

ECONOMY AND SOCIETY, JANUARY–MARCH 2009

Summary

In the last fifty years – after 1975, 1980 and 1992 – **global economy** fell to a recession for the fourth time at the end of 2008 during which the fall of economic performance was observed simultaneously in developed regions of the world.

The gross domestic product of the **United States** was down by 2.6% in Q1 of 2009 compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, which exceeds the decrease registered in the previous quarter (0.8%). In the USA private construction-type investments and the change of the external economy – above all the fall of imports of goods by 19% – indicate the deepening of the recession, though the consumption expenditure of households in Q1 declined to a somewhat lower extent compared to the same period of the previous year than in the last quarter of 2008. The unemployment rate (8.5%) rose to a quarter-century record-high by March. Despite all these the United States go on outperforming the European Union: their GDP expanded at a higher rate in the first half of 2008, and fell to a lower extent in the past two quarters than that of the European integration.

The economic performance of the **European Union** (EU-27) went down by 4.4% – according to preliminary, partly estimated data – in Q1 of 2009 compared to the same period of the previous year, and the rate of decrease was 2.5% in comparison with the last quarter of 2008. These data indicate the deepening of the recession. Among the large member states the first-quarter GDP of Germany and Italy declined at a higher pace (by 6.9% and 5.9%, respectively) than one year earlier, while that of the United Kingdom and France at a lower rate (by 4.1% and 3.2%). Out of the member states the most significant falls, ranging from 11% to 19%, were recorded in the Baltic States. The economic performance of the EU, declining because of falling demand, implied lessening inflation. However, its unfavourable im-

pacts were evident among others in patterns of industrial production, external trade and unemployment: the seasonally adjusted industrial production in March has been the lowest since February 1999, the first-quarter euro value of external merchandise trade was 20% less than in January–March of the previous year, while the number of jobless EU citizens in March (20.2 million people) was 4.1 million more than one year before. (In March the highest unemployment occurred in Spain, where the unemployment rate rose from 9.5% to 17.4% over a year.)

The crisis lowered the growth rate of developing and emerging states as well. The gross domestic product of **China** grew by 6.1% in Q1, as opposed to 9.0% in 2008. The fall of demand on external markets had a considerable impact on the external trade of even the second largest product exporter in the world: the value of trade in January–March, calculated in dollars, was one quarter less than one year earlier. (In 2008 an increase of 18% was measured.)

According to the common flash estimate – using a restricted information base – of HCSO and Ecostat the **gross domestic product (GDP) of Hungary** decreased by 6.4% in Q1 of 2009, at an about four percentage point higher rate than in the previous quarter. After calendar adjustment the level of the economic performance in Q1 was 5.8% lower than one year before. According to seasonally and calendar adjusted data compared to the previous quarter the gross domestic product has been declining continuously and at an accelerating rate since Q2 of 2008, the decrease reaching 2.3% in Q1.

At the time of the first publication (flash estimate) of GDP infra-annual branch statistics help understand the effects influencing the gross domestic product.

Industrial production fell by over a quarter in the first two months of 2009, though the rate of decrease went down to 16% **in March**. (When evaluating this latter, one should consider that the data eliminating the effect of working days too show a 4 percentage point higher fall, and that the lower base in March of the previous year also played a part in the lower decrease.) The change of rate is due to the pattern of export sales dynamics; domestic sales changed to the same extent in March and in Q1 on average (–6.9%). **In Q1** as a whole gross industrial production was 22% less than a year earlier, which continues to be the consequence of declining export demand primarily. In Q1 none of manufacturing sub-branches reached the level measured in the same period of the previous year. Of larger branches – which together represent more than half of production –

the output declined to a higher degree than the industrial average in the manufacture of transport equipment (by 39%), in metallurgy and the manufacture of fabricated metal products (by 38%), in the manufacture of rubber and plastic products and building materials (by 30%) and in the manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products (by 23%).

While the number of employees in industry was down by 8.3%, **production per employee** was 16% lower than a year earlier. The volume of **new orders** declined by 15% in March, a lower rate than those registered in the first two months of the year, and the total order stock of the observed manufacturing branches was 19% less than at the end of March 2008.

Domestic sales prices of industry increased by 4.9% in the first three months of the year, a significantly lower rate than what was measured in the same period of the previous year. Export sales prices – due to the depreciation of the Hungarian forint – rose at an accelerating rate, by 9.7% on average in the first three months. In all, **industrial producer prices** were 9.1% and 7.7% higher in March and January–March, respectively, than one year before.

After the downward tendency from 2006 increases were registered in the output of **construction** in the last months of the previous year. Though in the first two months of 2009 the growth stopped, the output of this branch rose again (by 3.5%) in March. In Q1 an average 4.1% drop was observed, which was significantly less than in the same period of the previous year (18%). The output in the two groups of constructions changed in opposite directions: while in building construction it went down by 7.9%, in case of civil engineering works it grew by 2.8%. The volume of new contracts made for the erection of buildings fell by approximately a quarter, while those for civil engineering works rose by 40%. The contract stock at the end of March exceeded by 4.2% the level observed a year earlier. **Construction producer prices** were 4.8% higher in Q1 than one year before. The number of **dwellings** that were granted occupation permits rose by 15%, while that of issued construction permits was down by 7% compared to the same period of the previous year.

The **producer price level of agricultural products** decreased by 29% in January–March 2009 – as against the 37% rise recorded a year earlier – compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. The price of crops and horticultural products declined – as a result of the outstanding production in the previous year – by 39%, while that of live animals and animal products at a considerably lower rate, by 4.5%.

In Q1 of 2009 the transport performance of the national economy was down in comparison with the same period of the previous year, and the decline was more significant than earlier on. The performance of **goods transport**, expressed in freight ton kilometres, shows a decline of 11% compared to the January–March period of 2008. All modes of transport had a lower performance, the highest, about one-quarter fall being registered in case of railways. The performance of both **interurban and urban passenger transport**, expressed in passenger kilometres, lessened by 5–6%. In Q1 of 2009 less than 26 thousand passenger cars were registered for the first time in Hungary, which was 44% lower than one year before.

The **energy consumption** of the national economy decreased by 8% in Q1 in comparison with the same period of the previous year, which was primarily due to the fall of economic performance.

The decline of the **retail trade turnover**, lasting since Q2 of 2007, continued at a slightly accelerating rate. The volume of turnover was down by 5.5% in March and by 4.6% in January–March (according to calendar-adjusted data 3.6% and 3.2%) compared to the same period of the previous year. The decrease in the first three months was 4.3% in the sale of food, drink and tobacco, and 7.4% in the turnover of retail trade units selling non-food products. The sale of automotive fuels rose by 0.9%. The turnover of motor vehicles, parts and accessories, observed outside retail trade, fell – consistent with shrinking purchasing power and the change to credit conditions, too – to three quarters of that measured one year before.

In Q1 of 2009 7.9 million **international tourist arrivals** were recorded in Hungary, 5% more than in the same period of 2008. The number of **Hungarians** travelling abroad came to 3.6 million, which was 3% less than a year earlier.

The number of tourism nights registered at **public accommodation establishments** has been decreasing since January 2008 except for moderate increases in a few months. In the first three months of the year 14% drops were observed in the number of both tourist arrivals and tourism nights, the fall being higher in respect of international tourist arrivals and tourism nights. The occupancy rate of hotel rooms equalled 34% in the first three months, 5.6% percentage points lower than one year earlier. The revenue of public accommodation establishments was 12% less at current prices (16% lower in real terms) than in the corresponding period of the previous year. **Catering units** in Hungary – including the catering units of public accommodation establishments – had a revenue of HUF 144 billion

in Q1 of 2009. The volume of turnover remained 6.9% below what was measured in Q1 of 2008.

In **external merchandise trade** the gradually decreasing expansion in the previous year, and the decline that started in Q4 was followed by a marked fall this year. In **Q1** – according to data at current prices, calculated in euros – the value of exports dropped by 26% and that of import at a higher pace, by 29%, compared to Q1 of 2008. Within this the rate of fall diminished on both sides in March. As the decline of imports exceeded the fall of exports, the balance of external trade changed from the surplus of EUR 282 million recorded one year earlier to EUR 609 million.

In **the first two months of 2009** the **volume** of exports and imports were down by 27% and 28%, respectively, as measured against the same period of the previous year. The **forint price level of external trade** was 6.4% higher in imports and 6.0% more in exports, due to which the terms of trade slightly deteriorated.

The consolidated cash-based deficit of the **general government** (without local governments) – according to preliminary data of the Ministry of Finance – was HUF 604 billion in the period of **January–April**, 82 billion forints more than in the corresponding period of the previous year. The social security sub-system was the most important factor of the deterioration of the balance, the deficit of which, amounting to HUF 94 billion, exceeds by 68 billion the value recorded one year earlier. Deterioration was observed in case of extra-budgetary funds as well: the balance became 31 billion forints less favourable, though still shows a surplus of 24 billion. In contrast, the balance of the central government improved; the deficit amounting to HUF 535 billion was 17 billion less than in January–April 2008. As for this latter sub-system both revenues and expenditures were somewhat lower than one year before.

Negative processes in global economy had an impact on the Hungarian labour market tendencies, too, in Q1 of 2009. Within population aged 15–64 the number of **employed persons** was 3 million 736 thousand in Q1, 2.1% less than a year earlier. The **employment rate** decreased by 1.0 percentage point to 55.1% over a year. The number of **unemployed persons** was 403 thousand, 21% (70 thousand) more than in the same period of the previous year. The **unemployment rate** rose by 1.7 percentage points to 9.7%.

According to institutional labour statistics there were 2 million 672 thousand **employees** in Q1 of 2009, 94 thousand less than a year earlier.

Within this employee numbers were down by 4.6% in the private and 0.7% in the public sector.

In the first three months of the year gross and net **earnings** of full-time employees – based on accounting records – were 0.3% and 0.2% higher, respectively, than one year earlier. Within this net earnings were up by 3.4% in the private sector, while a decline of 7.3% was recorded in the public sector, dominantly influenced by the change to the payment of the “13th month” salary. The real value of earnings – taking into account the 3.0-percent rise of consumer prices – decreased by 2.7%.

At the end of March 2009 the gross **financial assets of households** was HUF 26.0 trillion, 5% more than twelve months earlier. Liabilities rose by 28.0% during the same period; their value was HUF 11.1 trillion. Net financial assets, the difference between the two factors, came to HUF 14.8 trillion, 7% less than one year before. On the liabilities side the value of the stock of foreign exchange loans reached HUF 7.5 trillion at the end of March, one and a half times as much as a year before. Over three fifths of the 2.4 trillion forint increase was due to revaluations reflecting the effects of exchange rate changes, while the rest to financial transactions. In Q1 of 2009 the amount of foreign exchange loans received by households was lower than what was reimbursed (by HUF 47 billion), which has been unparallelled for over a decade.

The rate of increase of **consumer prices** was slowing down almost continuously in the previous year. This tendency went on in the first three months of 2009 as well, though in April the growth was 3.4%, a rate exceeding that in March. **In the first four months** the level of consumer prices rose by 3.1% on average as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. Although household energy prices continued to increase at the highest pace, by 13%, the prices of food, alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and services also grew at a higher rate than the average. However, lower amounts had to be paid on average for the products of three commodity groups than a year earlier (consumer durables, clothing, other commodities and fuel).

In Q1 of 2009 15% less road **traffic accidents** with personal injury were observed than in the corresponding period of the previous year. The number of fatal accidents was down by 13%, while that of accidents caused by drunken persons by 6%. Alcohol played a part in 13% of accidents. Out of the more than 4 and a half thousand victims of accidents 170 lost their lives. 60%, 35% and 83% of killed passenger car drivers, passengers on the front seat and passengers on the back seat, respectively, did not use

the safety belt. 47% of persons killed in accidents were innocent victims. In 91% of accidents vehicle drivers were at fault; in most of the cases they were not driving at the right speed. The users of motorways caused 15% less accidents than one year before.

Table 1

Comprehensive data

(indices as a % of the same period of the previous year)

1.) January–March 2009

	2008	January- February	March	January– March
		2009		
Industrial indices				
Production	100.0	74.2	84.4	77.7
Domestic sales	99.4	93.0	93.1	93.1
Export sales	100.1	69.6	81.8	73.8
Employment	100.2	92.6	89.7	91.7
Productivity	98.5	79.8	94.0	84.5
Index of construction output	93.7	90.3	103.5	95.9
Agricultural sales index	101.5	120.2	111.3	117.2
Index of retail trade turnover	98.4	95.9	94.5	95.4
Value of imports, million euro	72 997	8 553	4 680	13 233
value index	105.6	69.0	76.6	71.5
Value of exports, million euro	72 838	8 670	5 173	13 843
value index	105.6	69.6	81.8	73.7
Price indices				
Industrial producer prices	105.0	107.1	109.1	107.7
Industrial domestic sale prices	111.6	105.0	104.6	104.9
Agricultural producer prices	97.0	71.6	73.2	71.3
Forint prices of imports	102.1	106.4	..	..
Forint prices of exports	100.4	106.0	..	..
Number of employees				
1000 persons	2 762	2 679	2 646	2 672
Index	100.1	97.0	95.3	96.6
Unemployment rate ^a , %	7.9	..	..	9.7
Average monthly gross earnings				
thousand HUF	198.7	193.2	201.3	195.8
nominal index	107.5	98.5	104.3	100.3
Average monthly net earnings				
thousand HUF	122.0	119.3	123.3	120.6
nominal index	106.8	98.7	103.3	100.2

^a As a percentage of population aged 15–64.**2.) January–April 2009**

	2008	January– March	April	January– April
		2009		
Consumer prices				
Balance of general government, billion HUF	106.1	103.0	103.4	103.1
Of which:	–907	–566	–38	–604
central government	–862	–556	21	–535
social security funds	–73	–38	–56	–94

TABLES

Source of data, unless otherwise indicated, is the data collection of the HCSO. Percentages and relative numbers have been calculated on the basis of unrounded figures. As regards other figures the sum of rounded part-data components may differ from those published earlier. Index numbers have been calculated at constant prices, unless otherwise indicated. The monthly and quarterly data should generally be regarded as preliminary ones, they may be modified later. Tables contain the major statistical data. More detailed data and methodology can be found in the Statistical Yearbook of Hungary, and on the Internet.

Explanation of Symbols:

–	=	non-occurrence
..	=	not available
0	=	less than half of unit
x	=	not applicable
+	=	preliminary data
R	=	data revised

1. Monthly business indicators

1.1. Output of industry and construction

Period	Industrial production*			Output of construction		
	previous month = 100.0 ^a	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b	previous month = 100.0 ^a	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b
2007						
January	99.7	111.9	111.9	101.0	93.5	93.5
February	99.9	111.0	111.4	99.2	108.0	100.2
March	100.3	104.8	109.0	93.9	96.5	98.7
April	99.9	110.0	109.2	92.0	94.5	97.5
May	99.7	102.8	107.9	105.1	104.0	99.0
June	103.4	107.6	107.8	92.7	84.5	95.6
July	102.0	111.2	108.3	102.4	85.1	93.6
August	98.9	109.8	108.5	96.3	84.6	92.2
September	101.8	106.4	108.2	92.6	71.9	89.0
October	99.1	108.7	108.3	106.4	79.8	87.8
November	99.7	105.5	108.0	94.9	75.7	86.4
December	102.2	106.8	107.9	101.6	79.5	85.6
2008						
January	99.9	107.1	107.1	104.0	78.4	78.4
February	101.4	114.0	110.6	101.2	82.2	80.3
March	97.1	103.2	108.0	97.6	86.2	82.5
April	101.6	112.6	109.1	106.6	99.7	87.4
May	99.0	104.0	108.1	96.9	91.4	88.4
June	97.9	100.8	106.8	94.2	90.9	89.0
July	99.9	101.2	106.0	98.5	87.3	88.7
August	99.9	95.0	104.7	102.7	93.8	89.4
September	98.6	101.3	104.3	99.9	101.0	90.9
October	97.1	94.5	103.2	100.8	96.5	91.6
November	96.7	89.4	101.8	99.7	101.4	92.6
December	86.0	80.8	100.0	102.8	103.7	93.7
2009						
January	102.9	77.5 ^R	77.5 ^R	88.1	86.2 ^R	86.2 ^R
February	95.6	71.1 ^R	74.2 ^R	108.4	94.2 ^R	90.3 ^R
March	104.3	84.4	77.7	105.9	103.5	95.9
April						
May						
June						
July						
August						
September						
October						
November						
December						

* Excluding water and waste management.

^a Seasonally adjusted index, corrected with working days. Complete time series may be modified at every publication.

^b Until the end of the concerned month; the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

1.2. Energy consumption, consumer price index

Period	Energy consumption ^a			Consumer price index		
	petajoule	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b	previous month = 100.0	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b
2007						
January	115.5	87.2	87.2	101.2	107.8	107.8
February	105.0	89.0	88.0	101.2	108.8	108.3
March	100.0	85.1	87.1	100.8	109.0	108.5
April	79.5	98.1	89.1	100.5	108.8	108.6
May	70.0	98.6	90.4	100.8	108.5	108.6
June	73.0	103.5	92.0	100.4	108.6	108.6
July	76.0	100.0	92.9	100.0	108.4	108.5
August	73.0	100.0	93.6	100.0	108.3	108.5
September	79.0	99.4	94.1	100.7	106.4	108.3
October	101.5	103.6	95.1	100.8	106.7	108.1
November	122.0	105.2	96.3	100.6	107.1	108.0
December	130.9	110.0	97.7	100.4	107.4	108.0
2008						
January	122.5	106.1	106.1	101.0	107.1	107.1
February	112.0	106.7	106.3	101.1	106.9	107.0
March	108.0	108.0	106.9	100.6	106.7	106.9
April	83.5	105.0	106.5	100.3	106.6	106.8
May	70.0	100.0	105.5	101.1	107.0	106.9
June	73.0	100.0	104.8	100.1	106.7	106.8
July	75.0	98.7	104.0	100.1	106.7	106.8
August	71.0	97.3	103.3	99.7	106.5	106.8
September	79.0	100.0	103.0	100.0	105.7	106.7
October	98.5	97.0	102.3	100.2	105.1	106.5
November	111.0	91.0	100.9	99.8	104.2	106.3
December	116.5	89.0	99.5	99.7	103.5	106.1
2009						
January	117.0	95.5	95.5	100.6	103.1	103.1
February	103.0	92.0	93.8	101.0	103.0	103.1
March	95.0	88.0	92.0	100.5	102.9	103.0
April				100.8	103.4	103.1
May						
June						
July						
August						
September						
October						
November						
December						

^a Source of data: 'Energy Centre' (Energy Information Agency).

^b Until the end of the concerned month, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

1.3. Producer price index and domestic sales price index of industry

Period	Producer price index of industry			Domestic sales price index of industry		
	previous month = 100.0	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^a	previous month = 100.0	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^a
2007						
January	100.3	104.4	104.4	100.7	108.6	108.6
February	100.0	104.2	104.3	100.7	108.8	108.7
March	99.5	102.1	103.5	100.6	108.7	108.7
April	99.2	100.3	102.7	100.2	108.0	108.5
May	100.4	100.5	102.3	100.4	107.9	108.4
June	99.8	98.3	101.6	100.3	107.3	108.2
July	100.3	97.4	101.0	100.1	106.2	107.9
August	101.0	97.8	100.6	100.5	103.5	107.4
September	99.9	97.4	100.3	100.5	103.1	106.9
October	100.3	98.7	100.1	100.8	104.1	106.6
November	100.7	100.6	100.2	100.9	105.5	106.5
December	100.3	101.7	100.3	100.6	106.3	106.5
2008						
January	102.9	104.0	104.0	105.1	111.0	111.0
February	100.7	104.8	104.4	100.3	110.6	110.8
March	100.1	105.5	104.8	100.8	110.7	110.8
April	99.8	106.3	105.2	101.1	111.7	111.0
May	98.9	104.6	105.0	100.4	111.7	111.1
June	99.5	104.3	104.9	100.7	112.1	111.3
July	99.2	103.3	104.7	101.2	113.3	111.6
August	100.7	103.0	104.5	100.3	113.1	111.8
September	101.3	104.4	104.5	100.3	112.9	111.9
October	103.5	107.6	104.8	101.1	113.2	112.0
November	100.1	106.9	105.0	98.7	110.8	111.9
December	99.2	105.6	105.0	98.3	108.2	111.6
2009						
January	103.0	105.7	105.7	100.9	104.0	104.0
February	103.2	108.4	107.1	102.4	106.1	105.0
March	100.7	109.1	107.7	99.3	104.6	104.9
April						
May						
June						
July						
August						
September						
October						
November						
December						

^a Until the end of the concerned month, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

1.4. Earnings

Period	Nominal gross earnings of employees ^a		Nominal net earnings of employees ^a		Real earnings since the beginning of the year ^b
	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b	
2007					
January	107.0	107.0	100.9	100.9	93.6
February	105.7	106.5	100.2	100.6	92.9
March	108.5	107.1	102.1	101.1	93.2
April	108.5	107.5	102.3	101.4	93.4
May	107.5	107.5	101.4	101.4	93.4
June	109.9	107.9	103.3	101.7	93.6
July	110.1	108.2	103.3	101.9	93.9
August	107.8	108.1	101.6	101.9	93.9
September	108.7	108.2	106.0	102.3	94.5
October	108.7	108.3	106.0	102.7	95.0
November	109.4	108.3	106.6	103.1	95.5
December	104.7	108.0	102.5	103.0	95.4
2008					
January	98.0	98.0	99.3	99.3	92.7
February	112.8	104.5	110.8	104.5	97.7
March	109.6	106.1	108.3	105.7	98.9
April	110.2	107.1	108.8	106.5	99.7
May	109.3	107.5	108.0	106.8	99.9
June	109.5	107.9	108.1	107.0	100.2
July	107.4	107.8	106.6	107.0	100.2
August	106.8	107.7	106.2	106.9	100.1
September	108.1	107.7	107.3	106.9	100.2
October	108.3	107.8	107.4	107.0	100.5
November	108.5	107.8	107.4	107.0	100.7
December	104.6	107.5	104.6	106.8	100.7
2009					
January	94.7 ^R	94.7 ^R	95.9 ^R	95.9 ^R	93.0 ^R
February	102.5	98.5	101.6	98.7	95.7
March	104.3	100.3	103.3	100.2	97.3
April					
May					
June					
July					
August					
September					
October					
November					
December					

^a Data of corporations employing at least 5 persons of all budgetary and social security institutions and of selected non-profit organizations.

^b Until the end of the concerned month, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

1.5. External merchandise trade

(million EUR)

Period	Imports		Exports		Balance	
	in the concerned month	since the beginning of the year ^a	in the concerned month	since the beginning of the year ^a	in the concerned month	since the beginning of the year ^a
2007						
January	5 334	5 334	5 108	5 108	-227	-219
February	5 326	10 660	5 294	10 402	-32	-259
March	5 807	16 468	5 947	16 349	140	-119
April	5 402	21 870	5 263	21 611	-139	-258
May	5 784	27 653	5 740	27 351	-44	-302
June	5 826	33 479	5 963	33 314	137	-165
July	5 764	39 243	5 648	38 962	-115	-281
August	5 590	44 843	5 414	44 376	-177	-457
September	5 916	50 749	6 158	50 534	243	-215
October	6 529	57 278	6 632	57 166	104	-111
November	6 432	63 709	6 552	63 718	120	9
December	5 415	69 124	5 286	69 004	-129	-120
2008						
January	6 199	6 199	6 105	6 105	-93	-93
February	6 194	12 393	6 356	12 461	161	68
March	6 111	18 504	6 325	18 786	214	282
April	6 552	25 056	6 601	25 387	49	331
May	6 155	31 211	6 125	31 512	-30	301
June	6 457	37 669	6 488	38 000	31	332
July	6 527	44 196	6 151	44 151	-376	-45
August	5 439	49 635	5 334	49 486	895	-150
September	6 662	56 297	6 771	56 257	110	-40
October	6 471	62 768	6 351	62 608	-119	-159
November	5 786	68 554	5 866	68 474	79	-80
December	4 443	72 997	4 364	72 838	-79	-159
2009						
January	4 395	4 395	4 201	4 201	-194	-194
February	4 158 ^R	8 553 ^R	4 469 ^R	8 670 ^R	311 ^R	117 ^R
March ^b	4 680	13 233	5 173	13 843	493	609
April						
May						
June						
July						
August						
September						
October						
November						
December						

^a Until the end of the concerned month.^b First estimate.

1.6. Price and volume indices of external merchandise trade

Period	Import price index ^a		Export price index ^a		Import	Export
	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b	volume index, since the beginning of the year ^b	
2007						
January	101.5	101.5	102.0	102.0	120.8	119.0
February	99.6	100.6	100.5	101.3	120.1	122.2
March	96.7	99.2	96.0	99.5	115.0	119.6
April	94.0	97.9	93.2	97.9	115.0	119.5
May	94.5	97.2	94.5	97.2	114.0	118.2
June	92.8	96.5	92.3	96.3	114.0	118.5
July	90.9	95.6	91.2	95.6	114.2	118.8
August	92.3	95.2	93.4	95.3	114.2	118.9
September	93.3	95.0	93.2	95.0	113.3	118.1
October	94.7	95.0	94.5	95.0	113.3	118.0
November	98.1	95.2	97.2	95.2	112.5	116.8
December	99.3	95.6	98.9	95.5	112.0	115.8
2008						
January	100.1	100.1	99.2	99.2	116.7	118.4
February	103.1	101.6	101.9	100.6	116.2	117.9
March	103.4	102.2	103.0	101.4	112.6	112.9
April	103.0	102.4	102.9	101.7	114.9	115.6
May	101.4	102.2	100.4	101.5	112.9	112.9
June	100.6	101.9	99.2	101.1	111.9	111.3
July	98.0	101.4	96.0	100.4	111.2	110.3
August	98.8	101.1	96.1	99.8	108.8	108.3
September	99.8	100.9	97.1	99.5	108.3	107.8
October	106.0	101.4	103.3	99.9	106.7	106.1
November	106.4	101.9	103.0	100.2	104.8	104.7
December	104.0	102.1	102.4	100.4	103.3	103.4
2009						
January	105.7	105.7	104.5	104.5	72.7	71.7
February	107.0	106.4	107.5	106.0	72.1	73.2
March						
April						
May						
June						
July						
August						
September						
October						
November						
December						

^a Price indices indicate the change of forint price level.

^b Until the end of the concerned month, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

1.7. Retail trade turnover

Period	Volume index of retail trade turnover ^a				
	previous month = 100.0 (seasonally and calendar-day adjusted) ^b	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^c	same month of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^c
		calendar-day adjusted		non-adjusted	
2007					
January	99.4	102.1	102.1	101.9	101.9
February	99.5	100.7	101.4	100.7	101.3
March	100.3	100.6	101.1	100.1	100.9
April	98.2	98.2	100.4	98.7	100.2
May	100.4	98.4	100.0	97.8	99.7
June	99.6	97.2	99.5	97.1	99.2
July	99.6	97.1	99.2	97.6	98.9
August	100.3	97.6	99.0	97.1	98.7
September	99.4	96.5	98.7	96.0	98.3
October	100.0	97.3	98.6	97.8	98.3
November	99.7	96.6	98.4	96.5	98.1
December	100.4	96.5	98.2	96.5	97.9
2008					
January	100.0	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8
February	99.8	97.9	97.9	99.8	98.8
March	99.5	96.9 ^R	97.5 ^R	99.4	99.0
April	100.5	99.4 ^R	98.0	97.4	98.6
May	99.6	98.5 ^R	98.1	98.0	98.5
June	99.5	98.2	98.1	98.3	98.4
July	100.2	99.0 ^R	98.2 ^R	99.6	98.6
August	99.7	98.6 ^R	98.3	97.6	98.5
September	99.7	98.8	98.3 ^R	99.8	98.6
October	99.8	98.6 ^R	98.4	98.6	98.6
November	99.4	98.1 ^R	98.3 ^R	97.6	98.5
December	99.0	96.4 ^R	98.2 ^R	97.4 ^R	98.4
2009					
January	100.3	97.2	97.2	96.7	96.7
February	99.5	96.7 ^R	97.0	95.1	95.9
March	99.4	96.4	96.8	94.5	95.4
April					
May					
June					
July					
August					
September					
October					
November					
December					

^a Excluding sale of motor vehicles, including sale of automotive fuel (differently from formerly published data).

^b Complete time series may be modified at every publication.

^c Until the end of the concerned month, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

1.8. Balance of the general and the central government

(billion HUF)

Period	Balance of general government ^a		Of which: balance of central government ^a	
	in the concerned month	since the beginning of the year ^b	in the concerned month	since the beginning of the year ^b
2007				
January	-196.2	-196.2	-247.8	-247.8
February	-217.0	-413.1	-259.8	-507.6
March	-349.3	-762.5	-264.6	-772.2
April	17.0	-745.4	-9.8	-782.1
May	-7.5	-753.0	-41.3	-823.4
June	-250.7	-1 003.7	-267.7	-1 091.1
July	90.6	-913.1	29.8	-1 061.3
August	-69.1	-982.3	-105.0	-1 166.2
September	-164.9	-1 147.1	-183.3	-1 349.5
October	-49.8	-1 196.9	-43.1	-1 392.6
November	-142.4	-1 339.4	-12.1	-1 404.7
December	39.2	-1 300.2	6.6	-1 398.1
December ^c	..	-1 361.4	-	-
2008				
January	33.8	33.8	-10.4	-10.4
February	-215.9	-182.1	-250.5	-261.0
March	-325.9	-508.1	-286.9	-547.9
April	-14.3	-522.4	-3.7	-551.6
May	97.5	-424.8	76.2	-475.4
June	-297.2	-722.0	-307.6	-783.0
July	140.6	-581.3	105.6	-677.4
August	-91.2	-672.5	-94.6	-772.0
September	-58.4	-731.0	-52.3	-824.3
October	-11.6	-742.6	-3.7	-828.0
November	-233.1	-975.7	-145.6	-973.6
December	68.6	-907.1	111.9	-861.7
December ^c	..	..	-	-
2009				
January	37.8	37.8	11.6	11.6
February	-294.5	-256.6	-273.6	-262.0
March	-309.4	-566.0	-293.5	-555.5
April	-38.1	-604.1	20.9	-534.6
May				
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				
December ^c				

^a Source of data: Ministry of Finance.^b Until the end of the concerned month.^c Including local governments.

2. Quarterly business indicators

2.1. Gross domestic product and final consumption of households

Period	Gross domestic product (GDP)			Final consumption of households (macrodata)		
	previous quarter = 100.0 ^a	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b	previous quarter = 100.0 ^a	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b
2007						
Q1	99.8	102.6 ^R	102.6 ^R	98.7	97.9	97.9
Q2	100.2	101.0 ^R	101.8 ^R	99.6	97.6	97.8
Q3	100.4	100.8 ^R	101.4 ^R	100.1	98.5	98.0
Q4	100.4	100.7 ^R	101.2 ^R	100.7	98.9	98.2
2008						
Q1	100.8	101.8 ^R	101.8 ^R	100.1	100.4	100.4
Q2	99.7	102.1 ^R	102.0 ^R	99.9	101.7	101.1
Q3	99.2	101.3 ^R	101.8 ^R	99.4	100.9	101.0
Q4	98.5	97.5 ^R	100.6 ^R	98.5	96.7	99.9
2009						
Q1	97.7	93.6	93.6			
Q2						
Q3						
Q4						

^a Seasonally and calendar-day adjusted indices at 2000 prices. Complete time series may be modified at every publication.

^b Until the end of the concerned quarter, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

2.2. Investment and procurement of agricultural products

Period	Investment			Procurement of agricultural products	
	previous quarter = 100.0 ^a	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^{b,c}	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b
2007					
Q1	103.2	100.8	100.8	108.5	108.5
Q2	98.6	99.6	100.2	114.2	111.5
Q3	99.2	97.5	99.2	110.5	111.1
Q4	101.0	102.4	100.3	84.6	101.5
2008					
Q1	96.9	95.2	95.2	100.2	100.2
Q2	100.1	97.9	96.7	91.6	95.5
Q3	99.8	97.7	97.1	96.2	95.8
Q4	100.1	96.8	97.0	118.5	101.5
2009					
Q1				117.2	117.2
Q2					
Q3					
Q4					

^a Seasonally adjusted index, corrected with working days. Complete time series may be modified at every publication.

^b Until the end of the concerned quarter, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

^c Data derive from interim data collection and may differ from annual data. Volume of investment rose by 0.4% in 2007 according to preliminary data compared to the previous year.

2.3. Output of industry and construction

Period	Industrial production*			Output of construction		
	previous quarter = 100.0 ^a	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b	previous quarter = 100.0 ^a	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^{b,c}
2007						
Q1	100.5	109.0	109.0	96.4	98.7	98.7
Q2	100.9	106.7	107.8	88.7	93.5	95.6
Q3	104.1	109.0	108.2	94.1	80.0	89.0
Q4	100.7	107.0	107.9	96.8	78.4	85.6
2008						
Q1	101.3	108.0	108.0	103.2	82.5	82.5
Q2	98.7	105.7	106.8	101.1	93.6	89.0
Q3	97.7	99.3	104.3	95.2	94.0	90.9
Q4	89.7	88.5	100.0	102.4	100.6	93.7
2009						
Q1	90.3	77.7	77.7	96.5	95.9	95.9
Q2						
Q3						
Q4						

* Excluding water and waste management.

^a Seasonally adjusted index, corrected with working days. Complete time series may be modified at every publication.

^b Until the end of the concerned quarter, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

^c Data derive from interim data collection and may differ from annual data. According to revised annual data volume of output of construction fell by 15.2% in 2007 compared to the previous year.

2.4. External merchandise trade turnover

Period	Volume of imports			Volume of exports		
	previous quarter = 100.0 ^a	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b	previous quarter = 100.0 ^a	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b
2006						
Q1	104.8	118.1	118.1	105.0	120.2	120.2
Q2	101.8	110.3	113.9	103.3	114.2	117.0
Q3	104.4	112.8	113.5	104.6	116.9	117.1
Q4	107.7	116.9	114.4	108.8	120.6	118.0
2007						
Q1	100.0	114.6	114.6	101.3	119.0	119.0
Q2	100.9	112.4	113.4	102.1	117.0	118.0
Q3	105.4	111.9	112.8	105.9	116.8	117.6
Q4	101.4	107.6	111.4	100.0	110.4	115.6
2008						
Q1	103.6	112.9	112.9	103.9	113.1	113.1
Q2	98.8	111.1	112.1	99.2	109.7	111.5
Q3	95.8	102.2	108.7	96.3	100.7	107.8
Q4	89.7	89.0	103.3	90.8	91.1	103.4

^a Seasonally adjusted index. Complete time series may be modified at every publication.

^b Until the end of the concerned quarter, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

2.5. Number of employed persons and unemployment

Period	Number of employed persons ^a			Unemployment ^a		
	thousand	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b	thousand	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	rate (%)
2007						
Q1	3 876.8	100.4	100.4	316.0	97.8	7.5
Q2	3 912.6	100.1	100.2	296.7	97.2	7.0
Q3	3 918.6	99.9	100.1	306.7	96.4	7.3
Q4	3 879.9	98.8	99.8	327.5	102.5	7.8
2008						
Q1	3 817.4	98.5	98.5	332.4	105.2	8.0
Q2	3 837.7	98.1	98.3	319.0	107.5	7.7
Q3	3 890.8	99.3	98.6	327.1	106.7	7.8
Q4	3 850.7	99.2	98.8	336.6	102.8	8.0
2009						
Q1	3 736.0	97.9	97.9	402.8	121.2	9.7
Q2						
Q3						
Q4						

^a Data of labour force survey, in the population aged 15–64 years.

^b Until the end of the concerned quarter, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

2.6. Nominal net earnings of employees and consumer price index

Period	Nominal net earnings of employees ^a		Consumer price index		
	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b	previous quarter = 100.0	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^b
2007					
Q1	101.1	101.1	102.5	108.5	108.5
Q2	102.3	101.7	102.0	108.6	108.6
Q3	103.6	102.3	100.7	107.7	108.3
Q4	105.0	103.0	101.7	107.1	108.0
2008					
Q1	105.7	105.7	102.3	106.9	106.9
Q2	108.3	107.0	101.8	106.8	106.8
Q3	106.7	106.9	100.3	106.3	106.7
Q4	106.4	106.8	99.8	104.3	106.1
2009					
Q1	100.2	100.2	101.1	103.0	103.0
Q2					
Q3					
Q4					

^a Data of corporations employing at least 5 persons of all budgetary and social security institutions and of selected non-profit organizations.

^b Until the end of the concerned quarter, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

2.7. Balance of current account and capital account

(million EUR)

Period	Balance of current account ^a		Balance of capital account ^a	
	in the concerned quarter	since the beginning of the year ^b	in the concerned quarter	since the beginning of the year ^b
2006				
Q1	-1 768	-1 768	114	114
Q2	-1 806	-3 573	-67	46
Q3	-1 583	-5 156	209	255
Q4	-1 638	-6 794	318	573
2007				
Q1	-1 463	-1 463	54	54
Q2	-1 993	-3 455	136	190
Q3	-1 703	-5 158	601	791
Q4	-1 444	-6 602	348	1 139
2008				
Q1	-1 650	-1 650	788	788
Q2	-2 010	-3 660	126	915
Q3	-2 658	-6 318	139	1 054
Q4	-2 584	-8 902	67	1 121

^a Source of data: National Bank of Hungary. Data may continuously change retrospectively. Excluding data of special-purpose enterprises pursuing passive functions abroad and engaged in channelling funds.

^b Until the end of the concerned quarter.

2.8. Transport

Period	Transport of goods on basis of ton-kilometre		Interurban		Local	
			transport of passengers on basis of passenger-kilometre			
	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^a	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^a	same quarter of the previous year = 100.0	since the beginning of the year ^a
2007						
Q1	119.7	119.7	89.8	89.8	96.5	96.5
Q2	115.8	117.7	87.9	88.8	94.9	95.7
Q3	107.8	113.9	86.9	88.1	96.9	96.1
Q4	104.8	111.3	87.8	88.0	99.0	96.8
2008						
Q1	102.6	102.6	95.8	95.8	100.2	100.2
Q2	110.9	106.8	95.1	95.4	100.7	100.4
Q3	94.3	102.2	99.7	97.0	100.2	100.3
Q4	91.1	99.3	95.8	96.7	96.1	99.3
2009						
Q1	89.4	89.4	94.3	94.3	94.5	94.5
Q2						
Q3						
Q4						

^a Until the end of the concerned quarter, the same period of the previous year = 100.0.

2.9. Number of telephone and internet subscriptions

Period	Number of	Duration of	Number of	Duration of	Number of internet subscriptions at the end of the period (thousand)
	fixed telephone		mobile phone		
	main lines at the end of the period (thousand)	calls (million minutes)	subscriptions at the end of the period (thousand)	calls (million minutes)	
2006					
Q1	3 425	2 419	9 406	2 645	1 106
Q2	3 410	2 206	9 447	2 968	1 155
Q3	3 384	2 029	9 604	3 047	1 195
Q4	3 365	2 026	9 966	3 245	1 330
2007					
Q1	3 355	1 933	10 058	3 167	1 494
Q2	3 324	1 719	10 226	3 373	1 576
Q3	3 291	1 651	10 499	3 465	1 690
Q4	3 282	1 724	11 030	3 648	1 832
2008					
Q1	3 247	1 717	11 232	3 709	2 002
Q2	3 207	1 521	11 540	3 972	2 087
Q3	3 153	1 455	11 771	4 002	2 188
Q4	3 100	1 516	12 224	4 078	2 319

3. Gross domestic product*

Denomination	Structure in 2008 (%)	Same period of the previous year = 100.0		
		2007	2008	Q4 2008
GDP, total	100.0^a	101.1	100.5	97.7
Of which:				
agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	4.5	77.4	143.0	171.7
industry	24.7	106.4	99.7	91.5
construction	4.5	92.3	94.9	102.7
trade, repair of vehicles and household goods; hotels, restaurants	13.8	103.4	97.9	94.8
transport, storage, communication	8.3	105.6	100.1	97.0
financial intermediation, real estate	22.2	102.0	97.7	92.2
Domestic use of GDP total	98.5^a	99.0	99.9	97.4
Of which:				
actual final consumption, total	75.4	98.2	99.6	95.8
– actual final consumption of households	65.9	98.2	99.9	96.7
household final consumption expenditure	52.5	100.7	99.3	95.6
– actual final consumption of government	9.5	97.8	97.9	90.5
gross capital formation	23.1	101.6	100.8	102.4
– gross fixed capital formation	20.2	101.5	97.4	97.3

* GDP amounted to HUF 26 470 billion in 2008 at current prices.

^a In case of production branches, total (at basic prices) = 100.0. In case of domestic use: GDP total = 100.0.

4. Investment*

Branches	2008 (billion HUF)	Same period of the previous year = 100.0		
		2007	2008	Q4 2008
Agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing	227.5	89.1	124.4	121.7
Mining and quarrying	23.3	124.8	52.4	108.3
Manufacturing	1 057.6	123.9	96.4	97.9
Electricity, gas, steam and water supply	216.2	95.3	106.2	100.5
Construction	110.0	89.7	109.1	99.7
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, personal and household goods	408.2	96.1	107.3	95.4
Hotels and restaurants	58.4	109.5	110.9	94.1
Transport, storage and communication	867.3	98.0	94.0	98.1
Financial intermediation	75.2	93.5	101.1	97.1
Real estate, renting and business activities	1 251.3	99.5	98.5	97.6
Public administration, defence, social security	176.4	68.8	71.9	75.0
Education	74.7	86.5	86.2	87.1
Health and social work	68.2	87.7	97.9	90.4
Other community and personal service	177.3	89.4	84.3	92.4
Total	4 791.5	100.3	97.0	96.8

* Data derive from interim data collection.

5. Procurement of agricultural products

Denomination	Structure, 2009 Jan– Mar (%) ^a	Same period of the previous year = 100.0			
		Jan–Dec	Jan–Mar	Mar	Jan–Mar
		2008		2009	
Crops and horticultural products	42.0	108.8	78.5	181.7	224.1
Of which:					
cereals	35.9	121.4	72.5	211.6	298.9
vegetables	1.2	90.0	107.4	77.4	72.1
fruits	0.3	192.8	30.3	731.3	370.6
Live animals and animal products	58.0	96.0	105.2	92.3	87.1
Of which:					
live animals	38.7	93.2	100.5	93.4	85.5
animal products	19.3	103.0	118.5	90.2	90.7
Total	100.0	101.5	100.2	111.3	117.2

^a At 2000 prices.

6. Livestock

Denomination	1 Dec	1 Apr	1 Aug	1 Dec	1 Apr	1 Aug	1 Dec		
	2006	2007			2008				
	thousand							index ^a	
Cattle	702	710	716	705	695	702	701	99.4	
Of which:									
cows	322	322	322	322	324	325	324	100.6	
Pigs	3 987	4 068	4 120	3 871	3 658	3 709	3 383	87.4	
Of which:									
sows	290	284	278	259	255	246	230	88.8	
Sheep	1 298	1 352	1 285	1 232	1 306	1 269	1 236	100.3	
Poultry ^b	39 677	44 681	45 366	38 281	46 835	48 780	39 716	103.7	
Of which:									
domestic fowls	30 303	35 103	35 081	29 866	37 209	38 002	31 165	104.3	

^a The same date of the previous year = 100.0.

^b Excluding guinea-fowl.

7. Main indicators of the industry*

Denomination	Structure, 2008 (%) ^a	Same period of the previous year = 100.0			
		Jan–Dec	Jan–Mar	Mar	Jan–Mar
		2008		2009	
Industrial production^b	100.0	100.0	108.0	84.4	77.7
Mining and quarrying	0.5	135.4	115.5	108.0	112.8
Manufacturing	92.3	99.4	108.2	83.3	75.5
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	10.0	93.4	93.7	104.4	98.2
Manufacture of textiles, apparel, leather and related products	1.5	88.6	96.7	86.5	77.5
Manufacture of wood and paper products, and printing	3.0	100.5	107.7	81.0	78.6
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products	7.2	98.3	109.4	98.2	91.9
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	4.3	94.4	108.9	79.5	71.0
Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	2.5	107.2	107.0	96.8	92.6
Manufacture of rubber and plastics, and other non-metallic mineral products	7.2	102.1	113.7	73.7	70.2
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	7.9	100.9	100.6	64.1	62.2
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	17.5	97.3	118.2	87.6	76.8
Manufacture of electrical equipment	5.5	95.7	95.7	96.3	80.9
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	4.0	112.9	123.5	85.2	85.3
Manufacture of transport equipment	19.3	100.8	109.0	71.4	61.1
Manufacturing, and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	2.2	124.3	121.5	105.9	98.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	7.2	104.8	107.3	96.0	98.0
Industrial sales^b	x	99.8	107.1	87.2	83.1
Number of employees ^c	x	..	..	89.7	91.7
Labour productivity index ^c	x	..	..	94.0	84.5

* Excluding water and waste management.

^a At current prices, enterprises with at least 5 employees = 100.0.

^b Industrial total data are full-scope, while branch data relate to enterprises employing at least 5 persons.

^c Data relate to enterprises employing at least 5 persons.

8. Domestic sales of the industry*

Denomination	Structure, 2008 (%) ^a	Same period of the previous year = 100.0			Share of domestic sales, Jan–Mar 2009 (%) ^{a,b}
		Jan–Mar	Mar	Jan–Mar	
		2008	2009		
Domestic sales, total^c	100.0	104.4	93.1	93.1	54.0
Mining and quarrying	0.8	118.4	109.2	117.1	96.8
Manufacturing	51.3	100.8	92.0	85.5	31.1
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	12.3	91.3	100.1	96.2	69.3
Manufacture of textiles, apparel, leather and related products	0.6	95.0	100.2	87.0	19.5
Manufacture of wood and paper products, and printing	3.0	105.6	87.4	81.5	59.6
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products	9.2	106.6	123.2	119.4	83.8
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	3.2	110.5	84.9	71.2	45.0
Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	1.0	101.2	120.5	108.8	23.4
Manufacture of rubber and plastics, and other non-metallic mineral products	6.3	109.4	75.6	68.2	45.6
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	5.3	91.4	78.5	70.7	39.6
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	1.8	71.9	90.2	70.8	4.5
Manufacture of electrical equipment	1.2	95.0	102.9	78.2	11.8
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	1.9	137.4	76.4	79.3	23.4
Manufacture of transport equipment	3.4	112.4	67.7	66.3	10.1
Other manufacturing, and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	2.1	120.4	111.3	95.4	49.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	47.9	107.7	95.0	100.2	94.7

* Excluding water and waste management.

^a At current prices, enterprises employing at least 5 persons = 100.0.

^b Share of domestic sales in the total sales.

^c Industrial total data are full-scope, while branch data relate to enterprises employing at least 5 persons.

9. Export sales of industry*

Denomination	Structure, 2008 (%) ^a	Same period of the previous year = 100.0			Share of domestic sales, Jan- Mar 2009 (%) ^{ab}
		Jan-Mar	Mar	Jan-Mar	
		2008	2009		
Export sales, total^c	100.0	109.8	81.8	73.8	46.0
Mining and quarrying	0.0	137.1	65.0	54.9	3.2
Manufacturing	96.8	110.6	82.3	73.3	68.9
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	4.3	96.3	114.2	105.6	30.7
Manufacture of textiles, apparel, leather and related products	1.9	96.6	82.6	75.4	80.5
Manufacture of wood and paper products, and printing	1.9	110.5	74.9	78.1	40.4
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products	2.9	111.3	63.8	52.9	16.2
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	3.7	106.9	72.0	69.3	55.0
Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	3.0	107.1	88.2	91.3	76.6
Manufacture of rubber and plastics, and other non-metallic mineral products	5.2	117.4	77.3	73.2	54.4
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	7.4	112.1	61.8	59.6	60.4
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	26.0	121.0	87.6	77.2	95.5
Manufacture of electrical equipment	7.4	97.5	101.8	84.6	88.2
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	4.5	123.2	88.8	87.1	76.6
Manufacture of transport equipment	27.2	106.1	73.8	62.2	89.9
Other manufacturing, and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	1.5	120.6	100.9	103.6	50.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3.1	87.1	69.1	91.9	5.3

* Excluding water and waste management.

^a At current prices, enterprises employing at least 5 persons = 100.0.

^b Share of export sales in the total sales.

^c Industrial total data are full-scope, while branch data relate to enterprises employing at least 5 persons.

10. Construction

Denomination	Structure, 2008 (%)	Same period of the previous year = 100.0			
		Jan-Dec	Jan-Mar	Mar	Jan-Mar
		2008		2009	
Building erection	56.5	90.5	89.1	99.5	92.1
Civil engineering works	43.5	100.1	74.0	109.3	102.8
Construction total (construction- installation activities)	100.0	93.7	82.5	103.5	95.9
Of which:					
Construction of buildings	27.7	96.6	100.9	113.2	98.4
Civil engineering	24.0	78.1	55.2	121.2	109.5
Specialised construction activities	48.3	102.2	89.7	89.4	88.5

11. Retail trade turnover

Denomination	Jan–Mar 2009, at current prices (billion HUF)	Same period of the previous year = 100.0			
		Jan–Dec	Jan–Mar	Mar	Jan–Mar
		2008		2009	
Sale of food, drinks and tobacco	719.3	98.8	99.7	92.0	95.7
Of which:					
Sale in non-specialised stores	655.5	98.7	99.7	91.6	95.5
Sale in specialised stores	63.8	100.5	99.1	96.5	98.2
Non-food products	574.3	97.4^R	97.9	94.3	92.6
Of which:					
Sale of manufactured goods in non-specialised stores	54.8	97.1 ^R	97.4	89.6	86.7
Sale of textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods	76.2	101.1 ^R	99.4	97.5	98.8
Sale of furniture and household goods, building materials	194.9	93.9 ^R	97.4	90.1	86.5
Sale of books, newspapers etc.	134.6	99.2 ^R	99.6	94.6	95.5
Sale of pharmaceutical and medical goods	96.8	101.5 ^R	95.1	102.9	99.4
Sale of automotive fuel	225.4	99.9	100.3	101.8	100.9
Retail trade, total	1 518.9	98.4	99.0	94.5	95.4
Sale of motor vehicles and parts and accessories	199.9	92.0^R	99.2	82.6	74.3

12. External trade merchandise turnover

(at current prices)

Currency	Imports		Exports		Balance	
	value	same period of the previous year = 100.0	value	same period of the previous year = 100.0	in the concerned period	in the same period of the previous year
	March 2009^a					
Million EUR	4 679.9	76.6	5 172.7	81.8	492.8	213.9
Million USD	6 054.4	63.9	6 713.0	68.4	658.6	331.8
Billion HUF	1 429.3	89.3	1 578.1	95.4	148.8	53.7
	January–March 2009					
Million EUR	13 233.3	71.5	13 842.6	73.7	609.3	282.1
Million USD	17 248.3	62.4	18 013.7	64.1	765.3	463.5
Billion HUF	3 882.7	80.9	4 077.8	83.7	195.1	75.6

^a First estimate.

15. Volume indices of external trade merchandise turnover by main commodity and country group, January–February 2009

(same period of the previous year = 100.0)

Main commodity group	EU-27	Of which		Extra-EU	Total
		EU-15	new member states		
Imports					
Food, beverages, tobacco	89.8	92.5	83.9	105.8	91.0
Raw materials	79.0	81.9	68.6	39.7	65.2
Fuels, electric energy	100.8	109.9	89.2	64.3	71.7
Manufactured goods	79.9	79.2	82.5	77.0	79.4
Machinery and transport equipment	63.7	61.3	76.1	71.1	66.2
Total	73.3	71.5	80.4	69.7	72.1
Exports					
Food, beverages, tobacco	114.3	127.0	99.8	74.1	105.8
Raw materials	78.9	80.7	71.9	63.0	76.6
Fuels, electric energy	70.6	65.3	83.7	73.0	72.1
Manufactured goods	81.6	82.4	79.7	81.4	81.5
Machinery and transport equipment	71.3	70.8	73.5	50.9	66.6
Total	76.9	76.2	79.0	60.4	73.2

**16. External trade by main partner country,
January–February 2009**

(at current prices)

Country	Imports	Exports	Balance	Imports	Exports
	million EUR			same period of the previous year = 100.0	
Total turnover	8 553.4	8 670.0	116.6	69.0	69.6
Of which:					
Austria	518.1	414.9	-103.2	68.6	71.3
Belgium	220.7	157.8	-62.9	81.0	79.5
Croatia	30.5	127.2	96.8	53.5	64.6
Czech Republic	291.6	271.9	-19.7	67.4	53.4
Denmark	54.6	82.0	27.4	70.3	95.5
Finland	62.6	46.1	-16.4	62.8	81.8
France	392.4	489.6	97.2	77.4	80.1
Germany	2 058.9	2 314.5	255.6	64.6	69.2
Greece	11.7	52.0	40.2	103.4	54.8
Italy	357.8	509.7	151.9	70.6	79.2
Netherlands	398.5	326.4	-72.1	73.4	94.8
Poland	343.2	350.6	7.5	69.3	64.6
Portugal	13.9	46.8	32.9	55.0	62.4
Romania	180.9	449.2	268.3	71.6	81.5
Russia	717.1	280.7	-436.3	66.2	62.2
Serbia	31.5	119.3	87.8	86.8	60.4
Slovakia	341.0	413.1	72.1	87.9	84.5
Slovenia	79.0	111.2	32.2	61.6	88.6
Spain	117.7	256.5	138.9	63.0	63.5
Sweden	73.3	83.8	10.5	71.8	61.3
Switzerland	95.0	135.9	41.0	87.5	80.1
Ukraine	64.6	93.5	29.0	40.4	41.9
United Kingdom	170.8	463.3	292.5	59.4	77.1
China ^a	587.5	85.6	-501.9	74.2	76.7
Japan	228.4	43.8	-184.6	68.0	98.6
Malaysia	27.9	3.8	-24.0	47.0	142.4
Republic of Korea	141.4	18.1	-123.3	59.3	54.6
Singapore	112.6	16.2	-96.3	150.0	75.2
Taiwan	101.2	3.2	-98.0	33.6	45.6
United States	221.4	228.0	6.6	108.2	76.8

^a Excluding Hong Kong.

17. Tourism, catering

Denomination	Jan–Mar 2009	Same period of the previous year = 100.0			
		Jan–Dec	Jan–Mar	Mar	Jan–Mar
		2008		2009	
Public accommodation					
Number of total tourism arrivals, thousand	1 080	101.5	106.5	83.3	85.6
Number of total tourism nights, thousand	2 595	98.5	101.0	80.6	85.8
Number of international tourism arrivals, thousand	458	101.1	112.7	81.0	81.2
Number of international tourism nights, thousand	1 236	97.7	106.5	79.9	83.3
Number of domestic tourism arrivals, thousand	622	102.0	102.0	85.4	89.2
Number of domestic tourism nights, thousand	1 359	99.3	96.2	81.4	88.1
Sales of catering, billion HUF	144.1	94.9^R	97.6	94.0	93.1

18. Prices

18.1. Producer price indices

(same period of the previous year = 100.0)

Denomination	Jan–Dec	Mar	Jan–Mar	Mar	Jan–Mar
	2008			2009	
	Producer price index of agricultural products^a	97.0	138.1	136.8	73.2	71.3
Of which:					
products of crop production and horticulture	85.1	152.0	151.3	64.9	61.5
live animals and animal products	113.6	119.9	118.8	94.8	95.5
Industrial producer price index	105.0	105.5	104.8	109.1	107.7
Of which:					
domestic sales price index	111.6	110.7	110.8	104.6	104.9
export sales price index	100.6	102.0	100.7	112.2	109.7
Producer price index of construction-installation activities^b	105.8	..	104.9	..	104.8

^a Calculated with weight proportions of sales in 2005.

^b Quarterly data are available on producer price index of construction.

18.2. External trade price indices

(same period of the previous year = 100.0)

Commodity group	Jan–Dec	Jan–Feb	Feb	Jan–Feb
	2008		2009	
Imports				
Food, beverages, tobacco	109.4	110.6	113.7	110.4
Raw materials	110.1	108.2	108.0	106.9
Fuels, electric energy	130.7	124.7	106.8	111.4
Manufactured goods	101.0	100.8	104.8	103.9
Machinery and transport equipment	96.5	97.0	108.0	106.6
Total	102.1	101.6	107.0	106.4
Exports				
Food, beverages, tobacco	110.7	121.1	98.0	97.6
Raw materials	120.4	117.1	102.0	105.4
Fuels, electric energy	125.6	128.1	91.4	94.6
Manufactured goods	101.8	101.9	105.7	104.6
Machinery and transport equipment	96.9	96.6	111.0	108.7
Total	100.4	100.6	107.5	106.0

18.3. Consumer price indices

(same period of the previous year = 100.0)

Commodity group	Jan–Dec	Jan–Apr	Apr	Jan–Apr
	2008		2009	
Food	110.2	112.6	104.2	104.7
Beverages, tobacco	105.6	105.3	105.5	105.4
Clothing	100.0	100.0	100.5	99.8
Consumer durables	99.3	99.5	100.5	99.8
Household energy	112.7	108.4	111.3	113.0
Other commodities, fuel	104.6	106.5	98.2	97.0
Services	105.0	106.1	103.9	103.3
Total	106.1	106.8	103.4	103.1

19. Number of employees*

Branches	Average number (thousand)		Same period of the previous year = 100.0
	2008	Jan–Mar 2009	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	84.2	79.3	98.3
Industry	762.0	710.0	92.2
Of which:			
manufacturing	685.6	636.4	91.6
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	26.6	26.0	97.4
Construction	127.8	116.9	90.8
Wholesale and retail trade, repair	365.3	359.2	97.6
Transportation and storage	191.9	189.2	98.5
Accommodation and food service activities	87.9	81.7	93.8
Information and communication	59.8	66.4	111.1
Financial and insurance activities	72.4	72.3	102.0
Real estate activities	31.8	30.1	93.6
Professional, scientific and technical activities	72.6	73.2	98.9
Administrative and support service activities	118.9	111.7	90.6
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	262.6	257.7	102.1
Education	259.6	257.7	98.4
Human-health and social work activities	209.6	211.5	101.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	38.1	37.7	99.3
Other service activities	17.5	17.4	97.7
National economy, total	2 762.0	2 672.0	96.6
Of which:			
business sector	1 952.6	1 875.9	95.4
budgetary institutions	722.0	709.6	99.3

* Data of corporations employing at least 5 persons of all budgetary and social security institutions and of selected non-profit organizations.

20. Registered jobseekers*

Denomination	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1 2009
	2008				
Number of registered jobseekers (registered unemployed), thousand ^a	462.4	415.6	423.9	477.4	563.9
Same period of the previous year = 100.0	101.9	103.2	101.9	107.3	122.0
Receiving jobseekers' allowance, thousand ^b	102.9	87.9	89.8	105.8	..
Number of regular social support recipients, thousand	151.8	145.8	144.5	152.1	174.9

* Data of Employment and Social Office related to 20th of the last month of the quarter.

^a In harmony with the Nov 1, 2005 modifications of Act IV of 1991 on Job Assistance and Unemployment Benefits.

^b Recipients of support for jobseekers and former entrepreneurs, unemployment benefit.

21. Regional labour data, Q1 2009*

Region	Employed	Unemployed	Participation	Unemployment
	thousand		rate (%)	
Central Hungary	1 243.1	74.5	55.1	5.7
Central Transdanubia	440.4	40.2	51.7	8.4
Western Transdanubia	411.1	33.0	53.2	7.4
Southern Transdanubia	330.2	40.9	44.9	11.0
Northern Hungary	393.1	72.6	42.4	15.6
Northern Great Plain	478.7	87.0	42.1	15.4
Southern Great Plain	467.5	54.6	46.0	10.5
Total	3 764.1	402.8	48.9	9.7

* Data of labour force survey, in the population aged 15–74 years.

22. Average monthly nominal earnings of employees, 2009. January–March*

Branches	Average monthly earnings, HUF		Index of earnings (same period of the previous year = 100.0)	
	gross	net	gross	net
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	127 303	88 781	104.1	102.4
Industry	184 599	115 617	103.9	102.7
Of which:				
manufacturing	180 504	113 692	103.0	102.1
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	299 034	167 999	112.0	109.6
Construction	144 673	96 319	106.3	104.0
Wholesale and retail trade, repair	173 865	110 802	102.7	101.9
Transportation and storage	184 492	115 699	105.0	103.4
Accommodation and food service activities	122 004	85 376	101.7	100.8
Information and communication	371 260	202 932	107.2	106.2
Financial and insurance activities	434 532	233 052	94.4	94.2
Real estate activities	168 836	108 130	109.2	106.7
Professional, scientific and technical activities	289 909	164 844	107.9	106.6
Administrative and support service activities	145 128	96 312	103.4	101.9
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	244 024	141 197	89.9	91.8
Education	195 921	119 972	90.6	92.7
Human-health and social work activities	168 076	108 939	78.6	84.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	173 903	110 680	94.7	96.3
Other service activities	155 487	102 338	101.4	100.8
National economy, total	195 788	120 599	100.3	100.2
Of which:				
business sector	193 251	119 630	104.8	103.4
budgetary institutions	205 049	124 318	90.5	92.7

* Data refer to employees in full-time job.

23. Financial assets and liabilities of households*

(at current prices, billion HUF)

Denomination	Mar 31 2008	Dec 31 2008	Mar 31 2009
Currency and deposits	8 494.4	9 579.7	9 899.6
Of which:			
currency, forint	1 901.7	1 963.4	2 028.7
forint deposits	5 507.0	6 223.1	6 249.8
Securities other than shares	1 238.3	1 440.9	1 406.6
Loans	187.0	188.4	189.8
Shares and other equities	9 403.6	9 277.4	9 307.0
Of which:			
unquoted shares and equities	7 059.0	7 501.4	7 663.3
mutual funds shares	2 344.6	1 776.1	1 643.7
Insurance technical reserves	4 425.0	4 314.4	4 272.1
Of which:			
life insurance reserves	1 446.6	1 376.6	1 387.1
net equity of households in pension funds	2 664.5	2 618.2	2 552.2
Gross financial assets	24 658.9	25 707.9	25 962.1
Loans	8 031.7	9 543.8	10 456.2
Of which:			
mortgage loans of other monetary financial institutions	3 370.2	3 938.0	4 302.7
consumer and other loans of other financial institutions	3 101.8	3 818.4	4 240.9
other loans	1 559.7	1 787.4	1 912.6
Liabilities	8 724.4	10 301.1	11 134.9
Net financial assets	15 934.6	15 406.8	14 827.2

* Source of data: National Bank of Hungary.

24. Balance of the general and central government, January–April 2009*

(at current prices)

Revenues, expenditures	Billion HUF	As a percentage of	
		revised annual estimate	Jan–Apr 2008
Balance of general government^a	–604.1	x	x
Of which:			
Central government			
Revenues	2 511.4	30.3	99.6
Of which:			
payments of economic units	329.6	26.3	104.2
taxes on consumption	848.7	27.9	84.9
payments of households	691.7	31.1	97.6
central budgetary institutions and chapter administered appropriations	463.5	34.6	122.4
payments of extra-budgetary funds	52.9	33.3	132.9
revenues related to debt service	55.4	73.2	165.8
revenues from EU	31.7	49.2	568.5
Expenditures	3 046.0	34.0	99.1
Of which:			
subsidies to economic units	10.0	4.9	20.3
consumer price subsidy	37.8	35.7	103.7
housing grants	72.8	35.4	108.4
guarantee and contribution to social security funds	319.6	35.0	109.8
family benefits, social subsidies	214.6	32.9	81.3
expenditures of central budgetary institutions	767.4	42.1	100.3
expenditures of chapter administered appropriations	532.7	28.7	115.7
transfers to local governments	459.0	35.6	87.0
debt service related expenditures, interest expenditures	452.6	37.4	101.3
contribution to EU budget	99.9	44.2	103.4
<i>Balance (excluding revenues from privatization)</i>	<i>–534.6</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>x</i>

* Source of data: Ministry of Finance.

^a Excluding local governments.

25. Balance of payments*

			(million EUR)
Denomination	2007	Q1–Q4 2008	
Goods			
credit	68 379	72 314	
debit	68 060	72 228	
balance	318	86	
Services			
credit	12 445	13 680	
debit	11 394	12 769	
balance	1 051	910	
of which:			
travel	1 301	1 361	
Income			
revenues	4 369	5 563	
expenditures	11 846	14 148	
balance	–7 477	–8 585	
Current transfers, net	–494	–1 313	
Current account balance	–6 602	–8 902	
Non-debt generating financing, net	–4 707	1 184	
Of which:			
Equity capital and reinvested earnings, net			
-abroad	–2 599	–1 160	
-in Hungary	3 412	4 758	
portfolio investment, equity securities, net	–5 520	–2 413	

* Source of data: National Bank of Hungary. Data are revised according to a release calendar. Excluding data of special-purpose enterprises pursuing passive functions abroad and engaged in channelling funds.

26. Foreign debt*

				(million EUR)
Denomination	Dec 31 2007	Jun 30 2008	Dec 31 2008	
Gross	98 256.7	109 610.5	119 267.0	
Net	48 229.7	52 995.9	56 277.3	
Of which:				
general government and National Bank of Hungary	16 266.1	15 343.0	13 480.3	

* Source of data: National Bank of Hungary. Excluding data of special-purpose enterprises pursuing passive functions abroad and engaged in channelling funds, and including other capital.

27. Comprehensive data of the Budapest Stock Exchange*

(billion HUF)

Securities	Stock exchange capitalization		Cash market trading	
	Apr 30 2008	Apr 30 2009	2008	2009 Jan-Apr
Total	19 001.5	14 473.9	5 780.2	1 485.7
Of which:				
equities	7 108.3	3 583.9	5 284.3	1 330.0
government bonds	9 102.1	7 898.5	333.1	59.3
corporate bonds	279.0	301.5	36.1	0.2
mortgage bonds	651.6	869.7	39.0	8.7
treasury bills	1 384.5	1 315.5	51.9	72.3
investment funds	394.2	420.5	14.7	5.3
certificates	81.8	84.3	21.1	9.9

* Source of data: Budapest Stock Exchange.

28. The Budapest Stock Index (BUX)*

(2 January 1991 = 1000.00)

Denomination	Apr 2008	2008	Apr 2009
Max	22 717.62	26 111.36	12 878.61
Min	21 888.17	10 751.23	11 161.03
Closing (at the end of the period)	22 593.37	12 241.69	12 872.14

* Source of data: Budapest Stock Exchange.

29. Regional data

County, region	Distribution of the population (%) ^a	Performance value of investments of enterprises, 2008 ^b		Industrial* production, Jan–Mar 2009 ^c	Output of construction, Jan–Mar 2009 ^{b,c}
		billion HUF	per capita (thousand HUF)	same period of the previous year = 100.0	
Budapest	17.0	1 478.3	866.5	90.1	104.5
Pest	12.1	283.8	235.5	81.1	98.0
<i>Central Hungary</i>	29.1	1 762.1	605.3	87.0	103.0
Fejér	4.3	180.4	421.6	63.8	81.7
Komárom-Esztergom	3.1	149.6	475.0	69.9	76.0
Veszprém	3.6	59.7	165.4	63.9	64.1
<i>Central Transdanubia</i>	11.0	389.8	353.1	67.1	74.8
Győr-Moson-Sopron	4.5	207.5	465.3	65.6	85.2
Vas	2.6	62.5	239.3	69.9	90.4
Zala	2.9	43.9	150.9	93.7	96.1
<i>Western Transdanubia</i>	10.0	313.9	314.5	70.4	89.2
Baranya	3.9	84.1	212.4	76.5	80.7
Somogy	3.2	109.5	338.0	90.0	82.3
Tolna	2.4	43.8	184.9	94.9	79.4
<i>Southern Transdanubia</i>	9.5	237.4	248.1	86.7	80.9
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	7.0	151.9	215.5	84.9	95.2
Heves	3.1	65.9	208.4	63.4	105.6
Nógrád	2.1	21.7	103.7	64.3	79.5
<i>Northern Hungary</i>	12.2	239.5	194.7	77.1	97.5
Hajdú-Bihar	5.4	102.9	189.5	91.8	98.7
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	3.9	61.4	154.7	85.5	69.0
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	5.6	62.5	110.1	83.2	87.1
<i>Northern Great Plain</i>	15.0	226.8	150.4	87.0	87.4
Bács-Kiskun	5.3	80.7	151.7	89.1	85.0
Békés	3.7	47.0	125.6	86.0	72.6
Csongrád	4.2	72.7	171.4	94.8	87.9
<i>Southern Great Plain</i>	13.2	200.4	150.7	90.5	84.5
Total	100.0	3 369.9	335.7	77.7	95.9

* Excluding water and waste management.

^a Calculated with population data of Jan 1 2009.

^b Data by headquarters.

^c Data of enterprises employing at least 5 persons, total data are full-scope.

29. Regional data (continued)

County, region	Net nominal earnings, Q1 2009 ^a		Dwelling construction, Q1 2009		
	HUF	same period of the previous year = 100.0	number of dwellings taken into use	same period of the previous year = 100.0	per 10 000 inhabitants
Budapest	146 632	100.5	1 893	127.8	11.1
Pest	111 366	101.1	4 039	148.6	10.9
<i>Central Hungary</i>	<i>139 435</i>	<i>100.7</i>	<i>3 220</i>	<i>135.6</i>	<i>11.0</i>
Fejér	109 494	98.4	239	133.5	5.6
Komárom-Esztergom	114 358	100.8	98	88.3	3.1
Veszprém	102 864	98.0	176	88.9	4.9
<i>Central Transdanubia</i>	<i>109 310</i>	<i>99.1</i>	<i>513</i>	<i>105.1</i>	<i>4.7</i>
Győr-Moson-Sopron	112 065	98.8	310	152.0	6.9
Vas	103 038	98.5	313	156.2	12.0
Zala	100 759	100.3	177	101.1	6.1
<i>Western Transdanubia</i>	<i>106 890</i>	<i>99.0</i>	<i>800</i>	<i>138.2</i>	<i>8.0</i>
Baranya	107 199	98.3	139	119.8	3.5
Somogy	100 013	98.6	223	268.7	6.9
Tolna	108 171	102.7	33	132.0	1.4
<i>Southern Transdanubia</i>	<i>104 835</i>	<i>99.4</i>	<i>395</i>	<i>176.3</i>	<i>4.1</i>
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	104 011	98.1	224	191.5	3.2
Heves	108 870	98.5	67	65.7	2.1
Nógrád	100 490	97.4	39	100.0	1.9
<i>Northern Hungary</i>	<i>104 812</i>	<i>98.1</i>	<i>330</i>	<i>127.9</i>	<i>2.7</i>
Hajdú-Bihar	105 590	99.9	243	41.4	4.5
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	98 858	98.1	228	85.4	5.8
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	100 014	97.9	215	57.2	3.8
<i>Northern Great Plain</i>	<i>101 905</i>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>686</i>	<i>55.8</i>	<i>4.6</i>
Bács-Kiskun	100 013	99.1	186	133.8	3.5
Békés	98 256	97.9	92	65.7	2.5
Csongrád	105 410	100.9	394	113.9	9.3
<i>Southern Great Plain</i>	<i>101 405</i>	<i>99.4</i>	<i>672</i>	<i>107.5</i>	<i>5.1</i>
Total	120 599	100.2	6 616	114.5	6.6

^a Data by headquarters.

30. International business indicators

30.1. Gross domestic product (GDP)*

Countries	2008 ^a		Q3 2008	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	
	total (billion EUR)	per capita GDP (PPS) ^b				volume index, same period of the previous year = 100.0
EU-27	12 507.0	25 100	100.9	100.7	98.6	95.6
Austria	282.2	31 300	101.8	101.6	100.4	97.1
Bulgaria	34.1	9 800	106.0	106.8	103.5	96.5
Czech Republic	148.6	20 400	103.2	102.9	100.7	96.6
Estonia	15.9	16 300	96.4	96.5	90.3	84.4
Germany	2 492.0	29 000	101.3	100.8	98.2	93.1
Greece	242.9	24 200	102.9	102.7	102.4	..
Hungary	105.2	15 700	100.6	101.3	97.5	93.6
Italy	1 572.2	24 900	99.0	98.7	97.0	94.1
Lithuania	32.3	15 200	103.0	102.0	98.7	89.1
Poland	362.1	14 100	105.0	105.1	103.3	..
Portugal	166.2	19 000	100.0	100.3	98.0	96.3
Slovakia	64.9	17 700	106.4	106.6	102.5	94.6
Slovenia	37.1	22 800	103.5	103.7	99.1	..
United States	9 698.5	38 100	101.1	100.7	99.2	97.4
Japan	3 329.7	27 800	99.4	99.8	95.7	..

* Source of data: Eurostat. Quarterly volume indices are seasonally adjusted and corrected with working days for the EU-27, Austria, Czech Republic, Greece, Lithuania, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Poland, Slovenia, USA and Japan. Indices of Hungary, Bulgaria, Estonia and Slovakia are non-seasonally adjusted.

^a Eurostat forecast.

^b Purchasing Power Standard.

30.2. External merchandise trade turnover*

Countries	Imports		Exports		Balance Jan 2009 (billion EUR)
	Jan 2009 (billion EUR)	same period of the previous year = 100.0 ^a	Jan 2009 (billion EUR)	same period of the previous year = 100.0 ^a	
EU-27	266.6	76.9	250.1	75.9	-16.5
Austria	8.1	82.0	7.5	75.0	-0.6
Czech Republic	5.8	75.0	5.9	72.0	0.2
Estonia	0.6	64.0	0.5	71.0	-0.1
Greece	3.3	79.0	0.9	79.0	-2.3
Germany	57.3	85.0	64.5	77.0	7.2
Hungary	4.4	70.0	4.2	69.0	-0.2
Italy	23.4	76.0	19.8	74.0	-3.6
Lithuania	1.0	59.0	0.9	85.0	0.0
Poland	7.8	72.0	6.8	73.0	-1.0
Portugal	3.7	73.0	2.4	71.0	-1.3
Slovakia	3.0	79.0	2.8	74.0	-0.2
Slovenia	1.4	70.0	1.4	76.0	0.0

* Source of data: Eurostat. Hungary's data are published in this table on the basis of internationally comparable methodology.

^a On the basis of current prices in euro.

30.3. Volume index of industrial production*

(same period of the previous year = 100.0)

Countries	2008	Q4 2008	Q1	Jan	Feb	Mar
			2009			
EU-27	98.2	91.2	82.4 ^a	84.2	81.9	81.1 ^a
Austria	100.8	95.5	..	89.5	85.5 ^a	..
Bulgaria ^a	100.6	93.0	81.8	82.8	82.6	80.3
Czech Republic ^a	97.4	87.2	80.0	79.1	79.7	81.0
Estonia	94.2	82.6	70.9	73.0	69.4	70.3
Germany	100.0	92.4	79.7	82.0	78.7	78.3
Greece ^a	95.7	91.9	92.4	87.9	95.2	94.2
Hungary	100.0	87.7	78.2	79.4	74.8	80.4
Italy	96.7	89.7	79.0	82.4	78.8	76.2
Lithuania	104.9	98.5	86.9	93.8	87.6	80.1
Poland	102.3	94.0	88.2	86.8	87.6	90.0
Portugal	95.9	93.0	86.9	84.0	84.4	92.1
Romania	103.1	94.3	86.7 ^a	86.2	86.1	87.5 ^a
Slovakia	104.4	88.9	77.2	74.6	74.4	82.0
Slovenia ^a	98.2	88.9	80.6	82.4	77.6	81.5
United States ^a	98.2	93.9	..	90.3	..	..
Japan ^a	96.8	85.7	..	70.4	..	..

* Excluding water and waste management. Monthly and quarterly data are working-day- adjusted.

Source of data: Eurostat.

^a Eurostat estimate.**30.4. Consumer price index***

(same period of the previous year = 100.0)

Countries	2008	Q4 2008	Q1	Jan	Feb	Mar
			2009			
EU-27	103.7	102.9	101.6	101.7	101.8	101.4
Austria	103.2	102.3	101.1	101.2	101.4	100.6
Bulgaria	112.0	109.1	105.1	106.0	105.4	104.0
Czech Republic	106.3	104.4	101.5	101.4	101.3	101.7
Estonia	110.6	108.7	103.7	104.7	103.9	102.5
Germany	102.8	101.7	100.8	100.9	101.0	100.4
Greece	104.2	103.1	101.8	102.0	101.8	101.5
Hungary	106.0	104.2	102.7	102.4	102.9	102.8
Italy	103.5	102.9	101.3	101.4	101.5	101.1
Lithuania	111.1	109.5	108.5	109.5	108.5	107.4
Poland	104.2	103.6	103.6	103.2	103.6	104.0
Portugal	102.7	101.6	99.9	100.1	100.1	99.4
Romania	107.9	106.9	106.8	106.8	106.9	106.7
Slovakia	103.9	103.9	102.3	102.7	102.4	101.8
Slovenia	105.5	103.2	101.7	101.4	102.1	101.6
United States	103.8	101.6	100.0	100.0	100.2	99.6
Japan	101.4	101.0	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.7

* Harmonized consumer price indices for the European Union and its member states.

Source of data: Eurostat, OECD. Hungary's data are published in this table on the basis of internationally comparable methodology.

30.5. Unemployment rate*

(%)

Countries	2008	Q4 2008	Q1	Jan	Feb	Mar
			2009			
EU-27	7.0	7.4	8.1	7.8	8.1	8.3
Austria	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5
Bulgaria	5.6	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.9
Czech Republic	4.4	4.5	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.5
Estonia	5.5	7.6	10.1	9.1	10.0	11.1
France	7.8	8.2	8.6	8.4	8.6	8.8
Germany	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.6
Hungary	7.8	8.0	8.8	8.4	8.8	9.2
Lithuania	5.8	8.4	13.6	11.6	13.6	15.5
Poland	7.1	6.9	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.7
Portugal	7.7	7.9	8.4	8.2	8.4	8.5
Romania	5.8	5.8	..	..	..	..
Slovakia	9.5	9.2	10.0	9.6	10.0	10.5
Slovenia	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.6	5.0
Spain	11.3	14.0	16.5	15.7	16.5	17.4
United States	5.8	6.9	8.1	7.6	8.1	8.5
Japan	4.0	4.0	..	4.2	4.4	..

* Seasonally adjusted harmonized rates, on the basis of labour force survey.

Source of data: Eurostat. Hungary's data are published in this table on the basis of internationally comparable methodology.

30.6. Exchange rates*

Countries	2008	Q4 2008	Q1	Jan	Feb	Mar
			2009			
Eurozone, euro	0.72	0.72	0.75	0.78	0.79	0.75
Bulgaria, leva	1.41	1.41	1.47	1.53	1.55	1.47
Czech Republic, koruna	19.31	19.31	20.58	21.76	22.22	20.58
Estonia, korona	11.24	11.24	11.76	12.21	12.37	11.76
Hungary, forint	191.64	191.64	231.57	233.36	237.63	231.57
Lithuania, litas	2.48	2.48	2.59	2.69	2.73	2.59
Poland, zloty	2.98	2.98	3.52	3.48	3.72	3.52
Romania, leu	2.89	2.89	3.18	3.36	3.40	3.18
Slovakia, koruna	21.65	21.65	..	..	..	..
Japan, yen	90.64	90.64	98.56	89.72	97.46	98.56

* National currency/USD mean rate, at the end of the period.

Source of data: Eurostat. Hungary's data are published in this table on the basis of internationally comparable methodology.

31. Vital statistics*

Year, month	Population at the end of the period (thousand)	Number of		Live births	Deaths	Natural increase, decrease (-)	Infants deceased before 1 year of age per 1000 live births
		live births	deaths					per 1000 inhabitants
1990	10 373	125 679	145 660	12.1	14.0	-1.9	14.8
2001	10 175	97 047	132 183	9.5	13.0	-3.4	8.1
2002	10 142	96 804	132 833	9.5	13.1	-3.5	7.2
2003	10 117	94 647	135 823	9.3	13.4	-4.1	7.3
2004	10 098	95 137	132 492	9.4	13.1	-3.7	6.6
2005	10 077	97 496	135 732	9.7	13.5	-3.8	6.2
2006	10 066	99 871	131 603	9.9	13.1	-3.2	5.7
2007	10 045	97 613	132 938	9.7	13.2	-3.5	5.9
2008 [†]	10 031	99 200	130 000	9.9	13.0	-3.1	5.6
2008.*							
January	10 043	8 560	11 944	10.1	14.0	-4.0	6.9
February	10 041	7 723	10 997	9.7	13.8	-4.1	5.7
March	10 038	7 747	11 575	9.1	13.6	-4.5	5.9
April	10 036	7 838	11 019	9.5	13.4	-3.9	5.5
May	10 036	7 857	10 556	9.2	12.4	-3.2	6.0
June	10 036	8 264	10 229	10.0	12.4	-2.4	4.5
July	10 036	9 295	10 039	10.9	11.8	-0.9	5.5
August	10 036	8 618	10 119	10.1	11.9	-1.8	5.7
September	10 036	8 803	10 252	10.7	12.5	-1.8	4.8
October	10 035	8 315	10 956	9.8	12.9	-3.1	4.8
November	10 033	7 867	10 694	9.6	13.0	-3.4	5.6
December	10 031	8 313	11 620	9.8	13.7	-3.9	6.4
2009.*							
January	10 028	8 395	12 378	9.9	14.5	-4.7	5.5
February	10 026	7 351	11 049	9.6	14.4	-4.8	4.4
March	10 023	7 902	12 013	9.3	14.1	-4.8	5.1
April							
May							
June							
July							
August							
September							
October							
November							
December							
Jan-Mar	10 023	23 648	35 440	9.6	14.3	-4.8	5.0
Jan-Mar 2009 as a percentage of Jan-Mar 2008	99.9	98.4	102.7	99.4	103.7	113.6	80.5

* Life expectancy at birth in 2007: males 69,19, females 77,34, the average is 73.30 years. Net reproduction rate in 2007: 0.637. (Calculated from life tables of 2007.) Since 2001 published population data are calculated backwards and forward, on the basis of the population census taken on 1 February 2001, using the data of vital statistics (live births, deaths) as well as of international migration.

32. Discovered publicly indicted crimes*

Denomination	2007		2008			
	total	same period of the previous year = 100.0	total	of which: in Budapest	same period of the previous year = 100.0	
					total	of which: in Budapest
Number of crimes, thousand	426.9	100.2	408.4	107.3	95.7	101.1
Of which:						
felony	173.2	95.2	163.1	48.9	94.2	102.9
delict	253.7	104.0	245.3	58.5	96.7	99.7
Of crimes:						
forcible, ruffianism, thousand	29.6	99.7	33.0	6.5	111.3	104.0
committed on public area, thousand	125.1	101.3	120.7	38.0	96.5	103.8
Crimes per 100 000 inhabitants	4 242.0	100.4	4 066.0	6 317.0	95.8	100.9
Number of offended natural persons, thousand	231.1	107.9	211.5	56.5	91.5	91.6
Of which:						
number of minors	4 568	86.6	5 877	620	128.7	97.3
Damage caused by crimes against property, billion HUF	117.1	122.7	100.9	39.1	86.2	69.7
Damage recompensed, billion HUF	7.2	99.2	11.4	2.1	159.2	97.2
Perpetration value of economic crimes, billion HUF	54.3	124.6	46.1	21.8	84.9	63.1
Value recompensed by confiscation, billion HUF	18.9	577.1	3.8	0.3	20.0	1.6
Number of perpetrators, thousand	116.2	93.5	116.6	16.2	100.4	97.0
Of which:						
number of juveniles	10 909	96.7	11 438	1 208	104.8	116.7
number of foreign citizens	4 420	78.6	4 046	1 046	91.5	107.8

* Source of data: www.crimestat.b-m.hu, Ministry of Justice and Law Enforcement.

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