



World Manufacturing Production

Statistics for Quarter I, 2011



UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Report on world manufacturing production

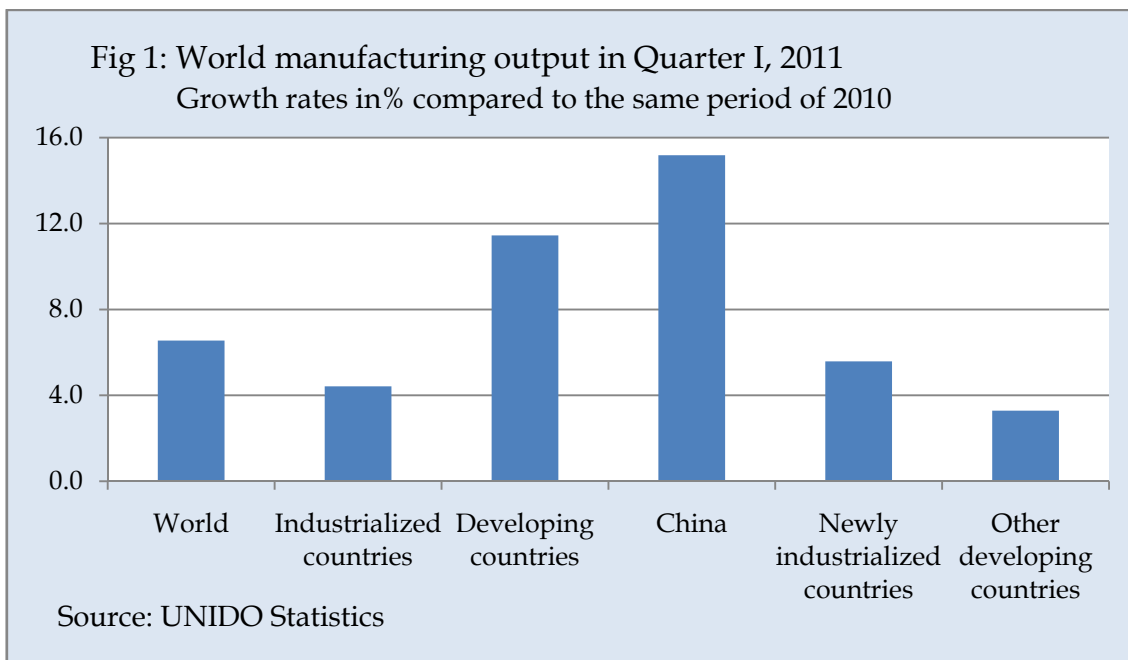
Quarter I, 2011

UNIDO Statistics presents its first report on current growth trends in the world manufacturing production, which are based on quarterly production data collected and published by the National Statistical Offices (NSOs). A preliminary report was prepared earlier to check the availability of data and the efficiency of the statistical method used for this purpose. Upon completion of an assessment period of data production for internal use, the results are now ready for worldwide dissemination.

The main objective of this report is to provide an overview of current growth trends in the world manufacturing production by country groups and by major sectors. For many years UNIDO statistical publications were only released annually. While researchers involved in fundamental economic studies prefer detailed business structure statistics, other international data users, especially policymakers and business associations, require more recent assessments of overall production growth trends. In order to meet the demand for current industrial statistics UNIDO, as the specialized UN agency in the field of industrial development, presents the growth assessment of Organization in its capacity of a specialized UN agency in the field of industrial development, presents the latest growth estimates for the general manufacturing industry in general as well as for its major branches.

Major findings and statistical tables

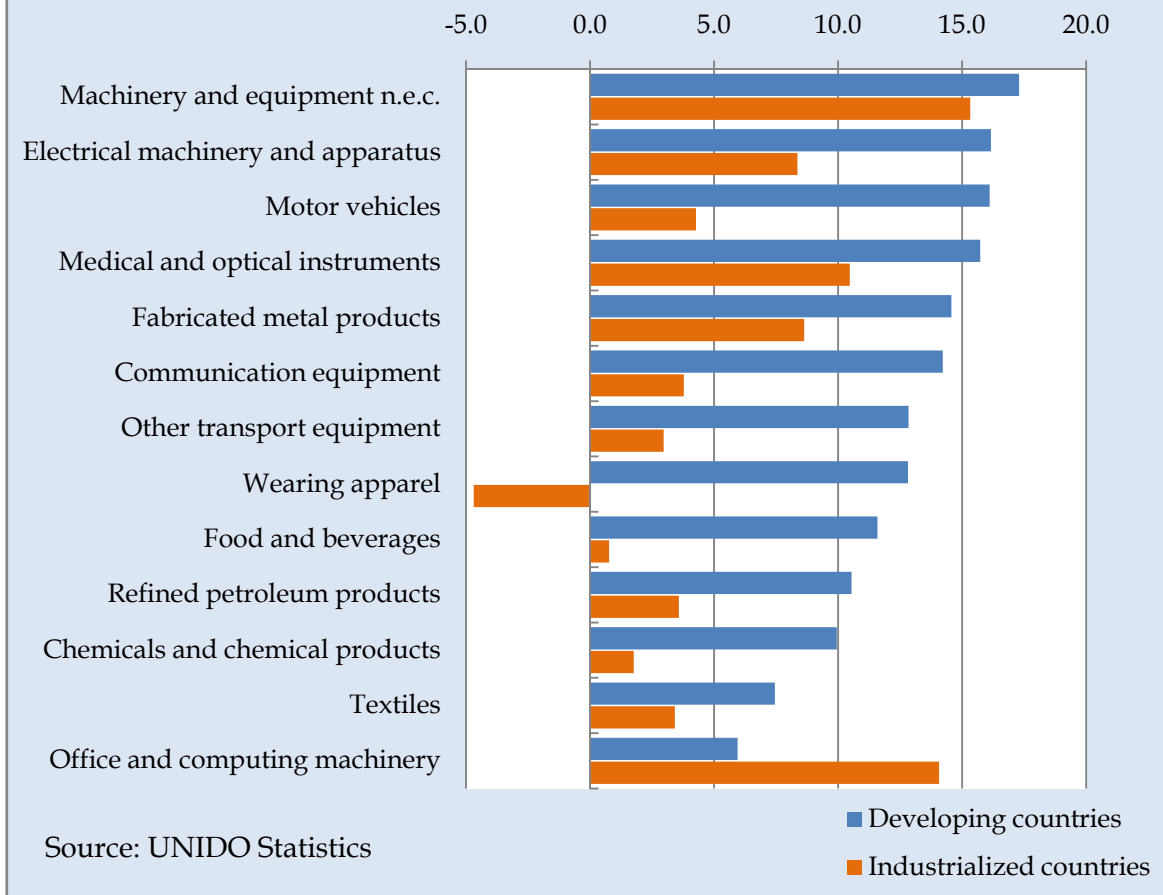
The results obtained from the analysis of quarterly indices reveal that world manufacturing output grew by 6.5 per cent compared to the first quarter of 2010. The figure clearly indicates the progress of the recovery of world industrial production from the recent financial crisis. The manufacturing output of industrialized countries rose by 4.4 per cent in the first quarter compared to the same period in 2010 (Fig 1). Strong growth by 7.1 per cent was observed in US manufacturing. The major European economies France, Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom also show robust growth. However, manufacturing output in Greece fell by 6.9 per cent, while Portugal and Spain had marginal growth of less than one per cent. The full impact of the Tsunami disaster, which occurred in the first week of March, was not yet reflected in Japan's manufacturing data. Yet its manufacturing output fell by 2.4 per cent, which contributed to lower growth among East Asian industrialized countries in general.



The manufacturing output of developing countries increased by 11.5 per cent in the first quarter. The major contribution to such strong performance came from China – its manufacturing output grew by 15 per cent. The manufacturing output of the group of newly industrialized countries increased by 6 per cent, with India’s growth estimated at 5.1 per cent, Mexico’s growth at 7.4 per cent and Turkey’s at 13.8 per cent. The growth rate of other developing countries including least developed countries was below 5 per cent. Negative growth was observed in Egypt and Tunisia, where manufacturing output fell by 8.9 per cent and 7.4 per cent, respectively, during this period.

Growth estimates are also produced separately for the manufacturing sectors at the 2-digit level of ISIC for industrialized and developing countries. Industrialized countries performed well in a number of high-technology industries, especially in office and computing machinery, electrical machinery and medical optical and precision equipment. Their growth rates are particularly low in traditional low-technology sectors such as food and beverages, and textiles. The production of wearing apparel fell by nearly 5 per cent in industrialized countries (see Fig. 2).

Fig 2: Output of selected manufacturing sectors in Quarter I, 2011
Growth rates in % compared to the same period of 2010



Developing countries outperformed industrialized countries in all sectors except in office and computing machinery. The difference in growth rates is significant not only in traditional low technology and resource based sectors, such as food and beverages, textiles, wearing apparel and petroleum products, but also in high-tech manufacturing. Developing countries have performed well in the production of motor vehicles and other transport equipment, radio television and communication equipment and the chemical industry.

Growth rates are also estimated in comparison with the previous quarter, i.e., the change in manufacturing output in the first quarter of 2011 compared with the last quarter of 2010. These growth rates were lower for two reasons: first, the world manufacturing industry significantly recovered from the recent financial crisis over the last 12 months, which has brought industrial production to a much higher level. Second, index series were not seasonally adjusted in many countries.

Statistical tables are presented for estimated growth rates in comparison with both the previous quarter as well as with the same quarter of the previous year.

Table 1: Estimated growth rates of the world manufacturing output
Quarter I, 2011

	Share in world MVA ¹ (2010)	Growth rates compared to:	
		previous quarter	same period of the previous year
World	100.0	2.87	6.55
Industrialized Countries	67.9	-0.15	4.42
North America	24.8	1.85	6.28
Europe	23.5	0.85	7.12
East Asia	18.1	-2.92	-0.50
Developing Countries (by development group)	32.1	9.63	11.45
China	15.4	15.27	15.18
Newly industrialized countries	12.8	1.23	5.58
Other developing countries	3.9	-2.21	3.29
Developing Countries (by region)	32.1	9.63	11.45
Africa ²	1.1	-4.49	-7.40
Asia	24.1	13.10	13.33
Latin-America	5.7	-2.31	4.92
Others	1.2	3.38	12.22

Source: UNIDO Statistics

¹ For detail MVA distribution worldwide, see UNIDO publication *International Yearbook of Industrial Statistics*, 2011

² South Africa is included in the group of industrialized countries

Table 2: Estimated growth rates of output by manufacturing sector
 Quarter I, 2011 compared to the same period of the previous year

	Developing Countries	Industrialized Countries	World
Food and beverages	11.59	0.77	4.11
Tobacco products	5.13	-2.56	3.46
Textiles	7.45	3.42	6.12
Wearing apparel, fur	12.82	-4.69	5.98
Leather, leather products and footwear	15.46	3.47	11.02
Wood products (excl. furniture)	5.42	2.96	3.63
Paper and paper products	12.28	0.21	3.50
Printing and publishing	12.02	-1.12	0.44
Coke, refined petroleum products	10.54	3.58	6.79
Chemicals and chemical products	9.95	1.76	3.64
Rubber and plastics products	12.20	4.74	7.20
Non-metallic mineral products	13.86	5.92	9.41
Basic metals	9.41	6.04	7.90
Fabricated metal products	14.57	8.63	9.81
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	17.30	15.33	15.97
Office, accounting and computing machinery	5.95	14.07	13.36
Electrical machinery and apparatus	16.16	8.36	11.85
Radio, TV and communication equipment	14.22	3.78	8.47
Medical, precision and optical instruments	15.73	10.47	10.93
Motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers	16.11	4.27	6.32
Other transport equipment	12.84	2.97	8.07
Furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	11.85	1.69	5.41
Total Manufacturing	11.45	4.42	6.55

Source: UNIDO Statistics

Table 3: Estimated growth rates of output by manufacturing sector
Quarter I, 2011 compared to the previous quarter

	Developing Countries	Industrialized Countries	World
Food and beverages	10.87	0.13	3.88
Tobacco products	0.63	1.20	0.75
Textiles	7.85	0.23	5.29
Wearing apparel, fur	13.39	-2.19	7.32
Leather, leather products and footwear	5.83	0.36	3.88
Wood products (excl. furniture)	10.47	1.35	3.71
Paper and paper products	9.25	0.50	2.93
Printing and publishing	-0.11	-0.62	-0.56
Coke, refined petroleum products	5.62	-0.30	2.44
Chemicals and chemical products	7.80	1.18	3.06
Rubber and plastics products	9.48	1.95	4.43
Non-metallic mineral products	13.66	2.50	7.33
Basic metals	14.31	4.06	9.56
Fabricated metal products	15.07	1.67	4.19
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	17.45	1.38	6.18
Office, accounting and computing machinery	11.62	5.71	6.17
Electrical machinery and apparatus	13.63	0.56	6.23
Radio, TV and communication equipment	10.55	1.51	5.59
Medical, precision and optical instruments	15.42	2.98	4.02
Motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers	2.72	-0.14	0.39
Other transport equipment	9.98	2.61	6.43
Furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	5.81	1.36	3.23
Total Manufacturing	9.63	-0.15	2.87

Source: UNIDO Statistics