

STATISTICAL DATA

Edited by
KÁROLY FAZEKAS
JÁNOS KÖLLŐ
JUDIT LAKATOS
GYÖRGY LÁZÁR

Data Sources

FSzH	NESO [National Employment and Social Office]
FSzH BT	NESO Wage Survey
FSzH REG	NESO Unemployment Register
FSzH SREG	NESO Unemployment Benefit Register
FSzH PROG	NESO Short-term Labour Market Projection Survey
KSH	Table compiled from regular CSO-publications [Central Statistical Office]
KSH IMS	CSO institution-based labour statistics
KSH MEF	CSO Labour Force Survey
KSH MEM	CSO Labour Force Account
MC	Microcensus
MNB	Hungarian National Bank
NSZ	Population Census
NYUFIG	Pension Administration
OM STAT	Ministry of Education, Educational Statistics
TB	Social Security Records

Table 1.1: Basic economic indicators

Year	GDP*	Industrial production*	Import	Export	Real earnings*	Employment*	Consumer price index*	Unemployment rate
1989	100.7	95.0	100.3	101.1	99.7	98.2	117.0	...
1990	96.5	90.7	95.9	94.8	94.3	97.2	128.9	...
1991	88.1	81.6	95.1	105.5	93.0	92.6	135.0	...
1992	96.9	84.2	101.0	92.4	98.6	90.3	123.0	9.8
1993	99.4	103.9	86.9	120.9	96.1	93.8	122.5	11.9
1994	102.9	109.7	116.6	114.5	107.2	98.0	118.8	10.7
1995	101.5	104.6	108.4	96.1	87.8	98.1	128.2	10.2
1996	101.3	103.2	104.6	105.5	95.0	99.1	123.6	9.9
1997	104.6	111.1	129.9	126.4	104.9	100.1	118.3	8.7
1998	104.9	112.5	122.1	124.9	103.6	101.4	114.3	7.8
1999	104.2	110.4	115.9	114.3	102.5	103.2	110.0	7.0
2000	105.2	118.1	120.8	121.7	101.5	101.0	109.8	6.4
2001	103.8	103.6	104.0	107.7	106.4	100.3	109.2	5.7
2002	103.5	102.8	105.1	105.9	113.6	100.1	105.3	5.8
2003	102.9	106.4	110.1	109.1	109.2	101.3	104.7	5.9
2004	104.6	107.4	115.2	118.4	98.9	99.4	106.8	6.1
2005	104.1	107.1	106.1	111.5	106.3	100.0	103.6	7.2
2006	103.9	110.1	112.6	116.8	103.5	100.7	103.9	7.5

* Previous year = 100

Source: Employment: 1989–1991: KSH MEM; 1992–: KSH MEF. Other data: KSH.

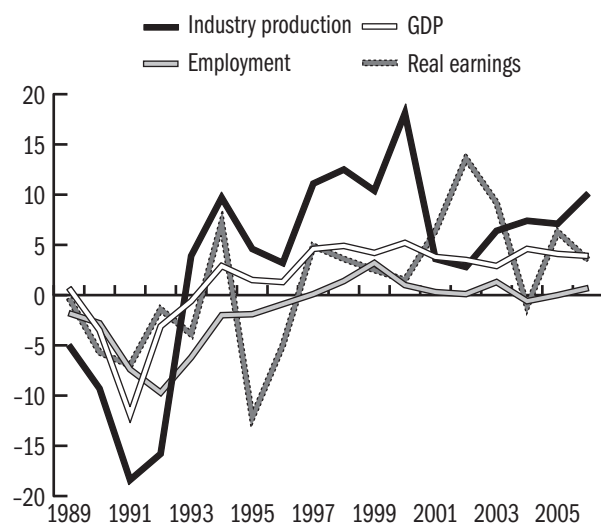


Figure 1.1: Annual changes of basic economic indicators

Table 2.1: Population*

Year	In thousands	1992 = 100	Annual changes	Population age 15–64	Dependency rate	
					Total ¹	Old age ²
					population	
1980	10,709	103.6	–	6,500.0	0.54	0.21
1989	10,421	100.8	–	...	0.51	0.20
1990	10,375	100.4	–0.2	6,870.4	0.51	0.20
1991	10,373	100.0	0.0	6,909.5	0.50	0.20
1992	10,374	100.0	0.0	6,940.2	0.49	0.20
1993	10,365	99.9	–0.1	6,965.8	0.49	0.20
1994	10,350	99.8	–0.1	6,978.2	0.48	0.21
1995	10,337	99.6	–0.1	6,986.9	0.48	0.21
1996	10,321	99.5	–0.1	6,984.2	0.48	0.21
1997	10,301	99.3	–0.2	6,986.3	0.47	0.21
1998	10,280	99.1	–0.2	6,980.0	0.47	0.21
1999	10,253	98.8	–0.3	6,969.6	0.47	0.21
2000	10,221	98.5	–0.3	6,961.3	0.47	0.21
2001	10,200	98.3	–0.2	6,963.3	0.46	0.22
2002	10,175	98.1	–0.2	6,962.8	0.46	0.22
2003	10,142	97.8	–0.3	6,949.4	0.46	0.22
2004	10,117	97.5	–0.3	6,943.5	0.46	0.23
2005	10,098	97.3	–0.2	6,949.4	0.45	0.23
2006	10,077	97.1	–0.2	6,943.5	0.45	0.23
2007	10,066	97.0	–0.1	6,931.3	0.45	0.23

* January 1th.

¹ (population age 0–14 + 65 and above) / (population age 15–64)² (population age 65 and above) / (population age 15–64)

Note: Recalculated on the basis of Population Census 2001.

Source: KSH.

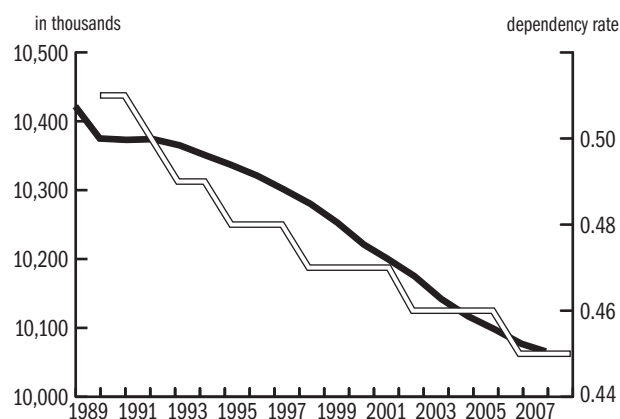


Figure 2.1: Population on 1st January, dependency rate

Table 2.2: Population by age groups – in thousands*

Year	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-64	65+	Total
	years old					
1980	2,341.2	1,464.4	4,399.8	1,054.7	1,449.4	10,709.5
1990	2,130.5	1,445.5	4,231.4	1,193.5	1,373.9	10,374.8
1991	2,068.0	1,510.3	4,223.1	1,176.0	1,395.7	10,373.2
1992	2,018.7	1,558.1	4,222.6	1,159.4	1,414.7	10,373.6
1993	1,972.3	1,587.0	4,230.4	1,148.5	1,426.9	10,365.0
1994	1,929.6	1,601.5	4,240.6	1,136.2	1,442.2	10,350.0
1995	1,891.7	1,610.1	4,250.6	1,126.2	1,458.0	10,336.7
1996	1,858.8	1,609.7	4,253.6	1,120.8	1,478.3	10,321.2
1997	1,824.4	1,607.2	4,260.3	1,118.9	1,490.5	10,301.2
1998	1,792.8	1,593.0	4,262.6	1,124.4	1,506.9	10,279.7
1999	1,762.4	1,573.2	4,268.5	1,127.9	1,521.4	10,253.4
2000	1,729.2	1,526.5	4,291.4	1,143.4	1,531.1	10,221.6
2001	1,692.0	1,480.1	4,338.5	1,144.7	1,545.0	10,200.3
2002	1,660.1	1,436.9	4,378.0	1,147.9	1,551.9	10,174.9
2003	1,633.7	1,392.5	4,390.8	1,166.1	1,559.2	10,142.4
2004	1,606.1	1,355.0	4,401.6	1,186.9	1,567.1	10,116.7
2005	1,579.7	1,322.0	4,409.1	1,209.2	1,577.6	10,097.6
2006	1,553.5	1,302.0	4,399.8	1,230.0	1,590.7	10,076.6
2007	1,529.7	1,285.9	4,393.9	1,251.5	1,605.1	10,066.1

* January 1th. Recalculated on the basis of Population Census 2001.

Source: KSH.

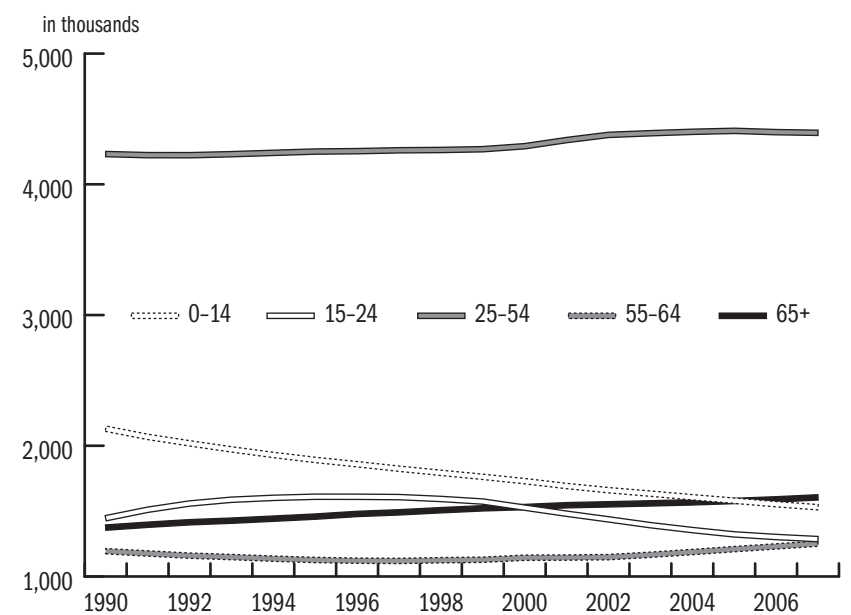


Figure 2.2: Population by age groups

Table 2.3: Male population by age groups – in thousands*

	0-14	15-24	25-59	60-64	65+	Total
Year	years old					
1980	1,205.4	749.9	2,475.6	170.5	587.3	5,188.7
1990	1,090.4	740.3	2,366.9	259.9	527.5	4,984.9
1992	1,032.3	797.7	2,350.4	255.5	539.8	4,975.7
1993	1,008.7	812.2	2,349.0	253.9	542.5	4,966.3
1994	986.8	819.9	2,350.3	250.5	546.0	4,953.4
1995	967.4	824.0	2,353.3	246.1	550.8	4,941.6
1996	950.5	823.7	2,358.3	239.5	557.2	4,929.2
1997	933.0	822.4	2,366.2	233.9	560.5	4,916.0
1998	916.8	815.4	2,375.5	229.3	564.7	4,901.8
1999	901.5	805.0	2,383.2	226.1	568.6	4,884.4
2000	885.0	780.9	2,403.8	224.8	570.8	4,865.2
2001	865.7	757.0	2,425.2	228.9	574.2	4,851.0
2002	850.1	733.9	2,446.1	233.0	573.8	4,837.0
2003	836.8	711.3	2,456.5	239.9	574.0	4,818.5
2004	823.0	691.9	2,470.3	244.4	574.5	4,804.1
2005	809.5	674.6	2,480.0	252.2	576.8	4,793.1
2006	796.7	664.0	2,493.7	249.3	580.9	4,784.6
2007	784.5	655.4	2,503.7	249.4	586.1	4,779.1

* See: Table 2.2.

Source: KSH.

Table 2.4: Female population by age groups – in thousands*

	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-59	60+	Total
Year	years old					
1980	1,135.8	714.5	2,232.8	365.3	1,072.4	5,520.8
1990	1,040.1	705.2	2,144.4	327.6	1,172.5	5,389.9
1992	986.5	760.4	2,138.1	318.1	1,194.9	5,397.9
1993	963.6	774.8	2,141.2	314.4	1,204.7	5,398.7
1994	942.8	781.6	2,146.2	313.1	1,212.9	5,396.6
1995	924.4	786.2	2,151.0	312.6	1,221.0	5,395.1
1996	908.3	786.0	2,152.4	316.4	1,228.8	5,392.0
1997	891.4	784.8	2,155.6	318.3	1,235.1	5,385.3
1998	876.0	777.6	2,156.0	324.4	1,243.9	5,378.0
1999	861.0	768.2	2,159.3	326.7	1,253.8	5,369.0
2000	844.3	745.6	2,170.5	334.8	1,261.3	5,356.5
2001	826.3	723.1	2,193.4	330.4	1,276.1	5,349.3
2002	810.0	703.0	2,211.6	328.6	1,284.7	5,337.9
2003	796.9	681.2	2,217.4	330.7	1,297.8	5,323.9
2004	783.1	663.1	2,220.8	338.5	1,307.1	5,312.6
2005	770.2	647.4	2,221.9	341.7	1,323.1	5,304.3
2006	756.8	638.6	2,213.0	356.6	1,327.0	5,292.0
2007	745.1	630.6	2,206.8	369.6	1,335.0	5,287.1

* See: Table 2.2.

Source: KSH.

Table 3.1: Labour force participation of the population above 14 years*

Year	Population at male 15–59 and female 15–54								Population at male above 59 and female above 54			
	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Pen- sioner	Full time student	Inactive			Total	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Pensioner, other inactive	Total
					On child care leave	Other inactive	Inactive total					
1980	4,887.9	0.0	300.8	370.1	259.0	339.7	1,269.6	6,157.5	570.3	0.0	1,632.1	2,202.4
1990	4,534.3	62.4	284.3	548.9	249.7	297.5	1,380.4	5,977.1	345.7	0.0	1,944.9	2,290.6
1991	4,270.5	253.3	335.6	578.2	259.8	317.1	1,490.7	6,014.5	249.5	0.0	2,045.2	2,294.7
1992	3,898.4	434.9	392.7	620.0	262.1	435.9	1,710.7	6,044.0	184.3	9.8	2,101.7	2,295.8
1993	3,689.5	502.6	437.5	683.9	270.5	480.1	1,872.0	6,064.1	137.5	16.3	2,141.2	2,295.0
1994	3,633.1	437.4	476.5	708.2	280.9	540.7	2,006.3	6,076.8	118.4	11.9	2,163.8	2,294.1
1995	3,571.3	410.0	495.2	723.4	285.3	596.1	2,100.0	6,081.3	107.5	6.4	2,180.6	2,294.5
1996	3,546.1	394.0	512.7	740.0	289.2	599.4	2,141.2	6,081.3	102.1	6.1	2,184.6	2,292.8
1997	3,549.5	342.5	542.9	752.0	289.0	599.9	2,183.8	6,075.8	96.9	6.3	2,189.0	2,292.2
1998	3,608.5	305.5	588.8	697.0	295.5	565.7	2,147.0	6,061.0	89.3	7.5	2,197.6	2,294.4
1999	3,701.0	283.3	534.7	675.6	295.3	549.8	2,055.4	6,039.6	110.4	1.4	2,185.2	2,297.0
2000	3,745.9	261.4	517.9	721.7	281.4	571.4	2,092.4	6,099.7	130.3	2.3	2,268.0	2,400.6
2001	3,742.6	231.7	516.3	717.9	286.6	601.6	2,122.4	6,096.7	140.7	2.4	2,271.8	2,414.9
2002	3,719.6	235.7	507.1	738.3	286.8	593.0	2,125.2	6,080.5	164.1	3.2	2,263.9	2,431.2
2003	3,719.0	239.6	485.0	730.7	286.9	595.0	2,097.6	6,056.2	202.9	4.9	2,245.6	2,453.4
2004	3,663.1	247.2	480.5	739.8	282.4	622.4	2,125.1	6,035.4	237.3	5.7	2,236.1	2,479.1
2005	3,653.9	296.0	449.7	740.8	278.6	590.3	2,059.4	6,009.3	247.6	7.9	2,258.3	2,513.8
2006	3,679.6	308.8	432.9	810.9	270.0	500.7	2,014.5	6,002.9	250.5	8.4	2,268.0	2,526.9

* In thousands. Annual average figures.

Note: Till 1999 updated figure based on 1990 population census since 2000 based on 2001 population census. 'Em-
ployed' includes conscripts and working pensioner. Data on students for 1995–97 have been estimated using pro-
jected population weights. 'Other inactive' is a residual category.

Source: Pensioners: 1980–91: NYUFIG, 1992–: KSH MEF. Child care recipients: TB. Unemployment: 1990–91:
FSzH REG, 1992–: KSH MEF.

Table 3.2: Labour force participation of the population above 14 years – males*

Year	Population at male 15-59								Population at male 60 and above			
	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Inactive					Total	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Pensioner, other inactive	Total
			Pen- sioner	Full time student	On child care leave	Other inactive	Inactive total					
1980	2,750.5	0.0	173.8	196.3	0.0	99.1	469.2	3,219.7	265.3	0.0	491.8	757.1
1990	2,524.3	37.9	188.4	284.2	1.2	80.3	554.1	3,116.3	123.7	0.0	665.5	789.2
1991	2,351.6	150.3	218.7	296.5	1.5	115.0	631.7	3,133.6	90.4	0.0	700.7	791.1
1992	2,153.1	263.2	252.0	302.4	1.7	174.8	730.9	3,147.2	65.1	3.2	722.1	790.4
1993	2,029.1	311.5	263.2	346.9	2.0	203.3	815.4	3,156.0	47.9	4.5	735.7	788.1
1994	2,013.4	270.0	277.6	357.1	3.7	239.6	878.0	3,161.4	41.6	3.8	740.0	785.4
1995	2,012.5	259.3	282.2	367.4	4.9	237.8	892.3	3,164.1	37.1	2.1	742.6	781.8
1996	2,007.4	242.4	291.9	372.8	3.3	248.3	916.3	3,166.1	28.9	1.3	746.3	776.5
1997	2,018.0	212.2	306.0	377.6	1.5	251.6	936.7	3,166.9	25.5	1.9	743.5	770.9
1998	2,015.5	186.5	345.4	350.4	1.0	264.2	961.0	3,163.0	26.2	2.8	737.3	766.3
1999	2,068.4	170.3	312.7	338.8	4.2	261.5	917.2	3,155.9	34.7	0.4	727.2	762.3
2000	2,086.0	158.2	315.2	358.2	4.1	261.7	939.2	3,183.4	39.8	0.7	758.8	799.3
2001	2,087.6	141.6	311.0	353.4	4.3	283.2	951.9	3,181.1	41.1	0.9	763.0	805.0
2002	2,080.4	137.3	307.5	370.3	5.0	273.4	956.2	3,173.9	45.2	0.7	764.4	810.3
2003	2,073.5	137.6	293.6	367.9	4.3	288.1	953.9	3,165.0	53.0	0.9	762.5	816.4
2004	2,052.7	136.2	293.5	371.2	4.6	300.2	969.5	3,158.4	64.6	0.6	758.8	824.0
2005	2,050.7	158.2	278.8	375.4	5.8	288.8	948.8	3,157.7	65.4	0.9	763.9	830.2
2006	2,076.5	163.6	268.1	404.1	7.0	239.3	918.5	3,158.4	60.5	1.0	770.9	832.8

* See: Table 3.1.

Table 3.3: Labour force participation of the population above 14 years – females*

Year	Population at female 15-54							Population at female 55 and above				
	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Inactive					Total	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Pensioner, other inactive	Total
			Pen- sioner	Full time student	On child care leave	Other inactive	Inactive total					
1980	2,137.4	0.0	127.0	173.8	259.0	240.6	800.4	2,937.8	305.0	0.0	1,140.3	1,445.3
1990	2,010.0	24.5	95.8	264.7	248.5	217.3	826.3	2,860.8	222.0	0.0	1,279.4	1,501.4
1991	1,918.9	103.1	116.9	281.8	258.3	201.9	858.9	2,880.9	159.1	0.0	1,344.5	1,503.6
1992	1,745.3	171.7	140.8	317.6	260.4	261.1	979.9	2,896.9	119.2	6.6	1,379.6	1,505.4
1993	1,660.4	191.1	174.3	337.0	268.5	276.8	1,056.6	2,908.1	89.6	11.8	1,405.5	1,506.9
1994	1,619.7	167.4	198.9	351.1	277.2	301.1	1,128.3	2,915.4	76.8	8.1	1,423.8	1,508.7
1995	1,558.8	150.7	213.0	356.0	280.4	358.3	1,207.7	2,917.2	70.4	4.3	1,438.0	1,512.7
1996	1,538.7	151.6	220.7	367.2	285.9	351.1	1,224.9	2,915.2	73.2	4.8	1,438.3	1,516.3
1997	1,531.5	130.3	236.9	374.4	287.5	348.3	1,247.1	2,908.9	71.4	4.4	1,445.3	1,521.1
1998	1,593.0	119.0	243.4	346.6	294.5	301.5	1,186.0	2,898.0	63.1	4.7	1,460.3	1,528.1
1999	1,632.6	113.0	222.0	336.8	291.1	288.3	1,138.2	2,883.8	75.8	1.0	1,458.0	1,534.8
2000	1,659.9	103.2	202.7	363.5	277.3	309.7	1,153.2	2,916.3	90.5	1.6	1,509.2	1,601.3
2001	1,655.0	90.1	205.3	364.5	282.3	318.3	1,170.4	2,915.5	99.6	1.5	1,508.8	1,609.9
2002	1,639.2	98.4	199.6	368.0	281.8	319.6	1,169.0	2,906.6	118.9	2.5	1,499.5	1,620.9
2003	1,645.6	102.0	191.4	362.8	282.6	306.9	1,143.7	2,891.2	149.9	4.0	1,483.2	1,637.1
2004	1,610.2	111.0	186.8	368.6	277.8	322.2	1,155.4	2,876.6	172.8	5.1	1,477.3	1,655.2
2005	1,603.2	137.8	170.9	365.4	272.8	301.5	1,110.6	2,851.6	182.2	7.0	1,494.4	1,683.6
2006	1,603.1	144.8	164.8	406.8	263.0	262.0	1,096.6	2,844.5	189.6	7.4	1,497.1	1,694.1

* See: Table 3.1.

Table 3.4: Labour force participation of the population above 14 years – per cent

Year	Population at male 15–59 and female 15–54								Population at male above 59 and female above 54			
	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Inactive					Total	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Pensioner, other inactive	Total
			Pen- sioner	Full time student	On child care leave	Other inactive	Inactive total					
1980	79.4	0.0	4.9	6.0	4.2	5.5	20.6	100.0	25.9	0.0	74.1	100.0
1990	75.9	1.0	4.8	9.2	4.2	5.0	23.1	100.0	15.1	0.0	84.9	100.0
1995	58.7	6.7	8.1	11.9	4.7	9.8	34.5	100.0	4.7	0.3	95.0	100.0
1996	58.3	6.5	8.4	12.2	4.8	9.9	35.2	100.0	4.5	0.3	95.3	100.0
1997	58.4	5.6	8.9	12.4	4.8	9.9	35.9	100.0	4.2	0.3	95.5	100.0
1998	59.5	5.0	9.7	11.5	4.9	9.3	35.4	100.0	3.9	0.3	95.8	100.0
1999	61.3	4.7	8.9	11.2	4.9	9.1	34.0	100.0	4.8	0.1	95.1	100.0
2000	61.4	4.3	8.5	11.8	4.6	9.4	34.3	100.0	5.4	0.1	94.5	100.0
2001	61.4	3.8	8.5	11.8	4.7	9.9	34.8	100.0	5.8	0.1	94.1	100.0
2002	61.2	3.9	8.3	12.1	4.7	9.8	35.0	100.0	6.7	0.1	93.1	100.0
2003	61.4	4.0	8.0	12.1	4.7	9.8	34.6	100.0	8.3	0.2	91.5	100.0
2004	60.7	4.1	8.0	12.3	4.7	10.3	35.2	100.0	9.6	0.2	90.2	100.0
2005	60.8	4.9	7.5	12.3	4.6	9.8	34.3	100.0	9.8	0.3	89.8	100.0
2006	61.3	5.1	7.2	13.5	4.5	8.3	33.6	100.0	9.9	0.3	89.8	100.0

Source: Pensioners: 1980–91: NYUFIG, 1992–: KSH MEF. Child care recipients: TB. Unemployment: 1990–91: FSzH REG, 1992–: KSH MEF.

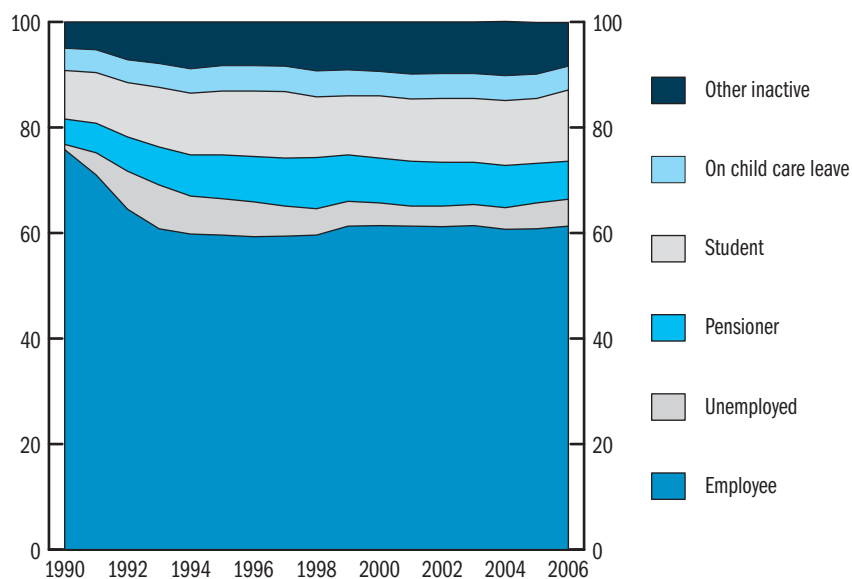
**Figure 3.1: Labour force participation of population at male 15–59 and female 15–54, total**

Table 3.5: Labour force participation of the population above 14 years – males, per cent

Year	Population at male 15-59								Population at male 60 and above				
	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Inactive						Total	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Pensioner, other inactive	Total
			Pen- sioner	Full time student	On child care leave	Other inactive	Inactive total						
1980	85.4	0.0	5.4	6.1	0.0	3.1	14.6	100.0	35.0	0.0	65.0	100.0	
1990	81.0	1.2	6.0	9.1	0.0	2.6	17.8	100.0	15.7	0.0	84.3	100.0	
1995	63.6	8.2	8.9	11.6	0.2	7.5	28.2	100.0	4.7	0.3	95.0	100.0	
1996	63.4	7.7	9.2	11.8	0.1	7.8	28.9	100.0	3.7	0.2	96.1	100.0	
1997	63.7	6.7	9.7	11.9	0.0	7.9	29.6	100.0	3.3	0.2	96.4	100.0	
1998	63.7	5.9	10.9	11.1	0.0	8.4	30.4	100.0	3.4	0.4	96.2	100.0	
1999	65.5	5.4	9.9	10.7	0.1	8.3	29.1	100.0	4.6	0.1	95.4	100.0	
2000	65.5	5.0	9.9	11.3	0.1	8.2	29.5	100.0	5.0	0.1	94.9	100.0	
2001	65.6	4.5	9.8	11.1	0.1	8.9	29.9	100.0	5.1	0.1	94.8	100.0	
2002	65.5	4.3	9.7	11.7	0.2	8.6	30.1	100.0	5.6	0.1	94.3	100.0	
2003	65.5	4.3	9.3	11.6	0.1	9.1	30.1	100.0	6.5	0.1	93.4	100.0	
2004	65.0	4.3	9.3	11.8	0.1	9.5	30.7	100.0	7.8	0.1	92.1	100.0	
2005	64.9	5.0	8.8	11.9	0.2	9.1	30.0	100.0	7.9	0.1	92.0	100.0	
2006	65.7	5.2	8.5	12.8	0.2	7.6	29.1	100.0	7.3	0.1	92.6	100.0	

Source: Pensioners: 1980–91: NYUFIG, 1992–: KSH MEF. Child care recipients: TB. Unemployment: 1990–91: FSzH REG, 1992–: KSH MEF.

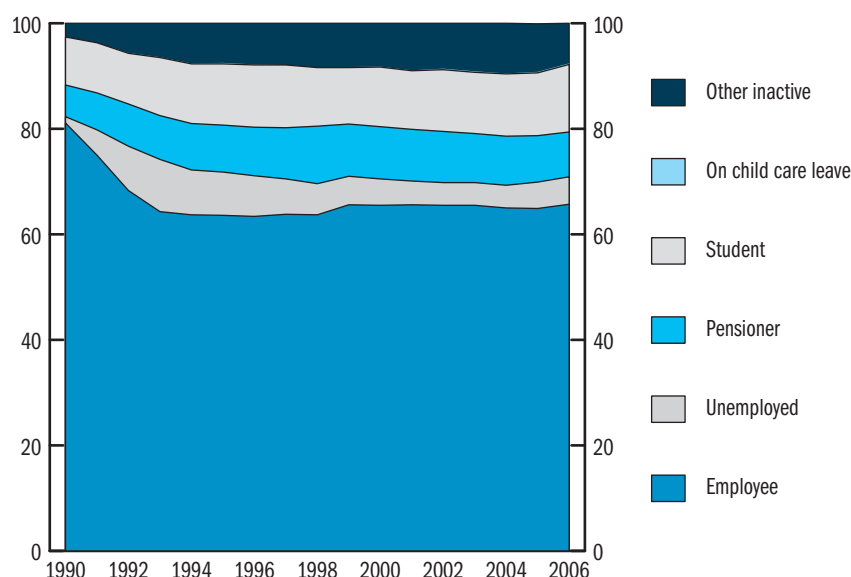


Figure 3.2: Labour force participation of population at male 15-59

Table 3.6: Labour force participation of the population above 14 years – females, per cent

Year	Population at female 15-54								Population at female 55 and above			
	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Inactive					Total	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Pensioner, other inactive	Total
			Pen- sioner	Full time student	On child care leave	Other inactive	Inactive total					
1980	72.8	0.0	4.3	5.9	8.8	8.2	27.2	100.0	21.1	0.0	78.9	100.0
1990	70.3	0.9	3.3	9.3	8.7	7.6	28.9	100.0	14.8	0.0	85.2	100.0
1995	53.4	5.2	7.3	12.2	9.6	12.3	41.4	100.0	4.7	0.3	95.1	100.0
1996	52.8	5.2	7.6	12.6	9.8	12.0	42.0	100.0	4.8	0.3	94.9	100.0
1997	52.6	4.5	8.1	12.9	9.9	12.0	42.9	100.0	4.7	0.3	95.0	100.0
1998	55.0	4.1	8.4	12.0	10.2	10.4	40.9	100.0	4.1	0.3	95.6	100.0
1999	56.6	3.9	7.7	11.7	10.1	10.0	39.5	100.0	4.9	0.1	95.0	100.0
2000	56.9	3.5	7.0	12.5	9.5	10.6	39.5	100.0	5.7	0.1	94.2	100.0
2001	56.8	3.1	7.0	12.5	9.7	10.9	40.1	100.0	6.2	0.1	93.7	100.0
2002	56.4	3.4	6.9	12.7	9.7	11.0	40.2	100.0	7.3	0.2	92.5	100.0
2003	56.9	3.5	6.6	12.5	9.8	10.6	39.6	100.0	9.2	0.2	90.6	100.0
2004	56.0	3.9	6.5	12.8	9.7	11.2	40.2	100.0	10.4	0.3	89.3	100.0
2005	56.2	4.8	6.0	12.8	9.6	10.6	38.9	100.0	10.8	0.4	88.8	100.0
2006	56.4	5.1	5.8	14.3	9.2	9.2	38.6	100.0	11.2	0.4	88.4	100.0

Source: Pensioners: 1980–91: NYUFIG, 1992–: KSH MEF. Child care recipients: TB. Unemployment: 1990–91: FSzH REG, 1992–: KSH MEF.

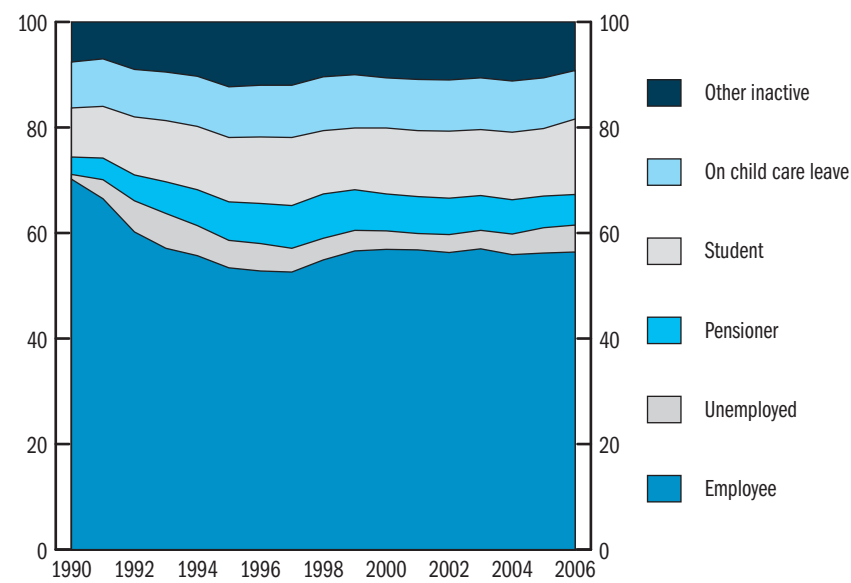
**Figure 3.3: Labour force participation of population at female 15–54**

Table 3.7: Population between 15–64 by labour market status (self-categorised) in thousands

	1999	2000	2001	2001 ^a	2002 ^a	2003 ^a	2004 ^a	2005 ^a	2006 ^a
Total									
In work	3710.8	3778.9	3804.1	3827.4	3827.1	3843.6	3834.4	3852.2	3864.1
Unemployed	473.5	448.1	411.6	414.5	410.4	431.8	451.0	488.2	468.1
Student; pupils	753.9	749.9	716.4	739.9	763.1	767.7	783.8	792.0	847.8
Pensioner	1079.7	991.8	968.9	990.8	940.4	856.4	800.3	755.6	617.8
Disabled	195.5	223.8	245.4	251.0	284.4	338.3	370.4	359.7	520.4
On child care leave	289.0	272.4	280.1	272.3	278.3	281.7	274.7	272.4	273.5
Dependent	167.5	165.9	168.9	170.7	160.4	181.7	133.3	134.6	116.1
Out of work for other reason	113.1	133.6	181.8	184.7	185.7	181.7	178.4	160.0	108.0
Total	6783.0	6764.4	6777.2	6851.3	6849.8	6836.3	6826.3	6814.7	6815.8
Males									
In work	2042.7	2075.4	2091.8	2089.5	2090.2	2087.3	2082.8	2088.3	2105.0
Unemployed	286.1	270.4	255.7	255.2	239.3	244.2	247.7	265.2	251.6
Student; pupils	375.9	371.4	353.0	363.6	380.9	383.7	391.1	398.5	418.9
Pensioner	426.4	388.6	377.3	386.3	368.1	337.4	322.5	304.5	236.0
Disabled	106.0	120.4	133.1	134.2	148.1	169.9	184.5	178.7	250.4
On child care leave	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.9	4.7	4.9	6.1	5.5
Dependent	6.5	5.3	6.3	6.3	5.1	5.3	6.0	7.0	5.8
Out of work for other reason	67.4	77.6	99.9	100.8	101.2	97.5	89.6	80.1	54.9
Total	3314.9	3312.9	3321.1	3339.9	3337.8	3330.0	3329.1	3328.4	3328.1
Females									
In work	1668.1	1703.5	1712.3	1737.9	1736.9	1756.3	1751.6	1763.9	1759.1
Unemployed	187.4	177.7	155.9	159.3	171.1	187.6	203.3	223.0	216.5
Student; pupils	378.0	378.5	363.4	376.3	382.2	384.0	392.7	393.5	428.9
Pensioner	653.3	603.2	591.6	604.5	572.3	519.0	477.8	451.1	381.8
Disabled	89.5	103.4	112.3	116.8	136.3	168.4	185.9	181.0	270.0
On child care leave	285.1	268.6	276.1	268.3	273.4	277.0	269.8	266.3	268.0
Dependent	161.0	160.6	162.6	164.4	155.3	129.8	127.3	127.6	110.3
Out of work for other reason	45.7	56.0	81.9	83.9	84.5	84.2	88.8	79.9	53.1
Total	3468.1	3451.5	3456.1	3511.4	3512.0	3506.3	3497.2	3486.3	3487.7

^a Marked data are reweighted on the basis of the 2001 Population Census. 2001 serves as a “Janus year”.

Source: KSH MEF.

Table 3.8: Population aged 15–64 by labour market status [self-categorised] percentage

	1999	2000	2001	2001 ^a	2002 ^a	2003 ^a	2004 ^a	2005 ^a	2006 ^a
Total									
In work	54.7	55.9	56.1	55.9	55.9	56.2	56.2	56.5	56.7
Unemployed	7.0	6.6	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.6	7.2	6.9
Student; pupils	11.1	11.1	10.6	10.8	11.1	11.2	11.5	11.6	12.4
Pensioner	15.9	14.7	14.3	14.5	13.7	12.5	11.7	11.1	9.1
Disabled	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.9	5.4	5.3	7.6
On child care leave	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Dependent	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7
Out of work for other reason	1.7	2.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.3	1.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males									
In work	61.6	62.6	63.0	62.6	62.6	62.7	62.6	62.7	63.2
Unemployed	8.6	8.2	7.7	7.6	7.2	7.3	7.4	8.0	7.6
Student; pupils	11.3	11.2	10.6	10.9	11.4	11.5	11.7	12.0	12.6
Pensioner	12.9	11.7	11.4	11.6	11.0	10.1	9.7	9.1	7.1
Disabled	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.4	5.1	5.5	5.4	7.5
On child care leave	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Dependent	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Out of work for other reason	2.0	2.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.4	1.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Females									
In work	48.1	49.4	49.5	49.5	49.5	50.1	50.1	50.6	50.4
Unemployed	5.4	5.1	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.4	5.8	6.4	6.2
Student; pupils	10.9	11.0	10.5	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.2	11.3	12.3
Pensioner	18.8	17.5	17.1	17.2	16.3	14.8	13.7	12.9	10.9
Disabled	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.9	4.8	5.3	5.2	7.7
On child care leave	8.2	7.8	8.0	7.6	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.7
Dependent	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.2
Out of work for other reason	1.3	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	1.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^a See: Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.

Table 4.1: Employed

Year	1000 prs	1992 = 100	Annual changes	Employment ratio ¹
1980	5,458.2	133.7	...	65.3
1990	4,880.0	119.5	...	59.0
1991	4,520.0	110.7	-7.4	54.4
1992	4,082.7	100.0	-9.7	49.0
1993	3,827.0	93.7	-6.3	45.8
1994	3,751.5	91.9	-2.0	44.8
1995	3,678.8	90.1	-1.9	43.9
1996	3,648.2	89.4	-0.8	43.6
1997	3,646.4	89.3	0.0	43.6
1998	3,697.8	90.6	1.4	44.3
1999	3,811.4	93.4	3.1	45.7
2000	3,849.1	94.3	1.0	46.2
2001	3,859.5	94.5	0.3	...
2001 ^a	3,883.3	95.1	0.3	45.6
2002 ^a	3,883.7	95.1	0.0	45.6
2003 ^a	3,921.9	96.1	1.2	46.2
2004 ^a	3,900.4	95.5	-0.5	45.8
2005 ^a	3,901.5	95.6	0.0	45.7
2006 ^a	3,930.1	96.3	0.7	46.0

¹ Per cent of the population above 15 year.

^a See: Table 3.7.

Source: 1980–91: KSH MEM, 1992–: KSH MEF.

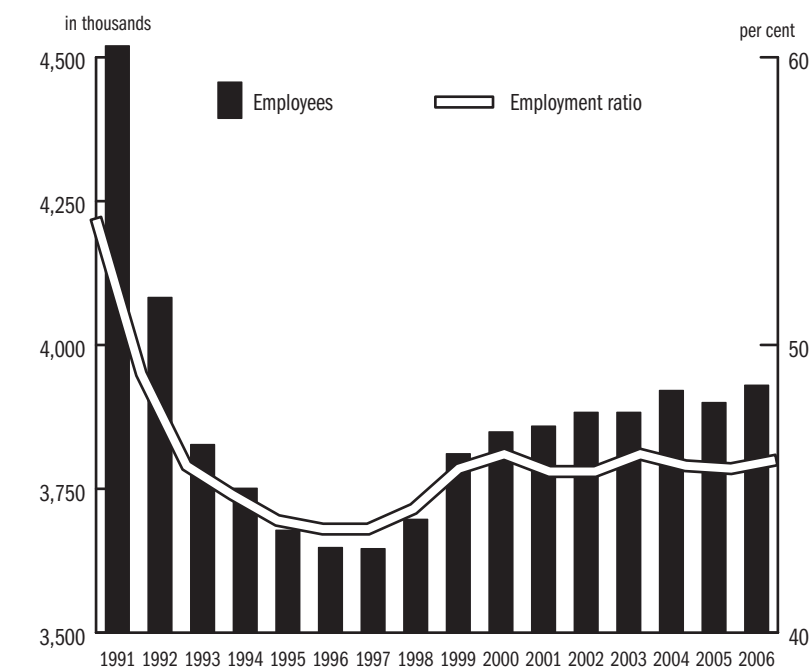


Figure 4.1: Employed

Table 4.2: Employed by gender

Year	Males		Females		Share of females (%)
	1000 prs	1992 = 100	1000 prs	1992 = 100	
1980	3,015.8	136.0	2,442.4	131.0	44.7
1990	2,648.0	119.4	2,232.0	119.7	45.7
1991	2,442.0	110.1	2,078.0	111.5	46.0
1992	2,218.2	100.0	1,864.5	100.0	45.7
1993	2,077.0	93.6	1,750.0	93.9	45.7
1994	2,055.0	92.6	1,696.5	91.0	45.2
1995	2,049.6	92.4	1,629.2	87.4	44.3
1996	2,036.3	91.8	1,611.9	86.5	44.2
1997	2,043.5	92.1	1,602.9	86.0	44.0
1998	2,041.7	92.0	1,656.1	88.8	44.8
1999	2,103.1	94.8	1,708.4	91.6	44.8
2000	2,122.4	95.7	1,726.7	92.6	44.9
2001	2,130.6	96.1	1,728.9	92.7	44.8
2001 ^a	2,128.7	96.0	1,754.6	94.1	45.2
2002 ^a	2,125.6	95.8	1,758.1	94.3	45.3
2003 ^a	2,126.5	95.6	1,795.4	96.2	45.8
2004 ^a	2,117.3	95.5	1,783.1	95.6	45.7
2005 ^a	2,116.1	95.4	1,785.4	95.8	45.8
2006 ^a	2,137.4	96.4	1,792.7	96.1	45.6

^a See: Table 3.7.

Source: 1980–91: KSH MEM, 1992–: KSH MEF.

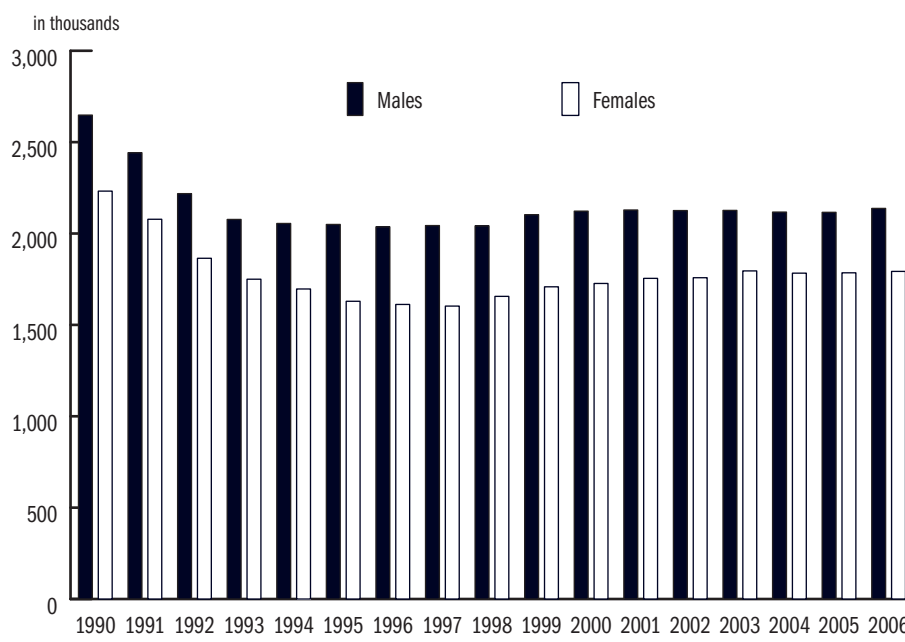


Figure 4.2: Employed by gender

Table 4.3: Composition of the employed by age groups – males, per cent

Year	15-19	20-24	25-49	50-54	55-59	60+	Total
	years old						
1980	5.1	12.6	55.4	10.2	8.0	8.7	100.0
1990	5.0	10.8	64.1	8.6	6.8	4.7	100.0
1991	4.5	10.9	65.3	8.9	6.7	3.7	100.0
1992	3.3	10.9	67.2	9.1	6.5	2.9	100.0
1993	2.9	11.1	68.3	9.2	6.1	2.3	100.0
1994	2.9	11.3	68.7	9.5	5.5	2.0	100.0
1995	2.8	11.3	68.8	9.7	5.6	1.8	100.0
1996	2.5	11.6	69.3	9.6	5.6	1.4	100.0
1997	2.3	12.3	68.9	9.9	5.4	1.2	100.0
1998	2.3	13.4	67.6	10.3	5.1	1.3	100.0
1999	1.9	13.2	67.1	10.5	5.6	1.6	100.0
2000	1.5	12.4	67.3	10.6	6.4	1.8	100.0
2001	1.1	10.9	68.3	11.0	6.9	1.8	100.0
2001 ^a	1.2	10.4	68.6	11.1	6.7	2.0	100.0
2002 ^a	0.9	9.4	69.4	11.3	6.9	2.1	100.0
2003 ^a	0.7	8.6	69.1	11.8	7.3	2.5	100.0
2004 ^a	0.7	7.4	69.5	12.0	7.3	3.0	100.0
2005 ^a	0.6	6.8	68.9	12.7	7.9	3.1	100.0
2006 ^a	0.6	6.6	68.5	13.0	8.4	2.9	100.0

^a See: Table 3.7.

Source: 1980–91: Census based estimates. 1992– : KSH MEF.

Table 4.4: Composition of the employed by age groups – females, per cent

	15-19	20-24	25-49	50-54	55+	Total
Year	years old					
1980	5.3	9.7	61.8	10.7	12.5	100.0
1990	5.2	8.6	66.2	10.0	10.0	100.0
1993	3.3	9.9	71.4	10.3	5.1	100.0
1994	3.2	10.2	71.8	10.4	4.5	100.0
1995	2.7	10.2	72.2	10.6	4.3	100.0
1996	2.4	9.9	72.2	11.0	4.5	100.0
1997	2.0	10.8	72.2	10.5	4.5	100.0
1998	2.3	12.2	71.2	10.5	3.8	100.0
1999	1.7	12.1	70.2	11.6	4.4	100.0
2000	1.4	11.1	69.6	12.7	5.2	100.0
2001	1.1	10.1	70.0	13.0	5.8	100.0
2001 ^a	1.1	9.6	70.5	13.1	5.7	100.0
2002 ^a	0.8	9.2	69.4	13.8	6.8	100.0
2003 ^a	0.5	8.2	68.8	14.0	8.5	100.0
2004 ^a	0.5	7.1	68.2	14.6	9.7	100.0
2005 ^a	0.4	6.4	67.6	15.4	10.2	100.0
2006 ^a	0.4	6.1	66.8	16.2	10.6	100.0

^a See: Table 3.7.

Source: 1980–91: Census based estimates. 1992– : KSH MEF.

Table 4.5: Composition of the employed by level of education – males, per cent

Year	8 grades of primary school or less	Vocational school	Secondary school	College, University	Total
1980	40.8	32.3	18.2	8.7	100.0
1990	37.6	30.5	20.1	11.8	100.0
1993	24.0	36.2	25.1	14.7	100.0
1994	22.5	38.1	25.2	14.2	100.0
1995	21.3	38.5	25.5	14.7	100.0
1996	20.2	39.3	25.3	15.2	100.0
1997	20.1	39.4	26.5	14.1	100.0
1998	20.3	39.4	25.7	14.7	100.0
1999	16.8	41.5	26.8	14.9	100.0
2000	16.1	41.6	26.7	15.6	100.0
2001	15.7	42.7	26.0	15.6	100.0
2001 ^a	15.6	42.8	26.0	15.6	100.0
2002 ^a	14.6	43.2	26.4	15.8	100.0
2003 ^a	14.0	41.3	27.7	17.0	100.0
2004 ^a	13.0	40.4	28.0	18.6	100.0
2005 ^a	13.0	40.8	27.7	18.5	100.0
2006 ^a	12.3	40.8	28.3	18.6	100.0

^a See: Table 3.7.

Source: 1980–91: Census based estimates. 1992– : KSH MEF. Since 1999 slight changes carried out in the categorisation system.

Table 4.6: Composition of the employed by level of education – females, per cent

Year	8 grades of primary school or less	Vocational school	Secondary school	College, University	Total
1980	53.1	12.3	27.5	7.2	100.0
1990	43.4	13.4	31.4	11.8	100.0
1995	26.5	20.1	37.1	16.3	100.0
1996	25.6	19.6	37.3	17.6	100.0
1997	25.1	20.6	37.9	16.4	100.0
1998	23.6	20.2	38.2	18.0	100.0
1999	20.6	20.3	40.6	18.5	100.0
2000	19.1	20.9	40.8	19.2	100.0
2001	19.0	21.2	40.4	19.4	100.0
2001 ^a	19.1	21.3	40.3	19.3	100.0
2002 ^a	18.5	21.5	40.2	19.8	100.0
2003 ^a	16.4	21.5	40.9	21.2	100.0
2004 ^a	15.9	20.5	40.2	23.4	100.0
2005 ^a	15.4	20.2	40.0	24.4	100.0
2006 ^a	14.3	20.7	40.1	24.9	100.0

^a See: Table 3.7.

Source: 1980–91: Census based estimates. 1992– : KSH MEF.

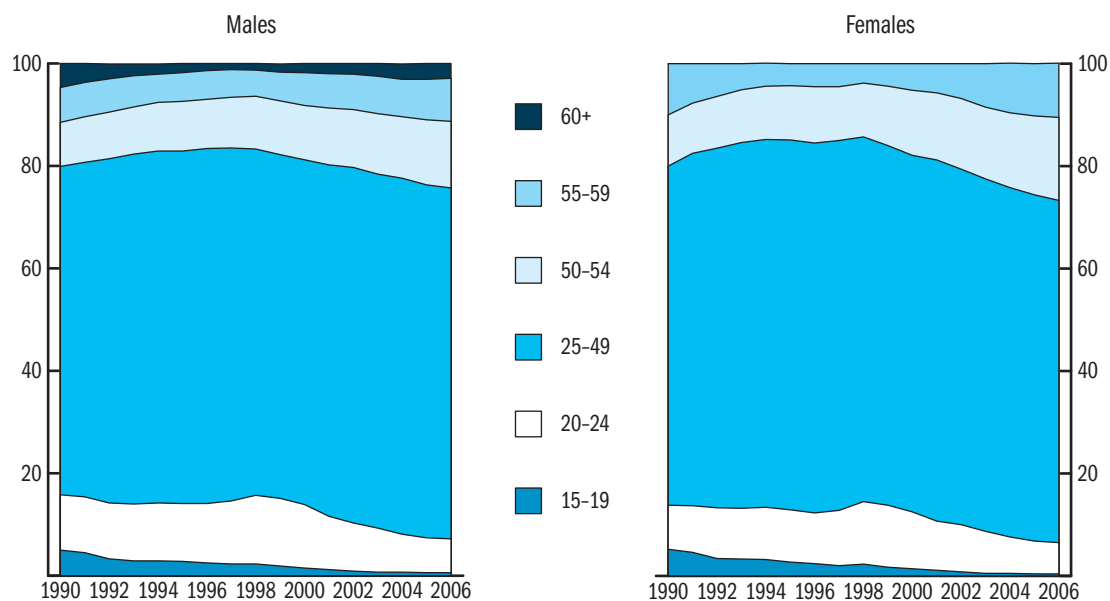


Figure 4.3: Employed by age, per cent

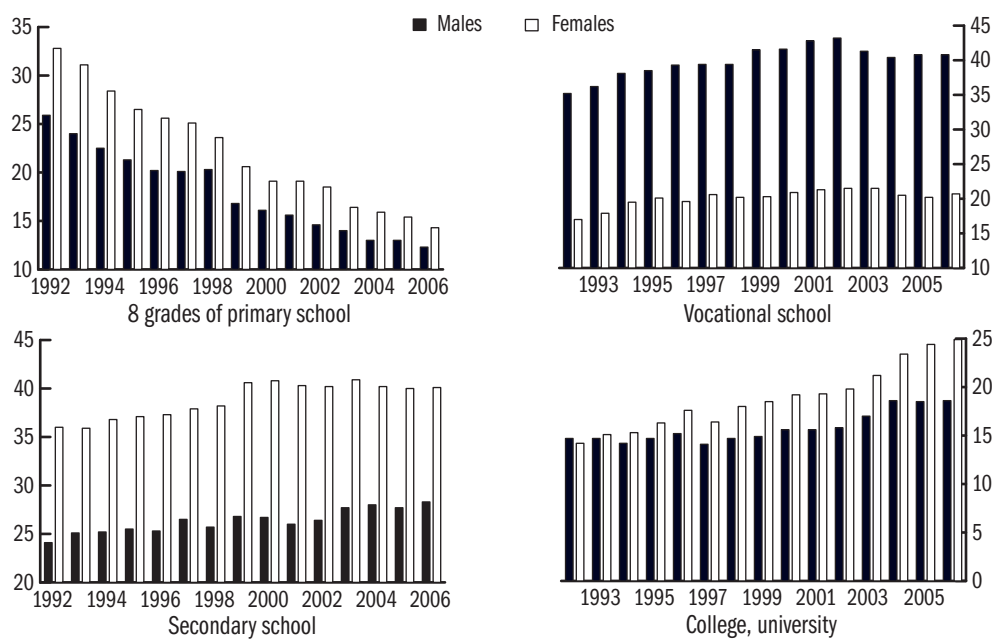


Figure 4.4: Employed by level of education and gender, per cent

Table 4.7: Employed by status in employment

Year	Employees	Member of cooperatives	Member of other partnerships	Self-employed and assisting family members	Total
1994	3,045.2	103.3	174.7	369.3	3,692.5
1995	2,978.9	84.2	167.9	391.8	3,622.8
1996	2,961.2	79.0	151.8	413.1	3,605.1
1997	2,989.7	68.9	137.4	414.3	3,610.3
1998	3,088.5	55.8	132.5	397.9	3,674.7
1999	3,201.3	42.5	111.8	435.9	3,791.5
2000	3,255.5	37.1	129.4	407.1	3,829.1
2001	3,296.3	30.7	119.1	398.4	3,844.5
2001 ^a	3,313.6	31.4	118.9	404.4	3,868.3
2002 ^a	3,337.2	22.5	109.9	401.0	3,870.6
2003 ^a	3,399.2	8.6	114.7	399.4	3,921.9
2004 ^a	3,347.8	8.1	136.6	407.8	3,900.3
2005 ^a	3,367.3	5.8	146.7	381.7	3,901.5
2006 ^a	3,431.4	4.8	126.7	367.2	3,930.1

^a See: Table 3.7.

Note: Conscripts are excluded.

Source: KSH MEF.

Table 4.8: Composition by status in employment – per cent

Year	Employees	Member of cooperatives	Member of other partnerships	Self-employed and assisting family members	Total
1994	82.5	2.8	4.7	10.0	100.0
1995	82.2	2.3	4.6	10.8	100.0
1996	82.1	2.2	4.2	11.5	100.0
1997	82.8	1.9	3.8	11.5	100.0
1998	84.0	1.5	3.6	10.8	100.0
1999	84.4	1.1	2.9	11.5	100.0
2000	85.0	1.0	3.4	10.6	100.0
2001	85.7	0.8	3.1	10.4	100.0
2001 ^a	85.7	0.8	3.1	10.5	100.0
2002 ^a	86.2	0.6	2.8	10.4	100.0
2003 ^a	86.7	0.2	2.8	10.3	100.0
2004 ^a	85.8	0.2	3.5	10.5	100.0
2005 ^a	86.3	0.1	3.8	9.8	100.0
2006 ^a	87.3	0.1	3.2	9.4	100.0

^a See: Table 3.7.

Note: Conscripts are excluded.

Source: KSH MEF.

Table 4.9: Employees* by industry, per cent

Industry	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001 ^a	2002 ^a	2003 ^a	2004 ^a	2005 ^a	2006 ^a
Agriculture	18.0	15.8	6.9	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.7
Mining and quarrying	2.2	1.8	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Manufacturing	29.2	29.5	24.3	25.9	26.5	26.4	25.2	24.4	23.6	23.3
Electricity; gas; steam; water supply	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9
Construction	7.0	5.9	5.5	6.4	6.5	6.4	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.7
Wholesale and retail trade	8.7	8.9	10.7	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.1	14.3	14.0
Hotels and restaurants	2.3	2.4	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.9
Transport; storage; communication	7.4	6.7	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.9
Financial intermediation	1.1	1.4	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0
Real estate; renting; business activities	3.2	2.9	3.4	5.0	5.4	5.5	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.7
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	4.0	5.6	9.6	8.1	7.9	8.1	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.4
Education	6.0	7.1	10.1	9.1	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.0	8.9
Health and social work	5.3	5.5	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.7	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.3
Other	2.7	3.4	4.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Includes members of cooperatives and partnerships.

^a See: Table 3.7.

Source: 1980 –1990: Census based estimates.; 1992–: KSH MEF.

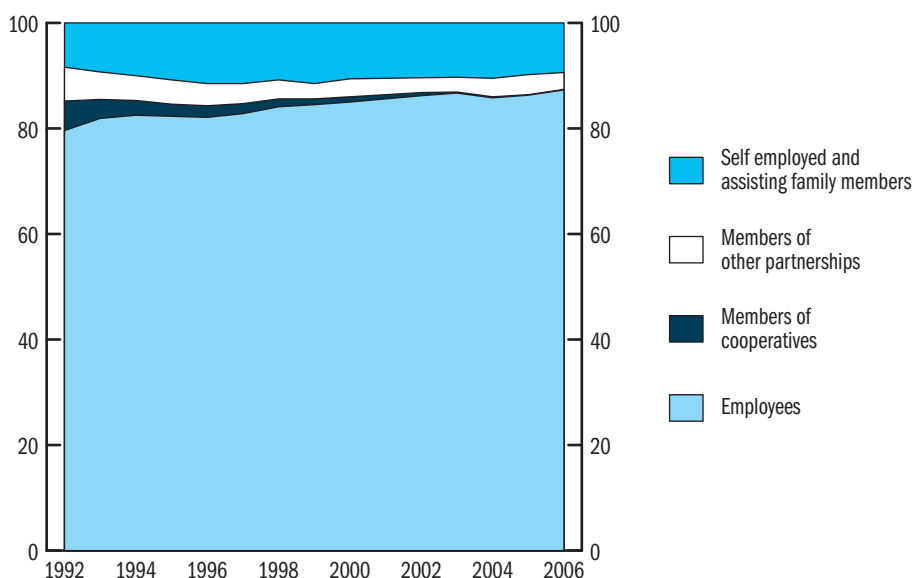


Figure 4.5: Ratio of employees, members of cooperatives, members of other partnerships, self-employed and assisting family members, per cent

Table 4.10: Employees of the corporate sector by firm size, per cent

	Less than 20	20-49	50-249	250-999	1000 and more
Year	number of employees				
1998	8.2	5.8	25.1	26.4	34.4
2000	20.2	7.0	23.5	22.5	26.8
2002	21.6	14.0	21.5	20.1	22.9
2003	23.0	15.3	20.5	19.3	21.8
2004	23.6	14.8	21.3	18.3	22.0
2005	27.0	15.0	20.5	17.5	20.0
2006	15.7	10.7	25.7	24.3	23.6

Note: –1999: firms employing 10 or more workers; 2000–: firms employing 5 or more workers.

Source: FSzH BT.

Table 4.11: Employees of the corporate sector by the share of foreign ownership, per cent

Foreign ownership	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
100%	12.2	14.4	17.1	17.5	19.0	17.7	16.5	17.7	18.6	19.0
Majority	12.3	13.9	13.5	11.7	11.0	9.2	8.8	7.8	8.5	7.5
Minority	7.3	7.6	6.0	5.3	4.9	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.1	2.2
0%	68.2	64.1	63.4	65.5	65.1	69.5	70.8	70.7	69.8	71.3

Note: –1999: firms employing 10 or more workers; 2000: firms employing 5 or more workers.

Source: FSzH BT.

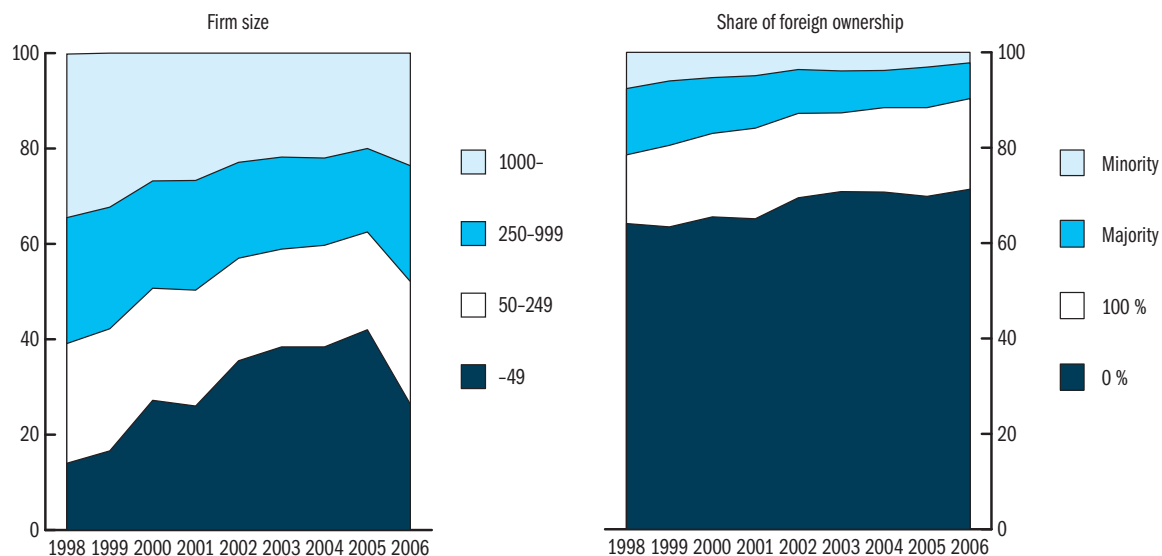
**Figure 4.6: Employees of the corporate sector by firm size and by the share of foreign ownership**

Table 4.12: Employment rate of population aged 15–74 , by age group, males

Year	15-19	20-24	25-49	50-54	55-59	60-74	Total
1992	14.6	64.7	82.8	71.8	48.7	13.0	58.9
1998	11.4	59.9	78.8	66.0	38.3	5.7	54.4
1999	10.6	60.3	80.5	69.0	44.0	6.1	56.2
2000	8.4	58.9	80.9	69.6	49.6	6.7	56.8
2001 ^a	7.9	56.7	81.6	68.2	51.3	7.0	57.1
2002 ^a	5.6	53.1	81.9	68.6	52.8	7.6	57.1
2003 ^a	4.8	51.8	82.2	69.7	55.2	8.9	57.6
2004 ^a	4.5	46.5	82.7	69.7	54.0	10.8	57.5
2005 ^a	4.0	43.6	82.5	70.1	56.6	10.9	57.4
2006 ^a	4.2	43.9	83.3	70.3	58.6	10.2	58.0

^a See: Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.

Table 4.13: Employment rate of population aged 15–74 by age group, females

Year	15-19	20-24	25-49	50-54	55-59	60-74	Total
1992	16.0	54.0	72.2	58.4	18.2	7.5	46.6
1998	10.7	47.5	66.3	52.3	13.6	2.5	41.0
1999	8.7	48.1	67.3	59.4	16.2	2.8	42.3
2000	8.0	45.9	67.8	62.5	20.0	2.8	43.0
2001 ^a	6.3	44.2	68.0	62.1	23.2	2.8	43.1
2002 ^a	4.3	44.2	67.0	64.0	28.3	3.1	43.3
2003 ^a	3.1	41.9	67.8	65.8	35.1	3.9	44.3
2004 ^a	2.7	37.4	67.2	66.0	39.8	4.5	44.1
2005 ^a	2.6	34.7	67.4	66.6	41.7	4.3	44.2
2006 ^a	2.5	33.9	67.5	67.9	42.6	4.2	44.4

^a See: Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.

Table 4.14: Employment rate of population aged 15–74 by level of education, males

Year	8 grades of primary school or less	Vocational school	Secondary school	College, University	Total
1993	30.4	75.6	68.0	79.6	54.9
1998	28.2	75.1	63.4	75.7	54.4
1999	26.7	76.4	64.9	77.4	56.2
2000	26.5	77.0	64.5	77.5	56.8
2001 ^a	26.4	77.3	63.8	78.4	57.1
2002 ^a	25.4	77.1	63.6	78.2	57.1
2003 ^a	25.8	76.1	64.0	78.4	57.6
2004 ^a	24.8	75.2	63.6	79.2	57.5
2005 ^a	25.1	74.1	63.3	78.9	57.4
2006 ^a	24.9	74.7	63.8	77.5	58.0

^a See: Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.

Table 4.15: Employment rate of population aged 15–74 by level of education, females

Year	8 grades of primary school or less	Vocational school	Secondary school	College, University	Total
1993	24.9	64.9	61.8	76.7	43.5
1998	20.2	60.4	55.2	73.1	41.0
1999	19.6	60.8	56.3	73.1	42.3
2000	19.2	60.8	56.3	73.5	43.0
2001 ^a	19.4	60.5	56.0	74.4	43.1
2002 ^a	19.3	60.1	55.2	74.3	43.3
2003 ^a	18.8	59.0	55.8	74.4	44.3
2004 ^a	18.4	58.1	54.5	74.3	44.1
2005 ^a	18.3	57.0	54.0	74.8	44.2
2006 ^a	17.9	57.5	53.5	73.0	44.4

^a See: Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.

Table 5.1: Unemployment rate by age and gender and % of long term unemployed

Year	Unemployment rate			Of which: 15-24 ages	Share of long term unemployed ¹
	males	females	together		
1992	10.7	8.7	9.8	17.5	...
1993	13.2	10.4	11.9	21.3	...
1994	11.8	9.4	10.7	19.4	43.2
1995	11.3	8.7	10.2	18.6	50.6
1996	10.7	8.8	9.9	17.9	54.4
1997	9.5	7.8	8.7	15.9	51.3
1998	8.5	7.0	7.8	13.4	48.8
1999	7.5	6.3	7.0	12.4	49.5
2000	7.0	5.6	6.4	12.1	49.1
2001	6.3	5.0	5.7	10.8	46.7
2001 ^a	6.3	5.0	5.7	10.9	46.7
2002 ^a	6.1	5.4	5.8	12.3	44.9
2003 ^a	6.1	5.6	5.9	13.4	43.9
2004 ^a	6.1	6.1	6.1	15.5	45.0
2005 ^a	7.0	7.5	7.2	19.4	46.2
2006 ^a	7.2	7.8	7.5	19.1	46.8

¹ Long term unemployed = 12 or more months without job.

^a See: Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.

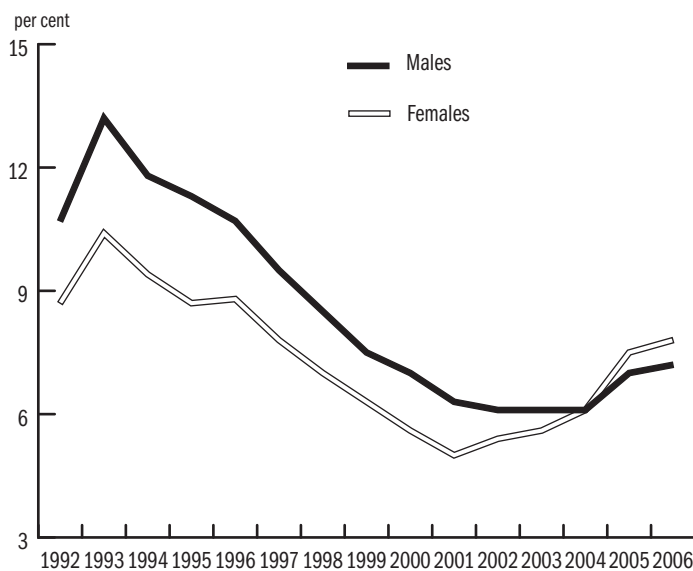


Figure 5.1: Unemployment rates by gender

Table 5.2: Composition of the unemployed by level of education, females

Year	8 grades of primary school or less	Vocational school	Secondary school	College, University	Total
1993	45.8	22.6	27.4	4.2	100.0
1994	44.4	23.1	29.4	3.1	100.0
1995	41.0	24.3	29.7	5.0	100.0
1996	38.2	24.9	31.6	5.4	100.0
1997	44.2	23.2	28.4	4.2	100.0
1998	41.6	22.7	31.4	4.3	100.0
1999	36.2	26.2	33.8	3.8	100.0
2000	31.8	28.2	35.0	5.0	100.0
2001	33.3	28.2	32.5	6.1	100.0
2001 ^a	33.7	28.0	32.2	6.1	100.0
2002 ^a	33.2	26.0	32.2	8.5	100.0
2003 ^a	32.7	28.3	32.0	7.0	100.0
2004 ^a	27.8	27.4	34.2	10.6	100.0
2005 ^a	28.2	27.1	35.2	9.5	100.0
2006 ^a	31.5	27.5	32.5	8.5	100.0

^a See: Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.

Table 5.3: Composition of the unemployed by level of education, males

Year	8 grades of primary school or less	Vocational school	Secondary school	College, University	Total
1993	39.0	40.8	17.3	2.8	100.0
1994	37.3	42.7	15.8	4.3	100.0
1995	37.7	44.0	14.7	3.6	100.0
1996	37.6	44.0	15.1	3.3	100.0
1997	38.9	43.7	15.4	2.0	100.0
1998	37.4	42.0	17.2	3.4	100.0
1999	34.5	45.3	17.4	2.8	100.0
2000	32.9	45.8	17.9	3.4	100.0
2001	36.8	42.9	17.4	2.9	100.0
2001 ^a	36.5	43.2	17.5	2.8	100.0
2002 ^a	36.7	43.3	16.7	3.3	100.0
2003 ^a	34.0	44.7	17.2	4.1	100.0
2004 ^a	33.9	42.6	18.6	4.9	100.0
2005 ^a	32.1	43.1	19.0	5.8	100.0
2006 ^a	33.4	40.0	20.0	6.6	100.0

^a See: Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.

Table 5.4: The number of unemployed* by duration of job search, in thousands

Year	1-4 [<1]	5-14 [1-3]	15-26 [4-6]	27-51 [7-11]	52 [12]	53-78 [13-18]	79-104 [19-24]	105- [>24]	Total
Length of job search, weeks [month]									
1992	43.9	90.9	96.4	110.7	10.6	41.7	38.4	-	432.6
1993	36.2	74.8	87.9	120.5	14.7	75.1	83.7	-	492.9
1994	30.5	56.5	65.0	91.9	8.4	63.0	73.8	40.4	429.5
1995	23.0	51.0	56.5	69.4	20.2	57.2	34.3	93.2	404.8
1996	19.9	46.4	49.3	61.5	18.2	56.1	37.1	100.2	388.7
1997	16.1	43.7	45.9	54.4	15.7	44.5	31.1	77.3	328.7
1998	12.9	44.2	44.5	45.7	16.0	39.0	27.6	63.5	293.4
1999	15.4	44.1	38.8	46.0	13.2	38.1	26.8	62.3	284.7
2000	16.7	38.5	35.1	42.8	12.7	36.9	23.6	55.4	261.3
2001	14.7	36.9	33.1	38.3	11.3	31.4	20.9	44.1	230.7
2001 ^a	14.9	37.0	33.2	38.6	11.5	31.6	20.9	44.2	231.9
2002 ^a	15.5	39.4	34.8	40.7	11.6	32.7	19.8	42.5	237.0
2003 ^a	15.9	42.1	38.9	42.0	14.5	27.6	17.6	43.0	241.6
2004 ^a	13.0	42.0	39.9	41.8	13.5	33.4	19.6	47.2	250.4
2005 ^a	14.8	48.9	44.1	51.3	14.1	41.0	27.4	54.3	295.9
2006 ^a	13.3	50.7	48.3	51.9	17.4	41.5	26.6	58.8	308.5

* Without those unemployed who will get a new job within 30 days; since 2003: within 90 days.

^a See: Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.

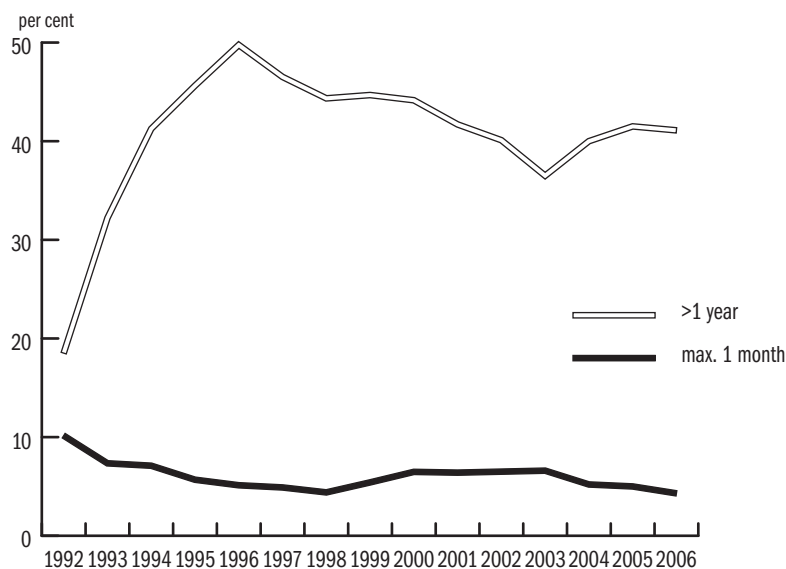
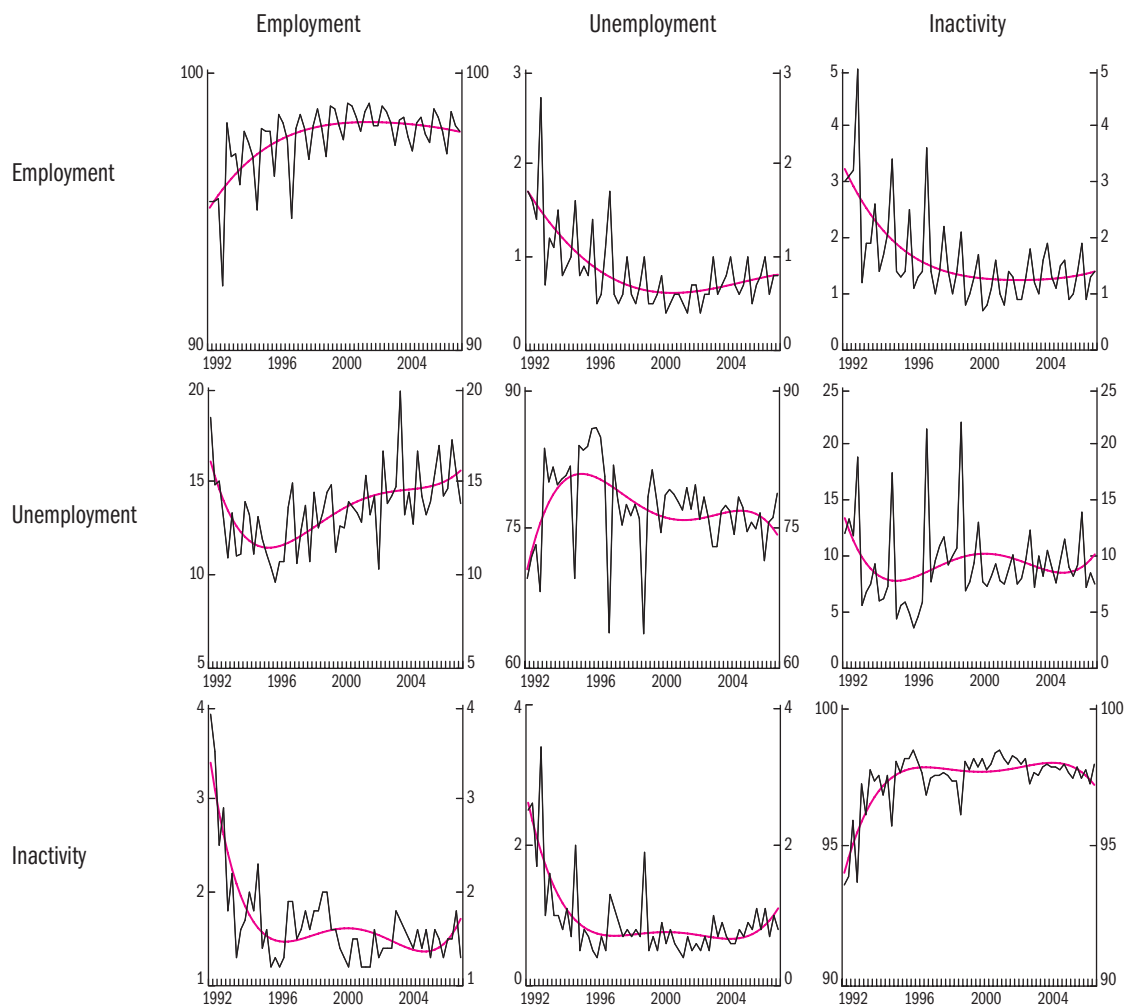


Figure 5.2: The distribution of unemployed by duration of job search, per cent

Figure 5.3: Quarterly flows between labour market status, population between 15–74 years

The data refer to 15–74 aged cohorts observed in the LFS in two consecutive quarters.

Red curves: smoothed with fourth degree polynomial.

Source: KSH MEF.

Table 5.5: Registered and LFS unemployment

Year	Registered unemployed		LFS unemployed, total		LFS unemployed, age 15-24	
	in thousands	rate in %	in thousands	rate in %	in thousands	rate in %
1990	47.7	-	...	...	...	...
1991	227.3	4.1	...	...	...	...
1992	557.0	10.3	444.2	9.8	120.0	17.5
1993	671.8	12.9	518.9	11.9	141.3	21.3
1994	568.4	11.3	451.2	10.7	124.7	19.4
1995	507.7	10.6	416.5	10.2	114.3	18.6
1996	500.6	11.0	400.1	9.9	106.3	17.9
1997	470.1	10.5	348.8	8.7	95.8	15.9
1998	423.1	9.5	313.0	7.8	87.6	13.4
1999	409.5	9.7	284.7	7.0	78.6	12.4
2000	390.5	9.3	262.5	6.4	70.7	12.1
2001	364.1	8.5	232.9	5.7	55.7	10.8
2002	344.7	8.0	238.8	5.8	56.5	12.3
2003	357.2	8.3	244.5	5.9	54.9	13.4
2004	375.9	8.7	252.9	6.1	55.9	15.5
2005	409.9	9.4	303.9	7.2	66.9	19.4
2006*	393.5	9.0	316.8	7.5	64.1	19.1

* Since 2006: registered jobseekers instead of registered unemployed.

Note: The denominator of the registered unemployment rate is the economically active population on 1st January of the previous year, which comes from KSH MEM.

Source: Registered unemployed: FSzH REG; LFS unemployed: KSH MEF.

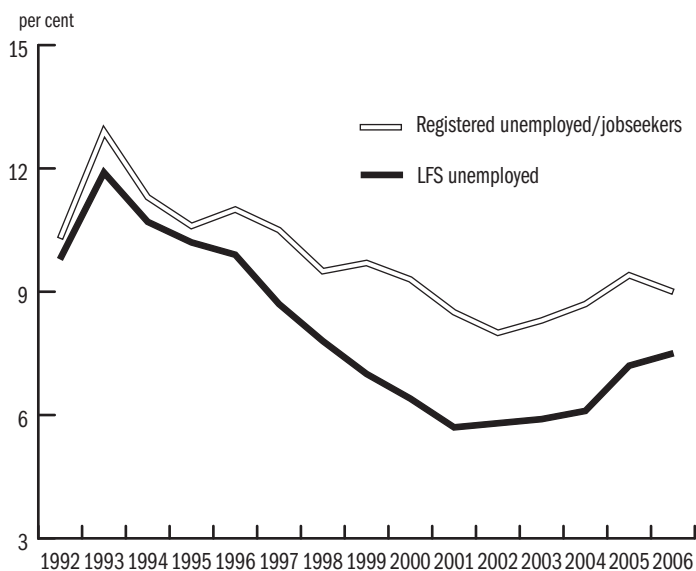


Figure 5.4: Registered and LFS, unemployment rates

Table 5.6: Registered unemployed by economic activity as observed in the LFS

Year	Employed	Unemployed	Inactive	Total
1992	5.1	71.6	23.3	100.0
1993	10.0	63.6	26.4	100.0
1994	14.4	54.5	31.1	100.0
1995	11.8	53.7	34.5	100.0
1996	13.7	51.8	34.5	100.0
1997	18.7	44.1	37.2	100.0
1998	24.8	35.1	40.1	100.0
1999	6.7	55.8	37.5	100.0
2000	4.7	54.3	41.0	100.0
2001	6.5	45.2	48.3	100.0
2002 ^a	4.4	47.4	48.2	100.0
2003 ^a	9.4	44.1	46.5	100.0
2004 ^a	3.0	53.5	43.5	100.0
2005 ^a	2.3	59.7	38.0	100.0
2006 ^a	3.9	58.7	37.5	100.0

^a See: Table 3.7.

Note: The data refer to the population observed as registered unemployed in the LFS.

Since 1999 serious methodology changes: people whose last contact with employment office was more than two months before the interview were excluded.

Source: KSH MEF.

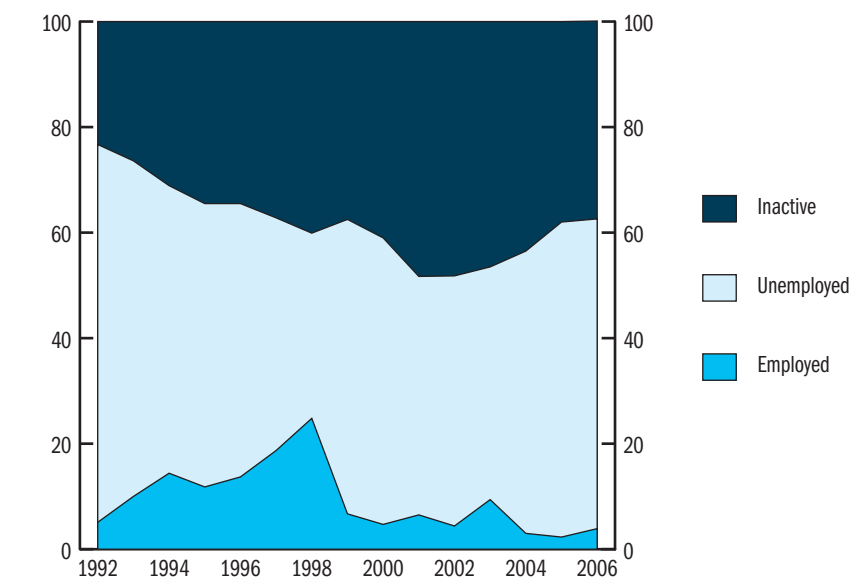
**Figure 5.5: Registered unemployed by economic activity**

Table 5.7: Selected time series of registered unemployment, yearly average, in thousands, per cent

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Registered unemployment	671.7	568.4	507.7	500.6	470.1	423.1	409.5	390.5	364.1	344.7	357.2	375.9	409.9	393.5
Of which:														
School-leavers	59.7	62.1	54.5	46.2	42.4	32.5	29.9	26.0	26.8	28.5	31.3	33.8	40.9	38.7
Non school-leavers	612.0	506.2	453.2	454.4	427.7	390.6	379.6	364.4	337.4	316.2	325.9	342.2	369.1	354.7
Male	395.3	333.0	293.8	284.1	267.1	233.4	221.4	209.7	196.4	184.6	188.0	193.3	210.4	200.9
Female	276.4	235.3	213.8	216.5	203.0	189.7	188.1	180.8	167.7	160.1	169.2	182.6	199.5	192.5
25 years old and younger	174.8	153.3	134.2	124.0	105.8	89.9	85.4	79.1	75.6	71.1	71.6	71.4	78.9	75.8
Manual workers	556.0	467.6	414.3	407.4	386.3	349.0	336.8	321.2	302.0	286.3	296.2	308.5	336.2	321.9
Non Manual workers	115.8	100.7	93.4	93.2	83.8	74.1	72.7	69.3	62.1	58.4	61.0	67.4	73.7	71.6
Unemployment benefit recipients	404.8	228.9	182.8	171.7	141.7	130.7	140.7	131.7	119.2	114.9	120.0	124.0	134.4	117.7
Unemployment assistance recipients	89.3	190.3	210.0	211.3	201.3	182.2	148.6	143.5	131.2	113.4	116.2	120.4	133.4	112.9
Unemployment rate	12.9	11.3	10.6	11.0	10.5	9.5	9.7	9.3	8.5	8.0	8.3	8.7	9.4	9.0
Shares within registered unemployed														
School-leavers	8.9	10.9	10.7	9.2	9.0	7.7	7.3	6.7	7.3	8.3	8.8	9.0	10.0	9.8
Male	58.8	58.6	57.9	56.7	56.8	55.2	54.1	53.7	53.9	53.5	52.6	51.4	51.3	51.1
25 years old and younger	26.0	27.0	26.4	24.8	22.5	21.3	20.9	20.3	20.8	20.6	20.0	19.0	19.2	16.5
Manual workers	82.8	82.3	81.6	81.4	82.2	82.5	82.3	82.2	82.9	83.1	82.9	82.1	82.0	81.8
Flows														
Inflow to the Register	48.6	42.3	45.7	52.8	56.1	55.4	57.2	54.1	57.0	56.0	54.8	57.8	60.7	50.8
Of which: school-leavers	7.6	7.8	8.0	7.5	9.2	9.8	9.3	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	8.2	7.0
Outflow from the Register	51.2	51.7	47.6	54.3	57.3	60.4	57.2	56.8	59.4	55.8	53.5	54.4	59.8	60.7
Of which: school-leavers	6.6	7.9	8.5	8.9	9.0	11.0	9.4	8.2	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.1	7.9	5.1

Notes: Recipients of job search assistance benefit included. From 2001 together with regular social allowance recipients. From 2006: jobseekers' benefit, jobseekers' assistance and jobseekers' ratio.

Source: FSzH REG.

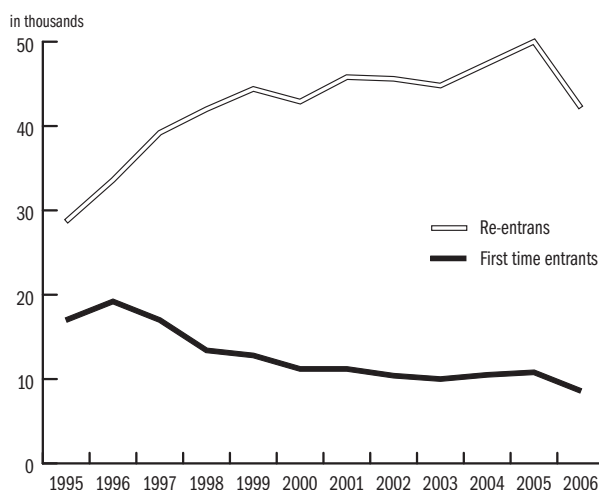


Figure 5.6: Entrants to the unemployment register, in thousands

Table 5.8: Monthly entrants to the unemployment register* – in thousands

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Monthly average
1996													
First time entrants	18.6	20.3	18.3	17.0	16.2	21.8	34.7	18.5	21.6	14.6	16.2	12.7	19.2
Re-entrants	38.9	30.9	25.2	22.9	31.5	34.0	37.5	31.2	38.3	37.8	38.0	37.4	33.6
Together	57.4	51.1	43.4	40.0	47.7	55.7	72.1	49.7	59.9	52.4	54.2	50.2	52.8
1997													
First time entrants	18.1	20.7	15.3	13.6	13.7	20.6	27.2	17.6	18.3	13.6	14.5	10.5	17.0
Re-entrants	56.7	47.5	36.3	32.5	30.0	32.5	34.3	32.5	36.9	36.9	47.5	46.5	39.2
Together	74.8	68.3	51.6	46.1	43.7	53.1	61.4	50.1	55.2	50.5	62.0	57.0	56.1
1998													
First time entrants	13.8	14.9	11.8	10.4	10.6	12.2	21.9	15.1	15.7	12.9	12.2	9.2	13.4
Re-entrants	58.9	46.3	39.1	35.0	35.5	32.9	36.1	34.6	38.4	44.4	50.9	52.0	42.0
Together	72.7	61.2	50.9	45.3	46.1	45.1	58.0	49.7	54.1	57.3	63.1	61.1	55.4
1999													
First time entrants	12.7	12.5	11.1	10.2	10.3	10.6	21.0	14.7	16.9	12.3	11.6	9.8	12.8
Re-entrants	59.7	47.2	42.4	39.8	38.7	35.9	40.2	39.8	42.5	43.3	49.6	53.9	44.4
Together	72.4	59.6	53.5	50.0	48.9	46.5	61.2	54.5	59.4	55.7	61.1	63.7	57.2
2000													
First time entrants	11.9	12.0	9.9	9.7	7.4	9.6	18.1	12.3	14.9	10.7	9.6	8.8	11.2
Re-entrants	57.4	46.3	39.9	39.2	32.0	37.9	41.1	35.0	42.9	43.4	45.8	53.9	42.9
Together	69.3	58.3	49.8	48.9	39.4	47.5	59.2	47.3	57.8	54.1	55.4	62.7	54.1
2001													
First time entrants	11.2	12.9	9.9	9.7	8.3	10.9	15.8	11.5	15.9	10.6	9.6	8.7	11.2
Re-entrants	57.5	53.7	42.0	42.9	38.5	42.3	52.7	22.9	46.6	45.8	46.1	57.7	45.8
Together	68.7	66.6	51.9	52.6	46.8	53.2	68.5	34.4	62.5	56.4	55.7	66.4	57.0
2002													
First time entrants	9.9	12.5	8.9	8.2	7.2	9.9	15.1	11.6	14.0	9.6	9.6	7.7	10.4
Re-entrants	54.3	57.4	42.0	41.0	39.4	40.9	42.3	39.5	45.2	43.6	48.1	54.3	45.6
Together	64.2	69.9	50.9	49.2	46.6	50.8	57.4	51.1	59.2	53.2	57.7	62.0	56.0
2003													
First time entrants	9.1	12.4	9.5	8.3	7.5	9.1	15.0	11.3	12.6	9.3	9.2	7.1	10.0
Re-entrants	56.7	51.3	43.9	38.3	37.6	37.6	42.6	40.4	43.7	42.9	48.8	53.3	44.8
Together	65.8	63.7	53.4	46.6	45.1	46.7	57.6	51.7	56.3	52.2	58.0	60.4	54.8
2004													
First time entrants	10.2	11.8	9.3	8.3	7.7	8.5	16.9	11.6	12.9	10.6	9.6	8.5	10.5
Re-entrants	55.7	52.5	44.6	41.7	41.7	38.2	46.3	41.6	46.3	49.4	52.6	57.5	47.3
Together	65.9	64.3	53.9	50.0	49.4	46.7	63.2	53.2	59.2	60.0	62.2	66.0	57.8
2005													
First time entrants	10.6	11.0	9.2	9.6	8.0	10.5	19.1	12.7	13.9	10.6	7.5	7.2	10.8
Re-entrants	62.1	53.3	45.0	47.9	42.7	44.9	50.7	46.0	51.6	53.4	46.5	54.1	50.0
Together	72.7	64.3	54.2	57.5	50.7	55.4	69.8	58.7	65.5	64.0	54.0	61.3	60.7
2006													
First time entrants	8.6	9.6	7.7	6.9	5.6	8.2	15.1	9.0	11.1	8.2	6.8	6.5	8.6
Re-entrants	53.8	43.4	36.0	33.5	29.9	35.9	50.1	36.2	43.9	44.4	43.8	54.9	42.2
Together	62.4	53.0	43.7	40.4	35.5	44.1	65.2	45.2	55.0	52.6	50.6	61.4	50.8

* Since 2006 it is called Jobseekers' Register instead of Unemployment Register.

Source: FSzH REG.

Table 5.9: Benefit recipients and participation in active labour market programs

Year	Unemployment benefit*	Unemployment assistance**	UA for school-leavers	Do not receive provision	Public work	Retraining	Wage subsidy	Other programmes	Total
1990									
In thousands	42.5	-	-	18.6	...	...	...	...	61.0
Per cent	69.6			30.4					100.0
1995									
In thousands	150.8	192.9	26.3	109.1	21.7	20.4	10.9	64.7	596.8
Per cent	25.3	32.3	4.4	18.3	3.6	3.4	1.8	10.8	100.0
1996									
In thousands	145.4	218.5	2.6	127.8	38.5	20.6	16.4	74.5	644.3
Per cent	22.6	33.9	0.4	19.8	6.0	3.2	2.5	11.6	100.0
1997									
In thousands	134.1	193.5	0.1	121.8	38.9	25.1	29.7	95.7	638.9
Per cent	21.0	30.3	0.0	19.1	6.1	3.9	4.6	15.0	100.0
1998									
In thousands	123.9	158.6	0.1	109.4	37.4	24.5	30.9	86.7	571.5
Per cent	21.7	27.7	0.0	19.1	6.5	4.3	5.4	15.2	100.0
1999									
In thousands	135.5	146.7	0.0	107.1	35.7	28.0	31.1	60.6	544.7
Per cent	24.9	26.9	0.0	19.7	6.6	5.1	5.7	11.1	100.0
2000									
In thousands	117.0	139.7 ^a	0.0	106.5	26.7	25.3	27.5	73.5	516.2
Per cent	22.7	27.1	0.0	20.6	5.2	4.9	5.3	14.2	100.0
2001									
In thousands	111.8	113.2	0.0	105.2	29.0	30.0	25.8	37.2	452.2
Per cent	24.7	25.0	0.0	23.3	6.4	6.6	5.7	8.2	100.0
2002									
In thousands	104.8	107.6	-	115.3	21.6	23.5	21.2	32.8	426.8
Per cent	24.6	25.2	-	27.0	5.1	5.5	5.0	7.7	100.0
2003									
In thousands	105.1 ^b	109.5	-	125.0	21.2	22.5	20.1	36.6	440.0
Per cent	23.9	24.9	-	28.4	4.8	5.1	4.6	8.3	100.0
2004									
In thousands	117.4	118.4	-	132.3	16.8	12.6	16.8	28.5	442.8
Per cent	26.5	26.7	-	29.9	3.8	2.8	3.8	6.4	100.0
2005									
In thousands	125.6	127.8	-	140.2	21.5	14.7	20.8	31.0	481.6
Per cent	26.1	26.5	-	29.1	4.5	3.1	4.3	6.4	100.0
2006									
In thousands	117.7	112.9	-	146.4	16.6	12.3	14.6	13.8	434.3
Per cent	27.1	26.0	-	33.7	3.8	2.8	3.4	3.2	100.0

* Since 2006: jobseekers' benefit. ** Since 2006: jobseekers' assistance.

^a Together with the number of regular social allowance recipients. ^b Recipients of job search assistance benefit included.

Note: October. The percentage ratios refer to the combined number of the registered unemployed and program participants.

Source: FSzH.

Table 5.10: The number of registered unemployed who became employed on subsidised and non-subsidised employment by NUTS-2 level regions and gender

			2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*
Central Hungary	Subsidised employment	Female	309	336	294	242
		Male	322	358	300	264
		Together	632	694	594	507
	Non-subsidised employment	Female	1,064	1,138	1,376	1,437
		Male	873	957	1,157	1,214
		Together	1,936	2,095	2,532	2,651
Central Transdanubia	Subsidised employment	Female	332	447	402	326
		Male	374	499	459	382
		Together	707	946	861	707
	Non-subsidised employment	Female	959	1,004	1,190	1,213
		Male	987	1,037	1,252	1,254
		Together	1,946	2,040	2,442	2,468
Western Transdanubial	Subsidised employment	Female	195	266	256	172
		Male	262	343	342	263
		Together	457	609	597	435
	Non-subsidised employment	Female	858	898	1,037	1,028
		Male	936	1,052	1,159	1,170
		Together	1,793	1,950	2,196	2,198
Southern Transdanubia	Subsidised employment	Female	579	631	661	569
		Male	786	959	953	820
		Together	1,364	1,590	1,614	1,389
	Non-subsidised employment	Female	822	806	985	901
		Male	971	959	1,195	1,152
		Together	1,793	1,764	2,180	2,053
Northern Hungary	Subsidised employment	Female	1,049	1,140	1,061	995
		Male	1,625	1,844	1,628	1,399
		Together	2,674	2,983	2,688	2,394
	Non-subsidised employment	Female	880	889	1,077	931
		Male	1,289	1,329	1,580	1,417
		Together	2,169	2,218	2,657	2,348
Northern Great Plain	Subsidised employment	Female	1,039	1,143	1,114	1,019
		Male	1,641	1,804	1,708	1,486
		Together	2,680	2,948	2,821	2,505
	Non-subsidised employment	Female	1,123	1,165	1,378	1,413
		Male	1,544	1,669	1,993	2,053
		Together	2,666	2,833	3,372	3,466
Southern Great Plain	Subsidised employment	Female	660	714	720	687
		Male	781	945	945	876
		Together	1,441	1,658	1,664	1,563
	Non-subsidised employment	Female	1,027	1,061	1,180	1,240
		Male	1,285	1,405	1,576	1,624
		Together	2,313	2,466	2,755	2,865
Total	Subsidised employment	Female	4,163	4,677	4,507	4,011
		Male	5,791	6,751	6,333	5,490
		Together	9,954	11,428	10,840	9,501
	Non-subsidised employment	Female	6,731	6,960	8,222	8,164
		Male	7,885	8,406	9,912	9,884
		Together	14,616	15,366	18,134	18,048

* Monthly averages of the whole years, in 2007: the average of January-October.

Source: FSzH.

Table 5.11: Distribution of registered unemployed, unemployment benefit recipients and unemployment assistance recipients by educational attainment

Educational attainment	1995	1998	2001	2004	2005	2006	2007
Registered unemployed							
8 classes of primary school or less	43.6	40.9	42.3	42.7	41.8	41.5	42.8
Vocational school	34.5	36.0	34.2	32.2	32.6	32.3	31.5
Vocational secondary school	11.7	12.8	13.0	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.2
Grammar school	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.2
College diplom; BA	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.1
University diplom; MA	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2
Together	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In thousands	482.7	406.4	359.6	350.7	388.1	359.6	402.7
Unemployment benefit recipients¹							
8 classes of primary school or less	36.9	32.0	29.7	28.9	28.2	25.4	25.4
Vocational school	36.6	39.5	40.7	39.2	39.3	39.5	37.4
Vocational secondary school	14.9	16.0	16.7	17.7	17.9	18.7	19.2
Grammar school	8.3	9.0	9.0	9.3	9.5	10.1	10.9
College diplom; BA	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.6	3.7	4.5	5.0
University diplom; MA	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.1
Together	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In thousands	164.1	121.3	110.3	100.3	104.9	91.5	119.3
Unemployment assistance recipients²							
8 classes of primary school or less	56.8	50.0	55.5	61.1	60.4	60.1	60.3
Vocational school	30.6	34.3	30.0	27.6	27.8	27.7	27.1
Vocational secondary school	6.9	8.7	7.4	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.8
Grammar school	4.5	5.7	5.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4
College diplom; BA	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1
University diplom; MA	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Together	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In thousands	220.7	186.6	136.9	114.6	127.8	116.5	130.9

¹ 2004: Without pre-pension recipients. From 2006 the terms and definitions were changed, registered unemployed to registered jobseekers, unemployment benefit recipients to jobseekers' benefit recipients and unemployment assistance recipients to jobseekers' assistance recipients.

² 2001–: Together with the recipients of regular social allowance.

Notes: On the closing date of June in each year.

Source: FSzH.

Table 5.12: The ratio of those who are employed among the former participants of ALMPs*

Active labour market programmes	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Suggested training programmes	44.5	46.3	46.8	46.8	48.4	45.4	43.3	43.0	45.5	43.8	41.1
Accepted training programmes	50.2	51.1	51.5	50.0	52.0	49.3	45.8	46.0	45.6	51.4	50.9
Retraining of those who are employed	92.8	90.4	94.7	94.8	94.9	94.2	92.7	93.3	92.1	90.4	..
Support for self-employment	90.2	88.1	91.7	90.5	89.4	89.2	90.7	89.6	90.7	89.6	86.4
Wage subsidy programmes	70.1	66.3	59.1	59.7	62.3	59.7	62.9	62.0	64.6	62.6	62.3
Work experience programmes	-	65.7	59.1	55.8	57.9	64.5	66.9	66.1	66.5	66.8	66.6
Further employment programme	-	72.1	75.1	68.5	73.8	71.6	78.4	78.2	71.5	70.9	65.0

* Three months after the end of programmes.

Source: FSzH.

Table 5.13: Outflow from the Register

Year	Total number of outflows	Of which:	
		became employed, %	benefit period expired, %
1993	580,880	32.1	n.a.
1994	485,045	27.8	n.a.
1995	370,941	27.7	n.a.
1996	408,828	24.2	58.4
1997	327,486	26.8	58.7
1998	322,496	26.5	64.5
1999	320,132	26.0	67.4
2000	325,341	28.1	64.6
2001	308,780	27.2	65.1
2002	303,288	27.6	78.7
2003	297,640	26.7	80.2
2004	308,027	27.4	64.6
2005	329,738	27.2	63.0
2006	234,273	33.2	71.7

Source: FSzH.

**Table 5.14: Employment ratio of former participants of ALMPs*
by sex, age and education for the programmes finished in 2006**

	Non-employed participants			Supported self-em- ployment ¹	Wage subsidy programme	School leavers	
	suggested training	accepted training	together			work experience programme	further employment programme
By gender							
Male	41.5	57.3	45.3	87.2	59.0	66.7	71.2
Female	40.8	45.3	41.7	85.5	65.2	66.5	47.2
By age groups							
-20	33.4	49.0	35.5	0.0	50.0	57.7	68.7
20-24	44.0	55.5	46.7	82.7	57.5	67.8	56.1
25-29	43.6	55.1	46.5	87.3	63.4	69.2	0.0
-29 together	41.9	54.7	44.8	85.9	60.9	66.6	0.0
30-34	43.1	48.5	44.4	87.7	63.3	75.0	0.0
35-39	38.9	49.0	41.3	89.2	63.8	0.0	0.0
40-44	40.1	51.7	42.5	85.2	62.3	0.0	0.0
45-49	40.9	48.2	42.5	82.3	65.0	0.0	0.0
50-54	39.4	35.8	38.6	85.5	64.3	0.0	0.0
55+	29.9	38.7	31.2	87.0	50.9	0.0	0.0
By level of education							
Less than primary school	21.0	0.0	20.1	100.0	37.6	25.0	0.0
Primary school	35.0	41.6	36.0	86.8	53.9	51.5	0.0
Vocational school for skilled workers	43.7	51.0	45.5	86.8	62.8	62.9	64.9
Vocational school	36.2	46.2	38.0	100.0	63.0	58.9	60.0
Special vocational school	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	83.3	100.0
Vocational secondary school	42.8	52.8	45.5	85.7	66.0	65.6	66.7
Technicians secondary school	43.6	54.4	46.5	90.1	69.5	73.8	100.0
Grammar school	41.0	51.3	43.3	88.5	65.9	63.1	50.0
College diplom	49.8	61.7	52.1	81.9	65.6	70.9	0.0
University diplom	42.7	57.1	45.6	81.6	65.8	72.1	0.0
Total	41.1	50.9	43.3	86.4	62.3	66.6	65.0

* 3 months after the end of each programme.

¹ Survival rate.

Source: FSzH.

Table 5.15: The distribution of the total number of labour market training participants

Groups of training participants	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Participants in suggested training	49.3	59.2	61.0	61.4	59.2	58.4	56.5	54.6	55.1	66.9	77.8
Participants in accepted training	43.3	34.9	33.8	33.4	35.1	35.7	38.5	34.5	32.4	22.0	15.7
Non-employed participants together	92.7	94.1	94.8	94.8	94.3	94.2	95.0	89.1	87.5	88.9	92.4
Of which: school-leavers	23.4	28.5	30.6	29.8	25.1	22.5	23.5	22.1	20.3	21.3	23.0
Employed participants	7.3	5.9	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.8	5.0	10.9	12.5	11.1	7.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: FSzH.

Table 5.16: The distribution of non-employed labour market training participants by the type of training

Types of training	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Approved qualification	80.4	77.9	79.8	79.6	78.8	78.7	77.6	78.3	75.1	72.9	71.5
Non-approved qualification	15.8	16.0	14.4	14.7	14.7	14.0	13.6	12.6	15.0	14.5	16.9
Foreign language learning	3.8	6.1	5.7	5.7	6.5	7.3	8.8	9.1	9.9	12.6	11.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: FSzH.

Table 5.17: The distribution of those entering into the training programmes by age groups and educational level for male and female participants

	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	male	female	to- gether	male	female	to- gether	male	female	to- gether	male	female	to- gether
Total number of entrants	17,901	27,191	45,092	11,077	14,683	25,760	12,565	15,162	27,727	12,161	14,388	26,459
Entrants by gender	39.7	60.3	100.0	43.0	57.0	100.0	45.3	54.7	100.0	45.8	54.2	100.0
Distribution by age groups												
-20	12.9	8.7	10.4	11.2	7.3	9.0	12.5	7.3	9.7	11.3	6.4	8.7
20-24	28.1	21.5	24.1	25.5	20.0	22.3	26.5	20.3	23.1	26.4	20.2	23.0
-25	41.0	30.2	34.5	36.6	27.3	31.3	39.0	27.6	32.8	37.8	26.5	31.7
25-44	47.6	59.3	54.7	48.7	59.6	54.9	46.4	57.2	52.3	46.4	56.8	52.0
45-49	6.2	6.7	6.5	8.0	7.9	7.9	6.8	8.6	7.8	6.9	8.6	7.8
50+	5.2	3.7	4.3	6.7	5.2	5.9	7.8	6.6	7.1	8.9	8.1	8.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
By level of education												
Less than primary school	1.9	0.8	1.3	2.3	1.2	1.7	3.1	1.6	2.3	1.4	1.0	1.2
Primary school	29.0	19.2	23.1	30.0	19.2	23.8	32.6	21.1	26.3	31.9	19.3	25.1
Vocational school	33.5	22.5	26.9	32.9	21.8	26.6	31.3	21.1	25.7	32.4	22.0	26.8
Vocational and technical secondary school	21.1	28.7	25.7	20.2	27.7	24.5	19.0	26.8	23.3	19.8	26.6	23.5
Grammar school	8.8	19.9	15.5	8.3	18.7	14.2	8.7	19.0	14.4	9.4	19.8	15.0
College; university	5.6	8.9	7.6	6.3	11.4	9.2	5.3	10.4	8.1	5.1	11.3	8.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: FSzH.

Table 5.18: The distribution of registered unemployment by educational attainment, yearly averages

Educational level	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Primary school or less	41.2	40.8	40.6	40.4	41.0	42.0	42.4	42.7	42.3	41.9	42.0
Vocational school	35.1	35.6	36.0	35.7	34.9	34.1	33.5	32.9	32.3	32.4	32.1
Vocational secondary school	12.7	12.8	12.9	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.4	13.5	13.4
Grammar school	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.0
College	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.3
University	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: FSzH.

Table 5.19: The distribution of registered unemployed school-leavers by educational attainment, yearly averages

Educational level	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Primary school or less	4.6	20.2	23.4	25.3	26.8	31.1	33.7	34.7	35.2	36.1	38.2
Vocational school	41.9	35.7	34.1	30.9	27.8	23.7	20.6	20.4	20.2	20.5	19.7
Vocational secondary school	27.0	23.9	24.2	25.0	25.4	25.3	25.5	23.2	22.1	21.5	20.4
Grammar school	21.8	15.5	14.0	13.6	13.7	12.6	11.6	10.8	10.7	10.8	11.7
College	3.6	3.5	3.4	4.0	4.8	5.5	6.2	7.7	8.1	7.8	6.9
University	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.4	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: FSzH.

Table 5.20: The number of registered unemployed by educational attainment, yearly averages

Educational level	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Primary school or less	206,078	191,772	171,882	165,465	160,099	153,085	146,260	152,395	159,089	171,646	165,091
Vocational school	175,650	167,585	152,164	146,226	136,291	124,078	115,323	117,620	121,588	132,824	126,179
Vocational sec. school	63,470	60,332	54,765	54,034	51,702	47,845	45,614	46,927	50,344	55,369	52,586
Grammar school	41,751	37,376	33,458	32,768	31,164	28,219	26,223	26,960	29,093	32,277	31,660
College	9,887	9,529	8,061	8,194	8,360	8,149	8,324	9,740	11,538	13,025	13,006
University	3,786	3,519	2,792	2,832	2,876	2,764	2,971	3,570	4,298	4,788	4,494
Total	500,622	470,112	423,121	409,519	390,492	364,140	344,715	357,212	375,950	409,929	393,465

Source: FSzH.

Table 5.21: The number of registered unemployed school-leavers by educational attainment, yearly averages

Educational level	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Primary school or less	2,125	8,583	7,612	7,568	6,979	8,332	9,606	10,853	11,896	14,731	14,814
Vocational school	19,361	15,147	11,111	9,241	7,249	6,355	5,894	6,372	6,833	8,362	7,763
Vocational sec. school	12,489	10,129	7,864	7,468	6,625	6,778	7,271	7,270	7,461	8,779	7,884
Grammar school	10,086	6,590	4,548	4,078	3,566	3,366	3,310	3,375	3,606	4,428	4,552
College	1,656	1,491	1,099	1,211	1,247	1,463	1,766	2,401	2,749	3,179	2,688
University	516	461	318	361	378	469	697	1,020	1,218	1,381	1,181
Total	46,233	42,401	32,551	29,927	26,044	26,763	28,542	31,292	33,763	40,861	38,749

Note: Since 2006: registered jobseekers and registered school-leaving jobseekers.

Source: FSzH.

Table 5.22: Unemployment rate of population aged 15–74 by level of education, males

Year	Primary school or less	Vocational school	Secondary school	College; university	Total
1993	20.3	15.0	9.7	2.9	13.5
1998	14.6	9.1	5.9	2.2	8.5
1999	14.3	8.2	5.0	1.5	7.5
2000	13.4	7.7	4.8	1.6	7.0
2001 ^a	13.6	6.4	4.3	1.2	6.3
2002 ^a	14.1	6.2	4.0	1.4	6.1
2003 ^a	13.6	6.6	3.9	1.6	6.1
2004 ^a	14.3	6.4	4.1	1.7	6.1
2005 ^a	15.6	7.4	4.9	2.3	7.0
2006 ^a	17.3	7.0	5.2	2.7	7.2

^a See: Table 3.7.

Source: 1993–: KSH LFS. Since 1999 slight changes carried out in the categorisation system.

Table 5.23: Unemployment rate of population aged 15–74 by level of education, females

Year	Primary school or less	Vocational school	Secondary school	College; university	Total
1993	14.6	12.8	8.1	3.2	10.4
1998	11.6	7.8	5.8	1.8	7.0
1999	10.5	8.0	5.2	1.3	6.3
2000	9.1	7.4	4.9	1.5	5.6
2001 ^a	8.4	6.4	4.0	1.6	5.0
2002 ^a	9.3	6.5	4.4	2.4	5.4
2003 ^a	10.5	7.2	4.4	1.9	5.6
2004 ^a	10.3	8.0	5.3	2.9	6.1
2005 ^a	13.0	9.8	6.7	3.1	7.5
2006 ^a	15.8	10.1	6.4	2.8	7.8

^a See: Table 3.7.

Source: 1993–: KSH LFS. Since 1999 slight changes carried out in the categorisation system.

Table 6.1: Nominal and real earnings

Year	Gross earnings	Net earnings	Gross earnings index	Net earnings index	Consumer price index	Real earnings index
	HUF		previous year = 100%			
1989	10,571	8,165	117.9	116.9	117.2	99.7
1990	13,446	10,108	128.6	121.6	128.9	94.3
1991	17,934	12,948	130.0	125.5	135.0	93.0
1992	22,294	15,628	125.1	121.3	123.0	98.6
1993	27,173	18,397	121.9	117.7	122.5	96.1
1994	33,939	23,424	124.9	127.3	118.8	107.2
1995	38,900	25,891	116.8	112.6	128.2	87.8
1996	46,837	30,544	120.4	117.4	123.6	95.0
1997	57,270	38,145	122.3	124.1	118.3	104.9
1998	67,764	45,162	118.3	118.4	114.3	103.6
1999	77,187	50,076	116.1	112.7	110.0	102.5
2000	87,645	55,785	113.5	111.4	109.8	101.5
2001	103,553	64,913	118.0	116.2	109.2	106.4
2002	122,482	77,622	118.3	119.6	105.3	113.6
2003	137,187	88,751	112.0	114.3	104.7	109.2
2004	145,520	93,715	106.0	105.6	106.8	99.0
2005	158,343	103,149	108.8	110.1	103.6	106.3
2006	171,239	110,896	108.1	107.5	103.9	103.5

Source: KSH IMS.

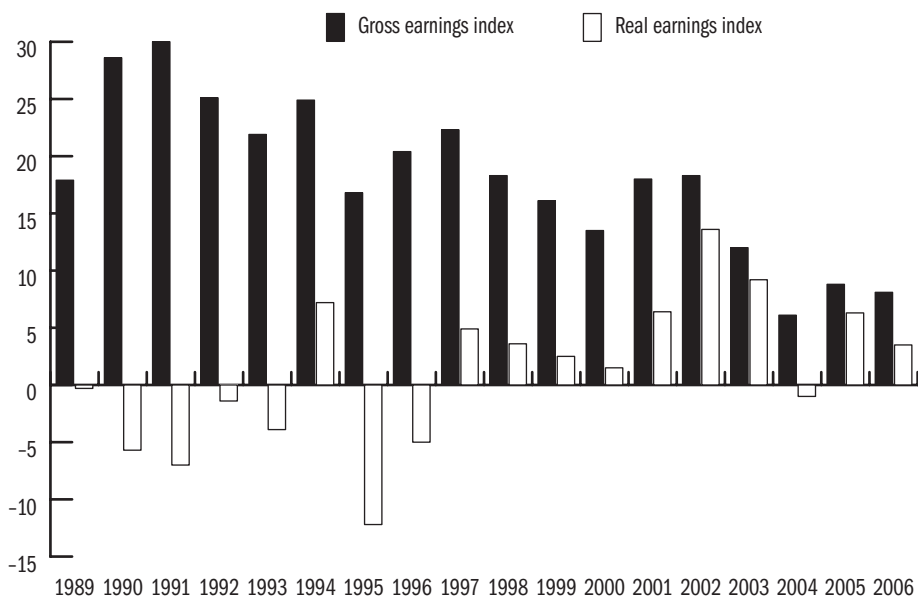


Figure 6.1: Change of gross earnings and real earnings

Table 6.2: Gross average earnings by industries – total*

Industries	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Agriculture	76.8	74.9	73.7	72.0	69.3	67.6	69.6	68.8	65.1	66.6	67.7	65.4
Mining and quarrying	130.5	128.3	134.4	125.4	124.1	128.8	122.9	113.2	108.7	111.3	117.9	113.8
Manufacturing	99.7	100.7	100.6	99.1	98.9	100.6	97.7	92.8	90.4	93.7	93.2	92.7
Electricity; gas; steam and water supply	130.6	133.5	132.2	133.3	135.4	136.4	131.0	126.9	127.0	132.1	142.9	132.4
Construction	83.7	82.0	81.9	79.9	73.5	73.3	77.0	70.4	68.4	68.5	69.2	68.6
Wholesale and retail trade	93.3	97.1	93.8	92.5	86.7	88.7	87.5	87.0	84.2	83.9	81.7	84.8
Hotels and restaurants	75.5	75.3	71.6	68.5	64.9	64.6	65.8	66.2	63.8	61.9	58.9	60.1
Transport; storage and communication	106.5	110.0	110.5	112.3	114.3	112.7	110.5	106.6	103.9	108.4	109.0	107.4
Financial intermediation	183.0	189.5	199.2	210.2	214.2	216.1	208.6	197.0	199.6	222.6	230.4	235.8
Real estate; renting; business activities	107.2	110.5	106.8	119.7	115.8	115.3	117.6	109.2	105.8	106.0	103.8	100.4
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	117.9	114.3	114.1	111.7	120.3	118.0	127.2	137.1	131.8	126.7	130.2	130.2
Education	89.6	83.3	86.4	88.3	94.4	92.7	94.3	105.1	118.4	110.2	109.1	111.6
Health and social work	83.4	80.1	79.2	77.9	76.6	77.9	76.1	84.3	94.7	90.2	85.5	88.7
Other	102.5	102.2	95.2	94.3	92.2	91.1	88.5	91.1	94.2	94.6	95.0	91.2

* National average = 100.

Source: KHS, IMS.

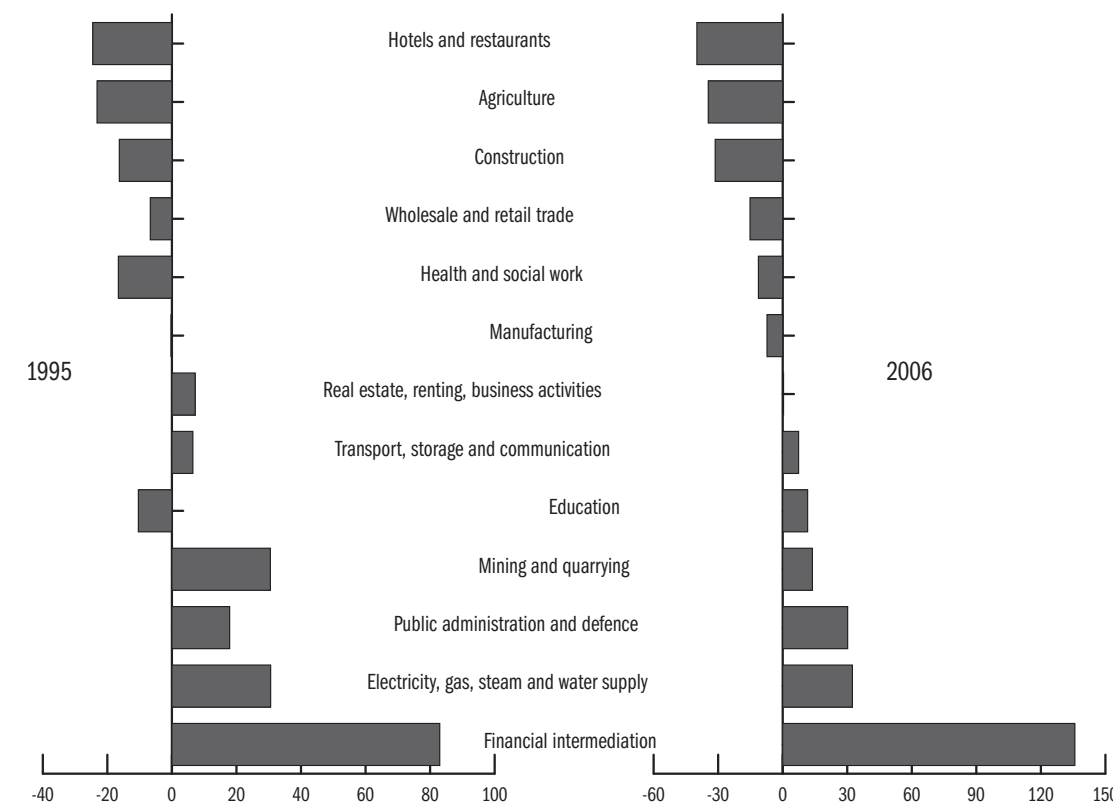


Figure 6.2: Gross earnings differences from the national average, by industry, 1995, 2006 – per cent

Table 6.3: The composition of full-time employees and average earnings by gender in major branches of the economy in 2006

Industries	Males		Females		Together		Female/ male earnings ratio
	Composi- tion	Average earning	Composi- tion	Average earning	Composi- tion	Average earning	
	%	HUF/per- son, month	%	HUF/per- son, month	%	HUF/per- son, month	
Agriculture	4.8	118,116	1.5	107,528	3.2	115,591	91.0
Fishing	0.2	86,726	0.0	104,442	0.1	88,788	120.4
Mining and quarrying	0.5	159,065	0.1	164,964	0.3	159,984	103.7
Manufacturing	27.2	180,597	18.0	132,381	22.7	161,710	73.3
Electricity; gas; steam and water supply	4.6	232,052	1.5	196,207	3.1	223,406	84.6
Construction	8.6	119,401	1.1	134,153	4.9	121,064	112.4
Wholesale and retail trade	13.6	159,753	12.5	127,627	13.1	144,573	79.9
Hotels and restaurants	1.8	129,341	2.7	99,497	2.2	111,693	76.9
Transport; storage and communication	11.6	191,061	5.2	184,881	8.4	189,191	96.8
Financial intermediation	1.3	514,544	3.1	290,196	2.2	357,807	56.4
Real estate; renting; business activities	7.4	198,519	5.5	171,648	6.4	187,266	86.5
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	6.6	243,327	15.2	201,151	10.9	214,199	82.7
Education	5.1	202,866	17.9	173,084	11.4	179,791	85.3
Health and social work	3.2	175,601	12.8	148,671	7.9	154,139	84.7
Other	3.5	156,261	2.9	149,532	3.2	153,289	95.7
Total	100.0	181,759	100.0	161,546	100.0	171,794	88.9

Source: FSzH-BT.

Table 6.4: The composition of full-time employees and average earnings in the economy by gender and level of education in 2006

Level of education	Males		Females		Together		Female/ male earnings ratio
	Composi- tion	Average earning	Composi- tion	Average earning	Composi- tion	Average earning	
	%	HUF/per- son, month	%	HUF/per- son, month	%	HUF/per- son, month	
Primary school: 0-7 classes	0.4	109,795	0.4	112,336	0.4	111,091	102.3
Finished primary school: 8 classes	12.8	109,330	15.8	97,443	14.3	102,841	89.1
Vocational school: 2 years	2.9	107,691	2.6	108,055	2.7	107,859	100.3
Vocational school: 3 years	36.8	122,361	14.2	99,476	25.6	116,115	81.3
Vocational secondary school	15.8	160,924	23.7	146,721	19.7	152,490	91.2
Technical secondary school	5.0	197,003	2.1	176,177	3.5	190,994	89.4
Grammar school	6.8	171,374	14.6	147,836	10.7	155,454	86.3
College	10.1	316,555	18.8	229,443	14.4	260,423	72.5
University	9.5	425,652	7.8	328,430	8.6	382,593	77.2
Total	100.0	181,759	100.0	161,546	100.0	171,794	88.9

Source: FSzH-BT.

**Table 6.5: The composition of full-time employees and average earnings
in the budgetary sector by gender and level of education in 2006**

Level of education	Males		Females		Together		Female/ male earnings ratio
	Composi- tion	Average earning	Composi- tion	Average earning	Composi- tion	Average earning	
	%	HUF/per- son, month	%	HUF/per- son, month	%	HUF/per- son, month	
Primary school: 0–7 classes	0.5	162,571	0.6	126,168	0.6	134,924	77.6
Finished primary school: 8 classes	11.5	116,581	13.6	103,615	13.1	106,548	88.9
Vocational school: 2 years	1.4	132,018	1.8	128,471	1.7	129,220	97.3
Vocational school: 3 years	17.1	121,948	6.3	113,904	9.0	117,810	93.4
Vocational secondary school	12.5	179,627	22.3	155,913	19.8	159,746	86.8
Technical secondary school	1.7	169,283	0.7	170,927	1.0	170,195	101.0
Grammar school	7.1	160,145	13.7	149,029	12.0	150,713	93.1
College	21.9	261,604	30.5	213,397	28.3	222,967	81.6
University	26.2	345,297	10.5	303,745	14.5	322,907	88.0
Total	100.0	221,492	100.0	177,786	100.0	188,984	80.3

Source: FSzH-BT.

**Table 6.6: The composition of full-time employees and average earnings
in the competitive sector by gender and level of education in 2006**

Level of education	Males		Females		Together		Female/ male earnings ratio
	Composi- tion	Average earning	Composi- tion	Average earning	Composi- tion	Average earning	
	%	HUF/per- son, month	%	HUF/per- son, month	%	HUF/per- son, month	
Primary school: 0–7 classes	0.4	96,273	0.3	89,912	0.4	94,155	93.4
Finished primary school: 8 classes	13.0	108,164	17.7	93,432	14.8	101,415	86.4
Vocational school: 2 years	3.2	105,782	3.2	98,628	3.2	103,004	93.2
Vocational school: 3 years	40.3	122,393	20.9	95,832	32.9	115,912	78.3
Vocational secondary school	16.4	158,341	24.9	139,775	19.6	149,307	88.3
Technical secondary school	5.6	198,538	3.2	177,186	4.7	192,898	89.2
Grammar school	6.7	173,518	15.4	146,938	10.1	157,923	84.7
College	8.0	343,933	9.0	275,341	8.4	315,613	80.1
University	6.5	484,547	5.4	368,991	6.1	444,954	76.2
Total	100.0	174,565	100.0	147,837	100.0	164,308	84.7

Source: FSzH-BT.

Table 6.7: Minimum wage

Date	Monthly (HUF)	Average gross earnings = 100
1992. I. 1.	8,000	35.8
1993. II. 1.	9,000	33.1
1994. II. 1.	10,500	30.9
1995. III. 1.	12,200	31.4
1996. II. 1.	14,500	31.0
1997. I. 1.	17,000	29.7
1998. I. 1.	19,500	28.8
1999. I. 1.	22,500	29.1
2000. I. 1.	25,500	29.1
2001. I. 1.	40,000	38.6
2002. I. 1.	50,000	40.8
2003. I. 1.	50,000	36.4
2004. I. 1.	53,000	37.2
2005. I. 1.	57,000	33.6
2006. I. 1.	62,500	36.5
2007. I. 1.	65,500	

Note: As of September 2002, minimum wage earners do not pay personal income tax. As a result of this measure, the net minimum wage increased by 15.9 per cent.

Source: KSH.

Table 6.8: National agreements on wage guidelines, previous year = 100*

Year	ÉT Recommendation		Actual indexes	
	Minimum	Maximum	Public sector	Corporate sector
1992	113.0	128.0	120.1	126.6
1993	110.0-113.0	125.0	114.4	125.1
1994	113.0-115.0	121.0-123.0	127.0	123.4
1995	-	-	110.7	119.7
1996	113.0	124.0	114.6	123.2
1997	114.0	122.0	123.2	121.8
1998	113.5	116.0	118.0	118.5
1999	112.0	115.0	119.2	114.8
2000	108.5	111.0	112.3	114.2
2001	...	...	122.9	116.3
2002	108.0	110.5	129.2	113.3
2003	4.5 % real wage growth		117.5	108.9
2004	107.0	108.0	100.4	109.3
2005	106.0		112.8	106.9
2006	104.0	105.0		

* Gross average wage increase: recommendations by the Interest Reconciliation Council (ÉT).

Source: KSH, Ministry of Social Policy and Labour.

Table 6.9: Percentage of low paid workers* by gender, age groups, level of education and industries

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
By gender														
Males	16.9	16.1	15.2	15.6	18.1	18.1	18.8	22.1	20.7	22.3	24.8	25.1	25.4	26.7
Females	21.3	25.6	24.8	26.5	25.7	25.9	26.4	26.8	25.0	22.5	21.6	22.8	22.9	21.9
By age groups														
-24	39.6	42.4	40.2	37.8	39.1	37.7	37.9	37.0	35.5	37.6	39.9	43.9	44.2	46.3
25-54	16.9	18.7	18.0	19.4	20.2	20.6	21.3	22.8	21.9	21.8	22.3	23.6	24.0	24.2
55+	12.7	11.4	10.3	11.0	11.8	12.7	17.2	19.8	18.1	16.2	15.3	16.5	16.5	16.4
By level of education														
1-8 classes of primary school	...	40.4	37.6	40.1	40.6	42.9	43.9	43.4	40.4	38.3	37.1	39.6	41.2	40.1
Vocational school	...	25.9	24.7	23.7	27.0	26.9	28.6	31.2	29.4	32.1	35.4	35.7	36.8	37.9
Secondary school	...	12.0	12.9	13.1	14.0	14.2	15.4	18.8	18.0	16.5	17.7	18.6	18.6	19.7
Higher education	...	1.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.2	4.7	4.7	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.8	4.3
By industries														
Agriculture	31.9	38.4	32.1	30.1	36.7	36.7	38.1	38.0	34.3	37.9	37.3	37.1	37.5	41.6
Manufacturing	16.4	18.9	16.4	15.8	18.5	18.9	18.9	20.0	19.1	19.4	25.4	24.7	22.1	24.1
Construction	15.7	23.3	23.5	26.7	32.7	32.6	36.7	42.9	41.7	44.8	49.8	51.2	50.2	55.2
Trade	25.1	30.4	31.9	31.7	36.0	37.7	36.8	42.8	41.3	44.0	49.0	49.3	51.5	49.4
Transport and communication	8.6	10.3	8.6	8.5	8.8	8.8	9.0	11.3	10.6	10.5	13.6	12.6	13.8	15.1
Finance and business services	14.2	16.4	17.9	17.0	19.9	19.9	21.1	25.3	22.6	20.7	23.1	23.9	24.6	26.2
Public administration	17.5	16.4	17.0	25.9	19.0	15.5	16.0	13.7	13.8	9.3	6.6	8.2	6.0	6.3
Education	21.2	19.0	20.6	25.6	21.7	23.2	23.8	21.5	22.6	16.0	4.8	6.9	8.8	6.1
Health	28.9	21.6	25.2	25.9	24.1	25.8	28.0	26.7	19.9	16.1	6.3	8.4	10.3	8.6
Total	19.2	20.8	19.9	21.0	21.9	22.0	22.7	24.4	22.8	22.4	23.2	24.0	24.2	24.3

* Percentage of those who earn less than 2/3 of the median earning.

Source: FSzH-BT.

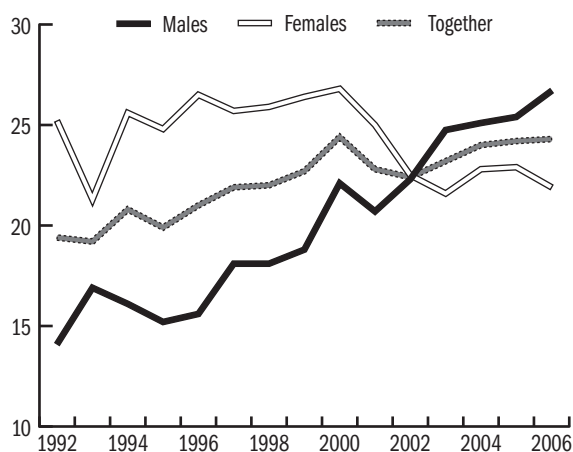


Figure 6.3: The percentage of low paid workers by gender

Table 6.10: The dispersion of gross monthly earnings by gender, ratios of decile

	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006
Males and females together								
D9/D5	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
D5/D1	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.0
D9/D1	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.9	4.1	4.8	4.7
Males								
D9/D5	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.7
D5/D1	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.0
D9/D1	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.5	5.1	4.5	5.4	5.4
Females								
D9/D5	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1
D5/D1	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.9
D9/D1	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.0

Source: FSzH-BT.

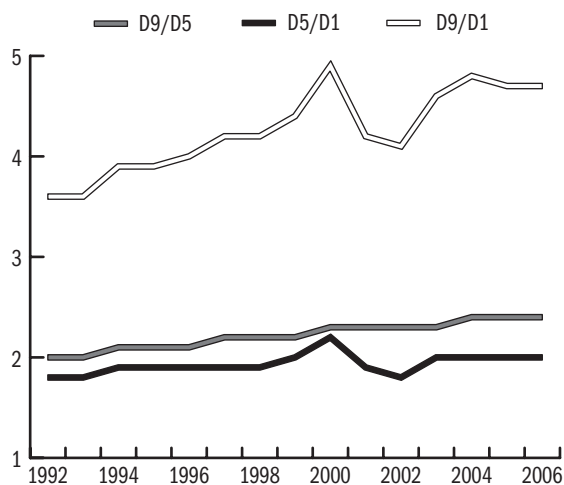


Figure 6.4: The dispersion of gross monthly earnings

Table 6.11: Average earnings in the national economy by ownership groups, broken down to manual and non-manual workers, by genders, HUF/capita/month, 2006

Forms of control	Manual			Non-manual			Together		
	male	female	together	male	female	together	male	female	together
100 % foreign ownership	167,589	113,238	143,930	465,583	295,267	378,630	267,632	187,165	230,375
Foreign majority	181,016	114,566	160,362	436,121	287,671	358,998	285,117	222,416	259,122
Domestic majority	140,456	101,049	130,438	353,189	237,000	292,978	199,803	175,787	191,323
100% domestic ownership	110,057	85,133	103,104	243,124	166,078	201,988	141,880	124,152	135,456
Unknown	135,634	97,911	125,711	298,819	208,334	252,319	179,089	155,116	170,649
Total	124,095	94,558	115,024	312,353	205,772	256,217	174,565	147,838	164,308

Source: FSzH-BT.

Table 6.12: Average earnings of manual workers in the national economy by staff size-categories and ownership groups, HUF/capita/month, 2006

Ownership ratio	Over 1000	Between 301-100	Between 51-300	Between 21-50	Between 10-20	Between 5-9	Total
100 % foreign ownership	144,469	148,112	138,641	144,707	142,788	112,388	143,930
Foreign majority	196,140	134,587	137,156	127,011	89,886	101,289	160,362
Domestic majority	145,880	131,635	126,570	103,361	111,330	87,360	130,438
100% domestic ownership	135,713	114,454	101,805	92,935	82,460	74,844	103,104
Unknown	136,232	117,984	112,414	111,539	99,565	95,480	125,711
Total	144,868	126,051	110,337	97,048	85,107	76,157	115,024

Source: FSzH-BT.

Table 6.13: Average earnings of non-manual workers in the national economy by staff size-categories and ownership groups, HUF/capita/month, 2006

Ownership ratio	Over 1000	Between 301-100	Between 51-300	Between 21-50	Between 10-20	Between 5-9	Total
100 % foreign ownership	353,184	374,489	398,921	394,981	364,991	443,293	378,630
Foreign majority	372,439	368,502	350,252	315,052	245,225	225,358	358,998
Domestic majority	281,705	301,743	345,566	234,412	126,997	167,404	292,978
100% domestic ownership	246,084	250,076	197,528	157,862	150,449	140,981	201,988
Unknown	254,323	266,055	230,175	272,264	186,844	217,123	252,319
Total	295,801	298,682	252,296	189,749	174,222	172,790	256,217

Source: FSzH-BT.

Table 6.14: Average earnings in the national economy by staff size-categories and ownership groups, HUF/capita/month, 2006

Ownership ratio	Over 1000	Between 301-100	Between 51-300	Between 21-50	Between 10-20	Between 5-9	Total
100 % foreign ownership	217,608	222,358	239,258	263,479	264,476	345,591	230,375
Foreign majority	293,045	241,870	227,366	191,662	187,068	166,164	259,122
Domestic majority	193,453	188,658	213,261	170,712	116,181	130,691	191,323
100% domestic ownership	178,639	158,116	133,022	113,852	101,038	94,407	135,456
Unknown	168,941	174,621	175,907	184,154	126,670	142,082	170,649
Total	204,201	184,344	159,732	128,448	111,412	107,101	164,308

Source: FSzH-BT.

Table 6.15: Average monthly earnings by age in the national economy, broken down to manual and non-manual workers, by gender, HUF/capita, month, 2006

Age	Manual			Non-manual			Together		
	male	female	together	male	female	together	male	female	together
17	78,521	65,303	75,333	0	0	0	78,521	65,303	75,333
18	72,349	82,330	75,491	120,401	256,188	123,976	77,226	83,479	79,062
19	94,861	82,337	91,052	304,125	178,179	228,436	121,627	114,516	119,035
20	92,947	82,943	89,481	114,634	98,032	103,316	94,283	86,105	91,123
21	94,062	84,800	90,943	116,213	96,079	102,952	95,888	87,670	92,727
22	96,653	86,714	93,367	129,256	108,529	114,481	100,495	95,476	98,380
23	99,893	89,996	96,748	140,518	126,859	131,150	107,686	109,410	108,450
24	102,713	90,452	98,411	155,120	138,577	143,748	116,311	118,737	117,506
25	104,485	91,480	100,585	182,299	152,007	161,904	128,502	132,779	130,565
26	108,456	91,944	103,297	193,578	160,495	172,743	140,016	139,111	139,583
27	111,702	94,426	106,728	207,537	177,174	188,757	147,443	152,729	149,884
28	114,336	92,945	108,489	229,837	182,069	200,751	156,024	155,367	155,732
29	117,254	91,886	109,953	240,493	195,946	213,672	161,519	162,362	161,894
30	120,877	91,586	112,723	259,291	192,176	221,036	171,630	158,527	166,100
31	120,430	93,787	113,477	288,758	196,872	233,768	179,860	165,663	173,754
32	119,780	92,297	111,819	283,168	197,723	233,372	177,844	161,221	170,670
33	122,271	93,194	114,063	306,887	195,708	240,505	185,626	161,175	175,014
34	124,320	91,154	114,634	306,983	194,377	236,884	183,260	158,837	172,319
35	127,819	93,883	116,926	317,900	184,481	233,995	191,010	151,951	172,739
36	123,550	98,004	115,967	350,060	183,001	242,499	194,891	154,373	176,174
37	126,785	91,240	114,633	335,823	186,280	239,442	194,649	150,787	173,403
38	129,997	95,500	118,144	345,264	189,800	239,131	195,356	156,026	175,518
39	132,007	90,250	117,529	352,410	190,780	242,678	199,175	154,175	176,526
40	129,572	95,959	117,868	331,069	194,671	236,170	189,154	159,381	173,888
41	125,310	95,070	115,002	335,862	204,393	243,388	187,260	166,847	176,743
42	133,608	95,331	119,832	330,392	198,944	237,403	193,969	163,249	177,662
43	128,974	93,480	115,235	326,199	195,451	235,609	189,626	156,024	171,792
44	128,520	96,723	116,737	300,227	201,611	230,179	179,994	163,924	171,408
45	128,578	96,795	117,015	330,661	199,387	237,801	189,817	163,239	175,710
46	127,791	96,968	116,302	321,286	200,981	235,741	185,196	163,116	173,395
47	128,699	97,030	115,859	317,293	201,734	235,005	185,936	161,157	172,290
48	130,498	97,742	117,672	333,291	204,890	240,307	189,242	164,664	175,747
49	133,250	98,062	119,400	316,509	203,658	236,232	186,539	162,356	173,464
50	132,417	97,818	118,402	322,111	205,932	238,447	188,838	164,348	175,263
51	133,160	99,535	119,258	323,412	215,196	246,405	189,812	168,641	178,136
52	130,790	99,102	118,084	320,543	214,931	245,753	187,727	169,580	177,841
53	132,659	98,937	119,145	319,554	221,697	250,466	193,498	176,783	184,269
54	131,598	96,994	117,664	320,612	223,203	253,014	195,045	176,452	184,869
55	131,912	102,433	119,983	330,716	225,101	257,235	200,812	181,048	189,884
56	133,342	99,970	120,096	337,426	222,122	258,064	203,834	178,028	189,793
57	132,959	99,443	120,234	309,986	227,132	256,406	197,923	180,419	188,920
58	125,448	99,767	117,859	343,160	246,302	289,382	210,039	195,613	203,897
59	126,621	96,314	118,688	371,179	255,423	312,554	227,872	203,167	218,300
60	130,877	94,134	120,768	337,836	252,621	298,185	236,694	205,993	224,823

STATISTICAL DATA

Age	Manual			Non-manual			Together		
	male	female	together	male	female	together	male	female	together
61	131,371	101,385	122,338	347,653	257,064	307,452	247,383	207,502	232,002
62	112,080	92,530	105,740	360,456	262,674	319,797	264,553	212,001	244,395
63	116,603	88,925	107,527	357,136	254,585	312,031	248,829	198,709	229,061
64	109,106	92,243	104,608	375,779	264,908	330,415	243,558	206,105	230,593
65	102,019	96,416	100,541	362,574	263,639	327,755	242,568	203,408	230,269
66	96,977	87,414	93,207	342,985	266,118	316,510	237,356	179,903	216,283
67	106,425	88,441	98,812	382,815	273,554	346,542	274,256	183,104	240,427
68	109,072	92,896	105,089	430,013	323,941	396,893	238,563	204,840	229,311
69	125,378	90,685	109,107	509,701	308,763	423,540	359,725	215,086	295,333
70	89,471	91,111	90,206	250,850	156,328	216,145	189,744	126,320	164,350
71	111,811	94,810	106,332	267,309	171,074	224,874	158,590	126,570	146,967
72	98,343	90,295	96,164	221,069	235,582	223,535	150,708	132,571	146,520
73	77,484	80,494	79,185	553,575	144,154	454,831	311,325	92,654	212,984
74	83,229	88,377	85,289	220,154	213,115	218,458	167,947	142,731	160,112
75	88,128	146,863	107,487	311,525	139,107	272,601	242,126	142,456	216,082
76	71,160	85,822	73,881	262,231	259,496	260,958	151,874	213,737	172,480
77	94,695	80,996	88,199	203,604	152,901	195,500	170,909	104,700	151,863
78	160,369	72,740	106,120	99,571	264,762	125,599	121,348	105,569	114,839
79	66,489	124,740	85,586	292,861	274,998	286,866	98,341	146,527	114,192
80	70,819	92,385	71,525	270,139	289,852	277,300	120,223	259,727	140,172
Total	123,691	95,293	113,913	301,618	199,431	234,723	181,759	161,546	171,794

Source: FSzH-BT.

Table 7.1: School leavers by level of education

Year	Primary school	Vocational school	Secondary school	College and university
1980	119,809	49,232	43,167	14,859
1989	170,891	53,724	52,573	15,699
1990	164,614	54,933	53,039	15,963
1991	158,907	59,302	54,248	16,458
1992	151,287	66,261	59,646	16,201
1993	144,200	66,342	68,607	16,223
1994	136,857	62,902	68,604	18,041
1995	122,333	57,057	70,265	20,024
1996	120,529	54,209	73,413	22,128
1997	116,708	46,868	75,564	24,411
1998	113,651	42,866	77,660	25,338
1999	114,302	38,822	73,965	27,049
2000	114,250	35,500 ^a	72,200 ^a	28,300 ^a
2001	114,200 ^a	33,500 ^a	70,441	29,746
2002	113,923	26,941	69,612	30,785
2003	117,747	26,472	71,944	31,911
2004	113,179	26,620	76,669	31,633
2005	115,626	25,519	77,025	32,732
2006	114,240	24,427	76,895	29,871

^a Estimated data.

Note: Primary school: completed the 8th grade. Other levels: received certificate. Excludes special schools.

Source: OM STAT.

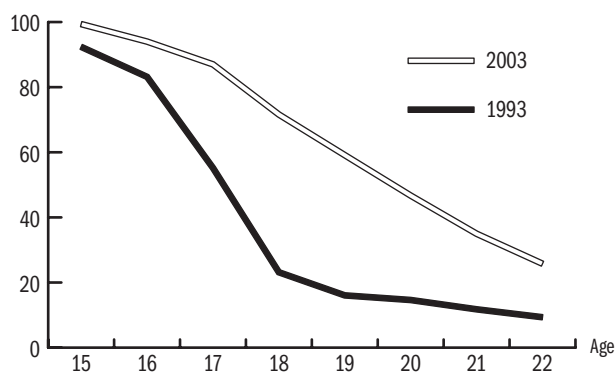


Figure 7.1: Full time students as a percentage of the different age groups

Table 7.2: Pupils/students entering the school system, by level of education

Year	Primary school	Vocational school	Secondary school	College and university
1980	171,347	60,865	57,213	17,886
1989	128,542	91,767	84,140	20,704
1990	125,665	87,932	83,939	22,662
1993	125,679	76,977	87,657	35,005
1994	126,032	77,146	87,392	37,934
1995	123,997	65,352	82,665	42,433
1996	124,554	58,822	84,773	44,698
1997	127,214	53,083	84,395	45,669
1998	125,875	39,965	86,868	48,886
1999	121,424	33,570	89,184	51,586
2000	117,000	33,900 ^a	90,800 ^a	54,100 ^a
2001	112,144	34,210	92,393	56,709
2002	112,345	33,497	94,256	57,763
2003	114,020	33,394	92,817	59,699
2004	101,021	32,645	93,469	59,783
2005	97,810	33,114	96,181	61,898
2006	95,954	32,732	95,989	61,231

^a Estimated data.

Note: Excludes special schools.

Source: OM STAT.

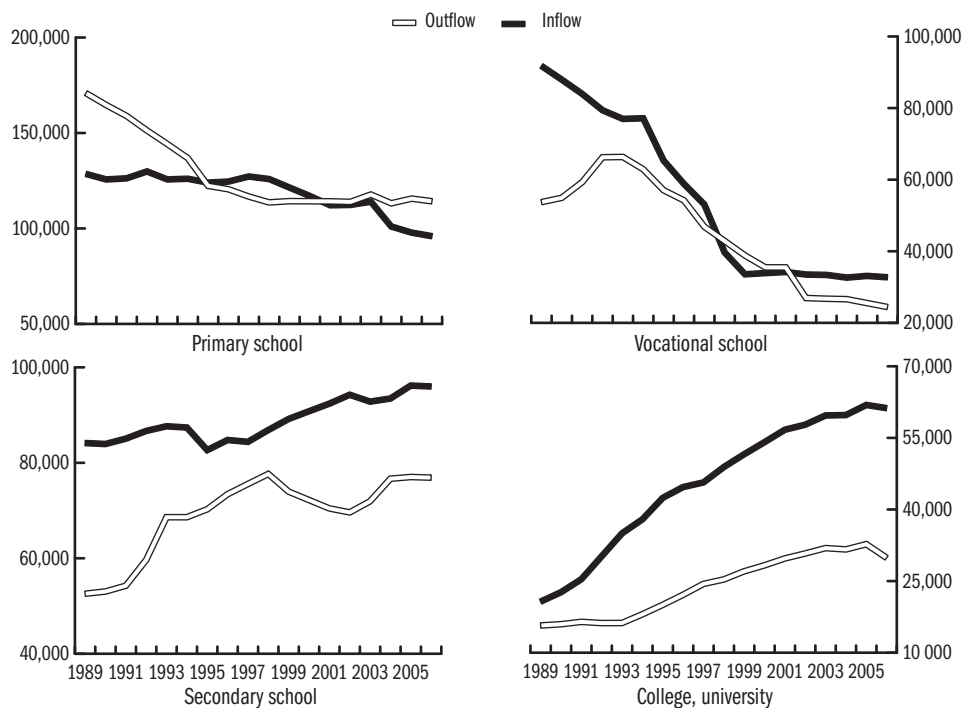
**Figure 7.2: Flows of the educational system by level**

Table 7.3: The number of full time pupils/students by level of education

Year	Primary school	Vocational school	Secondary school	College and university
1980/81	1,162,203	162,709	203,238	64,057
1989/90	1,183,573	213,697	273,511	72,381
1990/91	1,130,656	222,204	291,872	76,601
1993/94	1,009,416	198,859	330,586	103,713
1994/95	985,291	185,751	337,317	116,370
1995/96	974,806	172,599	349,299	129,541
1996/97	965,998	158,407	361,395	142,113
1997/98	963,997	143,911	368,645	152,889
1998/99	964,248	128,203	376,626	163,100
1999/00	960,601	117,038	386,579	171,516
2001/02	905,932	123,954	420,889	184,071
2002/03	893,261	123,341	426,384	193,155
2003/04	874,296	123,206	437,909	204,910
2004/05	854,930	123,008	438,496	212,292
2005/06	828,594	121,815	441,002	217,245
2006/07	800,635	119,520	443,166	224,616

Note: Excludes special schools.

Source: OM STAT.

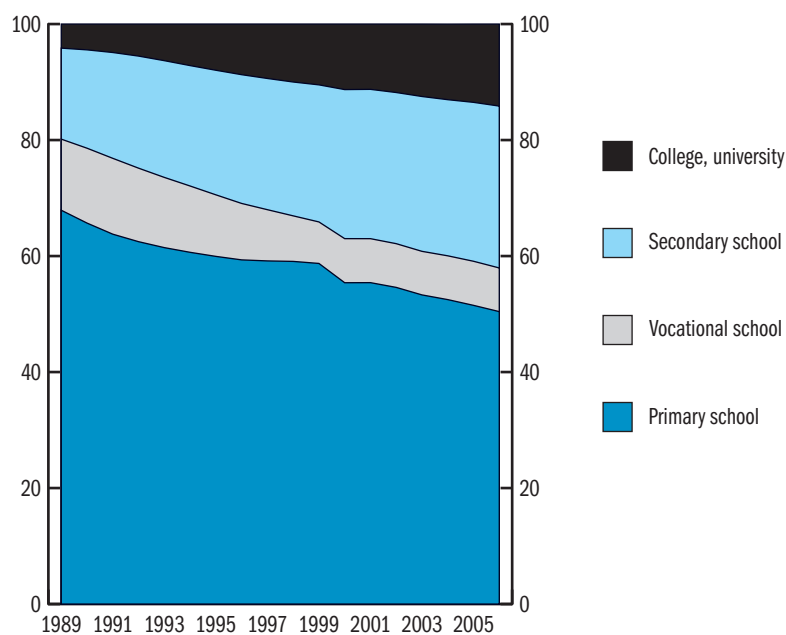
**Figure 7.3: The distribution of pupils/students in the educational system**

Table 7.4: The number of pupils/students not in full time by level

Year	Primary school	Vocational school	Secondary school	College and university
1980/81	15,627	-	130,332	37,109
1989/90	13,199	-	75,581	28,487
1990/91	11,536	-	68,162	25,786
1991/92	11,724	-	66,204	23,888
1992/93	10,944	-	70,303	25,078
1993/94	8,982	-	76,335	30,243
1994/95	6,558	-	81,204	38,290
1995/96	5,205	-	75,891	50,024
1996/97	4,099	-	74,653	56,919
1997/98	3,165	-	78,292	80,768
1998/99	3,016	-	84,862	95,215
1999/00	3,146	-	88,462	107,385
2000/01	2,940	-	91,700	118,994
2001/02	2,793	2,453	95,231	129,167
2002/03	2,785	3,427	93,172	148,032
2003/04	3,190	3,216	93,322	162,037
2004/05	2,766	3,505	90,321	166,174
2005/06	2,543	4,049	89,950	163,387
2006/07	2,319	4,829	91,035	151,203

Source: OM STAT.

Table 7.5: Number of high school applicants, full time

Year	Applied	Admitted	Admitted as a percentage of applied	Applied	Admitted
				as a percentage of the secondary school graduates in the given year	
1980	33,339	14,796	44.4	77.2	34.3
1989	44,138	15,420	34.9	84.0	29.3
1990	46,767	16,818	36.0	88.2	31.7
1991	48,911	20,338	41.6	90.2	37.5
1992	59,119	24,022	40.6	99.1	40.3
1993	71,741	28,217	39.3	104.6	41.1
1994	79,805	29,901	37.5	116.3	43.6
1995	86,548	35,081	40.5	123.2	49.9
1996	79,369	38,382	48.4	108.1	52.3
1997	81,924	40,355	49.3	108.4	53.4
1998	81,065	43,629	53.8	104.4	56.2
1999	82,815	44,538	53.8	112.0	60.2
2000	82,957	45,546	54.9	114.9	63.1
2001	84,380	49,874	59.1	119.8	70.8
2002	88,978	52,552	59.1	127.8	75.5
2003	87,110	52,703	60.5	121.1	73.3
2004	95,871	55,179	57.6	125.0	72.0
2005	91,583	52,863	57.7	118.9	68.6
2006	84,262	53,983	64.1	109.6	70.2

Source: OM STAT.

Table 8.1: Registered vacancies*

Year	Number of vacancies at closing day	Number of registered unemployed at closing date	Vacancies per 100 unemployed
1989	60,429	23,760	254.3
1990	31,228	47,739	65.4
1991	14,343	227,270	6.3
1992	21,793	556,965	3.9
1993	34,375	671,745	5.1
1994	35,569	568,366	6.3
1995	28,680	507,695	5.6
1996	38,297	500,622	7.6
1997	42,544	470,112	9.0
1998	46,624	423,121	11.0
1999	51,438	409,519	12.6
2000	50,000	390,492	12.8
2001	45,194	364,140	12.4
2002	44,603	344,715	12.9
2003	47,239	357,212	13.2
2004	48,223	375,950	12.8
2005	41,615	409,929	10.2
2006	41,677	393,465	10.6

* Monthly average stock figures.

Source: FSzH.

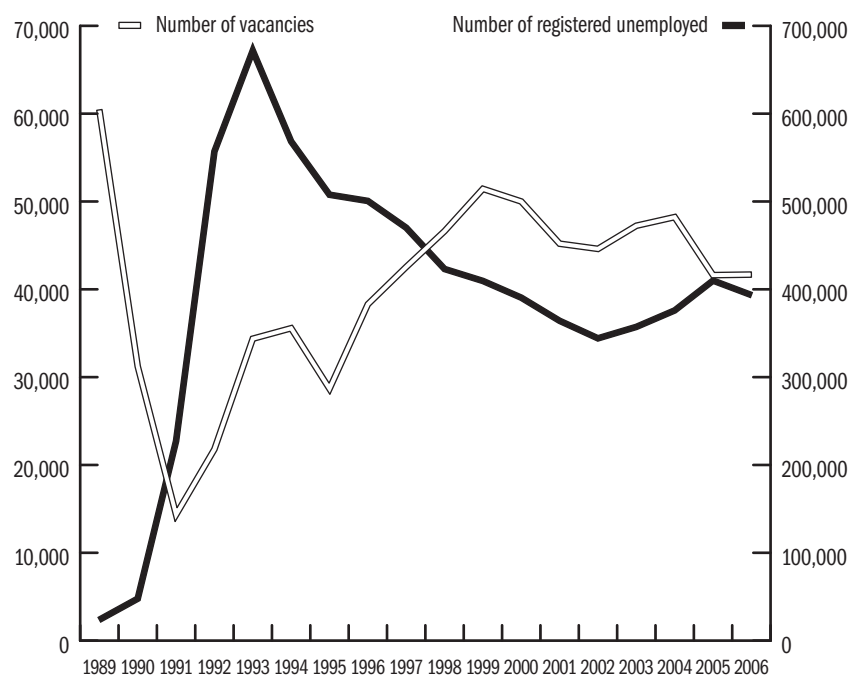


Figure 8.1: Number of registered vacancies and registered unemployed

Table 8.2: Firms intending to increase/decrease their staff*

Year		Intending to decrease	Intending to increase	Year		Intending to decrease	Intending to increase
1993	I.	34.7	23.6	1999	I.	25.8	39.2
	II.	28.5	22.3		II.	28.8	35.8
1994	I.	24.5	29.1	2000	I.	24.4	41.0
	II.	21.0	29.7		II.	27.2	36.5
1995	I.	30.1	32.9	2001	I.	25.3	40.0
	II.	30.9	27.5		II.	28.6	32.6
1996	I.	32.9	33.3	2002	I.	25.6	39.2
	II.	29.4	30.4		II.	27.9	35.4
1997	I.	29.6	39.4	2003	I.	23.6	38.5
	II.	30.7	36.8		II.	32.1	34.3
1998	I.	23.4	42.7	2004		30.0	39.8
	II.	28.9	37.1	2005		25.3	35.0

* In the period of the next half year after the interview date, in the sample of FH PROG.
Source: FSzH PROG.

Table 8.3: Firms expecting increasing/decreasing orders*

Year		Orders		Year		Orders	
		increasing	decreasing			increasing	decreasing
1993	I.	31.8	36.0	1999	I.	38.7	21.9
	II.	35.9	33.0		II.	42.2	20.2
1994	I.	38.7	24.8	2000	I.	38.9	18.3
	II.	45.6	21.7		II.	49.1	14.9
1995	I.	40.9	23.8	2001	I.	44.1	16.2
	II.	47.2	20.7		II.	44.4	19.1
1996	I.	39.8	24.4	2002	I.	39.5	18.8
	II.	45.5	21.0		II.	40.2	19.5
1997	I.	42.7	19.4	2003	I.	36.2	22.3
	II.	47.5	16.7		II.	49.0	13.8
1998	I.	46.1	15.2	2004		38.2	20.5
	II.	47.5	18.0	2005		n.a.	n.a.

* See Table 8.2.

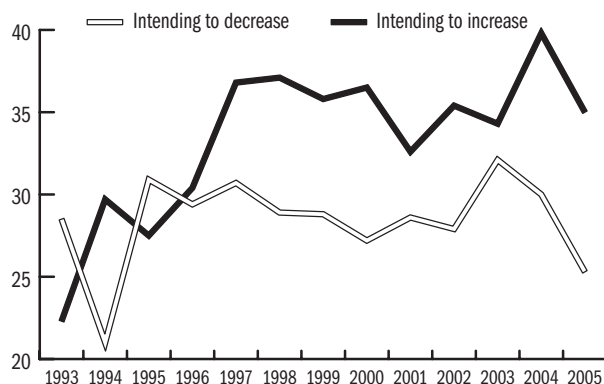


Figure 8.2: Firms intending to increase/decrease their staff

Table 8.4: Firms activating new capacities* – per cent

Year		Building only	Building and/or machinery	Total	Year		Building only	Building and/or machinery	Total
1992	I.	...	10.2	10.2	1999	I.	4.7	20.5	25.2
	II.	3.0	11.4	14.4		II.	5.2	20.9	26.1
1993	I.	3.4	14.1	17.5	2000	I.	4.6	21.1	25.7
	II.	3.0	14.7	17.7		II.	4.4	23.9	28.3
1994	I.	3.6	17.7	21.3	2001	I.	4.0	21.9	25.9
	II.	4.1	17.4	21.5		II.	4.7	22.9	27.6
1995	I.	4.2	18.4	22.6	2002	I.	3.4	22.6	26.0
	II.	4.4	18.8	23.2		II.	3.3	22.8	26.1
1996	I.	3.6	20.2	23.8	2003	I.	3.4	21.9	25.3
	II.	4.2	19.5	23.7		II.	...	...	...
1997	I.	3.9	19.2	23.1	2004		5.3	30.2	35.5
	II.	4.7	21.1	25.8	2005		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

* In the period of the next half year after the interview date, in the sample of FH PROG.
Source: FSzH PROG.

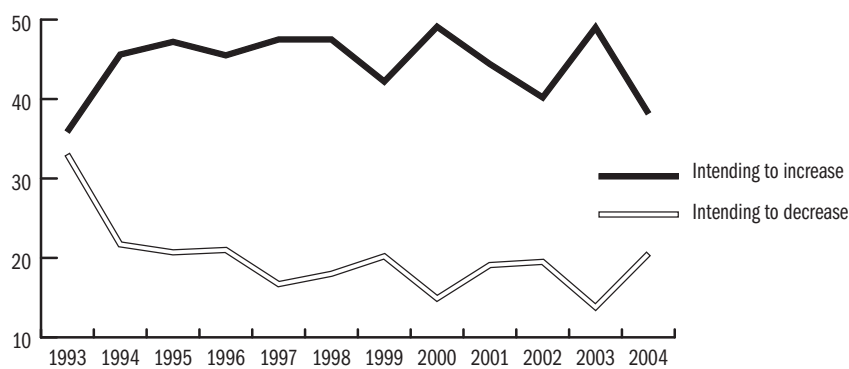


Figure 8.3: Firms expecting increasing/decreasing orders

Table 9.1: Regional inequalities: Labour force participation rates*

Year	Central Hungary	Central Transdanubia	Western Transdanubia	Southern Transdanubia	Northern Hungary	Northern Great Plain	Southern Great Plain	Total
1992	62.3	57.7	62.0	57.2	52.2	52.5	57.9	58.0
1993	58.4	55.2	60.5	52.9	49.3	48.4	53.4	54.5
1994	57.2	54.4	59.9	52.4	47.7	47.5	53.0	53.5
1995	57.1	53.1	58.5	48.8	46.3	46.4	53.0	52.5
1996	56.8	52.7	59.3	50.3	45.7	45.6	52.8	52.4
1997	56.8	53.6	59.8	50.0	45.7	45.2	53.6	52.5
1998	57.7	56.0	61.6	51.5	46.2	46.4	54.2	53.7
1999	59.7	58.5	63.1	52.8	48.1	48.8	55.3	55.6
2000	60.5	59.2	63.4	53.5	49.4	49.0	56.0	56.3
2001	60.8	59.8	63.2	52.5	49.6	49.6	56.2	56.5
2001 ^a	60.6	59.3	63.1	52.3	49.7	49.5	55.8	56.2
2002 ^a	60.9	60.0	63.7	51.6	50.3	49.3	54.2	56.2
2003 ^a	61.7	62.3	61.9	53.4	51.2	51.6	53.2	57.0
2004 ^a	62.9	60.3	61.4	52.3	50.6	50.4	53.6	56.8
2005 ^a	63.3	60.2	62.0	53.4	49.5	50.2	53.8	56.9
2006 ^a	62.7	61.4	62.8	53.6	50.4	51.1	54.3	57.3

* Age: 15–64.

^a See: Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.

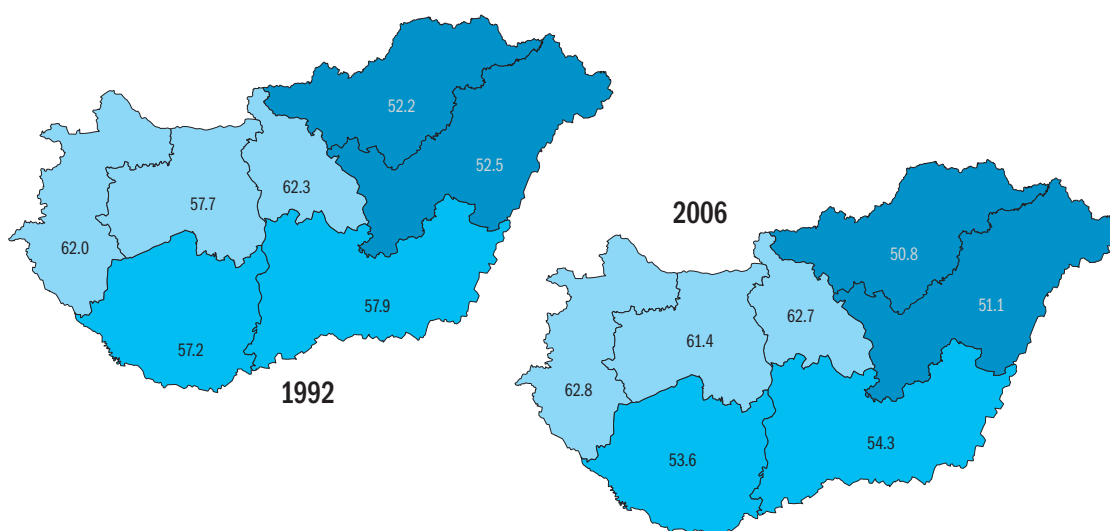
**Figure 9.1: Regional inequalities: Labour force participation rates in NUTS-2 level regions**

Table 9.2: Regional inequalities: Unemployment rate*

Year	Central Hungary	Central Transdanubia	Western Transdanubia	Southern Transdanubia	Northern Hungary	Northern Great Plain	Southern Great Plain	Total
1992	7.4	11.7	7.3	9.6	14.0	12.5	10.2	9.9
1993	9.9	12.6	9.0	12.8	16.1	14.8	12.4	12.1
1994	8.8	10.7	7.7	12.0	15.2	13.8	10.5	10.8
1995	7.4	11.0	6.9	12.1	16.0	13.8	9.3	10.3
1996	8.2	10.4	7.1	9.4	15.5	13.2	8.4	10.0
1997	7.0	8.1	6.0	9.9	14.0	12.0	7.3	8.8
1998	5.7	6.8	6.1	9.4	12.2	11.1	7.1	7.8
1999	5.2	6.1	4.4	8.3	11.6	10.2	5.8	7.0
2000	5.3	4.9	4.2	7.8	10.1	9.3	5.1	6.4
2001	4.3	4.3	4.2	7.8	8.5	7.8	5.4	5.7
2001 ^a	4.3	4.3	4.1	7.7	8.5	7.8	5.4	5.7
2002 ^a	3.9	5.0	4.0	7.9	8.8	7.8	6.2	5.8
2003 ^a	4.0	4.6	4.6	7.9	9.7	6.8	6.5	5.9
2004 ^a	4.5	5.6	4.6	7.3	9.7	7.2	6.3	6.1
2005 ^a	5.2	6.3	5.9	8.8	10.6	9.1	8.2	7.2
2006 ^a	5.1	6.1	5.7	9.0	11.0	10.9	7.8	7.5

* Age: 15–64. Excluding conscript.

^a See: Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.

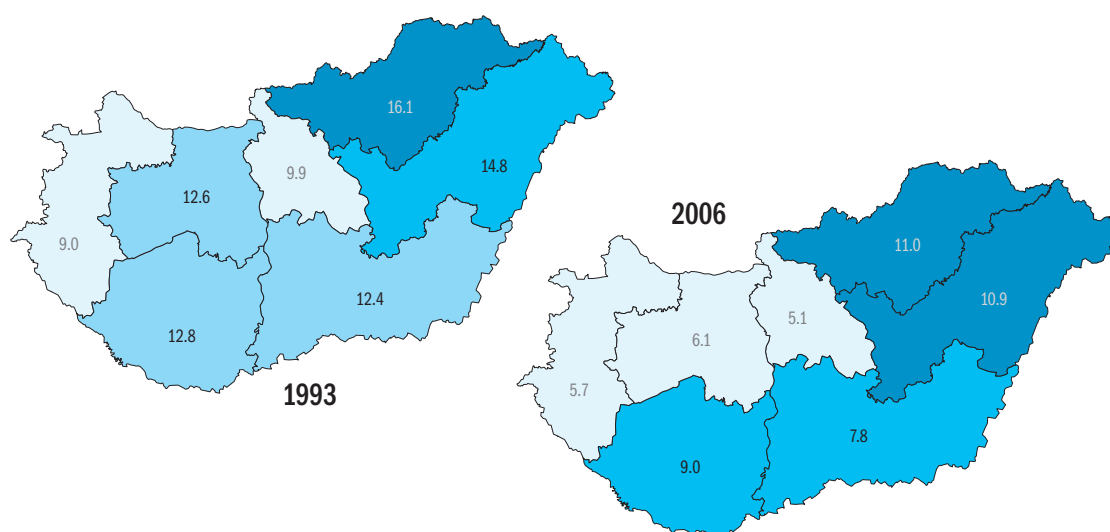


Figure 9.2: Regional inequalities: LFS-based unemployment rates in NUTS-2 level regions

Table 9.3: Regional inequalities: Registered unemployment rate*

Year	Central Hungary	Central Transdanubia	Western Transdanubia	Southern Transdanubia	Northern Hungary	Northern Great Plain	Southern Great Plain	Total
1991	1.7	3.7	2.8	4.8	7.0	6.5	5.2	4.1
1992	5.7	10.4	7.2	10.8	15.7	15.0	12.2	10.3
1993	8.0	12.8	9.1	13.1	19.1	18.2	14.7	12.9
1994	6.6	11.5	8.5	11.9	16.6	16.9	12.9	11.3
1995	6.3	10.6	7.6	11.7	15.6	16.1	11.5	10.6
1996	6.4	10.7	8.0	12.6	16.7	16.8	11.3	11.0
1997	5.6	9.9	7.3	13.1	16.8	16.4	11.0	10.5
1998	4.7	8.6	6.1	11.8	16.0	15.0	10.1	9.5
1999	4.5	8.7	5.9	12.1	17.1	16.1	10.4	9.7
2000	3.8	7.5	5.6	11.8	17.2	16.0	10.4	9.3
2001	3.2	6.7	5.0	11.2	16.0	14.5	9.7	8.5
2002	2.8	6.6	4.9	11.0	15.6	13.3	9.2	8.0
2003	2.8	6.7	5.2	11.7	16.2	14.1	9.7	8.3
2004	3.2	6.9	5.8	12.2	15.7	14.1	10.4	8.7
2005	3.4	7.4	6.9	13.4	16.5	15.1	11.2	9.4
2006	3.1	7.0	6.3	13.0	15.9	15.0	10.7	9.0

* The denominator of the ratio is the economically active population on January 1st of the previous year. (Based on KSH MEM).

Source: FSzH REG.

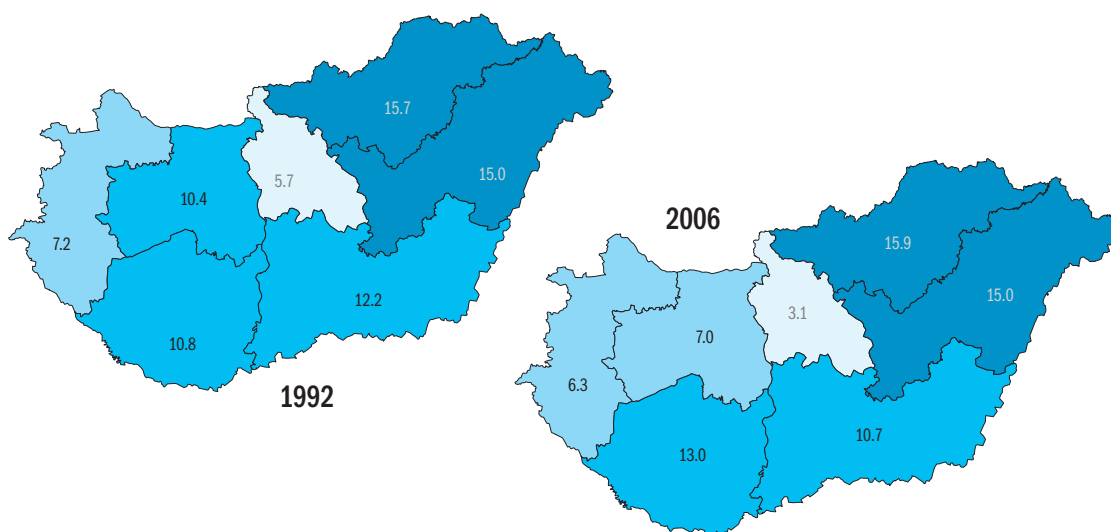
**Figure 9.3: Regional inequalities: Registered unemployment rate in NUTS-2 level regions**

Table 9.4: Annual average registered unemployment rate by counties

County	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Budapest	0.1	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	4.8	4.0	3.7	3.0	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.6
Baranya	1.1	13.2	11.7	11.8	12.2	13.3	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.1	11.2	11.9	11.6	13.4	13.3
Bács-Kiskun	1.1	16.0	13.1	11.0	10.9	10.7	9.7	10.0	10.0	9.3	8.8	9.4	9.9	10.4	10.2
Békés	1.1	16.3	15.1	14.0	14.0	13.5	13.0	13.0	13.1	11.9	11.2	11.5	12.0	13.0	13.5
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	2.3	20.2	17.5	16.7	18.0	19.0	17.9	19.5	20.3	19.0	19.1	19.6	18.3	18.9	18.0
Csongrád	1.0	11.7	10.8	9.9	9.3	9.2	8.1	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.1	8.5	9.7	10.7	8.8
Fejér	1.0	12.5	11.3	10.6	10.4	9.4	8.4	8.3	7.2	6.4	6.4	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.3
Győr-Moson-Sopron	0.5	8.2	7.7	6.8	7.4	6.4	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.6	5.4	4.6
Hajdú-Bihar	0.9	16.6	15.3	14.2	15.6	15.0	14.0	15.6	14.7	13.6	12.8	13.1	12.9	14.0	13.9
Heves	1.6	15.2	13.9	12.5	13.6	12.1	11.7	12.3	12.0	10.6	9.8	10.0	10.6	11.3	11.1
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	1.6	17.1	15.8	14.6	14.8	14.8	13.5	13.7	13.4	11.5	10.2	10.7	11.2	12.0	11.4
Komárom-Esztergom	1.0	14.4	12.6	11.3	12.0	11.4	9.8	10.1	8.3	7.0	6.7	6.0	5.8	6.8	5.8
Nógrád	2.4	21.3	17.2	16.3	17.0	16.3	15.6	16.2	14.9	14.3	13.8	14.6	14.6	16.1	16.1
Pest	0.5	11.0	8.1	7.6	7.8	7.3	6.3	6.0	5.2	4.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.2	3.9
Somogy	1.4	11.6	10.9	11.2	12.5	12.7	11.3	12.2	11.9	11.6	11.5	12.2	13.4	14.5	14.6
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	2.6	20.6	19.3	19.3	19.7	18.9	17.2	18.7	19.5	17.8	16.7	17.7	17.5	18.6	18.8
Tolna	1.6	14.7	13.4	12.2	13.4	13.5	12.3	12.9	11.8	11.0	10.0	10.7	11.6	11.8	10.5
Vas	0.4	9.1	8.3	7.2	7.2	6.7	5.6	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.5	5.0	6.0	6.8	6.1
Veszprém	0.9	11.9	10.9	10.0	9.9	9.2	7.9	8.2	7.2	6.9	6.6	7.0	7.3	8.0	7.7
Zala	0.8	10.3	9.8	9.2	9.8	9.2	8.1	7.7	7.2	6.5	6.4	7.0	7.4	9.3	9.0
Total	1.0	12.9	11.3	10.6	11.0	10.5	9.5	9.7	9.3	8.5	8.0	8.3	8.7	9.4	9.0

Note: See Table 9.3.

Source: FSzH REG.

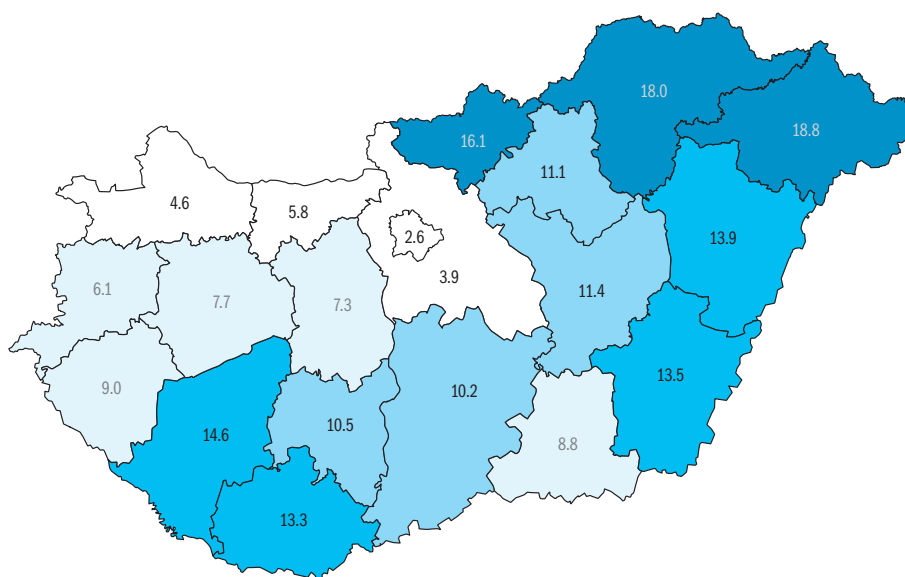


Figure 9.4: Regional inequalities: Registered unemployment rates in the counties, 2006

Table 9.5: Average monthly earnings in Budapest and the counties

County	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	HUF/ month	%	HUF/ month	%	HUF/ month	%	HUF/ month	%	HUF/ month	%	HUF/ month	%	HUF/ month	%
Budapest	121450	134.4	140312	135.4	157624	134.0	180811	133.2	194981	132.5	205645	130.3	223321	130.0
Baranya	76243	84.4	89479	86.4	100142	85.1	118218	87.1	128500	87.3	139070	88.1	149472	87.0
Bács-Kiskun	71141	78.8	83432	80.5	97645	83.0	113129	83.3	119468	81.2	127336	80.7	139286	81.1
Békés	69552	77.0	79718	76.9	93643	79.6	108338	79.8	118545	80.6	125766	79.7	137515	80.0
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	78136	86.5	89223	86.1	102497	87.1	119033	87.7	128793	87.5	140860	89.3	152476	88.8
Csongrád	79857	88.4	90367	87.2	100371	85.3	118308	87.2	126550	86.0	137820	87.4	152523	88.8
Fejér	94758	104.9	108290	104.5	119613	101.7	137704	101.4	146057	99.3	154628	98.0	168496	98.1
Győr-Moson-Sopron	87334	96.7	103371	99.8	116470	99.0	128681	94.8	139888	95.1	152095	96.4	167533	97.5
Hajdú-Bihar	74922	82.9	87352	84.3	98118	83.4	117859	86.8	125891	85.6	133530	84.6	146393	85.2
Heves	83440	92.4	92861	89.6	106287	90.3	119423	88.0	130589	88.8	141968	90.0	158853	92.5
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	75121	83.2	89393	84.3	100761	85.6	115301	84.9	123627	84.0	150781	95.6	156212	90.9
Komárom-Esztergom	84382	93.4	98494	95.1	109108	92.7	125579	92.5	136754	93.0	132027	83.7	140137	81.6
Nógrád	67368	74.6	80158	77.4	94603	80.4	110666	81.5	123329	83.8	152147	96.4	169358	98.6
Pest	87311	96.6	103871	100.3	117276	99.7	130325	96.0	143689	97.7	127450	80.8	129117	75.2
Somogy	68725	76.1	80440	77.6	90561	77.0	111752	82.3	116852	79.4	128536	81.5	136892	79.7
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	71403	79.0	79937	77.2	95491	81.2	112163	82.6	122342	83.2	130974	83.0	142451	82.9
Tolna	78544	86.9	90583	87.4	106992	90.9	122549	90.3	121340	82.5	144193	91.4	156555	91.1
Vas	83040	91.9	92492	89.3	101461	86.2	116429	85.8	128347	87.2	137308	87.0	148443	86.4
Veszprém	79868	88.4	91189	88.0	100040	85.0	117553	86.6	126816	86.2	135916	86.1	146346	85.2
Zala	78237	86.6	89252	86.1	97372	82.7	114811	84.6	123491	83.9	144718	91.7	146917	85.5
Total	90338	100.0	103610	100.0	117672	100.0	135742	100.0	147111	100.0	157770	100.0	171794	100.0

Source: FSzH BT.

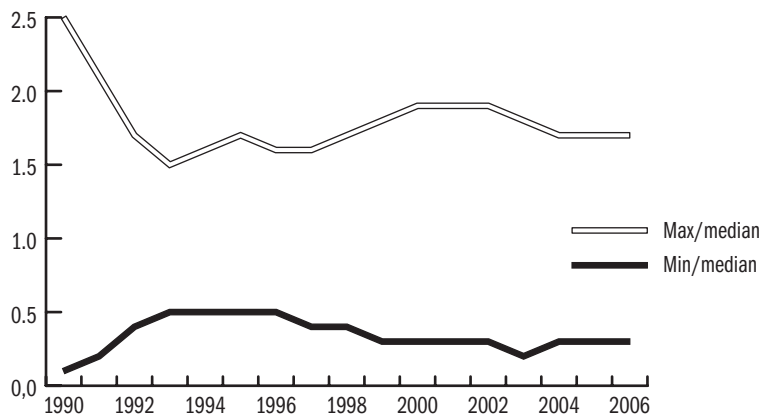


Figure 9.5: The dispersion of county level registered unemployment rates

Table 9.6: Regional inequalities: Gross monthly earnings*

Year	Central Hungary	Central Transdanubia	Western Transdanubia	Southern Transdanubia	Northern Hungary	Northern Great Plain	Southern Great Plain	Total
HUF/person/month								
1989	11,719	10,880	10,108	10,484	10,472	9,675	9,841	10,822
1992	27,172	22,174	20,975	19,899	20,704	19,563	20,047	22,465
1993	32,450	26,207	24,627	25,733	24,011	24,025	23,898	26,992
1994	43,010	34,788	32,797	31,929	31,937	31,131	31,325	35,620
1995	46,992	38,492	36,394	35,383	35,995	34,704	33,633	40,190
1996	58,154	46,632	44,569	43,015	41,439	41,222	41,208	47,559
1997	70,967	56,753	52,934	51,279	51,797	50,021	50,245	58,022
1998	86,440	68,297	64,602	60,736	60,361	58,208	58,506	69,415
1999	101,427	77,656	74,808	70,195	70,961	68,738	68,339	81,067
2000	114,637	87,078	83,668	74,412	77,714	73,858	73,591	90,338
2001	132,136	100,358	96,216	86,489	88,735	84,930	84,710	103,610
2002	149,119	110,602	106,809	98,662	102,263	98,033	97,432	117,672
2003	170,280	127,819	121,464	117,149	117,847	115,278	113,532	135,472
2004	184,039	137,168	131,943	122,868	128,435	124,075	121,661	147,111
2005	192,962	147,646	145,771	136,276	139,761	131,098	130,406	157,770
2006	212,001	157,824	156,499	144,189	152,521	142,142	143,231	171,794
Per cent								
1989	108.3	100.5	93.4	96.9	96.8	89.4	90.9	100.0
1992	121.0	98.7	93.4	88.6	92.2	87.1	89.2	100.0
1993	120.2	97.1	91.2	95.3	89.0	89.0	88.5	100.0
1994	120.7	97.7	92.1	89.6	89.7	87.4	87.9	100.0
1995	116.9	95.8	90.6	88.0	89.6	86.4	83.7	100.0
1996	122.3	98.1	93.7	90.4	87.1	86.7	86.6	100.0
1997	122.3	97.8	91.2	88.4	89.3	86.2	86.6	100.0
1998	124.5	98.4	93.1	87.5	87.0	83.9	84.3	100.0
1999	125.1	95.8	92.3	86.6	87.5	84.8	84.3	100.0
2000	126.9	96.4	92.6	82.4	86.0	81.8	81.5	100.0
2001	127.5	96.9	92.9	83.8	85.6	82.0	81.8	100.0
2002	126.7	94.0	90.8	83.8	86.9	83.3	82.8	100.0
2003	125.4	94.2	89.5	86.3	86.8	84.9	83.6	100.0
2004	125.1	93.2	89.7	83.5	87.3	84.3	82.7	100.0
2005	122.3	93.6	92.4	86.4	88.6	83.1	82.7	100.0
2006	123.4	91.9	91.1	83.9	88.8	82.7	83.4	100.0

* Gross monthly earnings, May.

Note: The data refer to full-time employees in the budget sector and firms employing at least 20 workers (1989–94), at least 10 workers (1995–99) and at least 5 workers (2000–), respectively.

Source: FSzH BT.

Table 9.7: Regional inequalities: Gross domestic product

Year	Central Hungary	Central Transdanubia	Western Transdanubia	Southern Transdanubia	Northern Hungary	Northern Great Plain	Southern Great Plain	Total
Thousand HUF/person/month								
1994	619	365	424	353	292	311	350	422
1995	792	494	559	442	394	386	449	544
1996	993	617	701	532	459	468	539	669
1997	1,254	801	871	641	554	569	640	830
1998	1,474	969	1,083	754	662	660	742	983
1999	1,710	1,051	1,275	859	731	707	819	1,113
2000	2,014	1,255	1,468	957	827	815	918	1,290
2001	2,311	1,372	1,539	1,074	947	965	1,031	1,458
2002	2,701	1,462	1,703	1,204	1,050	1,062	1,136	1,648
2003	2,940	1,719	2,001	1,321	1,186	1,213	1,254	1,841
2004	3,237	1,953	2,143	1,468	1,366	1,351	1,439	2,021
2005	3,568	2,055	2,169	1,517	1,441	1,391	1,482	
Per cent								
1994	145.6	86.4	100.7	84.0	69.6	73.9	83.3	100.0
1995	144.3	90.5	102.9	81.6	72.9	71.2	83.2	100.0
1996	146.9	91.9	105.0	80.0	69.1	70.4	81.2	100.0
1997	149.1	96.0	105.2	77.6	67.3	69.1	77.9	100.0
1998	147.8	98.1	110.5	77.2	68.0	67.7	76.3	100.0
1999	151.1	93.7	114.9	77.7	66.3	64.1	74.5	100.0
2000	152.2	97.3	113.9	74.8	64.6	63.4	71.8	100.0
2001	158.5	94.1	105.6	73.7	64.9	66.2	70.7	100.0
2002	163.9	88.7	103.4	73.0	63.7	64.4	68.9	100.0
2003	161.1	92.4	107.6	71.6	64.0	65.3	68.0	100.0
2004	157.9	95.3	104.5	71.6	66.6	65.9	70.2	100.0
2005	163.2	94.0	99.2	69.4	65.9	63.6	67.8	100.0

Source: KSH.

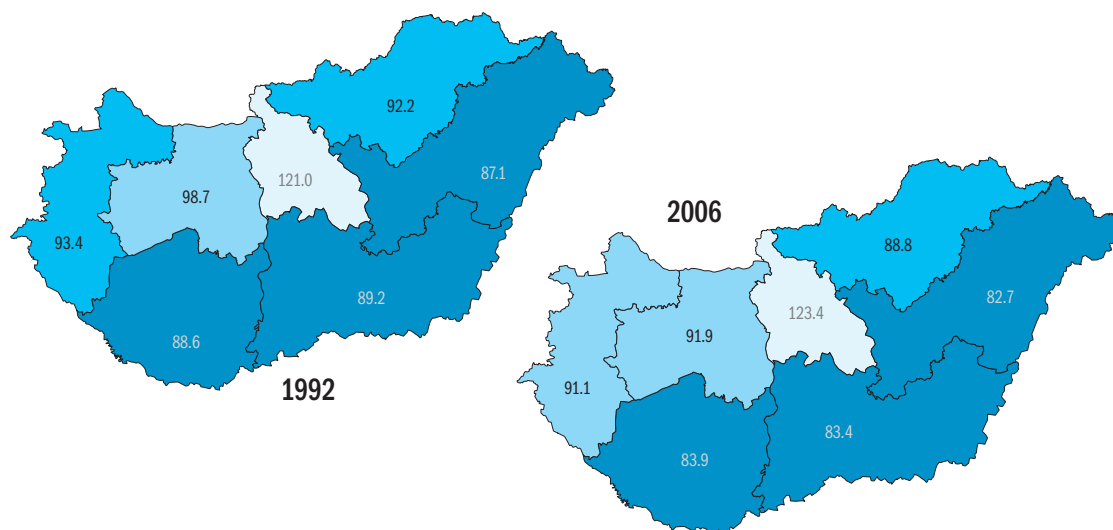


Figure 9.6: Regional inequalities: Gross monthly earnings

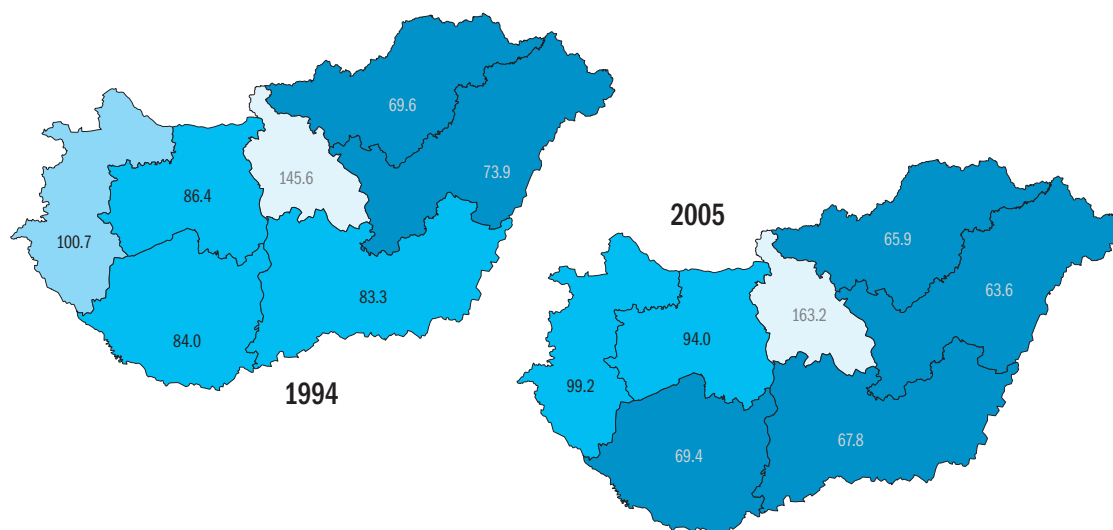


Figure 9.7: Regional inequalities: Gross domestic product

Table 10.1: Work permits issued to foreign citizens

Year	Number of workpermits issued during the year	Number of work permits valid at the last day of the year
1989	25,259	...
1990	51,946	...
1991	41,724	33,352
1992	24,621	15,727
1993	19,532	17,620
1994	24,756	20,090
1995	26,085	21,009
1996	20,296	18,763
1997	24,244	20,382
1998	26,310	22,466
1999	34,138	28,469
2000	40,203	35,014
2001	47,269	38,623
2002	49,779	42,700
2003	57,383	48,651
2004 ^a	64,695	55,136
Number of registration	14,253	10,711
Number of green card certificates	285	285
2005 ^a	53,324	46,391
Number of registration	18,907	15,954
Number of green card certificates	331	509

^a After the accession of Hungary to the EU (01.05.2004.) there is no need to ask for work permits for the citizens (and their family members) from the Czech Republic, Estonia, Poland, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovakia and Slovenia, but there is a reporting obligation of the employers for registration when they start to work. The reporting obligation doesn't refer to the employment of the citizens of the UK, Ireland, Sweden, Cyprus and Malta. The citizens of the other member states of EU-15 in case of certain conditions may obtain „green card” certificate which entitles them to undertake any job in Hungary without work permissions.

Source: FSzH, based on the reports of the county Labour Centres.

Table 10.2: Employed in their present job since 0–6 months

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hungary	8.2	8.5	6.8	7.2	6.3	6.6	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.7

Source: MEF, IV. quarterly waves.

Table 11: Strikes

Year	Number of strikes	Number of involved persons	Hours lost (in thousands)
1991	3	24,148	76
1992	4	1,010	33
1993	5	2,574	42
1994	4	31,529	229
1995	7	172,048 ^a	1,708 ^a
1996	8	4,491	19
1997	5	853	15
1998	7	1,447	3
1999	5	16,685	242
2000	5	26,978	1,192
2001	6	21,128	61
2002	4	4,573	9
2003	7	10,831	19
2004	8	6,276	116
2005	11	1,425	8
2006	16	24,670	52

^a Teachers strikes number partly estimated.

Source: KSH.

Table 12.1: Family benefits

Year	Tax credit for families ¹		Child benefit ²		Regular child protection allowance ³		Wage related maternity benefit ⁴		Flat rate maternity benefits ⁴	
	average monthly amount (HUF)	average number of recipient families	average monthly amount per family (HUF)	average number of recipient families	average monthly amount (HUF)	average number of recipient families	average monthly amount (HUF)	average number of recipients	average monthly amount (HUF)	average number of recipients
1990	-	-	3,539	1,514,100	-	-	5,199	154,977	3,303	94,711
1995	-	-	5,841	1,429,500	-	-	13,215	128,540	7,882	175,773
2000	3,359	1,112,177	8,496	1,299,800	3,436	786,000	31,448	54,008	16,660	245,410
2001	6,547	1,172,862	8,617	1,295,800	4,193	780,000	39,274	62,904	17,828	234,221
2002	6,588	1,069,911	10,034	1,277,900	4,338	758,000	44,901	70,167	19,842	222,104
2003	6,841	1,009,660	11,283	1,292,000	4,705	704,000	48,742	77,942	22,091	214,640
2004	6,941	969,512	11,971	1,290,200	5,236	670,000	54,322	83,678	24,174	210,509
2005	6,979	924,263	12,597	1,264,500	5,619	663,000	58,484	87,172	25,706	208,708
2006	9,392	122,883	21,637	1,269,000	-	-	62,684	91,678	27,102	212,741

¹ Introduced in 1999.² Annual average. From 1999 to November 2002.: child care allowance; includes child benefit and schooling benefit. From 2002, includes 13th month' benefit as well.³ Annual average. Was in use from 1998 to 2005.⁴ Annual average.

Sources: Tax Authority (APEH) and CSO Welfare Statistics.

Table 12.2: Unemployment benefits and average earnings

Year	Insured unemployment benefit and other non-means tested benefits ¹		Means tested unemployment assistance ²		Net monthly earnings, HUF ³		
	average monthly amount (HUF)	average number of recipients	average monthly amount (HUF)	average number of recipients	men	women	together
1990	3,845	30,302	3,209	46,823	11,226	9,455	10,371
1995	11,891	182,788	6,590	234,411	28,831	24,283	26,637
2000	22,818	131,665	14,656	162,245	60,319	50,562	55,650
2001	25,677	119,210	14,749	142,001	69,910	59,059	64,750
2002	30,113	114,934	14,869	132,895	82,745	72,036	77,770
2003	34,762	107,226	15,010	138,127	94,612	84,632	89,906
2004	37,107	109,654	15,864	144,853	98,101	87,710	93,233
2005	39,593	111,732	16,991	158,565	108,139	98,625	103,727
2006	43,344	109,095	23,771	160,426			110,951*

¹ Average of headcount at the end of the month. Includes the pre-pension allowance (1998–2002) and the school leavers' allowance (1990–1996).² This scheme changed substantially in July 2006, therefore figures for 2006 are given for the period July–December 2006.³ Net earnings for the whole economy (including the public sector). Data on the private sector cover firms with more than 19 employees before 1999, and more than 4 employees thereafter

* Preliminary.

Sources: Public Employment Service: Labour Market Report, 2001. CSO: Welfare systems 2007, Welfare Statistics, Yearbook of Demographics.

Table 12.3: Pensions*

Year	Allowance for disability, minor disability, regular and temporary allowance for health impairment		Disability pension		Old age pension	
	average monthly amount (HUF)	average number of recipients	average monthly amount (HUF)	average number of recipients	average monthly amount (HUF)	average number of recipients
1990 ^a	7,885	126,442	6,222	542,803	6,450	1,461,687
1995	8,580	222,731	13,758	718,011	15,009	1,600,349
2000	15,018	240,299	29,217	762,514	33,258	1,671,090
2001	16,731	243,254	32,381	772,286	37,172	1,667,945
2002	18,981	242,201	37,369	789,544	43,368	1,664,062
2003	21,469	246,289	43,185	799,966	50,652	1,657,271
2004	22,983	250,122	48,180	806,491	57,326	1,637,847
2005	24,601	251,854	52,259	808,107	63,185	1,643,409
2006	26,132	243,128	56,485	806,147	69,145	1,658,387

* Data for January of the given year.

^a Data for 1992.

Source: CSO Welfare systems 2006; CSO Welfare statistics.

Table 12.4.a: Average age of retirement 1996–2000

Pension	1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	age	persons	age	persons	age	persons	age	persons	age	persons
Women										
Old age and similar	54.3	58,838	55.6	32,229	55.9	18,286	56.0	23,716	55.9	28,788
Disability and accident	46.3	18,499	46.2	14,186	46.8	13,032	47.4	16,000	48.1	20,460
Total	52.4	77,337	52.7	46,415	52.1	31,318	52.5	39,716	52.6	49,248
Men										
Old age and similar	58.7	31,024	58.6	37,010	59.6	12,671	59.8	14,787	59.9	17,806
Disability and accident	48.8	26,982	48.9	22,286	49.2	20,764	50.0	24,722	50.4	29,107
Total	54.1	58,006	54.9	59,296	53.1	33,435	53.7	39,509	54.0	46,913
Together										
Old age and similar	55.8	89,862	57.2	69,239	57.4	30,957	57.5	38,503	57.4	46,594
Disability and accident	47.8	45,481	47.8	36,472	48.3	33,796	49.0	40,722	49.5	49,567
Total	53.1	135,343	54.0	105,711	52.6	64,753	53.1	79,225	53.3	96,161

Note: Data are from the records of the National Pension Fund and therefore do not cover pensions of separate funds of the national railways (MÁV), the armed forces and the police.

Source: National Pension Fund.

Table 12.4.b: Average age of retirement, 2001–2006

Pension	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	age	persons	age	persons	age	persons	age	persons	age	persons	age	persons
Women												
Old age and similar	57.6	13,785	56.6	21,826	58.4	11,602	57.3	31,386	57.7	45,115	57.5	46,093
Disability and accident	48.0	26,004	48.3	21,910	48.8	20,870	49.0	18,549	49.1	19,250	49.3	18,488
Total	51.3	39,789	52.4	43,736	52.2	32,472	54.2	49,935	55.1	64,365	55.2	64,581
Men												
Old age and similar	60.0	28,186	59.9	26,438	59.6	29,402	59.8	30,650	59.9	30,560	59.9	33,134
Disability and accident	49.9	33,816	50.0	27,840	50.4	27,333	50.4	23,679	50.5	24,565	50.6	23,045
Total	54.5	62,002	54.8	54,278	55.1	56,735	55.7	54,329	55.7	55,125	56.1	56,179
Together												
Old age and similar	59.2	41,971	58.4	48,264	59.2	41,004	58.5	62,036	58.6	75,675	58.5	79,227
Disability and accident	49.0	59,820	49.3	49,750	49.7	48,203	49.7	42,228	49.9	43,815	50.0	41,533
Total	53.2	101,791	53.8	98,014	54.1	89,207	55.0	104,264	55.4	119,490	55.6	120,760

Source: See table 12.4.a.

Table 12.5: Inflows into disability and old age pensions

Year	Disability and accident	Old age and similar*			Of which:					
					retiring at the statutory age			retiring below the statutory age		
	together	men	women	together	men	women	together	men	women	together
1996	59,967	31,770	59,939	91,709	9,893	20,073	29,966	18,681	31,857	50,538
1997	48,262	37,886	32,614	70,500	10,630	1,138	11,768	24,308	28,154	52,462
1998	42,975	12,908	17,841	30,749	385	882	1,267	11,461	15,244	26,705
1999	46,701	15,181	24,418	39,599	2,601	5,808	8,409	11,494	16,922	28,416
2000	55,558	18,071	29,526	47,597	613	813	1,426	16,089	26,859	42,948
2001	54,645	28,759	14,267	43,026	2,200	4,882	7,082	25,175	7,396	32,571
2002	52,211	30,209	25,719	55,928	2,593	646	3,239	26,346	23,503	49,849
2003	48,078	32,574	13,574	46,148	3,058	5,098	8,156	28,064	6,537	34,601
2004	44,196	35,940	36,684	72,624	3,842	989	4,831	30,234	33,817	64,051
2005	41,057	33,175	48,771	81,946	4,035	6,721	10,756	27,719	40,142	67,861
2006	36,904	34,207	47,531	81,738	4,013	732	4,745	29,025	45,675	74,700

* Including pre-retirement age pension, artists' pension, pre-pension, and miners' pension up to 1997.

Note: Includes new pension claims granted during the year. Data are from the records of the National Pension Fund and therefore do not cover pensions of separate funds of the national railways (MÁV), the armed forces and the police.

Source: National Pension Fund.

Table 13.1: Employment and unemployment rate of population aged 15–64 by sex in the EU–15 and EU–25, 2006

Country	Employment rate			Unemployment rate		
	men	women	total	men	women	total
Austria	76.9	63.5	70.2	4.4	5.3	4.8
Belgium	67.9	54.0	61.0	7.5	9.4	8.3
Denmark	81.2	73.4	77.4	3.4	4.6	4.0
United Kingdom	77.3	65.8	71.5	5.8	5.0	5.4
Finland	71.4	67.3	69.3	7.5	8.1	7.8
France	68.5	57.7	63.0	8.4	9.9	9.1
Greece	74.6	47.4	61.0	5.7	13.8	9.0
Netherlands	80.5	66.7	73.7	4.1	5.0	4.5
Ireland	77.7	59.3	68.6	4.7	4.1	4.4
Luxembourg	72.6	54.6	63.6	3.6	6.3	4.7
Germany	73.0	62.2	67.8	10.5	10.2	10.4
Italy	70.5	46.3	58.4	5.5	8.8	6.9
Portugal	73.9	62.0	67.9	7.0	9.5	8.1
Spain	76.1	53.2	64.8	6.4	11.6	8.6
Sweden	75.5	70.7	73.1	7.0	7.3	7.1
EU–15	73.5	58.6	66.0	7.2	8.7	7.8
Hungary	63.8	51.1	57.3	7.2	7.9	7.5
Cyprus	79.4	60.3	69.6	4.0	5.5	4.7
Czech Republic	73.7	56.8	65.3	5.9	8.9	7.2
Estonia	71.0	65.3	68.1	6.3	5.8	6.0
Poland	60.9	48.2	54.5	13.1	15.1	14.0
Latvia	70.4	62.4	66.3	7.6	6.3	7.0
Lithuania	66.3	61.0	63.6	5.9	5.5	5.7
Malta	74.5	34.9	54.8	6.5	8.9	7.3
Slovakia	67.0	51.9	59.4	12.3	14.8	13.4
Slovenia	71.1	61.8	66.6	5.0	7.4	6.1
EU–25	72.0	57.3	64.7	7.7	9.2	8.3

Source: Employment in Europe, 2007.

Table 13.2: Employment composition, 2006

Country	Self employed	Part time	Fix term contr.	Service	Industry	Agriculture
Austria	19.2	21.8	9.0	65.7	22.9	11.4
Belgium	16.1	22.2	8.7	77.4	20.6	2.0
Denmark	6.3	23.6	8.9	76.1	20.9	3.0
United Kingdom	13.0	25.5	5.8	..	..	..
Finland	11.9	14.0	16.4	69.3	25.8	4.9
France	8.9	17.2	13.5	76.2	20.4	3.4
Greece	40.7	5.7	10.7	62.7	22.9	14.4
Netherlands	13.9	46.2	16.6	79.8	17.0	3.1
Ireland	16.1	..	3.4	66.6	27.6	5.8
Luxembourg	6.2	17.1	6.1	77.9	20.8	1.3
Germany	11.2	25.8	14.5	72.4	25.5	2.2
Italy	24.3	13.3	13.1	67.5	28.4	4.1
Portugal	24.1	11.3	20.6	..	..	..
Spain	14.5	12.0	34.0	65.4	29.6	5.0
Sweden	4.7	25.1	17.3	75.7	22.3	2.1
EU-15	14.6	20.8	14.7	72.6	23.7	3.7
Hungary	12.7	4.0	6.7	63.0	32.3	4.8
Cyprus	22.1	7.7	13.1	74.8	20.3	4.9
Czech Republic	18.0	5.0	8.7	58.7	37.6	3.7
Estonia	8.1	7.8	2.7	62.0	33.1	4.9
Poland	25.7	9.8	27.3	53.9	26.9	19.2
Latvia	11.7	6.5	7.1	61.5	27.0	11.5
Lithuania	15.8	9.9	4.5	58.1	29.5	12.4
Malta	11.8	10.1	3.8	..	..	..
Slovakia	13.0	2.8	5.1	62.7	33.8	3.6
Slovenia	16.7	9.2	17.3	55.3	35.1	9.7
EU-25	15.4	18.8	14.9	70.3	24.7	5.0

Source: Employment in Europe, 2007.

Table 13.3: Monthly statutory minimum wage rates, Full-time adult employees, aged 23+*

Country	2004			2005			2006		
	In local currency	In euros	Date effective ¹	In local currency	In euros	Date effective ¹	In local currency	In euros	Date effective ¹
Belgium		1,317.5	2004.02.		1,234	2005.06.		1,234.21	2005.06.
Bulgaria	120, leva	61	2004.01.	150	77	2005.01.	160	81.80	2006.01.
Croatia	kuna	–	–	2,080	285	2005.01.	2,080	282.23	2005.01.
Cyprus ²	350, Cyprus pound	600	2004.06.	362	631	2005.04.	362	631.44	2005.04.
Czech Republic	6,700 koruna	211	2004.01.	7,185	238	2005.01.	7,660	263.93	2006.01.
Estonia	2,480 kroon	159	2004.01.	2,690	172	2005.01.	3,000	191.73	2006.01.
France ³		1,154.13	2004.06.		1,217	2005.07.		1,254.28	2006.07.
Greece ⁴		559	2004.09.		560	2004.09.		658.00	2006.04.
Hungary	53,000 forint	212	2004.01.	57,000	232	2005.01.	65,500	240.14	2007.01.
Ireland		1,213.33	2004.02.		1,326	2005.05.		1,326.00	2005.05.
Latvia	80 lats	121	2004.01.	80d	121	2004.01.	90	128.06	2006.01.
Lithuania	450 lita	130	2003.09.	550	159	2005.07.	600	173.77	2006.07.
Luxembourg ⁵		1,403	2003.08.		1,467	2005.01.		1,541.00	2006.12.
Malta	233.48 lira	543	2004.01.	241.06	557	2005.01.	250.8	584.19	2006.01.
Moldova	340 leu	23	2003.07.	440	26	2004.02.	550	32.72	2005.02.
Netherlands		1,264.8	2003.07.		1,264	2003.07.		1,284.60	2006.07.
Poland	824 zloty	183	2004.01.	849	208	2005.01.	899	233.01	2006.01.
Portugal ³		365.6	2004.01.		374	2005.01.		385.90	2006.01.
Romania	2,800,000 lei	68	2004.01.	3,300,000	91	2005.01.	338 new lei	97.07	2006.01.
Russia	600 rubles	17	2003.10.	720	19	2005.01.	1,100	32.2	2006.05.
Serbia	5,395 new dinars	73	2004.02.	5,395	73	2004.02.	8,004	96.44	2006.05.
Slovakia	6,500 koruna	163	2004.10.	6,500	163	2004.10.	7,600	205.22	2006.10.
Slovenia	117,500 tolar	484	2004.08.	122,600	514	2005.08.	125,052	521.86	2006.08.
Spain ³		490.8	2004.06.		513	2005.01.		540.90	2006.01.
Turkey	444,150,000 lira	250	2004.07.	489 new lira	266	2005.01.	530.73	332.26	2006.01.
Ukraine	205 hryvnia	31	2003.12.	262	36	2005.01.	400	58.75	2006.09.
United Kingdom	pounds sterling						927.32	1,380.54	2006.10.

* Where official rates are expressed by the hour or week, they have been converted to monthly rates on the basis of a 40-hour week or 52-week year. Minimum wage figures exclude any 13th or 14th month payments that may be due under national legislation, custom or practice.

¹ Minimum wage levels last updated.

² Unmarried white collar workers only.

³ The terms of this wage order entitle a worker to 13 or 14 monthly payments per year.

⁴ Starting salary in non-unionised sectors. Increases after six months' service. Rates apply only in six occupations.

⁵ Unskilled workers only.

Source: FedEE review of minimum wage rates (2004, 2005, 2006): <http://www.fedee.com/minwage.html>

DESCRIPTION OF THE MAIN DATA SOURCES

1. CSO Labour Force Survey – KSH MEF

The Hungarian Central Statistical Office has been conducting a new statistical survey since January 1992 – using the experience of the pilot survey carried out in 1991 – to obtain ongoing information on the labour force status of the Hungarian population. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a household survey which provides quarterly information on the non-institutional population aged 15–74. The aim of the survey is to observe employment and unemployment according to the international statistical recommendation based on the concepts and definitions recommended by the ILO independently from the existing national labour regulations or their changes.

In international practice, the labour force survey is a widely used statistical tool to provide simultaneous, comprehensive and systematic monitoring of employment, unemployment and underemployment. The survey techniques minimise the subjective bias in classification (since people surveyed are classified by strict criteria) and provide freedom to also consider national characteristics.

In the LFS the population surveyed is divided into two main groups according to the economic activity performed by them during the reference week:

- economically active persons (labour force) and
- economically inactive persons.

The group of economically active persons consists of those being in the labour market either as employed or unemployed during the reference week.

The definitions used in the survey follow the ILO recommendations. According to this those designated employed are persons aged 15–74 who, during the reference week:

- worked one hour or more for pay, profit or payment in kind in a job or in a business (including on a farm),

- worked one hour or more without payment in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family workers),

- had a job from which they were temporarily absent during the survey week.

Persons on child-care leave are classified according to their activity. Conscripts are considered as economically active persons, exceptions are marked in the footnotes of the table.

From the survey's point of view the activities below are not considered as work:

- work done without payment for another household or institute (voluntary work),
- building or renovating of an own house or flat,
- housework,
- work in the garden or on own land for self-consumption.

Unemployed persons are persons aged 15–74 who:

- were without work, i.e. neither had a job nor were at work (for one hour or more) in paid employment or self-employment during the reference week
- had actively looked for work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week,
- were available for work within two weeks following the reference week or were waiting to start a new job within 30 days.

Active job search includes: contacting a public or private employment office to find a job, applying to an employer directly, inserting, reading, answering advertisements, asking friends, relatives or other methods.

The labour force (i.e. economically active population) comprises employed and unemployed persons.

Persons are defined economically inactive (i.e. not in the labour force) if they were neither employed nor unemployed, as defined.

Passive unemployed (known as “discouraged persons” according to the ILO concepts) are persons aged 15–74 who desire a job but have given up any active search for work, because they do not believe that they are able to find any.

The Labour Force Survey is based on a multi-stage stratified sample design. The stages of sampling are defined as follows: primary sampling units (PSUs) are enumeration districts (EDs) and secondary sampling units (SSUs) are dwellings in settlements with 15,000 or more inhabitants, while PSUs are settlements, SSUs are EDs and ultimate sampling units are dwellings in all other cases.

The main indicators of the labour market are representative for regions.

The LFS sample is basically a sample of dwellings, and in each sampled dwelling, labour market information is collected from each household and from each person aged 15–74 living there. For 1998, the quarterly sample contains about 32,000 households and 65,000 persons. The sample has a simple rotation pattern: any household entering the sample at some time is expected to provide labour market information for six consecutive quarters, then leaves the sample permanently. The samples of two consecutive periods tend to be less than 5/6, which would be obtained at a 100 per cent response rate.

In the LFS sample design strata are defined in terms of geographic units, size categories of settlements and area types such as city centres, outskirts, etc.

2. CSO Labour Force Accounting Census – KSH MEM

Before the publication of the Labour Force Survey the annual Labour Force Account gave a view of the total labour force in the period between the two censuses.

The Labour Force Account, as its name shows, is a balance-like account which compares the labour supply (human resources) to the labour demand at an ideal moment (1 January). Population is taken into account by economic activity with a differentiation between those of working age and the population outside of the working age.

Source of data: Annual labour survey on employment on 1st January of enterprises with more than 20 employees and of all government institutions, labour

force survey, census, tax records and social security records, and company registry. The number of persons employed in small enterprises having a legal entity is based on estimation. Data on unemployment comes from the registration system of the National Employment Service.

Source of the labour force: working age population, active earners out of working age and employed pensioners.

3. CSO Institution-Based Labour Statistics – KSH IMS

The source of data is the monthly (annual) institutional labour statistical survey. The survey range covers enterprises with at least 5 employees, and public and social insurance and non-profit institutions irrespective of the staff numbers of employees.

The earnings relate to the full-time employees on every occasion. The potential elements of the prevailing monthly average earnings are: basic wages, bonuses, allowances (including miner’s loyalty bonus, any Széchenyi-grant), payments for time not worked, bonuses, premiums, wages and salaries for the 13th and more months.

Net average earnings are calculated by deducting from the gross average earnings the actual personal income tax, employee’s social security contributions, etc., according to the actual rates (i.e. taking into account the threshold concerning the social security contribution). It does not take into account the impact of the new tax allowance related to the number of children. The personal income tax is calculated by the actual withholding rate applied by the employers when paying out monthly earnings.

The difference between the gross and the net (after-tax) income indexes depends on eventual annual changes in the tax table (tax brackets) and in the tax allowances.

The change of net real earnings is calculated from the ratio of net income index and the consumer price index in the same period.

Non-manual workers are persons with occupations classified by the ISCO-88 in major groups 1–4., manual workers are persons with occupations classified in major groups 5–9. since 1st January 1994. Census data were used for the estimation of the employment data in 1980 and 1990. The aggregate economic data are based on national account statistics,

the consumer's and producer's price statistics and industrial surveys. A detailed description of the data sources are to be found in the relevant publications of the Statistics Office.

4. *Unemployment Register Database** – *FSZH REG*

The other main source of unemployment data in Hungary – and in most of the developed countries – is the huge database containing so called administrative records which are collected monthly and include the individual data of the registered unemployed/jobseekers.

The register actually contains all jobseekers, but out of them, at a given point of time, only those are regarded as registered unemployed/jobseekers, who:

- had themselves registered with a local office of the Public Employment Service (PES) as unemployed/jobseekers (i. e. he/she has got no job but wishes to work, for which they seek assistance from the labour market organisation).
- at a point of time (on the closing day of any months), the person is not a pensioner or a full-time student, and is ready to co-operate with the local employment office in order to become employed (i. e. he/she accepts the suitable job or training offered to him/her, and keeps the appointments made with the local employment office's placement officer/counsellor/benefit administrator).

If a person included in the register is working under any subsidised employment programme on the closing day, or is a participant of a labour market training programme, or has a short-term, temporary job her/his unemployed/jobseeker status is suspended.

If the client is not willing to co-operate with the local office he/she is removed from the register of the unemployed/jobseekers.

The data – i. e. the administrative records of the register – allow not only for the identification of date related stock data but also for monitoring flows: inflows as well as outflow within a period.

Based on the records of the labour requests needs reported to the PES, the stock and flow data of va-

cancies are also processed and published for each month.

Furthermore, detailed monthly statistics of participation in the different active programmes, number of participants and their inflows and outflows are also prepared monthly.

The very detailed monthly statistics – in a breakdown of country, region, county, local employment office service delivery area and community – build on the secondary processing of administrative records that are generated virtually as the rather important and useful "by-products" of the accomplishment of the PES's main functions (such as placement services, payment of benefits, active programme support, etc.).

The National Employment Office (and its predecessors, i. e. OMK – National Labour Centre, OMMK and OMKMK) has published the key figures of these statistics on a monthly basis since 1989. The more detailed reports which also contain data by local office service delivery area are published by the County/Metropolitan (Budapest) Labour Centres (since 2007 by the Regional Labour Centres).

The denominators of the unemployment rates calculated for the registered unemployed/jobseekers are the economically active population data published by the Central Statistical Office's labour market account (KSH MEM).

The figures of the registered unemployed/jobseekers and the registered unemployment/jobseekers rate are obviously different from the figures based on the Central Statistical Office's labour force survey. It is mainly the different conceptual approach, definition and the fundamentally different monitoring/measuring methods that account for this variance.

5. *Short-Term Labour Market Projection Surveys* – *FSZH PROG*

At the initiative and under the co-ordination of the National Employment and Social Office (and its legal predecessors), the PES conducted the so called short term labour market survey since 1991, twice a year, in March and September. The survey uses an enormous sample, it contains over 4,500 employers. Since 2004 the survey is conducted once a year, in the month of October.

* Since 2006: Jobseekers' Register Database.

The interviews focus on the companies' projections of their material and financial processes, their development and human resource plans, and they are also asked about their concrete lay-off or recruitment plans as well as their expected need for any active labour market programmes.

The surveys are processed from bottom up, from the service delivery areas, through counties and regions to the whole country, providing useful information at all levels for the planning activities of the Public Employment Service.

The survey provides an opportunity and possibility for the regions, the counties and Budapest to analyse in greater depth (also using information from other sources) the major trends in their respective labour markets, to make preparations for tackling problems that are likely to occur in the short term, and to effectively meet the ever-changing needs of their clients.

The forecast is only one of the outputs of the survey. Further very important "by-products" include regular and personal liaison with companies, the upgraded skills of the placement officers and other administrative personnel, enhanced awareness of the local circumstances, and the adequate orientation of labour market training programmes in view of the needs identified by the surveys. One of the most important by-product is the so called Labour Market Barometer, which shows the most wanted and mostly superfluous occupations, based on the recruitment and layoff plans of the employers.

The prognosis surveys are occasionally supplemented with supplementary surveys to obtain some further useful information that can be used by researchers and the decision-makers of employment and education/training policy.

From 2005 the surveys are conducted in cooperation with the Institute for Analyses of the Economy and Entrepreneurship of the Hungarian Chamber of Industry and Commerce. Since then the main results are available on the internet also in the form of an interactive database.

6. *Wage Survey Database – FSzH BT*

The National Employment and Social Office (and its legal predecessors) has conducted since 1992, once a year, a representative survey to investigate individual

wages and earnings. The survey uses an enormous sample and is conducted at the request of the Ministry of Social Policy and Labour (formerly: Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Social and Family Affairs).

The reference month of data collection is the month of May in each year, but for the calculation of the monthly average of irregularly paid benefits (beyond the base wage/salary), the total amount of such benefits received during the previous year is used.

In the competitive sector, the data collection initially only covered companies of over 20 persons; it was incumbent on all companies to provide information, but the sample includes only employees born on certain dates in any month of any year.

Data collection also covered companies of 10-19 since 1995, and companies of 5-9 have been covered since 2000, where the companies actually involved in data collection are selected at random (ca. 20 per cent) and the selected ones have to provide information about all their full-time employees.

Data on basic wages and earnings structure can only be retrieved from these surveys in Hungary, thus it is practically these huge, annually generated databases that can serve as the basis of the wage reconciliation negotiations conducted by the social partners.

In the budgetary sector all budgetary institutions provide information, regardless of their size, in a way that the decisive majority of the local budgetary institutions – the ones that are included in the TAKEH central payroll accounting system - provide fully comprehensive information, and the remaining budgetary institutions provide information only about their employees who were born on certain days (regarded as the sample).

Data has only been collected on the professional members of the armed forces since 1999.

Prior to 1992, such data collection took place in every third year, thus we are in possession of an enormous data base of the years of 1983, 1986 and 1989 too.

Of the employees included in the sample, the following data are available:

- the sector the employer operates in, headcount, employer's local unit, type of entity, ownership structure

– employee's wage category, job occupation, gender, age, educational background.

Based on the huge databases which include the data by individual, the data is analysed every year in the following ways:

- Standard data analysis, as agreed upon by the social partners, used for wage reconciliation negotiations (which is received by every confederation participating in the negotiations)
- Model calculations to determine the expected impact of the rise of the minimum wage

Analyses to meet the needs of the Wage Policy Department, Ministry of Labour, for the comparison and presentation of wage ratios (total national economy, competitive sector, budgetary sector, and also by regions and counties).

The entire database is adopted every year by the Central Statistical Office, which enables the Office to provide data also for certain international organisations, (e. g. ILO and OECD). The National Employment and Social Office also provides special analyses regularly for the OECD.

The database containing the data by individual allows for a) the analysis of data for groups of people determined by any combination of pre-set criteria, b) the comparison of basic wages and earnings, with special regard to the composition of the different groups analysed, as well as c) the analysis of the dispersion of the basic wages and earnings.

Since 2002 the survey of individual wages and earnings was substantially developed to fulfill all requirements of the EU. So from this time it serves also for the purposes of the Structure of Earnings Survey (SES), which is obligatory for each member state in every fourth year (SES 2002 was the first and recently the database of SES 2006 was also sent to the Eurostat.)

Since 2003 the most important results of the Wage Survey are also available on the website of the Hungarian PES, since 2006 also in English (www.afsz.hu).

7. *Unemployment Benefit Register* – FSzH REG*

The recipients' fully comprehensive registry is made up, on the one hand, of the financial records con-

taining the disbursed unemployment benefits (unemployment benefit, school leavers' unemployment benefit, pre-retirement unemployment benefit, job-seekers' benefit, jobseekers assistance) and, on the other hand, of the so-called master records containing the particulars of benefit recipients. This register allows for the accurate tracking of the recipients' benefit related events, the exact date of their inclusion in and removal from the system, as well as why they have been removed from it (e. g. got a job, eligibility period expired, were excluded, joined an active labour market programme, etc.)

This huge database allows for reporting for any point of time the detailed data of persons who received benefits on a given day, in a breakdown of country, region, county and local office service delivery area. In order to align these data with the closing day statistics of the registered unemployed, these monthly statistics are also completed by the 20th of each month. (Stock in the closing day.)

In addition, the monthly statistics also contain information on the number of those who were effected during the month, e.g. the number of those who have received benefits on any day of the month between the previous month's and the given month's closing day. Of course, data indicating inflows and outflows are also reported here.

It is an important and rather useful aspect from a research perspective that, in addition to the standard closing day statistics, groups defined by any criteria can be tracked in the benefit register, e.g. inflow samples can be taken of newly registered persons for different periods, and through tracking them in the registry system the benefit allocation patterns of different cohorts can be compared.

The detailed data of unemployment benefit recipients have been available from the benefit register since January 1989. The first two years had a different benefit allocation system, and the current system, which has been modified several times since then, was implemented by the Employment Act of 1991 (Act IV).

For the period of between 1991 and 1996, the register also contains the stock and flow data of the recipients of school leavers' unemployment benefit. Since 1997 the system has also contained the recip-

* Since 2006: Jobseekers' Benefit Register.

ients of pre-retirement unemployment benefit. In addition to headcount data, the benefit register can also monitor the average duration of the period of benefit allocation and the average monthly amount of the benefits allocated.

The key data regarding benefits were published by the National Employment and Social Office in

the monthly periodical Labour Market Situation. In addition, time series data was published annually in the Time Series of the Unemployment Register, always covering the last six years in the form of a monthly breakdown. More recently these publications are available on the website of the Hungarian PES (www.afsz.hu).