

# **STATISTICAL DATA**

Edited by  
**MÓNIKA BÁLINT**

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Statistical tables on labour market trends that have been published in The Hungarian Labour Market Yearbooks since 2000 can be downloaded in full from the website of the Institute of Economics:  
<http://econ.core.hu/english/publications/lmyb.html>

## DATA SOURCES

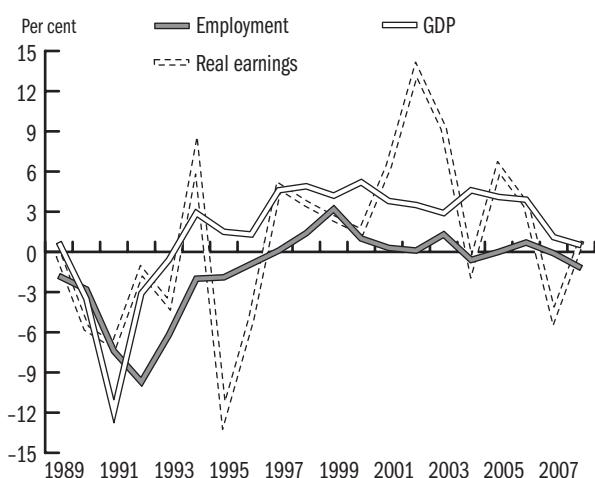
APEH	Tax Authority [Hungarian Tax and Financial Control Administration]
CIRCA	Communication & Information Resource Centre Administrator
FSzH	NESO [National Employment and Social Office]
FSzH BT	NESO Wage Survey
FSzH REG	NESO Unemployment Register
FSzH SREG	NESO Unemployment Benefit Register
FSzH PROG	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
ONYF	National Pension Fund
SzM	Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour
TB	Social Security Records

**Table 1.1: Basic economic indicators**

Year	GDP*	Industrial production*	Export	Import	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	121.7	120.8	101.5	101.0	109.8	6.4
2001	103.8	103.6	107.7	104.0	106.4	100.3	109.2	5.7
2002	103.5	102.8	105.9	105.1	113.6	100.1	105.3	5.8
2003	102.9	106.4	109.1	110.1	109.2	101.3	104.7	5.9
2004	104.6	107.4	118.4	115.2	98.9	99.4	106.8	6.1
2005	104.1	107.0	111.5	106.1	106.3	100.0	103.6	7.2
2006	103.9	109.9	118.0	114.4	103.5	100.7	103.9	7.5
2007	101.1	108.2	115.8	112.0	95.4	99.9	108.0	7.4
2008	100.5	98.9	104.2	104.3	100.8	98.8	106.1	7.8

\* Previous year = 100.

Source: Employment: 1989–1991: KSH MEM; 1992–: KSH MEF. Other data: KSH.; import-export: volume index.

**Figure 1.1: Annual changes of basic economic indicators**

Source: KSH.

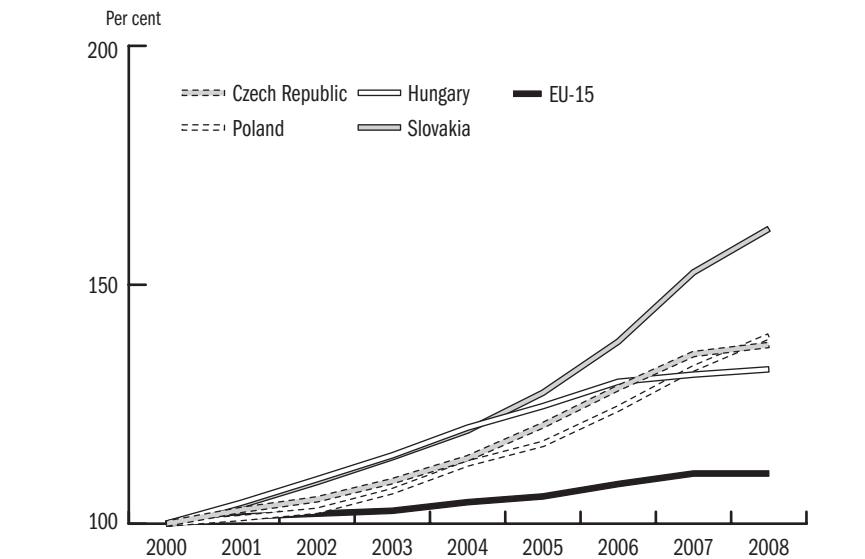


Figure 1.2: Annual GDP time series (2000 = 100%)

Source: Eurostat.

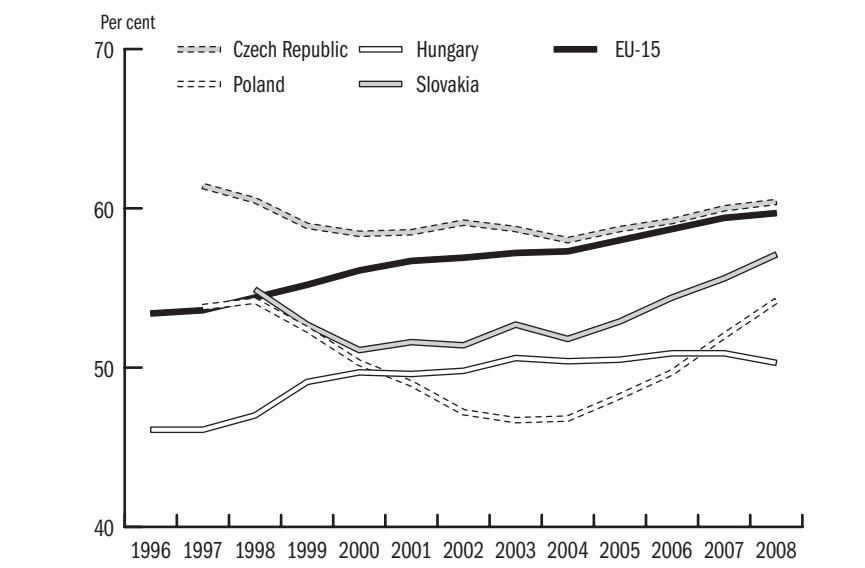


Figure 1.3: Employment rate of population aged 15–74

Source: Eurostat.

**Table 2.1: Population\***

Year	In thousands	1992 = 100	Annual changes	Population age 15-64	Demographic dependency rate	
					Total <sup>1</sup>	Old age <sup>2</sup>
1980	10,709	103.6	-	6,500.0	0.54	0.21
1990	10,375	100.4	-0.2	6,870.4	0.51	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
2008	10,045	96.8	-0.2	6,912.7	0.45	0.24
2009	10,031	96.7	-0.1	6,898.1	0.45	0.24

\* January 1<sup>st</sup>.<sup>1</sup> (population age 0-14 + 65 and above) / (population age 15-64)<sup>2</sup> (population age 65 and above) / (population age 15-64)

Note: Recalculated on the basis of Population Census 2001.

Source: KSH.

**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
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
2008	1,508.8	1,273.3	4,377.1	1,262.3	1,623.9	10,045.4
2009	1,492.6	1,259.9	4,346.1	1,292.0	1,640.3	10,030.9

\* January 1<sup>st</sup>. Recalculated on the basis of Population Census 2001.

Source: KSH.

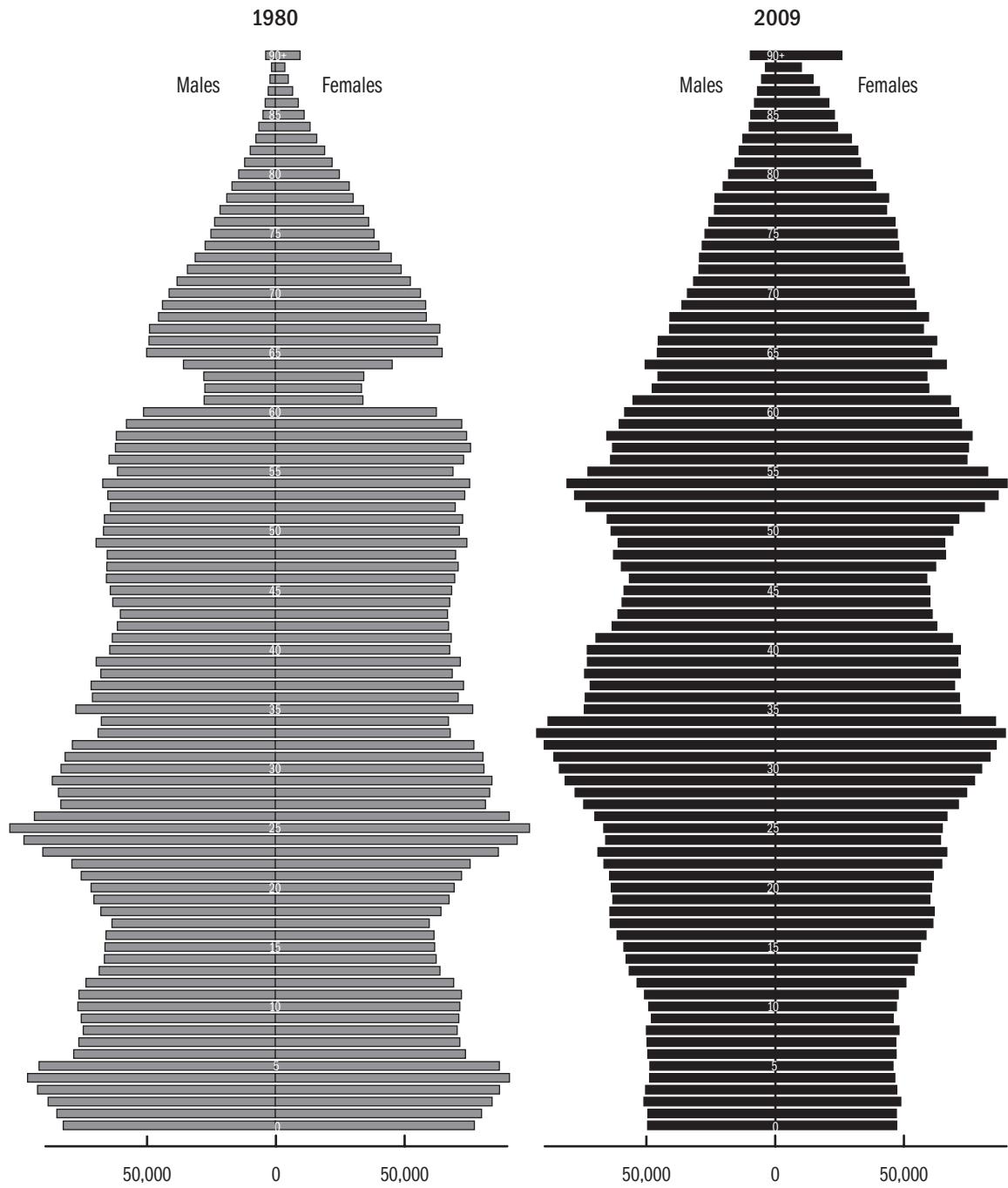


Figure 2.1: Age structure of the Hungarian population, 1980, 2009

Source: KSH.

**Table 2.3: Male population by age groups, in thousands\***

Year	0-14	15-24	25-59	60-64	65+	Total
	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
2008	773.9	649.2	2,501.3	252.5	592.8	4,769.6
2009	765.8	642.7	2,497.0	258.4	599.2	4,763.1

\* See the note under Table 2.2.

Source: KSH.

**Table 2.4: Female population by age groups, in thousands\***

Year	0-14	15-24	25-54	55-59	60+	Total
	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
2008	734.9	624.1	2,194.5	373.2	1,349.1	5,275.8
2009	726.8	617.2	2,176.0	381.8	1,366.1	5,267.9

\* See the note under Table 2.2.

Source: KSH.

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

Year	Population of male 15–59 and female 15–54						Population of male above 59 and female above 54			
	Employed	Unemployed	Inactive			Total	Employed	Unemployed	Pensioner, other inactive	Total
			Pensioner	Full time student	On child care leave					
1980	4,887.9	0.0	300.8	370.1	259.0	339.7	1,269.6	6,157.5	570.3	0.0
1990	4,534.3	62.4	284.3	548.9	249.7	297.5	1,380.4	5,977.1	345.7	0.0
1991	4,270.5	253.3	335.6	578.2	259.8	317.1	1,490.7	6,014.5	249.5	0.0
1992	3,898.4	434.9	392.7	620.0	262.1	435.9	1,710.7	6,044.0	184.3	9.8
1993	3,689.5	502.6	437.5	683.9	270.5	480.1	1,872.0	6,064.1	137.5	16.3
1994	3,633.1	437.4	476.5	708.2	280.9	540.7	2,006.3	6,076.8	118.4	11.9
1995	3,571.3	410.0	495.2	723.4	285.3	596.1	2,100.0	6,081.3	107.5	6.4
1996	3,546.1	394.0	512.7	740.0	289.2	599.4	2,141.2	6,081.3	102.1	6.1
1997	3,549.5	342.5	542.9	752.0	289.0	599.9	2,183.8	6,075.8	96.9	6.3
1998	3,608.5	305.5	588.8	697.0	295.5	565.7	2,147.0	6,061.0	89.3	7.5
1999	3,701.0	283.3	534.7	675.6	295.3	549.8	2,055.4	6,039.6	110.4	1.4
2000	3,745.9	261.4	517.9	721.7	281.4	571.4	2,092.4	6,099.7	130.3	2.3
2001	3,742.6	231.7	516.3	717.9	286.6	601.6	2,122.4	6,096.7	140.7	2.4
2002	3,719.6	235.7	507.1	738.3	286.8	593.0	2,125.2	6,080.5	164.1	3.2
2003	3,719.0	239.6	485.0	730.7	286.9	595.0	2,097.6	6,056.2	202.9	4.9
2004	3,663.1	247.2	480.5	739.8	282.4	622.4	2,125.1	6,035.4	237.3	5.7
2005	3,653.9	296.0	449.7	740.8	278.6	590.3	2,059.4	6,009.3	247.6	7.9
2006	3,679.6	308.8	432.9	810.9	270.0	500.7	2,014.5	6,002.9	250.5	8.4
2007	3,676.6	303.7	426.8	832.6	267.2	475.8	2,002.4	5,982.7	249.5	8.2
2008	3,631.4	318.5	408.6	819.6	279.8	493.1	2,001.1	5,951.0	248.1	10.7

\* In thousands. Annual average figures.

Note: Till 1999 updated figure based on 1990 population census since 2000 based on 2001 population census. 'Employed' includes conscripts and working pensioner. Data on students for 1995–97 have been estimated. '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 of male 15-59							Population of male 60 and above				
	Employed	Unem-ployed	Inactive				Total	Employed	Unem-ployed	Pensioner, other inactive	Total	
			Pensioner	Full time student	On child care leave	Other inactive						
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
2007	2,082.6	163.2	267.7	412.3	3.8	225.2	909.0	3,154.8	60.4	1.0	779.0	840.4
2008	2,052.0	173.4	266.3	408.2	4.8	240.4	919.7	3,145.1	58.8	0.9	791.7	851.4

\* See the note under Table 3.1.

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

Unemployment: 1990–91: FSzH REG, 1992–: KSH MEF.

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

Year	Population of female 15-54							Population of female 55 and above			
	Employed	Unem-ployed	Inactive				Total	Employed	Unem-ployed	Pensioner, other inactive	Total
			Pensioner	Full time student	On child care leave	Other inactive					
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
2007	1,594.0	140.5	159.1	420.3	263.4	250.6	1,093.4	2,827.9	189.1	7.2	1,517.1 1,713.4
2008	1,579.4	145.1	142.3	411.4	276.0	252.7	1,082.4	2,806.9	189.3	9.8	1,536.0 1,735.1

\* See the note under Table 3.1.

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

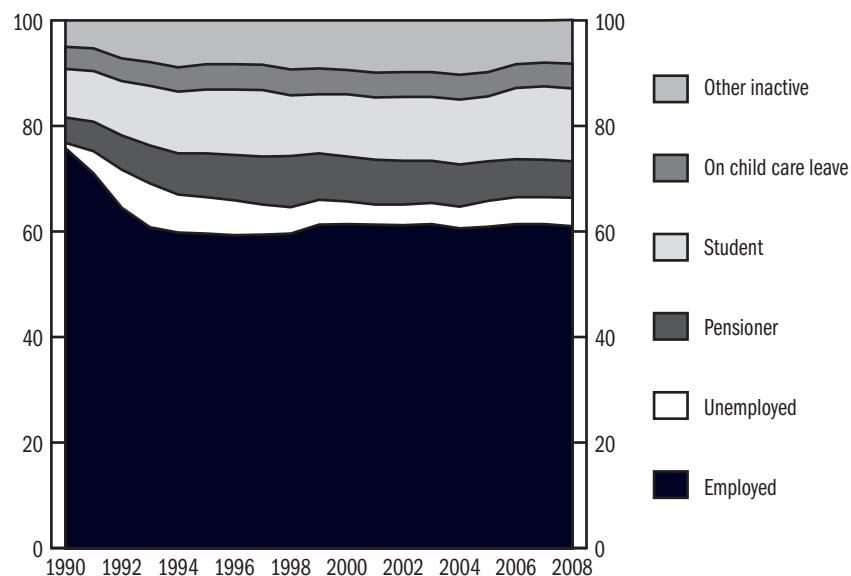
Unemployment: 1990–91: FSzH REG, 1992–: KSH MEF.

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

Year	Population of male 15-59 and female 15-54							Population of male above 59 and female above 54			
	Employed	Unemployed	Pensioner	Inactive			Total	Employed	Unemployed	Pensioner, other inactive	Total
				Full time student	On child care leave	Other inactive					
1980	79.4	0.0	4.9	6.0	4.2	5.5	20.6	100.0	25.9	0.0	74.1
1990	75.9	1.0	4.8	9.2	4.2	5.0	23.1	100.0	15.1	0.0	84.9
1995	58.7	6.7	8.1	11.9	4.7	9.8	34.5	100.0	4.7	0.3	95.0
1996	58.3	6.5	8.4	12.2	4.8	9.9	35.2	100.0	4.5	0.3	95.3
1997	58.4	5.6	8.9	12.4	4.8	9.9	35.9	100.0	4.2	0.3	95.5
1998	59.5	5.0	9.7	11.5	4.9	9.3	35.4	100.0	3.9	0.3	95.8
1999	61.3	4.7	8.9	11.2	4.9	9.1	34.0	100.0	4.8	0.1	95.1
2000	61.4	4.3	8.5	11.8	4.6	9.4	34.3	100.0	5.4	0.1	94.5
2001	61.4	3.8	8.5	11.8	4.7	9.9	34.8	100.0	5.8	0.1	94.1
2002	61.2	3.9	8.3	12.1	4.7	9.8	35.0	100.0	6.7	0.1	93.1
2003	61.4	4.0	8.0	12.1	4.7	9.8	34.6	100.0	8.3	0.2	91.5
2004	60.7	4.1	8.0	12.3	4.7	10.3	35.2	100.0	9.6	0.2	90.2
2005	60.8	4.9	7.5	12.3	4.6	9.8	34.3	100.0	9.8	0.3	89.8
2006	61.3	5.1	7.2	13.5	4.5	8.3	33.6	100.0	9.9	0.3	89.8
2007	61.5	5.1	7.1	13.9	4.5	7.9	33.5	100.0	9.8	0.3	89.9
2008	61.0	5.3	6.9	13.8	4.7	8.3	33.6	100.0	9.6	0.4	90.0

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

Unemployment: 1990–91: FSzH REG, 1992–: KSH MEF.

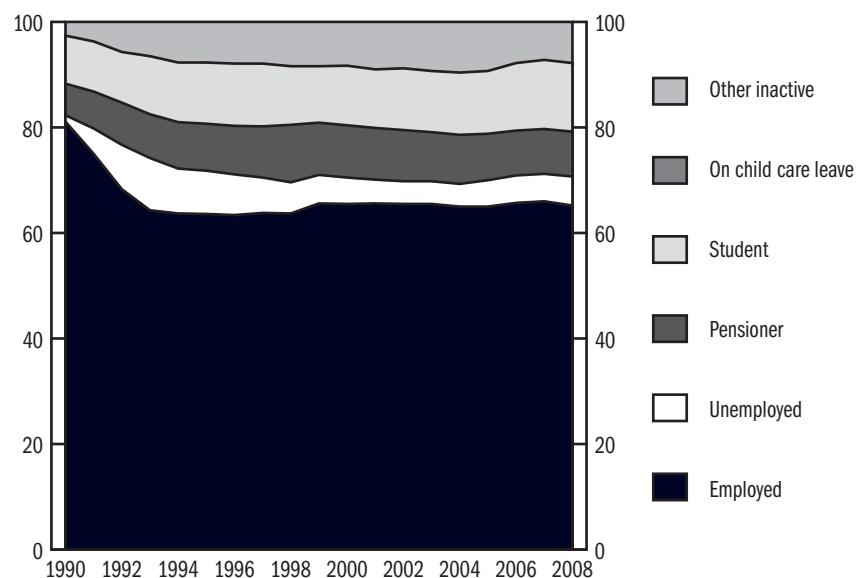
**Figure 3.1: Labour force participation of population at male 15-59 and female 15-54, total**

Source: See Table 3.4.

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

Year	Population of male 15–59							Population of male 60 and above				
	Employed	Unemployed	Inactive				Total	Employed	Unemployed	Pensioner, other inactive	Total	
			Pensioner	Full time student	On child care leave	Other inactive						
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
2007	66.0	5.2	8.5	13.1	0.1	7.1	28.8	100.0	7.2	0.1	92.7	100.0
2008	65.2	5.5	8.5	13.0	0.2	7.6	29.2	100.0	6.9	0.1	93.0	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**

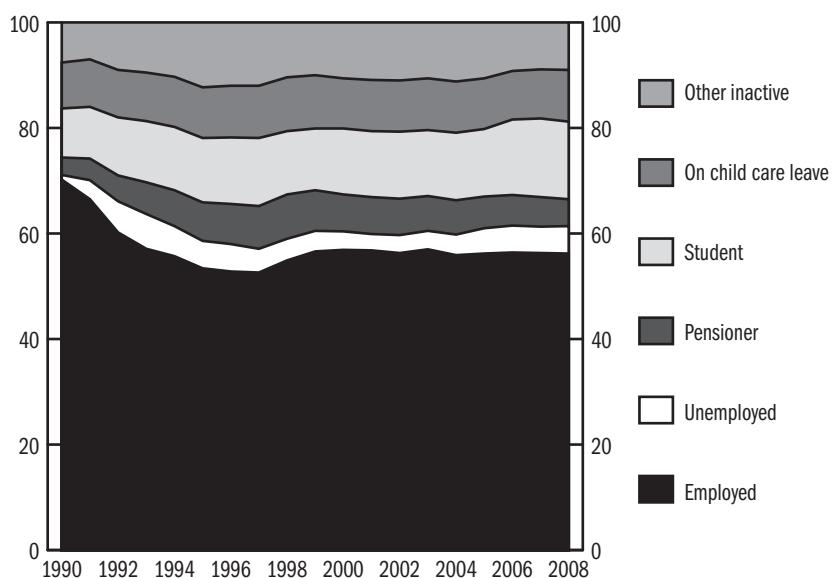
Source: See Table 3.5.

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

Year	Population of female 15-54							Population of female 55 and above				
	Employed	Unemployed	Inactive				Total	Employed	Unemployed	Pensioner, other inactive	Total	
			Pensioner	Full time student	On child care leave	Other inactive						
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
2007	56.4	5.0	5.6	14.9	9.3	8.9	38.7	100.0	11.0	0.4	88.6	100.0
2008	56.3	5.2	5.1	14.7	9.8	9.0	38.6	100.0	10.9	0.6	88.5	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**

Source: See Table 3.6.

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

	1999	2000	2001	2001 <sup>a</sup>	2002 <sup>a</sup>	2003 <sup>a</sup>	2004 <sup>a</sup>	2005 <sup>a</sup>	2006 <sup>a</sup>	2007 <sup>a</sup>	2008 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Together</b>											
In work	3,710.8	3,778.9	3,804.1	3,827.4	3,827.1	3,843.6	3,834.4	3,852.2	3,864.1	3,857.2	3,800.7
Unemployed	473.5	448.1	411.6	414.5	410.4	431.8	451.0	488.2	468.1	448.3	481.4
Student; pupils	753.9	749.9	716.4	739.9	763.1	767.7	783.8	792.0	847.8	870.4	868.9
Pensioner	1,079.7	991.8	968.9	990.8	940.4	856.4	800.3	755.6	617.8	568.6	611.0
Disabled	195.5	223.8	245.4	251.0	284.4	338.3	370.4	359.7	520.4	560.3	530.0
On child care leave	289.0	272.4	280.1	272.3	278.3	281.7	274.7	272.4	273.5	279.7	292.4
Dependent	167.5	165.9	168.9	170.7	160.4	181.7	133.3	134.6	116.1	111.9	106.2
Out of work for other reason	113.1	133.6	181.8	184.7	185.7	181.7	178.4	160.0	108.0	103.3	103.6
Total	6,783.0	6,764.4	6,777.2	6,851.3	6,849.8	6,836.3	6,826.3	6,814.7	6,815.8	6,799.7	6,794.2
<b>Males</b>											
In work	2,042.7	2,075.4	2,091.8	2,089.5	2,090.2	2,087.3	2,082.8	2,088.3	2,105.0	2,108.9	2,074.0
Unemployed	286.1	270.4	255.7	255.2	239.3	244.2	247.7	265.2	251.6	241.9	257.5
Student; pupils	375.9	371.4	353.0	363.6	380.9	383.7	391.1	398.5	418.9	430.2	431.5
Pensioner	426.4	388.6	377.3	386.3	368.1	337.4	322.5	304.5	236.0	205.2	233.8
Disabled	106.0	120.4	133.1	134.2	148.1	169.9	184.5	178.7	250.4	269.9	259.4
On child care leave	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.9	4.7	4.9	6.1	5.5	4.1	5.8
Dependent	6.5	5.3	6.3	6.3	5.1	5.3	6.0	7.0	5.8	6.6	7.2
Out of work for other reason	67.4	77.6	99.9	100.8	101.2	97.5	89.6	80.1	54.9	52.1	52.1
Total	3,314.9	3,312.9	3,321.1	3,339.9	3,337.8	3,330.0	3,329.1	3,328.4	3,328.1	3,318.9	3,321.3
<b>Females</b>											
In work	1,668.1	1,703.5	1,712.3	1,737.9	1,736.9	1,756.3	1,751.6	1,763.9	1,759.1	1,748.3	1,726.6
Unemployed	187.4	177.7	155.9	159.3	171.1	187.6	203.3	223.0	216.5	206.4	223.8
Student; pupils	378.0	378.5	363.4	376.3	382.2	384.0	392.7	393.5	428.9	440.2	437.4
Pensioner	653.3	603.2	591.6	604.5	572.3	519.0	477.8	451.1	381.8	363.4	377.2
Disabled	89.5	103.4	112.3	116.8	136.3	168.4	185.9	181.0	270.0	290.4	270.6
On child care leave	285.1	268.6	276.1	268.3	273.4	277.0	269.8	266.3	268.0	275.6	286.7
Dependent	161.0	160.6	162.6	164.4	155.3	129.8	127.3	127.6	110.3	105.3	99.1
Out of work for other reason	45.7	56.0	81.9	83.9	84.5	84.2	88.8	79.9	53.1	51.2	51.4
Total	3,468.1	3,451.5	3,456.1	3,511.4	3,512.0	3,506.3	3,497.2	3,486.3	3,487.7	3,480.8	3,472.8

<sup>a</sup> 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), per cent**

	1999	2000	2001	2001 <sup>a</sup>	2002 <sup>a</sup>	2003 <sup>a</sup>	2004 <sup>a</sup>	2005 <sup>a</sup>	2006 <sup>a</sup>	2007 <sup>a</sup>	2008 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Together</b>											
In work	54.7	55.9	56.1	55.9	55.9	56.2	56.2	56.5	56.7	56.7	55.9
Unemployed	7.0	6.6	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.6	7.2	6.9	6.6	7.1
Student; pupils	11.1	11.1	10.6	10.8	11.1	11.2	11.5	11.6	12.4	12.8	12.8
Pensioner	15.9	14.7	14.3	14.5	13.7	12.5	11.7	11.1	9.1	8.4	9.0
Disabled	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.9	5.4	5.3	7.6	8.2	7.8
On child care leave	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3
Dependent	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6
Out of work for other reason	1.7	2.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Males</b>											
In work	61.6	62.6	63.0	62.6	62.6	62.7	62.6	62.7	63.2	63.5	62.4
Unemployed	8.6	8.2	7.7	7.6	7.2	7.3	7.4	8.0	7.6	7.3	7.8
Student; pupils	11.3	11.2	10.6	10.9	11.4	11.5	11.7	12.0	12.6	13.0	13.0
Pensioner	12.9	11.7	11.4	11.6	11.0	10.1	9.7	9.1	7.1	6.2	7.0
Disabled	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.4	5.1	5.5	5.4	7.5	8.1	7.8
On child care leave	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Dependent	0.2	0.2	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	1.6	1.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Females</b>											
In work	48.1	49.4	49.5	49.5	49.5	50.1	50.1	50.6	50.4	50.2	49.7
Unemployed	5.4	5.1	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.4	5.8	6.4	6.2	5.9	6.4
Student; pupils	10.9	11.0	10.5	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.2	11.3	12.3	12.6	12.6
Pensioner	18.8	17.5	17.1	17.2	16.3	14.8	13.7	12.9	10.9	10.4	10.9
Disabled	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.9	4.8	5.3	5.2	7.7	8.3	7.8
On child care leave	8.2	7.8	8.0	7.6	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.3
Dependent	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.0	2.9
Out of work for other reason	1.3	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>a</sup> See the note under Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.

Table 4.1: Employed

Year	In thousands	1992 = 100	Annual changes	Employment ratio <sup>1</sup>
1980	5,458.2	133.7	...	65.3
1990	4,880.0	119.5	...	59.0
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 <sup>a</sup>	3,883.3	95.1	0.3	45.6
2002 <sup>a</sup>	3,883.7	95.1	0.0	45.6
2003 <sup>a</sup>	3,921.9	96.1	1.2	46.2
2004 <sup>a</sup>	3,900.4	95.5	-0.5	45.8
2005 <sup>a</sup>	3,901.5	95.6	0.0	45.7
2006 <sup>a</sup>	3,930.1	96.3	0.7	46.0
2007 <sup>a</sup>	3,926.2	96.2	0.0	46.0
2008 <sup>a</sup>	3,879.4	95.0	-1.2	45.4

<sup>1</sup> Per cent of the population above 14 year.<sup>a</sup> See the note under Table 3.7.

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

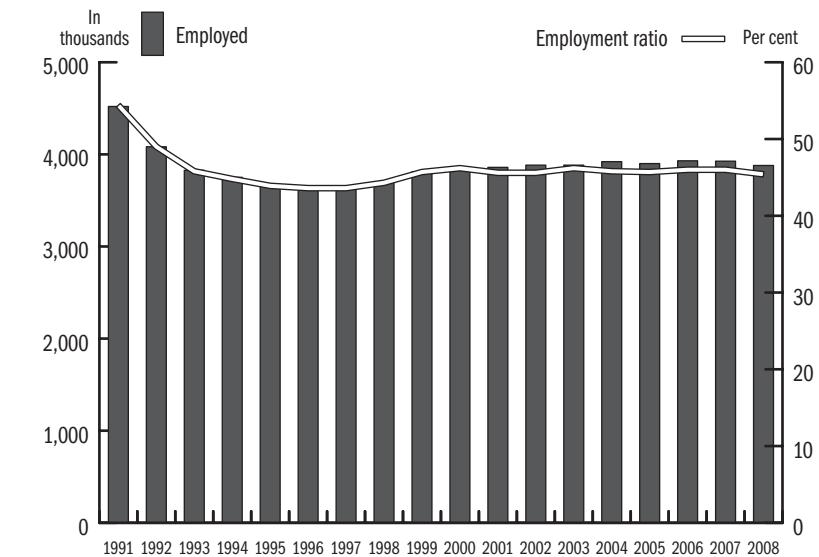


Figure 4.1: Employed

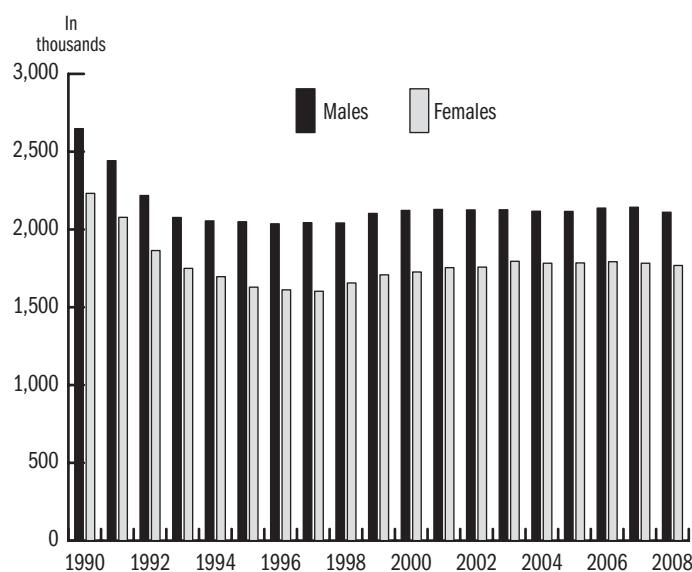
Source: See Table 4.1.

**Table 4.2: Employment by gender**

Year	Males		Females		Share of females (%)
	in thousands	1992 = 100	in thousands	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
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 <sup>a</sup>	2,128.7	96.0	1,754.6	94.1	45.2
2002 <sup>a</sup>	2,125.6	95.8	1,758.1	94.3	45.3
2003 <sup>a</sup>	2,126.5	95.6	1,795.4	96.2	45.8
2004 <sup>a</sup>	2,117.3	95.5	1,783.1	95.6	45.7
2005 <sup>a</sup>	2,116.1	95.4	1,785.4	95.8	45.8
2006 <sup>a</sup>	2,137.4	96.4	1,792.7	96.1	45.6
2007 <sup>a</sup>	2,143.0	96.6	1,783.2	95.6	45.5
2008 <sup>a</sup>	2,110.8	95.2	1,768.6	94.9	45.6

<sup>a</sup> See the note under Table 3.7.

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

**Figure 4.2: Employment by gender**

Source: See Table 4.2.

**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
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 <sup>a</sup>	1.2	10.4	68.6	11.1	6.7	2.0	100.0
2002 <sup>a</sup>	0.9	9.4	69.4	11.3	6.9	2.1	100.0
2003 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	8.6	69.1	11.8	7.3	2.5	100.0
2004 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	7.4	69.5	12.0	7.3	3.0	100.0
2005 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	6.8	68.9	12.7	7.9	3.1	100.0
2006 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	6.6	68.5	13.0	8.4	2.9	100.0
2007 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	6.5	68.7	13.0	8.5	2.8	100.0
2008 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	6.3	69.0	13.1	8.3	2.8	100.0

<sup>a</sup> See the note under 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**

Year	15-19	20-24	25-49	50-54	55+	Total
	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 <sup>a</sup>	1.1	9.6	70.5	13.1	5.7	100.0
2002 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	9.2	69.4	13.8	6.8	100.0
2003 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	8.2	68.8	14.0	8.5	100.0
2004 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	7.1	68.2	14.6	9.7	100.0
2005 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	6.4	67.6	15.4	10.2	100.0
2006 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	6.1	66.8	16.2	10.6	100.0
2007 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	5.8	67.3	16.0	10.6	100.0
2008 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	5.5	67.4	16.1	10.7	100.0

<sup>a</sup> See the note under 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
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 <sup>a</sup>	15.6	42.8	26.0	15.6	100.0
2002 <sup>a</sup>	14.6	43.2	26.4	15.8	100.0
2003 <sup>a</sup>	14.0	41.3	27.7	17.0	100.0
2004 <sup>a</sup>	13.0	40.4	28.0	18.6	100.0
2005 <sup>a</sup>	13.0	40.8	27.7	18.5	100.0
2006 <sup>a</sup>	12.3	40.8	28.3	18.6	100.0
2007 <sup>a</sup>	11.8	40.8	28.7	18.7	100.0
2008 <sup>a</sup>	11.7	39.4	29.0	19.8	100.0

<sup>a</sup> See the note under 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 <sup>a</sup>	19.1	21.3	40.3	19.3	100.0
2002 <sup>a</sup>	18.5	21.5	40.2	19.8	100.0
2003 <sup>a</sup>	16.4	21.5	40.9	21.2	100.0
2004 <sup>a</sup>	15.9	20.5	40.2	23.4	100.0
2005 <sup>a</sup>	15.4	20.2	40.0	24.4	100.0
2006 <sup>a</sup>	14.3	20.7	40.1	24.9	100.0
2007 <sup>a</sup>	13.6	21.2	40.1	25.1	100.0
2008 <sup>a</sup>	13.3	20.3	39.3	27.1	100.0

<sup>a</sup> See the note under Table 3.7.

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

**Table 4.7: Employed by employment status, in thousands**

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 <sup>a</sup>	3,313.6	31.4	118.9	404.4	3,868.3
2002 <sup>a</sup>	3,337.2	22.5	109.9	401.0	3,870.6
2003 <sup>a</sup>	3,399.2	8.6	114.7	399.4	3,921.9
2004 <sup>a</sup>	3,347.8	8.1	136.6	407.8	3,900.3
2005 <sup>a</sup>	3,367.3	5.8	146.7	381.7	3,901.5
2006 <sup>a</sup>	3,431.4	4.8	126.7	367.2	3,930.1
2007 <sup>a</sup>	3,439.7	4.4	123.2	358.9	3,926.2
2008 <sup>a</sup>	3,405.1	2.3	122.5	349.5	3,879.4

<sup>a</sup> See the note under Table 3.7.

Note: Conscripts are excluded.

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

**Table 4.8: Composition of the employed persons by employment status, 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 <sup>a</sup>	85.7	0.8	3.1	10.5	100.0
2002 <sup>a</sup>	86.2	0.6	2.8	10.4	100.0
2003 <sup>a</sup>	86.7	0.2	2.8	10.3	100.0
2004 <sup>a</sup>	85.8	0.2	3.5	10.5	100.0
2005 <sup>a</sup>	86.3	0.1	3.8	9.8	100.0
2006 <sup>a</sup>	87.3	0.1	3.2	9.4	100.0
2007 <sup>a</sup>	87.6	0.1	3.1	9.2	100.0
2008 <sup>a</sup>	87.7	0.1	3.2	9.0	100.0

<sup>a</sup> See the note under Table 3.7.

Note: Conscripts are excluded.

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

Table 4.9: Employees by industry, per cent

Industries*	1980**	1990**	1995	2000	2001 <sup>a</sup>	2002 <sup>a</sup>	2003 <sup>a</sup>	2004 <sup>a</sup>	2005 <sup>a</sup>	2006 <sup>a</sup>	2007 <sup>a</sup>	2008 <sup>a</sup>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing (01-05)	18.0	15.8	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5
Mining and quarrying (10-14)	2.2	1.8	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2
Manufacturing (15-37)	29.2	29.5	24.5	26.4	26.9	26.8	25.5	24.9	24.0	23.6	24.0	24.3
Electricity, gas, water supply (40-41)	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
Construction (45)	7.0	5.9	5.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.2
Trade, repairing (50-52)	8.7	8.9	10.6	12.3	12.6	12.8	12.8	12.5	13.7	13.6	13.8	14.0
Hotels and restaurants (55)	2.3	2.4	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
Transport, storage, communication (60-64)	7.4	6.7	9.3	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.0	8.0	7.7
Financial intermediation (65-67)	1.1	1.4	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4
Real estate, renting, business activities (70-74)	3.2	2.9	3.2	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.7
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security (75)	4.0	5.6	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.3	8.4
Education (80)	6.0	7.1	11.1	9.6	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.4	9.2	9.0	8.9
Health and social work (85)	5.3	5.5	7.6	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.2	6.8
Other	2.7	3.4	4.9	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
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

\* According to TEÁOR'03 classification.

\*\* Includes members of cooperatives and partnerships.

<sup>a</sup> See the note under Table 3.7.

Source: 1980–90: Census based estimates. 1992–: KSH MEF.

Table 4.10: Employees by industry, males, per cent

Industries*	1995	2000	2001 <sup>a</sup>	2002 <sup>a</sup>	2003 <sup>a</sup>	2004 <sup>a</sup>	2005 <sup>a</sup>	2006 <sup>a</sup>	2007 <sup>a</sup>	2008 <sup>a</sup>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing (01-05)	7.3	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.0
Mining and quarrying (10-14)	1.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4
Manufacturing (15-37)	26.9	28.8	29.2	29.5	28.4	28.1	27.6	27.2	27.3	28.1
Electricity, gas, water supply (40-41)	4.4	3.5	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5
Construction (45)	9.3	10.8	10.8	10.9	11.9	12.2	13.0	13.1	13.3	12.6
Trade, repairing (50-52)	8.0	10.4	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.4	12.0
Hotels and restaurants (55)	2.4	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Transport, storage, communication (60-64)	12.6	11.4	11.3	11.1	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.8	11.1	10.4
Financial intermediation (65-67)	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4
Real estate, renting, business activities (70-74)	3.0	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.3	6.1	6.6
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security (75)	9.2	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.4	7.6	7.9
Education (80)	5.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6
Health and social work (85)	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.6
Other	5.1	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

\* According to TEÁOR'03 classification.

<sup>a</sup> See the note under Table 3.7.

Source: 1980–90: Census based estimates. 1992–: KSH MEF.

**Table 4.11: Employees by industry, females, per cent**

Industries*	1995	2000	2001 <sup>a</sup>	2002 <sup>a</sup>	2003 <sup>a</sup>	2004 <sup>a</sup>	2005 <sup>a</sup>	2006 <sup>a</sup>	2007 <sup>a</sup>	2008 <sup>a</sup>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing (01-05)	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8
Mining and quarrying (10-14)	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing (15-37)	21.9	23.8	24.4	23.9	22.3	21.4	20.1	19.7	20.2	20.2
Electricity, gas, water supply (40-41)	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8
Construction (45)	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3
Trade, repairing (50-52)	13.4	14.5	14.5	15.0	14.7	14.2	16.6	16.2	16.5	16.2
Hotels and restaurants (55)	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9
Transport, storage, communication (60-64)	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.7
Financial intermediation (65-67)	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.5
Real estate, renting, business activities (70-74)	3.3	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.6	6.9
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security (75)	8.2	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.8	9.2	9.4	9.1	9.0	9.0
Education (80)	17.5	15.8	15.3	15.5	15.7	16.1	15.3	15.2	14.9	14.8
Health and social work (85)	12.2	11.3	11.2	11.3	12.1	12.5	12.2	12.4	12.1	11.5
Other	4.6	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

\* According to TEÁOR'03 classification.

<sup>a</sup> See the note under Table 3.7.

Source: 1980–90: Census based estimates. 1992–: KSH MEF.

**Table 4.12: Employed in their present job since 0–6 months**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Hungary	8.2	8.5	6.8	7.2	6.3	6.6	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.7	7.5	7.6

Source: MEF, IV. quarterly waves.

**Table 4.13: Distribution of employees in the corporate sector by firm size, per cent**

Year	Less than 20	20-49	50-249	250-999	1000 and more
	employees				
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
2007	25.2	14.2	20.0	18.4	22.2
2008	26.0	15.7	20.7	18.9	18.6

Note: Firms employing 5 or more workers.

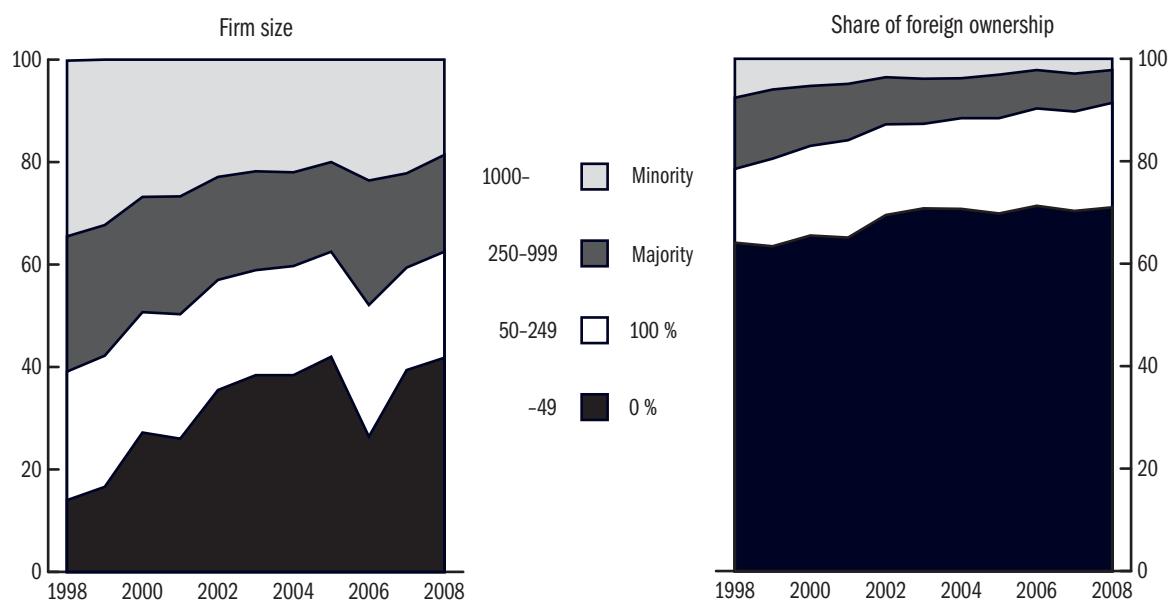
Source: FSzH BT.

**Table 4.14: Employees of the corporate sector by the share of foreign ownership, per cent**

Share of foreign ownership	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
100%	17.5	19.0	17.7	16.5	17.7	18.6	19.0	19.4	20.4
Majority	11.7	11.0	9.2	8.8	7.8	8.5	7.5	7.4	6.4
Minority	5.3	4.9	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.1	2.2	2.9	2.2
0%	65.5	65.1	69.5	70.8	70.7	69.8	71.3	70.3	71.0

Note: Firms employing 5 or more workers.

Source: FSzH BT.

**Figure 4.3: Employees of the corporate sector by firm size and by the share of foreign ownership**

Source: FSzH BT.

**Table 4.15: Employment rate of population aged 15–74 by age group, males, per cent**

Year	15-19	20-24	25-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-74	Total
1992	14.6	64.7	82.8	71.8	48.7	17.1	9.9	58.9
1998	11.4	59.9	78.8	66.0	38.3	10.0	3.2	54.4
1999	10.6	60.3	80.5	69.0	44.0	10.4	3.8	56.2
2000	8.4	58.9	80.9	69.6	49.6	11.8	3.8	56.8
2001 <sup>a</sup>	7.9	56.7	81.6	68.2	51.3	13.1	3.1	57.1
2002 <sup>a</sup>	5.6	53.1	81.9	68.6	52.8	14.4	3.4	57.1
2003 <sup>a</sup>	4.8	51.8	82.2	69.7	55.2	16.8	3.8	57.6
2004 <sup>a</sup>	4.5	46.5	82.7	69.7	54.0	20.1	4.3	57.5
2005 <sup>a</sup>	4.0	43.6	82.5	70.1	56.6	20.9	4.2	57.4
2006 <sup>a</sup>	4.2	43.9	83.3	70.3	58.6	19.2	4.3	58.0
2007 <sup>a</sup>	3.7	43.8	83.7	70.7	58.2	18.9	4.7	58.0
2008 <sup>a</sup>	3.5	42.2	83.1	71.2	55.1	16.8	4.9	57.2

<sup>a</sup> See the note under Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.

**Table 4.16: Employment rate of population aged 15–74 by age group, females, per cent**

Year	15-19	20-24	25-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-74	Total
1992	16.0	54.0	72.2	58.4	18.2	10.7	5.3	46.6
1998	10.7	47.5	66.3	52.3	13.6	5.0	1.2	41.0
1999	8.7	48.1	67.3	59.4	16.2	5.5	1.6	42.3
2000	8.0	45.9	67.8	62.5	20.0	5.1	1.8	43.0
2001 <sup>a</sup>	6.3	44.2	68.0	62.1	23.2	5.5	1.3	43.1
2002 <sup>a</sup>	4.3	44.2	67.0	64.0	28.3	6.0	1.5	43.3
2003 <sup>a</sup>	3.1	41.9	67.8	65.8	35.1	7.3	2.0	44.3
2004 <sup>a</sup>	2.7	37.4	67.2	66.0	39.8	9.0	1.9	44.1
2005 <sup>a</sup>	2.6	34.7	67.4	66.6	41.7	9.6	1.5	44.2
2006 <sup>a</sup>	2.5	33.9	67.5	67.9	42.6	8.9	1.6	44.4
2007 <sup>a</sup>	2.1	32.5	67.8	68.3	40.0	9.7	2.1	44.3
2008 <sup>a</sup>	1.9	31.0	67.7	68.7	38.7	10.0	2.3	44.0

<sup>a</sup> See the note under Table 3.7.

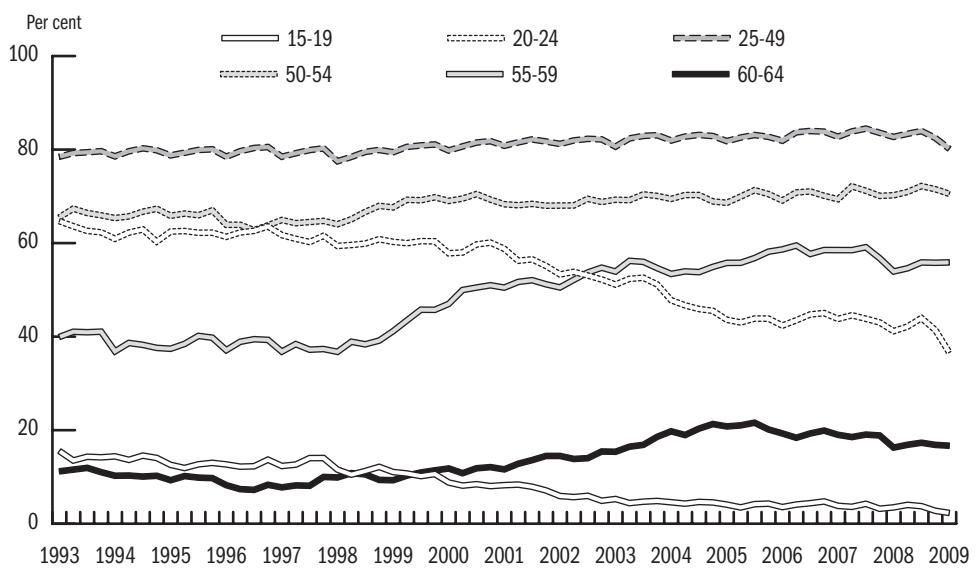
Source: KSH MEF.

**Table 4.17: Employment rate of population aged 15–64 by level of education, males, per cent**

Year	8 grades of primary school or less	Vocational school	Secondary school	College, university	Total
1993	35.6	75.8	71.8	86.3	60.0
1998	35.0	75.3	67.0	84.9	60.4
1999	33.6	76.8	68.3	86.8	62.4
2000	33.6	77.4	67.9	87.1	63.1
2001 <sup>a</sup>	33.0	77.6	67.3	87.4	62.9
2002 <sup>a</sup>	32.0	77.6	67.1	85.8	62.9
2003 <sup>a</sup>	32.4	76.5	67.8	86.4	63.4
2004 <sup>a</sup>	31.0	75.7	67.3	87.1	63.1
2005 <sup>a</sup>	31.6	74.7	66.9	86.9	63.1
2006 <sup>a</sup>	31.5	75.2	67.5	85.7	63.8
2007 <sup>a</sup>	31.6	74.6	67.5	85.9	64.0
2008 <sup>a</sup>	31.3	72.6	66.5	84.7	63.0

<sup>a</sup> See the note under Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.



**Figure 4.4: Employment-age profiles, men aged 15–64, quarterly**

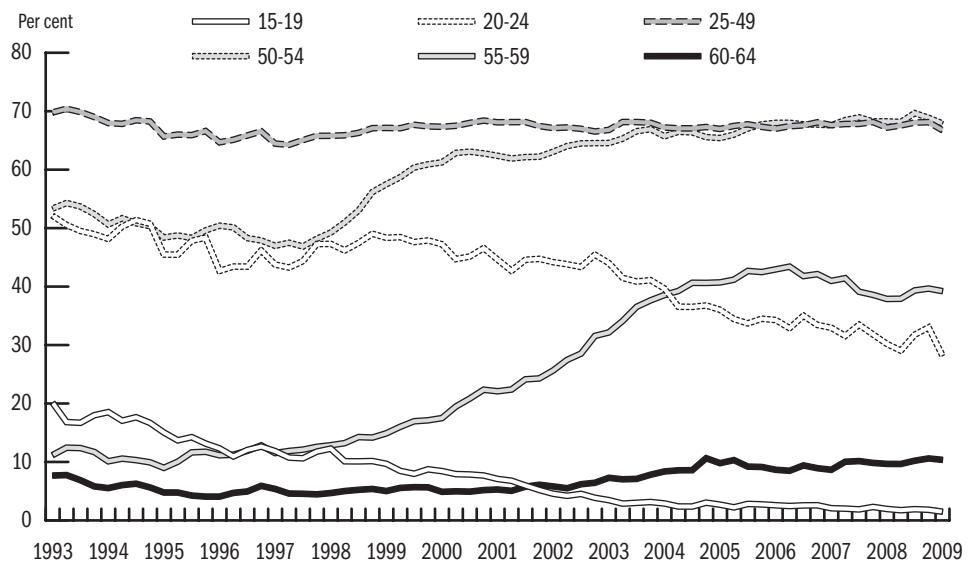
Source: KSH MEF.

**Table 4.18: Employment rate of population aged 15–64 by level of education, females, per cent**

Year	8 grades of primary school or less	Vocational school	Secondary school	College, university	Total
1993	30.8	65.0	64.0	79.2	49.3
1998	26.6	60.5	58.1	76.9	47.3
1999	26.1	61.4	59.0	77.5	49.0
2000	26.0	61.0	59.3	77.8	49.7
2001 <sup>a</sup>	26.1	60.8	59.2	77.8	49.7
2002 <sup>a</sup>	26.0	60.4	58.6	77.9	49.8
2003 <sup>a</sup>	25.3	59.7	59.5	78.3	50.9
2004 <sup>a</sup>	25.0	58.8	58.1	78.1	50.7
2005 <sup>a</sup>	25.1	57.6	57.9	78.9	51.0
2006 <sup>a</sup>	24.5	58.2	57.5	77.6	51.1
2007 <sup>a</sup>	24.0	57.8	57.2	75.4	50.9
2008 <sup>a</sup>	23.9	55.5	56.4	75.5	50.6

<sup>a</sup> See the note under Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.



**Figure 4.5: Employment-age profiles, women aged 15–64, quarterly**

Source: KSH MEF.

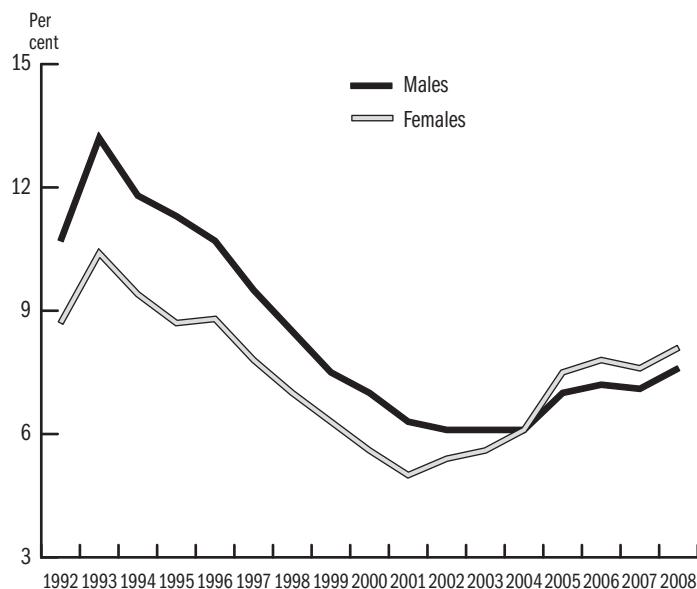
**Table 5.1: Unemployment rate by gender and per cent of long term unemployed, per cent**

Year	Unemployment rate			Share of long term unemployed <sup>1</sup>
	Males	Females	Together	
1992	10.7	8.7	9.8	...
1993	13.2	10.4	11.9	...
1994	11.8	9.4	10.7	43.2
1995	11.3	8.7	10.2	50.6
1996	10.7	8.8	9.9	54.4
1997	9.5	7.8	8.7	51.3
1998	8.5	7.0	7.8	48.8
1999	7.5	6.3	7.0	49.5
2000	7.0	5.6	6.4	49.1
2001	6.3	5.0	5.7	46.7
2001 <sup>a</sup>	6.3	5.0	5.7	46.7
2002 <sup>a</sup>	6.1	5.4	5.8	44.9
2003 <sup>a</sup>	6.1	5.6	5.9	43.9
2004 <sup>a</sup>	6.1	6.1	6.1	45.0
2005 <sup>a</sup>	7.0	7.5	7.2	46.2
2006 <sup>a</sup>	7.2	7.8	7.5	46.8
2007 <sup>a</sup>	7.1	7.6	7.4	48.2
2008 <sup>a</sup>	7.6	8.1	7.8	47.6

<sup>1</sup> Long term unemployed are those who have been without work for 12 months or more, the denominator does not include those starting new jobs.

<sup>a</sup> See the note under Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.



**Figure 5.1: Unemployment rates by gender**

Source: See Table 5.1.

**Table 5.2: Unemployment rate by level of education, males, per cent**

Year	8 grades of 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 <sup>a</sup>	13.6	6.4	4.3	1.2	6.3
2002 <sup>a</sup>	14.1	6.2	4.0	1.4	6.1
2003 <sup>a</sup>	13.6	6.6	3.9	1.6	6.1
2004 <sup>a</sup>	14.3	6.4	4.1	1.7	6.1
2005 <sup>a</sup>	15.6	7.4	4.9	2.3	7.0
2006 <sup>a</sup>	17.3	7.0	5.2	2.7	7.2
2007 <sup>a</sup>	18.4	6.8	5.1	2.4	7.1
2008 <sup>a</sup>	19.8	7.6	5.3	2.3	7.6

<sup>a</sup> See the note under Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.

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

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 <sup>a</sup>	36.5	43.2	17.5	2.8	100.0
2002 <sup>a</sup>	36.7	43.3	16.7	3.3	100.0
2003 <sup>a</sup>	34.0	44.7	17.2	4.1	100.0
2004 <sup>a</sup>	33.9	42.6	18.6	4.9	100.0
2005 <sup>a</sup>	32.1	43.1	19.0	5.8	100.0
2006 <sup>a</sup>	33.4	40.0	20.0	6.6	100.0
2007 <sup>a</sup>	34.9	38.8	20.3	6.0	100.0
2008 <sup>a</sup>	35.2	39.4	19.8	5.6	100.0

<sup>a</sup> See the note under Table 3.7.

Source: 1992--: KSH MEF. Since 1999 slight changes carried out in the categorisation system.

**Table 5.4: Unemployment rate by level of education, females, per cent**

Year	8 grades of 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 <sup>a</sup>	8.4	6.4	4.0	1.6	5.0
2002 <sup>a</sup>	9.3	6.5	4.4	2.4	5.4
2003 <sup>a</sup>	10.5	7.2	4.4	1.9	5.6
2004 <sup>a</sup>	10.3	8.0	5.3	2.9	6.1
2005 <sup>a</sup>	13.0	9.8	6.7	3.1	7.5
2006 <sup>a</sup>	15.8	10.1	6.4	2.8	7.8
2007 <sup>a</sup>	16.0	9.4	6.2	3.3	7.6
2008 <sup>a</sup>	17.5	9.5	6.9	3.2	8.1

<sup>a</sup> See the note under Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.

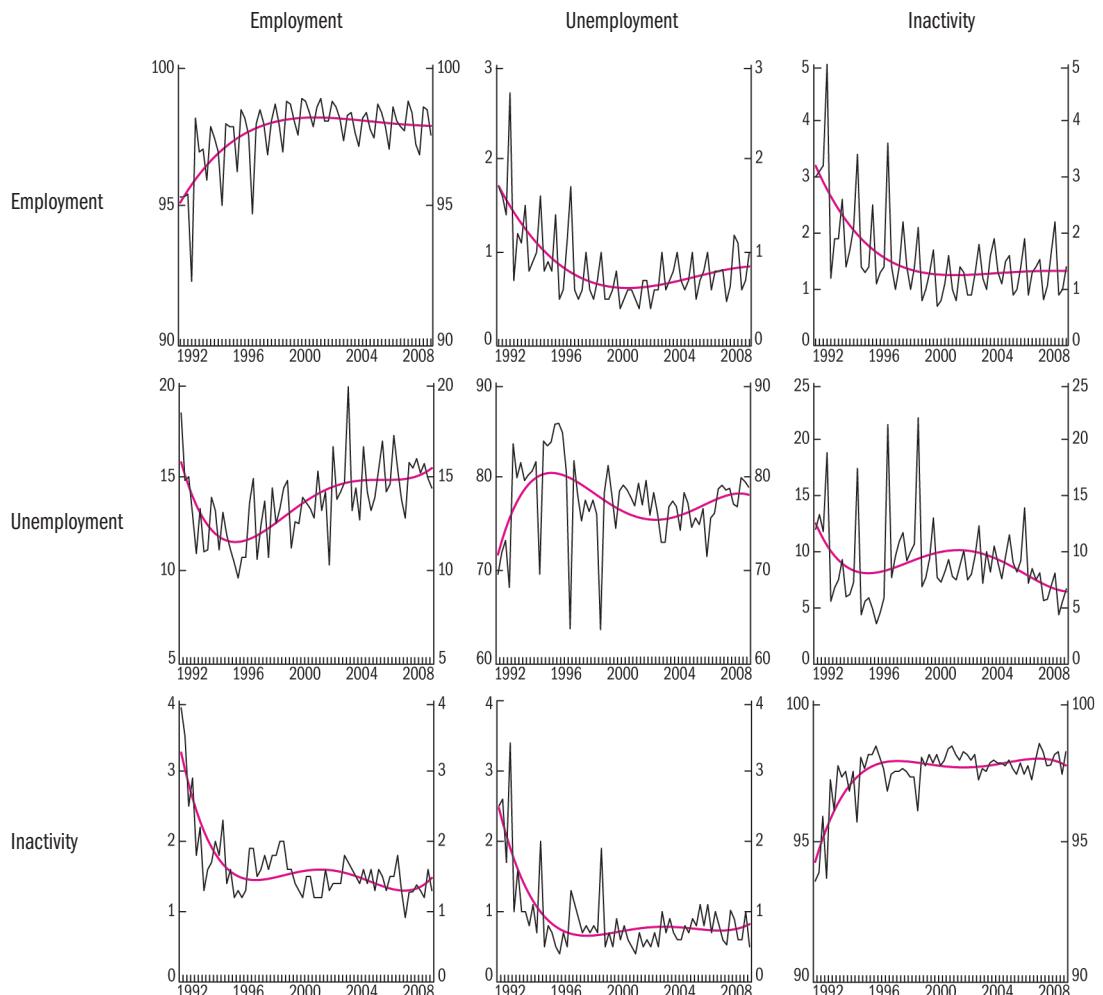
**Table 5.5: Composition of the unemployed by level of education, females, per cent**

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 <sup>a</sup>	33.7	28.0	32.2	6.1	100.0
2002 <sup>a</sup>	33.2	26.0	32.2	8.5	100.0
2003 <sup>a</sup>	32.7	28.3	32.0	7.0	100.0
2004 <sup>a</sup>	27.8	27.4	34.2	10.6	100.0
2005 <sup>a</sup>	28.2	27.1	35.2	9.5	100.0
2006 <sup>a</sup>	31.5	27.5	32.5	8.5	100.0
2007 <sup>a</sup>	31.2	26.6	31.7	10.5	100.0
2008 <sup>a</sup>	32.2	24.3	33.3	10.2	100.0

<sup>a</sup> See the note under Table 3.7.

Source: 1992--: KSH MEF. Since 1999 slight changes carried out in the categorisation system.

Figure 5.2: 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 5.6: The number of unemployed\* by duration of job search, in thousands**

Year	Length of job search, weeks [month]								Total
	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]	
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 <sup>a</sup>	14.9	37.0	33.2	38.6	11.5	31.6	20.9	44.2	231.9
2002 <sup>a</sup>	15.5	39.4	34.8	40.7	11.6	32.7	19.8	42.5	237.0
2003 <sup>a</sup>	15.9	42.1	38.9	42.0	14.5	27.6	17.6	43.0	241.6
2004 <sup>a</sup>	13.0	42.0	39.9	41.8	13.5	33.4	19.6	47.2	250.4
2005 <sup>a</sup>	14.8	48.9	44.1	51.3	14.1	41.0	27.4	54.3	295.9
2006 <sup>a</sup>	13.3	50.7	48.3	51.9	17.4	41.5	26.6	58.8	308.5
2007 <sup>a</sup>	13.8	49.4	44.3	50.1	12.7	43.3	26.0	64.9	304.5
2008 <sup>a</sup>	13.7	50.4	47.8	53.5	13.4	39.6	27.2	74.8	320.4

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

<sup>a</sup> See the note under Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.

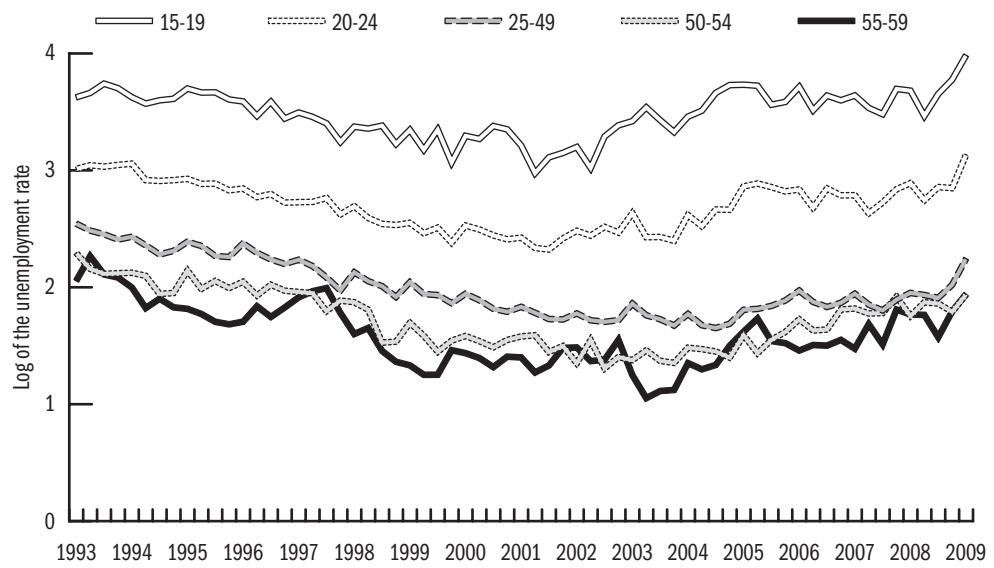


Figure 5.3: Unemployment-age profiles, men aged 15-59, quarterly

Source: KSH MEF.

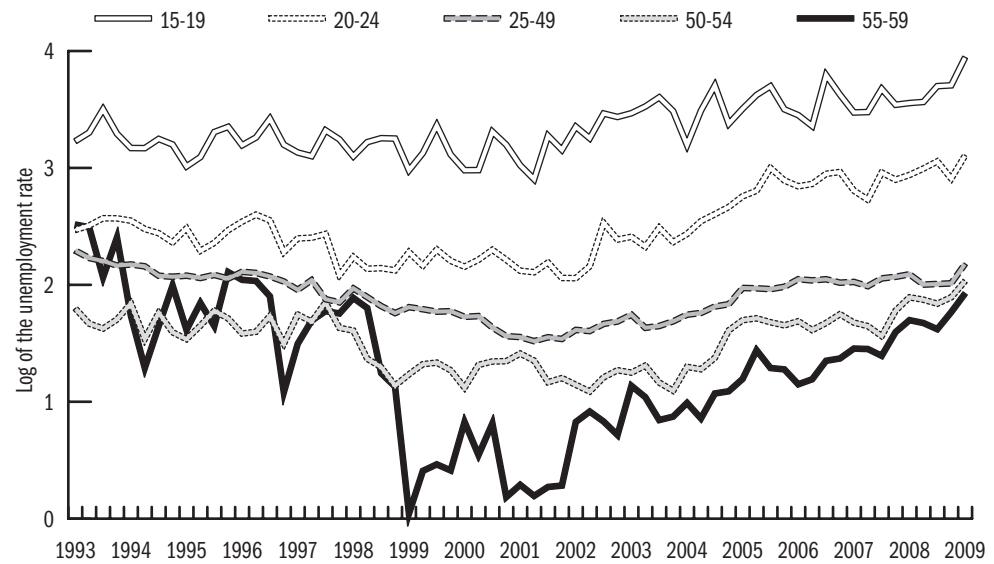


Figure 5.4: Unemployment-age profiles, women aged 15-59, quarterly

Source: KSH MEF.

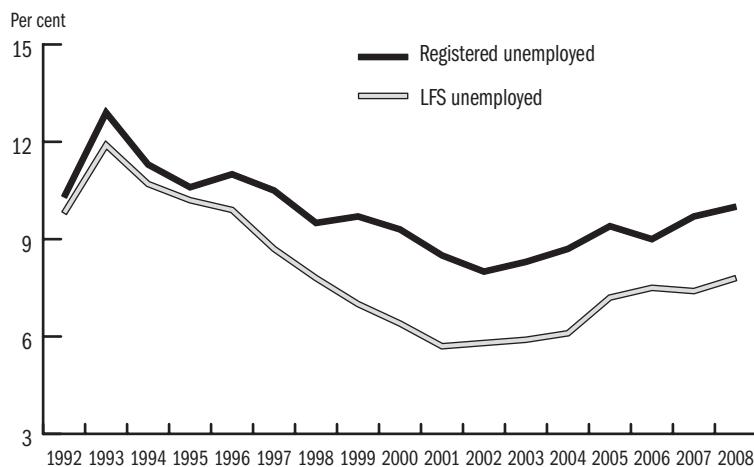
**Table 5.7: Registered unemployed\* and LFS unemployment**

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
2007	426.9	9.7	311.9	7.4	57.6	18.0
2008	442.3	10.0	329.2	7.8	61.0	19.9

\* The modification of the Employment Act of 1991 in November 2005 replaced the term “registered unemployed” for “registered jobseekers.” Since only 50–60 per cent of the registered unemployed seek jobs actively (see Table 5.10.), in this yearbook we will continue to use the original terminology.

Note: the denominator of registered unemployment rate in the economically active population on 1st January the previous year.

Sources: Registered unemployment/jobseekers: FSzH REG; LFS unemployment: KSH MEF.

**Figure 5.5: Registered and LFS unemployment rates**

Source: See Table 5.7.

**Table 5.8: Composition of the registered unemployed\* by educational attainment, yearly averages, per cent**

Educational attainment	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
8 grades of 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	42.4	43.3
Vocational school	35.1	35.6	36.0	35.7	34.9	34.1	33.5	32.9	32.3	32.4	32.1	31.5	30.9
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	13.3	13.1
Grammar school	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.2
College	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3
University	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	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	100.0	100.0

\* See the footnote under Table 5.7.

Source: FSzH.

**Table 5.9: The distribution of registered unemployed school-leavers \* by educational attainment, yearly averages, per cent**

Educational attainment	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
8 grades of 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	40.1	41.3
Vocational school	41.9	35.7	34.1	30.9	27.8	23.7	20.6	20.4	20.2	20.5	19.7	18.1	17.3
Vocational secondary school	27.0	23.9	24.2	25.0	25.4	25.3	25.5	23.2	22.1	21.5	20.3	20.7	21.2
Grammar school	21.8	15.5	14.0	13.6	13.7	12.6	11.6	10.8	10.7	10.8	11.7	12.8	13.3
College	3.6	3.5	3.4	4.0	4.8	5.5	6.2	7.7	8.1	7.8	6.9	5.8	4.9
University	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.4	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.0	2.5	2.0
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	100.0

\* Since 2006: registered school-leaver jobseekers. See the footnote under Table 5.7.

Source: FSzH.

**Table 5.10: Registered unemployed\* by economic activity as observed in the LFS, per cent**

Year	Employed	MEF-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 <sup>a</sup>	4.4	47.4	48.2	100.0
2003 <sup>a</sup>	9.4	44.1	46.5	100.0
2004 <sup>a</sup>	3.0	53.5	43.5	100.0
2005 <sup>a</sup>	2.3	59.7	38.0	100.0
2006 <sup>a</sup>	3.9	58.7	37.5	100.0
2007 <sup>a</sup>	3.7	62.6	33.7	100.0
2008 <sup>a</sup>	3.7	63.1	33.2	100.0

\* See the footnote under Table 5.7.

<sup>a</sup> See the note under Table 3.7.

Note: the data pertain to those who classify themselves as registered jobseekers in the KSH-MEF. Starting in 1999, those who indicated that their last contact with a job center was over 2 months ago were filtered out from those who classified themselves as registered jobseekers.

Source: KSH MEF.

**Table 5.11: Selected time series of registered unemployment\*, yearly averages, in thousands and percent**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Registered unemployment*	671.7	568.4	507.7	500.6	470.1	423.1	409.5	390.5
Of which:								
School-leavers	59.7	62.1	54.5	46.2	42.4	32.5	29.9	26.0
Non school-leavers	612.0	506.2	453.2	454.4	427.7	390.6	379.6	364.4
Male	395.3	333.0	293.8	284.1	267.1	233.4	221.4	209.7
Female	276.4	235.3	213.8	216.5	203.0	189.7	188.1	180.8
25 years old and younger	174.8	153.3	134.2	124.0	105.8	89.9	85.4	79.1
Manual workers	556.0	467.6	414.3	407.4	386.3	349.0	336.8	321.2
Non manual workers	115.8	100.7	93.4	93.2	83.8	74.1	72.7	69.3
Unemployment benefit recipients	404.8	228.9	182.8	171.7	141.7	130.7	140.7	131.7
Unemployment assistance recipients**	89.3	190.3	210.0	211.3	201.3	182.2	148.6	143.5
Unemployment rate, %	12.9	11.3	10.6	11.0	10.5	9.5	9.7	9.3
Shares within registered unemployed, %								
School-leavers	8.9	10.9	10.7	9.2	9.0	7.7	7.3	6.7
Male	58.8	58.6	57.9	56.7	56.8	55.2	54.1	53.7
25 years old and younger	26.0	27.0	26.4	24.8	22.5	21.3	20.9	20.3
Manual workers	82.8	82.3	81.6	81.4	82.2	82.5	82.3	82.2
Flows***, in thousands								
Inflow to the Register	48.6	42.3	45.7	52.8	56.1	55.4	57.2	54.1
Of which: school-leavers	7.6	7.8	8.0	7.5	9.2	9.8	9.3	8.0
Outflow from the Register	51.2	51.7	47.6	54.3	57.3	60.4	57.2	56.8
Of which: school-leavers	6.6	7.9	8.5	8.9	9.0	11.0	9.4	8.2
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Registered unemployment*	364.1	344.7	357.2	375.9	409.9	393.5	426.9	442.3
Of which:								
School-leavers	26.8	28.5	31.3	33.8	40.9	38.7	40.4	41.4
Non school-leavers	337.4	316.2	325.9	342.2	369.1	354.7	386.5	400.9
Male	196.4	184.6	188.0	193.3	210.4	200.9	219.9	228.3
Female	167.7	160.1	169.2	182.6	199.5	192.5	207.0	214.0
25 years old and younger	75.6	71.1	71.6	71.4	78.9	75.8	80.3	75.9
Manual workers	302.0	286.3	296.2	308.5	336.2	321.9	...	...
Non manual workers	62.1	58.4	61.0	67.4	73.7	71.6	...	...
Unemployment benefit recipients	119.2	114.9	120.0	124.0	134.4	151.5	134.6	136.5
Unemployment assistance recipients**	131.2	113.4	116.2	120.4	133.4	121.8	133.0	147.5
Unemployment rate, %	8.5	8.0	8.3	8.7	9.4	9.0	9.7	10.0
Shares within registered unemployed, %								
School-leavers	7.3	8.3	8.8	9.0	10.0	9.8	9.5	9.4
Male	53.9	53.5	52.6	51.4	51.3	51.1	51.5	51.6
25 years old and younger	20.8	20.6	20.0	19.0	19.2	16.5	18.8	17.2
Manual workers	82.9	83.1	82.9	82.1	82.0	81.8	...	...
Flows***, in thousands								
Inflow to the Register	57.0	56.0	54.8	57.8	60.7	50.8	51.4	54.0
Of which: school-leavers	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	8.2	7.0	6.2	6.3
Outflow from the Register	59.4	55.8	53.5	54.4	59.8	51.4	48.4	51.3
Of which: school-leavers	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.1	7.9	7.1	6.0	6.2

\* See the footnote under Table 5.7. (The data concern the closing date of each month.)

\*\* Before 2005 the number of income supplement recipients, later the number of regular social assistance recipients.

\*\*\* Monthly averages.

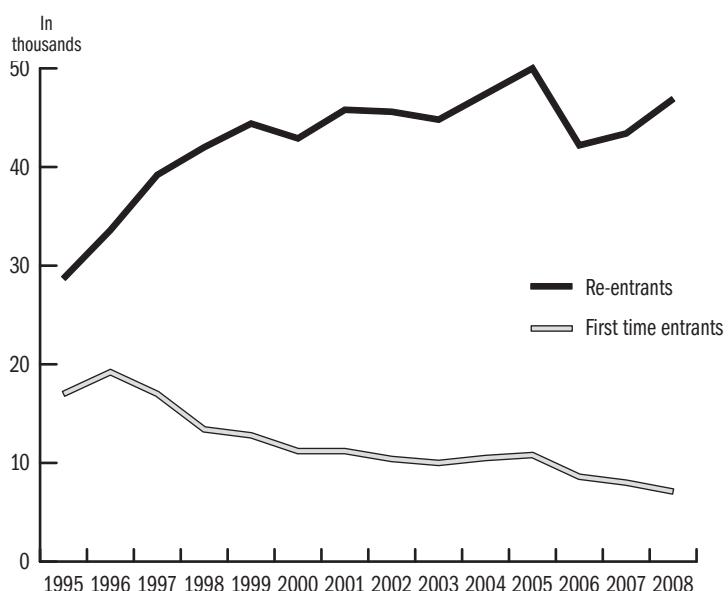
Source: FSzH REG.

**Table 5.12: Monthly entrants to the unemployment register\*,  
monthly averages, in thousands**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
First time entrants	17.0	13.4	12.8	11.2	11.2	10.4	10.0	10.5	10.8	8.6	8.0	7.1
Re-entrants	39.2	42.0	44.4	42.9	45.8	45.6	44.8	47.3	50.0	42.2	43.4	46.9
Together	56.1	55.4	57.2	54.1	57.0	56.0	54.8	57.8	60.7	50.8	51.4	54.0

\* Since 2006 it is called Jobseekers' Register instead of Unemployment Register. See the footnote under Table 5.7.

Source: FSzH REG.



**Figure 5.6: Entrants to the unemployment register**

Source: See Table 5.12.

**Table 5.13: Benefit recipients and participation in active labour market programs**

Year		Unemployment benefit*	Regular social 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	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	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
2007	In thousands	128.0	133.1	-	151.8	19.3	14.6	23.4	6.8	477.0
	Per cent	27.6	28.7		32.7	2.7	2.3	3.7	2.3	100.0
2008	In thousands	120.7	145.7	-	158.2	21.2	21.2	25.0	14.1	506.1
	Per cent	23.8	28.8		31.3	4.2	4.2	4.9	2.8	100.0

\* Since 2006: jobseekers' allowance recipients. See the footnote under Table 5.7.

\*\* Before 2005 the number of income supplement recipients, later the number of regular social assistance recipients.

Note: October in each year. The denominator of all rates is the sum of registered persons and programme participants.

Source: FSzH.

**Table 5.14: The number of registered unemployed\* who became employed\*\* on subsidised and non-subsidised employment**

	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Persons	Per cent								
Subsidised employment	119,448	40.5	137,136	42.7	130,081	37.4	104,842	32.7	118,703	34.0
Non-subsidised employment	175,393	59.5	184,389	57.3	217,606	62.6	215,686	67.3	230,558	66.0

\* See the footnote under Table 5.7.

\*\* Yearly totals.

Source: FSzH.

**Table 5.15: Distribution of registered unemployed\*, unemployment benefit recipients and unemployment assistance recipients\*\* by educational attainment**

Educational attainment	1995	1998	2001	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Registered unemployed</b>								
8 grades of primary school or less	43.6	40.9	42.3	42.7	41.8	41.5	42.8	43.8
Vocational school	34.5	36.0	34.2	32.2	32.6	32.3	31.5	30.7
Vocational secondary school	11.7	12.8	13.0	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.2	12.8
Grammar school	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.1
College	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.2
University	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	482.7	406.4	359.6	350.7	388.1	359.6	402.7	415.6
<b>Unemployment benefit recipients<sup>1</sup></b>								
8 grades of primary school or less	36.9	32.0	29.7	28.9	28.2	25.4	25.4	24.4
Vocational school	36.6	39.5	40.7	39.2	39.3	39.5	37.4	37.0
Vocational secondary school	14.9	16.0	16.7	17.7	17.9	18.7	19.2	19.3
Grammar school	8.3	9.0	9.0	9.3	9.5	10.1	10.9	11.0
College	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.6	3.7	4.5	5.0	6.0
University	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	164.1	121.3	110.3	100.3	104.9	91.5	119.3	92.5
<b>Unemployment assistance recipients<sup>2</sup></b>								
8 grades of primary school or less	56.8	50.0	55.5	61.1	60.4	60.1	60.3	60.3
Vocational school	30.6	34.3	30.0	27.6	27.8	27.7	27.1	26.5
Vocational secondary school	6.9	8.7	7.4	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.8
Grammar school	4.5	5.7	5.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.7
College	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
University	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	220.7	186.6	136.9	114.6	127.8	116.5	130.9	145.8

\* See the footnote under Table 5.7.

\*\* Since 2006: jobseekers' benefit recipients and 'jobseekers' assistance recipients.

<sup>1</sup> Without pre-pension recipients in 2004.

<sup>2</sup> Before 2005 the number of income supplement recipients, later the number of regular social assistance recipients.

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

Source: FSzH.

**Table 5.16: The ratio of those who are employed among the former participants of ALMPs\*, per cent**

Active labour market programmes	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Suggested training programmes <sup>1</sup>	44.5	46.3	46.8	46.8	48.4	45.4	43.3	43.0	45.5	43.8	41.1	37.5	42.2
Accepted training programmes <sup>2</sup>	50.2	51.1	51.5	50.0	52.0	49.3	45.8	46.0	45.6	51.4	50.9	47.6	48.0
Retraining of those who are employed <sup>3</sup>	92.8	90.4	94.7	94.8	94.9	94.2	92.7	93.3	92.1	90.4	...	92.3	93.9
Support for self-employment <sup>4</sup>	90.2	88.1	91.7	90.5	89.4	89.2	90.7	89.6	90.7	89.6	86.4	87.6	83.6
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	63.4	65.0
Work experience programmes <sup>5</sup>	-	65.7	59.1	55.8	57.9	64.5	66.9	66.1	66.5	66.8	66.6	66.3	74.6
Continued employment programme <sup>6</sup>	-	72.1	75.1	68.5	73.8	71.6	78.4	78.2	71.5	70.9	65.0	77.5	-

\* Three months after the end of programmes. (ALMP: Active Labour Market Policies.)

<sup>1</sup> Suggested training: training programmes suggested by the PES

<sup>2</sup> Accepted training: participation in programmes initiated by the jobseekers and accepted by PES.

<sup>3</sup> Training for employed persons: training for those whose jobs are at risk of termination

<sup>4</sup> Support to help self-employment: support of jobseekers for 6 months (the amount of the monthly minimum wage) or HUF 3 million lumpsum support (to be repaid or not) to help them to become individual entrepreneurs or self-employed.

<sup>5</sup> Work experience programmes: to help first time jobseekers (school-leavers) to gain 6–9 months work experience (50–90% of the sum of wages and additional costs).

<sup>6</sup> Further employment programmes: to support the continued employment of school-leavers at workplaces which provided practical training for them.

Source: FSzH.

**Table 5.17: 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	66.7
2003	297,640	26.7	65.2
2004	308,027	27.4	64.6
2005	329,738	27.2	63.0
2006	234,273	33.2	53.7
2007	251,889	33.4	46.9
2008	232,151	40.0	48.7

Source: FSzH.

**Table 5.18: 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	2007	2008
Participants in suggested training	35,486	44,988	48,558	52,045	52,198	53,447	46,802	45,261	33,002	29,252	36,212	32,747	48,561
Participants in accepted training	31,167	26,522	26,906	28,311	30,949	32,672	31,891	28,599	19,406	9,620	7,327	5,766	4,939
Non-employed participants together	66,725	71,509	75,465	80,356	83,147	86,211	78,693	73,859	52,407	38,872	43,539	38,513	53,500
Of which: school-leavers	16,843	21,658	24,359	25,260	22,131	20,592	19,466	18,320	12,158	9,313	1,365	1,111	12,604
Employed participants	5,255	4,484	4,139	4,408	5,026	5,308	4,142	9,036	7,487	4,853	3,602	3,303	3,564
Total	71,980	75,993	79,604	84,764	88,173	91,519	82,835	82,895	59,894	43,725	47,141	41,816	57,064

\* The figures contain all participants financed from the Labour Market Fund and from EU Social Funds.

Source: FSzH.

**Table 5.19: Employment ratio of former participants of ALMPs\* by gender, age groups and educational attainment for the programmes finished in 2008, per cent**

	Non-employed participants			Supported self-employment <sup>1</sup>	Wage subsidy programme	School leavers	
	suggested training	accepted training	total			work experience programme	further employment programme
<b>By gender</b>							
Males	40.0	48.5	41.7	86.6	63.1	68.0	-
Females	43.8	47.5	44.4	81.0	66.6	79.4	-
<b>By age groups</b>							
-20	35.3	40.2	36.2	0.0	58.6	37.5	-
20-24	45.4	49.0	46.1	74.0	65.1	83.0	-
25-29	45.5	54.4	47.1	83.5	66.3	50.0	-
-29 together	44.2	49.6	45.3	80.2	0.0	74.6	-
30-34	43.7	46.9	44.3	84.1	65.8	-	-
35-39	40.6	52.6	42.6	88.8	67.7	-	-
40-44	40.7	38.5	40.3	83.7	65.8	-	-
45-49	41.6	48.4	42.4	80.6	63.5	-	-
50-54	37.6	44.7	38.4	84.1	67.0	-	-
55+	31.4	40.0	32.1	84.5	57.0	-	-
<b>By educational attainment</b>							
Less than primary school	21.4	40.0	22.3	0.0	46.1	0.0	-
Primary school	36.8	43.3	37.7	78.2	59.1	60.0	-
Vocational school for skilled workers	42.4	47.5	43.5	87.9	64.8	100.0	-
Vocational school	43.0	36.7	41.7	93.3	61.2	0.0	-
Special vocational school	20.0	0.0	20.0	87.5	71.4	0.0	-
Vocational secondary school	44.0	52.4	45.3	81.8	70.6	71.4	-
Technicians secondary school	43.1	59.5	46.1	85.2	66.8	80.0	-
Grammar school	42.2	43.5	42.4	81.0	67.5	70.0	-
College	49.3	54.2	50.2	78.0	69.9	81.8	-
University	49.4	40.5	47.8	83.7	68.6	...	-
Total	42.2	48.0	43.1	83.6	65.0	74.6	-

<sup>1</sup> Survival rate.

\* 3 months after the end of each programme.

Source: FSzH.

**Table 5.20: The distribution of the yearly number of labour market training participants, according to the type of training, per cent**

Types of training	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Approved qualification	80.4	77.9	79.8	79.6	78.8	78.7	77.6	78.3	75.1	72.9	71.5	69.0	65.8
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	19.9	22.8
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	11.1	11.4
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	100.0

Source: FSzH.

**Table 5.21: The distribution of those entering into the training programmes by age groups and educational level**

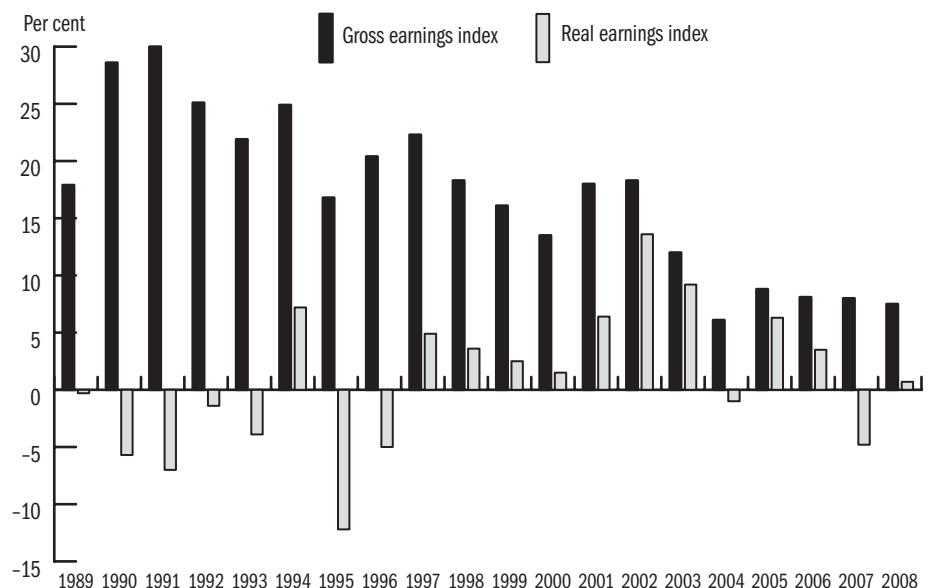
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total number of entrants	45,092	25,760	27,727	26,459	25,353	42,710
<b>By age groups</b>						
-20	10.4	9.0	9.7	8.7	7.0	8.1
20-24	24.1	22.3	23.1	23.0	24.7	26.9
25-44	54.7	54.9	52.3	52.0	51.3	48.3
45-49	6.5	7.9	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.0
50+	4.3	5.9	7.1	8.4	9.2	9.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>By level of education</b>						
Less than primary school	1.3	1.7	2.3	1.2	1.6	2.1
Primary school	23.1	23.8	26.3	25.1	24.0	28.1
Vocational school	26.9	26.6	25.7	26.8	24.5	21.9
Vocational and technical secondary school	25.7	24.5	23.3	23.5	23.9	22.6
Grammar school	15.5	14.2	14.4	15.0	16.3	15.9
College, university	7.6	9.2	8.1	8.4	9.8	9.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: FSzH.

**Table 6.1: Nominal and real earnings**

Year	Gross earnings HUF	Net earnings HUF	Gross earnings index	Net earnings index	Consumer price index	Real earnings index
	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
2007	185,004	114,112	108.0	103.0	108.0	95.4
2008	198,964	122,267	107.5	107.0	106.1	100.8

Source: KSH IMS.

**Figure 6.1: Change of gross earnings and real earnings**

Source: See Table 6.1.

Table 6.2: Gross average earnings by industries\*

Industries**	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Agriculture, forestry, fishing (01-05)	76.8	74.9	73.7	72.0	69.3	67.6	69.6	68.8	65.1	66.6	67.7	65.4	66.0	67.2
Mining and quarrying (10-14)	130.5	128.3	134.4	125.4	124.1	128.8	122.9	113.2	108.7	111.3	117.9	113.8	108.6	115.4
Manufacturing (15-37)	99.7	100.7	100.6	99.1	98.9	100.6	97.7	92.8	90.4	93.7	93.2	92.7	93.5	92.6
Electricity, gas, water supply (40-41)	130.6	133.5	132.2	133.3	135.4	136.4	131.0	126.9	127.0	132.1	142.9	132.4	135.4	133.5
Construction (45)	83.7	82.0	81.9	79.9	73.5	73.3	77.0	70.4	68.4	68.5	69.2	68.6	73.5	73.2
Trade, repairing (50-52)	93.3	97.1	93.8	92.5	86.7	88.7	87.5	87.0	84.2	83.9	81.7	84.8	85.4	86.2
Hotels and restaurants (55)	75.5	75.3	71.6	68.5	64.9	64.6	65.8	66.2	63.8	61.9	58.9	60.1	60.6	61.5
Transport, storage, communication (60-64)	106.5	110.0	110.5	112.3	114.3	112.7	110.5	106.6	103.9	108.4	109.0	107.4	104.0	104.5
Financial intermediation (65-67)	183.0	189.5	199.2	210.2	214.2	216.1	208.6	197.0	199.6	222.6	230.4	235.8	211.0	217.8
Real estate, renting, business activities (70-74)	107.2	110.5	106.8	119.7	115.8	115.3	117.6	109.2	105.8	106.0	103.8	100.4	103.6	108.8
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security (75)	117.9	114.3	114.1	111.7	120.3	118.0	127.2	137.1	131.8	126.7	130.2	130.2	137.0	134.4
Education (80)	89.6	83.3	86.4	88.3	94.4	92.7	94.3	105.1	118.4	110.2	109.1	111.6	104.4	102.3
Health and social work (85)	83.4	80.1	79.2	77.9	76.6	77.9	76.1	84.3	94.7	90.2	85.5	88.7	86.4	85.4
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	97.9	94.2

\* National average = 100.

\*\* According to TEÁOR'03 classification.

Note: The data refer to full-time employees in the budgetary sector and firms employing at least 20 workers [1993–94], 10 workers [1995–98] and 5 workers [1999–], respectively.

Source: KSH IMS.

Table 6.3: Regression-adjusted earnings differentials

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Male	0.1690	0.1660	0.1680	0.1690	0.1520	0.1500	0.1270	0.1400	0.1370	0.1310	0.1380	0.1630	0.1540
Less than primary school	-0.5130	-0.5930	-0.5610	-0.5490	-0.5540	-0.4520	-0.4080	-0.4040	-0.3860	-0.4850	-0.3850	-0.4400	-0.3730
Primary school	-0.4070	-0.4160	-0.4140	-0.4100	-0.3770	-0.3440	-0.3220	-0.3450	-0.3490	-0.3480	-0.3500	-0.3800	-0.3710
Vocational school	-0.2540	-0.2740	-0.2660	-0.2700	-0.2307	-0.2270	-0.2310	-0.2360	-0.2400	-0.2410	-0.2430	-0.2510	-0.2430
College, university	0.5180	0.5450	0.5450	0.5960	0.6000	0.5660	0.5700	0.6390	0.6130	0.6200	0.6170	0.6020	0.5890
Estimated labour market experience	0.0250	0.0243	0.0224	0.0236	0.0215	0.0189	0.0186	0.0196	0.0207	0.0204	0.0232	0.0230	0.0233
Square of estimated labour market experience	-0.0003	-0.0003	-0.0003	-0.0003	-0.0002	-0.0003	-0.0003	-0.0003	-0.0003	-0.0003	-0.0003	-0.0003	-0.0004
Civil servant	0.2260	0.2180	0.1970	0.1100	0.1770	0.1620	0.4820	0.2110	0.3400	0.3290	0.3240	0.2590	0.2680
Public servant	-0.2030	-0.1750	-0.2290	-0.2230	-0.1900	-0.1720	0.0208	0.0966	0.1030	0.1140	0.1290	0.0769	0.0599

Note: the results indicate the earnings differentials of the various groups relative to the reference group in log points (approximately percentage points). All parameters are significant at the 0.01 level.

All equation specifications control for industrial classification. We do not include the parameter estimates of the industrial classification variables, since the classification changed several times between 1994 and 2008. The region parameters can be seen in Table 9.6.

Reference category: women, with leaving certificate (general education certificate), in the business sector, working in the Central-Transdanubia region.

Source: FSzH BT.

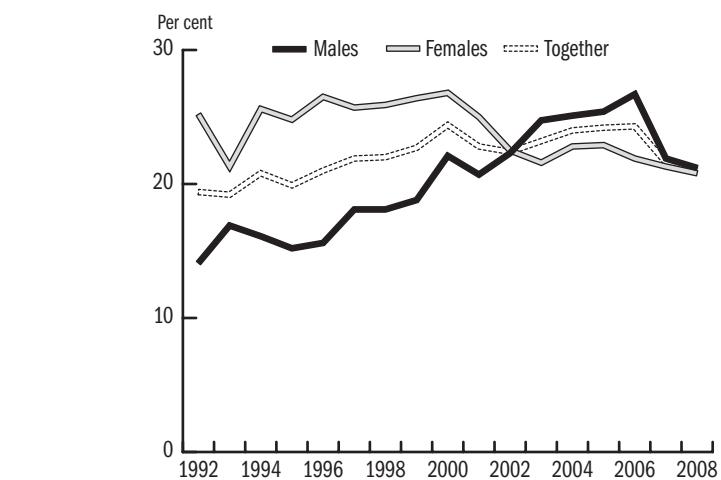
**Table 6.4: Percentage of low paid workers\* by gender, age groups, level of education and industries**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>By gender</b>																
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	21.9	21.2
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	21.3	20.8
<b>By age groups</b>																
-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	40.1	34.6
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	21.4	20.6
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	16.4	15.8	15.5	
<b>By level of education</b>																
8 grades of primary school or less	...	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	41.4	41.3
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	32.9	32.1
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	16.1	15.4
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	2.5	2.4
<b>By industries**</b>																
Agriculture, forestry, fishing (01-05)	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	37.9	36.6
Manufacturing (15-37)	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	20.8	23.5
Construction (45)	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	43.1	37.5
Trade, repairing (50-52)	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	40.9	35.9
Transport, storage, communication (60-64)	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	13.2	14.6
Financial intermediation (65-67)	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	20.9	20.0
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security (75)	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	7.4	6.7
Education (80)	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	9.0	7.2
Health and social work (85)	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	12.6	11.1
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	21.6	21.0

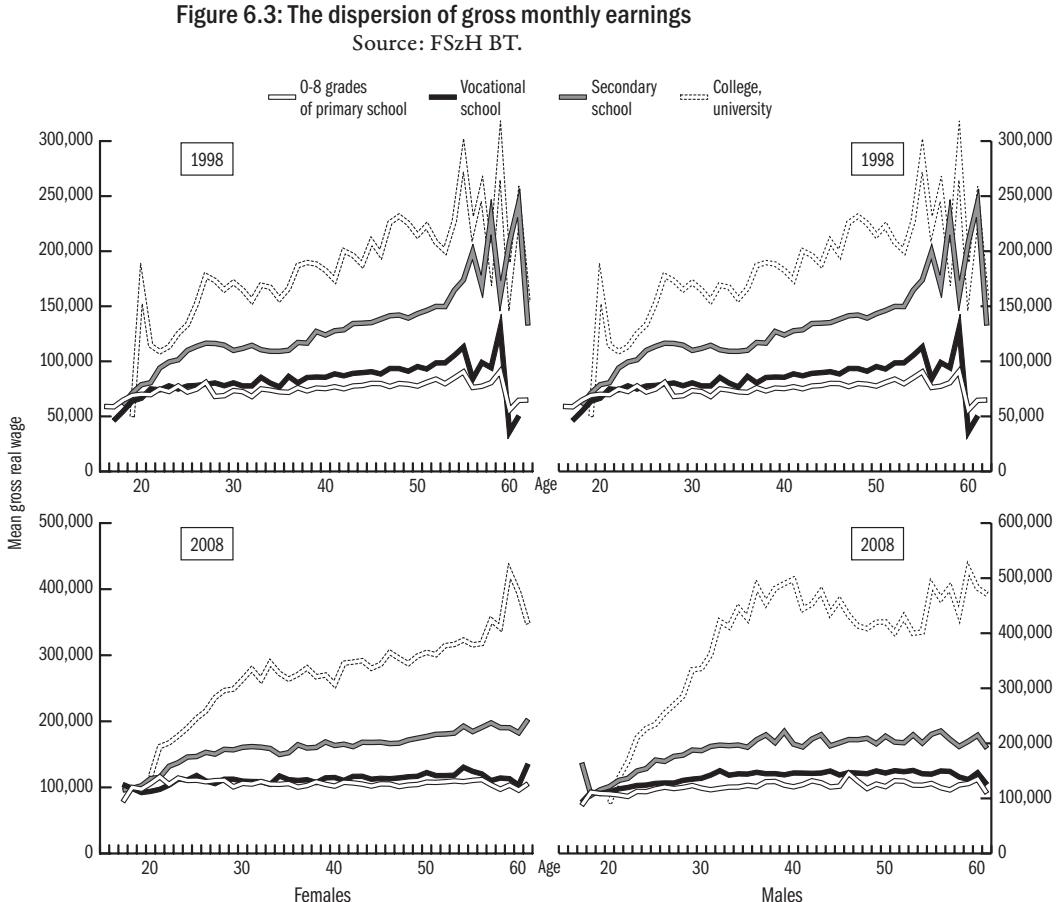
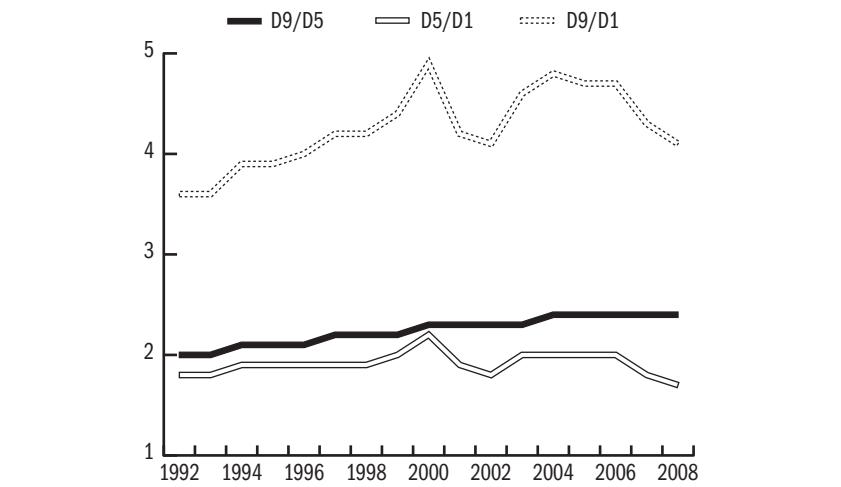
\* Percentage of those who earn less than 2/3 of the median earning.

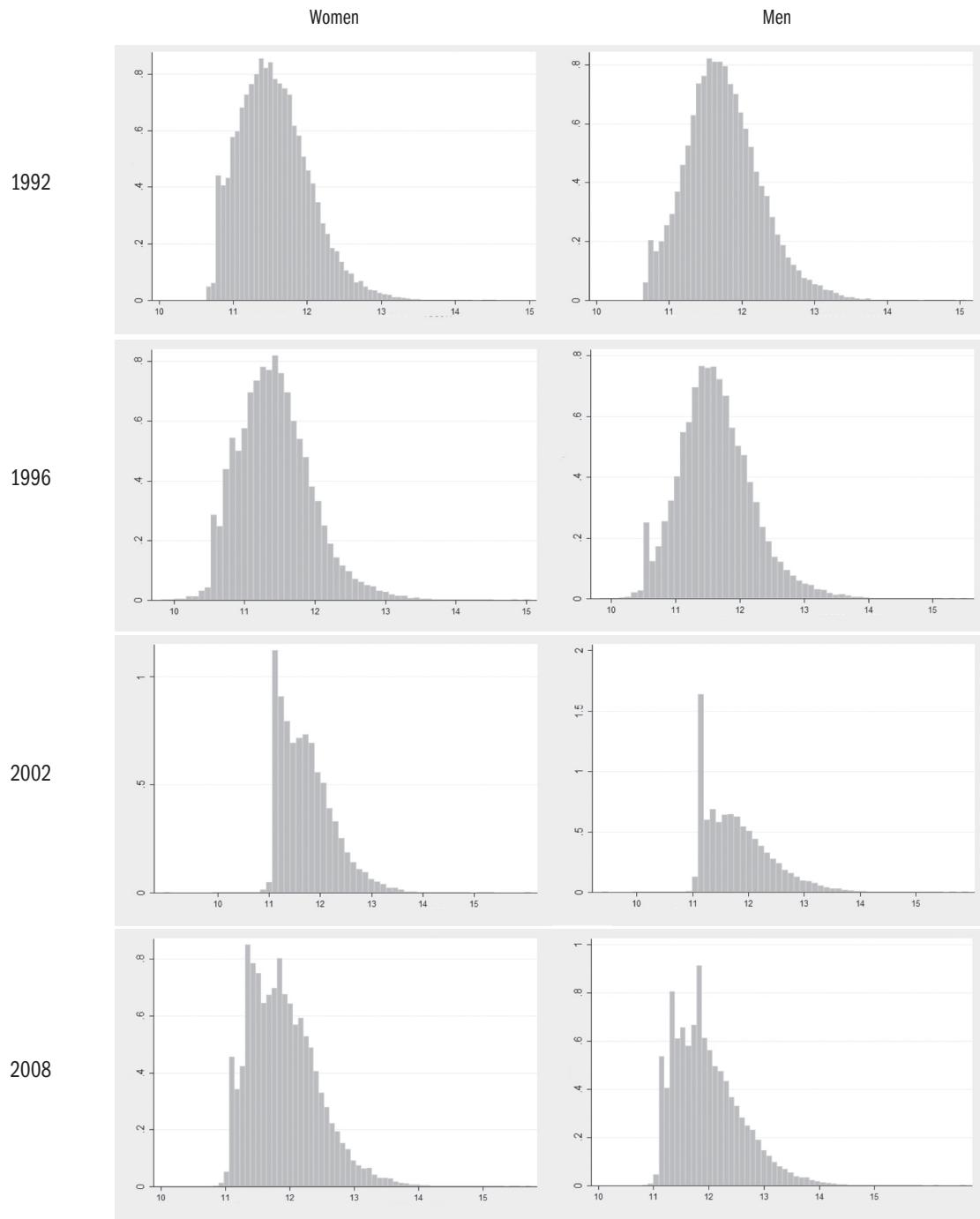
\*\* According to TEÁOR'03 classification.

Source: FSzH BT.

**Figure 6.2: The percentage of low paid workers by gender**

Source: See Table 6.4.





**Figure 6.5: The dispersion of the logarithm of gross real earnings**  
Source: FSzH BT.

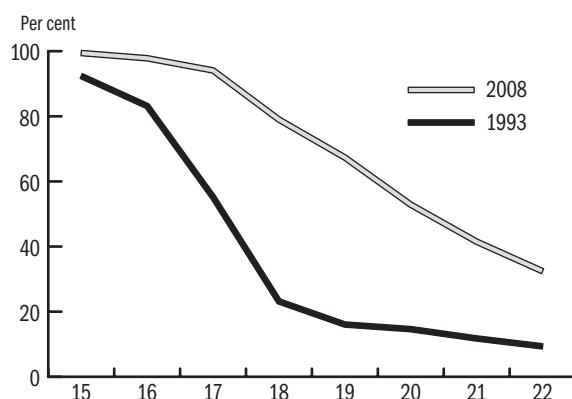
**Table 7.1: School leavers by level of education**

Year	Primary school	Vocational school	Secondary school	College, university
1980	119,809	49,232	43,167	14,859
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 <sup>a</sup>	72,200 <sup>a</sup>	28,300 <sup>a</sup>
2001	114,200 <sup>a</sup>	33,500 <sup>a</sup>	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
2007	108,889	17,967	77,527	29,059
2008	106,426	19,289	68,453	28,957

<sup>a</sup> 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**

Source: OM STAT.

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

Year	Primary school	Vocational school	Secondary school	College, university
1980	171,347	60,865	57,213	17,886
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 <sup>a</sup>	90,800 <sup>a</sup>	54,100 <sup>a</sup>
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
2007	98,766	31,897	92,957	55,789
2008	97,345	32,774	90,667	52,755

<sup>a</sup> Estimated data.

Note: Excludes special schools.

Source: OM STAT.

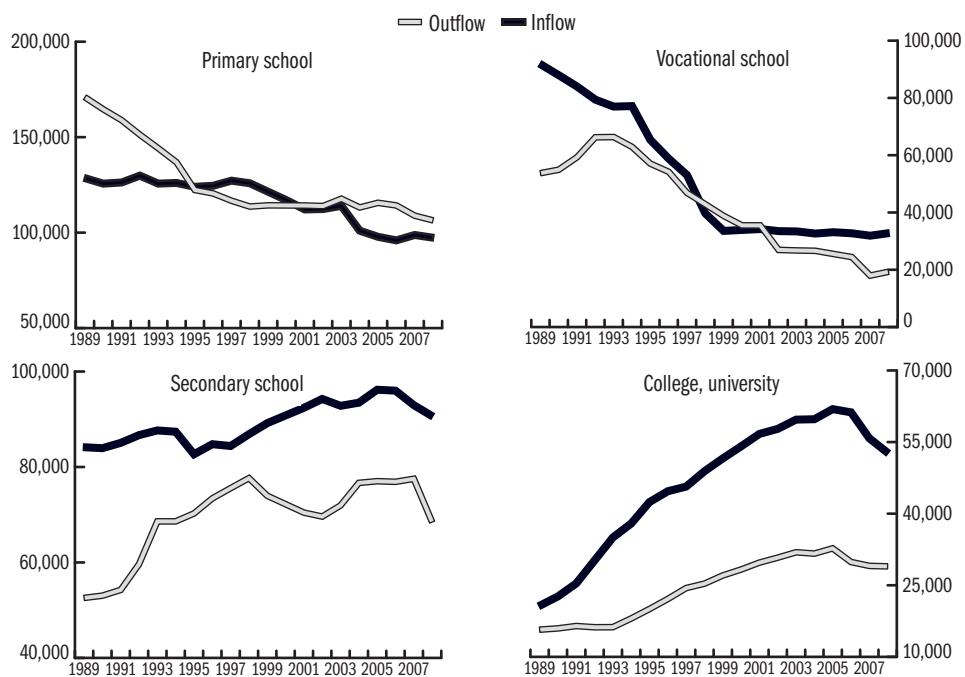


Figure 7.2: Flows of the educational system by level

Source: OM STAT.

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

Year	Primary school	Vocational school	Secondary school	College, 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
2007/08	783,948	122,978	441,886	227,118
2008/09	765,822	123,640	439,957	224,894

Note: Excludes special schools. Beginning with the 2001/2002 schoolyear, students in grades 5–8 who attend a 6 or 8 year high school are included in the number of high school students. The reason for the missing data in 2000/01 is that the OM was unable to carry out the analysis based in the source data due to technical difficulties.

Source: OM STAT.

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

Year	Primary school	Vocational school	Secondary school	College, 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
2007/08	2,245	5,874	83,008	132,273
2008/09	2,083	4,983	74,008	115,957

Source: OM STAT.

**Table 7.5: Number of high school applicants, full time**

Year	Applied	Admitted	Admitted as a percentage of applied	Applied as a percentage of the secondary school graduates in the given year	Admitted
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
2007	74,849	50,941	68.1	96.5	65.7
2008	63,976	49,792	77.2	93.5	72.2

Source: OM STAT.

**Table 8.1: Registered vacancies\***

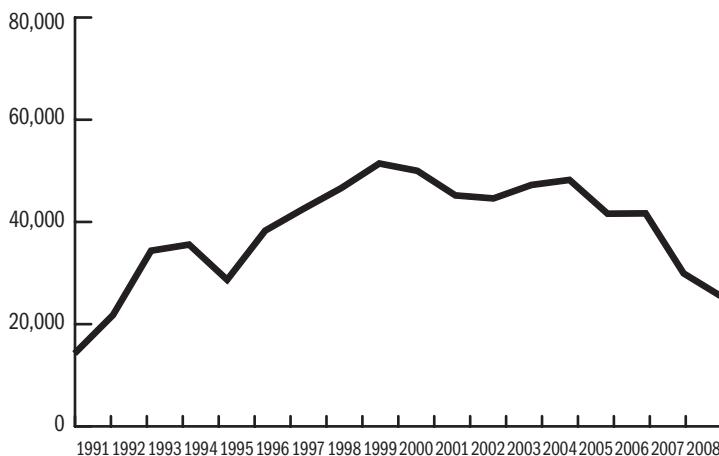
Year	Number of vacancies at closing day***	Number of registered unem- ployed** at closing date	Vacancies per 100 registered unemployed***
1991	14,343	227,270	6.3
1992	21,793	556,965	3.9
1993	34,375	671,745	5.1
1994	35,569	568,366	6.3
1995	28,680	507,695	5.6
1996	38,297	500,622	7.6
1997	42,544	470,112	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
2007	29,933	426,915	7.0
2008	25,386	442,333	5.7

\* Monthly average stock figures.

\*\* See the footnote under Table 5.7.

\*\*\* The number of vacancies reported to the local offices of the PES (earlier: to the local offices of the County Labour Centres).

Source: FSzH.

**Figure 8.1: Number of registered vacancies**

Source: See Table 8.1.

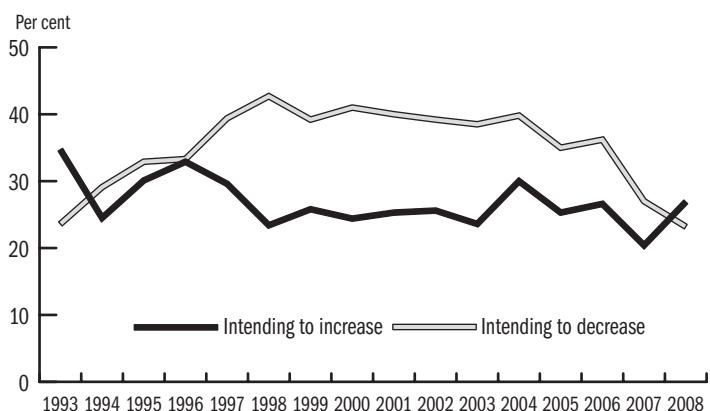
**Table 8.2: Firms intending to increase/decrease their staff\*, per cent**

Year	Intending to decrease		Year	Intending to decrease		Intending to increase
	I.	II.		I.	II.	
1993	I.	34.7	23.6	2000	I.	24.4
	II.	28.5	22.3		II.	36.5
1994	I.	24.5	29.1	2001	I.	25.3
	II.	21.0	29.7		II.	32.6
1995	I.	30.1	32.9	2002	I.	25.6
	II.	30.9	27.5		II.	35.4
1996	I.	32.9	33.3	2003	I.	23.6
	II.	29.4	30.4		II.	34.3
1997	I.	29.6	39.4	2004		30.0
	II.	30.7	36.8	2005		25.3
1998	I.	23.4	42.7	2006		26.6
	II.	28.9	37.1	2007		20.4
1999	I.	25.8	39.2	2008		26.9
	II.	28.8	35.8			23.2

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

Note: Since 2004 the survey is accomplished only once a year.

Source: FSzH PROG.

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

Source: See Table 8.2.

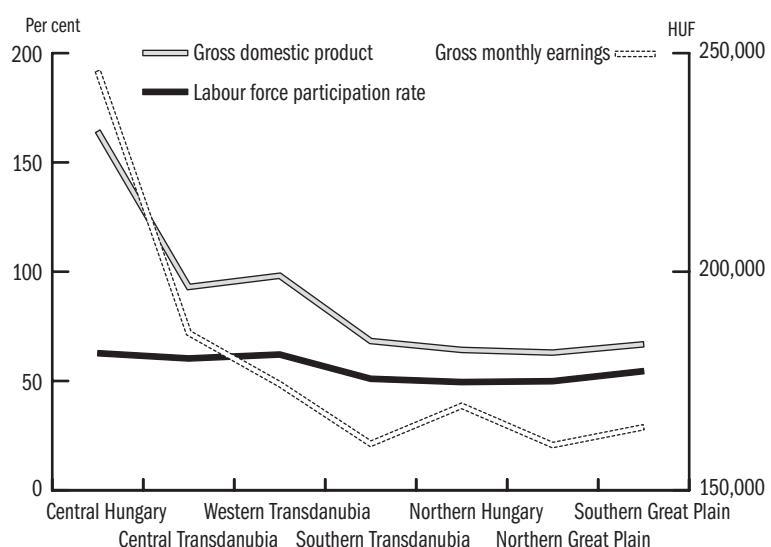
**Table 9.1: Regional inequalities: Employment rate\***

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 <sup>a</sup>	60.6	59.3	63.1	52.3	49.7	49.5	55.8	56.2
2002 <sup>a</sup>	60.9	60.0	63.7	51.6	50.3	49.3	54.2	56.2
2003 <sup>a</sup>	61.7	62.3	61.9	53.4	51.2	51.6	53.2	57.0
2004 <sup>a</sup>	62.9	60.3	61.4	52.3	50.6	50.4	53.6	56.8
2005 <sup>a</sup>	63.3	60.2	62.0	53.4	49.5	50.2	53.8	56.9
2006 <sup>a</sup>	62.7	61.4	62.8	53.6	50.4	51.1	54.3	57.3
2007 <sup>a</sup>	62.7	61.8	63.4	51.2	50.8	50.5	55.2	57.3
2008 <sup>a</sup>	62.7	60.3	62.1	51.0	49.5	49.9	54.5	56.7

\* Age: 15–64.

<sup>a</sup> See the note under Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.

**Figure 9.1: Regional inequalities: Labour force participation rates, gross monthly earnings and gross domestic product in NUTS-2 level regions**

Source: KSH.

Table 9.2: Regional inequalities: LFS-based 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 <sup>a</sup>	4.3	4.3	4.1	7.7	8.5	7.8	5.4	5.7
2002 <sup>a</sup>	3.9	5.0	4.0	7.9	8.8	7.8	6.2	5.8
2003 <sup>a</sup>	4.0	4.6	4.6	7.9	9.7	6.8	6.5	5.9
2004 <sup>a</sup>	4.5	5.6	4.6	7.3	9.7	7.2	6.3	6.1
2005 <sup>a</sup>	5.2	6.3	5.9	8.8	10.6	9.1	8.2	7.2
2006 <sup>a</sup>	5.1	6.1	5.7	9.0	11.0	10.9	7.8	7.5
2007 <sup>a</sup>	4.7	5.0	5.0	10.0	12.3	10.8	7.9	7.4
2008 <sup>a</sup>	4.6	5.8	5.0	10.3	13.4	12.0	8.8	7.8

\* Age: 15–64. Excluding conscript.

<sup>a</sup> See the note under Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.

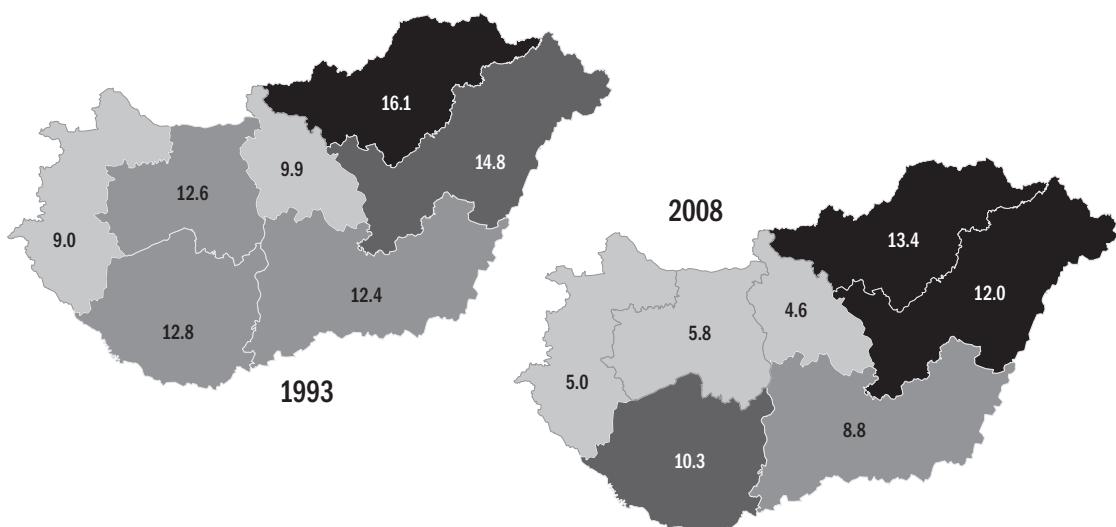


Figure 9.2: Regional inequalities: LFS-based unemployment rates in NUTS-2 level regions

Source: See Table 9.2.

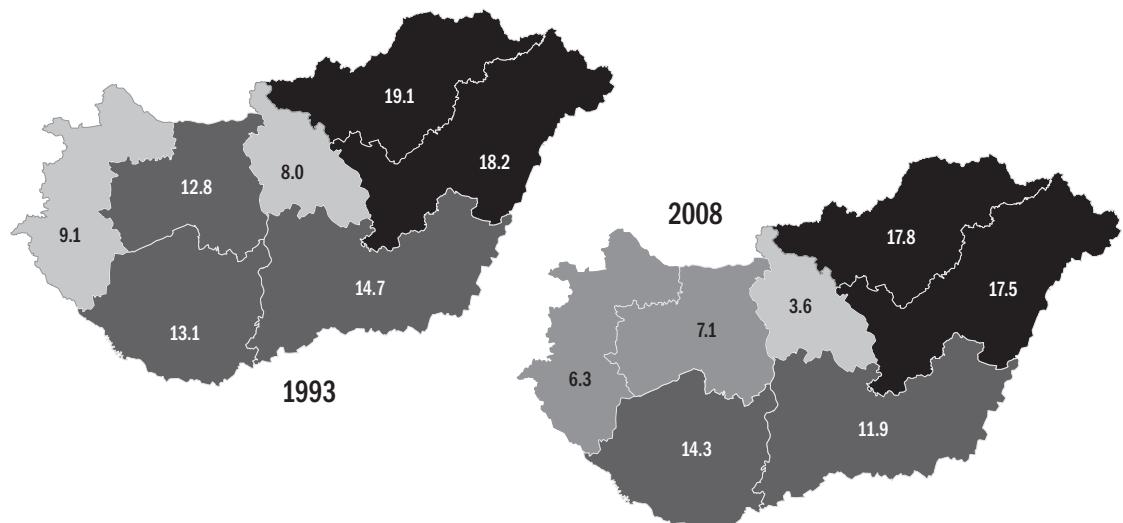
**Table 9.3: Regional inequalities: Registered unemployment rate\*, per cent**

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
2007	3.5	6.9	6.3	13.6	17.6	16.6	11.7	9.7
2008	3.6	7.1	6.3	14.3	17.8	17.5	11.9	10.0

\* See the footnote under Table 5.7.

\* 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**

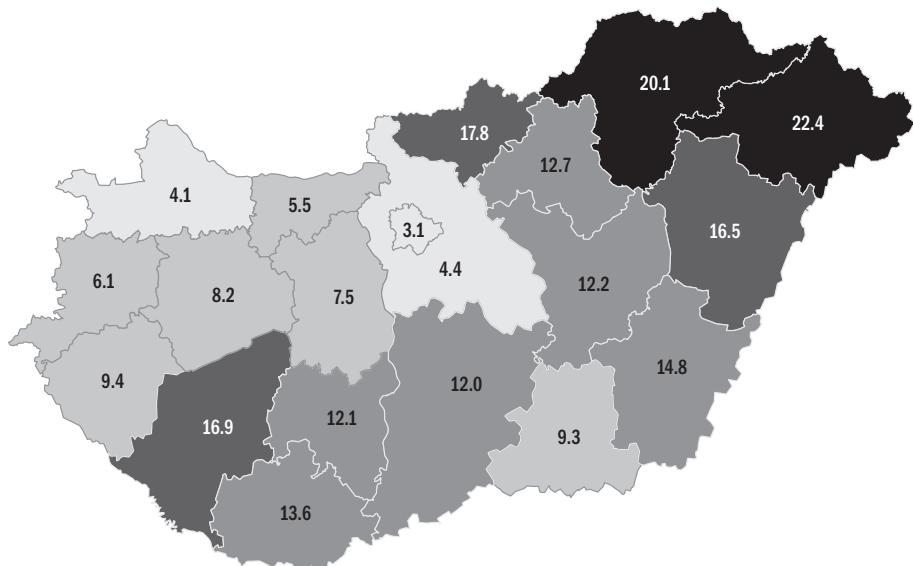
Source: See Table 9.3.

**Table 9.4: Annual average registered unemployment rate\* by counties, per cent**

County	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
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	3.0	3.1
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	12.9	13.6
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	11.4	12.0
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	15.0	14.8
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	19.9	20.1
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	9.2	9.3
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	7.1	7.5
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	4.1	4.1
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	15.6	16.5
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	12.2	12.7
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	11.8	12.2
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	5.4	5.5
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	17.7	17.8
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	4.3	4.4
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	16.2	16.9
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	21.0	22.4
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	11.5	12.1
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	6.2	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	8.0	8.2
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	9.3	9.4
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	9.7	10.0

\* See the footnote under Table 5.7. The denominator is the economically active population on 1st January in the previous year.

Source: FSzH REG.

**Figure 9.4: Regional inequalities: Registered unemployment rates in the counties, 2008**

Source: See Table 9.4.

**Table 9.5: Regional inequalities: Gross monthly earnings\***

Year	Central Hungary	Central Transdanubia	Western Transdanubia	Southern Transdanubia	Northern Hungary	Northern Great Plain	Southern Great Plain	Total
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
2007	229,897	173,937	164,378	156,678	159,921	153,241	153,050	186,229
2008	245,931	185,979	174,273	160,624	169,313	160,332	164,430	198,087

\* Gross monthly earnings (HUF/person), May.

Note: The data refer to full-time employees in the budgetary sector and firms employing at least 20 workers (1992–94), at least 10 workers (1995–99) and at least 5 workers (2000–), respectively.

Source: FSzH BT.

**Table 9.6: Regression-adjusted earnings differentials\***

Year	Central Hungary	Western Transdanubia	Southern Transdanubia	Northern Hungary	Northern Great Plain	Southern Great Plain
1994	0.1190	-0.0385	-0.0733	-0.1130	-0.0806	-0.0623
1995	0.1140	0.0051	-0.0521	-0.0801	-0.0534	-0.0901
1996	0.0909	-0.0327	-0.0711	-0.1170	-0.1060	-0.0868
1997	0.0863	-0.0381	-0.0842	-0.1090	-0.1020	-0.0913
1998	0.0897	-0.0416	-0.1010	-0.1270	-0.1280	-0.1140
1999	0.1190	-0.0105	-0.0927	-0.1060	-0.1120	-0.1030
2000	0.1070	-0.0093	-0.1410	-0.1330	-0.1350	-0.1340
2001	0.1000	-0.0095	-0.1230	-0.1310	-0.1300	-0.1350
2002	0.1100	-0.0274	-0.0936	-0.0840	-0.0977	-0.0788
2003	0.0807	-0.0450	-0.1070	-0.1150	-0.1280	-0.1180
2004	0.0849	-0.0338	-0.1270	-0.1010	-0.1290	-0.1150
2005	0.0699	-0.0304	-0.1110	-0.0921	-0.1180	-0.1130
2006	0.0850	-0.0236	-0.1250	-0.0891	-0.1180	-0.1020
2007	0.0772	-0.0778	-0.1260	-0.1210	-0.1420	-0.1270
2008	0.0563	-0.0831	-0.1480	-0.1280	-0.1700	-0.1460

\* See the note under Table 6.3.

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
<b>Thousand HUF/person/month</b>								
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	3,564	2,056	2,169	1,517	1,439	1,390	1,483	2,185
2006	3,921	2,139	2,370	1,596	1,512	1,564	1,564	2,363
2007	4,162	2,357	2,487	1,730	1,627	1,596	1,692	2,534
<b>Per cent</b>								
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
2006	163.1	94.1	99.3	69.4	65.9	63.6	67.9	100.0
2007	164.2	93.0	98.1	68.3	64.2	63.0	66.8	100.0

Source: KSH.

**Table 9.8: Commuting\***

Year	Working in the residence		Commuter	
	in thousands	per cent	in thousands	per cent
1980	3,848.5	76.0	1,217.2	24.0
1990	3,380.2	74.7	1,144.7	25.3
2001	2,588.2	70.1	1,102.1	29.9
2005	2,625.1	68.2	1,221.3	31.8
2008	2,645.2	70.9	1,085.1	29.1

\* For methodological notes see Dr. Lakatos Miklós – Váradi Rita: A foglalkoztatottak napi ingázásának jelentősége a migrációs folyamatokban (The role of daily commuting in geographical mobility). *Statisztikai Szemle*. (87), 2009. 7–8., 763–794.

Source: 1980–2005 NSZ, microcensus, 2008 MEF ad-hoc modul.

**Table 10.1: 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 <sup>a</sup>	7	172,048	1,708
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
2007	13	64,612	189
2008	8	8,633	n.a.

<sup>a</sup> Teachers strikes number partly estimated.

Source: KSH strike statistics.

**Table 10.2: National agreements on wage increase recommendations\***

Year	ÉT Recommendations		Actual indexes	
	Minimum	Maximum	Budgetary sector	Competitive 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	106.4	109.3
2007	105.5	108.0	106.4	109.1
2008	105.0	107.5	106.2	108.4

\* Average increases of gross wages: recommendations accepted by the National Interest Reconciliation Council (ÉT). Previous year = 100.

Sources: Actual indexes: KSH. Other data: SzMM.

**Table 10.3: Minimum wage, guaranteed wage minimum<sup>a</sup>**

Date	Monthly amount (HUF)	Average gross earnings = 100	Monthly amount of the guaranteed minimum wage <sup>b</sup>	Monthly amount of the guaranteed minimum wage <sup>c</sup>	Monthly amount of the guaranteed minimum wage <sup>d</sup>
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	-	-	-
2006. VII. 1.	62,500	36.5	65,700	68,800	-
2007. I. 1.	65,500	35.4	72,100	75,400	-
2008. I. 1.	69,000	34.7	82,800	86,300	-
2009. I. 1.	71,500	...	-	-	87,000
2009. VII. 1.	71,500		-	-	87,500

<sup>a</sup> The guaranteed minimum wage pertains to employees who have completed at least a secondary education level and are employed in an occupation requiring skills.

<sup>b</sup> Guaranteed minimum wage of skilled workers less than 2 years of practical experience.

<sup>c</sup> Guaranteed minimum wage of skilled workers with at least 2 years of practical experience, or who are above the age of 50.

<sup>d</sup> Beginning in 2009, January 1, the specification regarding the 2 years of practical experience and those above the age of 50 was dropped from the legislation.

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 10.4: Single employer collective agreements in the business sector, 1998–2008**

Industries*	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Number of agreements</b>											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing (01-05)	57	61	60	58	58	61	64	64	66	63	65
Mining and quarrying (10-14)	15	15	16	15	12	14	15	10	10	8	9
Manufacturing total (15-37)	485	517	545	532	511	504	507	384	376	381	381
Food, beverage, tobacco (15-16)	117	121	125	120	117	117	121	89	85	86	86
Textile, wearing apparel, leather (17-19)	59	69	66	63	58	55	51	37	36	38	38
Wood, paper, printing (20-22)	37	41	41	40	36	36	37	30	27	30	30
Coke, oil, chemical rubber (23-25)	51	50	53	53	53	55	58	48	46	48	51
Other non-metallic mineral (26)	25	29	32	32	29	30	32	28	30	28	28
Basic metal products (27-28)	51	57	64	62	63	61	62	52	54	44	43
Machinery, equipment (29-35)	126	132	145	143	138	133	129	87	86	96	97
Other manufacturing (36-37)	19	18	19	19	17	17	17	13	12	11	8
Electricity, gas, water supply (40-41)	91	106	112	111	103	102	104	96	95	99	95
Industry total (10-41)	591	638	673	658	626	620	626	490	481	488	485
Construction (45)	45	51	55	54	53	49	50	41	48	49	50
Trade, repairing (50-52)	257	259	261	252	229	229	233	160	156	157	156
Hotels and restaurants (55)	25	28	27	23	22	23	21	20	19	20	21
Transport, storage, communication (60-64)	81	84	85	85	87	90	96	62	63	66	60
Transport, storage (60-63)	71	74	75	75	77	79	84	54	55	58	53
Post, telecommunication (64)	10	10	10	10	10	11	12	8	8	8	7
Financial intermediation (65-67)	22	27	32	30	30	31	31	27	26	23	22
Real estate, renting, business activities (70-74)	75	84	89	95	99	94	98	93	105	92	89
Education (80)	8	10	9	10	8	8	7	6	6	7	8
Health and social work (85)	5	7	8	8	8	9	10	13	15	15	20
Other community, social services (90-93)	52	54	59	60	57	58	59	49	48	52	51
Total	1218	1303	1358	1333	1277	1272	1295	1025	1033	1032	1027
<b>Number of persons covered</b>											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing (01-05)	27508	27924	26310	25410	24309	23378	21814	23166	24856	20419	21462
Mining and quarrying (10-14)	8247	7804	7154	3576	3174	3548	3780	2206	2206	1869	1869
Manufacturing total (15-37)	292166	287442	288676	277835	259928	251575	245432	212815	191515	187761	182944
Food, beverage, tobacco (15-16)	68378	64442	64713	61284	56515	54020	55089	45517	37733	37985	36176
Textile, wearing apparel, leather (17-19)	39547	43581	39878	37354	33579	30562	29473	22741	21928	23096	23096
Wood, paper, printing (20-22)	11123	12493	12156	10282	9848	9732	9900	8985	9743	11204	10105
Coke, oil, chemical rubber (23-25)	56381	51040	50624	48169	44258	42227	38487	38854	38735	40078	39507
Other non-metallic mineral (26)	13735	16151	14700	15518	13647	12953	13368	13787	13894	12308	11746
Basic metal products (27-28)	29197	27909	30054	28962	28128	25543	22234	24955	26050	18512	19888
Machinery, equipment (29-35)	67519	66414	71408	70556	69044	71663	71956	53956	39492	40807	39341
Other manufacturing (36-37)	6286	5412	5143	5710	4909	4875	4925	4020	3940	3771	3085
Electricity, gas, water supply (40-41)	69149	71508	69387	64785	57291	56043	52642	46764	46241	46501	43247
Industry total (10-41)	369562	366754	365217	346196	320393	311166	301854	261785	239962	236131	228060
Construction (45)	13143	14965	14197	13222	11841	9118	8720	7639	9380	8219	10017
Trade, repairing (50-52)	62344	68687	60518	59804	53623	56234	56452	41864	46691	46176	42800
Hotels and restaurants (55)	12195	10115	8431	7317	7546	8907	9655	6518	6211	6551	6020
Transport, storage, communication (60-64)	180472	177700	174668	173300	175417	170981	168623	105412	95147	150894	95739
Transport, storage (60-63)	117210	116636	114869	114211	116329	115129	115805	50913	40049	95800	40757
Post, telecommunication (64)	63262	61064	59799	59089	59088	55852	52818	54499	55098	55094	54982
Financial intermediation (65-67)	31872	39421	39149	31966	32204	31521	26506	21467	21739	21188	21105
Real estate, renting, business activities (70-74)	16792	17853	18598	18382	20202	18804	23782	26125	27059	22450	20357
Education (80)	720	760	685	775	704	631	391	165	165	163	289
Health and social work (85)	327	517	1383	1443	1338	1745	2510	3643	4874	4486	6645
Other community, social services (90-93)	19610	18563	20951	20447	20057	17376	17201	15334	13484	15388	15470
Total	734545	743259	730107	698262	667634	649861	637508	513118	489568	532065	467964

\* According to TEÁOR'03 classification.

Source: SzMM, Registry of collective agreements.

**Table 10.5: Single institution collective agreements in the public sector by industry, 1998–2008**

Industries*	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Number of agreements</b>											
Hotels and restaurants (55)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
R&D (73)	20	20	21	21	22	23	23	21	21	21	21
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security (75)	133	135	130	125	113	105	100	85	88	84	87
Education total (80)	1525	1565	1566	1567	1523	1531	1519	1310	1058	1269	1263
Primary, secondary education (80.1-80.2)	1472	1513	1512	1523	1484	1492	1480	1285	1030	1240	1233
Higher education (80.3)	42	41	43	32	29	28	28	14	15	16	15
Health and social work total (85)	241	255	259	261	256	259	264	233	190	237	238
Human health activities (85.1)	118	125	127	125	123	126	127	108	94	103	101
Social work activities (85.3)	121	128	131	135	132	132	136	124	96	133	136
Other community, social services total (90-93)	66	73	73	72	77	79	86	77	60	76	76
Entertainment (92.1-92.4)	25	29	28	28	30	30	35	27	33	33	32
Libraries, archives (92.5)	33	36	37	37	40	42	41	28	37	38	39
Sports and other (92.6-92.7)	8	8	7	7	6	6	8	2	5	4	4
Other activities total	29	35	29	30							
Total	2015	2084	2079	2077	2019	2026	2020	1750	1435	1711	1710
<b>Number of persons covered</b>											
Hotels and restaurants (55)	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	148	148	53	53
R&D (73)	2545	2446	2611	2597	2633	2720	2737	2203	2429	2429	2429
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security (75)	26418	26896	26717	24096	21966	21119	20834	22024	18447	18950	19676
Education total (80)	117936	119895	120807	121957	116211	117881	117042	101483	99208	110765	109246
Primary, secondary education (80.1-80.2)	77214	79337	79262	80743	79897	81103	81074	73611	66338	82454	82528
Higher education (80.3)	40349	40179	41166	40736	35874	36295	35481	27366	32032	27499	25837
Health and social work total (85)	102108	110556	110761	108197	99947	101214	101579	93504	77642	85335	84482
Human health activities (85.1)	89768	97124	96950	94158	86031	86810	86816	79433	65119	68612	67475
Social work activities (85.3)	12202	13294	13714	13942	13816	14302	14661	13971	12523	16651	16936
Other community, social services total (90-93)	6494	6395	7007	7137	7095	6951	6784	6785	4734	5451	5398
Entertainment (92.1-92.4)	2580	3028	3029	3035	2888	2920	3157	2127	3359	2374	2270
Libraries, archives (92.5)	3414	2867	3627	3665	3905	3735	3231	2469	3128	2965	3016
Sports and other (92.6-92.7)	500	500	347	437	257	251	292	31	194	56	56
Other activities total	1283	8077	4084	4091							
Total	256848	274329	272051	268139	251849	251352	250492	228080	203497	224246	222547

\* According to TEÁOR'03 classification.

Source: SzMM, Registry of collective agreements.

**Table 10.6: Collective agreements concluded by employers' organisations, in effect in October 2009**

	Employers' organisation	Trade union(s)	Date of first agreement	Date of last amendment	Number of companies covered*	Number of employees covered*	Date of first extension
1	KISZÖV Industrial Association of county Hajdú-Bihar	Regional Trade Union Committee of Industrial Cooperatives of county Hajdú-Bihar	1997/09/25	2004/05/01	16	1,525	-
2	Board of Directors of the Sugar Industry Association	ÉDOSZ Trade Union of Sugar Industry Workers	1998/01/01	2002/01/01	6	1,843	-
3	Association of Electricity Companies	Alliance of Trade Unions of Mining and Energy Industrial Workers; Alliance of Trade Unions of Electricity Industry Workers	1995/11/07	2009/02/26	11	27,262	1995/12/20
4	Association of the Hungarian Steel Industry	Alliance of Metallurgical Trade Unions	1996/01/01	2001/01/01	21	1,042	-
5	Association of Hungarian Furniture and Woodworking Industries	EFEDOSZSZ Trade Union of Timber and Furniture Industry Workers	1998/02/01	1999/11/23	27	4,028	-
6	National Association of Agricultural Cooperatives and Producers	Agricultural, Forestry and Water Management Workers' Trade Union Association	2003/08/12	2007/12/19	882	48,250	-
7	National Alliance of Water Management Associations	Agricultural, Forestry and Water Management Workers' Trade Union Association	1992/08/11	2006/12/13	16	725	-
8	Federation of Hungarian Food Industries; National Association of Entrepreneurs and Employers; Hungarian Association of Craftmen's Corporations; Hungarian Baker Association	Trade Union of Baking Industrial Workers	1997/12/22	2006/09/18	32	19,420	1995/12/20
9	Hungarian Cement Association	ÉFÉDOSZSZ Cement Trade Union Section	1996/02/29	1999/03/15	5	2,269	-
10	Hungarian Road Transport Association	National Trade Union of International Drivers	2002/12/03	2007/03/27	45	1,616	-
11	Hungarian Water Utility Association	Trade Union of Water Utility Workers	1997/02/27	2002/06/25	16	23,563	-
12	Hungarian Chemical Association	Association of Trade Unions of Chemical Workers	1993/08/12	2001/01/01	27	9,081	-
13	Association of Public Transport Enterprises	Association of Public Transport Workers' Councils	1992/06/01	2005/10/25	46	25,219	-
14	Hungarian Light Industrial Association	Trade Union of Leather Industrial Workers	1992/07/01	2001/05/30	8	2,693	-
15	National Association of Employers in Hotels and Restaurants	Trade Union of Employees in Hotels and Restaurant	1997/05/21	2001/01/01	34	15,024	2001/04/18
16	National Association of Entrepreneurs and Employers; Hungarian Association of Craftmen's Corporations; National Federation of Hungarian Contractors	National Association of trade Unions in Construction and Related Industries; Builders, Wood and Material Workers' Unions	2005/11/16	2007/07/18	541	17,018	2006/03/19
17	Employers' Association of Hungarian Security Companies	Association of Trade Unions in Security	2007/12/12	-	64	2,463	-
18	Association of Agricultural Companies, Cooperatives, and Entrepreneurs in Csongrád County	Association of Agricultural, Forestry, and Fishery Employee Trade Unions	2005/04/01	-	2	n.a.	-

\* Data submitted at first registration.

Source: SzMM, Registry of collective agreements.

**Table 10.7: Multi employer collective agreements in the business sector by industry, 1998–2008**

Industries*	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Number of agreements</b>											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing (01-05)	1	1	3	2	3	2	2	6	6	8	8
Mining and quarrying (10-14)		1	1	1	1						
Manufacturing (15-37)	28	34	33	34	32	32	37	29	31	31	33
Electricity, gas, water supply (40-41)	3	4	3	3	4	4	5	6	7	8	8
Construction (45)	1	3	4	3	3	7	7	8	9	9	9
Trade, repairing (50-52)	3	3	9	9	8	8	7	8	7	6	5
Hotels and restaurants (55)	1	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	4
Transport, storage, communication (60-64)	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Financial intermediation (65-67)									1	1	1
Real estate, renting, business activities (70-74)			3	3	3	4	6	1	2	2	3
Education (80)								3	3	2	2
Health and social work (85)							1	2	1		
Other community, social services (90-93)			6	5	4	6	6	1	1		
Total	40	52	70	68	66	71	79	71	75	74	78
<b>Number of persons covered</b>											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing (01-05)	461	461	1221	952	1210	567	556	1525	255	1844	1499
Mining and quarrying (10-14)		284	284	284	284						
Manufacturing (15-37)	224738	224276	93818	92361	86770	85211	82712	59277	51429	45348	48078
Electricity, gas, water supply (40-41)	62730	63112	20145	20145	22166	26647	27320	3769	9658	9211	9092
Construction (45)	625	1935	3784	3522	3532	8743	7995	6553	5209	11051	7032
Trade, repairing (50-52)	720	714	2713	2673	2027	1043	641	4320	3199	2451	2394
Hotels and restaurants (55)	330	20016	20338	19584	19252	19057	19057	8781	6016	3248	3539
Transport, storage, communication (60-64)	27408	27556	28342	28342	28537	28462	28462	3326	3319	2850	2775
Financial intermediation (65-67)									2425	2400	2400
Real estate, renting, business activities (70-74)			14113	13415	12943	12871	16729	89	3362	4189	4888
Education (80)								185	214	308	308
Health and social work (85)							585	644	585		
Other community, social services (90-93)			61976	32165	30008	79247	79695	69	77		
Total	317012	338354	246734	213443	206729	261848	263752	92196	86079	83117	80506

\* According to TEÁOR'03 classification.

Source: SzMM, Registry of collective agreements.

**Table 10.8: Multi-institution collective agreements in the public sector by industry, 1998–2008**

Industries*	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Number of agreements</b>											
R&D (73)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Public administration and defence, comp. soc. sec. (75)	1	2	2	1	1	1	1				
Education total (80)	3	6	6	7	6	6	6				
Primary, secondary education (80.1-80.2)		6	6	7	6	6	6	3	3	2	1
Health and social work total (85)		2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Social work activities (85.3)	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Other community, social services total (90-93)				1				1	1	1	
Entertainment (92.1-92.4)					1			1	1	1	
Other activities total		1									
Total	7	11	12	10	9	9	10	5	4	2	1
<b>Number of persons covered</b>											
R&D (73)	1336	1336	1336	1336	1336	1336	1336				
Public administration and defence, comp. soc. sec. (75)	355	408	408	355	355	355	355				
Education total (80)	165	288	288	325	289	292	292				
Primary, secondary education (80.1-80.2)		288	288	325	289	292	292	308	308	238	n.a.
Health and social work total (85)		145	145	65	65	59	59	43			
Social work activities (85.3)	80	145	145	65	65	59	59	43			
Other community, social services total (90-93)				180				30	52	52	
Entertainment (92.1-92.4)				180				30	52	52	
Other activities total		562									
Total	2498	2177	2357	2081	2045	2042	2072	403	360	238	n.a.

\* According to TEÁOR'03 classification.

Source: SzMM, Registry of collective agreements.

**Table 10.9: Shares of employees covered by collective agreements by type and by industry, after extension, 2001, per cent**

Industries*	Single employer	Multiemployer	Concluded by an employers' organisation	Agreements total	After extension	Total (with extension)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing (01-05)	20.7	0.9	0.0	21.0	0.0	21.0
Mining and quarrying (10-14)	54.2	3.8	0.0	58.1	0.0	58.1
Manufacturing total (15-37)	34.2	5.1	8.6	39.6	0.5	40.1
Food, beverage, tobacco (15-16)	44.6	7.9	17.7	60.9	3.0	64.0
Textile, wearing apparel, leather (17-19)	28.1	8.3	4.0	32.5	0.0	32.5
Wood, paper, printing (20-22)	17.9	4.1	3.5	21.7	0.0	21.7
Coke, oil, chemical rubber (23-25)	59.7	4.7	25.5	61.0	0.0	61.0
Other non-metallic mineral (26)	47.5	0.6	8.7	55.8	0.0	55.8
Basic metal products (27-28)	30.9	7.2	9.2	32.8	0.0	32.8
Machinery, equipment (29-35)	28.8	2.8	1.0	31.3	0.0	31.3
Other manufacturing (36-37)	20.1	0.6	16.4	27.8	0.0	27.8
Electricity, gas, water supply (40-41)	80.1	1.5	41.5	86.4	3.6	90.0
Construction (45)	11.2	2.4	0.3	13.2	0.0	13.2
Trade, repairing (50-52)	19.2	2.0	0.1	21.2	0.0	21.2
Hotels and restaurants (55)	9.8	11.6	15.5	26.0	65.1	91.2
Transport, storage, communication (60-64)	76.7	1.6	12.6	78.4	0.0	78.4
Transport, storage (60-63)	71.6	2.3	17.7	74.0	0.0	74.0
Post, telecommunication (64)	89.3	0.0	0.0	89.3	0.0	89.3
Financial intermediation (65-67)	60.9	0.0	0.0	60.9	0.0	60.9
Real estate, renting, business activities (70-74)	16.5	6.6	5.5	16.7	0.0	16.7
Education (80)	49.4	0.8	0.0	49.7	0.0	49.7
Health and social work (85)	52.6	0.0	0.0	52.7	0.0	52.7
Other community, social services (90-93)	24.5	0.0	0.0	24.5	0.0	24.5
Total	37.2	3.1	5.9	40.2	2.3	42.5

\* According to TEÁOR'03 classification.

Source: SzMM, Registry of collective agreements.

**Table 10.10: Shares of employees covered by collective agreements by type and by industry,  
after extension, 2003, per cent**

Industries*	Single employer	Multiemployer	Concluded by an employers' organisation	Agreements total	After extension	Total (with extension)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing (01-05)	21.7	1.1	46.0	68.7	0.0	68.7
Mining and quarrying (10-14)	49.0	3.7	0.2	52.9	0.0	52.9
Manufacturing total (15-37)	33.2	5.2	7.9	38.5	0.8	39.4
Food, beverage, tobacco (15-16)	40.9	7.9	16.8	56.7	4.7	61.4
Textile, wearing apparel, leather (17-19)	31.5	7.9	3.0	34.3	0.0	34.3
Wood, paper, printing (20-22)	14.6	3.6	0.3	18.0	0.0	18.0
Coke, oil, chemical rubber (23-25)	53.2	7.2	24.7	56.5	0.0	56.5
Other non-metallic mineral (26)	43.6	1.4	9.0	50.5	0.0	50.5
Basic metal products (27-28)	29.4	7.4	8.6	30.6	0.0	30.6
Machinery, equipment (29-35)	30.0	2.8	0.7	33.0	0.0	33.0
Other manufacturing (36-37)	18.4	0.6	16.5	26.2	0.0	26.2
Electricity, gas, water supply (40-41)	88.2	4.2	75.8	94.5	5.5	100.0
Construction (45)	7.4	5.8	0.2	12.7	0.0	12.7
Trade, repairing (50-52)	17.9	0.5	0.1	18.4	0.0	18.4
Hotels and restaurants (55)	6.3	0.1	15.9	30.2	55.7	85.9
Transport, storage, communication (60-64)	74.6	1.6	13.1	77.0	0.0	77.0
Transport, storage (60-63)	70.3	2.2	18.1	73.7	0.0	73.7
Post, telecommunication (64)	85.8	0.0	0.0	85.8	0.0	85.8
Financial intermediation (65-67)	58.7	0.0	0.0	58.7	0.0	58.7
Real estate, renting, business activities (70-74)	12.5	2.3	0.5	13.2	0.0	13.2
Education (80)	48.1	0.7	0.0	48.3	0.0	48.3
Health and social work (85)	53.6	0.0	0.0	53.6	0.0	53.6
Other community, social services (90-93)	25.7	0.0	1.8	25.7	0.0	25.7
Total	36.0	2.6	8.3	41.7	1.9	43.5

\* According to TEÁOR'03 classification.

Source: SzMM, Registry of collective agreements.

**Table 10.11: Shares of employees covered by collective agreements by type and by industry, after extension, 2005, per cent**

Industries*	Single employer	Multiemployer	Concluded by an employers' organisation	Agreements total	After extension	Total (with extension)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing (01-05)	23.5	1.5	2.9	24.4	0.0	24.4
Mining and quarrying (10-14)	46.0	9.0	0.0	50.6	0.0	50.6
Manufacturing total (15-37)	33.3	10.7	5.5	36.2	3.0	39.2
Food, beverage, tobacco (15-16)	43.2	9.3	7.1	46.7	18.4	65.1
Textile, wearing apparel, leather (17-19)	34.0	20.7	0.1	44.0	0.0	44.0
Wood, paper, printing (20-22)	15.6	5.1	0.0	17.9	0.0	17.9
Coke, oil, chemical rubber (23-25)	52.5	26.9	10.7	57.0	0.0	57.0
Other non-metallic mineral (26)	62.0	1.9	7.9	62.4	0.0	62.4
Basic metal products (27-28)	46.3	19.3	22.0	40.2	0.0	40.2
Machinery, equipment (29-35)	21.9	4.1	0.4	25.5	0.0	25.5
Other manufacturing (36-37)	16.6	0.4	11.1	18.0	0.0	18.0
Electricity, gas, water supply (40-41)	84.0	6.7	19.5	91.0	0.0	91.0
Construction (45)	6.0	4.9	0.5	10.8	0.0	10.8
Trade, repairing (50-52)	12.5	1.4	0.1	13.2	0.0	13.2
Hotels and restaurants (55)	8.0	10.6	13.2	20.6	67.3	87.9
Transport, storage, communication (60-64)	65.8	1.5	12.9	50.9	0.0	50.9
Transport, storage (60-63)	55.9	2.0	17.5	35.7	0.0	35.7
Post, telecommunication (64)	93.4	0.0	0.0	93.4	0.0	93.4
Financial intermediation (65-67)	38.3	0.0	0.0	38.3	0.0	38.3
Real estate, renting, business activities (70-74)	14.8	1.6	2.1	15.5	0.0	15.5
Education (80)	39.8	0.0	0.0	39.9	0.0	39.9
Health and social work (85)	44.0	0.2	0.0	44.3	0.0	44.3
Other community, social services (90-93)	26.7	25.0	1.7	39.4	0.0	39.4
Total	28.9	4.6	3.5	29.8	2.7	32.5

\* According to TEÁOR'03 classification.

Source: SzMM, Registry of collective agreements.

**Table 10.12: Shares of employees covered by collective agreements by type and by industry,  
after extension, 2007, per cent**

Industries*	Single employer	Multiemployer	Concluded by an employers' organisation	Agreements total	After extension	Total (with extension)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing (01-05)	22.6	2.0	3.1	23.5	0.0	23.5
Mining and quarrying (10-14)	40.8	4.5	0.0	43.5	0.0	43.5
Manufacturing total (15-37)	28.9	8.9	5.0	32.4	2.8	35.2
Food, beverage, tobacco (15-16)	39.2	9.1	7.5	43.3	19.3	62.6
Textile, wearing apparel, leather (17-19)	40.3	23.9	4.1	56.4	0.0	56.4
Wood, paper, printing (20-22)	19.6	5.2	0.1	22.1	0.0	22.1
Coke, oil, chemical rubber (23-25)	53.5	29.1	10.6	57.9	0.0	57.9
Other non-metallic mineral (26)	53.0	1.4	7.5	52.3	0.0	52.3
Basic metal products (27-28)	24.8	7.4	14.2	29.5	0.0	29.5
Machinery, equipment (29-35)	16.7	2.3	0.5	17.7	0.0	17.7
Other manufacturing (36-37)	16.9	0.0	8.3	17.0	0.0	17.0
Electricity, gas, water supply (40-41)	95.2	18.8	21.5	95.0	0.0	95.0
Construction (45)	6.2	8.4	12.7	18.0	80.8	98.8
Trade, repairing (50-52)	13.5	0.8	1.0	13.7	0.0	13.7
Hotels and restaurants (55)	7.6	3.7	9.9	13.4	70.6	84.0
Transport, storage, communication (60-64)	70.2	1.3	12.6	71.4	0.0	71.4
Transport, storage (60-63)	60.3	1.7	17.0	62.0	0.0	62.0
Post, telecommunication (64)	98.7	0.0	0.0	98.7	0.0	98.7
Financial intermediation (65-67)	36.7	3.6	0.0	35.7	0.0	35.7
Real estate, renting, business activities (70-74)	11.5	1.7	1.8	13.2	0.0	13.2
Education (80)	40.2	0.0	0.0	40.3	0.0	40.3
Health and social work (85)	41.8	0.0	0.0	41.8	0.0	41.8
Other community, social services (90-93)	23.9	14.6	2.7	39.4	0.0	39.4
Total	27.9	4.0	4.0	30.5	6.5	37.0

\* According to TEÁOR'03 classification.

Source: SzMM, Registry of collective agreements.

**Table 10.13: The number of company wage agreements and the number of employees covered, 1998–2008**

Industries*	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Number of agreements</b>											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing (01-05)	36	37	23	18	25	25	24	19	21	14	12
Mining and quarrying (10-14)	10	11	9	8	7	9	8	3	2		
Manufacturing total (15-37)	327	358	219	203	224	210	182	108	92	68	60
Food, beverage, tobacco (15-16)	83	89	44	41	55	44	47	33	21	20	14
Textile, wearing apparel, leather (17-19)	39	44	25	25	25	23	13	7	10	4	4
Wood, paper, printing (20-22)	21	25	13	13	14	17	15	8	5	3	3
Coke, oil, chemical rubber (23-25)	38	37	26	23	26	35	30	16	12	13	12
Other non-metallic mineral (26)	17	18	16	19	13	12	14	7	7	6	4
Basic metal products (27-28)	39	44	32	34	33	26	25	12	14	6	6
Machinery, equipment (29-35)	76	87	58	45	51	46	32	19	19	16	15
Other manufacturing (36-37)	14	14	5	3	7	7	6	6	4		2
Electricity, gas, water supply (40-41)	68	77	74	48	60	63	59	36	41	28	29
Construction (45)	31	33	24	23	24	18	16	7	13	7	7
Trade, repairing (50-52)	141	143	84	73	60	80	79	47	44	32	31
Hotels and restaurants (55)	12	15	9	7	12	11	9	4	5	7	5
Transport, storage, communication (60-64)	54	58	49	33	48	51	56	33	31	28	18
Transport, storage (60-63)	48	51	46	28	47	47	50	28	29	25	17
Post, telecommunication (64)	6	7	3	5	1	4	6	5	2	3	1
Financial intermediation (65-67)	12	13	16	7	11	11	10	6	7	4	6
Real estate, renting, business activities (70-74)	47	49	40	34	38	37	43	17	31	13	16
Education (80)	4	5	2	1	2	3	1				1
Health and social work (85)	3	3	2	1	4	3	5	4	4		2
Other community, social services (90-93)	23	25	21	15	16	24	23	14	11	13	14
Total	768	827	572	471	531	545	515	298	302	214	202
<b>Number of persons covered</b>											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing (01-05)	19131	18499	9157	5935	9193	6784	7164	5044	5496	2939	2481
Mining and quarrying (10-14)	4471	5358	2319	1936	1337	1577	1676	381	674		
Manufacturing total (15-37)	233354	225490	112972	116802	133108	112702	94500	71408	52382	38703	36055
Food, beverage, tobacco (15-16)	50102	48748	21376	23243	28977	20503	20614	17003	10606	9886	7990
Textile, wearing apparel, leather (17-19)	24363	28599	16363	12397	16131	13040	8736	6558	7938	822	822
Wood, paper, printing (20-22)	5913	6748	4054	3594	4786	4323	4670	3191	2196	591	852
Coke, oil, chemical rubber (23-25)	53582	47666	26550	19582	23932	33071	27427	10572	10998	13687	8344
Other non-metallic mineral (26)	10842	11860	7762	10024	7371	7056	5929	3542	2947	3131	952
Basic metal products (27-28)	24905	24173	14301	16141	15547	12309	8536	13731	7190	5963	6994
Machinery, equipment (29-35)	58567	53419	20248	31111	35055	19893	17309	15090	8413	4623	8278
Other manufacturing (36-37)	5080	4277	2318	710	1309	2507	1279	1721	2094		1823
Electricity, gas, water supply (40-41)	62831	65465	47474	27743	33982	35150	32580	23239	21949	15683	10221
Construction (45)	11273	11146	5863	5238	4935	3110	2010	2193	3047	2501	2659
Trade, repairing (50-52)	41688	43867	17889	26822	21514	24189	21335	14249	15446	9544	6580
Hotels and restaurants (55)	7096	8361	2559	1662	2223	4255	2794	628	1811	1342	933
Transport, storage, communication (60-64)	169672	168864	102568	49012	47031	106236	144921	38787	31698	83539	16181
Transport, storage (60-63)	107665	108633	46693	35116	46039	96547	94294	36417	30669	82196	15257
Post, telecommunication (64)	62007	60231	55875	13896	992	9689	50627	2370	1029	1343	924
Financial intermediation (65-67)	17027	22799	16964	8085	8127	5464	15121	3620	4470	3349	11486
Real estate, renting, business activities (70-74)	8590	9103	7733	7660	8967	7229	13695	4089	6747	5658	3348
Education (80)	438	456	50	21	149	304	23				126
Health and social work (85)	243	243	866	283	1051	1105	1667	1676	1475		1673
Other community, social services (90-93)	6937	7825	7642	7834	8136	8480	9737	4325	5827	8001	8463
Total	582751	587476	334056	259033	279753	316585	347223	169639	151022	171259	100206

\* According to TEÁOR'03 classification.

Source: SzMM, Registry of collective agreements.

**Table 10.14: The number of multi-employer wage agreements, and the number of covered companies and employees, 1998–2008**

Industries*	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Number of agreements</b>											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing (01-05)	1	1	1		1	1	1	3	4	5	5
Mining and quarrying (10-14)		1									
Manufacturing (15-37)	23	27	7	9	4	5	6	13	16	14	17
Electricity, gas, water supply (40-41)	3	3			2	2	2	4	5	6	6
Construction (45)		3	1		1	4	2	8	7	7	7
Trade, repairing (50-52)	1	1	4	3	3	3	2	7	7	5	6
Hotels and restaurants (55)	1	3	3	3	2	3		2	2	2	2
Transport, storage, communication (60-64)	2	2	2		1	2		1	1		1
Real estate, renting, business activities (70-74)				2	3	3	1	3		1	1
Health and social work (85)							1	1	1		
Other community, social services (90-93)			3	1	1	1	2	1			
Total	31	41	23	19	18	22	19	40	44	40	45
<b>Number of companies</b>											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing (01-05)	5	5	2		2	4	3	8	11	13	13
Mining and quarrying (10-14)		2									
Manufacturing (15-37)	2899	3031	46	96	64	59	12	23	45	45	43
Electricity, gas, water supply (40-41)	110	110			10	26	9	13	21	23	22
Construction (45)		7	2		2	31	10	62	51	51	50
Trade, repairing (50-52)	2	3	10	7	7	8	4	18	18	7	9
Hotels and restaurants (55)	3	46	42	10	10	10		7	6	6	6
Transport, storage, communication (60-64)	29	27	28		28	51		5	5		5
Real estate, renting, business activities (70-74)				33	36	33	9	43		2	2
Health and social work (85)							3	3	3		
Other community, social services (90-93)			48	32	16	45	61	6			
Total	3048	3231	211	181	172	243	145	145	162	147	150
<b>Number of persons covered</b>											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing (01-05)	461	461	269		258	222	211	1225	1421	1544	1544
Mining and quarrying (10-14)		284									
Manufacturing (15-37)	214017	215709	12128	49253	28659	27143	3992	20779	28975	19825	26308
Electricity, gas, water supply (40-41)	62730	62730			2403	25513	2623	2982	3434	4868	4780
Construction (45)		1935	657		615	5211	2058	3813	2777	2770	2686
Trade, repairing (50-52)	136	130	1000	612	265	202	71	1758	1758	1462	1462
Hotels and restaurants (55)	330	20016	15676	4560	3958	4033		3817	3817	3248	3248
Transport, storage, communication (60-64)	27361	27509	25705		25324	25299		32	32		n.a.
Real estate, renting, business activities (70-74)				11777	13415	12943	243	12494		18	18
Health and social work (85)								585	585	585	
Other community, social services (90-93)			58115	1042	1704	989	3141	48			
Total	305035	328774	125327	68882	76129	88855	25175	35039	42817	33735	40046

\* According to TEÁOR'03 classification.

Source: SzMM, Registry of collective agreements.

**Table 10.15: Unionization by industry and gender (2001–2009, %)**

Industries*	2001			2004			2009		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
A - Agriculture, forestry, fishing	5.4	8.0	6.0	9.4	12.6	10.1	4.8	1.3	3.9
B - Mining and quarrying	30.3	28.2	30.1	34.6	51.4	37.6	24.9	12.5	23.9
C - Manufacturing	16.4	14.9	15.8	14.6	14.6	14.6	10.1	9.9	10.0
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	28.0	36.4	30.0	31.9	30.6	31.5	30.1	28.3	29.7
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	23.1	31.1	24.8	24.0	28.1	25.0	18.1	29.7	20.7
F - Construction	3.8	4.7	3.8	3.5	9.7	4.1	2.4	2.6	2.4
G - Trade, repairing	5.9	8.1	7.1	4.3	6.2	5.3	2.0	3.4	2.8
H - Transportation and storage	39.3	41.6	40.0	32.9	37.6	34.2	27.6	27.3	27.5
I - Accommodation and food service activities	2.6	6.1	4.4	3.2	4.6	4.1	0.6	2.3	1.6
J - Information and communication	19.4	21.5	20.2	14.8	19.3	16.4	3.6	1.7	2.9
K - Financial and insurance activities	12.1	17.9	16.2	10.2	13.2	12.3	6.0	14.0	11.4
L - Real estate activities	6.9	7.1	7.0	4.5	6.5	5.5	5.6	4.9	5.2
M - Professional, scientific and technical activities	9.1	8.3	8.6	6.3	7.0	6.7	3.7	2.7	3.2
N - Administrative and support service activities	9.8	14.4	11.8	7.5	11.8	9.3	3.7	2.1	3.0
O - Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	25.4	33.4	29.3	26.7	25.3	26.0	25.4	19.7	22.4
P - Education	37.4	40.0	39.4	26.9	29.9	29.3	21.8	24.5	23.9
Q - Human health and social work activities	33.1	34.0	33.8	26.9	26.1	26.3	22.2	19.5	20.0
R - Arts, entertainment and recreation	12.2	13.6	12.8	12.1	17.0	14.2	10.1	18.7	14.5
S+T+U Other	10.6	12.8	12.0	9.9	14.6	12.9	4.2	7.6	6.4
Total	17.3	22.4	19.7	15.3	18.7	16.9	11.1	12.9	12.0

\* According to TEÁOR'08 classification.

Source: KSH MEF ad hoc modul.

**Table 10.16: Unionization by age group and gender (2001–2009, %)**

Age groups	2001			2004			2009		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
15-19	3.2	2.0	2.7	2.0	0.0	1.3	11.8	0.0	7.4
20-24	6.6	9.7	7.9	5.2	10.0	7.3	4.0	3.9	4.0
25-29	10.4	15.9	12.7	9.2	9.5	9.3	6.7	5.5	6.2
30-39	18.4	22.2	20.1	15.2	17.4	16.2	9.4	11.3	10.3
40-54	22.2	27.3	24.9	19.7	22.9	21.4	15.3	16.6	16.0
55-59	26.2	28.8	27.1	22.0	24.7	23.3	13.8	16.9	15.3
60-74	25.0	19.4	22.8	19.3	23.9	21.1	11.0	12.2	11.6
Total	17.3	22.4	19.7	15.3	18.7	16.9	11.1	12.9	12.0

Source: KSH MEF ad hoc modul.

**Table 10.17: Unionization by major occupation groups and gender (2001–2009, %)**

Major occupation groups	2001			2004			2009		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Managers – legislators, senior government officials, chief executives, financial managers	24.8	29.2	26.5	17.8	23.7	20.1	11.1	17.0	13.6
Professionals – occupations requiring independent application of university or college skills	28.1	41.1	35.9	20.3	28.8	25.4	13.3	23.8	19.5
Technicians and associate professionals – other occupations requiring higher education	20.8	29.5	26.6	16.7	25.0	22.2	13.8	15.9	15.2
Clerical support workers	22.2	22.3	22.3	11.8	17.7	17.3	7.1	10.8	10.5
Service and sales workers	15.7	10.2	12.6	17.0	9.4	12.7	12.8	5.5	8.7
Skilled agricultural, forestry, and fishery workers	4.1	4.0	4.1	6.5	9.1	7.3	5.4	1.4	4.2
Craft and related trade workers	14.8	12.8	14.4	12.5	13.1	12.6	8.6	9.9	8.8
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	17.0	12.5	15.6	16.8	13.1	15.6	12.9	8.5	11.6
Elementary occupations – occupations that do not require skills	8.2	15.0	11.9	6.0	10.6	8.6	2.9	5.9	4.7
Armed forces occupations	32.6	35.3	32.8	39.5	53.6	41.7	34.3	27.3	33.2
Total	17.3	22.4	19.7	15.3	18.7	16.9	11.1	12.9	12.0

Source: KSH MEF ad hoc modul.

**Table 10.18: Ratio of employees who believe there is a union functioning in their workplace by industry and gender (2001–2009, %)**

Industries*	2001			2004			2009		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
A - Agriculture, forestry, fishing	12.4	14.5	12.9	13.4	17.9	14.4	10.3	7.5	9.6
B - Mining and quarrying	57.1	76.8	59.4	52.8	55.8	53.4	41.4	30.2	40.5
C - Manufacturing	35.1	31.9	33.7	30.9	29.2	30.2	26.6	26.4	26.5
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	59.1	62.6	59.9	59.8	61.8	60.4	64.1	54.6	62.0
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	48.9	53.5	49.8	44.8	54.5	47.1	41.3	54.7	44.3
F - Construction	8.7	13.8	9.1	6.4	16.3	7.3	4.5	8.7	4.8
G - Trade, repairing	11.8	16.4	14.3	8.2	10.9	9.6	7.4	8.3	7.9
H - Transportation and storage	60.2	70.0	63.0	53.7	62.4	56.0	50.0	63.9	54.0
I - Accommodation and food service activities	6.2	11.1	8.7	6.2	8.2	7.4	4.4	6.5	5.7
J - Information and communication	33.1	40.3	35.8	27.2	34.0	29.6	13.2	8.4	11.4
K - Financial and insurance activities	26.6	35.7	33.1	26.8	27.2	27.1	16.4	27.0	23.5
L - Real estate activities	12.9	17.5	15.2	11.7	13.9	12.8	6.2	13.6	10.3
M - Professional, scientific and technical activities	17.2	18.8	18.1	15.0	15.4	15.2	11.6	6.8	8.9
N - Administrative and support service activities	18.0	28.1	22.5	15.8	22.2	18.5	10.0	7.7	9.0
O - Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	51.6	58.2	54.9	51.0	52.6	51.8	54.0	48.8	51.3
P - Education	70.7	68.0	68.6	62.0	60.1	60.5	62.6	56.5	57.8
Q - Human health and social work activities	66.4	65.2	65.5	55.6	57.1	56.8	56.6	51.6	52.6
R - Arts, entertainment and recreation	26.2	27.5	26.8	21.6	28.1	24.3	24.0	39.2	31.8
S+T+U Other	22.5	26.6	25.1	18.2	24.6	22.4	7.8	11.8	10.4
Total	33.5	41.6	37.3	29.4	37.0	33.0	25.7	31.5	28.5

\* According to TEÁOR'08 classification.

Source: KSH MEF ad hoc modul.

**Table 10.19: Coverage of collective agreements by industry and gender  
based on the Labour Force Survey (2004–2009, %)\***

Industries**	2004			2009		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
A - Agriculture, forestry, fishing	11.1	16.3	12.3	8.9	7.8	8.6
B - Mining and quarrying	37.1	56.0	40.4	27.0	30.2	27.3
C - Manufacturing	24.7	22.2	23.7	20.7	20.7	20.7
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	43.9	55.0	47.2	50.0	49.3	49.8
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	33.7	46.9	36.8	29.5	46.9	33.4
F - Construction	5.4	13.0	6.1	4.5	7.9	4.8
G - Trade, repairing	8.3	9.9	9.2	5.6	7.2	6.5
H - Transportation and storage	44.7	52.8	46.9	39.9	49.4	42.7
I - Accommodation and food service activities	8.4	8.4	8.4	4.2	5.0	4.6
J - Information and communication	23.9	27.0	25.0	13.8	4.7	10.3
K - Financial and insurance activities	25.1	23.9	24.3	11.2	18.9	16.4
L - Real estate activities	12.8	12.0	12.4	6.6	11.8	9.4
M - Professional, scientific and technical activities	14.7	13.3	13.9	13.7	4.6	8.5
N - Administrative and support service activities	15.1	18.2	16.4	8.8	8.3	8.6
O - Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	31.9	33.6	32.7	33.0	27.3	30.0
P - Education	44.8	43.1	43.5	39.1	38.2	38.4
Q - Human health and social work activities	39.2	39.9	39.8	37.0	34.6	35.1
R - Arts, entertainment and recreation	18.9	21.3	19.9	17.6	22.8	20.3
S+T+U Other	16.4	19.8	18.6	4.8	6.4	5.8
Total	23.0	27.5	25.2	19.2	22.1	20.6

\* The ratio of employees who believe there is a collective agreement in effect at their workplace (2001–2009, %).

\*\* According to TEÁOR'08 classification.

Source: KSH MEF ad hoc modul.

**Table 10.20: Presence of works (public servant) councils by industries and gender.  
The share of yes answers in workplaces employing more than 50, 2001–2009**

Industries*	2001			2004			2009		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
A - Agriculture, forestry, fishing	15.4	18.2	16.0	21.7	26.5	22.9	12.9	20.6	14.9
B - Mining and quarrying	44.5	56.3	45.8	44.6	57.4	46.4	47.6	0.0	46.5
C - Manufacturing	30.6	25.7	28.4	36.0	32.1	34.3	33.9	28.5	31.6
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	38.7	37.0	38.2	44.5	50.9	46.4	51.7	49.8	51.3
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	33.6	39.7	35.1	39.6	50.9	42.0	34.3	36.7	34.8
F - Construction	10.2	23.6	11.5	11.9	26.4	14.2	13.2	21.8	14.0
G - Trade, repairing	16.6	13.9	15.2	17.0	20.0	18.5	16.0	13.9	14.8
H - Transportation and storage	48.1	55.5	50.2	53.9	58.1	55.0	53.7	51.4	53.0
I - Accommodation and food service activities	12.7	20.5	17.2	11.8	19.5	16.0	16.5	14.2	15.3
J - Information and communication	32.0	35.4	33.2	36.0	39.5	37.2	22.4	23.7	22.8
K - Financial and insurance activities	9.5	17.7	14.8	29.0	23.5	25.5	12.8	21.3	17.9
L - Real estate activities	16.5	8.4	13.0	18.6	19.2	18.9	20.2	35.5	26.8
M - Professional, scientific and technical activities	19.9	12.1	15.9	21.4	20.8	21.1	25.4	11.3	18.2
N - Administrative and support service activities	20.2	24.8	22.1	22.9	30.1	26.0	15.8	11.0	13.7
O - Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	23.4	35.3	29.1	28.1	33.6	30.8	34.4	30.4	32.3
P - Education	43.7	41.4	42.1	51.5	48.8	49.6	38.9	44.2	42.7
Q - Human health and social work activities	38.8	37.1	37.5	37.4	41.4	40.5	43.4	43.5	43.5
R - Arts, entertainment and recreation	14.4	34.1	20.8	27.8	30.4	28.6	21.3	29.6	25.3
S+T+U Other	16.3	23.2	20.4	26.3	28.7	27.8	47.9	33.8	38.3
Total	29.6	30.7	30.1	34.6	35.7	35.1	33.3	32.0	32.7

\* According to TEÁOR'08 classification.

Source: KSH MEF ad hoc modul.

Table 11.1: Family benefits

Year	Tax credit for families <sup>1</sup>		Child benefit <sup>2</sup>		Regular child protection allowance <sup>3</sup>		Wage related maternity benefit <sup>4</sup>		Flat rate maternity benefits <sup>4</sup>	
	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
2007			23,031	1,224,000	-	-	68,394	93,973	28,496	207,608

<sup>1</sup> Introduced in 1999. Beginning in 2006, this became a part of family benefits, only families with 3 or more children are entitled to tax credits in the amount of 4000 Ft per child.

<sup>2</sup> Annual mean. From 1999 to 2002. November 8, the child care benefit includes the family allowance and schooling support. Beginning in 2002, the benefits paid in the 13th month are included as well.

<sup>3</sup> Annual average. Was in use from 1998 to 2005.

<sup>4</sup> Annual average.

Sources: APEH and CSO Welfare Statistics.

Table 11.2: Unemployment benefits and average earnings

Year	Insured unemployment benefit and other non-means tested benefits <sup>1</sup>		Means tested unemployment assistance <sup>2</sup>		Net monthly earnings, HUF <sup>3</sup>		
	Average monthly amount (HUF)	Average number of recipients	Average monthly amount (HUF)	Average number of recipients	Male	Female	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
2007	46,208	96,463	25,703	194,716			114,282
2008	47,809	97,047					122,047

<sup>1</sup> Average of headcount at the end of the month. Includes the pre-pension allowance (1998–2002) and the school leavers' allowance (1990–1996).

<sup>2</sup> This scheme changed substantially in July 2006, therefore figures for 2006 are given for the period July–December 2006.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

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

**Table 11.3: Number of those receiving self-entitled pension, and the mean sum of the provisions they received in January of the given year**

Year	Old age pension			Disability pension under and above retirement age		
	Number of recipients	Average amount before increase (HUF)	Average amount after increase (HUF)	Number of recipients	Average amount before increase (HUF)	Average amount after increase (HUF)
2000	1,671,090	33,258	35,931	762,514	29,217	31,556
2001	1,667,945	37,172	41,002	772,286	32,381	35,705
2002	1,664,062	43,368	47,561	789,544	37,369	40,972
2003	1,657,271	50,652	54,905	799,966	43,185	46,801
2004	1,637,847	57,326	60,962	806,491	48,180	51,220
2005	1,643,409	63,185	67,182	808,107	52,259	55,563
2006	1,658,387	69,145	72,160	806,147	56,485	58,935
2007	1,676,477	74,326	78,577	802,506	59,978	63,120
2008	1,716,315	81,975	87,481	794,797	65,036	69,160

Source: ONYF.

**Table 11.4: Number of those receiving social annuities for people with damaged health, and the mean sum of the provisions they received after the increase, in January of the given year**

Year	Temporary annuity		Regular social annuity		Health damage annuity for miners		Total
	Number of recipients	Average amount (HUF)	Number of recipients	Average amount (HUF)	Number of recipients	Average amount (HUF)	
2000	15,491	18,309	196,689	14,435	2,852	48,581	215,032
2001	15,640	20,809	198,820	15,610	3,304	53,379	217,764
2002	11,523	26,043	200,980	17,645	3,348	59,558	215,851
2003	12,230	30,135	203,656	19,907	3,345	65,380	219,231
2004	11,949	33,798	207,300	21,370	2,950	69,777	222,199
2005	13,186	36,847	207,091	22,773	2,839	74,161	223,116
2006	14,945	40,578	195,954	23,911	2,786	77,497	213,685
2007	19,158	42,642	184,845	25,050	2,693	80,720	206,696
2008	21,538	46,537	170,838	27,176	2,601	85,805	194,977

Source: ONYF.

**Table 11.5: The number of those receiving a disability annuity and the mean sum of the provisions they received after the increase, in January of the given year**

Year	Disability annuity		Year	Disability annuity	
	Number of recipients	Average amount (HUF)		Number of recipients	Average amount (HUF)
2000	25,267	13,746	2005	28,738	27,257
2001	25,490	18,220	2006	29,443	28,720
2002	26,350	20,931	2007	30,039	30,219
2003	27,058	23,884	2008	30,677	32,709
2004	27,923	25,388			

Source: ONYF.

**Table 11.6: The median age for retirement and the number of pensioners, 2001–2008**

Pension	2001		2002		2003		2004	
	Age	Persons	Age	Persons	Age	Persons	Age	Persons
<b>Females</b>								
Old age and similar	57.6	14,388	56.8	25,730	58.8	13,591	57.6	36,806
Disability and accident-related disability pension	47.8	24,836	48.1	23,649	48.5	21,507	48.7	19,901
Total	51.4	39,224	52.6	49,379	52.5	35,098	54.5	56,707
<b>Males</b>								
Old age and similar	60.1	28,932	60.1	30,217	59.7	32,611	60.1	36,111
Disability and accident-related disability pension	49.6	30,820	49.7	29,013	50.0	27,115	50.1	24,915
Total	54.7	59,752	55.0	59,230	55.3	59,726	56.0	61,026
<b>Together</b>								
Old age and similar	59.3	43,320	58.6	55,947	59.5	46,202	58.9	72,917
Disability and accident-related disability pension	48.8	55,656	49.0	52,662	49.3	48,622	49.5	44,816
Total	53.4	98,976	53.9	108,609	54.3	94,824	55.3	117,733
		2005		2006		2007		2008
		Age	Persons	Age	Persons	Age	Persons	Age
<b>Females</b>								
Old age and similar	57.7	45,115	57.5	46,093	57.8	62,015	57.3	39,290
Disability and accident-related disability pension	49.1	19,250	49.3	18,488	49.8	15,837	50.5	8,565
Rehabilitation annuity							44.1	1,604
Total	55.1	64,365	55.2	64,581	56.2	77,852	55.7	49,459
<b>Males</b>								
Old age and similar	59.9	30,560	59.9	33,134	59.7	50,878	59.8	25,749
Disability and accident-related disability pension	50.5	24,565	50.6	23,045	51.1	19,032	51.9	11,069
Rehabilitation annuity							44.5	1,556
Total	55.7	55,125	56.1	56,179	57.4	69,910	56.9	38,374
<b>Together</b>								
Old age and similar	58.6	75,675	58.5	79,227	58.7	112,893	58.3	65,039
Disability and accident-related disability pension	49.9	43,815	50.0	41,533	50.5	34,869	51.3	19,634
Rehabilitation annuity							44.3	3,160
Total	55.4	119,490	55.6	120,760	56.8	147,762	56.2	87,833

Note: the source of these statistics is data from the pension determination system of the ONYF (NYUGDMEG), so these do not include the data for the armed forces and the police. Data on MÁV is included from 2008.

Source: ONYF.

**Table 11.7: Newly determined disability pension claims and detailed data  
on the number of newly determined old-age pension claims**

Year	Disability and accident-related disability pension	Old-age and old-age type pensions*			From the total: at the age limit			From the total: under the age limit		
		Total	Male	Female	Together	Male	Female	Together	Male	Female
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
2007	34,991	51,037	62,168	113,205	3,722	6,660	10,382	45,731	54,177	99,908
2008	19,832	25,912	39,423	65,335	3,154	288	3,442	22,180	38,761	60,941

\* Old-age type pensions include: old-age pensions given with a retirement age threshold allowance (early retirement), artists' pensions, pre-pension up until 1997, miners' pensions.

Note: Pensions disbursed in the given year (determined according to the given year's rules). The source of these statistics is data from the pension determination system of the ONYF (NYUGDMEG), so these do not include the data for the armed forces and the police.

Source: ONYF.

Table 11.8: Retirement age threshold, males

Birth year	Calendar year																									
	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
1932	60 <sup>a</sup>	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	
1933	59	60 <sup>b</sup>	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	
1934	58	59	60 <sup>b</sup>	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	
1935	57	58	59	60 <sup>b</sup>	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	
1936	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>b</sup>	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	
1937	55	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>a</sup>	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
1938	54	55	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>a</sup>	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
1939	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>a</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
1940	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>a</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
1941	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>a</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
1942	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>a</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
1943	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>a</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
1944	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>a</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
1945	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>a</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
1946	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>a</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
1947	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>a</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
1948	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>a</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
1949	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>a</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64	65	66	67	68
1950	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>a</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64	65	66	67
1951	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>a</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64	65	66
1952 I.	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>a</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64	65
1952 II.	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>a</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64	65
1953	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>a</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64
1954 I.	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>a</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>	63
1954 II.	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>a</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>
1955	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>c</sup>	61 <sup>a</sup>
1956 I.	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60 <sup>c</sup>
1956 II.	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
1957	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
1958	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
1959	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
1960	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
1961	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
1962	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
1963	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
1964	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
1965	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1966	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
1967	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
1968	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
1969	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
1970	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
1971	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1972	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
1973	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1974	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
1975	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

\* Allowance given to those with significantly more years of service than the minimum required in the legislature, at least 42 years.

a (20) b [34] c [35] d [36] e [37] f [38] g [40] h [37] i [38] j [39] l [42]

Next to the current age, in the case of pension given with an age allowance, we display the minimum years of service without the allowance in [] parentheses, and the minimum years of service with the allowance in () parentheses, and in the case of full old-age pension the prescribed minimum years of service in () parentheses. The dark grey background represents the age threshold for qualification into early retirement, and the light grey background represents the age threshold for qualification into full old-age pension.

Note: Only those who have fulfilled the retirement age threshold applicable to them in the legislature, as well as the required years of service for pension provision. In the table, we display these two requirements of full old-age pensions and early retirement in the case of a "model agent" who is employed in a job that does not qualify for an age allowance. The cells display the current age of a person born in the given calendar year.

Source: Social Security legislature II. of 1975; Social Security legislature LXXXI. On pension provision of 1997; legislature XL. of 2009.

Table 11.9: Retirement age threshold, females

Birth year																Calendar year																																				
																20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20																									
1937	56 <sup>a</sup>	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87																			
1938	54 <sup>b</sup>	54 <sup>c</sup>	55 <sup>d</sup>	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86																		
1939	53	54	54	54 <sup>e</sup>	56 <sup>f</sup>	56	57	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84																	
1940	52	53	54	54 <sup>e</sup>	56 <sup>f</sup>	56	57	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84																	
1941	51	52	53	54	54 <sup>e</sup>	56 <sup>f</sup>	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84																	
1942	50	51	52	53	54	54 <sup>e</sup>	56 <sup>f</sup>	56	57 <sup>a</sup>	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84																
1943	49	50	51	52	53	54	54 <sup>e</sup>	56 <sup>f</sup>	56	57 <sup>a</sup>	58 <sup>a</sup>	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84															
1944	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	54 <sup>e</sup>	56 <sup>f</sup>	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84														
1945	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	54 <sup>e</sup>	56 <sup>f</sup>	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84													
1946	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	54 <sup>e</sup>	56 <sup>f</sup>	56	57	58	59	60	61 <sup>a</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84												
1947	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57 <sup>a</sup>	58	59	60	61	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84												
1948	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57 <sup>a</sup>	58	59	60	61	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84											
1949	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57 <sup>a</sup>	58	59	60	61	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84										
1950	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57 <sup>a</sup>	58	59	60	61	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84									
1951	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57 <sup>a</sup>	58	59	60	61	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84								
1952 <sup>i</sup>	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57 <sup>a</sup>	58	59	60	61	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84							
1952 <sup>ii</sup>	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57 <sup>a</sup>	58	59	60	61	62 <sup>a</sup>	63 <sup>a</sup>	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84							
1953	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57 <sup>a</sup>	58	59	60	61	62 <sup>a</sup>	63 <sup>a</sup>	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84						
1954 <sup>i</sup>	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57 <sup>a</sup>	58	59	60	61	62 <sup>a</sup>	63 <sup>a</sup>	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84					
1954 <sup>ii</sup>	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57 <sup>a</sup>	58	59	60	61	62 <sup>a</sup>	63 <sup>a</sup>	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84					
1955	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57 <sup>a</sup>	58	59	60	61 <sup>a</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64 <sup>a</sup>	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84				
1956 <sup>i</sup>	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57 <sup>a</sup>	58	59	60	61 <sup>a</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64 <sup>a</sup>	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84			
1956 <sup>ii</sup>	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57 <sup>a</sup>	58	59	60	61 <sup>a</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64 <sup>a</sup>	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84			
1957	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57 <sup>a</sup>	58	59	60	61	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64 <sup>a</sup>	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84		
1958 <sup>i</sup>	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57 <sup>a</sup>	58	59	60	61	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64 <sup>a</sup>	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	
1958 <sup>ii</sup>	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57 <sup>a</sup>	58	59	60	61	62 <sup>a</sup>	63	64 <sup>a</sup>	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84

a(20)[24][29] c[35][30] d[36][31] e[37][32] f[38][32] g[40][37] h[37] i[38][33] j[42]

Note: See Table 11.8.

Source: Social Security legislature II. of 1975; Social Security legislature LXXXI. On pension provision of 1997; legislature XL. of 2009.

**Table 12.1: Employment and unemployment rate of population aged 15–64 by gender in the EU-15, EU-25 and EU-27, 2008**

Country	Employment rate			Unemployment rate		
	males	females	together	males	females	together
Austria	78.5	65.8	72.1	3.6	4.2	3.9
Belgium	68.6	56.2	62.4	6.5	7.6	7.0
Denmark	81.9	74.3	78.1	3.1	3.7	3.4
United Kingdom	77.3	65.8	71.5	6.2	5.1	5.7
Finland	73.1	69.0	71.1	6.2	6.7	6.4
France	69.8	60.7	65.2	6.9	7.9	7.4
Greece	75.0	48.7	61.9	5.1	11.5	7.8
Netherlands	83.2	71.1	77.2	2.5	3.0	2.7
Ireland	74.9	60.2	67.6	7.2	4.6	6.1
Luxembourg	71.5	55.1	63.4	4.3	6.1	5.1
Germany	75.9	65.4	70.7	7.5	7.6	7.6
Italy	70.3	47.2	58.7	5.6	8.6	6.8
Portugal	74.0	62.5	68.2	6.9	9.4	8.1
Spain	73.5	54.9	64.3	10.1	13.1	11.4
Sweden	76.7	71.8	74.3	6.0	6.6	6.3
EU-15	74.2	60.4	67.3	6.7	7.7	7.2
Hungary	63.0	50.6	56.7	7.7	8.1	7.9
Bulgaria	68.5	59.5	64.0	5.6	5.8	5.7
Cyprus	79.2	62.9	70.9	3.3	4.3	3.8
Czech Republic	75.4	57.6	66.6	3.5	5.7	4.4
Estonia	73.6	66.3	69.8	5.9	5.4	5.6
Poland	66.3	52.4	59.2	6.5	8.0	7.2
Latvia	72.1	65.4	68.6	8.3	7.2	7.7
Lithuania	67.1	61.8	64.3	6.1	5.7	5.9
Malta	72.5	37.4	55.2	5.7	6.9	6.1
Romania	65.7	52.5	59.0	7.0	5.0	6.1
Slovakia	70.0	54.6	62.3	8.4	11.0	9.5
Slovenia	72.7	64.2	68.6	4.1	4.9	4.5
EU-25	73.2	59.4	66.3	6.7	7.7	7.1
EU-27	72.8	59.1	65.9	6.7	7.5	7.1

Source: CIRCA.

**Table 12.2: Employment composition, 2008**

Country	Self employed	Part time	Fix term contr.	Service	Industry	Agriculture
Austria	13.7	23.3	9.0	68.4	26.0	5.6
Belgium*	14.2	22.6	8.3	73.5	24.7	1.8
Denmark	8.9	24.6	8.4	74.6	22.6	2.8
United Kingdom	13.3	25.3	5.4	77.2	21.4	1.4
Finland	12.8	13.3	15.0	70.0	25.4	4.5
France	10.5	16.9	14.2	73.9	23.1	3.0
Greece*	35.4	5.6	11.5	66.8	21.8	11.4
Netherlands	13.2	47.3	18.2	79.4	18.0	2.6
Ireland	17.4	18.6	8.5	68.7	25.7	5.7
Luxembourg	6.5	18.0	6.2	83.0	15.2	1.8
Germany	11.6	25.9	14.7	68.1	29.7	2.2
Italy	25.5	14.3	13.3	66.5	29.7	3.8
Portugal	24.0	11.9	22.8	59.3	29.3	11.5
Spain	17.6	12.0	29.3	67.9	27.8	4.3
Sweden	10.4	26.6	16.1	...	...	...
EU-15	15.4	21.0	14.4	...	...	...
Hungary	12.2	4.6	7.9	63.4	32.1	4.5
Bulgaria	12.4	2.3	5.0	...	...	...
Cyprus*	20.0	7.8	13.9	73.2	22.5	4.3
Czech Republic	16.1	4.9	8.0	56.1	40.5	3.3
Estonia	7.7	7.2	2.4	60.4	35.5	3.9
Poland	22.9	8.5	27.0	...	...	...
Latvia	10.1	6.3	3.3	63.5	28.6	7.9
Lithuania	11.5	6.7	2.4	61.6	30.5	7.9
Malta	13.3	11.5	4.3	72.6	25.5	2.0
Romania	32.6	9.9	1.3	39.8	31.4	28.8
Slovakia	13.8	2.7	4.7	56.5	39.5	4.0
Slovenia	14.1	9.0	17.4	...	...	...
EU-27	16.5	18.2	14.0	...	...	...
EU-25	15.8	18.9	14.7	...	...	...

\* In the case of those with a fixed term contract, the indicator contains the ratio for workers with a contract, in the other cases, the ratio for employees in the 15 year old and the older age groups.

Source: Eurostat (Newcronos) Labour Force Survey.

## 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 33,000 households and 66,000 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 census.

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 5 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 and Social Office. 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 (Jobseekers') 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 vacancies 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 and Social 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.

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 Affairs and Labour (formerly: Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Social and Family Affairs, Ministry of Social Policy and Labour).

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, they 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 nego-

tiations (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 Social Affairs and 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](http://www.afsz.hu)).

## *7. Unemployment (Jobseekers') Benefit Register – FSzH REG*

The recipients' fully comprehensive registry is made up, on the one hand, of the financial records containing the disbursed unemployment benefits (unemployment benefit, school leavers' unemployment benefit, pre-retirement unemployment benefit, jobseekers' 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, eli-

gibility 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. Between 1997–2005 the system has also contained the recipients 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](http://www.afsz.hu)).