

# **STATISTICAL DATA**

Edited by  
KÁROLY FAZEKAS  
JÁNOS KÖLLŐ  
JUDIT LAKATOS  
MIKLÓS LAKATOS  
GYÖRGY LÁZÁR

**Data Sources**

FH BT	NLC Wage Survey
FH REG	NLC unemployment register
FH SREG	NLC unemployment benefit register
FH PROG	NLC Short-term Labour Market Forecast Survey
KSH	Table compiled from regular publications
KSH IMS	CSO institution-based labour statistics
KSH MEF	CSO Labour Force Survey
KSH MEM	CSO Labour Force Account
MC	Microcensus
MNB	Hungarian National Bank
NSZ	Population Census
NYUFIG	Pension Administration
OM STAT	Ministry of Education, Educational Statistics
TB	Social security records

Table 1.1: Main economic indicators 1\*

Year	GDP	Industrial production	Exports	Imports	Real earnings	Employment
1989	100.7	95.0	100.3	101.1	99.7	98.2
1990	96.5	90.7	95.9	94.8	94.3	97.2
1991	88.1	81.6	95.1	105.5	93.0	92.6
1992	96.9	84.2	101.0	92.4	98.6	90.3
1993	99.4	103.9	86.9	120.9	96.1	93.8
1994	102.9	109.7	116.6	114.5	107.2	98.0
1995	101.5	104.6	108.4	96.1	87.8	98.1
1996	101.3	103.2	104.6	105.5	95.0	99.1
1997	104.6	111.1	129.9 <sup>b</sup>	126.4 <sup>b</sup>	104.9	100.1
1998	104.9	112.5	122.1 <sup>b</sup>	124.9 <sup>b</sup>	103.6	101.4
1999	104.2	110.4	115.9 <sup>b</sup>	114.3 <sup>b</sup>	102.5	103.2
2000	105.2	118.1	121.7 <sup>b</sup>	120.8 <sup>b</sup>	101.5	101.0
2001	103.8	103.6	107.7 <sup>b</sup>	104.0 <sup>b</sup>	106.4	100.3
2002	103.3 <sup>a</sup>	102.6 <sup>a</sup>	105.9 <sup>b</sup>	105.1 <sup>b</sup>	113.6	100.1

\* Previous year = 100.

<sup>a</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>b</sup> Including free trade zones.

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

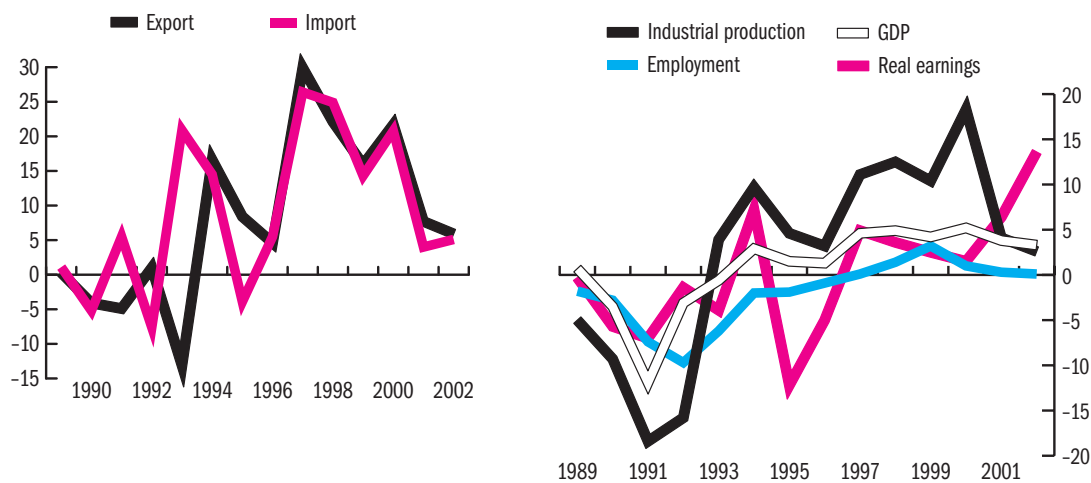


Figure 1.1: Annual changes of main economic indicators 1

**Table 1.2: Main economic indicators 2\***

Year	GDP deflator index	Consumer price index	Trade balance <sup>1</sup> /GDP	Balance of current account <sup>2</sup> /GDP	General government deficit <sup>3</sup> /GDP	Gross foreign debt/GDP <sup>4</sup>
1989	118.8	117.0	...	...	2.8	...
1990	125.7	128.9	+2.6	+0.4	0.0	60.7
1991	125.4	135.0	-1.0	+0.8	2.1	62.7
1992	121.6	123.0	-0.3	+0.9	6.0	61.7
1993	121.3	122.5	-8.2	-9.0	4.2	66.6
1994	119.5	118.8	-6.5	-9.4	3.9	66.5
1995	125.5	128.2	-1.3	-5.5	6.6	71.5
1996	121.2	123.6	-1.1	-3.7	3.1	62.4
1997	118.5	118.3	+0.3	-2.1	4.8	54.6
1998	112.6	114.3	-2.1	-4.8	6.3	55.8
1999	108.3	110.0	-2.7	-5.1	3.7	64.2
2000	109.9	109.8	-3.8	-6.2	3.6	64.2
2001	108.6	109.2	-1.5	-3.4	3.0	64.9
2002	...	105.3	-2.2	-4.0	...	55.2 <sup>a</sup>

\* Previous year=100.

1 Goods and services.

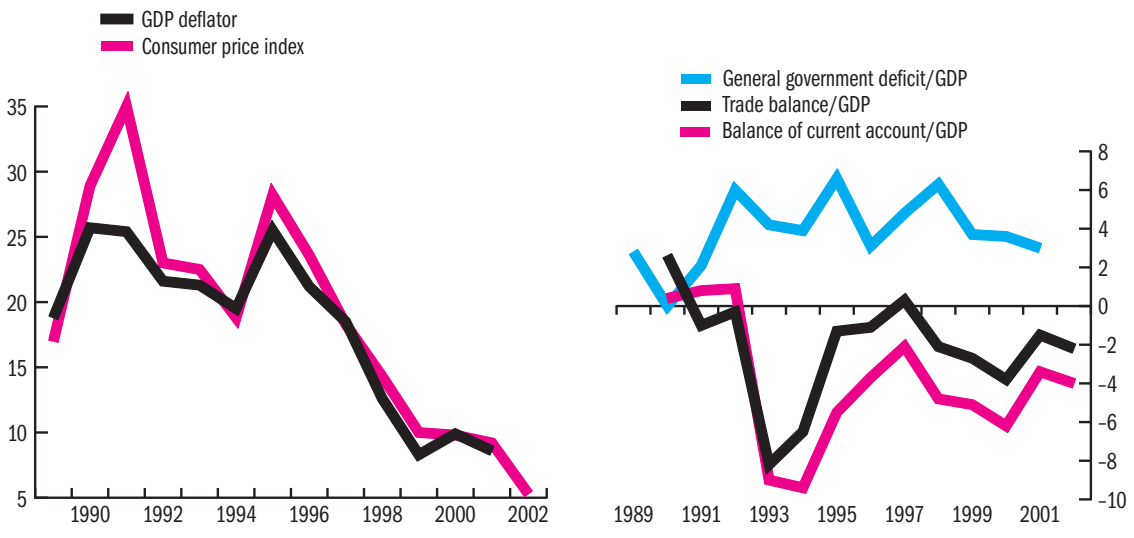
2 1989–94: in convertible currency; 1995–: in convertible and non-convertible currency.

3 1995–98: excluding revenues from privatization.

4 Including owner credit.

<sup>a</sup> Preliminary.

Source: KSH. Balance of current account; MNB.



**Figure 1.2: Annual changes of main economic indicators 2**

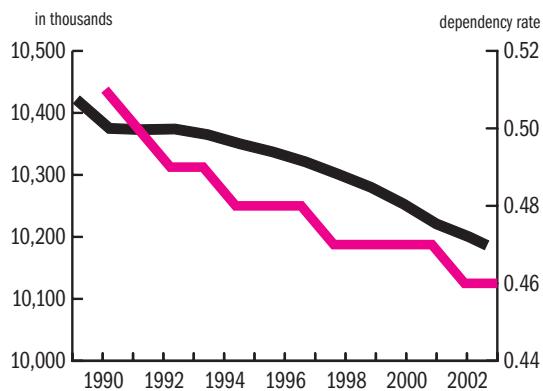
Table 2.1: Population\*

Year	In thousands	1992 = 100	Annual changes	Population 15-64 age	Dependency rate <sup>1</sup>
1980	10,709	103.6	-	6,500.0	0.58
1989	10,421	100.8	-	...	...
1990	10,375	100.4	-0.2	6,870.4	0.51
1991	10,373	100.0	0.0	6,909.5	0.50
1992	10,374	100.0	0.0	6,940.2	0.49
1993	10,365	99.9	-0.1	6,965.8	0.49
1994	10,350	99.8	-0.1	6,978.2	0.48
1995	10,337	99.6	-0.1	6,986.9	0.48
1996	10,321	99.5	-0.1	6,984.2	0.48
1997	10,301	99.3	-0.2	6,986.3	0.47
1998	10,280	99.1	-0.2	6,980.0	0.47
1999	10,253	98.8	-0.3	6,969.6	0.47
2000	10,221	98.5	-0.3	6,961.3	0.47
2001	10,200	98.3	-0.2	6,963.3	0.46
2002	10,175	98.1	-0.2	6,962.8	0.46

\* 1<sup>st</sup> January.

<sup>1</sup> (0-14 years old + 65 years old and above) / (15-64 years old)

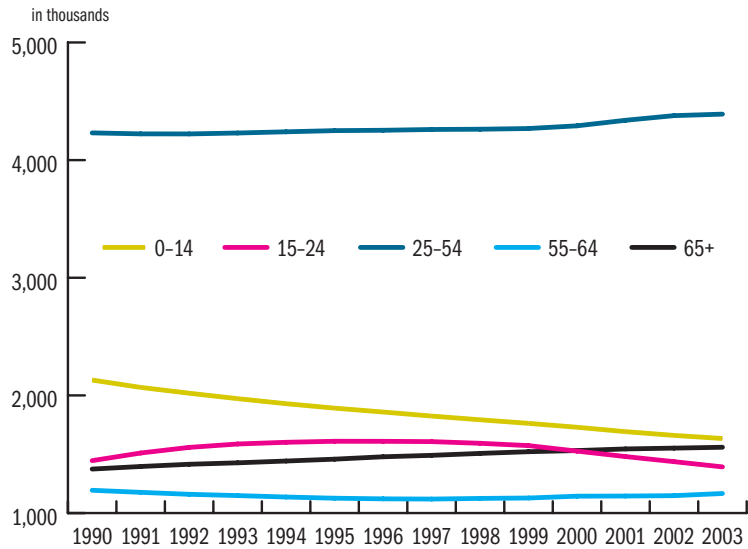
Note: Recalculated on the basis of Population Census 2001.

Figure 2.1: Population on 1<sup>st</sup> January

**Table 2.2: Population by age groups – in thousands\***

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

\* 1<sup>st</sup> January. Based on the Population census 2001.



**Figure 2.2: Population by age groups**

**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
1991	1,057.9	773.4	2,355.5	258.5	534.5	4,979.8
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

\* See: Table 2.2.

**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
1991	1,010.0	737.0	2,139.8	321.3	1,185.3	5,393.3
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

\* See: Table 2.2.

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

Year	Population at working age							Population above working age			Total	
	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Pen- sioner	Full time student	On child care leave	Other inactive	Inactive total	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Pen- sioner, inactive		
1980	4,887.9	0.0	300.8	370.1	259.0	339.7	1,269.6	6,157.5	570.3	0.0	1,632.1	2,202.4
1990	4,534.3	62.4	284.3	548.9	249.7	297.5	1,380.4	5,977.1	345.7	0.0	1,944.9	2,290.6
1991	4,270.5	253.3	335.6	578.2	259.8	317.1	1,490.7	6,014.5	249.5	0.0	2,045.2	2,294.7
1992	3,898.4	434.9	392.7	620.0	262.1	435.9	1,710.7	6,044.0	184.3	9.8	2,101.7	2,295.8
1993	3,689.5	502.6	437.5	683.9	270.5	480.1	1,872.0	6,064.1	137.5	16.3	2,141.2	2,295.0
1994	3,633.1	437.4	476.5	708.2	280.9	540.7	2,006.3	6,076.8	118.4	11.9	2,163.8	2,294.1
1995	3,571.3	410.0	495.2	723.4	285.3	496.1	2,000.0	5,981.3	107.5	6.4	2,180.6	2,294.5
1996	3,546.1	394.0	512.7	740.0	289.2	499.4	2,041.3	5,981.4	102.1	6.1	2,184.6	2,292.8
1997	3,549.5	342.5	542.9	752.0	289.0	499.9	2,083.8	5,975.8	96.9	6.3	2,189.0	2,292.2
1998	3,608.5	305.5	588.8	697.0	295.5	565.7	2,147.0	6,061.0	89.3	7.5	2,197.6	2,294.4
1999	3,701.0	283.3	534.7	675.6	298.5	549.8	2,058.6	6,042.9	110.4	1.4	2,185.2	2,297.0
2000	3,745.9	261.4	517.9	721.7	281.4	571.4	2,092.4	6,099.7	130.3	2.3	2,268.0	2,400.6
2001	3,742.6	231.7	516.3	717.9	286.6	601.6	2,122.4	6,096.7	140.7	2.4	2,271.8	2,414.9
2002	3,719.6	235.7	507.1	738.3	286.8	593.0	2,125.2	6,080.5	164.1	3.2	2,263.9	2,431.2

\* In thousands. Annual average figures.

Till 1999 updated figure based on 1990 population census since 2000 based on 2001 population census.

Note: "Employed" includes conscripts and working pensioner. Data on students for 1995–97 have been estimated using projected population weights. "Other inactive" is a residual category.

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



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

Year	Population at working age								Population above working age			Total
	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Pen- sioner	Full time student	On child care leave	Other inactive	Inactive total	Total	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Pen- sioner, 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

\* See: Table 3.1.

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

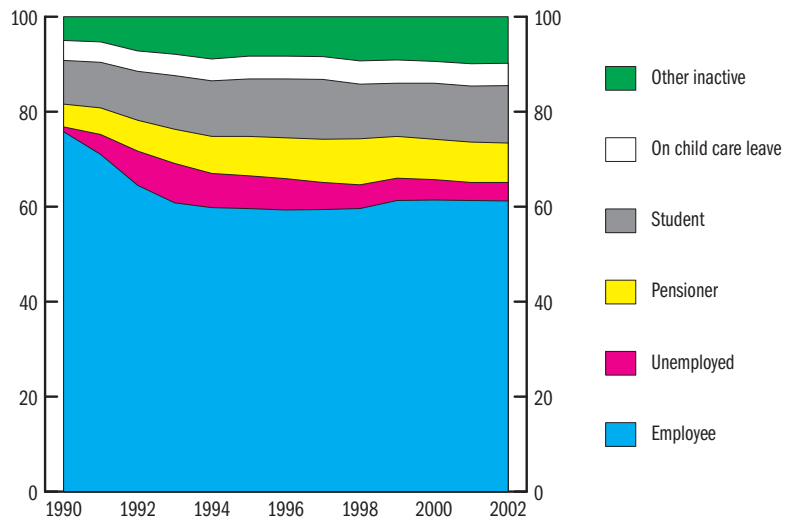
Year	Population at working age								Population above working age			Total
	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Pen- sioner	Full time student	On child care leave	Other inactive	Inactive total	Total	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Pen- sioner, inactive	
1980	2,137.4	0.0	127.0	173.8	259.0	240.6	800.4	2,937.8	305.0	0.0	1,140.3	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

\* See: Table 3.1.

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

Year	Population at working age								Population above working age			Total
	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Pen- sioner	Full time student	On child care leave	Other inactive	Inactive total	Total	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Pen- sioner, inactive	
1980	79.4	0.0	4.9	6.0	4.2	5.5	20.6	100.0	25.9	0.0	74.1	100.0
1990	75.9	1.0	4.8	9.2	4.2	5.0	23.1	100.0	15.1	0.0	84.9	100.0
1991	71.0	4.2	5.6	9.6	4.3	5.3	24.8	100.0	10.9	0.0	89.1	100.0
1992	64.5	7.2	6.5	10.3	4.3	7.2	28.3	100.0	8.0	0.4	91.5	100.0
1993	60.8	8.3	7.2	11.3	4.5	7.9	30.9	100.0	6.0	0.7	93.3	100.0
1994	59.8	7.2	7.8	11.7	4.6	8.9	33.0	100.0	5.2	0.5	94.3	100.0
1995	59.7	6.9	8.3	12.1	4.8	8.3	33.4	100.0	4.7	0.3	95.0	100.0
1996	59.3	6.6	8.6	12.4	4.8	8.3	34.1	100.0	4.5	0.3	95.3	100.0
1997	59.4	5.7	9.1	12.6	4.8	8.4	34.9	100.0	4.2	0.3	95.5	100.0
1998	59.5	5.0	9.7	11.5	4.9	9.3	35.4	100.0	3.9	0.3	95.8	100.0
1999	61.2	4.7	8.8	11.2	4.9	9.1	34.1	100.0	4.8	0.1	95.1	100.0
2000	61.4	4.3	8.5	11.8	4.6	9.4	34.3	100.0	5.4	0.1	94.5	100.0
2001	61.4	3.8	8.5	11.8	4.7	9.9	34.8	100.0	5.8	0.1	94.1	100.0
2002	61.2	3.9	8.3	12.1	4.7	9.8	35.0	100.0	6.7	0.1	93.1	100.0

\* See: Table 3.1.

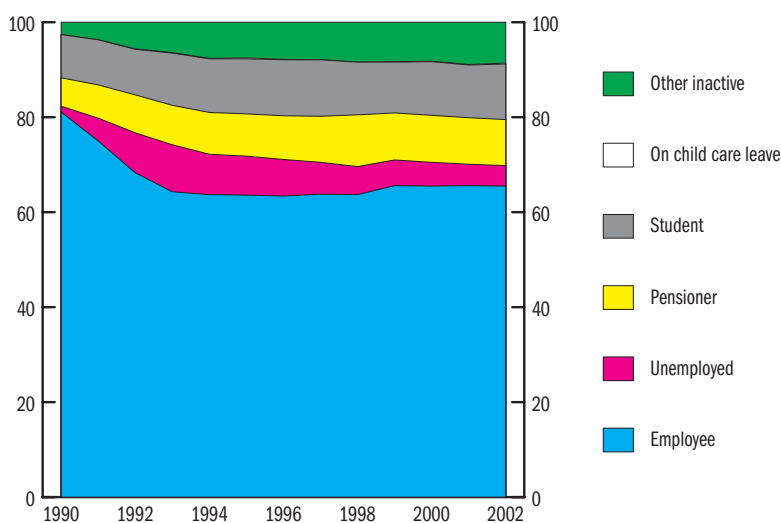


**Figure 3.1: Labour force participation of population at working age, total**

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

Year	Population at working age							Population above working age			Total	
	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Pen- sioner	Full time student	On child care leave	Other inactive	Inactive total	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Pen- sioner, 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
1991	75.0	4.8	7.0	9.5	0.0	3.7	20.2	100.0	11.4	0.0	88.6	100.0
1992	68.4	8.4	8.0	9.6	0.1	5.6	23.2	100.0	8.2	0.4	91.4	100.0
1993	64.3	9.9	8.3	11.0	0.1	6.4	25.8	100.0	6.1	0.6	93.4	100.0
1994	63.7	8.5	8.8	11.3	0.1	7.6	27.8	100.0	5.3	0.5	94.2	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

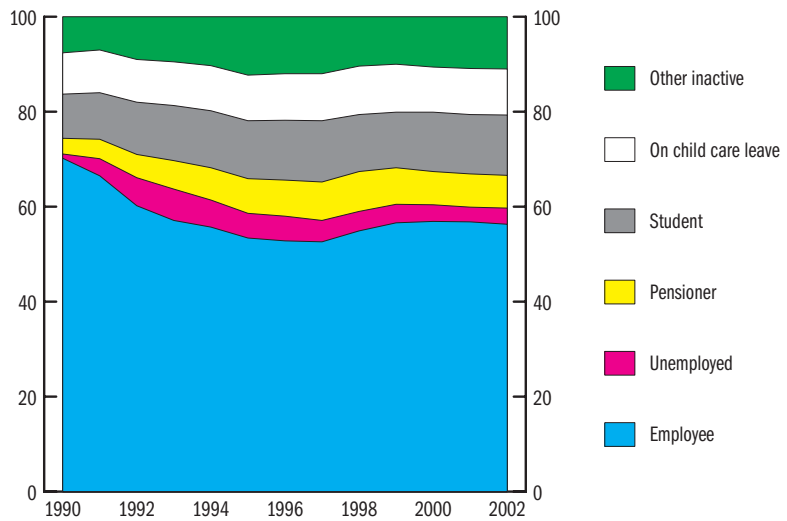
\* See: Table 3.1.


**Figure 3.2: Labour force participation of population of working age, males**

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

Year	Population at working age							Population above working age			Total	
	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Pen- sioner	Full time student	On child care leave	Other inactive	Inactive total	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	Pen- sioner, 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
1991	66.6	3.6	4.1	9.8	9.0	7.0	29.8	100.0	10.6	0.0	89.4	100.0
1992	60.2	5.9	4.9	11.0	9.0	9.0	33.8	100.0	7.9	0.4	91.6	100.0
1993	57.1	6.6	6.0	11.6	9.2	9.5	36.3	100.0	5.9	0.8	93.3	100.0
1994	55.6	5.7	6.8	12.0	9.5	10.3	38.7	100.0	5.1	0.5	94.4	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

\* See: Table 3.1.



**Figure 3.3: Labour force participation of population at working age, females**

**Table 3.7: Labour market status as reported  
by Labour Force Survey Respondents**

	1999	2000	2001	2001*	2002*
<i>Total</i>					
In work	310.8	3,778.9	3,804.1	3,827.4	3,827.1
Unemployed	473.5	448.1	411.6	414.5	410.4
Student [pupils]	753.9	749.9	716.4	739.9	763.1
Pensioner	1,079.7	991.8	968.9	990.8	940.4
Disabled	195.5	223.8	245.4	251.0	284.4
On child care	289.0	272.4	280.1	272.3	278.3
Dependent	167.5	165.9	168.9	170.7	160.4
Out of work for other reason	113.1	133.6	181.8	184.7	185.7
Total	6,783.0	6,764.4	6,777.2	6,851.3	6,849.8
<i>Males</i>					
In work	2,042.7	2,075.4	2,091.8	2,089.5	2,090.2
Unemployed	286.1	270.4	255.7	255.2	239.3
Student [pupils]	375.9	371.4	353.0	363.6	380.9
Pensioner	426.4	388.6	377.3	386.3	368.1
Disable for work	106.0	120.4	133.1	134.2	148.1
On child care leave	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.9
Dependent	6.5	5.3	6.3	6.3	5.1
Out of work from other reason	67.4	77.6	99.9	100.8	101.2
Total	3,314.9	3,312.9	3,321.1	3,339.9	3,337.8
<i>Females</i>					
In work	1,668.1	1,703.5	1,712.3	1,737.9	1,736.9
Unemployed	187.4	177.7	155.9	159.3	171.1
Student [pupils]	378.0	378.5	363.4	376.3	382.2
Pensioner	653.3	603.2	591.6	604.5	572.3
Disabled	89.5	103.4	112.3	116.8	136.3
On child care	285.1	268.6	276.1	268.3	273.4
Dependent	161.0	160.6	162.6	164.4	155.3
Out of work for other reason	45.7	56.0	81.9	83.9	84.5
Total	3,468.1	3,451.5	3,456.1	3,511.4	3,512.0

\* Data weighted on the bases of the 2001 Population Census. 2001 is existing as a "Janus year".

Source: KSH MEF,

**Table 4.1: Employed of working age\***

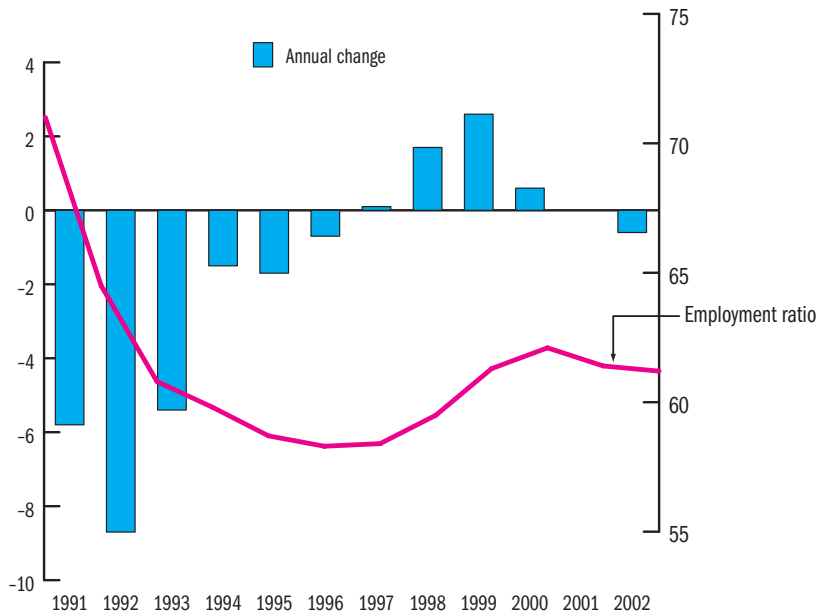
Year	In thousands	1992=100	Annual change	Empl. ratio <sup>1</sup>
1980	4,887.9	125.4	...	79.4
1990	4,534.3	116.3	...	75.9
1991	4,270.5	109.5	-5.8	71.0
1992	3,898.4	100.0	-8.7	64.5
1993	3,689.5	94.6	-5.4	60.8
1994	3,633.1	93.2	-1.5	59.8
1995	3,571.3	91.6	-1.7	58.7
1996	3,546.1	91.0	-0.7	58.3
1997	3,549.5	91.1	0.1	58.4
1998	3,608.5	92.6	1.7	59.5
1999	3,701.0	94.9	2.6	61.3
2000	3,721.7	95.5	0.6	62.1
2001	3,719.2	95.4	0.0	...
2001 <sup>a</sup>	3,742.6	...	0.0	61.4
2002 <sup>a</sup>	3,719.6	...	-0.6	61.2

\* See note of Table 3.7.

<sup>1</sup> Per cent of the same age group.

<sup>a</sup> Female aged 15–44, men aged 15–59, uncorrected for changes in the retirement age.

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



**Figure 4.1: Employed of working age**

Table 4.2: Employed above working age

Year	In thousands	1992=100	Annual change	Empl. ratio <sup>1</sup>
1980	570.3	309.4	...	25.9
1990	345.7	187.6	...	15.1
1991	249.5	135.4	-27.8	10.9
1992	184.3	100.0	-26.1	8.0
1993	137.5	74.6	-25.4	6.0
1994	118.4	64.2	-13.9	5.2
1995	107.5	58.3	-9.2	4.7
1996	102.1	55.4	-5.0	4.5
1997	96.9	52.6	-5.1	4.2
1998	89.3	48.5	-7.8	3.9
1999	110.4	59.9	23.6	4.8
2000	127.4	69.2	15.3	5.5
2001	140.3	76.1	10.2	...
2001 <sup>a</sup>	140.7	...	...	6.2
2002 <sup>a</sup>	164.1	...	16.6	6.7

<sup>1</sup> Per cent of the population above working age. Working age defined as females aged 15–54 and men aged 15–59.

<sup>a</sup> See note of Table 3.7.

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

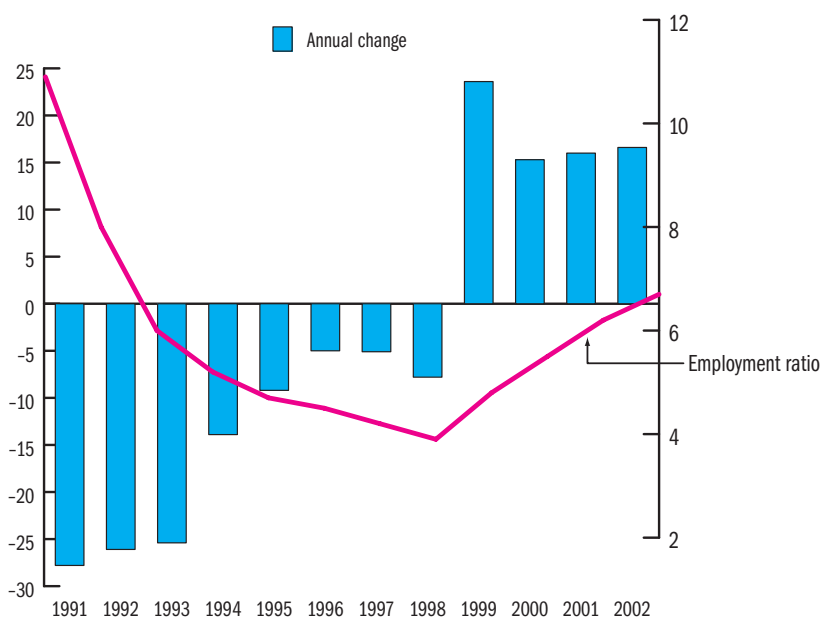


Figure 4.2: Employed above working age

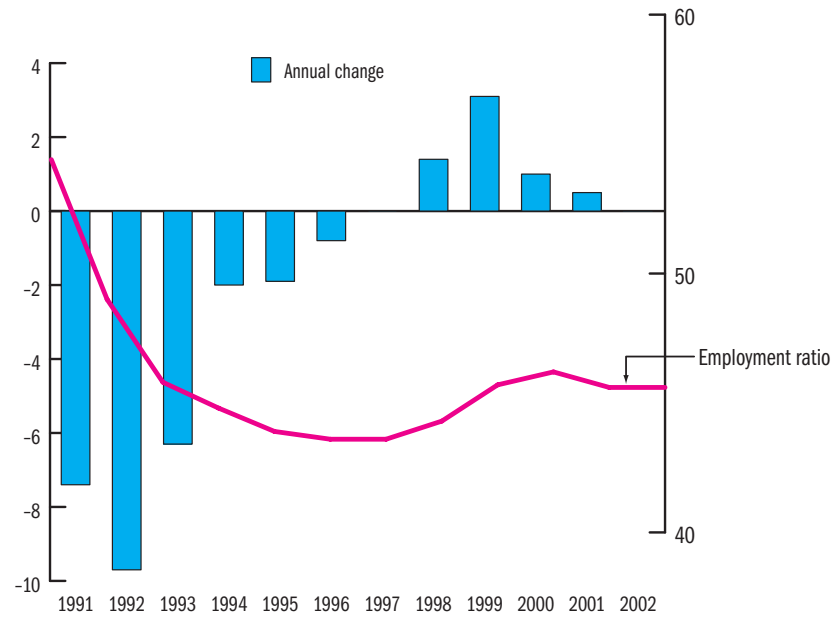
**Table 4.3: Employed**

Year	In thousands	1992=100	Annual change	Empl. ratio <sup>1</sup>
1980	5,458.2	133.7	...	65.3
1990	4,880.0	119.5	...	59.0
1991	4,520.0	110.7	-7.4	54.4
1992	4,082.7	100.0	-9.7	49.0
1993	3,827.0	93.7	-6.3	45.8
1994	3,751.5	91.9	-2.0	44.8
1995	3,678.8	90.1	-1.9	43.9
1996	3,648.2	89.4	-0.8	43.6
1997	3,646.4	89.3	0.0	43.6
1998	3,697.8	90.6	1.4	44.3
1999	3,811.4	93.4	3.1	45.7
2000	3,849.1	94.3	1.0	46.2
2001	3,859.5	94.5	0.3	45.4
2001 <sup>a</sup>	3,883.3	...	...	45.6
2002 <sup>a</sup>	3,883.7	...	0.0	45.6

1 Per cent of the population above 15 year.

<sup>a</sup> See note of Table 3.7.

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



**Figure 4.3: Employed**



Table 4.4: Employed 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
1991	2,442.0	110.1	2,078.0	111.5	46.0
1992	2,218.2	100.0	1,864.5	100.0	45.7
1993	2,077.0	93.6	1,750.0	93.9	45.7
1994	2,055.0	92.6	1,696.5	91.0	45.2
1995	2,049.6	92.4	1,629.2	87.4	44.3
1996	2,036.3	91.8	1,611.9	86.5	44.2
1997	2,043.5	92.1	1,602.9	86.0	44.0
1998	2,041.7	92.0	1,656.1	88.8	44.8
1999	2,103.1	94.8	1,708.4	91.6	44.8
2000	2,122.4	95.7	1,726.7	92.6	44.9
2001	2,130.6	96.1	1,728.9	92.7	44.8
2001 <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

<sup>a</sup> See note of Table 3.7.

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

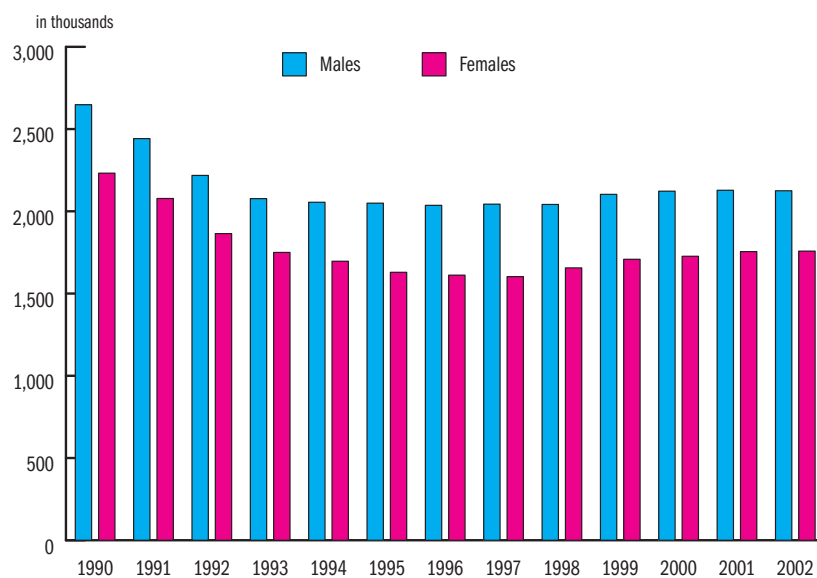


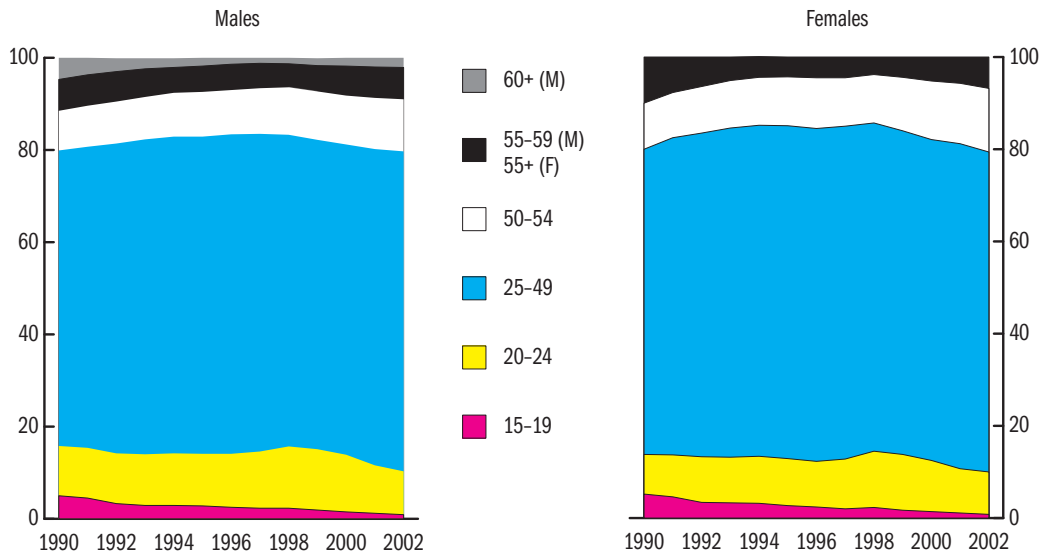
Figure 4.4: Employed by gender

**Table 4.5: Composition of the employed by age groups – males, per cent**

Year	years old						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-49	50-54	55-59	60+	
1980	5.1	12.6	55.4	10.2	8.0	8.7	100.0
1990	5.0	10.8	64.1	8.6	6.8	4.7	100.0
1991	4.5	10.9	65.3	8.9	6.7	3.7	100.0
1992	3.3	10.9	67.2	9.1	6.5	2.9	100.0
1993	2.9	11.1	68.3	9.2	6.1	2.3	100.0
1994	2.9	11.3	68.7	9.5	5.5	2.0	100.0
1995	2.8	11.3	68.8	9.7	5.6	1.8	100.0
1996	2.5	11.6	69.3	9.6	5.6	1.4	100.0
1997	2.3	12.3	68.9	9.9	5.4	1.2	100.0
1998	2.3	13.4	67.6	10.3	5.1	1.3	100.0
1999	1.9	13.2	67.1	10.5	5.6	1.6	100.0
2000	1.5	12.4	67.3	10.6	6.4	1.8	100.0
2001	1.1	10.9	68.3	11.0	6.9	1.8	100.0
2001 <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

<sup>a</sup> See note of Table 3.7.

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



**Figure 4.5: Employed by age, per cent**

**Table 4.6: 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
1991	4.6	9.1	68.8	9.8	7.7	100.0
1992	3.4	9.9	70.2	10.1	6.4	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

<sup>a</sup> See note of Table 3.7.

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

**Table 4.7: 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
1992	25.9	35.2	24.1	14.7	100.0
1993	24.0	36.2	25.1	14.7	100.0
1994	22.5	38.1	25.2	14.2	100.0
1995	21.3	38.5	25.5	14.7	100.0
1996	20.2	39.3	25.3	15.2	100.0
1997	20.1	39.4	26.5	14.1	100.0
1998	20.3	39.4	25.7	14.7	100.0
1999	16.8	41.5	26.8	14.9	100.0
2000	16.1	41.6	26.7	15.6	100.0
2001	15.7	42.7	26.0	15.6	100.0
2001 <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

<sup>a</sup> See note of Table 3.7.

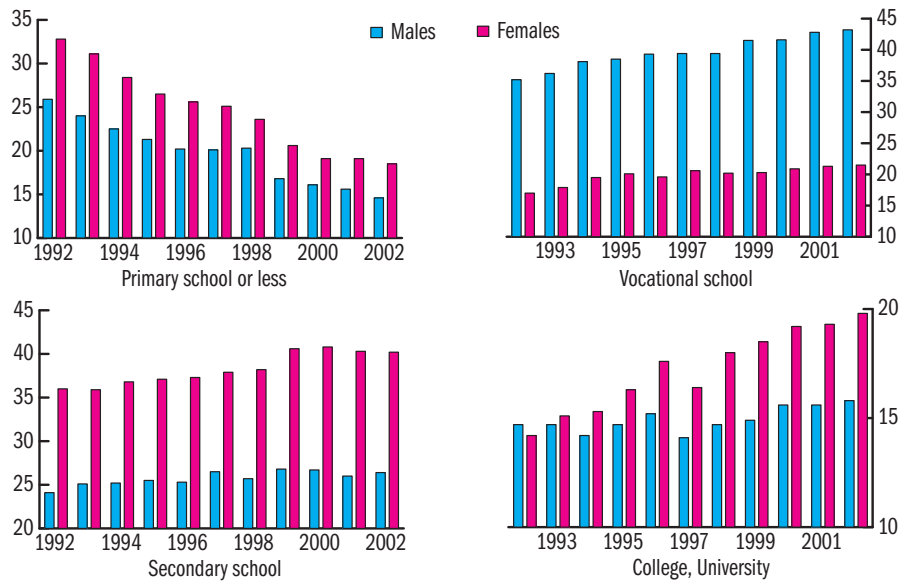
Source: 1980–91: Census based estimates. 1992– : KSH MEF. Since 1999 slight changes carried out in the categorisation system.

**Table 4.8: 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
1992	32.8	17.0	36.0	14.2	100.0
1993	31.1	17.9	35.9	15.1	100.0
1994	28.4	19.5	36.8	15.3	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

<sup>a</sup> See note of Table 3.7.

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



**Figure 4.6: Employed by highest educational attainment and gender – per cent**

**Table 4.9: Employed by type of employment – in thousands**

Year	Employees	Member of cooperative	Member of other partnership	Self employed and assisting family member	Total
1992	3,203.4	225.0	257.9	339.4	4,025.7
1993	3,087.6	134.1	197.1	351.5	3,770.3
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

<sup>a</sup> See note of Table 3.7.

Note: Conscripts are excluded.

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

**Table 4.10: Composition by type of employment – per cent**

Year	Employees	Member of cooperative	Member of other partnership	Self employed and assisting family member	Total
1992	79.6	5.6	6.4	8.4	100.0
1993	81.9	3.6	5.2	9.3	100.0
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

<sup>a</sup> See note of Table 3.7.

Note: See: Table 4.9.

**Table 4.11: Employees by industry – per cent\***

	1980	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 <sup>1</sup>
Agriculture	18.0	15.8	10.3	8.2	7.6	6.9	7.1	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.2	4.9	4.8
Mining and quarrying	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4
Manufacturing	29.2	29.5	27.5	25.9	24.7	24.3	24.7	25.1	26.0	26.0	25.9	26.5	26.4
Electricity; gas; steam; water supply	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.1
Construction	7.0	5.9	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.0	6.4	6.5	6.4
Wholesale and retail trade	8.7	8.9	10.5	10.8	10.9	10.7	11.5	12.0	11.4	12.3	13.0	13.1	13.1
Hotels and restaurants	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.4
Transport; storage; communication	7.4	6.7	8.2	8.9	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.1
Financial intermediation	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0
Real estate; renting; business activities	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.4	5.5
Public administration; defence; compulsory social security	4.0	5.6	7.6	8.7	9.4	9.6	9.4	9.0	8.8	8.4	8.1	7.9	8.1
Education	6.0	7.1	8.4	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.8	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.1
Health and social work	5.3	5.5	6.3	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.7
Other	2.7	3.4	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7
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

\* Includes members of cooperatives and partnerships.

<sup>1</sup> See: Table 4.1.

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

**Table 4.12: Employees of the corporate sector by firm size – per cent**

Year	Less than 20	20–49	0–249	250–999	More than 1000
	number of employees				
1995	0.1	6.3	31.1	29.9	32.7
1996	0.5	6.2	32.0	26.5	34.8
1997	0.5	6.5	34.3	25.0	33.8
1998	0.5	6.3	32.4	26.4	34.4
1999	0.6	7.5	34.2	25.5	32.3
2000	0.7	7.4	41.5	22.4	28.0
2001	0.9	9.6	38.5	23.0	28.0
2002	0.2	2.0	52.6	21.3	23.9

Note: 1995–1999: firms employing 10 or more workers; 2000–2002 firms employing 5 more workers.

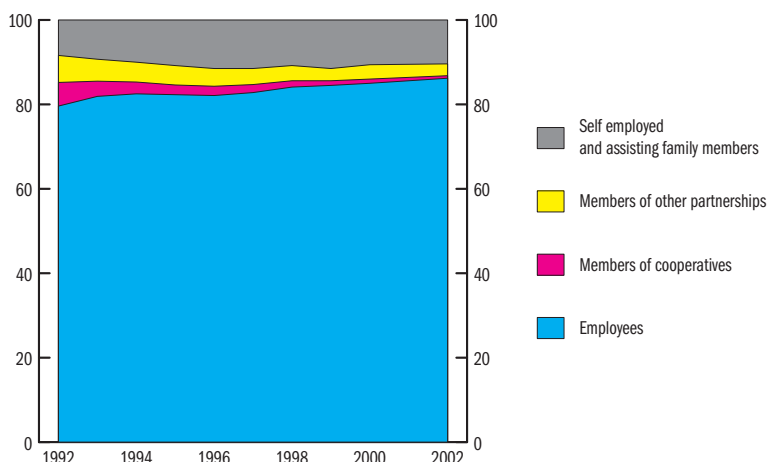
Source: FH BT

**Table 4.13: Employees of the corporate sector  
by the share of foreign ownership – per cent**

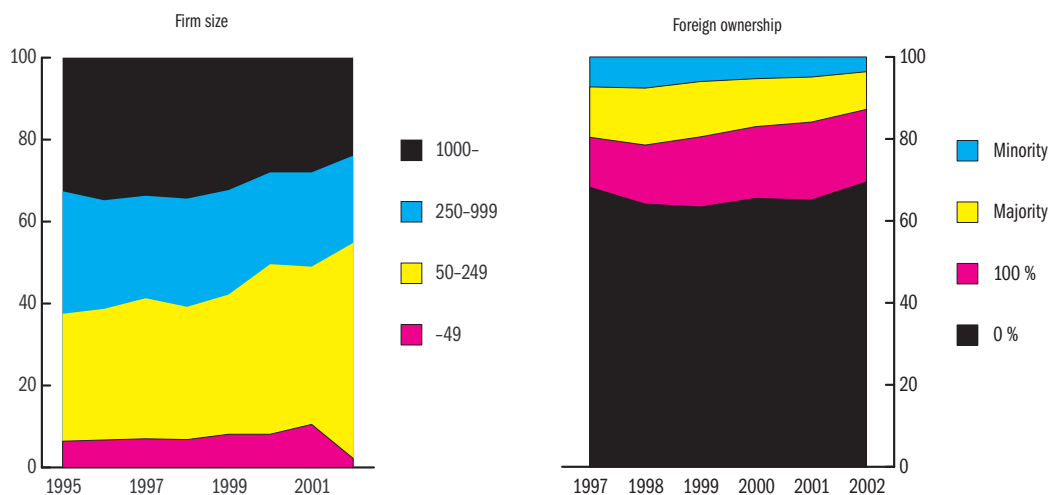
Foreign Ownership	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
100%	12.2	14.4	17.1	17.5	19.0	17.7
Majority	12.3	13.9	13.5	11.7	11.0	9.2
Minority	7.3	7.6	6.0	5.3	4.9	3.6
0%	68.2	64.1	63.4	65.5	65.1	69.5

Note: 1997–1999: firms employing 10 or more workers; 2000–2002: firms employing 5 or more workers.

Source: FH BT.



**Figure 4.7: Ratio of employees, members of cooperatives, members of other partnerships, self-employed and assisting family members, per cent**



**Figure 4.8: Employees of the corporate sector by firm size and by the share of foreign ownership**

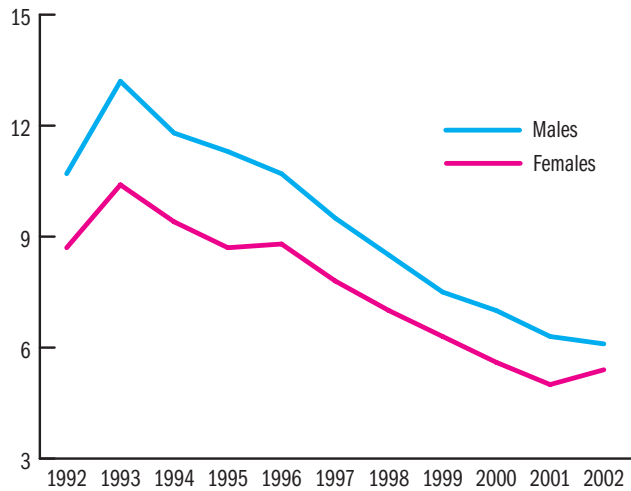
**Table 5.1: Unemployment rate by age and gender and percentage of long term unemployed**

Year	Unemployment rate			Of which	
	Males	Females	Together	15-24 ages	Long term unemployed <sup>1</sup>
1992	10.7	8.7	9.8	17.5	...
1993	13.2	10.4	11.9	21.3	...
1994	11.8	9.4	10.7	19.4	43.2
1995	11.3	8.7	10.2	18.6	50.6
1996	10.7	8.8	9.9	17.9	54.4
1997	9.5	7.8	8.7	15.9	51.3
1998	8.5	7.0	7.8	13.4	48.8
1999	7.5	6.3	7.0	12.4	49.5
2000	7.0	5.6	6.4	12.1	49.1
2001	6.3	5.0	5.7	10.8	46.7
2001 <sup>a</sup>	6.3	5.0	5.7	10.9	46.7
2002 <sup>a</sup>	6.1	5.4	5.8	12.3	44.9

<sup>1</sup> Long term unemployed = 12 or more months without job.

<sup>a</sup> See note of Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.



**Figure 5.1: Unemployment rate by gender and length**



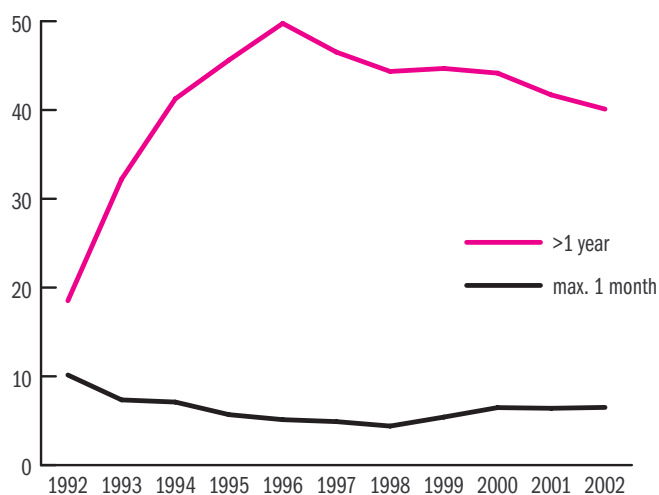
**Table 5.2: The distribution of unemployed by duration of job search - in thousands\***

Year	Duration of job search							Total	
	1-4	5-14	15-26	27-51	52	53-78	79-104		
	[<1]	[1-3]	[4-6]	[7-11]	[12]	[13-18]	[19-24]		[>24]
weeks [month]									
1992	43.9	90.9	96.4	110.7	10.6	41.7	38.4	-	432.6
1993	36.2	74.8	87.9	120.5	14.7	75.1	83.7	-	492.9
1994	30.5	56.5	65.0	91.9	8.4	63.0	73.8	40.4	429.5
1995	23.0	51.0	56.5	69.4	20.2	57.2	34.3	93.2	404.8
1996	19.9	46.4	49.3	61.5	18.2	56.1	37.1	100.2	388.7
1997	16.1	43.7	45.9	54.4	15.7	44.5	31.1	77.3	328.7
1998	12.9	44.2	44.5	45.7	16.0	39.0	27.6	63.5	293.4
1999	15.4	44.1	38.8	46.0	13.2	38.1	26.8	62.3	284.7
2000	16.7	38.5	35.1	42.8	12.7	36.9	23.6	55.4	261.3
2001	14.7	36.9	33.1	38.3	11.3	31.4	20.9	44.1	230.7
2001 <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

\* Without those unemployed who will get a new job within 30 days.

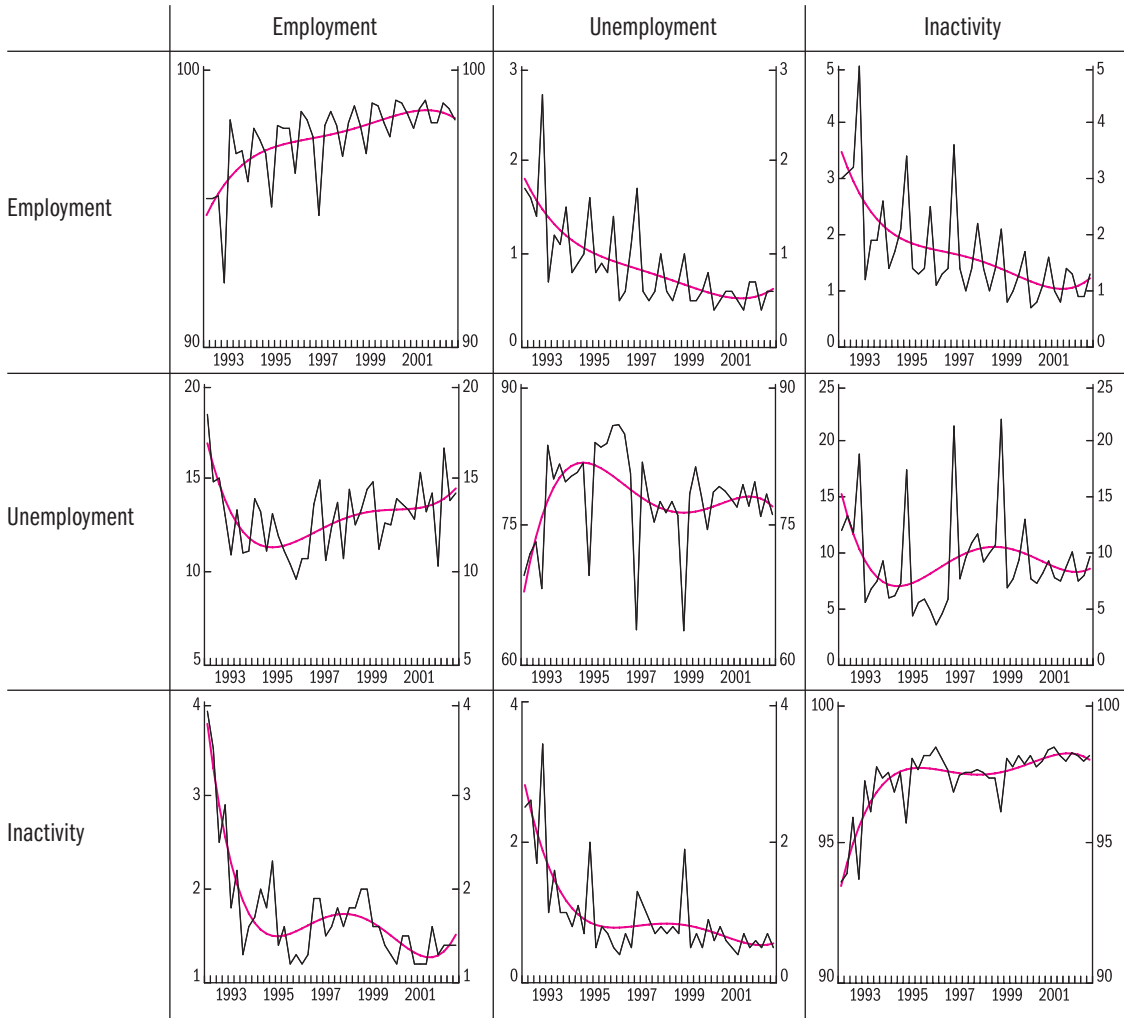
<sup>a</sup> See note of Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.



**Figure 5.2: The distribution of unemployed by duration of job search - in thousands**

Figure 5.3: Quarterly flows between labour market states, 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 polinomial.  
 Source: KSH MEF.

Table 5.3: Registered and LFS unemployment

Year	Registered unemployed		LFS unemployed total		LFS unemployed aged 15-24	
	In thousands	Per cent	In thousands	Per cent	In thousands	Per cent
1990	477.4	-	-	-	-	-
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

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

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

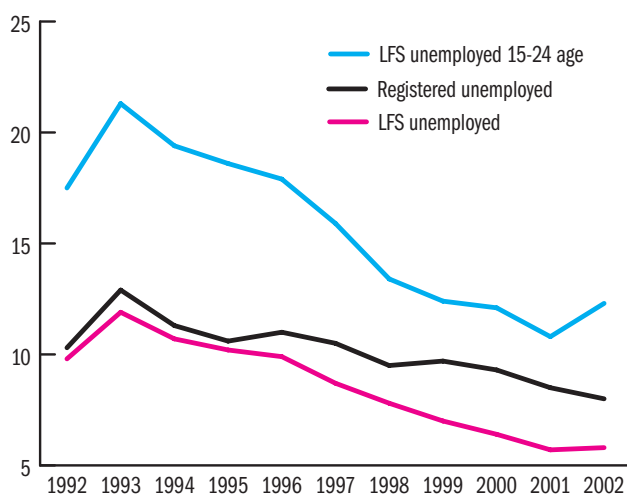


Figure 5.4: Registered and LFS, LFS 15-24 age unemployment rates

**Table 5.4: Registered unemployed by economic activity as observed in the LFS**

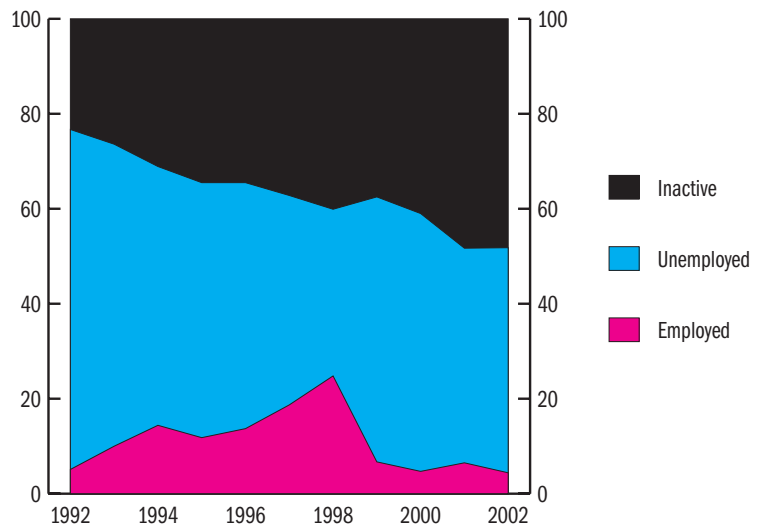
Year	Employed	Unemployed	Inactive	Total
1992	5.1	71.6	23.3	100.0
1993	10.0	63.6	26.4	100.0
1994	14.4	54.5	31.1	100.0
1995	11.8	53.7	34.5	100.0
1996	13.7	51.8	34.5	100.0
1997	18.7	44.1	37.2	100.0
1998	24.8	35.1	40.1	100.0
1999	6.7	55.8	37.5	100.0
2000	4.7	54.3	41.0	100.0
2001	6.5	45.2	48.3	100.0
2002 <sup>a</sup>	4.4	47.4	48.2	100.0

<sup>a</sup> See: Table 4.1.

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

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

Source: KSH MEF.



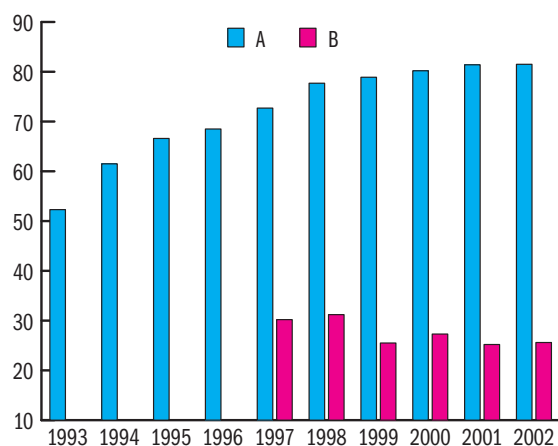
**Figure 5.5: Registered unemployed by economic activity**

**Table 5.5: Selected time series of registered unemployment, yearly average – in thousands, per cent**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Unemployment rate	10.3	12.9	11.3	10.6	11.0	10.5	9.5	9.7	9.3	8.5	8.0
Registered unemployment	557.0	671.7	568.4	507.7	500.6	470.1	423.1	409.5	390.5	364.1	344.7
<i>Of which:</i>											
School-leavers	39.6	59.7	62.1	54.5	46.2	42.4	32.5	29.9	26.0	26.8	28.5
Non school-leavers	517.4	612.0	506.2	453.2	454.4	427.7	390.6	379.6	364.4	337.4	316.2
Males	328.0	395.3	333.0	293.8	284.1	267.1	233.4	221.4	209.7	196.4	184.6
Females	228.9	276.4	235.3	213.8	216.5	203.0	189.7	188.1	180.8	167.7	160.1
25 years old and younger	139.7	174.8	153.3	134.2	124.0	105.8	89.9	85.4	79.1	75.6	71.1
Manual workers	465.1	556.0	467.6	414.3	407.4	386.3	349.0	336.8	321.2	302.0	286.3
Non manual workers	91.9	115.8	100.7	93.4	93.2	83.8	74.1	72.7	69.3	62.1	58.4
Unemployment benefit recipients	412.9	404.8	228.9	182.8	171.7	141.7	130.7	140.7	131.7	119.2	114.9
Unemployment assistance recipients	18.4	89.3	190.3	210.0	211.3	201.3	182.2	148.6	143.5	131.2	113.4
<i>Shares within registered unemployed</i>											
School-leavers	7.1	8.9	10.9	10.7	9.2	9.0	7.7	7.3	6.7	7.3	8.3
Males	58.9	58.8	58.6	57.9	56.7	56.8	55.2	54.1	53.7	53.9	53.5
25 years old and younger	25.1	26.0	27.0	26.4	24.8	22.5	21.3	20.9	20.3	20.8	20.6
Manual workers	83.5	82.8	82.3	81.6	81.4	82.2	82.5	82.3	82.2	82.9	83.1
Inflow to the Register	-	48.6	42.3	45.7	52.8	56.1	55.4	57.2	54.1	57.0	56.0
Of which: school-leavers	-	7.6	7.8	8.0	7.5	9.2	9.8	9.3	8.0	7.8	7.8
Outflow from the Register	-	51.2	51.7	47.6	54.3	57.3	60.4	57.2	56.8	59.4	55.8
Of which: school-leavers	-	6.6	7.9	8.5	8.9	9.0	11.0	9.4	8.2	7.7	7.5

Note: from 2001 together with regular social allowance recipients.

Source: FH REG.

**Figure 5.6: Long-term registered unemployment**

A: Time since first registration exceeds 1 year; per cent of total registered unemployment.

B: Time since last registration exceeds 1 year; per cent of total registered unemployment.

**Table 5.6: First-time entrants and re-entrants to the unemployment register, 2002 – in thousands**

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	Oktober	November	December	Monthly average
<b>1995</b>													
First-Time Entrants	20.0	18.5	15.6	15.8	13.8	17.9	27.9	16.9	16.4	15.5	12.9	12.4	17.0
Re-Entrants	36.3	24.6	18.8	20.8	18.0	23.3	35.3	24.8	35.2	27.3	40.3	40.0	28.7
Total Number of Entrants	56.3	43.0	34.4	36.6	31.8	41.2	63.2	41.7	51.6	42.8	53.2	52.4	45.7
<b>1996</b>													
First-Time Entrants	18.6	20.3	18.3	17.0	16.2	21.8	34.7	18.5	21.6	14.6	16.2	12.7	19.2
Re-Entrants	38.9	30.9	25.2	22.9	31.5	34.0	37.5	31.2	38.3	37.8	38.0	37.4	33.6
Total Number of Entrants	57.4	51.1	43.4	40.0	47.7	55.7	72.1	49.7	59.9	52.4	54.2	50.2	52.8
<b>1997</b>													
First-Time Entrants	18.1	20.7	15.3	13.6	13.7	20.6	27.2	17.6	18.3	13.6	14.5	10.5	17.0
Re-Entrants	56.7	47.5	36.3	32.5	30.0	32.5	34.3	32.5	36.9	36.9	47.5	46.5	39.2
Total Number of Entrants	74.8	68.3	51.6	46.1	43.7	53.1	61.4	50.1	55.2	50.5	62.0	57.0	56.1
<b>1998</b>													
First-Time Entrants	13.8	14.9	11.8	10.4	10.6	12.2	21.9	15.1	15.7	12.9	12.2	9.2	13.4
Re-Entrants	58.9	46.3	39.1	35.0	35.5	32.9	36.1	34.6	38.4	44.4	50.9	52.0	42.0
Total Number of Entrants	72.7	61.2	50.9	45.3	46.1	45.1	58.0	49.7	54.1	57.3	63.1	61.1	55.4
<b>1999</b>													
First-Time Entrants	12.7	12.5	11.1	10.2	10.3	10.6	21.0	14.7	16.9	12.3	11.6	9.8	12.8
Re-Entrants	59.7	47.2	42.4	39.8	38.7	35.9	40.2	39.8	42.5	43.3	49.6	53.9	44.4
Total Number of Entrants	72.4	59.6	53.5	50.0	48.9	46.5	61.2	54.5	59.4	55.7	61.1	63.7	57.2
<b>2000</b>													
First-Time Entrants	11.9	12.0	9.9	9.7	7.4	9.6	18.1	12.3	14.9	10.7	9.6	8.8	11.2
Re-Entrants	57.4	46.3	39.9	39.2	32.0	37.9	41.1	35.0	42.9	43.4	45.8	53.9	42.9
Total Number of Entrants	69.3	58.3	49.8	48.9	39.4	47.5	59.2	47.3	57.8	54.1	55.4	62.7	54.1
<b>2001</b>													
First-Time Entrants	11.2	12.9	9.9	9.7	8.3	10.9	15.8	11.5	15.9	10.6	9.6	8.7	11.2
Re-Entrants	57.5	53.7	42.0	42.9	38.5	42.3	52.7	22.9	46.6	45.8	46.1	57.7	45.8
Total Number of Entrants	68.7	66.6	51.9	52.6	46.8	53.2	68.5	34.4	62.5	56.4	55.7	66.4	57.0
<b>2002</b>													
First-Time Entrants	9.9	12.5	8.9	8.2	7.2	9.9	15.1	11.6	14.0	9.6	9.6	7.7	10.4
Re-Entrants	54.3	57.4	42.0	41.0	39.4	40.9	42.3	39.5	45.2	43.6	48.1	54.3	45.6
Total Number of Entrants	64.2	69.9	50.9	49.2	46.6	50.8	57.4	51.1	59.2	53.2	57.7	62.0	56.0

Source: FH REG.

**Table 5.7: Monthly average of inflow of first time registered unemployed  
in 2001 by occupation (2 digit FEOR code)**

Code	Occupational groups	Average monthly inflow		
		School-leavers	Non school-leavers	Together
01	Occupations of armed forces requiring higher (third-level) qualification	3.4	4.9	8.2
02	Occupations of armed forces requiring secondary-level qualification	14.1	13.1	27.2
03	Occupations of armed forces not requiring secondary-level qualification	2.7	4.8	7.5
11	Legislators; senior governm. officials; sen. officials of nation-wide spec.-interest organisations	0.5	0.6	1.0
12	Sen. officials of reg. and loc. self-govemm.; public admin.; jurisdiction and spec.-interest orgs	1.0	3.5	4.5
13	Managers of businesses and budgetary institutions	51.7	143.2	194.9
14	General managers of small enterprises and budgetary institutions	3.3	15.3	18.5
21	Engineering and natural science professionals	144.7	98.1	242.8
22	Health professionals	5.6	13.1	18.7
23	Welfare and labour market service professionals	9.0	6.0	14.9
24	Teaching professionals	134.8	132.7	267.5
25	Business; legal and social science professionals	106.1	84.5	190.5
26	Cultural, sport, artistic and religious professionals	12.8	21.6	34.4
29	Professionals N.E.C.	0.8	5.5	6.2
31	Technicians and related associate professionals	228.3	163.0	391.3
32	Health associate professionals	25.3	118.0	143.2
33	Welfare and labour market services occupations	11.2	15.9	27.0
34	Teaching associate professionals	18.3	16.8	35.0
35	Legal; life and property protection services associate professionals	6.2	10.0	16.1
36	Business and financial intermediation clerks	130.0	242.8	372.7
37	Cultural, sport, artistic and religious associate professionals	6.7	17.5	24.1
39	Clerks N.E.C.	5.1	27.4	32.5
41	Office clerks	563.5	462.8	1,026.2
42	Management [consumer services] clerks	67.6	101.4	169.0
51	Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants workers	385.8	866.0	1,251.8
52	Transport; postal and communications workers	3.3	40.9	44.1
53	Non-material service workers	87.7	161.6	249.3
61	Skilled agricultural workers	42.3	95.5	137.8
62	Skilled forestry and game farming workers	5.5	13.9	19.4
63	Skilled fishery workers	0.4	2.2	2.5
64	Plant protection, plant health protection and soil conservation workers	0.7	0.2	0.9
71	Extraction workers	2.7	19.1	21.8
72	Food processing and related trades workers	30.5	113.1	143.6
73	Light industry workers	158.5	465.1	623.5
74	Steel and metal trades workers	184.5	514.2	698.6
75	Handicraft; miscellaneous industry and warehouse workers; laboratory assistants	12.2	101.1	113.3
76	Construction workers	131.8	288.3	420.0
81	Manufacturing machine operators	31.4	330.4	361.7
82	Other stationary-plant operators	13.9	57.6	71.5
83	Mobile-plant operators	22.8	274.5	297.3
91	Elementary services occupations [without agriculture]	912.1	1,385.4	2,297.5
92	Agricultural and forestry labourers	8.1	12.7	20.8
-	Unfilled	40.0	30.5	70.5
	Total	3,625.1	6,493.1	10,118.1

Source: FH-REG.

**Table 5.8: Benefit receipt and participation in active labour market programs**

Year	Unemployment benefit	Unemployment assistance	UA for school-leavers	Do not receive provision	Public work	Retraining	Wage subsidy	Other programmes	Total
<b>1990</b>									
In thousands	42.5	-	-	18.6	...	...	...	...	61.0
Per cent	69.6			30.4					100.0
<b>1993</b>									
In thousands	312.4	123.2	23.8	195.6	26.0	30.1	14.8	45.2	771.1
Per cent	40.5	16.0	3.1	25.4	3.4	3.9	1.9	5.9	100.0
<b>1994</b>									
In thousands	160.3	202.4	24.5	142.4	28.7	31.2	23.9	61.7	675.1
Per cent	23.7	30.0	3.6	21.1	4.3	4.6	3.5	9.1	100.0
<b>1995</b>									
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
<b>1996</b>									
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
<b>1997</b>									
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
<b>1998</b>									
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
<b>1999</b>									
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
<b>2000</b>									
In thousands	117.0	139.7 <sup>a</sup>	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
<b>2001</b>									
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
<b>2002</b>									
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

<sup>a</sup> Together with the number of regular social allowance recipients.

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

Source: FH.



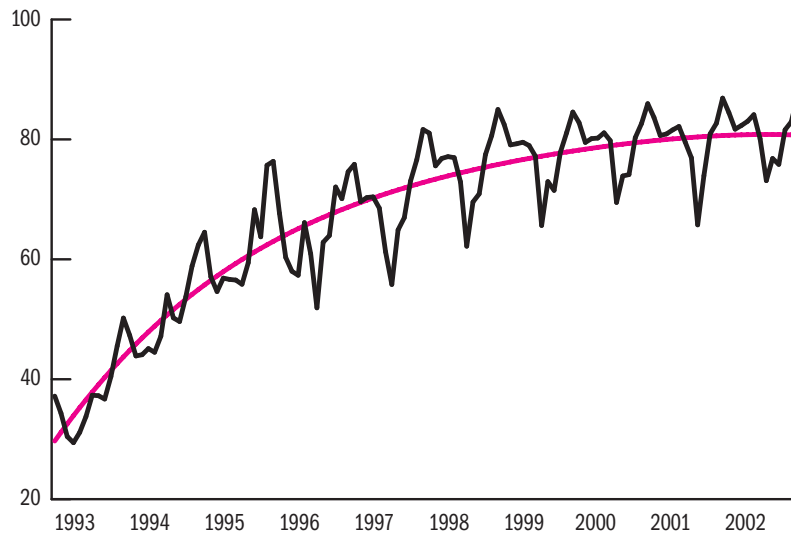


Figure 5.7: Ratio of re-entrants within the total inflow to the register

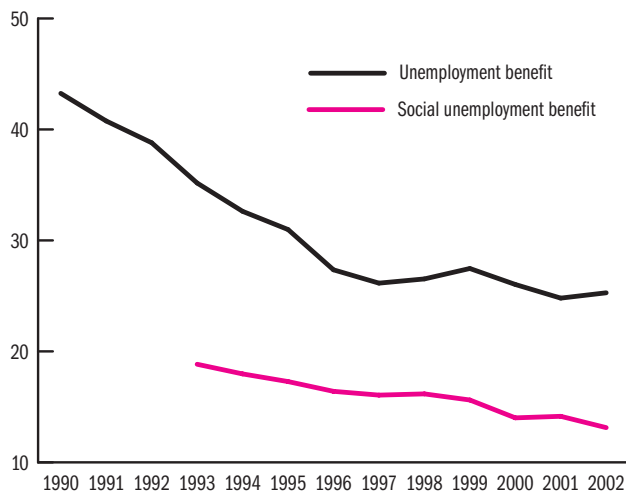


Figure 5.8: The ratio of average unemployment benefit, unemployment assistance and regular social allowance to average gross earnings

**Table 5.9: Distribution of registered unemployed, unemployment benefit recipients and unemployment assistance by educational attainment**

Educational attainment	Registered unemployed				Unemployment benefit				Unemployment assistance <sup>1</sup>			
	1995	1998	2001	2003	1995	1998	2001	2003	1995	1998	2001	2003
Max. 8 classes												
of primary school	43.6	40.9	42.3	42.8	36.9	32.0	29.7	29.7	56.8	50.0	55.5	59.9
Vocational school	34.5	36.0	34.2	33.1	36.6	39.5	40.7	40.4	30.6	34.3	30.0	28.5
Vocational secondary school	11.7	12.8	13.0	13.2	14.9	16.0	16.7	17.0	6.9	8.7	7.4	6.3
Grammar school	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.6	8.3	9.0	9.0	8.6	4.5	5.7	5.1	4.3
College diplom, BA	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.1	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8
University diplom, MA	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Total, per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
in thousands	482.7	406.4	359.6	336.2	164.1	121.3	110.3	99.0 <sup>a</sup>	220.7	186.6	136.9	111.5

<sup>1</sup> Recipients of regular social assistance are included since 2001.

<sup>a</sup> Since 2003 recipients of unemployment allowance before retirement are excluded

Note: On the closing date of June in every year.

Source: FH.

Table 6.1: Inactive population by gender\*

Year	Males			Females		
	In thousands	1992 = 100	Inactivity ratio <sup>1</sup>	In thousands	1992 = 100	Inactivity ratio <sup>1</sup>
1980	961.0	66.1	24.2	1,940.7	82.3	44.3
1990	1,219.6	83.9	31.2	2,105.7	89.2	48.3
1991	1,332.4	91.7	33.9	2,203.4	93.4	50.3
1992	1,453.0	100.0	36.9	2,359.5	100.0	53.6
1993	1,551.1	106.8	39.3	2,462.1	104.3	55.8
1994	1,618.0	111.4	41.0	2,552.1	108.2	57.7
1995	1,634.9	112.5	41.4	2,645.7	112.1	59.7
1996	1,662.6	114.4	42.2	2,663.2	112.9	60.1
1997	1,680.2	115.6	42.7	2,692.4	114.1	60.8
1998	1,698.3	116.9	43.2	2,646.3	112.2	59.8
1999	1,644.4	113.2	42.0	2,596.2	110.0	58.8
2000	1,700.9	117.1	42.7	2,687.9	113.9	59.5
2001	1,718.7	118.3	43.1	2,707.3	114.7	59.8
2001 <sup>a</sup>	1,714.9	...	43.0	2,679.2	...	59.2
2002 <sup>a</sup>	1,720.6		43.2	2,668.5	...	58.9

\* Population above 15 years of age.

<sup>1</sup> Per cent of the population above 15 years of age.

<sup>a</sup> See note of Table 3.7.

Note: See notes at table 3.1.

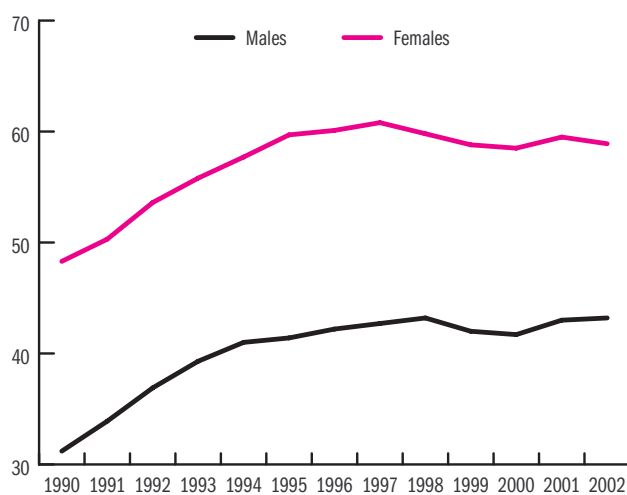


Figure 6.1: Inactive ratio by gender

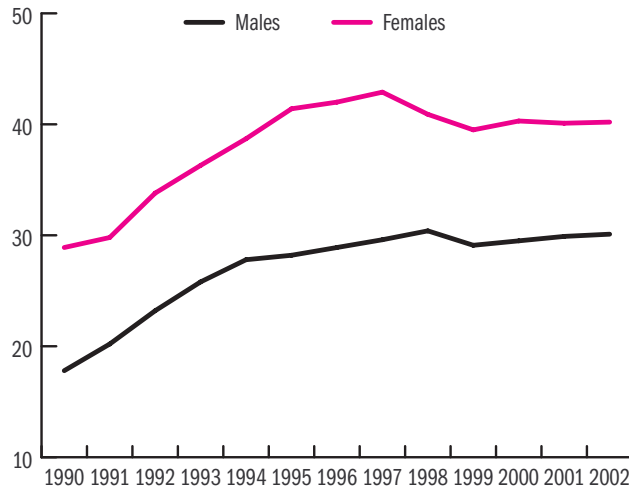
**Table 6.2: 15–54/15–59 years old inactive population by gender**

Year	Males			Females		
	In thousands	1992 = 100	Inactivity ratio <sup>1</sup>	In thousands	1992 = 100	Inactivity ratio <sup>1</sup>
1980	469.2	64.2	14.6	800.4	81.7	27.2
1990	554.1	75.8	17.8	826.3	84.3	28.9
1991	631.7	86.4	20.2	858.9	87.7	29.8
1992	730.9	100.0	23.2	979.9	100.0	33.8
1993	815.4	111.6	25.8	1,056.6	107.8	36.3
1994	878.0	120.1	27.8	1,128.3	115.1	38.7
1995	892.3	122.1	28.2	1,207.7	123.2	41.4
1996	916.3	125.4	28.9	1,224.9	125.0	42.0
1997	936.7	128.2	29.6	1,247.1	127.3	42.9
1998	961.0	131.5	30.4	1,186.0	121.0	40.9
1999	917.2	125.5	29.1	1,138.2	116.2	39.5
2000	940.5	128.7	29.5	1,177.3	120.3	40.3
2001	949.2	129.8	29.8	1,199.7	122.4	41.1
2001 <sup>a</sup>	951.9	...	29.9	1,170.4	...	40.1
2002 <sup>a</sup>	956.2	...	30.1	1,169.0	...	40.2

<sup>1</sup> Per cent of the working age population.

<sup>a</sup> See note of Table 3.7.

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



**Figure 6.2: Inactivity ratio of working age population by gender**

Table 7.1: Nominal and real earnings

Year	Gross earnings	Net earnings	Gross earning index	Net earnings index	Consumer price index	Real earnings index
	HUF					
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	103,558	64,915	118.0	116.2	109.2	106.4
2002	122,453	77,607	118.3	119.6	105.3	113.6

Source: KSH IMS.

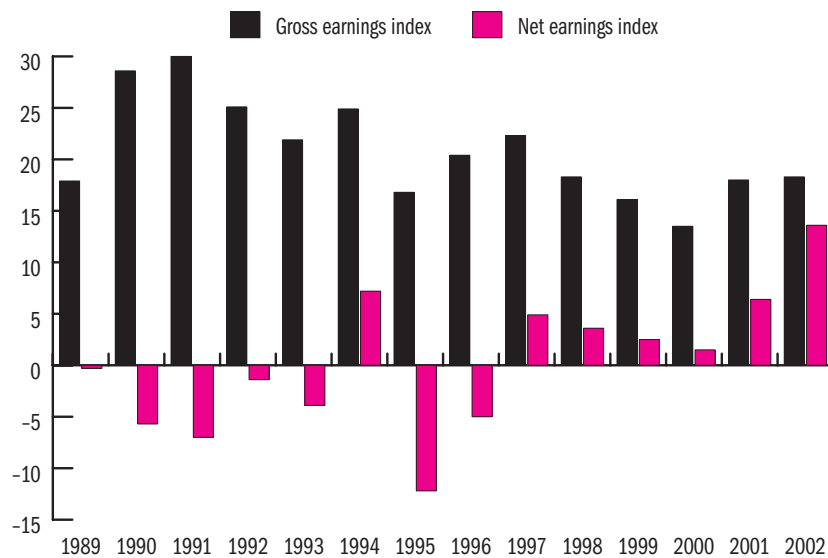


Figure 7.1: Change of gross real earnings and net real earnings

**Table 7.2: Gross average earnings by industry – total\***

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture	19,230	24,641	29,873	35,073	42,216	48,762	53,521	59,246	72,116	84,240
Mining and quarrying	36,611	43,245	50,765	60,102	76,952	84,977	95,762	112,914	126,796	138,578
Manufacturing	26,317	32,500	38,797	47,178	57,597	67,169	76,335	88,136	101,119	113,659
Electricity; gas; steam and water supply	34,202	41,958	50,805	62,525	75,729	90,305	104,543	119,539	135,682	155,404
Construction	24,053	30,301	32,544	38,407	46,884	54,123	56,753	64,259	79,719	86,191
Wholesale and retail trade	27,294	32,930	36,311	45,463	53,733	62,688	66,913	77,758	90,596	106,530
Hotels and restaurants	23,298	28,040	29,370	35,267	41,012	46,437	50,067	56,593	68,120	81,069
Transport; storage and communication	28,208	35,511	41,437	51,513	63,288	76,108	88,238	98,815	114,447	130,582
Financial intermediation	52,881	62,643	71,194	88,759	114,083	142,432	165,327	189,444	215,970	241,273
Real estate; renting; business activities	31,434	38,275	41,716	51,733	61,146	81,125	89,399	101,019	121,821	133,762
Public administration, defence; compulsory social security	33,550	40,048	45,861	53,523	65,329	75,671	92,821	103,428	131,724	167,841
Education	24,495	31,912	34,866	38,996	49,460	59,822	72,869	81,204	97,647	128,665
Health, and, social, work	22,624	29,446	32,462	37,530	45,376	52,781	59,105	68,304	78,850	103,188
Other	27,794	34,635	39,884	47,857	54,533	63,896	71,199	79,820	91,677	111,567
Total	27,173	33,939	38,900	46,837	57,270	67,764	77,187	87,645	103,553	122,453

\* HUF/month, per capita.

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

Source: KHS, IMS.

**Table 7.3: Gross average earnings by industry – manual workers\***

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture	16,544	20,988	25,085	29,679	35,667	41,115	45,548	50,256	61,628	72,104
Mining and quarrying	31,883	37,057	43,054	50,888	64,751	72,065	80,365	93,827	105,141	117,031
Manufacturing	21,689	26,451	31,454	38,280	46,254	53,908	60,846	69,644	79,701	89,693
Electricity; gas; steam and water supply	28,350	34,482	41,551	50,979	61,586	72,890	83,874	94,811	107,785	122,014
Construction	19,789	24,689	26,760	31,257	37,174	42,937	45,069	50,995	60,880	70,060
Wholesale and retail trade	18,270	21,821	24,041	29,279	34,502	39,344	42,105	47,097	57,977	69,861
Hotels and restaurants	17,509	20,547	21,590	26,124	30,560	34,683	37,460	43,185	52,903	63,693
Transport; storage and communication	24,015	29,976	34,087	41,678	49,879	59,222	66,555	72,989	83,995	94,609
Financial intermediation	32,197	36,944	41,443	47,583	65,962	75,118	78,210	80,054	91,678	106,423
Real estate, renting, business activities	19,418	23,015	25,760	31,604	36,083	43,468	46,486	52,693	63,414	73,224
Public administration, defence; compulsory social security	24,072	28,200	31,101	35,276	41,341	47,429	59,498	62,460	78,548	104,885
Education	15,121	18,068	19,758	23,129	28,262	33,886	40,759	45,125	53,943	69,468
Health and social work	18,135	20,776	22,649	26,566	32,264	37,308	42,211	49,029	57,046	74,167
Other	20,250	23,951	27,427	33,237	38,670	44,675	49,170	54,369	64,618	77,575
Total	20,856	25,507	29,203	35,305	42,419	49,423	55,218	61,930	72,626	84,696

\* HUF/month, per capita. See note of Table 7.2.

Source: KHS, IMS.

**Table 7.4: Gross average earnings by industry – non-manual workers\***

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture	28,751	37,213	46,536	54,398	66,041	77,811	83,534	92,018	108,454	125,076
Mining and quarrying	59,776	72,363	86,851	101,708	130,340	138,398	158,687	186,241	210,590	220,839
Manufacturing	42,115	53,464	64,638	79,225	99,868	118,989	135,325	158,394	183,055	203,115
Electricity; gas; steam and water supply	49,451	61,254	73,525	89,634	107,484	128,646	147,268	168,042	187,650	213,493
Construction	40,883	51,837	54,733	64,371	80,924	92,179	97,216	109,064	138,896	138,765
Wholesale and retail trade	41,017	46,808	54,043	67,030	81,262	97,009	102,890	123,195	139,124	158,593
Hotels and restaurants	34,679	42,503	46,812	54,839	66,337	76,985	88,168	97,173	112,104	130,510
Transport; storage and communication	36,158	45,380	54,068	67,556	84,329	101,707	120,085	136,670	158,007	181,799
Financial intermediation	54,108	64,137	72,644	90,338	115,222	143,947	167,244	192,129	218,801	244,252
Real estate; renting; business activities	42,777	53,550	57,607	72,247	88,999	118,360	127,674	142,280	170,435	180,997
Public administration, defence; compulsory social security	39,662	47,769	55,321	66,081	82,634	98,028	117,573	129,679	165,102	206,680
Education	28,000	36,792	40,092	44,196	54,448	64,813	79,344	87,983	105,549	139,017
Health and social work	27,169	34,238	37,488	43,046	51,704	60,113	66,801	76,896	88,339	115,463
Other	37,360	46,722	53,381	62,830	71,432	83,599	94,482	108,976	123,172	150,961
Total	36,832	45,336	52,250	62,309	77,202	92,711	106,962	121,779	143,753	169,862

\* HUF/month, per capita. See note of Table 7.2.

Source: KHS, IMS.

**Table 7.5: Gross average earnings distribution by industry\***

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture	70.8	72.6	76.8	74.9	73.7	72.0	69.3	67.6	69.6	68.8
Mining and quarrying	134.7	127.4	130.5	128.3	134.4	125.4	124.1	128.8	122.9	113.2
Manufacturing	96.8	95.8	99.7	100.7	100.6	99.1	98.9	100.6	97.7	92.8
Electricity; gas; steam and water supply	125.9	123.6	130.6	133.5	132.2	133.3	135.4	136.4	131.0	126.9
Construction	88.5	89.3	83.7	82.0	81.9	79.9	73.5	73.3	77.0	70.4
Wholesale and retail trade	100.4	97.0	93.3	97.1	93.8	92.5	86.7	88.7	87.5	87.0
Hotels and restaurants	85.7	82.6	75.5	75.3	71.6	68.5	64.9	64.6	65.8	66.2
Transport; storage and communication	103.8	104.6	106.5	110.0	110.5	112.3	114.3	112.7	110.5	106.6
Financial intermediation	194.6	184.6	183.0	189.5	199.2	210.2	214.2	216.1	208.6	197.0
Real estate; renting; business activities	115.7	112.8	107.2	110.5	106.8	119.7	115.8	115.3	117.6	109.2
Public administration, defence; compulsory social security	123.5	118.0	117.9	114.3	114.1	111.7	120.3	118.0	127.2	137.1
Education	90.1	94.0	89.6	83.3	86.4	88.3	94.4	92.7	94.3	105.1
Health and social work	83.3	86.8	83.4	80.1	79.2	77.9	76.6	77.9	76.1	84.3
Other	102.3	102.1	102.5	102.2	95.2	94.3	92.2	91.1	88.5	91.1

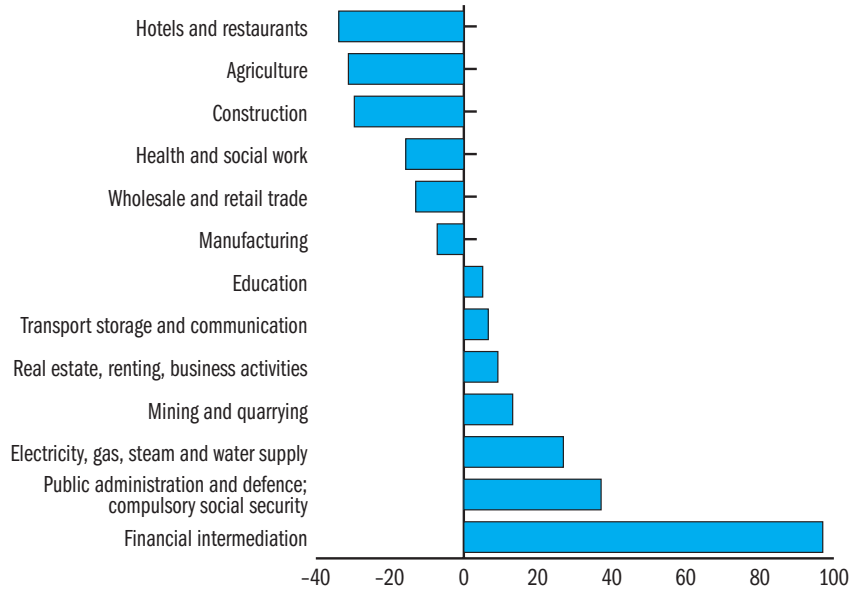
\* National average = 100. See note of Table 7.2.

Source: KHS, IMS.

**Table 7.6: The composition of full-time employees and average earnings by gender in major branches of the economy in 2002**

	Males		Females		Together		Female/ male earn- ings ratio
	Composi- tion	Average earning	Composi- tion	Average earning	Composi- tion	Average earning	
	%	HUF/per- son, month	%	HUF/per- son, month	%	HUF/per- son, month	
Agriculture	7.0	81,116	2.0	75,381	4.6	79,888	92.9
Fishing	0.1	72,567	0.0	69,469	0.0	72,316	95.7
Mining and quarrying	0.6	135,266	0.1	124,149	0.4	133,725	91.8
Manufacturing	32.3	128,658	23.2	96,326	27.9	115,646	74.9
Electricity; gas; steam; water supply	4.2	160,738	1.4	133,644	2.9	154,152	83.1
Construction	8.2	88,917	1.2	98,094	4.8	90,098	111.2
Wholesale and retail trade	10.4	103,499	10.5	92,693	10.4	98,237	89.6
Hotels and restaurants	1.8	95,397	2.3	75,766	2.1	84,580	79.4
Transport; storage and communication	12.3	133,901	6.0	126,489	9.3	131,584	94.5
Financial intermediation	1.2	342,321	3.3	197,039	2.2	237,033	57.6
Real estate; renting; business activities	5.8	149,785	5.3	120,700	5.6	136,467	80.6
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	4.9	183,448	12.2	142,784	8.4	154,995	77.8
Education	4.9	128,997	17.8	103,624	11.1	109,382	80.3
Health and social work	3.6	106,241	12.3	89,998	7.8	93,845	84.7
Other	2.7	120,793	2.3	104,677	2.5	113,597	86.7
Total	100.0	126,312	100.0	108,455	100.0	117,672	85.9

Source: FH-BT.



**Figure 7.2: Gross real earnings as a percentage of national average industry, 2002**



**Table 7.7: The composition of full-time employees and average earnings in the economy by gender and level of education in 2002**

	Males		Females		Together		Female/ male earn- ings ratio %
	Composi- tion	Average earning	Composi- tion	Average earning	Composi- tion	Average earning	
	%	HUF/per- son, month	%	HUF/per- son, month	%	HUF/per- son, month	
Primary school 0-7 classes	0.5	75,121	0.5	63,123	0.5	69,335	84.0
Finished primary school (8 classes)	14.8	80,855	19.1	68,997	16.9	74,375	85.3
Vocational school (2 yrs)	2.6	85,695	2.3	78,565	2.4	82,458	91.7
Vocational school (3 yrs)	39.4	90,169	15.3	72,080	27.8	85,335	79.9
Vocational secondary school	14.7	117,862	21.8	103,842	18.1	109,693	88.1
General secondary school	5.5	120,851	14.6	105,787	9.9	110,130	87.5
Technical secondary school	5.1	149,472	2.5	129,796	3.8	143,374	86.8
College	8.5	220,089	17.1	149,289	12.7	173,902	67.8
University	8.7	294,181	6.8	225,677	7.8	265,383	76.7
Total	100.0	126,312	100.0	108,455	100.0	117,672	85.9

Source: FH-BT.

**Table 7.8: The composition of full-time employees and average earnings in the budgetary sector by gender and level of education in 2002**

	Males		Females		Together		Female/ male earn- ings ratio %
	Composi- tion	Average earning	Composi- tion	Average earning	Composi- tion	Average earning	
	%	HUF/per- son, month	%	HUF/per- son, month	%	HUF/per- son, month	
Primary school 0-7 classes	0.3	68,113	0.4	60,624	0.4	62,184	89.0
Finished primary school (8 classes)	11.2	76,223	15.8	64,516	14.6	66,838	84.6
Vocational school (2 yrs)	1.0	80,216	1.5	84,800	1.4	83,938	105.7
Vocational school (3 yrs)	16.9	78,300	6.9	72,708	9.5	75,283	92.9
Vocational secondary school	11.7	101,752	19.7	97,183	17.6	97,973	95.5
General secondary school	7.7	109,960	13.7	99,507	12.1	101,228	90.5
Technical secondary school	1.7	125,448	1.0	131,392	1.2	129,221	104.7
College	22.1	174,581	30.9	133,211	28.6	141,478	76.3
University	27.4	220,580	10.1	190,911	14.6	205,385	86.5
Total	100.0	144,319	100.0	111,258	100.0	119,831	77.1

Source: FH-BT.

**Table 7.9: The composition of full-time employees and average earnings in the competitive sector by gender and level of education in 2002**

	Males		Females		Together		Female/ male earn- ings ratio
	Composi- tion	Average earning	Composi- tion	Average earning	Composi- tion	Average earning	
	%	HUF/per- son, month	%	HUF/per- son, month	%	HUF/per- son, month	
Primary school 0-7 classes	0.6	75,769	0.6	64,442	0.6	71,241	85.1
Finished primary school (8 classes)	15.4	81,409	21.6	71,495	17.8	76,807	87.8
Vocational school (2 yrs)	2.8	86,007	2.9	76,143	2.9	82,183	88.5
Vocational school (3 yrs)	43.2	90,939	21.8	71,927	35.0	86,413	79.1
Vocational secondary school	15.2	119,929	23.5	108,093	18.3	114,128	90.1
General secondary school	5.2	123,516	15.3	110,046	9.1	114,805	89.1
Technical secondary school	5.7	150,665	3.5	129,439	4.9	144,763	85.9
College	6.3	246,417	6.6	206,969	6.4	230,909	84.0
University	5.6	353,416	4.2	288,967	5.1	332,985	81.8
Total	100.0	123,332	100.0	106,320	100.0	116,821	86.2

Source: FH-BT.

**Table 7.10: Wages, sales prices and productivity in industry**

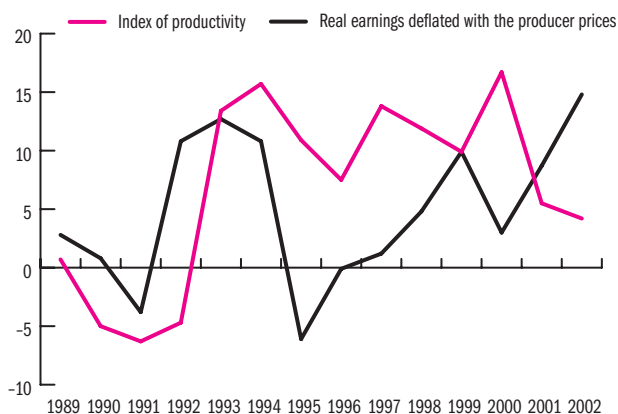
Year	Average gross earnings	Producer price index	Index of productivity	Real earnings deflated with the producer prices
1989	118.6	115.4	100.7	102.8
1990	123.0	122.0	95.0	100.8
1991	127.6	132.6	93.7	96.2
1992	124.4	112.3	95.3	110.8
1993	124.9	110.8	113.4	112.7
1994	123.3	111.3	115.7	110.8
1995	121.1	128.9	110.9	93.9
1996	121.7	121.8	107.5	99.9
1997	121.8	120.4	113.8	101.2
1998	116.6	111.3	111.9	104.8
1999	115.5	105.1	109.9	109.9
2000	115.0	111.7	116.7	103.0
2001	114.4	105.2	105.5	108.7
2002	112.5	98.2	104.2	114.8

Source: KSH IMS. Prices and productivity: KSH.

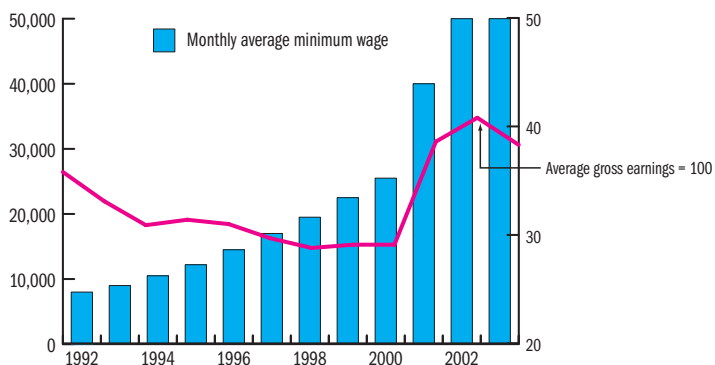
**Table 7.11: Minimum wage**

Date	Monthly average (HUF)	Average gross earnings = 100
1992. (01.01.)	8,000	35.8
1993. (02.01.)	9,000	33.1
1994. (02.01.)	10,500	30.9
1995. (03.01.)	12,200	31.4
1996. (02.01.)	14,500	31.0
1997. (01.01.)	17,000	29.7
1998. (01.01.)	19,500	28.8
1999. (01.01.)	22,500	29.1
2000. (01.01.)	25,500	29.1
2001. (01.01.)	40,000	38.6
2002. (01.01.)	50,000	40.8
2003. (01.01.)	50,000	38.3 <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Jan.-June monthly average.  
Source: KSH.



**Figure 7.3: Index of productivity and real earnings deflated by the producer price index**



**Figure 7.4: Minimum wage, average gross earnings = 100**

**Table 7.12: National wage agreements\***

Year	Recommendation		Actual indexes	
	Minimum	Maximum	Public sector	Corporate sector
1992	113.0	128.0	120.1	126.6
1993	110.0-113.0	125.0	114.4	125.1
1994	113.0-115.0	121.0-123.0	127.0	123.4
1995	-	-	110.7	119.7
1996	113.0	124.0	114.6	123.2
1997	114.0	122.0	123.2	121.8
1998	113.5	116.0	118.0	118.5
1999	112.0	115.0	119.2	114.8
2000	108.5	111.0	112.3	114.2
2001	...	...	122.9	116.3
2002	108.0	110.5	129.2	113.3

\* Gross average wage increase: actual rates and recommendations by the Council of the Reconciliation of Interests.

Source: Ministry of Employment Policy and Labour.

**Table 7.13: Industrial and firm-level wage agreements**

Year	Branch		Corporate	
	Number	In thousand	Number	In thousand
1992	24	874.5	391	567.0
1993	12	232.1	394	592.4
1994	12	207.6	490	555.6
1995	7	88.0	816	490.9
1996	12	201.0	594	512.7
1997	12	210.0	598	488.3
1998	33	342.0	843	651.0
1999	41	328.8	827	387.5
2000	...	...	...	...
2001	...	...	...	...
2003	18	76.1	532	280.0

Note: 1992-97: 1992-97: reported wage agreements; 1998-1999: collective agreements containing wage agreements.

Source: Ministry of Employment Policy and Labour.

**Table 7.14: The inequality of individuals' per capita household income – selected indicators**

	1962	1967	1972	1977	1982	1987	1992	1996	2001
P10	-	57	56	61	62	61	60	48	50
P90	175	165	165	161	162	173	183	191	184
P50/P10		1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.0
P90/p50	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8
P90/P10	-	2.89	2.94	2.65	2.61	2.81	3.07	3.95	3.7
S1	3.6	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.9	4.5	3.8	3.2	3.2
S5+S6	18.0	18.7	18.6	18.7	18.6	17.9	17.4	17.5	17.5
S10	20.8	19.1	19.7	18.6	18.6	20.9	22.7	24.3	24.3
S10/S1	5.8	4.7	4.9	4.1	3.8	4.6	6.0	7.5	7.7
Robin Hood	18.5	16.0	17.6	15.0	14.9	17.0	18.5	20.7	20.9
Éltető-Frigyes	2.09	1.92	1.96	1.84	1.82	2.00	2.13	2.32	2.34
Gini	0.257	0.227	0.236	0.214	0.209	0.244	0.266	0.300	0.304

Notes: The measures are based on the variation of per capita household income of individuals.

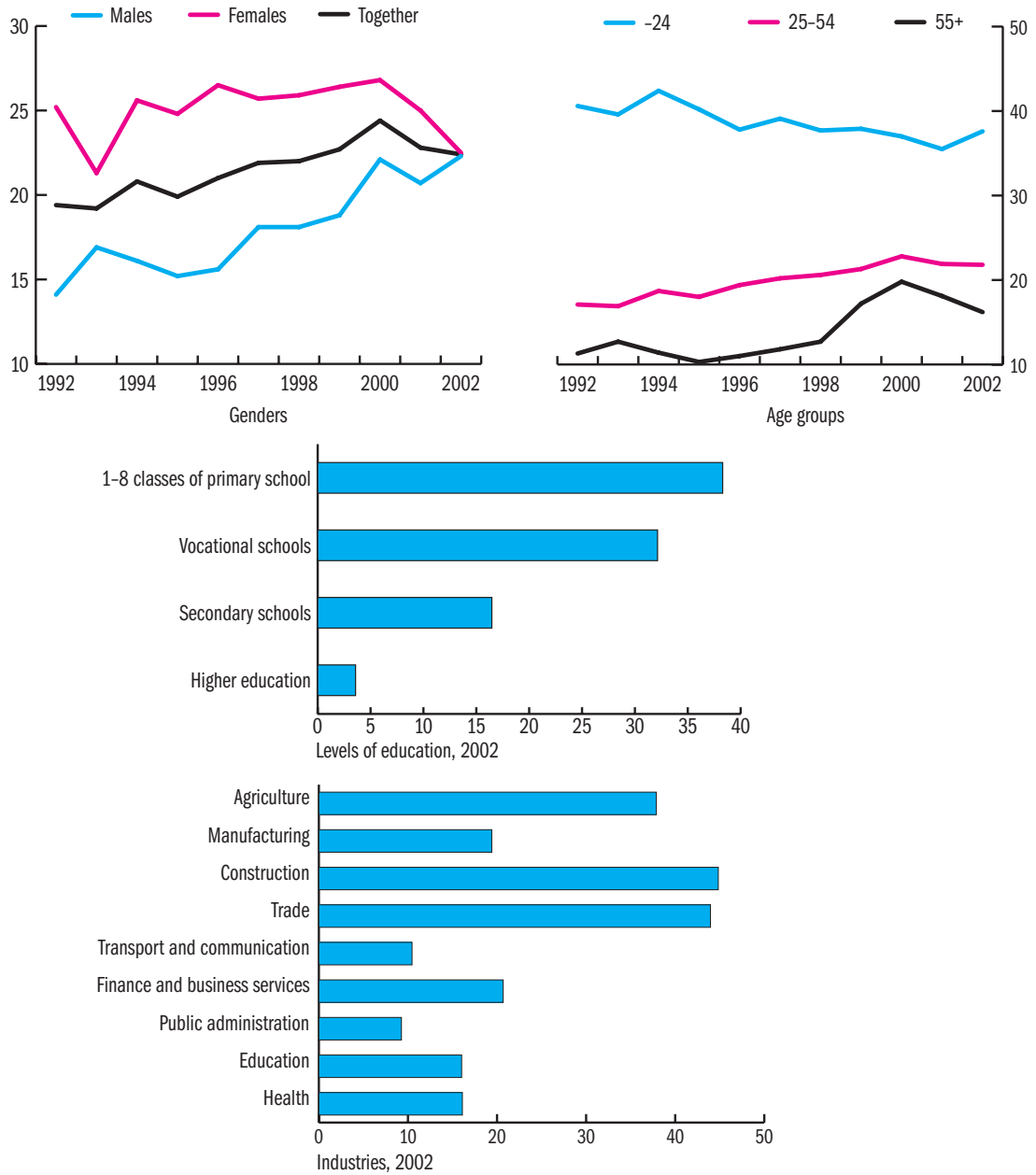
p10: Upper break point of the lowest decile, per cent of the median. p90: Lower break point of the highest decile, per cent of the median. S1, S10: Income of the lowest/highest decile, per cent of the population's total income. Robin Hood index: Income to be transferred from high-income to low-income deciles in order to achieve perfect equality, per cent of the population's total income. High income: decile with a share higher than 1/10. Éltető-Frigyes index: Ratio of incomes above the average to incomes lower than the average. Gini coefficient: Index of concentration ranging from 0 (all incomes are equal) to 1 (all incomes owned by a single person).

Source of the table: Tóth István György (2003) *Jövedelem egyenlőtlenségek: tényleg növekszenek vagy csak úgy látjuk? Közgazdasági Szemle*, No. 3. pp. 209–234. Source of the data: –1987: Atkinson–Micklewright (1992) *Economic Transformation in Eastern Europe and the Distribution of Income*, Cambridge University Press, Table H11; 1992–1996: MHP I–VI.; 2001: Tárki Háztartás Monitor.

**Table 7.15: Percentage of low paid workers\* by gender, age groups, level of education and industries**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
<i>By genders</i>											
Males	14.07	16.93	16.05	15.20	15.55	18.08	18.11	18.84	22.06	20.65	22.28
Females	25.22	21.27	25.63	24.75	26.46	25.72	25.86	26.41	26.81	24.96	22.46
Together	19.40	19.22	20.78	19.94	21.01	21.87	22.00	22.67	24.39	22.79	22.37
<i>By age groups</i>											
–24	40.64	39.59	42.41	40.18	37.78	39.14	37.71	37.91	37.01	35.47	37.58
25–54	17.09	16.85	18.65	17.96	19.43	20.19	20.57	21.32	22.84	21.93	21.78
55+	11.32	12.74	11.38	10.27	11.00	11.84	12.68	17.18	19.84	18.08	16.21
<i>By level of education</i>											
1–8 classes of primary school	34.66	0.00	40.37	37.60	40.12	40.60	42.94	43.94	43.40	40.36	38.3
Vocational schools	21.37	0.00	25.85	24.66	23.74	27.01	26.91	28.64	31.20	29.35	32.14
Secondary schools	11.70	0.00	12.02	12.93	13.08	13.97	14.16	15.41	18.82	17.96	16.47
Higher education	2.26	0.00	1.93	3.09	3.21	3.03	3.41	3.22	4.67	4.66	3.58
<i>By industries</i>											
Agriculture	39.91	31.94	38.42	32.10	30.06	36.65	36.67	38.08	38.02	34.27	37.88
Manufacturing	15.46	16.35	18.92	16.35	15.82	18.53	18.91	18.91	20.02	19.14	19.41
Construction	15.90	15.70	23.27	23.52	26.73	32.73	32.61	36.67	42.93	41.65	44.84
Trade	27.86	25.09	30.41	31.92	31.68	35.96	37.72	36.78	42.78	41.27	43.96
Transport and communication	9.77	8.61	10.33	8.58	8.48	8.76	8.82	8.98	11.33	10.58	10.46
Finance and business services	12.35	14.17	16.43	17.94	17.04	19.88	19.92	21.08	25.26	22.57	20.69
Public administration	15.80	17.54	16.40	17.00	25.93	18.98	15.54	15.98	13.69	13.79	9.27
Education	21.70	21.23	19.02	20.62	25.55	21.69	23.19	23.83	21.49	22.62	16.03
Health	20.06	28.94	21.64	25.15	25.93	24.13	25.78	28.04	26.72	19.92	16.11

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

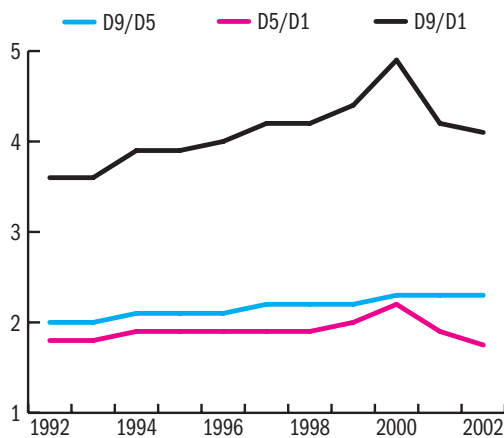


**Figure 7.5: The composition of low paid workers by gender, age groups, level of education and industries**

**Table 7.16: The differentiation of gross monthly earnings by genders and for all persons, ratios of deciles, 1992–2002**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
<i>Males and females together</i>											
D9/D5	2.00	2.04	2.08	2.08	2.10	2.17	2.18	2.22	2.29	2.26	2.33
D5/D1	1.79	1.77	1.88	1.86	1.90	1.92	1.93	1.97	2.15	1.87	1.75
D9/D1	3.58	3.61	3.91	3.88	4.01	4.17	4.21	4.38	4.92	4.24	4.09
<i>Males</i>											
D9/D5	2.00	2.07	2.13	2.12	2.14	2.23	2.25	2.32	2.13	2.40	2.50
D5/D1	1.80	1.81	1.88	1.86	1.89	2.01	2.00	2.08	2.39	2.04	1.81
D9/D1	3.59	3.74	4.00	3.93	4.04	4.48	4.50	4.82	5.08	4.89	4.52
<i>Females</i>											
D9/D5	1.93	2.00	2.00	1.99	2.00	2.02	2.03	2.04	2.09	2.03	2.15
D5/D1	1.71	1.73	1.81	1.82	1.83	1.82	1.83	1.87	1.97	1.75	1.70
D9/D1	3.31	3.47	3.63	3.61	3.66	3.66	3.71	3.80	4.12	3.56	3.66

Source: FH-BT.



**Figure 7.6: The differentiation of gross monthly earnings, 1992–2001**

**Table 8.1: School leavers by level of education**

Year	Primary school	Vocational school <sup>1</sup>	Secondary school	College and university
1980	119,809	49,232	43,167	14,859
1989	170,891	53,724	52,573	15,699
1990	164,614	54,933	53,039	15,963
1991	158,907	59,302	54,248	16,458
1992	151,287	66,261	59,646	16,201
1993	144,200	66,342	68,607	16,223
1994	136,857	62,902	68,604	18,041
1995	122,333	57,057	70,265	20,024
1996	120,529	54,209	73,413	22,128
1997	116,708	46,868	75,564	24,411
1998	113,651	42,866	77,660	25,338
1999	114,302	38,822	73,965	27,049
2000	114,250	35,500 <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

<sup>1</sup> Vocational and specialized secondary schools.

<sup>a</sup> Estimated data.

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

Source: OM STAT.



**Table 8.2: Pupils/students entering the school system, by level of education**

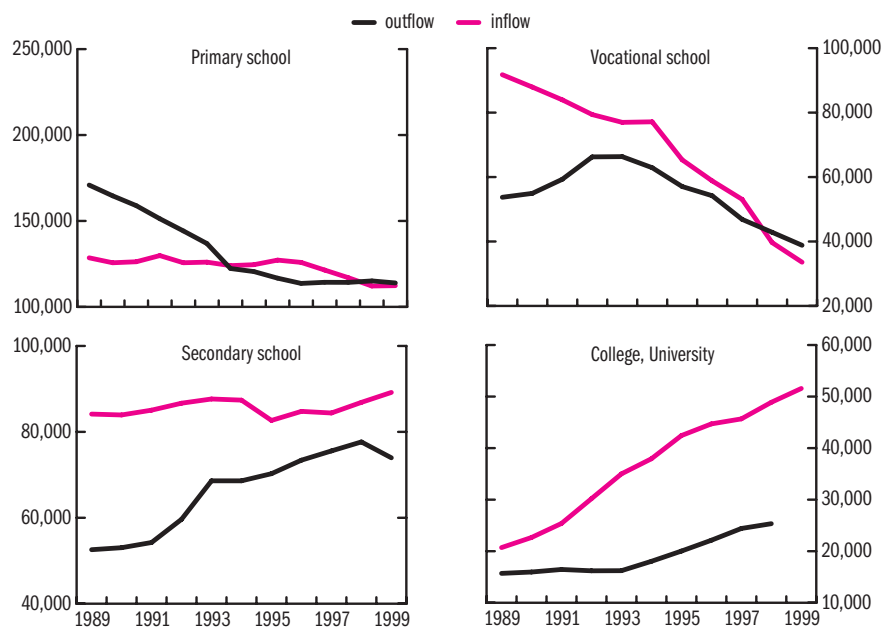
Year	Primary school	Vocational school <sup>1</sup>	Secondary school	College and university
1980	171,347	60,865	57,213	17,886
1989	128,542	91,767	84,140	20,704
1990	125,665	87,932	83,939	22,662
1991	126,258	83,967	85,054	25,385
1992	129,852	79,391	86,675	30,192
1993	125,679	76,977	87,657	35,005
1994	126,032	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

<sup>1</sup> Vocational and specialized secondary schools.

<sup>a</sup> Estimated data.

Note: Excludes special schools.

Source: OM STAT.

**Figure 8.1: Flows of the educational system by level**

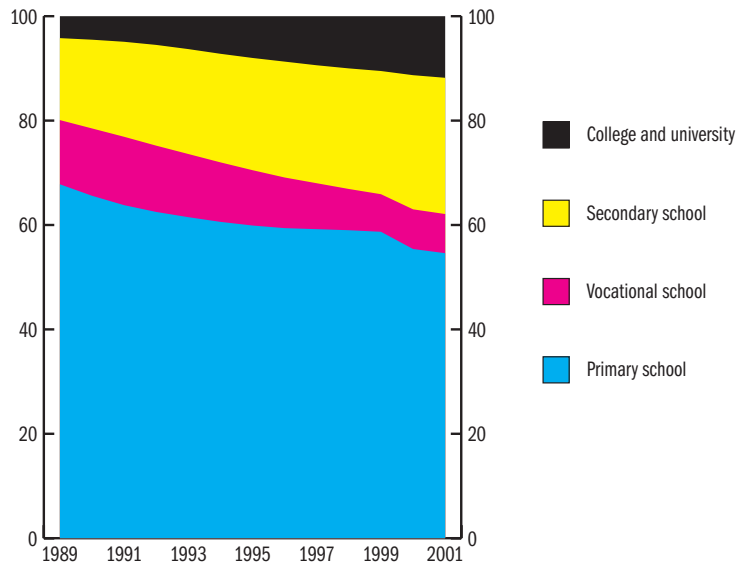
**Table 8.3: The number of full time pupils/students by level of education**

Year	Primary school	Vocational school <sup>1</sup>	Secondary school	College and university
1980/81	1,162,203	162,709	203,238	64,057
1989/90	1,183,573	213,697	273,511	72,381
1990/91	1,130,656	222,204	291,872	76,601
1991/92	1,081,213	221,720	309,351	83,191
1992/93	1,044,164	211,833	322,954	92,328
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
1999/2000	960,601	117,038	386,579	171,516
2001/2002	905,932	123,954	420,889	184,071
2002/2003	893,261	123,341	426,384	193,155

<sup>1</sup> Vocational and specialized secondary schools.

Note: Excludes special schools.

Source: OM STAT.

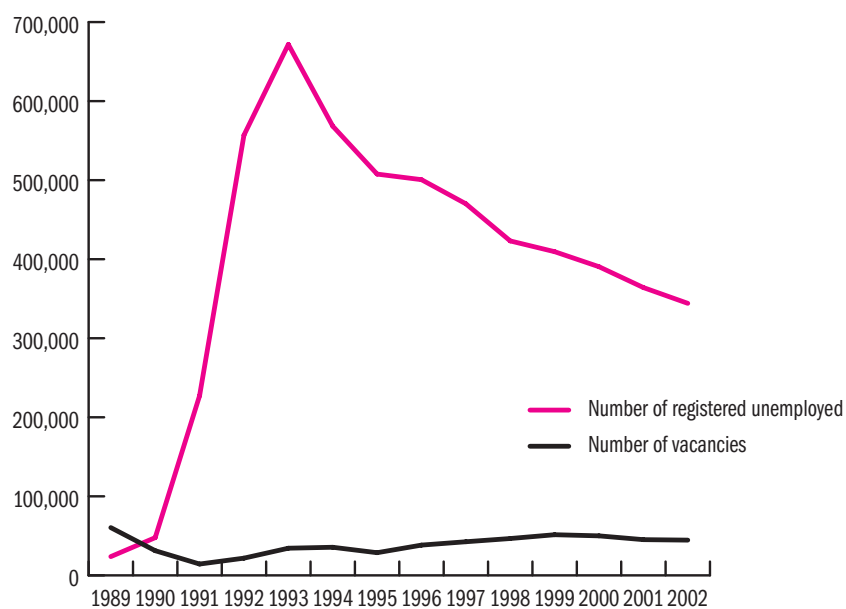


**Figure 8.2: The percentage of sharing the pupils/students in the educational system**

**Table 9.1: Registered vacancies\***

Year	Vacancies	Registered unemployed	Vacancies per 100 unemployed
1989	60,429	23,760	254.3
1990	31,228	47,739	65.4
1991	14,343	227,270	6.3
1992	21,793	556,965	3.9
1993	34,375	671,745	5.1
1994	35,569	568,366	6.3
1995	28,680	507,695	5.6
1996	38,297	500,622	7.6
1997	42,544	470,112	9.0
1998	46,624	423,121	11.0
1999	51,438	409,519	12.6
2000	50,000	390,492	12.8
2001	45,194	364,140	12.4
2002	44,603	344,715	12.9

\* Monthly average stock figures.  
Source: FH.



**Figure 9.1: Number of registered vacancies and registered unemployed**

**Table 9.2: Average monthly inflow to reported vacancies in 2001 and 2002  
by occupation (2 digit FEOR code)**

Code	Occupational groups	2001	2002	Index, 2002/2001
01	Occupations of armed forces requiring higher [third-level] qualification	1.2	0.3	21.4
02	Occupations of armed forces requiring secondary-level qualification	108.8	53.6	49.3
03	Occupations of armed forces not requiring secondary-level qualification	132.8	105.9	79.8
11	Legislators; senior governm. officials; senior officials of nation-wide spec.-interest orgs	-	-	-
12	Sen. officials of regional and local self-governm.; public admin.; jurisdiction and spec.-interest orgs	0.6	0.1	13.8
13	Managers of businesses and budgetary institutions	93.0	88.0	94.6
14	General managers of small enterprises and budgetary institutions	5.1	7.5	147.7
21	Engineering and natural science professionals	131.7	97.5	74.0
22	Health professionals	35.7	27.8	77.8
23	Welfare and labour market service professionals	15.8	7.7	48.7
24	Teaching professionals	166.9	126.8	76.0
25	Business; legal and social science professionals	194.8	205.0	105.3
26	Cultural, sport, artistic and religious professionals	12.1	9.7	80.1
29	Professionals N.E.C.	2.5	3.4	137.6
31	Technicians and related associate professionals	167.8	154.1	91.9
32	Health associate professionals	157.5	153.6	97.6
33	Welfare and labour market services occupations	33.1	44.5	134.3
34	Teaching associate professionals	23.1	24.3	105.1
35	Legal; life and property protection services associate professionals	13.5	7.1	52.5
36	Business and financial intermediation clerks	321.3	255.7	79.6
37	Cultural, sport, artistic and religious associate professionals	10.5	13.6	129.4
39	Clerks N.E.C.	7.0	7.5	106.0
41	Office clerks	392.4	385.3	98.2
42	Management [consumer services] clerks	147.2	182.1	123.8
51	Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants workers	1,182.5	1,131.2	95.7
52	Transport; postal and communications workers	93.9	46.9	50.0
53	Non-material service workers	394.2	353.0	89.6
61	Skilled agricultural workers	254.2	304.4	119.8
62	Skilled forestry and game farming workers	31.5	18.1	57.4
63	Skilled fishery workers	2.1	0.9	39.9
64	Plant protection, plant health protection and soil conservation workers	1.5	1.0	66.7
71	Extraction workers	306.6	41.9	13.7
72	Food processing and related trades workers	629.7	820.7	130.4
73	Light industry workers	1,594.9	1,467.9	92.1
74	Steel and metal trades workers	1,446.0	1,297.5	89.8
75	Handicraft; miscellaneous industry and warehouse workers; laboratory assistants	208.1	265.4	127.6
76	Construction workers	1,311.0	1,229.7	93.8
81	Manufacturing machine operators	1,120.6	1,331.6	118.9
82	Other stationary-plant operators	124.3	125.1	100.7
83	Mobile-plant operators	537.4	633.0	117.8
91	Elementary services occupations [without agriculture]	4,351.0	4,035.6	92.8
92	Agricultural and forestry labourers	123.4	94.3	76.5
Total		15,886.0	15,157.8	95.5

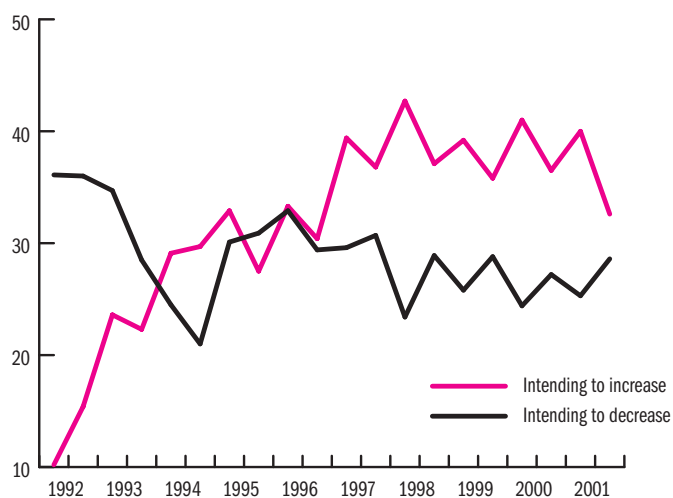
Source: FH-REG.

**Table 9.3: Firms intending to increase/decrease their staff\***

Year	Half year	Intending to decrease	Intending to increase
1992	I.	36.1	10.2
	II.	36.0	15.4
1993	I.	34.7	23.6
	II.	28.5	22.3
1994	I.	24.5	29.1
	II.	21.0	29.7
1995	I.	30.1	32.9
	II.	30.9	27.5
1996	I.	32.9	33.3
	II.	29.4	30.4
1997	I.	29.6	39.4
	II.	30.7	36.8
1998	I.	23.4	42.7
	II.	28.9	37.1
1999	I.	25.8	39.2
	II.	28.8	35.8
2000	I.	24.4	41.0
	II.	27.2	36.5
2001	I.	25.3	40.0
	II.	28.6	32.6
2002	I.	25.6	39.2
	II.	27.9	35.4

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

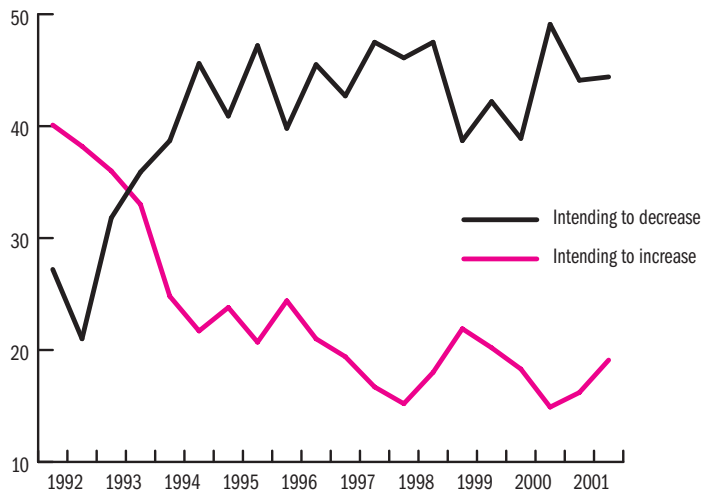
Source: FH PROG.


**Figure 9.2: Firms intending to increase/decrease their staff**

**Table 9.4: Firms expecting increasing/ decreasing orders\***

Year	Half year	Orders	
		increasing	decreasing
1992	I.	27.2	40.1
	II.	21.0	38.2
1993	I.	31.8	36.0
	II.	35.9	33.0
1994	I.	38.7	24.8
	II.	45.6	21.7
1995	I.	40.9	23.8
	II.	47.2	20.7
1996	I.	39.8	24.4
	II.	45.5	21.0
1997	I.	42.7	19.4
	II.	47.5	16.7
1998	I.	46.1	15.2
	II.	47.5	18.0
1999	I.	38.7	21.9
	II.	42.2	20.2
2000	I.	38.9	18.3
	II.	49.1	14.9
2001	I.	44.1	16.2
	II.	44.4	19.1
2002	I.	39.5	18.8
	II.	40.2	19.5

\* See Table 9.3.  
Source: FH PROG.



**Figure 9.3: Firms expecting increasing/ decreasing orders**

Table 9.5: Firms activating new capacities\*

Year	Half year	Building only	Building and/or machinery	Total
1992	I.	...	10.2	10.2
	II.	3.0	11.4	14.4
1993	I.	3.4	14.1	17.5
	II.	3.0	14.7	17.7
1994	I.	3.6	17.7	21.3
	II.	4.1	17.4	21.5
1995	I.	4.2	18.4	22.6
	II.	4.4	18.8	23.2
1996	I.	3.6	20.2	23.8
	II.	4.2	19.5	23.7
1997	I.	3.9	19.2	23.1
	II.	4.7	21.1	25.8
1998	I.	4.4	20.9	25.3
	II.	5.4	23.6	29.0
1999	I.	4.7	20.5	25.2
	II.	5.2	20.9	26.1
2000	I.	4.6	21.1	25.7
	II.	4.4	23.9	28.3
2001	I.	4.0	21.9	25.9
	II.	4.7	22.9	27.6
2002	I.	3.4	22.6	26.0
	II.	3.3	22.8	26.1

\* See Table 9.3.

Source: FH PROG.

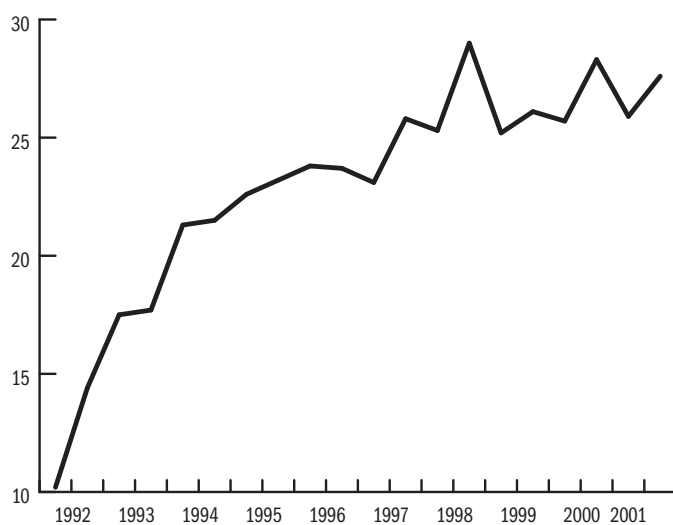


Figure 9.4: Firms activating new capacities

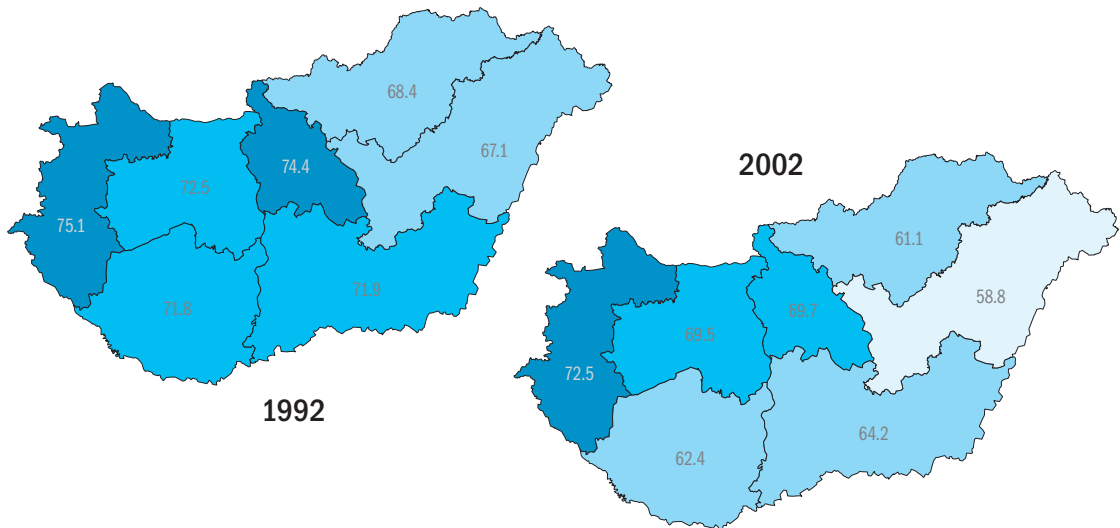
**Table 10.1: Regional inequalities: labour force participation rates\***

Year	Central Hungary	Central Transdanubia	Western Transdanubia	Southern Transdanubia	Northern Hungary	Northern Great Plain	Southern Great Plain	Total
1992	74.4	72.5	75.1	71.8	68.4	67.1	71.9	71.8
1993	71.7	70.3	74.4	68.7	66.6	63.6	68.5	69.3
1994	69.5	68.5	72.9	67.2	63.8	61.8	66.6	67.3
1995	68.3	67.0	70.6	62.5	62.8	60.1	65.8	65.6
1996	68.4	65.8	71.4	62.7	61.4	58.8	64.5	65.0
1997	67.2	65.1	70.8	62.5	60.0	57.3	64.6	64.1
1998	67.2	66.8	72.5	63.5	59.6	57.9	64.7	64.7
1999	69.3	69.3	72.8	64.2	61.3	60.0	65.1	66.2
2000	69.8	69.2	72.5	64.9	61.5	59.8	65.1	66.4
2001	69.9	69.2	71.9	63.5	60.8	59.6	65.7	66.2
2001 <sup>a</sup>	69.8	68.8	71.8	63.3	60.9	59.4	65.3	66.0
2002 <sup>a</sup>	69.7	69.5	72.5	62.4	61.1	58.8	64.2	65.4

\* Comparable working age population. Male: 15–59, female: 15–54 years.

<sup>a</sup> See note of Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.



**Figure 10.1: Regional inequalities: labour force participation rates in NUTS-2 level regions**



Table 10.2: Regional inequalities: employment ratio\*

Year	Central Hungary	Central Transdanubia	Western Transdanubia	Southern Transdanubia	Northern Hungary	Northern Great Plain	Southern Great Plain	Total
1992	68.7	63.9	69.5	64.7	58.6	58.6	64.4	64.5
1993	64.6	61.4	67.9	59.8	55.7	54.0	60.0	60.8
1994	63.3	61.0	67.3	59.1	54.0	53.2	59.6	59.9
1995	63.1	59.5	65.6	54.5	52.5	51.7	59.6	58.7
1996	62.7	58.8	66.3	56.7	51.7	51.0	59.1	58.3
1997	62.5	59.7	66.5	56.3	51.5	50.4	59.8	58.4
1998	63.4	62.3	68.2	57.5	52.3	51.4	60.1	59.6
1999	65.6	65.0	69.5	58.8	54.1	53.7	64.3	61.5
2000	66.0	65.8	69.4	59.7	55.1	54.2	61.7	62.0
2001	66.8	66.1	68.8	58.5	55.5	54.8	62.0	62.3
2002	66.9	65.9	69.5	57.3	55.6	54.1	60.1	61.9

\* Working age population.

Source: KSH MEF.

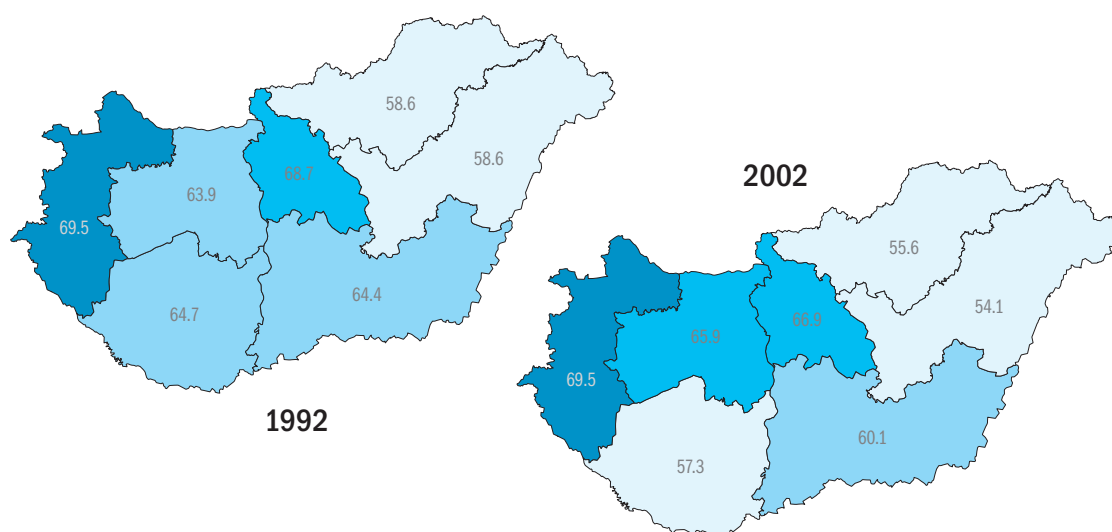


Figure 10.2: Regional inequalities: employment ratio in NUTS-2 level regions

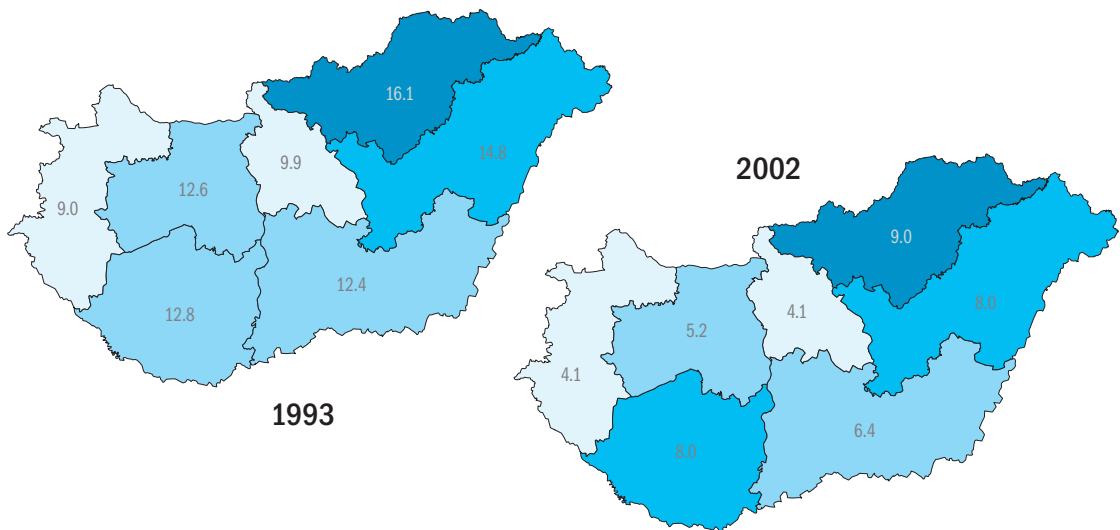
**Table 10.3: Regional inequalities: LFS-based unemployment rate\***

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>	4.1	5.2	4.1	8.0	9.0	8.0	6.4	6.0

\* Population aged 15–74. Excluding conscripts.

<sup>a</sup> See note of Table 3.7.

Source: KSH MEF.



**Figure 10.3: Regional inequalities: LFS-based unemployment rates in NUTS-2 level regions**

Table 10.4: Regional inequalities: registered unemployment rate\*

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

\* The denominator of the ratio is the active population on January 1st of the previous year.

Source: FH REG.

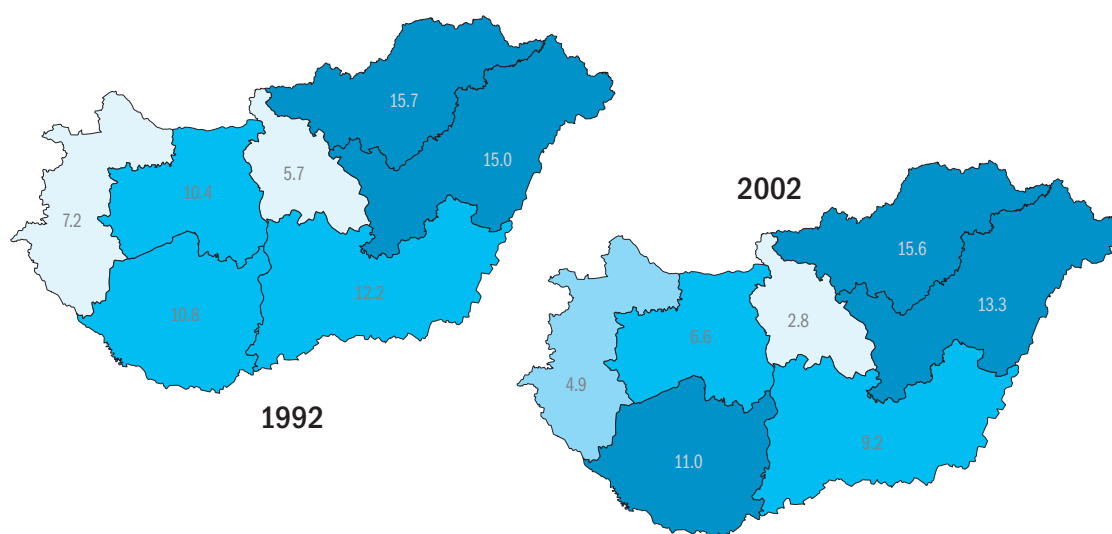


Figure 10.4: Regional inequalities: registered unemployment rate in NUTS-2 level regions

**Table 10.5: Employment and unemployment according to ILO standard  
at the level of counties and micro regions in 2002**

Micro region	Unemployed	Employed	15-64 age population	Inactive	Unemploy- ment rate	Employment ratio	Participa- tion ratio
Budapest	27,444	735,960	1,208,914	445,510	3.6	60.9	63.1
<i>Baranya megye</i>							
Komló	1,415	12,290	29,574	15,869	10.3	41.6	46.3
Mohácsi	1,412	20,171	36,097	14,514	6.5	55.9	59.8
Pécsi	759	6,046	10,428	3,623	11.2	58.0	65.3
Pécsváradi	1,013	4,676	9,273	3,584	17.8	50.4	61.4
Sásdi	1,379	12,528	25,042	11,135	9.9	50.0	55.5
Sellyei	1,501	9,182	19,363	8,680	14.1	47.4	55.2
Siklósi	3,444	73,659	143,073	65,970	4.5	51.5	53.9
Szigetvári	202	4,167	7,540	3,171	4.6	55.3	57.9
Total	11,125	142,719	280,390	126,546	7.2	50.9	54.9
<i>Bács-Kiskun megye</i>							
Bácsalmási	2,102	30,259	51,966	19,605	6.5	58.2	62.3
Bajai	688	7,492	12,187	4,007	8.4	61.5	67.1
Jánoshalmi	1,718	22,545	38,286	14,023	7.1	58.9	63.4
Kalocsai	3,632	57,826	115,599	54,141	5.9	50.0	53.2
Kecskeméti	1,367	22,593	39,550	15,590	5.7	57.1	60.6
Kiskőrösi	1,032	20,847	34,708	12,829	4.7	60.1	63.0
Kiskunfélegyházi	1,050	17,635	32,388	13,703	5.6	54.4	57.7
Kiskunhalasi	478	6,626	11,593	4,489	6.7	57.2	61.3
Kiskunmajsai	1,008	10,676	21,290	9,606	8.6	50.1	54.9
Kunszentmiklósi	473	7,198	11,422	3,751	6.2	63.0	67.2
Total	13,548	203,697	368,989	151,744	6.2	55.2	58.9
<i>Békés megye</i>							
Békéscsabai	3,251	54,397	115,504	57,856	5.6	47.1	49.9
Mezőkovácsházi	1,898	17,133	31,280	12,249	10.0	54.8	60.8
Orosházai	1,181	23,019	42,908	18,708	4.9	53.6	56.4
Sarkadi	929	8,728	17,225	7,568	9.6	50.7	56.1
Szarvasi	873	14,293	28,348	13,182	5.8	50.4	53.5
Szeghalmi	2,001	15,345	31,923	14,577	11.5	48.1	54.3
Total	10,133	132,915	267,188	124,140	7.1	49.7	53.5
<i>Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén megye</i>							
Edelényi	7,806	91,368	194,894	95,720	7.9	46.9	50.9
Encsi	1,894	10,223	23,471	11,354	15.6	43.6	51.6
Kazincbarcikai	2,142	10,172	22,036	9,722	17.4	46.2	55.9
Mezőkövesdi	2,708	21,960	45,350	20,682	11.0	48.4	54.4
Miskolci	933	14,988	30,509	14,588	5.9	49.1	52.2
Ózdi	3,030	24,732	49,477	21,715	10.9	50.0	56.1
Sárospataki	1,049	8,654	18,532	8,829	10.8	46.7	52.4
Sátoraljaújhegyi	1,635	14,255	28,707	12,817	10.3	49.7	55.4
Szerencsi	3,013	18,500	41,940	20,427	14.0	44.1	51.3
Szikszói	1,030	5,975	12,851	5,846	14.7	46.5	54.5
Tiszaújvárosi	1,550	14,827	32,432	16,055	9.5	45.7	50.5
Total	26,790	235,654	500,199	237,755	10.2	47.1	52.5

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Micro region	Unemployed	Employed	15-64 age population	Inactive	Unemployment rate	Employment ratio	Participation ratio
<i>Csongrád megye</i>							
Csongrádi	644	9,697	16,681	6,340	6.2	58.1	62.0
Hódmezővásárhelyi	1,556	23,363	40,915	15,996	6.2	57.1	60.9
Kisteleki	579	6,960	12,882	5,343	7.7	54.0	58.5
Makói	1,499	20,117	33,366	11,750	6.9	60.3	64.8
Mórahalmi	614	6,120	11,703	4,969	9.1	52.3	57.5
Szegedi	4,449	72,689	147,344	70,206	5.8	49.3	52.4
Szentesi	987	18,361	30,707	11,359	5.1	59.8	63.0
Total	10,328	157,307	293,598	125,963	6.2	53.6	57.1
<i>Fejér megye</i>							
Bicskei	562	13,324	24,489	10,603	4.0	54.4	56.7
Dunaújvárosi	3,072	46,405	76,264	26,787	6.2	60.8	64.9
Enyingi	1,179	10,186	16,406	5,041	10.4	62.1	69.3
Gárdonyi	558	11,612	24,175	12,005	4.6	48.0	50.3
Móri	683	11,350	19,934	7,901	5.7	56.9	60.4
Sárbogárdi	1,587	12,227	19,910	6,096	11.5	61.4	69.4
Székesfehérvári	3,912	68,277	115,546	43,357	5.4	59.1	62.5
Total	11,553	173,381	296,724	111,790	6.2	58.4	62.3
<i>Győr-Moson-Sopron megye</i>							
Csornai	845	17,098	24,416	6,473	4.7	70.0	73.5
Győri	3,655	73,610	124,845	47,580	4.7	59.0	61.9
Kapuvári	581	12,935	17,396	3,880	4.3	74.4	77.7
Mosonmagyaróvári	1,297	32,178	50,952	17,477	3.9	63.2	65.7
Soproni	1,170	39,550	64,766	24,046	2.9	61.1	62.9
Téti	736	13,298	21,117	7,083	5.2	63.0	66.5
Total	8,284	188,669	303,492	106,539	4.2	62.2	64.9
<i>Hajdú-Bihar megye</i>							
Balmazújvárosi	1,032	10,871	20,097	8,194	8.7	54.1	59.2
Berettyóújfalui	2,103	23,578	43,595	17,914	8.2	54.1	58.9
Debreceni	6,024	100,413	203,527	97,090	5.7	49.3	52.3
Hajdúböszörményi	1,345	20,049	40,343	18,949	6.3	49.7	53.0
Hajdúszoboszlói	741	11,551	23,352	11,060	6.0	49.5	52.6
Polgári	549	5,393	9,673	3,731	9.2	55.8	61.4
Püspökladányi	1,870	18,315	34,947	14,762	9.3	52.4	57.8
Total	13,664	190,170	375,534	171,700	6.7	50.6	54.3
<i>Heves megye</i>							
Egri	1,624	33,789	66,573	31,160	4.6	50.8	53.2
Füzesabonyi	1,437	12,448	23,364	9,479	10.3	53.3	59.4
Gyöngyösi	985	12,207	24,595	11,403	7.5	49.6	53.6
Hatvani	1,456	28,707	52,175	22,012	4.8	55.0	57.8
Hevesi	1,017	20,431	38,667	17,219	4.7	52.8	55.5
Pétervásári	787	8,279	14,583	5,517	8.7	56.8	62.2
Total	7,306	115,861	219,957	96,790	5.9	52.7	56.0

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STATISTICAL DATA

Micro region	Unemployed	Employed	15-64 age population	Inactive	Unemployment rate	Employment ratio	Participation ratio
<i>Komárom-Esztergom megye</i>							
Dorogi	664	16,184	27,966	11,118	3.9	57.9	60.2
Esztergomi	958	23,294	38,337	14,085	4.0	60.8	63.3
Kisbéri	446	9,219	14,470	4,805	4.6	63.7	66.8
Komáromi	624	17,430	28,942	10,888	3.5	60.2	62.4
Oroszlányi	593	12,295	19,831	6,943	4.6	62.0	65.0
Tatabányai	733	14,153	27,638	12,752	4.9	51.2	53.9
Tatai	1,468	35,899	63,190	25,823	3.9	56.8	59.1
Total	5,486	128,474	220,374	86,414	4.1	58.3	60.8
<i>Nógrád megye</i>							
Balassagyarmati	852	15,333	29,175	12,990	5.3	52.6	55.5
Bátonyterenyei	1,049	9,532	18,269	7,688	9.9	52.2	57.9
Pásztói	716	12,468	23,009	9,825	5.4	54.2	57.3
Rétságí	456	8,648	17,587	8,483	5.0	49.2	51.8
Salgótarjáni	2,737	25,442	47,212	19,033	9.7	53.9	59.7
Szécsényi	670	7,028	13,612	5,914	8.7	51.6	56.6
Total	6,480	78,451	148,864	63,933	7.6	52.7	57.1
<i>Pest megye</i>							
Aszódi	688	18,447	25,931	6,796	3.6	71.1	73.8
Budaörsi	3,276	61,628	81,684	16,780	5.0	75.4	79.5
Ceglédi	1,012	18,919	29,176	9,245	5.1	64.8	68.3
Dabasí	1,938	30,710	81,723	49,075	5.9	37.6	39.9
Dunakeszi	857	17,010	27,912	10,045	4.8	60.9	64.0
Gödöllői	1,921	34,838	53,953	17,194	5.2	64.6	68.1
Gyáli	2,089	49,450	82,846	31,307	4.1	59.7	62.2
Monori	371	6,948	8,530	1,211	5.1	81.5	85.8
Nagykátai	1,706	36,203	52,310	14,401	4.5	69.2	72.5
Pilisvörösvári	2,199	46,444	90,361	41,718	4.5	51.4	53.8
Ráckevei	844	25,731	43,770	17,195	3.2	58.8	60.7
Szentendrei	1,741	43,537	68,352	23,074	3.8	63.7	66.2
Szobi	921	30,788	59,601	27,892	2.9	51.7	53.2
Váci	1,181	27,439	48,646	20,026	4.1	56.4	58.8
Total	20,744	448,092	754,795	285,959	4.4	59.4	62.1
<i>Somogy megye</i>							
Barcsi	1,353	9,551	18,261	7,357	12.4	52.3	59.7
Csurgói	731	6,990	12,461	4,740	9.5	56.1	62.0
Fonyódi	656	3,781	19,243	14,806	14.8	19.6	23.1
Kaposvári	3,246	44,317	85,557	37,994	6.8	51.8	55.6
Lengyeltóti	500	4,353	7,915	3,062	10.3	55.0	61.3
Marcali	1,027	12,184	21,395	8,184	7.8	56.9	61.7
Nagyatádi	1,316	11,080	19,334	6,938	10.6	57.3	64.1
Siófoki	1,061	16,463	33,780	16,256	6.1	48.7	51.9
Tabi	653	6,479	11,058	3,926	9.2	58.6	64.5
Total	10,543	115,198	229,004	103,263	8.4	50.3	54.9

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Micro region	Unemployed	Employed	15-64 age population	Inactive	Unemployment rate	Employment ratio	Participation ratio
<i>Szabolcs-Szatmár megye</i>							
Baktalórántházi	933	6,603	16,594	9,058	12.4	39.8	45.4
Csengeri	639	4,539	9,481	4,303	12.3	47.9	54.6
Fehérgyarmati	1,468	12,240	26,240	12,532	10.7	46.6	52.2
Kisvárdai	2,063	22,815	47,237	22,359	8.3	48.3	52.7
Mátészalkai	2,259	19,653	46,046	24,134	10.3	42.7	47.6
Nagykállói	971	10,063	21,825	10,791	8.8	46.1	50.6
Nyírbátori	1,751	13,933	29,633	13,949	11.2	47.0	52.9
Nyíregyházi	4,167	68,073	152,050	79,810	5.8	44.8	47.5
Tiszavasvári	977	9,239	19,102	8,886	9.6	48.4	53.5
Vásárosnaményi	1,655	10,034	25,257	13,568	14.2	39.7	46.3
Total	16,883	177,192	393,465	199,390	8.7	45.0	49.3
<i>Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok megye</i>							
Jászberényi	1,457	30,206	58,817	27,154	4.6	51.4	53.8
Karcagi	2,223	26,483	51,862	23,156	7.7	51.1	55.4
Kunszentmártoni	1,632	14,266	26,754	10,856	10.3	53.3	59.4
Szolnoki	2,351	42,507	84,605	39,747	5.2	50.2	53.0
Tiszafüredi	2,123	14,176	27,050	10,751	13.0	52.4	60.3
Törökszentmiklósi	1,492	16,251	31,599	13,856	8.4	51.4	56.2
Total	11,278	143,889	280,687	125,520	7.3	51.3	55.3
<i>Tolna megye</i>							
Bonyhádi	874	11,742	21,200	8,584	6.9	55.4	59.5
Dombóvári	1,165	12,606	24,146	10,375	8.5	52.2	57.0
Paksi	1,232	16,850	34,512	16,430	6.8	48.8	52.4
Szekszárdi	2,908	32,048	62,071	27,115	8.3	51.6	56.3
Tamási	1,758	15,538	28,459	11,163	10.2	54.6	60.8
Total	7,937	88,784	170,388	73,667	8.2	52.1	56.8
<i>Vas megye</i>							
Cellsdömölki	662	11,581	17,904	5,661	5.4	64.7	68.4
Csepregi	247	4,819	7,846	2,780	4.9	61.4	64.6
Köszegi	446	9,420	15,414	5,548	4.5	61.1	64.0
Körmendi	495	7,314	12,453	4,644	6.3	58.7	62.7
Óriszentpéteri	236	3,910	4,684	538	5.7	83.5	88.5
Sárvári	821	17,226	25,430	7,383	4.5	67.7	71.0
Szentgotthárdi	461	6,397	10,615	3,757	6.7	60.3	64.6
Szombathelyi	2,209	50,684	80,820	27,927	4.2	62.7	65.4
Vasvári	501	7,386	9,907	2,020	6.4	74.6	79.6
Total	6,078	118,737	185,073	60,258	4.9	64.2	67.4
<i>Veszprém megye</i>							
Ajkai	1,266	26,279	41,027	13,482	4.6	64.1	67.1
Balatonalmádi	437	10,124	17,681	7,120	4.1	57.3	59.7
Balatonfüredi	346	9,125	15,478	6,007	3.7	59.0	61.2
Pápai	1,528	25,864	42,653	15,261	5.6	60.6	64.2
Sümei	506	6,671	11,111	3,934	7.1	60.0	64.6
Tapolcai	704	15,886	25,653	9,063	4.2	61.9	64.7
Várpalotai	979	15,275	26,634	10,380	6.0	57.4	61.0

→

## STATISTICAL DATA

→							
Micro region	Unemployed	Employed	15–64 age population	Inactive	Unemployment rate	Employment ratio	Participation ratio
Veszprémi	1,327	33,657	61,294	26,310	3.8	54.9	57.1
Zirci	495	10,469	18,102	7,138	4.5	57.8	60.6
Total	7,588	153,350	259,633	98,695	4.7	59.1	62.0
<i>Zala megye</i>							
Keszthelyi	669	18,057	32,813	14,087	3.6	55.0	57.1
Lenti	314	11,943	15,333	3,076	2.6	77.9	79.9
Letenyei	496	7,564	12,346	4,286	6.2	61.3	65.3
Nagykanizsai	1,813	36,085	57,823	19,925	4.8	62.4	65.5
Zalaegerszegi	1,626	44,603	74,271	28,042	3.5	60.1	62.2
Zalaszentgróti	353	8,531	12,477	3,593	4.0	68.4	71.2
Total	5,271	126,783	205,063	73,009	4.0	61.8	64.4

Source: FH.

Note: N = 15–64 age population. Corrected synthetic regression estimation.



Table 10.6: Annual average registered unemployment rate by counties

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Budapest	0.1	1.2	4.6	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	4.8	4.0	3.7	3.0	2.6	2.2
Baranya	1.1	5.1	11.2	13.2	11.7	11.8	12.2	13.3	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.1	11.2
Bács-Kiskun	1.1	5.9	13.4	16.0	13.1	11.0	10.9	10.7	9.7	10.0	10.0	9.3	8.8
Békés	1.1	7.4	13.3	16.3	15.1	14.0	14.0	13.5	13.0	13.0	13.1	11.9	11.2
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	2.3	8.0	16.7	20.2	17.5	16.7	18.0	19.0	17.9	19.5	20.3	19.0	19.1
Csongrád	1.0	4.8	9.8	11.7	10.8	9.9	9.3	9.2	8.1	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.1
Fejér	1.0	4.1	10.1	12.5	11.3	10.6	10.4	9.4	8.4	8.3	7.2	6.4	6.4
Győr-Moson-Sopron	0.5	2.9	6.9	8.2	7.7	6.8	7.4	6.4	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.0
Hajdú-Bihar	0.9	5.0	11.5	16.6	15.3	14.2	15.6	15.0	14.0	15.6	14.7	13.6	12.8
Heves	1.6	6.4	12.7	15.2	13.9	12.5	13.6	12.1	11.7	12.3	12.0	10.6	9.8
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	1.6	7.0	14.4	17.1	15.8	14.6	14.8	14.8	13.5	13.7	13.4	11.5	10.2
Komárom-Esztergom	1.0	4.1	11.5	14.4	12.6	11.3	12.0	11.4	9.8	10.1	8.3	7.0	6.7
Nógrád	2.4	9.8	16.8	21.3	17.2	16.3	17.0	16.3	15.6	16.2	14.9	14.3	13.8
Pest	0.5	4.4	8.1	11.0	8.1	7.6	7.8	7.3	6.3	6.0	5.2	4.4	3.7
Somogy	1.4	5.2	9.2	11.6	10.9	11.2	12.5	12.7	11.3	12.2	11.9	11.6	11.5
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	2.6	10.7	18.9	20.6	19.3	19.3	19.7	18.9	17.2	18.7	19.5	17.8	16.7
Tolna	1.6	6.5	12.1	14.7	13.4	12.2	13.4	13.5	12.3	12.9	11.8	11.0	10.0
Vas	0.4	2.9	7.3	9.1	8.3	7.2	7.2	6.7	5.6	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.5
Veszprém	0.9	4.9	9.9	11.9	10.9	10.0	9.9	9.2	7.9	8.2	7.2	6.9	6.6
Zala	0.8	3.9	7.7	10.3	9.8	9.2	9.8	9.2	8.1	7.7	7.2	6.5	6.4
Country	1.0	4.1	10.3	12.9	11.3	10.6	11.0	10.5	9.5	9.7	9.3	8.5	8.0

Source: FH REG.

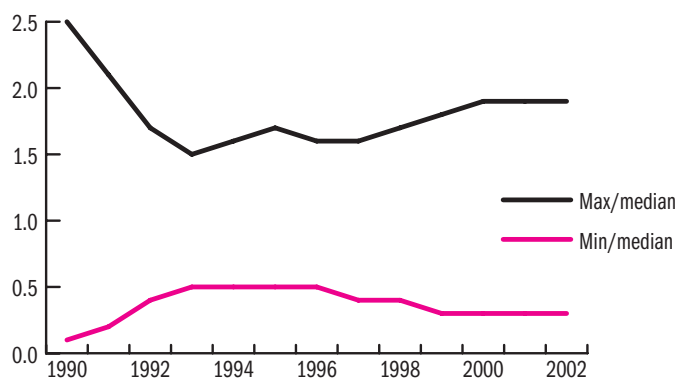


Figure 10.5: Regional inequalities: unemployment rates in the counties

Table 10.7: Average monthly earnings in Budapest and the counties

County	1994		1996		1998		2000		2001		2002	
	HUF/ month	%	HUF/ month	%	HUF/ month	%	HUF/ month	%	HUF/ month	%	HUF/ month	%
Budapest	45,180	126.8	60,870	127.8	90,949	131.0	121,450	134.4	140,312	135.4	157,624	134.0
Baranya	32,445	91.1	43,955	92.3	63,391	91.3	76,243	84.4	89,479	86.4	100,142	85.1
Bács-Kiskun	30,124	84.6	40,477	85.0	57,325	82.6	71,141	78.8	83,432	80.5	97,645	83.0
Békés	30,725	86.3	40,428	84.9	57,433	82.7	69,552	77.0	79,718	76.9	93,643	79.6
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	32,260	90.6	41,512	87.1	61,295	88.3	78,136	86.5	89,223	86.1	102,497	87.1
Csongrád	33,057	92.8	42,855	90.0	60,780	87.6	79,857	88.4	90,367	87.2	100,371	85.3
Fejér	37,068	104.1	50,129	105.2	73,592	106.0	94,758	104.9	108,290	104.5	119,613	101.7
Győr-Moson-Sopron	34,666	97.3	47,327	99.4	68,684	98.9	87,334	96.7	103,371	99.8	116,470	99.0
Hajdú-Bihar	31,978	89.8	42,517	89.3	58,907	84.9	74,922	82.9	87,352	84.3	98,118	83.4
Heves	33,033	92.7	43,699	91.7	62,163	89.6	83,440	92.4	92,861	89.6	106,287	90.3
Komárom-Esztergom	33,648	94.5	46,139	96.9	66,564	95.9	84,382	93.4	98,494	95.1	109,108	92.7
Nógrád	29,023	81.5	38,287	80.4	53,855	77.6	67,368	74.6	80,158	77.4	94,603	80.4
Pest	32,417	91.0	46,009	96.6	67,768	97.6	87,311	96.6	103,871	100.3	117,276	99.7
Somogy	29,791	83.6	41,151	86.4	56,888	82.0	68,725	76.1	80,440	77.6	90,561	77.0
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	30,675	86.1	39,441	82.8	56,218	81.0	71,403	79.0	79,937	77.2	95,491	81.2
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	30,554	85.8	41,807	87.8	59,441	85.6	75,121	83.2	89,393	84.3	100,761	85.6
Tolna	33,729	94.7	44,220	92.8	61,594	88.7	78,544	86.9	90,583	87.4	106,992	90.9
Vas	30,443	85.5	41,668	87.5	60,840	87.6	83,040	91.9	92,492	89.3	101,461	86.2
Veszprém	33,142	93.0	43,578	91.5	63,474	91.4	79,868	88.4	91,189	88.0	100,040	85.0
Zala	32,307	90.7	43,314	90.9	61,866	89.1	78,237	86.6	89,252	86.1	97,372	82.7
Total	35,620	100.0	47,633	100.0	69,415	100.0	90,338	100.0	103,610	100.0	117,672	100.0

Source: FH BT.

Table 10.8: Regional inequalities: gross monthly earnings\*

Year	Central Hungary	Central Transdanubia	Western Transdanubia	Southern Transdanubia	Northern Hungary	Northern Great Plain	Southern Great Plain	Total
<i>HUF/person, monthly</i>								
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
<i>Per cent</i>								
1989	108.3	100.5	93.4	96.9	96.8	89.4	90.9	100.0
1992	121.0	98.7	93.4	88.6	92.2	87.1	89.2	100.0
1993	120.2	97.1	91.2	95.3	89.0	89.0	88.5	100.0
1994	120.7	97.7	92.1	89.6	89.7	87.4	87.9	100.0
1995	116.9	95.8	90.6	88.0	89.6	86.4	83.7	100.0
1996	122.3	98.1	93.7	90.4	87.1	86.7	86.6	100.0
1997	122.3	97.8	91.2	88.4	89.3	86.2	86.6	100.0
1998	124.5	98.4	93.1	87.5	87.0	83.9	84.3	100.0
1999	125.1	95.8	92.3	86.6	87.5	84.8	84.3	100.0
2000	126.9	96.4	92.6	82.4	86.0	81.8	81.5	100.0
2001	127.5	96.9	92.9	83.8	85.6	82.0	81.8	100.0
2002	126.7	94.0	90.8	83.8	86.9	83.3	82.8	100.0

\* Gross monthly earnings, May.

Note: The data refer to full-time employees in the budget sector and firms employing at least 20 workers [1992–94], 10 workers [1995–98] and 5 workers [1999–2001], respectively.

Source: FH BT.

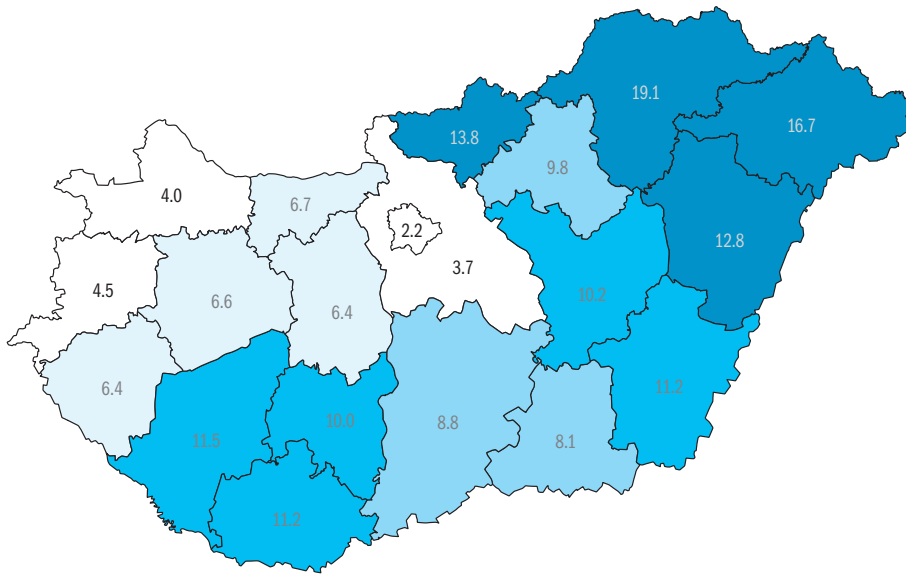


Figure 10.6: Average of registered unemployment rate by counties, 2002

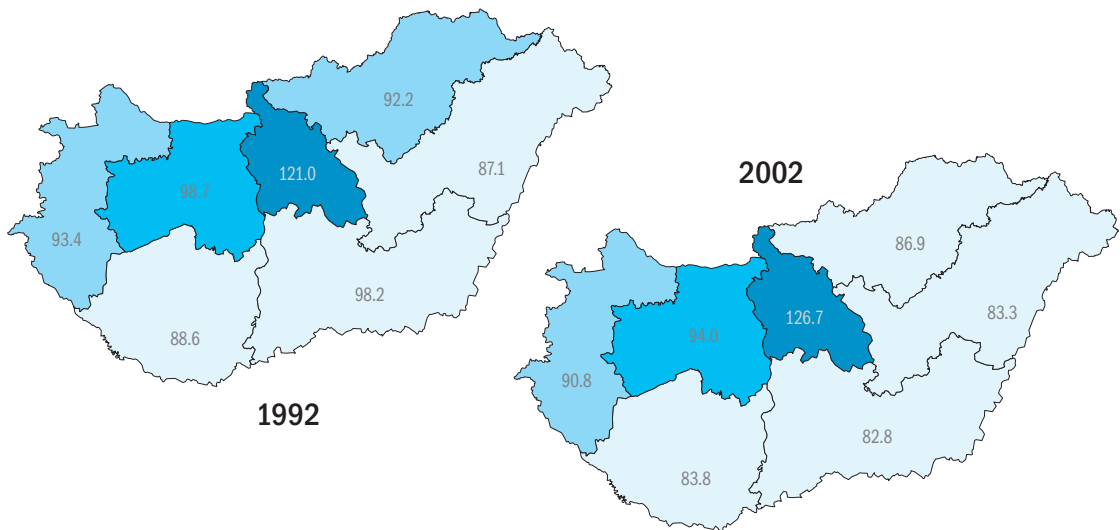


Figure 10.7: Regional inequalities: earnings

Table 10.9: Regional inequalities: gross domestic product

Year	Central Hungary	Central Transdanubia	Western Transdanubia	Southern Transdanubia	Northern Hungary	Northern Great Plain	Southern Great Plain	Total
<i>Per capita, 1000 HUF</i>								
1994	619	367	428	357	296	314	354	425
1995	792	497	565	448	400	391	457	549
1996	993	621	710	541	467	476	549	676
1997	1,254	807	885	653	566	581	655	841
1998	1,474	978	1 102	770	678	675	761	997
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	2,304	1,360	1,518	1,097	956	967	1,045	1,458
<i>Per cent</i>								
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	153.6	94.4	114.5	77.2	65.7	63.5	73.6	100.0
2000	156.1	97.3	113.9	74.2	64.1	63.2	71.2	100.0
2001	158.0	93.3	104.2	75.2	65.6	66.3	71.7	100.0

Source: KSH.

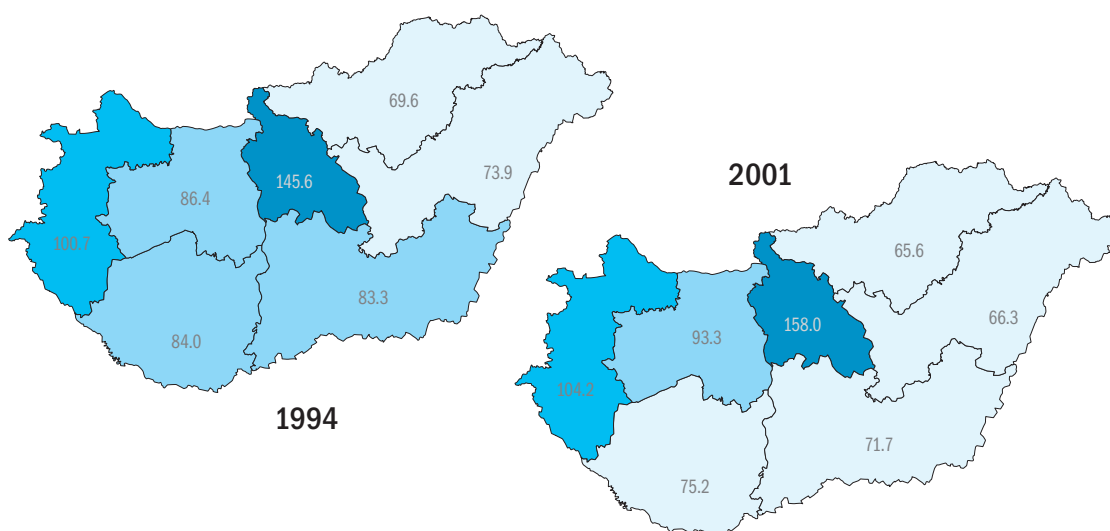


Figure 10.8: Regional inequalities: gross domestic product

**Table 11.1: Work permits issued to foreign citizens**

Year	Number of workpermits issued during the year	Number of work permits valid at the last day of the year
1989	25,259	...
1990	51,946	...
1991	41,724	33,352
1992	24,621	15,727
1993	19,532	17,620
1994	24,756	20,090
1995	26,085	21,009
1996	20,296	18,763
1997	24,244	20,382
1998	26,310	22,466
1999	34,138	28,469
2000	40,203	35,014
2001	47,269	38,623
2002	49,779	42,700

Source: FH, based on the reports of the regional labour centres.



**Figure 11.1: Work permit issued to foreign citizens**

**Table 12.1: 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	7	172,048 <sup>a</sup>	1,708 <sup>a</sup>
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

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

Source: KSH.

**Table 13.1.1.1: Persons in employment by aggregated major groups of occupations, age groups and sex, 1980**

Aggregated major groups of occupations	Total	Age groups					
		15-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65-
Leading intellectuals	733,385	170,949	243,174	180,390	128,461	6,781	3,630
Other intellectuals	817,163	296,037	252,659	163,964	98,713	3,539	2,251
Services workers	391,145	136,226	102,260	85,418	59,919	3,155	4,167
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	273,263	50,761	53,560	76,158	76,107	5,894	10,783
Craft and related trades workers	2,098,097	820,270	532,219	451,430	276,221	8,368	9,589
Other occupations	752,602	176,669	153,127	207,051	182,411	13,105	20,239
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,065,655</b>	<b>1,650,912</b>	<b>1,336,999</b>	<b>1,164,411</b>	<b>821,832</b>	<b>40,842</b>	<b>50,659</b>
<i>Males</i>							
Leading intellectuals	431,395	79,611	138,016	108,500	96,443	5,883	2,942
Other intellectuals	223,122	63,478	64,108	47,151	45,530	1,992	863
Services workers	119,492	44,766	26,456	21,482	24,061	1,280	1,447
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	160,625	33,411	28,821	39,212	48,206	3,772	7,203
Craft and related trades workers	1,563,633	637,542	394,764	310,077	209,329	5,872	6,049
Other occupations	367,567	119,155	73,630	82,200	84,171	3,734	4,677
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,865,834</b>	<b>977,963</b>	<b>725,795</b>	<b>608,622</b>	<b>507,740</b>	<b>22,533</b>	<b>23,181</b>
<i>Females</i>							
Leading intellectuals	301,990	91,338	105,158	71,890	32,018	898	688
Other intellectuals	594,041	232,559	188,551	116,813	53,183	1,547	1,388
Services workers	271,653	91,460	75,804	63,936	35,858	1,875	2,720
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	112,638	17,350	24,739	36,946	27,901	2,122	3,580
Craft and related trades workers	534,464	182,728	137,455	141,353	66,892	2,496	3,540
Other occupations	385,035	57,514	79,497	124,851	98,240	9,371	15,562
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,199,821</b>	<b>672,949</b>	<b>611,204</b>	<b>555,789</b>	<b>314,092</b>	<b>18,309</b>	<b>27,478</b>



**Table 13.1.1.2: Persons in employment by aggregated major groups of occupations, age groups and sex, 1990**

Aggregated major groups of occupations	Total	Age groups					
		15-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65-
Leading intellectuals	733,915	114,681	245,553	247,603	117,096	6,581	2,401
Other intellectuals	767,673	214,672	253,292	216,478	80,612	1,712	907
Services workers	389,879	142,698	117,501	91,571	36,377	985	747
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	181,019	39,631	52,784	48,334	37,194	1,568	1,508
Craft and related trades workers	1,817,942	568,082	573,938	433,493	239,077	2,057	1,295
Other occupations	634,544	150,880	178,934	181,347	118,235	3,095	2,053
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,524,972</b>	<b>1,230,644</b>	<b>1,422,002</b>	<b>1,218,826</b>	<b>628,591</b>	<b>15,998</b>	<b>8,911</b>
<i>Males</i>							
Leading intellectuals	381,566	49,387	116,981	130,107	77,454	5,612	2,025
Other intellectuals	168,514	42,148	49,547	46,998	28,795	714	312
Services workers	133,787	54,124	39,297	26,244	13,512	366	244
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	118,652	30,085	33,656	27,425	25,389	942	1,155
Craft and related trades workers	1,377,683	444,987	431,000	311,700	187,644	1,482	870
Other occupations	332,718	102,521	91,445	77,174	59,254	1,271	1,053
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,512,920</b>	<b>723,252</b>	<b>761,926</b>	<b>619,648</b>	<b>392,048</b>	<b>10,387</b>	<b>5,659</b>
<i>Females</i>							
Leading intellectuals	352,349	65,294	128,572	117,496	39,642	969	376
Other intellectuals	599,159	172,524	203,745	169,480	51,817	998	595
Services workers	256,092	88,574	78,204	65,327	22,865	619	503
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	62,367	9,546	19,128	20,909	11,805	626	353
Craft and related trades workers	440,259	123,095	142,938	121,793	51,433	575	425
Other occupations	301,826	48,359	87,489	104,173	58,981	1,824	1,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,012,052</b>	<b>507,392</b>	<b>660,076</b>	<b>599,178</b>	<b>236,543</b>	<b>5,611</b>	<b>3,252</b>

**Table 13.1.1.3: Persons in employment by aggregated major groups of occupations, age groups and sex, 2001**

Aggregated major groups of occupations	Total	Age groups					
		15-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60- 64	65-
Leading intellectuals	755,200	133,725	190,621	239,467	165,732	15,870	9,785
Other intellectuals	750,493	206,763	185,455	221,588	127,066	5,767	3,854
Services workers	581,909	216,830	146,582	144,249	68,425	3,430	2,393
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	115,519	23,552	27,746	37,145	22,885	2,156	2,035
Craft and related trades workers	1,161,460	328,889	297,648	349,609	177,167	5,012	3,135
Other occupations	325,688	79,110	77,570	102,905	60,686	3,108	2,309
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,690,269</b>	<b>988,869</b>	<b>925,622</b>	<b>1,094,963</b>	<b>621,961</b>	<b>35,343</b>	<b>23,511</b>
<i>Males</i>							
Leading intellectuals	382,350	65,984	94,502	110,388	93,352	11,018	7,106
Other intellectuals	192,177	62,110	48,325	44,271	33,458	2,451	1,562
Services workers	276,422	115,495	71,283	56,586	30,290	1,704	1,064
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	86,422	19,698	21,099	25,795	16,761	1,539	1,530
Craft and related trades workers	902,959	251,542	234,582	263,572	146,341	4,464	2,458
Other occupations	162,626	57,233	43,921	37,242	22,111	1,194	925
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,002,956</b>	<b>572,062</b>	<b>513,712</b>	<b>537,854</b>	<b>342,313</b>	<b>22,370</b>	<b>14,645</b>
<i>Females</i>							
Leading intellectuals	372,850	67,741	96,119	129,079	72,380	4,852	2,679
Other intellectuals	558,316	144,653	137,130	177,317	93,608	3,316	2,292
Services workers	305,487	101,335	75,299	87,663	38,135	1,726	1,329
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	29,097	3,854	6,647	11,350	6,124	617	505
Craft and related trades workers	258,501	77,347	63,066	86,037	30,826	548	677
Other occupations	163,062	21,877	33,649	65,663	38,575	1,914	1,384
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,687,313</b>	<b>416,807</b>	<b>411,910</b>	<b>557,109</b>	<b>279,648</b>	<b>12,973</b>	<b>8,866</b>

**Table 13.1.2.1: Persons in employment by aggregated major groups of occupations and highest educational attainment, 1980**

Aggregated major groups of occupations	Total	General (primary) school		Secondary school		
		Less than 8th grade	8th grade	Without final examination, with certificate of profession	With final examination	Higher education (university, college, etc.)
Leading intellectuals	733,385	10,612	72,532	25,169	252,369	372,703
Other intellectuals	817,163	16,021	205,838	44,352	519,417	31,535
Services workers	391,145	59,061	182,631	99,404	48,775	1,274
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	273,263	143,027	105,891	15,887	7,830	628
Craft and related trades workers	2,098,097	336,932	894,986	635,026	225,826	5,327
Other occupations	752,602	370,793	329,674	34,434	16,949	752
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,065,655</b>	<b>936,446</b>	<b>1,791,552</b>	<b>854,272</b>	<b>1,071,166</b>	<b>412,219</b>
<i>Males</i>						
Leading intellectuals	431,395	7,314	39,519	13,640	146,573	224,349
Other intellectuals	223,122	6,540	36,269	11,707	148,937	19,669
Services workers	119,492	18,256	46,942	32,416	21,025	853
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	160,625	85,276	56,897	11,717	6,181	554
Craft and related trades workers	1,563,633	223,216	585,380	564,511	185,858	4,668
Other occupations	367,567	170,363	157,444	26,821	12,342	597
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,865,834</b>	<b>510,965</b>	<b>922,451</b>	<b>660,812</b>	<b>520,916</b>	<b>250,690</b>
<i>Females</i>						
Leading intellectuals	301,990	3,298	33,013	11,529	105,796	148,354
Other intellectuals	594,041	9,481	169,569	32,645	370,480	11,866
Services workers	271,653	40,805	135,689	66,988	27,750	421
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	112,638	57,751	48,994	4,170	1,649	74
Craft and related trades workers	534,464	113,716	309,606	70,515	39,968	659
Other occupations	385,035	200,430	172,230	7,613	4,607	155
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,199,821</b>	<b>425,481</b>	<b>869,101</b>	<b>193,460</b>	<b>550,250</b>	<b>161,529</b>

**Table 13.1.2.2: Persons in employment by aggregated major groups of occupations and highest educational attainment, 1990**

Aggregated major groups of occupations	Total	General (primary) school		Secondary school		
		Less than 8th grade	8th grade	Without final examination, with certificate of profession	With final examination	Higher education (university, college, etc.)
Leading intellectuals	733,915	734	34,660	25,156	212,918	460,447
Other intellectuals	767,673	2,278	129,346	75,489	516,345	44,215
Services workers	389,879	8,797	147,165	143,514	83,639	6,764
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	181,019	34,677	97,332	33,702	13,363	1,945
Craft and related trades workers	1,817,942	78,961	744,989	742,985	238,965	12,042
Other occupations	634,544	109,880	355,747	82,193	57,302	29,422
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,524,972</b>	<b>235,327</b>	<b>1,509,239</b>	<b>1,103,039</b>	<b>1,122,532</b>	<b>554,835</b>
<i>Males</i>						
Leading intellectuals	381,566	549	18,731	15,095	109,226	237,965
Other intellectuals	168,514	866	19,739	15,191	111,685	21,033
Services workers	133,787	3,752	41,901	51,629	33,166	3,339
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	118,652	23,537	57,190	26,759	9,543	1,623
Craft and related trades workers	1,377,683	52,001	477,164	643,443	195,074	10,001
Other occupations	332,718	61,253	155,625	55,389	34,838	25,613
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,512,920</b>	<b>141,958</b>	<b>770,350</b>	<b>807,506</b>	<b>493,532</b>	<b>299,574</b>
<i>Females</i>						
Leading intellectuals	352,349	185	15,929	10,061	103,692	222,482
Other intellectuals	599,159	1,412	109,607	60,298	404,660	23,182
Services workers	256,092	5,045	105,264	91,885	50,473	3,425
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	62,367	11,140	40,142	6,943	3,820	322
Craft and related trades workers	440,259	26,960	267,825	99,542	43,891	2,041
Other occupations	301,826	48,627	200,122	26,804	22,464	3,809
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,012,052</b>	<b>93,369</b>	<b>738,889</b>	<b>295,533</b>	<b>629,000</b>	<b>255,261</b>

**Table 13.1.2.3: Persons in employment by aggregated major groups of occupations and highest educational attainment, 2001**

Aggregated major groups of occupations	Total	General (primary) school		Secondary school		
		Less than 8th grade	8th grade	Without final examination, with certificate of profession	With final examination	Higher education (university, college, etc.)
Leading intellectuals	755,200	223	12,809	31,565	190,214	520,389
Other intellectuals	750,493	543	71,992	83,181	498,682	96,095
Services workers	581,909	2,700	121,466	226,490	208,737	22,516
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	115,519	4,691	49,053	36,547	20,548	4,680
Craft and related trades workers	1,161,460	8,153	309,111	608,992	224,325	10,879
Other occupations	325,688	13,198	158,552	77,577	55,095	21,266
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,690,269</b>	<b>29,508</b>	<b>722,983</b>	<b>1,064,352</b>	<b>1,197,601</b>	<b>675,825</b>
<i>Males</i>						
Leading intellectuals	382,350	139	7,381	23,141	100,907	250,782
Other intellectuals	192,177	177	12,937	28,694	109,081	41,288
Services workers	276,422	1,216	49,352	115,481	95,911	14,462
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	86,422	3,531	33,852	30,432	14,799	3,808
Craft and related trades workers	902,959	5,129	196,387	513,974	178,627	8,842
Other occupations	162,626	7,312	58,900	45,381	33,373	17,660
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,002,956</b>	<b>17,504</b>	<b>358,809</b>	<b>757,103</b>	<b>532,698</b>	<b>336,842</b>
<i>Females</i>						
Leading intellectuals	372,850	84	5,428	8,424	89,307	269,607
Other intellectuals	558,316	366	59,055	54,487	389,601	54,807
Services workers	305,487	1,484	72,114	111,009	112,826	8,054
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	29,097	1,160	15,201	6,115	5,749	872
Craft and related trades workers	258,501	3,024	112,724	95,018	45,698	2,037
Other occupations	163,062	5,886	99,652	32,196	21,722	3,606
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,687,313</b>	<b>12,004</b>	<b>364,174</b>	<b>307,249</b>	<b>664,903</b>	<b>338,983</b>

**Table 13.1.3: Persons in employment by major groups of occupations, occupations 1980–2001**

Major groups of occupations, major occupations	1980	1990	2001	1980	1990	2001
	Number of persons			Percentages		
<i>Legislators; senior government officials; leaders of interest groups and managers of firms</i>						
Legislators; senior government officials; leaders of interest groups on national level	7,357	3,394	2,695	0.1	0.1	0.1
Leaders of the local government; justice and leaders of interest groups	11,450	7,712	9,392	0.2	0.2	0.3
Managers of business organisations; budgetary institutions	325,568	332,110	203,685	6.4	7.3	5.5
General managers of small enterprises	...	...	83,991	...	...	2.3
Together	344,375	343,216	299,763	6.8	7.6	8.1
<i>Professionals</i>						
Technical and natural science professionals	85,569	75,043	85,636	1.7	1.7	2.3
Human health and related professionals	54,146	29,032	50,032	1.1	0.6	1.4
Professionals in social work	...	...	5,695	...	...	0.2
Teaching professionals	132,381	151,285	181,179	2.6	3.3	4.9
Economic; legal and social science professionals	75,020	104,076	90,880	1.5	2.3	2.5
Professionals in cultural, artistic and religious activities	30,486	30,076	38,542	0.6	0.7	1.0
Other professionals	11,408	1,187	3,473	0.2	0.0	0.1
Together	389,010	390,699	455,437	7.7	8.6	12.3
<i>Technicians and associate professionals</i>						
Technicians and other technical occupations	174,691	140,973	117,219	3.4	3.1	3.2
Human health associate professionals	52,424	92,572	109,111	1.0	2.0	3.0
Associate professionals in social and labour market activities	...	...	18,475	...	...	0.5
Teaching associate professionals	17,321	22,886	12,838	0.3	0.5	0.3
Legal; life and property protection services associate professionals	5,339	4,417	12,957	0.1	0.1	0.4
Business and financial institution associate professionals	179,268	186,992	241,323	3.5	4.1	6.5
Associate professionals in cultural, artistic and religious activities	15,747	13,773	16,646	0.3	0.3	0.5
Other technicians; associate professionals	26,433	27,839	12,331	0.5	0.6	0.3
Together	471,223	489,452	540,900	9.3	10.8	14.7
<i>Office and management [customer service] clerks</i>						
Office clerks	291,925	224,602	157,145	5.8	5.0	4.
Management [customer service] clerks	54,015	53,619	52,448	1.1	1.2	1.4
Together	345,940	278,221	209,593	6.8	6.1	5.7
<i>Services workers</i>						
Wholesale and retail trade; hotel and restaurant workers	225,603	264,086	363,704	4.5	5.8	9.9
Transport; post and communication workers	50,301	41,565	48,635	1.0	0.9	1.3
Other services workers	115,241	84,228	169,570	2.3	1.9	4.6
Together	391,145	389,879	581,909	7.7	8.6	15.8
<i>Skilled agricultural and forestry workers</i>						
Skilled agricultural workers	254,639	162,951	104,190	5.0	3.6	2.8
Workers in forestry and hunting	14,539	14,973	9,800	0.3	0.3	0.3
Fisheries' workers	1,716	1,768	928	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plant protection; amelioration and similar workers	2,369	1,327	601	0.0	0.0	0.0
Together	273,263	181,019	115,519	5.4	4.0	3.1

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→ Major groups of occupations, major occupations	1980	1990	2001	1980	1990	2001
	Number of persons			Percentages		
<i>Craft and related trades workers</i>						
Mining; quarrying workers	45,140	26,632	6,245	0.9	0.6	0.2
Food processing and related trades workers	38,064	39,993	44,601	0.8	0.9	1.2
Light industry workers	227,053	179,965	131,670	4.5	4.0	3.6
Steel and metal industry workers	587,342	516,387	317,682	11.6	11.4	8.6
Workers in handicrafts; other industries; storage	187,459	166,442	66,987	3.7	3.7	1.8
Construction workers	337,652	298,613	176,739	6.7	6.6	4.8
Together	1,422,710	1,228,032	743,924	28.1	27.1	20.2
<i>Plant and machine operators and assemblers; vehicle drivers</i>						
Machine operators in manufacturing industries	224,332	192,320	183,299	4.4	4.3	5.0
Machine operators of other non-mobile machinery	83,448	72,846	36,232	1.6	1.6	1.0
Vehicle drivers	367,607	324,744	198,005	7.3	7.2	5.4
Together	675,387	589,910	417,536	13.3	13.0	11.3
<i>Elementary occupations</i>						
Elementary; service type occupations	603,481	482,362	248,300	11.9	10.7	6.7
Elementary occupations in agriculture and forestry	149,121	36,932	7,762	2.9	0.8	0.2
Together	752,602	519,294	256,062	14.9	11.5	6.9
Armed forces	...	115,250	69,626	...	2.5	1.9
Total	5,065,655	4,524,972	3,690,269	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 13.1.4: Persons in employment by sections of industry, industry, 1980–2001

Sections of industry, selected industry	1980	1990	2001	1980	1990	2001
	Number of persons			Percentages		
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	958,369	699,258	203,106	18.9	15.5	5.5
Mining and quarrying	126,010	91,925	7,992	2.5	2.0	0.2
<i>Manufacturing</i>						
Production of foods and beverages	201,149	199,915	135,194	4.0	4.4	3.7
Manufacture of tobacco products	6,025	4,778	1,750	0.1	0.1	0.0
Manufacture of textiles	126,832	86,348	34,311	2.5	1.9	0.9
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	213,341	150,162	113,163	4.2	3.3	3.1
Manufacture of wood and wood products	19,017	16,831	30,548	0.4	0.4	0.8
Manufacture of pulp; paper; paper board and articles	16,317	14,317	10,876	0.3	0.3	0.3
Publishing	30,888	31,913	32,375	0.6	0.7	0.9
Manufacture of petroleum products; coke and basic chemicals	80,329	71,656	50,590	1.6	1.6	1.4
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	25,725	30,155	36,584	0.5	0.7	1.0
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	75,078	58,174	34,349	1.5	1.3	0.9
Manufacture of basic metals	107,591	77,621	26,218	2.1	1.7	0.7
Manufacture of fabricated metal pr.; exc. mach.; equip.	61,932	49,513	60,099	1.2	1.1	1.6
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	137,188	131,590	74,415	2.7	2.9	2.0
Manufacture of office machine and computers	57,150	42,821	37,510	1.1	0.9	1.0
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus	65,286	47,178	68,626	1.3	1.0	1.9
Manufacture of radio; TV and comm. equipment	101,570	75,852	53,352	2.0	1.7	1.4
Manufacture motor vehicles; trailers; semi-trailers and transport equipment	87,482	54,646	50,851	1.7	1.2	1.4
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	76,003	50,698	44,071	1.5	1.1	1.2
Recycling	...	...	1,987	...	...	0.1
Together	1,488,903	1,194,168	896,869	29.4	26.4	24.3
<i>Electricity; gas and water supply</i>						
Electricity; gas and steam	55,916	60,693	46,937	1.1	1.3	1.3
Production; treatment and distribution of water	51,196	50,239	24,437	1.0	1.1	0.7
Together	107,112	110,932	71,374	2.1	2.5	1.9
Construction	402,119	315,814	236,380	7.9	7.0	6.4
<i>Wholesale and retail trade. repair of goods</i>						
Sale of motor vehicle; motorcycle parts and accessories; automotive fuels	140,565	141,520	189,173	2.8	3.1	5.1
Retail trade	310,674	323,636	331,504	6.1	7.2	9.0
Together	451,239	465,156	520,677	8.9	10.3	14.1
Hotels; restaurants	112,739	107,698	133,953	2.2	2.4	3.6
<i>Transport; storage; post; telecommunication</i>						
Land transport; transport via pipelines	323,446	288,187	179,757	6.4	6.4	4.9
Water transport; aviation	10,777	11,265	5,268	0.2	0.2	0.1
Auxiliary activities in transportation	18,627	25,255	34,009	0.4	0.6	0.9
Post; telecommunication	66,584	73,636	69,904	1.3	1.6	1.9
Together	419,434	398,343	288,938	8.3	8.8	7.8

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Sections of industry, selected industry	1980	1990	2001	1980	1990	2001
	Number of persons			Percentages		
<i>Financial intermediation</i>						
Financial intermediation without insurance	23,368	34,868	42,664	0.5	0.8	1.2
Insurance and pension funding, without compulsory social security	7,194	10,656	22,570	0.1	0.2	0.6
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	...	...	4,444	...	...	0.1
Together	30,562	45,524	69,678	0.6	1.0	1.9
<i>Real estate; renting and business activities</i>						
Real estate services	36,485	36,187	25,092	0.7	0.8	0.7
Renting	881	1,808	4,718	0.0	0.0	0.1
Computer techniques	10,976	14,267	32,179	0.2	0.3	0.9
Research; development	20,642	23,820	10,180	0.4	0.5	0.3
Activities auxiliary to business activities	71,352	77,093	206,969	1.4	1.7	5.6
Together	140,336	153,175	279,138	2.8	3.4	7.6
<i>Public administration and defence;</i>						
compulsory social security	195,406	250,998	279,789	3.9	5.5	7.6
Education	248,585	273,635	309,512	4.9	6.0	8.4
Health; social work	189,166	235,575	241,636	3.7	5.2	6.5
<i>Sewage and refusal disposal; sanitation</i>						
and similar activities	11,092	11,695	17,089	0.2	0.3	0.5
Activities in corporate [interest] federation	48,954	22,922	21,528	1.0	0.5	0.6
Entertainment; cultural and sport activities	54,532	64,776	63,406	1.1	1.4	1.7
Other services	60,146	76,342	45,955	1.2	1.7	1.2
Private households with employed persons	2,384	3,264	1,773	0.0	0.1	0.0
Extra-territorial organisations and bodies	18,567	3,772	1,476	0.4	0.1	0.0
Total	5,065,655	4,524,972	3,690,269	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Table 13.1.5.1: Persons in employment by aggregated major groups of occupations and regions, 1980**

Aggregated major groups of occupations	Total	Central Hungary	Central Transdanubia	Western Transdanubia	Southern Transdanubia	Northern Hungary	Northern Great Plain	Southern Great Plain
<i>Number of persons</i>								
Leading intellectuals	733,385	291,151	68,073	63,390	63,908	79,380	85,192	82,291
Other intellectuals	817,163	328,647	77,968	70,052	69,603	90,299	91,497	89,097
Services workers	391,145	111,116	41,574	39,988	41,495	51,435	53,700	51,837
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	273,263	19,733	22,083	28,489	36,531	29,619	63,915	72,893
Craft and related trades workers	2,098,097	579,261	252,539	206,654	205,678	293,267	286,492	274,206
Other occupations	752,602	170,134	78,458	78,804	81,209	98,202	129,637	116,158
Total	5,065,655	1,500,042	540,695	487,377	498,424	642,202	710,433	686,482
<i>Percentages</i>								
Leading intellectuals	14.5	19.4	12.6	13.0	12.8	12.4	12.0	12.0
Other intellectuals	16.1	21.9	14.4	14.4	14.0	14.1	12.9	13.0
Services workers	7.7	7.4	7.7	8.2	8.3	8.0	7.6	7.6
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	5.4	1.3	4.1	5.8	7.3	4.6	9.0	10.6
Craft and related trades workers	41.4	38.6	46.7	42.4	41.3	45.7	40.3	39.9
Other occupations	14.9	11.3	14.5	16.2	16.3	15.3	18.2	16.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Table 13.1.5.2: Persons in employment by aggregated major groups of occupations and regions, 1990**

Aggregated major groups of occupations	Total	Central Hungary	Central Transdanubia	Western Transdanubia	Southern Transdanubia	Northern Hungary	Northern Great Plain	Southern Great Plain
<i>Number of persons</i>								
Leading intellectuals	733,915	278,486	70,936	66,645	64,261	80,172	89,449	83,966
Other intellectuals	767,673	282,864	77,907	70,573	67,475	86,849	93,323	88,682
Services workers	389,879	117,528	41,969	41,587	40,363	46,134	51,699	50,599
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	181,019	16,424	15,329	18,765	23,996	16,165	37,574	52,766
Craft and related trades workers	1,817,942	477,407	225,041	190,558	173,958	250,851	263,194	236,933
Other occupations	634,544	172,410	70,876	63,321	67,272	77,430	93,740	89,495
Total	4,524,972	1,345,119	502,058	451,449	437,325	557,601	628,979	602,441
<i>Percentages</i>								
Leading intellectuals	16.2	20.7	14.1	14.8	14.7	14.4	14.2	13.9
Other intellectuals	17.0	21.0	15.5	15.6	15.4	15.6	14.8	14.7
Services workers	8.6	8.7	8.4	9.2	9.2	8.3	8.2	8.4
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	4.0	1.2	3.1	4.2	5.5	2.9	6.0	8.8
Craft and related trades workers	40.2	35.5	44.8	42.2	39.8	45.0	41.8	39.3
Other occupations	14.0	12.8	14.1	14.0	15.4	13.9	14.9	14.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Table 13.1.5.3: Persons in employment by aggregated major groups of occupations and regions, 2001**

Aggregated major groups of occupations	Total	Central Hungary	Central Trans-danubia	Western Trans-danubia	Southern Trans-danubia	Northern Hungary	Northern Great Plain	Southern Great Plain
<i>Number of persons</i>								
Leading intellectuals	755,200	310,420	74,103	68,135	61,818	73,372	86,532	80,820
Other intellectuals	750,493	291,920	80,709	74,365	62,712	74,814	84,769	81,204
Services workers	581,909	186,065	64,647	65,590	54,992	60,623	74,914	75,078
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	115,519	11,720	11,085	12,470	13,078	8,028	19,681	39,457
Craft and related trades workers	1,161,460	275,208	177,406	158,200	111,717	137,629	153,259	148,041
Other occupations	325,688	87,309	38,865	36,603	32,479	37,554	46,603	46,275
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,690,269</b>	<b>1,162,642</b>	<b>446,815</b>	<b>415,363</b>	<b>336,796</b>	<b>392,020</b>	<b>465,758</b>	<b>470,875</b>
<i>Percentages</i>								
Leading intellectuals	20.5	26.7	16.6	16.4	18.4	18.7	18.6	17.2
Other intellectuals	20.3	25.1	18.1	17.9	18.6	19.1	18.2	17.2
Services workers	15.8	16.0	14.5	15.8	16.3	15.5	16.1	15.9
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	3.1	1.0	2.5	3.0	3.9	2.0	4.2	8.4
Craft and related trades workers	31.5	23.7	39.7	38.1	33.2	35.1	32.9	31.4
Other occupations	8.8	7.5	8.7	8.8	9.6	9.6	10.0	9.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 13.1.6.1: Persons in employment by aggregated branches of industry and regions, 1980**

Aggregated sections of industry	Total	Central Hungary	Central Trans-danubia	Western Trans-danubia	Southern Trans-danubia	Northern Hungary	Northern Great Plain	Southern Great Plain
<i>Number of persons</i>								
Agriculture; forestry	958,369	127,375	96,522	100,447	119,384	102,332	199,024	213,285
Mining; manufacturing; construction	2,124,144	646,108	262,845	205,734	193,652	316,903	254,342	244,560
Other industries	1,983,142	726,559	181,328	181,196	185,388	222,967	257,067	228,637
Total	5,065,655	1,500,042	540,695	487,377	498,424	642,202	710,433	686,482
<i>Percentages</i>								
Agriculture; forestry	18.9	8.5	17.9	20.6	24.0	15.9	28.0	31.1
Mining; manufacturing; construction	41.9	43.1	48.6	42.2	38.9	49.3	35.8	35.6
Other industries	39.1	48.4	33.5	37.2	37.2	34.7	36.2	33.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Table 13.1.6.2: Persons in employment by aggregated branches of industry and regions, 1990**

Aggregated sections of industry	Total	Central Hungary	Central Trans-danubia	Western Trans-danubia	Southern Trans-danubia	Northern Hungary	Northern Great Plain	Southern Great Plain
<i>Number of persons</i>								
Agriculture; forestry	699,258	91,472	73,883	74,535	86,614	75,686	137,166	159,902
Mining; manufacturing; construction	1,712,839	480,487	224,165	175,994	156,870	250,972	222,382	201,969
Other industries	2,112,875	773,160	204,010	200,920	193,841	230,943	269,431	240,570
Total	4,524,972	1,345,119	502,058	451,449	437,325	557,601	628,979	602,441
<i>Percentages</i>								
Agriculture; forestry	15.5	6.8	14.7	16.5	19.8	13.6	21.8	26.5
Mining; manufacturing; construction	37.9	35.7	44.6	39.0	35.9	45.0	35.4	33.5
Other industries	46.7	57.5	40.6	44.5	44.3	41.4	42.8	39.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Table 13.1.6.3: Persons in employment by aggregated branches of industry and regions, 2001**

Aggregated sections of industry	Total	Central Hungary	Central Trans-danubia	Western Trans-danubia	Southern Trans-danubia	Northern Hungary	Northern Great Plain	Southern Great Plain
<i>Number of persons</i>								
Agriculture; forestry	203,106	17,406	23,032	23,406	27,769	16,482	36,132	58,879
Mining; manufacturing; construction	1,212,615	292,738	193,970	170,019	110,129	146,078	150,890	148,791
Other industries	2,274,548	852,498	229,813	221,938	198,898	229,460	278,736	263,205
Total	3,690,269	1,162,642	446,815	415,363	336,796	392,020	465,758	470,875
<i>Percentages</i>								
Agriculture; forestry	5.5	1.5	5.2	5.6	8.2	4.2	7.8	12.5
Mining; manufacturing; construction	32.9	25.2	43.4	40.9	32.7	37.3	32.4	31.6
Other industries	61.6	73.3	51.4	53.4	59.1	58.5	59.8	55.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Table 13.1.7.1: Persons in employment by aggregated major groups of occupations and type of localities, 1980**

Aggregated major groups of occupations	Total	Towns (urban areas)			Villages (rural areas)	
		Together	Budapest	Towns of county rights		Other towns
<i>Number of persons</i>						
Leading intellectuals	733,385	599,426	241,432	186,947	171,047	133,959
Other intellectuals	817,163	667,165	261,094	213,919	192,152	149,998
Services workers	391,145	266,025	76,868	82,321	106,836	125,120
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	273,263	82,261	4,771	13,953	63,537	191,002
Craft and related trades workers	2,098,097	1,311,154	352,053	381,958	577,143	786,943
Other occupations	752,602	391,474	92,659	104,873	193,942	361,128
Total	5,065,655	3,317,505	1,028,877	983,971	1,304,657	1,748,150
<i>Percentages</i>						
Leading intellectuals	14.5	18.1	23.5	19.0	13.1	7.7
Other intellectuals	16.1	20.1	25.4	21.7	14.7	8.6
Services workers	7.7	8.0	7.5	8.4	8.2	7.2
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	5.4	2.5	0.5	1.4	4.9	10.9
Craft and related trades workers	41.4	39.5	34.2	38.8	44.2	45.0
Other occupations	14.9	11.8	9.0	10.7	14.9	20.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Table 13.1.7.2: Persons in employment by aggregated major groups of occupations and type of localities, 1990**

Aggregated major groups of occupations	Total	Towns (urban areas)			Villages (rural areas)	
		Together	Budapest	Towns of county rights		Other towns
<i>Number of persons</i>						
Leading intellectuals	733,915	600,398	225,916	194,666	179,816	133,517
Other intellectuals	767,673	608,766	214,944	201,154	192,668	158,907
Services workers	389,879	273,511	82,122	84,854	106,535	116,368
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	181,019	64,861	4,349	12,650	47,862	116,158
Craft and related trades workers	1,817,942	1,129,054	286,974	329,414	512,666	688,888
Other occupations	634,544	383,901	103,133	111,946	168,822	250,643
Total	4,524,972	3,060,491	917,438	934,684	1,208,369	1,464,481
<i>Percentages</i>						
Leading intellectuals	16.2	19.6	24.6	20.8	14.9	9.1
Other intellectuals	17.0	19.9	23.4	21.5	15.9	10.9
Services workers	8.6	8.9	9.0	9.1	8.8	7.9
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	4.0	2.1	0.5	1.4	4.0	7.9
Craft and related trades workers	40.2	36.9	31.3	35.2	42.4	47.0
Other occupations	14.0	12.5	11.2	12.0	14.0	17.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Table 13.1.7.3: Persons in employment by aggregated major groups of occupations and type of localities, 2001**

Aggregated major groups of occupations	Total	Towns (urban areas)			Villages (rural areas)	
		Together	Budapest	Towns of county rights		
<i>Number of persons</i>						
Leading intellectuals	755,200	614,843	231,277	199,470	184,096	140,357
Other intellectuals	750,493	580,498	204,535	188,267	187,696	169,995
Services workers	581,909	409,351	116,010	130,027	163,314	172,558
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	115,519	43,336	3,198	8,586	31,552	72,183
Craft and related trades workers	1,161,460	695,477	140,675	216,327	338,475	465,983
Other occupations	325,688	202,128	50,323	63,107	88,698	123,560
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,690,269</b>	<b>2,545,633</b>	<b>746,018</b>	<b>805,784</b>	<b>993,831</b>	<b>1,144,636</b>
<i>Percentages</i>						
Leading intellectuals	20.5	24.2	31.0	24.8	18.5	12.3
Other intellectuals	20.3	22.8	27.4	23.4	18.9	14.9
Services workers	15.8	16.1	15.6	16.1	16.4	15.1
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	3.1	1.7	0.4	1.1	3.2	6.3
Craft and related trades workers	31.5	27.3	18.9	26.8	34.1	40.7
Other occupations	8.8	7.9	6.7	7.8	8.9	10.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 13.1.8.1: Persons in employment by aggregated sections of industry and type of localities, 1980**

Aggregated sections of industry	Total	Towns (urban areas)			Villages (rural areas)	
		Together	Budapest	Towns of county rights		
<i>Number of persons</i>						
Agriculture; forestry	958,369	327,269	40,925	56,520	229,824	631,100
Mining; manufacturing; construction	2,124,144	1,500,233	438,067	460,649	601,517	623,911
Other industries	1,983,142	1,490,003	549,885	466,802	473,316	493,139
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,065,655</b>	<b>3,317,505</b>	<b>1,028,877</b>	<b>983,971</b>	<b>1,304,657</b>	<b>1,748,150</b>
<i>Percentages</i>						
Agriculture; forestry	18.9	9.9	4.0	5.7	17.6	36.1
Mining; manufacturing; construction	41.9	45.2	42.6	46.8	46.1	35.7
Other industries	39.1	44.9	53.4	47.4	36.3	28.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 13.1.8.2: Persons in employment by aggregated sections of industry and type of localities, 1990**

Aggregated sections of industry	Total	Towns (urban areas)			Villages (rural areas)	
		Together	Budapest	Towns of county rights		Other towns
<i>Number of persons</i>						
Agriculture; forestry	699,258	262,967	29,122	50,715	183,130	436,291
Mining; manufacturing; construction	1,712,839	1,203,323	314,329	380,996	507,998	509,516
Other industries	2,112,875	1,594,201	573,987	502,973	517,241	518,674
Total	4,524,972	3,060,491	917,438	934,684	1,208,369	1,464,481
<i>Percentages</i>						
Agriculture; forestry	15.5	8.6	3.2	5.4	15.2	29.8
Mining; manufacturing; construction	37.9	39.3	34.3	40.8	42.0	34.8
Other industries	46.7	52.1	62.6	53.8	42.8	35.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Table 13.1.8.3: Persons in employment by aggregated sections of industry and type of localities, 2001**

Aggregated sections of industry	Total	Towns (urban areas)			Villages (rural areas)	
		Together	Budapest	Towns of county rights		Other towns
<i>Number of persons</i>						
Agriculture; forestry	203,106	76,188	3,880	15,721	56,587	126,918
Mining; manufacturing; construction	1,212,615	776,241	158,657	252,649	364,935	436,374
Other industries	2,274,548	1,693,204	583,481	537,414	572,309	581,344
Total	3,690,269	2,545,633	746,018	805,784	993,831	1,144,636
<i>Percentages</i>						
Agriculture; forestry	5.5	3.0	0.5	2.0	5.7	11.1
Mining; manufacturing; construction	32.9	30.5	21.3	31.4	36.7	38.1
Other industries	61.6	66.5	78.2	66.7	57.6	50.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Table 13.2.1: Persons in employment by means of transport and aggregated branches of industry**

Means of transport	Total	Agriculture, forestry	Mining, manufac- turing, construction	Other industries
<i>Number of persons</i>				
No daily travel; or walking only for work	711,600	57,744	158,107	495,749
Travelling	2,978,669	145,362	1,054,508	1,778,799
Of which:				
Using one mean of transport				
using local public transport				
- on fixed drive-way	81,034	155	12,030	68,849
- bus	410,146	6,058	142,408	261,680
Using local public transport together	491,180	6,213	154,438	330,529
- long-distance bus	384,019	11,158	197,418	175,443
- car	870,595	48,901	289,981	531,713
- train	77,557	833	23,136	53,588
- motorcycle; bicycle	482,856	55,941	184,188	242,727
- other mean of transport	75,006	9,640	48,566	16,800
Using only one mean of transport together	2,381,213	132,686	897,727	1,350,800
Using several means of transport	494,529	7,453	125,067	362,009
Total	3,690,269	203,106	1,212,615	2,274,548
<i>Percentages</i>				
No daily travel; or walking only for work	19.3	28.4	13.0	21.8
Travelling	80.7	71.6	87.0	78.2
Of which:				
Using one mean of transport				
using local public transport				
- on fixed drive-way	2.2	0.1	1.0	3.0
- bus	11.1	3.0	11.7	11.5
Using local public transport together	13.3	3.1	12.7	14.5
- long-distance bus	10.4	5.5	16.3	7.7
- car	23.6	24.1	23.9	23.4
- train	2.1	0.4	1.9	2.4
- motorcycle; bicycle	13.1	27.5	15.2	10.7
- other mean of transport	2.0	4.7	4.0	0.7
Using only one mean of transport together	64.5	65.3	74.0	59.4
Using several means of transport	13.4	3.7	10.3	15.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0



**Table 13.2.2: Persons in employment by means of transport used to travel to work and aggregated major groups of occupations**

Means of transport	Leading intellectuals	Other intellectuals	Service workers	Skilled agricultural and forestry	Craft and related trades	Other
<i>Number of persons</i>						
No daily travel; or walking only for work	142,257	136,276	160,255	45,659	157,257	69,896
Travelling	612,943	614,217	421,654	69,860	1,004,203	255,792
Of which:						
Using one mean of transport						
using local public transport						
- on fixed drive-way	22,770	26,770	13,850	159	10,652	6,833
- bus	68,437	115,741	59,492	3,034	122,609	40,833
Using local public transport together	91,207	142,511	73,342	3,193	133,261	47,666
- long-distance bus	38,430	73,222	42,089	4,562	186,623	39,093
- car	285,080	146,349	127,652	24,079	253,351	34,084
- train	9,065	15,079	14,645	477	30,627	7,664
- motorcycle; bicycle	46,825	66,835	76,666	25,379	199,410	67,741
- other mean of transport	4,626	7,768	2,856	4,668	47,570	7,518
Using only one mean of transport together	475,233	451,764	337,250	62,358	850,842	203,766
Using several means of transport	119,206	143,971	69,641	4,493	116,967	40,251
Total	755,200	750,493	581,909	115,519	1,161,460	325,688
<i>Percentages</i>						
No daily travel; or walking only for work	18.8	18.2	27.5	39.5	13.5	21.5
Travelling	81.2	81.8	72.5	60.5	86.5	78.5
Of which:						
Using one mean of transport						
using local public transport						
- on fixed drive-way	3.0	3.6	2.4	0.1	0.9	2.1
- bus	9.1	15.4	10.2	2.6	10.6	12.5
Using local public transport together	12.1	19.0	12.6	2.8	11.5	14.6
- long-distance bus	5.1	9.8	7.2	3.9	16.1	12.0
- car	37.7	19.5	21.9	20.8	21.8	10.5
- train	1.2	2.0	2.5	0.4	2.6	2.4
- motorcycle; bicycle	6.2	8.9	13.2	22.0	17.2	20.8
- other mean of transport	0.6	1.0	0.5	4.0	4.1	2.3
Using only one mean of transport together	62.9	60.2	58.0	54.0	73.3	62.6
Using several means of transport	15.8	19.2	12.0	3.9	10.1	12.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Table 13.2.3: Persons in employment by aggregated sections of industry and length of daily travel**

Aggregated sections of industry	Total	No daily travel	minutes travel daily						Variable
			-15	16-30	31-60	61-90	91-120	121-	
<i>Number of persons</i>									
Agriculture; forestry	203,106	42,623	26,838	67,525	45,611	5,249	7,041	2,928	5,291
Mining; manufacturing; construction	1,212,615	48,072	111,574	330,072	378,132	96,009	134,237	79,036	35,483
Other industries	2,274,548	139,232	319,008	636,848	606,902	170,684	205,749	127,827	68,298
Total	3,690,269	229,927	457,420	1,034,445	1,030,645	271,942	347,027	209,791	109,072
<i>Percentages</i>									
Agriculture; forestry	100.0	21.0	2.6	33.2	22.5	2.6	3.5	1.4	2.4
Mining; manufacturing; construction	100.0	4.0	2.9	27.2	31.2	7.9	11.1	6.5	2.8
Other industries	100.0	6.1	3.0	28.0	26.7	7.5	9.0	5.6	2.8
Total	100.0	6.2	3.0	28.0	27.9	7.4	9.4	5.7	2.8

**Table 13.2.4: Persons in employment by aggregated major groups of occupations and length of daily travel**

Aggregated major groups of occupations	Total	No daily travel	minutes travel daily						Variable
			-15	16-30	31-60	61-90	91-120	121-	
<i>Number of persons</i>									
Leading intellectuals	755,200	35,633	111,442	213,870	206,066	62,285	65,529	39,552	20,823
Other intellectuals	750,493	27,600	83,443	204,526	221,228	66,516	79,704	49,092	18,384
Services workers	581,909	59,023	96,815	169,381	139,299	33,237	43,709	26,233	14,212
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	115,519	37,991	10,512	29,945	24,362	3,086	4,550	1,964	3,109
Craft and related trades workers	1,161,460	55,619	112,775	317,283	348,775	86,051	124,783	74,612	41,562
Other occupations	325,688	14,061	42,433	99,440	90,915	20,767	28,752	18,338	10,982
Total	3,690,269	229,927	457,420	1,034,445	1,030,645	271,942	347,027	209,791	109,072
<i>Percentages</i>									
Leading intellectuals	100.0	4.7	2.8	28.3	27.3	8.2	8.7	5.2	14.8
Other intellectuals	100.0	3.7	2.4	27.3	29.5	8.9	10.6	6.5	11.1
Services workers	100.0	10.1	2.4	29.1	23.9	5.7	7.5	4.5	16.6
Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	100.0	32.9	2.7	25.9	21.1	2.7	3.9	1.7	9.1
Craft and related trades workers	100.0	4.8	3.6	27.3	30.0	7.4	10.7	6.4	9.7
Other occupations	100.0	4.3	3.4	30.5	27.9	6.4	8.8	5.6	13.0
Total	100.0	6.2	3.0	28.0	27.9	7.4	9.4	5.7	12.4

**Table 13.2.5: Number of persons in employment by means of transport and regions**

Means of transport	Central Hungary	Central Transdanubia	Western Transdanubia	Southern Transdanubia	Northern Hungary	Northern Great Plain	Southern Great Plain
No daily travel; or walking only for work	164 668	100 958	80 833	83 301	89 389	96 754	95 697
Travelling	997,974	345,857	334,530	253,495	302,631	369,004	375,178
Of which:							
Using one mean of transport							
using local public transport							
- on fixed drive-way	65,659	175	91	184	4,868	3,387	6,670
- bus	112,656	56,882	47,000	46,783	55,547	53,766	37,512
Using local public transport together	178,315	57,057	47,091	46,967	60,415	57,153	44,182
- long-distance bus	38,837	77,433	64,802	46,343	70,809	45,685	40,110
- car	306,479	99,795	104,531	80,509	77,041	100,807	101,433
- train	29,015	7,826	7,885	5,657	8,864	12,513	5,797
- motorcycle; bicycle	44,115	39,880	73,336	38,765	40,474	106,216	140,070
- other mean of transport	10,065	26,239	8,120	9,106	7,562	7,768	6,146
Using only one mean of transport together	606,826	308,230	305,765	227,347	265,165	330,142	337,738
Using several means of transport	353,325	26,061	19,098	17,253	28,080	26,556	24,156
Total	1,162,642	446,815	415,363	336,796	392,020	465,758	470,875

**Table 13.2.6: Persons in employment by length of daily travel and regions**

Length of daily travel	Central Hungary	Central Transdanubia	Western Transdanubia	Southern Transdanubia	Northern Hungary	Northern Great Plain	Southern Great Plain
No daily travel for work	70,756	24,266	22,598	20,873	17,951	29,509	43,974
Length of daily travel							
-15 minutes	77,029	55,036	63,844	55,445	52,295	74,062	79,709
16-30 minutes	214,073	136,814	136,874	109,540	119,429	155,883	161,832
31-60 minutes	329,595	131,520	114,123	94,709	113,987	126,447	120,264
61-90 minutes	136,161	26,901	22,905	17,578	25,372	23,349	19,676
91-120 minutes	174,511	37,319	28,673	20,435	33,228	29,912	22,949
120- minutes	114,495	23,073	12,944	9,594	22,447	15,967	11,271
Variable	46,022	11,886	13,402	8,622	7,311	10,629	11,200
Travelling daily together	1,091,886	422,549	392,765	315,923	374,069	436,249	426,901
Total	1,162,642	446,815	415,363	336,796	392,020	465,758	470,875

**Table 13.2.7: Persons in employment by length of daily travel and types of localities**

Length of daily travel	Total	Towns (urban areas)			Villages (rural areas)	
		Together	Budapest	Towns of county rights		
No daily travel for work	229,927	143,728	41,582	42,281	59,865	86,199
Length of daily travel						
-15 minutes	457,420	311,250	39,351	98,734	173,165	146,170
16-30 minutes	1,034,445	752,807	122,363	280,645	349,799	281,638
31-60 minutes	1,030,645	739,889	238,492	272,313	229,084	290,756
61-90 minutes	271,942	187,765	105,403	39,599	42,763	84,177
91-120 minutes	347,027	216,473	114,211	36,364	65,898	130,554
120- minutes	209,791	117,983	51,820	17,039	49,124	91,808
Variable	109,072	75,738	32,796	18,809	24,133	33,334
Travelling daily together	3,460,342	2,401,905	704,436	763,503	933,966	1,058,437
Total	3,690,269	2,545,633	746,018	805,784	993,831	1,144,636

**Table 13.2.8: Persons in employment by means of transport and types of localities**

Means of transport	Total	Towns (urban areas)			Villages (rural areas)	
		Together	Budapest	Towns of county rights		
No daily travel; or walking only for work	711,600	511,882	92,295	178,883	240,704	199,718
Travelling	2,978,669	2,033,751	653,723	626,901	753,127	944,918
Of which:						
Using one mean of transport						
using local public transport						
- on fixed drive-way	81,034	80,217	65,162	14,208	847	817
- bus	410,146	394,460	92,492	242,416	59,552	15,686
Using local public transport together	491,180	474,677	157,654	256,624	60,399	16,503
- long-distance bus	384,019	103,503	1,922	16,550	85,031	280,516
- car	870,595	626,181	188,590	208,567	229,024	244,414
- train	77,557	36,126	5,095	3,717	27,314	41,431
- motorcycle; bicycle	482,856	300,605	4,275	65,834	230,496	182,251
- other mean of transport	75,006	33,387	2,619	7,908	22,860	41,619
Using only one mean of transport together	2,381,213	1,574,479	360,155	559,200	655,124	806,734
Using several means of transport	494,529	386,731	267,946	46,785	72,000	107,798
Total	3,690,269	2,545,633	746,018	805,784	993,831	1,144,636

**Table 13.3.1: Persons in employment of non-agricultural occupations aged 15 years and over by age groups and the time spent for agricultural activity**

Age groups (years)	Total	No agricultural activity performed	Agricultural activity performed						
			Total	Less than 90 days			90 days or more		
				total	-29	30-89	total	90-179	180-
<i>Number of persons</i>									
15-29	2,241,350	1,986,642	254,708	208,727	121,533	87,194	45,981	21,252	24,729
30-39	1,281,845	1,041,285	240,560	183,608	89,371	94,237	56,952	25,330	31,622
40-49	1,496,164	1,155,865	340,299	252,571	109,674	142,897	87,728	38,675	49,053
50-59	1,291,133	992,540	298,593	211,379	82,901	128,478	87,214	39,891	47,323
60-69	1,022,390	769,424	252,966	169,828	63,070	106,758	83,138	39,555	43,583
70-	1,054,978	892,013	162,965	114,622	49,027	65,595	48,343	22,318	26,025
Total	8,387,860	6,837,769	1,550,091	1,140,735	515,576	625,159	409,356	187,021	222,335
<i>Percentages</i>									
15-29	100.0	88.6	11.4	9.3	5.4	3.9	2.1	0.9	1.1
30-39	100.0	81.2	18.8	14.3	7.0	7.4	4.4	2.0	2.5
40-49	100.0	77.3	22.7	16.9	7.3	9.6	5.9	2.6	3.3
50-59	100.0	76.9	23.1	16.4	6.4	10.0	6.8	3.1	3.7
60-69	100.0	75.3	24.7	16.6	6.2	10.4	8.1	3.9	4.3
70-	100.0	84.6	15.4	10.9	4.6	6.2	4.6	2.1	2.5
Total	100.0	81.5	18.5	13.6	6.1	7.5	4.9	2.2	2.7

**Table 13.3.2: Persons in employment of non-agricultural occupations aged 15 years and over by aggregated sections of industry and the time spent for agricultural activity**

Aggregated sections of industry	Total	No agricultural activity performed	Agricultural activity performed						
			Total	Less than 90 days			90 days or more		
				total	-29	30-89	total	90-179	180-
<i>Number of persons</i>									
Agriculture; forestry	101,170	40,728	60,442	27,399	10,447	16,952	33,043	5,959	27,084
Mining; manufacturing; construction	1,208,098	964,860	243,238	197,077	94,849	102,228	46,161	23,242	22,919
Other industries	2,265,482	1,896,247	369,235	294,235	140,755	153,480	75,000	37,243	37,757
Total	3,574,750	2,901,835	672,915	518,711	246,051	272,660	154,204	66,444	87,760
<i>Percentages</i>									
Agriculture; forestry	100.0	40.3	59.7	27.1	10.3	16.8	32.7	5.9	26.8
Mining; manufacturing; construction	100.0	79.9	20.1	16.3	7.9	8.5	3.8	1.9	1.9
Other industries	100.0	83.7	16.3	13.0	6.2	6.8	3.3	1.6	1.7
Total	100.0	81.2	18.8	14.5	6.9	7.6	4.3	1.9	2.5

**Table 13.3.3: Persons in employment of non-agricultural occupations aged 15 years and over by economic activity and the time spent for agricultural activity**

Economic activity	Total	No agricultural activity performed	Agricultural activity performed						
			Total	Less than 90 days			90 days or more		
				total	-29	30-89	total	90-179	180-
<i>Number of persons</i>									
Person in employment <sup>a</sup>	3,574,750	2,901,835	672,915	518,711	246,051	272,660	154,204	66,444	87,760
Unemployed	416,210	332,257	83,953	60,230	26,050	34,180	23,723	11,611	12,112
Beneficiary of child-care allowance	293,404	250,194	43,210	33,821	16,989	16,832	9,389	4,778	4,611
Old-age pensioner on own right	2,600,797	2,069,558	531,239	367,273	144,995	222,278	163,966	78,715	85,251
Pensioner on derivative right	167,081	135,758	31,323	23,018	10,510	12,508	8,305	3,924	4,381
Other inactive earner	243,503	187,612	55,891	34,294	14,115	20,179	21,597	8,015	13,582
Dependent	1,092,115	960,555	131,560	103,388	56,866	46,522	28,172	13,534	14,638
Total	8,387,860	6,837,769	1,550,091	1,140,735	515,576	625,159	409,356	187,021	222,335
<i>Percentages</i>									
Person in employment <sup>a</sup>	100.0	81.2	18.8	14.5	6.9	7.6	4.3	1.9	2.5
Unemployed	100.0	79.8	20.2	14.5	6.3	8.2	5.7	2.8	2.9
Beneficiary of child-care allowance	100.0	85.3	14.7	11.5	5.8	5.7	3.2	1.6	1.6
Old-age pensioner on own right	100.0	79.6	20.4	14.1	5.6	8.5	6.3	3.0	3.3
Pensioner on derivative right	100.0	81.3	18.7	13.8	6.3	7.5	5.0	2.3	2.6
Other inactive earner	100.0	77.0	23.0	14.1	5.8	8.3	8.9	3.3	5.6
Dependent	100.0	88.0	12.0	9.5	5.2	4.3	2.6	1.2	1.3
Total	100.0	81.5	18.5	13.6	6.1	7.5	4.9	2.2	2.7

<sup>a</sup> Without skilled agricultural and forestry workers.

**Table 13.3.4: Persons in employment of non-agricultural occupations aged 15 years and over by aggregated major groups of occupations and the time spent for agricultural activity**

Major groups of occupations	Total	No agricultural activity performed	Agricultural activity performed						
			Total	Less than 90 days			90 days or more		
				total	-29	30-89	total	90-179	180-
<i>Number of persons</i>									
Leading intellectuals	755,200	638,771	116,429	90,595	46,020	44,575	25,834	9,817	16,017
Other intellectuals	750,493	628,442	122,051	98,487	47,675	50,812	23,564	11,526	12,038
Services workers	581,909	488,556	93,353	72,777	34,429	38,348	20,576	10,121	10,455
Craft; related trades workers	1,161,460	897,464	263,996	199,918	93,399	106,519	64,078	25,984	38,094
Other occupations	325,688	248,602	77,086	56,934	24,528	32,406	20,152	8,996	11,156
Total	3,574,750	2,901,835	672,915	518,711	246,051	272,660	154,204	66,444	87,760
<i>Percentages</i>									
Leading intellectuals	100.0	84.6	15.4	12.0	6.1	5.9	3.4	1.3	2.1
Other intellectuals	100.0	83.7	16.3	13.1	6.4	6.8	3.1	1.5	1.6
Services workers	100.0	84.0	16.0	12.5	5.9	6.6	3.5	1.7	1.8
Craft and related trades workers	100.0	77.3	22.7	17.2	8	9.2	5.5	2.2	3.3
Other occupations	100.0	76.3	23.7	17.5	7.5	10	6.2	2.8	3.4
Total	100.0	81.2	18.8	14.5	6.9	7.6	4.3	1.9	2.5

**Table 13.3.5: Persons in employment of non-agricultural occupations aged 15 years and over by the time spent for agricultural activity and regions**

Agricultural activity	Total	Central Hungary	Central Transdanubia	Western Transdanubia	Southern Transdanubia	Northern Hungary	Northern Great Plain	Southern Great Plain
<i>Number of persons</i>								
No agricultural activity performed	6,837,769	2,273,514	694,527	607,719	599,959	799,162	962,710	900,178
Agricultural activity performed	1,550,091	155,875	227,916	220,204	214,274	250,551	272,455	208,816
-29 days	515,576	46,996	71,935	75,853	62,601	98,537	101,192	58,462
30-89 days	625,159	59,405	94,195	91,672	89,883	101,882	106,121	82,001
Less than 90 days together	1,140,735	106,401	166,130	167,525	152,484	200,419	207,313	140,463
90-179 days	187,021	21,138	27,590	25,604	27,795	24,482	30,512	29,900
180- days	222,335	28,336	34,196	27,075	33,995	25,650	34,630	38,453
90 days or more together	409,356	49,474	61,786	52,679	61,790	50,132	65,142	68,353
Total	8,387,860	2,429,389	922,443	827,923	814,233	1,049,713	1,235,165	1,108,994
<i>Percentages</i>								
No agricultural activity performed	81.5	93.6	75.3	73.4	73.7	76.1	77.9	81.2
Agricultural activity performed	18.5	6.4	24.7	26.6	26.3	23.9	22.1	18.8
-29 days	6.1	1.9	7.8	9.2	7.7	9.4	8.2	5.3
30-89 days	7.5	2.4	10.2	11.1	11.0	9.7	8.6	7.4
Less than 90 days together	13.6	4.4	18.0	20.2	18.7	19.1	16.8	12.7
90-179 days	2.2	0.9	3.0	3.1	3.4	2.3	2.5	2.7
180- days	2.7	1.2	3.7	3.3	4.2	2.4	2.8	3.5
90 days or more together	4.9	2.0	6.7	6.4	7.6	4.8	5.3	6.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Table 13.3.6: Persons in employment of non-agricultural occupations aged 15 years and over by the time spent for agricultural activity and types of localities**

Agricultural activity	Total	Towns (urban areas)			Villages (rural areas)	
		Together	Budapest	Towns of county rights		Other towns
<i>Number of persons</i>						
No agricultural activity performed	6,837,769	4,508,962	1,512,608	1,498,177	1,899,756	1,927,228
Agricultural activity performed	1,550,091	461,803	34,493	213,655	349,119	952,824
-29 days	515,576	149,004	12,632	68,186	112,009	322,749
30-89 days	625,159	176,477	11,225	82,626	137,980	393,328
Less than 90 days together	1,140,735	325,481	23,857	150,812	249,989	716,077
90-179 days	187,021	60,028	4,450	27,789	43,338	111,444
180- days	222,335	76,294	6,186	35,054	55,792	125,303
90 days or more together	409,356	136,322	10,636	62,843	99,130	236,747
Total	8,387,860	4,970,765	1,547,101	1,711,832	2,248,875	2,880,052
<i>Percentages</i>						
No agricultural activity performed	81.5	90.7	97.8	87.5	84.5	66.9
Agricultural activity performed	18.5	9.3	2.2	12.5	15.5	33.1
-29 days	6.1	3.0	0.8	4.0	5.0	6.1
30-89 days	7.5	3.6	0.7	4.8	6.1	13.7
Less than 90 days together	13.6	6.5	1.5	8.8	11.1	24.9
90-179 days	2.2	1.2	0.3	1.6	1.9	3.9
180- days	2.7	1.5	0.4	2.0	2.5	4.4
90 days or more together	4.9	2.7	0.7	3.7	4.4	8.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0



Table 13.4.1.1: Population by ethnicity and economic activity, population of Hungary, total

Nationality	Total	Economic activity			
		Person in employment	Unemployed	Inactive earner	Dependent
Population total	10,198,315	3,690,269	416,210	3,305,541	2,786,295
Of which:					
- does not wish to answer	543,317	200,183	22,652	130,987	189,495
- unknown; no answer	27,220	7,897	569	6,699	12,055
- answers given to the question	9,627,778	3,482,189	392,989	3,167,855	2,584,745
Of which:					
- Hungarian	9,416,045	3,435,423	375,110	3,103,830	2,501,682
Ethnic minorities native in Hungary, of which:					
- Bulgarian	1,358	613	35	381	329
- Gipsy, Romany	189,984	19,227	22,492	53,326	94,939
- Greek	2,509	893	89	797	730
- Croatian	15,597	5,984	468	6,274	2,871
- Polish	2,962	1,465	107	584	806
- German	62,105	25,046	1,545	23,696	11,818
- Armenian	620	299	18	152	151
- Rumanian	7,995	3,069	371	2,664	1,891
- Ruthene	1,098	487	43	334	234
- Serbian	3,816	1,417	126	1,194	1,079
- Slovakian	17,693	6,141	487	8,244	2,821
- Slovenian	3,025	1,235	75	1,220	495
- Ukrainian	5,070	2,227	204	1,385	1,254

Table 13.4.1.2: Population by ethnicity and economic activity, Budapest

Nationality	Total	Economic activity			
		Person in employment	Unemployed	Inactive earner	Dependent
Population total	1,777,921	746,018	50,038	556,574	425,291
Of which:					
- does not wish to answer	135,924	58,528	4,039	31,568	41,789
- unknown; no answer	11,151	4,141	138	2,925	3,947
- answers given to the question	1,630,846	683,349	45,861	522,081	379,555
Of which:					
- Hungarian	1,603,511	671,851	44,686	516,341	370,633
Ethnic minorities native in Hungary, of which:					
- Bulgarian	784	363	18	209	194
- Gipsy, Romany	12,266	3,005	1,090	2,897	5,274
- Greek	1,522	557	43	472	450
- Croatian	769	387	12	173	197
- Polish	1,185	593	25	227	340
- German	7,014	3,460	189	1,848	1,517
- Armenian	364	178	9	92	85
- Rumanian	1,205	655	45	187	318
- Ruthene	430	223	13	97	97
- Serbian	996	420	20	178	378
- Slovakian	1,528	707	46	488	287
- Slovenian	359	166	8	117	68
- Ukrainian	1,425	654	45	361	365

Table 13.4.1.3: Population by ethnicity and economic activity, towns with county rights

Nationality	Total	Economic activity			
		Person in employment	Unemployed	Inactive earner	Dependent
Population total	2,033,919	805,784	73,862	587,573	566,700
Of which:					
- does not wish to answer	105,766	42,233	4,308	22,231	36,994
- unknown; no answer	4,304	997	77	771	2,459
- answers given to the question	1,923,849	762,554	69,477	564,571	527,247
Of which:					
- Hungarian	1,900,294	755,502	67,706	558,298	518,788
Ethnic minorities native in Hungary, of which:					
- Bulgarian	203	82	4	60	57
- Gipsy, Romany	17,191	2,494	1,958	4,425	8,314
- Greek	406	117	10	131	148
- Croatian	1,824	879	48	484	413
- Polish	616	316	31	105	164
- German	8,638	3,895	210	2,675	1,858
- Armenian	131	59	5	28	39
- Rumanian	821	340	44	204	233
- Ruthene	178	80	9	49	40
- Serbian	696	272	20	168	236
- Slovakian	2,683	1,013	65	1,276	329
- Slovenian	369	169	6	132	62
- Ukrainian	1,071	483	45	270	273

**Table 13.4.1.4: Population by ethnicity and economic activity, other towns**

Nationality	Total	Economic activity			
		Person in employment	Unemployed	Inactive earner	Dependent
Population total	2,761,040	993,831	118,426	875,597	773,186
Of which:					
- does not wish to answer	139,903	49,754	6,138	33,229	50,782
- unknown; no answer	5,473	1,399	140	1,286	2,648
- answers given to the question	2,615,664	942,678	112,148	841,082	719,756
Of which:					
- Hungarian	2,563,339	932,115	107,372	825,535	698,317
Ethnic minorities native in Hungary, of which:					
- Bulgarian	193	85	9	59	40
- Gipsy, Romany	52,159	4,728	6,227	14,474	26,730
- Greek	182	91	2	45	44
- Croatian	2,313	1,078	70	754	411
- Polish	599	317	26	106	150
- German	15,358	6,746	368	5,541	2,703
- Armenian	72	35	4	17	16
- Rumanian	1,992	921	102	532	437
- Ruthene	229	92	11	71	55
- Serbian	954	375	39	351	189
- Slovakian	4,100	1,473	77	1,955	595
- Slovenian	834	389	22	338	85
- Ukrainian	1,394	639	55	352	348

Table 13.4.1.5: Population by ethnicity and economic activity, villages, rural areas

Nationality	Total	Economic activity			
		Person in employment	Unemployed	Inactive earner	Dependent
Population total	3,625,435	1,144,636	173,884	1,285,797	1,021,118
Of which:					
- does not wish to answer	161,724	49,668	8,167	43,959	59,930
- unknown; no answer	6,292	1,360	214	1,717	3,001
- answers given to the question	3,457,419	1,093,608	165,503	1,240,121	958,187
Of which:					
- Hungarian	3,348,901	1,075,955	155,346	1,203,656	913,944
Ethnic minorities native in Hungary, of which:					
- Bulgarian	178	83	4	53	38
- Gipsy, Romany	108,368	9,000	13,217	31,530	54,621
- Greek	399	128	34	149	88
- Croatian	10,691	3,640	338	4,863	1,850
- Polish	562	239	25	146	152
- German	31,095	10,945	778	13,632	5,740
- Armenian	53	27	.	15	11
- Rumanian	3,977	1,153	180	1,741	903
- Ruthene	261	92	10	117	42
- Serbian	1,170	350	47	497	276
- Slovakian	9,382	2,948	299	4,525	1,610
- Slovenian	1,463	511	39	633	280
- Ukrainian	1,180	451	59	402	268

**Table 13.4.2: Persons in employment by ethnicity, aggregated major groups of occupations, aggregated branches of industry**

Nationality	Aggregated major groups of occupations						Aggregated sections of industry		
	Leading intellectuals	Other intellectuals	Services workers	Skilled agricultural and forestry workers	Craft and related trades workers	Other occupations	Agriculture, forestry	Mining, manufacturing, construction	Other industries
Population total	755,200	750,493	581,909	115,519	1,161,460	325,688	203,106	1,212,615	2,274,548
Of which:									
- does not wish to answer	40,521	41,074	34,616	4,702	60,285	18,985	8,244	63,942	127,997
- unknown; no answer	1,449	1,285	1,258	181	1,552	2,172	294	1,730	5,873
- answers given to the question	713,230	708,134	546,035	110,636	1,099,623	304,531	194,568	1,146,943	2,140,678
Of which:									
- Hungarian	701,991	701,284	538,650	108,827	1,086,364	298,307	191,528	1,131,274	2,112,621
Ethnic minorities native in Hungary, of which:									
- Bulgarian	266	120	98	29	79	21	35	95	483
- Gipsy, Romany	637	984	2,229	1,229	7,833	6,315	1,759	8,867	8,601
- Greek	300	227	164	14	147	41	14	184	695
- Croatian	1,310	1,061	989	228	1,900	496	518	1,872	3,594
- Polish	512	374	236	12	254	77	27	371	1,067
- German	7,934	5,309	3,088	703	6,748	1,264	1,556	8,315	15,175
- Armenian	157	62	46	1	24	9	1	51	247
- Rumanian	591	382	452	256	1,083	305	302	1,156	1,611
- Ruthene	203	110	62	12	70	30	19	97	371
- Serbian	511	300	247	55	236	68	72	251	1,094
- Slovakian	1,517	1,125	817	313	1,801	568	536	1,869	3,736
- Slovenian	211	208	187	39	462	128	58	480	697
- Ukrainian	534	449	380	46	654	164	70	727	1,430

**Table 13.5.1: Disabled persons by type of disability and economic activity, total**

Type of disability	Total	Person in employment	Unemployed	Inactive earners			Dependents
				Together	Of which:		
					Pensioners, rentiers on own right	Disability pensioners, rentiers	
Limitation of motion	209,931	13,193	2,667	182,657	90,880	76,941	11,414
Lack of upper or lower limb[s]	15,051	1,122	213	13,036	6,770	5,797	680
Other deficiencies in body	26,578	3,253	903	19,860	7,901	10,531	2,562
Together	251,560	17,568	3,783	215,553	105,551	93,269	14,656
Amblyopia	55,115	8,634	1,632	37,441	23,230	8,832	7,408
Blind in one eye	18,482	1,641	698	14,697	9,095	3,995	1,446
Blind	9,443	543	78	7,922	4,317	2,771	900
Together	83,040	10,818	2,408	60,060	36,642	15,598	9,754
Mental deficiency	56,963	3,992	671	26,903	4,869	18,845	25,397
Weak of hearing	44,679	4,777	922	35,243	25,355	5,749	3,737
Deaf; deaf and dumb; dumb	8,886	1,090	153	6,123	2,567	3,044	1,520
Defective speech	7,300	1,164	333	3,809	1,820	1,534	1,994
Other	124,578	12,397	3,436	95,124	30,314	58,752	13,621
Total	577,006	51,806	11,706	442,815	207,118	196,791	70,679

**Table 13.5.2: Disabled persons by type of disability and economic activity, males**

Type of disability	Total	Person in employment	Unemployed	Inactive earners			Dependents
				Together	Of which:		
					Pensioners, rentiers on own right	Disability pensioners, rentiers	
Limitation of motion	95,149	7,379	1,732	81,484	36,664	43,470	4,554
Lack of upper or lower limb[s]	11,427	920	175	9,939	5,049	4,772	393
Other deficiencies in body	15,139	2,223	676	10,773	3,935	6,398	1,467
Together	121,715	10,522	2,583	102,196	45,648	54,640	6,414
Amblyopia	21,374	4,637	943	12,495	7,767	4,131	3,299
Blind in one eye	9,630	1,150	562	7,163	4,386	2,477	755
Blind	3,943	321	48	3,206	1,789	1,391	368
Together	34,947	6,108	1,553	22,864	13,942	7,999	4,422
Mental deficiency	31,408	2,443	479	14,296	2,124	10,970	14,190
Weak of hearing	22,231	3,168	644	16,680	12,841	3,410	1,739
Deaf; deaf and dumb; dumb	4,611	690	105	3,020	1,240	1,682	796
Defective speech	4,794	890	265	2,271	1,036	1,041	1,368
Other	63,162	7,279	2,141	46,319	12,963	31,837	7,423
Total	282,868	31,100	7,770	207,646	89,794	111,579	36,352

Table 13.5.3: Disabled persons by type of disability and economic activity, females

Type of disability	Total	Person in employment	Unemployed	Inactive earners			Dependents
				Together	Of which:		
					Pensioners, rentiers on own right	Disability pensioners, rentiers	
Limitation of motion	114,782	5,814	935	101,173	54,216	33,471	6,860
Lack of upper or lower limb[s]	3,624	202	38	3,097	1,721	1,025	287
Other deficiencies in body	11,439	1,030	227	9,087	3,966	4,133	1,095
Together	129,845	7,046	1,200	113,357	59,903	38,629	8,242
Amblyopia	33,741	3,997	689	24,946	15,463	4,701	4,109
Blind in one eye	8,852	491	136	7,534	4,709	1,518	691
Blind	5,500	222	30	4,716	2,528	1,380	532
Together	48,093	4,710	855	37,196	22,700	7,599	5,332
Mental deficiency	25,555	1,549	192	12,607	2,745	7,875	11,207
Weak of hearing	22,448	1,609	278	18,563	12,514	2,339	1,998
Deaf; deaf and dumb; dumb	4,275	400	48	3,103	1,327	1,362	724
Defective speech	2,506	274	68	1,538	784	493	626
Other	61,416	5,118	1,295	48,805	17,351	26,915	6,198
Total	294,138	20,706	3,936	235,169	117,324	85,212	34,327



**Table 14.1: Employment rate and unemployment rate of population aged 15–64 by sex in the countries of the European Union, Hungary and the candidate countries, in 2002 – per cent\***

Country	Employment rate			Unemployment rate		
	Males	Females	Together	Males	Females	Together
Austria	75.3	61.1	68.2	4.1	4.5	4.3
Belgium	68.1	51.1	59.7	6.6	8.2	7.3
Denmark	80.2	72.6	76.4	4.4	4.6	4.5
United Kingdom	77.7	65.3	71.5	5.6	4.5	5.1
Finland	70.9	67.3	69.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
France	69.6	56.4	62.9	7.8	9.9	8.7
Greece	71.7	42.7	56.9	6.6	15.0	10.0
Netherlands	82.9	65.9	74.5	2.5	3.0	2.7
Ireland	74.7	55.2	65.0	4.6	4.0	4.4
Luxembourg	75.5	51.5	63.6	2.1	3.9	2.8
Germany	71.8	58.8	65.4	8.7	8.3	8.6
Italy	68.9	41.9	55.4	7.0	12.2	9.0
Portugal	76.3	61.2	68.6	4.2	6.1	5.1
Spain	72.8	44.0	58.4	8.0	16.4	11.3
Sweden	75.5	72.5	74.0	5.3	4.5	4.9
European Union	72.9	55.5	64.2	6.9	8.7	7.7
Hungary	62.9	49.8	56.2	6.1	5.4	5.8
Bulgaria	54.1	48.2	51.1	18.7	17.4	18.1
Cyprus	78.8	59.0	68.5	2.9	5.0	3.8
Czech Republic	74.0	57.2	65.6	5.9	9.0	7.3
Estonia	66.2	57.6	61.7	9.8	8.4	9.1
Poland	57.0	46.7	51.7	19.1	20.9	19.9
Latvia	63.6	57.6	60.5	13.7	11.8	12.8
Lithuania	64.3	57.2	60.6	13.3	13.0	13.1
Romania	64.5	52.8	58.6	7.3	6.6	7.0
Slovakia	61.9	51.2	56.5	18.4	18.8	18.6
Slovenia	68.7	59.8	64.3	5.7	6.4	6.0

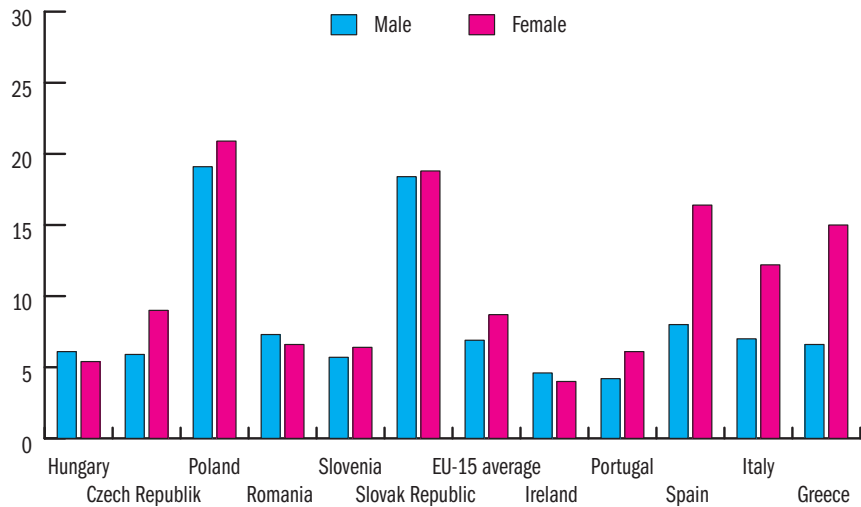
\* Weighted on the basis of 1990 Population Census.

Source: New Cronos.

**Table 14.2: Composition of employed population 2002, 15-64 ages  
- per cent**

Country	Self employed	Part time	Fix term contr.	Service	Industry	Agriculture
Hungary	18.3	3.6	7.3	60.1	34.0	6.0
Czech Republic	16.0	4.9	8.9	...	...	...
Poland	28.1	10.8	15.4	52.0	28.6	19.3
Slovenia	16.0	6.1	14.2	52.4	38.0	9.5
Slovak Republic	8.6	1.9	4.9	59.6	33.9	6.4
EU-15 average	14.6	18.1	13.0	71.0	25.9	4.1
Ireland	17.6	16.5	5.4	65.0	28.1	6.9
Portugal	26.9	11.2	21.7	53.8	33.8	12.4
Spain	15.8	7.9	31.0	64.7	29.4	5.9
Italy	25.4	8.6	9.9	66.1	29.2	4.7
Greece	41.8	4.5	11.2	60.0	23.8	16.2

Source: Employment in Europe 2003. Recent Trends and Prospects. European Commission, Luxembourg, 2003.



**Figure 14.1: Composition of unemployed population in some European countries, by gender, 2002**

Table 14.3: Real Labour Cost Index, 1997–2001\*

Country	Real labour cost				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
EU-15 average	101.2	102.2	103.7	105.2	106.5
Belgium	101.0	102.2	103.7	101.9	103.9
Denmark	101.9	105.0	107.3	108.3	110.4
Germany	100.4	101.6	103.0	104.4	104.6
Spain	102.7 <sup>a</sup>	104.2 <sup>a</sup>	105.2 <sup>a</sup>	102.3 <sup>a</sup>	104.4 <sup>a</sup>
France	100.7	101.7	104.1	106.8	109.4
Ireland	103.3 <sup>a</sup>	105.6 <sup>a</sup>	108.7 <sup>a</sup>	110.6 <sup>a</sup>	115.8 <sup>a</sup>
Italy	101.5	97.9	96.6	96.2	95.5
Luxemburg	101.2	102.6	104.5	105.4	108.0
Netherlands	101.0	103.5	104.7 <sup>a</sup>	107.3 <sup>a</sup>	107.2 <sup>a</sup>
Austria	100.7	102.1	104.9	105.1	105.5
Portugal	100.9	100.4	102.0	102.9	102.1
Finland	100.9	103.6	105.7	106.5 <sup>a</sup>	108.6 <sup>a</sup>
Sweden	102.7	106.5	109.7	113.5	115.8
United Kingdom	102.7	106.6	109.5	113.2	116.7
United States	100.8	102.8	...	...	...
Hungary	101.1	104.4	105.6	107.5	109.2

\* C to K industry and services.

<sup>a</sup> Provisional value.

Note: 1996=100,0

Source: New Cronos – Hungarian data source: institutional labour statistical surveys.

**Table 14.4: Nominal Labour Cost Index 1997–2001\***

Country	Nominal labour cost				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
EU-15 average	102.9	105.3	108.2	111.9 <sup>a,b</sup>	115.9 <sup>a,b</sup>
Belgium	102.5	104.6	107.5	108.4	113.2
Denmark	103.9	108.5	113.1	117.3	122.3
Germany	101.9	103.8	105.8	109.5	112.3
Spain	104.6 <sup>a</sup>	108.1 <sup>a</sup>	111.5 <sup>a</sup>	112.3 <sup>a</sup>	117.8 <sup>a</sup>
France	102.0	103.6	106.8	111.4	116.2
Ireland	104.6 <sup>a</sup>	109.3 <sup>a</sup>	115.2 <sup>a</sup>	123.0 <sup>a</sup>	134.3 <sup>a</sup>
Italy	103.5	101.8	102.1	104.3	105.9
Luxemburg	102.6	105.0	108.0	113.1	118.7
Netherlands	102.9	107.3	110.7 <sup>a</sup>	116.2 <sup>a</sup>	122.0 <sup>a</sup>
Austria	101.9	104.2	107.6	109.9	112.8
Portugal	102.8	104.6	108.5	112.6	116.6
Finland	102.1	106.3	109.8	113.9 <sup>a</sup>	119.2 <sup>a</sup>
Sweden	104.6	109.6	113.5	118.9	124.6
United Kingdom	104.5	110.2	114.7	119.6	124.8
United States	103.1	106.8	110.2	115.2	120.0
Hungary	119.6	141.2	157.2	175.7	195.0

\* C to K industry and services.

<sup>a</sup> Provisional value.

<sup>b</sup> Note: 1996=100,0

Source: New Cronos – Hungarian data source: institutional labour statistical surveys.

**Table 14.5: Real gross earnings index 1997–2001**

Country	Real gross earnings				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
EU-15 average	101.2	102.6	104.3	105.2	106.5
Belgium	100.4	101.1	101.2	101.3	101.8
Denmark	101.9	105.0	107.2	108.1	110.2
Germany	100.0	101.4	103.4	103.8	104.1
Greece	104.2	106.3	...	...	...
Spain	101.4	101.8	101.6 <sup>a</sup>	100.3 <sup>a</sup>	100.9 <sup>a</sup>
France	100.9	102.0	103.0	103.0	103.8
Ireland	103.1	105.6	108.7	110.4	114.9
Italy	102.5	102.9	103.1	102.4	102.5
Luxembourg	101.5	102.7	104.7	105.5	108.2
Netherlands	101.5	104.5	106.3	108.4	109.5
Austria	100.6	102.0	104.0	104.1	104.5
Portugal	102.1	...	...	...	...
Finland	101.5	103.9	105.5	106.9	109.1
Sweden	102.3	106.0	111.5	113.3	115.3
United Kingdom	103.3	106.1	110.1	115.1	120.4
Hungary	103.4	107.0	113.0	116.8	126.2

<sup>a</sup> Provisional value.

Note: 1996=100,0

Source: New Cronos – Hungarian data source: institutional labour statistical surveys.

**Table 14.6: Nominal gross earnings index 1997–2001**

Country	Nominal gross earnings				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
EU-15 average	102.9 <sup>a,b</sup>	105.7 <sup>a,b</sup>	108.7 <sup>a,b</sup>	112.0 <sup>a</sup>	116.0 <sup>a</sup>
Belgium	101.9	103.6	104.8	107.7	110.9
Denmark	103.9	108.4	113.0	117.1	122.0
Germany	101.5	103.6	106.3	108.9	111.8
Greece	109.9	...	...	...	...
Spain	103.3 <sup>a</sup>	105.5 <sup>a</sup>	107.7 <sup>a</sup>	110.0 <sup>a</sup>	113.8 <sup>a</sup>
France	102.2	104.0	105.7	107.6	110.3
Ireland	104.4	109.2	115.2	123.2	133.2
Italy	104.4	106.9	108.9	111.0	113.7
Luxembourg	102.8	105.1	108.3	113.3	118.9
Netherlands	103.3	108.4	112.5	117.4	124.6
Austria	101.8	104.1	106.7	108.8	111.8
Portugal	...	...	...	...	...
Finland	102.7	106.5	109.6	114.3	119.9
Sweden	104.2	109.1	115.3	118.7	124.1
United Kingdom	105.2	109.7	115.4	121.6	128.8
Hungary	122.3	144.7	168.0	190.7	225.0

<sup>a</sup> Provisional value.

<sup>b</sup> Estimated value.

Note: 1996 = 100.

Source: New Cronos – Hungarian data source: institutional labour statistical surveys.

**Table 14.7: Monthly statutory minimum wage rates,  
full-time adult employees, aged 23+\***

Country	In local currency	In euros (updated 24.09.2003)	Average gross earnings = 100	Date effective <sup>1</sup>
Belgium		1,233.54	51	01.06.2003
Bulgaria	110 levs	56.60	52	17.12.2002
Czech Republic	6,200 koruna	194.50	50	01.01.2003
Estonia	2,236 kroons	142.90	58	01.01.2003
France		1,215.11	...	28.06.2003
Greece		504.83	45	01.01.2003
Hungary	50,000 forints	197.80	50	01.01.2003
Ireland		1,100.67	63	01.10.2002
Latvia	72.63 lats	113.40	61	01.01.2003
Lithuania	450 lita	130.30	54	01.09.2003
Luxembourg		1,368.74	52	01.01.2003
Malta	230.23 lira	542.40	73	01.01.2003
Netherlands		1,264.80	51	01.07.2003
Poland	800 zloty	178.50	40	01.01.2003
Portugal		356.6	55	01.01.2003
Romania	2,500,000 leu	65.60	47	01.01.2003
Russian Federation	450 rubles	12.90	20	01.05.2002
Slovakia	5,570 koruna	135.10	43	01.10.2002
Slovenia	103,643 tolars	442.60	47	01.12.2002
Spain	451.2 pes		26	01.01.2003
Ukraine	185 hryvnia	30,40	62	01.01.2003
United Kingdom	780 pounds sterling	1,124.90	45	01.10.2003

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

<sup>1</sup> Minimum wage levels last updated.

Source: FedEE review of minimum wage rates <http://www.fedee.com/minwage.html>. Copyright: FedEE Services Ltd, 2003.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE MAIN DATA SOURCES

### *1. CSO Labour Force Survey*

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 (the week running from Monday to Sunday which contains the 12<sup>th</sup> day of the month):

- 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 economi-

cally 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 or 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 sampling frame or address register of the LFS consists of 12,775 sample units (SUs), covers 751 settlements of the country, and contains about 626,000

addresses. The quarterly sample of the LFS is selected from the address register. From each of the 12,775 SU's, three addresses are selected by simple random sampling. The interviewers visit one address in each SU during one month. The main indicators of the labour market are representative for regions.

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

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

## **2. CSO Labour Force Accounting Census**

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 1<sup>st</sup> January of enterprises with more than 20 employees and of all government institutions, labour force survey, census, tax records and social security records, and company registry. The number of persons employed in small enterprises having a legal entity is based on estimation. Data on unemployment comes from the registration system of the National Employment Service.

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

## **3. CSO Institution-Based Labour Statistics**

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 earnings is estimated as the ratio of net income index and the consumer price index above 100 per cent in the same period.

Non-manual workers are persons with occupations classified by the ISCO-88 in major groups 1-4., manual workers are persons with occupations classified in major groups 5-9. since 1st January 1994. Census data were used for the estimation of the employment data in 1980 and 1990. The aggregate economic data are based on national account statistics, the consumer's and producer's price statistics and industrial surveys. A detailed description of the data sources are to be found in the relevant publications of the Statistics Office.

## **4. Unemployment Register Database**

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.

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

– had themselves registered with a local office of the National Employment Office as unemployed (i. e.



he/she has got no job but wishes to work, for which they seek assistance from the labour market organisation).

– at the point of time in question (on the closing days of the individual 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 job or training offered to him/her, and keeps the appointments made with the local employment office's placement officer/counsellor).

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 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.

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

Based on the records of the labour force needs reported to the Employment Office, the stock and flow data of vacancies are statistically processed each month.

Furthermore, detailed monthly statistics of participation in the different active programmes, number of participants and their inflow and outflow are prepared monthly, based on the support amounts actually paid.

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 National Employment Office's main functions (such as placement services, payment of benefits, active programme support, etc.).

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

The denominators of the unemployment rates calculated for the registered unemployed are the economically active population data published by the Central Statistical Office's labour market account, and its breakdown by region and county.

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

#### *5. Short-Term Labour Market Forecast Database*

At the initiative and under the co-ordination of the Employment Office (and its legal predecessors), the employment organisation has conducted the so called short prognosis survey since 1991, twice a year, in March and September. The survey uses an enormous sample obtained by interviewing over 4,500 employers.

The interview focuses 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 in a breakdown of service delivery area, county and country, providing useful information at all levels for the planning activities of the employment organisation.

The prognosis survey provides an opportunity and possibility for 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 short term prognosis. 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.

The prognosis surveys are occasionally supplemented with supplementary surveys to obtain some further useful information that is used by researchers and

the decision-makers of employment and education/training policy.

### **6. Wage Survey Database**

The Employment 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 Economic Affairs (formerly: Ministry of Labour and Ministry of Social and Family Affairs).

The reference month of data collection is the month of May every 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, initially data collection only covered companies of over 20 persons; in this group it is incumbent on all companies to provide information, but the sample only includes employees born on certain days.

Data collection has covered companies of 10-19 since 1996, and companies of 5-9 have been covered since 1999, 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 every three years, thus we are in possession of an enormous data base of the years of 1983, 1986 and 1989.

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, male/female, age, educational background.

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

Standard data analysis, as agreed upon by the social partners, used for wage reconciliation negotiations (which is received by every confederation participating in the negotiations)

Model calculations to determine the expected impact of the rise of the minimum wage

Analyses to meet the needs of the Wage Policy Department, Ministry of Economic Affairs, for the comparison and presentation of wage ratios (total national economy, competitive sector, budgetary sector, regional volume)

The entire database is adopted every year by the Central Statistical Office, which enables the Office to also provide data for certain international organisations, (e. g. ILO and OECD). The Employment Office also provides regularly special analyses 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 real basic wage and earnings, with special regard to the composition of the different groups analysed, as well as c.) the analysis of the spread and differentiation level of the basic wages and earnings.

### **7. Unemployment Benefit Register**

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

This huge database allows for reporting for any point of time the detailed data of persons who received ben-

efits 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.

In addition, the monthly statistics also contain information of the so-called temporary recipients, 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 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 of 1991 (Act IV).

For the period of between 1991 and 1996, the register also contains the stock and flow data of the recipients of school leavers' unemployment benefit. Since 1997 the system has also contained the 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 are published by the Employment Office in the monthly periodical Labour Market Situation. In addition, time series data is published annually in the Time Series of the Unemployment Register, always covering the last six years in the form of a monthly breakdown.

### **8. HCSO Census Data**

The largest data collection of the Central Statistical Office is the population and housing census, covering the entire population of the country. The reference date of the last census was 0 o'clock on February 1, 2001. The census data published refer to this survey, though regarding the most important char-

acteristics, with the help of the data of the 1980 and the 1990 census respectively, it is possible to study the changes occurred in the last decades. The data of the previous censuses – within certain limits – have been adjusted according to the concepts of the last census (e.g. the data on employment, employers of the 1980 and the 1990 census are reflecting to the definitions, registers of 2001).

The data refer to the resident population of the census in general, while in some cases to the respective groups of population (e.g. persons in employment, engaged in non-agricultural activities, aged 15 years and older). Resident population of the census means the group of persons staying in fact on the place of the enumeration, those who live their everyday life there, can be contacted on the given address, spend most of their night-rests on that place, go to work or to school from that place. This grouping is basically in line with the concept of resident population of the 1980 and 1990 censuses, where the intent for the official registration had been regarded as a matter of fact of a valid official registration. The census 1990 defined the resident population on the basis of the registered addresses (of the population).

As far as the economic activity of the population is concerned, the census applies the concepts of the International Labour Organization (ILO), while – due to the limits in the size and time of the enumeration – the issue of unemployment cannot be studied as deeply as the continuous labour survey does it. In the frame of the labour force survey the unemployment rate is based on a well-defined set of data, by putting on several related questions. A person for example, spending the term of notice at his employer is regarded as person in employment even if he declares himself as unemployed. This correction cannot be made in the case of the census, as – due to the limits in scope – the subject of the notice have not been raised. As the information on unemployment in case of the census is based on the biased judgement of the individuals, there might be some differences against the findings of the labour survey.

The grouping system of the occupations at the census 2001 is based on the nomenclature of the Hungarian Standard Classification of Occupations (further FEOR-93), being in force as from 1997. As to basic principles and structure, it follows the internation-