

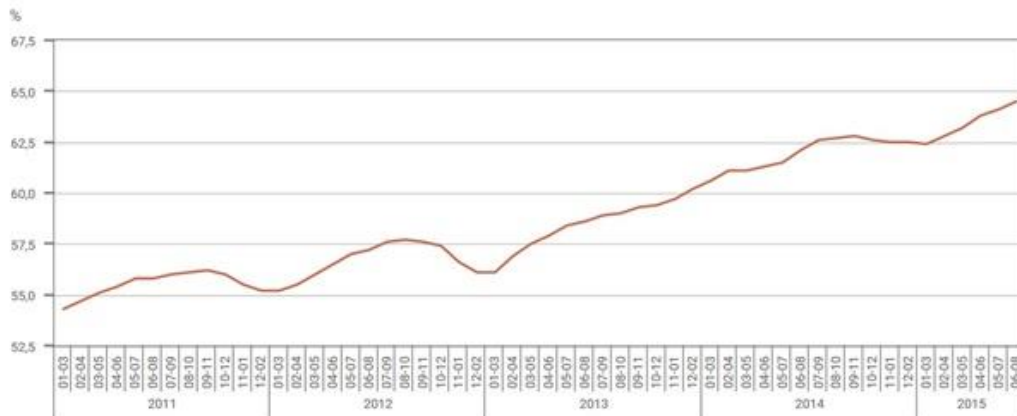


Dynamic employment growth continues in Hungary, the employment rate of those aged 20-64 hits 69.5 percent

In June-August 2015, the number of people in employment was 4 million 251 thousand, up by 134 thousand year-on-year. The employment rate of those aged 20-64 years rose to 69.5 percent, edging closer to the 75 percent figure, Hungary's target in the Europe 2020 Strategy. In this period, the unemployment rate fell by 1.0 percentage point, to 6.7 percent. Especially the employment and unemployment indicators of men changed favourably.

According to the flash report of the Hungarian Central Statistical Office (KSH) published on 29 September 2015, the positive trend prevalent on the Hungarian labour market has continued. In June-August 2015, the number of people in employment grew by 3.2 percent, to 4 million 251 thousand, in comparison to the corresponding period of the previous year. After it had hit bottom in 2010, the employment rate had reached the pre-crisis level in 2013 and it has been rising dynamically ever since.

Employment rate three-month moving averages, January 2011-August 2013, 15-64 years,



Source: Hungarian Central Statistical Office (KSH)

The year-on-year growth of 134 thousand people was comprised of 60 thousand private sector and 61 thousand public work employees, as well as of 13 thousand people working abroad.

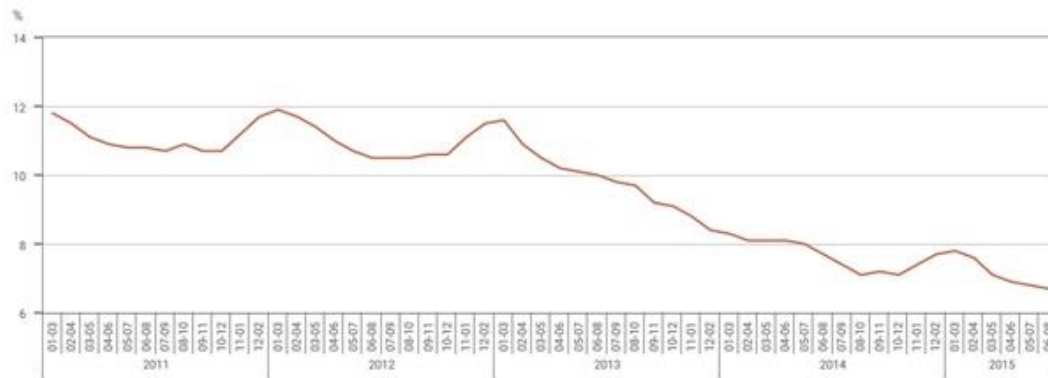
In the observed period, the number of jobless people fell year-on-year by 39 thousand to 304 thousand, while the unemployment rate dropped by 1.0 percent, to 6.7 percent. The average



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duration of unemployment increased from 18.7 months to 19.2 months; 48.5 percent of jobless people have been seeking a job for at least one year and thus they are classified as long-term unemployed.

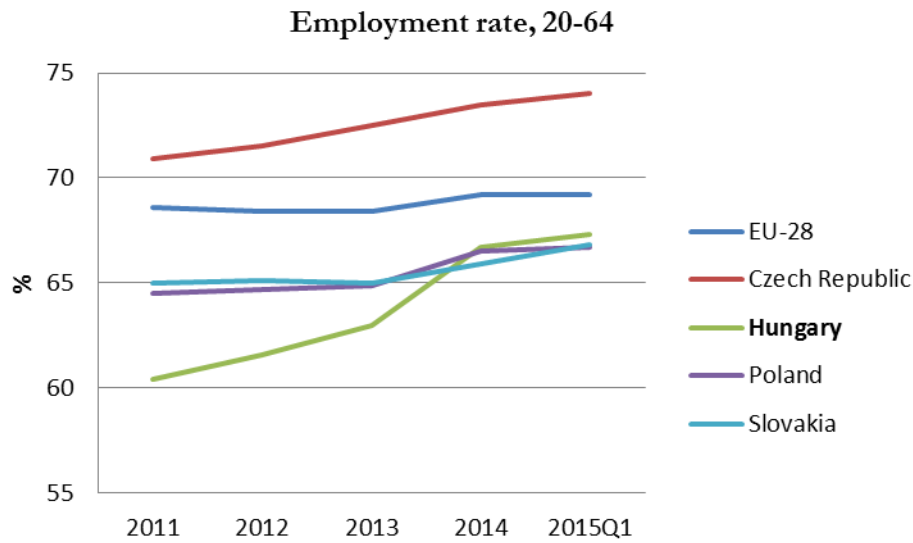
Unemployment rate three-month moving averages, January 2011-August 2015, 15-74 years



Source: Hungarian Central Statistical Office (KSH)

Of the people in employment, 4 million 215 thousand belonged to the age group of 15-64 years; their respective employment rate improved by 2.4 percentage points to 64.5 percent. The number of men aged 15-64 years in employment rose by 3.4 percent, to 2 million 291 thousand; their respective employment rate was up by 2.8 percentage points to 71.1 percent. The number of women aged 15-64 years in employment grew by 2.9 percent to 1 million 924 thousand; their respective employment rate improved by 2.2 percentage points to 58.2 percent.

The employment rate of those aged 20-64 years – the age bracket for which the Europe 2020 Strategy set a concrete target – was up by 2.5 percentage points, to 69.5 percent. The objective of the European Union (as well as of Hungary) is to reach 75 percent by 2020. Hungary has recently been highly successful in facilitating employment growth, as **the 8.2 (!) percentage point-increase** (to 67.3 percent) achieved between Q1 2010 and Q1 2015 was the fourth highest figure within the EU 28, right behind the results of the three Baltic states, which are much smaller than Hungary. The current employment rate for men and women in Hungary is 76.7 percent and 62.5 percent, respectively.



Source: Eurostat

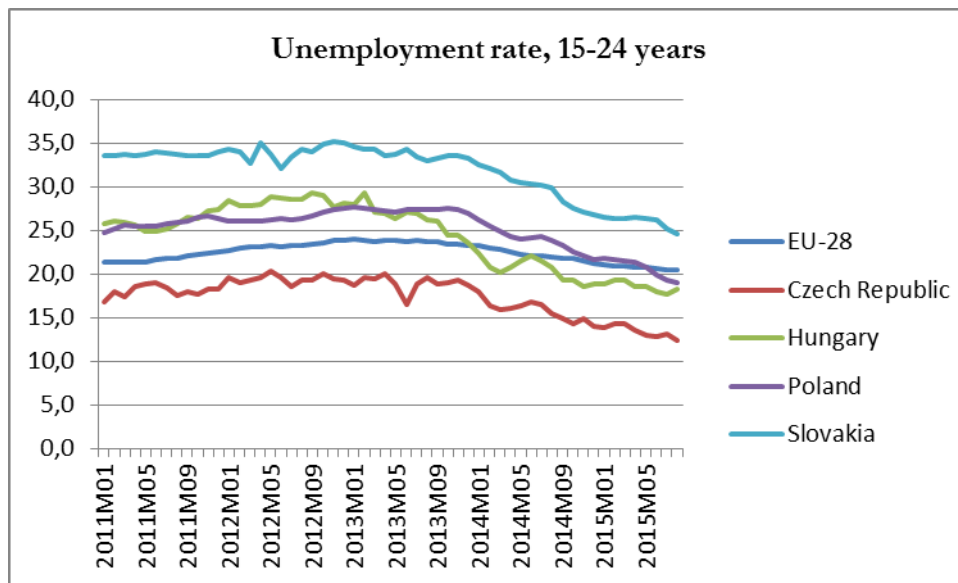
The number of jobless men aged 15-74 years fell by 24 thousand, to 155 thousand; their respective unemployment rate was down by 1.1 percentage point to 6.3 percent. The number of unemployed women edged lower by 15 thousand, to 149 thousand; their respective unemployment rate improved by 0.9 percentage points, to 7.1 percent.

The number of people aged 15-24 years in employment totalled 285 thousand, and their employment rate rose by 2.4 percentage points to 26.0 percent. The number of those in the so-called prime working age of 25-54 years as well as those aged 55-64 years were both higher, by 1.6 percentage points to 81.2 percent and by 4.1 percentage points to 46.1 percent, respectively.

The unemployment rate among those aged 15-24 years dropped by 3.7 percentage points to 18.2 percent, but more than one-fifth of the total number of jobless people can still be found within this age group. It has to be noted, however, that the labour market status of this age group is still relatively favourable from a European perspective, as this unemployment figure places Hungary as 11th within the EU 28.



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Source: Eurostat

The unemployment rate of those aged 25-54 years – people in the so-called prime working age – and those aged 55-64 years also fell slightly, by 0.7 percentage points to 5.8 percent and by 1.2 percentage points to 5.4 percent, respectively.



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Changes in employment and unemployment rates within various age groups,

June-August 2015

| Age group, years | Employment | | | | Unemployment | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| | Number of people in employment | | Rate | | Number of unemployed people | | Rate | |
| | thsnd | change, thsnd ^{a)} | % | change, pp ^{a)} | thsnd | change, thsnd ^{a)} | % | change, pp ^{a)} |
| 15–24 | 285,3 | 20,9 | 26,0 | 2,4 | 63,5 | -10,8 | 18,2 | -3,7 |
| 25–54 | 3295,4 | 59,8 | 81,2 | 1,6 | 203,1 | -23,7 | 5,8 | -0,7 |
| 55–64 | 634,3 | 48,0 | 46,1 | 4,1 | 36,3 | -4,9 | 5,4 | -1,2 |
| Total | 4 215,0 | 128,7 | 64,5 | 2,4 | 302,9 | - | 6,7 | - |
| Of that: Age group 20–64 years | 4 193,1 | 124,6 | 69,5 | 2,5 | - | - | - | - |

a) year-on-year

Source: Hungarian Central Statistical Office (KSH)