

Snap | 29 January 2020

Hungarian unemployment now at record low

After three months of stagnation, the unemployment rate dropped as the number of unemployed fell to 154.3k. It's hard to see how things could improve any further from here



Source: Shutterstock

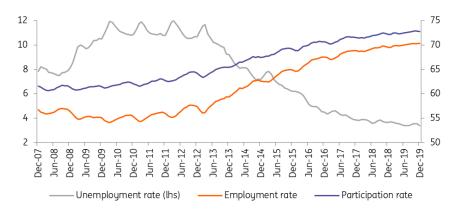
The unemployment rate of the 15–64 age group came in at 3.4% in December, showing a 0.16ppt improvement compared to the previous three months when the indicator stagnated.

Compared to the data one year ago, it shows a 0.28ppt improvement, causing some upside surprise. The number of unemployed people reached a new record low level, improving the previous one by 5,000, now sitting at 154.3k. So, the improvement of the unemployment rate is partially due to the decreasing figure here. On the other hand, the number of participants in the labour market has been decreasing for three months now, so we hardly can say that the improvement is stemming from new participants entering the labour market.

The number of employed people is hovering around 4.44 million, but this time, it shows a 0.5% increase year-on-year due to the surprisingly low December 2018 reading. Meanwhile, the participation rate is having a marginal declining trend but still measures at 72.8%.

Snap | 29 January 2020 1

Labour market trends (%)



Source: HCSO, ING

In 2019, the unemployment rate came in at 3.5% on average, matching widespread expectations. We still see that this reading is matching the state of full employment, so we don't count on any major improvements in 2020. We see the unemployment rate to stabilise around this level. This also means that the growth-enhancing effect of improving labour market metrics will be significantly dampened by this year.

However, wage growth is expected to remain sound. Minimum wage increased by 8% from January, while anecdotal evidence is showing that the retail segment is raising wages at around 10% level on average. So, growth in total payroll will still provide a fair boost to consumption.

Author

Peter Virovacz

Senior Economist, Hungary

peter.virovacz@ing.com

Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("ING") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies). The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central

Snap | 29 January 2020 2

Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit www.ing.com.

Snap | 29 January 2020 3