

Snap | 30 April 2020 Hungary

# Hungary: The second straight month of single-digit wage growth

The drop in non-regular wages continued, so wage growth remained in the single-digit territory in February. The data is still unaffected by the coronavirus



Shoppers in Budapest

9.1% Wage growth (YoY)

Consensus 8.5% / Previous 9.2%

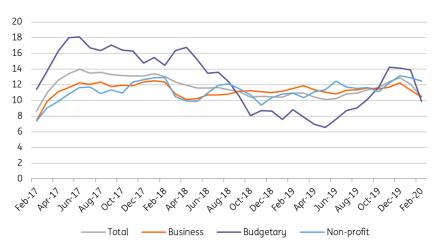
Better than expected

The Hungarian average gross and net wages rose by 9.1% year-on-year in February, showing a 0.1ppt slowdown compared to the January reading. The last time when Hungary posted a singledigit wage growth in two straight months was in 3Q16.

The relatively low wage growth (at least compared to the standard we got used to in the past three years) is the result of changes in non-regular payments. On one hand, this is a usual seasonal pattern. On the other hand, one-off payments and bonuses dropped on a yearly basis in

Snap | 30 April 2020 1 February, again. According to the Hungarian Central Statistical Office, regular wages increased by 10.0% YoY in January-February, compared to the 9.2% total wage growth.

## Wage dynamics (3-month moving average, % YoY)



Source: HCSO, ING

In the private sector, wages grew by 9.6% YoY, a 1ppt acceleration compared to the previous month. As employment dropped in the private sector by 0.5% YoY, we see the composition effect might have played a role (e.g. the majority of the layoffs affected the low-earners). Wages in the public sector rose by 7.1% YoY, showing a significant slowdown. It seems that this time, it was rather the public sector which was affected by the bonus-effect. Checking last year's data from February, there was a huge increase in bonuses at that time, so this explains the deceleration.

The Statistical Office's statement drew attention to the fact that the impact of the coronavirus epidemic has not yet been felt in the February data. We are expecting that in March. However, it is difficult to predict the direction of the change in wage growth. We don't know the composition of the layoffs from a wage category point of view, while wage increase in healthcare will clearly be supportive in the months ahead.

### **Author**

### Peter Virovacz

Senior Economist, Hungary peter.virovacz@inq.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

Snap | 30 April 2020 2

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 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 | 30 April 2020 3