Hungary in the 20th c. and present day
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1. ETF Foundation

- Founded in 2007
- Foundress
- Board (3 person) voluntary
- Seat, park
- 3 employees
- Aims of the Foundation
- Activities
Activities

- Sustainable lifestyle
- Health-conscious lifestyle
- Equal opportunities
- Animal protection
- Information sharing
- Opinion forming
- Education, development
- Organizing activities
Actual projects

- „Bridge the gap”
  11 partner countries
- ENWRA
- TÁMOP
  - lifestyle
  - employment
2. Hungary

in the 20th c. and present day
Social changes in the 20th century

1. 1921- split up Hungary
2. 1945- political, economical changes
   1. socialism, kommunism
3. 1990- political, economical changes
   2. globalism, kapitalism
Splitting up of Hungary before 1921 and after

- Territory: 325 000 km²
- Population: 20 886 000
- Length of railways: 22.081 km
- Salt gold, silver and mine mines
- Rich in forests
- Geographical, economical unity

Natural borders formed by mountain ranges

- Territory today: 93 000 km²
- Population: 7 516 000
- Length of railways: 8.364km
- H. lost for the neighbouring countries:
  - 55.7% of industry,
  - 64.5% of roads
  - 61.4% of soil,
  - 83% of mine, 88% of forests,
  - 67% of banks,
  - 100% salt-, and mine mines.

Artificially drawn borders

Forrás: Wikipédia
Hungary in the Socialism 1945-1990

- Secularization of privat property
- Liquidation of bourgeois and capitalist
- Factory workers, farmers, „party members” (=elit)
- Farms to cooperatives
- „total employment”
The globalized Hungary 1990-

- Privatization of state-properties
- Forming the new capitalists
- Unsuccessful forming of bourgeois
- Apportion of lands
- One million jobs less - unemployment
Employment

In the socialism

- Women between 15-64 70,1%
- Employed of all women 45%
- Men between 15-64 86,9%
- Employed of all men 56,9%

In the capitalism

- Women between 15-64 45,4%
- Employed of all women 31%
- Men between 15-64 60,3%
- Employed of all men 42,7%
Social classes today
3. Women in Hungary

- Changes of values
- Educated
- Number of employed
- Salary-situation
- Women in the countryside
- Unemployed women
Changes of values

Agreed that women should earn:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Before 1990</th>
<th>After 1990</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>81% of women</td>
<td>75% of women</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- There are less and less women amongst leaders.
- Dominating men (salary, positions).
- General examination of women’s situation in the EU

Hungary is 87 of 136 (last in the EU)
EDUCATION

- Average education level is higher amongst women than amongst men.
- High-school and university ~56% of employed women
- Physical – Mental between 1992-98 has turned 53:47-48:52
## Women on the job market - per status -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td>83,7</td>
<td>88,4</td>
<td>76,1</td>
<td>80,5</td>
<td>48,7</td>
<td>47,4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member of enterprises</td>
<td>5,3</td>
<td>2,8</td>
<td>7,4</td>
<td>4,4</td>
<td>38,3</td>
<td>33,9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrepreneur</td>
<td>5,4</td>
<td>6,8</td>
<td>8,8</td>
<td>12,8</td>
<td>35,0</td>
<td>30,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>5,6</td>
<td>2,0</td>
<td>7,7</td>
<td>2,3</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100,0</td>
<td>100,0</td>
<td>100,0</td>
<td>100,0</td>
<td>43,3</td>
<td>45,1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Women on the job market
- salaries -

- Men > Women average ~15% narrowed
- Wages of men with low education ↓
- Wage vantage of higher educated men significantly ↑
- Average wage of women compare to men: white-collar: ~61%, blue-collar: ~74%
Women in the country

- Household, family
- At home with children (mothers)
- In the civil service
- Seasonal work in the agriculture
- Studying
Medgyesegyháza

Population (3848 capita)

- Férfiak száma: 1905 fő
- Nők száma: 1943 fő

Munkaképes korú nők aránya (1614 fő)

- Versenyszféra (állandó munka): 4%
- Versenyszféra (idénymunka): 12%
- Közszférában: 5%
- Közmunkaprogram: 4%
- Vállalkozó: 3%
- Tartósan munkanélküli: 72%
Unemployed women

- Women of all registered unemployed ~44%
- Women with children under 8yrs ~47%
- Single women with children under 15yrs ~56.2%
- Couples with one child ~38%
- Smaller chance to get back to the job market
- Most difficult between 40-45yrs
- The proportion of inactive women has increased
The public work programme

Solution of Government:
1. Education programme – in winter, ~100 000 person
2. Public work – seasonal, ~300 000 person

Wage of public workers: 49 000 HUF ~ 160 EUR/month

Minimal wage: 64 000 HUF ~ 208 EUR/month

Living wage: 84 000 HUF ~ 273 EUR/month
Summary – situation today

- Emigration
- Taking children
- Unflexible employment
- Both parents earns
- Helplessness of women above 40yrs
- Longer education
- Devaluation of education
- Increasing wage differences
- Enterprises of necessity
Summary
- Hungarian women’s enterprises -

Environmental concious, bioculture
- Bio products – basic necessities
- traditional, Hungarian

Procession of agricultural products
- jam, syrup, cheese
- soups, candles, other handicraft products
- herbs, creams

Barrier: the economical and regulative enviroment makes personal initiatives impossible.
Thanks for your attention