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Sustained Civil Society Organisations Dialogue on Employment of Youth with Disability

TR2016/DG/03/A1-01

Ankara/Turkey - Kaposvár/Hungary



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Ratio of Employment of Disabled People in Hungary

- **Employment of disadvantaged or disabled workers in Hungary:**
- According to the survey of the **Institute for Economic and Enterprise Research (IEER)** of the Hungarian Chamber of Industry and Commerce; Companies generally quoted two reasons as motivational factors in their choice to employ disadvantaged or disabled workers:
 - The avoidance of rehabilitation contribution (67%) and
 - Social responsibility (63%).
- The majority of companies that currently do not employ such people (34%) said that **professional help** and **creating appropriate working conditions** would be the most efficient incentives to employ disadvantaged or disabled workers (Monthly Bulletin of Economic Trends, 2019, p.5)



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- **Attitudes Regarding the Education and Employment of Persons with Disabilities:**
- The Hungarian study related to the Dignity and Labor project establishes that there is no training available for persons with disabilities to further their competences and their chances of employment (Haidegger & Kozisz, 2013).
- Szellö (2015) maintains that there is no available support for young persons with disabilities, to provide vocational guidance or improve their future prospects. (p.168)



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- The country report for Hungary in 2019 (European Commission, 2019) states that Hungary has a low level of employment, and that ‘for persons with disabilities looking for employment, public services are provided in the framework of the National Employment Service, and **the support of non-governmental providers is still very limited** (p.171)



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- The employment rate among Hungarians with [disabilities](#) has reached 35 percent, nearly double the 18 percent rate in 2011, according to an [estimate](#) by the local unit of staffing company Trenkwalder.
- The rate has been lifted by measures to help place people with disabilities in jobs as well as the labour shortage, **but it is still well under the average rate for Europe which stands around 50 percent.**



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- About 40 percent of Hungarians with disabilities work part time. Around 55 percent have a secondary school education and 6 percent have finished university.
- Around 80 percent of Hungarian companies with more than 250 staff employ people with disabilities.