

Reconciliation between work and family life

A supplementary survey titled "Reconciliation between work and family life" was linked to the labour force survey in the 2nd quarter of 2018, which referred to the population aged 18–64 years. The supplementary questionnaire was issued to households in the selected sample of the labour force survey, at the same time as the basic survey was made.

In the labour force survey, 0.9% of the people aged 18–64 years answering the basic survey did not answer the supplementary survey in the 2nd quarter of 2018.

Performance rate of supplementary survey "Reconciliation between work and family life", 2nd quarter 2018

Denomination	Concerning respondents			Response rate
	and being answered	but not being answered	total	
	persons			%
Total	16 487	155	16 642	99.1
Of which:				
sex				
Males	8 138	76	8 214	99.1
Females	8 349	79	8 428	99.1
age group				
18–24	1 947	18	1 965	99.1
25–29	1 355	6	1 361	99.6
30–34	1 494	9	1 503	99.4
35–39	1 652	14	1 666	99.2
40–44	2 098	14	2 112	99.3
45–49	1 839	24	1 863	98.7
50–54	1 855	22	1 877	98.8
55–59	1 854	26	1 880	98.6
60–64	2 393	22	2 415	99.1
economic activity				
Employed	11 418	109	11 527	99.1
Unemployed	492	6	498	98.8
Economically inactive	4 577	40	4 617	99.1
residence				
Budapest	939	10	949	98.9
Pest	1 489	23	1 512	98.5
Central Transdanubia	2 143	8	2 151	99.6
Western Transdanubia	1 803	10	1 813	99.4
Southern Transdanubia	1 893	48	1 941	97.5
Northern Hungary	2 745	28	2 773	99.0
Northern Great Plain	3 057	4	3 061	99.9
Southern Great Plain	2 418	24	2 442	99.0

Rates of proxy interviews for supplementary survey "Reconciliation between work and family life", 2nd quarter 2018

Denomination	Personal interviews	Proxy-interviews	Total	Rate of proxy-interviews
	thousands			%
Total	3 656.2	2 430.1	6 086.3	39.9
Of which:				
sex				
Males	1 528.0	1 486.5	3 014.5	49.3
Females	2 128.2	943.5	3 071.8	30.7
age group				
18–24	271.1	465.9	736.9	63.2
25–29	326.3	284.7	611.0	46.6
30–34	369.5	228.4	598.0	38.2
35–39	432.1	263.9	695.9	37.9
40–44	530.6	307.2	837.8	36.7
45–49	438.6	270.7	709.3	38.2
50–54	401.4	210.3	611.7	34.4
55–59	388.9	192.0	580.8	33.0
60–64	497.8	206.9	704.7	29.4
economic activity				
Employed	2 626.2	1 789.7	4 415.9	40.5
Unemployed	91.7	72.0	163.7	44.0
Economically inactive	938.3	568.4	1 506.7	37.7
residence				
Budapest	726.7	360.5	1 087.2	33.2
Pest	485.7	306.5	792.2	38.7
Central Transdanubia	413.9	253.0	667.0	37.9
Western Transdanubia	379.7	246.6	626.3	39.4
Southern Transdanubia	275.4	269.3	544.7	49.4
Northern Hungary	386.7	307.0	693.7	44.3
Northern Great Plain	507.9	403.1	911.0	44.2
Southern Great Plain	480.3	284.0	764.3	37.2

39.9 % of answered interviews were made by interviewing a third person, i.e. another member of the family. The rate of 'proxy interviews' was very high, 49.3% among men, while the value of the indicator reached 30.7% for women.

Due to weighing and adding up, there may be slight differences in the same aggregates of published absolute numbers.

If a variable (after grossing up) involves an occurrence of 2,500 to 4,999 persons, the data are to be regarded with reservation only because due to the high sampling error they may be incorrect; in case of an occurrence of fewer than 2,500 persons, the data are not usable.

Terms used in the supplementary survey

Person with childcare responsibilities:

- who has own or spouse's/cohabitant's children under 15 years of age living in her/his household, including adopted children, or
- who regularly takes care of or supervises own or spouse's/cohabitant's children under 15 years of age living outside her/his household.

Person with care responsibilities for ill or elderly relatives:

- who takes care of her/his ill, disabled or elderly relatives aged 15 years and over living in her/his household, or
- who regularly takes care of her/his ill, disabled or elderly relatives aged 15 years and over out of her/his household free of charge, unpaid.

Permanent (at least one month's) leave due to childcare:

- maternity leave,
- unpaid leave required to take care of children,
- having not started working right after completing studies due to taking care of children,
- leave on child care benefit, child care allowance or child rearing support, having not worked during this time,
- having stopped working and not yet returned due to taking care of children.

Child care benefit (gyed)

A wage-depending provision due to an insured parent from the day following the expiry of the period of eligibility for infant care benefit (168 days), for a period according to the number of days the parent had been insured during the two years before the birth, but up to the child's 2nd birthday, if the parent was insured for at least 365 days during the two years before the birth. In case of twins the period of eligibility for child care benefit shall be extended by one year. A full-time student of an institution of higher education can be entitled to a 'graduate gyed' in respect of her child who was born following 31 December 2013, up to the child's 1st birthday. Child care benefit was abolished in 1996, and relaunched on 1 January 2000.

Child care allowance (gyese)

A fixed-amount provision provided on a universal basis, due to a parent, a foster parent or a guardian rearing a child in her/his own household, up to the child's 3rd birthday (in case of twins up to the end of the year they reach the compulsory schooling age) or up to the 10th birthday of the child who is chronically ill or physically or mentally disabled. In addition, a grandparent is entitled to child care allowance, too, if the child reached 1 year of age, is taken care of in the parent's household and the parents declared in writing that they renounced child care allowance on the grandparent's behalf. The short name of the child care allowance was 'gyes' before 2016.

Child rearing support (gyet)

A fixed-amount provision provided on a universal basis, to which a parent, a foster parent or a guardian rearing three or more minor children in her/his own household is entitled. The support is due from the 3rd to the 8th birthday of the youngest child.