



HUNGARIAN DEMOGRAPHIC
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New trends of immigration into Hungary and the integration of immigrants

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Driving forces behind demographic trends in Visegrad
countries: The role of migration and family formation

10–11 September 2015, Prague

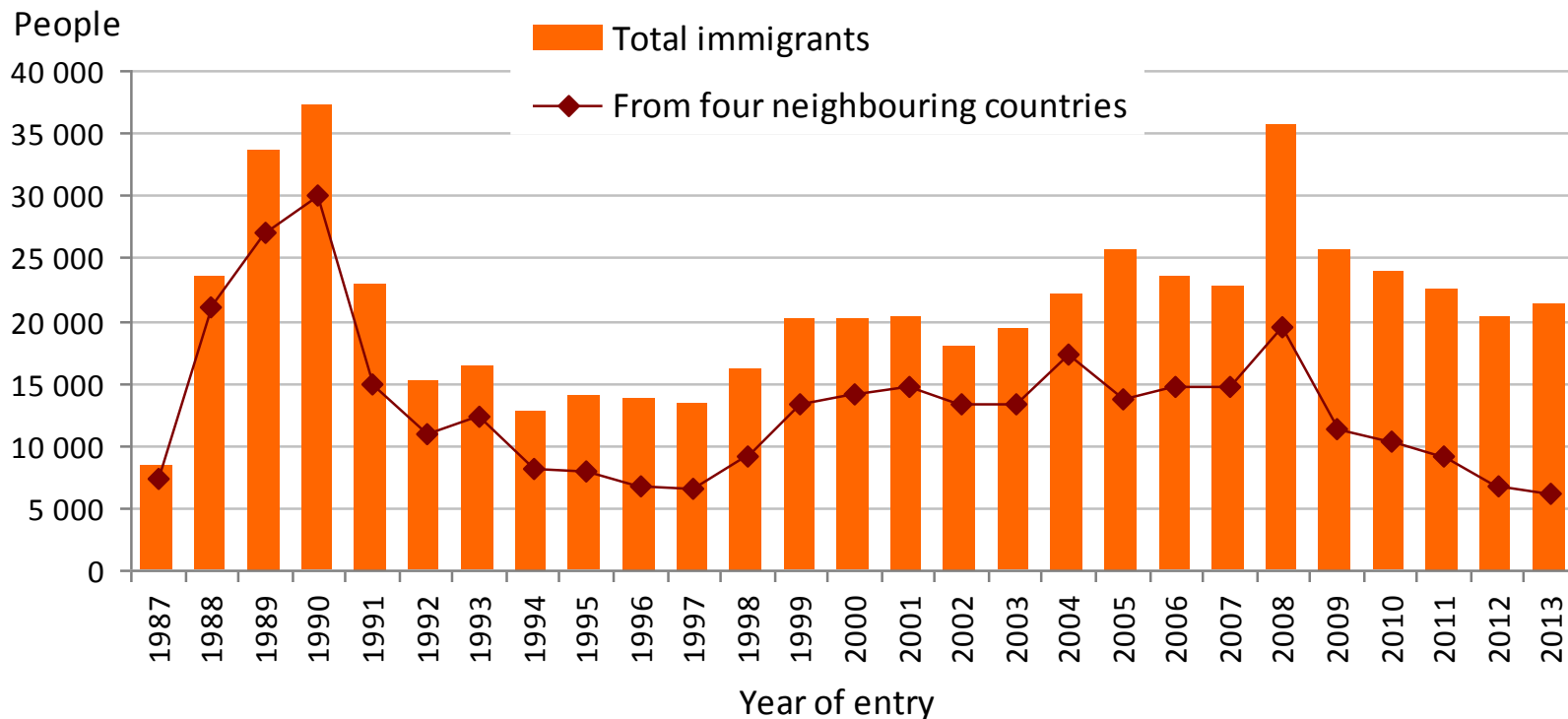


Immigration after 1989 – conditions and trends

- political control over migration came to an end
- free border crossings
- migration balance turned positive
- Hungary turned into an **immigration country** (and partly a transit country)
- new forms of mobility: short term – income oriented – movements & different forms of ‘quasi-migration’ (Okolski 1998)
- the new movements were often periodic and repetitive
- current immigration to Hungary has been shaped by the country’s accession to the EU (2004) and the new Citizenship Act (2011)



Foreign citizens immigrating to Hungary and the share of arrivals from four neighbouring countries

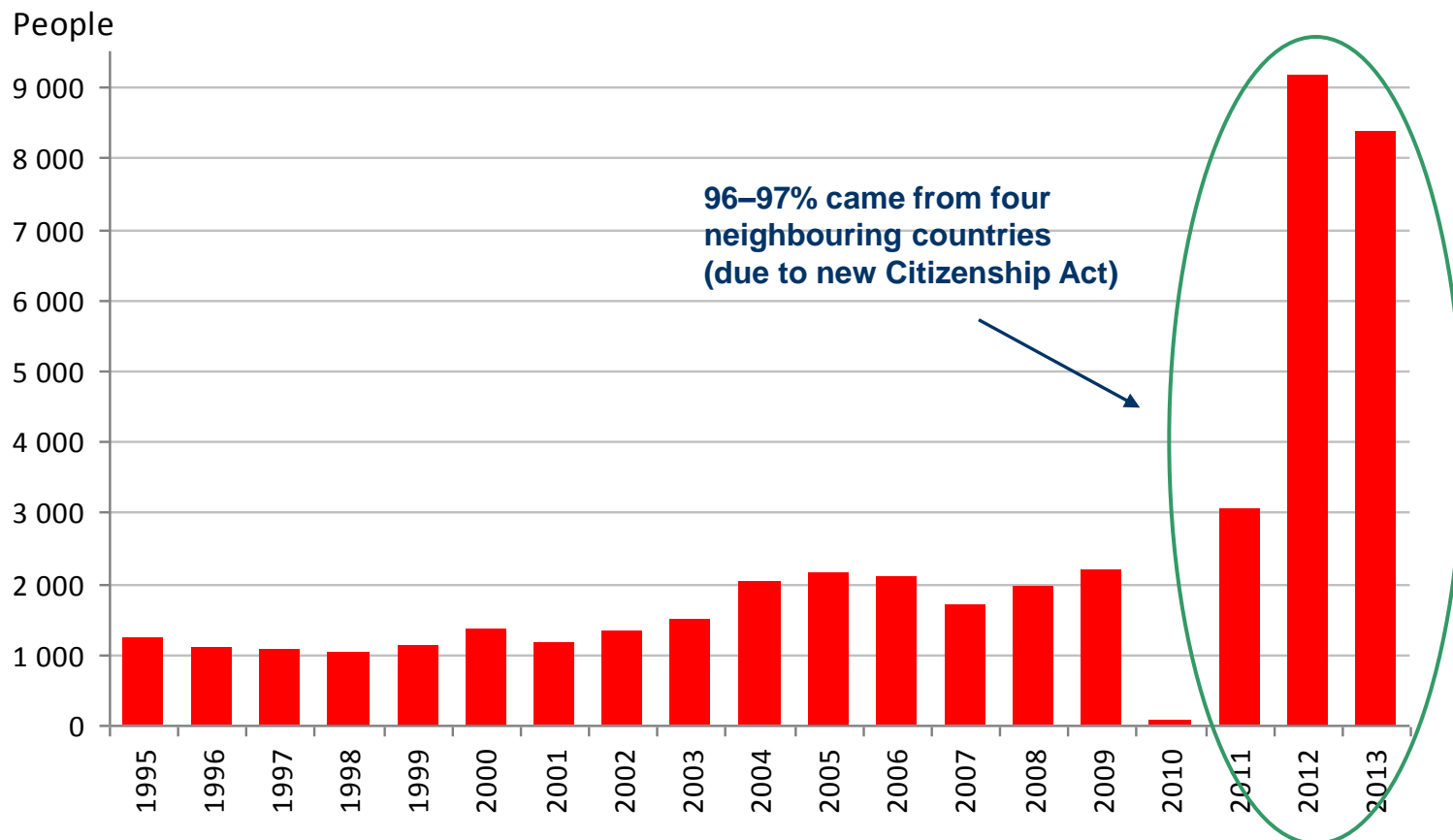


Source: Demographic Yearbooks, HCSO.



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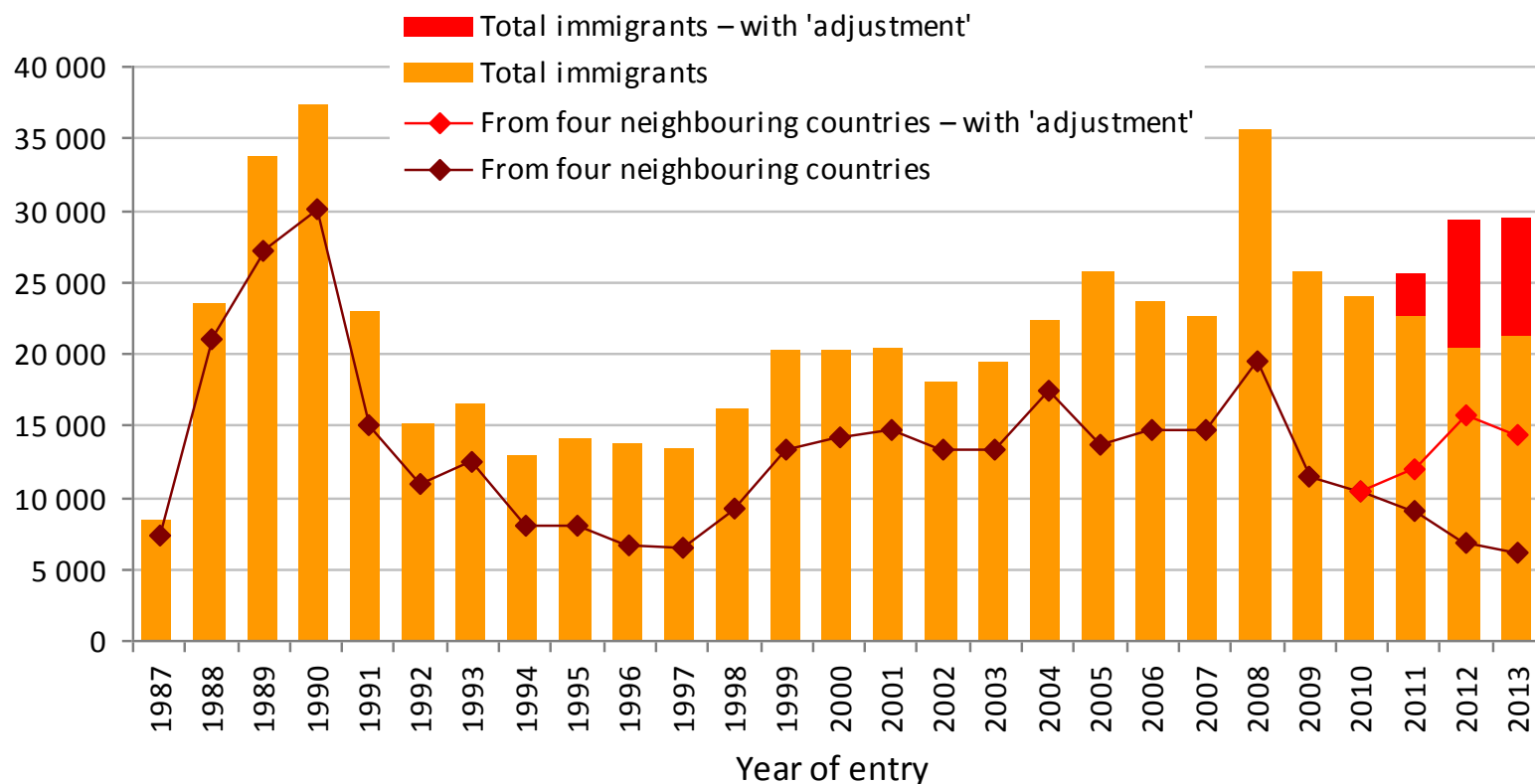
Hungarian citizens born abroad and immigrating to Hungary, 1995–2013



Source: Demographic Yearbooks, HCSO.



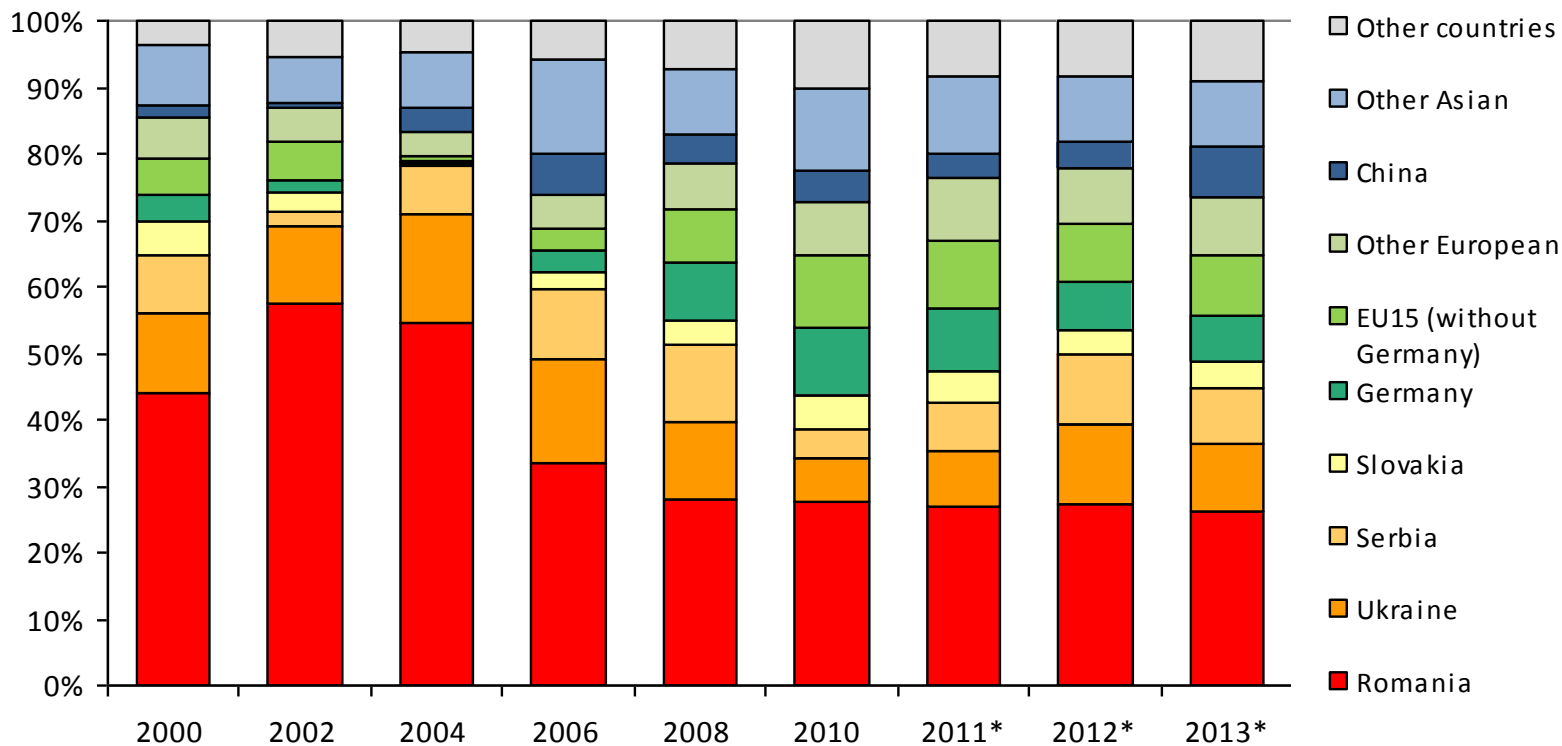
Immigration to Hungary and the share of arrivals from four neighbouring countries – with 'adjustment'



Source: Demographic Yearbooks, HCSO.



Distribution of foreign citizens immigrating to Hungary by country of citizenship

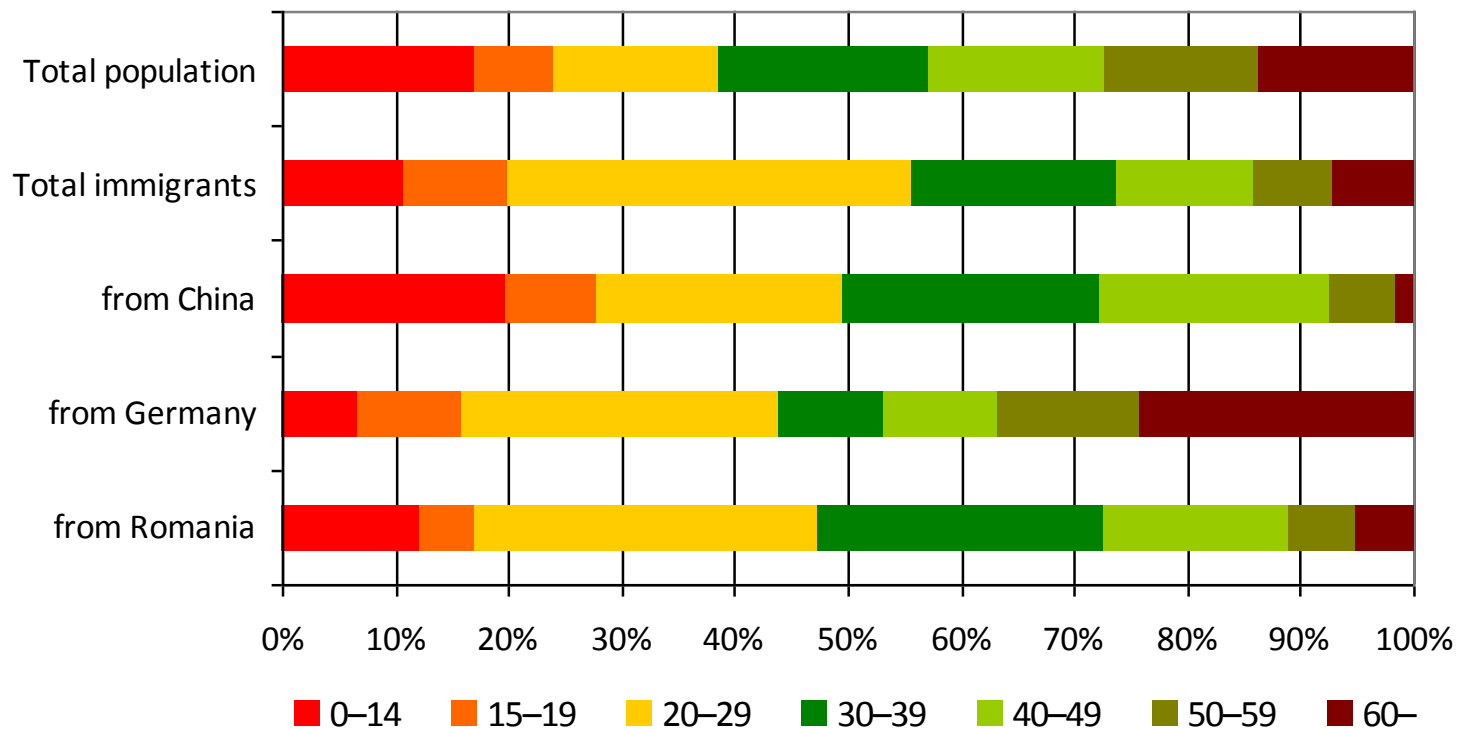


Source: Demographic Yearbooks, HCSO.

* For 2012–2013 the number of immigrants with 'correction'.



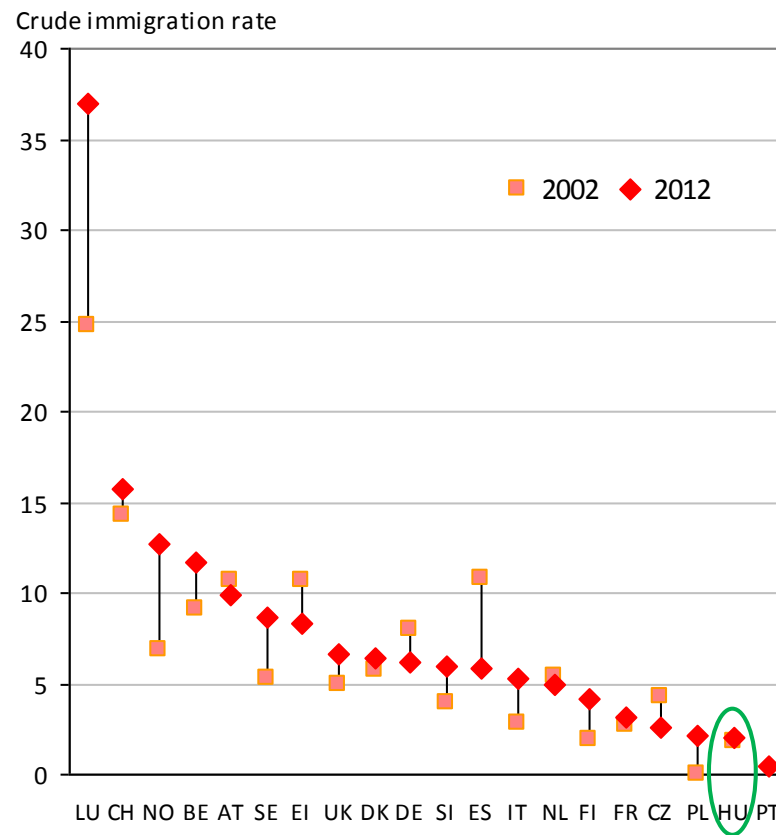
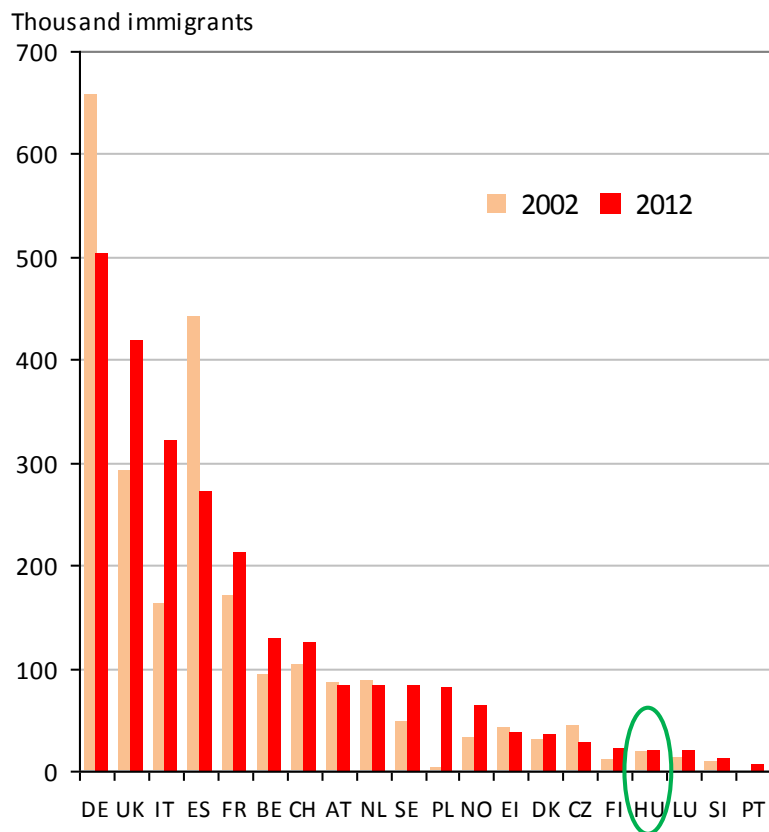
Distribution of foreign citizens immigrating to Hungary by age-group, 2013



Source: Demographic Yearbooks, HCSO.



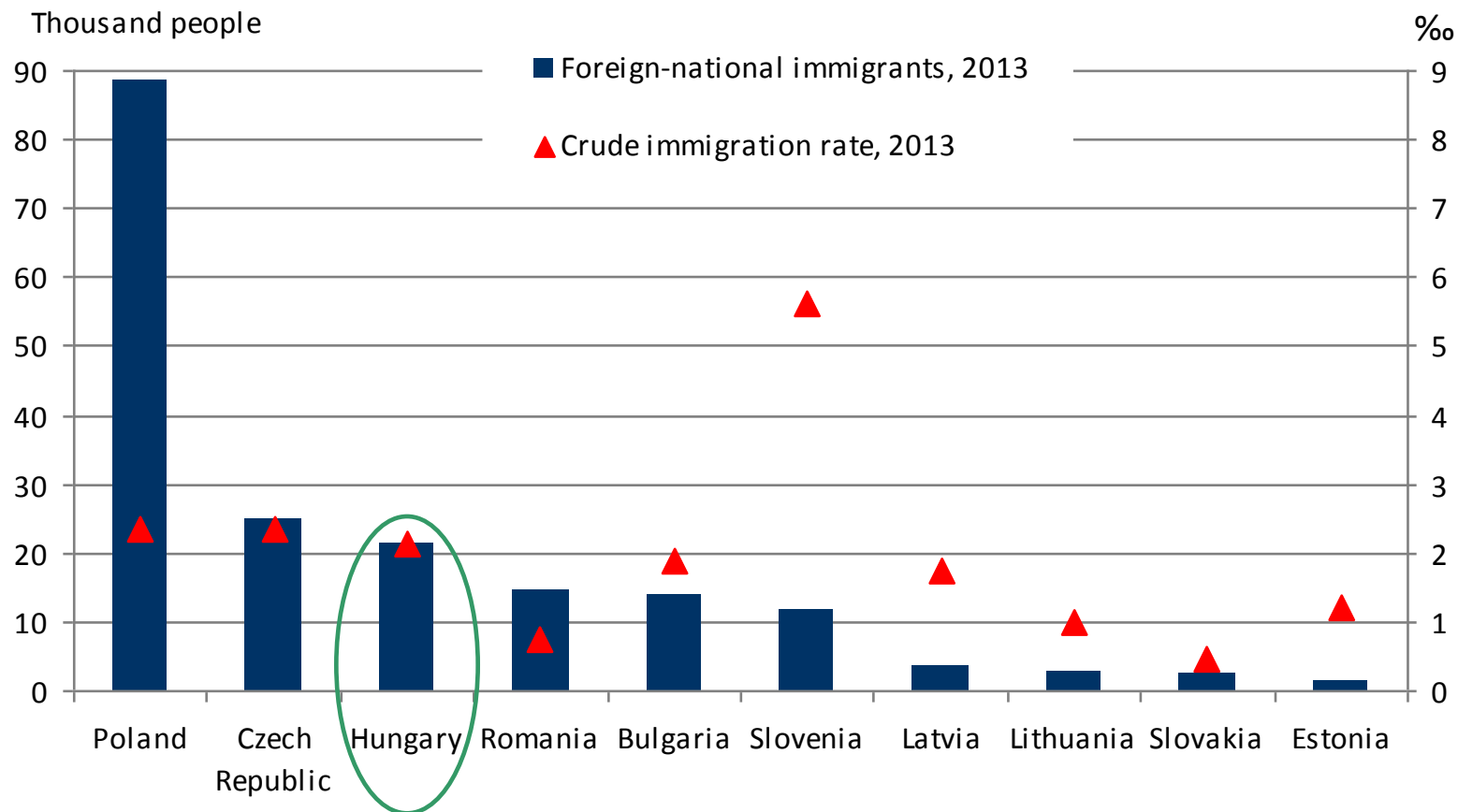
Number of foreign citizens immigrating and crude immigration rate in European countries



Source: Eurostat database, author's calculation.



Number of foreign citizens immigrating and crude immigration rate in new EU member countries, 2013

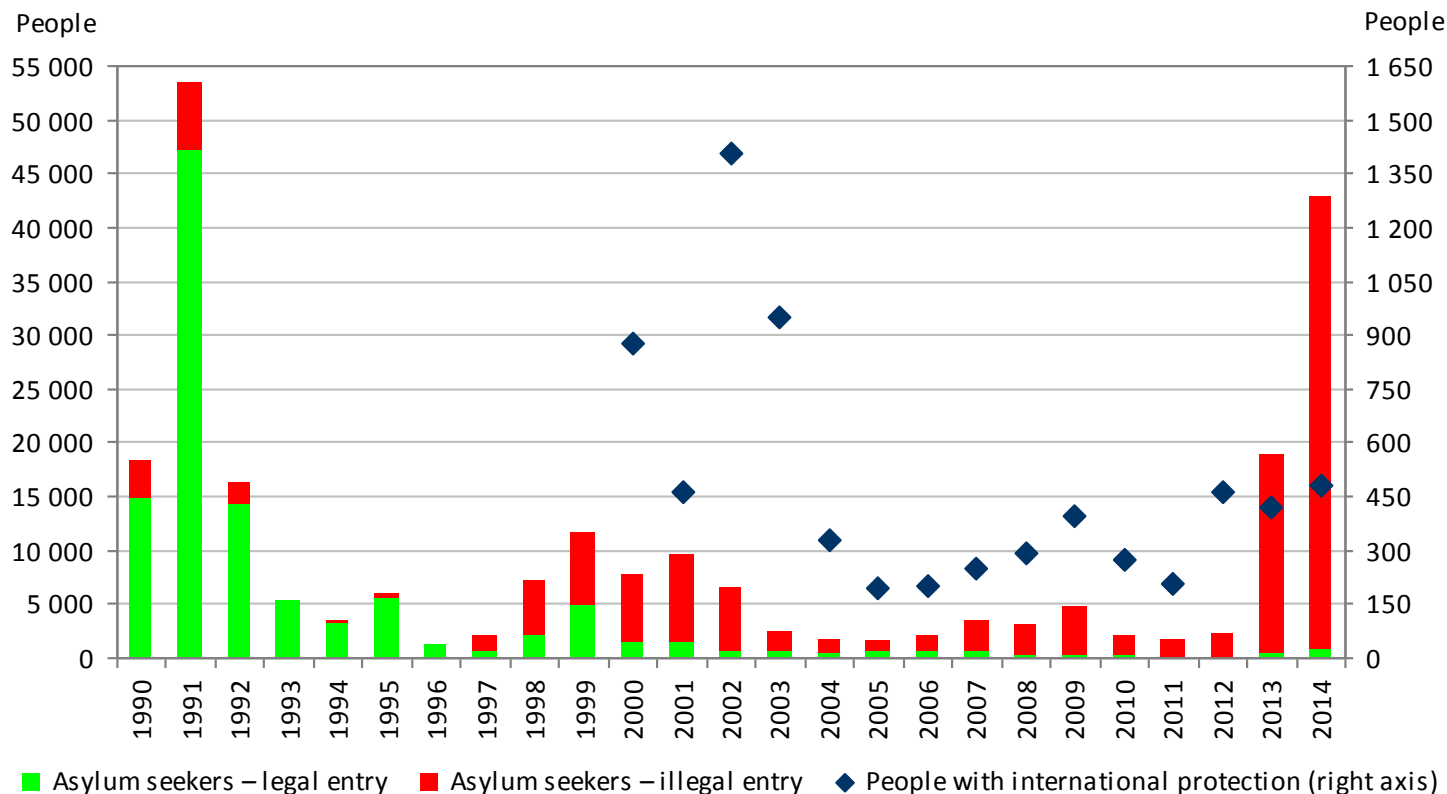


Source: Eurostat database.



Asylum seekers by mode of entry and those granted international protection in Hungary, 1990–2014

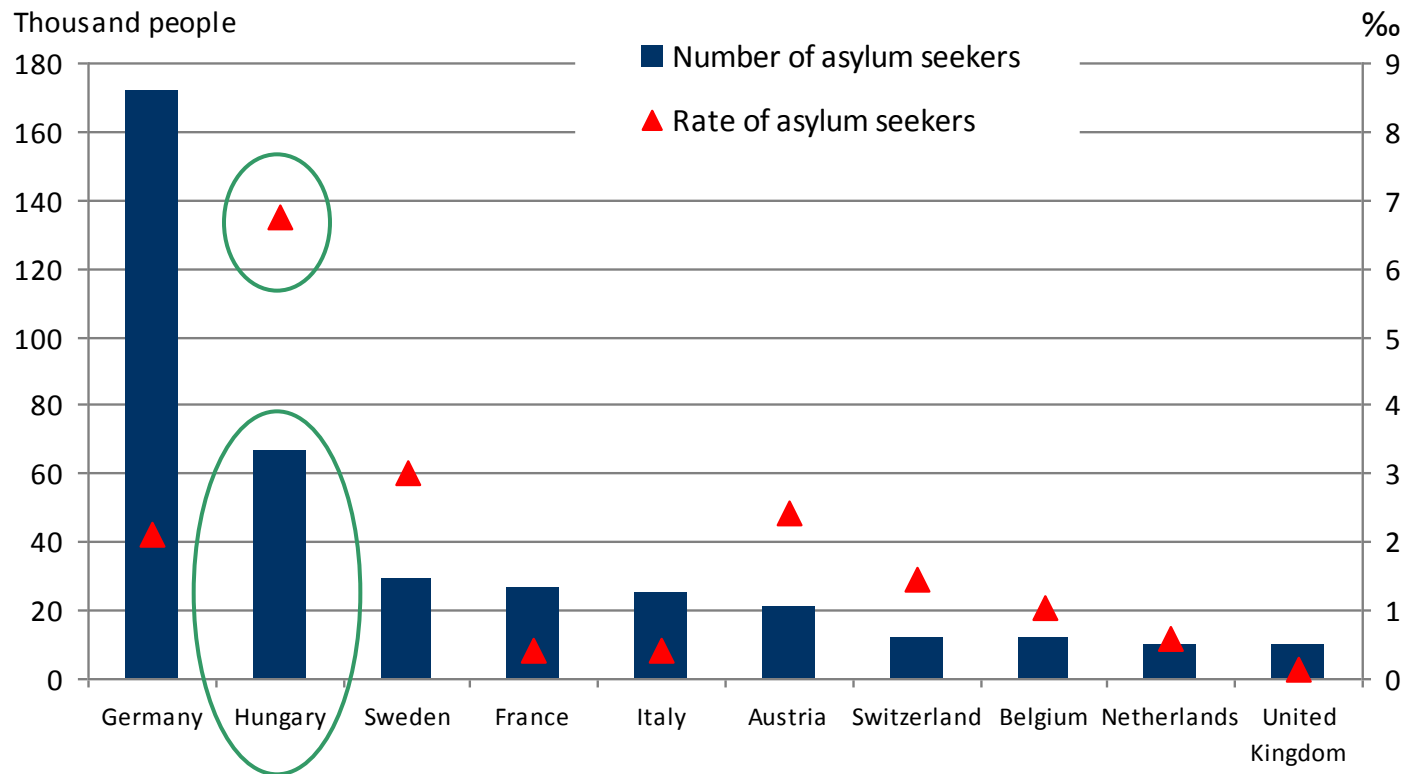
1990–2014: 235 thousand asylum applications



+
158 thousand
registrations
in 2015 till
8 September



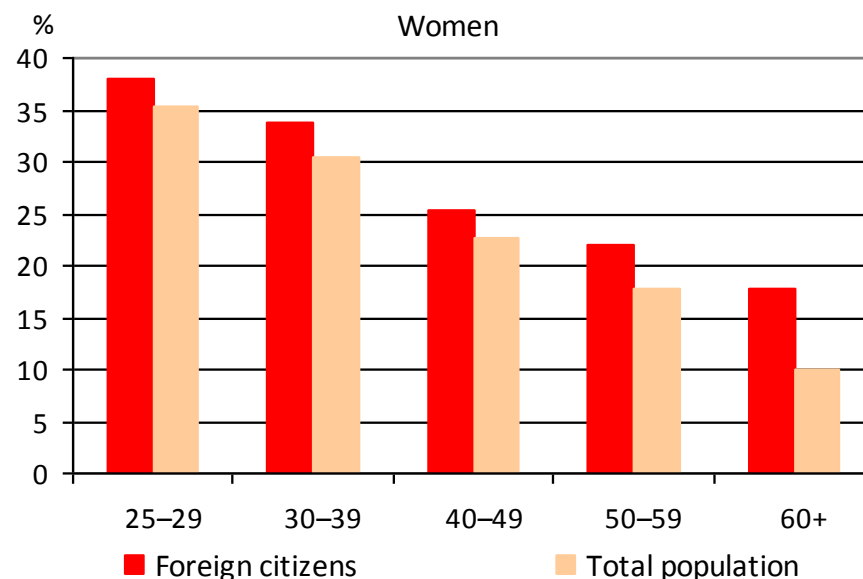
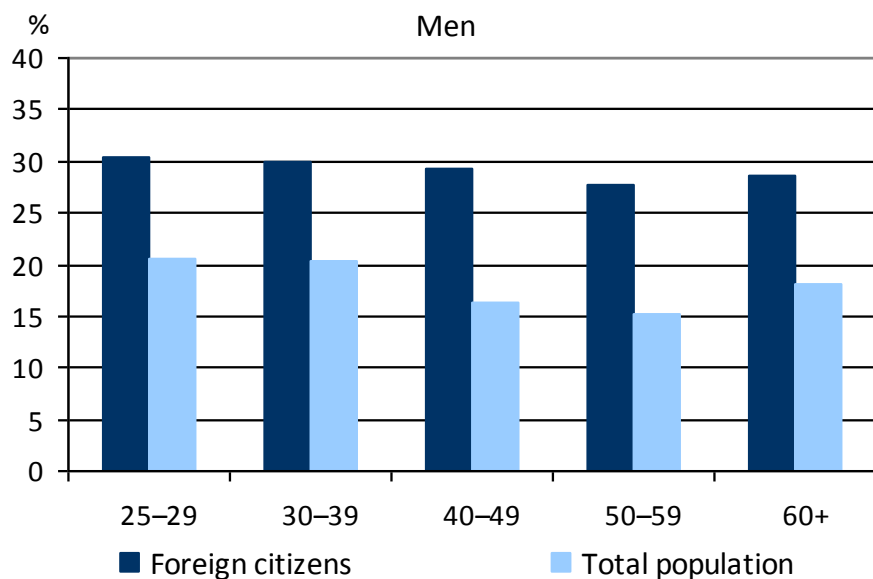
Number and rate of asylum seekers in top 10 European countries in first half of 2015



Source: Eurostat database, author's calculation.



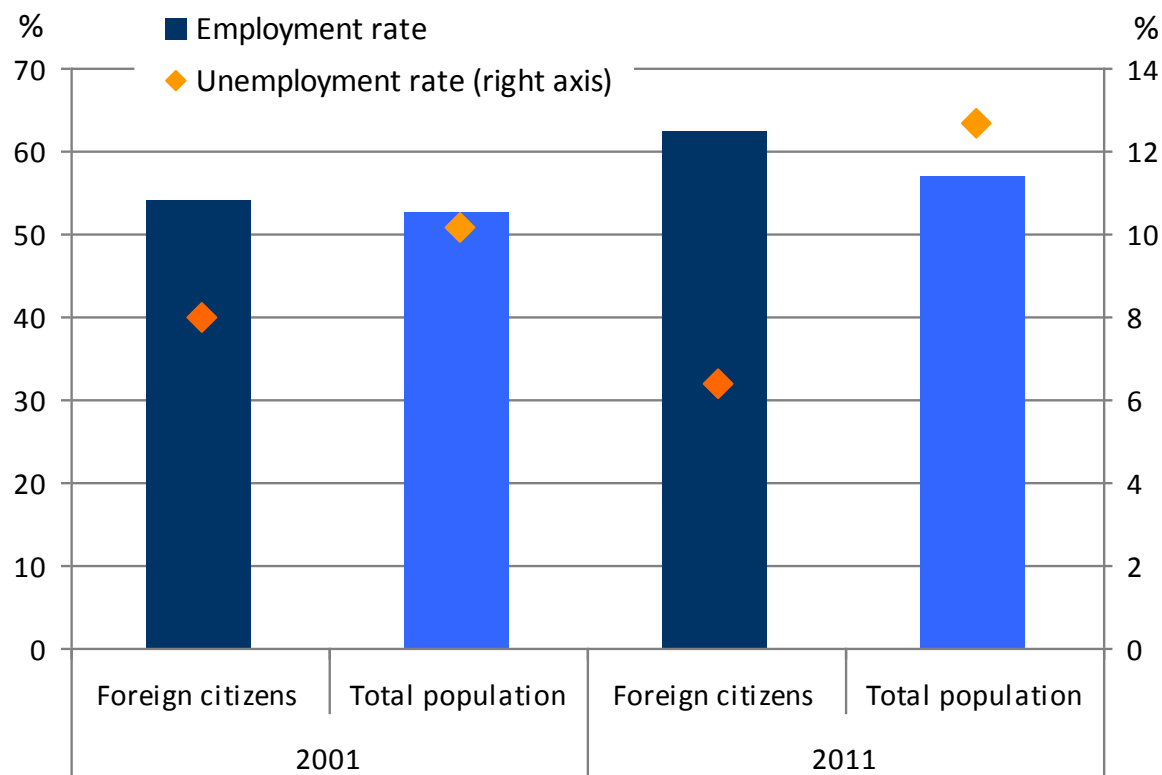
Proportion of tertiary graduates in total and foreign population aged 25+ years by sex in Hungary, 2011



Source: Population Census, 2011; author's calculation.



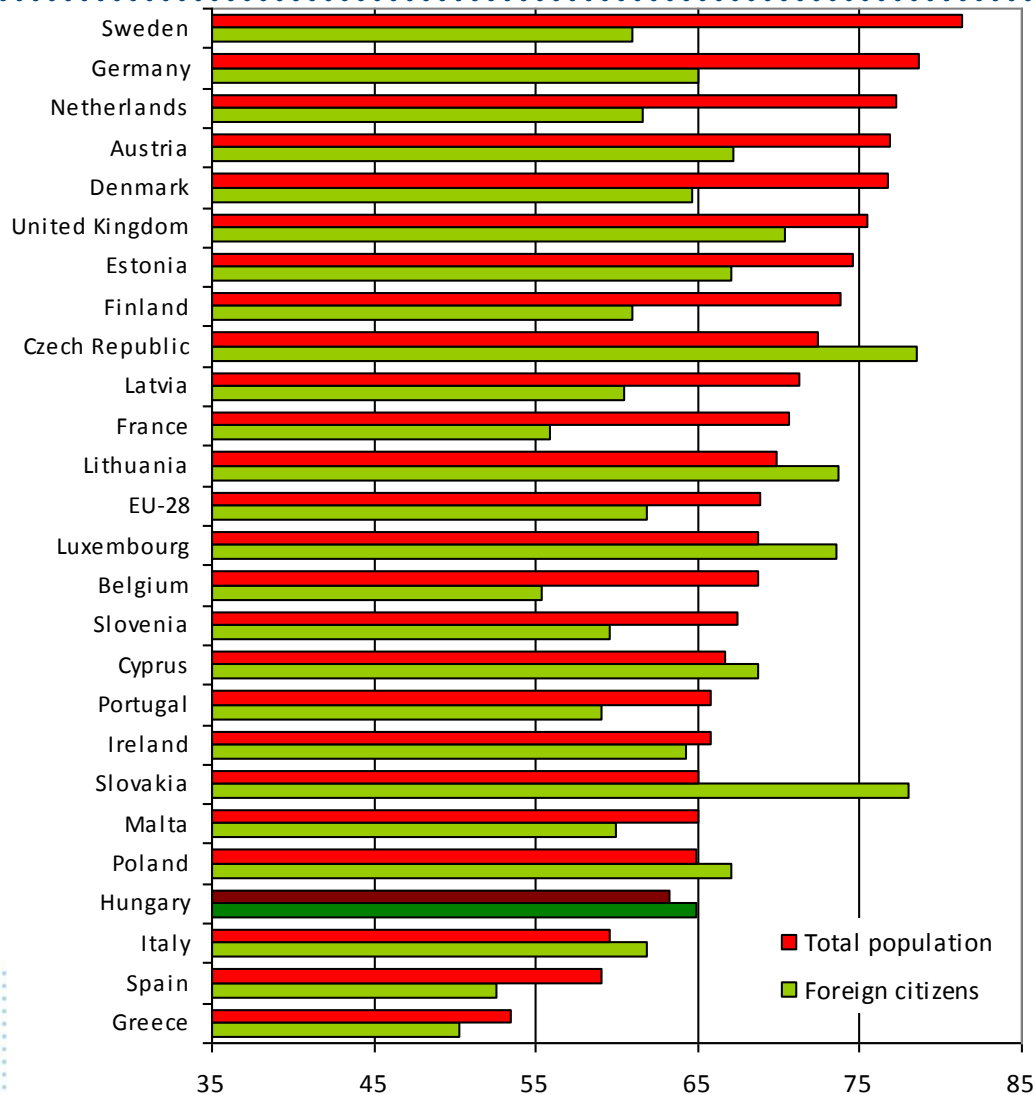
Employment in total and foreign population aged 15–64 years in Hungary, 2001 and 2011



Source: Population Census, 2001 and 2011; author's calculation.



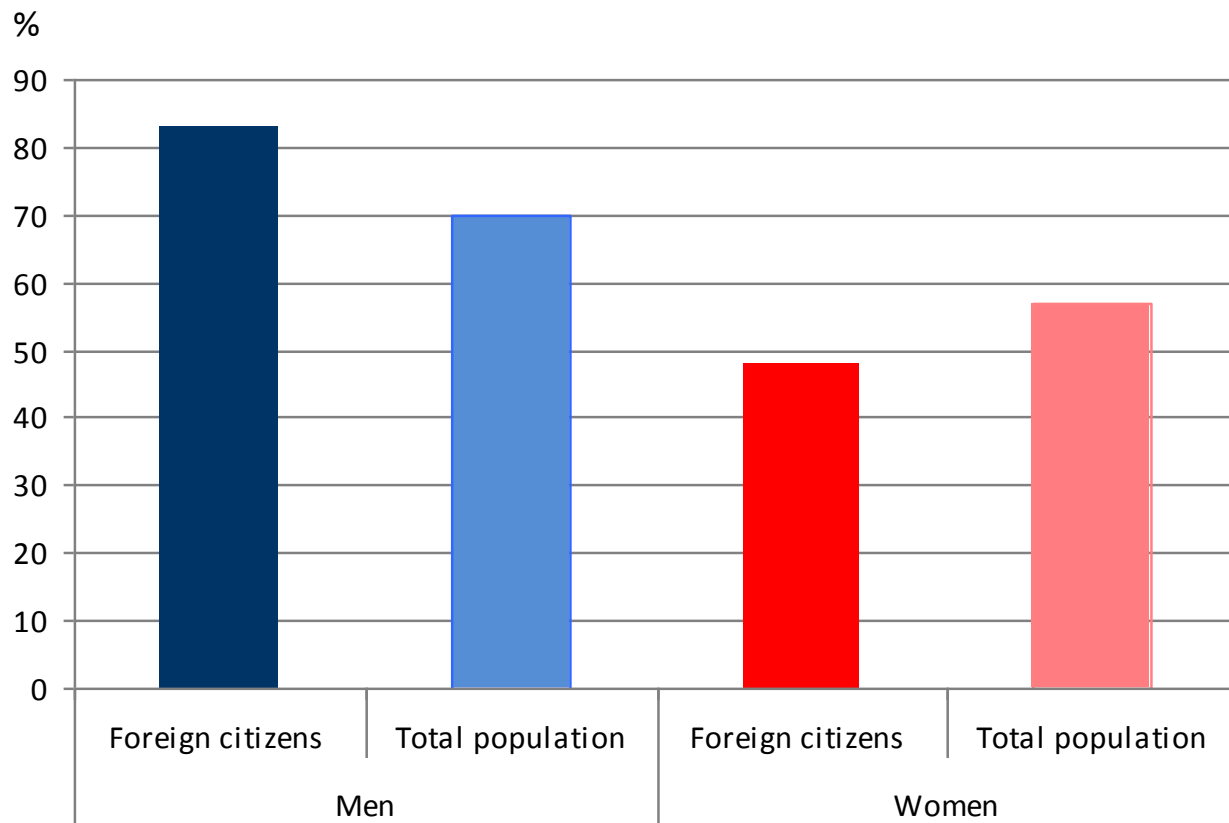
Employment rates in total and foreign population aged 20–64 years in EU-25 countries, 2013



Source: Eurostat (Labour Force Survey data, 2013).



Employment rate in total and foreign population aged 20–64 by gender in Hungary, 2013

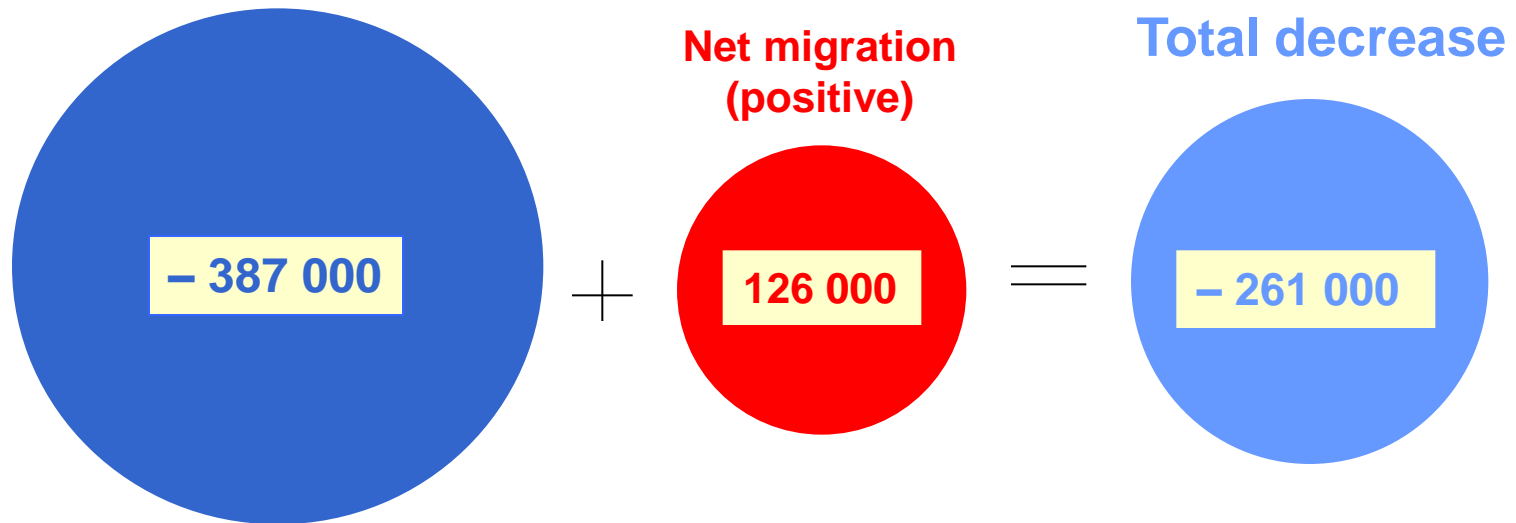


Source: Labour Force Survey, 2013.



Natural decrease counterbalanced by positive migration balance between 2001 and 2011 (Census data)

Natural decrease



But: since the last years of the 2000s migration balance is **presumably negative** which further accelerate population shrinkage.





Thank you for your attention!

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