

United Nations Statistics Division: Demographic Yearbook
Questionnaire on Metadata for Population and Housing Census

Reporting country: [Hungary](#)

Population census date: [01/10/2011](#)

Housing census date: [01/10/2011](#)

A. General population census information

1. Census information

Type of census	
(a) Traditional census	X
(b) Register based census	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Combination	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Other, please specify 	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Type of population count and coverage

Type of population count	
(a) De facto / population present	X
(b) De jure / usual resident population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please specify whether the following population groups were enumerated in the census

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Nomads	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X
(b) Persons living in areas to which access is difficult	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(e) Civilian residents who cross a frontier daily to work in another country	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a frontier daily and are in the country temporarily, including undocumented persons, or transients on ships in harbour at the time of the census	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Civilian foreigners who cross a frontier daily to work in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) Refugees	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Estimated census completeness

Estimated completeness:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: <input type="checkbox"/>)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit: <input type="checkbox"/>)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Net error (specify unit: <input type="checkbox"/>)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Base denominator for this estimate is:	
(a) Enumerated population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Estimated "complete" population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>

Method(s) used in estimating completeness:	
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	X
Date conducted: 1-15 December 2011	
Size of sample (specify unit: address):	
For total area: 21.229	
For urban areas: 15.226	

For rural areas: 6.003	
Population groups excluded: persons living in collective living quarters or homeless	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify:	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other methods, please specify: 	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

Localities provided by the President of the Republic with the title of town on the basis of specific (economic, commercial, institutional, cultural etc.) criteria.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

Rural areas are comprised of basic territorial and organizational (administrative) units in public administration, the legal status of which is other than a town.

5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

Locality provided by the President of the Republic with the title of town on the basis of specific (economic, commercial, institutional, cultural etc.) criteria.

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

Agglomeration is a settlement structure with various functional interactions (workplace-residence, business-economic, commercial-market, educational, cultural, health, various servicing) among the central settlement and the neighboring ones. Intensive agglomeration processes result in contiguous, physically united settlement area and physically merged settlements. Agglomerations are determined by the Central Statistical Office by the result of detailed examination of data collected in previous census.

6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

The concept of locality used in this volume refers to the settlement constituting an administrative unit (such as the capital, towns of county rank, towns (urban areas), villages (rural areas)).

7. Definition of literacy

The definition of “literate” and “illiterate” for this census is:

Data on literacy were not collected in 2011 census.

8. Educational attainment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Education (ISCED) for tabulating the population by educational attainment?

Yes

If so, what revision? [ISCED-97](#)

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCED (specify revision number)?

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISCED (specify revision number).

B. Economic characteristics

1. Activity status

What is the lower age limit for the collection of information on activity status in this census?

15 years of age

Is there a maximum age limit for collection of information on activity status for this census?

No

What reference period do you use to determine the economic activity of a person?

The week before the reference date (work between 24th and 30th September 2011).

2. Definition of economically active population used in this census

Definition of economically active population	
(a) Usually active population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Currently active population	X
(c) Other, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/>

Are the following groups considered economically active in the national tabulations?
If not, please indicate how they are classified:

Economic group	Yes	No
(a) contributing (unpaid) family workers	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) unemployed persons including those never previously employed	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) armed forces;	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) part-time workers even though they may spend most time at non-gainful activities	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) domestic servants	X	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Status in Employment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93), for the classification of the Status in Employment in your country?

Yes

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ICSE-93?

If no, please point out the major deviations from ICSE-93.

4. Occupation

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Occupations (ISCO) for tabulating the employed population by occupation?

Yes

If yes, what revision? [ISCO-08](#)

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCO (specify revision number)?

If no, point out the major deviations from ISCO (specify revision number).

5. Industry

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) for tabulating the employed population by industry?

Yes

If so, what revision? [ISIC Rev. 4.](#)

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISIC (specify revision number)?

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISIC (specify revision number)..

C. Household characteristics

1. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

A (private) household is a group of persons living together in a common housing unit or in a part of it, bearing together, at least partly, the costs of living (i.e. daily expenses, meals). Persons living in the same dwelling but on the basis of independent tenure status, are not considered as persons living in the same household even if the above conditions are fulfilled. Consequently, owners or tenants (partner tenants) do not form a common household with their subtenant, night-lodger.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

Family nucleus is the smallest circle of persons living together as spouses or cohabiting/consensual partners or kin. The family may be: a married couple without child or with never-married child(ren), a consensual union without child or with never-married child(ren), a lone parent (father or mother) with never-married child(ren).

2. Head of household / reference member

Definition	
(a) Head of household, defined as follows:	X
(b) Reference member of household, defined as follows:	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other (for example: Joint head of household):	<input type="checkbox"/>

The head of household in a one-family household is the head of family. In households comprised of more families with heads of families of different economical activity status the head of household is the active earner, without such a person the head of household is the inactive earner head of family, in case there is no earner head of family but unemployed then he/she is the head of household. In households comprised of more families with heads of families of the same economical activity status the head of household is the older one (in case of same age either one). In non-family households the head of household is appointed by the method used in households comprised of more families.

D. Housing census characteristics

1. Housing information

What definition did you apply in this census for housing unit?

The housing unit is a room or suite of rooms and its accessories built or converted for a permanent or temporary human habitation, irrespective of occupancy, as well as a room or group of rooms initially intended for other purposes but actually used as human habitation at the reference date of the census.

What definition did you apply in this census for conventional dwelling?

Conventional dwelling is a unit of places and rooms with specific functions (living rooms, cooking places, sanitary places etc.), generally technically (architecturally) connected to each other, intended for human accommodation, stay (home) or converted into dwelling and also suitable for living at present, which has a separate entrance from a public place, courtyard or from a collectively used place inside the building (staircase, corridor etc.).

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Yes

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

Rooms are premises provided with direct natural light and ventilation (with doors, windows), with a floor space of at least 4 m², serving for sleeping or staying during the day (bedroom, children's room, dining-room etc.). The hall and the eating-place having also a window, as well as the premises of room-like character used as consultation rooms, waiting rooms, offices etc. also figure among the rooms.

2. Definition of cities

(as referred to in the Housing Census Questionnaire: City Data)

General definition of a city in the reporting country for this census

Locality provided by the President of the Republic with the title of town on the basis of specific (economic, commercial, institutional, cultural etc.) criteria.

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

Budapest

City 2 – Territory refers to:

Debrecen

City 3 – Territory refers to:

Miskolc

City 4 – Territory refers to:

Szeged

E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

Please list publications that contain results of your latest population census and your latest housing census:

http://www.ksh.hu/nepszamlalas/detailed_tables