

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

Reporting country: [Hungary](#)

Population census date: [01 10 2022](#)

Housing census date: [01 10 2022](#)

A. General population census information

1. Census - taking methodological approaches

<p>(1) Traditional census - full field enumeration</p> <p>If yes, please circle the mode of data collection among options (a) to (f) listed below:</p> <p>(a) paper questionnaire only</p> <p>(b) paper questionnaire and tablet computers</p> <p>(c) tablet computers only</p> <p>(d) <u>tablet computers and internet</u></p> <p>(e) internet and paper questionnaires</p> <p>(f) other (please describe)</p>	<p align="center"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>(2) Combined census</p> <p>If yes, please circle the method of census taking among the options (a) to (c) listed below:</p> <p>(a) register(s)* and ad-hoc surveys</p> <p>(b) register(s)* and existing surveys</p> <p>(c) other (please describe)</p> <p>*Please list the register or registers that are used.</p>	<p align="center"><input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>(3) Fully register based census</p>	<p align="center"><input type="checkbox"/></p>

(4) Rolling census	<input type="checkbox"/>
(5) Other, please specify	

2. Type of population count and coverage

Type of population count	
(a) Present / de facto population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Usual resident population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Geospatial information for this census

- (a) Is this census a geospatial census? Yes
- (b) If Yes, is it polygon or point-based? The enumeration units were polygon-based, the addresses were point-based.
- (c) Describe the enumeration units: Enumeration units contain 40-80 addresses.
- (d) Are there gaps or overlaps in enumeration units? No

4. Please specify whether the following population groups were enumerated in the census:

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Nomads and persons living in areas to which access is difficult	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a border daily and are in the country temporarily	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(g) Civilian foreigners who cross a border daily to work in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Civilian residents who cross a border daily to work in another country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) Merchant seafarers and fishers resident in the country but at sea at the time of the census	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(j) Homeless or roofless persons, vagrants and persons with no concept of usual residence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(k) Persons living in buildings with restricted access	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(l) Stateless persons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. In case the enumeration was performed according to the 'usual resident population' concept, please complete the following additional table.

For each of the population groups listed in the following table, please indicate whether they were included, excluded, or not applicable in the usual resident population count.

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Persons found at the moment of enumeration that cannot identify their place of usual residence, such as those who move often;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) National military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families, located outside the country;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Foreign persons working for international organizations (not including foreign diplomats or military forces), provided that they meet the criteria for usual residence in the country;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Merchant seafarers and fishers usually resident in the country but at sea at the time of the census (including those who have no place of residence other than their quarters aboard ship);	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<p>(e) Persons who may be illegal, irregular or undocumented migrants, as well as asylum seekers and persons who have applied for or been granted refugee status or similar types of international protections, provided that they meet the criteria for usual residence in the country;</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>(f) Persons who cross a frontier daily or weekly to work or study in another country, provided that they meet the criteria for usual residence in the country;</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>(g) Children born in the 12 months before the census reference time and whose families are usually resident in the country at the census reference time;</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>(h) Persons of minor age studying abroad for one year or more to attain the primary or secondary level of education, regardless of the frequency of return to the family home located within the country. If the person is also working abroad, the same rules for cross-border workers apply;</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>(i) Persons who regularly live in more than one country during a year, if they are present in the country at the moment of the enumeration.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>(j) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families, located in the country, regardless of their place of usual residence;</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>(k) Persons of minor age attending the primary or secondary level of education whose family home is located abroad, regardless of the duration of their stay. However, if</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

these persons are also working in the country, then the identification of the place of usual residence follows the same rules as for cross-border workers;			
(l) Third-level students who are absent from the country for one year or more;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(m) Persons who regularly live in more than one country during a year, if they are not present in the country at the moment of the enumeration.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6. Estimated census coverage

Estimated coverage:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Census under-enumeration / omissions (specify unit: person)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
(b) Census over-enumeration / erroneous inclusions and duplications (specify unit: person)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
(c) Net coverage error (specify unit: person)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
(d) Net coverage error rate			

Base denominator for computing net coverage error rate is:	
(a) Enumerated population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Estimated “complete” population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>

Method(s) used in estimating coverage error:	
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Date conducted: [REDACTED]	
Size of sample (specify unit: [REDACTED]):	
For total area: [REDACTED]	
For urban areas: [REDACTED]	
For rural areas: [REDACTED]	
Population groups excluded: [REDACTED]	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify: Administrative data analysis	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other methods, please specify: [REDACTED]	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

Locality level title 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:

Basic territorial and organizational (administrative) unit in public administration, the legal status of which is other than a town.

8. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

A settlement which has some central role in the geographical division of labour, and is typically not an agricultural settlement. It is separated in a complex manner from villages based on the services it provides. It is a basic territorial and organisational (administrative) unit in public administration, the legal status of which is a town.

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

Settlement structure with various functional interactions (workplace-residence, business-economic, commercial-market, educational, cultural, health, various servicing) among the central settlement and the neighbouring ones. Intensive agglomeration processes result in contiguous, physically united settlement area and physically merged settlements.

9. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

The basic territorial and organisational (administrative) unit in the administrative territorial breakdown, i.e. the capital, a district of the capital, a town with county's rights, a town, a large community, or a community.

10. Definition of literacy

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

Literate: Have completed at least the first grade of general (primary) school.

11. Educational attainment

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

Yes.

If yes, which revision? 2011

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISCED? Please specify revision number.

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

B. Economic characteristics

12. Activity status / labour force status

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

15

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

No

What reference period do you use to establish the activity status (labour force status) of a person?

One week before the reference date.

13. Please specify whether the groups of persons listed in the following table are included or excluded in the ‘in employment’ category in your census, by marking the appropriate box below.

	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Persons with a job for pay or profit who, during the reference period, were on training or skills enhancement activities required by their job or for another job in the same economic unit;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Apprentices, interns or trainees who work for pay in cash or in kind;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Persons who work for pay or profit through employment promotion programs;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Persons who work in their own economic units to produce goods intended <i>mainly</i> for sale or barter, even if part of the output is consumed by the household or family;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off season, if they continue to perform some tasks and duties of the job, excluding, however, fulfilment of legal or administrative obligations (for example pay taxes);	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Regular members of the armed forces and persons on military or alternative civilian service who perform this work for pay in cash or in kind;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Apprentices, interns and trainees who work <i>without</i> pay in cash or in kind (that is, unpaid trainee work);	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Participants in skills training or retraining schemes within employment promotion programs, when <i>not</i> engaged in the production process of an economic unit;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) Persons who are required to perform work as a condition of continued receipt of a government social benefit such as unemployment insurance;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(j) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off season, if they <i>cease</i> to perform the tasks and duties of the job;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(k) Persons who retain a right to return to the same economic unit but who were absent (for reasons such as parental leave, educational leave, care for others, other personal reasons, temporary lay-off, suspension of work), when the total duration of the absence exceeds the specified threshold or if the test of receipt of remuneration is not fulfilled;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(l) Persons on indefinite lay-off who do not have an assurance of return to employment with the same economic unit;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(m) Persons who work to produce goods intended <i>mainly</i> or <i>exclusively</i> for consumption or use by the household or family, even if a surplus or part of the output is sold or bartered (that is, own-use production of goods);	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(n) Household members who provide <i>unpaid</i> services for consumption or use by their household (that is, own-use provision of services);	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(o) Persons who work voluntarily and <i>without</i> pay to produce goods or services through or for other economic units, including market, non-market units and households (that is, volunteer work).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

14. Status in Employment

Based on the International Standard Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93), the status in employment may be classified as follows:

- (a) Employees;
- (b) Self-employed:
 - i. Employers;

- ii. Own-account workers;
 - iii. Members of producers' cooperatives;
 - iv. Contributing family workers;
- (c) Persons not classifiable by status.

Do you follow the above structure, for the classification of the Status in Employment in your country?

Yes

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to the above structure?

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

15. Occupation

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

Yes

If yes, which revision? '08

If any other or national classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISCO? Please specify revision number.

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

16. Industry

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

No

If yes, which revision?

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISIC?
Please specify revision number.

[NACE rev 2](#)

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

C. Household characteristics

17. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

"Household-dwelling" concept, which regards all persons living in a housing unit as belonging to the same household.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

A family nucleus can be based on:

- 1) partnership, like
 - a) a married couple, registered consensual union without children;
 - b) a married couple, registered consensual union with one or more unmarried children;
 - c) a consensual union without children;
 - d) a consensual union with one or more unmarried children;
- 2) a lone parent (father or mother) with one or more unmarried children.

18. Head of household / reference person of household

Which one among the following options was used to determine the relationships between household members?

Please select one.

- a) Head of household
- b) Reference person
- c) Other; please describe

Regarding your answer to the previous question, please provide the definition of head of household or reference person that was used in the Census.

- 1) In a single-family household, the head of household is the same as the head of family.
 - a) In lone parent with child(ren) type families, the parent (father, mother) becomes the head of family/ household.
 - b) In relationship-type families, the choice of head of family/ household among married couples, registered life partners and partners was based on the following principles:
 - among couples with different economic activities the head of family/household is the employed, if none, is the economically inactive person receiving benefits, if none, but one of them is unemployed, then he/she is;
 - among couples with same economic activities the head of family/household is the older one (either of them in case of equal age).
- 2) In case of households with more families, the selection of head of household among the heads of families, was according to the principles used for one-family households.
- 3) In case of one-person household, the head of household is the person living alone.

- 4) In case of other composition non-family households, the selection of head of household among the members of households, was according to the principles used for one-family households.

D. Housing census characteristics

19. Housing information

The general definition applied in this census for housing unit is:

The concept of the housing unit comprises the conventional dwelling and occupied other housing unit. Occupied other housing unit category comprises the occupied economic premises, structures (such as storage room, wine press-house, stable, workshop, wash-houses, shop premise, garage etc.) and inhabited parts of temporary, mobile or other facilities (hut, caravan etc.) and moreover a separate establishment built on the plot of the dwelling that does not fit the requirements of the dwelling and is used by a different household (as tenant or tenant of a bad) as residence.

The general definition applied in this census for conventional dwelling is:

A conventional dwelling is a group of premises (living, cooking, sanitary, etc.) originally built or converted into a dwelling for permanent human accommodation or residence (home) and currently also suitable for residential use, and which are usually technically (architecturally) connected, with independent access from the public area, the courtyard or a common space within the building (staircase, corridor, etc.). occupied holiday home are also included in the number of conventional dwelling.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Yes

The general definition applied in this census for room is:

The room is a premise of at least 6 m² total surface, with natural lighting and ventilation (having door(s) and window(s)), used for sleeping or daily activities (bedroom, children's room, dining room, etc.). The total number of rooms includes room-type premises like lobby, dining room, doctor's office, waiting room, office etc. having a window for lighting.

20. 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 is:

A settlement which has some central role in the geographical division of labour, and is typically not an agricultural settlement. It is separated in a complex manner from villages based on the services it provides. It is a basic territorial and organisational (administrative) unit in public administration, the legal status of which is a town.

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

The capital is the seat of national public administration and top state bodies. Its service functions cover the whole of the country. Legal rules on the administrative and legal status of the capital are particular, differing from those on other towns. It is an administrative unit corresponding to level 2 of the NUTS classification laid down in Regulation No. 1059/2003/EC.

City 2 – Territory refers to:

A county seat is a settlement designated by the respective legal rule as the seat of the county. County government and in general other bodies the competence of which cover a whole county are operated there.

City 3 – Territory refers to:

A county seat is a settlement designated by the respective legal rule as the seat of the county. County government and in general other bodies the competence of which cover a whole county are operated there.

City 4 – Territory refers to:

A county seat is a settlement designated by the respective legal rule as the seat of the county. County government and in general other bodies the competence of which cover a whole county are operated there.

E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

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

<https://nepszamlalas2022.ksh.hu/en/>