

Methodology of Territorial Code System

Settlement identification number

A settlement identification number is an individual identification number with no content used to identify a settlement, which is unchanged from the creation until the cessation of a settlement and cannot be used to identify another settlement even after the cessation of the settlement. A settlement identification number consists of 5 digits, 4 of which identify a settlement and 1 is a CDV number used for automatic computerised control.

From 1st January 1981 it is the integrate settlement identification number that identifies Hungarian settlements and the districts of Budapest in case of all data collected and stored by settlements by the Hungarian Central Statistical Office. In order to take account of certain events not related to settlements but being the subject of statistical surveys we created fictitious territorial units, namely Budapest data not divisible into districts, county data not divisible into settlements, national data not divisible into territorial units and data of activities outside Hungary. In place of their grouping criteria number 9 is given except for the county code.

The identification number identifies a settlement unambiguously, independent from the changes of grouping criteria.

Use of ID number:

The code of any grouping criterion can be automatically joined to a settlement ID number, thus the desired grouping can be done. Therefore a source document should not include grouping criteria. Out of grouping criteria those generally used are included in the database of the territorial code system.

Territorial index number

A territorial index number is made up of the next four parts:

- a county code,
- a capital's district code,
- a settlement's legal status code and
- a county seat code.

County code

A county code – first two digits of a territorial index number – identifies Budapest and the counties.

Capital's district code

A capital's district code – third and fourth digits of a territorial index number – is used to identify the districts of the capital.

Settlement's legal status code

A settlement's legal status code – fifth digit of a territorial index number – expresses the position of a settlement in the territorial administrative system.

County seat code

A county seat code – sixth digit of a territorial index number – identifies county seats.

Settlement's legal status '2005 code

A settlement's legal status '2005 code is a two-position system consisting of a settlement's legal status code and an additional code identifying large communities.

Statistical large region code

The statistical large region code is expressed by a one-position code.

Region code

The region code is expressed by a two-position code.

NUTS code

To ensure the provision of data to international partners a code corresponding to the NUTS (Nomenclature des Unités territoriales Statistiques) system of Eurostat is also included in a territorial code.

A NUTS code within a territorial code is a five-position code, identifying settlements down to the level of counties.

District code

The classification of settlements by districts is expressed by a four-position code.

Position 1–3 is the code of the district.

Position 4 is the code of the seat of a district.

Agglomeration code

The agglomeration code is expressed by a four-position code.

Position 1 of the four-position code expresses the type of an agglomeration, positions 2 and 3 identify the agglomeration, and position 4 singles out within a given agglomeration:

- the centre of the agglomeration
- the co-centres of the agglomeration
- other settlements in the agglomeration.

Code of mayor's offices and joint council offices

The maintenance of mayor's offices or joint council offices is expressed by a six-position code.

Agricultural landscape district code

The classification of settlements by agricultural landscape districts is expressed by a three-position code.

Position 1 is the code of a macro-district (numbers 1–9).

Position 2 is the number of a meso-district within a macro-district.

Position 3 is the number of a micro-district within a county.

Large wine region code

The classification of settlements by large wine regions is expressed by a one-position code.

Wine region code

The classification of settlements by wine regions is expressed by a two-position code.

Tourism region code

The classification of settlements by tourism regions is expressed by a two-position code.

World heritage site code

A world heritage site code containing sites approved by the UNESCO World Heritage Committee is expressed by a two-position code.

Buffer zone of the world heritage property

The classification of settlements by buffer zones of the world heritage property is expressed by a two-position code.

National park code

The classification of settlements by national parks is expressed by a two-position code.

Code of possible seats of rural tourism

The classification of possible seats of rural tourism is expressed by a one-position code.

Beneficiary settlements code

The code of beneficiary settlements is a one-position code.

Beneficiary districts code

The code of beneficiary districts is a one-position code.

Code of free enterprise zones

The classification of settlements by free enterprise zones is expressed by a one-position code.

Code of special region from the perspective of regional development

The code of special region from the perspective of regional development is a one-position code.