

## **Methodology of the Territorial code system**

### **Settlement identification number**

The settlement identification number is an individual identification number with no content used to identify a settlement; it is unchanged from its creation until the cessation of a settlement and cannot be used for identifying any another settlement, not even after the cessation of the settlement. A settlement identification number consists of 5 digits, 4 of these identify the settlement and 1 is a so-called CDV number used for automatic computerised control.

In case of any change in the settlement network the settlement ID number related tasks are carried out by the Hungarian Central Statistical Office in line with its routines.

Use of the ID number

The code of any grouping criterion can be automatically joined to a settlement ID number; thus, the desired grouping can be done. Annex 1, chapter 2 contains the grouping related nomenclatures.

### **Territorial index number**

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

*(The Hungarian name of "county" ("megye") changed (to "vármegye") on 1 January 2023, but the English name remained unchanged.)*

- 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.

#### **Code of the capital's districts**

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 classification of settlements into large regions is done by a one-position code.

#### **Region code**

The settlements' classification into regions is expressed by a two-position code.

## **NUTS code**

In the territorial code – in line with the NUTS system – we apply a five-position code identifying the settlements down to the county level.

## **District code**

A four-position code defines the classification of settlements into districts.

Position 1-3 shows the belonging to a district

Position 4 shows the district seats

## **Agglomeration code**

A four-position code classifies settlements into agglomerations. 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.

## **Grape-bearing area code**

The classification of settlements by grape-bearing areas is expressed by a one-position code.

## **Wine region code**

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

## **Tourism region code**

The classification of settlements into tourism regions is done with two-position code.

## **World heritage site code**

The classification of settlements into world heritage sites code is done with a two-position code.

## **Protection zone of world heritage site code**

The classification of settlements into protection zone of world heritage site is done with a two-position code.

## **National Park code**

The classification of settlements into national parks is done with a two-position code.

## **Beneficiary settlements code**

The classification of settlements into beneficiary ones is done with a one-position code.

## **Beneficiary districts code**

The classification of settlements into beneficiary districts is done with a one-position code.

## **Code of free enterprise zones**

The classification of settlements into free enterprise zones is done with a one-position code.

## **Code of special region from the perspective of regional development**

The classification of settlements into special regions from the perspective of regional development is done with a one-position code.