

# Glossary

## A

**Accident at work:** A reported accident healing over 3 days of incapacity to work, which occurred to the employee in the course of or in relation to the work, irrespective of the place and time of the accident and the extent of active involvement of the employee (injured). **Fatal accident at work:** accident the victim of which dies within a year as a result of the accident, as attested by a doctor's opinion.

**Active earner:** Employees, members of partnerships with working obligation, entrepreneurs and their helping family members, seasonal and casual workers and helping family members in agriculture.

**Active enterprise:** An enterprise is considered to be active if in the reference year it has turnover or employment. This definition follows the methodology of Eurostat's business demography statistics.

**Active physician:** A doctor who is admitted in the national medical register and is active.

**Actual consumption of resident households (total (actual) consumption of households, national consumption):** Value of goods and services consumed within the geographic borders of the country, adjusted with the balance of tourism expenditure (the forint balance of currency exchanges of foreigners and residents), supposing that the major part of the latter is used for consumption. It covers the consumption of households resident in Hungary.

**Adjustment for private pension funds:** Reserves of private-funded pension schemes are treated in the System of National Accounts as being collectively owned by households, so the changes of households' share in these reserves are part of households' savings; therefore the disposable income of households has to be adjusted with the net change in assets of private pension funds item before calculating savings.

**Adoption:** A legal relationship establishing family relation between the adopter and the minor by a guardianship authority approval.

**Adult education:** School education of persons who are above school-age and who are unable or unwilling to participate in full-time education due to work, family or other engagements.

**Ageing index:** The old-age (65–x year-old) population as a percentage of the child (0–14 years old) population.

**Age-related benefits (benefits due to persons under retirement age):** Benefits granted to persons who are under the retirement age. These benefits have replaced the different kinds of early old-age pensions from 2012. The age-related benefits (benefit under retirement age, service provision, temporary annuity for miners, annuity for ballet dancers) are classified automatically to old-age pensions after reaching the retirement age.

**Agricultural input price index:** Agricultural input price indices take into account the consumption of not only the industrial but also the agricultural sector (e.g. seeds for planting, animal feedingstuffs). The input price index comprises both the price indices of goods and services used for agricultural production and those of agricultural investment goods.

**Agricultural producer price index:** It reflects changes in prices paid to producers for agricultural products procured for processing or further sale, or sold directly to households for consumption (on market). Price changes of animals (young animals for breeding) sold by one agricultural producer to another for further breeding are excluded.

**Agricultural terms of trade:** Terms of trade figure is calculated by dividing the output price index by the input price index.

**Air pollution:** Presence of different particles in the air in a quantity and for a period detrimental to human health and environment. It is measured by the mass of suspended or depositing particles in a unit volume of air/ground.

**AM Micro:** The distribution of signals through an AM micro channel is a point-to-multi-point service, in which the supplier transmits radio and video signals through the air to the input of the customer's device.

**Amount spent on restoration of residential buildings:** Total amount spent on renovation, maintenance and modernisation.

**Approved hospital bed:** It is the number of hospital beds available on 31 December of the reference year, covered by the operating permit issued by the National Public Health and Medical Officer Service.

**Archives:** An institute established for the purpose of permanent retention, archival processing and proper use of records with permanent value.

**Average earnings:** An indicator calculated as the ratio of wage costs and number of employed persons. For its calculation data on full-time employees are used.

**Average length of nursing (days):** It is measured by dividing the total number of hospital days worked during a year by the number of discharged patients.

**Average life expectancy:** Expresses the number of additional years expected to live by the population of different ages at the mortality rates of the respective year.

**Average market price:** Average offer price of agricultural products sold on markets and livestock fairs directly to households. The average price of a product is the quantity of the product brought to markets and livestock fairs multiplied by the modus (most frequent) price and then divided by the corresponding quantity.

**Average procurement price:** The quotient of the total amount paid for procured products without VAT and the quantity belonging to it. The survey comprises 168 products.

## B

**Balance of energy:** It presents the sources of supply and the consumption of primary energy sources, broken down by types of energy sources and place of origin (domestic production, imports, exports and change in stocks).

**Balance of external (merchandise) trade:** Difference between the values of exports and imports. If this value is positive the balance is in surplus, if it is negative the balance is in deficit.

**Balance of payments:** Statistical statement systematically summarising economic and financial transactions of residents and non-residents in a country during a specific time period.

**Balance of primary incomes:** Balance of compensation of employees, operating surplus, mixed income and property income.

**Balance of taxes on products:** Difference between the taxes on the purchase or sales or any other transfer of goods and services and the subsidies on products (e.g. customs duties, excise duties, value added tax, subsidies on exports).

**Balance of the central government:** Itemised grouping of revenues and expenditures of the central government in a closed system.

**Balance of the general government:** Balance of total revenues and expenditures of the general government, including central government, institutions of the central government, local governments, extra-budgetary funds and social security funds.

**Basic child welfare provision:** Contributes to the promotion of the physical, intellectual, emotional, and moral development, welfare of the child, upbringing him/her in a family environment to the prevention of endangerment and elimination of existing endangerment, and to prevent the deprivation of the child of his or her family. Types of basic provision: child welfare service, day nursery, out-of school care, child minding, substitute parent, temporary home of children, temporary home of families.

**Basic price:** Amount receivable by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of a good or service produced as output minus any tax payable plus any subsidy receivable on that unit as a consequence of its production or sale.

**Benefits of persons with reduced working capacity:** Collective term for benefits provided to persons with reduced working capacity in the pension statistics. They include the disability benefit, the rehabilitation benefit, the rehabilitation annuity and the miners' health impairment annuity.

**Biomass:** The biodegradable fraction of products, waste and residues of biological origin from agriculture (including vegetal and animal substances), forestry and related industries including fisheries and aquaculture, as well as the biodegradable fraction of industrial and municipal waste.

**Bond:** Generally long-term security with fixed interest gains on the nominal value of the security.

**Book:** Min. 49 pages prepared by printing or other means of reproduction and included in the Hungarian National Bibliography.

**Booklet:** 4-48 pages prepared by printing or other means of reproduction.

**Broadband internet connection:** A type of connection including the following broadband accesses: xDSL (ADSL, SDSL, etc.), cable TV network (cable modem), UMTS (mobile phone ) or other (e.g. satellite, fixed wireless) access.

**Broadcasting time of all transmitters:** The total broadcasting time of all transmitters. Transmission time is the period between the start and end of broadcasting, including the time of all signals other than the programme. Before 1998 it covered only the programme time of public radio and television, from 1998 it also includes the programme time of commercial channels.

**Builder:** A natural person or a corporation with or without legal entity or an unincorporated enterprise who/which orders the planning and construction of a new dwelling or holiday house and possesses the necessary permits.

**Building in residential park:** A group of multi-dwelling residential buildings with uniform architectural feature on a building site registered under one topographical lot number.

**Built dwelling or holiday house:** A new dwelling which was granted occupation permit.

**Business line:** A main line used by a business subscriber.

## C

**Cable television network:** A cable network serving for the transmission of radio and television signals, including systems within the boundaries of sites.

**Cable television service supplier:** A service supplier registered at the National Media and Infocommunications Authority of Hungary (NMHH) and detected by the HCSO. From 2009 IPTV service providers are also included.

**Cable TV Internet access:** Internet connection via cable television network.

**Cabled home:** A dwelling with one or more functioning cable-television termini, irrespective of whether the owner/tenant of the dwelling is a subscriber or not. From 2009 the IPTV service is included.

**Calculated staff number (FTE):** Staff number converted to full-time employees, i.e. staff number weighted with the proportion of time spent on actual research and development to total working hours.

**Canteen:** Catering units offering non-public dining possibilities, without serving alcoholic beverages as well as catering units with food home delivery services (concession operating of eating facilities). This section includes: catering services provided to students of elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education within the framework of the educational institution, serving meals to the employees of a given workplace (e.g. factory, office or sport facility) as well as canteens, snack bars in institutions, such as schools.

**Capital account:** It is clearly separable from the current account. It contains unrequited capital transfers and revenues and expenditures related to the sales of proprietary rights of non-produced non-financial assets.

**Catering unit:** Regularly (permanently or seasonally/temporarily) open service unit providing commercial hospitality/catering (food and beverage) services, including canteen and public catering as well as food home delivery services.

**Cause of death:** All diseases, morbid conditions or injuries which either resulted in, or contributed to death, and the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced any such injuries.

**Ceased dwelling:** A dwelling ceased to exist according to the cessation register of the local municipality due to elementary damage, obsolescence, demolition or rebuilding. Furthermore, the dwelling is ceased if its use is changed for non-residential purpose in accordance with regulations.

**Cereals:** Wheat (winter, spring and durum wheat, and spelt), rye, autumn and spring barley, oat, maize (in grain in May), and other cereals (triticale, meslin, rice, Indian rice, millet, canary seed, sorghum and buckwheat).

**Change in stocks:** The difference between the level of stocks – stored in national area – at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period.

**Child born from dissolved marriage:** The number of common, live children born to the divorcees irrespective of the legal duration of the marriage.

**Child victim of road accident:** A killed or injured person up to the age of 14 years.

**Child welfare service provision:** Family support must be provided by child welfare services. By conveying services we must help the client to obtain certain services not provided by the service. Professional forums, a network of substitute parents and free-time activities for children and young adults should be organized. Besides these basic functions, child welfare service may include such special tasks as social care of children on streets, care of children in housing estates, as well as operating mental hygiene services. These tasks are performed by a child welfare centre (independent institution), or child welfare service (independent service within an institution) or child welfare provider.

**Child-care allowance (gyes):** A provision due till the age of 3 years of the child (in case of twins up to the end of the year of compulsory schooling age), and up to the tenth birthday of chronically ill or handicapped children. (Between 1 May 2010 and 1 January 2011 child-care allowance was granted till the age of 2 years of the child.) After the first birthday of a child, grandparents may also apply for the provision.

**Child-care benefit (gyed):** It is a wage-depending provision entitled to the insured parent, paid after the expiry of the maternity leave (168 days) for a period according to the length of time the parent had been insured during the two years before the birth, but up to the child's second birthday, if the parent was insured for 365 days at least during the two years before the birth. This type of provision was abolished in 1996, and relaunched on 1 January 2000.

**Children born from multiple births:** Number of all foetuses from multiple births, irrespective of their viability.

**Children's home:** Ensures home-like provision for the child temporarily placed or taken into short-term or long-term foster care. If necessary, the children's home shall accommodate also young adults receiving after-care. The definition children's home includes also infant homes which formed previously a separate category. Types of children's home: group home, after-care home, shelter for children, specialised, particular and general children's home.

**CIF value:** Market value of goods at the border of the importing country, including any freight and insurance costs incurred to that point.

**Cinema (screening room):** Premises operating with an operation licence and equipped with any type of visual projecting equipment, where public screenings of films (films, videos) are regularly held for an entrance fee. For statistical purposes the screening rooms of individual multiplex cinemas are all taken into account.

**Classroom:** A room with basic equipment. Since 2000 the number of classrooms does not cover specialized classrooms either, created for the teaching of only one special subject or subject-group.

**(Closed) public sewerage network:** A system of closed sewers and structures for collecting and disposing sewage, waste and rainwater at a sewerage farm or other purifier. Closed combined sewerage network: pipes sewage, waste and rainwater into the same sewerage system. Closed separated sewerage network: there is a separate system for piping sewage and waste water and another for piping rainwater.

**Collective consumption:** The part of total final consumption which is intended to satisfy collective needs of all members or a particular section of the community. According to the definition of the concept collective consumption should be financed exclusively by the general government.

**Collective or leisure activity accommodation establishment for non-profit purposes:** Establishments built or refurbished and approved for holiday and juvenile tourism purposes, furthermore accommodation provided in mountain rest-houses.

**Companies and partnerships (Business partnerships):** The total number of companies and partnerships contains both the number of companies with legal entity and the number of partnerships without legal entity. The definition „companies and partnerships” contains all enterprises except sole proprietors.

**Compensation coupon:** Security payable to bearer, issued in line with the provisions of the Act on Compensation, bearing interest for a definite period, and usable only for a definite purpose.

**Compensation of employees:** Total remuneration in cash or in kind paid by an employer to an employee in return for work done. It consists of two parts: wages and salaries, and employers' social contribution.

**Complementary child protection benefit:** The guardian of a child receiving regular child protection allowance is entitled to complementary child protection benefit if he or she is obliged to take care of the child and receives old-age or accident pension, regular pension-related provision or old-age allowance.

**Construction activity as investment:** Construction of a new building; conversion of an existing building or extension; restoration or renovation increasing the value of the structure.

**Construction activity as maintenance:** Maintaining and restoring activities with the aim to ensure the continuous, undisturbed run of a building, without enlarging original dimensions or changing the original use. (Demolition belongs here). Performances invoiced to other principals are included, while maintenance works for own purposes are excluded.

**Construction output:** Activity performed with the aim to erect new buildings or to extend, re-build, convert, renovate, maintain or demolish existing buildings. This activity is taken into account at a value including price subsidies and overcharges, excluding excise duty and discounts, as well as the value added tax. If not indicated otherwise, data refer to national own construction activity, performed by employees belonging to the own staff or by contractual employees, and by own or leased machines.

**Consumer price index:** Measures the price changes of goods and services intended for household consumption.

**Consumption (based on the household budget and living conditions survey):** The total value of purchased consumption and own produced goods or goods received as gifts.

**Consumption expenditure:** Total value of goods and services consumed by households from their disposable income, to meet personal needs.

**Consumption from own production:** Value of goods consumed by private farmers either from own production or received in kind from economic units.

**Consumption of fixed capital:** It represents the amount of fixed assets used up, during the period considered, as a result of normal wear and tear and foreseeable obsolescence.

**Country of consignment:** The country from which the goods were originally dispatched provided that subsequently no commercial or other operations – irrespective of transport and related activities – affect the goods.

**Country of destination:** The country which is known at the time of the dispatch of goods as the final destination of exports, irrespective of the country which the goods are directly sent to.

**Court making the judgment:** Court of first instance: the local and county courts and the metropolitan court; of second instance: for cases belonging to the local court the county courts and the metropolitan court, for cases belonging to the local and county courts the Courts of Appeal, and for cases belonging to the county courts, the metropolitan court and the Courts of Appeal the Supreme Court.

**Crime:** Registered crime and offence according to the standard criminal statistical interpretation of the police and prosecutors.

**Crude (gross) reproduction rate:** Shows the number of daughters that would be born to a woman during her lifetime if the age-specific fertility rates of the respective calendar year prevailed.

**Current account:** It involves transactions in the real economy (transactions related to goods and services), direct investment incomes, compensation of employees and unrequited current transfers.

**Current transfers paid:** Employers' and employees' social contribution, personal contributions to pension and retirement schemes, taxes, fees, insurance premiums and currency expenditure paid by households.

**Current transfers received:** Social benefits other than social transfers in kind, insurance claims, incomes from abroad etc. Social security benefits in cash: insurance benefits in cash provided by the government under social security schemes (e.g. pension, sick-pay, unemployment benefit, child-care provisions). (Pensions cover pensions by own right above retirement age and dependent provisions, financed by the Pension Insurance Fund, and disability and accident provisions to persons below retirement age financed by the Health Insurance Fund.) Unfunded social insurance benefits: social benefits paid to employees by employers administering unfunded social insurance schemes (e.g. early retirement pension, sick-pay to be borne by the employer).

## D

**(Date or period of) delivery of services:** The actual date or period of services transactions between residents and non-residents, namely the date or period when the service was supplied or acquired. This may differ from the time when the payment is made or received.

**Day care institutions:** Ensure daytime shelter, social relations and meeting basic hygienic needs for homeless people as well as for persons living in their own homes but needing social and mental support due to their health condition or old age, those being partly or fully unable to care for themselves, disabled or autistic persons in need of supervision, psychiatric patients or addicts. More than one type of care may be provided at one home.

**Deaths / Mortality:** In harmony with UNO recommendations, the final passing away of all signs of life at any time after live birth, i.e. cessation of all life functions without the capability of revival.

**Dependency on energy imports:** It expresses the extent to which a country relies upon imported energy. Calculation: net imports/gross inland energy consumption. (The negative rate shows how net exports relate to consumption.)

**Dependency ratio:** The child (0–14 years old) and the old-age (65–x years old) population as a percentage of the 15–64 year-old population.

**Dependency rate of aged population:** Population aged 65 or over as a percentage of the 15–64 year-old population.

**Dependency rate of child population:** The 0–14 year-old population as a percentage of the 15–64 year-old population.

**Difference in internal migration or Migration balance:** The difference between the number of persons registered with a permanent or temporary character and temporary remigrants to the given administrative unit and the number of persons registered with a permanent or temporary character and temporary remigrants to another administrative unit from the given administrative unit.

**Direct foreign investment enterprise:** An incorporated or unincorporated enterprise in which a direct investor resident in another country owns 10 per cent or more of the total subscribed capital. Data do not refer to companies with less than 10 per cent share and enterprises pursuing functions abroad and being engaged in the passive channelling of funds.

**Director, deputy director (in initial education):** The schoolmaster and deputy schoolmaster, the kindergarten leader and her deputy, the head of vocational instructors and other leaders.

**Disabled person:** An active earner in working age whose total health impairment – according to the opinion of the National Rehabilitation and Social Authority – is 80–99%, or 50–79% and not suggested for rehabilitation. Disability category I: persons who are completely unable to work, and need to be cared by others. Disability category II: persons who are completely unable to work, but do not need care. Disability category III: persons who are not entirely unable to work.

**Discharged patient:** A patient who, during the year, leaves the hospital or is transferred either to another ward in the same hospital or to another hospital, or who dies.

**Disposable income:** Income covering both the consumption expenditure and the savings of households.

**Divorce:** The number of marriages dissolved and annulled by a court decision of legal force.

**Divorce rate:** The ratio of divorces to the population living in marriage. At figures relating to age groups the basis of comparison corresponds to the age group of the divorced person.

**Domestic care:** Basic social service provided to persons being unable to care for themselves in their home, as well as to psychiatric patients, disabled persons and addicts who, due to their condition, need help in performing the tasks necessary for independent life.

**Domestic consumption:** The total value of goods and services consumed by households to meet their personal needs from their disposable income, i.e. the value of household consumption expenditure enlarged with the value of transfers in kind.

**Domestic sales of industry:** Net sales of products and services sold within the country.

**Drug addicts:** Those persons who consumed drugs daily or occasionally, and are registered with the drug outpatients' departments, drug centres, psychiatric dispensaries, child and juvenile psychiatric dispensaries, psychiatric wards and

special outpatients' departments, crisis intervention wards or special outpatients' departments, and institutes for drug therapy.

**Dwelling (Dwelling construction):** An interconnected group of premises suitable for rest and home activities, cooking, eating, lavation, washing, use of toilet and for storage of goods necessary for the management of a household. A dwelling which is suitable for the management of a household has to have at least one living room with a floor space exceeding 17 m<sup>2</sup> and has to be heatable. A dwelling which is suitable for the partial management of a household has to have at least one living room with a floor space exceeding 12 m<sup>2</sup>, has to have a premise for lavatory, lavation and at least a cooking-cabinet.

**Dwelling (population census):** A unit of places (rooms) with specific functions (living room, cooking place, sanitary place etc.), in general technically (architecturally) connected to one another, intended for human accommodation or stay (home), or converted into dwelling and suitable for living at present, too, which has a separate entrance from a public place, a courtyard or from a collectively used place inside the building (staircase, corridor etc.). The group of premises technically (architecturally) connected to one another by internal doors, corridors have been regarded in the enumeration as one dwelling, even if one or more of the internal doors had been temporarily blocked (but not bricked up). A dwelling may be occupied or vacant.

**Dwelling cluster:** Umbrella term for row, terraced and atrium houses. Architecturally independent dwelling units sharing side walls and having own wiring and plumbing system on a separate building lot.

**Dwelling connected to waste removal system:** Dwelling or holiday house from where the generated waste is removed regularly by enterprises carrying out tasks related to public hygiene.

**Dwelling heated by district heating and supplied with hot water:** A dwelling in buildings or building blocks supplied with central heating and hot water through long-distance transmission line from a remote thermal power plant (steam power station), the central furnace of the buildings or from a natural geothermal energy source.

**Dwelling connected to public sewerage network:** Dwelling from where sewage and waste water are piped directly to a sewerage network.

**Dwelling connected to public water conduit network:** Dwelling with min. one tap inside the dwelling or on the attached site, connected to the distributor conduit network. The tap can be located within the building, outside the building on the wall or within the boundary of the attached site.

## E

**Early and medium term foetal death:** if after the separation from the mother's body the foetus did not show any sign of life and complete 24 or less weeks passed from conception, or if the age of the foetus cannot be determined, but its length is less than 30 cm or its weight is under 500 gr.

**Earnings:** Basic direct wages and salaries, workplace bonuses, allowances, payments for time not worked, premiums, wages and salaries for the 13<sup>th</sup> and further months paid in the frame of wage costs.

**Economically active population:** The total number of persons present in the labour market, i.e. employed and unemployed.

**Economically active population (according to the labour force balance of the national economy):** The total number of persons employed and registered jobseekers.

**Economically inactive:** Persons who cannot be classified either as employed or as unemployed, did not work in the reference week, did not have regular income from work and did not even seek a job, or searched for one but would not have been able to start work.

**Electricity consumption of households:** Amount of electric energy supplied to households (dwellings and holiday houses) equipped with an electricity metre (including the separately measured electric energy accounted on the basis of night tariffs). The electricity consumption of industrial activities measured separately and serving other than household needs is not considered as consumption of households.

**Electricity produced from renewable energy sources:** Electricity produced by plants using only renewable energy sources, as well as the proportion of electricity produced from renewable energy sources in hybrid plants also using conventional energy sources.

**Emergency child protection benefit:** The elected assembly of local government may provide extraordinary child protection benefit for a child who lives in a family contending with temporary subsistence difficulties or whose subsistence is endangered by extreme circumstances.

**Employed person (according to the labour force balance of the national economy):** Active earners and employed pensioners.

**Employed person (Employed):** Persons who worked one hour or more for pay or profit or had a job from which they were temporarily absent (sick-leave or vacation, maternity leave, etc.) during the reference week. In harmony with the international recommendations, persons receiving child-care fee or child-care allowance are not considered employed persons, unless they carried out work for pay in the reference week.

**Employees:** Persons who are in employment relationship with the employer and are obliged to work against wages and salaries on the basis of a labour contract or agreement for at least 60 hours on monthly average (in case of labour contracts for less than one month, working hours are converted to full month's work). The statistical staff number of employees includes those being in legal employment relationship with the employer, with the exception of employees absent from work due to determined reasons (maternity leave, taking advantage of child care fee or child care allowance, sick-leave or unpaid leave longer than one month – till 1998 three months, suspension from work, in case of exemption from work in the period of notice) and those having a labour contract for less than 60 working hours per month.

**Employees (Employee):** Persons who work for regular pay for companies, budgetary, social security or non-profit institutions (irrespective of whether they are pensioners), including seasonal workers and odd-job persons carrying out work in the reference week.

**Employees' compulsory social contribution:** Individual contribution to pension and health insurance schemes, as well as contribution of employees to the Labour Market (formerly solidarity) Fund.

**Employees' voluntary social contribution:** Social contribution paid by employees voluntarily to private health and pension insurance funds.

**Employers' and other social contributions:** In addition to social security and employers' social contribution it comprises employer's sick-pay contribution and health insurance contributions. It contains the social contributions of self-employed and unemployed persons.

**Employers' social contribution:** Contribution paid by the employer on behalf of the employee to the social security fund and to other funds of the general government in order to grant social security services and provisions for the employee for the occurrence of the secured events.

**Employment rate:** The ratio of employed persons to the population of the corresponding age.

**Employment substitute support:** Regular financial support for a person eligible for active age benefit but not eligible for regular social assistance. It was introduced in 2009. It was preceded by availability support in 2009 and 2010 and wage replacement allowance from 1 January to August 31 2011.

**Endangered minor:** Those minors registered with the municipal clerk of the local government whose development is endangered by environmental, behavioural, financial or health reasons.

**Energy consumption:** The sum of final energy consumption and energy transformation losses, reduced by the amount of utilized waste energy. Fuels are accounted in calorific value, while heat and electricity in the caloric value of fuels necessary for their generation.

**Energy source:** Material which has considerable energy content and according to its use serves mainly energetic purposes, irrespective of the kind of energy it is utilisable for (steam and hot water, electricity, mechanical energy, etc.).

**Enterprise as (dwelling) builder:** A domestic or foreign-owned economic unit or a joint venture, realising business activity in its own name and on its own responsibility, aiming to earn profit and taking risk for that purpose. (Enterprises with or without legal entity are also included.)

**Entrepreneur:** Private persons subject to the Act on Private Businesses, and also those who carry out business activity and have a tax number (e.g. free-lance professions, agricultural primary producers).

**Expenditure (based on the household budget and living conditions survey):** Household expense financed from income in the current year, savings, sale of personal properties, presents received from other households in cash or in kind, sale of compensation coupons, or covered by credits.

**Expenditure on national defence:** Besides the expenditures of the Hungarian Defence Forces, military educational institutions and military health care institutes, the expenditures of HDF administration, HDF organisations and national military security services, research and development expenditures and the expenditures of international peace-keeping tasks are also included. Contrary to the definition employed by the NATO, the military expenditures of the National Border Guard and civil guards, the expenditures of other ministries on defence, and pension expenditures are not included.

**Export sales of industry:** The forint value of export sales of own-produced industrial products and those produced with the inclusion of sub-contractors, and of industrial services provided to foreign buyers, at the time of performance, irrespective of whether the countervalue was settled in foreign exchange, currency, forint or barter construction. In respect of accounting export sales, the territory outside Hungary is considered as abroad. Export sales include dispatches to the Member States of the EU, too. Export sales in industrial statistics and in external trade statistics differ from each other. For the reasons for this discrepancy in detail see the definition 'Value of external trade' in Chapter 4.4 (External trade).

**Exports and imports of goods and services:** The trade in goods comprises general trade in commodities, bunkers, inward and outward processing (registered at full value), illegal goods, repair (at net value) and returned goods and other adjustments. The trade in services includes tourism (expenditures of non-residents in Hungary and expenditures of residents abroad), illegal activity, off-site processing, FISIM, and transactions of business and other services between residents and non-residents. Balance of external trade: balance of exports and imports of goods and services of the national economy.

**External (merchandise) trade of Hungary:** The total of intra-EU and extra-EU trade.

**Extra-EU trade:** Trade (in goods) with extra-EU countries ("third countries").

## F

**Faculty:** Educational and administrative units of institutes for tertiary education. The faculties of institutes for tertiary education are listed each year in the respective Government Decree.

**Family allowance:** Provision granted by the state monthly to promote the upbringing and schooling of the child. From 30 August 2010 it is granted in two forms: as child-care assistance benefit for non-school age children or for chronically ill or handicapped children who are over the age of 18 years and do not attend school and as schooling support for children in the compulsory schooling age, for children who are over it but still studying in public educational system up to their age of 20 years or for chronically ill or handicapped children attending school up to their age of 23 years.

**Family assistance service:** Services provided for families and single persons to prevent and manage social, mental health and other emergency issues as well as to preserve self managing capabilities.

**Family house:** A residential building built on a separate site and including 1–2 dwellings.

**Family paediatrician:** He/she provides basic care to children up to the age of 14. Upon request he/she may continue to provide care to people aged 14–18 years.

**Fare receipts:** Receipts of commercial passenger transport services, excluding price subsidies and other receipts (e.g. fees collected for baggage) related to passenger transport.

**Fatal home accident:** Death resulting from an accident which occurred in the victim's place of residence or place of stay.

**Filled post (in health care):** The number of appointed employees (except external deputies) at the end of the year, calculated for the number of employees working full-time. Secondary occupation and secondary jobs are also included in the number of filled posts.

**Film to be presented:** Only the data of respondents are included, no overall picture is given on domestic film production.

**Final consumption expenditure of households:** Expenditure, including imputed expenditure, incurred by resident households on individual consumption of goods and services.

**Final energy consumption:** The sum of final energetic consumption and of use for non-energetic or materialised consumption, excluding use for transformation into other kinds of energy.

**Financial account:** It shows the financial instruments in which the change of the combined positive balance of current and capital account (net financing capacity) is embodied, or the financial instruments which finance the deficit (net financing demand). The financial account contains capital movements in functional breakdown, i.e. it distinguishes direct investments, portfolio and other investments and international reserves.

**Financial corporations:** Corporations principally engaged in financial intermediation, i.e. the National Bank of Hungary, credit institutions (commercial banks, specialized credit institutions and co-operative credit institutions), financial enterprises (financial leasing, other credit granting), insurance companies, insurance unions, voluntary pension funds, private pension funds, health and income-replacement funds, investment companies and producers of auxiliary financial services (commodity and stock exchange, exchange offices, security dealers, financial agents and brokers, investment advisors, investment fund managers, activities auxiliary to insurance etc.).

**Fire case:** A process of burning which causes danger to life, bodily integrity or material property, or which causes damage to these.

**Fixed-line urban transport network (constructed length of lines):** The total length of constructed lines, irrespective of how many tracks are laid down on the line.

**FOB value:** Market value of goods at the border of the exporting country, including any freight and insurance costs incurred to that point.

**Foetal death:** Death of the foetus before birth (prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from the mother), irrespective of the length of pregnancy.

**Foetal loss:** Foetal deaths and induced abortions together.

**Fond (records):** A basic archive unit. Fonds describe precious document collections originating from particular organs or persons, which are characterized by the same features, like places, periods, persons or other formal characteristics.

**Foreign citizen emigrating from Hungary:** A foreign citizen having a residence or a settlement document and left Hungary in the given year without the intent to return, or whose permission's validity is expired and did not apply for a new one or whose permission was invalidated by authority due to withdrawal.

**Foreign citizen immigrating to Hungary:** A foreign citizen who entered Hungary in the given year and obtained a residence document according to legal regulations in effect.

**Foreign citizen residing in Hungary:** A foreign citizen having a residence or a settlement document who stayed in Hungary on 1 January of the given year.

**Foreign exchange expenditure on tourism (imports):** Amounts of money spent by Hungarians abroad and accounted for in the international balance of payments (based on data of the National Bank of Hungary).

**Foreign exchange revenues from tourism (exports):** Amounts of money spent by international tourists in Hungary and accounted for in the international balance of payments (based on data of the National Bank of Hungary).

**Foreigners' expenditure:** Covers foreign visitors' tourism and other expenditures in Hungary, and international travel costs plus commissions and fees transferred to Hungary.

**Forest area:** An area over 1500 m<sup>2</sup>, irrespective of the branch of cultivation, covered with trees, bushes, utilised for forestry purposes.

**Foster parent:** A person of minimum 24 years of age with a clean record who is capable to ensure the child's balanced development as well as to assist the child to return to his or her family. There are traditional and professional foster parents.

**Freight receipts:** Receipts of commercial goods transport services, excluding subsidies and other receipts (e.g. fee for car-wash, disinfecting etc.) relating to freight transport.

**Freight ton kilometre:** The transport of one ton of goods to a distance of one kilometre.

**Full-time education:** Education of school-age students, or older students who are still below 22 (25) years of age, in full-time education.

**Fund member:** Any natural person who takes up membership in a fund and pays membership contributions and receives pension service from the fund.

**Funding reserve:** Consists of the individual accounts and the benefit reserves. In the accumulation period, the fund shall keep individual accounts for the fund members and disburse pension benefits and lump-sum payments from the benefit reserves.

**Funeral support:** The elected assembly of local government may provide funeral support for a person who arranged the funeral for a deceased person, though he or she was not obliged to do so. It is also given to a person who was a relative of the deceased person and obliged to arrange the funeral, but bearing the funeral expenses endangered his or her own subsistence and that of the family.

## G

**General education:** Part of the initial education which bases general literacy and prepares for maturity examination.

**General government:** Units mainly financed from the budget of the central government and local governments, as well as extra-budgetary funds and social security funds. It also includes non-profit institutions mainly financed from the state budget, and public companies which are non-market producers (e.g. Hungarian State Holding Company [MNV Zrt.]).

**General Practitioner:** He/she provides personal, continuous, wide-scale, long-term basic health care service (health promotion, prevention and treatment of diseases). At settlements where no family paediatrician service is available he/she treats also children.

**Generation of income:** It shows income generation from production side. The source is value added, and the use is the total value of compensation of employees and of other taxes on production, reduced with the value of other subsidies on production. The balancing item is the operating surplus.

**Grade:** A specific section of teaching and learning the curriculum. According to Act of 1993 on Public Education grades are continuously numbered from the first one to the last grade of secondary education. In vocational education grades are numbered by ordinal numbers, starting with one and completed by the next ordinal number of general education (e.g. 1/11 at vocational school or 1/13 at secondary vocational school).

**Graduates:** Pupils or students who successfully completed their studies at a given level of education (primary, secondary or vocational) and, if required, passed the final examination.

**Green area:** Settlements' public parks and playgrounds open to the public without restrictions, mostly covered with plants, including areas with forest plantation, garden pavement, serving recreation and protection purposes. Forests are also included.

**Gross capital formation:** Sum of gross fixed capital formation and changes in inventories.

**Gross domestic product (GDP):** A concept of value added. It is the sum of gross value added of all resident producers (institutional sectors or industries) measured at basic prices, plus the balance of taxes and subsidies on products, which cannot be divided among industries or sectors. So GDP is an aggregate value at market prices. GDP can be defined from three approaches. By production approach it is: + the sum of gross value added at basic prices+ taxes on products– subsidies on products. By expenditure approach it is: + final consumption expenditure of households+ final consumption expenditure of government + final consumption expenditure of non-profit institutions serving households+ gross fixed capital formation + changes in inventories + exports – imports. By income approach it is: + wages and salaries + employers' social contributions – other subsidies on production + other taxes on production + gross operating surplus and mixed income + taxes on products – subsidies on products.

**Gross earnings:** This definition was introduced in 1988. They include also the personal income tax and the pension and health contributions as well as the employees' contribution to be paid by the employee.

**Gross fixed capital formation:** It contains the purchase of new tangible fixed assets, the increase in value of used tangible fixed assets, the own account production of fixed assets, the value of intangible fixed assets, contribution in kind (of tangible fixed assets) from abroad and tangible fixed assets produced through financial leasing, in a given accounting period.

**Gross lending/borrowing:** The sum of net lending and the balance of borrowing and credit amortisation.

**Gross national income (GNI):** It is identical to GDP less primary income payable to non-resident units plus primary income receivable from non-resident units, with taxes to the EU deducted and subsidies from the EU added.

**Gross production of agricultural products:** Gross production value of agricultural products produced (sum of gross output, intermediate consumption from own production, work-in progress and fish production). From 1999 milk for feeding suckling lambs and goats is excluded.

## H

**Higher vocational programme:** A tuition programme performed in institutions of higher and initial education, creating legal relationship with the students, which becomes the integrated part of education programmes of institutions, granting higher professional qualification listed by the National Qualification Register, which, however, are not tertiary degrees.

**Home maintenance support:** Local government may provide benefit to a family or person in need as a financial contribution to the regular expenses of housing.

**Homicide:** Basic and aggravated cases of intentional homicide (completed homicide) and voluntary manslaughter.

**Hospital stay day:** The care of a patient in hospital for one day.

**Household (based on the household budget and living conditions survey):** A group of persons who – irrespective of kinship – form a common income and/or consumption unit, sharing completely or partly the current costs of their living.

**Household consumption:** Total value of goods and services consumed by resident (in Hungary) households to meet their personal needs. By source of financing: value of household consumption expenditure enlarged with the value of transfers in kind granted by the general government or non-profit institutions.

**Household sector:** It covers the activities of households both as consumers and, where appropriate, as producers. The latter category includes sole proprietors paying personal income tax, the production of households for their own final use and the housing services of owner occupied dwellings. The household sector covers consumer households, sole proprietors falling under personal income taxation, and other entrepreneurs without tax number as well as households producing for own consumption. Households as consumers may be defined as small groups of persons who share the same living accommodation, who pool some, or all, of their income and wealth and who consume certain types of goods and services collectively, mainly housing and food. In the System of National Accounts, a household means the types of units listed in the Methodology.

**Housing estate building:** Multi-dwelling, multi-storey buildings with sophisticated infrastructure. Housing estates comprise at least two buildings and are constructed – usually as separate neighbourhoods – in a large scale professional manner.

## I

**Income deciles (based on the household budget and living conditions survey):** Population deciles ranked according to annual net income per capita.

**Incomes (based on the household budget and living conditions survey):** "Incomes for personal purpose", not including the value of social benefits in kind (health care, education etc.).

**Individual consumption expenditure financed by government:** Total of commodities and services consumed by households and financed by the government (social transfer in kind).

**Individual consumption expenditure financed by NPISHs:** Total of commodities and services consumed by households and financed by non-profit institutions serving households (social transfer in kind).

**Individual price index of an item:** The quotient of the reference period price and the base period price of the item.

**Induced abortion:** Intentional interruption of pregnancy through surgical intervention.

**Industrial production:** The gross production value of industrial activities of enterprises classified under industry, calculated by correcting the net sales of industrial activity with the change of own produced industrial stocks.

**Infant death:** Death after live birth, before reaching the age of one year. (Still-born children and those deceased on the 1<sup>st</sup> anniversary of birth are not counted among infant deaths).

**Infant mortality rate:** Infants deceased at the age under one year per 1000 live-born.

**Inland long distance call:** Calls to distance zones I, II and III, initiated within the country borders or not leaving the public telephone network. Internet calls (via 06-51) are accounted elsewhere.

**Innovation:** Implementation of a new or significantly improved product (goods or service) or process, a new marketing method, or a new organisational method in business practices, workplace organisation or external relations.

**Institute for initial education:** An institute with an independent deed of foundation for education and training tasks. One institute can perform several tasks of education within one administrative unit.

**Institute for tertiary education:** Its main activities are tertiary education, scientific research and artistic creative activities. Institutes of tertiary education comprise universities and colleges.

**Intermediate consumption:** It contains the value of the goods and services consumed as inputs by a process of production, excluding fixed assets whose consumption is recorded as consumption of fixed capital. The goods and services may be either transformed or used up by the production process. Intermediate consumption is valued at purchasers' prices.

**Internal migration:** The population's changing in the place of residence between settlements with the obligatory address registration.

**International arrivals:** Foreign citizens who arrive in Hungary.

**International call:** A call initiated from inland, transmitted abroad through the international centres of telecommunications operators. Data refer only to calls initiated from fixed telephones. Inland long distance calls and international calls initiated from inland also include calls initiated to mobile networks.

**International reserves:** Liquid claims of the central bank controlled by the monetary authority for financing payment imbalances through direct use or interventions in official exchange markets by influencing the exchange rate of the national currency.

**International trade in services:** All transactions based on a private contract, in which a resident of an economy provides services to (exports), or acquires services from a non-resident (imports).

**Internet:** A worldwide, publicly accessible network of interconnected computers, which transmits data using a standard Internet Protocol (IP).

**Internet subscribers:** Enterprises, households, individuals, non-profit organisations and institutions, to which an internet service provider provides internet access (for a contractual fee).

**Internet subscription:** A natural person connecting through a modem is regarded by internet access providers as one subscriber as well as a company with hundreds of employees, using leased line services.

**Interurban passenger transport:** Passenger transport between towns and villages, including international traffic, too.

**Intra-EU trade:** Trade (in goods) with Member States of the European Union.

**Investment activity:** The procurement, establishment, production of tangible assets; the expansion, conversion, reconstruction of existing tangible assets and their replacement except for forest culture, forest maintenance and reafforestations; as well as all activities from putting into operation to forwarding assets to warehouses, strictly relating to the assets.

**Investment coupon:** Security issued publicly or in a closed circle by investment fund trustees in order to establish such funds. Investment fund: a money fund with legal entity, handled by investment fund trustees so that they gather capital by issuing investment coupons and invest it into securities or real estates.

**ISCED:** International Standard Classification of Education.

**ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network) network access service:** It ensures two-way access for customers within the ISDN network. When providing a basic speed and primary speed ISDN service the supplier ensures 2, 24 or 30 structured or non-structured 64 kbits/sec transmission speed channels and signal channels, operating in line with the ISDN protocol, as well as network terminal units – as service access points – enabling customers to connect to the network.

## J

**Jobseekers' allowance recipients:** Among registered jobseekers those who met their obligation to pay contribution prior to becoming jobseeker and thus, they are entitled to jobseekers' allowance under the conditions defined in the Employment Act. According to the amendment to the Act on 1 January 2010, in the entitlement time for jobseekers' allowance, both the time spent in employment and as private or as partner entrepreneurs must be taken into account. So, the entrepreneurial annuity as a form of provision was merged into the concept of jobseekers' allowance on 1 January 2010. On 1 September 2011, the eligibility and duration of jobseekers' allowance were changed.

**Jobseekers' assistance recipients:** Among registered jobseekers those who (a) exhausted their (at least 180 days long) entitlement for jobseekers' allowance, (b) had minimum 200 days, maximum 364 days employment before their registration and (c) who have max. 5 years till the retirement age and have exhausted their (at least 140 days long)

entitlement for jobseekers' allowance. On 1 September 2011, the above mentioned types (a) and (b) of jobseekers' assistance ceased and the type (c) can be applied for in the future under the title 'jobseekers' assistance before pension'. The 140 days of eligibility (and exhausting) of jobseekers' allowance decreased to 90 days. On 1 January 2012, the eligibility of jobseekers' assistance before pension was changed.

## **K**

**Kindergarten children:** Children enrolled and registered in kindergartens at the date of the statistical survey.

**Kindergarten teacher, lower grade and higher grade school teacher (in initial education):** Staff dealing with kindergarten groups, class-teachers and subject teachers and vocational instructors.

## **L**

**Labour cost:** All costs borne by the employer in connection with the employment of human labour. Beside earnings by SNA, it contains social costs (including statutory contributions of the employer), costs of training and workforce recruitment and the balance of taxes and subsidies, furthermore any other costs connected to human labour which are not the part of compensation cost, taxes and subsidies received by the employer.

**Landscape protection region:** A major area or landscape serving for the conservation and maintenance of natural values and favourable natural properties.

**Late foetal death:** If after the separation from the mother's body the foetus did not show any sign of life and longer than complete 24 weeks passed from conception, or if the age of the foetus cannot be determined, but its length is 30 cm or more or its weight is 500 grams or more; in case of multiple births, irrespective of the age of the foetus, if at least one foetus was born alive.

**Lawsuit:** Data contain cases received by courts.

**Leased line service:** Telecommunications service in which the service provider provides service access points (through circuits or virtual circuit sections connected for a pre-determined period, in accordance with user specifications and provided for the exclusive use of the user) required by the user for telecommunications or other purposes. Circuit sections can be routed telecommunication connections, landed radio-telecommunication channels, satellite radio connections or any combination thereof.

**Length of network:** The total length of lines in the backbone, local and in-house networks.

**Length of rail tracks:** The total length of tracks laid down.

**Length of railways operated:** The constructed length of track line operated, irrespective of how many tracks are laid down beside each other.

**Length of routes:** The total length of the whole line of all routes (scheduled services).

**Length of tracks:** The total length of tracks laid down expressed in kilometres.

**Length of trolley bus network:** The length measured at negative trolley wires.

**Letter post consignment:** Letters, postcards, reply cards, picture postcards, printed forms, blind men's script and other letter consignments with extra letter services.

**Library stock (units):** All documents registered for long-term preservation by a library.

**Live birth:** In accordance with UNO recommendations, a foetus is live-born if it gives any sign of life after birth, regardless of the length of pregnancy and the length of life after birth.

**Live birth order:** Refers to the numerical order of the child in relation to all previous live-born children of the mother. In the case of multiple (twin) delivery each child has to be taken into account separately according to the order of birth.

**Live birth rate:** The ratio of live births to the female population in the fertile age (15–49 years). At figures relating to age groups the basis of comparison corresponds to the age group of the mother.

**Live-born animals:** New-born animals that live at least 24 hours after birth.

**Local call:** A call between access points within the local network. Calls to internet providers were included until 2001.

**Local court:** A municipal court or a district court.

**Local government as (dwelling) builder:** Local government of a village, town, the capital and its districts, as well as of a county, and institutions established by them for public services.

**Local unit of residential social institution:** A section of an institution with own postal address and operating permit, which is different from the seat and the other sites of the institution. Different types of care may be provided at one site.

**Long-term foster care:** Provides home-like environment for the child who has no parent exercising supervision and his/her care cannot be provided by an appointed guardian, or if the parents have consented to adoption by unknown persons.

**Long-term public employment:** A form of public employment in which first of all people/jobseekers entitled to employment substitution support are involved to perform value creating work demanding professional qualification. The employment in public employment legal relationship is 2–12 months long with 6–8 working hours a day.

**Long-term residential social institution:** Institutions providing continuous care on a permanent basis, day and night accommodation, nursing, care or rehabilitation.

## **M**

**Marriage:** A marriage contracted before the registrar acting in his official capacity in the presence of two witnesses.

**Marriage rate:** The ratio of marrying persons to the population aged 15 years or older capable of entering into a marriage (single, widowed or divorced). At figures relating to age groups the basis of comparison corresponds to the age group of the marrying person.

**Mean age at marriage:** A weighted arithmetic mean calculated on the basis of marriages by age in the given calendar period.

**Mean age at registered partnership:** A weighted arithmetic mean calculated on the basis of registered partnerships by age in the given calendar period.

**Members of co-operatives, partnerships:** Persons whose membership requires active participation in labour.

**Migration balance or Difference in international migration:** The difference between the number of immigrating and emigrating foreign citizens within the reference year. If the number of immigrants is greater than the number of emigrants, the balance is positive, and if the number of emigrants is greater than the number of immigrants, the balance is negative.

**Minimum pension amount:** Minimum nominal pension amount determined and legally enforced in the reference period.

**Minor:** Children before attaining the age of 18 years, except if married.

**Minor under guardianship:** Children not supervised by parents, and for whom the Public Guardianship Authority assigned a guardian.

**Mixed income:** Income of small businesses owned by households to which the owner(s) may contribute with his/her (their) unpaid labour inputs that cannot be separated from the operating surplus which covers the income on fixed assets.

**Mobile subscription:** The number of SIM cards available on the last day of the period concerned.

**Mobile supervision (rescue):** Rescue staff standing on the alert, to ensure prompt emergency care at programmes, other meetings needing rescue preparedness, according to the personal and material conditions defined in the provision of law.

**Modem:** A hardware device used for modulation/demodulation of digital signals into analogue ones for transmission through telephone network (MOdulator/DEModulator). It either connects computers through a telephone line or is installed into the computer as an extension card.

**Mortality rate:** The rate of deaths to the midyear population. At figures relating to age groups the basis of comparison corresponds to the age group of the deceased.

**Multiple births:** Number of those cases, when a mother gives birth to more foetuses from one pregnancy, irrespective of their viability.

**Multi-storey, multi-dwelling building:** A residential building with min. 2 storeys and min. 3 dwellings (e.g. surrounded by its own site).

**Municipal solid waste:** Household waste and all other types of waste – generated first of all in institutions and enterprises – which have a similar composition and can thus be removed and disposed of together with that.

**Municipal solid waste removed by public services:** It covers only the quantity removed by public services, so e.g. the quantity of waste removed to order based on individual contracts is not included.

**Museum:** Museums of nationwide collections, exhibition rooms, and collections outside museums, with permanent, temporary and travelling exhibitions.

## N

**National park:** A major landscape having country-specific characteristics and endowments not essentially disturbed, where the joint presence of plant and animal species as well as geographical relief/terrain represents special importance for science, culture and social welfare/recreation.

**National public employment programme:** A form of public employment which is launched in order to manage the current labour market situation and occasionally vis maior situations covering more than one section (e.g. in the fields of flood and inland water prevention, public roads, railways, forest areas, renewable energy). The public employer must ensure the possibility of trainings promoting the employment. Public employers are budgetary institutions (e.g. water management directorates, the National Police Headquarters, the National Directorate General for Disaster Management) as well as corporations commissioned or established to manage and maintain state properties (e.g. the State Motorway Management Co.Ltd., the Hungarian Roads Management Co., national parks), water associations, forestries.

**National public road:** Road network through which transport between towns and villages takes place. Public road sections passing through villages or towns are also included.

**Natural increase, decrease:** The difference between live births and deaths.

**Natural person as (dwelling) builder:** Inhabitants carrying out construction activity from own resources (cash, cash and loan) primarily for private use.

**Nature conservation reserve:** Area serving for the conservation and maintenance of natural values, as well as opened up caves and their superficial area.

**Net earnings:** Netting from the monthly gross earnings per corporations handles only deductions affecting all employees and does not take into account the effect of family allowance introduced in 1999. Personal income tax is calculated by the tax rate brackets for advance tax payment valid in the given year according to the Personal Income Tax Act.

**Net errors and omissions:** This line represents the statistical error occurring because of the diverse data sources in the balance of payments, or due to aggregated information (consolidated bank and corporate reports, inclusion of customs statistics etc.). This line creates harmony with the requirement of double-entry book-keeping, i.e. the equality of the assets and liabilities sides, subsequently and formally.

**Net meat production:** Total amount of meat of slaughtered cattle, pigs, horses, sheep, poultry and other animals, in carcass weight, irrespective of their origin, whether indigenous or foreign. In case of pork meat production data do not cover slaughter grease.

**Net reproduction rate:** At the birth frequency by age in the given year, it indicates how many daughters per female would reach the childbearing age at the mortality rate of the given year. If the value of the indicator is 1, this shows the stagnation of the population, a value over 1 means an increase and a value under 1 a decrease.

**Net sales of industrial activity:** The countervalue of industrial products deriving from own production or produced with the involvement of sub-contractors, and of industrial services, increased with price subsidies, lowered with excise duty and registration as well as energy taxes, not including value added tax.

**Network and transformer losses:** The difference between the input into the energy transmission system and the amount of electricity supplied to consumers.

**Network for public lighting:** Electric network used exclusively for public lighting purposes.

**New patient (dispensaries):** A patient registered in a dispensary in the reference year; in case of TB patients and patients with sexually transmitted diseases also those who were declared cured after medical treatment but relapsed.

**Newspaper for distribution:** All home and foreign publications, daily or weekly newspapers, periodicals, official journals and other publications (books, fashion magazines etc.), taken over by the distributor for delivery to subscribers or for sale.

**Non technological innovation:** It includes marketing and/ or organisational innovations.

**Non-financial corporations:** All corporations with and without legal entity, except units engaged in financial intermediation as main activity. The non-profit institutions whose main activity is the production of market goods or non-financial services, i.e. those financing their costs from their sales receipts are also included, as well as the chambers of employers, the organisations of entrepreneurs, employers and producers, and foundations, public foundations and public benefit non-profit institutions.

**Non-profit institutions serving households:** Non-profit institutions which are separate legal entities, serve households and are other private non-market producers. Their principal resources, apart from those derived from occasional sales, are derived from voluntary contributions in cash or in kind from households in their capacity as consumers, from payments made by general governments and from property income. The NPISHs sector includes the following main kinds of NPISHs: a) trade unions, professional or scientific associations, consumer protection associations, political parties, churches, religious communities (including state-funded organisations not controlled by the state), as well as cultural, recreational and sports clubs; b) charities and relief and aid organisations financed by voluntary transfers in cash or in kind from other institutional units.

**Non-profit organisations:** Foundations (private and public foundations) and membership organisations (associations, federations, professional organisations, trade unions, public law associations, non-profit enterprises, non-profit institutions).

**Number of fixed lines per hundred inhabitants:** The total of traditional main lines (including cable line and other fixed broadband VoIP channels (via DSL or optic cable)) and ISDN channels, divided by the number of inhabitants.

**Number of routes:** The total number of scheduled services running on determined lines.

**Nursing allowance:** Financial contribution to a person of full age who nurses a relative requiring home-based long-term care.

## O

**Old-age allowance:** Financial support for elderly people who do not have income to meet their own subsistence needs..

**Old-age pension:** Pension received after a resolution accepting the retirement claim presented by the person who reached the stipulated retirement age and service time.

**Operating hospital bed:** An approved hospital bed suitable for hospitalisation (ready to receive patients after preparations) for at least 6 months during the reference period.

**Operating surplus:** Income imputed from the housing services of owner occupied dwellings.

**Organized tourism:** All the individual or conducted tours advertised or organized at request by tour operators, provided that a contract has been signed before the beginning of the tour, and, besides the accommodation and/or the meals or the passenger transport in connection with the tour, the contract also contains pre-determined complementary services (e.g. guiding, tickets).

**Orphan's benefit:** Paid to the child, adopted child and under certain conditions, to the sibling, grandchild of a deceased pensioner or any deceased person who was not a pensioner but was eligible for pension.

**Other (until 2009 private) accommodation establishment:** An independent building or a bounded part of it established not only for accommodation services, where the number of rooms utilized for such purposes is up to eight, and the number of beds is up to sixteen.

**Other current transfers, paid:** Insurance premiums, currency expenditure, expenditures relating to gambling as well as contributions of households to non-profit organisations.

**Other current transfers, received:** Insurance claims, currency revenues and gambling revenues.

**Other subsidies on production:** All subsidies on production except for product subsidies. (But subsidies on investments are accounted as capital transfers.)

**Other taxes on production:** All taxes relating to the process of production except for product taxes and other taxes on the profits or other income received by a corporation.

**Other teachers (in initial education):** Daytime instructors, supervisory teachers in student's hostels, librarian teachers, teachers in special education, conductors, speech therapists and other teachers.

**Output:** Goods and services produced within an institutional unit to be purchased by other institutional units, or produced for own final use. It is valued at basic prices in the NA.

**Output value of investment:** The performance of investment goals according to the contract, regardless whether the countervalue has been settled or not. The output value of investment includes the purchase price, costs of transportation, storage, laying the foundations, installation, trial run, putting into operation, agent's costs relating to purchases, commission fees, supports, taxes, customs duties, pre-charged but non-deductible VAT, and other related individual costs. The pre-charged deductible VAT is not a part of the output value.

**Overnight visitors:** Visitors who stay at least one night in a collective or private accommodation establishment in the country visited. Their visit may be a short-term stay (1-3 nights) or a long-term stay (more than 4 nights).

## **P**

**Package tour:** A package tour consists of a "tourism product" provided by a tour-operator which elaborates and sells it directly or through travel agencies. Within a package tour, travellers receive a combination of products associated with a trip, which are made of more than one of the following tourism services: transportation, accommodation, food serving services, sightseeing, entertainment, etc. and other goods and services at will. This package might have varying characteristics: it might have been elaborated previously as a product sold as an identified unit, or is tailored to the specific requests of a traveller, through a combination of elements which have been previously negotiated and pre-selected by the organizer, that the organizer has purchased in anticipation, from designated providers, putting often itself at risk.

**Parcel and value parcel:** Closed mail consignments dispatched by post. Value parcel: parcel dispatched with value declaration.

**Parents' pension:** Paid to the parents, grandparents or under certain conditions to the foster- parents of the deceased insured person (pensioner).

**Participants in active labour market policies:** Persons who participate in a supported programme defined in the Employment Act. The jobseekers during their participation in the programmes are not counted as registered jobseekers. (Act IV of 1991 on Furthering Employment and Provisions for the Unemployed)

**Participation rate (Activity rate):** Economically active people as a percentage of the population of the corresponding age.

**Partner country:** For trade in services the country to/from the resident of which the service is provided/acquired. Concerning tourism the destination of Hungarian travellers (imports), and the country of origin of foreign travellers (exports). For transportation services the country paying the invoice in exports, and issuing the invoice in imports. In case of business services the country of registration of the foreign enterprise involved in the international services trade transaction.

**Passenger kilometre:** The transport of one passenger to a distance of one kilometre.

**Patent:** A patent ensures the legal protection of inventions by granting a better position to the owner of invention compared to that of rivals in the market of products and technology.

**Patients' turnover of GPs/family paediatricians:** The number of people attending the consulting hours of GPs/family paediatricians, as well as the number of home visits of GPs/family paediatricians on call or for continuous care or prevention.

**Pension granted to women with 40 years of entitlement time:** Irrespective of age, full old-age pension shall be due to any woman who has at least 40 years of entitlement time, that covers the gainful activities and the child-raising activities as well, and at least 32 years are obtained by means of gainful activities. The period of eligibility prescribed as 32 years shall be reduced if the claimant has raised at least 5 children in her own household.

**Pensions and benefits on one's own right:** Collective term for old-age pensions, age-related benefits and benefits of persons with reduced working capacity - including the „running out" rehabilitation annuity and the miners' health impairment annuity - in the pension statistics.

**Periodical publication:** A publication is considered to be periodic if it constitutes one issue under the same title in a continuous series, published at least once during one calendar year, each issue of which is numbered consecutively or is dated.

**Permanent migration:** The change in the place of residence when the migrant leaving his/her place of residence indicates a dwelling in another settlement as place of residence.

**Perpetrator:** A person committing a crime, irrespective of his/her age and of the existence of reasons excluding or terminating punishability.

**Perpetrator of crime:** An indictable suspect against whom the investigation finished.

**Person deceased in consequence of road accident:** Those who were killed outright, or who died within 30 days as a result of an accident.

**Person naturalised in Hungary:** Someone who became a Hungarian citizen by naturalisation (he/she was born as a foreign citizen) or by re-naturalisation (his/her former Hungarian citizenship was abolished).

**Person seriously injured in consequence of road accident:** Those who, due to an accident, suffered a serious casualty or bruise healing beyond eight days or any other injury necessitating hospital care.

**Person slightly injured in consequence of road accident:** Those who, due to an accident, suffered a wound, dislocation or bruise recovering within eight days after the accident.

**Person under trusteeship:** Adults of full or partial incapacity on whom interdiction is imposed by court.

**Person with definitive sentence:** A person whom the court sentenced with final decision as a main punishment to imprisonment, to work for public benefit, to corrective-reformatory labour, to fines; against whom it applied an individual secondary punishment (forbidding to pursue his/her occupation, withdrawal of driving licence, refusal from the country, obligation for enforceable exit), some measures (reprimand, placing on probation, ordering a forced therapy, confiscation, confiscation of property, in case of juveniles education at a reformatory school) or those accused persons staying abroad, whose guilt is established but the sentence is not passed.

**Persons with scientific degree:** Hungarian citizens who received scientific degrees in Hungary or abroad, in which latter case the degrees was accepted in Hungary. The scientific degrees obtained by foreign citizens in Hungary is excluded (with the exception of foreign citizens having settled in Hungary or staying here permanently for long-term labour).

**Pharmacy:** A health care institutions carrying out medicament supply service – including the retail sale of medicaments. Types of pharmacies: public, branch and portable pharmacies, pharmacies of institutes and non-public pharmacies of hospitals.

**PhD, DLA training:** Postgraduate training provided by institutes for tertiary education, which serves to prepare students for work in scientific (PhD) and artistic (DLA) research.

**Physician:** A physician registered in the register of physicians licensed to perform – in Hungary – activities requiring a degree in medicine as laid down in domestic laws.

**Physicians (for international comparisons):** All practising physicians in health services, providing services directly to patients are included. Data exclude physicians working abroad, physicians on the retired list and those not practising or unemployed, or working outside health services but includes foreign physicians licensed to practice and actively practising.

**Physicians licensed to practice:** Practising physicians, and other (non-practising) physicians registered and entitled to practice as health care professionals.

**Piped gas consumption of households:** Consumption of households equipped with a gas metre or paying an average fee (dwellings, co-tenancies, holiday houses), and, in case of premises using a common gas metre inside a building, gas consumption of the building.

**Pipeline transport:** Refers to materials transported via pipelines, such as crude oil, natural gas and other hydrocarbons, with the exception of inside-fence pipelines of crude oil and natural gas production plants and the consumer's gas pipelines.

**Place of residence:** The address of the dwelling in which the citizen lives. This corresponds to the earlier permanent place of residence.

**Place of stay:** The address of the dwelling where the citizen stays for longer than 3 months without the intention of final moving from the place of residence.

**Population present:** The number of persons staying at the respective administrative unit at the census moment. The present population of the country does not include the Hungarian citizens living (staying) abroad but it includes (except the members of diplomatic corps) the foreign civil persons staying in the country.

**Postal money order:** An order for delivery and payment of an amount to the addressee.

**Postgraduate specialisation:** Training for a specialized qualification, building on a university or college diploma (a bachelor's or master's equivalent degree), attested by a certificate. This qualification is not a separate degree in itself.

**Poultry stock:** Chicken, goose, duck or turkey stock, irrespective of age, sex and weight.

**Premiered film:** A domestically produced or imported new feature film or a feature length documentary or any other type of film showcased as a main event, which is shown for the first time in front of a Hungarian audience, also including a feature length main event created by collecting a number of short films together. Restored films, which have already been premiered at an earlier date but are shown again at cinemas, are not premiered films.

**Pre-paid mobile subscription:** The total price of the mobile service is paid in advance by the subscriber in case of using the facilities for recharging the account. This service can only be used up to the amount available on this account.

**Price of an item:** The simple arithmetical mean of all prices collected in the country.

**Price value:** Amount to be paid for one security at the Stock Exchange.

**Producer price index of construction:** Reflects the average price development of the construction activity performed by construction enterprises.

**Primary energy source:** Material extracted or captured directly from natural resources, such as crude oil, hard coal, natural gas, biomass and bio-fuels. Wind, water, and solar, nuclear and geothermal energy sources are also included.

**Priority consignment:** The Hungarian Post Office Ltd. finished the airmail letter service by 1 June 2002, and replaced it with the priority letter service with similar content.

**Private pension fund:** May be established by employers, chambers of trade, professional associations, employees' and/or employers' interest representation organizations as well as local governments, voluntary pension funds for organizing, financing and providing pension services.

**Private-funded social benefits:** Benefits paid by private pension or health insurance funds to households that joined the schemes voluntarily.

**Procurement of agricultural products:** Procurement of agricultural products from producers for processing or for further sale.

**Professional child protection provision:** Home-like provision for the child temporarily placed or taken into short-term or long-term foster care, after-care for young adults as well as full provision for the child requiring professional provision for other reasons. The provision is available in children's home, with foster parent or in social institution.

**Programme:** Programmes compiled by editors under a title created by the supplier, transmitted at a definite frequency band or channel.

**Programme package:** Unit of sale of cable television service, for which fee is charged.

**Property income components:** A part of primary incomes, interest and dividend received by the owners of financial assets and tangible non-produced assets. Property incomes accrue when the owners of such assets put them at the disposal of other institutional units.

**Protected (rescue) transportation:** Transportation from a health institution to another health institution on the order of a medical doctor. Attention of a medical doctor, an ambulance nurse or officer is needed.

**Protected natural values:** Single living organisms, their form, stage, or derivative of evolution; biocenosis of living organisms, as well as caves, minerals, mineral parageneses and fossils, placed under protection or specific nature protection by the Act on Nature Protection or other regulations.

**Public accommodation establishment:** A licensed, purpose-built or rebuilt and used facility, which provides year-round or seasonal for-profit accommodation services with an ongoing daily operation and no interruption. Based on Government decree 239/2009 (X. 20.) a building built or used to provide accommodation services except for units providing miscellaneous as well as rural accommodation services.

**Public catering unit:** Catering units serving hot and cold meal, confectioneries, catering units and places of entertainment playing also music (pubs, discotheques) serving alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages.

**Public library (Municipal library):** A library with general collection and of public interest, providing services for the population (for readers) to meet cultural, informational and recreational needs.

**Public main line:** The main line of a specially formulated booth for telephone calls or other purposes (fax or data transfer), connected to the public telephone network.

**Public park:** Green area for public use in the inner area of a settlement.

**Public railway rolling stock:** The total (inventory) stock owned by the railway company, irrespective of whether the rolling stock is in use or not.

**Public railways:** Railways accessible for anybody with any destinations for goods and passenger transport.

**Publication (published work):** A non-periodical publication available to the public, prepared by printing or other means of reproduction. In statistical terms a publication of more volumes is considered as one publication. Re-prints of a publication are considered as different publications.

**Pupil, student:** Children enrolled in an institute of primary or secondary education and registered there at the date of the statistical survey. (Since 2000 data of the number of primary school students have not contained those students of 5th to 8th grades, who pursued their studies in general secondary schools.)

**Purchasers' price:** Amount actually paid by a purchaser, excluding any deductible VAT or similar deductible tax. (It means it excludes taxes on purchased goods and services acquired for intermediate consumption and subsidies on products.)

**Purposes of visit (motivation):** Foreign visitors (holiday, roundtrip, sightseeing, hiking, visiting friends and relatives, spa/medical treatment, visiting or attending cultural and/or sports events, hunting, religious purpose).

## Q

**Quantity of energy produced:** The quantity of primary fossil energy sources measured at the point of extraction from reserves, in marketable form. Quantities not saved for consumption or sale should be excluded from the quantity of energy sources produced.

**Quantity of goods transported:** The total weight of goods (in ton) loaded onto transport vehicles and carried by them, including besides the net weight of goods the packaging materials, the containers used for transportation, and the weight of loading pallets, too.

## R

**R&D expenditure:** It includes the total amount of current costs and capital expenditure, from any kind of domestic or foreign sources and irrespective of the fact whether the financial source was originally assigned for research, development or any other purpose.

**Railway accident:** An accident involving at least one rail vehicle in motion, resulting in at least one killed or seriously injured person, or significant damage to stock, track, other installations or environment.

**Real income:** It expresses a quantity of goods and services, which individuals or households can buy from their net earnings in a given period, at the respective price level. In numerical terms: total value of adjusted disposable income of households in terms of prices of a selected year, the "real value".

**Real income index:** Quotient of the income index and the consumer price index.

**Real internet or computer user:** A person who used the device during the 3 months preceding the theoretical date (1 April of the particular year) of the survey.

**Real wages and salaries:** Total of goods and services obtainable from the net income of households during a definite period.

**Recipients of pensions, benefits, annuities and other provisions:** Those, who receive financial benefits disbursed by the Pension Payment Directorate. Before changing the pension system in 2012, the term „Pensions, pension type benefits“ was in use.

**Recipients of social benefits:** Registered jobseekers of active age in a disadvantageous situation on the labour market who are provided social benefits in cash to complete or substitute their income. From 1 January 2009 the beneficiaries of regular social assistance were classified into two groups: recipients of regular social assistance and recipients of availability support. From 1 January 2011 availability support gave place to wage replacement allowance, a new form of benefit. From 1 September 2011 the denomination "wage replacement allowance" changed to employment substitution support. (Act III of 1993 on Social Administration and Social Benefits.)

**Rehabilitation annuity:** On 1 January 2008 this new social security pension was introduced in the disability pension system with the aim to develop the remaining working ability. Those people with reduced working ability receive rehabilitation annuity who cooperate with the respective regional job centre and are helped in re-entering the labour market. The amount of the annuity equals to 120 percent of the disability pension.

**Registered alcohol addict:** A person who was treated or taken under care in an addictology or psychiatric dispensary because of alcoholism, and attended the dispensary at least once during the year.

**Registered career-starter jobseekers:** Among the registered jobseekers, persons younger than 25 years – with tertiary education younger than 30 years – who are registered with the competent local office of NES, meet the conditions of entering into employment and who did not obtain eligibility for jobseekers' allowance after finishing their studies.

**Registered jobseeker:** Persons who meet the conditions of entering into employment, are not full-time students or entitled to old-age pension, who do not receive rehabilitation annuity, are not in employment relationship except for odd jobs and neither perform any income producing activity, who co-operate with the national employment service in the interest of getting a job and who are registered there as jobseekers.

**Registered partnership:** From 1 July 2009 according to the Act No XXIX/2009 registered partnership is contracted between two, over 18 year-old, same sex persons in front of the registrar acting officially in the presence of two witnesses.

**Registered unit:** A unit which, according to administrative registrations, legally exists at the date of survey and have a tax number, including units under bankruptcy, liquidation and dissolution proceedings.

**Regular child protection allowance:** In 2006 regular child protection benefit became part of family allowance. However, entitlement to benefit in kind, related to regular child protection benefit, has remained (free dining, free school-books) but the name of support changed to regular child protection allowance.

**Regular social assistance:** Regular financial support provided by local government for people who have no income in order to guarantee them a minimum standard of living. Since 2009 regular social assistance has principally been provided for people eligible for active age benefit whose health deteriorated or at the age of 55 and over and those who cannot ensure day-time institutional care for their children under the age of 14.

**Rehabilitation annuity:** This social security pension was introduced in 1 January 2008 for people with ill-health to an extent of 50-79 percent. Beside providing income-type allowance, it also aims at facilitating employment rehabilitation and thus at reintegrating into the labour market. The amount of the annuity equals to 120 percent of the disability pension. In order to ensure that the rehabilitation is successful, those receiving rehabilitation annuity are obliged to cooperate with the respective regional job centre (this is the precondition for receiving this pension). Additional rehabilitation annuity may not be granted from 1 January 2012.

**Renewable energy source:** Energy source available continuously or replenished in natural processes. It includes energy from the sun, wind, biomass, water and geothermal sources.

**Rental:** Subject of a rental agreement. It may be dwelling, garden, shop, warehouse or other rental. Service and concierge apartments, as well as empty flats and other premises available for renting are also regarded as rentals.

**Rental fee receipts:** Rents actually paid and received (for dwellings, gardens, shops etc.) including overpayments.

**Rental fee receipts for dwellings:** Actually received sum of dwelling rents, including overpayments.

**Rented dwelling:** Subject of a dwelling rental agreement. Besides dwellings which are rented, service and concierge apartments, and empty flats are included.

**Rescue transportation:** An ambulance mission when a patient is transported on the order of a medical doctor – immediately or within two hours – from the place of discovery to a health institution. At least an ambulance nurse's attention is needed.

**Research and development:** Research and experimental development comprise creative work undertaken on a systematic basis in order to increase the stock of knowledge, including knowledge of man, culture and society, and the use of this stock of knowledge to devise new applications. Research and development are characterised by the presence of the following fundamental elements: the element of creation, the element of novelty, the adaptation of scientific methods and the creation of new knowledge. Types: basic research, applied research and experimental development.

**Researchers:** Researchers are professionals engaged in the conception or creation of new knowledge, products, processes, methods and systems and also in the management of the projects concerned.

**Resident population:** The total number of persons having a residence on the respective area and having no place of stay elsewhere as well as of persons having a place of stay on the same area.

**Residential line:** A main line in operation or temporary suspension connected to a residence (dwelling).

**Residents' expenditure:** Payments made by residents in Hungary but transferred to non-residents are accounted for as residents' tourism and other expenditure abroad.

**Residents in a country:** Those natural persons or legal entities who have direct connection with the economic territory of a given country through direct economic interest (permanent place of residence, industrial local unit, production etc.).

**Retail sales by commodity groups:** Data on the commodity structure of retail sales of enterprises performing retail trade activities.

**Retail shop:** A unit selling retail products mainly to households.

**Retail trade turnover:** Sales of goods in retail shops at current consumer prices inclusive of value added tax and excise duty. (The survey does not cover sales in markets and the activity of street vendors.)

**Road accident causing personal injury:** Incidental, unintentional road traffic accident, in connection with which death, personal injury incurred as per state 30 days after the occurrence.

**Room:** A premise of at least 6 m<sup>2</sup> of 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 halls, provided having a window for lighting, and room-type premises like medical cabinets, waiting rooms and offices. (Any other occupied housing unit having only a single premise was classified as a room even without meeting the requirements above). The classification of dwellings according to the number of rooms was based on the total number of rooms irrespective of the size (surface) of the rooms. E.g. a housing unit with a living room (of more than 12 m<sup>2</sup> of surface) and with two half-rooms (of less than 12 m<sup>2</sup> of surface) was regarded as a dwelling with three rooms.

**Room (in case of new dwellings):** A heatable living premise exceeding 6 m<sup>2</sup>, having direct lighting, ventilation, a door or a hatchway and a section of wall without door and window which is at least 2 metres long.

**Rural accommodation unit:** Other accommodation designed, with the possible provision of ancillary services, to meet rural life circumstances, local folk customs and culture in settlements with a population of fewer than 5000 people, as well as in areas with a population density of fewer than 100 people per km<sup>2</sup> except for settlements outside the Lake Balaton Priority Resort Area as well as medical resorts.

## S

**Sales space of shops:** The real (or estimated) area of the part of the premises devoted to selling and displaying goods (in m<sup>2</sup>). Floor space data basically come from the survey of local governments, partly from the survey of enterprises and from estimated data.

**Same-day visitor:** Visitors who do not spend a single night in the country visited.

**Savings:** Balance of total (adjusted disposable) income and total actual final consumption expenditure. Its parts: net capital transfers, which are the balance of received capital transfer (e.g. subsidy for dwelling construction) and paid capital transfer (e.g. contribution paid by inhabitants for infrastructural development), as well as capital formation (capital formation on dwellings, producer investments of small businesses), and net lending/borrowing, which is the amount accumulated by a sector or by the national economy as a whole in the form of financial assets to finance the consumption or gross capital formation of other sectors or the rest of the world.

**School site:** Institutional units for education and training tasks within the administrative organization of the initial educational institute, operating at the seat of the institute or at another site, furthermore, institutional units operating at the seat or at the same site but performing another task of initial education.

**Screening for TB (pulmonary screening examination):** Medical examination using radiological (chest X-ray) or digital methods primarily for detection of tuberculosis (TB) and neoplasm patients.

**Secondary energy source:** Energy commodity (e.g. petrol, electricity, heating oil) produced from primary energy sources.

**Security listed on the stock exchange:** Security included in the official list issued by the Secretariat of the Stock Exchange.

**Selective waste collection:** Separate collection of the different components of waste. The separate collection of only one type of waste (e.g. paper) is already considered selective waste collection.

**Self-consumption of power stations:** The self-generated electricity of power stations used for heat and electricity generation. It equals the difference between generated electricity and electricity released from power stations.

**Self-employed:** Entrepreneurs carrying out working activity in their own business.

**Share:** Security issued at the time of establishing a joint stock company or raising its subscribed capital, embodying ownership rights, materializing a part of the capital of the company.

**Short-term foster care:** Provides home-like environment for the child endangered by his or her family environment, as long as the child's family is not able to take him/her back.

**Short-term public employment:** A form of public employment in which exclusively people entitled to employment substitution support are involved for 1–4 months in a fixed-term public employment legal relationship with four working hours a day.

**Short-term residential social institution:** Except homeless shelter and night shelter, they provide continuous care on a temporary basis for not more than 1 year.

**Sick leave:** An employee is entitled to 15 days' sick leave per calendar year to cover periods of unfitness for work occurring by reason of sickness. The employer must pay for the sick leave, not the National Health Insurance Fund. From 1 August 2009 the amount of sick leave is 70% of the absence fee.

**Sick pay:** It is a compensatory payment for income loss, paid for the period of inability to work during the insured status, but for one year at longest or after the cessation of insurance for a maximum of 30 days. The employee may receive sick-pay only after utilization of the sick-leave days, except for child nursing sick-pay and occupational accidents, when sick-pay is due from the first day of sickness. Entitled is a person who became unable to work during his/her insurance period or the first, second or third day following the end of this period and is obliged to pay a sickness insurance contribution fixed by the Act on Compulsory Health Care Insurance.

**Social assistance benefits in cash:** Benefits provided by central government or by local governments to meet the same needs as social security benefits in those cases which are not covered by social security schemes, e.g. supplements, family allowance, child care assistance, social benefits, scholarships etc.

**Social catering:** Basic social service involving provision of at least one hot meal daily for persons in social need who are permanently or temporarily unable to provide this for themselves or their dependants.

**Social costs:** Statutory contributions of the employer (e.g. social security contribution, employers' contribution (since 2010 labour market contribution), rehabilitation contribution), contributions paid according to collective contract, sectoral agreement, individual labour contract (e.g. insurance fees, financial supports) and social allowances granted directly to the employee (sickness payments, severance payment, wage paid in the period of notice, social benefits, etc.).

**Social security:** Widely available institutional insurance for insured persons based on payment of contribution or special legal relationship. Major services granted: pensions, other retirement and social provisions, sickness services and certain child-care benefits.

**Social transfers in kind:** Total of commodities and services consumed by households and financed by the general government (including social security) and by non-profit institutions (e.g. education, health care, public transport price subsidy etc.)

**Sole proprietors:** Private persons subject to the Act on Private Businesses, and also those who carry out business activity and have a tax number (e.g. free-lance professions, agricultural primary producers). In case of active sole proprietors the definition covers only private persons subject to the Act on Private Businesses.

**Special-purpose motor vehicle:** Road motor vehicles designed primarily or exclusively not for passenger or goods transport (e.g. ambulance car, fire-engine, travelling crane, repair truck, bulldozer etc.).

**Staff number of R & D units (headcount data):** Number of researchers – promoting by their work directly research and development – technicians as well as other support staff irrespective of the time spent on R&D activities.

**Stock of computers:** The number of own and leased computers on stock of data suppliers on the last day of the year.

**Stock of motorcycles:** The number of motorcycles of over 50 cm<sup>3</sup> with registration number plates. In 1983 a new registration system was introduced for motorcycles of 125 cm<sup>3</sup> or below. In this new system the registration number plates of some 200 thousand, formerly registered scooters were not renewed.

**Stock of road vehicles:** Number of road vehicles having registration number plates, excluding vehicles of military and law enforcement forces.

**Students graduated at tertiary education:** Students who graduated with a qualification in university and college level education and tertiary undergraduate and postgraduate and undivided training.

**Students in tertiary education:** Persons admitted and enrolled to and registered at a tertiary educational institute.

**Support granted to enterprises for employing people entitled to employment substitution support:** Enterprises may receive this support for the full-time employment of people entitled to employment substitution support. The support may be granted for 8 months at most, and the entrepreneur must undertake an obligation to employ the person for a further four months.

**Survivors' pension benefit:** Regular financial benefit paid to the surviving family member. It is determined on the right of the deceased pensioner (or recipient of the annuity for members of agricultural co-operatives) or of any deceased person not receiving but eligible for pension (or for an annuity for members of agricultural co-operatives). For such purpose, the disappearance of a person will also be considered as death if it is finally stated by the competent court. The survivors' pension benefits include widow(er)'s pensions, temporary widow(er)'s pensions, parents' pensions, orphan's benefit.

## T

**Taking child under protection:** If the parent is not able or does not want to eliminate endangerment of the child, however, it is presumable that, with assistance, the development of the child may be ensured in the family, the municipal clerk of the local government shall take the child under protection and a colleague of the child welfare service will be assigned to the task.

**Tangible assets:** Assets produced as outputs from processes of production, used directly or indirectly for regular production for more than one year.

**Taxes:** Personal income tax and other current taxes, fees, e.g. tax revenues of local governments (business, building or communal taxes, tax on tourism etc.) as well as fee revenues of central and local governments.

**Teacher (in initial education):** Staff employed in educational institutions full- or part-time as teachers (carrying out teaching-instructing activity), including employed pensioners and those on permanent leave, irrespective of qualification or status. (Data of teachers do not include the number of invited lecturers.)

**Teacher in tertiary education:** Professors, readers, lecturers, assistant lecturers, language teachers, PE teachers, art teachers, supervisory teachers in student hostels, and other teachers employed full-time or part-time in institutes of tertiary education.

**Technicians:** Technicians participate in R&D projects by performing scientific and technical tasks, normally under the supervision of researchers.

**Technological innovation:** Technological innovation is product and/or process innovation regardless of its result (abandoned or not yet completed innovation are included).

**Telegram sent:** Text recorded either directly or through the postal service against fee.

**Telephone call:** A successful call initiated from a telephone station.

**Telephone main line:** Private and public (recently business and institutional) subscribers' telephone lines in actual operation or temporary suspension, including all public stations and telecommunication service main lines. It is the collective definition for the number of residential lines, business lines and public telephone stations. The number of ISDN channels is also included. From 2005 the number of lines provided through cable TV network is covered too. From 2009 the number of fixed broadband VoIP channels (via DSL and optic cable) is also included.

**Television transmitters, main transmitter:** It telecasts programme signals received through programme distributor telecommunication network.

**Temporary assistance:** Emergency financial support provided by the elected assembly of local government for people whose subsistence is endangered by extreme conditions and for those who are contending with temporary or permanent subsistence difficulties.

**Temporary migration:** The change of dwelling crossing settlement boundaries, when the migrant, keeping his/her place of residence, indicates a new dwelling as a place of stay or he/she moves from one place of stay to another place of stay. The place of out-migration is the place of residence of the migrant or the former place of stay, the place of in-migration is the new place of stay.

**Temporary placement:** A minor under child protection whom, owing to a situation of risk requiring immediate action, the competent authority places with a separated parent who is fit and willing to look after the child, or with another relative or person, or if none of these are available, with foster parents or in a children's home or other residential institution.

**Tertiary postgraduate (MA/MSc) training:** Participation in postgraduate master's studies can lead to a postgraduate master's degree (magister, master) and a vocational qualification. A vocational qualification obtained as a result of participation in postgraduate master's education entitles the holder to fill jobs, dependent upon the given degree laid down in legal rules. The master's degree is the second level of tertiary educational attainments. The duration of a postgraduate master's program is at least two or at most four semesters.

**Tertiary undergraduate (BA/BSc) training:** Participation in undergraduate studies can lead to an undergraduate degree (baccalaureus, bachelor) and a vocational degree. The undergraduate degree is the first level of tertiary educational attainments, which entitles the holder of the degree to participate in postgraduate master's education. A vocational degree obtained as a result of participation in undergraduate education entitles the holder to fill jobs dependent upon the given degree, laid down in legal rules. The duration of an undergraduate programme is at least six or at most eight semesters.

**Theatre:** An economically independent institution with permanent building and a professional company, holding regular performances for the public.

**Total (adjusted disposable) income:** Disposable income increased with social transfers in kind.

**Total fertility rate:** Expresses the number of children a woman would give birth to during her lifetime if the age-specific fertility rates of the respective calendar year prevailed.

**Total final consumption:** Value of goods and services consumed by households or the society, irrespective of the financing source. For the national economy as a whole it equals total final consumption expenditure.

**Total production:** Total production of main, inter-, border and edge plants and plants harvested as secondary crop produced on arable land, including crops grown by other cultivation methods such as kitchen gardens.

**Tour operator:** Organizer of package tour services.

**Tour operator activities:** Mean the arrangement - on a commercial scale - of passenger transport, accommodation and other tourist services (such as in particular meals, guided tours, entertainment, leisure and cultural programmes), providing at least two of them at the same time (hereinafter referred to as "travel services") in a package.

**Traditional waste collection:** Collection of waste without any kind of sorting, in bulk.

**Translator transmitter:** A station amplifying and broadcasting signals from the space. The source of data from 2006 is the National Media and Infocommunications Authority.

**Transport of goods in transit traffic and without crossing Hungarian territory:** The transport of goods arriving from abroad crossing the country with final destination abroad, as well as transport carried out by Hungarian vehicles abroad without crossing Hungarian territory.

**Travel:** Activity of a person by means of which she/he travels to a place other than her/his usual residence for a period of less than twelve months.

**Travel agency activities:** Mean the conclusion of contracts - within the framework of gainful business activities - in the name and on behalf of a tour operator for the supply of travel services.

**Travel organisations:** Economic units authorized to organise travel: tour operators and travel agencies.

**Treasury bill:** A freely negotiable state security generally payable to bearer, issued to materialize the short term – max. 1 year – debt of the government.

**Type of tertiary education:** Full-time, evening, correspondence and distance education.

## U

**Uncultivated land area:** Land area for agricultural or non-agricultural use other than productive land area, e.g. inner gardens, real estates and roads, required for the operation of the holding.

**Undivided education:** An undivided one-tier programme resulting in master degree is a training with the length of 10–12 semesters. For example veterinary medicine, architecture, dentistry, pharmaceuticals, law and medicine.

**Unemployed person:** Persons meeting the following three criteria simultaneously

- neither worked nor had a job from which they were temporarily absent during the reference week;
- were actively seeking work in the four weeks before the reference week (contacted a job centre, visited employers personally, advertised or replied to advertisements, etc.);
- could have started working within two weeks following the reference week if a proper job had been found. Irrespective of the above three criteria, unemployed persons are also those who have already found a job to start later, i.e. within 90 days (till 2002 within 30 days).

**Unemployment rate:** The ratio of unemployed persons to the economically active population of the corresponding age.

**Unpaid family worker:** Members of the household regularly helping in the business or farm of the household without salary but enjoying the results deriving from the farm or the business as the member of the household.

**Urban passenger transport:** Passenger transport entirely or primarily within a town or a village.

## V

**Value creating public employment:** Its aim is first of all to support such productive or service-type activities with the involvement of people/jobseekers entitled to employment substitution support through which the local government can save up costs and obtain a revenue.

**Value letter:** Mail consignment dispatched with value declaration.

**Value of external (merchandise) trade:** Statistical value of external trade in goods transactions: CIF value for imports and FOB value for exports.

**Value of international trade in services:** Invoice value (without VAT) of services transactions between residents and non-residents in a given period.

**Value parcel:** Parcel dispatched with value declaration.

**Vocational training at school:** A section of public education preparing for vocational examination.

**Voluntary pension fund:** An association created by natural persons under the principle of independence, mutuality, solidarity and voluntary participation for organizing, financing and providing pension services.

**VSAT (Very Small Aperture Terminal):** A mixed packet-switched data transmission service, in which the supplier transmits data of customer subscribers in data packets of digital signals through a network of packet switching centres and circuits connecting them.

## W

**Wages and salaries:** Gross cash earnings (e.g. regular, supplementary and ad hoc payments, commissions, bonuses, benefits) as well as in-kind products and services (free and preferential welfare services like kindergarten, recreational services, housing allowances, passenger car use, interest subsidy) remunerating employee/labour relations. They comprise personal income tax paid by the employee in total, and the social security contribution. (See the definition of Earnings in Chapter 3.1.)

**Wages and salaries (work-related earnings):** They include, in addition to national earning elements, also benefits in cash and in kind, which are part of the wages and salaries according to Eurostat recommendations. Such elements are e.g.: daily allowance of foreign mission, meal vouchers, dwelling cost reimbursement, transport cost reimbursement, company car use, jubilee rewards, presents.

**Waste water:** Used water with physico-chemical and biological changes in quality, containing more or less organic and inorganic contamination. All discharged sewerage requires purification. Sewerage purification is done, in harmony with the methodology of the European Union, at 3 quality levels: mechanically treated: the sewerage is sieved or sedimentated by machines and equipment; biologically treated: the biological treatment of mechanically purified sewerage through induced biological processes (with the aid of micro-organisms); treated with advanced treatment technology: further treatment of the mechanically and biologically purified sewerage to remove nitrogen and phosphorus.

**Water supplied to households:** Water supplied to households through pipes connected to the public water conduit network, including the total quantity of water used in households, the small farms or courtyards, etc. thereof, irrespective of the fact whether it comes from a tap within the dwelling or in the courtyard thereof, or from a public well.

**Water traffic accident:** Water traffic accident, in consequence of which death, personal injury or material loss incurred at the time of the accident.

**Website:** A website is a location on the World Wide Web identified by a web address. A collection of webfiles on a particular subject, which include a beginning file called website. Information is encoded with specific languages (Hypertext mark-up language - HTML, XML, Java etc.) readable with a web browser like Netscape's Navigator or Microsoft's Internet Explorer.

**Wholesale warehouse:** An enclosed unit built for permanent use, which sells products mainly to resellers.

**Widow(er)'s pension:** Paid to spouses, life partners, divorced or separated spouses on grounds of – if certain conditions apply – their age, disability or in case they are eligible for orphan's benefit due to dependant children on the basis of the rights of the deceased.

**Wine-growers' tavern:** Selling only own-produced wine on the producer's own wine producing site to taste or take away.

**Wireless Internet access:** A type of Internet access using radio waves, microwaves or infrared signals instead of a cable network.

## **X**

**X.25:** A standard interface protocol (normally 64 kbits/s) elaborated for packet switched networks, ensuring an interactive connection for the data terminal to the public or private X.25 networks that comply with the standards.

**xDSL (Digital Subscriber Line):** DSL is a technology ensuring high-speed digital communication through standard copper-wire telephone lines. The x before the acronym DSL refers to all DSL-type connection possibilities (e.g. ADSL, SDSL, RADSL, HDSL, IDSL etc.).

## **Z**

**Zoological garden, wildlife park:** A permanent establishment used for the protection of nature and animals in order to demonstrate them for the public. Instruction and spread of knowledge are ensured by professional demonstrations and by providing information.