



HUNGARIAN  
CENTRAL  
STATISTICAL  
OFFICE

# STATISTICAL POCKETBOOK OF HUNGARY, 2017



# **Statistical Pocketbook of Hungary, 2017**



# **Statistical Pocketbook of Hungary 2017**

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### NOTES

Data for 2017 are normally preliminary, they are the results of data processing closed by March 2018; data for earlier years are final where not otherwise indicated.

The administrative division of settlements always reflects the existing status. Activities have been categorised according to the Hungarian Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, in force since 1 January 2008, where not otherwise indicated. Business units have been classified according to the classification by legal forms, in force since 15 March 2014, where not otherwise indicated.

The Standard Classification of Occupations (FEOR'08) classifies the occupations based on the professional nature of the activities considering skills and qualifications needed for the particular occupation.

Index numbers have been calculated at constant prices unless otherwise stated.

Percentages and rates have been calculated on the basis of unrounded figures. The sums of individual figures may differ from the totals due to rounding.

Status data refer to 31 December unless otherwise noted.

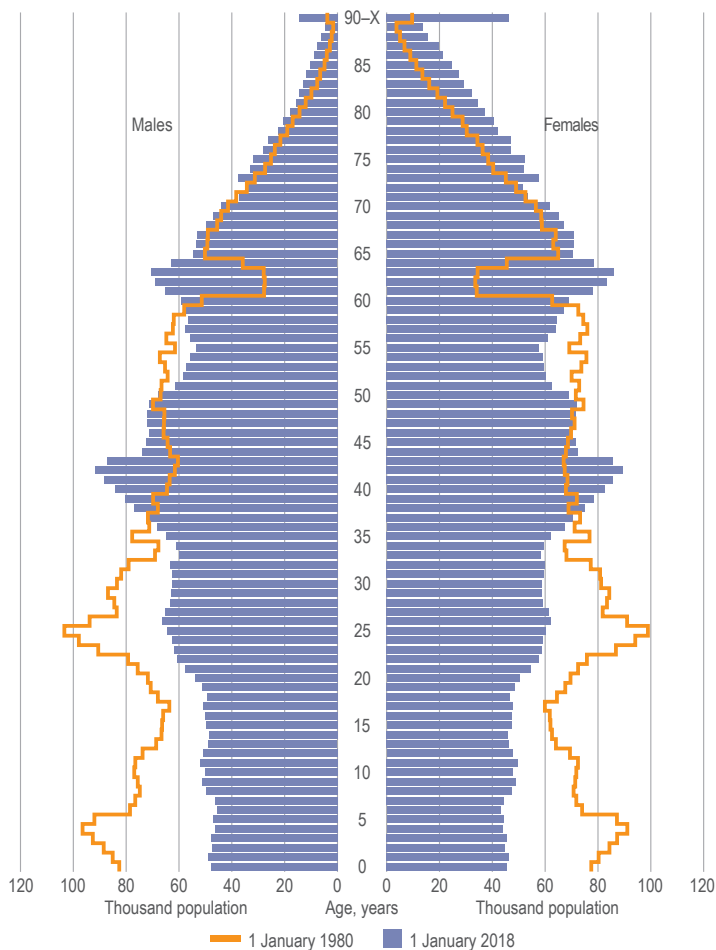
The source of data – if no other data sources are referred to – is the data collection of the Hungarian Central Statistical Office (HCSO).

### EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

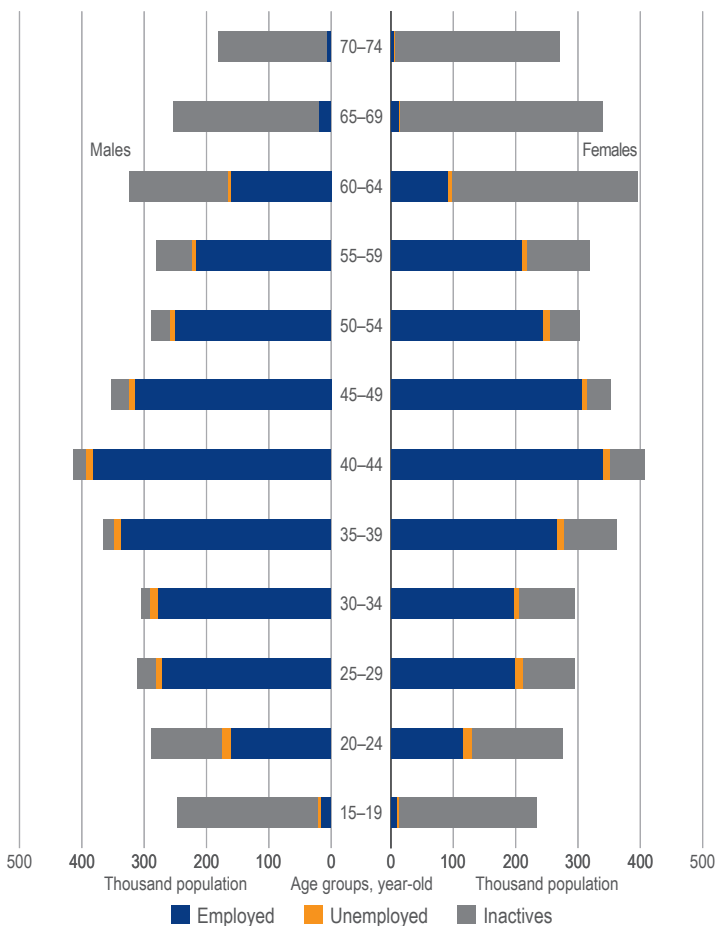
+	= Preliminary data.
–	= Non-occurrence.
..	= Not available.
...	= Confidential data.
x	= Not applicable.
0	= Less than half of unit.
___, I	= Break in series (limited comparability).
R	= Revised data.
empty space	= Block of not applicable items.

# CHARTS

## 1. Population number by sex and age

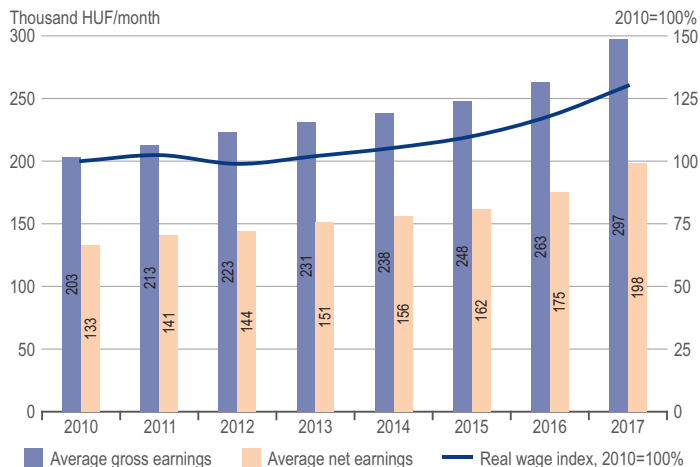


## 2. Labour market features by age groups, 2017\*

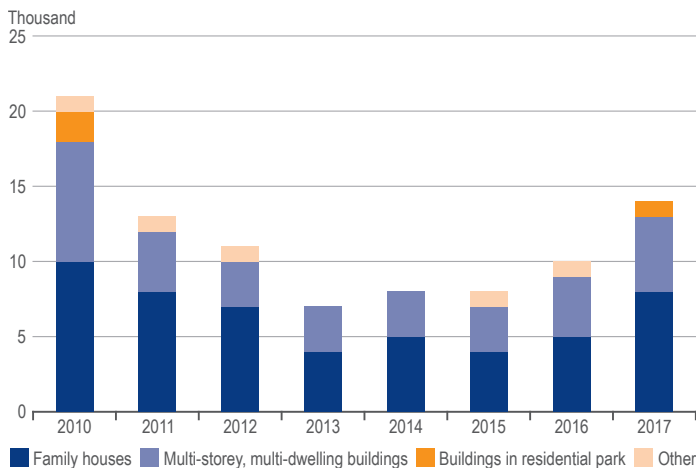


\* Labour Force Survey, HCSO.

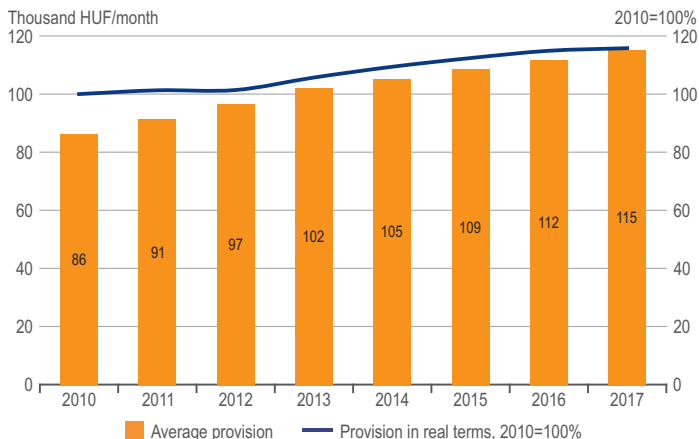
### 3. Earnings and real wage index



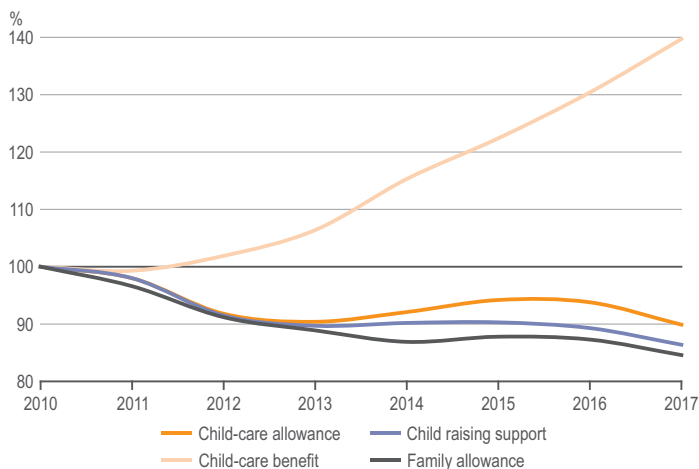
### 4. Number of dwelling construction by type of building



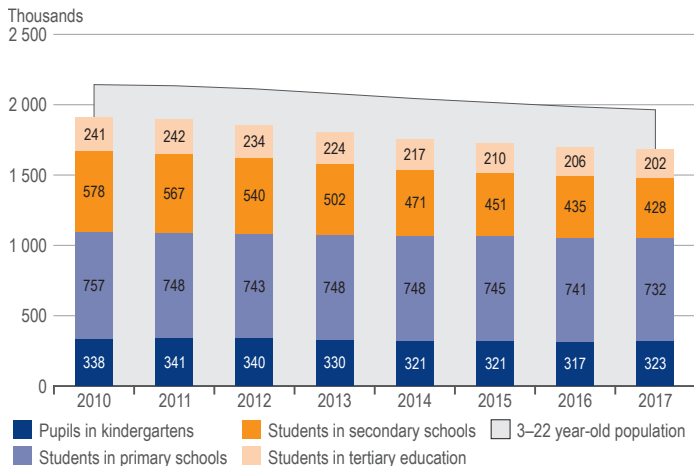
### 5. Average provision and provision in real terms of pensions, benefits, annuities and other provisions



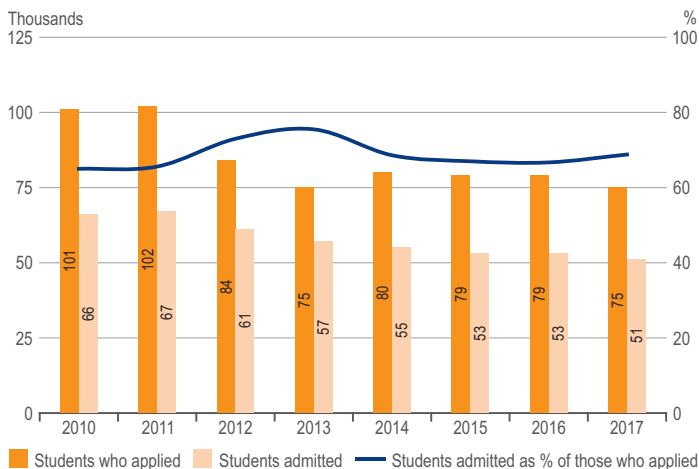
### 6. Benefits related to child-care in real terms, 2010=100%



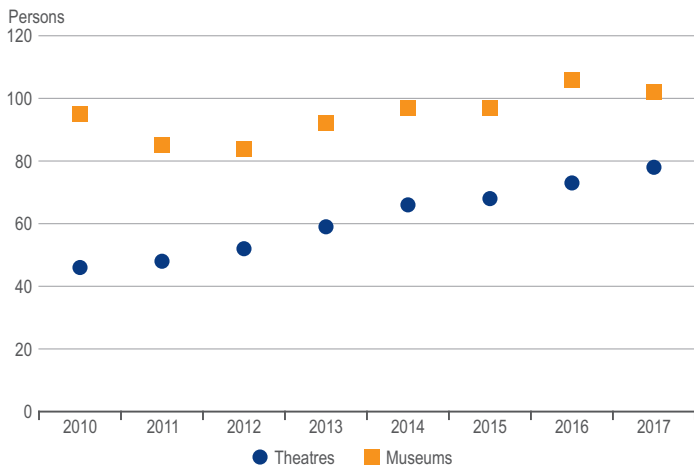
## 7. Pupils in kindergartens and students in full-time education



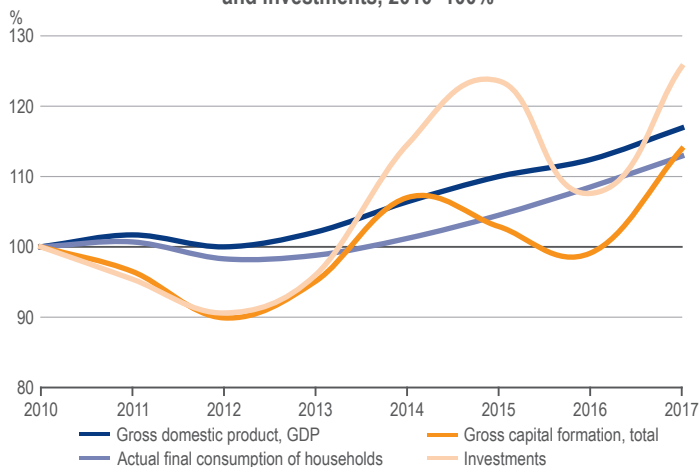
## 8. Number of applicants and admissions to full-time form of tertiary education



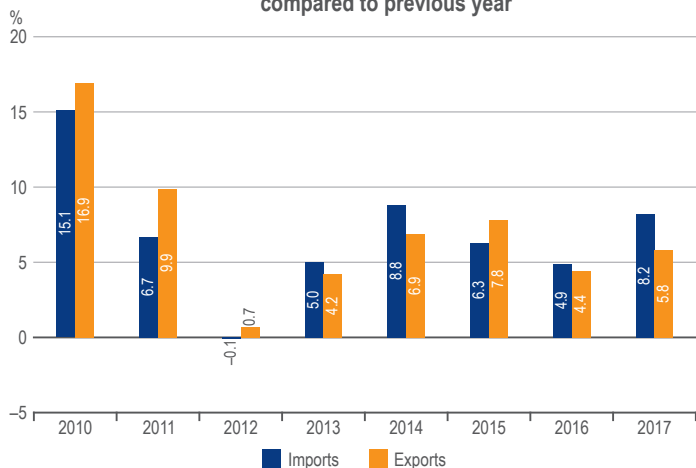
### 9. Visits at cultural institutes per hundred inhabitants



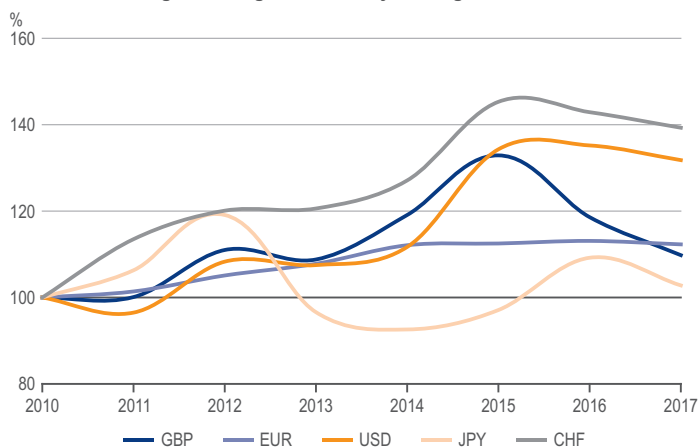
### 10. Volume indices of use of gross domestic product (GDP) and investments, 2010=100%



### 11. Change in volume of external trade in goods compared to previous year

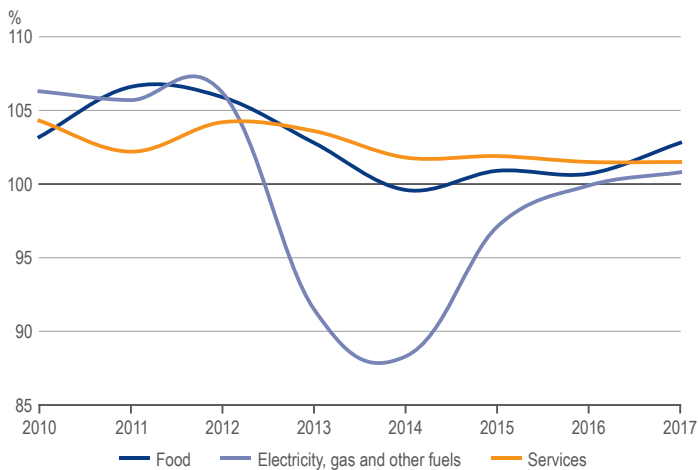


### 12. Annual average exchange rates of major foreign currencies, 2010=100%\*

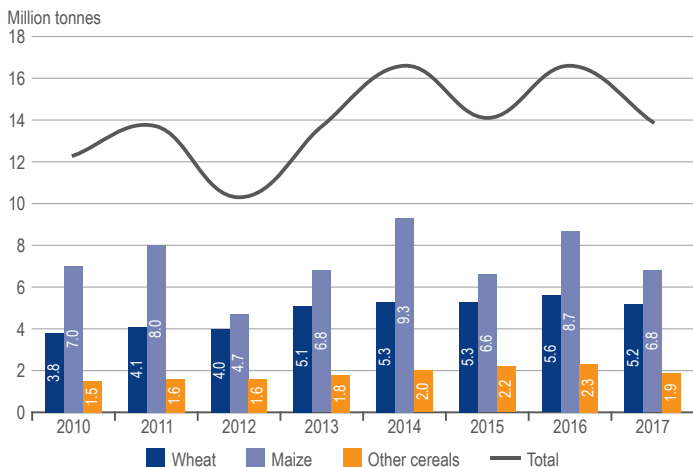


\* Source: National Bank of Hungary.

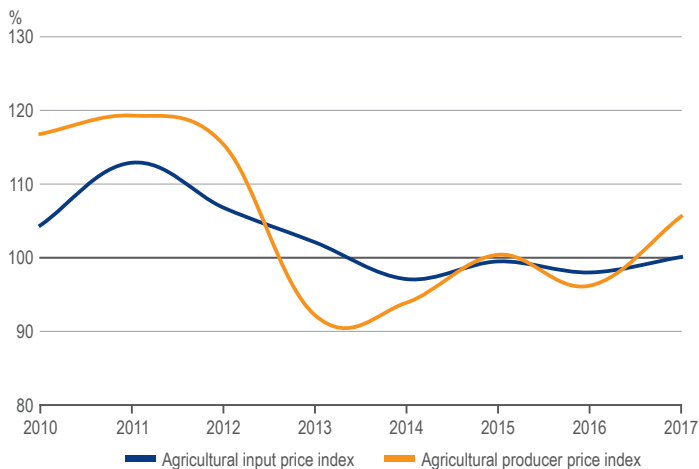
## 13. Consumer price indices, previous year=100%



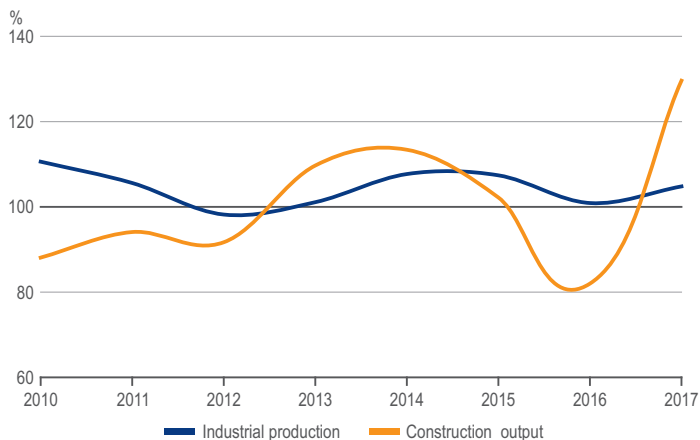
## 14. Cereals production



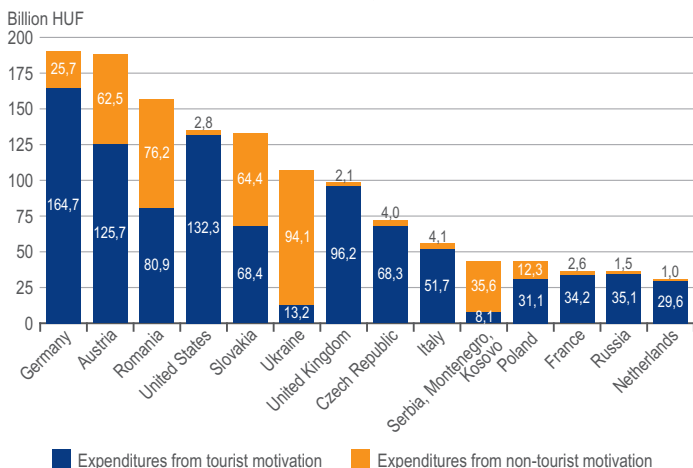
## 15. Agricultural price indices, previous year=100%



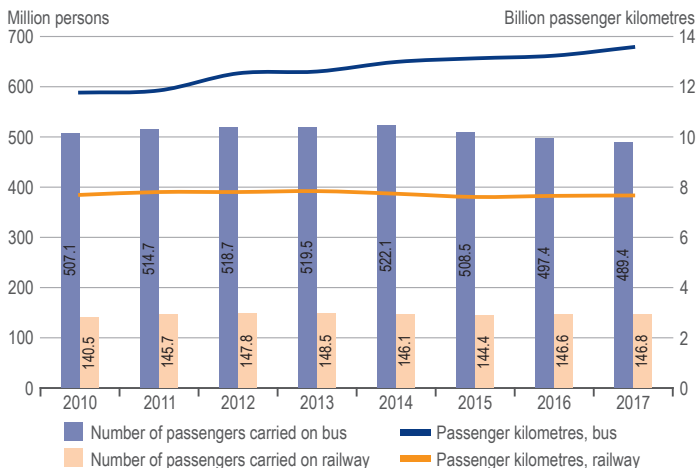
## 16. Volume of industrial production and construction output, previous year=100%



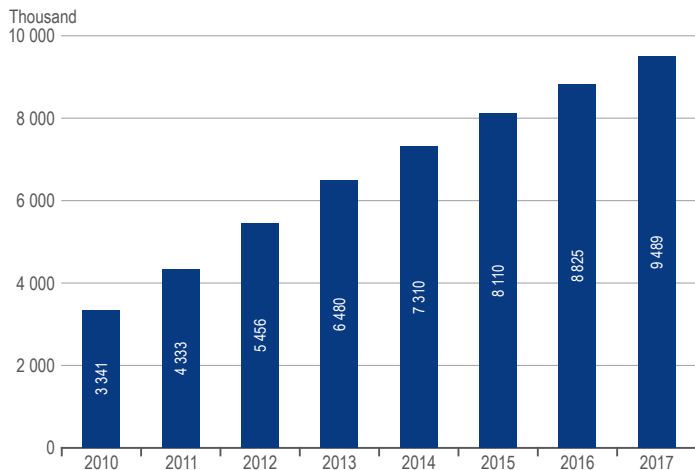
## 17. Expenditure of inbound trips by main sender countries, 2017



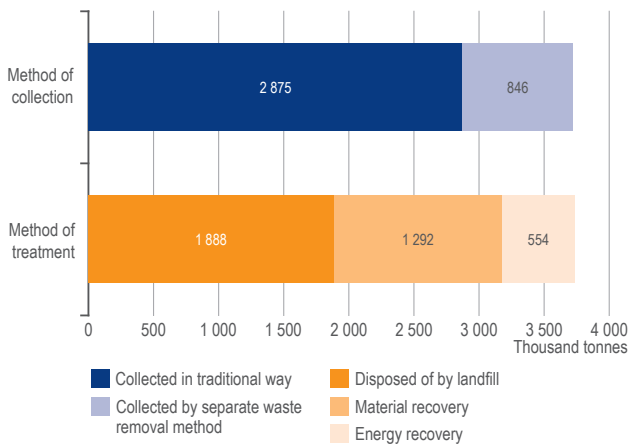
## 18. Interurban passenger land transport



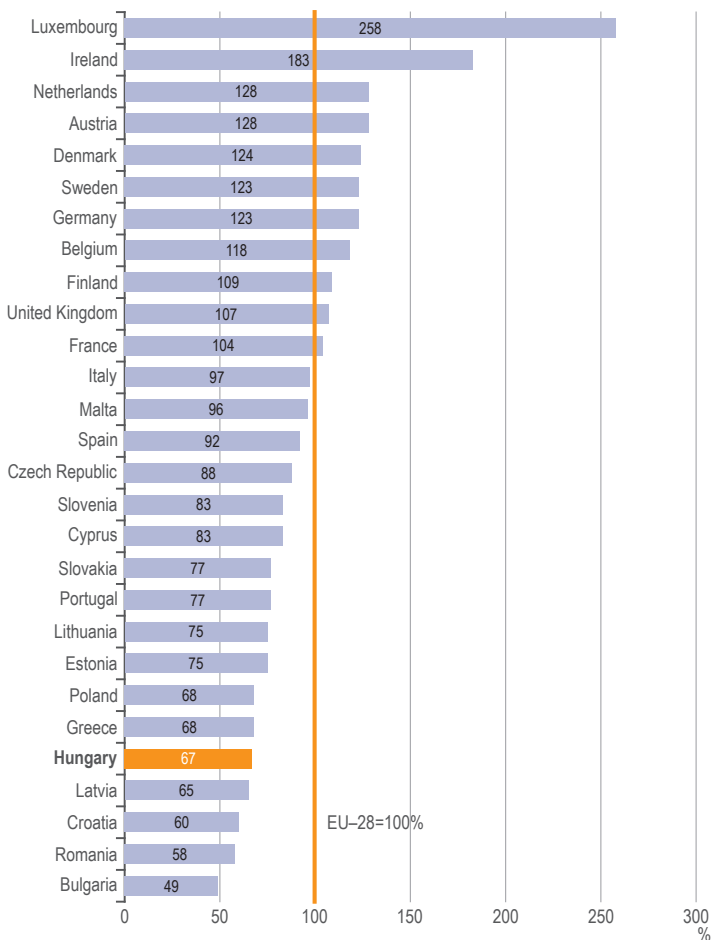
## 19. Number of internet subscriptions



## 20. Quantity of municipal waste by method of treatment and collection, 2016



## 21. Per capita gross domestic product of EU member countries in purchasing power standard (PPS), 2016, EU-28=100%



# 1. MAIN INDICATORS

## 1.1. Social indicators

Denomination	2015	2016	2017
Population, thousand <sup>a)</sup>	9 830	9 798	9 771
Dependency rate, % <sup>a)</sup>	48.7	49.7	50.4
Ageing index, % <sup>a)</sup>	126.1	128.5	130.3
Per thousand population			
live births	9.3	9.5	9.4
deaths	13.4	12.9	13.5
natural increase or decrease (–)	–4.1	–3.5	–4.1
Employment rate, % <sup>b)</sup>	55.9	58.0	59.3
Unemployment rate, % <sup>b)</sup>	6.8	5.1	4.2
Monthly average earnings of employees, HUF/month			
gross	247 924	263 171	297 017
net	162 391	175 009	197 516
Real wage index, 2010 = 100.0%	109.9	118.0	130.1
Consumer price index, 2010 = 100.0%	111.4	111.8	114.5
Per ten thousand population			
newly built dwellings	7.7	10.2	14.7
persons deceased or injured in traffic accidents	21.9	22.4	22.5
Expenditures on pensions, benefits, annuities and other provisions and sum of provisions as a percentage of GDP	10.2 <sup>R</sup>	10.0	9.4
Monthly average pension received by old-age pensioners, HUF/person <sup>c)</sup>	121 041	123 730	129 637
Students having passed final examination at secondary level as a percentage of 18 year-olds <sup>d)</sup>	63.8	62.9	63.5
Students having graduated at tertiary education as a percentage of 22 year-olds <sup>e)</sup>	33.7	33.1	31.9
Published books	12 572	12 291	11 857
Per hundred population			
theatre attendance	68	73	78
museum attendance	97	106	102
Registered crimes per hundred thousand population	2 847	2 963	2 315

a) 31 December.

b) From December 2014, grossing up of LFS data is based on the adjusted population number of the 2011 census dating back to 2006. Therefore, the data differ from those published previously.

c) In January of the year following the year of reference. Full provision, after pension increase.

d) Full-time education.

e) Full-time form.

## MAIN INDICATORS

### 1.2. Economic indicators

Denomination	2015	2016	2017
Volume index of gross domestic product (GDP), 2010 = 100.0%	110.0	112.4 <sup>+</sup>	116.9 <sup>+</sup>
GDP per capita			
thousand HUF	3 487	3 609 <sup>+</sup>	3 903 <sup>+</sup>
EUR	11 252	11 588 <sup>+</sup>	12 622 <sup>+</sup>
Volume index of investment, 2010 = 100.0%	123.6 <sup>R</sup>	107.6	125.6
R&D expenditures as a percentage of GDP	1.38	1.22	..
Balance of external trade in goods, billion HUF	2 664.9	3 029.2	2 501.3
Volume index of imports, 2010 = 100.0%	129.5	135.9	147.1
Volume index of exports, 2010 = 100.0%	132.9	138.8	146.8
Balance of current account, million EUR <sup>a)</sup>	3 880 <sup>R</sup>	6 865	3 604
Gross external debt as a percentage of GDP <sup>b)</sup>	74.2 <sup>R</sup>	68.7	..
Housing loan stock as a percentage of GDP	8.9	8.3	7.9
Volume index of agricultural output, 2010 = 100.0% <sup>c)</sup>	126.4	137.9	130.7
Volume index of industrial production, monthly average in 2010 = 100.0% <sup>d)</sup>	121.2	122.4	128.3
Industrial producer price index, 2010 = 100.0%	108.0	106.2	109.7
Share of exports in industrial sales, % <sup>d)</sup>	63.6	64.6	64.7
Volume index of construction output, monthly average in 2010 = 100.0%	111.0	91.0	114.6
Volume index of retail trade turnover, 2015 = 100.0%	100.0	104.8	110.0
Outbound trips, thousands	17 276	18 895	20 297
Inbound trips to Hungary, thousands	48 345	52 890	54 962
Tourism nights at accommodation establishments, thousands	25 888	27 629	29 492
Transport performance index, 2010 = 100.0%			
goods transport by road <sup>e)</sup>	113.7	118.3	117.2
interurban passenger transport <sup>f)</sup>	102.3	106.7	113.5
Per hundred population			
mobile phone subscriptions	120.8	120.3	120.4
internet subscriptions	82.5	90.1	97.1

a) Data according to BPM6 methodology.

b) Excluding intercompany loans. Data according to BPM6 methodology.

c) At basic prices.

d) Data on all industrial enterprises.

e) Based on freight tonne-kilometres.

f) Based on passenger kilometres.

## 2. POPULATION, VITAL EVENTS

### 2.1. Population by sex, population density per km<sup>2</sup>, 1 January

Year	Males	Females	Total	Females per thousand males	Population density per km²
	thousands				
1949	4 424	4 781	9 205	1 081	98.9
1960	4 804	5 157	9 961	1 073	107.1
1970	5 004	5 318	10 322	1 063	111.0
1980	5 189	5 521	10 709	1 064	115.1
1990	4 985	5 390	10 375	1 081	111.5
2001	4 851	5 349	10 200	1 103	109.6
2010	4 757	5 257	10 014	1 105	107.6
2015	4 696	5 160	9 856	1 099	106.0
2016	4 689	5 142	9 830	1 097	105.7
2017	4 675	5 122	9 798	1 096	105.3
2018	4 667	5 104	9 771	1 094	105.0

### 2.2. Distribution of 15 year-old and older population by marital status, 1 January

(%)

Marital status	Total				Of which:	
					males	females
	2010	2016	2017	2018		
Never married	32.3	34.7	34.8	35.1	41.4	29.4
Married	45.7	42.2	42.1	41.9	44.3	39.8
Widowed	11.3	11.0	10.9	10.8	3.7	17.1
Divorced	10.7	12.1	12.2	12.2	10.6	13.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**2.3. Population by age groups, 1 January**

(thousands)

Age groups, years	Total				Of which:	
					males	females
	2010	2016	2017	2018		
0– 4	490	455	462	465	239	226
5– 9	482	488	475	468	240	228
10–14	505	482	486	488	251	237
15–19	604	505	493	489	251	238
20–24	650	615	597	578	297	281
25–29	700	616	621	625	323	302
30–34	852	625	610	606	310	296
35–39	753	795	755	716	362	354
40–44	675	790	819	841	426	415
45–49	603	697	711	716	360	356
50–54	710	587	589	611	301	310
55–59	737	655	620	596	282	314
60–64	590	725	731	722	327	395
65–69	520	578	598	602	258	344
70–74	409	457	457	463	187	276
75–79	340	341	348	358	129	229
80–84	232	235	235	234	73	161
85–89	122	129	131	133	38	95
90–	40	57	59	61	15	46
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 014</b>	<b>9 830</b>	<b>9 798</b>	<b>9 771</b>	<b>4 667</b>	<b>5 104</b>

**2.4. Internal migration**

Year	Total of migrants	Population increase or decrease, due to migrations		
		in Budapest	in other towns	in villages
Permanent migration				
2010	202 158	2 225	−2 221	−4
2015	218 298	1 569	−1 369	−200
2016	255 126	−3 230	1 162	2 068
2017	265 350	−3 300	1 250	2 050
Temporary migration and remigration together				
2010	177 433	12 617	3 982	−16 599
2015	275 898	840	−82	−758
2016	297 019	−161	424	−263
2017	307 000	500	−800	300

**2.5. Direction of internal permanent migration, 2017**

From where To where	Migrants from			Total
	Budapest	other towns	villages	
Budapest	—	23 300	9 150	32 450
Other towns	24 450	57 250	51 350	133 050
Villages	11 300	51 250	37 300	99 850
<b>Total</b>	<b>35 750</b>	<b>131 800</b>	<b>97 800</b>	<b>265 350</b>

**2.6. Foreign citizens immigrating to and emigrating from Hungary**

Year	–14	15–59	60–	Total
	year-old			
Immigrants				
1990	6 807	29 196	1 239	37 242
2000	1 988	16 160	2 036	20 184
2010	2 227	19 744	1 913	23 884
2015	2 813	21 289	1 685	25 787
2016	1 960	20 161	1 682	23 803
2017	2 100	31 200	2 300	35 600
Emigrants				
1990	575	10 548	148	11 271
2000	101	2 027	80	2 208
2010	289	5 122	636	6 047
2015	575	8 043	1 755	10 373
2016	607	8 148	1 709	10 464
2017	800	10 600	1 500	12 900

**2.7. Foreign citizens residing in Hungary, 1 January 2017\***

Continent, country	Males	Females	Total
<b>Europe</b>	<b>59 200</b>	<b>41 800</b>	<b>101 000</b>
Of which:			
EU-28	45 500	31 500	77 000
within it:			
Romania	15 300	7 700	23 000
Germany	9 900	7 500	17 400
Slovakia	4 000	5 400	9 400
Austria	2 300	1 400	3 700
Poland	700	1 200	1 900
Ukraine	5 100	3 800	8 900
Serbia	2 300	900	3 200
Russia	1 900	2 800	4 700
<b>Asia</b>	<b>22 900</b>	<b>20 100</b>	<b>43 000</b>
Of which: China	9 800	9 700	19 500
<b>America</b>	<b>2 900</b>	<b>2 400</b>	<b>5 300</b>
Of which: United States	1 600	1 400	3 000
<b>Africa</b>	<b>4 100</b>	<b>2 100</b>	<b>6 200</b>
<b>Australia and Oceania<sup>a)</sup></b>	<b>300</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>89 400</b>	<b>66 600</b>	<b>156 000</b>

\* The number of refugees is included.

a) Including persons of unknown citizenship.

**2.8. People naturalised in Hungary by previous citizenship, 2016**

Continent, country	Males	Females	Total
<b>Europe</b>	<b>1 963</b>	<b>1 969</b>	<b>3 932</b>
Of which:			
EU-28	1 704	1 567	3 271
within it:			
Romania	1 535	1 339	2 874
Germany	102	180	282
Slovakia	6	9	15
Austria	9	5	14
Poland	4	14	18
Ukraine	114	251	365
Serbia	92	52	144
Russia	29	90	119
<b>Asia</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>176</b>
Of which: China	9	6	15
<b>America</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>45</b>
Of which: United States	12	5	17
<b>Africa</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>Other and unknown</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 187</b>	<b>2 128</b>	<b>4 315</b>

**2.9. Hungarians immigrating to and emigrating from Hungary**

Year	–14	15–59	60–	Total
	year-old			
Immigrants				
2010	5	1 613	17	1 635
2015	1 935	28 354	2 268	32 557
2016	1 629	26 390	1 796	29 815
2017	1 500	25 600	1 400	28 500
Emigrants				
2010	41	7 265	12	7 318
2015	434	32 158	260	32 852
2016	460	28 690	275	29 425
2017	600	24 200	300	25 100

**2.10. Rates of vital events**

Year	Marriages	Divorces	Live births	Deaths	Infant deaths per thousand live births <sup>a)</sup>
	per thousand inhabitants				
1949	11.7	1.4	20.6	11.4	91.0
1960	8.9	1.7	14.7	10.2	47.6
1970	9.3	2.2	14.7	11.6	35.9
1980	7.5	2.6	13.9	13.6	23.2
1990	6.4	2.4	12.1	14.0	14.8
2000	4.7	2.3	9.6	13.3	9.2
2010	3.6	2.4	9.0	13.0	5.3
2015	4.7	2.1	9.3	13.4	4.2
2016	5.3	2.0	9.5	12.9	4.0
2017	5.2	1.9	9.4	13.5	3.6

a) Deaths under 1 year of age.

**2.11. Marriages and ceased marriages**

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Marriages</b>	<b>35 520</b>	<b>46 137</b>	<b>51 805</b>	<b>50 600</b>
Of which:				
remarriages	11 748	14 510	15 810	15 600
<b>Ceased marriages</b>				
because of death	47 208	44 603	43 924	44 700
because of divorce	23 873	20 315	19 552	18 600
total	71 081	64 918	63 476	63 300
Divorces per thousand existing marriages	12.3	11.4	11.0	10.6

**2.12. Marrying persons by age groups**

Age groups, years	Males	Females	Marriages per thousand non-married			
			males		females	
			of corresponding age			
	2017		2010	2017	2010	2017
–19	325	1 120	0.9	1.3	3.3	4.7
20–24	3 221	6 650	7.4	10.9	18.2	24.7
25–29	11 771	15 783	30.3	41.3	48.8	66.9
30–34	12 609	10 817	41.5	57.1	42.2	62.0
35–39	8 697	6 173	29.7	41.0	24.3	34.7
40–44	5 505	3 930	18.6	26.5	13.5	21.0
45–49	2 977	2 361	12.3	18.4	9.4	15.3
50–54	1 804	1 472	9.7	14.7	6.0	11.5
55–59	1 330	1 004	9.1	12.2	4.3	7.3
60–	2 361	1 290	5.3	7.3	0.6	1.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>50 600</b>	<b>50 600</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>19.0</b>

**2.13. Registered partnerships\***

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
Male	61	36	50	49
Female	19	29	34	38
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>87</b>
Mean age of partners at registered partnership, years	38.6	36.6	39.8	36.8
Average difference between the age of partners, years	8.1	7.7	7.6	6.3

\* Act XXIX of 2009 on registered partnership entered into force on 1 July 2009, which rules the formation and cessation of partnership between same-sex persons.

**2.14. Live births**

Year	Boys	Girls	Total	Of which:	
				with less than 2500 grammes	extramarital
				%	
1960	75 788	70 673	146 461	9.2	5.5
1970	78 366	73 453	151 819	10.7	5.4
1980	76 115	72 558	148 673	10.4	7.1
1990	64 216	61 463	125 679	9.3	13.1
2000	50 242	47 355	97 597	8.4	29.0
2010	46 279	44 056	90 335	8.6	40.8
2015	47 130	44 560	91 690	8.5	47.8
2016	47 797	45 266	93 063	8.5	46.9
2017	47 100	44 500	91 600	8.3	45.1

**2.15. Live births per thousand females of corresponding age, total fertility rate**

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
Age group, year				
15–19	17.9	22.8	24.8	23.0
20–24	40.1	44.5	46.4	46.3
25–29	73.9	77.3	78.9	78.5
30–34	77.0	88.0	90.9	91.4
35–39	35.4	44.5	46.4	47.8
40–44	6.7	10.2	10.5	10.8
45–49	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
<b>15–49</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>40.6</b>
Total fertility rate (per female)	1.25	1.44	1.49	1.50

**2.16. Foetal losses**

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
Foetal losses, thousands				
foetal deaths	16.7	16.8	17.2	16.7
induced abortions	40.5	31.2	30.4	28.5
<b>total</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>45.2</b>
Foetal losses per hundred live births	63.3	52.3	51.2	49.3
Of which: induced abortions	44.8	34.0	32.7	31.1
Foetal losses per thousand females aged 15–49 years	23.9	20.9	20.9	20.0
Of which: induced abortions	16.9	13.5	13.3	12.6
Induced abortions per thousand females of corresponding age, by age groups (years)				
15–19	16.6	16.3	16.1	15.5
20–24	25.6	23.1	23.7	23.2
25–29	24.5	21.3	20.8	20.0
30–34	22.6	17.8	18.0	17.4
35–39	18.4	13.8	13.5	12.3
40–49	4.4	3.4	3.3	3.1

**2.17. Average life expectancy**

(years)

Year	At the age of								
	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
<b>Males</b>									
1949	59.3	57.3	48.2	39.7	31.2	23.1	15.8	9.8	5.3
1960	65.9	60.2	50.6	41.4	32.2	23.3	15.6	9.4	5.0
1970	66.3	59.5	49.9	40.7	31.5	22.9	15.2	9.2	5.1
1980	65.5	57.5	47.8	38.5	29.6	21.5	14.6	8.9	5.0
1990	65.1	56.5	46.8	37.5	28.8	21.1	14.7	9.5	5.3
2000	67.1	58.0	48.2	38.6	29.6	21.8	15.3	9.9	5.9
2010	70.5	61.0	51.2	41.5	32.0	23.5	16.8	11.1	6.3
2015	72.1	62.5	52.7	43.0	33.5	24.6	17.3	11.4	6.4
2016	72.4	62.8	53.0	43.3	33.7	24.7	17.4	11.6	6.6
<b>Females</b>									
1949	63.4	60.5	51.3	42.6	33.7	25.1	17.1	10.4	5.6
1960	70.1	63.7	54.0	44.4	35.0	26.0	17.6	10.4	5.5
1970	72.1	64.8	55.0	45.3	35.8	26.7	18.2	10.9	5.7
1980	72.7	64.4	54.6	44.9	35.5	26.6	18.3	11.2	5.9
1990	73.7	64.9	55.1	45.4	36.1	27.2	19.0	11.8	6.3
2000	75.6	66.4	56.5	46.7	37.2	28.3	20.0	12.6	6.9
2010	78.1	68.6	58.7	48.8	39.1	29.9	21.6	13.8	7.4
2015	78.6	69.0	59.1	49.2	39.5	30.1	21.7	14.0	7.4
2016	79.2	69.6	59.7	49.8	40.1	30.7	22.1	14.4	7.7
<b>Total</b>									
1949	61.4	59.0	49.8	41.2	32.5	24.2	16.5	10.1	5.5
1960	68.0	62.0	52.4	43.0	33.7	24.7	16.7	10.0	5.3
1970	69.2	62.2	52.5	43.0	33.7	24.9	16.8	10.2	5.5
1980	69.0	60.9	51.2	41.7	32.6	24.1	16.6	10.2	5.6
1990	69.3	60.6	50.9	41.4	32.4	24.2	17.0	10.8	5.9
2000	71.3	62.2	52.3	42.7	33.4	25.2	17.9	11.6	6.5
2010	74.4	64.9	55.0	45.2	35.7	26.9	19.4	12.7	7.0
2015	75.4	65.9	56.0	46.2	36.6	27.5	19.7	13.0	7.1
2016	75.9	66.3	56.4	46.6	37.0	27.8	20.0	13.3	7.3

**2.18. Deaths by sex and main groups of diseases**

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
Males	65 137	63 545	62 658	64 000
Females	65 319	68 152	64 395	67 700
<b>Total</b>	<b>130 456</b>	<b>131 697</b>	<b>127 053</b>	<b>131 700</b>
Of which by causes of death:				
neoplasms	33 076	33 321	33 618	33 500
diseases of the circulatory system	65 819	65 493	62 846	65 100
diseases of the respiratory system	6 254	8 503	7 205	7 400
diseases of the digestive system	7 739	6 362	6 202	6 400
external causes	7 073	5 979	5 699	5 900

**2.19. Deaths by age groups**

Age groups, years	Males	Females	Deaths per thousand			
			males		females	
			of corresponding age			
	2017	2010	2017	2010	2017	
0	189	141	5.6	4.0	5.1	3.2
1–14	105	95	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
15–29	490	155	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2
30–34	326	149	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.5
35–39	510	290	1.9	1.4	0.8	0.8
40–44	890	440	3.8	2.1	1.5	1.1
45–49	1 750	840	7.7	4.9	3.2	2.4
50–54	2 750	1 320	13.4	9.3	5.5	4.3
55–59	4 680	2 310	19.7	16.3	7.7	7.2
60–64	8 260	4 360	26.7	25.1	10.9	11.0
65–69	8 830	5 490	35.5	34.3	15.3	16.0
70–74	8 590	6 470	51.6	46.4	25.9	23.5
75–79	8 670	9 260	74.1	68.5	44.7	40.9
80–84	8 000	12 410	113.0	108.6	82.4	77.1
85–89	6 310	13 260	168.3	169.7	143.5	140.3
90–	3 650	10 710	214.2	252.8	227.6	234.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>64 000</b>	<b>67 700</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>13.2</b>

### 3. SOCIETY

#### 3.1. Labour market

##### 3.1.1. Economic activity

Denomination	Population, thousands				Distri- bution, %
	2010	2015	2016	2017	
Population aged 15–74					
Economically actives	4 201.8	4 518.3	4 586.2	4 613.1	61.8
Of which:					
employed	3 732.4	4 210.5	4 351.6	4 421.4	59.3
unemployed	469.4	307.8	234.6	191.7	2.6
Economically inactives	3 460.9	3 019.6	2 921.3	2 847.3	38.2
Of which:					
pensioner	1 919.1	1 760.5	1 702.1	1 665.7	22.3
receiving childcare provision	276.3	240.0	242.4	233.1	3.1
students in full-time education	805.4	688.8	656.5	636.5	8.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 662.7</b>	<b>7 537.9</b>	<b>7 507.5</b>	<b>7 460.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Of which: females					
Economically actives	1 947.5	2 072.9	2 096.2	2 100.1	54.6
Of which:					
employed	1 739.8	1 927.0	1 989.1	2 004.1	52.1
unemployed	207.7	145.9	107.1	96.0	2.5
Economically inactives	2 041.3	1 823.7	1 779.4	1 747.7	45.4
Of which:					
pensioners	1 111.4	1 045.6	1 020.0	1 004.3	26.1
receiving childcare provision	271.6	236.9	238.6	231.3	6.0
students in full-time education	395.2	343.7	324.2	313.6	8.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 988.8</b>	<b>3 896.7</b>	<b>3 875.6</b>	<b>3 847.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Source:** Labour Force Survey, HCSO.

## 3.1.1. Economic activity (continued)

Denomination	Population, thousands				Distri- bution, %
	2010	2015	2016	2017	
Population aged 15–64					
Economically actives	4 170.6	4 482.7	4 543.2	4 564.9	71.2
Of which:					
employed	3 701.3	4 175.8	4 309.4	4 373.4	68.2
unemployed	469.2	307.0	233.9	191.5	3.0
Economically inactives	2 565.5	2 047.7	1 934.7	1 850.3	28.8
Of which:					
pensioner	1 030.2	792.0	719.1	672.5	10.5
receiving childcare provision	276.3	240.0	242.4	233.1	3.6
students in full-time education	805.4	688.8	656.5	636.5	9.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 736.0</b>	<b>6 530.4</b>	<b>6 477.9</b>	<b>6 415.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Of which: females					
Economically actives	1 934.0	2 057.2	2 078.5	2 079.5	64.2
Of which:					
employed	1 726.3	1 911.5	1 972.0	1 983.7	61.3
unemployed	207.6	145.7	106.5	95.8	3.0
Economically inactives	1 503.1	1 250.3	1 196.3	1 158.7	35.8
Of which:					
pensioners	578.8	475.4	440.0	418.5	12.9
receiving childcare provision	271.6	236.9	238.6	231.3	7.1
students in full-time education	395.2	343.7	324.2	313.6	9.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 437.1</b>	<b>3 307.5</b>	<b>3 274.8</b>	<b>3 238.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Source:** Labour Force Survey, HCSO.

### 3.1.2. Economic activity of population aged 15–74 by age groups, 2017

(thousands)

Age groups	Economi- cally active	Of which:		Economi- cally inactive	Of which: discour- aged workers
		employed	unem- ployed		
15–24	338.8	302.6	36.3	705.7	8.6
25–39	1 620.0	1 550.8	69.2	314.3	13.4
40–54	1 899.5	1 838.8	60.7	218.0	18.5
55–64	706.6	681.2	25.3	612.2	8.6
65–74	48.2	48.0	...	997.0	...
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 613.1</b>	<b>4 421.4</b>	<b>191.7</b>	<b>2 847.3</b>	<b>49.4</b>

Source: Labour Force Survey, HCSO.

### 3.1.3. Employed and unemployed aged 15–74 by highest educational qualification, 2017

Highest educational qualification	Employed		Unemployed	
	number, thousands	distribu- tion, %	number, thousands	distribu- tion, %
Less than 8 grades of primary school	20.0	0.5	6.7	3.5
8 grades of primary school	505.3	11.4	59.2	30.9
Apprentice and vocational school	1 230.7	27.8	53.6	28.0
Final examination of secondary school	1 517.7	34.3	53.3	27.8
Of which:				
vocational qualification	984.3	22.3	27.7	14.4
College	675.4	15.3	12.6	6.6
University	472.2	10.7	6.3	3.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 421.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>191.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Labour Force Survey, HCSO.

## 3.1.4. Employed persons aged 15–74 by industries, 2017

Code	Industries	Persons, thousands	Per- centage distribution	Previous year = 100.0% <sup>a)</sup>
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	220.0	5.0	101.4
B	Mining and quarrying	9.2	0.2	108.0
C	Manufacturing	987.9	22.3	105.2
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	34.3	0.8	101.7
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	55.6	1.3	92.6
F	Construction	302.9	6.8	109.0
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	550.5	12.5	101.2
H	Transportation and storage	293.6	6.6	105.9
I	Accommodation and food service activities	189.4	4.3	98.2
J	Information and communication	109.9	2.5	91.8
K	Financial and insurance activities	93.6	2.1	98.5
L	Real estate activities	26.0	0.6	120.1
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	156.7	3.5	103.4
N	Administrative and support service activities	153.7	3.5	95.8
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	460.5	10.4	97.6
P	Education	324.7	7.3	100.9
Q	Human health and social work activities	285.2	6.5	102.9
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	70.2	1.6	89.0
S–U	Other activities	97.5	2.2	97.4
<b>A–U</b>	<b>National economy total</b>	<b>4 421.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>101.6</b>

a) Without those who participated in the public employment supplementary training programme.

Source: Labour Force Survey, HCSO.

### 3.1.5. Employed persons aged 15–74 by their regular weekly working hours

(thousands)

Regular weekly working hours	2010	2015 <sup>a)</sup>	2016 <sup>a)</sup>	2017
1–29 <sup>b)</sup>	137.1	174.2	160.7	152.3
1–35 <sup>c)</sup>	246.8	273.2	253.3	241.2
36–40	2 912.2	3 348.0	3 536.5	3 661.1
41–	275.8	354.4	306.6	291.8
Very fluctuating	297.6	228.2	251.8	227.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 732.4</b>	<b>4 210.5</b>	<b>4 351.6</b>	<b>4 421.4</b>

a) Without those who participated in the public employment supplementary training programme.

b) Working hours of part-time workers for international comparison.

c) Working hours of part-time workers in Hungarian publications.

Source: Labour Force Survey, HCSO.

### 3.1.6. Unemployed persons aged 15–74 by job search duration\*

(thousands)

Length of job search, months	2010	2015	2016	2017
<1	16.9	31.0	28.6	24.2
1–3	65.4	43.1	29.8	29.9
4–6	62.5	38.6	29.3	26.0
7–11	83.5	44.0	29.4	25.2
12	23.2	18.4	12.2	9.2
13–18	74.7	30.0	24.1	19.0
19–24	42.6	23.8	20.5	14.0
25–	93.7	70.0	52.9	35.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>462.5</b>	<b>298.9</b>	<b>226.9</b>	<b>183.3</b>

\* Excluding persons who will begin to work in a new job within 90 days.

Source: Labour Force Survey, HCSO.

## 3.1.7. Number of employees by industries

Code	Industries	Persons, thousand		Previous year = 100.0%
		2016	2017	
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	77.7	78.1	100.4
B	Mining and quarrying	3.3	3.3	98.5
C	Manufacturing	664.1	686.3	103.3
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	24.0	24.1	100.7
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	45.2	43.8	96.9
B–E	Manufacturing, mining and other industry	736.6	757.5	102.8
F	Construction	114.2	118.4	103.7
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	355.5	364.5	102.5
H	Transportation and storage	203.4	208.5	102.5
I	Accommodation and food service activities	89.2	95.6	107.2
J	Information and communication	79.1	80.9	102.3
K	Financial and insurance activities	61.8	62.4	101.1
L	Real estate activities	27.3	26.0	95.3
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	99.7	105.7	106.0
N	Administrative and support service activities	163.3	166.0	101.6
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	287.3	281.6	98.0
P	Education	260.6	280.0	107.5
Q	Human health and social work activities	359.6	342.0	95.1
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	42.3	38.8	91.6
S	Other service activities	20.3	20.8	102.7
<b>A–S</b>	<b>National economy, total</b>	<b>2 977.9</b>	<b>3 026.9</b>	<b>101.6</b>

*Source: Interim institutional labour statistical surveys.*

### 3.1.8. Number of full-time employees by industries

Code	Industries	Persons, thousand		Previous year = 100.0%
		2016	2017	
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	69.7	70.4	100.9
B	Mining and quarrying	3.1	3.1	99.4
C	Manufacturing	609.7	630.2	103.4
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	23.6	23.7	100.5
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	43.1	41.7	96.8
B–E	Manufacturing, mining and other industry	679.5	698.7	102.8
F	Construction	99.0	101.4	102.4
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	299.2	308.3	103.0
H	Transportation and storage	190.0	194.7	102.5
I	Accommodation and food service activities	64.9	68.5	105.6
J	Information and communication	74.2	75.9	102.2
K	Financial and insurance activities	54.7	55.9	102.2
L	Real estate activities	23.3	22.2	95.5
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	88.2	93.8	106.4
N	Administrative and support service activities	135.8	138.2	101.8
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	279.4	273.8	98.0
P	Education	241.7	258.4	106.9
Q	Human health and social work activities	337.6	317.5	94.0
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	37.5	34.0	90.5
S	Other service activities	15.1	15.7	104.4
<b>A–S</b>	<b>National economy, total</b>	<b>2 689.9</b>	<b>2 727.4</b>	<b>101.4</b>

**Source:** Interim institutional labour statistical surveys.

### 3.1.9. Average monthly gross earnings and labour incomes by SNA concept of employees in the national economy\*

Code	Industries	Gross earnings, HUF per capita		Previous year =100.0%	Income from work, HUF per capita
		2016	2017		
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	204 385	230 638	112.8	240 132
B	Mining and quarrying	299 354	332 985	111.2	348 477
C	Manufacturing	279 336	311 879	111.7	329 407
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	454 361	498 280	109.7	528 142
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	234 037	269 090	115.0	286 064
B-E	Manufacturing, mining and other industry	282 634	315 745	111.7	333 650
F	Construction	201 095	227 524	113.1	234 300
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	243 716	273 810	112.3	283 554
H	Transportation and storage	247 562	279 507	112.9	303 884
I	Accommodation and food service activities	165 969	189 489	114.2	198 251
J	Information and communication	479 625	510 675	106.5	530 979
K	Financial and insurance activities	519 027	561 576	108.2	587 979
L	Real estate activities	239 317	281 502	117.6	290 658
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	392 266	431 838	110.1	449 231
N	Administrative and support service activities	215 241	246 072	114.3	256 829
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	313 084	358 569	114.5	387 427
P	Education	274 211	297 404	108.5	307 094
Q	Human health and social work activities	154 443	185 037	119.8	190 459
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	227 509	289 154	127.1	301 223
S	Other service activities	207 222	243 967	117.7	254 677
<b>A-S</b>	<b>National economy, total</b>	<b>263 171</b>	<b>297 017</b>	<b>112.9</b>	<b>312 144</b>

\* Earnings data relate to full-time employees.

Source: Interim institutional labour statistical surveys.

### 3.1.10. Average monthly net earnings of employees in the national economy\*

Code	Industries	Net earnings, HUF per capita		Previous year = 100.0%
		2016	2017	
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	135 917	153 374	112.8
B	Mining and quarrying	199 071	221 435	111.2
C	Manufacturing	185 759	207 399	111.6
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	302 150	331 356	109.7
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	155 635	178 945	115.0
B–E	Manufacturing, mining and other industry	187 952	209 970	111.7
F	Construction	133 731	151 302	113.1
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	162 073	182 082	112.3
H	Transportation and storage	164 629	185 872	112.9
I	Accommodation and food service activities	110 373	126 008	114.2
J	Information and communication	318 951	339 599	106.5
K	Financial and insurance activities	345 153	373 447	108.2
L	Real estate activities	159 149	187 199	117.6
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	260 858	287 172	110.1
N	Administrative and support service activities	143 136	163 638	114.3
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	208 201	238 448	114.5
P	Education	182 350	197 773	108.5
Q	Human health and social work activities	102 704	123 050	119.8
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	151 294	192 287	127.1
S	Other service activities	137 805	162 235	117.7
<b>A–S</b>	<b>National economy, total</b>	<b>175 009</b>	<b>197 516</b>	<b>112.9</b>

\* Earnings data relate to full-time employees.

Source: Interim institutional labour statistical surveys.

**3.1.11. Average monthly earnings of employees\***

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
Average gross earnings				
HUF per capita	202 525	247 924	263 171	297 017
previous year = 100.0%	101.3	104.3	106.2	112.9
Average net earnings				
HUF per capita	132 604	162 391	175 009	197 516
previous year = 100.0%	106.8	104.3	107.8	112.9
Real wages				
previous year = 100.0% <sup>a)</sup>	101.8	104.4	107.4	110.3
Minimum wage,				
HUF per capita <sup>b)</sup>	73 500	105 000	111 000	127 500

\* Earnings data relate to full-time employees.

a) Based on net earnings.

b) On 1 January.

Source: Interim institutional labour statistical surveys.

**3.1.12. Number of employees and average monthly earnings in business sector**

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
Number of employees, thousand	1 826.7	1 920.3	1 985.1	2 042.1
Of which:				
number of full-time employees	1 631.7	1 698.6	1 763.7	1 813.9
Gross earnings, HUF per capita <sup>a)</sup>	206 863	262 731	276 923	308 994
Net earnings, HUF per capita <sup>a)</sup>	133 764	172 091	184 155	205 480
<b>Previous year = 100.0%</b>				
Number of employees, thousand	100.3	102.9	103.4	102.9
Of which:				
number of full-time employees	100.0	103.3	103.8	102.8
Gross earnings, HUF per capita <sup>a)</sup>	103.3	104.0	105.4	111.6
Net earnings, HUF per capita <sup>a)</sup>	107.6	104.0	107.0	111.6

a) Earnings data relate to full-time employees.

Source: Interim institutional labour statistical surveys.

### 3.1.13. Number of employees and average monthly earnings in budgetary institutions

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Budgetary institutions, total</b>				
Number of employees, thousand	772.6	868.2	872.8	842.4
Of which: number of full-time employees	708.9	827.8	836.3	804.7
Gross earnings, HUF per capita <sup>a)</sup>	195 980	220 210	237 494	275 251
Net earnings, HUF per capita <sup>a)</sup>	131 627	144 238	157 934	183 042
<b>Budgetary institutions without fostered workers</b>				
Number of employees, thousand	685.3	698.4	693.1	698.7
Of which: number of full-time employees	641.1	658.6	657.1	661.4
Gross earnings, HUF per capita <sup>a)</sup>	208 742	256 245	281 038	317 221
Net earnings, HUF per capita <sup>a)</sup>	138 933	167 841	186 890	210 952
<b>Previous year = 100.0%</b>				
<b>Budgetary institutions, total</b>				
Number of employees, thousand	103.3	101.6	100.5	96.5
Of which: number of full-time employees	103.4	101.8	101.0	96.2
Gross earnings, HUF per capita <sup>a)</sup>	97.2	105.0	107.8	115.9
Net earnings, HUF per capita <sup>a)</sup>	105.3	105.0	109.5	115.9
<b>Budgetary institutions without fostered workers</b>				
Number of employees, thousand	99.8	100.6	99.2	100.8
Of which: number of full-time employees	99.7	100.5	99.7	100.7
Gross earnings, HUF per capita <sup>a)</sup>	99.3	106.2	109.7	112.9
Net earnings, HUF per capita <sup>a)</sup>	107.4	106.2	111.4	112.9

a) Earnings data relate to full-time employees.

Source: Interim institutional labour statistical surveys.

### 3.1.14. Number of job vacancies and the job vacancies rate in the business sector by industries

Code	Industries	Job vacancies			
		number		rate, % <sup>a)</sup>	
		2016	2017	2016	2017
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	482	631	0.6	0.8
C	Manufacturing <sup>b)</sup>	15 220	19 581	2.3	2.8
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	179	256	0.8	1.1
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	335	312	1.0	1.0
B–E	Manufacturing, mining and other industry	15 734	20 149	2.2	2.7
F	Construction	2 160	3 160	1.9	2.5
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4 349	6 101	1.2	1.6
H	Transportation and storage	2 768	3 167	1.4	1.5
I	Accommodation and food service activities	1 604	2 341	1.8	2.4
J	Information and communication	2 807	2 759	3.4	3.2
K	Financial and insurance activities	1 200	1 381	1.9	2.1
L	Real estate activities	251	242	0.9	0.9
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	2 236	2 373	2.3	2.3
N	Administrative and support service activities	4 741	6 876	3.0	4.2
P	Education	68	109	1.1	2.2
Q	Human health and social work activities	93	69	0.5	0.4
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	116	102	1.0	0.8
S	Other service activities	364	237	2.2	1.4
<b>A–S</b>	<b>Business sector, total</b>	<b>38 970</b>	<b>49 694</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>

a) See: Methodological notes, concepts.

b) With data of mining and quarrying.

Source: Interim institutional labour statistical surveys.

**3.1.15. Registered jobseekers and their provisions\***

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
Registered jobseekers, thousands	591.3	337.5	273.5	254.7
Of which:				
career starters	53.2	37.6	29.9	24.7
below 25 years of age	87.8	49.9	42.7	37.6
with university/college degree	30.4	18.8	15.5	14.1
female	281.9	169.5	137.5	130.7
Recipients of jobseekers' allowance, thousands	115.8	38.3	38.5	37.7
Average monthly gross sum of jobseekers' allowance, HUF	48 223	72 531	77 069	87 212
Recipients of social benefit, thousands <sup>a)</sup>	181.7	113.7	84.4	80.2
Reported unfilled vacancies, thousands	11.7	59.4	89.8	77.3
Participants in active labour market programmes, thousands	70.7	287.2	366.9	316.4
Of which:				
labour market training	21.3	12.8	25.9	29.1
public employment <sup>b)</sup>	7.9	235.8	223.5	179.5

\* Data of December.

a) These data contain the recipients of regular social assistance and employment substitution support.

b) Since 2011 data of people employed in each type of the new public employment system have been included. From 2012, the number of people participating in training supplementing public employment is included as well.

Source: Until 2013 National Employment Service, from 2014 Ministry for National Economy.

### 3.2. Income and living conditions

(Household budget and living conditions survey)

#### 3.2.1. Distribution of households' income by income sources, 2016

(%)

Denomination	In the per capita income categories		Active	Pensioner
	1 <sup>st</sup> decile	10 <sup>th</sup> decile	households	
Income from work	44.1	78.3	85.1	5.0
Social income	53.5	19.8	13.5	93.6
Other income	2.4	1.9	1.3	1.5
<b>Gross income, total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Net available income, total	90.4	78.4	76.6	93.0

#### 3.2.2. Distribution of income of households with children by income sources, 2016

(%)

Denomination	Total of households with child(ren)	Of which:			
		single parent households with child(ren)	two adults with		
			one	two	three or more
Income from work	82.2	69.4	87.4	85.6	74.0
Social Income	16.2	22.9	11.3	13.2	24.6
Other income	1.6	7.7	1.3	1.1	1.4
<b>Gross income, total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Net available income, total	78.5	83.8	76.7	77.9	82.4

### 3.2.3. Distribution of income of households without children by income sources, 2016

(%)

Denomination	Single person households	Two adults without children		Other households without child(ren)	Households without child(ren), total
		both adults are younger than 65 years	at least one of them is aged 65 years or older		
Income from work	51.0	85.8	24.1	80.1	62.4
Social income	46.7	12.5	74.5	19.3	36.0
Other income	2.3	1.7	1.4	0.5	1.6
<b>Gross income, total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Net available income, total	82.0	75.7	88.8	77.6	80.5

### 3.2.4. Distribution of members of households with dependent children by activity status, 2017

(%)

Denomination	Single person, at least one	Two adults with			Other	Total
		one	two	three or more		
	dependent child(ren)					
Active earners	31.6	54.0	40.8	23.8	45.1	41.5
Pensioners	0.8	2.9	0.9	0.8	8.7	3.4
Unemployed	4.5	2.6	2.2	2.8	4.4	3.1
Disabled <sup>a)</sup>	1.2	1.6	0.5	0.7	2.1	1.3
Adults attending school	—	0.2	0.1	—	0.7	0.2
Other inactive adults	2.7	6.1	6.7	10.3	8.3	7.2
Children not attending school	9.0	10.1	17.4	21.7	9.8	13.7
Pupils, students, total	50.2	22.6	31.4	39.9	20.8	29.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

a) Disabled and/or unable to work because of health reasons.

### 3.2.5. Distribution of members of households without dependent children by activity status, 2017

(%)

Denomination	Single person households	Two adult	Other	Total of
		households without child(ren)		
Active earners	34.8	47.8	66.2	48.3
Pensioners	55.8	42.2	20.2	41.0
Unemployed	3.8	4.2	5.9	4.5
Disabled <sup>a)</sup>	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.9
Adults attending school	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3
Other inactive adults	0.5	1.2	2.5	1.3
Children not attending school	—	—	—	—
Pupils, students, total	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

a) Disabled and/or unable to work because of health reasons.

### 3.2.6. Annual per capita expenditure of households according to COICOP classification, 2016\*

(%)

Expenditures	In the per capita income categories		In all households
	1 <sup>st</sup> decile	10 <sup>th</sup> decile	
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	30.6	19.0	24.1
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco	4.8	2.9	3.3
Clothing and footwear	3.5	5.1	4.2
Housing, maintenance and household energy	25.1	17.8	21.1
Furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance	3.0	4.2	4.0
Health	3.4	4.9	5.0
Transport	8.5	13.7	11.5
Communication	6.2	6.9	7.2
Culture and recreation	4.1	10.4	6.7
Education	1.4	0.8	0.9
Catering and accommodation services	3.4	5.2	3.7
Miscellaneous goods and services	6.2	9.2	8.1
<b>Household total consumption expenditures</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* National consumption (excluding consumption of foreigners).

**3.2.7. Annual per capita food consumption of households, 2016**

Denomination	In the per capita income categories		Active	Pensioner
	1 <sup>st</sup> decile	10 <sup>th</sup> decile	households	
Bread and cereals, kg	76.1	87.0	78.5	114.2
Meat and meat products, kg	52.6	71.3	58.8	82.4
Fish and fish products, kg	0.9	2.6	1.5	2.1
Milk, litre	40.6	65.5	49.4	71.7
Yoghurt, sour cream, kefir, litre	10.1	20.5	12.6	18.7
Cheese, other milk products	5.4	11.6	7.1	10.2
Eggs, piece	97	170	125	211
Fruits, kg	26.9	72.2	39.5	70.0
Vegetables and potatoes, kg	61.7	89.2	71.5	120.4
Of which: potatoes, kg	25.7	23.0	25.6	40.9
Sugar, kg	10.9	14.1	12.0	19.9
Mineral water, litre	53.7	120.0	74.5	91.4
Carbonated soft drinks, litre	29.5	38.6	34.4	29.2
Fruit juices, litre	11.9	17.1	12.5	12.9

### 3.2.8. Annual per capita food consumption of households with children, 2016

Denomination	Total of households with children	Of which:			
		single parent with child(ren)	two adults with		
			one	two	three or more
Bread and cereals, kg	69.2	76.9	67.9	64.5	67.2
Meat and meat products, kg	47.2	55.9	51.6	43.8	41.4
Fish and fish products, kg	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.0
Milk, litre	43.1	45.9	45.3	47.2	39.6
Yoghurt, sour cream, kefir, litre	10.2	13.0	11.2	11.1	8.3
Cheese, other milk products	5.7	6.4	7.0	5.9	4.8
Eggs, piece	97	112	106	88	80
Fruits, kg	30.5	29.8	35.6	30.9	27.3
Vegetables and potatoes, kg	57.8	57.6	63.6	58.6	52.0
Of which:					
potatoes, kg	22.2	23.2	23.3	19.0	24.5
Sugar, kg	10.5	9.5	11.1	9.7	9.2
Mineral water, litre	58.0	59.0	76.1	61.7	38.8
Carbonated soft drinks, litre	31.8	34.0	33.7	34.9	25.8
Fruit juices, litre	11.0	8.8	12.7	13.2	8.8

### 3.2.9. Number of consumer durable goods per hundred households, 2016

(piece)

Consumer durable goods	In the per capita income categories		In all households
	1 <sup>st</sup> decile	10 <sup>th</sup> decile	
Refrigerator	44	35	41
Deepfreezer	38	35	43
Refrigerator with deepfreezer	58	71	63
Microwave oven	85	91	87
Dishwasher	19	26	17
Washing machine, automatic and semi-automatic	82	95	87
Plasma, LCD, LED television	71	81	66
DVD	44	49	41
E-book reader	9	17	9
Digital photo-camera	41	56	38
Personal computer	47	59	48
Laptop	55	69	50
Palmtop	19	16	13
Mobile phone	215	165	190
Passenger car	64	81	63

### 3.3. Housing and public utilities

#### 3.3.1. Dwelling stock, inhabitant density

Denomination	1 February 2001	1 October 2011	1 January 2017	1 January 2018
<b>Dwellings, thousands<sup>a)</sup></b>				
in Budapest	821	905	914	916
in other towns	1 864	2 230	2 289	2 297
in villages	1 380	1 254	1 225	1 227
<b>total</b>	<b>4 065</b>	<b>4 390</b>	<b>4 428</b>	<b>4 440</b>
of which: dwellings				
with 1 room	517	456	456	456
with 2 rooms	1 682	1 675	1 680	1 682
with 3 rooms	1 255	1 389	1 400	1 403
with 4 and more rooms	611	870	892	899
Inhabitants per hundred dwellings				
in Budapest	217	191	192	191
in other towns	257	232	225	224
in villages	263	242	236	235
total	251	226	221	220
Inhabitants per hundred rooms				
in Budapest	92	77	77	77
in other towns	100	85	82	81
in villages	99	84	82	82
total	98	83	81	81

a) Occupied and non-occupied dwellings and occupied holiday houses together.

### 3.3.2. Construction of dwellings and holiday houses, cessation of dwellings

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Dwelling construction</b>				
in Budapest	6 186	1 929	2 777	2 761
in other towns	10 544	4 208	5 576	8 923
in villages	4 093	1 475	1 641	2 705
<b>total</b>	<b>20 823</b>	<b>7 612</b>	<b>9 994</b>	<b>14 389</b>
of which:				
by natural persons	10 300	4 476	4 852	7 309
by enterprises <sup>a)</sup>	10 388	2 999	4 958	7 023
Average basic floor space per dwelling, m <sup>2</sup>				
in Budapest	69	84	76	83
in other towns	96	103	96	100
in villages	118	121	116	118
<b>total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>100</b>
Dwellings with				
1 room	1 527	439	875	742
2 rooms	5 064	1 527	2 070	2 571
3 rooms	6 166	2 035	2 641	3 679
4 and more rooms	8 066	3 611	4 408	7 397
Construction permits issued <sup>b)</sup>	17 353	12 515	31 559	37 997
<b>Construction of holiday houses</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>317</b>
Basic floor space of holiday houses, m <sup>2</sup>	77	84	75	84
<b>Ceased dwellings</b>				
in Budapest	543	389	421	464
in other towns	1 293	1 133	1 542	1 344
in villages	713	478	522	427
<b>total</b>	<b>2 549</b>	<b>2 000</b>	<b>2 485</b>	<b>2 235</b>
of which: ceased due to dwelling construction	567	457	627	720

a) Before 2008, only data of enterprises with legal entity.

b) Including simple declarations from 2016.

## 3.3.3. Public utilities to dwellings

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
<b>Piped gas</b>				
Households using piped gas, thousands	3 396	3 246	3 217	3 229
Consumption, million m <sup>3</sup>	3 626 <sup>R</sup>	2 707	3 056	3 075
Consumption per household, m <sup>3</sup> /month	89.0	69.5	79.2	79.4
<b>Electricity</b>				
Consumers, thousands	5 078	5 044	5 052 <sup>R</sup>	5 058
Consumption, million kWh	11 034	10 426	10 672	10 720
Consumption per consumer, kWh/month	181.1 <sup>R</sup>	172.3	176.0	176.6
<b>District heating</b>				
Dwellings with district heating, thousands	648	648	649	649
Heat consumed, terajoule	22 577	15 665	17 025 <sup>R</sup>	18 033
Dwellings with hot water supply, thousands	599	598	600	599
Hot water supplied, thousand m <sup>3</sup>	21 489	19 419 <sup>R</sup>	19 043 <sup>R</sup>	18 889
<b>Drinking water supply and sewerage</b>				
Public water pipe network, km	66 002	65 475 <sup>R</sup>	66 167 <sup>R</sup>	66 332
Dwellings with public water supply, thousands	4 127	4 178 <sup>R</sup>	4 189 <sup>R</sup>	4 213
Household water consumption, million m <sup>3</sup>	341	326	335 <sup>R</sup>	335
Water consumption per inhabitant, m <sup>3</sup> /month	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Public sewerage, km	43 200	44 699 <sup>R</sup>	47 819 <sup>R</sup>	49 854
Dwellings connected to public sewerage, thousands	3 144	3 384 <sup>R</sup>	3 473 <sup>R</sup>	3 569

### 3.4. Health care, accident

#### 3.4.1. Health expenditure

(at current prices, billion HUF)

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
Government schemes and compulsory health care financing schemes	1 373.8	1 551.1 <sup>R</sup>	1 634.2 <sup>R</sup>	1 728.0
Of which:				
social security fund (OEP)	1 121.5	1 327.8 <sup>R</sup>	1 360.2 <sup>R</sup>	1 512.9
Voluntary health care payment schemes	112.1	105.5	104.2	105.9
Household out-of-pocket payment	561.3	655.1	705.8 <sup>R</sup>	774.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 047.2</b>	<b>2 311.6<sup>R</sup></b>	<b>2 444.1<sup>R</sup></b>	<b>2 608.6</b>

#### 3.4.2. Primary health care

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
<b>General Practitioners' service</b>				
Number of physicians	4 926	4 850	4 817	4 755
Number of registered inhabitants, thousands	8 594	8 715	8 745	8 710
Of which: 0–18 year-old	473	435	428	422
Number of inhabitants registered per GP	1 745	1 797	1 815	1 832
Number of cases cared in GPs' office, thousands <sup>a)</sup>	54 404	54 875	55 459	55 348
Number of cases cared out of GPs' office, thousands <sup>b)</sup>	2 898	1 979	1 731	14 594
<b>Family paediatricians' service</b>				
Number of physicians	1 525	1 493	1 460	1 444
Number of registered children, thousands	1 441	1 421	1 414	1 417
Number of registered children per family paediatrician	945	951	968	981
Number of cases cared in family paediatricians' office, thousands <sup>c)</sup>	10 042	9 918	9 915	10 051
Number of cases cared out of family paediatricians' office, thousands <sup>b)</sup>	667	459	453	450

a) Until 2013 number of patients attending the GPs' office.

b) Until 2013 number of home visits.

c) Until 2013 number of patients attending the family paediatricians' office. Since 2014 number of those who appeared at consultations of specialist included.

## 3.4.3. Outpatient service, 2016

(thousands)

Denomination	Cases of attendances	Interventions	Working hours performed	
			by specialists	by non-specialists
Clinical fields <sup>a)</sup>	42 011	143 176	15 408	794
Diagnostic imaging	7 108	17 335	2 091	89
Laboratory	15 305	186 473	723	442
Other diagnostics	1 041	2 477	291	102
Other therapy	7 501	44 800	348	2 067
<b>Total</b>	<b>72 965</b>	<b>394 261</b>	<b>18 861</b>	<b>3 494</b>

a) Data on basic and specialised dental care included.

## 3.4.4. Hospitals\*

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
Number of hospital beds in operation	71 216	68 774	68 613	68 301
Of which:				
internal medicine	8 775	8 206	8 162	8 211
surgery <sup>a)</sup>	6 813	4 579	4 528	4 452
obstetrics-gynaecology	2 667	3 182	3 181	3 176
neonatology and paediatrics	3 407	3 771	3 696	3 692
neurology <sup>b)</sup>	11 101	2 691	2 693	2 675
pulmonology	3 379	1 953	1 903	1 899
Hospital beds in operation per ten thousand inhabitants	71.3	69.8	69.8	69.7
Number of discharged patients, thousands	2 458	2 413	2 390	2 383
Average length of stay, days	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.8

\* Since 2010 data of hospitals belonging to the Ministry of Interior are excluded. Due to the important structural changes carried out in July 2012, data of year 2012 and previous years cannot be compared.

a) Until 2011 surgery and traumatology.

b) Until 2011 psychiatry and neurology.

**Source:** National Health Insurance Fund Administration, since 2016 National Institute of Health Insurance Fund Management.

## 3.4.5. Pharmacies

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
<b>Pharmacies</b>				
Public pharmacies	2 465	2 319	2 303	2 278
Prescription pharmacies in hospitals <sup>a)</sup>	76	69	73	76
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 541</b>	<b>2 388</b>	<b>2 376</b>	<b>2 354</b>
Public pharmacies'				
branch pharmacies	678	677	665	649
portable pharmacies	251	223	203	199
Institutional pharmacies	128	108	105	103
<b>Pharmacists</b>				
Staff of the public pharmacies	5 401	5 295	5 496	5 530
Staff of the pharmacies of institutes	420	407	448	472
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 821</b>	<b>5 702</b>	<b>5 944</b>	<b>6 002</b>

a) Prescription branch in institutional pharmacies.

**Source:** Office of the Chief Medical Officer since 2008 and Ministry of Human Capacities since 2015.

## 3.4.6. Gross prescription turnover of subsidized medicaments

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
Turnover of subsidized medicaments, billion HUF				
paid by consumers	116.2	112.2	116.9	120.9
subsidy	382.3	332.1	324.6	341.7
gross consumer price	498.6	444.3	441.5	462.7
Share of reimbursement, %				
by consumers	23.3	25.3	26.5	26.1
from the budget	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.9
social security subsidy	73.0	71.3	70.4	71.0
Consumer price index of medicaments and therapeutical equipment, previous year=100.0%				
	105.6	101.9	102.2	102.1

**Source:** Ministry of Human Capacities.

### 3.4.7. Number of selected reported infectious diseases

Disease	2010	2014	2015	2016
Varicella	39 602	28 882	41 620	37 843
Campylobacter enteritis	7 201	8 490	8 366	8 579
Salmonellosis	6 246	5 523	5 069	5 101
Rotavirus gastroenteritis <sup>a)</sup>	..	6 964	6 498	4 884
Scarlet fever	2 650	2 077	2 643	4 776
Viral hepatitis	337	1 812	1 214	992
Lyme-disease	2 355	615	1 420	1 338
Meningitis purulenta	189	206	211	244

a) Disease to be reported since 2012.

Source: Ministry of Human Capacities.

### 3.4.8. Number of influenza-like illnesses during the flu epidemic\*

Epidemic period	Number of patients, thousands		Number of cases per hundred inhabitants	
	total	of which: in Budapest	total	of which: in Budapest
2005, 7 <sup>th</sup> –13 <sup>th</sup> week	291	51	2.9	3.0
2006, 10 <sup>th</sup> –14 <sup>th</sup> week	93	19	0.9	1.1
2007, 4 <sup>th</sup> –9 <sup>th</sup> week	200	33	2.0	2.0
2008, 2 <sup>nd</sup> –7 <sup>th</sup> week	231	31	2.3	1.8
2009, 3 <sup>rd</sup> –13 <sup>th</sup> week	323	60	3.2	3.5
2009, 41 <sup>st</sup> –2010, 5 <sup>th</sup> week	401	72	4.0	4.2
2011, 2 <sup>nd</sup> –10 <sup>th</sup> week	328	59	3.3	3.5
2012, 6 <sup>th</sup> –12 <sup>th</sup> week	199	34	2.0	2.0
2013, 5 <sup>th</sup> – 11 <sup>th</sup> week	198	36	2.0	2.1
2014, 6 <sup>th</sup> – 12 <sup>th</sup> week	141	31	1.4	1.8
2015, 3 <sup>rd</sup> – 11 <sup>th</sup> week	504	77	5.1	4.4
2016, 4 <sup>th</sup> – 11 <sup>th</sup> week	261	57	2.7	3.3

\* Estimated numbers.

Source: Ministry of Human Capacities.

## 3.4.9. Dispensaries

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
<b>Pulmonary screenings and care of patients with pulmonary disease<sup>a)</sup></b>				
Pulmonary screening stations	147	118	117	114
Screenings, thousand	2 173	1 647	1 563	1 532
Of hundred new patients with pulmonary TB found by screening	29	24	24	18
Pulmonary dispensaries	153	150	152	148
Patient turnover, thousand	1 476	1 441	1 513	1 472
Registered TB patients, thousand	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.6
Registered non-TB pulmonary patients, thousand	734	820	827	854
<b>Care of patients with dermato-venereal diseases<sup>b)</sup></b>				
Dispensaries <sup>c)</sup>	125	85	110	110
Patient turnover, thousand	1 246	1 059	1 188	1 207
Of which: consultations of skin diseases	1 155	961	1 081	1 121
<b>Care of adult patients with psychiatric disorder<sup>d)</sup></b>				
Dispensaries	139	139	138	137
Patient turnover, thousand	1 177	1 104	1 056	1 025
Registered patients, thousand	137	145	147	138
New patients taken in care, thousand	18	15	14	14
<b>Care of juvenile patients with psychiatric disorder<sup>d)</sup></b>				
Dispensaries	26	22	24	24
Patient turnover, thousand	100	86	100	82
Registered patients, thousand	14	11	13	15
<b>Care of addictology patients (alcohol addicts)<sup>e)</sup></b>				
Patient turnover, thousand				
attendance of registered patients	59	50	150 <sup>f)</sup>	102
attendance of new patients	15	8	6	10
total	74	58	156	112

a) **Source:** Koranyi National Institute for Tuberculosis and Pulmonology.

b) **Source:** from 2010 National Institute for Quality- and Organizational Development in Healthcare and Medicines, from 2014 National Health Insurance Fund Administration, since 2016 Ministry of Human Capacities.

c) From 2013 service providers performing tasks of caring of patients with skin and venereal diseases.

d) **Source:** from 2010 National Institute for Quality- and Organizational Development in Healthcare and Medicines, from 2014 National Health Insurance Fund Administration, since 2016 Ministry of Human Capacities.

e) **Source:** from 2010 National Institute for Quality- and Organizational Development in Healthcare and Medicines, from 2012 Office of the Chief Medical Officer, since 2016 Ministry of Human Capacities.

f) The high value is due to patients treated with methadone and included newly in the report.

**3.4.10. Registered drug consumers\***

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
Males	9 854	9 878	8 833	9 357
Females	7 069	4 390	3 517	4 235
<b>Total</b>	<b>16 923</b>	<b>14 268</b>	<b>12 350</b>	<b>13 592</b>

\* Patients attending the consultation during the year.

**Sources:** National Public Health and Medical Officer Service, Office of the Chief Medical Officer.

**3.4.11. Alcohol addicts\***

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
<b>Number of registered alcohol addicts<sup>a)</sup></b>				
males	13 772	11 188	11 329	12 952
females	4 856	3 556	4 354	5 033
unknown	356	—	—	—
<b>total</b>	<b>18 984</b>	<b>14 744</b>	<b>15 683</b>	<b>17 985</b>
Registered alcohol addicts per ten thousand inhabitants	19	15	16	18
<b>Estimated number of alcohol addicts, thousands</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>375</b>

\* Data of alcohol addicted persons registered at addictology and psychiatric dispensaries.

a) 31 December.

**Source:** since 2010 National Institute for Quality- and Organizational Development in Healthcare and Medicines, since 2012 Office of the Chief Medical Officer, since 2016 Ministry of Human Capacities.

### 3.4.12. HIV-infected persons and AIDS patients

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
<b>Newly registered HIV-infected persons<sup>a)</sup></b>				
Males	142	213	196	171
Females	9	20	26	21
Anonyms	31	38	49	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>228</b>
<b>Newly reported AIDS patients<sup>b)</sup></b>				
Males	26	41	37	45
Females	2	10	6	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>Persons died due to AIDS</b>				
Males	10	14	10	9
Females	–	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>

a) In the year of verification by drawing of blood.

b) In the year of diagnosis.

**Source:** Ministry of Human Capacities.

**3.4.13. National Ambulance Service**

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
Ambulance stations	230	231	253	253
Ambulances				
running ambulances	773	704	748	749
of which:				
emergency ambulances and mobile intensive care unit (MICU)	164	171	171	154
cars in reserve	140	288	195	247
<b>total</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>996</b>
Helicopters	7	7	7	7
Ambulance aeroplanes	–	–	–	–
Persons employed in the ambulance service	6 768	7 297	7 425	7 511
Of which:				
ambulance doctors	192	189	170	170
ambulance officers	655	718	782	798
Ambulance missions, thousand				
rescue	555	693	717	735
rescue transportation	332	294	273	246
protected transportation	88	95	97	90
delivery	18	20	18	18
mobile supervision	2	2	3	4
simple patient transport	–	–	–	–
patient transportation with order of a medical doctor	–	–	–	–
patient transportation without order of a medical doctor	–	–	–	–
<b>total</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>1 104</b>	<b>1 108</b>	<b>1 093</b>

*Source: Hungarian Air Ambulance Nonprofit Ltd.*

**3.4.14. Other ambulance services**

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
Ambulance stations	104	76	73	69
Ambulances				
running cars	485	486	485	486
cars in reserve	139	237	242	242
<b>total</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>728</b>
Patient transportation, thousands				
with nurse	856	834	784	789
without nurse	1 609	1493	1 480	1 431
<b>total</b>	<b>2 464</b>	<b>2 327</b>	<b>2 264</b>	<b>2 220</b>

**Source:** Ministry of Human Capacities.

**3.4.15. Blood supply**

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
Number of examined donors volunteered for blood donation	485 197	475 324	471 020	456 105
Number of blood drawings <sup>a)</sup>	460 276	427 942	418 184	405 668
Of which: full blood	418 794	401 452	395 124	384 328

*a) In units (1 unit = 450 ml ± 10 per cent full blood).*

**Source:** National Blood Supply Service.

**3.4.16. Road accidents involving personal injury**

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
Number of accidents	16 308	16 331	16 627	16 489
Of which:				
drivers' fault	15 064	15 138	15 409	15 247
pedestrians' fault	1 003	909	933	961
technical defect	71	63	64	68
Accidents caused by drunken persons	1 883	1 577	1 592	1 402
Of which:				
drivers' fault	1 768	1 528	1 537	1 349
pedestrians' fault	111	49	55	52
Accidents between vehicle and pedestrian	2 678	2 497	2 552	2 476
Of which:				
drivers' fault	1 701	1 614	1 638	1 544
pedestrians' fault	975	883	911	929
Number of fatal accidents	649	585	565	575
Persons killed in accidents	740	644	607	625
Of which: 0–14 year-olds	20	11	10	9
Persons injured in accidents	20 917	20 899	21 329	21 452
Of which: 0–14 year-olds	1 788	1 515	1 626	1 588

**3.4.17. Fires**

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
Number of fire cases	16 757	28 781	32 982	25 725
Of which:				
in industry, construction	540	606	599	628
in agriculture	4 298	4 807	2 772	6 509
in dwellings and in private real estate	5 137	7 730	7 449	8 782
Persons				
saved in fire cases	762	1 339	1 480	1 507
injured in fire cases	638	836	811	898
killed in fire cases	119	108	115	121

**3.4.18. Accidents at work\***

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
Accidents at work				
number	20 123	19 787	21 165	23 027
per ten thousand employees <sup>a)</sup>	61.6	54.5	56.6	59.4
Of which:				
fatal accidents at work				
number	96	81	86	80
per hundred thousand employees <sup>a)</sup>	2.9	2.2	2.3	2.1

\* Cases with more than three days of incapacity to work and fatal cases, in the year of reporting.

a) Calculated using employees data corrected on the basis of 2011 population census.

Sources: Ministry for National Economy, Hungarian Office for Mining and Geology.

### 3.5. Social protection

#### 3.5.1. Average monthly number of family benefit recipients

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
Infant-care benefit <sup>a)</sup>	27 289	25 886	26 931	28 325
Maternity allowance	7 254	7 354	7 423	7 303
Child-care benefit	94 682	85 970	91 126	97 461
Child-care allowance	178 532	163 376	162 992	164 297
Child raising support	39 275	34 587	33 381	32 941
Family allowance, thousands				
families	1 224	1 108	1 094	1 091
children	1 994	1 797	1 773	1 771

a) Pregnancy and confinement benefit till 2014.

#### 3.5.2. Expenditures on family benefits\*

(million HUF)

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
Infant-care benefit <sup>a)</sup>	38 343	45 481	49 662	55 489
Maternity benefits	5 751	5 822	5 875	5 773
Child-care benefit	92 804	113 098	128 950	151 516
Child-care allowance	65 103	62 507	62 353	61 666
Child raising support	13 416	11 876	11 386	11 133
Family allowance	359 009	317 884	313 096	309 889
<b>Total</b>	<b>574 426</b>	<b>556 668</b>	<b>571 322</b>	<b>595 465</b>

\* Data of infant-care benefit and child-care benefit are Health Insurance Fund's ledger data, the rest is statistical data. Data without postal charges.

a) Pregnancy and confinement benefit till 2014.

## 3.5.3. Benefits related to child-care in real terms

(%)

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>2010 = 100.0%</b>				
Child-care benefit <sup>a)</sup>	100.0	122.4	130.4	139.7
Child-care allowance <sup>a)</sup>	100.0	94.2	93.8	89.9
Family allowance <sup>b)</sup>	100.0	87.8	87.3	84.6
<b>Previous year = 100.0%</b>				
Child-care benefit <sup>a)</sup>	98.5	106.2	106.6	107.1
Child-care allowance <sup>a)</sup>	94.3	102.4	99.6	95.8
Family allowance <sup>b)</sup>	95.0	101.1	99.4	96.9

a) Average monthly amount per capita.

b) Average monthly amount per family.

3.5.4. Data of institutions providing day care for infants,  
31 May 2017\*

Denomination	Number of institutions	Number of active places	Number of infants enrolled	Number of infants not admitted due to lack of places during the year
Infant nursery	754	40 040	37 977	2 201
Mini infant nursery	50	354	346	27
Workplace infant nursery	7	49	38	–
Family infant nursery	938	6 032	5 732	651
<b>Infant nurseries, total</b>	<b>1 749</b>	<b>46 475</b>	<b>44 093</b>	<b>2 879</b>
<b>Day care for children</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>..</b>

\* From 2017 changes in methodology. See Methodology.

### 3.5.5. Minors under child protection and guardianship

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Minors under child protection</b>	<b>24 027</b>	<b>23 321</b>	<b>25 423</b>	<b>28 307</b>
Families where minors under child protection live	12 374	12 289	13 153	14 518
Minors under child protection per thousand minors of corresponding age	13.4	13.6	14.8	..
<b>Minors under guardianship</b>	<b>30 224</b>	<b>30 574</b>	<b>32 319</b>	<b>32 888</b>
Minors under guardianship per thousand minors of corresponding age	16.8	17.8	18.9	..
<b>Minors defined as disadvantaged</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>78 624</b>	<b>100 817</b>	<b>106 174</b>
Families where disadvantaged minors live	..	39 997	49 581	51 558
<b>Minors defined as multi-disadvantaged</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>136 573</b>	<b>128 139</b>	<b>119 145</b>
Families where multi-disadvantaged minors live	..	58 023	53 538	49 570

**Source:** Records of guardianship authorities.

### 3.5.6. Adoption

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Approved adoptions</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>1 025</b>
Of which:				
for foreign citizens	146	149	164	234
was in short-term and long-term foster care	369	476	580	654
by parental consent	291	353	316	371
disabled children	8	9	20	7
<b>Dissolved adoptions</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>

### 3.5.7. Data on sure start children's centres on 31 December of the reference year

Denomination	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of sure start children's centres	114	111	112	112
Number of families receiving regular care in sure start children's centres	2 341	2 211	2 334	2 249
<b>Number of children receiving regular care in sure start children's centres</b>	<b>2 507</b>	<b>2 463</b>	<b>2 578</b>	<b>2 446</b>
of which:				
by age group				
0–2 year-old	1 676	1 832	1 975	1 790
3–5 year-old	831	631	603	656
by health status				
disabled	25	17	18	20
of different development	58	50	61	70
by type of service				
receiving meal	2 412	2 313	2 470	2 311
using washing opportunities	517	717	732	605
using laundering opportunities	534	735	729	708

### 3.5.8. Minors and young adults under professional child protection\*

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
0– 2 year-old	1 459	2 045	2 347	2 442
3– 5 year-old	1 894	2 290	2 512	2 611
6–13 year-old	7 615	8 558	8 671	8 956
14–17 year-old <sup>a)</sup>	6 824	7 378	7 021	6 939
<b>Minors, total</b>	<b>17 792</b>	<b>20 271</b>	<b>20 551</b>	<b>20 948</b>
Of which:				
minors in children's homes	6 987	7 049	6 708	6 551
minors placed with foster parents	10 467	12 948	13 502	14 039
minors in social institution				
providing nursing and care	338	274	341	358
<b>18 year-old and older<sup>b)</sup></b>	<b>3 626</b>	<b>2 873</b>	<b>2 590</b>	<b>2 417</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>21 418</b>	<b>23 144</b>	<b>23 141</b>	<b>23 365</b>

\* Based on the register of the Child Protection Service.

a) Including persons aged 18 years and more not placed in after-care provision.

b) Persons in after-care provision.

### 3.5.9. Juvenile offenders sentenced to placement in a reformatory institution with final court judgement or in pre-trial detention by type of crime and age group, 2017

Type of crime	12–13	14–17	18–21	Total	Of which: girl
	year-old				
Against life, physical integrity or health	1	27	6	34	5
Threatening health	–	1	1	2	–
Against personal freedom	–	1	1	2	–
Against sexual freedom and sexual morals	–	17	5	22	4
Against human dignity and fundamental rights	–	–	–	–	–
Traffic offence	–	1	–	1	–
Against the environment and nature	–	2	1	3	1
Against justice	–	4	–	4	1
Corruption	–	–	–	–	–
Against public officials	–	9	4	13	7
Against public peace	–	6	4	10	–
Against public confidence	–	1	–	1	1
Violent crime against property	6	189	25	220	17
Against property	–	83	22	105	6
Other, belonging to a not indicated chapter of the Criminal Code	–	4	4	8	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>42</b>

### 3.5.10. Data on inmates entering reformatory with final court judgement or in pre-trial detention by their last permanent address and age group, 2017

Denomination	12–13	14–17	18–21	Total
	year-old			
Before entering reformatory				
placed with foster parents	–	2	1	3
placed in children's homes	3	148	5	156
placed in specialised children's homes	–	32	1	33
received after care provision	–	1	–	1
<b>was under professional child protection provision</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>193</b>
came from parents, birth family	4	161	63	228
came from adoptive parents	–	–	–	–
came from short-term foster care	–	–	–	–
came from other places	–	1	3	4
<b>was not under professional child protection provision</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>232</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>425</b>
Of which:				
with special education needs	1	99	11	111

**3.5.11. Social benefits\***

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
Recipients of regular social benefit for people with health impairment or engaged in full-time parenting <sup>a)</sup>				
monthly average number, thousands	36	38	14	18
average monthly amount per capita, HUF	26 786	25 281	28 517	26 164
Recipients of employment substitution support				
monthly average number, thousands	175	161	158 <sup>R</sup>	116
average monthly amount per capita, HUF	27 574	22 800	22 787 <sup>R</sup>	22 874
Recipients of nursing allowance <sup>b)</sup>				
monthly average number, thousands	57	63	55	54
average monthly amount per capita, HUF	28 567	34 210	37 459	37 931
Recipients of regular child protection allowance				
monthly average number, thousands	599	494	442	393
average monthly amount per capita, HUF	5 763	5 803	5 801	5 805

\* See Methodological notes, concepts.

a) Regular social assistance until 2014. Regular social benefit for people with health impairment or engaged in full-time parenting was introduced on 1 March 2015, therefore data of 2015 refer to the period between March and December.

b) Including nursing allowance provided by local government on a discretionary basis until 2014.

## 3.5.12. Basic and day care

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
<b>Domestic care</b>				
Cared	75 054	132 985	113 020	103 780
Cared at home per ten thousand inhabitants aged over 60 years	328	538	448	406
Domestic nurses	10 611	14 946 <sup>a)</sup>	13 484 <sup>a)</sup>	12 294 <sup>a)</sup>
<b>Social catering</b>				
Recipients	146 443	171 998	170 688	173 876
Recipients per ten thousand inhabitants aged over 60 years	640	696	677	679
<b>Family assistance</b>				
Family assistance services	714	623	617	..
Care recipients	465 948	398 542	353 038	..
<b>Child welfare service</b>				
Child welfare services	807	643	633	..
Cared children <sup>b)</sup>	145 377	139 287	133 707	..
<b>Day care</b>				
Clubs for the aged sites	1 198	1 121	1 113	1 111
recipients	37 905	39 194 <sup>c)</sup>	38 551 <sup>c)</sup>	38 560 <sup>c)</sup>
Day homes for disabled sites	235	288	288	294
recipients	6 116	7 450	7 468	7 732
Day care institutions for addicts sites	50	75	78	87
recipients	2 010	3 203	3 328	3 644
Day care institutions for psychiatric patients sites	56	80	87	96
recipients	2 131	2 964	3 239	3 633
<b>Day care for homeless persons</b>				
Soup kitchens number	44	54	116	254
average daily admissions	4 928	10 887	18 016	45 648
Day-shelters number	110	121	119	122
average daily admissions	10 499	9 418	8 949	8 808

a) Annual average staff number of employees.

b) Including the children who are cared in social basic care, under child protection and the after care provision. From 2010 data also include children who are cared because they benefit from professional child protection.

c) Including senile demented.

**3.5.13. Residential social institutions**

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
<b>Long-term residential social institutions</b>				
Sites	1 191	1 195	1 202	1 200
Operating beds <sup>a)</sup>	79 145	80 331	80 776	80 523
Operating beds per ten thousand inhabitants <sup>a)</sup>	79	82	82	82
Residents				
in homes for the aged	48 675	50 643	51 312	51 426
in homes for psychiatric patients	8 691	8 674	8 688	8 487
in homes for the disabled	16 191	15 581	15 510	14 999
in homes for addicts	2 007	2 028	1 985	1 940
in homes for the homeless	625	668	698	664
total	76 189	77 594	78 193	77 516
<b>Short-term residential social institutions</b>				
Sites	381	381	379	385
Operating beds <sup>a)</sup>	13 278	14 053	14 149	14 282
Operating beds per ten thousand inhabitants <sup>a)</sup>	13	14	14	15
Residents				
in temporary homes for the aged <sup>b)</sup>	3 061	2 897	2 897	2 813
in homes for psychiatric patients	84	101	114	109
in temporary homes for the disabled	200	231	231	269
in homes for addicts	144	88	85	123
at homeless shelters and night shelters	8 550	9 400	9 678	9 801
total	12 039	12 717	13 005	13 115

a) From 2014 authorized beds.

b) Including residential clubs for the aged.

**3.5.14. Pensions, benefits, annuities and other provisions**

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
Expenditures on provisions				
billion HUF	3 043.8	3 502.4	3 533.5	3 598.5
as a % of the GDP	11.2 <sup>R</sup>	10.2 <sup>R</sup>	10.0	9.4
Recipients				
average number, thousands	2 937	2 690	2 640	2 606
as a % of the population	29.3	27.3	26.9	26.6
Average provision per case				
HUF/month	86 361	108 518	111 535	115 083
as a % of the average net earnings	65.1	66.9	63.7	58.3

**3.5.15. Number of recipients of pensions, benefits, annuities and other provisions and amount of provisions, January 2018**

Type of entitlement	Number, persons	Average amount of full provision, HUF/month
Old-age pension	2 027 256	129 637
Age-related benefit	41 836	193 564
Disability benefit	302 027	75 621
Rehabilitation benefit	34 955	46 292
Miners' health impairment annuity	1 924	104 818
Widow(er)'s pension	72 371	72 129
Parents' pension	26	80 410
Orphan's benefit	63 412	39 428
Agricultural co-operative benefits	1 518	90 647
Accident annuity	6 852	25 569
Disability annuity	33 027	36 494
Spouse supplement	2 772	15 864
Other provision	8 155	19 411
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 596 131</b>	<b>117 485</b>

**Source:** Central Administration of National Pension Insurance.

### 3.5.16. Recipients of pensions by the average amount of the full provision, January 2018

(persons)

Monthly amount of full provision, HUF	Old-age pensioners	Recipients of survivors' pension benefit		
		widow(er)'s pensioners <sup>a)</sup>	recipients of orphan's benefit	total
– 19 999	12 125	5 906	2 134	8 040
20 000– 39 999	16 775	7 672	40 917	48 589
40 000– 59 999	62 352	7 539	10 714	18 253
60 000– 79 999	196 369	21 997	8 097	30 094
80 000– 99 999	353 453	17 769	1 077	18 846
100 000–119 999	419 856	7 614	267	7 881
120 000–139 999	290 492	2 374	103	2 477
140 000–159 999	207 098	724	44	768
160 000–179 999	148 679	372	28	400
180 000–199 999	106 288	216	14	230
200 000–	213 769	214	17	231
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 027 256</b>	<b>72 397</b>	<b>63 412</b>	<b>135 809</b>

a) Including recipients of parents' pension.

Source: Central Administration of National Pension Insurance.

### 3.6. Education

#### 3.6.1. Key data by maintainers, 2017/2018

Denomination	Government	Church, denomination	Other	Total
<b>School-sites</b>				
Kindergartens	3 896	343	340	4 579
Primary schools	2 912	511	162	3 585
Vocational schools and special skills development schools	178	12	10	200
Secondary vocational schools	398	73	81	552
Secondary general schools	328	203	361	892
Vocational grammar schools	508	119	145	772
Tertiary institutions	28	22	14	64
<b>Pupils, students in full-time education</b>				
Kindergartens	286 826	24 433	11 482	322 741
Primary schools	608 433	107 173	16 885	732 491
Vocational schools and special skills development schools	6 351	529	289	7 169
Secondary vocational schools	62 558	7 887	3 659	74 104
Secondary general schools	122 464	47 409	14 652	184 525
Vocational grammar schools	136 258	18 691	7 267	162 216
Tertiary institutions	180 976	12 753	8 549	202 278
<b>Teachers</b>				
Kindergartens	27 853	2 269	1 354	31 476
Primary schools	64 912	10 374	1 807	77 093
Vocational schools and special skills development schools	1 399	67	26	1 492
Secondary vocational schools	5 226	639	259	6 124
Secondary general schools	11 177	4 579	2 503	18 259
Vocational grammar schools	15 642	1 830	922	18 394
Tertiary institutions	19 240	2 082	1 788	23 110

**3.6.2. Education at kindergartens**

Denomination	2010/2011	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Kindergartens <sup>a)</sup>	4 358	4 564	4 574	4 579
Kindergarten places	370 136	379 671	379 332	379 324
Kindergarten children	338 162	321 012	317 487	322 741
Of which:				
in special education	1 272	1 517	1 535	1 641
girls, %	48.3	47.9	48.0	48.1
Children-groups	14 560	14 895	14 879	14 907
Children per children-group	23.2	21.6	21.3	21.7
Teachers <sup>b)</sup>	30 359	31 484	31 462	31 476
Children per teacher	11.1	10.2	10.1	10.3

*a) From 2013 changes in methodology. See Methodological notes, concepts.*

*b) From 2017 changes in methodology. See Methodological notes, concepts.*

**3.6.3. Education at primary schools**

Denomination	2010/2011	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Schools – school-sites <sup>a)</sup>	3 306	3 594	3 587	3 585
Classrooms	37 045	36 659	36 890	36 850
Full-time students	756 569	745 323	741 427	732 491
Of which:				
in special education	19 592	16 719	16 468	16 301
in the first grade	97 664	97 553	95 391	89 343
females, %	48.2	48.4	48.4	48.4
receiving after-school care, %	46.1	55.8	55.8	55.7
receiving catering, %	71.0	78.5	77.6	77.3
Classes in full-time education	37 475	37 086	36 972	36 716
Students per class	20.2	20.1	20.1	20.0
Teachers <sup>b)</sup>	73 565	77 120	77 633	77 093
Students per teacher	10.3	9.7	9.6	9.5
Students in adult education	1 997	2 293	2 410	2 405
Students having finished 8 <sup>th</sup> grade	107 105	91 685	90 153	89 872
Of which:				
in full-time education	106 626	91 164	89 786	89 480

a) From 2013 changes in methodology. See Methodological notes, concepts.

b) From 2017 changes in methodology. See Methodological notes, concepts.

### 3.6.4. Education at vocational schools and special skills development schools\*

Denomination	2010/2011	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Schools – school-sites <sup>a)</sup>	151	134	159	200
Classrooms	737	658	677	685
Full-time students	9 816	7 146	7 108	7 169
Of which:				
in general training	5 277	2 558	2 463	3 232
in vocational training	4 539	4 588	4 645	3 937
females, %	39.9	40.6	41.0	40.0
living in students' hostels, %	20.9	19.3	19.9	19.8
Classes in full-time education	851	794	822	845
Students per class	11.5	9.0	8.6	8.5
Teachers <sup>b)</sup>	1 518	1 543	1 583	1 492
Students per teacher	6.5	4.6	4.5	4.8
Students in adult education	35	3	1	18
Students having passed vocational examination	1 354	1 286	1 364	1 214
Of which:				
in full-time education	1 339	1 286	1 364	1 214

\* Till 2015/2016 education at special vocational schools.

a) From 2013 changes in methodology. See Methodological notes, concepts.

b) From 2017 changes in methodology. See Methodological notes, concepts.

**3.6.5. Education at secondary vocational schools\***

Denomination	2010/2011	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Schools – school-sites <sup>a)</sup>	651	598	610	552
Classrooms	3 956	3 656	3 596	3 546
Full-time students	129 421	80 493	78 231	74 104
Of which:				
in general training	50 462	968	4 917	5 726
in vocational training	78 959	79 525	73 314	68 378
females, %	36.4	36.2	36.4	36.0
living in students' hostels, %	7.2	8.3	8.8	9.0
Classes in full-time education	5 345	4 231	4 084	4 012
Students per class	24.2	19.0	19.2	18.5
Teachers <sup>b)</sup>	9 314	7 446	7 382	6 124
Students per teacher	13.9	10.8	10.6	12.1
Students in adult education	8 068	9 685	27 511	27 584
Students having passed final examination	–	–	–	2 430
Of which:				
in full-time education	–	–	–	1 314
Students having passed vocational examination	22 153	22 919	22 257	21 506
Of which:				
in full-time education	20 705	21 432	20 303	16 438

\* Till 2015/2016 education at vocational schools. From 2016/2017 school year including programmes preparing for final examination at secondary level.

a) From 2013 changes in methodology. See Methodological notes, concepts.

b) From 2017 changes in methodology. See Methodological notes, concepts.

**3.6.6. Education at secondary general schools**

Denomination	2010/2011	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Schools – school-sites <sup>a)</sup>	876	860	894	892
Classrooms	7 649	7 234	7 428	7 424
Full-time students	198 700	180 966	181 782	184 525
Of which:				
in 5 <sup>th</sup> –8 <sup>th</sup> grades	25 511	24 922	25 311	25 498
in 9 <sup>th</sup> –12 <sup>th</sup> (13 <sup>th</sup> ) grades	173 189	156 044	156 471	159 027
receiving scholarship, %	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.6
females, %	58.0	56.6	56.5	56.5
living in students' hostels, %	8.9	8.1	8.1	7.9
Classes in full-time education	6 952	6 477	6 469	6 540
Students per class	28.6	27.9	28.1	28.2
Teachers <sup>b)</sup>	18 292	17 937	18 260	18 259
Students per teacher	10.9	10.1	10.0	10.1
Students in adult education	43 172	32 103	32 682	31 537
Students having passed final examination	46 768	41 692	39 533	39 729
Of which:				
in full-time education	39 830	35 975	34 359	34 347

a) From 2013 changes in methodology. See Methodological notes, concepts.

b) From 2017 changes in methodology. See Methodological notes, concepts.

**3.6.7. Education at vocational grammar schools\***

Denomination	2010/2011	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Schools – school-sites <sup>a)</sup>	939	893	830	772
Classrooms	8 266	7 551	7 272	7 043
Full-time students	240 364	182 529	167 574	162 216
Of which:				
in general training	172 421	135 781	124 775	121 549
in vocational training	67 943	46 748	42 799	40 667
receiving scholarship, %	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.5
females, %	48.2	47.6	47.5	47.2
living in students' hostels, %	9.3	10.6	10.7	11.1
Classes in full-time education	9 164	7 510	7 034	6 962
Students per class	26.2	24.3	23.8	23.3
Teachers <sup>b)</sup>	19 829	18 671	18 066	18 394
Students per teacher	12.1	9.8	9.3	8.8
Students in adult education	33 232	31 242	37 488	34 348
Students having passed final examination	40 476	30 775	29 014	26 096
Of which:				
in full-time education	38 127	29 388	27 740	25 364
Students having passed vocational examination	29 090	24 435	26 001	27 710
Of which:				
in full-time education	23 393	18 693	19 105	18 671

\* Till 2015/2016 education at secondary vocational schools.

a) From 2013 changes in methodology. See Methodological notes, concepts.

b) From 2017 changes in methodology. See Methodological notes, concepts.

### 3.6.8. Number of applicants and admissions to full-time form of tertiary education\*

Denomination	BA/BSc training			MA/MSc training		
	2010	2016	2017	2010	2016	2017
Students having applied	76 402	54 581	52 110	24 375	24 703	22 696
Students admitted	50 509	37 206	36 863	14 994	15 707	14 624
Students admitted as a % of those who applied	66.1	68.2	70.7	61.5	63.6	64.4

\* Students having applied for and been admitted to BA/BSc, MA/MSc and undivided training. Students having applied for and been admitted in repeated, spring and autumn admission procedures altogether.

### 3.6.9. Students admitted to tertiary education as a percentage of first-place applicants, full-time form, 2017\*

Field of training	BA/BSc training	MA/MSc training <sup>a)</sup>
Teacher training and education science	57.5	76.5
Arts	35.4	32.2
Humanities	76.3	67.9
Social sciences	85.4	59.5
Business and administration	70.5	66.1
Law	62.9	79.1
Science	94.4	63.5
Computing	73.9	66.7
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	80.5	71.3
Agriculture	77.4	59.7
Health and social welfare	67.6	56.2
Services	54.3	75.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>64.4</b>

\* Students having applied for and been admitted in repeated, spring and autumn admission procedures altogether.

a) Including undivided training.

**3.6.10. Tertiary education**

Denomination	2010/2011	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Institutions	69	66	65	64
Teachers	21 495	21 668	22 436	23 110
Students				
tertiary vocational programme <sup>a)</sup>	20 441	11 977	13 317	12 236
college level education	13 350	2 186	5	–
university level education	18 637	399	51	–
BA/BSc training	224 076	181 283	174 158	170 320
MA/MSc training	31 567	37 182	36 620	34 854
unified, undivided training	30 389	38 479	39 873	41 834
postgraduate specialisation	15 720	16 487	15 636	16 430
PhD and DLA training	7 167	7 323	7 358	7 676
total	361 347	295 316	287 018	283 350
Full-time students				
tertiary vocational programme <sup>a)</sup>	17 129	8 829	9 482	8 614
college level education	3 455	99	3	–
university level education	16 432	246	22	–
BA/BSc training	157 315	138 780	132 549	129 200
MA/MSc training	16 402	23 302	22 999	21 549
unified, undivided training	24 453	32 992	34 525	36 335
postgraduate specialisation	483	279	271	247
PhD and DLA training	5 058	5 576	5 709	6 333
total	240 727	210 103	205 560	202 278

a) Including students in higher vocational programmes.

**3.6.10. Tertiary education (continued)**

Denomination	2010/2011	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Tertiary undergraduate (BA/BSc) and postgraduate (MA/MSc) training<sup>b)</sup></b>				
Full-time students	218 057	195 419	190 098	187 084
Of which:				
new entrants	50 074	43 080	43 292	42 856
foreign students	15 090	23 038	25 346	28 677
females, %	51.7	51.6	51.7	51.4
financed by government, % <sup>c)</sup>	73.0	66.2	66.0	65.0
living in students' hostels, %	18.9	18.5	19.1	20.2
Part-time students	99 962	64 110	60 609	59 924
Students having graduated				
in full-time form	38 456	41 083	39 962	37 771
in part-time form <sup>d)</sup>	14 927	15 040	15 554	12 679

*b) Including students in university and college level education and undivided training.*

*c) From the 2013/2014 school year including students obtaining full or partial scholarship.*

*d) Evening, correspondence courses, distance learning.*

### 3.6.11. Students in tertiary undergraduate (BA/BSc) and postgraduate (MA/MSc) training by fields of training, 2017/2018\*

Field of training	Total	Of which: females, %	Full-time form	Of which: females, %
Teacher training and education science	27 697	79.5	16 592	76.2
Arts	6 608	62.4	5 999	62.8
Humanities	14 262	63.7	11 468	65.2
Social sciences	20 516	63.4	17 485	62.4
Business and administration	40 443	56.4	25 093	53.7
Law	11 924	61.2	6 842	58.4
Science	7 597	49.6	7 081	49.4
Computing	18 451	14.6	15 107	14.9
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	38 953	24.2	31 484	25.7
Agriculture	9 155	49.1	6 693	50.9
Health and social welfare	29 018	67.4	25 701	65.6
Services	14 807	54.0	10 576	58.5
Not classifiable	7 577	53.2	6 963	52.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>247 008</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>187 084</b>	<b>51.4</b>

\* Including students in undivided training.

### 3.6.12. Number of students in tertiary undergraduate (BA/BSc) and postgraduate (MA/MSc) training by maintenance, 2017/2018

Denomination	Government	Ecclesiastical	Other	Total
<b>Full-time form</b>				
BA/BSc training	114 921	7 243	7 036	129 200
MA/MSc training <sup>a)</sup>	52 233	4 842	809	57 884
<b>Total</b>	<b>167 154</b>	<b>12 085</b>	<b>7 845</b>	<b>187 084</b>
<b>Part-time forms<sup>b)</sup></b>				
BA/BSc training	32 438	3 893	4 789	41 120
MA/MSc training <sup>a)</sup>	15 206	3 198	400	18 804
<b>Total</b>	<b>47 644</b>	<b>7 091</b>	<b>5 189</b>	<b>59 924</b>

a) Including students in undivided training.

b) Evening, correspondence courses, distance learning.

### 3.7. Culture, sport

#### 3.7.1. Book production

Character of books	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Books, pieces</b>				
Scientific	106	172	98	59
Educational	1 046	1 467	1 401	1 112
Special works	4 649	4 071	3 866	3 767
Literary	3 023	3 294	3 270	3 353
Juvenile	1 062	1 423	1 317	1 417
Textbook	2 085	1 616	1 828	1 550
Other	509	529	511	599
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 480</b>	<b>12 572</b>	<b>12 291</b>	<b>11 857</b>
<b>Number of copies, thousands</b>				
Scientific	122	109	63	49
Educational	3 890	3 692	3 332	2 467
Special works	5 364	3 577	3 217	3 346
Literary	8 605	6 656	6 654	6 648
Juvenile	3 237	3 995	3 770	3 864
Textbook	11 719	9 461	13 638	9 207
Other	715	614	651	603
<b>Total</b>	<b>33 652</b>	<b>28 104</b>	<b>31 325</b>	<b>26 184</b>

### 3.7.2. Scientific, educational and special books

Subject	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Books, pieces</b>				
Generalities	144	154	135	119
Philosophy, psychology	583	786	745	742
Religion and theology	55	66	39	42
Social science	1 211	1 150	1 100	867
Linguistics, philology	238	188	142	100
Natural science, mathematics	258	291	225	244
Applied sciences	1 055	1 158	1 047	990
Fine arts, sports, games	951	752	776	688
Literature	264	269	253	259
Geography, history	1 042	896	903	887
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 801</b>	<b>5 710</b>	<b>5 365</b>	<b>4 938</b>
<b>Number of copies, thousands</b>				
Generalities	175	166	173	179
Philosophy, psychology	1 150	1 699	1 286	1 197
Religion and theology	39	43	24	25
Social science	1 090	778	752	646
Linguistics, philology	316	209	130	84
Natural science, mathematics	411	504	313	410
Applied sciences	1 845	1 720	1 694	1 342
Fine arts, sports, games	1 902	1 015	1 014	852
Literature	247	170	176	204
Geography, history	2 201	1 074	1 050	923
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 376</b>	<b>7 378</b>	<b>6 612</b>	<b>5 862</b>

### 3.7.3. Literary books by genre and their authors

Character of books, author	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Books, pieces</b>				
Poetry, anthology	526	513	490	577
Novel, short stories	2 142	2 409	2 443	2 395
Plays	76	32	38	35
Other literary works	279	340	299	346
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 023</b>	<b>3 294</b>	<b>3 270</b>	<b>3 353</b>
Of which (author):				
Hungarian	1 605	1 670	1 667	1 835
American (USA)	861	1 002	1 021	1 009
British	138	139	149	164
<b>Number of copies, thousands</b>				
Poetry, anthology	306	225	250	401
Novel, short stories	7 715	5 873	5 862	5 724
Plays	123	42	84	51
Other literary works	461	516	458	472
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 605</b>	<b>6 656</b>	<b>6 654</b>	<b>6 648</b>
Of which (author):				
Hungarian	2 594	2 127	2 145	2 121
American (USA)	4 441	3 214	3 204	3 362
British	520	399	458	460

### 3.7.4. Press products of wide circulation

(average number of issued copies, thousands)

Press products	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>National daily papers</b>				
Lokál	–	–	–	150
Blikk	252	171	162	144
Bors	122	98	89	81
Nemzeti Sport	90	68	62	56
Magyar Nemzet	56	46	29	26
Népszava	31	27	23	19
Magyar Hírlap	27	14	15	15
Metropol	291	316	283	–
Népszabadság	88	50	47	–
<b>Regional daily papers</b>				
Kisalföld	79	63	60	57
Vas Népe	52	44	41	38
Zalai Hírlap	51	44	40	36
Kelet-Magyarország	49	40	39	39
Délmagyarország <sup>a)</sup>	29	24	37	35
Észak-Magyarország	45	36	36	35
Hajdú-Bihar Megyei Napló	41	33	33	33
Napló	44	38	34	31
Fejér Megyei Hírlap	41	35	32	30
Új Dunántúli Napló	37	24	21	21
Petőfi Népe	17	19	17	16
Somogyi Hírlap	27	18	16	15
Békés Megyei Hírlap	24	17	15	14
Új Néplap	24	17	15	14
Tolnai Népújság	17	12	11	10
24 Óra	18	12	10	10
Heves Megyei Hírlap	16	11	10	9
Délvilág <sup>a)</sup>	19	15	–	–

a) In 2016, Délmagyarország and Délvidék were merged.

**3.7.4. Press products of wide circulation (continued)**

(average number of issued copies, thousands)

Press products	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Weekly papers</b>				
Nők Lapja	301	271	263	263
Kiskegyed	238	242	235	233
Story	315	216	213	212
Színes RTV	264	196	192	192
Meglepetés	124	124	124	123
Best	154	107	105	105
Kéthetes RTV Műsormagazin	138	136	90	104
TVR Hét	198	120	110	101
Blikk Nők	164	85	85	90
Fanny	100	95	87	84
HOT magazin	114	90	85	82
Szabad Föld	107	89	84	77
Füles	82	61	60	59
HVG	88	49	47	44
Vasárnap Reggel	178	63	59	43
Poénvadászat	48	40	37	35
168 Óra	33	30	23	22
Heti Válasz	32	24	22	21
Telehold	41	26	24	19
Magyar Demokrata	26	19	19	19
Magyar Narancs	17	17	17	17
Élet és Irodalom	16	15	14	14
Hölgyvilág	50	14	–	–

**3.7.4. Press products of wide circulation (continued)**

(average number of issued copies, thousands)

Press products	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Monthlies</b>				
Patika Tükör	140	152	152	152
Patika Magazin	212	153	153	149
Gyógyhír Magazin	231	211	101	114
Glamour	75	69	66	74
Joy	84	65	60	62
Ügyes	88	51	49	46
Szép Házak	63	46	45	44
Praktika Magazin	59	47	41	41
Cosmopolitan	56	50	45	38
National Geographic	56	42	38	38
Kiskegyed Konyhája	84	40	38	38
Természetgyógyász Magazin	50	40	40	36
Marie Claire	36	29	30	30
ELLE	40	30	30	29
FORBES	—	23	25	29
Lakáskultúra	54	31	27	28
Autó Bild	51	36	30	26
Otthon	46	27	25	25
Kópé	63	26	25	22
Magyar Konyha	27	20	18	20
Reader's Digest	109	32	24	19
Az Autó	38	21	20	19
Ötlet Mozaik	27	18	20	19
Playboy	29	20	17	17
Csók és Könny	27	17	16	16
Képmás Magazin	22	14	16	16
Auto Magazin	21	16	15	15
Diéta és Fittnes	22	20	18	15

**3.7.4. Press products of wide circulation (continued)**

(average number of issued copies, thousands)

Press products	2010	2015	2016	2017
Ifjúsági Magazin	43	14	–	–
Családi Lap	20	14	14	13
Bravo	38	15	12	12
Kismama	29	13	12	11
Jó Vicc!	21	11	10	11
Motorrevü	15	11	11	11
Garfield	21	13	11	10
Bravo Girl	35	11	–	–
Adókérdő	22	10	9	8
Adó	19	9	8	7
Shape	17	9	12	5

**3.7.5. Museums**

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
Museums	647	700	696	664
Of which: in Budapest	79	85	81	85
Exhibitions organised by the museums	4 085	4 292	4 341	3 325
Of which: in Budapest	887	866	782	489
Attendances, thousands	9 457	9 563	10 396	10 135
Of which: in Budapest	3 752	3 524	3 889	3 635
Attendances per hundred inhabitants	95	97	106	104

**3.7.6. Libraries**

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
<b>Special national and other national libraries</b>				
Libraries	13	13	13	12
Total stock, thousand library units	14 855	17 708	17 786	17 333
Registered users, thousands	56	63	62	60
Library units lent, thousands	833	847	784	611
<b>Public libraries</b>				
Libraries	3 474	3 874	3 671	3 574
Total stock, thousand library units	43 806	44 211	44 056	45 129
Registered users, thousands	1 540	1 527	1 482	1 514
Library units lent, thousands	26 527	23 123	22 531	21 853
<b>Other special and work-place libraries</b>				
Libraries	903	785	746	802
Total stock, thousand library units	41 811	39 559	40 925	40 286
Registered users, thousands	738	752	760	637
Library units lent, thousands	5 706	4 444	4 103	3 804
<b>School libraries</b>				
Libraries	3 308	3 207	2 981	2 954
Total stock, thousand library units	51 981	50 682	51 323	51 864
Library units lent, thousands	9 107	7 771	6 767	7 253

**3.7.7. Public cultural institutes\***

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
Number of institutes	2 924	5 331	5 457	5 735
Educational programmes				
number	25 073	46 140	50 224	47 913
participation, thousands	1 078	1 365	1 503	1 502
Creative cultural communities				
number	10 805	16 275	16 177	13 658
participants, thousands	241	369	361	252
Clubs, circles, study circles				
number	8 350	14 695	14 508	13 405
participation, thousands	568	546	554	358
Exhibitions				
number	12 767	20 708	20 622	18 881
visits, thousands	5 037	8 254	7 130	5 540
Entertainment programmes				
number	22 879	30 585	32 967	35 149
visits, thousands	5 486	7 415	7 532	8 102
Communal programmes				
number	46 588	69 508	71 209	72 560
visits, thousands	7 291	11 130	12 255	10 787
Trainings				
number	4 137	5 816	5 004	5 033
participants, thousands	91	123	98	98

\* All organisations performing public culture as basic task (public organisations, associations, foundations, companies, enterprises, etc.).

**3.7.8. Theatres\***

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
Theatres	143	170	179	166
Of which: in Budapest	85	92	99	89
Full-time employees	5 629	6 278	6 568	6 571
Of which: in Budapest	3 196	3 579	3 663	3 763
Performances	19 188	26 473	28 660	27 856
Of which: in Budapest	9 448	14 203	15 377	14 125
Attendances, thousands	4 580	6 736	7 146	7 601
Of which: in Budapest	2 561	4 373	4 725	4 625
Theatre season tickets, thousands	310	400	407	..
Of which: in Budapest	109	107	99	..
Attendances per hundred inhabitants	46	68	73	78

\* Excluding data of summer open-air theatres but including data of alternative theatres.

**3.7.9. Concerts**

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
Performances	3 654	4 730	5 445	5 972
Of which: in Budapest	911	2 067	2 284	2 894
Attendances, thousands	994	1 902	1 983	2 035
Of which: in Budapest	290	1 041	987	1 009
Attendances per hundred inhabitants	10	19	20	21

**3.7.10. Dance ensembles**

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
Ensembles	38	58	44	55
Of which: in Budapest	24	44	27	35
Performances	1 514	1 908	1 551	2 001
Of which: in Budapest	900	1 382	1 026	1 224
Attendances, thousands	455	633	520	651
Of which: in Budapest	242	383	309	354
Attendances per hundred inhabitants	4	6	5	7

## 3.7.11. Programme of public service broadcasting

(hours)

Broadcasting	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Radio broadcasting<sup>a)</sup></b>	<b>30 653</b>	<b>35 051</b>	<b>43 945</b>	<b>43 800</b>
Of which:				
news, politics, economics, information, education	9 435	8 086	7 651	5 743
literature, arts, science and humanity, culture, entertainment	4 474	1 108	9 636	11 337
music	15 786	24 021	24 531	25 072
<b>Television broadcasting<sup>b)</sup></b>	<b>25 888</b>	<b>47 012</b>	<b>55 510</b>	<b>60 517</b>
Of which:				
news, politics, economics, information, education	8 998	11 306	13 068	13 475
literature, arts, science and humanity, culture, entertainment	11 229	24 643	25 397	30 041
music	1 989	2 516	2 364	2 872

a) Since 2016 including data of National minorities broadcasts.

b) Since 2011 including data of Duna World Television. Since 2016 including data of M5 Television.

**3.7.12. Overall medal table of the 2017  
FINA World Aquatics Championships (Budapest–Balatonfüred)**

Ranking	Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1	United States of America	21	12	13	46
2	China	12	12	6	30
3	Russia	11	6	8	25
4	France	6	1	2	9
5	Great Britain	5	3	3	11
6	Italy	4	3	9	16
7	Australia	3	5	4	12
8	Sweden	3	1	–	4
<b>9</b>	<b>Hungary</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>
10	Brazil	2	4	2	8
11	Spain	1	5	–	6
12	Netherlands	1	4	1	6

**Source:** International Swimming Federation (FINA).

### 3.8. Justice

#### 3.8.1. Registered criminal cases\*

Crimes	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total</b>	<b>447 186</b>	<b>280 113</b>	<b>290 779</b>	<b>226 452</b>
<b>Of which:</b>				
intentional and completed				
homicide	131	99	99	91
wilful assault	14 316	12 353	11 377	10 495
causing a road accident	3 069	2 792	3 072	2 807
driving under the influence of				
alcohol or narcotic drugs	9 916	12 998	14 981	16 155
endangering of a minor <sup>a)</sup>	1 972	1 590	1 421	1 212
rape	246	23	10	11
sexual violence	—	355	383	364
trafficking in human beings	152	662	351	179
ruffianism	13 279	12 689	11 509	10 547
misuse of narcotic drugs	5 781	817	193	55
drug trafficking and drug				
possession	—	4 984	5 758	6 458
forgery <sup>a)</sup>	1 970	593	501	543
smuggling	337	47	42	16
larceny	185 161	111 446	92 149	78 311
fraud	32 137	31 976	43 383	22 197
robbery	3 396	1 443	1 141	853
vandalism	17 658	7 297	6 889	6 478

*a) Inter-temporal comparability of data is restricted because of the changes in the Hungarian criminal law in 2013.*

**Sources:** Ministry of Interior, Office of the Prosecutor General.

## 3.8.2. Number of registered perpetrators of certain crimes

Crimes	2010	2015	2016	2017
Committed by adults (over 18 years of age)	111 280	91 133	90 458	83 894
Committed by juveniles (aged 12–17 years)	11 248	7 815	7 647	6 458
<b>Total</b>	<b>122 528</b>	<b>99 818<sup>a)</sup></b>	<b>98 136<sup>a)</sup></b>	<b>90 369<sup>a)</sup></b>
Of which:				
intentional and completed				
homicide	128	108	102	101
wilful assault	6 429	4 752	4 430	3 995
causing a road accident	2 974	2 626	2 890	2 649
driving under the influence of alcohol or narcotic drugs	9 459	12 574	14 437	15 622
endangering of a minor <sup>b)</sup>	784	609	590	565
rape	121	10	3	4
sexual violence	–	224	243	203
trafficking in human beings	212	853	505	346
ruffianism	13 552	13 891	12 636	11 391
misuse of narcotic drugs	5 220	855	220	51
drug trafficking and drug possession	–	4 646	5 596	6 481
forgery <sup>b)</sup>	248	49	44	69
smuggling	298	21	3	4
larceny	29 712	19 187	17 274	16 174
fraud	7 199	4 135	3 596	3 038
robbery	1 845	1 077	1 001	804
vandalism	1 891	1 129	1 112	1 067

a) Including perpetrators of unknown age.

b) Inter-temporal comparability of data is restricted because of the changes in the Hungarian criminal law in 2013.

Sources: Ministry of Interior, Office of the Prosecutor General.

**3.8.3. Number of victims of certain crimes\***

Crimes	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total</b>	<b>248 170</b>	<b>184 809</b>	<b>157 793</b>	<b>154 453</b>
Of which:				
intentional and completed homicide	136	112	103	..
wilful assault	14 269	12 374	11 397	11 442
causing a road accident with negligence	3 179	3 051	3 333	3 294
endangering of a minor <sup>a)</sup>	1 994	1 615	1 460	1 374
rape	245	23	10	11
sexual violence	–	357	382	384
ruffianism	11 331	10 129	9 481	9 484
larceny	151 745	96 004	78 760	71 064
robbery	2 959	1 364	1 094	914

\* *Known natural victims.*

a) *Inter-temporal comparability of data is restricted because of the changes in the Hungarian criminal law in 2013.*

**Sources:** *Ministry of Interior, Office of the Prosecutor General.*

**3.8.4. Number of persons in law enforcement institutions**

Type of arrest	2010	2014	2015	2016
Persons in pre-trial detention	4 803	4 400	3 978	3 646
Persons convicted	11 241	13 073	13 027	13 519
Persons sentenced to forced therapy	174	151	162	165
Assigned to custody	110	266	239	328
Detainee	–	–	43	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>16 328</b>	<b>17 890</b>	<b>17 449</b>	<b>17 658</b>

**Source:** *Hungarian Prison Service Headquarters.*

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**Source:** *Hungarian Prison Service Headquarters.*

## 4. GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

### 4.1. National accounts, GDP

#### 4.1.1. Gross domestic product (GDP)

Denomination	2010 <sup>R</sup>	2015	2016 <sup>+</sup>	2017 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Gross domestic product</b>				
Value, at current prices, billion HUF	27 224.6	34 324.1	35 420.3	38 183.3
Volume index, previous year = 100.0%	100.7	103.4	102.2	104.0
<b>Value of per capita gross domestic product, at current prices</b>				
HUF	2 722 454	3 487 149	3 609 154	3 902 580
EUR <sup>a)</sup>	9 885	11 252	11 588	12 622
PPS <sup>b)</sup>	16 477	19 744	19 651	..

a) At the official exchange rate of the National Bank of Hungary.

b) Value expressed in purchasing power standard, which means a value calculated in euro on the basis of purchasing power parity. It is indicated in PPS (purchasing power standard).

#### 4.1.2. Gross value added by institutional sector

(at current prices, billion HUF)

Sector	2010 <sup>R</sup>	2014 <sup>R</sup>	2015	2016 <sup>+</sup>
Non-financial corporations	13 705.7	17 035.2	17 878.1	18 359.0
Financial corporations	1 083.3	1 014.2	993.4	1 000.9
General government	3 965.7	4 484.8	4 815.9	5 152.6
Households	4 037.9	4 631.2	4 788.3	5 044.0
Non-profit institutions serving households	261.4	328.5	347.7	386.9
<b>Institutional sectors, total</b>	<b>23 054.0</b>	<b>27 494.0</b>	<b>28 823.4</b>	<b>29 943.4</b>
Gross value added, at basic prices	23 054.0	27 494.0	28 823.4	29 943.4
Net taxes on products	4 170.6	5 097.7	5 500.7	5 477.0
<b>Gross domestic product (GDP), at purchasers' prices</b>	<b>27 224.6</b>	<b>32 591.7</b>	<b>34 324.1</b>	<b>35 420.3</b>

**4.1.3. Gross value added by industry**

(%)

Code	Industry	Volume index, previous year = 100.0%		Distribu- tion
		2015	2016 <sup>+</sup>	
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	95.9	109.9	4.4
B	Mining and quarrying	79.6	99.3	0.1
C	Manufacturing	109.8	100.1	23.5
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	104.4	108.8	2.1
E	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	107.0	109.0	1.0
F	Construction	102.5	89.5	3.7
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	105.4	100.8	10.1
H	Transportation and storage	101.3	105.5	6.5
I	Accommodation and food service activities	97.7	104.2	1.7
J	Information and communication	101.3	105.7	5.0
K	Financial and insurance activities	101.5	100.4	3.5
L	Real estate activities	100.0	103.1	8.1
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	100.1	108.2	5.7
N	Administrative and support service activities	107.6	106.4	3.6
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	103.8	100.9	8.7
P	Education	98.9	101.0	4.9
Q	Human health and social work activities	94.7	104.1	4.4
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	102.3	105.6	1.3
S	Other service activities	99.2	100.8	1.6
T	Activities of households	141.6	111.1	0.0
<b>A–T</b>	<b>Gross value added, total, at basic prices</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>102.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Net taxes on products	x	x	x
	<b>Gross domestic product (GDP), at purchasers' prices</b>	<b>103.4</b>	<b>102.2</b>	<b>x</b>

**4.1.4. Use of gross domestic product (GDP)\***

Denomination	At current prices, billion HUF		Volume index, previous year = 100.0%	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
Final consumption expenditure				
household (1)	17 019.8	18 214.4	104.2	104.7
government (2)	7 174.8	7 662.6	100.8	100.3
non-profit institutions serving households (3)	649.8	712.6	108.6	107.0
<i>Total (4=1+2+3)</i>	<i>24 844.4</i>	<i>26 589.5</i>	<i>103.3</i>	<i>103.4</i>
Social transfers in kind				
from government (5)	3 635.2	3 897.9	101.1	100.9
from non-profit institutions serving households (3)	649.8	712.6	108.6	107.0
<i>Total (6=3+5)</i>	<i>4 285.0</i>	<i>4 610.5</i>	<i>102.2</i>	<i>101.8</i>
Actual final consumption of households (7=1+3+5)	21 304.8	22 824.9	103.8	104.1
Actual final consumption of government (8=2+5)	3 539.6	3 764.7	100.6	99.6
<i>Actual final consumption, total   (9=4)</i>	<i>24 844.4</i>	<i>26 589.5</i>	<i>103.3</i>	<i>103.4</i>
Gross fixed capital formation (10)	6 811.7	8 216.8	89.4	116.8
Changes in inventories (11)	151.3	340.2	x	x
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables (12)	42.2	50.9	x	x
<i>Gross capital formation, total   (13=10+11+12)</i>	<i>7 005.2</i>	<i>8 607.9</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>114.9</i>
<b>Domestic use, total (14=4+13)</b>	<b>31 849.6</b>	<b>35 197.5</b>	<b>101.6</b>	<b>106.0</b>
Exports (goods and services) (15)	31 714.2	34 399.3	103.4	107.1
Imports (goods and services) (16)	28 143.5	31 413.5	102.9	109.7
External balance of goods and services (17=15-16)	3 570.7	2 985.8	x	x
<b>Gross domestic product, total   (18=14+17)</b>	<b>35 420.3</b>	<b>38 183.3</b>	<b>102.2</b>	<b>104.0</b>

**4.1.5. Contribution to GDP growth (production approach),  
calculated from indices compared to corresponding period of  
previous year**

(percentage points)

Denomination	2010	2015	2016 <sup>+</sup>	2017 <sup>+</sup>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-0.7	-0.2	0.4	-0.3
Manufacturing, mining and other industry	1.6	2.0	0.2	0.9
Of which: manufacturing	1.8	1.9	0.0	1.0
Construction	-0.4	0.1	-0.4	1.0
Services, total	0.0	0.9	1.8	1.8
Of which:				
wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, accommodation and food service activities	-0.2	0.4	0.1	0.6
transportation and storage	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
information and communication	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
financial and insurance activities	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
real estate activities	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2
professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6
public administration and defence; compulsory social security, education, human health and social work activities	0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.2
arts, entertainment and recreation, other services	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Net taxes on products	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.6
<b>GDP, total, at purchasers' prices</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>

**4.1.6. Contribution to GDP growth (expenditure approach),  
calculated from indices compared to corresponding period of  
previous year**

(percentage points)

Denomination	2010 <sup>R</sup>	2015	2016 <sup>+</sup>	2017 <sup>+</sup>
Household final consumption expenditure	-1.4	1.7	2.0	2.2
Social transfers in kind from government	-0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Social transfers in kind from NPISHs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Actual final consumption of households	-1.8	2.0	2.3	2.5
Actual final consumption of government	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
Actual final consumption, total	-1.5	2.0	2.3	2.4
Gross fixed capital formation	-2.2	0.4	-2.3	3.2
Changes in inventories	3.1	-1.3	1.5	-0.3
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gross capital formation, total	0.9	-0.9	-0.8	3.0
Domestic use, total	-0.6	1.2	1.5	5.4
Exports (goods and services)	8.4	7.5	3.1	6.3
Imports (goods and services)	7.1	5.2	2.4	7.7
External balance of goods and services	1.3	2.2	0.7	-1.4
<b>Gross domestic product (GDP), total</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>

## Indicators of household sector at macro level

### 4.1.7. Real income and real wages and salaries indices

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Real income per capita</b>				
2010 = 100.0%	100.0	109.2	114.0 <sup>+</sup>	..
Previous year = 100.0%	97.8 <sup>R</sup>	101.0	104.4 <sup>+</sup>	..
<b>Real wages and salaries per earner</b>				
2010 = 100.0%	100.0	109.9	118.0	130.1
Previous year = 100.0%	101.8	104.4	107.4	110.3

### 4.1.8. Savings of households

(billion HUF)

Denomination	2010 <sup>R</sup>	2015 <sup>R</sup>	2016	2017 <sup>+</sup>
Cash (forint and foreign currency)	2 235.1	3 688.3	3 860.1	4 238.1
Forint and foreign currency deposits	7 798.4	7 847.9	8 149.7	8 533.3
Securities other than shares	1 590.8	3 755.5	4 530.4	5 306.6
Loans	855.2	1 217.7	1 261.4	1 302.5
Shares and other equity	10 949.7	17 263.5	18 380.7	19 825.6
Insurance technical reserves	6 001.6	3 567.5	3 771.3	4 003.1
Other accounts receivable	1 067.1	4 228.8	4 541.1	4 617.7
Financial derivatives	0.2	0.7	1.3	2.6
<b>Gross financial assets of households</b>	<b>30 498.2</b>	<b>41 570.0</b>	<b>44 496.0</b>	<b>47 829.6</b>
Accounts payable of households	11 778.9	8 517.1	8 447.7	8 456.4
<b>Net financial assets of households</b>	<b>18 719.2</b>	<b>33 052.8</b>	<b>36 048.3</b>	<b>39 373.2</b>

Source: National Bank of Hungary.

**4.1.9. Social transfers at current prices, 2016<sup>+</sup>**

(million HUF)

Denomination	Total	Of which:	
		general government sector	other <sup>a)</sup>
<b>Compulsory social security transfers</b>	<b>3 722 055</b>	<b>3 704 189</b>	<b>17 866</b>
Of which:			
pensions by own right above retirement age	2 701 542	2 683 676	17 866
disability and accident benefits below retirement age	307 324	307 324	—
survivor's benefit	369 856	369 856	—
infant care benefit	49 662	49 662	—
child care benefit	128 950	128 950	—
sick-pay (compulsory)	89 128	89 128	—
other sickness benefits	9 443	9 443	—
unemployment benefit	69 705	69 705	—
returned benefits	—3 644	—3 644	—
<b>Other social security transfers</b>	<b>194 856</b>	<b>13 457</b>	<b>181 399</b>
<b>Social assistance transfers in cash</b>	<b>833 509</b>	<b>812 546</b>	<b>20 963</b>
Of which:			
temporary, regular and other benefits to people with reduced working capacity	33 900	33 900	—
family allowance	315 435	315 435	—
child care allowance, child raising support	74 078	74 078	—
regular and ad hoc social assistance	134 066	134 066	—
subsidy on interest on housing investments	32 665	32 665	—
<b>Social transfers other than social transfers in kind, total</b>	<b>4 750 420</b>	<b>4 530 192</b>	<b>220 228</b>
<b>Social transfers in kind, total</b>	<b>4 285 011</b>	<b>3 635 184</b>	<b>649 827</b>
<b>Social transfers, total</b>	<b>9 035 431</b>	<b>8 165 376</b>	<b>870 055</b>

a) Financial and non-financial corporations, non-profit institutions serving households and rest of the world.

#### 4.1.10. Per capita quantity of available food, beverages, tobacco and nutrients

Products, nutrients	2010	2014	2015	2016
<b>Food</b>				
Meat, total, kilogrammes	56.7	58.6	63.9	66.4
Fish, kilogrammes <sup>a)</sup>	3.5	5.4	5.8 <sup>R</sup>	5.7
Milk and dairy products, kilogrammes <sup>b)</sup>	156.8	156.7	165.6	169.0
Eggs, pieces	235	221	229 <sup>R</sup>	234
Fats and oils, total, kilogrammes	34.6	34.6	36.3	37.3
Of which:				
butter, kilogrammes	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.9
edible oil, margarine, kilogrammes	20.1	20.2	20.9	21.2
Flour, kilogrammes	83.2	80.1	79.3	82.8
Rice, kilogrammes	5.1	4.1	4.5	5.6
Potatoes, kilogrammes	60.5	63.0	60.6	59.4
Sugar, kilogrammes	28.7	28.9	30.2	30.8
<b>Beverages, tobacco</b>				
Coffee, kilogrammes	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4
Wine, litres	23.4	21.8	25.3	26.9
Beer, litres	66.4	66.7	67.1	67.4
Spirits, litres <sup>c)</sup>	6.3	7.0	6.1	6.4
Tobacco, kilogrammes	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3
<b>Daily nutrients</b>				
Kilojoules <sup>d)</sup>	12 750	12 639	13 096 <sup>R</sup>	13 513
Proteins, grammes	95.8	95.6	100.0	103.1
Fat, grammes	136.1	135.6	143.6	148.0
Carbohydrates, grammes	363.2	357.7	362.7	375.0

a) From 2014 the quantity of fish calculated in live weight. See Methodological notes.

b) Excluding butter.

c) Converted into spirit with 50% alcoholic content.

d) 1 kilojoule = 0.2388 kcal.

## 4.2. Business units and non-profit organisations, investments

### 4.2.1. Number of registered business units

Code	Legal form	2015	2016	2017
11	Business associations with legal entity	548 355	527 791	516 989
113	Private limited liability companies	398 161	385 938	380 082
114	Limited companies	6 305	6 518	6 783
116	General partnerships	3 884	3 540	3 299
117	Limited partnerships	140 005	131 795	126 825
12	Co-operatives	4 577	4 817	4 865
13	Other enterprises with legal entity	6 089	6 172	5 991
14	European enterprises with legal entity	32	33	36
1	Enterprises with legal entity	559 053	538 813	527 881
21	Business associations without legal entity	526	466	389
22	Other enterprises without legal entity	1 274	1 306	1 338
21, 22	Business partnerships without legal entity	1 800	1 772	1 727
1, 21, 22	Business partnerships	560 853	540 585	529 608
23	Entrepreneur	1 130 025	1 156 651	1 189 993
231	Private entrepreneur	400 493	420 671	450 901
<b>1, 2</b>	<b>Enterprises, total</b>	<b>1 690 878</b>	<b>1 697 236</b>	<b>1 719 601</b>
3	Budgetary units and entities	12 757	12 636	12 704
5, 6	Non-profit and other not profit oriented organisations	128 271	129 609	130 305
5	Non-profit organisations with legal entity	85 626	85 820	85 167
57	Non-profit business associations	3 888	3 988	4 045
6	Non-profit organisations without legal entity	42 645	43 789	45 138
7, 921, 931, 932, 961	Other institution	5 798	6 620	7 805
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1 837 704</b>	<b>1 846 101</b>	<b>1 870 415</b>

**4.2.2. Registered non-profit business associations, 2017**

Denomination	Non-profit business associa- tions, total	Of wich:			
		private limited liability com- panies	limited com- panies	general partner- ships	limited partner- ships
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	30	29	1	–	–
Manufacturing, mining and other industry, construction	314	298	14	–	2
Services	3 701	3 551	69	4	76
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 045</b>	<b>3 878</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>78</b>
Of which:					
0 person employed and unknown	1 659	1 594	16	2	46
1– 9 persons	1 538	1 481	23	2	32
10– 49 persons	549	533	16	–	–
50–249 persons	245	225	20	–	–
250 and more persons	54	45	9	–	–

**4.2.3. Registered enterprises by industries and legal forms, 2017**

Code	Industries	Total	Of which:			
			private limited liability companies	limited companies	limited partnerships	entrepreneurs
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	471 854	9 120	347	2 011	458 599
B	Mining and quarrying	623	511	17	42	44
C	Manufacturing	73 324	31 418	660	8 870	31 096
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2 380	1 638	103	15	617
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	2 739	1 459	78	181	917
F	Construction	92 942	38 381	372	9 292	44 001
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	184 734	95 012	743	24 360	62 697
H	Transportation and storage	36 924	14 269	155	3 000	19 291
I	Accommodation and food service activities	71 307	20 093	89	4 233	46 452
J	Information and communication	58 407	20 882	553	11 062	25 540
K	Financial and insurance activities	35 392	6 329	662	2 162	26 119

### 4.2.3. Registered enterprises by industries and legal forms, 2017 (continued)

Code	Industries	Total	Of which:			
			private limited liability com- panies	limited com- panies	limited partner- ships	entre- preneurs
L	Real estate activities	226 023	34 205	911	4 145	186 402
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	190 552	57 239	1 595	28 239	97 099
N	Administrative and support service activities	66 760	22 622	337	6 982	36 002
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	124	85	3	22	–
P	Education	56 698	5 041	44	4 817	46 534
Q	Human health and social work activities	39 250	9 125	45	10 218	19 612
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	49 987	6 333	43	3 891	39 532
S	Other service activities	59 540	6 319	26	3 283	49 401
T+U	Other activities	41	1	–	–	38
<b>A–U</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1 719 601</b>	<b>380 082</b>	<b>6 783</b>	<b>126 825</b>	<b>1 189 993</b>

#### 4.2.4. Registered business partnerships by industries and staff categories, 2017

Code	Industries	0–9	10–49	50–249	250 or more	Total
		employees				
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11 597	1 369	258	31	13 255
B	Mining and quarrying	492	73	13	1	579
C	Manufacturing	34 535	5 586	1 676	431	42 228
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1 638	55	48	22	1 763
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1 534	196	61	31	1 822
F	Construction	45 041	3 599	286	15	48 941
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	114 071	7 098	773	95	122 037
H	Transportation and storage	15 439	1 772	360	62	17 633
I	Accommodation and food service activities	22 161	2 462	213	19	24 855
J	Information and communication	31 543	1 120	165	39	32 867
K	Financial and insurance activities	8 887	251	95	40	9 273
L	Real estate activities	38 767	800	46	8	39 621

#### 4.2.4. Registered business partnerships by industries and staff categories, 2017 (continued)

Code	Industries	0–9	10–49	50–249	250 or more	Total
		employees				
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	91 006	2 196	218	33	93 453
N	Administrative and support service activities	28 251	1 860	536	111	30 758
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	115	5	3	1	124
P	Education	10 002	156	6	–	10 164
Q	Human health and social work activities	19 175	420	36	7	19 638
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	10 152	265	35	3	10 455
S	Other service activities	9 755	330	50	4	10 139
T+U	Other activities	3	–	–	–	3
<b>A–U</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>494 164</b>	<b>29 613</b>	<b>4 878</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>529 608</b>

#### 4.2.5. Newly registered business units and deaths of business units

Legal form	Newly registered		Deaths of	
	business units			
	2016	2017	2016	2017
Business partnerships	26 030	26 663	46 292	37 689
Of which:				
private limited liability companies	22 328	22 783	34 510	28 616
limited companies	512	560	301	293
general partnerships	17	9	339	234
limited partnerships	2 189	2 547	10 422	7 573
Entrepreneurs	86 372	94 105	60 031	61 253
Of which:				
private entrepreneur	57 202	68 594	39 574	42 929
Enterprises, total	112 402	120 768	106 323	98 942
Budgetary units and entities	187	516	308	212
Non-profit organisations				
with legal entity	3 458	2 989	3 651	4 120
Non-profit organisations				
without legal entity	1 368	1 502	270	172
Other institution	1 172	1 645	366	477
<b>Total</b>	<b>118 587</b>	<b>127 420</b>	<b>110 918</b>	<b>103 923</b>

#### 4.2.6. Annual structural indicators by SME size class, 2016

Denomination	Micro-enterprises			Small-sized	Medium-sized	Enterprises not classified as SMEs
	0	1	2–9			
	person(s) employed			enterprises		
Number of enterprises	5 846	471 058	172 829	32 742	5 223	5 964
Number of persons employed, thousand	–	471.1	599.1	535.0	384.1	1 002.6
Net turnover, billion HUF	21.7	3 749.8	8 457.9	12 833.7	13 006.9	51 778.1
Value added at factor cost, billion HUF	5.8	926.4	1 912.7	2 713.3	2 507.8	10 778.4
Turnover from export sales, billion HUF	1.8	170.8	382.4	1 545.5	3 185.3	25 216.7

#### 4.2.7. Foreign direct investment enterprises\*

Denomination	2010	2014 <sup>R</sup>	2015 <sup>R</sup>	2016
Number of enterprises	29 760	27 149	25 635	24 265
of which: only foreign participation	22 850	21 958	20 827	19 746
Foreign direct investment, billion HUF <sup>a)</sup>	18 954.9	25 802.4	24 312.4	23 656.7
FDI per enterprise, thousand HUF <sup>a)</sup>	636 924	950 401	948 407	974 929

\* Data according to BPM6 methodology.

a) Including other investment that cannot be broken down.

#### 4.2.8. Number of non-profit organisations by operational features and organisation type, 2016

Organisation types	Having revenues, expenditures	Raising funds, no expenditures	Using reserves, having only expenditures	Operating without funding	Total
Foundation	17 866	199	1 086	394	19 545
Public foundation	1 022	4	58	14	1 098
Association	31 731	446	1 013	1 280	34 470
Public law association	268	—	1	1	270
Trade union	783	7	12	38	840
Professional, employer organisation	1 941	12	72	80	2 105
Non-profit enterprise	3 044	4	165	7	3 220
Professional association	56	—	10	2	68
<b>Total</b>	<b>56 711</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>2 417</b>	<b>1 816</b>	<b>61 616</b>

#### 4.2.9. Main indicators for volunteers at non-profit organisations by form of management, 2016

Organisation types	Volunteers		Full time equivalents of volunteers	
	number	estimated duration of work, million hours	number	estimated wage saving, million HUF
Foundation	125 558	19.7	9 474	22 263.1
Public foundation	3 387	0.3	122	286.4
Association	269 645	31.3	15 089	35 462.2
Public law association	542	0.1	31	71.9
Trade union	5 306	0.5	229	538.4
Professional, employer organisation	8 455	0.8	376	883.1
Non-profit enterprise	5 748	0.8	387	909.0
Professional association	14	0.0	1	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>418 655</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>25 709</b>	<b>60 415.6</b>

#### 4.2.10. Output value and volume indices of investments by legal forms

Denomination	2010	2015 <sup>R</sup>	2016	2017
<b>At current prices, billion HUF</b>				
Enterprises <sup>a)</sup>	3 092.7	4 095.0	4 037.4	4 661.2
Budgetary units and entities, non-profit and other not profit oriented organisation <sup>b)</sup>	741.8	1 378.3	639.4	913.2
Individual (non-market oriented) economic activity	671.3	593.5	686.8	865.2
<b>National economy, total</b>	<b>4 505.7</b>	<b>6 066.8</b>	<b>5 363.7</b>	<b>6 439.6</b>
<b>Previous year = 100.0%</b>				
Enterprises <sup>a)</sup>	94.4	101.0	97.1	112.2
Budgetary units and entities, non-profit and other not profit oriented organisation <sup>b)</sup>	128.6	133.6	45.7	139.2
Individual (non-market oriented) economic activity	75.7	111.0	114.0	122.3
<b>National economy, total</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>107.9</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>116.7</b>

a) It contains categories of legal forms classification by code 1, 2 and 7.

b) It contains categories of legal forms classification by code 3, 5 and 6.

#### 4.2.11. Output value and volume indices of investments – according to new methodology\*

Denomination	At current prices, billion HUF		Volume indices, previous year = 100.0%	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
Enterprises and non-profit business associations together <sup>a)</sup>	4 158.5	4 733.5	98.2	110.9
Budgetary units and entities, non-profit and other not profit oriented organisations (without non-profit business associations) <sup>b)</sup>	518.3	840.9	39.3	155.4
Individual (non-market oriented) economic activity	686.8	865.2	114.0	122.3
<b>National economy, total</b>	<b>5 363.7</b>	<b>6 439.6</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>116.7</b>

\* See: Methodological notes, concepts.

a) It contains categories of legal forms classification by code 1, 2, 572, 573, 575, 576 and 7.

b) It contains categories of legal forms classification by code 3, 5 (without 572, 573, 575, 576) and 6.

#### 4.2.12. Investments by material and technical composition

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Output value, at current prices, billion HUF</b>				
Construction	2 651.8	3 257.3 <sup>R</sup>	2 536.4	3 279.9
Machines	1 790.2	2 733.2	2 741.0	3 079.3
<b>Volume indices, previous year = 100.0%</b>				
Construction	93.5	108.4 <sup>R</sup>	75.7	121.3
Machines	97.0	107.6	100.1	112.8

**4.2.13. Investments of the national economy by industries, 2017**

Code	Industries	Value, at current prices, billion HUF	Share, %	Volume indices, previous year = 100.0%
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	306.5	4.8	111.5
B	Mining and quarrying	30.2	0.5	151.7
C	Manufacturing	1 883.5	29.2	107.3
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	190.3	3.0	105.7
E	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	98.1	1.5	101.7
F	Construction	115.8	1.8	111.2
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	388.9	6.0	100.4
H	Transportation and storage	872.2	13.5	124.1
I	Accommodation and food service activities	69.4	1.1	129.1
J	Information and communication	228.1	3.5	118.7
K	Financial and insurance activities	48.5	0.8	121.7
L	Real estate activities	1 056.4	16.4	122.5
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	138.6	2.2	107.5
N	Administrative and support service activities	177.1	2.7	99.6
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	376.4	5.8	165.2
P	Education	155.1	2.4	167.1
Q	Human health and social work activities	82.5	1.3	166.1
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	174.6	2.7	136.9
S	Other service activities	47.3	0.7	106.8
<b>A-S</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>6 439.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>116.7</b>

**4.2.14. Number, turnover, value added and number of persons employed of foreign-controlled affiliates, 2015\***

Denomination	Enterprises	Persons employed	Turnover	Value added
	number		billion HUF	
Active enterprises in Hungary, total	536 610	2 596 236	86 083.7	17 244.5
Of which:				
Intra-EU controlled affiliates	12 081	462 318	28 309.6	5 405.7
Extra-EU controlled affiliates	5 099	212 640	17 465.7	3 640.7
<b>Foreign-controlled affiliates, total</b>	<b>17 180</b>	<b>674 958</b>	<b>45 775.3</b>	<b>9 046.3</b>

\* By residence of ultimate owner. NACE Rev.2: B–N (excl. section K)+S95.

#### 4.2.15. Top five countries by the number, turnover, value added and persons employed of foreign affiliates, 2015\*

Position	Country	Number of enterprises	Country	Turnover, billion HUF
1.	Germany	2 929	Germany	13 905.9
2.	Austria	2 627	United States	8 152.3
3.	United States	1 563	Austria	3 447.5
4.	Switzerland	908	France	2 961.7
5.	Italy	843	United Kingdom	2 226.5
<b>Top five countries, total</b>		<b>8 870</b>	<b>Top five countries, total</b>	<b>30 693.9</b>

\* By residence of ultimate owner. NACE Rev.2: B–N (excl. section K)+S95.

#### 4.2.15. Top five countries by the number, turnover, value added and persons employed of foreign affiliates, 2015\* (continued)

Position	Country	Value added, billion HUF	Country	Number of persons employed
1.	Germany	2 561.6	Germany	194 402
2.	United States	1 945.5	United States	98 088
3.	Austria	733.0	Austria	72 316
4.	France	543.3	United Kingdom	50 762
5.	United Kingdom	489.6	France	38 163
<b>Top five countries, total</b>		<b>6 273.0</b>	<b>Top five countries, total</b>	<b>453 731</b>

\* By residence of ultimate owner. NACE Rev.2: B–N (excl. section K)+S95.

**4.2.16. Number and share of foreign affiliates by the top five divisions, 2015\***

Position	Code	Divisions	Number of enterprises	Share, %
1.	46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3 726	21.7
2.	68	Real estate activities	3 683	21.4
3.	47	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 691	9.8
4.	70	Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities	773	4.5
5.	56	Food and beverage service activities	448	2.6
<b>Top five divisions, total</b>			<b>10 321</b>	<b>60.1</b>

\* By residence of ultimate owner. NACE Rev.2: B–N (excl. section K)+S95.

**4.2.17. Turnover and share of foreign affiliates by the top five divisions, 2015\***

Position	Code	Divisions	Turnover, billion HUF	Share, %
1.	29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	7 787.5	17.0
2.	46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6 461.3	14.1
3.	47	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3 770.0	8.2
4.	26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	3 403.7	7.4
5.	28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	3 168.3	6.9
<b>Top five divisions, total</b>			<b>24 590.8</b>	<b>53.7</b>

\* By residence of ultimate owner. NACE Rev.2: B–N (excl. section K)+S95.

### 4.3. Research and Development

#### 4.3.1. Principal data of research and development (R&D)

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
R&D institutes and other budgetary research units	190	136	135	125
R&D units in higher education	1 409	1 288	1 253	1 311
R&D units of enterprises	1 384	1 570	1 413	1 291
<b>R&amp;D units total</b>	<b>2 983</b>	<b>2 994</b>	<b>2 801</b>	<b>2 727</b>
Total R&D staff number, thousands	54.0	57.2	56.2	54.6
Of which:				
researchers	35.7	39.2	38.4	38.9
within it: female	11.4	11.9	11.8	12.0
Calculated R&D staff number, thousands	31.5	37.3	36.8	35.8
Of which:				
researchers	21.3	26.2	25.3	25.8
<b>R&amp;D expenditures, million HUF<sup>a)</sup></b>	<b>310 211</b>	<b>441 092</b>	<b>468 390</b>	<b>427 192</b>
R&D expenditures as % of GDP	1.15	1.36	1.38	1.22

*a) Including the honorarium and salary supplements based on scientific degrees and paid by government, and the amounts of state scientific scholarships.*

**4.3.2. Personnel and expenditure of R&D**

Field of science	Total R&D staff number, headcount		R&D expenditure, million HUF	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
Natural sciences	15 013	13 031	135 277	96 161
Engineering and technology sciences	18 473	19 300	241 216	253 100
Medical sciences	7 970	7 539	30 564	21 702
Agricultural sciences	3 572	3 842	22 574	22 094
Social sciences	6 388	6 007	21 416	16 531
Humanities	4 819	4 917	11 919	12 034
Other	—	—	5 423	5 571
<b>Total</b>	<b>56 235</b>	<b>54 636</b>	<b>468 390</b>	<b>427 192</b>

**4.3.3. Expenditures and financial sources of R&D**

(million HUF)

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
<b>R&amp;D expenditures</b>				
R&D current cost	269 321	372 190	403 378	372 459
R&D capital expenditure	35 496	63 454	59 589	49 163
<b>Total<sup>a)</sup></b>	<b>310 211</b>	<b>441 092</b>	<b>468 390</b>	<b>427 192</b>
<b>Financial sources</b>				
Business enterprises	146 957	212 972	232 869	241 052
Government <sup>a)</sup>	122 030	147 703	162 176	112 118
Non-profit source	2 902	3 046	3 316	3 176
Funds from abroad	38 322	77 371	70 030	70 845
<b>Total<sup>a)</sup></b>	<b>310 211</b>	<b>441 092</b>	<b>468 390</b>	<b>427 192</b>

a) Including the honorarium and salary supplements based on scientific degrees and paid by government and the amounts of state scientific scholarships.

**4.3.4. R&D expenditures by types of activity\***

Type of activity	Million HUF	Distribu- tion, %	Million HUF	Distribu- tion, % <sup>a)</sup>
	2010		2016	
Scientific research	166 148	54.5	198 686	47.1
Of which:				
basic research	67 863	22.3	78 365	18.6
applied research	98 285	32.2	120 321	28.5
Experimental development	138 669	45.5	222 935	52.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>310 211<sup>b)</sup></b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>427 192<sup>b)</sup></b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* *Partly calculated data.*

a) *The calculation of distribution excludes the honorarium and salary supplement based on scientific degrees, and also the amounts of state scientific scholarships.*

b) *Including the honorarium and salary supplements based on scientific degrees, and paid by government and the amounts of state scientific scholarships.*

**4.3.5. Principal data of patents**

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
Domestic patent applications	646	546	569	616
Foreign patent applications	50	73	64	49
<b>Number of national patent applications</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>665</b>
Number of granted patents <sup>a)</sup>	3 031	3 718	3 947	4 366
Number of valid patents at the end of the year <sup>a)</sup>	13 853	20 426	21 851	23 782

a) *Including patents filed in the national way and validated European patents.*

**Source:** *Hungarian Intellectual Property Office.*

**4.4. External trade****4.4.1. External trade in goods by groups of countries, 2017**

Groups of countries	Value at current prices, billion HUF	Value at current prices, million EUR	Volume indices, previous year = 100.0%
<b>Imports</b>			
European Union (EU-28)	21 910.7	70 835.8	106.7
Non-EU countries	6 691.0	21 662.7	113.7
Of which:			
non-EU (Europe)	2 357.0	7 630.2	..
America	754.8	2 443.3	..
Asia	3 481.6	11 272.4	..
other countries	97.7	316.8	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>28 601.7</b>	<b>92 498.5</b>	<b>108.2</b>
<b>Exports</b>			
European Union (EU-28)	24 722.3	79 925.0	105.9
Non-EU countries	6 380.7	20 655.8	105.7
Of which:			
non-EU (Europe)	2 765.7	8 952.4	..
America	1 412.0	4 571.9	..
Asia	1 814.2	5 873.1	..
other countries	388.8	1 258.5	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>31 103.0</b>	<b>100 580.8</b>	<b>105.8</b>

#### 4.4.2. Volume indices of external trade in goods by main groups of commodities

(previous year = 100.0%)

Main groups of commodities	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Imports</b>				
Food, beverages, tobacco	105.4	105.0	104.5	104.8
Raw materials	128.0	104.1	103.1	108.6
Fuel, electric energy	100.0	90.8	97.1	111.3
Manufactured goods	113.2	108.1	106.8	108.0
Machinery and transport equipment	120.7	108.6	104.8	108.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>115.1</b>	<b>106.3</b>	<b>104.9</b>	<b>108.2</b>
<b>Exports</b>				
Food, beverages, tobacco	113.5	104.6	100.1	107.2
Raw materials	114.4	91.9	103.2	108.4
Fuel, electric energy	112.8	90.4	95.8	122.2
Manufactured goods	115.5	106.5	105.8	107.2
Machinery and transport equipment	118.3	110.7	104.5	104.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>116.9</b>	<b>107.8</b>	<b>104.4</b>	<b>105.8</b>

### 4.4.3. External trade in goods in HUF by main groups of commodities

(at current prices, billion HUF)

Main groups of commodities	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Imports</b>				
Food, beverages, tobacco	901.0	1 309.5	1 400.4	1 537.7
Raw materials	382.1	538.3	539.0	634.5
Fuel, electric energy	1 948.6	2 071.7	1 652.3	2 223.0
Manufactured goods	5 790.1	9 010.1	9 428.2	10 393.5
Machinery and transport equipment	9 152.5	12 419.0	12 911.3	13 813.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18 174.3</b>	<b>25 348.6</b>	<b>25 931.2</b>	<b>28 601.7</b>
<b>Exports</b>				
Food, beverages, tobacco	1 365.3	2 040.2	2 045.2	2 243.3
Raw materials	477.4	636.1	645.6	736.8
Fuel, electric energy	558.6	643.5	528.4	776.5
Manufactured goods	5 435.5	8 693.8	9 062.8	9 996.0
Machinery and transport equipment	11 853.4	15 999.9	16 678.3	17 350.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>19 690.0</b>	<b>28 013.5</b>	<b>28 960.5</b>	<b>31 103.0</b>
<b>Balance</b>				
Food, beverages, tobacco	464.2	730.7	644.8	705.6
Raw materials	95.3	97.9	106.6	102.2
Fuel, electric energy	-1 390.0	-1 428.2	-1 123.9	-1 446.5
Manufactured goods	-354.7	-316.3	-365.4	-397.5
Machinery and transport equipment	2 700.8	3 580.9	3 767.0	3 537.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 515.7</b>	<b>2 664.9</b>	<b>3 029.2</b>	<b>2 501.3</b>

#### 4.4.4. External trade in goods in EUR by main groups of commodities

(at current prices, million EUR)

Main groups of commodities	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Imports</b>				
Food, beverages, tobacco	3 269.7	4 226.4	4 498.0	4 971.5
Raw materials	1 385.3	1 738.6	1 731.0	2 052.0
Fuel, electric energy	7 063.7	6 698.5	5 305.6	7 192.7
Manufactured goods	21 014.1	29 092.6	30 274.4	33 612.0
Machinery and transport equipment	33 201.0	40 108.8	41 456.3	44 670.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>65 933.7</b>	<b>81 864.9</b>	<b>83 265.4</b>	<b>92 498.5</b>
<b>Exports</b>				
Food, beverages, tobacco	4 954.6	6 585.1	6 568.0	7 255.9
Raw materials	1 732.2	2 054.2	2 073.8	2 382.2
Fuel, electric energy	2 024.4	2 079.4	1 695.9	2 511.9
Manufactured goods	19 723.6	28 075.4	29 100.4	32 324.8
Machinery and transport equipment	43 014.0	51 666.2	53 551.9	56 106.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>71 448.8</b>	<b>90 460.2</b>	<b>92 989.9</b>	<b>100 580.8</b>
<b>Balance</b>				
Food, beverages, tobacco	1 685.0	2 358.7	2 070.0	2 284.4
Raw materials	346.9	315.6	342.7	330.2
Fuel, electric energy	-5 039.3	-4 619.1	-3 609.7	-4 680.8
Manufactured goods	-1 290.5	-1 017.2	-1 174.0	-1 287.2
Machinery and transport equipment	9 813.1	11 557.4	12 095.6	11 435.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 515.2</b>	<b>8 595.3</b>	<b>9 724.6</b>	<b>8 082.2</b>

**4.4.5. External trade in goods by main partner countries, 2017**

(at current prices)

Country	Imports		Exports		Balance, billion HUF
	billion HUF	previous year = 100.0%	billion HUF	previous year = 100.0%	
Austria	1 761.6	105.9	1 502.4	108.4	-259.2
Belgium	633.5	104.9	584.3	110.8	-49.2
Croatia	181.9	124.7	492.5	117.8	310.6
Czech Republic	1 406.4	111.3	1 333.8	111.2	-72.6
Denmark	181.9	102.8	239.5	125.3	57.6
Finland	86.8	113.8	101.8	108.8	15.0
France	1 150.2	103.2	1 364.3	98.4	214.1
Germany	7 578.7	108.1	8 489.1	106.8	910.4
Italy	1 361.6	109.7	1 588.5	115.3	226.9
Netherlands	1 440.7	112.0	1 067.7	115.2	-373.0
Poland	1 598.1	111.1	1 281.3	108.3	-316.8
Romania	830.3	104.3	1 604.4	110.7	774.1
Russia	986.8	133.2	531.2	118.6	-455.6
Slovak Republic	1 550.5	111.2	1 471.5	103.6	-79.0
Slovenia	394.2	105.1	344.5	115.7	-49.7
Spain	478.9	106.7	870.8	97.3	391.9
Sweden	234.5	92.8	429.2	120.7	194.7
Switzerland	197.8	108.7	258.7	98.8	60.8
Ukraine	504.6	147.1	533.8	123.5	29.2
United Kingdom	569.1	111.9	1 081.5	96.0	512.4
China <sup>a)</sup>	1 459.3	106.7	735.2	116.6	-724.1
Japan	393.0	101.9	199.8	89.5	-193.2
Korean Republic	352.9	126.6	133.0	98.4	-219.9
Brazil	52.4	103.2	64.8	122.1	12.4
United States	614.3	110.9	881.2	88.6	266.9

a) Excluding Taiwan and Hong Kong.

#### 4.4.6. International trade in services by groups of services in HUF, 2017

(at current prices)

Groups of services	Imports		Exports		Balance, billion HUF
	billion HUF	previous year = 100.0%	billion HUF	previous year = 100.0%	
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	65	102.6	548	98.6	483
Maintenance and repair services	197	157.7	143	98.6	-54
Travel	672	110.5	1 693	106.2	1 021
Transport services	1 028	108.6	1 856	110.2	828
Business services	2 871	101.9	3 097	106.7	226
Of which:					
telecommunications services	77	114.4	45	104.4	-32
construction services	51	117.6	92	89.5	40
insurance services	54	103.4	46	625.4	-8
financial services	117	93.2	112	119.7	-4
computer and information services	349	105.6	560	111.7	211
charges for the use of intellectual property	428	105.1	490	97.3	62
other business services	1 622	98.7	1 559	103.4	-63
other personal, cultural and recreational services	173	115.6	193	133.8	20
Government services	47	100.9	35	100.2	-12
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 880</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>7 373</b>	<b>106.6</b>	<b>2 493</b>

#### 4.4.7. International trade in services by groups of services in EUR, 2017

(at current prices)

Groups of services	Imports		Exports		Balance, million EUR
	million EUR	previous year = 100.0%	million EUR	previous year = 100.0%	
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	211	103.3	1 772	99.3	1 561
Maintenance and repair services	636	158.6	463	99.3	-173
Travel	2 177	111.4	5 481	107.0	3 304
Transport services	3 324	109.4	6 002	111.0	2 678
Business services	9 283	102.6	10 013	107.4	730
Of which:					
telecommunications services	248	115.2	145	105.0	-103
construction services	166	118.3	296	90.1	130
insurance services	174	104.0	149	627.1	-25
financial services	377	93.8	363	120.4	-14
computer and information services	1 128	106.4	1 810	112.5	681
charges for the use of intellectual property	1 385	105.9	1 586	98.0	201
other business services	5 244	99.4	5 040	104.1	-204
other personal, cultural and recreational services	561	116.5	624	134.7	63
Government services	152	101.5	114	101.0	-38
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 783</b>	<b>106.7</b>	<b>23 845</b>	<b>107.3</b>	<b>8 063</b>

#### 4.4.8. International trade in services by groups of countries in HUF, 2017

(at current prices)

Groups of countries	Imports		Exports		Balance, billion HUF
	billion HUF	previous year = 100.0%	billion HUF	previous year = 100.0%	
EU-28	3 569	105.1	5 217	107.2	1 648
Non-EU countries	1 311	108.2	2 156	105.0	845
Of which:					
non-EU European countries	375	112.5	773	107.8	398
America	598	104.7	698	99.7	100
Asia	291	106.2	587	109.2	296
other countries	48	141.5	98	99.7	51
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 880</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>7 373</b>	<b>106.6</b>	<b>2 493</b>

#### 4.4.9. International trade in services by groups of countries in EUR, 2017

(at current prices)

Groups of countries	Imports		Exports		Balance, million EUR
	million EUR	previous year = 100.0%	million EUR	previous year = 100.0%	
EU-28	11 545	105.8	16 873	108.0	5 328
Non-EU countries	4 238	108.9	6 972	105.8	2 734
Of which:					
non-EU European countries	1 212	113.1	2 499	108.6	1 287
America	1 933	105.5	2 258	100.4	325
Asia	939	106.9	1 898	110.0	959
other countries	154	142.6	318	100.6	164
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 783</b>	<b>106.7</b>	<b>23 845</b>	<b>107.3</b>	<b>8 063</b>

## 4.5. Energy

### 4.5.1. Primary energy balance

(petajoules)

Source, use		2010	2015	2016	2017
I	Production	497.0 <sup>R</sup>	473.1 <sup>R</sup>	480.0 <sup>R</sup>	476.0
	of which:				
	coal	66.7	63.6	61.2	53.8
	petroleum and petroleum products	45.6	36.3	41.5 <sup>R</sup>	41.5
	natural gas	93.6 <sup>R</sup>	57.3	59.8 <sup>R</sup>	59.0
	combustible renewables and wastes	111.6	133.7 <sup>R</sup>	131.9 <sup>R</sup>	136.6
	nuclear	172.5	173.6	176.0 <sup>R</sup>	176.1
	hydro	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8
	wind	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.8
	other non-combustible renewables	4.4	5.3	6.2 <sup>R</sup>	5.4
II	Imports <sup>a)</sup>	789.1 <sup>R</sup>	757.2 <sup>R</sup>	812.0 <sup>R</sup>	1 018.3
	of which:				
	coal and coal products <sup>b)</sup>	59.1	46.4	47.7 <sup>R</sup>	55.4
	petroleum and petroleum products	358.3	391.9 <sup>R</sup>	386.3 <sup>R</sup>	416.0
	natural gas	331.2	237.6	302.4 <sup>R</sup>	467.4
	combustible renewables and wastes	4.9	9.5	11.0 <sup>R</sup>	8.2
	electricity <sup>c)</sup>	35.6	71.8	64.6	71.3
III	Exports <sup>d)</sup>	156.4	189.4 <sup>R</sup>	212.5 <sup>R</sup>	311.4
IV	Changes in stocks	-9.9	21.4 <sup>R</sup>	1.0 <sup>R</sup>	-48.8
<b>V</b>	<b>Primary use (I+II-III+IV)</b>	<b>1 119.8</b>	<b>1 062.3<sup>R</sup></b>	<b>1 080.5<sup>R</sup></b>	<b>1 134.2</b>

a) Imports of all energy sources from abroad.

b) Including briquette and coke.

c) Physical imports.

d) Exports of all energy sources; including electricity exports (physical trade).

Source: Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Regulatory Authority.

**4.5.2. Structure of primary energy use**

(%)

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
Coal and coal products <sup>a)</sup>	10.2	9.3	8.7 <sup>R</sup>	8.7
Petroleum and petroleum products	25.4	27.6 <sup>R</sup>	27.2 <sup>R</sup>	28.0
Natural gas	36.7	29.5	31.1 <sup>R</sup>	31.5
Combustible renewables and wastes	10.1	11.8	11.6 <sup>R</sup>	11.3
Nuclear	15.4	16.3	16.3	15.5
Hydro	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wind	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other non-combustible renewables	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
Electricity imports, net	1.7	4.6	4.2	4.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Import dependency	56.5	53.5	55.5 <sup>R</sup>	62.3

a) Including briquette and coke.

Source: Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Regulatory Authority.

**4.5.3. Structure of energy use of households**

(by calorific value)

Energy source	Percentage distribution, %				Peta-joules
	2010	2014	2015	2016	
Coal and coal products <sup>a)</sup>	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.9	5.0
Petroleum products <sup>b)</sup>	2.0	1.3 <sup>R</sup>	1.2 <sup>R</sup>	1.0	2.5
Natural gas	49.0	42.3 <sup>R</sup>	44.0 <sup>R</sup>	45.7	117.8
Renewable energy sources <sup>c)</sup>	23.7	30.3	29.7 <sup>R</sup>	28.1	72.4
Electricity	14.5	16.3 <sup>R</sup>	15.6	15.3	39.4
District heat	8.6	7.9	7.8 <sup>R</sup>	8.0	20.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>257.7</b>

a) Including briquette and coke.

b) Excluding motor fuels.

c) Biomass, and thermal energy produced by solar collectors.

Source: Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Regulatory Authority.

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### 4.5.4. Electricity balance

(million kilowatt hours)

Source, use	2010	2015	2016	2017
Production	37 371	30 343 <sup>R</sup>	31 858 <sup>R</sup>	32 536
Of which:				
combustible fuels	20 887	13 459 <sup>R</sup>	14 660 <sup>R</sup>	15 304
nuclear	15 761	15 834	16 054	16 098
Imports <sup>a)</sup>	9 897	19 935	17 952	19 803
<b>Sources, total</b>	<b>47 268</b>	<b>50 278<sup>R</sup></b>	<b>49 810<sup>R</sup></b>	<b>52 339</b>
Self-consumption of power				
stations	2 758	2 212 <sup>R</sup>	2 352 <sup>R</sup>	2 068
Network and transformer losses	3 801	3 695	3 566	3 863
Domestic use	36 007	38 122 <sup>R</sup>	38 652 <sup>R</sup>	39 482
Exports <sup>a)</sup>	4 702	6 249	5 240	6 926
<b>Uses, total</b>	<b>47 268</b>	<b>50 278<sup>R</sup></b>	<b>49 810<sup>R</sup></b>	<b>52 339</b>

a) Physical data.

**Source:** Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Regulatory Authority.

### 4.5.5. Final energy use by sector\*

Sector	Petajoules		Distribution, %
	2015	2016	
Industry <sup>a)</sup>	165.6 <sup>R</sup>	169.9	23.3
Transport <sup>b)</sup>	176.6 <sup>R</sup>	181.1	24.8
Households	249.8 <sup>R</sup>	257.7	35.3
Wholesale and retail trade and public services <sup>c)</sup>	93.5 <sup>R</sup>	94.8	13.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	24.4	27.1	3.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>709.9<sup>R</sup></b>	<b>730.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* Excluding use for basic materials and non-energetic use.

a) Sections B, C and F according to TEAOR'08, except for activities related to energetics and for C33 (Repair and installation of machinery and equipment).

b) Irrespective of TEAOR'08 all energy used for transport is taken into account here (motor fuels, electricity, compressed natural gas).

c) TEAOR'08 classification of business units taken into account within wholesale and retail trade and public services: C33, E, G–S.

**Source:** Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Regulatory Authority.

## 4.6. Financial statistics

4.6.1. Functional balance of general government  
(on cash basis)\*

(billion HUF)

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
General public services	1 557.7	2 540.6	2 417.5	2 485.0
Defence	257.3	224.8	250.8	292.9
Protection of public order, public safety	562.8	612.7	736.6	948.9
<i>State operational functions, total</i>	<i>2 377.9</i>	<i>3 378.2</i>	<i>3 404.9</i>	<i>3 726.9</i>
Educational activities and services	2 071.0	2 169.0	2 456.3	2 301.5
Health	2 396.6	2 521.6	2 754.9	2 814.5
Social insurance and welfare services	5 672.4	5 950.8	5 574.8	5 427.6
Matters of housing, settlements' and communal activities and services	463.3	472.9	570.3	393.5
Entertainment, cultural and religious activities and services	424.4	632.9	693.1	1 189.0
<i>Welfare functions, total</i>	<i>11 027.7</i>	<i>11 747.2</i>	<i>12 049.4</i>	<i>12 126.0</i>
Combustible, fuel and energy supply functions	13.9	10.2	30.5	32.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	338.9	425.0	491.0	234.3
Mining and industry	140.4	107.9	19.3	8.8
Transport and telecommunications activities and services	880.9	1 490.9	1 598.3	1 465.1
Other economic activities and services	779.5	1 304.9	1 341.9	1 912.2
Environment protection	307.8	727.3	1 288.1	534.8
<i>Economic functions, total</i>	<i>2 461.4</i>	<i>4 066.1</i>	<i>4 769.2</i>	<i>4 188.1</i>
<i>Government debt management, general government</i>	<i>1 146.3</i>	<i>1 456.3</i>	<i>1 256.4</i>	<i>1 174.9</i>
<i>Items that cannot be listed under functions</i>	<i>450.1</i>	<i>209.2</i>	<i>88.5</i>	<i>33.1</i>
<b>Expenditures, total</b>	<b>17 463.4</b>	<b>20 857.0</b>	<b>21 568.3</b>	<b>21 248.9</b>
<b>Revenues, total</b>	<b>16 341.9</b>	<b>20 143.5</b>	<b>20 344.7</b>	<b>20 708.9</b>
<b>Balance</b>	<b>-1 121.5</b>	<b>-713.5</b>	<b>-1 223.6</b>	<b>-540.0</b>

\* As laid down in Act on execution of budget.

Source: Ministry for National Economy.

**4.6.2. Central government revenues and balance\***

(million HUF)

Revenues, balance	2010	2015	2016	2017
Payments of economic units	1 125 798	1 503 125 <sup>R</sup>	1 593 107	1 563 730
Of which:				
Corporate taxes	323 370	548 843	683 095	624 945
Simplified business tax	181 880	89 406	81 138	63 641
Other central payments	44 056	391 532 <sup>R</sup>	428 838	459 247
Special tax on financial institutions	182 308	149 596	73 198	64 026
Taxes on consumption	3 200 145	4 597 968 <sup>R</sup>	4 610 447	4 878 921
Of which:				
Value added tax	2 313 582	3 285 700	3 290 293	3 525 270
Payments of households <sup>a)</sup>	1 860 476	1 876 499 <sup>R</sup>	1 922 342	2 147 343
Of which: Personal income tax	1 767 865 <sup>R</sup>	1 688 600	1 717 647	1 919 964
Budgetary units and chapter-administered appropriations	1 878 151 <sup>R</sup>	3 247 694 <sup>R</sup>	3 439 012	3 871 644
Of which: Revenues of budgetary units	891 047 <sup>R</sup>	1 937 208 <sup>R</sup>	2 425 959	2 332 912
Payments from general government sub-systems	76 952	130 425	67 307	109 118
Of which:				
Payments from central budgetary units	57 325	29 826	27 381	42 922
Payments related to state property	66 362 <sup>R</sup>	165 826 <sup>R</sup>	200 131	260 679
Other revenues	256 772 <sup>b)</sup>	32 732	66 425	39 097
Interest revenues	–	232 497	148 564	104 266
Revenues from the EU	–130	39 348	357 164	112 599
<b>Revenues, total</b>	<b>8 464 525<sup>R</sup></b>	<b>11 826 113<sup>R</sup></b>	<b>12 404 501</b>	<b>13 087 397</b>
<b>Balance of central budget</b>	<b>–835 726<sup>R</sup></b>	<b>–1 195 895<sup>R</sup></b>	<b>–771 580</b>	<b>–1 904 202</b>

\* As laid down in Act on execution of budget.

a) Including personal income tax ceded to local governments.

b) Together revenues related to debt service.

**Source:** Hungarian State Treasury.

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**4.6.3. Central government expenditures\***

(million HUF)

Expenditures	2010	2015 <sup>R</sup>	2016	2017
Individual and normative subsidies	201 406	305 354	333 616	326 287
Support to public service broadcasting	45 765	69 928	69 904	70 165
Social policy subsidies for fares	—	97 826	97 888	94 501
Housing grants	147 403	109 302	148 153	184 651
National Family and Social Policy Fund	632 409 <sup>a)</sup>	708 052	671 140	651 480
Of which:				
Family benefits	460 823 <sup>R</sup>	416 578	409 838	405 276
Provisions below retirement age	—	136 405	113 279	94 712
Budgetary units and chapter-administered appropriations	4 204 713 <sup>R</sup>	8 470 275	8 701 466	10 329 601
Of which: expenditures of central budgetary units	2 371 470 <sup>R</sup>	4 443 263	4 535 191	5 220 307
Transfers to general government sub-systems <sup>b)</sup>	2 424 411	1 366 191	1 238 055	1 409 338
Of which: Transfers to local governments	1 259 387	667 405	673 396	700 467
Transfers to non-profit organisations	4 991	3 810	3 810	3 807
Interest expenditures	1 136 362	1 205 808	1 118 190	1 091 163
Expenditures related to state property	80 823 <sup>R</sup>	284 713	372 202	442 617
Extraordinary government expenditures	9 086	4 004	3 621	3 113
Other expenditures	41 954	78 158	110 288	106 566
Government guarantees redeemed	33 351 <sup>R</sup>	12 586	12 418	17 915
Contribution to EU budget	230 187	306 002	295 330	260 395
<b>Expenditures, total</b>	<b>9 300 251<sup>R</sup></b>	<b>13 022 008</b>	<b>13 176 081</b>	<b>14 991 599</b>

\* As laid down in Act on execution of budget.

a) Family benefits, social allowances.

b) Including personal income tax ceded to local governments.

Source: Hungarian State Treasury.

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**4.6.4. Current account balance\***

(million EUR)

Denomination	2010	2015 <sup>R</sup>	2016	2017
Goods and services	5 260	9 863	11 389	9 520
Goods, net	2 616	4 402	4 623	2 327
Credit	66 130	79 638	80 106	87 494
Debit	63 514	75 236	75 482	85 167
Services, net	2 644	5 461	6 766	7 193
Of which: travel, net	2 416	3 148	3 166	3 304
Primary income, net	-4 623	-5 034	-2 998	-4 863
Secondary income, net	-364	-949	-1 526	-1 054
<b>Current account balance</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>3 880</b>	<b>6 865</b>	<b>3 604</b>

\* Data according to BPM6 methodology.

Source: National Bank of Hungary.

**4.6.5. External debt service indicators of Hungary (based on balance of payments, excluding SPEs)\***

Denomination	2010 <sup>R</sup>	2014 <sup>R</sup>	2015 <sup>R</sup>	2016
Gross external debt as a percentage of GDP <sup>a)</sup>	110.7	83.1	74.2	68.7
Gross external debt denominated in foreign currencies as a percentage of GDP <sup>a)</sup>	93.5	59.9	54.8	50.7
Net external debt as a percentage of GDP <sup>a)</sup>	54.0	33.0	24.9	19.2
Net external debt denominated in foreign currencies as a percentage of GDP <sup>a)</sup>	39.7	12.4	10.0	4.2
Gross interest expenditures as a percentage of GDP <sup>b)</sup>	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.3
Debt Service (TDS) denominated in foreign currencies as a percentage of GDP <sup>c)</sup>	18.1	17.2	14.3	11.5
External financing capacity as a percentage of GDP	2.1	5.2	8.1	6.2

\* Data according to BPM6 methodology. External debt as defined in IMF's „External Debt Statistics: Guide for Compilers and Users”, equity and financial derivative instruments are excluded.

a) Excluding direct investment debt instruments.

b) Excluding direct investment debt instruments. Forint denominated debt interests are excluded from 2008.

c) Excluding direct investment debt instruments. (TDS) Long-term debt amortisation and gross interest expenditures.

Source: National Bank of Hungary.

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**4.6.6. Foreign exchange rates**

(per unit, in HUF)

Period	GBP	EUR	USD	JPY <sup>a)</sup>	CHF
<b>Annual average exchange rates<sup>b)</sup></b>					
2010	321.40	275.41	208.15	237.75	199.94
2015	427.10	309.90	279.46	230.87	290.59
2016	381.33	311.46	281.44	259.60	285.70
2017	352.87	309.21	274.27	244.45	278.51
<b>Monthly average exchange rates<sup>c)</sup></b>					
2017 January	358.80	309.05	290.98	252.82	288.47
February	361.99	308.51	289.93	256.49	289.39
March	357.75	309.72	289.84	256.71	289.27
April	367.06	311.49	290.44	263.37	290.30
May	362.52	309.90	280.50	249.81	284.32
June	351.20	308.30	274.52	247.55	283.48
July	346.21	306.79	266.64	236.96	277.55
August	334.09	304.27	257.57	234.44	266.97
September	344.21	308.40	258.75	233.78	268.88
October	348.06	310.03	263.70	233.59	268.66
November	351.12	311.89	265.62	235.51	267.85
December	354.95	313.29	264.71	234.44	268.08

a) Per hundred units.

b) Annual average medium rates quoted by the National Bank of Hungary, weighted with the number of operating (calendar) days.

c) Monthly average of the medium rates quoted by the National Bank of Hungary, weighted with the number of operating (calendar) days.

**Source:** National Bank of Hungary.

**4.6.7. Housing loans**

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Stock of housing loans, 31 December</b>				
Stock, number	818 502	651 115	642 230	644 618
Of which:				
loans with subsidies	318 830	220 487	206 013	190 172
foreign exchange loans	355 314	1 382	1 016	799
Sum of stock, million HUF	4 284 182	2 997 157	2 912 405	3 014 540
Of which:				
loans with subsidies	1 229 776	751 395	691 589	639 698
foreign exchange loans	2 818 290	6 771	6 070	4 314
<b>Rating of housing loans, distribution of number, %</b>				
Problem-free	86.3	85.7	88.5	93.0
Under special watch	7.8	4.8	4.1	2.5
Below average	2.5	1.3	1.2	0.4
Doubtful or bad	3.3	8.2	6.2	4.0
<b>Rating of housing loans, distribution of amount, %</b>				
Problem-free	84.1	77.2	83.2	90.6
Under special watch	10.1	7.1	5.0	2.6
Below average	3.1	1.9	1.8	0.5
Doubtful or bad	2.7	13.8	10.0	6.3
<b>Approved housing loans</b>				
Housing loans, number	41 584	68 434	81 184	95 607
Of which:				
loans with subsidies	2 274	8 299	12 491	13 401
foreign exchange loans	9 443	8	—	...
Sum of housing loans, million HUF	208 713	360 063	477 298	642 402
Of which:				
loans with subsidies	9 598	44 921	76 537	94 166
foreign exchange loans	57 338	84	—	...
<b>Transferred housing loans and subsidies</b>				
Total, million HUF	240 183	361 282	455 725	604 701
Average loans, million HUF	4.1	4.8	5.4	5.8
Of which:				
construction	2.8	4.4	4.7	4.3
buying used flat	5.0	5.4	6.1	6.7
modernising, enlarging	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.6
Average term, year	14.6	13.9	14.5	14.8
Of which:				
construction	17.7	15.8	16.4	17.4
buying used flat	14.8	14.8	15.8	15.4
modernising, enlarging	10.6	11.6	11.5	11.9

## 4.7. Prices

### 4.7.1. Consumer price index by main group of expenditure

(%)

Main group of expenditure	Previous year = 100.0%			Weight
	2015	2016	2017	
Food	100.9	100.7	102.8	25.864
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco	103.1	102.3	104.8	9.911
Clothing, footwear	100.0	100.4	100.5	3.622
Consumer durables	100.8	100.5	99.7	6.902
Electricity, gas and other fuels	97.1	99.9	100.8	7.570
Other goods, incl. motor fuels and lubricants	95.4	97.8	103.6	18.379
Services	101.9	101.5	101.5	27.752
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>100.4</b>	<b>102.4</b>	<b>100.000</b>

### 4.7.2. Consumer price index according to classification of individual consumption by purpose (COICOP)

(previous year = 100.0%)

Code	Denomination	2015	2016	2017
01	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	100.6	100.3	102.6
02	Alcoholic beverages, tobacco	103.2	102.1	105.1
03	Clothing and footwear	99.9	100.5	100.5
04	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	98.8	100.6	101.1
05	Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	100.5	100.6	100.2
06	Health	104.2	102.2	103.4
07	Transport	94.4	97.1	104.0
08	Communication	100.2	100.8	97.0
09	Recreation and culture	100.8	101.5	101.9
10	Education	101.1	100.3	101.6
11	Restaurants and hotels	102.8	102.7	103.5
12	Miscellaneous goods and services	101.5	101.0	101.4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>100.4</b>	<b>102.4</b>

## 4.7.3. Average consumer prices

(HUF)

Product, service	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Food</b>				
Spare ribs, boneless, kilogramme <sup>a)</sup>	1 060	1 240	1 280	1 380
Pork leg, without bone and hoof, kilogramme	1 110	1 300	1 110	1 220
Prime ribs, with bone, kilogramme	1 440	1 810	1 840	1 910
Chicken ready to cook, kilogramme	729	791	779	659
Pre-packed winter salami, kilogramme	5 090	6 910	6 840	7 160
Sausage, „Bologna” type, kilogramme	1 030	1 290	1 300	1 360
Fresh eggs, 10 pieces	318	384	374	389
Pasteurised milk, 2.8% fat content, litre	201	230	217	216
Sour cream, 20% fat content, 140–175 grammes, cup	124	130	128	141
Lard (pork), 500 grammes <sup>b)</sup>	534	353	331	358
Sweet bacon, smoked, kilogramme	1 170	1 470	1 460	1 480
Cooking oil, sunflower-seed, litre	405	453	484	489
Plain flour, kilogramme	122	135	138	137
Husked rice, unpolished, kilogramme	301	303	317	318
Bread, home-style, kilogramme	295	304	310	331
Granulated sugar, kilogramme	192	197	248	266
Potatoes, kilogramme <sup>c)</sup>	140	142	177	170
Onion, kilogramme	205	177	198	165
Apple, kilogramme	205	278	281	303
Orange, kilogramme	348	411	405	453
<b>Alcoholic beverages, tobacco</b>				
White table wine, 1.5–2 litres, bottle <sup>d)</sup>	451	586	576	565
Lager beer, 0.4–0.5 litre, bottle <sup>e)</sup>	172	191	189	194
Sopianae cigarettes, multifilter, short, 19 pieces, packet	602	968	992	1 080
<b>Clothing</b>				
Men's shoes, leather, man-made sole	12 830	16 050	16 770	17 560
Men's shirt, cotton, cotton substitute, long-sleeved	5 520	5 890	5 870	6 000
Women's pullover, acrylic, thin, long-sleeved	4 870	5 110	5 350	5 650
Women's shoes, leather, man-made sole	11 680	14 260	15 010	15 530
Children's trainers, leather, man-made sole, 23–26	7 350	8 800	9 050	9 660

a) With bone until 2015.

b) Kilogramme until 2011.

c) Late-season potatoes.

d) 2 litres between 2008 and 2015.

e) 0.5 litre until 2015.

**4.7.3. Average consumer prices (continued)**

(HUF)

Product, service	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Consumer durables</b>				
Automatic washing machine, front loader, for washing 6–8 kilogrammes of clothes <sup>f)</sup>	77 410	89 110	94 820	95 300
Fridge-freezer, net capacity: 200–225-litre fridge, 75–100-litre freezer, with 2 doors	92 560	99 940	102 360	104 460
LCD-LED television, 76–82 cm <sup>g)</sup>	123 440	80 890	78 970	78 710
Hi-fi tower with CD player and loudspeakers, minitower	32 170	28 340	30 380	31 760
DVD player, MP3 player	15 320	12 580	12 850	12 740
<b>Motor fuels</b>				
Petrol, unleaded, 95-octane, litre	336	358	332	355
<b>Fuel and power</b>				
Electricity, 10 kWh, general	466	366	366	366
Electricity, 10 kWh, conducted	293	233	233	233
Natural gas, piped, 10 cubic metres	1 150	1 010	1 010	1 010
Butane and propane gas, 11.5-kilogramme bottle	4 280	4 580	4 100	4 230
<b>Services</b>				
Rents for municipal dwelling with all modern conveniences, square metre	300	358	362	370
Water charges, cubic metre	301	296	296	296
Sewage disposal charges, cubic metre	327	363	364	364
Charges for local public transport				
single fare ticket	243	305	306	305
general monthly pass	6 710	7 930	7 930	7 910
Full-fare ticket				
bus, 15.1–20 kilometres	361	370	370	370
train, 2nd class, 200 km	3 320	3 410	3 410	3 410
Standard-size letter, inland, up to 30 grammes, piece	80	115	115	120
Cinema ticket, multiplex cinema, Saturday evening	1 270	1 450	1 490	1 520

f) 4–4.5 kg until 2011, 6–7 kg until 2016.

g) LCD until 2013.

#### 4.7.4. Price index and terms of trade of external trade in goods by group of countries

(previous year = 100.0%)

Group of countries	2015	2016	2017
<b>Price index of imports (I)</b>			
Total	98.9	97.5	101.9
Of which:			
EU-28	99.4	98.4	101.4
non-EU	97.3	94.4	103.7
<b>Price index of exports (E)</b>			
Total	99.7	99.0	101.5
Of which:			
EU-28	99.3	98.9	101.4
non-EU	101.3	99.4	101.6
<b>Terms of trade (E/I)</b>			
Total	100.8	101.5	99.6
Of which:			
EU-28	99.9	100.5	100.0
non-EU	104.1	105.3	98.0

#### 4.7.5. Price index of external trade in goods by main commodity group

(previous year = 100.0%)

Main commodity group	2015	2016	2017
<b>Imports</b>			
Food, beverages, tobacco	100.4	102.3	104.8
Crude materials	99.5	97.1	108.4
Fuels, electric energy	79.3	82.2	120.8
Manufactured goods	100.1	97.9	102.0
Machinery and transport equipment	102.5	99.2	98.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>101.9</b>
<b>Exports</b>			
Food, beverages, tobacco	98.8	100.1	102.3
Crude materials	100.4	98.4	105.3
Fuels, electric energy	81.6	85.7	120.2
Manufactured goods	99.0	98.5	102.9
Machinery and transport equipment	101.3	99.7	99.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>101.5</b>

#### 4.7.6. Agricultural price index

(previous year = 100.0%)

Product groups	2015	2016	2017
Crop and horticultural products	106.4	94.3	103.3
Live animals and animal products	91.6	99.4	109.3
<b>Agricultural products, total</b>	<b>100.4</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>105.6</b>
Goods and services currently consumed in agriculture	99.0 <sup>R</sup>	97.4	99.6
Investment	102.8	101.7	103.0
<b>Input price index</b>	<b>99.5<sup>R</sup></b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>100.1</b>
Agricultural terms of trade	100.9 <sup>R</sup>	98.2	105.5

**4.7.7. Average procurement price of agricultural products**

(HUF)

Products	2010	2015	2016	2017
Wheat, tonne	39 241	48 652	39 958	43 650
Maize, tonne	37 591	42 494	41 677	43 662
Barley, tonne	29 316	41 891	36 731	36 142
Sunflower, tonne	90 439	112 654	105 832	100 006
Potatoes, kilogramme	69	67	80	70
White cabbage, kilogramme	76	77	66	66
Onion, kilogramme	76	71	64	63
Tomato, kilogramme	79	87	92	64
Apple, kilogramme	33	40	27	61
Sour cherry, kilogramme	106	119	129	210
Peach, kilogramme	56	75	81	67
Wine-grape, kilogramme	73	98	90	90
Cattle for slaughter, kilogramme	367	416	403	410
Pigs for slaughter, kilogramme	297	346	365	405
Chickens for slaughter, kilogramme	214	263	253	250
Sheep for slaughter, kilogramme	666	764	703	724
Cow's milk, litre	72	82	76	96
Hen's eggs, piece	19	19	18	23

**4.7.8. Average market price of agricultural products**

(HUF)

Products	2010	2015	2016	2017
Potatoes, kilogramme	147	160	163	161
Dry beans, kilogramme	854	1 095	1 150	1 185
Onion, kilogramme	187	194	196	178
Tomato, kilogramme	464	444	426	436
White cabbage, kilogramme	161	200	180	181
Cucumber, kilogramme	307	335	281	318
Watermelon, kilogramme	120	146	125	133
Apple, kilogramme	185	245	237	254
Sour cherry, kilogramme	373	435	473	488
Peach, kilogramme	304	397	356	346
Piglets, head	11 060	10 316	10 873	16 020
Young pigs, kilogramme	520	512	487	696
Pigs for fattening and slaughter, kilogramme	396	443	447	530
Live chickens, kilogramme	652	787	667	805
Live geese, kilogramme	702	1 035	763	847
Cow's milk, litre	172	197	217	207
Hen's eggs, piece	29	39	40	43

**4.7.9. Industrial price index**

(previous year = 100.0%)

Denomination	2015	2016	2017
Producer prices	99.1	98.3	103.3
Domestic output	96.9	97.0	104.7
Non-domestic output	100.3	99.0	102.6

**4.7.10. Industrial price index by group of branches, 2017**

Code	Group of branches	Producer	Domes- tic	Non- domestic
			output	
			price index, previous year = 100.0%	
B	Mining and quarrying	103.9	104.1	102.4
C	Manufacturing	103.6	106.7	102.5
CA	Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	103.8	104.7	102.4
CB	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather and related products	101.0	102.3	100.8
CC	Manufacture of wood and paper products, and printing	101.9	100.8	103.1
CD	Manufacture of coke, and refined petroleum products	120.5	116.7	130.5
CE	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	109.7	112.7	107.9
CF	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	104.5	103.2	104.7
CG	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products, and other non-metallic mineral products	101.1	102.4	100.5
CH	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	107.7	107.5	107.8
CI	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	100.0	94.6	100.2
CJ	Manufacture of electrical equipment	102.2	104.5	101.9
CK	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	99.3	101.8	99.0
CL	Manufacture of transport equipment	101.0	100.7	101.0
CM	Other manufacturing, and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	104.2	104.1	104.2
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply	101.3	100.4	104.0
E	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	106.8	105.4	121.5
<b>B+C+D+E</b>	<b>Industry, total</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>104.7</b>	<b>102.6</b>

### 4.7.11. Construction price index

(previous year = 100.0%)

Code	Denomination	2015	2016	2017
41	Construction of buildings	103.0	104.3	108.4
42	Civil engineering	101.5	101.7	103.0
43	Specialised construction activities	102.9	102.9	105.3
<b>F</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>102.5</b>	<b>102.8</b>	<b>105.2</b>

### 4.7.12. Services producer price indices\*

(previous year = 100.0%)

Denomination	2015	2016	2017
<b>Observed services, total</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>100.2</b>
<b>Observed transportation and storage services, total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>100.3</b>
Freight transport by road, removal services	99.7	99.0	100.7
Warehousing and storage	100.7	102.1	100.1
Cargo handling	101.2	99.7	99.8
Postal and courier activities	101.9	100.9	106.2
<b>Observed information and communication services, total</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>98.0</b>
Telecommunications	97.8	97.1	94.1
Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	99.9	100.9	101.1
Information service activities	100.8	100.8	101.4
<b>Observed professional, scientific and technical services, total</b>	<b>100.4</b>	<b>100.2</b>	<b>100.9</b>
Legal and accounting activities; management consultancy activities	100.2	100.0	100.7
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	100.9	100.7	101.7
Advertising and market research	99.3	99.6	98.8
<b>Observed administrative and support service activities, total</b>	<b>100.8</b>	<b>101.9</b>	<b>104.1</b>
Employment activities	100.6	102.8	104.2
Security and investigation activities	100.8	101.4	105.1
Cleaning activities	101.0	101.1	102.4

\* The producer price indices of services provided to all customers (business to all – B–All) are disclosed.

## 5. ECONOMIC BRANCHES

### 5.1. Agriculture

#### 5.1.1. Labour input in agriculture\*

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
Non-salaried	334 981	310 966	302 015	290 802
Salaried	109 176	130 936	132 265	135 265
<b>Total</b>	<b>444 157</b>	<b>441 903</b>	<b>434 281</b>	<b>426 068</b>

\* Measured in annual work units (AWU). 1 AWU=1,800 working hours.

#### 5.1.2. Land area

Denomination	Area, thousand hectares			Distribution, %
	31 May 2010	1 June 2016	1 June 2017	

##### By land use category

Arable land	4 322.1	4 332.4	4 334.3	46.6
Kitchen gardens	81.5	65.0	47.3	0.5
Orchards	93.7	92.6	93.4	1.0
Vineyards	82.8	75.7	73.4	0.8
Grassland	762.6	783.2	803.8	8.6
<i>Agricultural area</i>	<i>5 342.7</i>	<i>5 349.0</i>	<i>5 352.3</i>	<i>57.5</i>
Forests	1 912.9	1 940.7	1 939.7	20.8
Reeds	65.4	49.5	41.5	0.4
Fishponds	35.5	37.0	37.1	0.4
<i>Productive land area</i>	<i>7 356.4</i>	<i>7 376.2</i>	<i>7 370.6</i>	<i>79.2</i>
Uncultivated land area	1 947.0	1 927.2	1 932.8	20.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 303.4</b>	<b>9 303.4</b>	<b>9 303.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>

##### By legal form

Agricultural enterprises	3 778.2	3 411.9	3 358.3	36.1
Private holdings	3 016.4	3 298.4	3 412.5	36.7
Area unidentifiable with holdings	2 508.7	2 593.1	2 532.6	27.2
Of which: area not agriculturally utilised	1 144.1	1 660.9	1 658.8	17.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 303.4</b>	<b>9 303.4</b>	<b>9 303.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## ECONOMIC BRANCHES

### 5.1.3. Sown area

(thousand hectares)

Crops	2010	2015	2016	2017
	31 May		1 June	
Cereals	2 772	2 735	2 595	2 426
Of which:				
wheat	1 066	1 036	1 053	969
maize (corn)	1 161	1 165	1 016	1 000
barley	302	297	317	269
triticale	125	129	118	94
oats	58	47	39	37
rye	38	40	30	32
rice	3	3	3	3
Potatoes	23	18	17	15
Dried pulses	23	26	22	20
Oilseeds	859	950	988	1 111
Of which:				
sunflower	524	625	632	704
rape	265	226	260	307
Tobacco	6	5	5	4
Sugar beet	15	15	16	19
Rough fodder	253	275	343	340
Of which:				
lucerne	136	137	196	200
silage maize	74	84	78	63
red clover	5	3	4	4
green maize	2	1	2	1
Vegetables <sup>a)</sup>	77	77	91	90
Of which:				
sweet corn	25	27	34	33
green peas	16	17	23	23
green pepper	2	2	2	2
onion	2	2	2	2
tomato	2	2	2	2

*a) Excluding Hungarian red paprika.*

### 5.1.4. Total harvested production and average yield of crops grown on arable land

Crops	Average of 2006–2010	Average of 2011–2015	2016	2017
<b>Total harvested production, thousand tonnes</b>				
Maize (corn)	7 144	7 092	8 730	6 811
Wheat <sup>a)</sup>	4 432	4 773	5 603	5 237
Silage maize	2 428	2 310	2 444	1 674
Sunflower seed	1 187	1 466	1 875	1 996
Barley	1 114	1 146	1 594	1 404
Sugar beet	1 255	941	1 121	1 143
Lucerne hay	654	549	973	945
Rape seed	520	561	925	939
Triticale	410	428	480	365
Potatoes	572	531	429	320
Soya beans	74	101	185	..
Oats	137	127	104	92
Rye	89	97	84	85
<b>Average yield, kilogrammes/hectare</b>				
Maize (corn)	6 220	5 910	8 630	6 890
Wheat <sup>a)</sup>	4 050	4 600	5 370	5 440
Silage maize	25 070	24 820	32 620	25 910
Sunflower seed	2 250	2 450	2 980	2 870
Barley	3 600	4 140	5 090	5 270
Sugar beet	50 090	56 280	70 090	61 420
Lucerne hay	4 760	3 850	5 110	4 900
Rape seed	2 290	2 910	3 600	3 100
Triticale	3 210	3 680	4 150	3 970
Potatoes	21 270	23 150	24 970	22 250
Soya beans	2 220	2 100	3 030	..
Oats	2 420	2 590	2 850	2 720
Rye	2 220	2 670	3 090	3 320

a) Including durum wheat.

## ECONOMIC BRANCHES

### 5.1.5. Fruit production

Denomination	Average of 2006–2010	Average of 2011–2015	2015	2016
Total area, thousand hectares	98	91	91	91
Of which: productive area	84	82	82	83
Planting, thousand hectares <sup>a)</sup>	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
Felling, thousand hectares <sup>a)</sup>	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1
<b>Total harvested production, thousand tonnes</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>755</b>
Of which:				
apple	470	565	511	497
sour cherry	60	71	77	74
plum and greengage	55	45	46	48
peach <sup>b)</sup>	54	35	37	40
pear	25	22	37	23
apricot	30	21	20	24
cherry	7	9	11	11
walnut	5	5	7	6
strawberry	6	5	5	6
currant <sup>c)</sup>	7	3	4	5
raspberry	7	2	2	1

a) Data of agricultural enterprises.

b) Including nectarine up to 2010.

c) Total of red, white and black currant.

### 5.1.6. Viticulture

Denomination	Average of 2006–2010	Average of 2011–2015	2015	2016
Total area, thousand hectares	82	81	81	76
Of which: productive area	75	72	72	68
Planting, thousand hectares <sup>a)</sup>	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.5
Grubbing up, thousand hectares <sup>a)</sup>	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2
<b>Total harvested production, thousand tonnes</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>476</b>
Average yield, kilogrammes/hectare	6 570	5 930	6 540	7 000
Grape sold as fruit, thousand tonnes	16	14	12	14
Wine production (drawn off once), million litres	298	272	301	302

a) Data of agricultural enterprises.

## ECONOMIC BRANCHES

### 5.1.7. Fertiliser supply

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Fertiliser supply in active ingredients, thousand tonnes<sup>a)</sup></b>				
nitrogen	281	358	366	415
phosphorus	46	81	92	113
potassium	58	80	97	111
<b>total</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>639</b>
Active ingredients in fertilisers per hectare of agricultural area, kilogrammes	72	97	104	119

*a) Direct sales to agriculture and forestry by organisations engaged in the trade of agricultural capital goods.*

**Sources:** HCSO, Research Institute of Agricultural Economics.

### 5.1.8. Livestock, 1 December

(thousand heads)

Animals	2010	2015	2016	2017
Cattle	682.3	820.5	852.2	869.7
Of which: cows	309.2	367.6	382.7	394.7
Horses	64.8	59.7	52.7	52.7
Sheep	1 180.5	1 189.7	1 140.6	1 146.3
Of which: ewes	844.3	848.7	800.8	810.2
Goats	75.4	72.0	80.7	79.5
Pigs	3 168.9	3 124.4	2 907.1	2 870.0
Of which:				
breeding sows	219.3	196.8	177.4	171.5
Chickens	31 848.4	32 431.9	32 027.0	31 844.0
Of which: laying hens	12 570.6	12 389.5	11 440.0	11 187.9

**5.1.9. Production of animals for slaughter and animal products**

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Animals for slaughter, total, thousand tonnes</b>	<b>1 329</b>	<b>1 507</b>	<b>1 568</b>	<b>1 501</b>
Of which:				
cattle for slaughter	81	87	92	89
sheep for slaughter	19	19	19	20
pigs for slaughter	553	587	595	590
poultry for slaughter	650	783	830	772
rabbits for slaughter	11	16	15	13
<b>Animal products</b>				
cow's milk, million litres	1 641	1 890	1 868	1 868
raw wool, tonnes	4 070	3 840	3 739	3 739
hen's eggs, million pieces	2 732	2 555	2 527	2 413
honey, tonnes	16 500	30 700	24 000	..
Milk production per cow, litres	6 696	7 501	7 562	7 624
Wool production per sheep, kilogrammes	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Eggs production per hen, pieces	218	218	225	225

## ECONOMIC BRANCHES

### 5.1.10. Meat production

(thousand tonnes)

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
<b>Meat production</b>				
beef and veal	28	24	27	29
horse meat and mutton	1	1	1	1
pork	301	274	303	307
poultry meat	376	442	490	515
goat, game and rabbit meat	12	15	15	14
edible offal	32	30	33	33
<b>total</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>898</b>
Lard	127	116	128	127
Poultry fat	16	22	22	24

### 5.1.11. Gross production index of agricultural products\*

Year	Crop and horticultural products	Live animals and animal products	Total production
<b>Average of 2011–2015 = 100.0%</b>			
2015	105.3 <sup>R</sup>	107.3 <sup>R</sup>	106.5 <sup>R</sup>
2016	122.3	107.0	117.4
2017	113.7	103.5	110.6
<b>Previous year = 100.0%</b>			
2015	92.5 <sup>R</sup>	106.3	97.6 <sup>R</sup>
2016	116.1	99.8	110.2
2017	93.0	96.7	94.2

\* At previous years' prices.

**5.1.12. Structure of production of agricultural products**

(at current prices, %)

Products	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Crop and horticultural products</b>				
cereals				
(including seeds)	29.6	28.8	29.4	26.6
industrial crops	10.2	13.4	15.8	15.9
forage plants	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7
horticultural products	9.8	10.0	9.1	9.1
potatoes	2.0	1.2	1.3	1.0
fruits	5.7	6.0	5.3	6.0
other crop products	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.3
<b>total</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>63.6</b>
<b>Live animals and animal products</b>				
animals	24.6	22.9	22.2	22.5
animal products	14.0	12.9	11.9	13.9
<b>total</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>36.4</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 5.2. Industry

### 5.2.1. Value and distribution of industrial production by staff categories\*

(at current prices)

Staff category, employees	Value, billion HUF		Distribution, %	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
4 and less	1 006.8	1 115.5	3.5	3.6
5– 9	390.8	432.9	1.4	1.4
10– 19	554.7	628.7	1.9	2.1
20– 49	1 204.8	1 344.4	4.2	4.4
50–249	5 214.1	5 476.0	18.3	17.9
250 and more	20 094.1	21 661.3	70.6	70.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>28 465.2</b>	<b>30 658.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* Industry excluding water and waste management.

### 5.2.2. Value and volume indices of industrial production and sales\*

Year	Production	Sales		
		domestic	export	total
At current prices, billion HUF				
2010	21 466.3	12 177.0	13 718.3	25 895.4
2015	28 494.2	11 701.3	20 429.6	32 130.9
2016	28 465.2	11 106.9	20 300.1	31 407.0
2017	30 658.8	11 926.3	21 840.5	33 766.8
Previous year = 100.0%				
2010	110.6	97.0	116.9	106.6
2015	107.4	102.8	109.8	107.2
2016	100.9	98.9	100.3	99.8
2017	104.8	103.6	105.3	104.7

\* Data on all industrial enterprises. Industry excluding water and waste management.

**5.2.3. Production and sales in the industry by sub-sections, 2017**

(at current prices, billion HUF)

Section, sub-section		Production	Sales		
code	denomination		domestic	export	total
B	Mining and quarrying	92.0	82.4	9.2	91.6
CA	Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	3 035.7	1 825.7	1 212.3	3 038.0
CB	Manufacture of textiles, apparel, leather and related products	445.8	82.4	362.6	445.0
CC	Manufacture of wood and paper products, and printing	931.9	462.3	468.6	930.9
CD	Manufacture of coke, and refined petroleum products	1 259.0	825.1	414.8	1 240.0
CE	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	1 562.6	476.1	1 070.3	1 546.4
CF	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	882.2	136.5	745.8	882.2
CG	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products, and other non-metallic mineral products	2 263.8	781.6	1 466.7	2 248.3
CH	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	2 282.9	889.6	1 374.4	2 264.0

### 5.2.3. Production and sales in the industry by sub-sections, 2017 (continued)

(at current prices, billion HUF)

Section, sub-section		Production	Sales		
code	denomination		domestic	export	total
CI	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	3 355.3	176.8	3 178.6	3 355.3
CJ	Manufacture of electrical equipment	1 229.4	161.2	1 066.3	1 227.5
CK	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	1 951.3	303.2	1 574.8	1 878.0
CL	Manufacture of transport equipment	8 083.0	659.2	7 414.1	8 073.3
CM	Other manufacturing, and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	918.2	339.7	575.9	915.6
C	Manufacturing	28 201.0	7 119.4	20 925.1	28 044.6
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1 250.3	3 636.9	878.3	4 515.2
<b>B+C+D</b>	<b>Industry, total<sup>a)</sup></b>	<b>29 543.4</b>	<b>10 838.7</b>	<b>21 812.6</b>	<b>32 651.4</b>
<b>B+C+D</b>	<b>Industry, total, including small enterprises<sup>a)</sup></b>	<b>30 658.8</b>	<b>11 926.3</b>	<b>21 840.5</b>	<b>33 766.8</b>

a) Industry excluding water and waste management.

### 5.2.4. Volume indices of production and sales in the industry by sub-sections, 2017

(previous year = 100.0%)

Section, sub-section		Production	Sales		
code	denomination		domestic	export	total
B	Mining and quarrying	124.2	128.4	97.4	124.4
CA	Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	102.0	101.9	102.0	101.9
CB	Manufacture of textiles, apparel, leather and related products	107.5	113.9	106.7	108.0
CC	Manufacture of wood and paper products, and printing	103.1	102.0	104.1	103.1
CD	Manufacture of coke, and refined petroleum products	108.0	102.9	114.6	106.5
CE	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	98.3	76.4	110.8	97.3
CF	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	108.1	100.1	108.2	106.9
CG	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products, and other non-metallic mineral products	107.1	112.2	103.9	106.6

### 5.2.4. Volume indices of production and sales in the industry by sub-sections, 2017 (continued)

(previous year = 100.0%)

Section, sub-section		Production	Sales		
code	denomination		domestic	export	total
CH	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	111.1	108.7	110.8	110.0
CI	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	108.8	122.8	108.4	109.1
CJ	Manufacture of electrical equipment	104.2	110.0	103.2	104.1
CK	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	112.5	116.8	106.9	108.4
CL	Manufacture of transport equipment	101.5	106.4	101.2	101.6
CM	Other manufacturing, and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	102.9	106.7	100.1	102.4
C	Manufacturing	104.9	103.5	104.7	104.4
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	99.9	102.0	122.9	105.5
<b>B+C+D</b>	<b>Industry, total<sup>a)</sup></b>	<b>104.7</b>	<b>103.1</b>	<b>105.3</b>	<b>104.6</b>
<b>B+C+D</b>	<b>Industry, total, including small enterprises<sup>a)</sup></b>	<b>104.8</b>	<b>103.6</b>	<b>105.3</b>	<b>104.7</b>

a) Industry excluding water and waste management.

### 5.3. Construction

#### 5.3.1. Construction activity of enterprises in construction by staff categories

(at current prices)

Staff category, employees	Value, billion HUF		Distribution, %	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
4 and less	528.5	781.6	29.1	31.3
5– 9	239.4	288.5	13.2	11.6
10– 19	276.2	333.4	15.2	13.4
20– 49	299.0	352.3	16.5	14.1
50–249	326.4	542.2	18.0	21.7
250 and more	144.4	196.7	8.0	7.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 813.9</b>	<b>2 494.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 5.3.2. Value and volume indices of construction activity by contractors

Year	Construction	Non-construction corporations	Construction by households	Total
<b>At current prices, million HUF</b>				
2010	1 786 611	130 689	122 473	2 039 773
2015	2 153 389	117 520	57 425	2 328 334
2016	1 813 855	78 264	58 500	1 950 619
2017	2 494 753	..	..	..
<b>Previous year = 100.0%</b>				
2010	88.1	81.8	65.2	85.9
2015	102.2	107.1	93.0	102.2
2016	82.0	67.8	94.5	81.6
2017	129.6	..	..	..

## 5.4. Internal trade

### 5.4.1. Number of retail shops, national tobacco shops\*

Type of shops	Number of retail shops		Of which: units operated by entrepreneur
	2016	on 30 June 2017	
Predominantly food and beverages	21 359	20 825	7 945
Food, beverages	19 611	19 504	6 413
<i>Specialised and non-specialised food shops, total</i>	<i>40 970</i>	<i>40 329</i>	<i>14 358</i>
Manufactured goods in non-specialised shops	4 738	4 657	1 192
Textile shops	1 468	1 421	612
Clothes shops	16 222	15 758	5 146
Shops for footwear and leather goods	2 848	2 766	732
Furniture, household and lighting equipment shops	3 730	3 683	807
Electrical household articles shops	2 674	2 601	532
Paint, ironware, do-it-yourself and building material shops	9 094	8 914	1 867
Book, newspaper and stationery shops	4 096	3 901	853
Shops for other non-food products	30 740	30 317	11 468
Shops for cosmetic articles	2 477	2 464	558
Orthopaedic goods shops	910	907	49
Pharmacies for pets	189	194	27
Second-hand shops	6 310	6 107	3 121
<i>Specialised and non-specialised non-food shops, total</i>	<i>85 496</i>	<i>83 690</i>	<i>26 964</i>
Automotive fuel	2 125	2 142	94
<b>Total retail shops</b>	<b>128 591</b>	<b>126 161</b>	<b>41 416</b>
Motor vehicle shops	3 009	3 017	442
Shops for motor vehicle parts	4 300	4 201	1 168
Shops for motorcycle and parts	520	507	147
<i>Motor vehicles and vehicle parts</i>	<i>7 829</i>	<i>7 725</i>	<i>1 757</i>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>136 420</b>	<b>133 886</b>	<b>43 173</b>
National tobacco shops	5 993	5 966	2 710

\* See: Methodological notes, concepts.

## 5.4.2. Sales of retail shops by type of shop

Type of shop	Billion HUF		Volume indices, previous year = 100.0%
	2016	2017	
Predominantly food and beverages	3 507.6	3 714.3	103.5
Food, beverages and tobacco	1 033.2	1 093.1	100.2
<b>Specialised and non-specialised food shops, total</b>	<b>4 540.8</b>	<b>4 807.3</b>	<b>102.8</b>
Manufactured goods in non-specialised shops	325.4	371.6	112.9
Textiles, clothing, footwear	586.6	609.8	103.5
Furniture and electrical goods	1 019.2	1 093.8	106.0
Books, computer equipment and others	726.4	795.5	109.5
Pharmaceutical and medical goods, cosmetics articles	624.8	673.0	105.8
Second-hand goods	42.3	42.3	100.6
Mail order and internet	308.4	393.1	126.8
<b>Non-food shops, total</b>	<b>3 633.1</b>	<b>3 979.1</b>	<b>108.6</b>
<b>Total retail sales except automotive fuel</b>	<b>8 173.9</b>	<b>8 786.4</b>	<b>105.4</b>
Automotive fuel sales	1 493.6	1 640.0	103.1
<b>Total retail sales</b>	<b>9 667.5</b>	<b>10 426.4</b>	<b>105.0</b>
Motor vehicles and vehicle parts sales	582.3	605.7	103.0

## 5.4.3. Retail trade by commodity groups

(billion HUF)

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
Food	1 790.4	2 448.7	2 595.6	2 787.7
Alcoholic beverages	251.4	314.8	317.0	343.9
Non-alcoholic beverages	200.6	271.5	279.0	306.7
Coffee	59.5	86.9	89.9	90.3
Tobacco	244.3	560.8	587.6	624.6
Pharmaceutical and medical goods	406.8	479.6	493.9	495.7
Cosmetic and toilet articles	228.1	341.4	382.9	404.4
Textiles, clothing goods	303.8	476.1	523.8	585.5
Footwear, leather goods	117.6	193.0	212.2	235.6
Furniture	124.2	125.2	141.8	158.8
Household articles of textile materials	39.6	68.2	72.5	82.2
Lighting equipment	58.2	57.5	55.9	63.4
Household articles	76.8	95.8	102.2	111.6
Durable electrical household appliances	73.1	86.9	99.8	114.9
Small domestic electric appliances	49.9	74.4	73.2	78.8
Radio, TV and video equipment	67.0	75.0	79.0	85.8
Audio, video tapes and discs	17.8	12.3	11.1	9.5
Hardware	187.0	154.5	146.6	140.5
Sanitary equipment	121.8	72.0	72.0	74.8
Do-it-yourself materials and equipment	62.9	68.2	73.3	83.0
Building materials	224.2	296.5	293.2	308.9
Paints, resins and lacquers	54.2	64.5	68.7	77.7
Books, news, stationery	145.3	150.3	149.9	142.3
Information processing equipment	88.5	98.1	99.5	104.0
Photographic, optical and precision equipment	28.0	46.5	49.5	49.6
Wallpapers	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.6
Floor coverings	25.9	19.4	23.8	28.9
Household fuel	27.5	20.8	22.7	24.6
Cleaning materials	147.7	183.4	186.7	183.6
Second-hand goods	18.7	33.2	34.9	35.1
Phones	48.1	61.5	69.7	82.9
Watches, clocks and jewels	24.1	32.5	34.9	35.7
Sports articles, games and toys	102.4	128.4	139.5	154.7
Automotive fuel	1 358.8	1 534.6	1 503.1	1 648.9
Other	421.0	381.7	415.6	455.1
<b>Retail trade, total</b>	<b>7 200.1</b>	<b>9 118.8</b>	<b>9 506.5</b>	<b>10 215.5</b>
New motor vehicles	386.6	365.5	413.5	435.7
Second-hand motor vehicles	145.9	96.8	95.9	102.6
New and second-hand motorcycles	16.3	7.7	8.6	9.0
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	344.5	238.1	225.2	244.5
<b>Retail sale of motor vehicles, motor vehicle parts and accessories, total</b>	<b>893.3</b>	<b>708.2</b>	<b>743.3</b>	<b>791.8</b>

## 5.5. Tourism, catering

### 5.5.1. Number of inbound trips to Hungary and related expenditures by motivation\*

Motivation	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Number of inbound trips, thousands</b>				
Recreation, amusement	1 980	2 936	4 009	4 838
City trip, round trip	2 653	4 740	5 146	5 605
Visiting relatives, friends	4 240	5 929	4 928	4 897
Spa, wellness, dental, medical, plastic, surgical and other medical treatment <sup>a)</sup>	1 811	2 786	2 595	2 496
Business	1 635	1 329	1 304	1 190
Attending cultural, sport and other events	571	733	1 075	1 056
Hiking	221	536	705	663
Hunting	25	48	62	158
Religious purpose	226	131	187	150
Shopping	9 881	8 870	10 501	10 214
Studies	288	399	418	429
Work, private business	2 012	2 425	2 815	2 937
Transit	14 094	15 863	17 399	18 242
Other purpose, visiting own property (house or holiday house etc.) temporarily	267	1 622	1 745	2 088
<b>Total</b>	<b>39 904</b>	<b>48 345</b>	<b>52 890</b>	<b>54 962</b>

\* Excluding lorry drivers.

a) In 2010 spa and wellness.

### 5.5.1. Number of inbound trips to Hungary and related expenditures by motivation\* (continued)

Motivation	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Spending of inbound trips, million HUF</b>				
Recreation, amusement	213 275	186 095	281 863	290 722
City trip, round trip	150 756	402 425	451 605	520 025
Visiting relatives, friends	133 511	223 842	156 718	155 711
Spa, wellness, dental, medical, plastic, surgical and other medical treatment <sup>a)</sup>	135 586	186 463	169 359	171 507
Business	156 408	158 908	136 452	124 871
Attending cultural, sport and other events	27 357	49 032	59 860	85 676
Hiking	7 056	4 252	4 260	6 497
Hunting	2 939	5 578	6 955	7 886
Religious purpose	1 153	1 428	2 577	1 943
Shopping	139 321	133 718	165 334	177 219
Studies	32 603	39 758	42 016	26 447
Work, private business	92 743	101 061	109 490	122 160
Transit	93 747	94 646	111 888	116 220
Other purpose, visiting own property (house or holiday house etc.) temporarily	3 364	20 460	26 165	25 530
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 189 819</b>	<b>1 607 668</b>	<b>1 724 543</b>	<b>1 832 412</b>

\* Excluding lorry drivers.

a) In 2010 spa and wellness.

### 5.5.2. Consumption structure of expenditures related to inbound trips to Hungary\*

(million HUF)

Kind of expenditure	2010	2015	2016	2017
Accommodation with meal	171 053	243 897	232 206	253 987
Accommodation	101 078	102 044	135 475	134 895
Restaurant	142 084	197 909	202 768	195 572
Food, beverages	151 233	154 656	183 686	187 430
International travel	70 710	170 856	184 086	184 193
Interurban transport in Hungary	16 183	18 100	23 956	26 174
Car rental	3 064	1 553	2 680	2 050
Fuel	62 752	55 043	68 844	72 629
Cultural programmes	18 245	47 199	50 324	55 101
One-day excursion paid in Hungary	4 881	2 517	3 880	3 902
Spa, wellness	66 001	70 896	67 235	79 849
Medical treatment	18 907	34 886	30 062	33 198
Entertainment	34 498	63 985	63 310	81 489
Sport, fitness	2 972	5 607	5 852	9 235
Insurance	172	141	204	914
Valuable and durable consumer goods	–	36 224	38 133	49 321
Souvenir etc.	237 870	282 281	315 825	347 090
Studies	6 051	327	3 741	900
Other	82 064	119 546	112 275	114 481
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 189 819</b>	<b>1 607 668</b>	<b>1 724 543</b>	<b>1 832 412</b>

\* Excluding lorry drivers.

### 5.5.3. Expenditures on inbound trips to Hungary by main sending countries, 2017\*

(million HUF)

Main sending countries	Expenditures from tourist motivation	Expenditures from non-tourist motivation	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 386 151</b>	<b>446 261</b>	<b>1 832 412</b>
Of which:			
Germany	164 677	25 733	190 410
Austria	125 740	62 544	188 284
Romania	80 864	76 201	157 065
United States	132 262	2 782	135 044
Slovakia	68 382	64 436	132 818
Ukraine	13 195	94 131	107 326
United Kingdom	96 161	2 085	98 247
Czech Republic	68 284	3 974	72 258
Italy	51 736	4 148	55 885
Serbia, Montenegro, Kosovo	8 072	35 580	43 652
Poland	31 079	12 329	43 408
France	34 165	2 583	36 748
Russia	35 102	1 522	36 624
Netherlands	29 588	1 018	30 605

\* Excluding lorry drivers.

### 5.5.4. Number and distribution of inbound trips to Hungary by region, 2017\*

Tourism region	Number of foreign visitors, thousands	Share of foreign visitors, %
Budapest – Central Danubia	6 439	40.8
Budapest	6 265	39.7
Central Danubia	174	1.1
Northern Great Plain	579	3.7
Western Transdanubia	4 043	25.6
Northern Hungary	671	4.2
Balaton	1 540	9.8
Lake Tisza	146	0.9
Central Transdanubia	421	2.7
Southern Great Plain	1 686	10.7
Southern Transdanubia	480	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 785</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* Overnight visitors. Respondents could have marked several regions.

### 5.5.5. Outbound trips: number and expenditure by motivation, 2017

Motivation	Number of trips, thousands	Expenditure, million HUF
Holiday, recreation, sport	5 597	410 235
Visiting friends and relatives	3 719	106 852
Medical treatment	85	2 704
Wellness	274	3 528
Conference, congress	46	5 583
Business trip, exhibition, fair	588	70 895
Cultural, sport event	293	17 124
Hunting	106	822
Religion	167	1 938
Shopping	4 693	102 853
Study	247	5 606
Work	3 033	64 300
Private business	1 425	23 829
Other	24	218
<b>Total</b>	<b>20 297</b>	<b>816 487</b>

### 5.5.6. Outbound overnight trips: number of trips and length of stay by motivation, 2017

(%)

Motivation	Number of trips	Length of stay
Holiday, recreation, sport	47.9	51.0
Visiting friends and relatives	30.5	27.8
Medical treatment	0.1	0.1
Wellness	0.4	0.4
Conference, congress	0.6	0.4
Business trip, exhibition, fair	5.4	4.4
Cultural, sport event	2.3	2.0
Hunting	1.4	0.5
Religion	0.5	0.4
Shopping	0.8	0.6
Study	0.4	1.2
Work	9.4	11.1
Private business	0.3	0.2
Other	0.1	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**5.5.7. Overnight domestic trips by motivation, 2017**

Motivation	Number of trips, thousands	Length of stay, thousand days	Average length of stay, days	Travel expenditure, million HUF
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 374</b>	<b>57 908</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>328 802</b>
Of which:				
recreation	6 668	30 903	4.6	228 327
visiting relatives, friends	5 925	19 902	3.4	52 315
study trip	149	892	6.0	3 307
spa, wellness	676	2 709	4.0	30 306
business trip, conference	247	746	3.0	4 394
attending cultural or sport events	237	761	3.2	5 974
hobby work	461	1 934	4.2	3 980

**5.5.8. Distribution of time spent on overnight domestic trips by motivation, 2017**

(%)

Motivation	2–4 day trips	5+ day trips	Trips with overnight stay, total
Recreation	42.3	67.5	53.4
Visiting relatives, friends	45.2	20.6	34.4
Study trip	0.6	2.8	1.5
Spa, wellness	5.4	3.8	4.7
Business trip, conference	1.9	0.5	1.3
Attending cultural or sports events	1.7	0.8	1.3
Hobby work	2.9	3.9	3.3
Other	0.1	0.2	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**5.5.9. Main data of accommodation establishments**

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Country total</b>				
Number of units <sup>a)</sup>	2 957	3 321	3 386	3 354
Number of bed-places, thousands <sup>a)</sup>	311	374	381	342
Tourist arrivals, thousands				
domestic	4 011	5 474	5 815	6 184
international	3 462	4 929	5 302	5 659
Tourism nights, thousands				
domestic	9 941	12 925	13 827	14 600
international	9 614	12 962	13 802	14 891
<b>Of which: Budapest</b>				
Number of units <sup>a)</sup>	244	312	323	324
Number of bed-places, thousands <sup>a)</sup>	44	51	54	52
Tourist arrivals, thousands				
domestic	391	536	574	613
international	2 167	3 269	3 511	3 670
Tourism nights, thousands				
domestic	843	1 017	1 128	1 183
international	5 216	7 751	8 195	8 817
<b>Balaton tourism region</b>				
Number of units <sup>a)</sup>	528	547	554	559
Number of bed-places, thousands <sup>a)</sup>	88	122	121	91
Tourist arrivals, thousands				
domestic	908	1 203	1 308	1 339
international	325	370	384	425
Tourism nights, thousands				
domestic	2 618	3 331	3 671	3 744
international	1 614	1 747	1 780	1 966

a) 31 July.

**5.5.10. Accommodation establishments by type, 2017**

Type of accommodation	Units	Bed-places	Tourist arrivals	Tourism nights
	on 31 July		thousands	
Country total				
Hotels	1 083	149 910	9 253	22 376
Of which:				
five-star	8	3 296	251	636
four-star	207	47 981	3 692	9 220
three-star	142	21 405	1 249	3 270
without category	717	76 706	4 029	9 181
From hotels: spa hotels	39	12 860	777	2 546
Boarding houses	1 068	29 632	839	1 844
Camping sites	249	84 245	542	1 876
Bungalows	484	27 237	452	1 382
Community accommodation	470	50 599	758	2 014
Total	3 354	341 623	11 844	29 492
Of which: Budapest				
Hotels	202	43 416	3 876	8 970
Of which:				
five-star	3	1 774	164	387
four-star	58	16 886	1 541	3 887
three-star	34	5 331	488	1 106
without category	107	19 425	1 684	3 590
From hotels: spa hotels	3	1 805	146	393
Boarding houses	48	1 485	73	160
Camping sites	5	426	16	88
Bungalows	4	257	4	17
Community accommodation	65	6 536	314	766
Total	324	52 120	4 284	10 001

### 5.5.11. International tourism nights at accommodation establishments

(thousand tourism nights)

Countries	Total	Of which: hotel	Total	Of which: hotel
	2016		2017	
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 802</b>	<b>11 402</b>	<b>14 891</b>	<b>12 291</b>
Of which:				
Austria	829	651	846	672
Belgium	230	165	222	162
Croatia	80	69	84	74
Czech Republic	814	664	878	707
France	423	359	453	382
Germany	1 920	1 424	2 074	1 524
Italy	679	618	703	636
Netherlands	433	244	442	245
Poland	697	412	741	425
Romania	544	447	566	457
Russia	536	511	672	641
Serbia	150	131	146	128
Slovakia	447	347	478	370
Slovenia	63	46	69	52
Spain	387	355	418	381
Sweden	248	232	250	232
Switzerland	204	178	206	180
Ukraine	259	226	269	235
United Kingdom	972	856	1 020	896
Canada	108	88	113	95
United States	678	611	752	685
Israel	349	339	402	389
China	302	290	371	356
Japan	119	112	151	139
Republic of Korea	175	156	221	196

### 5.5.12. Gross average price of hotel rooms, accommodation fee per available hotel room (REVPAR) and per tourism night in hotels, 2017

(HUF)

	Average price	Accommodation fee per available room (REVPAR)	Accommodation fee per tourism night		
			domestic	international	total
January	17 587	7 475	8 814	11 165	10 122
February	16 086	7 682	7 556	10 617	9 198
March	16 488	8 709	7 602	10 930	9 458
April	19 552	11 926	8 148	12 708	10 825
May	20 797	12 592	8 741	14 264	12 076
June	20 593	13 185	8 127	14 067	11 427
July	23 137	16 227	8 666	15 071	11 768
August	21 066	15 557	8 742	12 393	10 564
September	21 146	13 936	8 476	14 624	12 248
October	20 907	12 689	8 870	14 172	11 871
November	18 684	10 762	8 688	12 721	10 873
December	20 834	10 805	9 623	12 759	11 297
<b>Year total</b>	<b>20 082</b>	<b>11 960</b>	<b>8 542</b>	<b>13 188</b>	<b>11 094</b>

### 5.5.13. Data of non-profit collective and recreational accommodation establishments

Type of accommodation	Number of					
	units	bed-places	tourist arrivals		tourism nights	
			thousands			
		on 31 July 2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Bungalow	341	12	207	207	691	695
Bungalow for children	15	1	6	8	23	30
Villa	12	0	1	2	6	8
Campsite for youth or children	215	18	137	155	459	507
Tentsite	17	2	2	4	8	14
Cottage	32	1	16	14	35	30
Cottage without housekeeping	107	3	22	25	52	60
Mattress place	16	1	3	4	9	10
Workers hostel	29	1	5	6	14	62
Guest hostel	85	2	21	25	80	75
School dormitory	177	27	110	126	283	347
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 046</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>1 662</b>	<b>1 840</b>

**5.5.14. Number of catering units and wine-growers' taverns**

Type of units	2010	2015	2016	30 June 2017
	31 December			
Catering units				
Public catering units				
restaurants, buffets, confectionaries	28 021	28 932	28 860	29 060
taverns, music clubs	21 511	18 199	17 467	17 125
total	49 532	47 131	46 327	46 185
Workplace, event and mass catering units	5 533	5 536	5 627	5 611
<b>Total</b>	<b>55 065</b>	<b>52 667</b>	<b>51 954</b>	<b>51 796</b>
Wine-growers' taverns	2 006	2 565	2 649	2 691
Number of units operated by entrepreneurs				
Public catering units				
restaurants, buffets, confectionaries	9 636	8 712	8 774	8 818
taverns, music clubs	10 554	8 011	7 724	7 564
total	20 190	16 723	16 498	16 382
Workplace, event and mass catering units	1 104	1 037	1 049	980
<b>Total</b>	<b>21 294</b>	<b>17 760</b>	<b>17 547</b>	<b>17 362</b>
Wine-growers' taverns	1 046	1 175	1 182	1 185

**5.5.15. Sales of catering units**

(million HUF)

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
Public catering units	596 266 <sup>R</sup>	795 670	892 169	953 989
Workplace catering units	108 762	121 204	109 680	119 347
<b>Total</b>	<b>705 028<sup>R</sup></b>	<b>916 874</b>	<b>1 001 849</b>	<b>1 073 336</b>

**5.5.16. Sales of catering by major commodity groups**

(%)

Type of shops	2010	2015	2016	2017
Food	70.6	73.2	73.4	73.4
Alcoholic beverages	11.7	11.4	11.4	11.4
Non-alcoholic beverages	10.8	11.0	10.7	10.6
Coffee	3.2	3.9	3.9	4.0
Tobacco	2.8	—	—	—
Other	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 5.6. Transport

### 5.6.1. Transport of goods by type of traffic\*

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Quantity of goods transported, thousand tonnes</b>				
Railway	45 794	50 333	50 047	52 796
Road	199 848	198 743	197 762	187 308
Inland waterway	9 952	8 163	8 224	8 435
Air	16	22	44	44
Pipeline	24 410	26 666	29 659	38 059
<b>Total</b>	<b>280 021</b>	<b>283 926</b>	<b>285 736</b>	<b>286 642</b>
<b>Freight-tonne-kilometres, millions</b>				
Railway	8 809	10 010	10 528	11 417
Road	33 721	38 352	40 006	39 519
Inland waterway	2 393	1 824	1 975	1 993
Air	20	29	49	50
Pipeline	5 623	5 305	5 850	7 436
<b>Total</b>	<b>50 565</b>	<b>55 519</b>	<b>58 408</b>	<b>60 415</b>

\* Except for road and pipeline transport, data include only performances of transport division.

### 5.6.2. Interurban passenger transport

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Passengers carried, thousands</b>				
Railway	140 519	144 396	146 583	146 780
Coach	507 135	508 511	497 353	489 419
Ship	641	730	749	681
Aircraft	4 512	3 234	3 898	4 638
<b>Total</b>	<b>652 807</b>	<b>656 870</b>	<b>648 584</b>	<b>641 518</b>
<b>Passenger kilometres, millions</b>				
Railway	7 692	7 609	7 653	7 669
Coach	11 766	13 130	13 237	13 578
Ship	14	9	10	10
Aircraft	5 586	4 875	6 032	7 194
<b>Total</b>	<b>25 059</b>	<b>25 623</b>	<b>26 933</b>	<b>28 451</b>

**5.6.3. Urban passenger transport\***

(millions)

Means of transport	2010	2015	2016	2017
Bus	1 152	1 122	1 100	1 101
Tram	449	453	478	467
Metro, underground railway	302	413	422	411
Trolleybus	95	95	97	102
Suburban railway	70	80	81	73
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 067</b>	<b>2 162</b>	<b>2 178</b>	<b>2 154</b>

\* Excluding taxi.

**5.6.4. Public railway network and rolling stock**

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016 <sup>a)</sup>
<b>Railway network, kilometres</b>				
Length of railway operated, total	7 352	7 193	7 197	7 811
Of which:				
with double track or more	1 335	1 190	1 205	1 250
electrified line	2 929	2 895	2 963	3 018
Length of rail tracks operated	9 178	9 359	9 358	11 424
<b>Rolling stock, pieces<sup>b)</sup></b>				
Locomotive	1 077	1 166	1 153	1 170
Rail cars	431	460	515	498
Passenger-carriage	2 788	2 436	2 526	2 186
Freight wagon	11 357	9 509	8 916	9 070

a) From 2016, MÁV Zrt. counts not only the lines operated but also the maintained ones to determine the length of operated lines. Vehicles owned by MÁV Zrt. but not being in operation are excluded from the vehicle fleet.

b) Inventory stock at the end of the year.

## 5.6.5. National public roads

(kilometres)

Public roads	2010	2015	2016	2017
Concrete	121	140	141	142
Asphalt and bitumen	30 068	30 424	30 508	30 533
Stone and glazed tile	24	23	18	18
Macadamized	1 136	1 061	1 041	1 037
Unmetalled (earth) roads	281	276	277	277
<b>Total</b>	<b>31 628</b>	<b>31 925</b>	<b>31 986</b>	<b>32 006</b>
Of which:				
motorways	1 067	1 168	1 168	1 173
motor-roads	205	263	296	300
trunk roads	2 155	2 163	2 165	2 165
secondary main roads	4 461	4 798	4 810	4 815

5.6.6. Number of road vehicles registered  
for the first time in Hungary

(units)

Vehicles	2010	2015	2016	2017
Passenger cars	61 324	199 906	238 621	271 717
Buses, coaches	657	1 623	1 672	1 674
Motorcycles	6 408	8 613	9 180	10 045
Lorries and special-purpose motor vehicles	16 004	33 662	38 439	38 678
Road tractors	4 074	8 842	8 650	9 091
<b>Motor vehicles, total</b>	<b>88 467</b>	<b>252 646</b>	<b>296 562</b>	<b>331 205</b>
Slow vehicles	2 674	4 410	3 541	4 361
Swap body <sup>a)</sup>	8 610	15 755	16 913	19 125
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>99 751</b>	<b>272 811</b>	<b>317 016</b>	<b>354 691</b>

a) Trailers, semi-trailers and caravans together.

**Source:** Central Office for Administrative and Electronic Public Services, from 2017 Ministry of Interior.

**5.6.7. Stock of vehicles**

(thousand units)

Vehicles	2010	2015	2016	2017
Passenger cars	2 984	3 197	3 313	3 472
Coaches	18	18	18	19
Motorcycles	142	163	162	167
Lorries <sup>a)</sup>	417	444	461	481
Road tractors	48	64	68	73
Slow vehicles	120	131	129	131
Trailers, caravans	394	413	421	434

*a) Including special-purpose vehicles.*

**Source:** Central Office for Administrative and Electronic Public Services, from 2017 Ministry of Interior.

**5.6.8. Stock of passenger cars by make**

Make	Thousand units				Average age, years
	2010	2015	2016	2017	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 984.1</b>	<b>3 196.9</b>	<b>3 313.2</b>	<b>3 472.0</b>	<b>14.1</b>
Of which:					
Alfa Romeo	11.9	15.1	16.6	18.3	14.6
Audi	53.6	80.4	89.4	99.6	14.2
BMW	47.1	84.3	95.3	105.9	13.1
Chevrolet	36.0	38.9	39.5	40.4	10.9
Citroën	80.5	87.7	90.7	94.0	13.4
Dacia	12.0	22.8	27.0	32.9	6.0
Daewoo	70.9	65.5	63.9	61.8	16.6
Fiat	132.5	126.8	126.7	127.1	15.6
Ford	226.8	256.2	269.6	285.0	12.5
Honda	48.3	56.9	61.9	67.8	12.9
Hyundai	18.7	26.6	30.4	35.9	9.6
Lada, Zsiguli	117.3	63.0	51.8	45.8	26.4
Maruti	9.7	6.4	5.7	4.9	25.6
Mazda	35.8	47.7	55.2	63.1	12.7
Mercedes	54.2	80.2	88.9	99.5	14.5
Mitsubishi	26.3	28.0	30.1	32.0	14.6
Nissan	49.7	58.9	62.5	67.1	12.2
Opel	429.6	451.3	462.4	475.5	15.0
Peugeot	120.4	128.9	132.7	136.8	13.8
Polski Fiat	16.6	7.0	5.0	4.0	31.0
Renault	190.9	204.8	210.6	216.3	13.8
Seat	63.8	66.8	68.3	70.1	14.4
Skoda	162.7	171.5	176.3	184.1	11.8
Suzuki	404.1	404.7	408.8	415.8	14.4
Toyota	122.0	139.8	149.9	165.0	11.9
Trabant	41.8	20.8	15.8	13.3	30.2
Volkswagen	261.8	304.0	318.8	337.2	15.4
Volvo	27.3	36.7	39.4	42.5	11.9
Wartburg	27.4	12.3	9.1	7.5	30.1
Zastava	4.0	1.6	1.3	1.1	31.1

**Source:** Central Office for Administrative and Electronic Public Services, from 2017 Ministry of Interior

**5.6.9. Network of local passenger transport\***

(kilometres)

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
Tram	188.3	206.3	206.0	215.1
Of which:				
in Budapest	153.8	154.0	158.6	159.8
in Debrecen	5.9	9.6	9.6	17.5
in Miskolc	11.3	17.6	12.7	12.7
in Szeged	17.3	25.1	25.1	25.1
Trolleybus	98.1	100.5	101.4	101.4
Of which:				
in Budapest	66.0	66.0	66.9	66.9
in Debrecen	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6
in Szeged	16.5	18.9	18.9	18.9
Metro	30.5	38.3	37.3	37.3
Underground	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Suburban railway	115.3	115.3	115.3	115.3
Bus	4 293.7	4 411.2	4 474.8	4 490.1
Of which: in Budapest	926.3	1 029.1	1 018.0	1 018.0
Number of settlements with local bus traffic, piece	101	93	94	94

\* Length of lines. Data of enterprises with at least 50 employees.

**5.6.10. Transport by pipeline**

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
Length of pipeline network total, kilometres	7 786	7 997	8 088	8 179
Of which:				
petroleum	848	848	848	848
gas	5 577	5 782	5 873	5 964
Quantity of material transported, total, thousand tonnes	24 410	29 438	26 666	29 659
Of which:				
petroleum	7 785	7 313	6 996	6 574
gas	10 467	16 479	15 084	18 617
Freight tonne-kilometres, total	5 622.7	5 801.1	5 304.6	5 850.0
Of which:				
petroleum	2 415.2	2 054.8	1 806.1	1 626.9
gas	2 409.0	3 004.0	2 839.8	3 570.3

**5.6.11. Traffic of Ferenc Liszt Airport by destination, 2017**

Denomination	Number of flights		Number of passengers, thousands		Quantity of freight and mail, tonnes	
	arrivals	depar- tures	disem- barked	em- barked	un- loaded	loaded
Commercial services	47 837	47 814	6 488	6 574	46 807	40 470
Of which:						
Amsterdam	1 434	1 433	220	224	424	200
Barcelona	697	695	131	131	0	0
Berlin/Schönefeld	744	746	118	120	—	—
Brussels/Charleroi	965	966	173	177	—	—
Copenhagen	696	696	119	119	26	1
Dubai/International	364	364	110	111	5 033	4 493
Dublin	686	686	116	119	25	57
Eindhoven	633	633	132	131	—	—
Frankfurt	1 688	1 687	216	233	1 119	658
Helsinki	827	827	113	115	424	265
Istanbul/Atatürk	1 149	1 146	125	122	2 523	4 677
London/Gatwick	651	652	106	108	13	0
London/Heathrow	1 227	1 227	165	168	183	636
London/Luton	1 481	1 481	285	289	8	—
London/Stansted	1 091	1 090	195	196	0	—
Madrid/Barajas	646	646	115	116	5	21
Milan/Malpensa	570	570	111	112	—	—
Munich	1 592	1 587	171	172	459	195
Paris/Charles-de- Gaulle	1 803	1 806	231	241	1 734	2 293
Rome/Fiumicino	721	722	120	123	21	101
Tel Aviv	1 037	1 036	183	180	147	1
Warsaw	1 612	1 603	117	121	113	91
Zurich	1 048	1 047	110	114	402	432
Non-commercial services	3 541	3 553	17	18	64	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>51 378</b>	<b>51 367</b>	<b>6 505</b>	<b>6 592</b>	<b>46 870</b>	<b>40 471</b>

### 5.6.12. Freight traffic of inland ports by volume of goods loaded and unloaded, 2017

(tonnes)

Port	Volume loaded	Volume unloaded	Total volume loaded and unloaded
Baja National Public Port	498 328	145 976	644 304
Csepel National Public Port	417 070	705 341	1 122 411
Győr-Gönyű National Public Port	104 430	63 001	167 431
Other inland ports	2 671 680	1 193 019	3 864 699
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 691 508</b>	<b>2 107 337</b>	<b>5 798 845</b>

**Source:** National Statistical Data Collection Programme (OSAP), Ministry of National Development (MND) based on data collection No. 1857 titled „Freight and vessel traffic of ports”.

## 5.7. Information, communication

### 5.7.1. Postal services

Megnevezés	2010	2015	2016	2017
Postal service provider place with own operation	2 031 <sup>a)</sup>	2 385	2 398	2 431
Postal service provider place with sub-contractor operation	714 <sup>b)</sup>	327	303	248
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 745</b>	<b>2 712</b>	<b>2 701</b>	<b>2 679</b>
Of which:				
in Budapest	170	165	165	156
in other towns	783	800	793	789
in villages	1 792	1 747	1 743	1 734
Settlements supplied with mobile post service	1 106	1 122	1 126	1 125
<b>Number of consignments posted inland, million</b>				
Letter post consignments	868.0	621.6	632.2	596.9
Of which:				
common letters	742.8	509.6	525.1	493.9
registered	125.9	112.0	107.2	103.0
Parcels	1.4	0.8	0.7	1.0
Postal transfer order	40.1	30.6	29.8	27.7
Telegrams	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Transferring and paying of cheques	283.4	227.7	222.4	214.2
Delivered newspapers	52.0	66.7	63.7	53.6
Of which: delivery to home	52.0	66.7	63.7	53.6

a) Post offices and post sub-offices

b) Postmasters and postal agencies

Source: Ministry of National Development.

**5.7.2. Postal and courier consignments, 2017**

Denomination	Number, thousand pieces
<b>Inland address from total consignments posted inland, total</b>	<b>54 421.8</b>
Of which:	
courier and express consignments	32 841.3
<b>Foreign address from total consignments posted inland, total</b>	<b>4 789.6</b>
Of which:	
courier and express consignments	2 171.1
<b>Arriving consignments from abroad, delivered inland, total</b>	<b>5 604.2</b>
Of which:	
courier and express consignments	1 731.7

**Source:** *Ministry of National Development.*

## ECONOMIC BRANCHES

### 5.7.3. Telephone calls

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Outgoing calls from fixed networks</b>				
<b>Number, million calls</b>	<b>1 678.0</b>	<b>1 060.8</b>	<b>946.5</b>	<b>856.0</b>
Of which:				
local	752.5	393.5	353.5	327.8
long distance	887.7	649.6	576.6	512.9
within this:				
to mobile network	289.4	231.0	229.7	237.9
international	34.4	17.4	16.4	15.3
<b>Duration, million minutes</b>				
Of which:				
local	2 455.8	1 789.8	1 667.8	1 653.1
long distance	2 640.0	2 559.8	2 475.9	2 282.0
within this:				
to mobile network	554.6	619.6	708.9	842.4
international	125.0	81.6	75.4	70.2
Average duration, minutes <sup>a)</sup>	3.1	4.2	4.5	4.7
<b>Outgoing calls from mobile networks</b>				
<b>Number, million calls</b>				
to own mobile network	4 981.6	4 717.9	4 500.0	4 371.9
to other mobile network	2 481.0	2 798.9	2 788.3	2 842.5
to fixed network	457.1	432.6	434.8	405.6
international calls	151.6	190.6	225.7	278.2
<b>total</b>	<b>8 071.3</b>	<b>8 139.9</b>	<b>7 948.8</b>	<b>7 898.2</b>
<b>Duration, million minutes</b>				
to own mobile network	11 495.7	12 250.0	12 377.7	12 551.1
to other mobile network	4 736.6	6 740.0	7 309.2	7 822.0
to fixed network	884.8	1 062.9	1 086.7	1 062.4
international calls	345.0	533.0	693.9	941.3
<b>total</b>	<b>17 462.1</b>	<b>20 586.0</b>	<b>21 467.5</b>	<b>22 376.7</b>
Average duration, minutes	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8

a) Including internet calls.

### 5.7.4. Number of fixed telephone lines and mobile telephone subscriptions

Type of network	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Number of fixed lines, thousands<sup>a)</sup></b>	<b>2 933.0</b>	<b>3 081.9</b>	<b>3 155.2</b>	<b>3 121.7</b>
Of which:				
number of conventional lines	2 480.9	2 739.4	2 839.0	2 849.1
number of ISDN channels	452.1	342.9	316.2	272.6
<b>Number of mobile subscriptions, thousands</b>	<b>12 011.8</b>	<b>11 865.0</b>	<b>11 792.7</b>	<b>11 760.9</b>
Of which:				
prepaid	6 465.0	5 044.0	4 712.9	4 205.8
Fixed lines per 100 inhabitants	29.4	31.4	32.2	31.9
Mobile subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	120.3	120.8	120.4	120.4

a) Including service lines.

### 5.7.5. Number of connected fixed lines and calls by type of subscribers, 2017

Denomination	Number of connected fixed lines, thousands	Number of calls, million	Duration of calls, million minutes
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 121.7</b>	<b>856.0</b>	<b>4 005.3</b>
Of which:			
individual	2 647.5	600.2	3 473.4
business	454.8	249.3	525.6

Source: Ministry of National Development.

**5.7.6. Duration of radio and television programme broadcasting**

(thousand hours)

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Radio programmes</b>	<b>1 244.7</b>	<b>4 304.0</b>	<b>4 339.3</b>	<b>4 248.7</b>
Of which:				
regional programmes	99.4	17.5	23.1	26.3
national programmes	1 072.8	4 277.7	4 307.4	4 213.6
<b>Television programmes</b>	<b>3 163.3</b>	<b>40 865.8</b>	<b>40 785.1</b>	<b>42 059.9</b>
Of which:				
regional programmes	18.1	—	—	—
national programmes	3 140.3	40 865.8	40 785.1	42 059.9

**5.7.7. Internet, 2017**

Denomination	Internet access subscriptions, thousand units	Net revenue of internet access services, million HUF
Wired network	2 811.8	114 992
Of which:		
xDSL	747.8	24 257
cable-tv	1 418.5	59 610
optical	630.1	21 926
Wireless	6 677.0	106 056
Of which: mobile internet	6 546.3	99 096
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 488.8</b>	<b>221 048</b>

**5.7.8. ICT usage of households\***

(%)

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
<b>Access to ICT devices (household level)</b>				
Households having internet connection	58.4	75.6	79.2	82.4
Households having broadband internet connection	50.5	74.9	78.2	82.0
<b>Computer and internet use (individual level)</b>				
Individuals who have ever used a computer	69.6	80.0	..	82.9
Individuals who have actually used a computer (real user) <sup>a)</sup>	63.3	72.3	..	74.6
Individuals who have ever used the internet	66.9	78.8	81.1	83.0
Individuals who have actually used the internet (real user) <sup>a)</sup>	61.3	72.8	79.3	76.8
Individuals who have ever ordered goods or services over the internet	22.1	40.3	42.7	43.8
Individuals who have actually ordered goods or services over the internet (real buyer) <sup>b)</sup>	10.2	23.0	26.6	26.2

\* Important notes on the methodology used: Target population: households with at least one member aged 16 to 74. Gross sample size: 10 000 households and one individual aged 16 to 74 per household. The data are weighted and grossed up on the basis of 2011 population census.

a) Real user: who has used it during 3 months before the theoretical date (0 hour, 1 April) of the survey.

b) Real buyer: who has bought during 3 months before the theoretical date (0 hour, 1 April) of the survey.

**5.7.9. ICT usage by enterprises\***

(%)

Denomination	2010	2015	2016	2017
Enterprises using computers	91.2	92.5	93.9	94.8
Enterprises using internet	89.5	90.4	92.3	93.2
Enterprises having a website	56.5	64.4	67.7	68.6
Enterprises providing persons employed with remote access to the enterprise's email system, documents or applications	..	47.0	47.9	..
Enterprises with fixed broadband connection to the internet	..	87.4	87.9	87.2
Enterprises having mobile broadband connection to the internet	21.6	63.9	68.8	69.9
Enterprises using ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) software package	8.2	17.2	..	14.3
Enterprises that received orders via website	..	11.3 <sup>a)</sup>	12.8 <sup>b)</sup>	13.0 <sup>c)</sup>
Enterprises that received orders via EDI-type messages	..	3.9 <sup>a)</sup>	3.9 <sup>b)</sup>	4.0 <sup>c)</sup>
Enterprises that placed orders via website	..	30.1 <sup>a)</sup>	35.9 <sup>b)</sup>	36.9 <sup>c)</sup>
Enterprises that placed orders via EDI-type messages	..	5.5 <sup>a)</sup>	6.0 <sup>b)</sup>	5.7 <sup>c)</sup>

\* Scope: Enterprises with 10 or more persons employed in the following economic activity: C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, L, M, N. Sample size: 7000 enterprises.

a) Data refer to year 2014.

b) Data refer to year 2015.

c) Data refer to year 2016, coming from 2017 survey.

### 5.7.10. Need for ICT specialists and skills in enterprises using computers\*

(%)

Denomination	2015	2016	2017
Enterprises employing ICT specialists	27.5	27.4	28.7
Enterprises providing training for their ICT specialists	7.7 <sup>a)</sup>	8.1 <sup>b)</sup>	8.5 <sup>c)</sup>
Enterprises providing training for other employees to develop their ICT related skills	13.3 <sup>a)</sup>	13.3 <sup>b)</sup>	14.1 <sup>c)</sup>
Enterprises recruiting or trying to recruit ICT specialist	10.4 <sup>a)</sup>	10.7 <sup>b)</sup>	11.5 <sup>c)</sup>
Enterprises having difficulties to fulfill vacancies for ICT specialists	4.8 <sup>a)</sup>	5.7 <sup>b)</sup>	6.3 <sup>c)</sup>

\* According to EU recommendation data are related to C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, L, M and N NACE activity categories

a) Data relates to year 2014, but coming from survey 2015.

b) Data relates to year 2015, but coming from survey 2016.

c) Data relates to year 2016, but coming from survey 2017.

### 5.7.10. Need for ICT specialists and skills in enterprises using computers\*

(%)

Denomination	2015	2016	2017
Enterprises employing ICT specialists	27.5	27.4	28.7
Enterprises providing training for their ICT specialists	7.7 <sup>a)</sup>	8.1 <sup>b)</sup>	8.5 <sup>c)</sup>
Enterprises providing training for other employees to develop their ICT related skills	13.3 <sup>a)</sup>	13.3 <sup>b)</sup>	14.1 <sup>c)</sup>
Enterprises recruiting or trying to recruit ICT specialist	10.4 <sup>a)</sup>	10.7 <sup>b)</sup>	11.5 <sup>c)</sup>
Enterprises having difficulties to fulfill vacancies for ICT specialists	4.8 <sup>a)</sup>	5.7 <sup>b)</sup>	6.3 <sup>c)</sup>

\* According to EU recommendation data are related to C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, L, M and N NACE activity categories

a) Data relates to year 2014, but coming from survey 2015.

b) Data relates to year 2015, but coming from survey 2016.

c) Data relates to year 2016, but coming from survey 2017.

## 6. ENVIRONMENT

### 6.1. Forests

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
<b>Forest area, 1 January, hectares</b>				
Stocked forest area				
1– 10 years old	263 229	216 416	202 968	215 429
11– 50 years old	994 335	1 022 192	1 033 451	1 022 493
51– 100 years old	518 103	528 799	531 241	527 685
101 years old and older	86 334	97 973	101 667	101 622
total	1 862 002	1 865 380	1 869 325	1 867 229
Forest area, total	1 922 108	1 939 263	1 940 720	1 939 719
Of which:				
used for production <sup>a)</sup>	1 205 530	1 202 489	1 199 028	1 194 085
used for protection	688 949	714 376	719 402	723 696
Area for forest management, total	2 046 394	2 059 678	2 060 819	2 059 126
<b>Growing stock, logging, 1 January</b>				
Growing stock, thousand m <sup>3</sup>	359 065	373 342	378 588	373 234
Logging, thousand m <sup>3</sup>	7 424	7 517	7 354	6 906
Logging rate, %	56.5	57.6	56.4	52.8
<b>Afforestation, plantation, regeneration, hectares</b>				
Afforestation and plantation	5 960	1 599	452	300
Regeneration <sup>b)</sup>	16 433	23 133	20 232	21 251
<b>Health state of forests on the basis of defoliation, %<sup>c)</sup></b>				
Free of symptoms	60.1	52.4	50.5	33.8
Damaged				
slightly	22.3	23.5	25.5	31.6
moderately	11.7	18.2	16.2	26.3
significantly	3.2	3.0	5.3	5.8
total	37.2	44.7	47.0	63.7
Dead	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.5

a) Excluding tree plantations.

b) Including completion.

c) According to international methodology (ICP Forests) and categories of damage from 2007.

**Source:** Ministry of Agriculture, National Food Chain Safety Office, Forestry Directorate.

**6.2. Green area, 31 December 2016**

Denomination	Parks	Forests	Public gardens	Green area		Green area as a proportion of area of settlement, %
				total <sup>a)</sup>	of which: well-kept	
	hectares					
Békéscsaba	136.1	3.0	33.0	172.1	50.6	0.9
Budapest	1 675.5	328.9	370.7	2 377.3	2 208.5	4.5
Debrecen	163.9	11.1	3.9	179.0	175.9	0.4
Eger	81.7	2.7	61.0	145.5	118.4	1.6
Győr	152.5	0.0	51.3	203.9	201.7	1.2
Kaposvár	138.4	0.9	13.0	152.3	122.5	1.3
Kecskemét	100.6	126.6	73.2	300.4	250.0	0.9
Miskolc	228.0	110.4	1.3	339.6	303.9	1.4
Nyíregyháza	130.4	51.9	8.0	190.2	170.0	0.7
Pécs	210.9	636.5	223.4	1 072.4	1 024.4	6.6
Salgótarján	39.7	15.0	39.3	93.9	65.4	1.0
Szeged	305.3	7.7	54.7	367.9	319.7	1.3
Székesfehérvár	289.3	0.9	5.8	296.0	292.3	1.7
Székszárd	34.9	3.1	8.1	46.2	46.2	0.5
Szolnok	126.1	15.1	11.9	153.1	112.9	0.8
Szombathely	103.3	0.0	33.5	136.9	136.8	1.4
Tatabánya	133.4	9.7	27.7	170.8	44.7	1.9
Veszprém	62.5	0.0	32.0	94.6	86.5	0.7
Zalaegerszeg	105.6	62.8	42.0	210.5	210.2	2.1
Rest of towns	3 001.6	944.8	1 106.9	5 054.5	4 431.5	X
Villages	2 972.9	717.3	843.1	4 552.5	3 847.5	X
Total	10 192.7	3 048.2	3 043.9	16 309.4	14 219.7	0.2

a) Including arboreta.

### 6.3. Protected natural areas and values, 31 December 2016

Protected natural areas	Area, thousand hectares	Of which: highly protected
Areas and relics of national significance	849.0	127.2
national parks		
Aggteleki	20.2	3.4
Balaton-felvidéki	57.0	11.8
Bükk	42.3	8.1
Duna–Dráva	49.8	14.9
Duna–Ipoly	60.7	8.4
Fertő–Hanság	23.9	7.7
Hortobágyi	81.0	8.7
Kiskunsági	50.6	17.6
Körös–Maros	51.2	6.5
Őrségi	44.0	3.1
total	480.7	90.2
landscape protection areas	336.9	35.0
nature conservation areas	31.3	2.0
natural monuments	0.1	–
<i>total<sup>a)</sup></i>	<i>849.0</i>	<i>127.2</i>
Areas of local significance <sup>b)</sup>	42.2	–
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>891.2</b>	<b>127.2</b>

a) Their number is 307, 10 of which are national parks, 39 landscape protection areas, 170 nature conservation areas and 88 natural monuments.

b) Their number is 1,772.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture.

**6.3. Protected natural areas and values, 31 December 2016  
(continued)**

Protected natural values	Number	Of which: highly protected
Caves	4 148	146
Protected animal species		
vertebrates		
mammals	58	18
birds	359	95
reptiles	15	5
amphibians	18	1
fishes	31	7
cyclostomates	2	2
total	483	128
invertebrates	695	57
<i>grand total</i>	<i>1 178</i>	<i>185</i>
Protected plant species		
angiosperms	611	79
gymnosperms	1	1
pteridophytes	44	7
mosses	77	—
<i>total</i>	<i>733</i>	<i>87</i>

**Source:** Ministry of Agriculture.

## 6.4. Emissions of air pollutants

(kilogrammes/capita)

Air pollutant	2010 <sup>R</sup>	2014 <sup>R</sup>	2015 <sup>R</sup>	2016
<b>Greenhouse gases</b>				
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> , gross)	5 220	4 456	4 747	4 856
Carbon dioxide from biomass (CO <sub>2</sub> )	1 195	1 228	1 294	1 273
Dinitrogen oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	1	1	1	2
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>a)</sup>	32	31	31	31
Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) <sup>b)</sup>	131	219	243	178
Perfluorocarbon (PFC) <sup>b)</sup>	0	0	0	0
Sulphur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> ) <sup>b)</sup>	9	8	12	13
<b>Acidifying gases</b>				
Nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ) <sup>c)</sup>	14	12	13	12
Sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	3	3	2	2
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	8	8	9	9
<b>Ozone precursors</b>				
Non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC)	14	14	14	14
Carbon monoxide (CO)	53	48	47	46
<b>Particulate matter</b>				
Particulate matter with a diameter of 10 µm or less (PM <sub>10</sub> )	7	7	8	7
Particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 µm or less (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	5	5	6	5

a) A greenhouse gas and also an ozone precursor.

b) CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents.

c) Acidifying gases and also ozone precursors.

**Source:** Hungarian Meteorological Service.

## ENVIRONMENT

### 6.5. Public waste water treatment

(million cubic metres)

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
Treated waste water				
collected by waste water collection system	551.2	473.8 <sup>R</sup>	482.5 <sup>R</sup>	544.6
transported directly to treatment plant	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.5
<b>total</b>	<b>553.4</b>	<b>475.5<sup>R</sup></b>	<b>484.0<sup>R</sup></b>	<b>546.2</b>
of which:				
treated only mechanically	17.6	0.6 <sup>R</sup>	0.7 <sup>R</sup>	0.5
treated also biologically	280.8	97.6 <sup>R</sup>	63.7 <sup>R</sup>	66.4
treated also with advanced treatment technology	255.0	377.3 <sup>R</sup>	419.5 <sup>R</sup>	479.3
Waste water collected by waste water collection system and discharged without treatment	5.1 <sup>a)</sup>	19.6	12.4	17.2
<b>Waste water, total</b>	<b>558.5</b>	<b>495.1<sup>R</sup></b>	<b>496.4<sup>R</sup></b>	<b>563.4</b>

a) Estimated data.

### 6.6. Generation of waste

Denomination	2010	2014	2015	2016
<b>Municipal waste, thousand tonnes</b>	<b>4 033</b>	<b>3 795</b>	<b>3 712</b>	<b>3 721</b>
Of which:				
removed by public services	3 310	2 827	2 861	2 957
Municipal waste per capita, kilogrammes/capita	403	385	377	379
Municipal waste disposal sites	69	75	77	75
<b>Hazardous waste, thousand tonnes</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>551</b>
<b>Other, non-hazardous waste, thousand tonnes</b>				
agricultural and food industrial	773	890	681	645
industrial and other economic	5 806	6 189	5 900	5 818
construction and demolition	4 167	4 205	4 738	4 718
<b>total</b>	<b>10 746</b>	<b>11 284</b>	<b>11 319</b>	<b>11 181</b>

Sources: Ministry of Agriculture, HCSO.

**6.7. Extreme weather values, 1901–2017**

Observatory	Maximum temperature		Minimum temperature	
	time of measurement	value, °C	time of measurement	value, °C
Budapest	2007	40.1	1929	–23.4
Debrecen	1946	39.2	1942	–30.2
Kecskemét	2007	41.7	1942 <sup>R</sup>	–33.0
Miskolc	2007	38.6	1929	–30.0
Pécs	1950	41.3	1942	–27.0
Siófok	2012	38.2	1942	–32.2
Szeged	2007	39.8	1942	–29.1
Szombathely	2013	39.7	1929	–29.3
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>1940</b>	<b>–35.0</b>

*Source: Hungarian Meteorological Service.*



## 7. REGIONAL DATA

### 7.1. Population and vital events, 2017

Region	Popula- tion at the end of the year, thou- sands	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase or decrease (-)	Infant death under 1 year per thousand  live births
		per thousand inhabitants			
Budapest	1 750	8.8	12.3	-3.5	2.3
Pest	1 261	9.7	11.9	-2.2	3.2
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>3 011</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Central Transdanubia	1 054	9.0	13.7	-4.7	2.1
Western Transdanubia	984	8.5	13.2	-4.7	4.4
Southern Transdanubia	886	8.6	14.6	-6.0	3.1
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>2 924</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Northern Hungary	1 134	10.4	15.0	-4.6	4.7
Northern Great Plain	1 459	10.2	12.9	-2.6	4.1
Southern Great Plain	1 243	8.9	14.8	-5.9	4.9
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>3 836</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 771</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>

### 7.2. Economic activity of population aged 15–74 years, 2017

(thousands)

Region	Economically active	Of which:		Economically inactive
		employed	unemployed	
Budapest	870.1	845.3	24.8	449.9
Pest	593.4	578.0	15.4	361.4
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>1 463.5</b>	<b>1 423.2</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>811.3</b>
Central Transdanubia	510.1	498.7	11.4	302.2
Western Transdanubia	481.3	469.6	11.7	279.7
Southern Transdanubia	394.3	369.3	25.0	287.1
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>1 385.6</b>	<b>1 337.5</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>868.9</b>
Northern Hungary	504.2	474.8	29.4	357.1
Northern Great Plain	681.2	631.1	50.1	435.1
Southern Great Plain	578.7	554.8	23.9	374.8
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>1 764.0</b>	<b>1 660.6</b>	<b>103.4</b>	<b>1 167.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 613.1</b>	<b>4 421.4</b>	<b>191.7</b>	<b>2 847.3</b>

Source: Labour Force Survey, HCSO.

## REGIONAL DATA

### 7.3. Number of employees, 2017

(persons)

Region	Number of		Total
	manual	non-manual	
	employees		
Budapest	399 652	630 451	1 030 103
Pest	181 512	120 241	301 753
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>581 164</b>	<b>750 692</b>	<b>1 331 856</b>
Central Transdanubia	186 406	109 754	296 160
Western Transdanubia	171 206	102 146	273 352
Southern Transdanubia	121 898	87 810	209 709
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>479 511</b>	<b>299 710</b>	<b>779 221</b>
Northern Hungary	155 068	100 930	255 997
Northern Great Plain	220 714	133 060	353 774
Southern Great Plain	182 892	123 142	306 034
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>558 674</b>	<b>357 132</b>	<b>915 806</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 619 348</b>	<b>1 407 535</b>	<b>3 026 883</b>

*Source: interim institutional labour statistical surveys.*

### 7.4. Average monthly gross and net earnings of employees, 2017\*

(HUF/person)

Region	Gross earnings	Net earnings	Within:	
			manual	non-manual
			employees	
Budapest	376 841	250 599	159 041	303 953
Pest	270 508	179 887	135 148	243 251
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>353 091</b>	<b>234 805</b>	<b>151 537</b>	<b>294 331</b>
Central Transdanubia	281 662	187 305	150 591	247 948
Western Transdanubia	281 823	187 412	156 054	238 746
Southern Transdanubia	250 093	166 311	124 863	221 299
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>273 282</b>	<b>181 732</b>	<b>146 107</b>	<b>237 004</b>
Northern Hungary	242 260	161 103	121 969	219 322
Northern Great Plain	229 994	152 946	116 005	211 168
Southern Great Plain	244 768	162 770	130 218	208 693
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>238 338</b>	<b>158 494</b>	<b>122 253</b>	<b>212 664</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>297 017</b>	<b>197 516</b>	<b>139 603</b>	<b>260 971</b>

\* Earnings data relate to full-time employees.

*Source: interim institutional labour statistical surveys.*

**7.5. Registered jobseekers and their provisions, December 2017**

Region	Registered jobseekers		Recipients of job-seekers' allowance	Recipients of job-seekers' assistance before retirement	Recipients of social benefit <sup>a)</sup>
	total	of which: career starters			
Budapest	16 741	688	3 376	2 369	2 966
Pest	20 400	1 273	3 369	2 384	5 366
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>37 141</b>	<b>1 961</b>	<b>6 745</b>	<b>4 753</b>	<b>8 332</b>
Central Transdanubia	18 282	1 248	3 899	2 569	3 798
Western Transdanubia	13 951	929	3 329	2 120	2 818
Southern Transdanubia	33 099	3 563	4 352	2 230	11 391
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>65 332</b>	<b>5 740</b>	<b>11 580</b>	<b>6 919</b>	<b>18 007</b>
Northern Hungary	55 427	5 726	6 047	4 115	21 982
Northern Great Plain	66 363	8 332	8 515	4 411	23 747
Southern Great Plain	30 486	2 922	4 825	3 129	8 160
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>152 276</b>	<b>16 980</b>	<b>19 387</b>	<b>11 655</b>	<b>53 889</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>254 749</b>	<b>24 681</b>	<b>37 712</b>	<b>23 327</b>	<b>80 228</b>

*a) These data contain the recipients of regular social assistance and employment substitution support.*

**Source:** Ministry for National Economy.

## 7.6. Dwelling stock, dwelling construction, 2017

Region	Dwell- ing stock, thou- sands	Inhab- itants per hundred dwell- ings	Dwellings built		
			per ten thou- sand inhab- itants	with four and more rooms, %	average basic floor space, m <sup>2</sup>
	31 December				
Budapest	916	191	15.8	37.2	83.3
Pest	486	259	27.4	71.5	111.9
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>1 402</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>99.1</b>
Central Transdanubia	456	231	10.6	57.6	112.3
Western Transdanubia	436	226	34.1	39.0	87.0
Southern Transdanubia	409	216	10.9	35.4	92.2
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>1 301</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>93.1</b>
Northern Hungary	510	222	3.7	57.3	120.3
Northern Great Plain	624	234	7.8	62.1	121.3
Southern Great Plain	603	206	9.5	56.1	109.4
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>1 737</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>116.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 440</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>100.1</b>

REGIONAL DATA

**7.7. Public water supply and sewerage, 2016**

Region	Water consumption per inhabitant <sup>a)</sup> , m <sup>3</sup>	Primary <sup>b)</sup>	Secondary <sup>c)</sup>	Waste water collected by waste water collecting system, million m <sup>3</sup>
		public utilities scissors		
		metres	percentage points	
Budapest	46.8	839.6	4.6	180.4
Pest	35.8	852.2	13.5	53.3
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>847.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>233.7</b>
Central Transdanubia	33.3	811.8	12.3	55.6
Western Transdanubia	34.2	805.5	13.6	57.6
Southern Transdanubia	30.1	636.7	24.3	42.1
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>749.9</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>155.3</b>
Northern Hungary	24.8	670.4	15.3	42.7
Northern Great Plain	29.8	808.5	20.4	61.6
Southern Great Plain	32.3	645.6	19.6	68.6
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>709.7</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>172.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>751.6</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>561.9</b>

a) Without hot water supply by district heating.

b) Length of public sewerage network per one kilometre of public water pipe network.

c) The gap between the ratios of dwellings with public water supply and of those connected to public sewerage.

REGIONAL DATA

**7.8. Health care, pharmacies, 2016**

Region	Inhabitants per			Hospital beds in operation per ten thousand inhabitants <sup>b)</sup>	Pharmacies <sup>a)</sup>
	active physician	GP and family paediatrician	pharmacy <sup>a)</sup>		
Budapest	158	1 425	4 254	102.6	412
Pest	352	1 853	4 798	27.2	260
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>1 576</b>	<b>4 464</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>672</b>
Central Transdanubia	379	1 648	4 533	67.9	233
Western Transdanubia	289	1 639	4 820	72.0	204
Southern Transdanubia	267	1 435	4 046	72.6	221
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>1 574</b>	<b>4 458</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>658</b>
Northern Hungary	384	1 591	4 650	73.4	246
Northern Great Plain	287	1 670	4 089	64.4	359
Southern Great Plain	263	1 501	3 650	66.5	343
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1 589</b>	<b>4 076</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>948</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>1 581</b>	<b>4 301</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>2 278</b>

a) Public pharmacies.

b) **Source:** National Institute of Health Insurance Fund Management

## REGIONAL DATA

### 7.9. Road accidents involving personal injury, 2017

Region	Number of accidents	Of which: accidents caused by drunken persons	In accidents	
			killed	injured
			persons	
Budapest	3 685	169	49	4 531
Pest	1 875	168	76	2 574
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>5 560</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>7 105</b>
Central Transdanubia	1 721	125	70	2 292
Western Transdanubia	1 727	149	72	2 308
Southern Transdanubia	1 412	131	64	1 875
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>4 860</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>6 475</b>
Northern Hungary	1 575	161	75	2 085
Northern Great Plain	2 427	222	107	3 142
Southern Great Plain	2 067	275	111	2 633
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>6 069</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>7 860</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>16 489</b>	<b>1 400</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>21 440</b>

### 7.10. Number of persons receiving basic and day care, 2016\*

(persons)

Region	Domestic care	Social catering	Day care recipients	
			total	of which: care for old-aged people <sup>a)</sup>
Budapest	4 741	11 090	8 657	6 691
Pest	2 969	6 567	2 156	1 502
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>7 710</b>	<b>17 657</b>	<b>10 813</b>	<b>8 193</b>
Central Transdanubia	8 131	13 694	3 195	2 208
Western Transdanubia	6 998	14 493	3 524	2 497
Southern Transdanubia	9 649	16 797	5 168	4 033
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>24 778</b>	<b>44 984</b>	<b>11 887</b>	<b>8 738</b>
Northern Hungary	15 545	31 356	6 420	5 239
Northern Great Plain	34 346	43 870	13 416	8 839
Southern Great Plain	21 401	36 009	11 033	7 551
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>71 292</b>	<b>111 235</b>	<b>30 869</b>	<b>21 629</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>103 780</b>	<b>173 876</b>	<b>53 569</b>	<b>38 560</b>

\* By the site of social services.

a) Including senile demented.

## REGIONAL DATA

### 7.11. Number of pupils and students in full-time education, 2017/2018\*

Region	Kinder- garten children	Students of		
		primary schools	vocational schools and special skills develop- ment schools	secondary schools <sup>a)</sup>
Budapest	54 611	121 909	1 550	96 117
Pest	47 243	102 228	332	31 886
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>101 854</b>	<b>224 137</b>	<b>1 882</b>	<b>128 003</b>
Central Transdanubia	34 749	78 530	890	42 431
Western Transdanubia	30 221	70 739	818	43 079
Southern Transdanubia	27 790	63 409	730	35 826
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>92 760</b>	<b>212 678</b>	<b>2 438</b>	<b>121 336</b>
Northern Hungary	38 965	89 766	768	49 812
Northern Great Plain	50 499	116 512	863	65 589
Southern Great Plain	38 663	89 398	1 218	56 105
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>128 127</b>	<b>295 676</b>	<b>2 849</b>	<b>171 506</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>322 741</b>	<b>732 491</b>	<b>7 169</b>	<b>420 845</b>

\* By place of school-sites.

a) Secondary vocational schools, secondary general schools and vocational grammar schools together.

### 7.12. Number of students in tertiary undergraduate (BA/BSc) and postgraduate (MA/MSc) training, 2017/2018\*

Region	Full-time	Evening	Correspon- dence	Distant teaching
	form			
Budapest	31 023	674	10 196	1 054
Pest	22 067	298	6 951	633
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>53 090</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>17 147</b>	<b>1 687</b>
Central Transdanubia	15 768	169	5 595	418
Western Transdanubia	15 683	108	4 410	299
Southern Transdanubia	13 414	77	4 394	134
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>44 865</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>14 399</b>	<b>851</b>
Northern Hungary	17 400	126	6 522	206
Northern Great Plain	24 538	223	8 813	225
Southern Great Plain	20 072	126	6 309	436
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>62 010</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>21 644</b>	<b>867</b>
Outside the borders of the country	27 114	18	1 464	41
Unknown	5	—	4	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>187 084</b>	<b>1 819</b>	<b>54 658</b>	<b>3 447</b>

\* By permanent place of residence. Including students in undivided training.

## REGIONAL DATA

### 7.13. Culture

(thousands)

Region	Registered users at public libraries	Participants at educational programmes <sup>a)</sup>	Theatre	Concert	Museum
			visits		
	2016		2017		
Budapest	333	257	5 103	973	3 635
Pest	145	82	166	50	776
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>5 269</b>	<b>1 023</b>	<b>4 411</b>
Central Transdanubia	142	157	376	115	1 076
Western Transdanubia	140	149	471	86	942
Southern Transdanubia	123	164	353	484	530
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>1 200</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>2 548</b>
Northern Hungary	202	153	413	81	1 432
Northern Great Plain	193	225	311	130	784
Southern Great Plain	236	316	408	117	960
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>1 132</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>3 176</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>1 502</b>	<b>7 601</b>	<b>2 035</b>	<b>10 135</b>

*a) At cultural institutes.*

## REGIONAL DATA

### 7.14. Registered crimes and perpetrators, 2017

Region	Crimes <sup>a)</sup>		Perpetrators <sup>b)</sup>	
	cases	per hundred thousand inhabitants	persons	of which: juveniles
Budapest	65 081	3 717	13 478	788
Pest	21 728	1 731	10 817	489
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>86 809</b>	<b>2 888</b>	<b>24 295</b>	<b>1 277</b>
Central Transdanubia	19 444	1 843	7 992	522
Western Transdanubia	17 557	1 784	6 866	437
Southern Transdanubia	18 064	2 032	8 300	612
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>55 065</b>	<b>1 881</b>	<b>23 158</b>	<b>1 571</b>
Northern Hungary	27 260	2 393	13 485	1 357
Northern Great Plain	30 053	2 054	14 556	1 494
Southern Great Plain	26 399	2 115	11 255	708
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>83 712</b>	<b>2 174</b>	<b>39 296</b>	<b>3 559</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>226 452<sup>c)</sup></b>	<b>2 315<sup>c)</sup></b>	<b>90 369<sup>d)</sup></b>	<b>6 458<sup>d)</sup></b>

a) By location of crime.

b) By place of residence.

c) Including crimes committed abroad and at unknown location.

d) Including perpetrators of foreign nationality and those whose place of residence is unknown.

Sources: Ministry of Interior, Office of the Prosecutor General.

### 7.15. Number of registered enterprises, 2017

Region	Total	Of which:			
		business partner-ships	private limited liability companies	limited partner-ships	10 or more employ-ees
Budapest	395 910	215 587	160 896	44 744	12 685
Pest	201 902	82 891	58 559	22 357	4 925
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>597 812</b>	<b>298 478</b>	<b>219 455</b>	<b>67 101</b>	<b>17 610</b>
Central Transdanubia	152 268	41 084	28 913	10 549	3 426
Western Transdanubia	165 531	37 853	26 764	9 520	3 407
Southern Transdanubia	149 996	32 549	21 944	8 951	2 517
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>467 795</b>	<b>111 486</b>	<b>77 621</b>	<b>29 020</b>	<b>9 350</b>
Northern Hungary	146 374	32 588	22 132	8 544	2 483
Northern Great Plain	265 284	42 942	29 905	11 054	3 707
Southern Great Plain	237 558	44 113	30 969	11 106	4 144
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>649 216</b>	<b>119 643</b>	<b>83 006</b>	<b>30 704</b>	<b>10 334</b>
<b>Total<sup>a)</sup></b>	<b>1 719 601</b>	<b>529 608</b>	<b>380 082</b>	<b>126 825</b>	<b>37 294</b>

a) It includes the foreign-based businesses.

REGIONAL DATA

**7.16. Foreign direct investment enterprises, 2016\***

Region	Number of enterprises	Of which: only foreign participation	Foreign direct investment, billion HUF	FDI per enterprise, thousand HUF
Budapest	15 293	12 930	11 329.3	740 818
Pest	2 261	1 699	2 074.3	917 418
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>17 554</b>	<b>14 629</b>	<b>13 403.6</b>	<b>763 564</b>
Central Transdanubia	1 249	976	2 415.2	1 933 678
Western Transdanubia	2 231	1 800	3 670.4	1 645 179
Southern Transdanubia	850	609	310.5	365 345
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>4 330</b>	<b>3 385</b>	<b>6 396.1</b>	<b>1 477 160</b>
Northern Hungary	644	442	1 080.9	1 678 389
Northern Great Plain	751	566	1 408.1	1 874 991
Southern Great Plain	986	724	860.0	872 242
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>2 381</b>	<b>1 732</b>	<b>3 349.0</b>	<b>1 406 565</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>24 265</b>	<b>19 746</b>	<b>23 656.7<sup>a)</sup></b>	<b>974 929<sup>a)</sup></b>

\* Data according to BPM6 methodology.

a) Including other investment that cannot be broken down.

### 7.17. Number of non-profit organisations by fields of activities, 2016

Region	Total	Of which:			
		culture	educa- tion	health	social services
Budapest	14 460	2 369	1 996	867	1 427
Pest	6 790	989	878	258	638
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>21 250</b>	<b>3 358</b>	<b>2 874</b>	<b>1 125</b>	<b>2 065</b>
Central Transdanubia	6 279	856	850	195	496
Western Transdanubia	6 358	956	723	247	411
Southern Transdanubia	6 337	976	690	254	528
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>18 974</b>	<b>2 788</b>	<b>2 263</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>1 435</b>
Northern Hungary	6 789	941	923	242	568
Northern Great Plain	7 249	959	1 036	297	732
Southern Great Plain	7 354	1 022	1 020	288	696
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>21 392</b>	<b>2 922</b>	<b>2 979</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>1 996</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>61 616</b>	<b>9 068</b>	<b>8 116</b>	<b>2 648</b>	<b>5 496</b>

## REGIONAL DATA

### 7.18. Investments, research and development

Region	Investments <sup>a)</sup>		R&D expendi- ture, million HUF	Of which: R&D capital expendi- ture, million HUF
	output value, billion HUF	volume indices, previous year = 100.0%		
	2017		2016	
Budapest	2 294.4	129.9	273 076.7	24 107.4
Pest	446.6	124.6	17 439.6	1 314.0
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>2 741.0</b>	<b>129.0</b>	<b>290 516.3</b>	<b>25 421.4</b>
Central Transdanubia	544.5	110.6	30 608.1	2 136.8
Western Transdanubia	521.0	112.0	21 254.5	3 880.7
Southern Transdanubia	218.3	100.7	7 704.3	767.6
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>1 283.8</b>	<b>109.4</b>	<b>59 567.0</b>	<b>6 785.1</b>
Northern Hungary	404.6	117.2	10 305.8	2 227.4
Northern Great Plain	380.7	126.4	30 294.6	6 714.8
Southern Great Plain	407.3	133.2	30 937.6	8 013.8
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>1 192.6</b>	<b>125.2</b>	<b>71 537.9</b>	<b>16 956.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 217.4</b>	<b>122.8</b>	<b>427 191.8<sup>b)</sup></b>	<b>49 162.6</b>

a) Data by regions refer to the seat of investors. See: Methodological notes, concepts.

b) Including data not classifiable by region.

## REGIONAL DATA

### 7.19. Productive land area, 1 June 2017

Region	Productive land area, thousand hectares	Arable land	Kitchen gardens, orchards, vineyards	Grassland
		as a proportion of productive land area, %		
Budapest	75.6	58.7	5.6	16.1
Pest	491.8	51.8	2.9	10.0
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>567.4</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>10.8</b>
Central Transdanubia	856.1	57.6	2.3	9.9
Western Transdanubia	879.8	56.6	2.0	7.5
Southern Transdanubia	1 155.1	59.8	2.1	6.2
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>2 891.0</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>7.7</b>
Northern Hungary	1 004.4	44.5	4.1	11.4
Northern Great Plain	1 430.1	64.2	3.2	15.2
Southern Great Plain	1 477.6	67.0	3.1	12.8
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>3 912.2</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>13.3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 370.6</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>10.9</b>

### 7.20. Livestock, 1 December 2017

(thousand heads)

Region	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Pigs	Chickens
Budapest	7.1	2.4	0.6	115.0	1 587.7
Pest	72.2	79.6	6.8	95.5	2 039.6
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>210.5</b>	<b>3 627.3</b>
Central Transdanubia	111.5	77.4	7.5	300.6	4 453.8
Western Transdanubia	116.4	23.1	8.2	241.5	4 088.9
Southern Transdanubia	105.7	94.9	10.9	499.7	2 470.5
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>333.6</b>	<b>195.4</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>1 041.7</b>	<b>11 013.2</b>
Northern Hungary	84.4	110.3	11.8	110.2	1 884.6
Northern Great Plain	195.9	435.7	17.0	750.8	8 641.5
Southern Great Plain	176.5	323.0	16.7	756.7	6 677.5
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>456.8</b>	<b>869.0</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>1 617.7</b>	<b>17 203.5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>869.7</b>	<b>1 146.3</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>2 870.0</b>	<b>31 844.0</b>

## REGIONAL DATA

### 7.21. Industrial production and construction output, 2017

Region	Industrial production		Construction output	
	value at current prices, billion HUF	volume indices, previous year = 100.0%	value at current prices, billion HUF	volume indices, previous year = 100.0%
Budapest	3 022.6	102.2	594.0	124.8
Pest	2 589.9	106.4	210.6	132.2
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>5 612.5</b>	<b>104.1</b>	<b>804.7</b>	<b>126.7</b>
Central Transdanubia	5 921.8	105.4	129.1	119.3
Western Transdanubia	5 634.6	104.4	167.6	131.7
Southern Transdanubia	1 445.1	106.9	95.1	119.2
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>13 001.5</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>391.8</b>	<b>124.3</b>
Northern Hungary	4 304.1	105.0	101.5	116.9
Northern Great Plain	3 057.1	107.7	174.4	125.4
Southern Great Plain	3 480.8	102.6	240.7	139.7
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>10 841.9</b>	<b>105.0</b>	<b>516.7</b>	<b>129.7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>29 543.4<sup>a)</sup></b>	<b>104.7<sup>a)</sup></b>	<b>1 713.1</b>	<b>127.0</b>

a) Including activities outside the country border.

### 7.22. Retail shops, national tobacco shops, 30 June 2017\*

Region	Number of retail shops		National tobacco shops	Of which: number of units operated by entrepreneur
	with shops for motor vehicles and vehicle parts	without shops for motor vehicles and vehicle parts		
Budapest	29 842	28 366	791	118
Pest	14 239	13 377	657	284
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>44 081</b>	<b>41 743</b>	<b>1 448</b>	<b>402</b>
Central Transdanubia	13 118	12 298	698	333
Western Transdanubia	13 348	12 484	773	375
Southern Transdanubia	12 654	11 903	733	421
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>39 120</b>	<b>36 685</b>	<b>2 204</b>	<b>1 129</b>
Northern Hungary	13 386	12 630	809	394
Northern Great Plain	18 719	17 617	783	447
Southern Great Plain	18 580	17 486	722	338
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>50 685</b>	<b>47 733</b>	<b>2 314</b>	<b>1 179</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>133 886</b>	<b>126 161</b>	<b>5 966</b>	<b>2 710</b>

\* See: Methodological notes, concepts.

REGIONAL DATA

**7.23. Shopping centres, hypermarkets, wholesale warehouses, catering units, 30 June 2017**

Region	Shopping centres	Hypermarkets	Whole-sale warehouses	Public catering units	Work-place, event and mass catering units
Budapest	41	22	5 633	10 209	871
Pest	9	27	1 584	4 707	413
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>7 217</b>	<b>14 916</b>	<b>1 284</b>
Central Transdanubia	9	23	1 002	5 342	679
Western Transdanubia	17	18	1 230	5 090	676
Southern Transdanubia	11	19	1 099	4 960	652
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>3 331</b>	<b>15 392</b>	<b>2 007</b>
Northern Hungary	9	17	992	4 673	931
Northern Great Plain	13	18	1 655	5 470	776
Southern Great Plain	13	20	1 866	5 734	613
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>4 513</b>	<b>15 877</b>	<b>2 320</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>15 061</b>	<b>46 185</b>	<b>5 611</b>

REGIONAL DATA

**7.24. Capacity and guest turnover data of accommodation establishments, 2017**

Region	Units	Bed-places	Tourist arrivals, thousands	Tourism nights, thousands	
	on 31 July			international	domestic
Budapest	324	52 120	4 284	8 817	1 183
Pest	193	14 097	625	338	863
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>66 217</b>	<b>4 908</b>	<b>9 155</b>	<b>2 047</b>
Central Transdanubia	450	50 924	1 191	925	2 166
Western Transdanubia	590	53 703	1 829	2 542	3 032
Southern Transdanubia	518	63 210	1 046	632	2 084
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>1 558</b>	<b>167 837</b>	<b>4 066</b>	<b>4 099</b>	<b>7 281</b>
Northern Hungary	499	36 696	1 149	463	2 159
Northern Great Plain	421	39 143	906	718	1 667
Southern Great Plain	359	31 730	815	456	1 446
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>1 279</b>	<b>107 569</b>	<b>2 870</b>	<b>1 637</b>	<b>5 272</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 354</b>	<b>341 623</b>	<b>11 844</b>	<b>14 891</b>	<b>14 600</b>

**7.25. Capacity and guest turnover data of other business type accommodation establishments, 2016**

Region	Units	Bed-places	Tourist arrivals, thousands	Tourism nights, thousands	
	on 31 December			international	domestic
Budapest	5 449	23 059	490	1 776	139
Pest	520	4 101	48	16	108
<b>Central Hungary</b>	<b>5 969</b>	<b>27 160</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>1 792</b>	<b>247</b>
Central Transdanubia	5 673	35 796	199	127	496
Western Transdanubia	4 422	31 689	259	330	594
Southern Transdanubia	14 103	79 647	331	367	883
<b>Transdanubia</b>	<b>24 198</b>	<b>147 132</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>1 973</b>
Northern Hungary	3 307	26 542	264	128	528
Northern Great Plain	2 914	22 053	181	178	350
Southern Great Plain	1 904	13 865	149	64	359
<b>Great Plain and North</b>	<b>8 125</b>	<b>62 460</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>1 236</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>38 292</b>	<b>236 752</b>	<b>1 921</b>	<b>2 987</b>	<b>3 456</b>



## 8. INTERNATIONAL DATA

### 8.1. Area and population

Country	Area, thousand square kilometres		Population, million	
	2010	2016	2010	2016
<b>World total</b>	<b>134 309.6</b>	<b>134 325.4<sup>a)</sup></b>	<b>6 929.73</b>	<b>7 466.96</b>
<b>Europe</b>				
Albania	28.7	28.7	2.91	2.88
Andorra	0.5	0.5	0.07	0.07
Austria	83.9	83.9	8.36	8.74
Belarus	207.6	207.6	9.48	9.50 <sup>b)</sup>
Belgium	30.5	30.5	10.92	11.33
Bosnia and Herzegovina	51.2	51.2	3.84	3.51
Bulgaria	111.0	110.4	7.40	7.13
Croatia	56.6	56.6	4.30	4.17
Czech Republic	78.9	78.9	10.47	10.57
Cyprus	9.3	9.3	0.83	0.85
Denmark	43.1	42.9	5.55	5.73
Estonia	45.2	45.2	1.33	1.32
Finland	338.4	336.9 <sup>c)</sup>	5.36	5.50
France	632.8	633.2 <sup>a)</sup>	62.92	66.86 <sup>d)</sup>
Germany	357.1	357.4	81.01	82.35
Greece	132.0	132.0	11.12	10.78
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>9.81</b>
Iceland	103.0	103.0	0.32	0.34
Ireland	69.8	69.8	4.56	4.76
Italy	301.3	302.1	59.28	60.63
Kosovo	10.9	10.9 <sup>a)</sup>	2.00	1.77 <sup>b)</sup>
Latvia	64.6	64.6	2.10	1.96
Liechtenstein	0.2	0.2	0.04	0.04

a) 2015.

b) 1 January 2016.

c) Excluding Åland Islands.

d) From 2013 population data of France contain the overseas territories as well.

**Source:** Eurostat (Luxembourg); Demographic Yearbook, 2016 (UN, New York); World Development Indicators (The World Bank, Washington D.C.).

## 8.1. Area and population (continued)

Country	Area, thousand square kilometres		Population, million	
	2010	2016	2010	2016
Lithuania	65.3	65.3	3.10	2.87
Luxembourg	2.6	2.6	0.51	0.58
Macedonia	25.7	25.7	2.06	2.07
Malta	0.3	0.3	0.41	0.46
Moldova	33.9	33.8	3.56	3.55 <sup>e)</sup>
Monaco	2.0 <sup>f)</sup>	2.0 <sup>f)</sup>	0.04	0.04 <sup>g)</sup>
Montenegro	13.8	13.8	0.62	0.62
Netherlands	41.5	41.5	16.62	17.03
Norway	323.8	323.8	4.89	5.23
Poland	312.7	312.7	38.04	37.97
Portugal	92.2	92.2	10.57	10.33
Romania	238.4	238.4	20.25	19.70
Russia <sup>h)</sup>	17 098.2	17 098.2	142.39	143.67 <sup>i)</sup>
San Marino	0.1	0.1	0.03	0.03 <sup>b)</sup>
Serbia	88.4	88.5	7.28	7.06
Slovakia	49.0	49.0	5.39	5.43
Slovenia	20.3	20.3	2.05	2.07
Spain	506.0	505.9	46.58	46.48
Sweden	441.4	438.6	9.38	9.92
Switzerland	41.3	41.3	7.83	8.37
Turkey <sup>h)</sup>	783.6	780.0	73.14	79.28
Ukraine	603.5	603.5	45.69	42.59 <sup>j)</sup>
United Kingdom	248.5	242.5	62.77	65.60 <sup>k)</sup>

b) 1 January 2016.

e) 1 January 2016. Does not include the population of Transnistria and the city of Bender.

f) Square kilometre.

g) 1 January 2016. Data refer to resident population only.

h) Including Asian areas as well.

i) 1 January 2014.

j) 1 January 2016. Excluding the territories of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol.

k) Estimated data.

**Source:** Eurostat (Luxembourg); Demographic Yearbook, 2016 (UN, New York); World Development Indicators (The World Bank, Washington D.C.).

**8.1. Area and population (continued)**

Country	Area, thousand square kilometres		Population, million	
	2010	2016	2010	2016
<b>Asia</b>				
Afghanistan	652.9	652.9	24.49	27.66
Bangladesh	148.5	147.6	148.62	160.80
China	9 562.9	9 600.0	1 337.70	1 371.22 <sup>l)</sup>
India	3 287.3	3 287.3	1 182.11	1 213.37 <sup>m)</sup>
Indonesia	1 910.9	1 910.9	238.52	258.70
Iran	1 745.2	1 628.8 <sup>n)</sup>	74.34	79.69
Iraq	435.2	435.1	32.21	36.66 <sup>a)</sup>
Japan	378.0	377.9	128.07	127.00
Malaysia	330.8	330.3	28.59	31.66
Myanmar	676.6	676.6	59.78	52.92 <sup>o)</sup>
Nepal	147.2	147.2	28.04	28.43
Pakistan	796.1	796.1	173.51	191.71 <sup>a)</sup>
Philippines	300.0	300.0	93.14	103.24
Republic of Korea	100.0	100.3	49.55	51.25
Saudi Arabia	2 149.7	2 206.7	27.56	31.74
Thailand	513.1	513.1	63.88	65.93
Vietnam	331.0	331.0	86.95	92.70
<b>Africa</b>				
Algeria	2 381.7	2 381.7	35.98	40.84
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2 344.9	2 344.9	65.94	77.27 <sup>a)</sup>
Egypt	1 001.5	1 002.0	78.68	91.02
Ethiopia	1 104.3	1 104.3	79.63	92.21
Ghana	238.5	238.5	25.24 <sup>p)</sup>	28.31

a) 2015.

l) 2015. Excluding Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan.

m) 2012.

n) Land area only.

o) 1 October 2016.

p) 2011.

**Source:** Eurostat (Luxembourg); Demographic Yearbook, 2016 (UN, New York); World Development Indicators (The World Bank, Washington D.C.).

**8.1. Area and population (continued)**

Country	Area, thousand square kilometres		Population, million	
	2010	2016	2010	2016
Kenya	580.4	592.0	38.47	45.39
Morocco	446.6	446.6	31.89	34.49
Nigeria	923.8	923.8	159.61	193.39
South Africa	1 219.1	1 221.0	50.98	55.91
South Sudan	644.3	658.8	9.50	11.07 <sup>q)</sup>
Sudan	1 861.5	1 879.4 <sup>a)</sup>	32.96	39.65
Tanzania	947.3	947.3	43.19	50.14
Uganda	241.6	241.6	31.78	36.56
<b>America</b>				
Argentina	2 780.4	2 780.4	40.79	43.59
Brazil	8 515.8	8 515.8	195.50	206.08
Canada	9 984.7	9 093.5	34.01	36.29
Colombia	1 141.8	1 141.7	45.51	48.75
Chile	756.1	756.1	17.09	18.19
Mexico	1 964.4	1 964.4	114.26	122.27
Peru	1 285.2	1 285.2	29.46	31.49
United States	9 831.5	9 833.5	309.35	323.13
Venezuela	912.1	912.1	28.52	31.03
<b>Australia and Oceania</b>				
Australia	7 692.0	7 692.0	22.03	24.13
Papua New Guinea	462.8	462.8	6.85	8.15
New Zealand	267.7	268.1	4.35	4.69

a) 2015.

q) 2014.

**Source:** Eurostat (Luxembourg); Demographic Yearbook, 2016 (UN, New York); World Development Indicators (The World Bank, Washington D.C.).

## 8.2. Indicators of vital statistics, 2016

(per thousand inhabitants)

Country	Live births	Deaths	Infant mortality <sup>a)</sup>	Natural increase or decrease (-)	Migration balance
Austria	10.0	9.2	3.1	0.8	7.5
Belgium	10.8	9.5	3.3	1.2	2.4
Bulgaria	9.1	15.1	6.6	-6.0	-1.3
Croatia	9.0	12.4	4.1	-3.4	-5.4
Cyprus	11.1	6.4	2.7	4.7	2.9
Czech Republic	10.7	10.2	2.5	0.5	1.9
Denmark	10.8	9.2	3.7	1.5	5.7
Estonia	10.7	11.7	2.5	-1.0	0.8
Finland	9.6	9.8	1.7	-0.2	3.1
France	11.7	8.9	3.7	2.8	1.0
Germany	9.6	11.1	3.3	-1.4	5.6
Greece	8.6	11.0	4.0	-2.4	1.0
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Ireland	13.4	6.4	3.4	7.0	5.2
Italy	7.8	10.1	2.9	-2.3	1.1
Latvia	11.2	14.6	4.1	-3.4	-6.2
Lithuania	10.7	14.3	4.2	-3.7	-10.5
Luxembourg	10.4	6.8	2.8	3.6	16.2
Malta	9.8	7.3	5.8	2.5	19.2
Netherlands	10.1	8.7	3.3	1.4	4.6
Poland	10.1	10.2	4.0	-0.2	0.3
Portugal	8.4	10.7	2.9	-2.3	-0.8
Romania	10.2	13.1	7.6	-2.9	-3.0
Slovakia	10.6	9.6	5.1	1.0	0.7
Slovenia	9.9	9.5	1.6	0.3	0.5
Spain	8.8	8.8	2.7	0.0	1.9
Sweden	11.8	9.2	2.5	2.7	11.9
United Kingdom	11.8	9.1	3.9	2.7	3.8
<b>EU-28</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Japan	7.8	10.5	2.0	-2.6	0.6 <sup>b)</sup>
United States	12.4 <sup>c)</sup>	8.4 <sup>c)</sup>	5.9	4.0 <sup>c)</sup>	2.9 <sup>b)</sup>

a) The number of deceased infants (less than 1 year old) per thousand live births, 2015.

b) Between 2010 and 2015 on average. Five yearly estimates.

c) 2015.

**Source:** Eurostat (Luxembourg); U.S. National Vital Statistics Reports (NVSR); World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision (UN, New York); Statistical Handbook of Japan 2017 (Statistics Bureau, Tokyo).

**8.3. Marriages, divorces and extramarital live births**

Country	Marriages		Divorces		Share of extramarital live births, % <sup>a)</sup>	
	per thousand inhabitants					
	2010	2015	2010	2015	2010	2015
Austria	4.5	4.3 <sup>b)</sup>	2.1	1.9	40.1	41.7 <sup>c)</sup>
Belgium	3.9	3.6	2.7	2.2	45.7	49.4 <sup>c)</sup>
Bulgaria	3.3	3.9	1.5	1.5	54.1	58.6
Croatia	5.0	4.7	1.2	1.4	13.3	18.1
Cyprus	7.3	7.2	2.3	2.1	15.2	16.6
Czech Republic	4.5	4.6	2.9	2.5	40.3	47.8
Denmark	5.6	5.1	2.6	2.9	47.3	53.8
Estonia	3.8	5.2	2.2	2.6	59.1	57.9
Finland	5.6	4.5	2.5	2.5	41.1	44.3
France	3.9	3.7 <sup>d)</sup>	2.1	1.9	55.0	59.1
Germany	4.7	4.9	2.3	2.0	33.3	35.0
Greece	5.1	5.0	1.2	1.3 <sup>c)</sup>	7.3	8.8
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>47.9</b>
Ireland	4.5	4.8	0.7	0.6 <sup>b)</sup>	33.8	36.6
Italy	3.7	3.2	0.9	1.4	21.8	30.0
Latvia	4.4	6.9	2.4	2.6	44.4	41.5
Lithuania	6.0	7.6	3.2	3.2	25.7	27.7
Luxembourg	3.5	3.6	2.1	2.4	34.0	38.8
Malta	6.3	7.0	..	0.9	25.3	26.9
Netherlands	4.5	3.8	2.0	2.0	44.3	49.8
Poland	6.0	5.0	1.6	1.8	20.6	24.6
Portugal	3.8	3.1	2.6	2.3	41.3	50.7
Romania	5.7	6.3	1.6	1.6	27.7	31.0
Slovakia	4.7	5.3	2.2	1.8	33.0	39.2
Slovenia	3.2	3.1	1.2	1.2	55.7	57.9
Spain	3.6	3.6	2.2	2.1	35.5	44.5
Sweden	5.3	5.3	2.5	2.5	54.2	54.7
United Kingdom	4.5	4.3 <sup>b)</sup>	2.1	1.7	46.9	47.9
<b>EU-28</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.2<sup>e)</sup></b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.9<sup>b)</sup></b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>42.0<sup>c)</sup></b>
Japan	5.5	5.1	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.3 <sup>c)</sup>
United States	6.8	6.9	2.8	2.5	40.8	40.3

a) As a percentage of total live births.

b) 2013.

c) 2014.

d) 2012.

e) 2011.

**Source:** Eurostat (Luxembourg); Demographic Yearbook, 2016 (UN, New York); U.S. National Vital Statistics Reports (NVSR); Japanese Government Statistics; OECD (OECD, Paris).

**8.4. Life expectancy, 2016**

(years)

Country	Average life expectancy at birth			Average life expectancy at the age of 65		
	male	female	total	male	female	total
Austria	79.3	84.1	81.8	18.5	21.7	20.2
Belgium	79.0	84.0	81.5	18.4	21.9	20.3
Bulgaria	71.3	78.5	74.9	14.2	17.9	16.2
Croatia	75.0	81.3	78.2	15.6	19.2	17.6
Cyprus	80.5	84.9	82.7	19.0	21.8	20.4
Czech Republic	76.1	82.1	79.1	16.2	20.0	18.3
Denmark	79.0	82.8	80.9	18.2	20.8	19.5
Estonia	73.3	82.2	78.0	15.6	20.9	18.7
Finland	78.6	84.4	81.5	18.2	21.9	20.2
France	79.5	85.7	82.7	19.6	23.7	21.8
Germany	78.6	83.5	81.0	18.1	21.3	19.8
Greece	78.9	84.0	81.5	18.9	21.7	20.3
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>17.0</b>
Ireland	79.9	83.6	81.8	18.6	21.1	19.9
Italy	81.0	85.6	83.4	19.4	22.9	21.3
Latvia	69.8	79.6	74.9	14.0	19.0	17.0
Lithuania	69.5	80.1	74.9	14.2	19.4	17.3
Luxembourg	80.1	85.4	82.7	18.9	22.7	20.9
Malta	80.6	84.4	82.6	19.7	22.1	21.0
Netherlands	80.0	83.2	81.7	18.5	21.1	19.9
Poland	73.9	82.0	78.0	16.0	20.5	18.5
Portugal	78.1	84.3	81.3	18.0	21.8	20.1
Romania	71.7	79.1	75.3	14.7	18.3	16.7
Slovakia	73.8	80.7	77.3	15.3	19.2	17.5
Slovenia	78.2	84.3	81.2	17.9	21.8	20.0
Spain	80.5	86.3	83.5	19.4	23.6	21.6
Sweden	80.6	84.1	82.4	19.1	21.5	20.4
United Kingdom <sup>a)</sup>	79.4	83.0	81.2	18.8	21.1	20.0
<b>EU-28<sup>a)</sup></b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>20.0</b>
Japan <sup>b)</sup>	80.8	87.1	83.9	19.5	24.3	..
United States <sup>b)</sup>	76.3 <sup>a)</sup>	81.2 <sup>a)</sup>	78.8	18.0 <sup>a)</sup>	20.6 <sup>a)</sup>	..

a) Estimated data.

b) 2015.

Source: Eurostat (Luxembourg); OECD Health Statistics (OECD, Paris).

## 8.5. Employment, 2016

(%)

Country	Employment rate			Part-time employment as % of total employment
	male	female	total	
Austria	75.4	67.7	71.5	27.8
Belgium	66.5	58.1	62.3	24.7
Bulgaria	66.7	60.0	63.4	2.0
Croatia	61.4	52.4	56.9	5.6
Cyprus	68.6	59.3	63.7	13.4
Czech Republic	79.3	64.4	72.0	5.7
Denmark	77.7	72.0	74.9	26.4
Estonia	75.7	68.6	72.1	9.9
Finland	70.5	67.6	69.1	14.9
France	67.6	60.9	64.2	18.3
Germany	78.4	70.8	74.7	26.7
Greece	61.0	43.3	52.0	9.8
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Ireland	70.2	59.5	64.8	21.9
Italy	66.5	48.1	57.2	18.5
Latvia	70.0	67.6	68.7	8.5
Lithuania	70.0	68.8	69.4	7.1
Luxembourg	70.5	60.4	65.6	19.2
Malta	78.3	52.7	65.8	14.0
Netherlands	79.6	70.1	74.8	49.7
Poland	71.0	58.1	64.5	6.4
Portugal	68.3	62.4	65.2	9.5
Romania	69.7	53.3	61.6	7.4
Slovakia	71.4	58.3	64.9	5.8
Slovenia	68.9	62.6	65.8	9.3
Spain	64.8	54.3	59.5	15.1
Sweden	77.5	74.8	76.2	23.9
United Kingdom	78.3	68.8	73.5	25.2
<b>EU-28</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>19.5</b>
Japan	82.5	66.1	74.3	22.8
United States	74.8	64.0	69.4	..

**Source:** Eurostat (Luxembourg); OECD (OECD Paris).

**8.6. Unemployment, 2016**

Country	Number of unemployed persons, thousands	Unemployment rate, %		
		total	of which:	
			female	under 25 years
Austria	270	6.1	5.6	11.2
Belgium	389	7.9	7.6	20.1
Bulgaria	245	7.7	7.0	17.2
Croatia	240	13.3	13.9	31.8
Cyprus	54	13.2	13.5	29.1
Czech Republic	211	4.0	4.8	10.5
Denmark	186	6.3	6.8	12.0
Estonia	46	7.0	6.3	13.4
Finland	236	9.0	8.7	20.1
France	2 964	10.1	9.9	24.6
Germany	1 767	4.2	3.8	7.1
Greece	1 122	23.7	28.3	47.3
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>12.9</b>
Ireland	172	8.1	6.6	17.0
Italy	3 002	11.9	12.9	37.8
Latvia	95	9.9	8.6	17.3
Lithuania	116	8.1	6.8	14.5
Luxembourg	18	6.3	6.6	19.1
Malta	9	4.8	5.2	11.0
Netherlands	530	6.1	6.5	10.8
Poland	1 059	6.2	6.3	17.7
Portugal	568	11.5	11.5	28.2
Romania	530	6.1	5.2	20.6
Slovakia	266	9.7	10.8	22.2
Slovenia	80	8.1	8.7	15.2
Spain	4 474	19.7	21.5	44.4
Sweden	365	7.1	6.7	18.9
United Kingdom	1 581	4.9	4.8	13.0
<b>EU-28</b>	<b>20 825</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>18.7</b>
Japan	1 920	3.3	3.1	5.2
United States	7 397	4.9	4.8	10.4

**Source:** Eurostat (Luxembourg); OECD (OECD, Paris).

**8.7. Gross domestic product (GDP)**

Country	Change in volume of GDP compared to previous year, %			Per capita GDP in purchasing power standard (PPS)
	2015	2016	2017	2016
Austria	1.1	1.5	2.9	37 200
Belgium	1.4	1.5	1.7	34 300
Bulgaria	3.6	3.9	3.6	14 200
Croatia	2.3	3.2	2.8	17 500
Cyprus	2.0	3.4	3.9	24 200
Czech Republic	5.3	2.6	4.4	25 600
Denmark	1.6	2.0	2.2	36 100
Estonia	1.7	2.1	4.9	21 900
Finland	0.1	2.1	2.6	31 900
France	1.1	1.2	1.8	30 400
Germany	1.7	1.9	2.2	36 000
Greece	-0.3	-0.2	1.4	19 700
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>19 700</b>
Ireland	25.6 <sup>a)</sup>	5.1	7.8	53 300
Italy	1.0	0.9	1.5	28 200
Latvia	3.0	2.2	4.5	18 800
Lithuania	2.0	2.3	3.8	22 000
Luxembourg	2.9	3.1	2.3	75 100
Malta	9.9	5.5	6.6	27 500
Netherlands	2.3	2.2	3.2	37 200
Poland	3.8	2.9	4.6	19 900
Portugal	1.8	1.6	2.7	22 600
Romania	4.0	4.8	6.9	17 000
Slovakia	3.9	3.3	3.4	22 400
Slovenia	2.3	3.1	5.0	24 100
Spain	3.4	3.3	3.1	26 700
Sweden	4.5	3.2	2.4	36 000
United Kingdom	2.3	1.9	1.8	31 400
<b>EU-28</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>29 200</b>
Japan	1.1 <sup>b)</sup>	1.0 <sup>b)</sup>	1.5 <sup>b)</sup>	41 220 <sup>c)</sup>
United States	2.9 <sup>b)</sup>	1.5 <sup>b)</sup>	2.2 <sup>b)</sup>	57 608 <sup>c)</sup>

a) The volume change in 2015 was caused partly by some unique economic events and partly by a change in the calculation of company performance. Further information: [http://www.cso.ie/en/media/csoie/newsevents/documents/pr\\_GDPexplanatorynote.pdf](http://www.cso.ie/en/media/csoie/newsevents/documents/pr_GDPexplanatorynote.pdf)  
<http://cso.ie/en/media/csoie/newsevents/documents/EurostatIrishGDPcommunication.pdf>

b) Estimated data.

c) PPP per capita.

**Sources:** Eurostat (Luxembourg); OECD (OECD, Paris); World Economic Outlook, October 2017 (IMF, Washington D.C.).

**8.8. External trade in goods, 2016**

Country	Annual change of		Trade balance, million EUR	Per capita total trade, EUR
	import	export		
	volumes, %			
Austria	0.6	−1.5	−5 102	32 040
Belgium	3.8	3.9	22 944	61 444
Bulgaria	3.6	7.8	−2 137	7 040
Croatia	8.8	10.6	−7 302	7 737
Cyprus	29.2	6.3	−4 397	11 459
Czech Republic	3.0	3.6	17 732	26 146
Denmark	0.7	0.8	8 845	28 532
Estonia	5.1	3.4	−1 596	19 297
Finland	4.2	−0.2	−2 940	19 480
France	0.5	0.2	−63 663	14 512
Germany	2.6	0.5	251 728	26 221
Greece	7.6	5.6	−18 681	6 456
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>7 244</b>	<b>18 025</b>
Ireland	7.6	7.3	44 958	40 271
Italy	2.3	1.5	49 643	12 946
Latvia	2.3	2.4	−1 901	12 176
Lithuania	3.1	3.2	−2 093	16 493
Luxembourg	−5.0	−2.6	−5 399	58 226
Malta	9.7	24.7	−2 941	18 945
Netherlands	3.9	3.5	59 959	57 106
Poland	2.1	2.8	4 722	9 513
Portugal	4.4	2.1	−11 221	10 776
Romania	8.0	6.0	−9 971	6 332
Slovakia	2.8	1.7	1 853	25 463
Slovenia	4.3	4.8	2 145	27 767
Spain	1.9	3.8	−19 016	11 684
Sweden	2.9	1.2	−1 206	25 520
United Kingdom	6.5	−8.4	−204 885	14 405
<b>EU−28<sup>a)</sup></b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>−1.5</b>	<b>32 057</b>	<b>6 767</b>
Japan	−0.1	0.7	34 270	8 906
United States	0.9	0.3	−719 419	10 356

a) Extra-EU trade.

**Sources:** Eurostat (Luxembourg); Monthly Bulletin of Statistics (UN, New York); World Economic Outlook, October 2017 (IMF, Washington D. C.).

**8.9. Consumer prices**

Country	Annual change, %			Relative price level (EU-28 = 100.0%)
	2015	2016	2017	2016
Austria	0.8	1.0	2.2	110.3
Belgium	0.6	1.8	2.2	110.5
Bulgaria	-1.1	-1.3	1.2	43.3
Croatia	-0.3	-0.6	1.3	63.1
Cyprus	-1.5	-1.2	0.7	88.5
Czech Republic	0.3	0.6	2.4	61.1
Denmark	0.2	0.0	1.1	140.6
Estonia	0.1	0.8	3.7	71.4
Finland	-0.2	0.4	0.8	122.0
France	0.1	0.3	1.2	106.2
Germany	0.1	0.4	1.7	103.0
Greece	-1.1	0.0	1.1	82.3
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>55.5</b>
Ireland	0.0	-0.2	0.3	125.6
Italy	0.1	-0.1	1.3	101.1
Latvia	0.2	0.1	2.9	66.6
Lithuania	-0.7	0.7	3.7	58.3
Luxembourg	0.1	0.0	2.1	138.4
Malta	1.2	0.9	1.3	81.6
Netherlands	0.2	0.1	1.3	112.8
Poland	-0.7	-0.2	1.6	50.7
Portugal	0.5	0.6	1.6	81.4
Romania	-0.4	-1.1	1.1	48.2
Slovakia	-0.3	-0.5	1.4	64.0
Slovenia	-0.8	-0.2	1.6	82.9
Spain	-0.6	-0.3	2.0	92.1
Sweden	0.7	1.1	1.9	134.7
United Kingdom	0.0	0.7	2.7	122.3
<b>EU-28</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Japan	0.8	-0.1	0.5	108.2
United States	0.1	1.3	2.1	119.1

**Sources:** Eurostat (Luxembourg); OECD (OECD, Paris).

### 8.10. General government balance and general government gross debt

(as a percentage of GDP)

Country	General government balance		General government gross debt	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
Austria	-1.0	-1.6	84.3	83.6
Belgium	-2.5	-2.5	106.0	105.7
Bulgaria	-1.6	0.0	26.0	29.0
Croatia	-3.3	-0.9	85.4	82.9
Cyprus	-1.2	0.5	107.5	107.1
Czech Republic	-0.6	0.7	40.0	36.8
Denmark	-1.8	-0.6	39.5	37.7
Estonia	0.1	-0.3	10.0	9.4
Finland	-2.7	-1.7	63.6	63.1
France	-3.6	-3.4	95.8	96.5
Germany	0.6	0.8	70.9	68.1
Greece	-5.7	0.5	176.8	180.8
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>73.9</b>
Ireland	-1.9	-0.7	76.9	72.8
Italy	-2.6	-2.5	131.5	132.0
Latvia	-1.2	0.0	36.9	40.6
Lithuania	-0.2	0.3	42.6	40.1
Luxembourg	1.4	1.6	22.0	20.8
Malta	-1.1	1.1	60.3	57.6
Netherlands	-2.1	0.4	64.6	61.8
Poland	-2.6	-2.5	51.1	54.1
Portugal	-4.4	-2.0	128.8	130.1
Romania	-0.8	-3.0	37.9	37.6
Slovakia	-2.7	-2.2	52.3	51.8
Slovenia	-2.9	-1.9	82.6	78.5
Spain	-5.3	-4.5	99.4	99.0
Sweden	0.2	1.1	44.2	42.2
United Kingdom	-4.3	-2.9	88.2	88.3
<b>EU-28</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>83.2</b>
Japan	-3.5	-4.2 <sup>a)</sup>	238.1	239.3 <sup>a)</sup>
United States	-3.5	-4.4	105.2	107.1

a) IMF estimates.

Source: Eurostat (Luxembourg); World Economic Outlook, October 2017 (IMF, Washington D.C.).

**8.11. Current account balance**

(as a percentage of GDP)

Country	2013	2014	2015	2016
Austria	1.9	2.5	1.9	2.1
Belgium	-0.3	-0.9	-0.1	0.1
Bulgaria	1.3	0.1	0.0	5.3
Croatia	1.0	2.0	4.4	2.4
Cyprus	-4.9	-4.3	-1.5	-4.9
Czech Republic	-0.5	0.2	0.2	1.1
Denmark	7.8	8.9	8.8	7.3
Estonia	0.5	0.3	2.0	1.9
Finland	-1.6	-1.3	-1.0	-1.4
France	-0.9	-1.1	-0.2	-0.9
Germany	6.7	7.4	8.5	8.2
Greece	-2.0	-1.6	-0.2	-1.1
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Ireland	2.1	1.6	10.9	3.9
Italy	1.0	1.9	1.5	2.7
Latvia	-2.7	-1.7	-0.5	1.4
Lithuania	0.8	3.2	-2.8	-1.1
Luxembourg	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8
Malta	2.7	8.8	4.6	6.6
Netherlands	9.9	8.6	8.7	8.5
Poland	-1.3	-2.1	-0.6	-0.3
Portugal	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.7
Romania	-1.1	-0.7	-1.2	-2.1
Slovakia	1.9	1.1	-1.7	-1.5
Slovenia	4.4	5.8	4.4	5.2
Spain	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.9
Sweden	5.3	4.6	4.7	4.4
United Kingdom	-5.5	-5.3	-5.2	-5.8
<b>EU-28</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Japan	0.9	0.8	3.1	3.8
United States	-2.1	-2.1	-2.4	-2.4

**Source:** Eurostat (Luxembourg); World Economic Outlook, October 2017 (IMF, Washington D.C.).

**8.12. Volume of agricultural production**

(annual change, %)

Country	2011	2012	2013	2014
Austria	4.7	-7.6	0.6	6.1
Belgium	2.7	-5.4	4.5	6.2
Bulgaria	0.9	-7.3	20.7	-2.0
Croatia	-0.5	-10.8	10.3	-7.3
Cyprus	4.6	-6.7	-5.0	3.6
Czech Republic	7.3	-8.9	4.1	10.4
Denmark	1.3	0.0	-2.3	4.7
Estonia	7.4	3.6	3.7	7.3
Finland	4.3	-3.8	5.0	1.8
France	2.0	-2.0	0.1	5.1
Germany	1.4	0.7	0.6	5.6
Greece	5.4	9.3	-9.7	-0.4
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>11.9</b>
Ireland	1.4	-6.1	4.5	2.4
Italy	-1.3	-4.5	-1.1	-1.6
Latvia	1.0	13.7	-1.8	4.6
Lithuania	7.8	13.8	-3.3	6.8
Luxembourg	-0.8	-2.1	3.3	4.4
Malta	-3.0	-4.2	1.1	4.5
Netherlands	1.6	-2.4	1.8	2.4
Poland	1.5	4.5	0.1	5.1
Portugal	-3.7	-1.0	4.8	-0.2
Romania	10.2	-21.2	21.9	3.6
Slovakia	8.3	-13.3	9.4	15.1
Slovenia	-1.0	-6.6	-4.9	10.4
Spain	3.3	-13.3	22.3	-9.9
Sweden	2.5	-0.2	-0.2	4.3
United Kingdom	2.2	-5.7	2.2	7.2
<b>EU-28</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Japan	-1.5	1.7	-0.4	-0.6
United States	-1.7	-0.5	4.7	3.0

*Source: FAO (FAO, Rome).*

**8.13. Volume of industrial production**

(annual change, %)

Country	2014	2015	2016	2017
Austria	0.9	2.1	2.8	4.2
Belgium	1.1	-0.1	4.4	3.1
Bulgaria	2.0	2.7	2.8	3.8
Croatia	1.1	2.6	5.0	1.9
Cyprus	-0.7	3.4	7.9	7.9
Czech Republic	5.0	4.6	2.9	6.9
Denmark	0.8	1.2	3.6	0.6
Estonia	4.3	0.1	2.7	8.0
Finland	-1.8	-1.2	4.0	3.6
France	-0.9	1.5	0.3	2.5
Germany	1.3	0.9	1.2	3.3
Greece	-2.0	1.0	2.6	4.8
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>
Ireland	20.9	36.9	0.7	-2.2
Italy	-0.7	1.1	2.0	3.5
Latvia	-0.9	3.4	4.9	8.5
Lithuania	0.2	4.3	2.8	6.7
Luxembourg	4.4	1.1	0.2	-0.1
Malta	-5.7	6.4	-4.7	4.1
Netherlands	-2.9	-3.4	2.2	2.1
Poland	3.1	4.8	2.8	6.9
Portugal	1.7	2.0	2.4	3.6
Romania	6.3	2.6	3.1	8.6
Slovakia	2.9	6.0	3.8	3.0
Slovenia	1.8	5.1	7.7	8.6
Spain	1.4	3.4	1.7	3.2
Sweden	-1.7	3.2	2.0	4.8
United Kingdom	1.4	1.2	1.4	2.4
<b>EU-28</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Japan	1.9	-1.3	-0.3	4.4
United States	3.1	-0.7	-1.2	1.8

**Source:** Eurostat (Luxembourg); OECD (OECD, Paris).

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INTERNATIONAL DATA

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**8.14. Tourism, 2016**

Country	Number of tourists, thousand		Receipts	
	total	of which: international arrivals	per international tourist, euro	as a percentage of GDP
Austria	37 091	24 678	705	4.9
Belgium	15 211	7 481	1 402	2.5
Bulgaria	7 196	3 387	970	6.8
Croatia	15 447	13 707	629	18.6
Cyprus	2 730	2 268	1 097	13.7
Czech Republic	18 389	9 321	612	3.2
Denmark	7 519 <sup>a)</sup>	2 768 <sup>a)</sup>	2 303	2.3
Estonia	3 325	2 057	654	6.4
Finland	11 108	2 789	885	1.1
France	157 263	44 959	854	1.7
Germany	165 624	35 405	955	1.1
Greece	23 714 <sup>a)</sup>	15 664 <sup>a)</sup>	843	7.6
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>11 648</b>	<b>5 302</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Ireland	10 555 <sup>a)</sup>	3 172 <sup>a)</sup>	1 477	1.7
Italy	116 888	56 753	641	2.2
Latvia	2 304	1 574	498	3.1
Lithuania	3 065	1 518	718	2.8
Luxembourg	1 162	1 054	3 482	6.9
Malta	1 620	1 468	890	12.8
Netherlands	38 883	15 829	802	1.8
Poland	30 108	6 379	1 553	2.3
Portugal	21 917	12 344	1 027	6.8
Romania	10 917	2 471	634	0.9
Slovakia	4 944	1 996	1 244	3.1
Slovenia	4 264	2 991	732	5.4
Spain	123 542	61 342	891	4.9
Sweden	29 075	6 550	1 741	2.5
United Kingdom	..	35 814	1 045	1.6
Japan	..	24 039	1 153	0.6
United States	..	75 608	2 461	1.1

*a) Estimated data.*

**Source:** Eurostat (Luxembourg); UNWTO Tourism Highlights, 2017 (UNWTO, Madrid).

### 8.15. Number of passenger cars and mobile phones, internet usage, 2016

Country	Passenger cars	Mobile phones	Share of households with internet access, %	
	per thousand inhabitants, number		total	of which: via broadband connection
Austria	546 <sup>a)</sup>	1 638	85	85
Belgium	503	1 105	85	82
Bulgaria	443	1 258	64	63
Croatia	374	1 048	77	77
Cyprus	595	1 334	74	74
Czech Republic	502	1 177	82	80
Denmark	419 <sup>a)</sup>	1 223	94	92
Estonia	534	1 446	86	85
Finland	604	1 339	92	91
France	479	1 044	86	79
Germany	555	1 263	92	90
Greece	479	1 121	69	68
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>1 208</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>78</b>
Ireland	439	1 032	87	86
Italy	625	1 530	79	77
Latvia	341	1 345	77	75
Lithuania	456	1 446	72	71
Luxembourg	662	1 327	97	97
Malta	615	1 239	82	82
Netherlands	481	1 230	97	95
Poland	571	1 387	80	76
Portugal	470	1 116	74	73
Romania	261 <sup>a)</sup>	1 158	72	70
Slovakia	390	1 284	81	78
Slovenia	531	1 148	78	78
Spain	492	1 112	82	81
Sweden	477	1 275	94	89
United Kingdom	469	1 200	93	92
<b>EU-28</b>	<b>498<sup>a)</sup></b>	<b>1 233</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>83</b>
Japan	478 <sup>a)</sup>	1 306	93	..
United States	757 <sup>a)</sup>	1 229	76	..

a) 2015.

**Source:** Eurostat (Luxembourg); EU Transport in Figures - Statistical Pocketbook, 2017 (Brussels); ITU International Telecommunication Union (Geneva).

## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES, CONCEPTS

For further information on statistical domains (e.g. purpose, content, legal base, data production methods, data quality), concepts and definitions, classifications, data sources and registers, please see meta-database at [www.ksh.hu](http://www.ksh.hu), under menu Data/Metainformation.

### 1. Main indicators

The chapter presents the main socio-economic indicators. Information on the methodology of different data and indicators can be found in the methodological notes to the chapter of the particular statistical domain.

### 2. Population and vital events

The population numbers in the period between 1949 and 1990 are full-scope population census data, which refer to the population present in years 1949 and 1960, and to the resident population since 1970. The population numbers of the 1 January between 2001 and 2011 are calculated on the basis of the 1 February 2001 census. The population data from the 1 January 2012 are calculated on the basis of the 1 October 2011 census.

In case of population data by marital status data of persons living in a registered partnership with same-sex partners from 1 July 2009 are included in the data of married people, while data of widowed or divorced persons contain widowed and divorced registered partners.

Data on vital events refer to the vital events which occurred in Hungary.

**Live birth:** (according to UN 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.

**Total fertility rate:** it expresses to how many children a female would give birth during her life at the age-specific birth rate of the given year.

**Foetal loss:** foetal deaths and induced abortions, together. *Foetal death:* death of the foetus before birth, irrespective of the gestation period. *Induced abortion:* the intentional interruption of pregnancy through surgical intervention.

**Average life expectancy:** expresses how many further years of lifetime can be expected by people of various ages at the mortality rate of the given year.

**Natural increase, decrease (–):** the difference between live births and deaths.

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

**Temporary internal migration:** the change in the place of dwelling crossing municipal boundaries when the migrant maintaining the place of residence changes a dwelling and indicates a new dwelling as a place of stay as well as when he/she moves from one place of stay to another place of stay.

**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. From 2012, it contains the number of those with refugee and subsidiary protection status as well.

**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 emigrating from Hungary:** a foreign citizen having a residence or a settlement document who left Hungary in the given year without the intent to return, or whose permission's validity is expired and who did not apply for a new one or whose permission was invalidated by authority due to withdrawal. From 2012, it contains estimations.

**Naturalized foreign citizen:** a person who was naturalized or renaturalized in the reference year. Data published in the pocketbook

refer only to those new Hungarian citizens who have address in Hungary.

**Hungarian citizen immigrating to Hungary:** a Hungarian citizen who was born abroad or has lived abroad and returned to Hungary in order to settle down as well as Hungarian citizens who returned from temporary residence abroad.

**Hungarian citizen emigrating from Hungary:** a Hungarian citizen leaving Hungary with the intention of settling down or residing temporarily abroad.

*Source of methodology:* Demographic Yearbook, 2016 (HCSO, Budapest, 2017).

### 3.1. Labour market

#### *Labour force*

**The Labour Force Survey (LFS)** is a representative household survey which provides information on the economic activity of persons aged 15–74 according to the international statistical recommendation based on the concepts and definitions of the International Labour Organization (ILO).

**Employed persons:** 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 benefit or child-care allowance are not considered employed persons, unless they carried out work for pay in the reference week.

**Unemployed persons:** 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).

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

**Economically inactive persons:** 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.

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

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

From December 2014, grossing up of LFS data is based on the adjusted population number of the 2011 census. To ensure comparability, previous estimates have been modified by the new weighting system dating back to 2006.

### ***Employees, earnings***

Interim institutional labour data relate to enterprises employing at least 5 employees, budgetary and social security institutions irrespective of their staff number and the designated non-profit organisations.

**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).

**Earnings (by national concept)** refer to persons employed full-time. Earnings comprise the basic wages and salaries, supplements, wages in kind, bonuses, premiums, 13th month salary and payments for time not worked.

**Average net earnings:** net earnings are calculated by deducting the labour market contribution, the personal income tax and health and

pension contributions from average gross earnings. Netting from the monthly gross earnings per corporations handles only deductions affecting all employees.

**Real income index** is the ratio of net income index to the consumer price index.

**Earnings by SNA (labour income):** they include, in addition to national earning elements, also benefits in cash and in kind, which are part of earnings 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.

**Job vacancy** is defined as a post (newly created, unoccupied or about to become vacant within 3 months) for which the employer is taking active steps to find a suitable candidate from outside the enterprise concerned (through advertisement, announcement, private job mediation companies, with the help of the Public Employment Service or colleagues, friends, etc.).

**Job vacancy rate** = number of job vacancies/ (number of job vacancies + occupied jobs)\*100.

### ***Administrative data***

**Registered jobseekers:** 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 or allowance for persons with disabilities, 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 (Act IV of 1991).

**Registered career-starter jobseekers:** among 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.

**Jobseekers' allowance recipients:** among registered jobseekers those who met their obligation to pay contribution prior to becoming

jobseeker and thus, who are entitled to jobseekers' allowance under the conditions defined in the Employment Act. Those are eligible for jobseekers' allowance who

- are jobseekers,
- want to find a job, but their individual job search was not successful and not even the competent employment office could offer them a proper job,
- have at least 360 days eligibility time within three years prior to becoming a jobseeker.

The amount of the allowance is 60 per cent of the basic allowance, but it cannot be higher than the compulsory daily amount of minimum wage in force on the date of the start of eligibility. The minimum duration of eligibility is 36 days, while its maximum duration is 90 days. (Act IV of 1991).

**Recipients of social benefits:** registered jobseekers of active age in a disadvantageous situation on the labour market who are provided with 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).

**Participants in active labour market programmes:** persons who participate in a supported programme defined in the Employment Act. During their participation in the programmes, the active job search activities of jobseekers and their registration as a jobseeker are suspended, i.e. they are not counted as registered jobseekers in statistics. (Employment Act).

**Public employment:** a special form of employment, a subsidized "transit employment" which aims to help the public workers return or get to the primary labour market. Public employment provides temporary employment opportunities for those whose individual job search was unsuccessful for a long time.

Persons participating in training and public employment are included both in the number of public workers and that of training participants, but in the total number, they are taken into account only once.

*Source of data:* data communication transferred from the National Employment Service to the Ministry for National Economy.

### 3.2. Income and living conditions

(Household budget and living conditions survey)

Grossing up data of households participating in the Household Budget and Living Conditions Survey, expenditures do not fall in line with the ones in the national accounts. This derives partly from the different surveying method. The coverage of observation is also different; in HBLs only private households are observed.

Detailed data of incomes are reported according to the methodology of EU-SILC. Some income items previously considered as income do not add in total net income, so these items cannot be directly compared. For the sake of the direct comparison, the items left out are listed at the end of the table.

**Household:** consists of persons who – irrespective of kinship – form a common income and/or consumption unit sharing completely or partly the current costs of their living.

**Income:** the Household Budget Survey covers only available incomes, the so-called personal incomes and their utilization not including values of social benefits in kind (i.e. health, education etc).

**Income deciles:** deciles of the population ranked according to the annual net income per capita.

**Consumption:** contains the purchased consumption and the value of goods own produced or given as gifts.

### 3.3. Housing and public utilities

**Housing stock data** are based on the final results of the 2011 census.

**Number of dwellings to be built** based on simple announcements and new construction permits issued by building authorities.

**Ceased dwellings:** dwellings ceased, due to elementary damage, demolition, conversion or destruction in the reference year.

*Source of methodology:* Yearbook of Housing Statistics, 2016 (HCSO, Budapest, 2017).

### 3.4. Health care, accidents

#### *Health care*

**Expenditure on health** data is based on the international health accounts methodology (System of Health Accounts 2011 Edition), and does not contain data on investments.

Within the national health accounts of Hungary:

- **Government schemes** and compulsory health care financing schemes contain governmental and local governmental health care expenditure as well as the expenses of the Health Insurance Fund.
- **Voluntary health** care payment schemes contain data of the voluntary health funds, non-profit financing schemes and enterprise financing schemes.
- **Household out-of-pocket** payments contain the direct payments of the households.

**General practitioners and family paediatricians:** provide basic health care for the inhabitants. It should be taken into consideration that not all settlements have a family paediatrician. In this case the general practitioner also treats the children.

**Hospital beds in operation:** among approved hospital beds those which were available after preparation for patients for at least 6 months.

**Outpatient service:** the examination and treatment of patients referred to or voluntarily attending specialized health care provided by medical staff with special qualification in an outpatient clinic or an outpatient department of an inpatient institution.

*Case of attendance:* the attendance of an outpatient at the consultation one day, irrespective of the number of services provided to her/him.

*Number of interventions:* the number of services provided to an outpatient during one consultation.

*Hours worked by a specialist:* working hours performed by a specialist in outpatient service during a calendar year.

*Hours worked by a non-specialist:* on the basis of the financial contract made with the National Health Insurance Fund Administration (NHIFA), hours worked by a non-specialist are separate activities performed by a non-specialist ancillary health worker independently in her/his professional competence, under professional guidance of a specialist, but without her/his direct supervision (e.g. physiotherapy, medical massage, dietetics, laboratory, psychology, medical pedagogy, speech therapy, etc.).

**Reported infectious diseases:** all infectious diseases which have to be reported according to the decree, and, when detected, demand epidemiological measures to be taken to prevent further spreading of the disease. Enteritis infectious has not to be reported from 2012. Rotavirus gastroenteritis has to be reported from 2012 according to the decree.

**Dispensaries:** curative-preventive health care institutions which provide care for outpatients suffering from certain specific diseases (pulmonological, psychiatric-mental, dermato-venereal diseases, tumours etc).

**Patient registered in a dispensary:** patient registered at the end of the year undergoing regular medical treatment or care (control) in the dispensary.

**Estimated number of alcohol addicts:** data are calculated with the help of the Jellinek formula based on the number of deaths from liver cirrhosis (number of deaths from liver cirrhosis multiplied by 144).

*Source of methodology:* Yearbook of Health Statistics, 2016 (HCSO, Budapest, 2017).

### **Accidents**

**Road traffic accidents:** any road accident in consequence of which at least one person died on the spot or within 30 days, or suffered an injury.

*Source of data:* National Police Headquarters.

**Fire cases:** a process of burning which endangers life, bodily integrity or material property, or causes damages to these.

*Source of data:* National Directorate of Disaster Management.

## **3.5. Social protection**

**Infant-care benefit:** it was called pregnancy and confinement benefit before 2015. A wage-depending provision paid to the insured parent for the period corresponding to that of maternity leave (168 days).

**Maternity allowance:** any woman, who participates in at least four pregnancy counselling sessions (concerning premature birth one session is required) is eligible for this one-time allowance.

**Child-care benefit:** a wage-depending provision paid to the insured parent after the expiry of the maternity leave (168 days) up to the child's second birthday at most. In the case of twins born after 31 December 2013 the length of entitlement shall be extended by 1 year. From 1 January 2014, students of institutions of tertiary education also might be entitled to child-care benefit.

**Child-care allowance:** a fixed-amount provision provided – irrespective of whether social contributions have been paid – for the parent, the foster parent, the guardian and under certain conditions for the grandparent up to the child's third birthday (in case of twins up to

the end of the year of reaching schooling age) or up to the tenth birthday of a child who is chronically ill or disabled.

**Child raising support:** a fixed-amount provision provided – irrespective of whether social contributions have been paid – for the parent, the foster parent or the guardian rearing three or more minor children if the youngest child is between the ages of 3 and 8 years.

**Family allowance:** from 30 August 2010 it is granted in two forms: as *child-care assistance benefit* for non-school age children and 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 (previously the upper age-limit was 23) and for chronically ill or handicapped children attending school up to their age of 23 years.

*Source:* Hungarian State Treasury.

**Infant nurseries:** due to the changes in Act No. XXXI of 1997, from 1 January 2017, data on infant nurseries refer to the period between 1 January and 31 August in 2017. The reference date, where it is relevant is 31 May instead of 31 December as used in previous years. As a consequence, data have limited comparability with time series before 2017.

**Taking the child under protection:** if the parent is not able or does not want to eliminate endangerment of the child through the optional use of basic provisions, however, it is presumable that, with assistance, development of the child within a family environment may be ensured, the district guardianship authority shall take the child under protection.

**Minors under guardianship:** children not supervised by parents for whom the Public Guardianship Authority assigned a guardian.

**People of disadvantaged status:** minors or young adults who are eligible for regular child protection allowance and one of the following conditions prevails: low educational attainment of parents or guardians, low employment of parents or guardians, the living environment and conditions are inadequate.

**People of multiple disadvantaged status:** minors or young adults who are eligible for regular child protection allowance and at least two of the conditions of disadvantaged people prevail. Moreover, multiple disadvantaged is a minor taken into foster care and a young adult enrolled in a secondary school or university and taken into after care.

**Sure Start Children Centre:** the aim of the Sure Start Children Centre is to help the social inclusion of both socio-culturally disadvantaged pre-school aged children and their parents by providing preventive services. Services support the healthy development of children, compensate developmental delay, and strengthen parental competencies.

**Professional child protection provision:** home-like provision for the child temporarily placed or taken into foster care, after-care for young adults, as well as full provision for the child requiring professional provision for other reasons.

**After-care provision:** this may be ordered at the request of a young adult who was previously under child protection if he/she is unable to provide for himself/herself, is in full-time education or is waiting for admission to a social residential institution.

**Reformatory:** part of the child-protection system, functioning as an enforcement of juveniles who committed crimes. The enforcement involves deprivation of liberty on purpose to supervise, look after, raise and educate juveniles. The institution helps inmates integrate in the society after leaving. Reformatory inmates are 12–21 year-old and can be in pre-trial detention or with final court judgment.

**Active age benefit:** social benefit provided for persons of active age at disadvantaged employment status and for their families. The benefit was introduced in 2009 and has been modified several times since then. Persons eligible for active age benefit receive **regular social benefit for people with health impairment or engaged in full-time parenting** since 1 March 2015 if their health deteriorated or if they are incapable of ensuring day-time institutional care for their children under the age of 14. Persons eligible for active age benefit but not eligible for regular social benefit for people with health impairment or engaged in full-time parenting receive **employment substitution**

**support.** Before 1 March 2015 persons eligible for active age benefit – based on different eligibility criteria – could receive **regular social benefit** or employment substitution support.

**Nursing allowance:** it is a financial aid for a person of full age who nurses a relative requiring home-based long-term care. Nursing allowance provided by local government on a discretionary basis was terminated on 1 March 2015.

**Regular child protection allowance:** a child is entitled to regular child protection allowance if he or she lives in a family whose per capita monthly income and per capita wealth do not exceed the amount defined by the act on social administration and social assistance. Until 2011, children entitled to this allowance received benefits in cash twice a year. Since 1 October 2012, regular child protection allowance is provided for the recipients in kind (in the form of Erzsébet-voucher, which can be used exclusively to buy ready-to-eat food, clothes and school equipment).

*Source of methodology:* Yearbook of Welfare Statistics, 2016 (HCSO, Budapest, 2017).

**Basic social services:** by organising basic social services, local governments assist socially disadvantaged people to maintain an independent life in their own home or dwelling, as well as to resolve problems arising from their health or mental condition or some other reason (e.g. social catering, domestic care, family assistance service).

**Family assistance:** 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.

**Child welfare service:** service performing tasks of organisation, service providing and care as an independent institute/activity or integrated in other institution(s). Its types are: independent child welfare service, child welfare service and child welfare centre.

**Day care:** ensures daytime shelter, social relations and meeting basic hygienic needs primarily for those who live in their own homes but need social and mental support due to their health condition or old age, those being partly or wholly unable to care for themselves (clubs

for the aged, day homes for disabled persons, psychiatric patients and addicts, day-shelters).

**Long-term residential social institutions** provide continuous care on a permanent basis, day and night accommodation, nursing, care or rehabilitation (for the aged, disabled persons, psychiatric patients, addicts).

**Short-term residential social institutions:** provide continuous care on a temporary basis for at most one year. Main types: temporary homes for the aged, for disabled persons, for psychiatric patients and addicts, night shelters and homeless shelters.

**Old-age pension** shall be granted to the person who reached the applicable retirement age and the stipulated service time (at least 20 years of service time is required for the full old-age pension and 15 years for the partial old-age pension).

**Age-related benefits (benefits due to persons under retirement age):** benefits granted to persons who are under the retirement age. 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.

**Disability benefit:** a health insurance benefit introduced in 2012, which is payable to persons with reduced working capacity who satisfy the required entitlement conditions. New awards of disability benefit may be granted if the claimant's state of health is maximum 60% and the rehabilitation is not possible. For those who are in the same state of health but their rehabilitation is possible the benefit may be granted provided that they reach the retirement age within 5 years.

**Rehabilitation benefit:** a health insurance benefit introduced in 2012, which is payable to persons with reduced working capacity who satisfy the required entitlement conditions. New awards of rehabilitation benefit may be granted if the claimant's state of health is maximum 60% and the rehabilitation is possible. Rehabilitation benefit is paid for the period of the rehabilitation, but for 3 years at most.

**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). The survivors' pension benefits include widow(er)'s pensions, temporary widow(er)'s pensions, parents' pensions, orphan's benefit.

*Source:* Hungarian State Treasury.

### 3.6. Education

1 October and 15 October of every year is designated as the reference date of the data survey. Data relating to completed studies refer to the end of the previous school year, adjusted with the results for passing repeated examinations.

**School-site:** institutional units for education and training tasks within the administrative organisation of the initial educational institution, operating at the seat of the institution or at another site, furthermore, institutional units operating at the seat or at the same site but performing another task of initial education. From the 2013/2014 school year the comparison of the number of school sites with former years is limited. The reason for this is that, in addition to changes in organisation structure and maintenance, from 2013 those school sites operating at the same settlement as the seat of the institution or as the member institution but not being a member institution are counted as a separate school site.

In the 2016/2017 school year, significant transformations started in secondary vocational education which, at the same time, means a change in the types of schools as well. The new name of special vocational schools is vocational school, the name of earlier vocational schools became secondary vocational school and that of earlier secondary vocational schools became vocational grammar school. From this school year, the common name of secondary general schools, vocational grammar schools and secondary vocational schools is **secondary school**.

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

**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.

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

**Vocational training at school:** part of the initial education preparing for the vocational examination.

**Teachers:** staff employed in educational institutions full- or part-time as teachers carrying out teaching-instructing activity, irrespective of qualification or status.

From the 2017/2018 school year, data on teachers are derived from the personal records of Initial Education Information System, therefore the comparison of the number of teachers with former years is limited.

**Tertiary vocational training:** a vocational qualification may be obtained in tertiary vocational programme, which is certified by a diploma. The diploma awarded for completing tertiary vocational programme shall not be considered an independent degree. Programme and outcome requirements include crediting credits completed in tertiary vocational programme to the Bachelor course offered in the same field of education. The minimum duration of education is 4 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 and at most eight semesters.

**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 programme is at least two and at most four semesters.

**Undivided, unified 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.

**Postgraduate specialisation:** training for a specialised 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.

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

**New entrants** are students who enter for the first time any programme in a given (ISCED) level of education.

*Source of data:* Ministry of Human Capacities.

### 3.7. Culture, sport

**Cultural institutes:** budgetary organisation or non-budgetary institution which is founded, maintained, operated for the population's cultural activities having suitable professional and infrastructural conditions and a deed of foundation.

**Museums** are national collections, exhibition sites and other museum collections organising permanent, temporary and travelling exhibitions.

**Publications:** non-periodical publications, more than 4 pages made by printing or other multiplying methods. Statistics regards multi-volume editions as single units. Reprint publications are considered as different publications.

**Dance ensemble:** art organisation which displays dance art pieces and stages at least 50 dance arts, ballet or movement art performances annually.

*Source of data:* in case of public libraries, theatres, cultural institutes, concerts and museums, the Ministry of Human Capacities.

### 3.8. Justice

**Registered crimes:** such crimes in which investigations were finished in the reviewed period or data were supplied. They comprise cases of ceased investigations, too, where the 'perpetrator could not be identified'.

**Registered perpetrators:** according to the standard interpretation of the investigator authority and public prosecutor's criminal statistics, they are indictable suspects, in respect of whom the investigation found that she/he committed at least one crime. Act C of 2012 on Criminal Code came into force on 1 July 2013, according to which the age of criminal responsibility was reduced to 12 years in case of some violent crimes.

When interpreting data it is necessary to take into account that the new Criminal Code (Act C of 2012) came into force on 1 July 2013. However, in criminal cases, which were not decided before 1 July 2013, the provisions of the former act (Act IV of 1978) shall apply provided that the punishment is more lenient according to the former act. As a result of the changes in the criminal law, in the case of certain crimes inter-temporal comparability is restricted.

*Sources of data:* Ministry of Interior, National Headquarters of the Hungarian Prison Service, Office of the Prosecutor General, National Office for the Judiciary.

### 4.1. National accounts, GDP

The system of national accounts is a macro-economic statistical system of accounts summarising the economic activity of the country, comparing resources and uses. HCSO's methodology is consistent with the European system of accounts (ESA 2010).

**Gross value added at basic prices:**

- + output (at basic prices)
- intermediate consumption (at purchasers' prices)

**Gross domestic product (GDP):** *from production approach* it equals the sum of gross value added at basic prices produced by all

industries and the balance of taxes and subsidies on products which cannot be divided among industries. *From expenditure approach* gross domestic product is the sum of goods and services available for domestic use (final consumption and gross capital formation), corrected with the external trade balance.

**Basic price:** sales price less taxes on products paid by the producer plus subsidies on products.

**Purchasers' price:** price actually paid by the purchaser for a unit of goods or services provided.

**Balance of taxes and subsidies on products:** difference between taxes and subsidies on the purchase, sales and delivery of goods and services (including value added tax, excise tax, customs duties, subsidies on exports).

**Social transfers in kind:** goods and services financed by the government (including social security funds) and non-profit institutions and consumed individually by households.

**Actual final consumption of government:** value of goods and services financed from central or local government budget which are intended to satisfy the common needs of society.

**Gross fixed capital formation:** it includes the value of tangible and intangible fixed assets purchased or own produced in the accounting period, the appreciation of existing tangible fixed assets, tangible fixed capital transfer in kind from abroad and the value of tangible fixed assets acquired through financial leasing.

**Changes in inventories:** value of changes in own-produced and purchased inventories of each economic sector that occur during the accounting period, excluding (real) holding gains/losses.

**Acquisitions less disposals of valuables:** changes in stocks of precious stones and precious metals, antiques and other objects of arts as well as other valuables of each economic sector that occur during the accounting period.

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

*Sources of methodology:* data of the national accounts of Hungary are in line with statistical recommendations of the UN (see *System of*

*national accounts (SNA) 2008 – Eurostat, IMF, OECD, UN and World Bank*) and the requirements of *ESA (European system of accounts – ESA 2010, Eurostat)*. HCSO Metainformation.

*Sources of data:* the national accounts of Hungary rely on data collected partly by the statistical service and partly for other administrative purposes. Major sources besides HCSO data collections: data of the National Tax and Customs Administration (NTCA), the National Bank of Hungary (NBH) and the Ministry for National Economy.

## Indicators of household sector at macro level

Calculations are made in the frame of a system of national economic accounts (*European system of accounts –ESA 2010*) that is in harmony with international recommendations.

### *Income*

**Household sector (households):** consumer households, private entrepreneurs taxed under the Act on Personal Income Tax, units without tax number and performing entrepreneurial activities as well as households producing for own consumption. The system of national accounts applies the above definition. Differently, the household budget and living conditions survey uses the household concept of population censuses.

**Real income:** it expresses the quantity of goods and services which can be obtained from the total income of households in a particular period at the given price level. In numerical terms it is the value of household income at prices of a definite year, the "real value" of household income.

**Real wages and salaries:** real wages and salaries express the quantity of goods and services which can be purchased from the sum of net wages and salaries in a particular period at the given price level. The real wages and salaries index shows changes in this quantity.

*Sources of data:* different data sources are used for the compilation of income accounts. A part of data derives from statistical data collections of HCSO, but data of the National Tax and Customs Administration (NTCA), the National Bank of Hungary (NBH) and the Ministry for National Economy as well as data included in the Act on the Implementaion of the Budget of Hungary are also used.

### ***Quantity of available food and nutrients***

Data are calculated from balances drawn up on the resources of quantities and the distribution of major products consumed in the country, representing large weight in consumption. The balances are based on basic materials, i.e. include data on preparations as calculated for basic materials.

Data on consumption per capita, as derived from the balances and published here, are not quantities actually consumed by households but consumable quantities or supply available for households.

Data on domestic supply cover goods consumable in the area of the country. This way data include, in addition to the consumption of domestic households, purchases by international tourists in Hungary, but exclude consumption by Hungarian citizens abroad. Furthermore, they do not take account of goods coming to the country through tourism and goods originating from private imports or other sources that cannot be taken into account and distributed via occasional sales, though their quantity may be considerable in the case of certain products.

**Quantities per capita** are calculated by dividing quantity data by the prevailing average mid-year population.

From 2014 the quantity of fish is published in live weight, according to the method of calculation of the European Union.

*Source of data:* Research Institute of Agricultural Economics.

## 4.2. Business units and non-profit organisations, investments

### *Business units and non-profit organisations*

**Registered business units:** at the time of the observation any unit with a tax number registered as legally existing, including those under bankruptcy, liquidation and dissolution proceedings at the given time.

**Entrepreneur:** apart from those who are subject to the Act on Private Entrepreneurs, those entrepreneurs with a separate tax number who do any business activity (e.g. freelancers).

**Business partnerships:** the concept on partnerships/companies applied in the publication includes all enterprises except entrepreneur.

**Small and medium sized enterprises:** to specify the appropriate categories of SME (micro-, small- and medium sized enterprises and non-SME-s) the criteria referring to the number of persons employed, the financial ceilings (value of turnover and balance sheet total) and the status (autonomous, partner or linked status according to the consolidated amounts of the enterprise(s)) are taken into consideration based on the authorisation granted by the Act XXXIV. of 2004 on Small and Medium sized Enterprises and Commission Regulation (EC) 2003/361.

A **foreign direct investment enterprise** is an incorporated or unincorporated enterprise in which an investor resident in another economy owns 10% or more of the ordinary shares or voting power in an incorporated enterprise, or the equivalent for an unincorporated enterprise. Foreign direct investment in Hungary (net debt) consists of equity and debt instruments. Data of Special Purpose Entities are excluded.

**Volunteers** are performing non-remuneration based public interest voluntary activities for natural or legal persons as well as economic associations without legal personality (Act LXXXVIII of 2005 on Public Interest Volunteer Activities).

**Type of management:** the grouping of registered enterprises by legal form is based on the classification as of 15 March 2014. Ministry of Public Administration and Justice Release 21/2012. (IV. 16.) – on the

Statistical Code and Nomenclature Elements – set guidelines for classifying economic organisations by legal form.

**Staff categories:** since 1 January 2004, HCSO has introduced the concept of the number of employed persons instead of the number of employees recorded up to that time. The number of employed persons, in statistical accounts, includes the number of persons participating in the work of the enterprise, working under an employment contract or any other contract at a given employer as well as that of entrepreneurs and unpaid family workers.

*Sources of methodology:* The number of registered business units, 2017 (HCSO, Budapest, 2018), Foreign direct investment enterprises: MNB (National Bank of Hungary), Budapest, [http://english.mnb.hu/Statisztika/data-and-information/mnben\\_modszer-tanok/methodological-notes-to-the-balance-of-payments-and-international-investment-position/ methodological-notes-on-data-according-to-bpm6-methodology](http://english.mnb.hu/Statisztika/data-and-information/mnben_modszer-tanok/methodological-notes-to-the-balance-of-payments-and-international-investment-position/methodological-notes-on-data-according-to-bpm6-methodology).

*Sources of data:* in case of registered enterprises the Business Register of the Hungarian Central Statistical Office. Source of data of foreign direct investment enterprises: MNB (National Bank of Hungary), Statistics Department.

### ***Investments***

**National economic investment activities:** the procurement, creation and production of tangible assets, the extension, change of the intended purpose, conversion and renewal of existing tangible assets and the replacement of those used up, except for forest culture, forest maintenance and reforestation; as well as all activities until assets are put into operation or delivered to warehouse, specifically relating to the assets.

Full-scale observation is made of finalised data on the investment activities of enterprises employing at least 20 persons (years 2000–2016), preliminary data on the investment activities of enterprises employing at least 50 persons (2017) and the investment activities of budgetary units and entities, irrespective of staff categories. Representative survey by stratified sampling is made on finalised data on enterprises employing 5–19 persons and preliminary data on

enterprises employing 5–49 persons. Data on enterprises employing less than 5 persons are based on experts' estimates. Selected nonprofit organisations also make part of the statistical data collection.

In case of table 7.19, presenting territorial breakdown of investment, output value and volume indices refer only to those units which are covered by statistical observation of infra-annual investment statistics (enterprises with at least 5 employees, budgetary units and entities irrespective of staff categories and sampled non-profit organisations).

In table 4.2.11, presenting the current year's (2017) figures by legal forms of management, nonprofit business associations are presented among enterprises instead of nonprofit organisations.

### ***Foreign Affiliates Statistics (Inward FATS)***

The statistics of foreign affiliates are intended to observe and measure the extent and the source of foreign control over the domestic economy and its branches. It also gives the opportunity to compare the performance and productivity of domestic and foreign enterprises. Foreign-controlled affiliates are classified on the basis of the country in which the ultimate controlling institutional unit (UCI) is headquartered or resides.

**The compilation of FATS** is mainly based upon secondary sources. Deciding whether an enterprise is under foreign control or not is done by using data from the „Annual Survey on Capital Investments” conducted by the National Bank of Hungary. As for those not covered by the survey, data from tax returns is used.

Variables of non-financial enterprises come from several other fields of statistics such as the annual statistics on performance of enterprises, the statistics on investment, statistics on labour and statistics on research and development. The variables measuring the performance of large financial entities come from the data collection of the Hungarian Central Bank, while the data of small financial entities is provided by the National Tax and Customs Administration.

The country codes of the ultimate controlling institutional units of the enterprises come from the Eurogroup Register or from the survey on the annual performance of enterprises, in other cases internet research

is carried out or for the small enterprises the codes are imputed from the data of Company Registry Courts and by mathematical methodology.

### 4.3. Research and development

Research and experimental development (R&D) – according to the recommendations of international organisations – covers all organisations (research institutes, government organisations, enterprises, higher education institutions, and departments, clinics and laboratories operating within them) where research and experimental development is carried out.

**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.

**Staff number of R&D units:** total R&D personnel in headcount includes all persons dealing with R&D activities at R&D units in different sectors (researchers, R&D technicians as well as other supporting staff) irrespective of the time spent on R&D activities.

**Calculated staff number:** 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.

**R&D expenditure:** it includes the total amount of R&D current costs and R&D capital expenditure without VAT, from any kind of domestic or foreign sources irrespective of the fact whether the financial source was originally assigned for research, development or any other purposes.

**Patent:** any new invention which is based on an inventive activity and is susceptible of industrial application can get legal protection in the form of a patent.

*Source of data:* Hungarian Intellectual Property Office

Detailed data can be found in the publication “Research and Development, 2016”.

## 4.4. External trade

The methodology (principles, concepts and definitions) of external trade statistics is based on EU regulations on statistics relating to intra-EU and extra-EU trade, and the recommendations of the United Nations.

**External trade of Hungary** includes trade with both EU member and non-member states.

**Data sources of external trade in goods:** concerning intra-EU trade, data are reported directly by traders, while extra-EU trade data are received from the National Tax and Customs Administration, collected along the customs procedures. Processing of all input data takes place under the supervision of the Hungarian Central Statistical Office (HCSO).

Coverage of intra-EU trade is not full-scope; nearly nine-tenths of enterprises, representing around 3–7% of the total trade value, are exempted from their declaration obligation. Adjustments are made both for this missing trade and non response by estimation, using administrative data sources and time-series.

**Coverage:** external trade statistics mainly include transactions conducted between resident and non-resident economic units. The scope of external trade statistics include the movements of goods crossing the border of the country's economic territory, with the following restrictions: goods entering a customs warehouse from a foreign country or leaving the country from there, are excluded, unless they are goods for inward processing or processing under customs control (while goods moving between the free circulation area and a customs warehouse are included).

**The statistical value** of imported goods is a c.i.f.-type, while that of exported goods is a f.o.b.-type value. C.i.f.-type values include the market value of imported goods plus freight and insurance expenses incurred in the course of delivery to the border of the importing country (in our case Hungary). F.o.b.-type values include the market value of exported goods plus freight and insurance expenses incurred in the

course of delivery to the border of the exporting country (in our case Hungary).

**Conversion of values** to HUF in the case of intra-EU trade is done on the basis of the official mean exchange rate of the bank assigned by the accounting policy of the data-supplier enterprise on the day of fulfillment of the contract. Concerning extra-EU trade the exchange rate is the official rate of the National Bank of Hungary (NBH) valid on the last but one Wednesday of the month preceding the customs clearance of goods.

Export data of external trade statistics differ from the export sales data under chapter Industry, construction for methodological reasons.

**Balance of external trade** is the difference between the values of exports and imports.

**Commodity pattern of external trade** is set up according to product groups of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC Rev. 4) of the UN.

Basic data are collected according to the common customs- and statistical product nomenclature specified by EU regulation, i.e. the Combined Nomenclature (CN).

Export figures arranged by groups of **countries** are recorded according to country of destination, while import data by country of consignment.

**Volume indices** are calculated from the HUF indices by eliminating the influence of forint price level changes that occurred from base period to reference period.

**Data sources of international trade in services:** primarily the data collections of the HCSO. Purchase of rights as well as data necessary for FISIM compilation are recorded and collected by the National Bank of Hungary. **Missing information** is imputed and grossed up based on administrative data sources.

**International trade in services** covers all transactions based on a private contract, according to which a resident of an economy provides services to (export) or acquires services from (import) a non-resident.

**Transactions are valued** at the actual invoiced price, without VAT. Conversion of values in currency into HUF is done on the basis of the

official mean exchange rate of the National Bank of Hungary valid at the time when the transaction is effected.

**Delivery of services transactions:** the actual date of services transactions between residents and non-residents, namely when the service was supplied / acquired. This may differ from the time when payment is made or received.

*Methodological sources:* Manual on statistics of international trade in services 2010 (UN, 2012), Balance of Payments Manual Sixth Edition (IMF, 2009).

## 4.5. Energy

**Energy sources:** materials which have considerable energy content and according to their use serve mainly energetic purposes, irrespective of the kind of energy (heat energy, electricity, mechanical energy, etc.) through the release of which they can be utilised.

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

**Import dependency:** net imports as a proportion of total primary domestic use.

Data are compiled according to EU guidelines.

*Source of data:* Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Regulatory Authority.

## 4.6. Financial statistics

**Balance of the general government:** balance of total revenues and expenditures of all sub-systems of the general government (central government, institutions of the central government, local governments, separate budgetary funds and social security funds). The balance is consolidated, free from aggregates.

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

**Balance of payments:** statistical statement systematically summarising economic and financial transactions of residents and non-residents in a country during a specific time period. It employs the principle of double entry book-keeping, i.e. all transactions are accounted for twice, on both the assets and liabilities sides.

*Source of methodology:* [www.mnb.hu/Statistics/Methodological notes on statistics of balance of payments](http://www.mnb.hu/Statistics/Methodological%20notes%20on%20statistics%20of%20balance%20of%20payments).

*Source of data:* Ministry for National Economy, Hungarian State Treasury and National Bank of Hungary.

**Housing loans:** calculation of housing loans and subsidies is based on the structure of the Government Decree 12/2001 (I.31.) on state housing subsidies. State housing loans include both loans with mortgage bond's interest subsidy and additional interest subsidy. (Government Decree 12/2001 (I.31.) Par. 12. and 13.)

Loans at credit institutions are classified into different quality categories based on the number of days in delay. Assets where the delay of repayment is 0–30 days are *problem-free*. Assets with a delay of repayment of 31–60 days are *under special watch*. Assets where the delay of repayment is 61–90 days are *below average*. Assets with a delay of repayment of 91–365 days are *doubtful*. Assets where the delay of repayment exceeds 365 days are bad.

## 4.7. Prices

### ***Consumer price index, consumer price***

**Consumer price index:** a measure of average monthly consumer price changes of goods and services purchased for own consumption by households resident in Hungary. The selected representative items are products and services representing an important role in consumption for a possibly long period. At present, some 1,000 items

are observed. Each month 35–150 prices are collected per item and approximately eighty thousand altogether.

The **individual price index of a representative item** is the quotient of the reference-month average price and the base-month average price of the representative item.

The **price index of a group of consumption** is the base-weighted average of individual price indices of the representative items in the group. Weights are based on macrodata of national accounts and are revised annually. They refer to household expenditure structure in year  $t-2$ . The index is calculated with fixed weights within a year.

### ***Price index of external trade in goods, terms of trade***

The price index used for measuring the price level change of external trade in goods is a “hybrid” index. The calculation of the index is based on two sources of data:

- 1) For products belonging to main commodity groups food, beverages, tobacco, crude materials and fuels, electric energy, representing about 11–14% of trade, the estimation is based on unit value indices calculated from quantity and value data.
- 2) In main commodity groups manufactured goods as well as machinery and transport equipment, including heterogeneous products from the point of view of price movement, data from data collections from enterprises are used to measure price level changes.

**Terms of trade:** the price index of exports divided by the price index of imports.

### ***Agricultural price index, agricultural product prices***

**Producer price index of agricultural products:** it reflects the changes of prices paid to agricultural producers for agricultural products procured from producers for further sale or processing, or sold directly to households for consumption (on the market).

**Average procurement price:** value (excluding value added tax) paid for products procured in the calendar year divided by the quantity of the given products.

**Average market price:** average offer price of agricultural products, animals and animal products sold on markets by producers directly to households for final use purposes.

**Input price index:** it includes the price indices of products and services of not only industrial but also agricultural origin (e.g. seeds, feedingstuffs).

**Agricultural terms of trade:** the agricultural producer price index divided by the agricultural input price index.

### ***Industrial price index***

**Producer price index:** weighted average of domestic and non-domestic output price indices.

**Domestic output price index:** index calculated from the net prices of products and services sold in Hungary, weighted with base-period values.

**Non-domestic output price index:** index calculated from the prices of products sold to foreign buyers directly, on commission or on common interest basis, weighted with base-period values.

**Data providers:** selected enterprises classified to industries mining, manufacturing, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply as well as water and waste management.

### ***Construction price index***

**Construction output price index:** it reflects the average price development of the construction activity performed by construction enterprises; it is based on the observation of the market price of homogenous elements, partial activities or “construction operations” obtained from splitting the construction process.

### ***Services producer price indices***

The production of **services producer price indices** (SPPIs) is required for determined service activities by the Regulation of the Council of the European Union on short-term statistics (STS Regulation). The SPPI indices calculated in national currencies express the average price change of services provided in service divisions, and reflect both domestic and non-domestic price developments.

**Price statistical observations** – as a result of which SPPI indices are published for 13 groups of services – affect four sections (H: Transportation and storage, J: Information and communication, M: Professional, scientific and technical activities and N: Administrative and support service activities).

**From 2013** the producer price indices for services provided to all customers (business to all – B–All) are published. Due to confidentiality reasons, air transport data are not presented separately, though they were included in the calculation of the aggregate average price change of transportation and storage section and of the total of the observed services.

**Producer prices** exclude value added tax (VAT) and other deductible taxes invoiced to customers, as well as (e.g. transportation, packing, etc.) charges invoiced separately by producers, but include surcharges and discounts.

## **5.1. Agriculture**

**Labour input:** to be able to take into consideration part-time and seasonal work, the volume of agricultural work and its changes are measured in annual work units (AWU). One AWU represents the labour input of one person performing agricultural activities in an agricultural unit full time all over the year (1 AWU=1,800 working hours).

**Average yield:** harvested production per unit of area. (In the case of field crops, until 2014 production of crops grown on arable land

divided by their harvested area; in 2015 total harvested production divided by harvested arable land area.)

**Gross production index of agricultural products:** volume index of gross production value calculated using a fixed price base, applied in national economic accounts. The fixed price base is always constituted by the previous year's prices in the calculations.

**Agricultural output:** value of products processed by agricultural producers, own consumption, sales, own-produced fixed capital goods and changes in stocks excluding intra-unit consumption (own-produced sowing-seed, milk for feeding animals, eggs for feeding and hatching eggs).

The **grouping by legal forms** differs from the general scheme. *Agricultural enterprises:* enterprises performing agricultural activity, excluding private entrepreneurs but including public institutions and other organisations. *Private holdings:* private entrepreneurs and (depending on the size of livestock and land area) households performing agricultural activity.

*Scope of observation:* production data were calculated using full-scale data collections in the case of agricultural enterprises and based on agricultural surveys (representative observations) in the case of private holdings.

The method of data collection of *data on agriculturally utilised land area* is identical with that of production data, while data on land area not agriculturally utilised are estimated.

## 5.2. Industry

**Industrial activity:** own production of industrial corporations classified to industry, and industrial production performed from indirect services.

**Industrial production:** output value of industrial activities of enterprises classified to industry. This indicator is calculated by correcting the sales revenue of industrial activities with the changes of own produced industrial stocks. From 2005 onwards the value of energy received for distribution and sold further is subtracted from the

industrial output value of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (netting out the multiplication).

**Sales of industrial activities:** the countervalue of own industrial production or production with the involvement of sub-contractors, and of performed industrial services increased with price supports, and lowered with inland revenue and registration tax, energy and value added taxes.

**Export sales:** value of the sales of own-produced industrial products and of industrial products produced by sub-contractors effectuated in the turnover of external trade to foreign buyers, respectively, as well as the current HUF value of the industrial services provided to foreign buyers, irrespective of whether settled in foreign exchange, currency, HUF or barter construction.

**Domestic sales:** value of the sales of own-produced industrial products and of industrial products produced by sub-contractors effectuated in the turnover of domestic trade as well as the value of the industrial services provided inland.

**Volume indices of industrial production and sales:** industrial production and sales volume indices reflect changes with the elimination of price changes influencing industrial production value and sales.

Data broken down by regions and sub-sections relate to enterprises with 5 or more employees.

The *statistical survey* has been comprehensive for corporations with more than 49 employees. Representative sample surveys concerned corporations with between 5–49 employees. Data on corporations with less than 5 employees have been estimated.

### 5.3. Construction

**Construction activity:** own activity performed by employees belonging to the own staff or contractual employees and with own or leased machines for the purpose to erect new buildings or extend, convert, maintain or demolish existing buildings.

Corporations listed to construction with more than 49 employees are observed on a comprehensive basis, while those with 5–49 employees on a stratified representative basis (grossing up is based on average estimation done by multiplication, with the statement of the standard error). In case of corporations with fewer than 5 employees data are estimated. For the estimations interim VAT declarations as well as monthly statistical reports have been taken into account.

Data in Table 7.21. contains data of construction enterprises having 5 or more employees, by location of entrepreneur.

*Source of data:* HCSO's data collections (data of 2016: monthly survey, data of former years: annual survey on construction) and VAT reports of National Tax and Customs Administration.

## 5.4. Internal trade

### *Retail trade*

**Retail shops:** units selling retail products mainly to households. Data cover business units having an operating license or officially reported this activity.

**Source of data on the number of units:** a Statistical Register based on municipal data according to the government decree regulating retail activities. Pharmacies and from 1 July 2013 onwards tobacco distribution providers are not subject to the regulation.

*Source of data on the number and sales of national tobacco shops* is the datafile received from the National Tobacco Trading Nonprofit Company, therefore these data have only a limited comparability with previous years' data.

**Sales of retail shops by type of shop:** value of sale of goods in the retail network at current prices. Turnover statistics by type of shop are based on representative data collection. The survey does not cover sales in markets and at street vendors. The type of shop is determined by its main statistical activity.

**Volume indices on sales in retail shops:** a business indicator which measures changes in the deflated turnover of retail shops.

**Retail sales by commodity groups:** data on quarterly sales of retail enterprises by commodity structure. Turnover statistics by commodity groups are based on a representative data collection.

### ***Wholesale trade***

**Wholesale warehouses:** enclosed units built for permanent use, which sell products mainly to retailers.

## **5.5. Tourism, catering**

**Accommodation establishment:** a building constructed or used for the purpose of providing accommodation services (hotel, boarding house, camping, bungalow, community accommodation), other accommodation and rural accommodation providers are excluded from this category.

**Other accommodation for business purposes:** a separate building or a part of thereof that is used with the purpose of providing accommodation services, not included in the accommodation types of hotel, camping ground, holiday or community accommodation, established with a non-exclusive purpose of accommodation provision, where a maximum of eight rooms and 16 beds are used in line with the purpose of accommodation provision.

**Non-profit collective accommodation establishment for leisure purposes:** purpose built or converted approved and registered accommodation establishment for holiday, youth tourism or mountain shelter purposes.

**Catering unit:** a unit which sells ready-made or locally produced food and beverages typically for on-site consumption including any related entertainment and other service activities.

**Public catering units:** restaurants, buffets and dining catering establishments, pastry shops, as well as catering units with sales of

alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and catering businesses with music entertainment and dance.

**Workplace catering units:** catering units selling meals, pastry products, non-alcoholic beverages, furthermore packaged foods for on-site consumption in any workplaces, educational and health institutes. Event catering units provide food services based on contractual arrangements with the customer, at the location specified by the customer, for a specific event.

*Source of data on the number of units:* data collection of local authorities conducted in line with government decree 210/2009 on requirements to pursue catering activity.

**Sales of catering units:** turnover of food and beverages in catering units at current prices.

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

**Tourism:** activity of visitors taking a trip to a main destination outside their usual environment, for less than a year, for any main purpose, including business, leisure or other personal purpose, other than to be employed by a resident entity in the place visited.

**Visitor:** any person who takes a trip.

**Trip:** travel by any person outside his or her usual environment, for less than a year, for any main purpose, other than to be employed by a resident entity in the place visited.

**Expenditures of foreigners (passenger traffic export):** tourism and other expenditures of foreigners in Hungary include amounts spent in our country by foreign nationals, international transport as well as amounts remaining in Hungary in the form of commissions and other titles associated with them.

**Tourism expenditure:** spending on goods and services that are connected with the trip and are consumed during the trip (for example: conserves, accommodation fee, travel insurance, cost of organised trips) irrespective of when the bill was made out or paid. Buying goods for resale and durable goods that are used for several trips (for example: tent, video recorder, caravan etc.) are excluded.

**Expenditures of the population (passenger traffic import):** that part of the amounts paid in Hungary which are for foreign residents is also calculated among the foreign travel and other expenditures of the population.

## 5.6. Transport

*Freight transport data* include the transport performances of designated enterprises in road, rail and inland waterway transport, as well as enterprises listed in the sectors of air transport and transport via pipeline, where extra-sectoral activity (MOL Ltd) is also taken into account. The collection of data is full-scope for companies operating in pipeline and air transport.

As from 2002, *data on road goods transport* – in compliance with Council Regulation (EC) No 70/2012 on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of goods by road – cover the transport service performances and own account transport activities of road goods motor vehicles (with loading capacity of 3.5 tonnes or over) of enterprises and sole proprietors listed in the transport divisions. The survey is representative and based on stratified random sampling. Data are grossed up by the number of registered road goods motor vehicles.

As from 2004, *data on rail goods transport* – in compliance with the Regulation (EC) No 91/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on rail transport statistics as well as with the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1192/2003 as its amendment – include the transport performances of all railway enterprises having license for the performance of rail transport services on the territory of Hungary.

Since 2006, *data on transport of goods by inland waterways* – in compliance with Commission Regulation No 1365/2006/EC on statistics of goods transport by inland waterways and repealing Council Directive 80/1119/EEC – include the goods transport performances of Hungarian and foreign vessels on the Hungarian section of inland waterways. According to the Regulation, data do not include goods transport performances connected with dredging activity on inland

waterways. The calculation of freight tonne-kilometre performance is based on the multiplication of the quantity of goods transported by the distance travelled on the Hungarian section of inland waterways. The data of *inland ports* include the volume of goods loaded and unloaded in Hungary, which are not fully consistent with transport of goods by inland waterways.

*Passenger transport data* include the transport performances of enterprises listed to rail transport, other land transport, water transport (excluding ferry transport) and air transport sectors. From 1998 the survey on transport performances is full-scope for enterprises operating in the transport sector – except for the sector of other land transport whose data include enterprises employing more than one person until 2011 and enterprises employing more than four persons from 2011.

**Goods transport.** *Quantity of goods transported:* the total weight of goods (in tonnes) loaded onto transport vehicles and carried by them, including, besides the net weight of goods the weight of packaging, containers used for transport, and loading pallets, too. One *freight-tonne-kilometre* is equal to the transport of one tonne of goods to a distance of one kilometre.

**Passenger transport.** *The number of passengers transported:* the number of passengers getting on vehicles used for passenger transport and transported by them. *One passenger kilometre:* the transport of a passenger to a distance of one kilometre. *Interurban passenger transport:* passenger transport between towns and villages, including international traffic. *Urban passenger transport:* passenger transport entirely or primarily within a town or a village.

**National public roads:** roads connected to the public road network through which the intercity and interurban transport takes place. Public roads passing through the towns and villages are also included.

**Stock of road vehicles:** road vehicles having registration numbers, excluding vehicles of military forces, armed bodies and the civil guard. *Motorcycles:* motorcycles with capacity over 50 cm<sup>3</sup> and having a registration number. *Special-purpose vehicles:* public road motor vehicles for special tasks, whose primary and exclusive task is not

passenger or goods transport (e.g. ambulance car, fire engine, travelling crane, repair truck, bulldozer etc.)

*External sources of data:* Central Office for Administrative and Electronic Public Services from 2017 Ministry of Interior (basic coverage for road goods transport, road motor vehicle stock), Hungarian Public Road Nonprofit Pte Ltd Co (public road network), Ministry of National Development (inland waterways freight transport, public railway network and rolling stock).

## 5.7. Information, communication

### *Post*

**Own-operated postal service point:** postal operated, aggregated data of post offices and postal service points.

**Sub-contractor operated postal service points:** post office partners, aggregated data of postmasters and post agencies.

**Letter post consignments:** letters, postcards, reply cards, picture postcards, newspapers, books, printed matters, blindmen's script, samples, small parcels.

**Dispatched parcel:** booked postal parcel or object posted inland having or not commercial value (in the frame of collective or licensed services).

**Postal transfer order:** an order for delivery and payment of a sum to the addressee.

**Telegram:** posted text communication, which is sent by the service provider to the addressee through delivery or transmission of electronic telecommunications terminal.

**Check deposit and payment:** remittance of transfer payment (regular postal service initiated with liquid cash on the place of post office mediating to bank accounts). Total deposit payment and cheque cashing.

**Newspaper distribution:** all home and foreign daily, weekly newspapers, journals, periodicals official publications and others

(books, fashion magazines etc.) taken over by the distributors to deliver to the subscribers.

**Courier consignment:** directly (immediately) delivered consignment which is attached to one person executing all transmission of the value chain.

**Express consignment:** consignment delivered in 24 hours-, at night- and at overnight-service.

**Other parcel consignment:** consignment delivered in several days and pallet service.

### ***Telecommunications***

**Telephone main lines/ Number of connected subscriber lines:** private and public (business and institutional) subscribers' telephone stations 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. It includes the number of ISDN-channels as well.

**Local calls:** calls between access points within the administrative boundaries of a given settlement (in the inner and outer areas of settlements). It is a local call, which can be called at local rates

**Inland calls:** any call initiated from inland and ends in inland. Calls in which a domestic ballast is to be dialed to access the called subscriber or service. In addition, traffic between telephone stations in different local networks within the same primary area that can be called without entering the area code.

### ***Internet***

**Internet subscribers:** those companies, households and individuals, non-profit organisations and institutions to which the internet service providers provide internet access (for a contracted fee).

**Internet subscription:** private persons subscribing through modem as well as companies employing hundreds of people, using leased line

services are considered by internet service providers as one subscriber entity .

**xDSL (Digital Subscriber Line):** is a technology assuring high-speed digital communication through standard copper-wire telephone line.

**Leased line service:** a telecommunication service, where the service provider provides the service access points (connected for a predetermined period, with the features required by the user through circuits or circuit sections provided for the exclusive use of the user) required by the user for telecommunication or other purposes.

**Wireless Internet access:** a type of Internet access using radio waves, microwaves or infrared signs instead of cabled network.

**Cable internet:** a broadband Internet access technology, which based on CATV, nowadays typically works by HFC (Hybrid Fiber Coax) infrastructure. The cable modem inserted into the cable television network is suitable to send and receive digital signals. Number of cable modem subscriptions include subscriptions of LAN network.

**Optical network:** light guide (optics) and P2P (Point-to-Point, end to end) Ethernet based FTTH access, Active Ethernet architecture based FTTH (Fiber To The Home) access with Ethernet switch at the center, with optical connection at subscriber loop, as well as PON FTTH access for GPON OLT PON (optical light Terminal - fiber optic terminal equipment) and an optical splitter (1: 32-64).

**Mobile internet:** publicly available service that enables users of any subscriber of this service to communicate with the Internet network through an Internet Protocol – a device connected to the service provider's network termination point. The Internet provided by mobile operators is called mobile Internet service.

**ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network):** provides connection between the ISDN network and the service subscriber. At the basic speed and primer speed service the service provider offers a 2, 24 or 30, structured or non-structured, 64 kbit/sec transfer speed , ISDN protocol based transmission channel, signal channel as well as an end- unit serving as network connection and service access point.

## 6. Environment

**Waste water treatment** is carried out at three quality levels: mechanically, biologically and with advanced treatment technology (in which latter case nitrogen and phosphorus are removed from the mechanically and biologically treated waste water).

**Municipal waste:** solid household waste and solid waste similar to household waste. *Municipal waste removed by public services:* it covers solely the quantity removed by public services, so it does not include e.g. the quantity of waste removed to order based on individual contracts. The *quantity of generated and treated waste* differs for a particular year since waste generated over a year is not necessarily treated in the same year and during certain pre-treatment methods waste loses of its weight (because of e.g. evaporation and gasification). *Hazardous waste* shall mean waste bearing at least one of the hazardous characteristics (explosive, oxidising, flammable, toxic, infectious, etc.) set out in Annex 1 to Act CLXXXV of 2012 on Waste. The quantity of hazardous waste does not include the quantity of generated red mud, since following 2004 red mud is not classified as hazardous waste according to the waste classification taken from Eurostat (849/2010/EU).

**Emissions of air pollutants.** *CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents:* various air pollutants have different effects on environment and climate. To be able to make comparisons between these effects, emissions are expressed in equivalents.

## 7. Regional data

The chapter presents major data on regions in Hungary. Information on the methodology of different data and indicators can be found in the methodological notes to the chapter of the particular statistical domain.

The territorial registration identification code system was modified on 1 January 2018 (Decree No. 39/2017 (XII. 27.) of the Minister of Prime Minister's Office, amending Decree No. 31/2011 (X. 24.) of the Minister of Public Administration and Justice on the territorial registration identification code system, entered into force). The

modification was justified by international and national legislative changes, in accordance with which several territorial classifications were modified. Based on the changes, **Budapest and Pest county are also planning and statistical regions, while Central Hungary became exclusively a statistical large region.** The latest documentation is available at: [http://www.ksh.hu/tszJ\\_eng\\_menu](http://www.ksh.hu/tszJ_eng_menu). Annual data for 2017 broken down by territorial units are published in the chapter according to the new territorial registration identification code system.

## 8. International data

**Countries** covered in the chapter: in Table 1 all countries in Europe and large countries in the other continents, in the other tables Member States of the European Union, as well as Japan and the United States.

*Hungary's data* in the chapter derive from international sources for comparability across countries, thus can differ from data published in other chapters of the publication.

The **area of countries** covers land and the area of inland waters (rivers, lakes).

The **number of population** is usually equal to mid-year resident population, i. e. the total number of persons who have registered permanent residence in the enumeration district, and do not have registered temporary residence elsewhere, as well as of those persons who have registered temporary residence there.

Data on **employment and unemployment** derive from the representative Labour Force Survey (LFS) and refer to the 15–64 year-old age group.

The calculation of **gross domestic product (GDP)** is based on the System of National Accounts (SNA 2008), prepared with the contribution of the UN, Eurostat, IMF, OECD and the World Bank, as well as on the European System of Accounts (ESA 2010), elaborated by the European Union. To compare the economic performance of countries, *GDP per capita*, calculated on the basis of purchasing power, is used. *Purchasing power parity* (PPP) eliminates differences

in the price level of different countries. *Purchasing power standard* (PPS) is used to represent values expressed in euros and calculated on the basis of purchasing power parities.

For data on Japan the SNA'93 methodology is used.

For EU member states the change of **consumer prices** has been calculated from the harmonised indices of consumer prices (HICP), based on the methodology of Eurostat, while for the other countries based on the national methodologies. Relative price level indices refer to the price level of actual individual consumption within ESA 2010.

The **balance and gross debt of general government** are calculated according to the SNA 2008 and the ESA 2010 methodology.

Value data of **external trade in goods** are published at official exchange rate, at CIF parity in case of imports and at FOB parity in case of exports.

**Agricultural data** are calculated according to FAO methodology.

The volume index of **industrial production** refers to branches B (mining and quarrying), C (manufacturing) and D (electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply) according to NACE Rev. 2. Data are adjusted by working days.

**Tourism data** refer to arrivals of tourists registered at tourist accommodation establishments. Tourist accommodation establishments are classified and described in groups according to NACE Rev. 2 classification as follows:

- 155.1 hotels and similar accommodation
- 155.2 holiday and other short-stay accommodation
- 155.3 camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks.

Data refer to the number of tourists crossing the border in case of the United Kingdom and the United States, and to the number of visitors crossing the border in case of Japan.

*Sources of data:* annual and infra-annual publications and databases of international organisations, principally of Eurostat, the UN, the OECD and FAO. Besides, in some cases, when there was no significant methodological difference from the international practice, missing data were substituted from the publications and websites of national statistical offices.

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