



HUNGARIAN
CENTRAL
STATISTICAL
OFFICE

STATISTICAL POCKETBOOK OF HUNGARY, 2019



**Statistical Pocketbook
of Hungary, 2019**

Statistical Pocketbook of Hungary

2019

Hungarian Central Statistical Office
Budapest, 2020

© Hungarian Central Statistical Office, 2020

ISSN 1585-2520

Responsible publisher:

Dr. Gabriella Vukovich

Responsible editor:

Dr. Györgyi Bódi-Vajda

CONTENTS

CHARTS.....	XIX
--------------------	------------

1. MAIN INDICATORS.....	1
1.1. Social indicators	1
1.2. Economic indicators	2

POPULATION AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

2. POPULATION, VITAL EVENTS	3
2.1. Population by sex, population density, 1 January	3
2.2. Distribution of population aged 15 years and over, by marital status, 1 January	3
2.3. Population by age group, 1 January	4
2.4. Internal migration by type of settlement	5
2.5. Direction of internal migration, 2019	5
2.6. Foreigners immigrating to and emigrating from Hungary, by age group	6
2.7. Foreign citizens residing in Hungary, by continent, country and sex, 1 January 2019	7
2.8. People naturalized in Hungary, by country of previous citizenship,	8
2.9. Hungarians immigrating to and emigrating from Hungary	8
2.10. Rates of vital events	9
2.11. Marriages and ceased marriages	9
2.12. Marrying persons by age group and sex	10
2.13. Registered partnerships	10
2.14. Live births	11
2.15. Live births per thousand females of corresponding age, total fertility rate	11
2.16. Foetal losses	12
2.17. Average life expectancy	13
2.18. Deaths by sex and main group of diseases	14
2.19. Deaths by age group and sex	14
3. SOCIETY	15
3.1. Labour	15
3.1.1. Main indicators of economic activity by sex	15
3.1.2. Economic activity	16

3.1.3.	Economic activity of population aged 15–74 by age groups, 2019.....	18
3.1.4.	Employed and unemployed aged 15–74 by highest educational qualification, 2019.....	18
3.1.5.	Employed persons aged 15–74 by industries, 2019	19
3.1.6.	Employed persons aged 15–74 by their regular weekly working hours.....	20
3.1.7.	Unemployed persons aged 15–74 by job search duration.....	20
3.1.8.	Number of employees by industries, 2019	21
3.1.9.	Number of full-time employees by industries, 2019	22
3.1.10.	Average monthly gross earnings and labour incomes by SNA concept of employees in the national economy, 2019.....	23
3.1.11.	Average monthly net earnings of employees in the national economy, 2019.....	24
3.1.12.	Average monthly earnings of employees	25
3.1.13.	Number of employees and average monthly earnings in business sector	25
3.1.14.	Number of employees and average monthly earnings in budgetary institutions	26
3.1.15.	Number of job vacancies and the job vacancies rate in the business sector by industries.....	27
3.1.16.	Registered jobseekers and their provisions	28
3.2.	Income and consumption	
	(household budget and living conditions survey)	29
3.2.1.	Distribution of households' income by income sources, 2018	29
3.2.2.	Distribution of income of households with children by income sources, 2018	29
3.2.3.	Distribution of income of households without children by income sources, 2018	30
3.2.4.	Distribution of members of households with dependent children by activity status, 2019	30
3.2.5.	Distribution of members of households without dependent children by activity status, 2019	31
3.2.6.	Annual per capita expenditure of households according to COICOP classification, 2018	32
3.2.7.	Annual per capita food consumption of households, 2018	33

3.2.8.	Annual per capita food consumption of households with children, 2018	34
3.2.9.	Number of consumer durable goods per hundred households, 2018.....	35
3.2.10.	Data on housing by decile, 2019	36
3.3.	Housing	37
3.3.1.	Dwelling stock, inhabitant density	37
3.3.2.	Construction of dwellings and holiday houses, cessation of dwellings	38
3.3.3.	Housing loans	39
3.4.	Health care, accidents.....	41
3.4.1.	Health expenditure.....	41
3.4.2.	Primary health care.....	41
3.4.3.	Outpatient service, 2018.....	42
3.4.4.	Hospitals	42
3.4.5.	Pharmacies	43
3.4.6.	Gross prescription turnover of subsidized medicaments	43
3.4.7.	Number of selected reported infectious diseases	44
3.4.8.	Number of influenza-like illnesses during the flu epidemic	44
3.4.9.	Dispensaries	45
3.4.10.	Alcoholics	46
3.4.11.	HIV-infected persons and AIDS patients.....	46
3.4.12.	National Ambulance Service.....	47
3.4.13.	Other ambulance services	48
3.4.14.	Blood supply	48
3.4.15.	Fires	48
3.4.16.	Accidents at work, home accidents	49
3.5.	Social care.....	50
3.5.1.	Social protection benefits as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP), by function	50
3.5.2.	Average monthly number of family benefit recipients	50
3.5.3.	Expenditures on family benefits.....	51
3.5.4.	Child raising benefits.....	51
3.5.5.	Day care for children.....	52

CONTENTS

3.5.6.	Minors in child protection, under guardianship and of disadvantaged or multiply disadvantaged status	53
3.5.7.	Adoption	53
3.5.8.	Sure Start children's centres, 31 December	54
3.5.9.	Minors and young adults in professional child protection	55
3.5.10.	Juveniles sentenced to placement in a reformatory with final court judgement or in pre-trial detention, 2019	56
3.5.11.	Inmates entering reformatory with final court judgement or in pre-trial detention, 2019	57
3.5.12.	Social benefits	58
3.5.13.	Basic social services and day care	59
3.5.14.	Residential social institutions	60
3.5.15.	Pensions, benefits, annuities and other provisions	61
3.5.16.	Number of recipients of pensions, benefits, annuities and other provisions and amount of benefit, January 2020	61
3.5.17.	Recipients of pensions, by amount of full benefit, January 2020	62
3.6.	Education	63
3.6.1.	Key data by types of maintainers, 2019/2020	63
3.6.2.	Education at kindergartens	64
3.6.3.	Education at primary schools	65
3.6.4.	Education at vocational schools and special skills development schools	66
3.6.5.	Education at secondary vocational schools	67
3.6.6.	Education at secondary general schools	68
3.6.7.	Education at vocational grammar schools	69
3.6.8.	Number of applicants and admissions to full-time form of tertiary education	70
3.6.9.	Students admitted to tertiary education as a percentage of first-place applicants, full-time form, 2019	71
3.6.10.	Tertiary education	72
3.6.11.	Students in tertiary undergraduate (BA/BSc) and postgraduate (MA/MSc) training by fields of training, 2019/2020	74
3.6.12.	Number of students in tertiary undergraduate (BA/BSc) and postgraduate (MA/MSc) training by maintenance, 2019/2020	74

3.7. Culture, sport	75
3.7.1. Book production	75
3.7.2. Scientific, educational and special books	76
3.7.3. Literary books by genre and their authors	77
3.7.4. Press products of wide circulation	78
3.7.5. Museum institutions	81
3.7.6. Libraries	82
3.7.7. Public cultural institutes	83
3.7.8. Theatres	84
3.7.9. Concerts	84
3.7.10. Dance ensembles	84
3.7.11. Programme of public service broadcasting	85
3.7.12. Overall medal table of the 2019 Canoe Sprint World Championships (Szeged).....	86
3.8. Justice	87
3.8.1. Registered criminal cases	87
3.8.2. Number of registered offenders, number of offences in certain crimes	88
3.8.3. Number of victims of certain crimes	89
3.8.4. Number of persons in law enforcement institutions.....	89

ECONOMIC STATISTICS

4. GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS	91
4.1. National accounts, GDP	91
4.1.1. Gross domestic product (GDP).....	91
4.1.2. Gross value added, by institutional sector.....	92
4.1.3. Gross value added, by industry	92
4.1.4. Use of gross domestic product (GDP).....	93
4.1.5. Contribution to gross domestic product (GDP) growth (production approach),	94
4.1.6. Contribution to gross domestic product (GDP) growth (expenditure approach)	95
4.1.7. Income accounts and capital accounts of households sector at current prices	96
4.1.8. Savings of households.....	98
4.1.9. Social transfers at current prices, 2018	99

4.2.	Business units and non-profit organisations, investments	100
	Business units and non-profit organisations	
4.2.1.	Number of registered business units	100
4.2.2.	Registered enterprises by industries and legal forms, 2019	101
4.2.3.	Registered business partnerships by industries and staff categories, 2019	103
4.2.4.	Registered non-profit business associations by legal forms, sectors and staff categories, 2019	105
4.2.5.	Newly registered business units and deaths of business units	106
4.2.6.	Annual structural indicators of enterprises by size class, 2018	107
4.2.7.	Foreign direct investments in Hungary	107
4.2.8.	Number of non-profit organisations by operational features and organisation type, 2018	108
4.2.9.	Main indicators for volunteers at non-profit organisations by form of management, 2018	108
4.2.10.	Number, turnover, value added and number of persons employed of foreign-controlled affiliates, 2017	109
4.2.11.	Top five countries by the number, turnover, value added and persons employed of foreign affiliates, 2017	110
4.2.12.	Number and share of foreign affiliates by the top five divisions, 2017	111
4.2.13.	Turnover and share of foreign affiliates by the top five divisions, 2017	111
	Investments	
4.2.14.	Output value and volume indices of investments by business entity forms	112
4.2.15.	Output value and volume indices of investments – according to new methodology	113
4.2.16.	Investments by material and technical composition	114
4.2.17.	Investments of the national economy by industries, 2019	114
4.3.	Science and technology	115
4.3.1.	Principal data on research and development (R&D)	115
4.3.2.	R&D staff number and expenditure	116
4.3.3.	Expenditure on and financial sources of research and development	116
4.3.4.	R&D expenditure by type of activity	117
4.3.5.	Patent activities	117

4.4. External trade.....	118
4.4.1. Main data on external trade in goods	118
4.4.2. External trade in goods by group of countries, 2019.....	119
4.4.3. Volume indices of external trade in goods, by main group of commodities	120
4.4.4. Commodity pattern of external trade in goods, in HUF	121
4.4.5. Commodity pattern of external trade in goods, in EUR.....	122
4.4.6. External trade in goods by main partner country, 2019	123
4.4.7. Main data on external trade in services	124
4.4.8. External trade in services by group of services, in HUF, 2019	125
4.4.9. External trade in services by group of services, in EUR, 2019	126
4.4.10. External trade in services by group of countries, in HUF, 2019	127
4.4.11. External trade in services by group of countries, in EUR, 2019.....	127
4.4.12. Current account balance.....	128
4.5. Energy management	129
4.5.1. Primary energy balance	129
4.5.2. Structure of primary energy use	130
4.5.3. Structure of final energy use of households	130
4.5.4. Electricity balance	131
4.5.5. Final energy use by sector.....	131
4.6. Financial statistics	132
4.6.1. Functional balance of general government (on cash basis)	132
4.6.2. Central government revenues and balance	133
4.6.3. Central government expenditures	134
4.6.4. External debt service indicators of Hungary (based on balance of payments, excluding SPEs).....	135
4.6.5. Foreign exchange rates	135
4.7. Prices	136
4.7.1. Consumer price index by main group of expenditure.....	136
4.7.2. Consumer price index according to classification of individual consumption by purpose (COICOP)	136
4.7.3. Average consumer prices	137

CONTENTS

4.7.4.	Price index and terms of trade of external trade in goods, by group of countries	139
4.7.5.	Price index of external trade in goods, by main commodity group	140
4.7.6.	Agricultural price index	140
4.7.7.	Average procurement price of agricultural products.....	141
4.7.8.	Average producer market price of agricultural products	142
4.7.9.	Industrial price index.....	142
4.7.10.	Industrial price index by group of branches, 2019.....	143
4.7.11.	Construction price index	144
4.7.12.	Services producer price indices (SPPIs).....	144
5.	ECONOMIC BRANCHES	145
5.1.	Agriculture.....	145
5.1.1.	Labour input in agriculture	145
5.1.2.	Land area, 1 June	145
5.1.3.	Land rents and agricultural land prices by land use category	146
5.1.4.	Sown area, 1 June.....	147
5.1.5.	Total harvested production and average yield of crops grown on arable land	148
5.1.6.	Fruit production	149
5.1.7.	Viticulture	150
5.1.8.	Fertiliser supply.....	151
5.1.9.	Livestock, 1 December	151
5.1.10.	Production of animals for slaughter and animal products	152
5.1.11.	Meat production	153
5.1.12.	Gross production index of agricultural products.....	153
5.1.13.	Structure of production of agricultural products.....	154
5.1.14.	Per capita quantity of available food, beverages, tobacco and nutrients.....	155
5.2.	Industry.....	156
5.2.1.	Value and distribution of industrial production by staff categories	156
5.2.2.	Value and volume indices of industrial production and sales.....	156
5.2.3.	Production and sales in the industry by sub-sections, 2019	157
5.2.4.	Volume indices of production and sales in the industry by sub-sections, 2019.....	158

5.3. Construction	159
5.3.1. Construction output by sections and divisions, 2019	159
5.3.2. Construction activity of enterprises in construction by staff categories	160
5.4. Internal trade	161
5.4.1. Number of retail shops, national tobacco shops	161
5.4.2. Sales of retail shops by type of shop	162
5.4.3. Retail trade by commodity groups	163
5.4.4. Shopping centres, hypermarkets	164
5.5. Tourism, catering	165
5.5.1. Number of inbound trips to Hungary and related expenditures by motivation	165
5.5.2. Consumption structure of expenditures related to inbound trips to Hungary	167
5.5.3. Expenditures on inbound trips to Hungary by main sending countries, 2019	168
5.5.4. Number and distribution of inbound overnight trips to Hungary by region, 2019	168
5.5.5. Outbound trips: number and expenditure by motivation, 2019	169
5.5.6. Outbound overnight trips: number of trips and length of stay by motivation, 2019	169
5.5.7. Overnight domestic trips by motivation, 2019	170
5.5.8. Distribution of time spent on overnight domestic trips by motivation, 2019	170
5.5.9. Main data of commercial accommodation establishments	171
5.5.10. Commercial accommodation establishments by type, 2019	172
5.5.11. International tourism nights at commercial accommodation establishments by country	173
5.5.12. Summary data of hotels,	174
5.5.13. Data of non-profit collective and recreational accommodation establishments	174
5.5.14. Number of catering units and wine-growers' taverns	175
5.5.15. Sales of catering units	176
5.5.16. Sales of catering by major commodity groups	176
5.6. Transport	177
5.6.1. Transport of goods by type of traffic	177
5.6.2. Transport of goods by direction and type of traffic, 2019	177
5.6.3. Interurban passenger transport	178

CONTENTS

5.6.4.	Urban passenger transport	178
5.6.5.	Public railway network and rolling stock	179
5.6.6.	National public roads	179
5.6.7.	Number of road vehicles registered for the first time in Hungary	180
5.6.8.	Stock of vehicles	180
5.6.9.	Stock of passenger cars by make	181
5.6.10.	Network of local passenger transport	182
5.6.11.	Transport by pipeline	182
5.6.12.	Traffic of Ferenc Liszt International Airport by destination, 2019	183
5.6.13.	Freight traffic of inland ports by volume of goods loaded and unloaded, 2019	184
5.6.14.	Road traffic accidents involving personal injury	184

ENVIRONMENT AND MULTI-DOMAIN STATISTICS

6.	ENVIRONMENT, PUBLIC UTILITIES	185
6.1.	Forests	185
6.2.	Local-government-owned green areas, 31 December 2018	186
6.3.	Local-government-owned green areas	187
6.4.	Protected natural areas and values, 31 December 2018	187
6.5.	Emissions of air pollutants	189
6.6.	Public utilities to dwellings	190
6.7.	Public waste water treatment	191
6.8.	Generation of waste	191
7.	INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION	193
7.1.	Postal services	193
7.2.	Postal and courier consignments	194
7.3.	Telephone calls	195
7.4.	Number of fixed telephone lines and mobile telephone subscriptions	196
7.5.	Number of connected fixed lines and calls by type of subscribers, 2019	196
7.6.	Duration of radio and television programme broadcasting	197
7.7.	Internet	197
7.8.	ICT usage of households	198

7.9.	Distribution of internet customers, by date of last purchase, as well as by age-groups and highest educational attainment, 2019	199
7.10.	ICT usage by enterprises.....	200
7.11.	Demand for ICT specialists and skills in enterprises using computers	201
8.	REGIONAL DATA	203
8.1.	Population, vital events, 2019.....	203
8.2.	Main indicators of economic activity, 2019	203
8.3.	Economic activity of population aged 15–74 years, 2019	204
8.4.	Number of employees, 2019.....	204
8.5.	Average monthly gross and net earnings of employees, 2019.....	205
8.6.	Registered jobseekers and their provisions, 2019	206
8.7.	Dwelling stock, dwelling construction, 2019	207
8.8.	Health care, pharmacies, 2018.....	208
8.9.	Number of persons receiving basic social services and day care, 2018	208
8.10.	Number of children and students in full-time education, 2019/2020.....	209
8.11.	Number of students in tertiary undergraduate (BA/BSc) and postgraduate (MA/MSc) training, 2019/2020	209
8.12.	Culture	210
8.13.	Registered criminal cases and offences, 2019.....	211
8.14.	Gross domestic product, 2018.....	212
8.15.	Number of registered enterprises, 2019.....	213
8.16.	Foreign direct investment enterprises in Hungary, 2018.....	214
8.17.	Number of non-profit organisations by fields of activities, 2018.....	215
8.18.	Investments, expenditure on research and development	216
8.19.	Productive area, 1 June 2019.....	217
8.20.	Livestock, 1 December 2019	217
8.21.	Industrial production and construction output, 2019	218
8.22.	Retail shops, retail sales per capita, 30 June 2019.....	218
8.23.	Shopping centres, hypermarkets, wholesale warehouses, catering units, 30 June 2019.....	219
8.24.	Capacity and guest turnover data of commercial accommodation establishments, 2019	220

CONTENTS

8.25.	Capacity and guest turnover data of other profit-oriented accommodation establishments, 2018	220
8.26.	Road traffic accidents involving personal injury, 2019	221
8.27.	Public water supply and sewerage, 2018	222
9.	INTERNATIONAL DATA	223
9.1.	Area and population	223
9.2.	Indicators of vital statistics, 2018	227
9.3.	Marriages, divorces and extramarital live births	228
9.4.	Life expectancy, 2018	229
9.5.	Employment, 2018	230
9.6.	Unemployment, 2018	231
9.7.	Gross domestic product (GDP)	232
9.8.	External trade in goods, 2019	233
9.9.	Current account balance	234
9.10.	Consumer prices	235
9.11.	Balance and gross debt of the general government	236
9.12.	Volume of agricultural production	237
9.13.	Volume of industrial production	238
9.14.	Tourism, 2018	239
9.15.	Number of passenger cars and mobile phones, internet usage, 2018	240
	METHODOLOGICAL NOTES, CONCEPTS	241

NOTES

Data for 2019 reflect the results of the data processing closed by March 2020; data of earlier years are final where not otherwise indicated.

The administrative division of settlements is always in harmony with the existing situation. Activities have been listed according to the Hungarian Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, in force since 1 January 2008, where not otherwise indicated.

Enterprises have been classified according to the classification by legal forms, in force since 15 March 2014, where not otherwise indicated.

EU aggregates are reported for both the 28-member Community before 1 February 2020 and the 27-member Community without the United Kingdom, if possible. The old aggregate is denoted by EU-28 and the new one by EU-27_2020.

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

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

Status data refer to 31 December, unless otherwise noted.

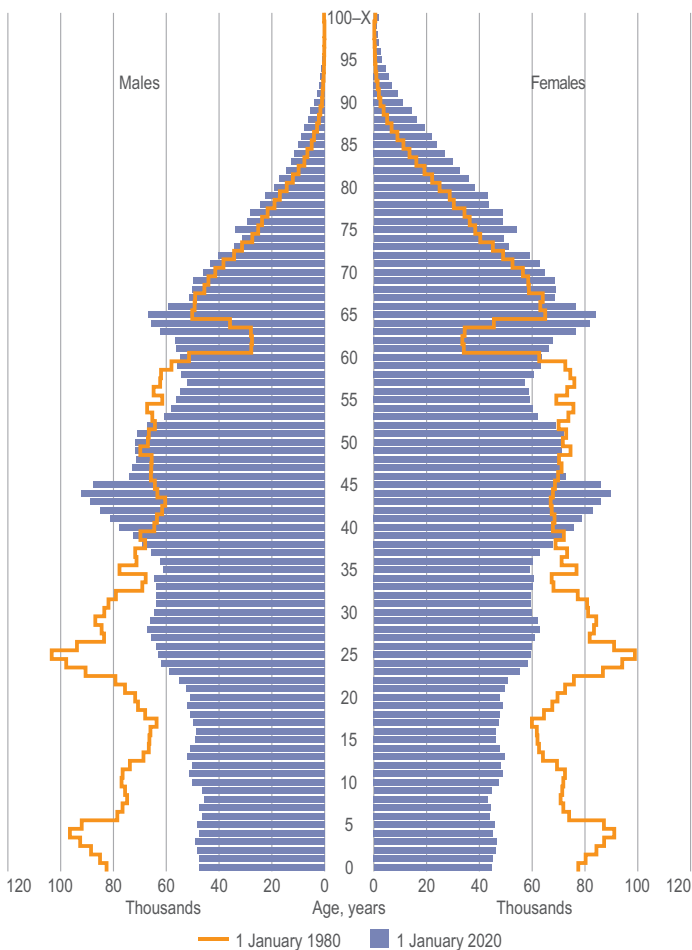
Source of data – if not otherwise indicated – is the data collection of the Hungarian Central Statistical Office (HCSO).

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

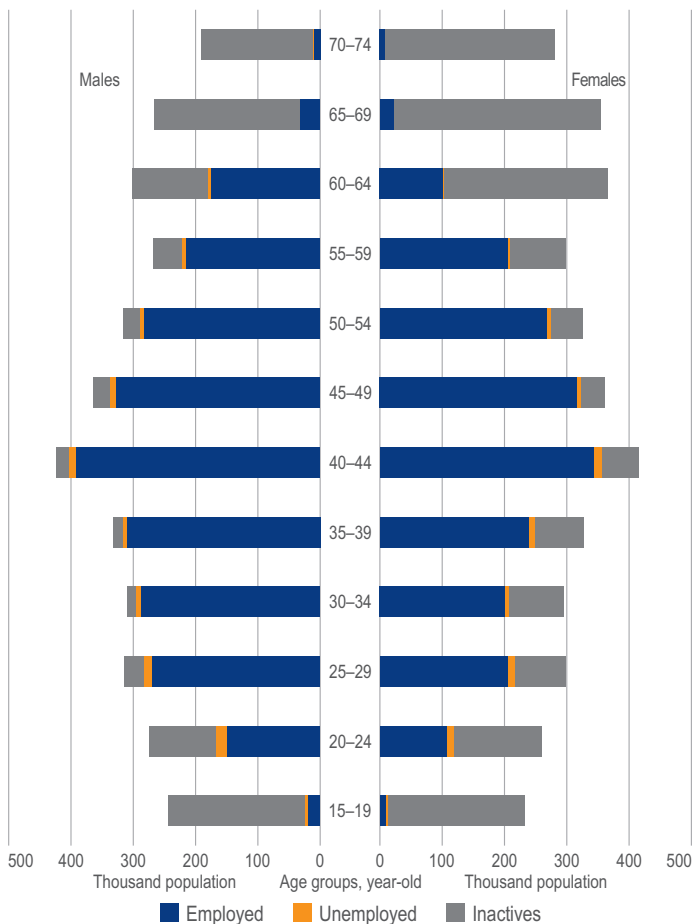
- + = Preliminary data.
- = Non-occurrence.
- .. = Not available.
- ... = Confidential data.
- x = Not applicable.
- 0 = Less than half of unit.
- _, I = Break in series (limited comparability).
- R = Revised data.
- empty space = Block of not applicable it

CHARTS

1. Population number by sex and age

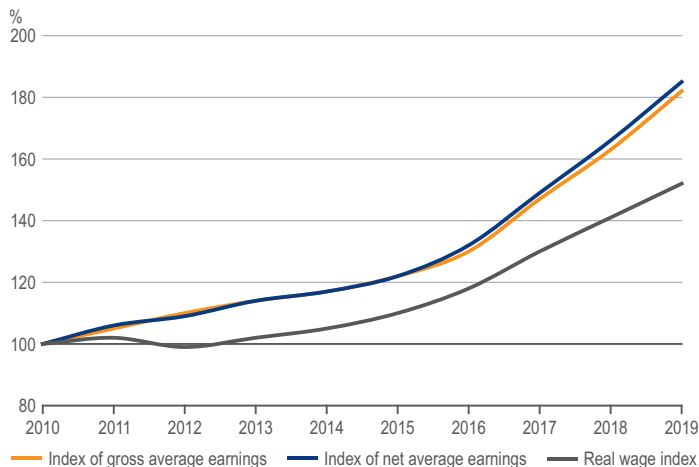


2. Labour market features by sex and age group, 2019

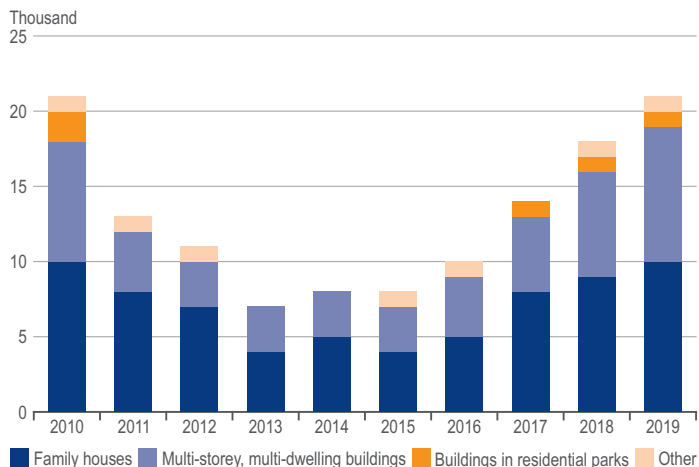


Source: Labour Force Survey, HCSO.

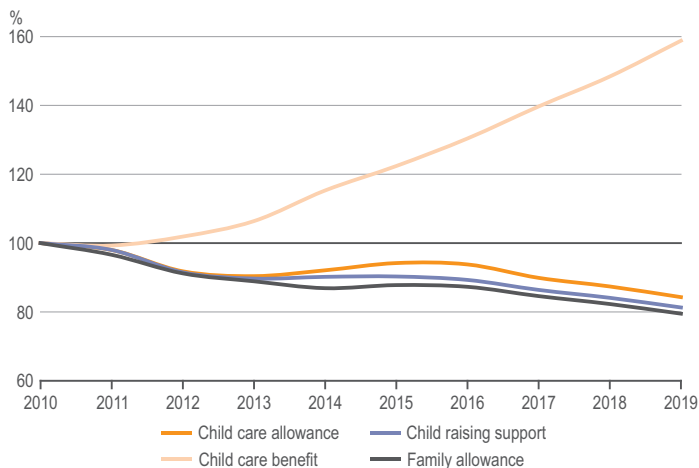
3. Changes in earnings indices, 2010=100%



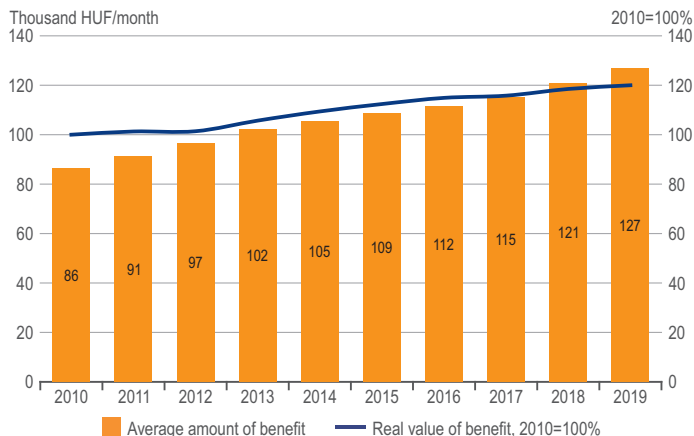
4. Dwelling construction by type of building



5. Real value of child raising benefits, 2010=100%

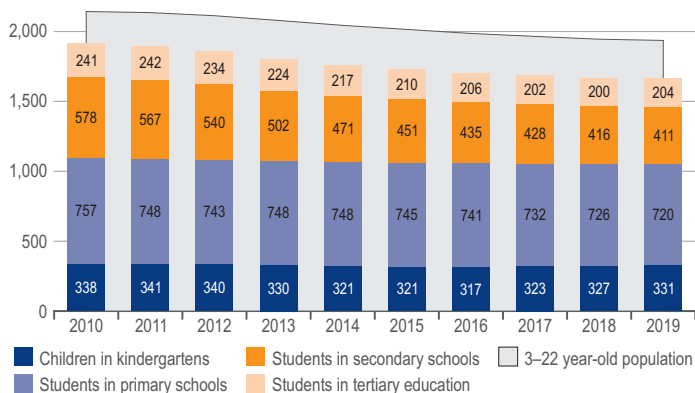


6. Average amount of benefit to recipients of pensions, benefits, annuities and other provisions



7. Children in kindergartens and students in full-time education

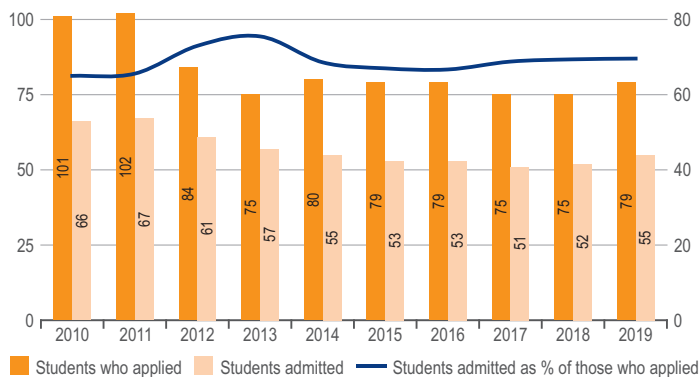
Thousands
2,500



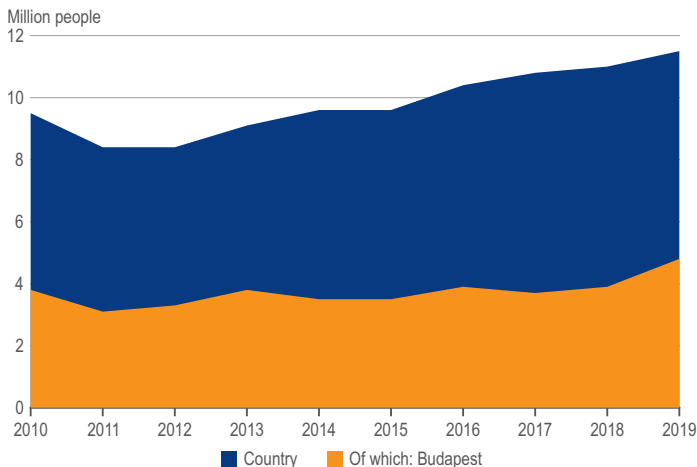
8. Number of applicants and admissions to full-time tertiary education

Thousands
125

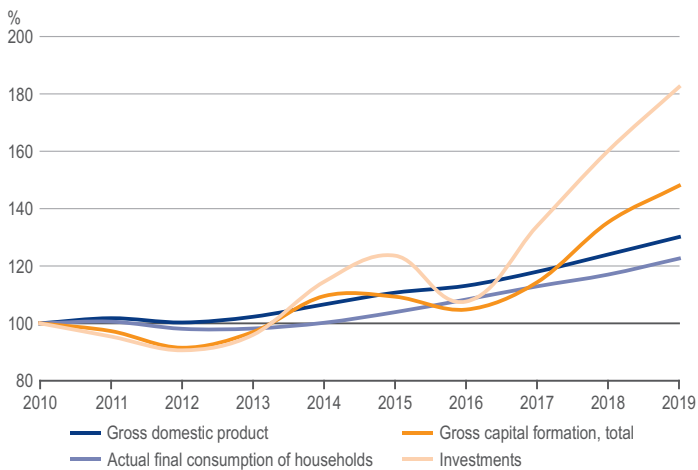
%
100



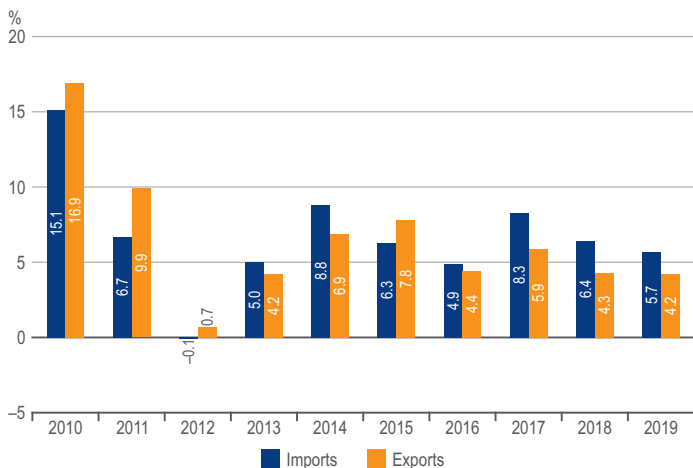
9. Attendance of museum institutions



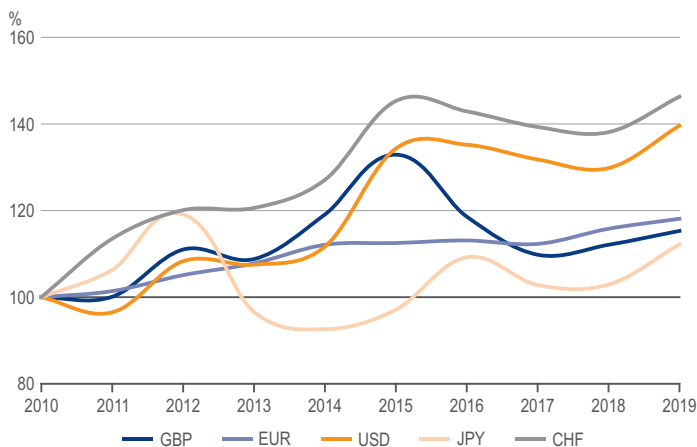
10. Volume indices of use of GDP and investments, 2010=100%



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

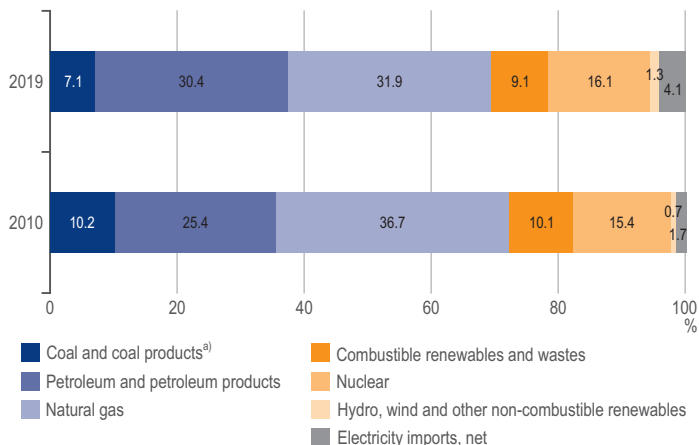


12. Annual average exchange rates of major foreign currencies, 2010=100%



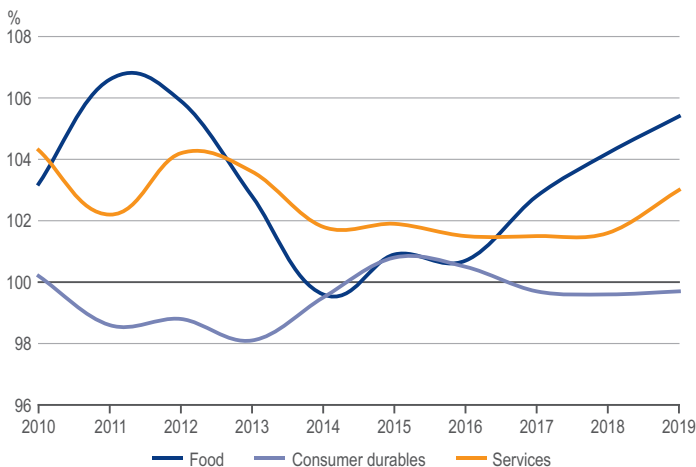
Source: National Bank of Hungary.

13. Structure of primary energy use

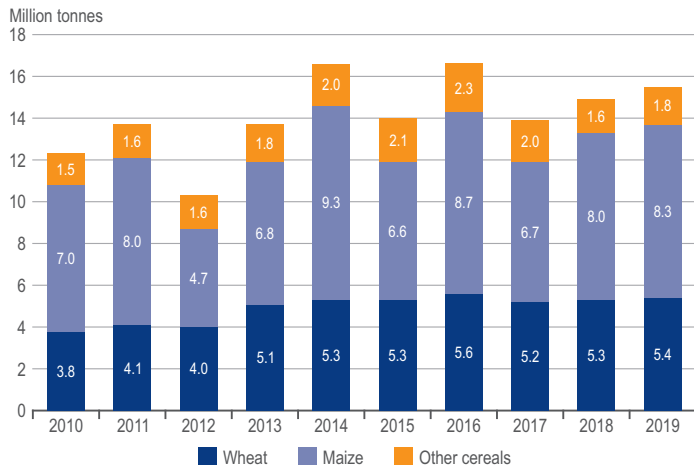


Source: Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Regulatory Authority. a) Including briquette and coke.

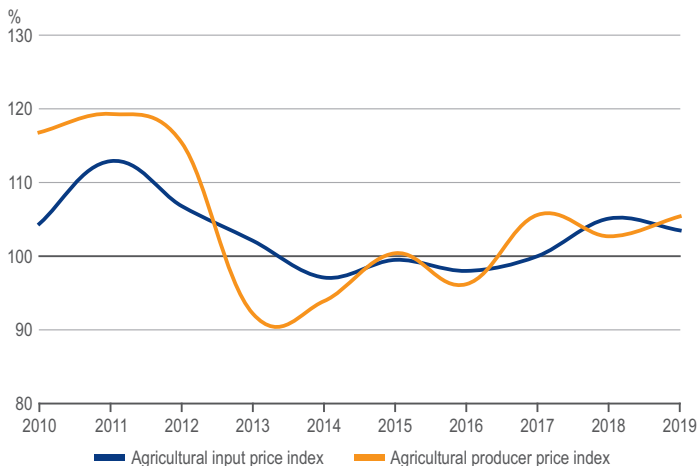
14. Consumer price indices, previous year=100%



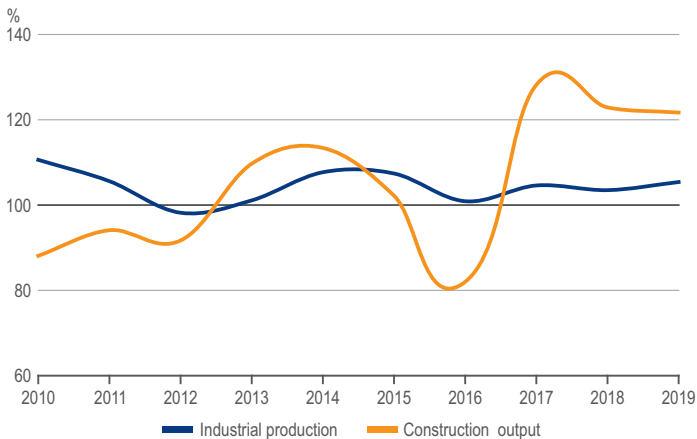
15. Cereals production



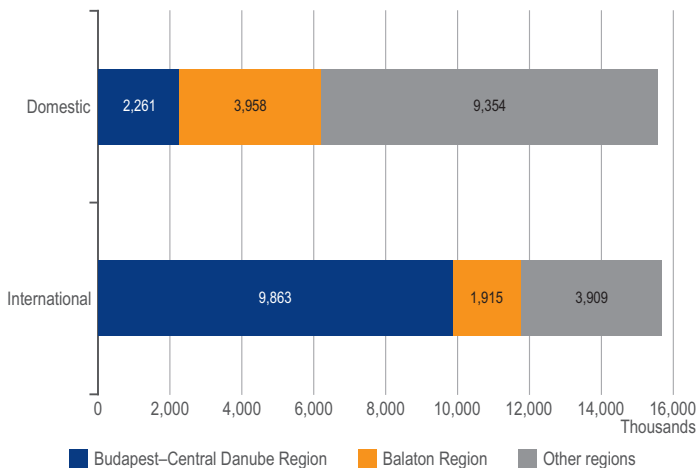
16. Agricultural price indices, previous year=100%



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



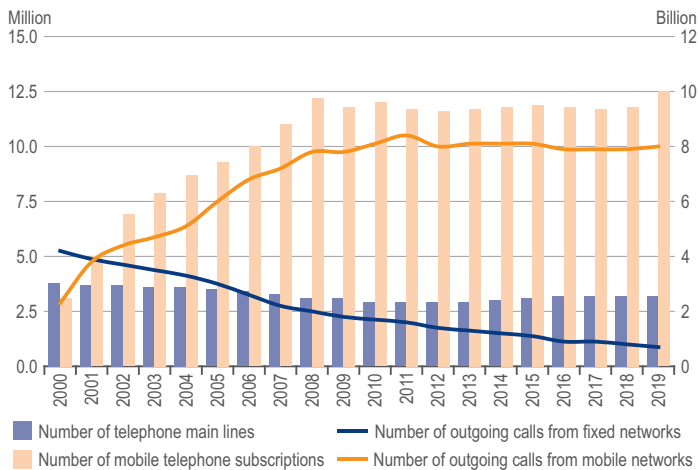
18. Tourism nights at commercial accommodation establishments, 2019



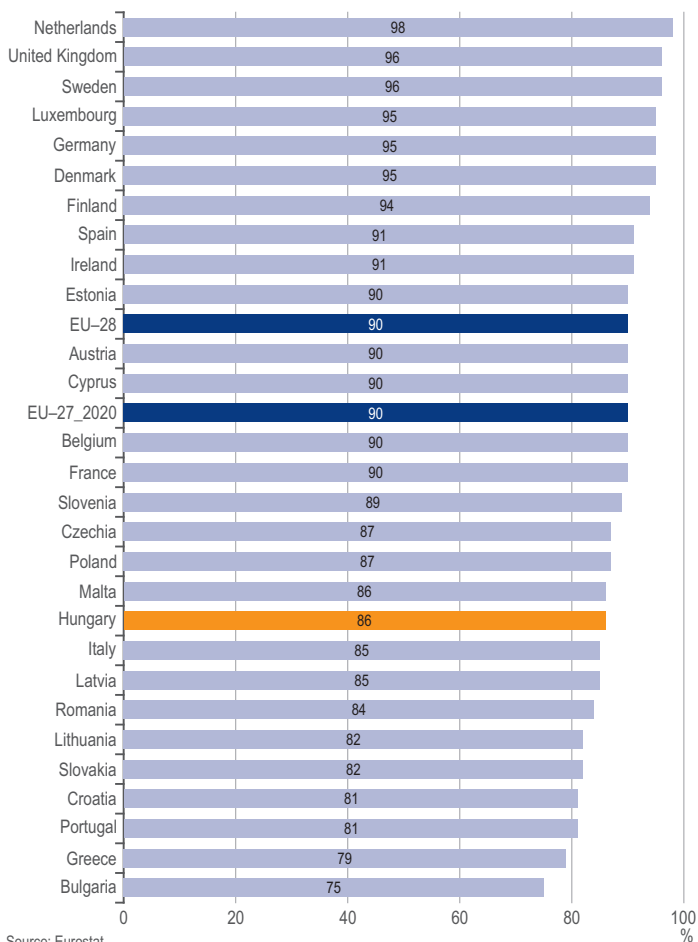
19. Goods transport by mode of transport



20. Main indicators of telecommunication services



21. Proportion of households with internet connection, 2019



1. MAIN INDICATORS

1.1. Social indicators

Denomination	2017	2018	2019
Population, thousand ^{a)}	9 778	9 773	9 769
Dependency rate, % ^{a)}	50.3 ^R	51.3	52.5 ⁺
Ageing index, % ^{a)}	130.2 ^R	132.9	136.7 ⁺
Per thousand population			
live births	9.4	9.2	9.1 ⁺
deaths	13.5	13.4	13.3 ⁺
natural increase or decrease (-)	-4.1	-4.2	-4.1 ⁺
Employment rate, % ^{b)}	68.2	69.2	70.1
Unemployment rate, % ^{c)}	4.2	3.7	3.5
Monthly average earnings of employees, HUF/month			
gross ⁺	297 017	329 943	367 833
net ⁺	197 516	219 412	244 609
Real wage index, 2010 = 100.0% ⁺	130.1	141.0	151.8
Consumer price index, 2010 = 100.0%	114.5	117.7	121.6
Newly built dwellings per ten thousand population	14.7	18.1	21.6
Housing loan stock as a percentage of GDP	7.9	7.9	7.8 ⁺
Expenditures on pensions, benefits, annuities and other provisions and sum of provisions as a percentage of GDP	9.4	8.9	8.3 ⁺
Monthly average pension received by old- age pensioners, HUF/person ^{d)}	129 637	134 947	142 114
Students having passed final examination at secondary level as a percentage of 18 year-olds ^{e)}	63.5	62.0	61.9 ⁺
Students having graduated at tertiary education as a percentage of 22 year- olds ^{f)}	31.9	33.4	34.3 ⁺
Published books	11 857	12 877	13 173
Per hundred population			
theatre attendance	86	88	..
museum attendance	110	112	118 ⁺
Registered crimes per hundred thousand population	2 314	2 045	1 695 ⁺

a) 31 December.

b) Calculated for the population aged 15–64. **Source:** labour force survey, HCSO.

c) Calculated for the population aged 15–74. **Source:** labour force survey, HCSO.

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

e) Full-time education.

f) Full-time form.

MAIN INDICATORS

1.2. Economic indicators

Denomination	2017	2018	2019
Volume index of gross domestic product (GDP), 2010 = 100.0%	118.0	124.0 ⁺	130.1 ⁺
GDP per capita thousand HUF	3 968	4 364 ⁺	4 788 ⁺
EUR	12 832	13 686 ⁺	14 717 ⁺
Volume index of investment, 2010 = 100.0%	133.9	160.1	182.4 ⁺
R&D expenditures as a percentage of GDP	1.33	1.53 ⁺	..
Balance of external trade in goods, billion HUF	2 500.5	1 764.5	1 583.0 ⁺
Volume index of imports, 2010 = 100.0%	147.2	156.6	165.6 ⁺
Volume index of exports, 2010 = 100.0%	146.9	153.1	159.6 ⁺
Balance of current account, million EUR ^{a)}	2 937 ^R	-21	-1 215 ⁺
Gross external debt as a percentage of GDP ^{b)}	59.8 ^R	55.9	..
Volume index of agricultural output, 2010 = 100.0% ^{c)}	132.3	135.8 ^R	135.4 ⁺
Volume index of industrial production, monthly average in 2015 = 100.0% ^{d)}	105.6	109.4	115.2 ⁺
Industrial producer price index, 2015 = 100.0%	101.6	107.1	109.4
Share of exports in industrial sales, % ^{e)}	64.7	63.2	63.1 ⁺
Volume index of construction output, monthly average in 2015 = 100.0%	105.2	127.5	155.6 ⁺
Volume index of retail trade turnover, 2015 = 100.0%	110.7	118.0	125.2 ⁺
Outbound trips, thousands	20 297	22 805	24 858 ⁺
Inbound trips to Hungary, thousands	54 962	57 667	61 397
Tourism nights at accommodation establishments, thousands	29 769	31 011	31 261 ⁺
Transport performance index, 2010 = 100.0%			
goods transport by road ^{f)}	117.7	112.5 ^R	109.2 ⁺
interurban passenger transport ^{g)}	113.8	120.3 ^R	123.7 ⁺
Persons killed or injured in traffic accidents per ten thousand population	22.6	23.2 ^R	22.7 ⁺

a) Data according to BPM6 methodology.

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

c) At basic prices.

d) All industrial enterprises. Excluding water and waste management.

e) Data on all industrial enterprises.

f) Based on freight tonne-kilometres.

g) Based on passenger kilometres.

POPULATION AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

2. Population, vital events

2.1. Population by sex, population density, 1 January

Year	Males	Females	Total	Females per thousand males	Population density per km ²
	thousands				
1949	4 423	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	4 672	5 107	9 778	1 093	105.1
2019	4 676	5 097	9 773	1 090	105.1
2020 ⁺	4 681	5 089	9 769	1 087	105.0

2.2. Distribution of population aged 15 years and over by marital status, 1 January

(%)

Marital status	Total				Of which:	
					males	females
	2010	2015	2019	2020 ⁺		
Never married	32.3	34.4	35.3	35.0	41.2	29.5
Married	45.7	42.5	41.8	42.3	44.6	40.1
Widowed	11.3	11.1	10.6	10.5	3.7	16.6
Divorced	10.7	12.0	12.2	12.2	10.5	13.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2.3. Population by age group, 1 January

(thousands)

Age group, years	Total				Of which:	
					males	females
	2010	2015	2019	2020 ⁺		
0– 4	490	452	469	468	240	227
5– 9	482	495	459	456	234	222
10–14	505	480	494	497	255	242
15–19	604	522	487	488	251	237
20–24	650	625	562	541	279	262
25–29	700	613	629	631	326	305
30–34	852	643	612	620	321	299
35–39	753	835	682	652	331	321
40–44	675	752	856	838	425	413
45–49	603	675	720	750	378	372
50–54	710	594	638	663	329	334
55–59	737	696	581	572	274	299
60–64	589 ^R	709	695	651	296	356
65–69	520	552	617	644	277	367
70–74	409	461	475	482	195	287
75–79	340	333	364	377	139	238
80–84	232	238	236	239	76	164
85–89	122	126	134	134	38	96
90–	40	54	63	65	16	49
Total	10 014	9 856	9 773	9 769	4 681	5 089

2.4. Internal migration by type of settlement

Year	Number of migrants, total	Population increase or decrease due to migration		
		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	265 383	−3 315	1 265	2 050
2018	279 499	−5 920	491	5 429
2019 ⁺	283 050	−7 700	−1 400	9 100
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	307 025	495	−803	308
2018	297 123	2 803	371	−3 174
2019 ⁺	297 800	2 000	−250	−1 750

2.5. Direction of internal migration, 2019⁺

From where		Migrants from			Total
Where		Budapest	other towns	villages	
Permanent migration					
To Budapest	—	21 500	8 850	30 350	
To other towns	25 300	60 150	53 500	138 950	
To villages	12 750	58 700	42 300	113 750	
Total	38 050	140 350	104 650	283 050	
Temporary migration					
To Budapest	—	29 450	13 600	43 050	
To other towns	27 950	74 950	55 550	158 450	
To villages	13 100	54 300	28 900	96 300	
Total	41 050	158 700	98 050	297 800	

2.6. Foreigners immigrating to and emigrating from Hungary by age group

Year	–14	15–59	60–	Total
	years			
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	2 456	31 723	2 274	36 453
2018	2 491	44 348	2 473	49 312
2019 ⁺	2 400	50 350	2 550	55 300
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	751	10 602	1 519	12 872
2018	926	18 999	4 445	24 370
2019 ⁺	700	22 750	4 450	27 900

2.7. Foreign citizens residing in Hungary, by continent, country, and sex, 1 January 2019*

Continent, country	Males	Females	Total
Europe	70 544	47 008	117 552
Of which:			
EU-27_2020	41 596	29 565	71 161
EU-28	43 617	30 649	74 266
within which:			
Romania	14 096	6 921	21 017
Germany	9 265	7 272	16 537
Slovakia	4 151	5 413	9 564
Austria	2 014	1 128	3 142
Poland	755	1 205	1 960
Ukraine	15 424	8 773	24 197
Serbia	4 003	1 339	5 342
Russia	2 012	3 081	5 093
Asia	26 587	22 469	49 056
Of which: China	9 490	9 361	18 851
America	3 643	3 207	6 850
Of which: United States	1 840	1 547	3 387
Africa	4 446	2 214	6 660
Other and unknown	390	265	655
Total	105 610	75 163	180 773

* Including the number of refugees.

2.8. People naturalized in Hungary, by country of previous citizenship

Continent, country	2018	2019 ⁺
Europe	2 955	2 700
Of which:		
EU-27_2020	2 512	2 250
EU-28	2 534	2 300
within which:		
Romania	2 123	1 800
Slovakia	223	250
Germany	50	50
Croatia	17	–
Poland	19	–
Ukraine	192	150
Serbia	105	100
Russia	89	100
Asia	239	200
Of which: China	12	–
America	86	200
Of which: United States	17	50
Africa	225	150
Other and unknown	3	–
Total	3 508	3 250

2.9. Hungarians immigrating to and emigrating from Hungary

Year	Immigrant			Emigrant
	born in Hungary	born abroad	total	
2010	1 575	60	1 635	7 318
2015	14 810	17 747	32 557	32 852
2016	16 215	13 600	29 815	29 425
2017	20 906	10 711	31 617	26 957
2018	23 401	10 224	33 625	23 808
2019 ⁺	23 200	10 100	33 300	21 900

2.10. Rates of vital events

Year	Marriages	Divorces	Live births	Deaths	Infant deaths per thousand live births ^{a)}
	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
2018	5.2	1.7	9.2	13.4	3.4
2019 ⁺	6.7	1.8	9.1	13.3	3.8

a) Deaths under 1 year of age.

2.11. Marriages and ceased marriages

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Marriages	35 520	46 137	50 828	65 300
Of which:				
remarriages	11 748	14 510	15 452	17 200
Ceased marriages				
because of death	47 208	44 603	43 772	42 900
because of divorce	23 873	20 315	16 952	17 400
total	71 081	64 918	60 724	60 300
Divorces per thousand existing marriages	12.3	11.4	9.7	9.9

2.12. Marrying persons by age group and sex

Age group, years	Males	Females	Marriages per thousand unmarried			
			males		females	
			of corresponding age			
	2019 ⁺	2010	2019 ⁺	2010	2019 ⁺	
–19	340	1 150	0.9	1.4	3.3	4.9
20–24	4 210	9 070	7.4	15.3	18.2	36.6
25–29	15 810	20 570	30.3	56.4	48.8	89.1
30–34	16 720	14 970	41.5	76.0	42.2	87.3
35–39	11 110	8 140	29.7	57.6	24.3	50.4
40–44	7 200	4 430	18.6	33.3	13.5	22.8
45–49	3 600	2 600	12.3	20.8	9.4	15.9
50–54	2 320	1 860	9.7	16.7	6.0	13.0
55–59	1 420	1 060	9.1	13.1	4.3	8.1
60–	2 570	1 450	5.3	7.6	0.6	1.5
Total	65 300	65 300	17.2	29.7	13.7	24.7

2.13. Registered partnerships*

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Male	61	36	86	67
Female	19	29	44	43
Total	80	65	130	110
Mean age of partners at the time of formation of partnership, years	38.6	36.6	40.3	38.0
Average difference between the age of partners, years	8.1	7.7	8.2	8.3

* Act XXIX of 2009 on Registered Partnership, which regulates the formation and termination of partnership between same-sex persons, entered into force on 1 July 2009.

2.14. Live births

Year	Boys	Girls	Total	Of which: proportion of	
				live births with weight under 2,500 grammes	extramarital live births
				%	
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	47 070	44 507	91 577	8.3	45.1
2018	46 124	43 683	89 807	8.5	44.3
2019 ⁺	46 050	43 150	89 200	8.2	38.9

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

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Age group, years				
15–19	17.9	22.8	22.0	21.0
20–24	40.1	44.5	46.5	47.6
25–29	73.9	77.3	76.9	79.1
30–34	77.0	88.0	91.7	89.1
35–39	35.4	44.5	47.4	49.0
40–44	6.7	10.2	11.0	10.8
45–49	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
15–49	37.9	40.0	40.2	40.2
Total fertility rate (per female)	1.25	1.44	1.49	1.49

2.16. Foetal losses

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Foetal losses, thousands				
foetal deaths	16.7	16.8	16.2	16.5
induced abortions	40.5	31.2	26.9	25.8
total	57.2	48.0	43.2	42.3
Foetal losses per hundred live births				
foetal deaths	18.5	18.3	18.2	18.5
induced abortions	44.8	34.0	30.0	28.9
total	63.3	52.3	48.1	47.4
Foetal losses per thousand females aged 15–49 years				
foetal deaths	7.0	7.4	7.3	7.4
induced abortions	16.9	13.5	12.0	11.6
total	23.9	20.9	19.3	19.0
Induced abortions per thousand females of corresponding age, by age group (years)				
15–19	16.6	16.3	14.6	14.1
20–24	25.6	23.1	22.9	23.1
25–29	24.5	21.3	19.5	18.9
30–34	22.6	17.8	16.1	15.6
35–39	18.4	13.8	11.8	11.2
40–49	4.4	3.4	2.9	2.6

2.17. Average life expectancy

(years)

Year	At the age of								
	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
Males									
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
2017	72.4	62.8	52.9	43.2	33.7	24.7	17.3	11.5	6.4
2018	72.6	62.9	53.0	43.3	33.8	24.8	17.4	11.6	6.6
Females									
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
2017	79.0	69.4	59.4	49.6	39.8	30.4	21.9	14.2	7.6
2018	79.2	69.5	59.6	49.8	40.0	30.6	22.0	14.3	7.6
Total									
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
2017	75.8	66.2	56.3	46.5	36.9	27.7	19.8	13.1	7.2
2018	75.9	66.3	56.4	46.6	37.0	27.8	19.9	13.2	7.2

2.18. Deaths by sex and main group of diseases

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Males	65 137	63 545	64 016	62 800
Females	65 319	68 152	67 029	66 800
Total	130 456	131 697	131 045	129 600
Of which by cause of death:				
neoplasms	33 076	33 321	33 250	33 000
diseases of the circulatory system	65 819	65 493	64 695	64 100
diseases of the respiratory system	6 254	8 503	8 113	8 000
diseases of the digestive system	7 739	6 362	6 497	6 400
external causes	7 073	5 979	5 613	5 500

2.19. Deaths by age group and sex

Age group, years	Males	Females	Deaths per thousand			
			males		females	
			of corresponding age			
	2019 ⁺	2010	2019 ⁺	2010	2019 ⁺	
0	192	143	5.6	4.2	5.1	3.3
1–14	113	75	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
15–29	465	172	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2
30–34	270	140	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.5
35–39	470	230	1.9	1.4	0.8	0.7
40–44	970	490	3.8	2.3	1.5	1.2
45–49	1 600	730	7.7	4.3	3.2	2.0
50–54	2 730	1 230	13.4	8.5	5.5	3.7
55–59	4 290	2 070	19.7	15.6	7.7	6.9
60–64	7 510	3 960	26.7	24.6	10.9	10.8
65–69	9 220	5 570	35.5	34.0	15.3	15.5
70–74	8 560	6 560	51.6	44.2	25.9	23.0
75–79	8 910	9 280	74.1	65.6	44.7	39.5
80–84	7 480	12 180	113.0	100.1	82.4	74.8
85–89	6 350	13 040	168.3	165.5	143.5	136.1
90–	3 670	10 930	214.2	235.2	227.6	225.0
Total	62 800	66 800	13.7	13.4	12.4	13.1

3. SOCIETY

3.1. Labour

3.1.1. Main indicators of economic activity by sex

(%)

Year	Population aged 15–64			Population aged 15–74		
	employment rate	unemployment rate	participation rate	employment rate	unemployment rate	participation rate
Males						
1992	64.0	11.1	71.9	58.9	11.0	66.2
2000	62.7	7.1	67.5	56.8	7.0	61.1
2010	59.9	11.7	67.8	54.2	11.6	61.4
2015	70.3	6.6	75.3	62.7	6.6	67.2
2016	73.0	5.2	76.9	65.0	5.1	68.6
2017	75.2	3.8	78.2	66.9	3.8	69.6
2018	76.3	3.5	79.1	67.9	3.5	70.3
2019	77.3	3.4	80.0	68.8	3.4	71.1
Females						
1992	52.3	8.8	57.3	46.6	8.7	51.0
2000	49.6	5.7	52.6	43.0	5.6	45.5
2010	50.2	10.7	56.3	43.6	10.7	48.8
2015	57.8	7.1	62.2	49.5	7.0	53.2
2016	60.2	5.1	63.5	51.3	5.1	54.1
2017	61.3	4.6	64.2	52.1	4.6	54.6
2018	62.3	4.0	64.9	52.9	4.0	55.1
2019	63.0	3.5	65.3	53.3	3.5	55.2
Total						
1992	58.0	10.0	64.4	52.5	9.9	58.3
2000	56.0	6.4	59.9	49.6	6.4	53.0
2010	54.9	11.3	61.9	48.7	11.2	54.8
2015	63.9	6.8	68.6	55.9	6.8	59.9
2016	66.5	5.1	70.1	58.0	5.1	61.1
2017	68.2	4.2	71.2	59.3	4.2	61.8
2018	69.2	3.7	71.9	60.1	3.7	62.5
2019	70.1	3.5	72.6	60.8	3.4	63.0

Source: Labour Force Survey, HCSO.

SOCIETY

3.1.2. Economic activity

(thousands)

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019
Males aged 15–74				
Employed	1 992.5	2 283.5	2 446.2	2 479.7
Unemployed	261.8	161.9	88.1	86.1
Economically active	2 254.3	2 445.4	2 534.3	2 565.8
Economically inactive	1 419.6	1 195.9	1 070.5	1 040.6
Of which:				
pensioners	807.7	714.9	639.4	612.5
those receiving childcare provision	4.6	3.1	1.3	1.5
students in full-time education	410.3	345.1	315.9	308.2
Total	3 673.9	3 641.3	3 604.8	3 606.4
Females aged 15–74				
Employed	1 739.8	1 927.0	2 023.3	2 032.4
Unemployed	207.7	145.9	84.0	73.6
Economically active	1 947.5	2 072.9	2 107.3	2 106.1
Economically inactive	2 041.3	1 823.7	1 720.1	1 706.5
Of which:				
pensioners	1 111.4	1 045.6	972.7	960.1
those receiving childcare provision	271.6	236.9	230.8	224.8
students in full-time education	395.2	343.7	311.7	310.8
Total	3 988.8	3 896.7	3 827.4	3 812.6
Population aged 15–74				
Employed	3 732.4	4 210.5	4 469.5	4 512.1
Unemployed	469.4	307.8	172.1	159.7
Economically active	4 201.8	4 518.3	4 641.6	4 671.9
Economically inactive	3 460.9	3 019.6	2 790.6	2 747.2
Of which:				
pensioners	1 919.1	1 760.5	1 612.1	1 572.6
those receiving childcare provision	276.3	240.0	232.2	226.3
students in full-time education	805.4	688.8	627.6	619.0
Total	7 662.7	7 537.9	7 432.2	7 419.0

Source: Labour Force Survey, HCSO.

3.1.2. Economic activity (continued)

(thousands)

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019
Males aged 15–64				
Employed	1 975.0	2 264.3	2 411.5	2 435.5
Unemployed	261.6	161.3	88.0	85.4
Economically active	2 236.6	2 425.6	2 499.5	2 520.8
Economically inactive	1 062.3	797.3	661.6	628.9
Of which:				
pensioners	451.4	316.6	231.0	201.4
those receiving childcare provision	4.6	3.1	1.3	1.5
students in full-time education	410.3	345.1	315.9	308.2
Total	3 298.9	3 222.9	3 161.2	3 149.7
Females aged 15–64				
Employed	1 726.3	1 911.5	1 999.1	2 000.5
Unemployed	207.6	145.7	83.7	73.3
Economically active	1 934.0	2 057.2	2 082.9	2 073.9
Economically inactive	1 503.1	1 250.3	1 125.4	1 103.5
Of which:				
pensioners	578.8	475.4	381.0	359.9
those receiving childcare provision	271.6	236.9	230.8	224.8
students in full-time education	395.2	343.7	311.7	310.8
Total	3 437.1	3 307.5	3 208.3	3 177.4
Population aged 15–64				
Employed	3 701.3	4 175.8	4 410.7	4 436.0
Unemployed	469.2	307.0	171.8	158.7
Economically active	4 170.6	4 482.7	4 582.4	4 594.7
Economically inactive	2 565.5	2 047.7	1 787.1	1 732.4
Of which:				
pensioners	1 030.2	792.0	612.1	561.3
those receiving childcare provision	276.3	240.0	232.2	226.3
students in full-time education	805.4	688.8	627.6	619.0
Total	6 736.0	6 530.4	6 369.5	6 327.1

Source: Labour Force Survey, HCSO.

3.1.3. Economic activity of population aged 15–74 by age groups, 2019

(thousands)

Age groups, years	Employed	Unemployed	Economically active	Economically inactive	Of which: discouraged workers
15–24	288.0	37.1	325.1	684.8	8.6
25–39	1 515.9	53.0	1 568.9	308.3	11.3
40–54	1 932.7	52.6	1 985.4	221.1	15.0
55–64	699.4	16.0	715.4	518.1	7.6
65–74	76.1	1.1	77.2	1 014.8	0.1
Total	4 512.1	159.7	4 671.9	2 747.2	42.6

Source: Labour Force Survey, HCSO.

3.1.4. Employed and unemployed aged 15–74 by highest educational qualification, 2019

Highest educational qualification	Employed		Unemployed	
	number, thousands	distribution, %	number, thousands	distribution, %
Less than 8 grades of primary school	19.5	0.4	4.6	2.9
8 grades of primary education	484.7	10.7	49.5	31.0
Secondary education without G. C. E. and with qualification	1 242.9	27.5	42.3	26.5
with G. C. E. and without qualification	1 521.5	33.7	43.7	27.4
with qualification	563.4	12.5	20.0	12.5
total	2 764.4	61.3	86.1	53.9
Tertiary education bachelor or equivalent	677.2	15.0	10.0	6.2
master or equivalent^{a)}	566.3	12.6	9.5	6.0
total	1 243.5	27.6	19.5	12.2
Grand total	4 512.1	100.0	159.7	100.0

a) Including doctoral or equivalent.

Source: Labour Force Survey, HCSO.

3.1.5. Employed persons aged 15–74 by industries, 2019

Industries	Persons, thousands	Percentage distribution	Previous year = 100.0%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	210.7	4.7	98.1
Mining and quarrying	11.5	0.3	110.0
Manufacturing	996.6	22.1	99.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	34.5	0.8	84.4
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	58.2	1.3	98.8
Construction	343.3	7.6	103.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	570.0	12.6	103.9
Transportation and storage	303.3	6.7	104.9
Accommodation and food service activities	186.8	4.1	103.7
Information and communication	132.5	2.9	114.0
Financial and insurance activities	76.4	1.7	84.9
Real estate activities	24.7	0.5	93.8
Professional, scientific and technical activities	168.4	3.7	110.1
Administrative and support service activities	139.8	3.1	93.4
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	407.2	9.0	96.0
Education	345.5	7.7	100.5
Human health and social work activities	318.2	7.1	104.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	80.1	1.8	101.4
Other activities	104.4	2.3	101.8
National economy total	4 512.1	100.0	101.0
Of which:			
Industry (with construction)	1 444.1	32.0	99.9
Services	2 857.3	63.3	101.7

Source: Labour Force Survey, HCSO.

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

(thousands)

Regular weekly working hours	2010	2015 ^{a)}	2018	2019
1–29 ^{b)}	137.1	174.2	158.7	173.4
1–35 ^{c)}	246.8	273.2	244.3	254.4
36–40	2 912.2	3 348.0	3 737.0	3 776.4
41–	275.8	354.4	245.5	239.9
Very fluctuating	297.6	228.2	242.6	241.4
Total	3 732.4	4 210.5	4 469.5	4 512.1

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.

3.1.7. Unemployed persons aged 15–74 by job search duration

(thousands)

Length of job search, months	2010	2015	2018	2019
< 1	16.9	31.0	22.5	24.3
1– 3	65.4	43.1	26.7	27.0
4– 6	62.5	38.6	24.7	25.9
7–11	83.5	44.0	21.6	21.6
12	23.2	18.4	9.5	8.2
13–18	74.7	30.0	14.7	12.7
19–24	42.6	23.8	11.7	9.7
25–	93.7	70.0	30.7	21.4
Persons, who did not look for job, because have already found a job, and will begin to work in a new job within 90 days	7.0	8.9	10.0	9.1
Total	469.4	307.8	172.1	159.7

Source: Labour Force Survey, HCSO.

3.1.8. Number of employees by industries, 2019*

Industries	Persons, thousand	Previous year = 100.0%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	73.3	96.9
Mining and quarrying	4.1	110.9
Manufacturing	714.1	100.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	23.7	98.3
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	43.9	99.5
Industry total ^{a)}	785.8	100.3
Construction	156.7	108.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	399.2	102.3
Transportation and storage	220.0	100.6
Accommodation and food service activities	115.2	106.2
Information and communication	91.2	102.3
Financial and insurance activities	63.5	100.3
Real estate activities	30.7	98.0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	127.1	104.8
Administrative and support service activities	191.8	102.6
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	270.6	95.9
Education	290.6	100.1
Human health and social work activities	302.9	94.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	43.1	100.4
Other service activities	23.9	97.6
National economy, total	3 185.7	100.4

a) Including mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

Source: Interim institutional labour statistical surveys.

3.1.9. Number of full-time employees by industries, 2019⁺

Industries	Persons, thousand	Previous year = 100.0%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	66.5	97.4
Mining and quarrying	3.9	112.2
Manufacturing	660.8	100.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	23.2	98.1
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	41.8	99.7
Industry total ^{a)}	729.7	100.5
Construction	133.6	109.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	337.5	103.3
Transportation and storage	203.3	100.7
Accommodation and food service activities	84.8	108.0
Information and communication	85.0	102.4
Financial and insurance activities	56.9	100.2
Real estate activities	25.3	97.9
Professional, scientific and technical activities	111.5	104.9
Administrative and support service activities	161.4	102.7
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	259.9	95.7
Education	264.8	99.6
Human health and social work activities	276.4	94.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	37.2	99.8
Other service activities	19.0	96.7
National economy, total	2 852.7	100.4

a) Including mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

Source: Interim institutional labour statistical surveys.

3.1.10. Average monthly gross earnings and labour incomes by SNA concept of employees in the national economy, 2019**

Industries	Gross earnings, HUF per capita	Previous year = 100.0%	Income from work, HUF per capita
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	293 207	114.1	301 519
Mining and quarrying	433 732	112.2	451 325
Manufacturing	391 907	112.9	409 530
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	603 003	108.5	638 673
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	343 570	112.1	360 913
Industry total ^{a)}	396 079	112.6	414 260
Construction	287 851	113.0	293 025
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	342 830	112.8	352 717
Transportation and storage	345 091	109.9	371 511
Accommodation and food service activities	239 585	111.7	251 603
Information and communication	623 527	110.6	644 717
Financial and insurance activities	665 380	107.5	691 452
Real estate activities	312 371	106.8	321 489
Professional, scientific and technical activities	507 670	112.8	524 582
Administrative and support service activities	306 208	111.6	316 428
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	442 437	112.6	473 857
Education	334 862	104.3	344 231
Human health and social work activities	247 211	112.4	253 600
Arts, entertainment and recreation	366 803	111.9	379 079
Other service activities	305 759	113.8	315 187
National economy, total	367 833	111.4	383 374

* Earnings data relate to full-time employees.

a) Including mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

Source: Interim institutional labour statistical surveys.

3.1.11. Average monthly net earnings of employees in the national economy, 2019**

Industries	Net earnings, HUF per capita	Previous year = 100.0%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	194 983	114.1
Mining and quarrying	288 432	112.2
Manufacturing	260 618	112.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	400 997	108.5
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	228 474	112.1
Industry total ^{a)}	263 392	112.6
Construction	191 421	113.0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	227 982	112.8
Transportation and storage	229 486	109.9
Accommodation and food service activities	159 324	111.7
Information and communication	414 645	110.6
Financial and insurance activities	442 478	107.5
Real estate activities	207 727	106.8
Professional, scientific and technical activities	337 601	112.8
Administrative and support service activities	203 628	111.6
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	294 220	112.6
Education	222 683	104.3
Human health and social work activities	164 395	112.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	243 924	111.9
Other service activities	203 330	113.8
National economy, total	244 609	111.4

* Earnings data relate to full-time employees.

a) Including mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

Source: Interim institutional labour statistical surveys.

3.1.12. Average monthly earnings of employees*

Denomination	2010	2015	2018 ⁺	2019 ⁺
Average gross earnings				
HUF per capita	202 525	247 924	329 943	367 833
previous year = 100.0%	101.3	104.3	111.3	111.4
Average net earnings				
HUF per capita	132 604	162 391	219 412	244 609
previous year = 100.0%	106.8	104.3	111.3	111.4
Real wages				
previous year = 100.0% ^{a)}	101.8	104.4	108.3	107.7
Minimum wage, HUF per capita ^{b)}	73 500	105 000	138 000	149 000

* Earnings data relate to full-time employees.

a) Based on net earnings.

b) On 1 January.

Source: Interim institutional labour statistical surveys, in case of minimum wage always the relevant government decree.

3.1.13. Number of employees and average monthly earnings in business sector

Denomination	2010	2015	2018 ⁺	2019 ⁺
Number of employees, thousand ^{a)}	1 826.7	1 920.3	2 139.0	2 234.5
Of which: number of full-time employees ^{a)}	1 631.7	1 698.6	1 895.4	1 983.0
Gross earnings, HUF per capita ^{b)}	206 863	262 731	341 540	380 996
Net earnings, HUF per capita ^{b)}	133 764	172 091	227 124	253 363
Previous year = 100.0%				
Number of employees, thousand	100.3	102.9	102.7	101.9
Of which: number of full-time employees	100.0	103.3	102.9	102.2
Gross earnings, HUF per capita ^{b)}	103.3	104.0	110.9	111.6
Net earnings, HUF per capita ^{b)}	107.6	104.0	110.9	111.6

a) See: Methodological notes, concepts.

b) Earnings data relate to full-time employees.

Source: Interim institutional labour statistical surveys.

3.1.14. Number of employees and average monthly earnings in budgetary institutions

Denomination	2010	2015	2018 ⁺	2019 ⁺
Budgetary institutions, total				
Number of employees, thousand	772.6	868.2	817.2	785.8
Of which: number of full-time employees	708.9	827.8	775.1	742.3
Gross earnings, HUF per capita ^{a)}	195 980	220 210	308 568	339 386
Net earnings, HUF per capita ^{a)}	131 627	144 238	205 198	225 692
Budgetary institutions without fostered workers				
Number of employees, thousand	685.3	698.4	707.7	698.0
Of which: number of full-time employees	641.1	658.6	665.9	654.8
Gross earnings, HUF per capita ^{a)}	208 742	256 245	345 793	373 162
Net earnings, HUF per capita ^{a)}	138 933	167 841	229 953	248 153
Previous year = 100.0%				
Budgetary institutions, total				
Number of employees, thousand	103.3	101.6	97.0	96.2
Of which: number of full-time employees	103.4	101.8	96.3	95.8
Gross earnings, HUF per capita ^{a)}	97.2	105.0	112.1	110.0
Net earnings, HUF per capita ^{a)}	105.3	105.0	112.1	110.0
Budgetary institutions without fostered workers				
Number of employees, thousand	99.8	100.6	101.3	98.6
Of which: number of full-time employees	99.7	100.5	100.7	98.3
Gross earnings, HUF per capita ^{a)}	99.3	106.2	109.0	107.9
Net earnings, HUF per capita ^{a)}	107.4	106.2	109.0	107.9

a) Earnings data relate to full-time employees.

Source: Interim institutional labour statistical surveys.

3.1.15. Number of job vacancies and the job vacancies rate in the business sector by industries⁺

Industries	Job vacancies			
	number		rate, % ^{a)}	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	891	856	1.1	1.1
Manufacturing ^{b)}	22 881	18 238	3.2	2.5
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	363	353	1.5	1.5
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	472	550	1.5	1.8
Industry total ^{c)}	23 716	19 141	3.0	2.5
Construction	4 530	4 299	3.2	2.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6 312	6 396	1.6	1.6
Transportation and storage	4 268	5 580	2.0	2.5
Accommodation and food service activities	2 687	2 682	2.5	2.4
Information and communication	3 328	3 098	3.6	3.3
Financial and insurance activities	1 754	1 363	2.7	2.1
Real estate activities	399	352	1.5	1.2
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3 175	2 647	2.8	2.2
Administrative and support service activities	9 488	7 532	5.3	3.8
Education ^{d)}	37	77	0.8	1.2
Human health and social work activities	155	328	0.8	1.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	97	108	0.7	0.7
Other service activities	210	311	1.4	1.9
Business sector, total	61 047	54 767	2.7	2.4

a) See: Methodological notes, concepts.

b) With data of mining and quarrying.

c) Including mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

d) With public administration and defence; compulsory social security

Source: Interim institutional labour statistical surveys.

3.1.16. Registered jobseekers and their provisions*

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019
Registered jobseekers, thousands	591.3	337.5	241.9	234.9
Of which:				
career starters	53.2	37.6	21.5	19.2
below 25 years of age	87.8	49.9	34.2	31.8
with university/college degree	30.4	18.8	14.1	14.9
female	281.9	169.5	125.9	121.4
Recipients of jobseekers' allowance, thousands	115.8	38.3	37.7	41.2
Average monthly gross sum of jobseekers' allowance, HUF	48 645	74 077	100 124	114 006
Recipients of social benefit, thousands ^{a)}	181.7	113.7	70.8	61.5
Reported unfilled vacancies, thousands	11.7	59.4	72.1	55.7
Participants in active labour market programmes, thousands	47.6	254.9	180.9	155.5
Of which:				
labour market training	21.3	12.8	9.8	12.1
public employment ^{b)}	7.9	235.8	121.9	102.9

* Data on the closing date 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: National Employment Service.

3.2. Income and consumption

(Household budget and living conditions survey)

3.2.1. Distribution of households' income by income sources, 2018*

(%)

Denomination	In the per capita income categories		Active	Pensioner
	1 st decile	10 th decile	households	
Income from work	49.9	82.6	86.0	7.8
Social income	48.9	14.4	12.4	90.9
Other income	1.2	3.0	1.6	1.2
Gross income, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Net available income, total	92.1	76.4	75.6	96.0

3.2.2. Distribution of income of households with children by income sources, 2018*

(%)

Denomination	Single parent households with child(ren)	Two adults with			Other	Total of households with child(ren)
		one	two	three or more		
		child(ren)				
Income from work	75.6	87.9	88.1	78.3	83.9	84.7
Social income	16.0	9.4	10.7	19.7	15.1	13.0
Other income	8.4	2.7	1.2	1.9	1.0	2.3
Gross income, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Net available income, total	81.8	76.9	73.3	79.2	76.0	76.4

3.2.3. Distribution of income of households without children by income sources, 2018*

(%)

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	54.6	89.3	28.9	81.8	65.7
Social income	43.7	9.6	70.0	17.4	33.0
Other income	1.8	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.2
Gross income, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Net available income, total	81.9	75.0	90.3	77.9	80.6

3.2.4. Distribution of members of households with dependent children by activity status, 2019*

(%)

Denomination	Single person, at least one	Two adults with			Other	Total of households with child(ren)
		one	two	three or more		
	dependent child(ren)					
Active earners	34.2	53.4	41.2	25.7	47.3	42.7
Pensioners	0.4	3.3	0.7	0.5	7.4	3.0
Unemployed	3.0	3.4	1.6	2.0	4.0	2.8
Disabled ^{a)}	2.1	0.9	0.5	0.3	2.1	1.1
Adults attending school	—	—	—	0.2	0.5	0.2
Other inactive adults	3.4	6.2	6.6	10.6	7.8	7.1
Children not attending school	6.5	10.4	16.3	21.4	9.6	13.2
Pupils, students, total	50.4	22.3	33.0	39.5	21.4	29.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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, 2019^a

(%)

Denomination	Single person households	Two adult	Other	Total of
		households without child(ren)		
Active earners	37.9	48.0	68.0	50.0
Pensioners	52.6	43.1	20.8	40.4
Unemployed	3.1	2.8	3.9	3.1
Disabled ^{a)}	4.4	4.0	3.4	4.0
Adults attending school	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.4
Other inactive adults	0.7	1.5	2.5	1.5
Children not attending school	—	—	—	—
Pupils, students, total	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

3.2.6. Annual per capita expenditure of households according to COICOP classification, 2018**

(%)

Expenditures	In the per capita income categories		In all households
	1 st decile	10 th decile	
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	31.1	19.4	24.6
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco	4.9	3.0	3.4
Clothing and footwear	3.4	5.0	4.2
Housing, maintenance and household energy	23.9	16.1	19.3
Furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance	3.2	4.3	4.2
Health	3.6	5.0	5.1
Transport	8.1	14.6	11.9
Communication	6.6	6.6	6.8
Culture and recreation	4.2	10.5	7.0
Education	1.4	0.8	0.9
Catering and accommodation services	3.8	6.0	4.5
Miscellaneous goods and services	6.0	8.8	8.2
Household total consumption expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0

* National consumption (excluding consumption of foreigners).

3.2.7. Annual per capita food consumption of households, 2018**

Denomination	In the per capita income categories		Active	Pensioner
	1 st decile	10 th decile	households	
Bread and cereals, kg	77.1	95.1	80.7	117.6
Meat and meat products, kg	53.2	72.1	58.7	85.2
Fish and canned fish, kg	1.5	3.2	2.0	2.9
Milk, litre	47.0	60.6	49.8	75.1
Yoghurt, kefir, sour cream, litre	9.7	17.3	11.9	19.5
Cheese, cottage cheese, canned milk, milk powder, kg	5.8	11.4	7.3	10.9
Eggs, piece	132	179	141	229
Fruits, kg	32.6	75.7	45.4	82.8
Vegetables and potatoes, kg	63.2	104.1	73.9	124.9
Of which: potatoes, kg	22.5	28.4	23.7	37.3
Sugar, kg	8.5	10.1	10.4	18.0
Mineral water, litre	52.6	110.2	83.3	113.0
Carbonated soft drinks, litre	26.5	44.5	33.3	26.5
Fruit juices, litre	6.8	25.8	13.1	12.8

* Only the volume consumed by households.

3.2.8. Annual per capita food consumption of households with children, 2018**

Denomination	Total of house- holds with children	Of which:			
		single parent with child(ren)	two adults with		
			one	two	three or more
Bread and cereals, kg	67.2	85.1	76.9	61.7	60.1
Meat and meat products, kg	46.5	53.7	51.6	40.7	41.9
Fish and canned fish, kg	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.2
Milk, litre	42.4	50.8	49.2	40.6	34.2
Yoghurt, kefir, sour cream, litre	9.7	12.3	12.1	9.5	8.1
Cheese, cottage cheese, canned milk, milk powder, kg	5.7	7.0	7.5	5.7	4.2
Eggs, piece	108	128	119	100	89
Fruits, kg	33.9	37.7	41.3	33.9	27.0
Vegetables and potatoes, kg	59.0	65.0	70.6	55.4	55.7
Of which: potatoes, kg	20.3	21.6	23.6	18.9	21.1
Sugar, kg	8.0	8.1	8.7	7.1	6.8
Mineral water, litre	63.5	63.8	79.4	68.6	36.4
Carbonated soft drinks, litre	27.7	29.3	34.6	25.8	23.9
Fruit juices, litre	11.2	11.1	14.0	14.5	8.0

* Only the volume consumed by households.

3.2.9. Number of consumer durable goods per hundred households, 2018*

(piece)

Consumer durable goods	In the per capita income categories		In all households
	1 st decile	10 th decile	
Refrigerator	38	30	37
Deepfreezer	34	40	45
Refrigerator with deepfreezer	67	79	68
Microwave oven	86	94	92
Dishwasher	23	36	23
Washing machine, automatic and semi-automatic	75	91	86
Plasma, LCD, LED television	73	113	94
DVD-player	26	37	31
E-book reader	3	9	4
Digital photo-camera	29	45	29
Personal computer	43	53	45
Laptop	59	90	59
Palmtop	15	23	18
Mobile phone	203	195	199
of which:			
smartphone	89	100	91
Air-conditioning	9	21	11
Passenger car	62	97	71

3.2.10. Data on housing by decile, 2019*

Denomination	In per capita income categories		In all households
	1 st decile	10 th decile	
Percentage distribution of dwellings by type of ownership			
Owner	82.3	84.2	86.4
Beneficiary owner, relative of owner	6.1	3.8	4.5
Tenant paying rent on market price	4.9	8.5	4.3
Tenant paying rent on reduced rate	5.0	2.6	3.7
User of private property by courtesy	1.7	0.9	1.1
Total	100.0	100	100.0
Percentage distribution of dwellings by type of heating			
Without heating	0.0	0.0	0.0
District heating	12.8	17.7	14.9
Central heating of building with gas	3.9	9.4	4.6
Central heating of building with other fuel	1.5	2.0	1.8
Central heating of dwelling with gas	18.9	33.3	24.4
Central heating of dwelling with other fuel	24.9	20.9	24.5
Local space heating with gas	7.7	7.9	11.9
Local space heating with electricity	0.5	2.2	1.6
Local space heating, traditional: firewood, coal, oil, etc	29.2	5.6	15.7
Mobile heating	0.6	1.0	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Quantitative and qualitative indicators of dwellings			
Average area of dwellings, m ²	81	84	82
Proportion of dwellings supplied with bathroom	88.7	100.0	97.1
Proportion of dwellings supplied with flush toilet	88.4	99.6	96.5

3.3. Housing

3.3.1. Dwelling stock, inhabitant density

Denomination	1 February 2001 ^{a)}	1 October 2011 ^{a)}	1 January 2019	1 January 2020
Dwellings, thousands^{b)}				
in Budapest	821	905	919	925
in other towns	1 864	2 230	2 306	2 316
in villages	1 380	1 254	1 230	1 234
total	4 065	4 390	4 455	4 475
of which: dwellings				
with 1 room	517	456	456	456
with 2 rooms	1 682	1 675	1 684	1 687
with 3 rooms	1 255	1 389	1 408	1 413
with 4 and more rooms	611	870	908	918
Inhabitants per hundred dwellings				
in Budapest	217	191	191	189
in other towns	257	232	223	222
in villages	263	242	234	234
total	251	226	219	218
Inhabitants per hundred rooms				
in Budapest	92	77	77	76
in other towns	100	85	81	80
in villages	99	84	81	81
total	98	83	80	80

a) Census data.

b) 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	2018	2019
Dwelling construction				
in Budapest	6 186	1 929	3 874	5 838
in other towns	10 544	4 208	10 289	11 020
in villages	4 093	1 475	3 518	4 269
total	20 823	7 612	17 681	21 127
of which:				
by natural persons	10 300	4 476	8 203	8 694
by enterprises	10 388	2 999	9 312	11 998
Average basic floor space per dwelling, m ²				
in Budapest	69	84	80	72
in other towns	96	103	100	102
in villages	118	121	118	116
total	92	101	99	97
Dwellings with				
1 room	1 527	439	786	1 207
2 rooms	5 064	1 527	3 265	4 050
3 rooms	6 166	2 035	4 527	5 213
4 and more rooms	8 066	3 611	9 103	10 657
Construction permits issued ^{a)}	17 353	12 515	36 719	35 123
Construction of holiday houses	806	282	318	257
Basic floor space of holiday houses, m ²	77	84	77	97
Ceased dwellings				
in Budapest	543	389	604	599
in other towns	1 293	1 133	1 175	1 117
in villages	713	478	370	371
total	2 549	2 000	2 149	2 087
of which: ceased due to dwelling construction	567	457	743	572

a) Including simple declarations from 2016.

3.3.3. Housing loans

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019
Stock of housing loans, 31 December				
Stock, number	818 502	651 115	675 475	664 657
Of which:				
loans with subsidies	318 830	220 487	173 093	159 417
foreign exchange				
loans	355 314	1 382	495	361
Sum of stock,				
million HUF	4 284 182	2 997 157	3 323 906	3 631 895
Of which:				
loans with subsidies	1 229 776	751 395	590 966	597 764
foreign exchange				
loans	2 818 290	6 771	3 510	3 008
Rating of housing loans, distribution of number, %				
Problem-free	86.3	85.7	94.9 ^{a)}	97.3 ^{a)}
Under special watch	7.8	4.8	—	—
Below average	2.5	1.3	—	—
Doubtful or bad	3.3	8.2	5.1 ^{b)}	2.7 ^{b)}
Rating of housing loans, distribution of amount, %				
Problem-free	84.1	77.2	95.2 ^{a)}	97.2 ^{a)}
Under special watch	10.1	7.1	—	—
Below average	3.1	1.9	—	—
Doubtful or bad	2.7	13.8	4.8 ^{b)}	2.8 ^{b)}
Approved housing loans				
Housing loans, number	41 584	68 434	108 004	96 651
Of which:				
loans with subsidies	2 274	8 299	9 074	12 688
foreign exchange				
loans	9 443	8	...	—
Sum of housing loans,				
million HUF	208 713	360 063	852 939	906 713
Of which:				
loans with subsidies	9 598	44 921	66 953	128 402
foreign exchange				
loans	57 338	84	...	—

a) Performing exposure.

b) Non-performing exposure.

3.3.3. Housing loans (continued)

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019
Disbursed housing loans and subsidies				
Total, million HUF	240 183	361 282	822 636	876 387
Average loan, million HUF	4.1	4.8	7.6	5.9
Of which:				
construction	2.8	4.4	4.8	4.2
buying used flat	5.0	5.4	8.9	7.2
modernising, enlarging	1.6	2.2	2.9	2.0
Average maturity, years	14.6	13.9	15.3	15.5
Of which:				
construction	17.7	15.8	17.5	18.1
buying used flat	14.8	14.8	15.8	16.2
modernising, enlarging	10.6	11.6	12.7	13.4

3.4. Health care, accidents

3.4.1. Health expenditure

(at current prices, billion HUF)

Denomination	2010	2015	2017 ^R	2018
Government schemes and compulsory health care financing schemes	1 373.8	1 634.2	1 823.8	1 985.2
Of which: social security fund (OEP)	1 121.5	1 360.2	1 607.3	1 740.4
Voluntary health care payment schemes	112.1	104.1	101.9	104.5
Household out-of-pocket payment	561.3	658.2	712.1	768.7
Total	2 047.2	2 396.5	2 637.8	2 858.4

3.4.2. Primary health care

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
General Practitioners' service				
Number of physicians	4 926	4 817	4 747	4 677
Number of registered inhabitants, thousands	8 594	8 745	8 724	8 757
Of which: 0–18 year-old	473	428	417	411
Number of inhabitants registered per GP	1 745	1 815	1 838	1 872
Number of cases cared in GPs' office, thousands	54 404 ^{a)}	55 459	54 982	54 688
Number of cases cared out of GPs' office, thousands	2 898 ^{b)}	1 731	1 402	1 236
Family paediatricians' service				
Number of physicians	1 525	1 460	1 426	1 405
Number of registered children, thousands	1 441	1 414	1 420	1 421
Number of registered children per family paediatrician	945	968	995	1 011
Number of cases cared in family paediatricians' office, thousands ^{c)}	10 042 ^{d)}	9 915	9 845	9 638
Number of cases cared out of family paediatricians' office, thousands	667 ^{b)}	453	412	372

a) Number of patients attending the GPs' office.

b) Number of home visits.

c) Since 2014 number of those who appeared at consultations of specialist included.

d) Number of patients attending the family paediatricians' office.

3.4.3. Outpatient service, 2018

(thousands)

Denomination	Cases of attendances	Interventions	Working hours performed	
			by specialists	by non-specialists
Clinical fields ^{a)}	39 920	137 271	15 340	815
Diagnostic imaging	6 985	17 299	2 138	95
Laboratory	14 999	187 526	723	457
Other diagnostics	944	2 466	289	103
Other therapy	7 252	44 080	294	2 181
Total	70 100	388 641	18 783	3 651

a) Data on basic and specialised dental care included.

3.4.4. Hospitals*

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Number of hospital beds in operation	71 216	68 613	68 263	68 112
Of which:				
internal medicine	8 775	8 162	8 209	8 101
surgery ^{a)}	6 813	4 528	4 415	4 405
obstetrics-gynaecology	2 667	3 181	3 161	3 161
neonatology and paediatrics	3 407	3 696	3 679	3 688
neurology ^{b)}	11 101	2 693	2 690	2 690
pulmonology	3 379	1 903	1 873	1 855
Hospital beds in operation per ten thousand inhabitants	71.3	69.8	69.8	69.7
Number of discharged patients, thousands	2 458	2 390	2 294	2 275
Average length of stay, days	8.1	7.8	7.9	7.9

* 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	2015	2017	2018
Pharmacies				
Public pharmacies	2 465	2 303	2 293	2 289
Public pharmacies'				
branch pharmacies	678	665	659	667
portable pharmacies	251	203	180	171
Institutional pharmacies	128	105	101	101
of which: prescription	76	73	76	81
pharmacies in hospitals				
Pharmacies handling turnover directly for the population, total	2 541	2 376	2 369	2 370
Pharmacies, grand total	3 522	3 276	3 233	3 228
Pharmacists				
Staff of the public pharmacies	5 401	5 496	5 572	5 567
Staff of the pharmacies of institutes	420	448	493	541
Total	5 821	5 944	6 065	6 108

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	2015	2017	2018
Turnover of subsidized medicaments, billion HUF				
paid by consumers	116.2	116.9	124.6	127.3
subsidy	382.3	324.6	352.8	374.2
total gross consumer price	498.6	441.5	477.4	501.5
Share of reimbursement, %				
by consumers	23.3	26.5	26.1	25.4
from the budget	3.7	3.1	2.8	2.7
social security subsidy	73.0	70.4	71.1	71.9
Consumer price index of medicaments and therapeutical equipment, previous year=100.0%	105.6	102.2	102.6	102.5

Source: Ministry of Human Capacities.

3.4.7. Number of selected reported infectious diseases

(number of cases)

Disease	2010	2015	2017	2018
Varicella	39 602	41 620	33 381	24 176
Campylobacter enteritis	7 201	8 366	7 840	7 366
Salmonellosis	6 246	5 069	4 103	4 640
Rotavirus gastroenteritis ^{a)}	..	6 498	5 299	2 949
Scarlet fever	2 650	2 643	4 371	2 842
Viral hepatitis	337	1 214	662	482
Lyme-disease	2 355	1 420	1 480	1 610
Meningitis purulenta	189	211	224	236

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
2006, 10 th –14 th week	93	19	0.9	1.1
2007, 4 th –9 th week	200	33	2.0	2.0
2008, 2 nd –7 th week	231	31	2.3	1.8
2009, 3 rd –13 th week	323	60	3.2	3.5
2009, 41 st –2010, 5 th week	401	72	4.0	4.2
2011, 2 nd –10 th week	328	59	3.3	3.5
2012, 6 th –12 th week	199	34	2.0	2.0
2013, 5 th –11 th week	198	36	2.0	2.1
2014, 6 th –12 th week	141	31	1.4	1.8
2015, 3 rd –11 th week	504	77	5.1	4.4
2016, 4 th –11 th week	261	57	2.7	3.3
2017, 1 st –9 th week	466	72	4.7	4.0
2018, 3 rd –12 th week	433	83	4.4	4.7

* Estimated numbers.

Source: Ministry of Human Capacities.

3.4.9. Dispensaries

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Pulmonary screenings and care of patients with pulmonary disease^{a)}				
Pulmonary screening stations	147	117	110	109
Pulmonary screenings, thousand	2 173	1 563	1 518	1 513
Of hundred new patients with				
pulmonary TB found by screening	29	24	29	25
Pulmonary dispensaries	153	152	147	147
Patient turnover, thousand	1 476	1 513	1 412	1 362
Registered TB patients, thousand	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.4
Registered non-TB pulmonary patients, thousand	734	827	861	872
Care of patients with skin and venereal diseases^{b)}				
Dispensaries ^{c)}	125	110	109	108
Patient turnover, thousand	1 246	1 188	1 085	1 021
Of which: consultations of skin diseases	1 155	1 081	1 013	956
Care of adult patients with psychiatric disorders^{b)}				
Dispensaries	139	138	134	136
Patient turnover, thousand	1 177	1 056	1 011	964
Registered patients, thousand	137	147	142	143
New patients taken in care, thousand	18	14	12	11
Care of juvenile patients with psychiatric disorders^{b)}				
Dispensaries	26	24	22	21
Patient turnover, thousand	100	100	76	83
Registered patients, thousand	14	13	17	15
Care of addictology patients (alcoholics)^{d)}				
Patient turnover, thousand				
attendance of registered patients	59	150 ^{e)}	70	..
attendance of new patients	15	6	9	..
total	74	157	79	..

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 2012 Office of the Chief Medical Officer, since 2016 Ministry of Human Capacities.

e) The outstanding value is due to the fact that the report now also includes patients treated with methadone.

SOCIETY

3.4.10. Alcoholics*

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Number of registered alcoholics				
males	13 772	11 329	10 753	..
females	4 856	4 354	3 893	..
unknown	356	–	646	..
total	18 984	15 683	15 292	..
Registered alcoholics per ten thousand inhabitants	19	16	16	..
Estimated number of alcoholics, thousand	522	393	379	394

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

3.4.11. HIV-infected persons and AIDS patients

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Newly registered HIV-infected persons^{a)}				
Males	142	196	148	195
Females	9	26	18	8
Anonyms	31	49	57	26
Total	182	271	223	229
Newly reported AIDS patients^{b)}				
Males	26	37	36	54
Females	2	6	16	3
Total	28	43	52	57
Persons died due to AIDS				
Males	10	10	3	15
Females	–	1	5	1
Total	10	11	8	16

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

b) In the year of diagnosis.

Source: National Public Health Center.

3.4.12. National Ambulance Service

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Ambulance stations	230	253	254	254
Ambulances				
running ambulances	773	748	782	784
of which: emergency ambulances and mobile intensive care unit (MICU)	164	171	163	165
cars in reserve	140	195	283	257
total	913	943	1 065	1 041
Persons employed in the ambulance service	6 768	7 425	7 604	7 651
Of which:				
ambulance doctors	192	170	161	157
ambulance officers	655	782	825	904
Ambulance missions, thousand				
rescue	555	717	759	805
rescue transportation	332	273	244	235
protected transportation	88	97	83	81
delivery	18	18	17	16
mobile supervision	2	3	5	5
total	995	1 108	1 108	1 141

Source: National Ambulance Service.

3.4.13. Other ambulance services

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Ambulance stations	104	73	66	63
Ambulances				
running cars	485	485	483	480
cars in reserve	139	242	216	180
total	624	727	699	660
Patient transportation, thousands				
with nurse	856	784	794	750
without nurse	1 609	1 480	1 336	1 299
total	2 464	2 264	2 130	2 049
Rescue helicopters	7	7	7	7
Air ambulance missions	2 831	2 345	2 547	3 447

Source: National Health Insurance Fund, Hungarian Air Ambulance Nonprofit Ltd.

3.4.14. Blood supply

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Number of examined donors volunteered for blood donation	485 197	475 324	458 801	442 266
Number of blood drawings ^{a)}	460 276	427 942	408 473	399 788
Of which: full blood	418 794	401 452	383 253	377 058

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

Source: National Blood Supply Service.

3.4.15. Fires

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Number of fires	16 757	28 781	32 534	38 876
Of which:				
in industry, construction	540	606	635	627
in agriculture	4 298	4 807	3 275	6 947
in dwellings and in private real estates	5 137	7 730	7 696	8 357
Persons				
saved in fire cases	762	1 339	1 206	1 269
injured in fire cases	638	836	831	758
killed in fire cases	119	108	103	113

3.4.16. Accidents at work, home accidents

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Accidents at work^{a)}				
number	20 123	21 165	23 387	23 738
per ten thousand employees ^{b)}	61.6	56.6	59.0	59.4
Of which: fatal accidents at work				
number	96	86	79	79
per hundred thousand employees ^{b)}	2.9	2.3	2.0	2.0
Fatal home accidents^{c)}	2 051	1 759	1 788	1 733

a) Cases with more than three days of incapacity to work and fatal cases, in the year of reporting. **Source:** Ministry of Finance, data of the Hungarian Office for Mining and Geology are included until 2016.

b) Calculated with retrospectively adjusted employee data based on 2011 census data.

c) The year is the year in which the actual death occurred. Data source: HCSO data collection 'Death Record' under section 30 of Act CLV of 2016 and data transmission 'Death Certificate' ordered by section 42 of Government Decree 351/2013 (X.3).

3.5. Social care

3.5.1. Social protection benefits as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP), by function

(%)

Function	2010	2015	2017	2018 ⁺
Sickness/health care	5.6	5.0	5.0	4.9
Disability	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.0
Old age	8.9	8.4	8.0	7.8
Survivors	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9
Family/children	2.9	2.3	2.2	2.1
Unemployment	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.3
Housing	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5
Other social exclusion	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Social benefits, total	22.0	18.8	18.1	17.4

3.5.2. Average monthly number of family benefit recipients

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Infant care benefit ^{a)}	27 289	25 886	27 696	28 370
Maternity allowance	7 254	7 354	7 646	7 518
Child care benefit	94 682	85 970	102 512	104 423
Child care allowance	178 532	163 376	159 226	155 954
Child raising support	39 275	34 587	32 607	32 698
Family allowance, thousands				
families	1 224	1 108	1 083	1 077
children	1 994	1 797	1 759	1 750

a) Pregnancy and confinement benefit till 2014.

3.5.3. Expenditures on family benefits*

(million HUF)

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Infant care benefit ^{a)}	38 343	45 481	61 219	66 593
Maternity allowance	5 751	5 822	6 056	5 962
Child care benefit	92 804	113 098	176 019	197 410
Child care allowance	65 103	62 507	59 705	58 349
Child raising support	13 416	11 876	11 025	11 052
Family allowance	359 009	317 884	307 703	305 475
Total	574 426	556 668	621 727	644 841

* Data on infant care benefit and child care benefit are the Health Insurance Fund's ledger data, data on the rest of the benefits come from statistical data supply. Data without postal charges.

a) Pregnancy and confinement benefit till 2014.

3.5.4. Child raising benefits

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Child care benefit				
Average monthly amount per capita	81 356	110 896	142 084	157 262
2010 = 100.0%	100.0	122.4	148.4	158.8
Previous year = 100.0%	98.5	106.2	106.2	107.0
Child care allowance				
Average monthly amount per capita	30 388	31 883	31 248	31 179
2010 = 100.0%	100.0	94.2	87.4	84.3
Previous year = 100.0%	94.3	102.4	97.2	96.5
Family allowance				
Average monthly amount per family	24 442	23 902	23 681	23 636
2010 = 100.0%	100.0	87.8	82.3	79.5
Previous year = 100.0%	95.0	101.1	97.3	96.5

3.5.5. Day care for children

Denomination	2017	2018	2019
Infant nurseries			
institutions	754	765	789
active places	40 040	40 648	41 205
enrolled children	37 977	38 223	38 611
children not admitted during the year due to lack of places ^{a)}	2 201	2 934	2 679
Mini infant nurseries			
institutions	50	85	214
active places	354	625	1 622
enrolled children	346	623	1 556
children not admitted during the year due to lack of places ^{a)}	27	48	182
Workplace infant nurseries			
institutions	7	8	9
active places	49	56	70
enrolled children	38	51	54
children not admitted during the year due to lack of places ^{a)}	—	—	4
Family infant nurseries			
institutions	938	927	918
active places	6 032	5 840	5 805
enrolled children	5 732	5 680	5 668
children not admitted during the year due to lack of places ^{a)}	651	716	960
Day supervision of children			
institutions	138	122	119
children in care	792	740	680

a) Cumulative number of children.

3.5.6. Minors in child protection, under guardianship and of disadvantaged or multiply disadvantaged status

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Minors in child protection	24 027	23 321	29 014	28 830
Families in which minors in child protection live	12 374	12 289	14 853	15 059
Minors in child protection, per thousand minors of corresponding age	13.4	13.6	17.0	16.9
Minors under guardianship	30 224	30 574	34 226	34 069
Minors under guardianship, per thousand minors of corresponding age	16.8	17.8	20.0	19.9
Minors or adult children of registered disadvantaged status	..	78 624	102 858	95 581
Families in which minors or adult children of disadvantaged status live	..	39 997	49 702	46 280
Minors or adult children of registered multiply disadvantaged status	..	136 573	107 069	99 843
Families in which minors or adult children of multiply disadvantaged status live	..	58 023	44 547	41 212

Source: Records of guardianship authorities.

3.5.7. Adoption

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Approved adoptions	735	829	1 000	1 052
Of which:				
was in short-term and long-term foster care	369	476	659	682
by parental consent	291	353	341	370
for foreign citizens	146	149	256	236
disabled children	8	9	15	12
Dissolved adoptions	22	16	12	14

3.5.8. Sure Start children's centres, 31 December

Denomination	2015	2017	2018	2019 ^{a)}
Sure Start children's centres	111	112	116	155
Families receiving regular care in children's centres	2 211	2 221	1 998	2 151
Children receiving regular care in children's centres				
0–2-year-olds	1 832	1 790	1 788	x
3–5-year-olds	631	656	449	x
total	2 463	2 446	2 237	2 379^{a)}
of which:				
disabled	17	20	9	15
of different development	50	70	71	48
receiving also meal	2 313	2 381	2 122	2 202
using also washing opportunities	717	629	582	554
using also laundering opportunities	735	714	692	652

a) Children aged 0–3 years.

3.5.9. Minors and young adults in professional child protection*

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
0– 2-year-olds	1 459	2 045	2 579	2 560
3– 5-year-olds	1 894	2 290	2 640	2 820
6–13-year-olds	7 615	8 558	9 195	8 944
14–17-year-olds ^{a)}	6 824	7 378	6 796	6 552
Minors, total	17 792	20 271	21 210	20 876
Of which:				
living in children's home	6 987	7 049	6 321	6 198
placed with foster parents	10 467	12 948	14 493	14 357
living in social institution providing nursing and care	338	274	396	321
18-year-old or older^{b)}	3 626	2 873	2 324	2 214
Total	21 418	23 144	23 534	23 090

* Based on the register of the Professional Regional Child Protection Service.

a) Including people aged 18 years or over not receiving after-care provision.

b) People in after-care provision.

3.5.10. Juveniles sentenced to placement in a reformatory with final court judgement or in pre-trial detention, 2019⁺

Type of crime committed	12–13	14–17	18–21	Total	Of which: girls
	year-olds				
Against life, physical integrity or health	2	18	8	28	4
Threatening health	–	4	–	4	–
Against personal freedom	–	1	–	1	–
Against sexual freedom and sexual morals	–	13	2	15	–
Against human dignity and fundamental rights	–	–	–	–	–
Traffic offence	–	–	1	1	–
Against the environment and nature	–	–	–	–	–
Against justice	–	3	–	3	2
Corruption	–	–	–	–	–
Against public officials	–	1	2	3	–
Against public peace	–	6	2	8	–
Against public confidence	–	2	–	2	–
Violent crime against property	1	131	29	161	9
Against property	–	63	27	90	8
Other, belonging to a not indicated chapter of the Criminal Code	–	22	1	23	7
Total	3	264	72	339	30

3.5.11. Inmates entering reformatory with final court judgement or in pre-trial detention, 2019*

Permanent place of stay before placement	12–13	14–17	18–21	Total
	year-olds			
Before entering reformatory				
placed with foster parents	1	4	–	5
placed in children's home	–	107	2	109
placed in specialised children's homes	1	22	–	23
was in professional child protection provision	2	133	2	137
came from parents, birth family	1	126	61	188
came from adoptive parents	–	–	1	1
came from short-term foster care	–	3	–	3
came from other place	–	2	8	10
was not in professional child protection provision	1	131	70	202
Total	3	264	72	339
Of which: with special education needs	2	35	8	45

3.5.12. Social benefits*

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Recipients of regular social benefit for people with health impairment or engaged in full-time parenting ^{a)}				
monthly average number, thousands	36	14	20	20
average monthly amount per capita, HUF	26 786	28 517	26 893	28 016
Recipients of employment substitution support				
monthly average number, thousands	175	158	100	86
average monthly amount per capita, HUF	27 574	22 787	22 868	23 039
Recipients of nursing allowance ^{b)}				
monthly average number, thousands	57	55	53	52
average monthly amount per capita, HUF	28 567	37 459	40 385	42 924
Recipients of regular child protection allowance				
monthly average number, thousands	599	442	341	298
average monthly amount per capita, HUF	5 763	5 801	6 315	6 347

* See Methodological notes, concepts.

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

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

3.5.13. Basic social services and day care

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Domestic care				
Recipients	75 054	113 020	95 081	92 422
Recipients per ten thousand inhabitants over 60 years of age	328	448	369	358
Domestic nurses ^{a)}	10 611	13 484	11 790	11 921
Social catering				
Recipients	146 443	170 688	176 407	183 544
Recipients per ten thousand inhabitants over 60 years of age	640	677	685	710
Day care				
Clubs for the elderly sites	1 198	1 113	1 099	1 086
recipients ^{b)}	37 905	38 551	38 284	38 259
Day homes for disabled people sites	235	288	297	296
recipients	6 116	7 468	7 722	7 613
Day homes for addicts sites	50	78	87	89
recipients	2 010	3 328	3 576	3 701
Day homes for psychiatric patients sites	56	87	96	99
recipients	2 131	3 239	3 666	3 827
Day care for homeless people				
Soup kitchens number	44	116	371	494
average daily admissions	4 928	18 016	103 301	166 875
Day-shelters number	110	119	122	123
average daily admissions	10 499	8 949	8 503	8 391

a) 2013–2017: average annual staff number of employees. From 2018: full-time equivalent number of full- and part-time employees in professional job titles on 31 December.

b) From 2014 including people with dementia.

3.5.14. Residential social institutions

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Long-term residential institutions				
Sites	1 191	1 202	1 199	1 209
Approved beds ^{a)}	79 145	80 776	80 677	81 270
Approved beds per ten thousand inhabitants ^{a)}	79	82	83	83
Residents				
in homes for the elderly	48 675	51 312	51 957	52 524
in homes for psychiatric patients	8 691	8 688	8 374	8 297
in homes for disabled persons	16 191	15 510	14 743	14 464
in homes for addicts	2 007	1 985	1 887	1 838
in homes for homeless persons	625	698	654	645
total	76 189	78 193	77 615	77 768
Short-term residential institutions				
Sites	381	379	381	367
Approved beds ^{a)}	13 278	14 149	14 164	13 845
Approved beds per ten thousand inhabitants ^{a)}	13	14	15	14
Residents				
in temporary homes for the elderly ^{b)}	3 061	2 897	2 813	2 646
in temporary homes for psychiatric patients	84	114	95	97
in temporary homes for disabled persons	200	231	236	226
in temporary homes for addicts	144	85	114	119
at shelters and night shelters for homeless persons	8 550	9 678	9 547	9 286
total	12 039	13 005	12 805	12 374

a) Operating beds in 2010.

b) Including residential clubs for the elderly.

3.5.15. Pensions, benefits, annuities and other provisions

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019
Expenditure on benefits				
billion HUF	3 043.8	3 502.4	3 749.8	3 888.6
as % of GDP	11.2	10.2	8.9	8.3
Recipients				
average number, thousands	2 937	2 690	2 584	2 557
as % of the population	29.3	27.3	26.4	26.2
Monthly amount per recipient				
HUF	86 361	108 518	120 910	126 723
as % of average net earnings	65.1	66.8	55.1	51.8

3.5.16. Number of recipients of pensions, benefits, annuities and other provisions and amount of benefit, January 2020*

Type of benefit	Number, persons	Average amount of full benefit, HUF/month
Old-age pension	2 053 600	142 114
Age-related benefit	37 640	213 589
Disability benefit	269 845	80 543
Rehabilitation benefit	22 222	46 704
Miners' health impairment annuity	1 688	111 659
Widow(er)'s pension	60 246	75 830
Parents' pension	20	78 201
Orphan's benefit	56 517	41 532
Annuities for members of agricultural co-operatives	1 061	96 601
Accident annuity	5 819	26 488
Disability annuity	33 290	38 804
Spouse's supplement and supplementary income	1 777	16 831
Other provisions	18 143	15 189
Total	2 561 868	129 444

Source: Hungarian State Treasury.

3.5.17. Recipients of pensions, by amount of full benefit, January 2020^a

(persons)

Monthly amount of full benefit, HUF	Old-age pensioners	Recipients of survivors' pension benefits		
		recipients of widow(er)'s pension ^a	recipients of orphan's benefit	total
– 19 999	12 092	4 627	1 695	6 322
20 000– 39 999	15 526	6 357	34 842	41 199
40 000– 59 999	45 891	6 402	9 140	15 542
60 000– 79 999	142 151	14 412	8 482	22 894
80 000– 99 999	304 555	16 437	1 675	18 112
100 000–119 999	377 248	6 816	391	7 207
120 000–139 999	312 055	3 204	146	3 350
140 000–159 999	228 906	983	67	1 050
160 000–179 999	171 170	433	38	471
180 000–199 999	128 728	254	19	273
200 000–219 999	94 727	150	9	159
220 000–239 999	66 525	74	2	76
240 000–259 999	45 424	58	7	65
260 000–279 999	31 674	16	4	20
280 000–299 999	22 518	14	–	14
300 000–	54 410	29	–	29
Total	2 053 600	60 266	56 517	116 783

a) Including recipients of parents' pension.

Source: Hungarian State Treasury.

3.6. Education

3.6.1. Key data by types of maintainers, 2019/2020*

Denomination	Govern- ment	Church, denomina- tion	Other	Total
School-sites				
Kindergartens	3 888	378	342	4 608
Primary schools	2 870	546	185	3 601
Vocational schools and special skills development schools	174	16	11	201
Secondary vocational schools	365	75	59	499
Secondary general schools	314	255	289	858
Vocational grammar schools	482	118	85	685
Tertiary institutions	27	23	14	64
Pupils, students in full-time education				
Kindergartens	291 370	26 891	12 278	330 539
Primary schools	591 236	111 190	17 903	720 329
Vocational schools and special skills development schools	6 207	414	383	7 004
Secondary vocational schools	56 687	6 406	2 678	65 771
Secondary general schools	123 240	50 464	15 266	188 970
Vocational grammar schools	126 731	17 740	4 619	149 090
Tertiary institutions	172 335	12 305	18 985	203 625
Teachers				
Kindergartens	27 184	2 472	1 398	31 054
Primary schools	62 454	10 992	1 982	75 428
Vocational schools and special skills development schools	1 449	66	43	1 558
Secondary vocational schools	5 196	557	193	5 946
Secondary general schools	11 221	4 970	2 322	18 513
Vocational grammar schools	14 370	1 875	618	16 863
Tertiary institutions	18 819	2 432	2 132	23 383

3.6.2. Education at kindergartens

Denomination	2010/2011	2015/2016	2018/2019	2019/2020 ⁺
Kindergartens ^{a)}	4 358	4 564	4 598	4 608
Kindergarten places	370 136	379 671	382 691	386 240
Kindergarten children	338 162	321 012	326 588	330 539
Of which:				
children with special educational needs				
in mainstream education	4 264	6 535	8 112	8 426
in special education	1 272	1 517	1 751	1 884
total	5 536	8 052	9 863	10 310
girls, %	48.3	47.9	48.1	48.2
Children-groups	14 560	14 895	14 980	15 082
Children per children-group	23.2	21.6	21.8	21.9
Teachers	30 359	31 484	31 313	31 054
Children per teacher	11.1	10.2	10.4	10.6

a) See Methodological notes, concepts.

3.6.3. Education at primary schools

Denomination	2010/2011	2015/2016	2018/2019	2019/2020 ⁺
Schools – school-sites ^{a)}	3 306	3 594	3 575	3 601
Classrooms	37 045	36 659	36 924	37 094
Full-time students	756 569	745 323	726 266	720 329
Of which:				
students with special educational needs				
in mainstream education	32 573	36 858	39 316	40 622
in special education	19 592	16 719	16 006	15 920
total	52 165	53 577	55 322	56 542
in 1st grade	97 664	97 553	90 990	91 747
in 1st–4th grades	386 958	394 204	363 224	357 466
in 5th–8th grades	369 611	351 119	363 042	362 863
females, %	48.2	48.4	48.4	48.4
receiving after-school care, %	46.1	55.8	55.2	54.5
receiving catering, %	71.0	78.5	76.5	75.7
Classes in full-time education	37 475	37 086	36 503	36 373
Students per class	20.2	20.1	19.9	19.8
Teachers	73 565	77 120	76 461	75 428
Students per teacher	10.3	9.7	9.5	9.5
Students in adult education	1 997	2 293	2 440	3 211
Students graduated from 8th grade ^{b)}	107 105	91 685	89 119	90 274
Of which: in full-time education	106 626	91 164	88 719	89 821

a) See Methodological notes, concepts.

b) Including graduates completed the 8th grade in secondary general schools.

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

Denomination	2010/2011	2015/2016	2018/2019	2019/2020 ⁺
Schools – school-sites ^{a)}	151	134	205	201
Classrooms	737	658	719	716
Full-time students	9 816	7 146	7 159	7 004
Of which:				
in non-vocational grades	5 277	2 558	3 056	2 981
in vocational grades	4 539	4 588	4 103	4 023
females, %	39.9	40.6	39.9	39.6
living in students' hostels, %	20.9	19.3	20.4	19.0
Classes in full-time education	851	794	848	850
Students per class	11.5	9.0	8.4	8.2
Teachers	1 518	1 543	1 564	1 558
Students per teacher	6.5	4.6	4.6	4.5
Students in adult education	35	3	29	25
Students having passed vocational examination	1 354	1 286	1 278	1 349
Of which: in full-time education	1 339	1 286	1 278	1 334

* Till 2015/2016 education at special vocational schools.

a) See Methodological notes, concepts.

3.6.5. Education at secondary vocational schools*

Denomination	2010/2011	2015/2016	2018/2019	2019/2020 ⁺
Schools – school-sites ^{a)}	651	598	514	499
Classrooms	3 956	3 656	3 377	3 392
Full-time students	129 421	80 493	68 863	65 771
Of which:				
in non-vocational grades	50 462	968	5 197	6 326
in vocational grades	78 959	79 525	63 666	59 445
females, %	36.4	36.2	35.9	36.0
living in students' hostels, %	7.2	8.3	9.4	9.3
Classes in full-time education	5 345	4 231	3 885	3 747
Students per class	24.2	19.0	17.7	17.6
Teachers	9 314	7 446	6 111	5 946
Students per teacher	13.9	10.8	11.3	11.1
Students in adult education	8 068	9 685	25 016	25 453
Students having passed final examination	–	–	3 880	3 219
Of which: in full-time education	–	–	2 035	1 743
Students having passed vocational examination	22 153	22 919	22 155	20 843
Of which: in full-time education	20 705	21 432	15 272	14 101

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

a) See Methodological notes, concepts.

3.6.6. Education at secondary general schools

Denomination	2010/2011	2015/2016	2018/2019	2019/2020 ^{a)}
Schools – school-sites ^{a)}	876	860	866	858
Classrooms	7 649	7 234	7 559	7 590
Full-time students	198 700	180 966	187 599	188 970
Of which:				
in 5 th –8 th grades	25 511	24 922	26 103	26 139
in 9 th –12 th (13 th) grades	173 189	156 044	161 496	162 831
receiving scholarship, %	1.7	0.9	0.5	0.4
females, %	58.0	56.6	56.4	56.2
living in students' hostels, %	8.9	8.1	7.5	7.3
Classes in full-time education	6 952	6 477	6 633	6 631
Students per class	28.6	27.9	28.3	28.5
Teachers	18 292	17 937	18 564	18 513
Students per teacher	10.9	10.1	10.1	10.2
Students in adult education	43 172	32 103	28 046	28 185
Students having passed final examination	46 768	41 692	39 225	39 853
Of which: in full-time education	39 830	35 975	34 321	35 564

a) See *Methodological notes, concepts*.

3.6.7. Education at vocational grammar schools*

Denomination	2010/2011	2015/2016	2018/2019	2019/2020 ⁺
Schools – school-sites ^{a)}	939	893	714	685
Classrooms	8 266	7 551	6 882	6 679
Full-time students	240 364	182 529	152 793	149 090
Of which:				
in non-vocational grades	172 421	135 781	119 728	118 727
in vocational grades	67 943	46 748	33 065	30 363
receiving scholarship, %	2.0	1.2	0.5	0.4
females, %	48.2	47.6	47.2	46.9
living in students' hostels, %	9.3	10.6	11.3	11.4
Classes in full-time education	9 164	7 510	6 605	6 482
Students per class	26.2	24.3	23.1	23.0
Teachers	19 829	18 671	17 535	16 863
Students per teacher	12.1	9.8	8.7	8.8
Students in adult education	33 232	31 242	31 766	32 008
Students having passed final examination	40 476	30 775	25 690	24 000
Of which: in full-time education	38 127	29 388	25 459	23 858
Students having passed vocational examination	29 090	24 435	31 851	26 998
Of which: in full-time education	23 393	18 693	21 567	16 952

* Till 2015/2016 education at secondary vocational schools.

a) 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	2015	2019	2010	2015	2019
Students having applied	76 402	54 154	56 901	24 375	25 101	22 237
Students admitted	50 509	36 751	40 747	14 994	16 318	14 329
Students admitted as a % of those who applied	66.1	67.9	71.6	61.5	65.0	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, 2019*

Field of training ^{a)}	BA/BSc training	MA/MSc training ^{b)}
Agriculture	76.5	56.6
Political science	42.3	79.4
Liberal arts	78.3	67.7
Economics	73.3	68.0
Computing	71.4	69.3
Law	71.9	82.8
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	75.7	72.3
Arts	30.8	29.7
Art mediation	83.2	—
Medical and health sciences	76.8	54.9
Teacher training	62.1	79.0
Sport science	58.7	54.7
Social sciences	86.3	64.1
Natural sciences	98.8	63.4
Total	71.6	64.4

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

a) Legislation based classification of education content.

b) Including undivided training.

3.6.10. Tertiary education

Denomination	2010/2011	2015/2016	2018/2019	2019/2020 ^a
Institutions	69	66	64	64
Teachers	21 495	21 668	22 519	23 383
Students				
tertiary vocational programme ^{a)}	20 441	11 977	11 182	11 197
college level education	13 350	2 186	—	—
university level education	18 637	399	—	—
BA/BSc training	224 076	181 283	168 799	172 104
MA/ MSc training	31 567	37 182	34 043	33 081
unified, undivided training	30 389	38 479	42 922	43 519
postgraduate specialisation	15 720	16 487	16 950	15 795
PhD and DLA training	7 167	7 323	7 565	9 414
total	361 347	295 316	281 461	285 110
Full-time students				
tertiary vocational programme ^{a)}	17 129	8 829	7 929	7 804
college level education	3 455	99	—	—
university level education	16 432	246	—	—
BA/BSc training	157 315	138 780	127 100	128 738
MA/MSc training	16 402	23 302	20 669	19 933
unified, undivided training	24 453	32 992	37 509	38 126
postgraduate specialisation	483	279	509	792
PhD and DLA training	5 058	5 576	6 414	8 232
total	240 727	210 103	200 130	203 625

a) Including students in higher vocational programmes.

3.6.10. Tertiary education (continued)

Denomination	2010/2011	2015/2016	2018/2019	2019/2020 ⁺
Tertiary undergraduate (BA/BSc) and postgraduate (MA/MSc) training^{b)}				
Full-time students	218 057	195 419	185 278	186 797
Of which:				
new entrants	50 074	43 080	44 449	46 082
foreign students	15 090	23 038	31 293	33 142
females, %	51.7	51.6	51.3	51.5
financed by government, % ^{c)}	73.0	66.2	64.3	64.4
living in students' hostels, %	18.9	18.5	20.3	20.3
Part-time students ^{d)}	99 962	64 110	60 486	61 907
Students having graduated				
in full-time form	38 456	41 083	37 878	36 285
in part-time form ^{d)}	14 927	15 040	13 009	12 847

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, 2019/2020**

Field of training	Total	Of which: females, %	Full-time form	Of which: females, %
Teacher training and education science	28 947	80.6	16 899	76.3
Arts	6 588	62.8	5 971	63.2
Humanities	13 060	63.8	10 318	64.7
Social sciences	21 846	64.6	18 423	63.6
Business and administration	41 796	56.0	26 324	53.7
Law	11 759	60.8	6 911	57.8
Science	6 999	49.7	6 457	49.4
Computing	20 488	15.5	16 796	15.8
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	38 165	25.3	30 388	26.6
Agriculture	8 658	48.8	6 329	50.7
Health and social welfare	29 648	67.8	25 674	65.7
Services	13 013	52.1	9 083	56.6
Not classifiable	7 737	54.6	7 224	53.9
Total	248 704	53.1	186 797	51.5

* Including students in undivided training.

3.6.12. Number of students in tertiary undergraduate (BA/BSc) and postgraduate (MA/MSc) training by maintenance, 2019/2020⁺

Denomination	Govern- ment	Ecclesias- tical	Other	Total
Full-time form				
BA/BSc training	107 616	7 207	13 915	128 738
MA/MSc training ^{a)}	49 853	4 459	3 747	58 059
Total	157 469	11 666	17 662	186 797
Part-time forms^{b)}				
BA/BSc training	33 593	4 812	4 961	43 366
MA/MSc training ^{a)}	14 646	3 295	600	18 541
Total	48 239	8 107	5 561	61 907

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	2018	2019
Books, pieces				
Scientific	106	172	96	84
Educational	1 046	1 467	1 093	1 086
Special works	4 649	4 071	4 202	4 124
Literary	3 023	3 294	3 815	3 524
Juvenile	1 062	1 423	1 391	1 503
Textbook	2 085	1 616	1 724	2 352
Other	509	529	556	500
Total	12 480	12 572	12 877	13 173
Number of copies, thousands				
Scientific	122	109	93	83
Educational	3 890	3 692	2 369	2 330
Special works	5 364	3 577	4 224	4 035
Literary	8 605	6 656	8 784	7 407
Juvenile	3 237	3 995	4 087	4 110
Textbook	11 719	9 461	10 397	11 808
Other	715	614	630	528
Total	33 652	28 104	30 584	30 301

3.7.2. Scientific, educational and special books

Subject	2010	2015	2018	2019
Books, pieces				
Generalities	144	154	150	161
Philosophy, psychology	583	786	954	797
Religion and theology	55	66	25	35
Social science	1 211	1 150	993	985
Linguistics, philology	238	188	102	97
Natural science, mathematics	258	291	247	285
Applied sciences	1 055	1 158	1 015	1 010
Fine arts, sports, games	951	752	711	733
Literature	264	269	247	249
Geography, history	1 042	896	947	942
Total	5 801	5 710	5 391	5 294
Number of copies, thousands				
Generalities	175	166	195	204
Philosophy, psychology	1 150	1 699	1 481	1 319
Religion and theology	39	43	20	27
Social science	1 090	778	751	926
Linguistics, philology	316	209	111	80
Natural science, mathematics	411	504	473	520
Applied sciences	1 845	1 720	1 368	1 292
Fine arts, sports, games	1 902	1 015	955	817
Literature	247	170	176	214
Geography, history	2 201	1 074	1 156	1 050
Total	9 376	7 378	6 686	6 448

3.7.3. Literary books by genre and their authors

Character of books, author	2010	2015	2018	2019
Books, pieces				
Poetry, anthology	526	513	514	524
Novel, short stories	2 142	2 409	2 936	2 731
Plays	76	32	57	35
Other literary works	279	340	308	234
Total	3 023	3 294	3 815	3 524
Of which (author):				
Hungarian	1 605	1 670	1 868	1 758
American (USA)	861	1 002	1 297	1 191
British	138	139	188	174
Number of copies, thousands				
Poetry, anthology	306	225	294	294
Novel, short stories	7 715	5 873	7 853	6 764
Plays	123	42	72	44
Other literary works	461	516	566	305
Total	8 605	6 656	8 784	7 407
Of which (author):				
Hungarian	2 594	2 127	2 802	2 405
American (USA)	4 441	3 214	4 613	3 752
British	520	399	481	409

3.7.4. Press products of wide circulation

(average number of issued copies, thousands)

Press products	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
National daily papers				
Lokál	–	–	153	138
Blikk	252	171	116	97
Bors	122	98	74	67
Nemzeti Sport	90	68	51	46
Népszava	31	27	35	34
Magyar Nemzet	56	46	26	25
Magyar Hírlap	27	14	16	14
Metropol	291	316	–	–
Népszabadság	88	50	–	–
Regional daily papers				
Kisalföld	79	63	52	46
Vas Népe	52	44	34	32
Kelet-Magyarország	49	40	35	30
Zalai Hírlap	51	44	32	30
Délmagyarország ^{a)}	29	24	31	27
Észak-Magyarország	45	36	32	26
Hajdú-bihari Napló	41	33	29	26
Napló	44	38	26	23
Fejér Megyei Hírlap	41	35	24	21
Új Dunántúli Napló	37	24	18	17
Petőfi Népe	17	19	15	13
Somogyi Hírlap	27	18	13	12
Békés Megyei Hírlap	24	17	13	12
Új Néplap	24	17	13	12
Tolnai Népújság	17	12	9	9
24 Óra	18	12	8	8
Heves Megyei Hírlap	16	11	8	7
Délvilág ^{a)}	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	2018	2019 ⁺
Weekly papers				
Nők Lapja	301	271	256	230
Kiskegyed	238	242	222	220
Story	315	216	201	181
Színes RTV	264	196	191	178
Meglepetés	124	124	115	98
TVR Hét	198	120	96	89
Blikk Nők	164	85	89	89
Best	154	107	97	83
HOT magazin	114	90	83	81
Fanny	100	95	81	79
Kéthetes RTV Műsormagazin	138	136	97	78
Szabad Föld	107	89	69	63
Füles	82	61	57	52
HVG	88	49	43	42
Vasárnap Reggel	178	63	30	30
Poénvadászat	48	40	32	26
168 Óra	33	30	21	18
Magyar Demokrata	26	19	19	18
Magyar Narancs	17	17	17	16
Élet és Irodalom	16	15	14	13
Heti Válasz	32	24	18	–
Telehold	41	26	–	–
Hölgyvilág	50	14	–	–

3.7.4. Press products of wide circulation (continued)

(average number of issued copies, thousands)

Press products	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Monthlies				
Patika Tükör	140	152	152	152
Patika Magazin	212	153	138	129
Gyógyhír Magazin	231	211	100	99
Glamour	75	69	70	69
Ügyes	88	51	42	40
Szép Házak	63	46	35	38
Praktika Magazin	59	47	39	35
Kiskegyed Konyhája	84	40	37	35
Természetgyógyász Magazin	50	40	34	35
National Geographic	56	42	35	32
Cosmopolitan	56	50	29	27
Lakáskultúra	54	31	28	26
Otthon	46	27	25	25
Marie Claire	36	29	27	23
Autó Bild	51	36	25	23
ELLE	40	30	26	22
FORBES	—	23	40	17
Magyar Konyha	27	20	22	16
Az Autó	38	21	18	16
Képmás Magazin	22	14	17	16
Ötlet Mozaik	27	18	17	14
Csók és Könny	27	17	15	14
Diéta és Fittnes	22	20	14	13
Kópé	63	26	17	12
Autó Magazin	21	16	15	12

3.7.4. Press products of wide circulation (continued)

(average number of issued copies, thousands)

Press products	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Kismama	29	13	11	11
Bravo	38	15	10	10
Garfield	21	13	10	10
Családi Lap	20	14	9	8
Motorrevü	15	11	9	8
Jó Vicc!	21	11	9	7
Joy	84	65	59	—
Playboy	29	20	16	—
Shape	17	9	9	—
Adókérdő	22	10	6	..
Adó	19	9	6	..
Reader's Digest	109	32	—	—
Ifjúsági Magazin	43	14	—	—
Bravo Girl	35	11	—	—

3.7.5. Museum institutions

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Museum institutions	647	700	689	694
Of which: in Budapest	79	85	85	87
Exhibitions organised by museums	4 085	4 292	4 048	3 879
Of which: in Budapest	887	866	764	726
Attendances, thousands	9 457	9 563	10 955	11 510
Of which: in Budapest	3 752	3 524	3 942	4 755
Attendances per hundred inhabitants	95	97	112	118

3.7.6. Libraries

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Special national and other national libraries				
Libraries	13	13	12	13
Total stock, thousand library units	14 855	17 786	16 644	16 852
Registered users, thousands	56	62	59	58
Library units lent, thousands	833	784	564	667
Public libraries				
Libraries	3 474	3 671	3 450	3 499
Total stock, thousand library units	43 806	44 056	42 737	42 345
Registered users, thousands	1 540	1 482	1 482	1 440
Library units lent, thousands	26 527	22 531	20 996	19 847
Other special and work-place libraries				
Libraries	903	746	812	811
Total stock, thousand library units	41 811	40 925	39 424	39 021
Registered users, thousands	738	760	546	488
Library units lent, thousands	5 706	4 103	2 794	2 575
School libraries				
Libraries	3 305	2 956	2 972	2 966
Total stock, thousand library units	51 981	51 323	53 427	56 122
Library units lent, thousands	9 107	6 767	7 907	7 829

3.7.7. Public cultural institutes*

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Number of institutes	2 924	5 457	5 717	5 870
Educational programmes				
number	25 073	50 224	45 713	42 217
participation, thousands	1 078	1 503	1 516	1 380
Creative cultural communities				
number	10 805	16 177	13 154	12 875
participants, thousands	241	361	248	239
Clubs, circles, study circles				
number	8 350	14 508	13 444	12 427
participation, thousands	568	554	433	293
Exhibitions				
number	12 767	20 622	18 151	15 816
visits, thousands	5 037	7 130	6 754	6 235
Entertainment programmes				
number	22 879	32 967	36 867	35 206
visits, thousands	5 486	7 532	9 156	8 621
Communal programmes				
number	46 588	71 209	69 803	60 931
visits, thousands	7 291	12 255	12 448	9 419
Trainings				
number	4 137	5 004	5 064	4 928
participants, thousands	91	98	97	95

* From 2014 all organisations performing public culture as basic task (public organisations, associations, foundations, companies, enterprises, etc.).

3.7.8. Theatres*

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Theatres	143	170	169	207
Of which: in Budapest	85	92	95	119
Full-time employees	5 629	6 278	6 813	8 512
Of which: in Budapest	3 196	3 579	3 828	5 399
Performances	19 188	26 473	32 322	35 850
Of which: in Budapest	9 448	14 203	17 535	18 336
Attendances, thousands	4 580	6 736	8 378	8 628
Of which: in Budapest	2 561	4 373	5 500	5 446
Theatre season tickets, thousands	310	400	425	406
Of which: in Budapest	109	107	93	101
Attendances per hundred inhabitants	46	68	86	88

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

3.7.9. Concerts

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Performances	3 654	4 730	6 435	7 341
Of which: in Budapest	911	2 067	3 218	3 667
Attendances, thousands	994	1 902	2 388	2 662
Of which: in Budapest	290	1 041	1 215	1 394
Attendances per hundred inhabitants	10	19	24	27

3.7.10. Dance ensembles

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Ensembles	38	58	61	64
Of which: in Budapest	24	44	37	40
Performances	1 514	1 908	2 159	2 676
Of which: in Budapest	900	1 382	1 480	1 918
Attendances, thousands	455	633	748	905
Of which: in Budapest	242	383	422	648
Attendances per hundred inhabitants	4	6	8	9

3.7.11. Programme of public service broadcasting

(hours)

Broadcasting	2010	2015	2018	2019 ^a
Radio broadcasting^{a)}	30 653	35 051	43 800	43 800
Of which:				
news, politics, economics, information, education	9 435	8 086	5 705	6 010
literature, arts, science and humanity, culture, entertainment	4 474	1 108	11 169	11 093
music	15 786	24 021	24 353	24 526
Television broadcasting^{b)}	25 888	47 012	60 473	60 492
Of which:				
news, politics, economics, information, education	8 998	11 305	13 043	12 313
literature, arts, science and humanity, culture, entertainment	11 229	24 643	30 022	31 087
music	1 989	2 516	2 816	3 457

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 2019 Canoe Sprint World Championships (Szeged)

Ranking	Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1	Belarus	6	4	4	14
2	Germany	6	4	1	11
3	Hungary	5	4	3	12
4	China	4	—	1	5
5	Russia	2	3	1	6
6	New Zealand	2	—	—	2
7	Spain	1	3	3	7
8	Brazil	1	—	1	2
8	Great Britain	1	—	1	2
10	United States of America	1	—	—	1
10	Lithuania	1	—	—	1
12	Poland	—	6	1	7

Source: International Canoe Federation.

3.8. Justice

3.8.1. Registered criminal cases

Crimes	2010	2015	2018	2019 ^a
Total	447 186	280 113	199 830	165 648
Of which:				
intentional and completed				
homicide	131	99	84	60
wilful assault	14 316	12 353	8 395	6 881
causing a road accident	3 069	2 792	2 706	2 436
driving under the influence of alcohol or narcotic drugs	9 916	12 998	16 673	14 564
endangering of a minor ^{a)}	1 972	1 590	1 008	785
rape	246	23	5	4
sexual violence	–	355	327	240
trafficking in human beings	152	662	215	90
ruffianism	13 279	12 689	9 386	8 587
misuse of narcotic drugs	5 781	817	102	7
drug trafficking and drug possession	–	4 984	8 018	6 541
forgery ^{a)}	1 970	593	587	448
smuggling	337	47	5	1
larceny	185 161	111 446	62 349	55 059
fraud	32 137	31 976	19 180	14 350
robbery	3 396	1 443	710	637
vandalism	17 658	7 297	6 051	5 487

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

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

3.8.2. Number of registered offenders, number of offences in certain crimes*

Crimes	2010	2015	1 st semester 2018 ^{a)}	2 nd semester 2018 ^{b)}	2019 ⁺
Committed by adults (over 18 years of age)	111 280	91 133	48 498	..	..
Committed by juveniles (aged 12–17 years)	11 248	7 815	3 389	..	..
Total	122 528	99 018^{c)}	51 896^{c)}	58 130	136 669
Of which:					
intentional and completed					
homicide	130	111	56	30	64
wilful assault	6 429	4 750	2 194	2 857	6 625
causing a road accident	2 974	2 626	1 536	1 135	2 573
driving under the influence of alcohol or narcotic drugs	9 459	12 574	8 463	7 896	14 561
endangering of a minor ^{d)}	784	609	337	405	948
rape	121	10	2	—	2
sexual violence	..	224	114	127	201
trafficking in human beings	212	853	134	73	133
ruffianism	13 552	13 891	6 087	4 617	10 412
misuse of narcotic drugs	5 220	855	85	—	8
drug trafficking and drug possession	..	4 646	4 706	3 499	7 204
forgery ^{d)}	248	49	30	32	31
larceny	29 712	19 187	8 702	9 682	24 032
fraud	7 199	4 135	2 017	7 831	17 086
robbery	1 845	1 077	405	337	827
vandalism	1 891	1 129	615	1 264	2 311

a) Due to changes introduced to the data collection on 1 July 2018, only data from the 1st semester of 2018 is comparable to the figures of earlier years.

b) Due to methodological changes in the data collection all crimes committed by a registered offender are recorded from 1 July 2018, therefore data are cumulated, they refer to offences instead of offenders. The figure cannot be compared to the data of previous years.

c) Including offenders of unknown age.

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

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

3.8.3. Number of victims of certain crimes*

Crimes	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Total	248 170	184 809	116 737	100 422
Of which:				
intentional and completed homicide	136	112	87	65
wilful assault	14 269	12 374	8 428	6 958
causing a road accident with negligence	3 179	3 051	3 008	2 834
endangering of a minor ^{a)}	1 994	1 615	1 022	829
rape	245	23	5	3
sexual violence	–	357	326	241
ruffianism	11 331	10 129	7 185	6 068
larceny	151 745	96 004	52 968	47 604
robbery	2 959	1 364	698	631

* Known natural victims.

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

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

3.8.4. Number of persons in law enforcement institutions

Type of arrest	2010	2015	2017	2018
Persons in pre-trial detention	4 803	3 978	3 401	2 694
Persons convicted	11 241	13 027	13 390	13 038
Persons sentenced to forced therapy	174	162	185	179
Assigned to custody	110	239	367	392
Total	16 328	17 449^{a)}	17 343	16 303

a) Including 43 detainees.

Source: Hungarian Prison Service Headquarters.

ECONOMIC STATISTICS

4. GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

4.1. National accounts, GDP

4.1.1. Gross domestic product (GDP)

Denomination	2010	2015 ^R	2018 ⁺	2019 ⁺
Gross domestic product				
Value, at current prices, billion HUF	27 268.9 ^R	34 785.2	42 661.8	46 786.7
Volume index, previous year = 100.0%	100.7	103.8	105.1	104.9
Value of per capita gross domestic product at current prices				
HUF	2 726 881 ^R	3 533 994	4 364 127	4 788 269
EUR ^{a)}	9 901 ^R	11 404	13 686	14 717
PPS ^{b)}	16 509 ^R	20 046	21 898	..

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 ^R	2015 ^R	2017	2018 ⁺
Non-financial corporations	13 742.6	18 261.0	20 270.5	22 490.9
Financial corporations	1 082.4	1 014.1	1 155.5	1 221.3
General government	3 968.6	4 810.8	5 570.3	5 985.0
Households	4 037.7	4 819.5	5 409.4	5 822.6
Non-profit institutions serving households	262.1	353.0	458.7	487.3
Institutional sectors, total	23 093.4	29 258.5	32 864.4	36 007.1
Gross value added, at basic prices	23 093.4	29 258.5	32 864.4	36 007.1
Net taxes on products	4 175.4	5 526.7	5 970.8	6 654.7
Gross domestic product (GDP), at purchasers' prices	27 268.9	34 785.2	38 835.2	42 661.8

4.1.3. Gross value added, by industry

(%)

Industry	Volume index, previous year = 100.0%		Distribution
	2017	2018 ^a	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	93.3	104.8	4.2
Mining and quarrying	127.9	162.1	0.3
Manufacturing	104.3	100.7	22.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	89.2	92.5	1.5
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	102.9	97.6	0.9
Industry, total ^{a)}	103.2	100.5	24.8
Construction	121.5	118.9	5.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	107.2	114.5	11.0
Transportation and storage	102.0	103.7	6.1
Accommodation and food service activities	108.4	108.6	1.9
Information and communication	111.3	111.1	5.0
Financial and insurance activities	105.6	104.1	3.5
Real estate activities	102.5	102.8	7.9
Professional, scientific and technical activities	109.5	111.5	6.2
Administrative and support service activities	110.4	111.9	4.0
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	98.5	100.5	8.0
Education	100.3	99.4	4.5
Human health and social work activities	99.7	101.2	4.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	112.1	103.5	1.5
Other service activities	104.9	102.9	1.4
Activities of households	95.3	179.7	0.0
Gross value added total, at basic prices	104.3	105.3	100.0
Net taxes on products	x	x	x
Gross domestic product (GDP), at purchasers' prices	104.3	105.1	x

a) Including mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

4.1.4. Use of gross domestic product (GDP)*

Denomination	At current prices, billion HUF		Volume index, previous year = 100.0%	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
Final consumption expenditure				
household (1)	19 970.4	21 713.8	104.9	105.0
government (2)	8 404.5	9 065.0	100.9	101.7
non-profit institutions serving households (3)	806.1	893.9	103.1	105.3
total (4=1+2+3)	29 180.9	31 672.6	103.7	104.1
Social transfers in kind				
from government (5)	4 212.6	4 513.7	99.9	101.5
from non-profit institutions serving households (3)	806.1	893.9	103.1	105.3
total (6=3+5)	5 018.6	5 407.6	100.4	102.1
Actual final consumption of households (7=1+3+5)	24 989.0	27 121.3	104.0	104.4
Actual final consumption of government (8=2-5)	4 191.9	4 551.3	102.0	102.0
Actual final consumption, total (9=4)	29 180.9	31 672.6	103.7	104.1
Gross fixed capital formation (10)	10 739.3	13 381.4	117.1	115.3
Changes in inventories (11)	806.2	-59.3	x	x
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables (12)	69.5	72.3	x	x
Gross capital formation, total (13=10+11+12)	11 615.0	13 394.4	118.3	109.5
Domestic use, total (14=4+13)	40 795.8	45 067.0	107.3	105.6
Exports (goods and services) (15)	36 236.5	38 986.5	104.3	106.0
Imports (goods and services) (16)	34 370.5	37 266.8	106.8	106.9
External balance of goods and services (17=15-16)	1 866.0	1 719.7	x	x
Gross domestic product, total (18=14+17)	42 661.8	46 786.7	105.1	104.9

**4.1.5. Contribution to gross domestic product (GDP) growth
(production approach)***

(percentage points)

Denomination	2010	2015	2018 ⁺	2019 ⁺
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-0.7	0.0 ^R	0.2	0.0
Industry, total	1.6	1.8 ^R	0.1	1.0
Of which: manufacturing	1.8	1.7 ^R	0.1	0.9
Construction	-0.4	0.2 ^R	0.7	1.0
Services, total	0.1 ^R	1.3 ^R	3.5	2.3
Of which:				
wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, accommodation and food service activities	-0.2 ^R	0.4 ^R	1.4	1.0
transportation and storage	0.2 ^R	0.1	0.2	0.3
information and communication	0.0 ^R	0.1	0.5	0.3
financial and insurance activities	-0.3 ^R	0.0	0.1	0.1
real estate activities	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3
professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	0.2 ^R	0.5 ^R	1.0	0.6
public administration and defence; compulsory social security, education, human health and social work activities	0.2	0.2 ^R	0.1	-0.2
arts, entertainment and recreation, other services	0.0	0.1 ^R	0.1	0.1
Net taxes on products	0.0 ^R	0.6 ^R	0.6	0.6
GDP, total, at purchasers' prices, %	0.7	3.8^R	5.1	4.9

* Calculated from indices compared to corresponding period of previous year.

4.1.6. Contribution to gross domestic product (GDP) growth (expenditure approach)*

(percentage points)

Denomination	2010	2015	2018 ⁺	2019 ⁺
Household final consumption expenditure	-1.5 ^R	1.8 ^R	2.3	2.4
Social transfers in kind from government	-0.3	0.3 ^R	0.0	0.1
Social transfers in kind from NPISHs	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Actual final consumption of households	-1.8	2.2	2.4	2.6
Actual final consumption of government	0.2	0.1 ^R	0.2	0.2
Actual final consumption, total	-1.5	2.3^R	2.6	2.8
Gross fixed capital formation	-2.1 ^R	1.1 ^R	3.8	3.9
Changes in inventories	3.1	-1.1 ^R	0.4	-1.3
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gross capital formation, total	0.9	0.0^R	4.2	2.6
Domestic use, total	-0.6	2.3^R	6.7	5.4
Exports (of goods and services)	8.3 ^R	6.4 ^R	3.8	5.1
Imports (of goods and services)	7.0 ^R	4.9 ^R	5.4	5.6
External balance of goods and services	1.3	1.6	-1.7	-0.4
Gross domestic product (GDP), total, %	0.7	3.8^R	5.1	4.9

* Calculated from indices compared to corresponding period of previous year.

**4.1.7. Income accounts and capital accounts
of households sector at current prices**

(million HUF)

Economic transactions and balancing items	2010	2015	2017	2018 ⁺
Generation of income account				
Value added, net	3 172 271^R	3 869 421^R	4 396 089	4 735 046
Compensation of employees (uses)	409 915 ^R	593 774 ^R	639 148	597 974
Other taxes less subsidies on production	129 360 ^R	196 940 ^R	158 042	118 184
Operating surplus, net	818 058	894 677	983 531	996 555
Mixed income, net	2 073 658^R	2 577 910^R	2 931 452	3 258 701
Allocation of primary income account				
Compensation of employees (resources)	12 141 368 ^R	15 449 611 ^R	17 669 182	19 021 265
Property income, net	817 775 ^R	1 224 068 ^R	1 052 550	1 315 326
Balance of primary incomes, net	15 850 859^R	20 146 266^R	22 636 715	24 591 847
Secondary distribution of income account				
Current taxes on income and wealth	1 853 047 ^R	1 962 514 ^R	2 216 792	2 465 449
Net social contributions	3 981 038 ^R	5 094 684 ^R	5 513 366	5 743 515
Social benefits other than social transfers in kind	4 430 839 ^R	4 667 219 ^R	4 875 316	5 109 368
Other current transfers, net	-53 740 ^R	-75 840 ^R	-51 238	-38 943
Disposable income, net	14 393 873^R	17 680 447^R	19 730 635	21 453 308

4.1.7. Income accounts and capital accounts of households sector at current prices (continued)

(million HUF)

Economic transactions and balancing items	2010	2015	2017	2018 ^a
Redistribution of income in kind account				
Social transfers in kind	3 423 674 ^R	4 058 417 ^R	4 706 807	5 018 604
Adjusted disposable income, net	17 817 547^R	21 738 864^R	24 437 442	26 471 912
Use of income account				
Disposable income, net	14 393 873^R	17 680 447^R	19 730 635	21 453 308
Adjustment for changes in pension entitlements	497 650	84 292	109 756	107 062
Final consumption expenditure	13 912 279 ^R	16 418 127 ^R	18 496 713	19 970 354
Saving, net	979 244^R	1 346 612^R	1 343 678	1 590 016
Capital account				
Saving, net	979 244^R	1 346 612^R	1 343 678	1 590 016
Fixed capital formation, gross	1 052 914 ^R	998 419 ^R	1 352 951	1 625 393
Changes in inventories	7 211	-1 043	7 281	11 669
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	14 334	24 689	35 778	31 378
Consumption of fixed capital	865 438 ^R	950 083 ^R	1 013 352	1 087 535
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced assets	202	-8 133	128 522	-6 123
Balance of capital transfers	47 529 ^R	774 324	143 041	194 101
Net lending (+) or net borrowing (-)^{a)}	817 550^R	2 057 087^R	975 539	1 209 335

a) Net financing capacity or net financing requirement, as used by the National Bank of Hungary (NBH), refers to the same concept.

4.1.8. Savings of households

(billion HUF)

Denomination	2010	2015	2018 ^R	2019 ⁺
Cash (forint and foreign currency)	2 171.0 ^R	3 601.1 ^R	4 799.9	5 196.2
Forint and foreign currency deposits	7 798.4	7 877.8	9 742.3	10 403.5
Securities other than shares	1 590.8	3 755.5	6 017.4	8 334.7
Loans	1 129.8 ^R	1 511.8 ^R	1 881.8	2 002.1
Shares and other equity	11 248.6 ^R	17 620.0 ^R	23 079.8	25 282.1
Insurance technical reserves	6 045.9	3 656.4	4 157.7	4 573.9
Other accounts receivable	1 067.6 ^R	4 263.0 ^R	4 805.6	4 917.9
Financial derivatives	0.2	0.7	1.7	1.5
Gross financial assets of households	31 052.3^R	42 286.2^R	54 486.2	60 711.8
Accounts payable of households	11 860.9 ^R	8 595.1 ^R	8 993.7	10 136.7
Net financial assets of households	19 191.4^R	33 691.1^R	45 492.5	50 575.1

Source: National Bank of Hungary.

4.1.9. Social transfers at current prices, 2018*

(million HUF)

Denomination	General government sector	Other ^{a)}	Total
Compulsory social security transfers	4 059 241	35 601	4 094 842
Of which:			
pensions by own right above retirement age	2 970 896	35 601	3 006 497
disability and accident benefits below retirement age	286 631	–	286 631
survivor's benefit	375 845	–	375 845
infant care benefit	61 219	–	61 219
child care benefit	176 019	–	176 019
sick-pay (compulsory)	9 319	–	9 319
other sickness benefits	116 912	–	116 912
unemployment benefit	67 806	–	67 806
returned benefits	–5 430	–	–5 430
Other social security transfers	19 147	168 859	188 006
Social assistance transfers in cash	811 740	14 779	826 519
Of which:			
temporary, regular and other benefits to people with reduced working capacity	35 411	–	35 411
family allowance	310 533	–	310 533
child care allowance, child raising support	71 756	–	71 756
regular and ad hoc social assistance	170 377	–	170 377
subsidy on interest on housing investments	21 298	–	21 298
Social transfers other than social transfers in kind, total	4 890 129	219 239	5 109 368
Social transfers in kind, total	4 212 553	806 051	5 018 604
Social transfers, total	9 102 682	1 025 290	10 127 971

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

4.2. Business units and non-profit organisations, investments

Business units and non-profit organisations

4.2.1. Number of registered business units

Legal form	2016	2017	2018	2019
Private limited liability companies (113)	385 938	380 082	376 304	375 884
Limited companies (114)	6 518	6 783	7 083	7 351
General partnerships (116)	3 540	3 299	3 096	2 850
Limited partnerships (117)	131 795	126 825	122 126	117 459
Business associations with legal entity (11=113+114+116+117)	527 791	516 989	508 609	503 544
Co-operatives (12)	4 817	4 865	4 539	3 845
Other enterprises with legal entity (13)	6 172	5 991	6 074	6 168
European enterprises with legal entity (14)	33	36	35	34
Enterprises with legal entity (1=11+12+13+14)	538 813	527 881	519 257	513 591
Business associations without legal entity (21)	466	389	333	268
Other enterprises without legal entity (22)	1 306	1 338	1 413	1 415
Business partnerships without legal entity (21+22)	1 772	1 727	1 746	1 683
Business partnerships (1+21+22)	540 585	529 608	521 003	515 274
Entrepreneurs (23)	1 156 651	1 189 993	1 236 486	1 279 135
Of which: private entrepreneurs (231)	420 671	450 901	493 958	531 617
Enterprises, total (1+21+22+23)	1 697 236	1 719 601	1 757 489	1 794 409
Budgetary units and entities (3)	12 636	12 704	12 683	12 825
Non-profit organisations with legal entity (5)	85 820	85 167	83 830	82 803
Of which: non-profit business association (57)	3 988	4 045	4 157	4 204
Non-profit organisations without legal entity (6)	43 789	45 138	46 531	46 964
Non-profit and other not profit oriented organisations (5+6)	129 609	130 305	130 361	129 767
Other institutions (7+921+931+932+961)	6 620	7 805	8 275	8 750
Total	1 846 101	1 870 415	1 908 808	1 945 751

4.2.2. Registered enterprises by industries and legal forms, 2019

Industries	Total	Of which:			
		private limited liability companies	limited companies	limited partnerships	entrepreneurs
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	470 944	9 071	349	1 794	458 190
Mining and quarrying	594	493	17	32	45
Manufacturing	74 927	30 663	659	8 099	34 438
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3 019	2 024	102	17	870
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	2 593	1 355	78	165	930
Industry total ^{a)}	81 133	34 535	856	8 313	36 283
Construction	114 040	43 028	412	8 697	61 139
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	179 003	90 980	776	21 838	63 787
Transportation and storage	40 137	14 149	153	2 709	22 947
Accommodation and food service activities	72 945	19 541	109	3 777	49 152
Information and communication	65 246	20 553	623	10 294	33 431

a) Including mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

4.2.2. Registered enterprises by industries and legal forms, 2019 (continued)

Industries	Total	Of which:			
		private limited liability companies	limited companies	limited partnerships	entrepreneurs
Financial and insurance activities	33 600	5 430	662	2 039	25 376
Real estate activities	231 661	34 529	1 047	3 832	191 919
Professional, scientific and technical activities	205 792	56 143	1 830	26 630	114 774
Administrative and support service activities	74 159	21 989	360	6 468	44 579
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	168	115	4	33	—
Education	60 059	4 796	44	4 493	50 494
Human health and social work activities	42 530	9 219	46	9 794	23 255
Arts, entertainment and recreation	53 632	6 048	51	3 689	43 681
Other service activities	69 291	5 757	29	3 059	60 061
Other activities	69	1	—	—	67
Total	1 794 409	375 884	7 351	117 459	1 279 135

4.2.3. Registered business partnerships by industries and staff categories, 2019

Industries	0–9	10–49	50–249	250 or more	Total
	employees				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11 022	1 447	257	28	12 754
Mining and quarrying	456	75	16	2	549
Manufacturing	32 634	5 696	1 699	460	40 489
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2 028	55	47	19	2 149
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1 380	199	54	30	1 663
Industry total ^{a)}	36 498	6 025	1 816	511	44 850
Construction	48 255	4 303	326	17	52 901
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	106 876	7 456	769	115	115 216
Transportation and storage	14 754	1 979	394	63	17 190
Accommodation and food service activities	20 863	2 653	256	21	23 793
Information and communication	30 402	1 181	187	45	31 815

a) Including mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

4.2.3. Registered business partnerships by industries and staff categories, 2019 (continued)

Industries	0–9	10–49	50–249	250 or more	Total
	employees				
Financial and insurance activities	7 851	259	80	34	8 224
Real estate activities	38 904	776	55	7	39 742
Professional, scientific and technical activities	88 377	2 349	253	39	91 018
Administrative and support service activities	26 828	1 995	634	123	29 580
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	156	7	4	1	168
Education	9 397	162	6	–	9 565
Human health and social work activities	18 771	466	31	7	19 275
Arts, entertainment and recreation	9 603	303	42	3	9 951
Other service activities	8 850	339	36	5	9 230
Other activities	2	–	–	–	2
Total	477 409	31 700	5 146	1 019	515 274

4.2.4. Registered non-profit business associations by legal forms, sectors and staff categories, 2019

Denomination	Non-profit business associations total	Of which:			
		private limited liability companies	limited companies	general partnerships	limited partnerships
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	36	34	2	–	–
Manufacturing, mining and other industry, construction	401	381	15	–	5
Services	3 767	3 607	72	4	83
Total	4 204	4 022	89	4	88
Of which:					
0 or unknown staff number	1 398	1 349	7	2	39
1–9 persons	1 876	1 799	27	2	48
10–49 persons	604	581	22	–	1
50–249 persons	265	242	23	–	–
250 and more persons	61	51	10	–	–

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

Legal form	Newly registered		Deaths of	
	business units			
	2018	2019	2018	2019
Business partnerships	27 556	28 785	36 200	30 174
Of which:				
private limited liability companies	24 252	25 376	27 951	22 034
limited companies	546	543	249	245
general partnerships	13	5	206	230
limited partnerships	2 171	2 435	6 990	6 659
Entrepreneurs	98 098	109 330	52 162	67 911
Of which: private entrepreneur	74 998	87 826	35 750	53 802
Enterprises, total	125 654	138 115	88 362	98 085
Budgetary units and entities	105	375	98	182
Non-profit organisations with legal entity	2 530	2 346	4 011	3 023
Non-profit organisations without legal entity	1 544	605	173	117
Other institution	1 018	921	436	330
Total	130 851	142 362	93 080	101 737

4.2.6. Annual structural indicators of enterprises by size class, 2018⁺

Denomination	Micro-enterprises			Small-sized	Medium-sized	Enterprises not classified as SMEs
	0	1	2–9			
	person(s) employed			enterprises		
Number of enterprises	33 889	508 289	166 981	34 369	5 423	6 954
Number of persons employed, thousand	–	508	583	554	380	1 097
Net turnover, billion HUF	113	4 673	9 598	15 550	15 550	63 704
Value added at factor cost, billion HUF	40	1 439	2 760	3 623	3 201	13 144
Turnover from export sales, billion HUF	7	182	360	1 602	3 364	30 352

4.2.7. Foreign direct investments in Hungary*

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018 ⁺
Number of enterprises	29 760	25 687	22 181	23 147
of which: exclusively foreign investor	22 850	20 874 ^R	18 126	17 960
Foreign direct investment in Hungary, billion HUF ^{a)}	18 990,2 ^R	24 722,9 ^R	24 230,4	26 910,3
FDI per enterprise, thousand HUF ^{a)}	638 113 ^R	962 467 ^R	1 092 394	1 162 583

* Data according to BPM6 methodology.

a) Including indivisible investments.

Source: National Bank of Hungary.

4.2.8. Number of non-profit organisations by operational features and organisation type, 2018

Organisation types	Having revenues, expenditures	Raising funds, no expenditures	Using reserves, having only expenditures	Operating without funding	Total
Foundation	17 403	200	1 043	533	19 179
Public foundation	977	5	63	11	1 056
Association	31 675	498	982	1 424	34 579
Public law association	266	—	1	2	269
Trade union	621	4	13	36	674
Professional, employer organisation	1 854	14	104	103	2 075
Non-profit enterprise	3 383	9	194	14	3 600
Professional association	53	—	3	3	59
Total	56 232	730	2 403	2 126	61 491

4.2.9. Main indicators for volunteers at non-profit organisations by form of management, 2018

Organisation types	Volunteers		Full time equivalents of volunteers	
	number	estimated duration of work, million hours	number	estimated wage saving, million HUF
Foundation	127 757	13.4	6 461	19 451.2
Public foundation	2 893	0.2	90	271.5
Association	248 905	31.0	14 875	44 781.1
Public law association	458	0.0	23	69.4
Trade union	4 886	0.5	231	695.5
Professional, employer organisation	6 351	0.6	306	920.5
Non-profit enterprise	8 060	0.9	429	1 291.6
Professional association	18	0.0	1	1.8
Total	399 328	46.6	22 416	67 482.6

4.2.10. Number, turnover, value added and number of persons employed of foreign-controlled affiliates, 2017*

Denomination	Enter- prises	Persons employed	Turnover	Value added
			billion HUF	
Intra-EU controlled affiliates	10 959	475 206	29 520	5 972
Extra-EU controlled affiliates	4 599	233 829	17 538	3 879
Total	15 558	709 035	47 058	9 851
As a proportion of active enterprises in Hungary, %				
Intra-EU controlled affiliates	1.9	17.5	31.3	30.3
Extra-EU controlled affiliates	0.8	8.6	18.6	19.7
Total	2.7	26.1	49.9	50.0

* By residence of ultimate owner. TEÁOR'08: B–N (excl. section K)+S95.

4.2.11. Top five countries by the number, turnover, value added and persons employed of foreign affiliates, 2017*

Position	Country	Number of enterprises	Position	Country	Turnover, billion HUF
1	Germany	2 526	1	Germany	14 353.2
2	Austria	2 418	2	United States of America	6 825.9
3	United States of America	1 429	3	Austria	3 608.9
4	Slovakia	840	4	France	2 993.9
5	United Kingdom	825	5	United Kingdom	2 516.2
Top five countries, total		8 038	Top five countries, total		30 298.1

* By residence of ultimate owner. TEÁOR'08: B–N (excl. section K)+S95.

4.2.11. Top five countries by the number, turnover, value added and persons employed of foreign affiliates, 2017* (continued)

Position	Country	Value added, billion HUF	Position	Country	Number of persons employed
1	Germany	2 813.0	1	Germany	202 572
2	United States of America	1 760.1	2	United States of America	97 151
3	Austria	778.2	3	Austria	69 771
4	France	619.3	4	United Kingdom	54 218
5	United Kingdom	568.0	5	France	38 880
Top five countries, total		6 538.6	Top five countries, total		462 592

* By residence of ultimate owner. TEÁOR'08: B–N (excl. section K)+S95.

4.2.12. Number and share of foreign affiliates by the top five divisions, 2017*

Position	Divisions	Number of enterprises	Share, %
1	Real estate activities	3 248	20.9
2	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3 155	20.3
3	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 509	9.7
4	Business management; management consultancy activities	755	4.9
5	Food and beverage service activities	512	3.3
Top five divisions, total		9 179	59.1

* By residence of ultimate owner. TEÁOR'08: B–N (excl. section K)+S95.

4.2.13. Turnover and share of foreign affiliates by the top five divisions, 2017*

Position	Divisions	Turnover, billion HUF	Share, %
1	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	7 999.8	17.0
2	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6 879.6	14.6
3	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4 171.0	8.9
4	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	3 744.0	8.0
5	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2 012.0	4.3
Top five divisions, total		24 806.4	52.8

* By residence of ultimate owner. TEÁOR'08: B–N (excl. section K)+S95.

Investments

4.2.14. Output value and volume indices of investments by business entity forms

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
At current prices, billion HUF				
Enterprises ^{a)}	3 092.7	4 095.0	6 155.3	7 656.3
Budgetary units and entities, non-profit and other not profit oriented organisation ^{b)}	741.8	1 378.3	1 537.8	1 696.6
Individual (non-market oriented) economic activity	671.3	593.5	1 053.1	1 202.9
National economy, total	4 505.7	6 066.8	8 746.2	10 555.7
Previous year = 100.0%				
Enterprises ^{a)}	94.4	101.0	116.1	117.4
Budgetary units and entities, non-profit and other not profit oriented organisation ^{b)}	128.6	133.6	140.9	104.5
Individual (non-market oriented) economic activity	75.7	111.0	114.5	107.5
National economy, total	95.0	107.9	119.6	113.9

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.

4.2.15. Output value and volume indices of investments – according to new methodology*

Denomination	At current prices, billion HUF		Volume indices, previous year = 100.0%	
	2018	2019 ⁺	2018	2019 ⁺
Enterprises and non-profit business associations together ^{a)}	6 379.5	7 825.3	118.7	115.9
Budgetary units and entities, non-profit and other not profit oriented organisations (without non-profit business associations) ^{b)}	1 313.6	1 527.5	128.8	109.6
Individual (non-market oriented) economic activity	1 053.1	1 202.9	114.5	107.5
National economy, total	8 746.2	10 555.7	119.6	113.9

* 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.

4.2.16. Investments by material and technical composition

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Output value, at current prices, billion HUF				
Construction	2 651.8	3 257.3	4 859.3	6 165.0
Machines	1 790.2	2 733.2	3 799.4	4 305.6
Volume indices, previous year = 100.0%				
Construction	93.5	108.4	124.8	116.3
Machines	97.0	107.6	113.9	111.1

4.2.17. Investments of the national economy by industries, 2019*

Industries	Value, at current prices, billion HUF	Share, %	Volume indices, previous year = 100.0%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	419.8	4.0	108.5
Mining and quarrying	64.4	0.6	111.6
Manufacturing	2 831.3	26.8	116.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	375.3	3.6	106.6
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	209.0	2.0	138.8
Industry, total ^{a)}	3 480.0	33.0	116.0
Construction	212.9	2.0	127.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	498.7	4.7	101.9
Transportation and storage	1 720.1	16.3	115.1
Accommodation and food service activities	124.6	1.2	131.8
Information and communication	213.0	2.0	97.1
Financial and insurance activities	77.2	0.7	124.8
Real estate activities	1 841.5	17.4	116.9
Professional, scientific and technical activities	167.2	1.6	112.7
Administrative and support service activities	258.1	2.4	101.9
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	670.3	6.4	104.6
Education	206.1	2.0	99.9
Human health and social work activities	138.6	1.3	109.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	395.4	3.7	132.7
Other service activities	132.3	1.3	126.5
Total	10 555.7	100.0	113.9

a) Including mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

4.3. Science and technology

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

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018 ^{a)}
R&D institutes and other budgetary research units	190	135	119	127
R&D units in higher education	1 409	1 253	1 346	1 333
R&D units of business enterprises	1 384	1 413	1 644	2 031
Number of R&D units	2 983	2 801	3 109	3 491
R&D staff number in headcount, thousands	54.0	56.2	60.9	66.4
Of which:				
researchers	35.7	38.4	42.7	45.9
within which: females	11.4	11.8	13.0	13.7
R&D staff number in full-time equivalent, thousands	31.5	36.8	40.4	45.6
Of which:				
researchers	21.3	25.3	28.4	31.4
R&D expenditure, million HUF^{b)}	310 211	468 390	517 258	654 163
R&D expenditure as % of gross domestic product (GDP)	1.14	1.35 ^R	1.33	1.53 ⁺

a) From 2018, capital expenditure includes amounts spent on the purchase of intangible assets, and due to this methodological change, data are not fully comparable with data for the previous period.

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

4.3.2. R&D staff number and expenditure

Field of science	R&D staff number, headcount		R&D expenditure, million HUF	
	2010	2018	2010	2018 ^{a)}
Natural sciences	12 347	15 623	75 551	145 939
Engineering and technology sciences	16 829	26 444	154 090	395 077
Medical sciences	7 771	8 272	23 050	39 495
Agricultural sciences	4 247	4 552	20 505	30 986
Social sciences	7 033	6 389	19 824	22 550
Humanities	5 764	5 153	11 797	14 769
Not detailed by field of science	—	—	5 394	5 349
Total	53 991	66 433	310 211	654 163

a) Including amounts spent on the purchase of intangible assets.

4.3.3. Expenditure on and financial sources of research and development

(million HUF)

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018 ^{a)}
R&D expenditure				
Current R&D costs	269 321	403 378	436 307	536 043
R&D capital expenditure	35 496	59 589	75 569	112 771
Total^{b)}	310 211	468 390	517 258	654 163
Financial sources				
Business enterprises	146 957	232 869	272 493	342 462
Government budget ^{b)}	122 030	162 176	164 975	211 599
Non-profit	2 902	3 316	2 844	3 190
Funds from abroad	38 322	70 030	76 947	96 912
Total^{b)}	310 211	468 390	517 258	654 163

a) From 2018, capital expenditure includes amounts spent on the purchase of intangible assets, and due to this methodological change, data are not fully comparable with data for the previous period.

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

4.3.4. R&D expenditure by type of activity

Type of activity	Value, million HUF ^{a)}	Distribu- tion, % ^{b)}	Value, million HUF ^{a)}	Distribu- tion, % ^{b)}
	2010		2018	
Scientific research				
basic research	67 863	22.3	121 755	18.8
applied research	98 285	32.2	148 419	22.9
total	166 148	54.5	270 174	41.6
Experimental development	138 669	45.5	378 641	58.4
Total	310 211^{c)}	100.0	654 163^{c)}	100.0

a) Calculation based on the sectoral distribution of current costs of research themes.

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

c) Including the honorariums and salary supplements based on scientific degrees and paid by government, and the amounts of state scientific scholarships.

4.3.5. Patent activities

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Domestic patent applications	646	569	490	407
Foreign patent applications	50	64	42	36
Patent applications, total	696	633	532	443
Granted patents ^{a)}	3 031	3 947	5 366	5 383
Patents valid at end of year ^{a)}	13 853	21 851	26 225	28 677

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

Source: Hungarian Intellectual Property Office.

4.4. External trade

4.4.1. Main data on external trade in goods

Year	Value, at current prices		Value index calculated from data in		Volume index
	billion HUF	million EUR	HUF	EUR	
			previous year = 100.0%		
Imports					
2010	18 174.3	65 933.7	117.1	119.0	115.1
2015	25 348.6	81 864.9	105.1	104.6	106.3
2017	28 633.4	92 602.4	110.4	111.2	108.3
2018	31 656.7	99 334.7	110.6	107.3	106.4
2019 ⁺	33 833.3	104 074.4	106.9	104.8	105.7
Exports					
2010	19 690.0	71 448.8	118.8	120.8	116.9
2015	28 013.5	90 460.2	107.5	107.0	107.8
2017	31 133.9	100 680.0	107.5	108.3	105.9
2018	33 409.1	104 854.6	107.3	104.1	104.3
2019 ⁺	35 416.3	108 929.2	106.0	103.9	104.2

4.4.2. External trade in goods by group of countries, 2019*

Group of countries	Value at current prices, billion HUF	Value at current prices, million EUR	Volume indices, previous year = 100.0%
Imports			
European Union (EU-28)	24 978.8	76 764.2	102.9
Non-EU countries	8 854.5	27 310.2	114.5
Of which:			
Non-EU European countries	2 849.1	8 789.2	..
American countries	856.7	2 645.6	..
Asian countries	5 016.4	15 467.3	..
other countries	132.4	408.1	..
Total	33 833.3	104 074.4	105.7
Exports			
European Union (EU-28)	28 654.3	88 090.9	104.3
Non-EU countries	6 762.1	20 838.3	103.8
Of which:			
Non-EU European countries	3 186.8	9 824.0	..
American countries	1 496.5	4 610.3	..
Asian countries	1 637.3	5 043.6	..
other countries	441.5	1 360.5	..
Total	35 416.3	108 929.2	104.2

4.4.3. Volume indices of external trade in goods, by main group of commodities

(previous year = 100.0%)

Main group of commodities	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Imports				
Food, beverages, tobacco	105.4	105.0	105.5	104.0
Crude materials	128.0	104.1	103.2	103.9
Fuels, electric energy	100.0	90.8	95.6	113.8
Manufactured goods	113.2	108.1	108.4	103.3
Machinery and transport equipment	120.7	108.6	107.1	106.4
Total	115.1	106.3	106.4	105.7
Exports				
Food, beverages, tobacco	113.5	104.6	96.4	103.7
Crude materials	114.4	91.9	100.5	106.2
Fuels, electric energy	112.8	90.4	104.1	104.9
Manufactured goods	115.5	106.5	105.4	99.9
Machinery and transport equipment	118.3	110.7	104.8	106.6
Total	116.9	107.8	104.3	104.2

4.4.4. Commodity pattern of external trade in goods, in HUF

(at current prices, billion HUF)

Main group of commodities	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Imports				
Food, beverages, tobacco	901.0	1 309.5	1 635.4	1 797.4
Crude materials	382.1	538.3	676.6	719.1
Fuels, electric energy	1 948.6	2 071.7	2 589.9	2 726.1
Manufactured goods	5 790.1	9 010.1	11 656.3	12 190.9
Machinery and transport equipment	9 152.5	12 419.0	15 098.4	16 399.9
Total	18 174.3	25 348.6	31 656.7	33 833.3
Exports				
Food, beverages, tobacco	1 365.3	2 040.2	2 266.6	2 464.9
Crude materials	477.4	636.1	751.8	810.5
Fuels, electric energy	558.6	643.5	943.0	933.3
Manufactured goods	5 435.5	8 693.8	10 830.3	10 857.0
Machinery and transport equipment	11 853.4	15 999.9	18 617.4	20 350.6
Total	19 690.0	28 013.5	33 409.1	35 416.3
Balance				
Food, beverages, tobacco	464.2	730.7	631.1	667.6
Crude materials	95.3	97.9	75.2	91.4
Fuels, electric energy	-1 390.0	-1 428.2	-1 646.9	-1 792.8
Manufactured goods	-354.7	-316.3	-826.0	-1 333.9
Machinery and transport equipment	2 700.8	3 580.9	3 519.0	3 950.7
Total	1 515.7	2 664.9	1 752.4	1 583.0

4.4.5. Commodity pattern of external trade in goods in EUR

(at current prices, million EUR)

Main group of commodities	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Imports				
Food, beverages, tobacco	3 269.7	4 226.4	5 129.4	5 523.2
Crude materials	1 385.3	1 738.6	2 123.5	2 213.6
Fuels, electric energy	7 063.7	6 698.5	8 121.4	8 397.0
Manufactured goods	21 014.1	29 092.6	36 571.2	37 498.0
Machinery and transport equipment	33 201.0	40 108.8	47 389.2	50 442.6
Total	65 933.7	81 864.9	99 334.7	104 074.4
Exports				
Food, beverages, tobacco	4 954.6	6 585.1	7 110.0	7 579.1
Crude materials	1 732.2	2 054.2	2 359.6	2 496.2
Fuels, electric energy	2 024.4	2 079.4	2 952.9	2 874.7
Manufactured goods	19 723.6	28 075.4	33 998.9	33 405.2
Machinery and transport equipment	43 014.0	51 666.2	58 433.2	62 574.0
Total	71 448.8	90 460.2	104 854.6	108 929.2
Balance				
Food, beverages, tobacco	1 685.0	2 358.7	1 980.6	2 055.9
Crude materials	346.9	315.6	236.1	282.6
Fuels, electric energy	-5 039.3	-4 619.1	-5 168.4	-5 522.3
Manufactured goods	-1 290.5	-1 017.2	-2 572.3	-4 092.8
Machinery and transport equipment	9 813.1	11 557.4	11 044.0	12 131.3
Total	5 515.2	8 595.3	5 519.9	4 854.7

4.4.6. External trade in goods by main partner country, 2019⁺

(at current prices)

Country	Imports		Exports		Balance, billion HUF
	billion HUF	previous year = 100.0%	billion HUF	previous year = 100.0%	
Austria	2 070.5	107.0	1 625.4	102.7	-445.1
Belgium	803.9	106.1	877.3	122.4	73.4
Croatia	1 673.3	104.4	1 502.2	100.7	-171.1
Czechia	198.5	97.7	252.9	104.8	54.5
Denmark	567.1	97.1	1 170.8	95.0	603.7
Finland	89.2	95.3	124.9	112.9	35.8
France	1 214.2	103.0	1 532.2	105.5	318.0
Germany	1 726.4	106.3	1 234.4	106.3	-492.0
Italy	254.6	129.5	600.6	113.0	346.0
Netherlands	1 952.0	106.6	1 511.5	107.2	-440.5
Poland	8 557.3	104.2	9 816.5	107.8	1 259.2
Romania	1 457.7	98.3	1 833.7	105.9	375.9
Russia	1 292.3	104.0	587.2	119.3	-705.2
Slovakia	912.4	104.1	1 795.3	104.4	882.8
Slovenia	569.1	109.0	1 023.2	110.4	454.0
Spain	204.5	106.5	348.0	121.4	143.5
Sweden	229.7	89.4	506.8	101.7	277.0
Switzerland	1 657.1	104.9	1 834.8	105.6	177.6
Ukraine	494.2	104.1	379.4	104.3	-114.8
United Kingdom	522.9	108.2	696.0	115.5	173.0
China ^{a)}	475.6	117.9	204.5	107.4	-271.1
Japan	2 070.8	120.6	480.9	76.2	-1 589.9
Korean Republic	882.0	153.4	109.8	94.0	-772.2
Brazil	45.4	92.3	66.6	101.5	21.2
United States	696.1	121.0	986.2	103.6	290.1

a) Excluding Taiwan and Hong Kong.

4.4.7. Main data on external trade in services

Year	Value, at current prices		Value index calculated from data in		Volume index
	billion HUF	million EUR	HUF	EUR	
			previous year = 100.0%		
Imports					
2010	3 218.1	11 678.9	97.1	98.6	95.8 ^R
2015	4 433.8	14 299.7	109.1	108.6	109.3 ^R
2017	4 922.7	15 918.0	106.8	107.6	103.0 ^R
2018	5 426.4	17 003.6	110.2	106.8	105.4
2019 ⁺	5 928.0	18 201.6	109.2	107.0	107.5
Exports					
2010	4 057.7	14 723.9	108.6	110.3	105.4 ^R
2015	6 320.5	20 390.4	109.6	109.2	108.8 ^R
2017	7 415.4	23 983.6	107.2	108.0	108.1 ^R
2018	8 137.9	25 495.6	109.7	106.3	106.4
2019 ⁺	8 806.7	27 045.9	108.2	106.1	109.1

4.4.8. External trade in services by group of services, in HUF, 2019⁺

(at current prices)

Group 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	74	102.9	588	95.4	514
Maintenance and repair services	178	106.8	201	112.3	22
Travel	799	111.6	2 112	112.9	1 313
Transport services	1 279	108.9	2 225	108.4	945
Business services	3 544	108.8	3 643	107.7	98
Of which:					
telecommunications services	61	89.5	47	86.0	-14
construction services	85	119.3	91	83.6	5
insurance services	63	101.8	11	113.2	-52
financial services	137	97.8	141	107.2	4
computer and information services	490	123.4	753	107.3	263
charges for the use of intellectual property	436	101.2	431	88.2	-4
other business services	2 089	107.5	1 921	110.7	-168
personal, cultural and recreational services	184	127.0	248	161.6	64
Government services	53	130.5	39	110.2	-14
Total	5 928	109.2	8 807	108.2	2 879

4.4.9. External trade in services by group of services, in EUR, 2019⁺

(at current prices)

Group 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	227	100.6	1 808	93.5	1 582
Maintenance and repair services	547	104.4	616	110.1	69
Travel	2 451	109.5	6 479	110.8	4 029
Transport services	3 931	106.8	6 834	106.2	2 904
Business services	10 884	106.6	11 187	105.5	304
Of which:					
telecommunications services	186	87.7	143	84.2	-43
construction services	262	116.8	278	81.9	16
insurance services	193	99.8	33	111.4	-160
financial services	421	95.8	433	105.0	12
computer and information services	1 506	121.0	2 314	105.1	808
charges for the use of intellectual property	1 338	99.2	1 325	86.5	-13
other business services	6 413	105.3	5 898	108.5	-516
personal, cultural and recreational services	564	124.6	763	158.3	199
Government services	163	127.5	120	108.1	-43
Total	18 202	107.0	27 046	106.1	8 844

4.4.10. External trade in services by group of countries, in HUF, 2019⁺

(at current prices)

Group of countries	Imports		Exports		Balance, billion HUF
	billion HUF	previous year = 100.0%	billion HUF	previous year = 100.0%	
European Union (EU-28)	4 574	111.7	6 302	109.9	1 728
Non-EU countries	1 354	101.6	2 504	104.3	1 150
Of which:					
Non-EU European countries	404	100.2	869	106.0	465
American countries	581	102.4	939	117.9	358
Asian countries	326	103.6	592	87.5	266
other countries	43	90.2	105	96.6	61
Total	5 928	109.2	8 807	108.2	2 879

4.4.11. External trade in services by group of countries, in EUR, 2019⁺

(at current prices)

Group of countries	Imports		Exports		Balance, million EUR
	million EUR	previous year = 100.0%	million EUR	previous year = 100.0%	
European Union (EU-28)	14 045	109.5	19 355	107.7	5 309
Non-EU countries	4 157	99.4	7 691	102.2	3 535
Of which:					
Non-EU European countries	1 239	97.9	2 668	103.9	1 430
American countries	1 784	100.3	2 882	115.6	1 098
Asian countries	1 000	101.5	1 819	85.8	818
other countries	133	88.1	322	94.6	189
Total	18 202	107.0	27 046	106.1	8 844

4.4.12. Current account balance*

(million EUR)

Denomination	2010 ^R	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Goods and services	5 247	8 959 ^R	6 000	5 303
goods, net	2 524	4 052	-1 688	-2 692
credit	66 068	78 477	88 659	92 909
debit	63 543	74 425	90 346	95 600
services, net	2 723	4 907 ^R	7 687	7 995
of which: travel, net	2 495	3 148	3 612	4 028
Primary income, net	-4 526	-5 131 ^R	-5 195	-5 301
Secondary income, net	-450	-1 180 ^R	-826	-1 218
Current account balance	272	2 648^R	-21	-1 215

* Data according to BPM6 methodology.

Source: National Bank of Hungary.

4.5. Energy management

4.5.1. Primary energy balance

(petajoules)

Supply, use		2010	2015	2018	2019
I	Production	496.9	472.9 ^R	462.2 ^R	446.5
	of which:				
	coal	66.7	63.6	47.8 ^R	41.7
	petroleum and petroleum products	45.6	36.3	46.4 ^R	45.0
	natural gas	93.6	57.3	61.4 ^R	55.3
	combustible renewables and wastes	111.6	133.7	122.7 ^R	111.3
	nuclear	172.5	173.3 ^R	172.3 ^R	178.2
	hydro	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
	wind	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.6
	other non-combustible renewables	4.4	5.4	8.6	11.6
II	Imports ^{a)}	789.2	757.2	1 028.7 ^R	1 204.0
	of which:				
	coal and coal products ^{b)}	59.1	46.4	52.0 ^R	44.3
	petroleum and petroleum products	358.3	391.9	452.5 ^R	428.0
	natural gas	331.2	237.7	444.7	651.4
	combustible renewables and wastes	4.9	9.5	12.5 ^R	8.8
	electricity ^{c)}	35.6	71.8	67.0	71.5
III	Exports ^{d)}	156.4	189.4	379.6 ^R	435.5
IV	Changes in stocks	-9.9	21.5 ^R	13.6 ^R	-107.4
V	Primary use (I+II-III+IV)	1 119.8	1 062.2^R	1 124.9^R	1 107.6

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	2018 ^R	2019
Coal and coal products ^{a)}	10.2	9.3	7.8	7.1
Petroleum and petroleum products	25.4	27.6	30.1	30.4
Natural gas	36.7	29.5	30.8	31.9
Combustible renewables and wastes	10.1	11.8	10.3	9.1
Nuclear	15.4	16.3	15.3	16.1
Hydro	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wind	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other non-combustible renewables	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.0
Electricity imports, net	1.7	4.6	4.6	4.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Import dependency	56.5	53.5 ^R	57.7	69.4

a) Including briquette and coke.

Source: Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Regulatory Authority.

4.5.3. Structure of final energy use of households

(by quantity of energy)

Energy source	Distribution, %				Peta-joules
	2010	2015	2017	2018	
Coal and coal products ^{a)}	2.2	1.6	2.3	1.6	4.0
Petroleum products ^{b)}	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	3.2
Natural gas	49.0	44.0	47.3	48.7	118.5
Renewable energy sources ^{c)}	23.7	29.7	26.0	23.5	57.1
Electricity	14.5	15.6	15.4	16.8	40.9
District heat	8.6	7.8	7.9	8.0	19.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	243.3

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.

4.5.4. Electricity balance

(million kilowatt hours)

Supply, use	2010	2015	2018	2019
Production	37 371	30 360	32 004 ^R	33 935
Of which:				
combustible fuels	20 887	13 395	14 671 ^R	15 300
nuclear	15 761	15 834	15 733	16 288
Imports ^{a)}	9 897	19 935	18 613	19 854
Supply, total	47 268	50 295	50 617^R	53 789
Own use in electricity generation	2 758	2 210	2 172 ^R	2 014
Network and transformer losses	3 801	3 695	3 357	3 307
Domestic use	36 007	38 141	40 823 ^R	41 199
Exports ^{a)}	4 702	6 249	4 265	7 269
Use, total	47 268	50 295	50 617^R	53 789

*a) Physical data.***Source:** Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Regulatory Authority.**4.5.5. Final energy use by sector***

Sector	Petajoules				Distribution, %
	2010	2015	2017	2018	
Industry ^{a)}	108.9	162.3 ^R	178.6 ^R	186.5	25.0
Transport ^{b)}	172.6	176.6	189.0 ^R	200.5	26.9
Households	278.2	249.9	263.3 ^R	243.3	32.6
Commercial and public services ^{c)}	127.6	93.5	91.6 ^R	89.5	12.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	20.6	24.4	25.6	26.9	3.6
Total	707.9	706.7^R	748.1^R	746.7	100.0

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

*a) Sections B, C and F according to TEÁOR'08, except for activities related to energetics and for C33 (Repair and installation of machinery and equipment).**b) Irrespective of TEÁOR'08 all energy used for transport is taken into account here (motor fuels, electricity, compressed natural gas).**c) TEÁOR'08 classification of business units taken into account within commercial 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	2015	2017	2018
General public services	1 558	2 418	2 771	2 939
Defence	257	251	402	365
Protection of public order, public safety	563	737	1 230	1 169
<i>State operational functions, total</i>	<i>2 378</i>	<i>3 405</i>	<i>4 402</i>	<i>4 473</i>
Educational activities and services	2 071	2 456	2 376	2 771
Health	2 397	2 755	2 948	3 326
Social insurance and welfare services	5 672	5 575	5 826	5 993
Matters of housing, settlements' and communal activities and services	463	570	497	613
Entertainment, cultural, religious activities and services	424	693	1 347	1 401
<i>Welfare functions, total</i>	<i>11 028</i>	<i>12 049</i>	<i>12 995</i>	<i>14 104</i>
Combustible, fuel and energy supply functions	14	31	55	28
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	339	491	303	363
Mining and industry	140	19	12	11
Transport and telecommunications activities and services	881	1 598	1 795	1 860
Other economic activities and services	780	1 342	2 016	1 692
Environment protection	308	1 288	754	392
<i>Economic functions, total</i>	<i>2 461</i>	<i>4 769</i>	<i>4 935</i>	<i>4 346</i>
<i>Government debt management, general government</i>	<i>1 146</i>	<i>1 256</i>	<i>1 151</i>	<i>1 109</i>
<i>Items that cannot be listed under functions</i>	<i>450</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>73</i>
Expenditures, total	17 463	21 568	23 551	24 105
Revenues, total	16 342	20 345	22 236	22 903
Balance	-1 122	-1 224	-1 315	-1 202

* As laid down in Act on execution of budget.

Source: Ministry of Finance.

4.6.2. Central government revenues and balance*

(million HUF)

Revenues, balance	2010	2015	2018 ^R	2019
Payments of economic units	1 125 798	1 503 125	1 431 932	1 415 123
Of which:				
corporate taxes	323 370	548 843	380 435	303 311
simplified business tax	181 880	89 406	54 117	43 364
other central payments	44 056	391 532	507 101	561 981
special tax on financial institutions	182 308	149 596	53 299	56 684
Taxes on consumption	3 200 145	4 597 968	5 411 674	6 140 146
Of which: value added tax	2 313 582	3 285 700	3 928 686	4 532 379
Payments of households ^{a)}	1 860 476	1 876 499	2 425 319	2 698 128
Of which: personal income tax	1 767 865	1 688 600	2 177 428	2 424 565
Budgetary units and chapter-administered appropriations	1 878 151	3 247 694	2 436 257	2 155 863
Of which: revenues of budgetary units	891 047	1 937 208	2 228 937	1 912 948
Payments from general government sub-systems	76 952	130 425	285 248	570 678
Of which: payments from central budgetary units	57 325	29 826	30 432	137 422
Payments related to state property	66 362	165 826	184 602	212 334
Other revenues	256 772 ^{b)}	32 732	19 652	35 619
Interest revenues	—	232 497	120 525	258 336
Revenues from European Union programmes	—	—	1 053 813	1 251 419
Other revenues from the EU	—130	39 348	276 644	227 440
Revenues, total	8 464 525	11 826 113	13 645 665	14 965 086
Balance of central budget	-835 726	-1 195 895	-1 375 487	-1 023 796

* As laid down in Act on execution of budget.

a) Including personal income tax ceded to local governments.

b) Including revenues related to debt service.

Source: Hungarian State Treasury.

4.6.3. Central government expenditures*

(million HUF)

Expenditures	2010	2015	2018	2019
Individual and normative subsidies	201 406	305 354	383 062 ^R	421 166
Support to public service broadcasting	45 765	69 928	71 263	80 061
Social policy subsidies for fares	—	97 826	90 371	89 053
Housing grants	147 403	109 302	193 158	191 236
National Family and Social Policy Fund	632 409 ^{a)}	708 052	642 828 ^R	652 641
Of which:				
family benefits	460 823	416 578	402 693 ^R	397 880
provisions below retirement age	—	136 405	92 860 ^R	92 461
Budgetary units and chapter-administered appropriations	4 204 713	8 470 275	10 418 491 ^R	11 114 934
Of which: expenditures of central budgetary units	2 371 470	4 443 263	5 726 808 ^R	6 220 205
Transfers to general government sub-systems ^{b)}	2 424 411	1 366 191	1 430 955 ^R	1 322 821
Of which: transfers to local governments	1 259 387	667 405	746 833 ^R	778 352
Transfers to non-profit organisations	4 991	3 810	9 780 ^R	5 379
Interest expenditures	1 136 362	1 205 808	1 048 362 ^R	1 100 521
Expenditures related to state property	80 823	284 713	305 576 ^R	517 001
Extraordinary government expenditures	9 086	4 004	2 769 ^R	2 459
Other expenditures	41 954	78 158	95 579 ^R	111 500
Redeemed government guarantees	33 351	12 586	12 492 ^R	14 803
Contribution to EU budget	230 187	306 002	316 470 ^R	365 306
Expenditures, total	9 300 251	13 022 008	15 021 153^R	15 988 883

* 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.

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

Denomination	2010 ^R	2015 ^R	2017 ^R	2018
Gross external debt as a percentage of GDP ^{a)}	110.4	73.3	59.8	55.9
Gross external debt in foreign currencies as a percentage of GDP ^{a)}	93.3	54.2	43.3	38.6
Net external debt as a percentage of GDP ^{a)}	53.3	24.3	13.7	8.8
Net external debt in foreign currencies as a percentage of GDP ^{a)}	39.5	9.6	-0.3	-6.1
Gross interest expenditures as a percentage of GDP ^{b)}	2.3	1.5	1.1	0.9
Debt Service (TDS) in foreign currencies as a percentage of GDP ^{c)}	18.0	14.1	10.4	9.7
External financing capacity as a percentage of GDP	2.1	7.0	3.1	2.0

* 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.

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

Source: National Bank of Hungary.

4.6.5. Foreign exchange rates

(per unit, in HUF)

Year	GBP	EUR	USD	JPY ^{a)}	CHF
Annual average exchange rates^{b)}					
2010	321.40	275.41	208.15	237.75	199.94
2015	427.10	309.90	279.46	230.87	290.59
2017	352.87	309.21	274.27	244.45	278.51
2018	360.40	318.87	270.25	244.55	276.19
2019	370.73	325.35	290.65	266.77	292.47

a) Per hundred units.

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

Source: National Bank of Hungary.

4.7. Prices

4.7.1. Consumer price index by main group of expenditure

(%)

Main group of expenditure	Previous year = 100.0%			Weight
	2017	2018	2019	
Food	102.8	104.2	105.4	26.195
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco	104.8	105.6	108.1	9.581
Clothing, footwear	100.5	100.5	101.0	3.851
Consumer durables	99.7	99.6	99.7	7.181
Electricity, gas and other fuels	100.8	101.4	101.0	7.323
Other goods, incl. motor fuels and lubricants	103.6	103.8	101.3	18.151
Services	101.5	101.6	103.0	27.718
Total	102.4	102.8	103.4	100.000

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

(previous year = 100.0%)

Denomination	2017	2018	2019
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	102.6	104.0	105.1
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco	105.1	106.1	108.5
Clothing and footwear	100.5	100.6	101.2
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	101.1	101.8	102.2
Furnishings, households equipment and routine households maintenance	100.2	101.0	102.1
Health	103.4	103.2	103.8
Transport	104.0	104.4	100.9
Communication	97.0	94.4	100.1
Recreation and culture	101.9	100.6	101.5
Education	101.6	102.2	103.1
Restaurants and hotels	103.5	104.5	106.5
Miscellaneous goods and services	101.4	102.3	102.4
Total	102.4	102.8	103.4

4.7.3. Average consumer prices

Product, service	2010	2015	2018	2019
Food				
Spare ribs, boneless, kilogramme ^{a)}	1 060	1 240	1 430	1 540
Pork leg, without bone and hoof, kilogramme	1 110	1 300	1 210	1 340
Prime ribs, with bone, kilogramme	1 440	1 810	1 960	2 050
Chicken ready to cook, kilogramme	729	791	678	684
Pre-packed winter salami, kilogramme	5 090	6 910	7 410	7 860
Sausage, „Bologna“ type, kilogramme	1 030	1 290	1 440	1 570
Fresh eggs, 10 pieces	318	384	428	401
Pasteurised ESL milk, 2.8% fat content, litre ^{b)}	201	230	250	243
Sour cream, 20% fat content, 140–175 grammes, cup	124	130	154	163
Lard (pork), 500 grammes ^{c)}	534	353	389	383
Sweet bacon, smoked, kilogramme	1 170	1 470	1 530	1 620
Cooking oil, sunflower-seed, litre	405	453	488	486
Plain flour, kilogramme	122	135	145	158
Husked rice, unpolished, kilogramme	301	303	323	345
White bread, kilogramme	244	270	294	309
Granulated sugar, kilogramme	192	197	207	209
Potatoes, kilogramme ^{d)}	140	142	184	265
Onion, kilogramme	205	177	196	332
Apple, kilogramme	205	278	335	291
Orange, kilogramme	348	411	467	473
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco				
White table wine, 1.5–2 litres, bottle ^{e)}	451	586	574	571
Lager beer, 0.4–0.5 litre, bottle ^{f)}	172	191	203	214
Sopiana cigarettes, multifilter, short, 20 pieces, packet ^{g)}	602	968	1 150	1 260
Clothing				
Men's shoes, leather, man-made sole	12 830	16 050	18 070	18 410
Men's shirt, cotton, cotton substitute, long-sleeved	5 520	5 890	6 140	6 150
Women's pullover, acrylic, thin, long-sleeved	4 870	5 110	5 680	5 690
Women's shoes, leather, man-made sole	11 680	14 260	16 130	16 180
Children's trainers, leather, man-made sole, 23–26	7 350	8 800	10 150	10 480

a) With bone until 2015.

b) Pasteurised fresh milk, 2.8%, litre until 2017.

c) Kilogramme until 2011.

d) Late-season potatoes.

e) 2 litres between 2008 and 2015.

f) 0.5 litre until 2015.

g) 19 pieces until 2017.

4.7.3. Average consumer prices (continued)

Product, service	2010	2015	2018	2019
Consumer durables				
Automatic washing machine, front loader, for washing 6–8 kilogrammes of clothes ^{h)}	77 410	89 110	96 840	99 680
Fridge-freezer, net capacity: 200–225 litre fridge and 75–100 litre freezer, with 2 doors	92 560	99 940	106 800	112 030
LCD-LED television, 76–82 cm ⁱ⁾	123 440	80 890	76 190	72 470
Hi-fi tower with CD player and loudspeakers, minitower	32 170	28 340	32 620	34 670
Motor fuels				
Petrol, unleaded, 95-octane, litre	336	358	381	381
Electricity, gas and other fuels				
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	4 590	5 000
Services				
Rent for municipal dwelling with all modern conveniences, square metre	300	358	371	369
Water charges, cubic metre	301	296	296	297
Sewage disposal charges, cubic metre	327	363	364	364
Charges for local public transport				
single fare ticket	243	305	306	308
general monthly pass	6 710	7 930	7 910	7 950
Full-fare ticket				
bus	361	370	370	370
train	3 320	3 410	3 410	3 410
Standard-size letter, inland, up to 30 grammes	80	115	120	120
Cinema ticket, multiplex cinema, Saturday evening	1 270	1 450	1 560	1 630

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

i) 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	2017	2018	2019 ⁺
Price index of imports (I)			
EU-28	101.4	103.9	101.4
non-EU	103.7	103.9	100.3
Total	101.9	103.9	101.1
Price index of exports (E)			
EU-28	101.4	103.2	101.7
non-EU	101.9	101.9	101.7
Total	101.5	102.9	101.7
Terms of trade (E/I)			
EU-28	100.0	99.3	100.3
non-EU	98.3	98.1	101.4
Total	99.6	99.0	100.6

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

(previous year = 100.0%)

Main commodity group	2017	2018	2019 ⁺
Imports			
Food, beverages, tobacco	105.0	102.5	105.7
Crude materials	108.7	102.4	102.3
Fuels, electric energy	120.0	121.8	92.5
Manufactured goods	102.0	103.6	101.3
Machinery and transport equipment	98.8	101.6	102.1
Total	101.9	103.9	101.1
Exports			
Food, beverages, tobacco	102.5	105.0	104.9
Crude materials	105.2	102.1	101.5
Fuels, electric energy	120.8	116.7	94.4
Manufactured goods	102.9	102.8	100.3
Machinery and transport equipment	99.9	102.2	102.5
Total	101.5	102.9	101.7

4.7.6. Agricultural price index

(previous year = 100.0%)

Product group	2017	2018	2019
Crop and horticultural products	103.3	105.8	104.1
Live animals and animal products	109.3	97.8	107.7
Agricultural products, total	105.6	102.7	105.4
Goods and services currently consumed in agriculture	99.4	105.1 ^R	103.1
Investment	103.1	105.7	105.1
Input price index	100.0	105.1^R	103.5
Agricultural terms of trade	105.6	97.7 ^R	101.8

4.7.7. Average procurement price of agricultural products

(HUF)

Product	2010	2015	2018	2019
Wheat, tonne	39 241	48 652	48 971	50 733
Maize, tonne	37 591	42 494	46 111	43 823
Barley, tonne	29 316	41 891	43 199	44 142
Sunflower, tonne	90 439	112 654	97 213	100 736
Potatoes, kilogramme	69	67	80	115
White cabbage, kilogramme	76	77	87	109
Onion, kilogramme	76	71	91	130
Tomato, kilogramme	79	87	62	107
Apple, kilogramme	33	40	26	47
Sour cherry, kilogramme	106	119	93	196
Peach, kilogramme	56	75	77	66
Wine-grape, kilogramme	73	98	86	75
Cattle for slaughter, kilogramme	367	416	414	413
Pigs for slaughter, kilogramme	297	346	364	445
Chickens for slaughter, kilogramme	214	263	256	263
Sheep for slaughter, kilogramme	666	764	780	835
Cow's milk, litre	72	82	97	102
Hen's eggs, piece	19	19	24	24

4.7.8. Average producer market price of agricultural products

(HUF)

Product	2010	2015	2018	2019
Potatoes, kilogramme	147	160	194	245
Dry beans, kilogramme	854	1 095	1 232	1 258
Onion, kilogramme	187	194	231	309
Tomato, kilogramme	464	444	529	592
White cabbage, kilogramme	161	200	244	284
Cucumber, kilogramme	307	335	360	390
Water melon, kilogramme	120	146	169	184
Apple, kilogramme	185	245	274	264
Sour cherry, kilogramme	373	435	477	668
Peach, kilogramme	304	397	532	408
Cow's milk, litre	172	197	211	205
Hen's eggs, piece	29	39	44	41

4.7.9. Industrial price index

(previous year = 100.0%)

Denomination	2017	2018	2019
Domestic output	104.7	106.0	103.9
Non-domestic output	102.6	105.2	101.3
Producer prices	103.3	105.5	102.1

4.7.10. Industrial price index by group of branches, 2019

Group of branches	Producer price	Domestic	Non-domestic
		output price	
	index, previous year = 100.0%		
Mining and quarrying	105.7	105.2	110.3
Manufacturing	102.2	103.7	101.7
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	104.9	105.7	103.6
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather and related products	103.9	103.7	104.0
Manufacture of wood and paper products, and printing	102.5	104.0	101.1
Manufacture of coke, and refined petroleum products	103.2	100.1	109.2
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	99.4	99.2	99.5
Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	101.3	100.0	101.6
Manufacture of rubber and plastics products, and other non-metallic mineral products	103.4	105.4	102.4
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	102.1	103.0	101.5
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	101.9	104.4	101.8
Manufacture of electrical equipment	102.1	102.8	102.0
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	101.1	102.5	100.9
Manufacture of transport equipment	101.5	103.3	101.4
Other manufacturing, and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	103.8	107.4	101.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	101.2	103.9	92.7
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	100.0	100.6	94.3
Industry, total	102.1	103.9	101.3

4.7.11. Construction price index

(previous year = 100.0%)

Denomination	2017	2018	2019
Construction of buildings division	108.4	112.1	111.1
Civil engineering division	103.0	107.0	108.6
Specialised construction activities division	105.3	109.6	109.5
Construction	105.2	109.5	109.7

4.7.12. Services producer price indices (SPPIs)*

(previous year = 100.0%)

Denomination	2017	2018	2019
Freight transport by road, removal services	100.7	103.7	105.5
Warehousing and storage	100.1	102.5	98.5
Cargo handling	99.8	102.3	103.2
Postal and courier activities	106.2	103.8	104.5
Other postal and courier activities	104.6	103.7	102.8
Observed transportation and storage services, total	100.3	103.8	103.5
Telecommunications	94.1	89.9	94.1
Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	101.1	101.3	101.9
Information service activities	101.4	101.1	101.6
Observed information and communication services, total	98.0	96.5	98.8
Legal and accounting activities; management consultancy activities	100.7	101.9	101.7
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	101.7	103.4	102.7
Advertising and market research	98.8	98.0	99.2
Observed professional, scientific and technical services, total	100.9	102.1	101.9
Employment activities	104.2	105.6	103.8
Security and investigation activities	105.1	107.2	106.8
Cleaning activities	102.4	103.2	103.2
Observed administrative and support service activities, total	104.1	105.6	104.7
Observed services, total	100.2	101.3	101.7

* 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*

(AWU)

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019*
Non-salaried	334 981	310 966	267 339	261 024
Salaried	109 176	130 936	124 261	122 622
Total	444 157	441 903	391 600	383 646

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

5.1.2. Land area, 1 June

Denomination	Area, thousand hectares			Distribution, %
	31 May 2010	1 June 2018	1 June 2019	
By land use category				
Arable land	4 322.1	4 333.7	4 317.7	46.4
Kitchen gardens	81.5	45.4	38.6	0.4
Orchards	93.7	94.0	94.4	1.0
Vineyards	82.8	71.5	68.4	0.7
Grassland	762.6	799.3	790.4	8.5
<i>Agricultural area</i>	<i>5 342.7</i>	<i>5 343.8</i>	<i>5 309.5</i>	<i>57.1</i>
Forests	1 912.9	1 939.7	1 939.5	20.8
Reeds	65.4	35.5	34.9	0.4
Fishponds	35.5	36.6	35.2	0.4
<i>Productive area</i>	<i>7 356.4</i>	<i>7 355.6</i>	<i>7 319.1</i>	<i>78.7</i>
Uncultivated area	1 947.0	1 947.8	1 984.3	21.3
Total	9 303.4	9 303.4	9 303.4	100.0
By legal form				
Agricultural enterprises	3 778.2	3 365.0	3 346.0	36.0
Private holdings	3 016.4	3 470.1	3 461.2	37.2
Area unidentifiable with holdings	2 508.7	2 468.3	2 496.2	26.8
Of which: area not agriculturally utilised	1 144.1	1 668.0	1 726.5	18.6
Total	9 303.4	9 303.4	9 303.4	100.0

5.1.3. Land rents and agricultural land prices by land use category

(HUF/hectare)

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Land rents				
Arable land	28 900	45 700	52 300	55 700
Grassland	14 200	22 700	25 800	27 100
Vineyards	42 000	71 200	85 100	87 300
Orchards	34 500	52 400	65 700	72 000
Forests	13 800	25 700	29 600	29 000
Agricultural land prices^{a)}				
Arable land	519 300	1 040 400	1 350 600	1 486 700
Grassland	251 600	487 300	578 600	673 100
Vineyards	913 300	1 563 300	2 137 700	2 437 800
Orchards	721 200	1 336 400	1 611 800	1 860 200
Forests	400 400	553 300	685 100	752 700

a) Based on data of the National Tax and Customs Administration of Hungary.

5.1.4. Sown area, 1 June

(thousand hectares)

Crops	2010	2015	2018	2019
	31 May		1 June	
Cereals	2 772	2 735	2 414	2 523
Of which:				
wheat	1 066	1 036	1 036	1 037
maize (corn)	1 161	1 165	956	1 048
barley	302	297	248	253
triticale	125	129	91	87
oats	58	47	26	25
rye	38	40	32	32
rice	3	3	3	3
Potatoes	23	18	14	13
Dried pulses	23	26	18	18
Oilseeds	859	950	1 062	968
Of which:				
sunflower	524	625	628	574
rape	265	226	343	304
Tobacco	6	5	4	3
Sugar beet	15	15	16	14
Rough fodder	253	275	364	351
Of which:				
lucerne	136	137	207	223
silage maize	74	84	65	63
red clover	5	3	4	3
green maize	2	1	1	1
Vegetables ^{a)}	77	77	91	92
Of which:				
sweet corn	25	27	36	35
green peas	16	17	23	21
pepper (capsicum)	2	2	2	2
onion	2	2	2	2
tomato	2	2	2	2

a) Excluding Hungarian red paprika.

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

Crops	Average of 2006–2010	Average of 2011–2015	2018	2019 ^a
Total harvested production, thousand tonnes				
Maize (corn)	7 144	7 092	7 977	8 271
Wheat ^{a)}	4 432	4 773	5 258	5 370
Silage maize	2 428	2 310	2 053	2 041
Sunflower seed	1 187	1 466	1 831	1 702
Barley	1 114	1 146	1 146	1 371
Sugarbeet	1 255	941	958	821
Lucerne hay	654	549	1 013	962
Rape seed	520	561	1 003	896
Triticale	410	428	329	330
Potatoes	572	531	328	329
Soyabeans	74	101	181	..
Oats	137	127	59	69
Rye	89	97	88	80
Average yield, kilogrammes/hectare				
Maize (corn)	6 220	5 910	8 490	8 050
Wheat ^{a)}	4 050	4 600	5 120	5 280
Silage maize	25 070	24 820	30 920	32 250
Sunflower seed	2 250	2 450	2 970	3 000
Barley	3 600	4 140	4 690	5 540
Sugarbeet	50 090	56 280	60 770	58 420
Lucerne hay	4 760	3 850	5 240	4 540
Rape seed	2 290	2 910	3 030	2 970
Triticale	3 210	3 680	3 750	3 950
Potatoes	21 270	23 150	22 300	23 030
Soyabeans	2 220	2 100	2 920	..
Oats	2 420	2 590	2 620	3 180
Rye	2 220	2 670	3 370	3 370

a) Including durum wheat.

5.1.6. Fruit production

Denomination	Average of 2006–2010	Average of 2011–2015	2017	2018
Total area, thousand hectares	98	91	94	94
Of which: productive area	84	82	83	83
Planting, thousand hectares ^{a)}	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Felling, thousand hectares ^{a)}	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
Total harvested production, thousand tonnes	743	801	723	925
Of which:				
apple	470	565	474	679
sourcherry	60	71	70	84
plum and greengage	55	45	43	47
peach ^{b)}	54	35	37 ^R	23
pear	25	22	23	26
apricot	30	21	24	14
elderberry	10	12	17	17
cherry	7	9	11	12
walnut	5	5	8	6
strawberry	6	5	5	5
currant ^{c)}	7	3	4	5
raspberry	7	2	1	1

a) Data of agricultural enterprises.

b) Including nectarine up to 2010.

c) Total of red, white and black currant.

5.1.7. Viticulture

Denomination	Average of 2006–2010	Average of 2011–2015	2017	2018
Total area, thousand hectares	82	81	73	71
Of which: productive area	75	72	67	66
Planting, thousand hectares ^{a)}	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2
Grubbing up, thousand hectares ^{a)}	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1
Total harvested production, thousand tonnes	496	427	530	533
Average yield, kilogrammes/hectare	6 570	5 930	7 900	8 070
Grape sold as fruit, thousand tonnes	16	14	12	11
Wine production (drawn off once), million litres	298	272	358	355

a) Data of agricultural enterprises.

5.1.8. Fertiliser supply

Denomination	2010	2015 ^R	2018	2019 ⁺
Fertiliser supply in active ingredients, thousand tonnes^{a)}				
nitrogen	281	378	424	415
phosphorus	46	82	117	114
potassium	58	78	111	99
total	385	539	652	629
Active ingredients in fertilisers per hectare of agricultural area, kilogrammes				
	72	101	122	119

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

Source: HCSO, Research Institute of Agricultural Economics.

5.1.9. Livestock, 1 December

(thousand heads)

Animals	2010	2015	2018	2019
Cattle	682.3	820.5	884.8	909.1
Of which: cows	309.2	367.6	402.8	411.7
Horses	64.8	59.7	52.1	52.0
Sheep	1 180.5	1 189.7	1 108.8	1 060.5
Of which: ewes	844.3	848.7	797.5	781.7
Goats	75.4	72.0	65.3	63.2
Pigs	3 168.9	3 124.4	2 871.6	2 634.4
Of which: breeding sows	219.3	196.8	177.9	155.3
Chickens	31 848.4	32 431.9	30 657.7	30 874.4
Of which: laying hens	12 570.6	12 389.5	11 161.4	10 978.8

5.1.10. Production of animals for slaughter and animal products

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Animals for slaughter, total, thousand tonnes	1 329	1 507	1 602	1 624
Of which:				
cattle for slaughter	81	87	99	101
sheep for slaughter	19	19	20	20
pigs for slaughter	553	587	583	583
poultry for slaughter	650	783	869	889
rabbits for slaughter	11	16	13	13
Animal products				
cow's milk, million litres	1 641	1 890	1 898	1 917
raw wool, tonnes	4 070	3 840	3 712	3 587
hen's eggs, million pieces	2 732	2 555	2 539	2 514
honey, tonnes	16 500	30 700	29 000	..
Milk production per cow, litres	6 696	7 501	7 809	7 855
Wool production per sheep, kilogrammes	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Eggs production per hen, pieces	218	218	233	234

5.1.11. Meat production

(thousand tonnes)

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Meat production				
beef and veal	28	27	28	30
horse meat and mutton	1	1	2	2
pork	301	303	314	313
poultry meat	376	490	493	532
goat, game and rabbit meat	12	15	14	14
edible offal	32	33	34	34
total	749	869	885	925
Lard	127	128	131	130
Poultry fat	16	22	17	21

5.1.12. Gross production index of agricultural products*

Year	Crop and horticultural products	Live animals and animal products	Total production
Average of 2011–2015 = 100.0%			
2017	116.2	105.4	113.0
2018	119.7	111.8	117.7
2019 ⁺	117.8	113.3	117.0
Previous year = 100.0%			
2017	95.1	98.5	96.2
2018	103.0	106.1	104.2
2019 ⁺	98.4	101.3	99.4

* At previous years' prices.

5.1.13. Structure of production of agricultural products

(at current prices, %)

Products	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Crop and horticultural products				
cereals (including seeds)	29.6	28.8	28.9	28.9
industrial crops	10.2	13.4	13.7	12.9
forage plants	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.5
horticultural products	9.8	10.0	9.0	9.3
potatoes	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.5
fruits	5.7	6.0	5.2	4.6
other crop products	1.5	2.3	2.9	2.5
total	61.4	64.2	63.5	62.2
Live animals and animal products				
animals	24.6	22.9	23.0	24.7
animal products	14.0	12.9	13.5	13.1
total	38.6	35.8	36.5	37.8
Grand total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

Products, nutrients	2010	2015	2017	2018
Food				
Meat and meat products, total, kilogrammes	56.7	63.9	71.2	75.7
Fish, kilogrammes ^{a)}	3.5	6.0	6.4	6.7
Milk and dairy products, kilogrammes ^{b)}	156.8	165.6	165.5	166.2
Eggs, pieces	235	229	238	240
Fats and oils, total, kilogrammes	34.6	36.3	37.3	38.4
Of which:				
Butter, butter cream, kilogrammes	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.2
edible oil, margarine, kilogrammes	20.1	20.9	21.4	21.5
Flour, kilogrammes	83.2	79.3	85.0	85.7
Rice, kilogrammes	5.1	4.5	5.4	5.9
Potatoes, kilogrammes	60.5	60.6	57.1	59.8
Sugar, kilogrammes	28.7	30.2	32.1	32.7
Beverages, tobacco				
Coffee, kilogrammes	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.7
Wine, litres	23.4	25.3	24.8	24.6
Beer, litres	66.4	67.1	67.8	70.4
Spirits, litres ^{c)}	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.9
Tobacco, kilogrammes	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3
Daily nutrients				
Kilojoules ^{d)}	12 750	13 099	13 695	14 038
Proteins, grammes	95.8	100.1	106.5	110.9
Fat, grammes	136.1	143.7	149.0	154.8
Carbohydrates, grammes	363.2	362.7	380.4	385.3

a) The quantity of fish calculated in live weight from 2014. See: Methodological notes, concepts.

b) Excluding butter.

c) Converted into spirit with 50% alcoholic content.

d) 1 kilojoule = 0.2388 kcal.

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, %	
	2010	2019 ⁺	2010	2019 ⁺
4 and less	1 004	1 416	4.7	3.9
5– 9	346	557	1.6	1.6
10– 19	455	797	2.1	2.2
20– 49	980	1 946	4.6	5.4
50–249	3 559	6 155	16.6	17.1
250 and more	15 122	25 056	70.4	69.7
Total	21 466	35 928	100.0	100.0

* All industrial enterprises. 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	12 177	13 718	25 895
2015	28 494	11 701	20 430	32 131
2018	33 319	13 410	23 294	36 704
2019 ⁺	35 928	14 606	25 021	39 627
Previous year = 100.0%				
2010	110.6	97.0	116.9	106.6
2015	107.4	102.8	109.8	107.2
2018	103.5	105.9	101.6	103.1
2019 ⁺	105.4	105.3	106.3	105.9

* All industrial enterprises. Excluding water and waste management.

5.2.3. Production and sales in the industry by sub-sections, 2019*

(at current prices, billion HUF)

Section, sub-section	Production	Sales		
		domestic	export	total
Mining and quarrying	186.3	177.5	8.7	186.2
Manufacturing				
manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	3 545.2	2 130.7	1 390.7	3 521.4
manufacture of textiles, apparel, leather and related products	421.6	79.2	345.3	424.5
manufacture of wood and paper products, and printing	1 137.8	570.5	565.6	1 136.2
manufacture of coke, and refined petroleum products	1 594.2	1 126.2	455.8	1 582.0
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	1 639.4	592.5	1 037.9	1 630.4
manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	918.1	130.8	783.8	914.6
manufacture of rubber and plastics products, and other non-metallic mineral products	2 952.7	1 168.9	1 759.3	2 928.1
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	2 689.5	1 132.0	1 561.1	2 693.1
manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	3 995.1	151.5	3 831.7	3 983.2
manufacture of electrical equipment	1 628.4	214.7	1 418.0	1 632.7
manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	1 828.7	387.2	1 475.5	1 862.7
manufacture of transport equipment	9 541.2	901.1	8 674.4	9 575.5
other manufacturing, and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	1 086.7	504.1	572.1	1 076.2
manufacturing, total	32 978.6	9 089.3	23 871.2	32 960.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1 346.8	3 958.7	1 105.8	5 064.4
Industry, total^{a)}	34 511.7	13 225.4	24 985.6	38 211.0
Industry, total, including small enterprises^{a)}	35 927.9	14 606.2	25 021.0	39 627.3

a) Excluding water and waste management.

5.2.4. Volume indices of production and sales in the industry by sub-sections, 2019⁺

(previous year = 100.0%)

Section, sub-section	Production	Sales		
		domestic	export	total
Mining and quarrying	120.1	120.5	106.9	119.8
Manufacturing				
manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	105.2	102.8	107.7	104.7
manufacture of textiles, apparel, leather and related products	90.9	96.4	91.5	92.4
manufacture of wood and paper products, and printing	105.9	104.0	108.8	106.3
manufacture of coke, and refined petroleum products	101.4	109.4	84.7	100.9
manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	95.3	106.7	89.1	94.8
manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	104.2	93.8	108.6	106.2
manufacture of rubber and plastics products, and other non-metallic mineral products	103.5	106.7	100.8	103.0
manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	98.8	105.2	96.3	99.8
manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	106.8	86.9	108.4	107.4
manufacture of electrical equipment	114.3	117.6	115.2	115.5
manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	101.4	120.2	101.4	104.8
manufacture of transport equipment	109.8	114.8	111.4	111.7
other manufacturing, and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	113.0	111.0	113.8	112.5
manufacturing, total	105.5	106.7	106.2	106.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	101.1	100.8	110.1	102.7
Industry, total^{a)}	105.3	105.0	106.3	105.9
Industry, total, including small enterprises^{a)}	105.4	105.3	106.3	105.9

a) Excluding water and waste management.

5.3. Construction

5.3.1. Construction output by sections and divisions, 2019*

Denomination	The value of production, million HUF	Previous year = 100.0%	Distribution, %
Sections			
Buildings	2 396 418	120.2	54.1
Civil engineering	2 034 018	123.9	45.9
Total	4 430 436	121.7	100.0
Divisions			
Construction of buildings	1 276 393	119.2	28.8
Civil engineering works	1 302 577	126.9	29.4
Specialised construction activities	1 851 466	120.0	41.8
Total	4 430 436	121.7	100.0

5.3.2. Construction activity of enterprises in construction by staff categories

(at current prices)

Staff category, employees	Value, billion HUF		
	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
4 and fewer	660.1	958.2	1 299.1
5– 9	205.5	351.6	538.8
10– 19	278.1	474.5	594.8
20– 49	320.0	497.9	595.7
50–249	372.9	739.7	1 004.8
250 and more	316.8	285.0	397.2
Total	2 153.4	3 306.9	4 430.4

5.3.2. Construction activity of enterprises in construction by staff categories (continued)

(at current prices)

Staff category, employees	Distribution, %		
	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
4 and fewer	30.7	29.0	29.3
5– 9	9.5	10.6	12.2
10– 19	12.9	14.3	13.4
20– 49	14.9	15.1	13.4
50–249	17.3	22.4	22.7
250 and more	14.7	8.6	9.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

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 entre- preneur
	2018	on 30 June 2019	
Predominantly food and beverages	19 982	19 647	7 363
Food, beverages	19 005	18 863	6 385
<i>Specialised and non-specialised food shops, total</i>	<i>38 987</i>	<i>38 510</i>	<i>13 748</i>
Manufactured goods in non-specialised shops	4 620	4 609	1 137
Textile shops	1 361	1 346	608
Clothes shops	15 018	14 811	5 084
Shops for footwear and leather goods	2 609	2 556	675
Furniture, household and lighting equipment shops	3 533	3 488	767
Electrical household articles shops	2 489	2 481	503
Paint, ironware, do-it-yourself and building material shops	8 587	8 550	1 763
Book, newspaper and stationery shops	3 682	3 633	802
Shops for other non-food products	29 416	29 233	11 318
Shops for cosmetic articles	2 416	2 398	539
Orthopaedic goods shops	944	966	48
Pharmacies for pets	196	199	24
Second-hand shops	5 697	5 605	3 026
<i>Specialised and non-specialised non-food shops, total</i>	<i>80 568</i>	<i>79 875</i>	<i>26 294</i>
Automotive fuel	2 054	2 063	87
Total retail shops	121 609	120 448	40 129
Motor vehicle shops	3 220	3 234	673
Shops for motor vehicle parts	3 900	3 873	1 086
Shops for motorcycle and parts	491	491	147
<i>Motor vehicles and vehicle parts</i>	<i>7 611</i>	<i>7 598</i>	<i>1 906</i>
Grand total	129 220	128 046	42 035
National tobacco shops	5 890	5 888	2 667

* 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%
	2018	2019 ⁺	
Predominantly food and beverages	3 897.7	4 201.2	103.7
Food, beverages and tobacco	1 193.9	1 332.4	102.4
Specialised and non-specialised food shops, total	5 091.7	5 533.6	103.4
Manufactured goods in non-specialised shops	431.9	501.4	113.1
Textiles, clothing, footwear	701.8	743.4	104.9
Furniture and electrical goods	1 015.7	1 087.3	104.9
Books, computer equipment and others	756.6	790.1	103.0
Pharmaceutical and medical goods, cosmetics articles	744.3	796.5	105.2
Second-hand goods	45.0	46.4	102.2
Mail order and internet	543.2	746.8	136.9
Non-food shops, total	4 238.5	4 711.9	109.5
Total retail sales except automotive fuel	9 330.1	10 245.6	106.2
Automotive fuel sales	1 897.0	2 017.1	105.9
Total retail sales	11 227.1	12 262.7	106.1
Motor vehicles and vehicle parts sales	630.2	744.5	116.0

5.4.3. Retail trade by commodity groups*

(billion HUF)

Denomination	2015	2017	2018	2019*
Food	2 379.7	2 732.6	2 888.4	3 142.8
Alcoholic beverages	305.7	341.7	344.5	378.0
Non-alcoholic beverages	263.7	300.8	323.7	344.4
Coffee	84.5	88.4	104.2	114.3
Tobacco	560.8	624.7	681.9	764.3
Pharmaceutical and medical goods	466.2	483.6	505.7	542.5
Cosmetic and toilet articles	331.7	398.8	437.5	443.5
Textiles, clothing goods	462.7	574.5	653.7	705.6
Footwear, leather goods	187.6	232.1	240.3	249.3
Furniture	121.6	157.6	188.3	225.6
Household articles of textile materials	66.3	79.7	93.3	98.7
Lighting equipment	55.8	62.2	74.6	86.7
Household articles	93.1	108.7	113.8	125.9
Durable electrical household appliances	84.4	111.6	129.2	154.4
Small domestic electric appliances	72.3	77.5	88.4	94.0
Radio, TV and video equipment	72.8	84.7	95.2	98.9
Audio, video tapes and discs	11.9	9.3	7.7	6.6
Hardware	150.1	136.3	157.0	182.3
Sanitary equipment	69.9	72.6	69.5	79.9
Do-it-yourself materials and equipment	66.3	81.5	92.5	106.0
Building materials	287.8	307.5	350.4	401.3
Paints, resins and lacquers	62.6	74.5	81.4	92.4
Books, news, stationery	146.0	138.3	140.5	147.1
Information processing equipment	95.4	97.3	109.5	119.9
Photographic, optical and precision equipment	45.2	47.8	49.9	55.4
Wallpapers	4.7	5.4	6.1	6.6
Floor coverings	18.8	28.0	33.4	38.3
Household fuel	20.2	23.9	25.3	23.9
Cleaning materials	178.2	180.5	189.5	205.8
Second-hand goods	32.3	33.3	34.1	34.1
Phones	59.7	86.7	141.1	163.8
Watches, clocks and jewels	31.6	36.4	40.0	44.1
Sports articles, games and toys	124.8	150.2	166.8	188.0
Automotive fuel	1 490.6	1 606.8	1 868.3	1 996.1
Other	371.0	443.2	493.5	544.8
Retail trade, total	8 875.9	10 018.6	11 019.4	12 005.3
New motor vehicles	355.2	422.4	477.1	577.0
Second-hand motor vehicles	94.1	99.7	109.4	132.0
New and second-hand motorcycles	7.5	8.7	8.7	9.5
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	231.5	224.1	242.7	269.3
Retail sale of motor vehicles, motor vehicle parts and accessories, total	688.4	754.9	837.9	987.8

* See: Methodological notes, concepts.

5.4.4. Shopping centres, hypermarkets

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	on 30 June 2019
Number of shopping centres	114	121	121	121
Number of retail shops operating in shopping centres	6 672	6 582	6 034	5 971
Number of hypermarkets	166	163	166	167
Number of retail shops operating in hypermarkets	2 516	2 506	2 459	2 478

5.5. Tourism, catering

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

Motivation	2010	2015	2018	2019
Number of inbound trips, thousands				
Recreation, amusement	1 980	2 936	4 767	3 523
City trip, round trip	2 653	4 740	6 755	7 795
Visiting relatives, friends	4 240	5 929	5 187	4 757
Spa, wellness, dental, medical, plastic, surgical and other medical treatment ^{a)}	1 811	2 786	2 866	3 592
Business	1 635	1 329	1 270	1 642
Attending cultural, sport and other events	571	733	701	1 023
Hiking	221	536	824	780
Hunting	25	48	106	231
Religious purpose	226	131	120	155
Shopping	9 881	8 870	10 173	10 938
Studies	288	399	426	502
Work, private business	2 012	2 425	3 387	3 921
Transit	14 094	15 863	18 873	20 278
Other purpose, visiting own property (house or holiday house etc.) temporarily	267	1 622	2 212	2 262
Total	39 904	48 345	57 667	61 397

* 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	2018	2019
Spending of inbound trips, million HUF				
Recreation, amusement	213 275	186 095	350 029	313 794
City trip, round trip	150 756	402 425	656 698	774 216
Visiting relatives, friends ^{a)}	133 511	223 842	166 201	194 726
Spa, wellness, dental, medical, plastic, surgical and other medical treatment	135 586	186 463	199 039	220 284
Business	156 408	158 908	124 153	134 909
Attending cultural, sport and other events	27 357	49 032	32 761	47 198
Hiking	7 056	4 252	8 259	7 455
Hunting	2 939	5 578	6 751	18 008
Religious purpose	1 153	1 428	3 435	3 687
Shopping	139 321	133 718	180 530	218 376
Studies	32 603	39 758	21 016	19 631
Work, private business	92 743	101 061	134 965	138 539
Transit	93 747	94 646	144 677	174 488
Other purpose, visiting own property (house or holiday house etc.) temporarily	3 364	20 460	38 265	44 800
Total	1 189 819	1 607 668	2 066 780	2 310 110

* 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	2018	2019
Accommodation with meal	171 053	243 897	296 250	328 002
Accommodation	101 078	102 044	144 865	134 278
Restaurant	142 084	197 909	197 021	242 523
Food, beverages	151 233	154 656	237 998	249 827
International travel	70 710	170 856	226 081	257 406
Interurban transport in Hungary	16 183	18 100	39 505	40 352
Car rental	3 064	1 553	3 795	5 533
Fuel	62 752	55 043	91 694	116 483
Cultural programmes	18 245	47 199	74 469	72 000
One-day excursion paid in Hungary	4 881	2 517	11 958	20 757
Spa, wellness	66 001	70 896	91 876	80 274
Medical treatment	18 907	34 886	53 332	68 073
Entertainment	34 498	63 985	81 246	104 189
Sport, fitness	2 972	5 607	6 131	7 472
Insurance	172	141	2 146	1 489
Valuable and durable consumer goods	—	36 224	66 489	42 325
Souvenir etc.	237 870	282 281	296 030	336 662
Studies	6 051	327	1 518	1 374
Other	82 064	119 546	144 377	201 090
Total	1 189 819	1 607 668	2 066 780	2 310 110

* Excluding lorry drivers.

5.5.3. Expenditures on inbound trips to Hungary by main sending countries, 2019*

(million HUF)

Main sending countries	Expenditures from tourist motivation	Expenditures from non-tourist motivation	Total
Total	1 745 265	564 845	2 310 110
Of which:			
Germany	246 964	48 542	295 506
Austria	158 935	87 316	246 251
Romania	74 666	116 114	190 780
United States	164 725	2 939	167 664
United Kingdom	120 881	2 556	123 437
Slovakia	54 027	66 594	120 621
Ukraine	14 673	95 578	110 251
Italy	43 021	9 319	84 567
Poland	58 980	9 785	68 765
Czechia	62 052	5 188	67 240
France	64 646	704	65 350
Serbia, Montenegro, Kosovo	10 763	46 598	57 361
Spain, Portugal	52 209	935	53 144
Russia	43 021	1 991	45 011
Israel	38 713	5 429	44 142

* Excluding lorry drivers.

5.5.4. Number and distribution of inbound overnight trips to Hungary by region, 2019*

Tourism region	Number of foreign visitors, thousands	Share of foreign visitors, %
Budapest – Central Danubia	8 835	52.2
Budapest	8 299	49.0
Central Danubia	537	3.2
Northern Hungary	562	3.3
Northern Great Plain	551	3.3
Lake Tisza	203	1.2
Southern Great Plain	1 085	6.4
Central Transdanubia	542	3.2
Balaton	1 758	10.4
Southern Transdanubia	359	2.1
Western Transdanubia	3 507	20.7
Total	16 937	100.0

* Respondents could have marked several regions.

5.5.5. Outbound trips: number and expenditure by motivation, 2019⁺

Motivation	Number of trips, thousands	Expenditure, million HUF
Holiday, recreation, sport	7 008	492 370
Visiting friends and relatives	4 735	125 922
Medical treatment	118	2 615
Wellness	473	5 863
Conference, congress	143	9 764
Business trip, exhibition, fair	683	61 046
Cultural, sport event	266	8 104
Hunting, religion	275	2 882
Shopping	5 540	152 726
Study	346	5 882
Work	4 137	70 546
Private business	871	23 556
Other	264	8 026
Total	24 858	969 301

5.5.6. Outbound overnight trips: number of trips and length of stay by motivation, 2019⁺

(%)

Motivation	Number of trips	Length of stay
Holiday, recreation, sport	47.1	51.1
Visiting friends and relatives	30.0	26.5
Medical treatment	0.3	0.2
Wellness	0.4	0.3
Conference, congress	1.4	0.9
Business trip, exhibition, fair	4.4	3.2
Cultural, sport event	1.1	0.7
Hunting, religion	0.8	0.5
Shopping	1.2	0.8
Study	0.6	2.6
Work	11.3	11.6
Private business	0.8	0.4
Other	0.7	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0

5.5.7. Overnight domestic trips by motivation, 2019

Motivation	Number of trips, thousands	Length of stay, thousand days	Average length of stay, days	Travel expenditure, million HUF
Recreation	7 081	33 558	4.7	300 305
Visiting relatives, friends	5 724	19 776	3.5	53 552
Study trip	144	654	4.5	2 794
Spa, wellness	393	2 026	5.1	19 987
Business trip, conference	228	711	3.1	5 057
Attending cultural or sport events	263	805	3.1	6 396
Hobby work	331	1 384	4.2	3 320
Active recreation, sport	69	276	4.0	1 585
Others	14	91	6.3	245
Total	14 249	59 280	4.2	393 243

5.5.8. Distribution of time spent on overnight domestic trips by motivation, 2019

(%)

Motivation	2–4 day trips	5+ day trips	Trips with overnight stay, total
Recreation	45.2	69.7	56.6
Visiting relatives, friends	44.1	21.0	33.4
Study trip	0.7	1.6	1.1
Spa, wellness	2.9	4.0	3.4
Business trip, conference	1.9	0.4	1.2
Attending cultural or sports events	1.9	0.7	1.4
Hobby work	2.6	2.0	2.3
Active recreation, sport	0.5	0.4	0.5
Others	0.1	0.2	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

5.5.9. Main data of commercial accommodation establishments

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ^a
Country total				
Number of units ^{a)}	2 957	3 321	3 537	3 406
Number of bed-places, thousands ^{a)}	311	374	353	343
Tourist arrivals, thousands				
domestic	4 011	5 474	6 603	6 659
international	3 462	4 929	5 945	6 137
total	7 473	10 403	12 548	12 796
Tourism nights, thousands				
domestic	9 941	12 925	15 671	15 574
international	9 614	12 962	15 340	15 687
total	19 554	25 888	31 011	31 261
Of which: Budapest				
Number of units ^{a)}	244	312	333	328
Number of bed-places, thousands ^{a)}	44	51	53	53
Tourist arrivals, thousands				
domestic	391	536	670	636
international	2 167	3 269	3 817	3 942
total	2 558	3 805	4 487	4 578
Tourism nights, thousands				
domestic	843	1 017	1 316	1 226
international	5 216	7 751	9 032	9 411
total	6 060	8 768	10 348	10 637
Balaton tourism region				
Number of units ^{a)}	528	547	615	571
Number of bed-places, thousands ^{a)}	88	122	94	90
Tourist arrivals, thousands				
domestic	908	1 203	1 419	1 446
international	325	370	437	443
total	1 232	1 573	1 856	1 889
Tourism nights, thousands				
domestic	2 618	3 331	3 958	3 958
international	1 614	1 747	1 967	1 915
total	4 232	5 078	5 925	5 874

a) 31 July.

5.5.10. Commercial accommodation establishments by type, 2019

Type of accommodation	Units	Bed-places	Occupancy rate of bed-places, %	Tourist arrivals	Tourism nights
	on 31 July			thousands	
Country total					
Hotels					
five-star	5	1 845	53,5	154	412
four-star	144	32 894	53,5	2 700	6 643
three-star	133	23 119	45,5	1 412	3 597
two-star	29	3 786	31,1	148	357
one-star	12	1 394	31,4	27	70
without category	715	83 838	43,9	5 433	12 259
total	1 038	146 876	46,3	9 874	23 338
From hotels: spa					
hotels	39	13 031	55,8	820	2 647
Boarding houses	1 251	33 664	21,7	1 066	2 287
Camping sites	223	88 199	14,4	570	2 010
Bungalows	431	24 155	22,3	444	1 369
Community					
accommodation	463	49 933	18,0	843	2 257
Total	3 406	342 827	33,4	12 796	31 261
Of which: Budapest					
Hotels					
five-star	...	...	...	...	...
four-star	32	10 167	62,8	1 008	2 496
three-star	...	...	62,2	...	...
without category	153	30 019	55,7	2 668	5 971
total	206	44 603	58,0	4 089	9 438
From hotels: spa					
hotels	3	1 805	62,7	148	413
Boarding houses	46	1 442	33,8	80	175
Camping sites	6	524	23,1	19	91
Bungalows	3	229	24,2	4	24
Community					
accommodation	67	6 308	46,2	385	907
Total	328	53 106	55,3	4 578	10 637

5.5.11. International tourism nights at commercial accommodation establishments by country

(thousand tourism nights)

Countries	Total	Of which: hotel	Total	Of which: hotel
	2018		2019 ⁺	
Total	15 340	12 540	15 687	12 829
Of which:				
Austria	849	672	817	639
Belgium	208	153	189	141
Czechia	948	738	982	771
United Kingdom	1 046	920	1 097	976
France	446	375	472	397
Netherlands	393	229	358	213
Croatia	88	74	92	79
Poland	756	395	776	417
Germany	2 095	1 551	2 021	1 480
Italy	689	611	690	600
Russia	680	636	704	655
Romania	610	480	661	510
Spain	476	430	487	425
Switzerland	204	173	209	176
Sweden	225	208	204	186
Serbia	151	127	144	119
Slovakia	480	365	494	377
Slovenia	67	50	70	51
Ukraine	370	311	415	341
United States	837	761	862	791
Canada	133	111	121	102
Israel	458	439	505	479
Japan	152	142	147	138
China	426	411	455	439
Republic of Korea	253	223	277	251

5.5.12. Summary data of hotels

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Average price, HUF	14 231	17 431	20 794	22 431
Accommodation fee per available room (REVPAR), HUF	6 344	9 391	12 720	13 836
Accommodation fee per tourism night, HUF				
domestic	6 179	7 539	8 771	9 286
international	9 438	11 553	13 812	14 972
total	7 992	9 741	11 507	12 412
Occupancy rate of rooms, %	44.6	53.9	61.2	61.7

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 2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	
Bungalow	343	12	207	216	695	726
Bungalow for children	15	1	8	9	30	32
Villa	10	0	2	2	8	8
Campsite for youth or children	209	17	155	143	507	501
Tentsite	16	2	4	3	14	10
Cottage	33	1	14	17	30	36
Cottage without housekeeping	101	3	25	21	60	53
Mattress place	18	1	4	5	10	17
Workers hostel	32	1	6	4	62	24
Guest hostel	89	2	25	24	75	78
School dormitory	184	27	126	124	347	335
Total	1 050	66	575	568	1 840	1 819

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

Type of units	2010	2015	2018	30 June 2019
	31 December			
Catering units				
Public catering units				
restaurants, buffets, confectionaries	28 021	28 932	28 900	29 368
taverns, music clubs	21 511	18 199	16 230	15 969
total	49 532	47 131	45 130	45 337
Workplace, event and mass catering units	5 533	5 536	6 125	6 122
Total	55 065	52 667	51 255	51 459
Wine-growers' taverns	2 006	2 565	2 398	2 374
Number of units operated by entrepreneurs				
Public catering units				
restaurants, buffets, confectionaries	9 636	8 712	8 828	9 008
taverns, music clubs	10 554	8 011	7 079	6 955
total	20 190	16 723	15 907	15 963
Workplace, event and mass catering units	1 104	1 037	1 068	1 055
Total	21 294	17 760	16 975	17 018
Wine-growers' taverns	1 046	1 175	1 185	1 190

5.5.15. Sales of catering units

(million HUF)

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Public catering units	596 266	782 406	1 164 685	1 332 121
Workplace catering units	108 762	121 229	118 135	131 818
Total	705 028	903 635	1 282 820	1 463 939

5.5.16. Sales of catering by major commodity groups

(%)

Type of shops	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Food	70.6	73.2	73.2	73.8
Alcoholic beverages	11.7	11.4	10.9	10.3
Non-alcoholic beverages	10.8	11.0	11.0	10.7
Coffee	3.2	3.9	4.3	4.6
Tobacco	2.8	—	—	—
Other	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

5.6. Transport

5.6.1. Transport of goods by type of traffic

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019*
Quantity of goods transported, thousand tonnes				
Railway	45 794	50 333	52 471	52 678
Road	199 848	198 743	206 669	202 189
Inland waterway	9 952	8 163	6 926	8 592
Air	16	22	64	60
Pipeline	24 410	26 666	39 233	48 125
Total	280 021	283 926	305 364	311 643
Freight-tonne-kilometres, millions				
Railway	8 809	10 010	10 584	10 687
Road	33 721	38 352	37 948	36 832
Inland waterway	2 393	1 824	1 608	2 120
Air	20	29	44	74
Pipeline	5 623	5 305	7 589	8 901
Total	50 565	55 519	57 773	58 614

5.6.2. Transport of goods by direction and type of traffic, 2019*

Denomination	Domestic traffic	International traffic	Total
Quantity of goods transported, thousand tonnes			
Railway	14 573	38 106	52 678
Road	166 231	35 958	202 189
Inland waterway	122	8 470	8 592
Air	–	60	60
Pipeline	19 230	28 895	48 125
Total	200 155	111 488	311 643
Freight-tonne-kilometres, millions			
Railway	1 735	8 952	10 687
Road	13 546	23 287	36 832
Inland waterway	5	2 115	2 120
Air	–	74	74
Pipeline	2 420	6 480	8 901
Total	17 705	40 909	58 614

5.6.3. Interurban passenger transport

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Passengers carried, thousands				
Railway	140 519	144 396	147 986	146 886
Coach	507 135	508 511	480 690	467 607
Ship	641	730	683	684
Aircraft	4 512	3 234	5 502	6 008
Total	652 807	656 870	634 861	621 185
Passenger kilometres, millions				
Railway	7 692	7 609	7 770	7 752
Coach	11 766	13 130	13 902	13 995
Ship	14	9	9	8
Aircraft	5 586	4 875	8 468	9 250
Total	25 059	25 623	30 148	31 006

5.6.4. Urban passenger transport*

(millions)

Means of transport	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Bus	1 152	1 122	1 150	1 117
Tram	449	453	484	472
Metro, underground railway	302	413	321	354
Trolleybus	95	95	102	101
Suburban railway	70	80	73	73
Total	2 067	2 162	2 131	2 117

* Excluding taxi.

5.6.5. Public railway network and rolling stock

Denomination	2010	2015	2017 ^{a)}	2018 ^{b)}
Railway network, kilometres				
Length of railway operated,				
total	7 352	7 197	7 918	7 732
Of which:				
with double track or more	1 335	1 205	1 219	1 219
electrified line	2 929	2 963	3 066 ^R	3 069
Length of rail tracks operated	9 178	9 358	11 531 ^R	11 336
Rolling stock, pieces^{c)}				
Locomotive	1 077	1 153	1 167	1 133
Rail cars	431	515	500	493
Passenger-carriage	2 788	2 526	2 147	2 112
Freight wagon	11 357	8 916	9 043	8 750

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. Aggregated data of normal and narrow-gauge railway infrastructure and means of transport.

b) Aggregated data of normal and narrow-gauge railway infrastructure and means of transport.

c) Inventory stock at the end of the year.

5.6.6. National public roads

(kilometres)

Public roads	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Concrete	121	140	138	138
Asphalt and bitumen	30 068	30 424	30 647	30 794
Stone and glazed tile	24	23	17	17
Macadamized	1 136	1 061	989	979
Unmetalled (earth) roads	281	276	279	276
Total	31 628	31 925	32 070	32 204
Of which:				
motorways	1 067	1 168	1 197	1 233
motor-roads	205	263	312	353
trunk roads	2 155	2 163	2 156	2 142
secondary main roads	4 461	4 798	4 831	4 859

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

(units)

Vehicles	2010	2015	2018	2019 ^a
Passenger cars	61 324	199 906	295 431	314 411
Buses, coaches	657	1 623	1 743	1 616
Motorcycles	6 408	8 613	11 238	12 880
Lorries and special-purpose motor vehicles	16 004	33 662	43 170	47 437
Road tractors	4 074	8 842	9 304	8 309
Motor vehicles, total	88 467	252 646	360 886	384 653
Slow vehicles	2 674	4 410	3 449	3 745
Swap body ^{a)}	8 610	15 755	20 594	21 087
Grand total	99 751	272 811	384 929	409 485

a) Trailers, semi-trailers and caravans together.

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

5.6.8. Stock of vehicles

(thousand units)

Vehicles	2010	2015	2018	2019
Passenger cars	2 984	3 197	3 642	3 812
Buses, coaches	18	18	19	19
Motorcycles	142	163	176	186
Lorries and special-purpose motor vehicles	417	444	504	529
Road tractors	48	64	77	79
Motor vehicles, total	3 609	3 886	4 418	4 625
Slow vehicles	120	131	133	135
Swap body ^{a)}	394	413	448	462
Grand total	4 123	4 430	4 999	5 223

a) Trailers, semi-trailers and caravans together.

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

5.6.9. Stock of passenger cars by make

Make	Thousand units				Average age, years
	2010	2015	2018	2019	
Total	2 984.1	3 196.9	3 641.8	3 812.0	14.4
Of which:					
Alfa Romeo	11.9	15.1	20.0	21.5	15.1
Audi	53.6	80.4	108.9	117.9	14.9
BMW	47.1	84.3	116.0	125.7	13.5
Chevrolet	36.0	38.9	41.5	42.8	12.7
Citroën	80.5	87.7	97.2	100.0	14.5
Dacia	12.0	22.8	40.7	50.0	5.7
Daewoo	70.9	65.5	59.2	56.0	18.3
Fiat	132.5	126.8	127.2	127.1	16.2
Ford	226.8	256.2	300.7	315.1	13.0
Honda	48.3	56.9	74.3	80.8	13.5
Hyundai	18.7	26.6	43.3	52.2	9.5
Lada, Zsiguli	117.3	63.0	40.6	33.4	26.6
Maruti	9.7	6.4	4.1	3.4	27.5
Mazda	35.8	47.7	70.1	75.9	13.1
Mercedes	54.2	80.2	110.3	121.0	14.4
Mitsubishi	26.3	28.0	34.1	36.5	14.6
Nissan	49.7	58.9	72.0	76.4	12.6
Opel	429.6	451.3	487.8	496.8	15.6
Peugeot	120.4	128.9	140.9	144.3	14.8
Polski Fiat	16.6	7.0	3.5	3.1	32.9
Renault	190.9	204.8	220.1	222.8	14.6
Seat	63.8	66.8	71.5	73.3	15.3
Skoda	162.7	171.5	194.6	206.4	12.0
Suzuki	404.1	404.7	422.9	431.4	14.9
Toyota	122.0	139.8	183.4	201.6	12.3
Trabant	41.8	20.8	11.8	10.7	32.3
Volkswagen	261.8	304.0	355.5	371.8	15.9
Volvo	27.3	36.7	46.1	50.5	12.2
Wartburg	27.4	12.3	6.3	5.4	32.4
Zastava	4.0	1.6	1.0	0.8	33.5

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

5.6.10. Network of local passenger transport*

(kilometres)

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Tram	188.3	206.0	215.1	215.1
Of which:				
in Budapest	153.8	158.6	159.8	159.8
in Debrecen	5.9	9.6	17.5	17.5
in Miskolc	11.3	12.7	12.7	12.7
in Szeged	17.3	25.1	25.1	25.1
Trolleybus	98.1	101.4	101.4	101.4
Of which:				
in Budapest	66.0	66.9	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	37.3	37.3	37.3
Underground	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Suburban railway	115.3	115.3	114.9	114.9
Bus	4 293.7	4 474.8	4 507.1	4 253.0
Of which: in Budapest	926.3	1 018.0	1 017.7	933.0
Number of settlements with local bus traffic, piece	101	94	86	82

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

5.6.11. Transport by pipeline

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Length of pipeline network				
total, kilometres	7 786	8 088	8 109	8 109
Of which:				
petroleum	848	848	848	848
gas	5 577	5 873	5 873	5 873
Quantity of material transported, total, thousand tonnes	24 410	26 666	38 028	39 233
Of which:				
petroleum	7 785	6 996	7 250	7 486
gas	10 467	15 084	25 566	26 033
Freight tonne-kilometres, total	5 622.7	5 304.6	7 429.9	7 589.3
Of which:				
petroleum	2 415.2	1 806.1	1 648.3	1 698.5
gas	2 409.0	2 839.8	5 046.8	5 092.3

5.6.12. Traffic of Ferenc Liszt International Airport by destination, 2019

Denomination	Number of flights		Number of passengers, thousands		Quantity of freight and mail, tonnes	
	arrivals	departures	disembarked	embarked	un-loaded	loaded
Commercial services	56 980	56 971	8 023 938	8 105 325	50 853	44 737
Of which:						
Amsterdam	1 461	1 461	226 407	227 774	210	252
Barcelona	998	999	188 881	191 450	—	—
Basel	784	787	125 183	125 361	—	30
Berlin/Schönefeld	789	788	141 164	142 981	0	—
Brussels/Charleroi	953	955	167 591	172 143	—	—
Copenhagen	703	702	116 634	114 838	5	0
Dublin	748	749	128 169	129 381	23	106
Eindhoven	706	704	148 255	147 735	—	—
Frankfurt	2 497	2 494	360 858	364 742	866	389
London/Gatwick	846	844	151 335	153 670	—	—
London/Heathrow	1 407	1 403	185 148	186 140	143	536
London/Luton	1 456	1 457	283 119	284 962	—	—
London/Stansted	1 258	1 256	220 756	220 036	0	0
Madrid/Barajas	838	839	148 199	151 009	4	17
Milan/Malpensa	650	650	121 395	121 826	—	—
Moscow/Sheremetyevo	1 310	1 306	132 067	131 748	1 746	2 822
Munich	1 592	1 596	164 299	173 796	322	157
Paris/Charles-de-Gaulle	1 794	1 794	238 277	248 752	1 569	1 547
Prague	1 321	1 419	118 014	115 053	107	1 829
Rome/Fiumicino	848	846	141 696	145 291	45	70
Tel Aviv	1 435	1 437	255 753	253 618	178	1
Warsaw	2 121	2 104	155 613	158 029	202	85
Zurich	1 028	1 027	115 284	120 567	431	398
Non-commercial services	4 430	4 432	21 582	22 644	0	5
Total	61 410	61 403	8 045 520	8 127 969	50 853	44 742

5.6.13. Freight traffic of inland ports by volume of goods loaded and unloaded, 2019⁺

(tonnes)

Port	Volume loaded	Volume unloaded	Total volume loaded and unloaded
Baja National Public Port	386 512	118 626	505 138
Csepel National Public Port	341 089	788 536	1 129 625
Győr-Gönyű National Public Port	76 807	148 613	225 420
Other inland ports	2 399 967	1 804 162	4 204 128
Total	3 204 374	2 859 937	6 064 312

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

5.6.14. Road traffic accidents involving personal injury

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Number of accidents	16 308	16 331	16 951	16 627
Of which:				
drivers' fault	15 064	15 138	15 629	15 513
pedestrians' fault	1 003	909	988	848
technical defect	71	63	93	52
Accidents caused by drunken persons	1 883	1 577	1 442	1 396
Of which:				
drivers' fault	1 768	1 528	1 387	1 353
pedestrians' fault	111	49	55	42
Accidents between vehicle and pedestrian	2 678	2 497	2 599	2 448
Of which:				
drivers' fault	1 701	1 614	1 632	1 619
pedestrians' fault	975	883	962	826
Number of fatal accidents	649	585	567	530
Persons killed in accidents	740	644	633	602
Of which: 0–14 year-olds	20	11	6	15
Persons injured in accidents	20 917	20 899	21 999	21 596
Of which: 0–14 year-olds	1 788	1 515	1 643	1 675

ENVIRONMENT AND MULTI-DOMAIN STATISTICS

6. Environment, public utilities

6.1. Forests

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Forest area, 31 December, hectares				
Stocked forest area				
1– 10 years old	263 229	202 968	178 209	175 584
11– 50 years old	994 335	1 033 451	1 046 615	1 041 043
51– 100 years old	518 103	531 241	535 256	538 484
101 years old and older	86 334	101 667	109 133	112 368
total	1 862 002	1 869 327	1 869 213	1 867 479
Forest area, total	1 922 108	1 940 720	1 940 052	1 939 175
Of which:				
used for				
production ^{a)}	1 205 530	1 199 028	1 197 512	1 191 365
used for protection	688 949	719 402	720 940	726 370
Area for forest management, total	2 046 394	2 060 819	2 057 273	2 055 237
Growing stock, logging, 31 December				
Growing stock, thousand m ³	359 065	378 587	386 041	389 729
Logging, thousand m ³	7 424	7 354	7 576	7 766
Logging rate, %	56.5	56.4	58.3	59.8
Afforestation, plantation, regeneration, hectares				
Afforestation and plantation	5 960	452	694	1 354
Regeneration ^{b)}	16 433	20 232	18 532	16 777
Health state of forests on the basis of defoliation, %^{c)}				
Free of symptoms	49.3	50.5	29.9	26.5
Damaged				
slightly	28.9	25.5	29.1	26.2
moderately	14.7	16.2	30.9	36.5
significantly	4.4	5.3	8.0	8.8
total	48.0	47.0	68.0	71.5
Dead	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.0

a) Excluding tree plantations.

b) Including completion.

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

Source: National Food Chain Safety Office, Forestry Directorate.

6.2. Local-government-owned green areas, 31 December 2018

Settlement	Parks	Forests	Public gardens	Green area		Green area as a proportion of area of settlement, %
				total ^{a)}	of which: well-kept	
	hectares					
Békéscsaba	124.9	3.0	43.3	171.2	57.9	0.9
Budapest	1 697.5	311.5	354.8	2 366.0	2 236.7	4.5
Debrecen	171.0	10.9	3.9	185.8	182.8	0.4
Eger	81.7	2.7	61.0	145.4	118.3	1.6
Győr	155.7	0.0	55.6	211.3	209.2	1.2
Kaposvár	136.4	0.4	13.0	149.7	120.0	1.3
Kecskemét	101.2	126.2	73.1	300.6	250.9	0.9
Miskolc	226.7	108.8	1.3	336.8	301.0	1.4
Nyíregyháza	130.3	51.8	8.0	190.1	169.9	0.7
Pécs	212.0	634.6	214.3	1 062.6	1 016.0	6.5
Salgótarján	39.6	15.0	39.1	93.7	65.4	1.0
Szeged	290.5	4.6	64.5	359.8	312.1	1.3
Székesfehérvár	306.2	47.1	5.7	359.0	355.2	2.1
Székszárd	34.9	3.1	8.1	46.2	46.2	0.5
Szolnok	125.2	15.1	11.9	152.1	111.9	0.8
Szombathely	103.4	0.0	33.8	137.1	137.1	1.4
Tatabánya	133.2	9.7	27.9	170.8	44.8	1.9
Veszprém	52.8	3.9	31.3	88.0	83.8	0.7
Zalaegerszeg	105.3	62.8	42.0	210.1	209.9	2.1
Other towns	6 175.5	2 837.0	1 589.1	10 609.2	9 919.8	X
Villages	9 872.4	855.2	10 840.9	21 625.5	20 920.5	X
Total	20 276.5	5 103.4	13 523.0	38 971.4	36 869.6	0.4

a) Including arboreta.

6.3. Local-government-owned green areas

(hectares)

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Parks	12 287.2	10 704.6	12 769.7	20 276.5
Forests	2 566.9	3 239.4	3 201.5	5 103.4
Public gardens	2 362.8	2 821.8	7 675.5	13 523.0
Total^{a)}	17 301.6	16 791.2	23 650.6	38 971.4
Of which:				
well-kept	11 858.8	15 269.0	21 522.0	36 869.6

a) Including arboreta.

6.4. Protected natural areas and values, 31 December 2018

Protected natural areas	Area, thousand hectares	Of which: highly protected
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
Hortobágy	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	31.4	2.0
Natural monuments	0.1	–
Areas of national significance, total ^{a)}	849.1	127.2
Areas of local significance ^{b)}	42.7	–
Grand total	891.8	127.2

a) Their number is 311, 10 of which are national parks, 39 landscape protection areas, 172 nature conservation areas and 90 natural monuments.

b) Their number is 1805.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture.

6.4. Protected natural areas and values, 31 December 2018 (continued)

Protected natural values	Number	Of which: highly protected
Caves	4 152	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
grand total	1 178	185
Protected plant species		
angiosperms	611	79
gymnosperms	1	1
pteridophytes	44	7
mosses	77	—
total	733	87

Source: Ministry of Agriculture.

6.5. Emissions of air pollutants

(kilogrammes/capita)

Air pollutant	2010	2015	2017 ^R	2018
Greenhouse gases				
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂ , gross)	5 220 ^R	4 743 ^R	5 081	5 078
Carbon dioxide from biomass (CO ₂)	1 196	1 298	1 251	1 132
Dinitrogen oxide (N ₂ O)	1 ^R	2 ^R	2	2
Methane (CH ₄) ^{a)}	31 ^R	30 ^R	30	30
Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) ^{b)}	120 ^R	220 ^R	184	139
Perfluorocarbon (PFC) ^{b)}	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0
Sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆) ^{b)}	9 ^R	12 ^R	12	10
Acidifying gases				
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x) ^{c)}	15 ^R	13 ^R	12	12
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	3 ^R	2 ^R	3	2
Ammonia (NH ₃)	7 ^R	8 ^R	8	8
Ozone precursors				
Non methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC)	14 ^R	14 ^R	13	13
Carbon monoxide (CO)	52 ^R	45 ^R	43	37
Particulate matter				
Particulate matter with a diameter of 10 µm or less (PM ₁₀)	7 ^R	8 ^R	7	6
Particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 µm or less (PM _{2.5})	5 ^R	5 ^R	5	4

a) A greenhouse gas and also an ozone precursor.

b) CO₂ equivalents.

c) Acidifying gases and also ozone precursors.

Source: Hungarian Meteorological Service.

6.6. Public utilities to dwellings

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Piped gas				
Households using piped gas, thousands	3 396	3 217	3 237	3 256
Household consumption, million m ³	3 625	3 056	3 656 ^R	3 388
Consumption per household, m ³ /month	89.8	78.8	94.2 ^R	87.0
Electricity				
Household consumers, thousands	5 078	5 052	5 073	5 129
Household consumption, million kWh	11 034	10 672	10 972	11 025
Consumption per household consumer, kWh/month	181.0	176.2	180.5	180.1
District heating and hot water supply				
Dwellings with district heating, thousands	648	649	650	651
District heat consumed by households, terajoule	22 577	17 025	18 654	17 173
Dwellings with hot water supply, thousands	599	600	600	601
Hot water supplied to households, thousand m ³	21 489	19 043	18 777	18 486
Drinking water supply and sewerage				
Public water pipe network, km	66 002	66 167	66 541 ^R	66 799
Dwellings with public water supply, thousands	4 127	4 189	4 228	4 246
Household water consumption, million m ³	341	335	341	343
Water consumption per inhabitant, m ³ /month	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
Public sewerage, km	43 200	47 819	50 211 ^R	50 509
Dwellings connected to public sewerage, thousands	3 144	3 473	3 613 ^R	3 654

6.7. Public waste water treatment

(million cubic metres)

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Waste water treated				
collected by waste water collecting system	551.2	482.5	537.7	559.9
transported directly to the treatment plant	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.5
altogether	553.4	484.0	539.3	561.5
of which:				
treated only mechanically	17.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
treated also biologically	280.8	63.7	48.5	49.5
treated also with advanced treatment technology	255.0	419.5	490.2	511.5
Waste water collected by waste water collecting system and discharged without treatment	5.1 ^{a)}	12.4	14.8	10.9
Waste water, total	558.5	496.4	554.1	572.4

a) Estimated data.

6.8. Generation of waste

Denomination	2010	2015	2017	2018
Municipal waste, thousand tonnes	4 033	3 712	3 768	3 729
Of which:				
removed by public services	3 310	2 861	3 055 ^R	3 126
Municipal waste, kilogramme/capita	403	377	385	381
Municipal waste disposal sites	69	77	68	66
Hazardous waste, thousand tonnes	569	498	616	658
Other, non-hazardous waste, thousand tonnes				
agricultural and food industrial	773	681	613	623
industrial and other economic	5 806	5 900	5 951	5 965
construction and demolition	4 167	4 738	6 942	7 240
total	10 746	11 319	13 506	13 828

Source: Ministry for Innovation and Technology, Hungarian Central Statistical Office.

7. INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION

7.1. Postal services

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ^a
Postal service provider place with own operation	2 031 ^{a)}	2 385	2 437	2 429
Postal service provider place with sub-contractor operation	714 ^{b)}	327	245	245
Total	2 745	2 712	2 682	2 674
Of which:				
in Budapest	170	165	161	160
in other towns	783	800	797	795
in villages	1 792	1 747	1 724	1 719
Settlements supplied with mobile post service	1 106	1 122	1 136	1 147
Number of consignments posted inland, million				
Letter post consignments	868.0	621.6	571.8	542.9
Of which:				
common letters	742.8	509.6	476.8	467.9
registered	125.9	112.0	95.0	74.9
Parcels	1.4	0.8	1.0	1.0
Postal transfer order	40.1	30.6	25.7	24.4
Transferring and paying of cheques	283.4	227.7	204.8	200.2
Delivered newspapers	52.0	66.7	48.5	45.3

a) Post offices and post sub-offices

b) Postmasters and postal agencies

7.2. Postal and courier consignments

(million pieces)

Denomination	2015	2016	2018	2019
Inland address from total consignments posted inland	38.0	46.2	59.2	67.6
Of which:				
courier and express consignments	23.3	27.6	35.4	34.0
Foreign address from total consignments posted inland	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.1
Of which:				
courier and express consignments	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.2
Arriving consignments from abroad, delivered inland	4.4	4.6	6.0	6.8
Of which:				
courier and express consignments	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.8

7.3. Telephone calls

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019 ^a
Outgoing calls from fixed networks				
Number, million calls	1 678	1 061	761	668
Of which:				
local	753	394	289	250
long distance	888	650	460	408
within this: to mobile network	289	231	226	213
international	34	17	12	10
Duration, million minutes	5 261	4 433	3 700	3 373
Of which:				
local	2 456	1 790	1 495	1 344
long distance	2 640	2 560	2 140	1 973
within this: to mobile network	555	620	834	806
international	125	82	65	57
Average duration, minutes ^{a)}	3.1	4.2	4.9	5.1
Outgoing calls from mobile networks				
Number, million calls				
to own mobile network	4 982	4 718	4 404	4 563
to other mobile network	2 481	2 799	2 864	2 797
to fixed network	457	433	381	363
international calls	152	191	296	243
total	8 071	8 140	7 945	7 966
Duration, million minutes				
to own mobile network	11 496	12 250	12 816	13 268
to other mobile network	4 737	6 740	8 163	8 466
to fixed network	885	1 063	1 027	1 054
international calls	345	533	1 226	1 225
total	17 462	20 586	23 232	24 012
Average duration, minutes	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.0

a) Including internet calls.

7.4. Number of fixed telephone lines and mobile telephone subscriptions

Type of network	2010	2015	2018	2019 ⁺
Number of fixed lines, thousands^{a)}	2 933	3 082	3 230	3 182
Of which:				
number of fixed line VoIP channels	729	1 614	2 294	2 263
number of ISDN channels	452	343	250	230
Number of mobile subscriptions, thousands				
Prepaid	6 465	5 044	3 940	3 740
Postpaid	5 547	6 821	7 891	8 792
Total	12 012	11 865	11 831	12 532^{b)}
Fixed lines per 100 inhabitants	29.4	31.4	33.1	32.6
Mobile subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	120.3	120.8	121.1	128.3

a) Including service lines.

b) Includes the number of M2M cards.

7.5. Number of connected fixed lines and calls by type of subscribers, 2019⁺

Denomination	Number of connected fixed lines, thousands	Number of calls, million	Duration of calls, million minutes
Total	3 182	668	3 373
Of which:			
individual	2 653	475	2 985
business	496	175	358

Source: Ministry for Innovation and Technology.

7.6. Duration of radio and television programme broadcasting

(thousand hours)

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019
Radio programmes	1 245	4 304	4 361	4 438
Of which:				
regional programmes	99	18	26	18
national programmes	1 073	4 278	4 326	4 415
Television programmes	3 163	40 866	43 292	42 635
Of which:				
national programmes	3 140	40 866	43 292	42 635

7.7. Internet

Denomination	Internet access subscriptions, thousand units		Net revenue of internet access services, million HUF	
	2010	2019 ⁺	2010	2019 ⁺
Wired network	1 934	3 064	101 058	135 488
Of which:				
xDSL	790	670	49 703	26 874
cable-tv	893	1 506	37 288	67 255
optical	218	871	4 427	31 527
Wireless	1 407	7 192	34 460	165 455
Of which: mobile internet	1 307	7 062	28 830	157 972
Total	3 341	10 256	135 518	300 943

7.8. ICT usage of households*

(%)

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019
Access to ICT devices (household level)				
Households having internet connection	58.4	75.6	83.3	86.2
Households having broadband internet connection	50.5	74.9	82.9	85.9
Computer and internet use (individual level)				
Individuals who have ever used a computer	69.6	80.0	..	..
Individuals who have actually used a computer (real user) ^{a)}	63.3	72.3	..	..
Individuals who have ever used the internet	66.9	78.8	83.9	85.8
Individuals who have actually used the internet (real user) ^{a)}	61.3	72.8	76.1	80.4
Individuals who have ever ordered goods or services over the internet	22.1	40.3	47.2	54.5
Individuals who have actually ordered goods or services over the internet (real buyer) ^{b)}	10.2	23.0	28.8	35.0

* 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.

7.9. Distribution of internet customers, by date of last purchase, as well as by age-groups and highest educational attainment, 2019*

(%)

Denomination	The proportion of internet customers - within the last 3 months	The proportion of internet customers - between 3 months and a year ago	The proportion of internet customers - more than a year ago	Total
Total	64.3	26.0	9.7	100.0
Age-group				
16–24	63.2	29.9	6.9	100.0
25–34	67.5	23.0	9.5	100.0
35–44	69.3	23.8	6.9	100.0
45–54	62.3	27.6	10.0	100.0
55–64	56.3	26.1	17.6	100.0
65–74	49.6	35.1	15.3	100.0
Highest educational attainment				
Primary education	55.5	34.0	10.5	100.0
Secondary education	63.2	26.3	10.5	100.0
Tertiary education	68.7	23.3	8.0	100.0

* The number of individuals in each category at the time of last purchase relative to the total number of individuals in the group.

7.10. ICT usage at enterprises*

(%)

Denomination	2010	2015	2018	2019
Proportion of enterprises using computers	91.2	92.5	93.5	94.5
Proportion of enterprises using the internet	89.5	90.4	91.2	92.8
Proportion of enterprises having a website	56.5	64.4	65.7	67.3
Proportion of enterprises with fixed broadband internet connection	..	87.4	82.7 ^R	78.5
Proportion of enterprises having mobile broadband internet connection	21.6	63.9	70.8 ^R	70.4
Proportion of enterprises using ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) software package	8.2	16.0 ^R	..	14.3
Proportion of enterprises that received orders via website	10.5	12.8	12.3	..
Proportion of enterprises that received orders via EDI-type messages	3.2	3.9	4.2	..
Proportion of enterprises that placed orders via website	31.6	35.8 ^R	..	..
Proportion of enterprises that placed orders via EDI-type messages	5.5	6.0	..	..

* Data are published according to the reference year of the given indicator and not according to the time of the survey, this is why the reference year of the different indicators coming from the same survey may vary. According to EU recommendations data relate only to the C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, L, M and N NACE activity categories.

7.11. Demand for ICT specialists and skills in enterprises using computers*

(%)

Denomination	2015	2016	2018	2019
Enterprises employing ICT specialists	27.5	27.4	27.9	27.4
Enterprises providing training for their ICT specialists	8.1	8.5	8.7	..
Enterprises providing training for non-ICT employees to develop their ICT related skills	13.3	14.1	13.6	..
Enterprises posting jobs for ICT specialist	10.7	11.5	10.8	..
Enterprises having difficulties in filling ICT job vacancies	5.7	6.3	6.2	..

* Data are published according to the reference year of the given indicator and not according to the survey. So the reference year of the different indicators coming from the same survey may vary. According to EU recommendation data are related to C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, L, M and N NACE activity categories.

8. REGIONAL DATA

8.1. Population, vital events, 2019*

Regions	Population at end of year, thousands	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase or decrease (-)	Infant deaths under 1 year per thousand live births
		per thousand inhabitants			
Budapest	1 750	8.5	12.0	-3.5	2.5
Pest	1 297	9.7	11.4	-1.7	3.1
Central Hungary	3 047	9.0	11.7	-2.8	2.8
Central Transdanubia	1 061	8.8	13.5	-4.7	2.8
Western Transdanubia	994	8.2	12.7	-4.5	3.0
Southern Transdanubia	875	8.2	14.5	-6.3	3.8
Transdanubia	2 930	8.4	13.5	-5.1	3.1
Northern Hungary	1 118	10.1	15.1	-5.0	5.5
Northern Great Plain	1 443	10.2	13.2	-3.0	5.3
Southern Great Plain	1 231	8.6	14.5	-5.8	3.7
Great Plain and North	3 792	9.7	14.2	-4.5	4.9
Total	9 769	9.1	13.3	-4.1	3.8

8.2. Main indicators of economic activity, 2019

(%)

Region	Population aged 15-64			Population aged 15-74		
	employment rate	unemployment rate	participation rate	employment rate	unemployment rate	participation rate
Budapest	74.0	2.5	75.9	64.5	2.5	66.1
Pest	72.0	2.4	73.7	63.1	2.4	64.6
Central Hungary	73.1	2.4	75.0	63.9	2.4	65.5
Central Transdanubia	71.8	1.9	73.2	62.2	2.0	63.4
Western Transdanubia	73.8	1.8	75.2	63.8	1.8	65.0
Southern Transdanubia	65.4	4.8	68.7	55.9	4.8	58.7
Transdanubia	70.6	2.7	72.5	60.9	2.7	62.5
Northern Hungary	66.1	4.5	69.2	57.0	4.5	59.6
Northern Great Plain	66.4	6.4	70.9	58.2	6.3	62.1
Southern Great Plain	69.6	3.5	72.1	59.8	3.5	61.9
Great Plain and North	67.3	4.9	70.8	58.4	4.8	61.3
Total	70.1	3.5	72.6	60.8	3.4	63.0

Source: Labour Force Survey, HCSO.

REGIONAL DATA

8.3. Economic activity of population aged 15–74 years, 2019

(thousands)

Region	Employed	Unem- ployed	Econo- mically active	Econo- mically inactive
Budapest	848.1	21.4	869.6	445.4
Pest	614.7	15.0	629.7	345.1
Central Hungary	1 462.8	36.4	1 499.2	790.5
Central Transdanubia	505.6	10.2	515.8	297.6
Western Transdanubia	488.0	8.8	496.8	267.9
Southern Transdanubia	373.0	18.8	391.8	275.8
Transdanubia	1 366.7	37.7	1 404.4	841.3
Northern Hungary	481.7	22.4	504.1	341.3
Northern Great Plain	640.0	42.9	682.9	416.5
Southern Great Plain	561.0	20.2	581.2	357.5
Great Plain and North	1 682.7	85.6	1 768.2	1 115.3
Total	4 512.1	159.7	4 671.9	2 747.2

Source: Labour Force Survey, HCSO.

8.4. Number of employees, 2019**

(thousands)

Region	Number of		Total
	manual	non-manual	
	employees		
Budapest	436.2	670.8	1 108.9
Pest	203.0	136.7	339.9
Central Hungary	639.2	807.5	1 448.8
Central Transdanubia	193.2	121.7	315.0
Western Transdanubia	168.0	111.6	279.7
Southern Transdanubia	118.9	94.3	213.3
Transdanubia	480.0	327.6	807.9
Northern Hungary	151.2	107.5	258.8
Northern Great Plain	215.0	141.1	356.2
Southern Great Plain	183.8	130.0	314.0
Great Plain and North	550.0	378.7	929.1
Total	1 669.3	1 513.7	3 185.7

* Data refer to locations of headquarters.

Source: interim institutional labour statistical surveys.

8.5. Average monthly gross and net earnings of employees, 2019**

(HUF/person)

Region	Gross earnings	Net earnings	Within:	
			manual	non-manual
			employees	
Budapest	460 036	305 924	199 281	369 750
Pest	338 098	224 835	175 443	292 442
Central Hungary	431 950	287 247	191 735	356 758
Central Transdanubia	357 681	237 858	198 494	299 895
Western Transdanubia	351 917	234 025	199 745	285 199
Southern Transdanubia	309 821	206 031	160 371	261 763
Transdanubia	343 169	228 208	189 669	283 909
Northern Hungary	300 204	199 636	158 085	256 710
Northern Great Plain	281 754	187 366	149 106	243 259
Southern Great Plain	301 094	200 227	166 957	245 181
Great Plain and North	293 397	195 109	157 466	247 764
Total	367 833	244 609	179 584	313 189

* Data relate to full-time employees and refer to locations of headquarters.

Source: interim institutional labour statistical surveys.

8.6. Registered jobseekers and their provisions, 2019*

(thousands)

Region	Registered jobseekers		Recipients of job-seekers' allowance	Recipients of job-seekers' assistance before retirement	Recipients of social benefit ^{a)}
	total	of which: career starters			
Budapest	13.7	0.4	3.9	1.6	1.7
Pest	18.0	0.8	4.3	2.2	3.8
Central Hungary	31.6	1.2	8.2	3.8	5.5
Central Transdanubia	19.1	1.2	4.9	2.7	3.0
Western Transdanubia	14.2	0.8	4.0	2.3	2.5
Southern Transdanubia	31.9	2.9	4.4	3.1	9.5
Transdanubia	65.2	4.9	13.3	8.1	15.0
Northern Hungary	54.3	5.1	6.6	5.5	18.8
Northern Great Plain	55.1	5.6	7.5	6.9	16.9
Southern Great Plain	28.6	2.4	5.7	3.9	5.6
Great Plain and North	138.1	13.1	19.7	16.3	41.3
Total	234.9	19.2	41.2	28.2	61.8

* Data sorted by the place of registration refer to the end of the period.

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

Source: National Employment Service.

8.7. Dwelling stock, dwelling construction, 2019

Region	Dwelling stock, thousands	Inhabitants per hundred dwellings	Dwellings built		
			per ten thousand inhabitants	with four and more rooms, %	average basic floor space, m ²
	31 December				
Budapest	924 664	189	33.3	29.5	72
Pest	494 930	262	35.5	71.8	110
Central Hungary	1 419 594	215	34.3	48.1	89
Central Transdanubia	458 976	231	18.4	53.1	108
Western Transdanubia	442 413	225	38.5	44.5	92
Southern Transdanubia	411 274	213	12.5	50.7	103
Transdanubia	1 312 663	223	23.4	47.9	99
Northern Hungary	511 013	219	6.2	55.9	115
Northern Great Plain	625 976	231	10.4	67.6	122
Southern Great Plain	605 285	203	13.4	57.6	108
Great Plain and North	1 742 274	218	10.1	61.2	114
Total	4 474 531	218	21.6	50.4	97

REGIONAL DATA

8.8. Health care, pharmacies, 2018

Region	Inhabitants per			Hospital beds in operation per ten thousand inhabitants ^{a)}	Pharmacies ^{b)}
	active physician ^{c)}	GP and family paediatrician	pharmacy ^{b)}		
Budapest	148	1 459	4 253	101.8	412
Pest	329	1 923	4 844	25.6	264
Central Hungary	193	1 624	4 484	69.7	676
Central Transdanubia	355	1 701	4 542	68.4	233
Western Transdanubia	275	1 688	4 850	71.4	204
Southern Transdanubia	250	1 442	3 909	73.2	225
Transdanubia	290	1 610	4 422	70.9	662
Northern Hungary	367	1 598	4 505	74.5	250
Northern Great Plain	267	1 664	3 997	65.5	363
Southern Great Plain	244	1 507	3 660	67.6	338
Great Plain and North	281	1 591	4 011	68.8	951
Total	245	1 607	4 269	69.7	2 289

a) **Source:** National Healthcare Services Center.b) **Source:** Public pharmacies.c) **Source:** National Health Insurance Fund of Hungary.

8.9. Number of persons receiving basic social services and day care, 2018*

(persons)

Region	Domestic care	Social catering	Day care recipients	
			total	of which: day care for the elderly ^{a)}
Budapest	5 216	10 103	8 783	6 842
Pest	3 120	6 582	1 972	1 352
Central Hungary	8 336	16 685	10 755	8 194
Central Transdanubia	6 966	13 719	3 163	2 244
Western Transdanubia	5 948	14 301	3 450	2 378
Southern Transdanubia	8 629	17 325	5 203	4 082
Transdanubia	21 543	45 345	11 816	8 704
Northern Hungary	13 762	33 284	6 322	5 062
Northern Great Plain	30 656	49 241	13 347	8 689
Southern Great Plain	18 125	38 989	11 160	7 610
Great Plain and North	62 543	121 514	30 829	21 361
Total	92 422	183 544	53 400	38 259

* By the site of social services.

a) Including people with dementia.

8.10. Number of children and students in full-time education, 2019/2020**

Region	Kinder- garten children	Students of		
		primary schools	vocational schools and special skills development schools	secondary schools ^{a)}
Budapest	53 364	121 469	1 581	95 382
Pest	49 561	103 213	331	31 611
Central Hungary	102 925	224 682	1 912	126 993
Central Transdanubia	35 915	77 574	912	40 926
Western Transdanubia	31 241	70 018	800	41 645
Southern Transdanubia	28 274	61 662	767	33 544
Transdanubia	95 430	209 254	2 479	116 115
Northern Hungary	39 934	87 238	702	45 458
Northern Great Plain	52 668	112 333	784	61 930
Southern Great Plain	39 582	86 822	1 127	53 335
Great Plain and North	132 184	286 393	2 613	160 723
Total	330 539	720 329	7 004	403 831

* By place of school-sites.

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

8.11. Number of students in tertiary undergraduate (BA/BSc) and postgraduate (MA/MSc) training, 2019/2020*

Region	Full-time	Evening	Correspon- dence	Distant teaching
	form			
Budapest	31 865	719	10 563	742
Pest	22 709	332	7 715	437
Central Hungary	54 574	1 051	18 278	1 179
Central Transdanubia	15 241	127	5 891	312
Western Transdanubia	15 332	100	4 539	241
Southern Transdanubia	13 307	85	4 534	124
Transdanubia	43 880	312	14 964	677
Northern Hungary	16 388	142	7 005	149
Northern Great Plain	23 305	216	9 368	144
Southern Great Plain	20 072	154	6 536	389
Great Plain and North	59 765	512	22 909	682
Outside the borders of the country	28 574	57	1 257	27
Unknown	4	—	2	—
Total	186 797	1 932	57 410	2 565

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

REGIONAL DATA

8.12. Culture

Regions	Regis- tered users at public libraries	Partici- pants at educa- tional program- mes ^{a)}	Theatre	Concert	Museum
	thousands		visits per hundred inhabitants		
	2018				2019 ⁺
Budapest	313	188	311	80	272
Pest	142	90	27	13	66
Central Hungary	455	278	191	51	184
Central Transdanubia	139	198	73	9	91
Western Transdanubia	134	145	53	12	107
Southern Transdanubia	115	171	34	59	67
Transdanubia	388	514	54	25	89
Northern Hungary	202	126	35	8	143
Northern Great Plain	173	217	22	12	49
Southern Great Plain	222	255	44	9	79
Great Plain and North	597	598	33	10	87
Total	1 440	1 391	88	27	118

a) At cultural institutes.

8.13. Registered criminal cases and offences, 2019*

Region	Criminal cases ^{a)}		Offences ^{a)}	
	cases	per hundred thousand inhabitants	persons ^{b)}	of which: minors
Budapest	45 293	2 587	31 563	1 208
Pest	17 954	1 394	13 072	534
Central Hungary	63 247	2 081	44 635	1 742
Central Transdanubia	13 414	1 265	9 835	879
Western Transdanubia	15 331	1 545	11 798	811
Southern Transdanubia	14 449	1 648	11 293	1 145
Transdanubia	43 194	1 475	32 926	2 835
Northern Hungary	19 169	1 708	16 754	1 967
Northern Great Plain	20 735	1 433	16 385	1 991
Southern Great Plain	18 301	1 483	15 715	1 144
Great Plain and North	58 205	1 531	48 854	5 102
Total	165 648^{c)}	1 695^{c)}	126 980^{d)}	9 689^{d)}

a) By location of crime.

b) Including offences by legal entities.

c) Including crimes committed abroad and at unknown location.

d) Including perpetrations committed abroad and at unknown location.

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

8.14. Gross domestic product, 2018*

Region	Gross domestic product		Gross domestic product per capita	
	at current market prices, billion HUF	as a percentage of national total	at current market prices, thousand HUF	as a percentage of national average
Budapest	15 559.2	36.5	8 886	203.6
Pest	4 395.4	10.3	3 460	79.3
Central Hungary	19 954.6	46.8	6 604	151.3
Central Transdanubia	4 252.7	10.0	4 024	92.2
Western Transdanubia	4 363.4	10.2	4 419	101.3
Southern Transdanubia	2 650.5	6.2	3 001	68.8
Transdanubia	11 266.5	26.4	3 848	88.2
Northern Hungary	3 403.7	8.0	3 010	69.0
Northern Great Plain	4 081.1	9.6	2 804	64.3
Southern Great Plain	3 955.9	9.3	3 189	73.1
Great Plain and North	11 440.7	26.8	2 990	68.5
Total	42 661.8	100.0	4 364	100.0

8.15. Number of registered enterprises, 2019

Region	Total	Of which:			
		business partner-ships	private limited liability companies	limited partner-ships	10 or more employ-ees
Budapest	414 950	209 489	158 055	41 119	14 892
Pest	217 969	80 227	57 784	20 497	6 417
Central Hungary	632 919	289 716	215 839	61 616	21 309
Central Transdanubia	160 795	40 436	28 958	9 960	4 761
Western Transdanubia	174 063	37 482	26 968	9 047	4 313
Southern Transdanubia	155 413	31 846	21 976	8 393	3 719
Transdanubia	490 271	109 764	77 902	27 400	12 793
Northern Hungary	149 833	31 534	21 927	7 887	4 099
Northern Great Plain	272 311	42 174	30 166	10 316	5 747
Southern Great Plain	244 125	42 085	30 050	10 240	5 643
Great Plain and North	666 269	115 793	82 143	28 443	15 489
Country total	1 794 409^{a)}	515 274^{a)}	375 884	117 459	49 595

a) It includes the foreign-based businesses.

8.16. Foreign direct investment enterprises in Hungary, 2018**

Regions	Number of enterprises	of which: exclusively foreign-owned	Foreign direct investment in Hungary, billion HUF	FDI per enterprise, thousand HUF
Budapest	14 826	11 468	13 377.5	902 300
Pest	2 207	1 693	2 270.1	1 028 605
Central Hungary	17 033	13 161	15 647.6	918 666
Central Transdanubia	1 215	945	3 182.4	2 619 267
Western Transdanubia	2 045	1 617	2 301.1	1 125 225
Southern Transdanubia	725	603	284.9	392 999
Transdanubia	3 985	3 165	5 768.4	1 447 533
Northern Hungary	599	453	1 656.9	2 766 117
Northern Great Plain	687	527	1 581.9	2 302 691
Southern Great Plain	843	654	760.0	901 576
Great Plain and North	2 129	1 634	3 998.9	1 878 291
Country total	23 147	17 960	26 910.3^{a)}	1 162 583^{a)}

* Data according to BPM6 methodology.

a) Including unallocated investments.

Source: National Bank of Hungary.

8.17. Number of non-profit organisations by fields of activities, 2018

Regions	Total	Of which:			
		culture	educa- tion	health	social services
Budapest	13 347	2 353	1 931	814	1 315
Pest	6 336	998	884	207	595
Central Hungary	19 683	3 351	2 815	1 021	1 910
Central Transdanubia	6 581	950	860	202	531
Western Transdanubia	6 514	1 005	730	252	438
Southern Transdanubia	6 469	1 090	678	245	534
Transdanubia	19 564	3 045	2 268	699	1 503
Northern Hungary	6 970	1 006	931	233	596
Northern Great Plain	7 501	1 094	1 012	298	749
Southern Great Plain	7 773	1 166	1 036	297	700
Great Plain and North	22 244	3 266	2 979	828	2 045
Country total	61 491	9 662	8 062	2 548	5 458

8.18. Investments, expenditure on research and development

Region	Investments ^{a)}		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%		
	2019 ⁺		2018	
Budapest	3 729 874.2	103.4	393 914	43 085
Pest	733 944.4	109.2	40 319	5 494
Central Hungary	4 463 818.6	104.3	434 233	48 579
Central Transdanubia	757 982.1	105.3	56 934	8 053
Western Transdanubia	592 336.5	94.3	33 043	5 872
Southern Transdanubia	419 999.4	130.6	17 500	4 165
Transdanubia	1 770 318.1	106.1	107 476	18 090
Northern Hungary	766 496.2	130.7	20 948	4 933
Northern Great Plain	584 483.0	115.7	39 393	9 455
Southern Great Plain	544 382.4	92.1	46 764	9 024
Great Plain and North	1 895 361.6	112.6	107 105	23 411
Total	8 129 498.3	106.5	654 163^{b)}	90 080

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

b) Including data not classifiable by region. Including the honorariums and salary supplements based on scientific degrees and paid by government, and the amounts of state scientific scholarships.

8.19. Productive area, 1 June 2019

Region	Productive area, thousand hectares	Arable land	Kitchen gardens, orchards, vineyards	Grass-land	Forests
		as a proportion of productive area, %			
Budapest	62.6	57.7	6.8	20.7	8.6
Pest	511.7	54.2	2.7	9.8	32.2
Central Hungary	574.3	54.6	3.1	11.0	29.6
Central Transdanubia	839.9	57.5	2.1	9.7	29.7
Western Transdanubia	882.1	57.5	1.7	6.8	33.3
Southern Transdanubia	1 117.2	59.1	2.0	5.8	32.0
Transdanubia	2 839.2	58.1	2.0	7.3	31.7
Northern Hungary	981.3	43.4	3.9	11.9	40.8
Northern Great Plain	1 433.9	64.8	3.1	14.7	16.0
Southern Great Plain	1 490.5	67.1	3.0	13.0	16.0
Great Plain and North	3 905.6	60.3	3.3	13.3	22.2
Total	7 319.1	59.0	2.8	10.8	26.5

8.20. Livestock, 1 December 2019

(thousand heads)

Region	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Pigs	Chickens
Budapest	8.2	14.0	0.2	104.2	2 896.7
Pest	78.5	67.0	5.7	62.3	1 846.6
Central Hungary	86.8	81.0	5.9	166.5	4 743.3
Central Transdanubia	111.3	80.2	5.4	259.1	4 103.4
Western Transdanubia	117.7	21.3	6.7	193.1	4 050.9
Southern Transdanubia	112.6	87.5	8.8	583.4	1 702.8
Transdanubia	341.6	189.0	20.9	1 035.6	9 857.0
Northern Hungary	83.8	96.5	8.7	85.8	2 167.4
Northern Great Plain	216.2	417.1	15.9	664.3	8 347.5
Southern Great Plain	180.8	276.9	11.8	682.3	5 759.2
Great Plain and North	480.8	790.4	36.4	1 432.4	16 274.1
Total	909.1	1 060.5	63.2	2 634.4	30 874.4

8.21. Industrial production and construction output, 2019

Region	Industrial production ^{a)}		Construction output ^{b)+}	
	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	3 734.8	108.1	1 123.2	121.2
Pest	3 401.9	110.1	404.3	132.8
Central Hungary	7 136.7	109.0	1 527.5	124.1
Central Transdanubia	6 743.5	104.0	282.4	122.7
Western Transdanubia	6 491.0	107.7	267.6	106.9
Southern Transdanubia	1 757.8	104.1	162.9	121.6
Transdanubia	14 992.2	105.6	712.9	116.0
Northern Hungary	4 697.0	100.1	165.7	130.1
Northern Great Plain	3 670.1	108.9	292.6	119.8
Southern Great Plain	3 942.6	102.0	432.3	116.3
Great Plain and North	12 309.7	103.2	890.5	119.8
Total	34 511.7^{c)}	105.3^{c)}	3 130.9	120.9

a) Excluding water and waste management. Excluding small enterprises. Data by local units.

b) Data by residence of enterprises.

c) Including activity outside the country border.

8.22. Retail shops, retail sales per capita, 30 June 2019*

Region	Number of retail shops		National tobacco shops	Retail sales per capita (thousand HUF)*
	with motor vehicle and part shops	without motor vehicle and part shops		
Budapest	27 794	26 397	769	1 526
Pest	13 612	12 768	647	1 309
Central Hungary	41 406	39 165	1 416	1 434
Central Transdanubia	12 721	11 914	696	1 148
Western Transdanubia	12 921	12 073	772	1 280
Southern Transdanubia	12 221	11 485	735	1 073
Transdanubia	37 863	35 472	2 203	1 170
Northern Hungary	12 976	12 233	795	946
Northern Great Plain	17 970	16 843	773	929
Southern Great Plain	17 831	16 735	701	1 072
Great Plain and North	48 777	45 811	2 269	981
Total	128 046	120 448	5 888	1 255

* See: Methodological notes, concepts.

8.23. Shopping centres, hypermarkets, wholesale warehouses, catering units, 30 June 2019

Region	Shopping centre	Hyper-market	Whole-sale warehouse	Public catering unit	Work-place, event and mass catering unit
Budapest	41	23	5 226	10 090	922
Pest	9	27	1 680	4 577	519
Central Hungary	50	50	6 906	14 667	1 441
Central Transdanubia	9	24	997	5 313	751
Western Transdanubia	17	19	1 264	5 014	741
Southern Transdanubia	10	19	1 082	4 878	645
Transdanubia	36	62	3 343	15 205	2 137
Northern Hungary	9	17	952	4 584	1 016
Northern Great Plain	13	18	1 590	5 272	859
Southern Great Plain	13	20	1 900	5 609	669
Great Plain and North	35	55	4 442	15 465	2 544
Total	121	167	14 691	45 337	6 122

8.24. Capacity and guest turnover data of commercial accommodation establishments, 2019

Region	Units	Bed-places	Tourist arrivals, thousands	Tourism nights, thousands	
	on 31 July			international	domestic
Budapest	328	53 106	4 578	9 411	1 226
Pest	197	13 288	701	414	860
Central Hungary	525	66 394	5 279	9 825	2 085
Central Transdanubia	512	58 802	1 355	966	2 628
Western Transdanubia	587	53 234	2 007	2 544	3 162
Southern Transdanubia	522	63 324	1 075	626	2 154
Transdanubia	1 621	175 360	4 437	4 137	7 944
Northern Hungary	496	34 573	1 217	464	2 264
Northern Great Plain	404	35 038	957	768	1 756
Southern Great Plain	360	31 462	906	494	1 525
Great Plain and North	1 260	101 073	3 080	1 726	5 545
Total	3 406	342 827	12 796	15 687	15 574

8.25. Capacity and guest turnover data of other profit-oriented accommodation establishments, 2018

Region	Accommodation establishments	Bed-places	Tourist arrivals, thousands	Tourism nights, thousands	
	on 31 December			international	domestic
Budapest	9 034	37 361	972	3 103	239
Pest	595	4 437	84	40	185
Central Hungary	9 629	41 798	1 056	3 143	424
Central Transdanubia	6 089	38 408	309	179	691
Western Transdanubia	4 747	31 726	339	439	703
Southern Transdanubia	14 767	79 372	440	479	1 089
Transdanubia	25 603	149 506	1 089	1 097	2 483
Northern Hungary	3 659	28 508	338	193	690
Northern Great Plain	3 050	22 499	236	240	441
Southern Great Plain	2 277	16 074	237	148	526
Great Plain and North	8 986	67 081	812	581	1 657
Total	44 218	258 385	2 956	4 822	4 563

8.26. Road traffic accidents involving personal injury, 2019*

Region	Number of accidents	Of which: accidents caused by drunken persons	Persons	
			killed	injured
			in accidents	
Budapest	3 811	175	50	4 634
Pest	1 789	177	80	2 363
Central Hungary	5 600	352	130	6 997
Central Transdanubia	1 847	139	90	2 508
Western Transdanubia	1 749	162	89	2 307
Southern Transdanubia	1 406	145	55	1 851
Transdanubia	5 002	446	234	6 666
Northern Hungary	1 654	169	64	2 212
Northern Great Plain	2 330	220	94	3 087
Southern Great Plain	2 041	209	80	2 634
Great Plain and North	6 025	598	238	7 933
Total	16 627	1 396	602	21 596

8.27. Public water supply and sewerage, 2018

Region	Water consumption per inhabitant, m ³	Primary ^{a)}	Secondary ^{b)}	Waste water collected by waste water collecting system, million m ³
		public utility gap		
		metres	percentage points	
Budapest	47.4	839	4.3	173.4
Pest	36.4	862	9.1	58.2
Central Hungary	42.8	854	6.0	231.6
Central Transdanubia	34.2	816	12.7	58.9
Western Transdanubia	34.9	808	13.6	58.6
Southern Transdanubia	31.9	646	21.9	43.6
Transdanubia	33.8	755	15.9	161.1
Northern Hungary	25.6	669	14.7	42.1
Northern Great Plain	30.3	812	18.0	67.0
Southern Great Plain	33.3	654	18.9	69.0
Great Plain and North	29.9	713	17.3	178.2
Total	35.1	756	13.3	570.9

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

b) Difference between the proportion of dwellings connected to the public water supply network and the sewerage network.

9. INTERNATIONAL DATA

9.1. Area and population

Country	Area, thousand square kilometres		Population, million	
	2010	2018	2010	2018
World total	131 805.6	132 025.2	6 956.82	7 631.09
Europe				
Albania	28.7	28.7	2.91	2.87
Andorra	0.5	0.5	0.08	0.08
Austria	83.9	83.9	8.36	8.84
Belarus	207.6	207.6	9.48	9.48
Belgium	30.5	30.5	10.90	11.43
Bosnia and Herzegovina	51.2	51.2	3.84	3.51 ^{a)}
Bulgaria	111.0	110.4	7.40	7.03
Croatia	56.6	56.6	4.30	4.09
Czechia	78.9	78.9	10.47	10.63
Cyprus	9.3	9.3	0.83	0.87
Denmark	43.1	42.9	5.55	5.79
Estonia	45.2	45.2	1.33	1.32
Finland	338.4	336.9 ^{b)}	5.36	5.52
France	632.8	638.5	64.82	66.98 ⁺
Germany	357.1	357.6	81.78	82.91
Greece	132.0	132.0	11.12	10.73
Hungary	93.0	93.0	10.00	9.78
Iceland	103.0	103.0	0.32	0.35
Ireland	69.8	69.8	4.56	4.87 ^{c)}
Italy	301.3	302.1	59.28	60.42
Kosovo	10.9	10.9 ^{a)}	2.00	1.80 ^{c)}
Latvia	64.6	64.6	2.10	1.93
Liechtenstein	0.2	0.2	0.04	0.04

a) 2017.

b) Excluding Åland Islands.

c) Estimated data.

Sources: Eurostat (Luxembourg); *Demographic Yearbook, 2018* (UN, New York); *World Development Indicators* (The World Bank, Washington D.C.).

9.1. Area and population (continued)

Country	Area, thousand square kilometres		Population, million	
	2010	2018	2010	2018
Lithuania	65.3	65.3	3.10	2.80
Luxembourg	2.6	2.6	0.51	0.61
Malta	0.3	0.3	0.41	0.48
Moldova	33.9	33.8	3.56	3.55 ^{a)}
Monaco	2.0 ^{d)}	2.0 ^{d)}	0.04	0.04 ^{c)}
Montenegro	13.8	13.8	0.62	0.62
Netherlands	41.5	41.5	16.62	17.23
North Macedonia	25.7	25.7	2.06	2.08
Norway	323.8	323.8	4.89	5.31
Poland	312.7	312.7	38.04	37.97
Portugal	92.2	92.2	10.57	10.28
Romania	238.4	238.4	20.25	19.47
Russia ^{e)}	17 098.2	17 098.2	142.85	144.48 ^{f)}
San Marino	0.1	0.1	0.03	0.03
Serbia	88.4	88.4	7.29	6.98
Slovakia	49.0	49.0	5.39	5.45
Slovenia	20.3	20.3	2.05	2.07
Spain	506.0	506.0	46.58	46.80
Sweden	441.4	438.6	7.82	8.51
Switzerland	41.3	41.3	7.82	8.51
Turkey ^{e)}	783.6	780.0	73.14	81.41
Ukraine	603.5	603.5	45.69	42.27
United Kingdom	248.5	242.5	62.77	66.46

a) 2017.

c) Estimated data.

d) Km².

e) Including Asian areas as well.

f) 1 January 2014.

Sources: Eurostat (Luxembourg); Demographic Yearbook, 2018 (UN, New York); World Development Indicators (The World Bank, Washington D.C.).

9.1. Area and population (continued)

Country	Area, thousand square kilometres		Population, million	
	2010	2018	2010	2018
Asia				
Afghanistan	652.9	652.9	24.49	30.08
Bangladesh	148.5	147.6	148.62	164.60
China	9 562.9	9 600.0	1 337.70 ^{a)}	1 392.73 ^{a)}
India	3 287.3	3 287.3	1 176.74	1 352.62
Indonesia	1 910.9	1 910.9	238.52	264.16
Iran	1 745.2	1 628.8 ^{g)}	74.34	82.08
Iraq	435.2	435.1	32.21	37.84 ^{h)}
Japan	378.0	378.0	128.07	126.53
Malaysia	330.8	330.6	28.59	32.38
Myanmar	676.6	676.6	59.78 ⁱ⁾	53.86 ⁱ⁾
Nepal	147.2	147.2	28.04	29.22
Pakistan	796.1	796.1	173.51	191.71 ^{h)}
Philippines	300.0	300.0	93.14	106.60
Republic of Korea	100.0	100.3	49.55	51.64
Saudi Arabia	2 149.7	2 206.7	27.41	33.41
Thailand	513.1	513.1	63.88	65.70
Vietnam	331.0	331.2	86.95	94.67
Africa				
Algeria	2 381.7	2 381.7	35.98	41.70 ^{a)}
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2 344.9	2 344.9	65.94	77.27 ^{h)}
Egypt	1 001.5	1 002.0	78.68	98.42
Ethiopia	1 104.3	1 104.3	79.63	96.50
Ghana	238.5	238.5	25.24 ^{j)}	29.61

a) 2017.

g) Land area only.

h) 2015.

i) 1 October.

j) 2011.

Sources: Eurostat (Luxembourg); *Demographic Yearbook, 2018* (UN, New York); *World Development Indicators* (The World Bank, Washington D.C.).

9.1. Area and population (continued)

Country	Area, thousand square kilometres		Population, million	
	2010	2018	2010	2018
Kenya	580.4	592.0	38.47	47.85
Morocco	446.6	446.6	31.89	35.22
Nigeria	923.8	923.8	159.61	193.39 ^{k)}
South Africa	1 219.1	1 221.0	50.72	57.78
South Sudan	644.3	658.8	9.01	12.32
Sudan	1 861.5	1 879.4 ^{h)}	32.96	39.65 ^{k)}
Tanzania	947.3	947.3	43.19	54.20
Uganda	241.6	241.6	31.78	39.06
America				
Argentina	2 780.4	2 796.4	40.79	44.49
Brazil	8 515.8	8 515.8	195.50	209.47
Canada	9 984.7	9 984.7	34.00	37.06 ⁺
Colombia	1 141.8	1 141.7	45.51	49.83
Chile	756.1	756.1	17.07	18.55
Mexico	1 964.4	1 964.4	113.75	126.19
Peru	1 285.2	1 285.2	29.46	32.16
United States	9 831.5	9 833.5	309.35	327.17
Venezuela	912.1	929.7	28.40	31.67
Australia and Oceania				
Australia	7 692.0	7 692.0	22.03	24.99 ⁺
Papua New Guinea	462.8	462.8	6.85	8.15 ^{k)}
New Zealand	267.7	268.1	4.35	4.89

h) 2015.

k) 2016.

Sources: Eurostat (Luxembourg); Demographic Yearbook, 2018 (UN, New York); World Development Indicators (The World Bank, Washington D.C.).

9.2. Indicators of vital statistics, 2018

(per thousand inhabitants)

Country	Live births	Deaths	Infant mortality ^{a)}	Natural increase or decrease (-)	Migration balance
Austria	9.7	9.5	2.7	0.2	4.0
Belgium	10.4	9.7	3.8	0.7	4.3
Bulgaria	8.9	15.4	5.8	-6.6	-0.5
Croatia	9.0	12.9	4.2	-3.9	-3.3
Cyprus	10.7	6.6	2.4	4.1	9.3
Czechia	10.7	10.6	2.6	0.1	3.6
Denmark	10.6	9.5	3.7	1.1	3.2
Estonia	10.9	11.9	1.6	-1.0	5.3
Finland	8.6	9.9	2.1	-1.3	2.1
France	11.3 ⁺	9.1 ⁺	3.8	2.2 ⁺	-0.8 ⁺
Germany	9.5	11.5	3.2	-2.0	4.8
Greece	8.1	11.2	3.5	-3.2	1.6
Hungary	9.6	13.4	3.3	-3.9	3.3
Ireland	12.5 ^{b)}	6.4 ^{b)}	2.9	6.2 ^{b)}	9.0 ^{b)}
Italy	7.3	10.5	2.8	-3.2	1.1
Latvia	10.0	15.0	3.2	-4.9	-2.5
Lithuania	10.0	14.1	3.4	-4.1	-1.2
Luxembourg	10.3	7.1	4.3	3.2	16.3
Malta	9.2	7.6	5.6	1.6	35.3
Netherlands	9.8	8.9	3.5	0.9	5.0
Poland	10.2	10.9	3.8	-0.7	0.6
Portugal	8.5	11.0	3.3	-2.5	1.1
Romania	10.4	13.6	6.0	-3.1	-2.8 ^{b)}
Slovakia	10.6	10.0	5.0	0.6	0.7
Slovenia	9.4	9.9	1.7	-0.4	7.2
Spain	7.9	9.1	2.7	-1.2	7.1
Sweden	11.4	9.1	2.0	2.3	8.5
EU-27 2020	9.7^{b)+}	10.5^{b)+}	3.4	-1.0^{b)+}	2.6^{b)+}
United Kingdom	11.0	9.2	3.9	1.8	3.9
EU-28	9.5^{b)+}	10.3^{b)+}	3.5	-0.6^{b)+}	2.8^{b)+}
Japan	7.6 ^{c)}	10.8 ^{c)}	1.8	-3.2 ^{c)}	0.6 ^{d)}
United States	11.8 ^{c)}	8.5 ^{c)}	5.6	3.3 ^{c)}	2.9 ^{d)}

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

b) Estimated data.

c) 2017.

d) Between 2015 and 2020 on average. Five yearly estimates.

Sources: Eurostat (Luxembourg); World Development Indicators (The World Bank, Washington); World Population Prospects 2019 (UN, New York).

9.3. Marriages, divorces and extramarital live births

Country	Marriages		Divorces		Share of extramarital live births, % ^{a)}	
	per thousand inhabitants					
	2010	2017	2010	2017	2010	2017
Austria	4.5	5.1	2.1	1.8	40.1	42.0
Belgium	3.9	3.9	2.7	2.0	45.7	49.0 ^{b)}
Bulgaria	3.3	4.0	1.5	1.5	54.1	58.9
Croatia	5.0	4.9	1.2	1.5	13.3	19.9
Cyprus	7.3	6.8	2.3	2.2	15.2	20.3
Czechia	4.5	5.0	2.9	2.4	40.3	49.0
Denmark	5.6	5.5	2.6	2.6	47.3	54.2
Estonia	3.8	4.9	2.2	2.5	59.1	56.9
Finland	5.6	4.8	2.5	2.4	41.1	44.8
France	3.9	3.5	2.1	1.9 ^{b)}	55.0	59.9
Germany	4.7	4.9	2.3	1.9	33.3	34.7
Greece	5.1	4.7	1.2	1.8	7.3	10.3
Hungary	3.6	5.2	2.4	1.9	40.8	44.7
Ireland	4.5	4.6	0.7	0.7 ^{c)}	33.8	37.6
Italy	3.7	3.2	0.9	1.5	21.8	32.8
Latvia	4.4	6.8	2.4	3.1	44.4	40.4
Lithuania	6.0	7.5	3.2	3.0	25.7	26.7
Luxembourg	3.5	3.2	2.1	2.0	34.0	40.8
Malta	6.3	6.3	..	0.7	25.3	25.9 ^{d)}
Netherlands	4.5	3.8	2.0	1.9	44.3	51.0
Poland	6.0	5.1	1.6	1.7	20.6	24.1
Portugal	3.8	3.3	2.6	2.1	41.3	54.9
Romania	5.7	7.3	1.6	1.6	27.7	31.2
Slovakia	4.7	5.8	2.2	1.8	33.0	40.1
Slovenia	3.2	3.1	1.2	1.2	55.7	57.5
Spain	3.6	3.7	2.2	2.1	35.5	46.8
Sweden	5.3	5.2	2.5	2.4	54.2	54.5
EU-27 2020	..	4.4	..	1.9^{c)}	36.5	40.0^{d)}
United Kingdom	4.5	4.4 ^{b)}	2.1	1.8 ^{b)}	46.9	48.2
EU-28	4.4	4.4^{b)}	2.0	1.9^{c)}	38.1	40.3^{e)}
Japan	5.5	4.8	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.3 ^{f)}
United States	6.8	6.9 ^{c)}	2.8	2.5 ^{c)}	40.8	39.8

a) As a percentage of total live births.

b) 2016.

c) 2015.

d) 2013.

e) 2012.

f) 2014.

Sources: Eurostat (Luxembourg); Demographic Yearbook, 2018 (UN, New York); U.S. National Vital Statistics Reports (NVSR); OECD (OECD, Paris).

9.4. Life expectancy, 2018

(years)

Country	Average life expectancy at birth			Average life expectancy at the age of 65 ^{a)}		
	male	female	total	male	female	total
Austria	79.4	84.1	81.8	18.5	21.5	20.1
Belgium	79.4	83.9	81.7	18.5	21.9	20.3
Bulgaria	71.5	78.6	75.0	14.1	17.8	16.1
Croatia	74.9	81.5	78.2	15.5	18.9	17.4
Cyprus	80.9	84.8	82.9	18.6	21.2	19.9
Czechia	76.2	82.0	79.1	16.2	19.8	18.1
Denmark	79.1	82.9	81.0	18.2	20.8	19.6
Estonia	74.0	82.7	78.5	15.6	20.8	18.7
Finland	79.1	84.5	81.8	18.4	22.1	20.4
France	79.7 ⁺	85.9 ⁺	82.9 ⁺	19.6	23.6	21.7
Germany	78.6	83.3	81.0	18.1	21.2	19.7
Greece	79.3	84.4	81.9	18.6	21.4	20.1
Hungary	72.7	79.6	76.2	14.5	18.4	16.7
Ireland	80.5 ^{b)}	84.1 ^{b)}	82.3 ^{b)}	19.0	21.4	20.2
Italy	81.2	85.6	83.4	19.2	22.4	20.9
Latvia	70.1	79.7	75.1	14.1	19.0	17.0
Lithuania	70.9	80.7	76.0	14.4	19.4	17.4
Luxembourg	80.1	84.6	82.3	18.6	21.7	20.2
Malta	80.4	84.6	82.5	19.0	22.2	20.7
Netherlands	80.3	83.4	81.9	18.7	21.2	20.0
Poland	73.7	81.7	77.7	15.9	20.2	18.3
Portugal	78.3	84.5	81.5	18.3	22.1	20.4
Romania	71.7	79.2	75.3	14.7	18.3	16.7
Slovakia	73.9	80.8	77.4	15.3	19.1	17.4
Slovenia	78.5	84.4	81.5	17.6	21.7	19.8
Spain	80.7	86.3	83.5	19.3	23.4	21.5
Sweden	80.9	84.3	82.6	19.2	21.5	20.4
EU-27_2020	78.2^{b)}+	83.7^{b)}+	81.0^{b)}+	18.1	21.5	19.9
United Kingdom	79.5	83.1	81.3	18.8	21.1	20.0
EU-28	78.3^{b)}+	83.6^{b)}+	81.0^{b)}+	18.1	21.4	19.9
Japan ^{c)}	81.1	87.3	84.2	19.6	24.4	..
United States ^{c)}	76.1	81.1	78.6	18.1 ^R	20.6	..

a) Data refers to 2017, excluding Japan and the United States.

b) Estimated data.

c) 2016.

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

9.5. Employment, 2018

(%)

Country	Employment rate			Part-time employment as % of total employment
	male	female	total	
Austria	77.4	68.6	73.0	27.3
Belgium	68.2	60.7	64.5	24.5
Bulgaria	71.5	63.9	67.7	1.8
Croatia	65.4	55.9	60.6	5.2
Cyprus	73.3	64.2	68.6	10.8
Czechia	81.8	67.6	74.8	6.3
Denmark	76.9	71.3	74.1	23.9
Estonia	78.1	71.4	74.8	11.1
Finland	73.5	70.6	72.1	15.1
France	68.9	61.9	65.4	18.0
Germany	79.7	72.1	75.9	26.8
Greece	64.7	45.3	54.9	9.1
Hungary	76.3	62.3	69.2	4.2
Ireland	74.1	63.3	68.6	19.5
Italy	67.6	49.5	58.5	18.4
Latvia	73.6	70.1	71.8	7.2
Lithuania	73.3	71.6	72.4	7.1
Luxembourg	70.6	63.4	67.1	17.7
Malta	81.5	61.5	71.9	13.2
Netherlands	81.6	72.8	77.2	50.1
Poland	74.0	60.8	67.4	6.4
Portugal	72.7	66.9	69.7	8.1
Romania	73.2	56.2	64.8	6.5
Slovakia	73.9	61.2	67.6	4.9
Slovenia	74.5	67.5	71.1	9.7
Spain	67.9	56.9	62.4	14.5
Sweden	78.8	75.9	77.4	22.6
EU-27_2020	73.1	62.4	67.7	18.3
United Kingdom	79.1	70.3	74.7	24.6
EU-28	73.9	63.4	68.6	19.1
Japan	83.9	69.6	76.8	23.9
United States	76.1	65.5	70.7	..

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

9.6. Unemployment, 2018

Country	Number of unemployed persons, thousands	Unemployment rate, %		
		total	of which:	
			female	under 25 years
Austria	220	4.9	4.7	9.4
Belgium	300	6.0	5.6	15.8
Bulgaria	171	5.2	4.7	12.7
Croatia	152	8.4	9.3	23.7
Cyprus	37	8.4	8.8	20.2
Czechia	120	2.2	2.8	6.7
Denmark	152	5.1	5.4	10.5
Estonia	36	5.4	5.3	11.8
Finland	201	7.4	7.3	17.0
France	2 674	9.0	9.1	20.8
Germany	1 458	3.4	2.9	6.2
Greece	906	19.3	24.2	39.9
Hungary	172	3.7	4.0	10.2
Ireland	136	5.8	5.7	13.8
Italy	2 742	10.6	11.8	32.2
Latvia	72	7.4	6.4	12.2
Lithuania	90	6.2	5.4	11.1
Luxembourg	17	5.5	5.7	14.2
Malta	9	3.7	3.5	9.1
Netherlands	340	3.8	4.0	7.2
Poland	657	3.9	3.9	11.7
Portugal	361	7.0	7.4	20.3
Romania	379	4.2	3.5	16.2
Slovakia	179	6.5	7.0	14.9
Slovenia	53	5.1	5.7	8.8
Spain	3 470	15.3	17.0	34.3
Sweden	341	6.3	6.2	17.4
EU-27_2020	15 444	7.3	7.6	16.1
United Kingdom	1 330	4.0	4.0	11.3
EU-28	16 774	6.8	7.1	15.2
Japan	1 530	2.6	2.4	3.8
United States	5 987	3.9	3.9	8.6

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

9.7. Gross domestic product (GDP)

Country	Change in volume of GDP compared to previous year, %			Per capita GDP in purchasing power standard (PPS)
	2017	2018	2019	2018
Austria	2.5	2.4	1.6	39 450
Belgium	2.0	1.5	1.4	36 250
Bulgaria	3.5	3.1	3.4 ⁺	15 720
Croatia	3.1	2.7 ⁺	2.9 ⁺	19 490 ⁺
Cyprus	4.4	4.1 ⁺	3.2 ⁺	27 640 ⁺
Czechia	4.4	2.8	2.4	28 020
Denmark	2.0	2.4	2.2	39 670
Estonia	5.7	4.8	4.3	25 270
Finland	3.1	1.6	1.0	34 230
France ⁺	2.3	1.7	1.3	32 070
Germany	2.5	1.5	0.6	37 760
Greece ⁺	1.5	1.9	1.9	21 050
Hungary	4.3	5.1	4.9⁺	21 900
Ireland	8.1	8.2	5.5	58 650
Italy	1.7	0.8	0.3	29 670
Latvia	3.8	4.3	2.2	21 260
Lithuania	4.2	3.6	3.9	24 850
Luxembourg	1.8	3.1	2.3	80 870
Malta	6.5	7.3	4.4	30 260
Netherlands	2.9	2.6 ⁺	1.8 ⁺	39 920 ⁺
Poland	4.9	5.1	4.1	21 770
Portugal	3.5	2.6 ⁺	2.2 ^{a)}	23 810 ⁺
Romania	7.1	4.4 ⁺	4.1 ⁺	20 320 ⁺
Slovakia	3.0	4.0	2.3	22 620
Slovenia	4.8	4.1	2.4	26 900
Spain ⁺	2.9	2.4	2.0	28 110
Sweden	2.4	2.2	1.2	37 310
EU-27 2020	2.7	2.1	1.5	29 770^{b)}
United Kingdom	1.9	1.3	1.4	32 570
EU-28	2.6	2.0	1.5	30 970
Japan	2.2	0.3	..	44 250 ^{c)}
United States	2.4	2.9	..	62 870 ^{c)}

a) Estimated datum.

b) 2017.

c) PPP per capita.

Sources: Eurostat (Luxembourg); OECD (OECD, Paris); World Economic Outlook, October 2019 (IMF, Washington D.C.).

9.8. External trade in goods, 2019

Country	Annual change of		Trade balance, million EUR	Total trade per inhabitant, EUR
	import	export		
	volumes, %			
Austria	-0.4	0.7	-5 289	36 698
Belgium	-1.0	-0.7	16 433	67 886
Bulgaria	3.4	3.2	-3 459	8 995
Croatia	5.0	4.4	-9 503	9 951
Cyprus	-5.9	-11.6	-5 102	12 870
Czechia	-0.4	0.4	18 099	31 606
Denmark	-1.3	0.7	11 775	32 040
Estonia	-1.1	0.0	-1 691	23 020
Finland	-1.9	2.4	-161	23 768
France	0.2	0.7	-72 739	16 272 ⁺
Germany	-0.5	-2.3	227 820	29 301
Greece	2.8	2.7	-21 743	8 337
Hungary	3.1	1.6	3 384	22 251
Ireland	-5.3	6.5	63 676	48 862 ^{a)}
Italy	-1.6	-0.7	52 934	14 890
Latvia	0.5	0.7	-2 884	15 921
Lithuania	3.0	4.4	-2 218	21 980
Luxembourg	1.8	4.8	-6 688	58 862
Malta	23.5	6.9	-3 625	18 231
Netherlands	2.7	1.5	65 487	69 537
Poland	0.8	3.0	1 824	12 375
Portugal	6.2	2.4	-20 420	13 644
Romania	2.2	-0.4	-17 574	7 979
Slovakia	-0.5	-1.0	-333	29 460
Slovenia	8.5	4.9	800	38 136
Spain	-0.1	0.2	-34 221	13 426
Sweden	-2.7	-1.0	1 636	27 873
EU-27 2020^{b)}	0.5	0.2	197 071	9 102^{a)}+
United Kingdom	4.1	-2.8	-196 974	15 530
EU-28^{b)}	2.4	0.1	-13 901	7 970^{a)}+
Japan ^{c)}	4.1	-2.7	-8 528	9 954
United States ^{c)}	4.9	4.2	-804 608	11 073

a) Estimated data.

b) Extra-EU trade.

c) 2018.

Sources: Eurostat (Luxembourg); Monthly Bulletin of Statistics (UN, New York); World Economic Outlook, October 2019 (IMF, Washington D. C.).

9.9. Current account balance

(as a percentage of GDP)

Country	2015	2016	2017	2018
Austria	1.7	2.7	1.6	2.3
Belgium	1.4	0.6	1.2	-1.0
Bulgaria	0.1	3.2	3.5	5.4
Croatia	3.2	2.0	3.3	1.9
Cyprus	-0.4	-4.2	-5.1	-4.4
Czechia	0.2	1.6	1.7	0.3
Denmark	8.2	7.8	7.8	7.0
Estonia	1.8	1.7	2.7	2.0
Finland	-0.9	-2.0	-0.8	-1.4
France	-0.4	-0.5	-0.7	-0.6
Germany	8.6	8.5	8.1	7.4
Greece	-0.8	-1.7	-1.9	-2.8
Hungary	2.3	4.6	2.3	-0.5
Ireland	4.4	-4.2	0.5	10.6
Italy	1.4	2.6	2.7	2.6
Latvia	-0.9	1.4	1.0	-0.7
Lithuania	-2.4	-1.1	0.5	0.3
Luxembourg	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8
Malta	2.8	3.8	10.5	10.4
Netherlands	6.3	8.1	10.8	10.9
Poland	-0.6	-0.5	0.1	-1.0
Portugal	0.2	1.1	1.2	0.4
Romania	-0.6	-1.4	-2.8	-4.4
Slovakia	-2.1	-2.7	-1.9	-2.6
Slovenia	3.8	4.8	6.1	5.7
Spain	2.0	3.2	2.7	1.9
Sweden	4.1	3.5	3.1	1.9
EU-27 2020	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.0
United Kingdom	-4.9	-5.2	-3.5	-3.9
EU-28	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.4
Japan	3.1	4.0	4.2	3.5
United States	-2.2	-2.3	-2.3	-2.4

Sources: Eurostat (Luxembourg); World Economic Outlook, October 2019 (IMF, Washington D.C.).

9.10. Consumer prices

Country	Annual change, %			Comparative price level (EU-28 = 100.0%)
	2015	2018	2019	2018
Austria	0.8	2.1	1.5	113.0
Belgium	0.6	2.3	1.2	113.1
Bulgaria	-1.1	2.6	2.5	46.2
Croatia	-0.3	1.6	0.8	63.9
Cyprus	-1.5	0.8	0.5	89.2
Czechia	0.3	2.0	2.6	65.5
Denmark	0.2	0.7	0.7	138.1
Estonia	0.1	3.4	2.3	77.1
Finland	-0.2	1.2	1.1	123.0
France	0.1	2.1	1.3	107.1
Germany	0.7	1.9	1.4	103.4
Greece	-1.1	0.8	0.5	81.5
Hungary	0.1	2.9	3.4	59.3
Ireland	0.0	0.7	0.9	130.6
Italy	0.1	1.2	0.6	101.1
Latvia	0.2	2.6	2.7	70.1
Lithuania	-0.7	2.5	2.2	61.9
Luxembourg	0.1	2.0	1.6	139.2
Malta	1.2	1.7	1.5	83.1
Netherlands	0.2	1.6	2.7	114.6
Poland	-0.7	1.2	2.1	54.6
Portugal	0.5	1.2	0.3	84.3
Romania	-0.4	4.1	3.9	48.2
Slovakia	-0.3	2.5	2.8	71.4
Slovenia	-0.8	1.9	1.7	83.7
Spain	-0.6	1.7	0.8	93.7
Sweden	0.7	2.0	1.7	129.1
EU-27_2020	0.1	1.8	1.4	96.9
United Kingdom	0.0	2.5	1.8	118.2
EU-28	0.1	1.9	1.5	100.0
Japan	0.8	1.0	0.5	118.0
United States	-0.8	2.2	1.3	112.5

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

9.11. Balance and gross debt of the general government

(as a percentage of GDP)

Country	General government balance		General government gross debt	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
Austria	-0.7	0.2	78.3	74.0
Belgium	-0.7	-0.7	101.8	100.0
Bulgaria	1.1	1.8	25.3	22.3
Croatia	0.8	0.3	78.0	74.8
Cyprus	1.7	-4.4	93.9	100.6
Czechia	1.6	1.1	34.7	32.6
Denmark	1.7	0.8	35.5	34.2
Estonia	-0.8	-0.6	9.3	8.4
Finland	-0.7	-0.8	60.9	59.0
France	-2.8	-2.5	98.4	98.4
Germany	1.2	1.9	65.3	61.9
Greece	0.7	1.0	176.2	181.2
Hungary	-2.4	-2.3	72.9	70.2
Ireland	-0.3	0.1	67.8	63.6
Italy	-2.4	-2.2	134.1	134.8
Latvia	-0.5	-0.7	38.6	36.4
Lithuania	0.5	0.6	39.3	34.1
Luxembourg	1.4	2.7	22.3	21.0
Malta	3.4	1.9	50.3	45.8
Netherlands	1.3	1.5	56.9	52.4
Poland	-1.5	-0.2	50.6	48.9
Portugal	-3.0	-0.4	126.0	122.2
Romania	-2.6	-3.0	35.1	35.0
Slovakia	-1.0	-1.1	51.3	49.4
Slovenia	0.0	0.8	74.1	70.4
Spain	-3.0	-2.5	98.6	97.6
Sweden	1.4	0.8	40.7	38.8
EU-27 2020	-0.8	-0.4	81.6	79.7
United Kingdom	-2.4	-2.3	86.2	85.9
EU-28	-1.0	-0.7	82.1	80.4
Japan ^{a)}	-3.2	-3.2	235.0	237.1
United States	-4.5	-5.7	106.0	104.3

a) IMF estimates.

Sources: Eurostat (Luxembourg); World Economic Outlook, October 2019 (IMF, Washington D.C.).

9.12. Volume of agricultural production

(annual change, %)

Country	2013	2014	2015	2016
Austria	0.3	6.3	-5.0	2.7
Belgium	4.4	5.5	-0.7	-4.7
Bulgaria	19.6	-0.8	-1.5	2.8
Croatia	15.8	-6.4	4.4	9.4
Cyprus	-5.4	1.4	2.9	-2.8
Czechia	4.2	7.8	-4.2	4.2
Denmark	-2.3	2.6	1.7	-3.0
Estonia	3.7	6.8	10.1	-14.8
Finland	5.0	1.9	-2.6	-0.8
France	-0.3	5.8	-0.5	-7.4
Germany	0.6	5.7	-3.5	-0.9
Greece	-9.5	2.8	-1.4	5.7
Hungary	10.6	11.1	-6.1	-4.3
Ireland	4.2	2.1	5.7	0.9
Italy	-1.1	-2.4	4.8	-0.9
Latvia	-1.8	4.0	19.1	-8.6
Lithuania	-3.2	7.3	9.2	-5.3
Luxembourg	3.2	4.6	4.1	1.0
Malta	1.1	3.6	-2.5	-2.7
Netherlands	1.7	2.0	1.1	1.5
Poland	-0.1	5.6	-5.7	6.0
Portugal	4.9	0.3	11.9	-7.3
Romania	22.4	2.5	-7.0	3.7
Slovakia	9.4	15.1	-10.9	14.6
Slovenia	-2.0	5.9	4.2	-3.5
Spain	22.3	-10.1	3.3	-1.3
Sweden	0.1	5.1	1.7	-3.8
EU-27 2020	..	..	..	..
United Kingdom	2.2	7.5	0.0	-4.6
EU-28	4.0	2.2	-0.2	-1.4
Japan	-0.4	-0.2	-1.1	-3.7
United States	4.8	3.4	-0.3	4.3

Source: FAO (FAO, Rome).

9.13. Volume of industrial production

(annual change, %)

Country	2015	2017	2018	2019
Austria	2.1	5.9 ^R	4.9 ^R	-0.2
Belgium	-1.2	2.9	1.1 ^R	4.9
Bulgaria	2.7	3.8	0.3 ^R	0.7
Croatia	2.6	1.9	-0.9 ^R	0.5
Cyprus	5.2 ^R	8.1 ^R	6.9	4.0
Czechia	4.5	6.8	3.1 ^R	-0.4
Denmark	0.0	2.3 ^R	2.3 ^R	2.8
Estonia	-0.2	4.3	4.1	-1.9
Finland	-0.9 ^R	3.4 ^R	3.4 ^R	1.8
France	1.5 ^R	2.5 ^R	0.4	0.3
Germany	0.8 ^R	3.4	1.0 ^R	-4.7
Greece	1.0	4.2 ^R	1.8 ^R	-0.9 ⁺
Hungary	7.1	5.4	3.8^R	5.4
Ireland	35.9	-2.3	-4.9 ^R	2.9
Italy	1.1	3.6	0.6 ^R	-1.4
Latvia	3.4	8.7 ^R	2.0	0.8
Lithuania	4.2	6.8	5.1	3.5
Luxembourg	1.1 ^R	3.7 ^R	-1.1 ^R	-3.6 ⁺
Malta	-0.2	8.7	1.3 ⁺	1.6 ⁺
Netherlands	-3.5	1.4 ⁺	0.6 ⁺	-1.2 ⁺
Poland	4.8	6.9	5.7	4.4
Portugal	2.0	3.6	0.1 ^R	-2.4
Romania	2.6	8.6	4.3 ⁺	-3.2 ⁺
Slovakia	6.7 ^R	3.3	4.3	0.4
Slovenia	5.1	8.3	5.0 ^R	3.0 ⁺
Spain ⁺	3.4	3.2	0.4	0.6
Sweden	3.2	4.8	2.7	1.6
EU-27_2020	2.7	3.4	1.1	-0.9
United Kingdom	1.0 ^R	2.5 ^R	0.3 ^R	-0.9
EU-28	2.5^R	3.2^R	1.1^R	-0.9
Japan	-1.3 ^R	2.6	1.0 ^R	-2.4
United States	-0.7 ^R	2.3	3.9 ^R	0.8

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

9.14. Tourism, 2018

Country	Number of tourists, thousand		Receipts	
	total	of which: international arrivals	per international tourist, euro	as a percentage of GDP
Austria	40 093	27 006	724	5.1
Belgium	17 560	9 119	828	1.6
Bulgaria	7 800	3 910	978	6.8
Croatia	18 649	16 635	570	18.4 ⁺
Cyprus	3 177	2 666	1 103	13.9 ⁺
Czechia	21 247	10 611	595	3.0
Denmark	7 967 ^{a)}	3 031 ^{a)}	2 544 ^{a)}	2.6
Estonia	3 591	2 141	708	5.8
Finland	11 967	3 224	962	1.3
France	171 476	52 506	1 056	2.4 ⁺
Germany	179 242	38 748	939	1.1
Greece	28 718	20 914	769	8.7 ⁺
Hungary	13 116	5 945	984	4.4
Ireland	10 555 ^{b)}	3 172 ^{b)}	1 477 ^{b)}	1.6
Italy	128 101	63 195	660	2.4
Latvia	2 809	1 925	466	3.1
Lithuania	3 620	1 745	730	2.8
Luxembourg	1 139	1 018	4 156	7.0
Malta	1 983	1 798	875	12.7
Netherlands	43 913	18 780	811	2.0 ⁺
Poland	33 896	7 082	1 682	2.4
Portugal	25 866	15 036	1 120	8.2 ⁺
Romania	12 816	2 786	1 032	1.4 ⁺
Slovakia	5 487	2 214	1 224	3.0
Slovenia	4 892 ^{c)}	3 543 ^{c)}	712 ^{c)}	5.9
Spain	130 804	65 771	1 049	5.7 ⁺
Sweden	30 737	7 217	1 753	2.7
United Kingdom	122 041 ^{b)}	43 470 ^{b)}	992 ^{b)}	1.7
Japan	..	31 192	1 116	0.8
United States	..	79 618	2 281	1.0

a) Estimated data.

b) 2016.

c) 2017.

Sources: Eurostat (Luxembourg); UNWTO Tourism Highlights, 2019 (UNWTO, Madrid).

9.15. Number of passenger cars and mobile phones, internet usage, 2018

Country	Passenger cars	Mobile phones	Share of households with internet access, % ^{a)}	
	per thousand inhabitants, number		total	of which: via broadband connection
Austria	555	1 235	90	89
Belgium	508	997	90	88
Bulgaria	393	1 189	75	75
Croatia	389	1 056	81	81
Cyprus	609	1 389	90	89
Czechia	522	1 191	87	87
Denmark	438	1 251	95	93
Estonia	550	1 454	90	90
Finland	617	1 295	94	93
France	478	1 084	90	83
Germany	561	1 293	95	94
Greece	487	1 157	79	78
Hungary	355	1 034	86	86
Ireland	444	1 032	91	90
Italy	625 ^{b)}	1 375	85	84
Latvia	356	1 073	85	83
Lithuania	483	1 639	82	81
Luxembourg	670	1 322	95	95
Malta	613	1 402	86	86
Netherlands	487	1 237	98	98
Poland	593	1 347	87	83
Portugal	492	1 156	81	78
Romania	261 ^{c)}	1 162	84	82
Slovakia	408	1 328	82	80
Slovenia	541	1 187	89	89
Spain	504	1 160	91	91
Sweden	479	1 268	96	95
EU-27 2020	..	..	90	88
United Kingdom	471	1 184	96	96
EU-28	516	1 222	90	89
Japan	486	1 414	91 ^{d)}	..
United States	771	1 290	87 ^{e)}	..

a) Data are for 2019, excluding Japan and the United States.

b) 2016.

c) 2015.

d) 2018.

e) 2017.

Sources: Eurostat (Luxembourg); The World Bank (Washington).

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, under menu Methodology.

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, 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 1 January between 2001 and 2011 are calculated on the basis of the 1 February 2001 census. The population data from 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 with residence or settlement permit who stayed in Hungary on the 1st January of a given year. Since the 1st January, 2012, data on foreign citizens residing in Hungary includes recognized refugees and persons taken under subsidiary protection. Since reference year 2018, the data on recognized refugees and persons under subsidiary protection is partially based on statistical estimations.

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 force.

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, 2018 (HCSO, Budapest, 2019).

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 significant non-profit employers.

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 full-time employees. 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.

In 2018, a new methodological correction was put into force in the data collection system of institutional labour statistics. According to the new methodological correction, HCSO also uses headcount data estimated from the interim tax returns for fixing annual staff categories. In case of organisations covered by the labour statistical data collection, this is to provide background information better reflecting the composition of the target population in the reference year for producing estimates on enterprises surveyed by sampling as well as for defining the fixed staff categories used in publications. This significantly rearranged the composition of the reference population, breaking the time series of total values (number of employees, total earnings, wages and salaries according to the SNA concept, total hours worked) published from 2018 onwards. **The above phenomenon does not fundamentally limit the comparability** of published specific indicators (e.g. average earnings, working hours per capita).

From 2019, earnings statistics (monthly headcount and earnings information) rely on the following sources instead of the previous institutional data collection: 1. National Tax and Customs Administration (contribution data), 2. Hungarian State Treasury (data on budgetary organizations). For this reason, data published for 2019 are not fully comparable with data for previous years. The use of these data sources simultaneously reduces the burden on respondents and makes statistics more detailed.

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: National Employment Service.

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

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, 2018 (HCSO, Budapest, 2019).

Housing loans: the inventory of housing loans and subsidies is based on the structure of government decree 12/2001. (I. 31.) on state subsidies for housing. State-subsidized loans include mortgage-type loans and supplementary interest-subsidized loans (Sections 12 and 13 of Government Decree 12/2001 (I. 31.)).

Loans at credit institutions are classified into different quality categories based on days of 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. In 2018, the classification of housing loans changed, previous categories (problem-free, under special monitoring, below average, dubious, bad) were replaced by the following concepts: 1.) performing exposure, 2.) non-performing exposure. Based on the new rating categories introduced in 2018, the share of performing loans is basically the same as the share of problem-free loans. The share of

non-performing exposure is basically reflecting the combined share of below average, dubious and bad loans.

3.4. Health care, accidents

Health care

Health expenditure data are based on the international health accounts methodology (*A System of Health Accounts, 2011 Edition*) and do not contain the amount of investments.

Within the national health accounts of Hungary:

- government schemes contain governmental and local governmental health expenditure as well as expenses of the Health Insurance Fund,
- voluntary health care financing schemes contain the health expenditure of voluntary health funds, non-profit enterprises serving households, as well as enterprises,
- household out-of-pocket payments contain the direct health expenditure 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 specialised 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 acute 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.

Dispensaries: curative-preventive health care institutions which provide care for outpatients suffering from certain specific diseases (pulmonological, psychiatric-mental, skin and 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 alcoholics: 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, 2018 (HCSO, Budapest, 2019).

Accidents

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

Source of data: National Directorate General for Disaster Management.

3.5. Social care protection

Social protection: All interventions of public or private bodies intended to relieve households and individuals of the burden of a defined set of risks or needs, provided that there is neither a simultaneous reciprocal nor an individual arrangement involved.

Social benefits: Transfers in cash or in kind by social protection schemes to households and individuals to relieve them of the burden of a defined set of risks or needs. Social benefits are classified by function and type in ESSPROS. The function of a social benefit refers to the primary purpose for which the social benefit is provided, irrespective of the legal or institutional forms of benefit. In ESSPROS eight functions are distinguished, all of which are factors of risks or needs of persons or households in the ESSPROS:

1. sickness/health care;
2. disability;
3. old age;
4. survivors;
5. family/children;
6. unemployment;
7. housing;
8. other social exclusion, not elsewhere classified.

Infant care benefit: it was called pregnancy and confinement benefit before 2015. A wage-depending provision due to an insured parent for a period corresponding to the length 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 due to an insured parent from the day following the expiry of the period of eligibility for infant care benefit to the child's second birthday. 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 of data: Hungarian State Treasury.

Infant nurseries: due to reorganisations as a result of changes in the Child Protection Act (Act XXXI of 1997), survey data on infant nurseries for 2017 refer to the period between 1 January and 31 August 2017, while the data from 2018 refer again to a whole year of education, the period of 1 September to 31 August. The reference date is 31 May of the reference year.

Taking child into 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 into protection.

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

People of disadvantaged status: children and children having come of age or young adults, who are eligible for regular child protection allowance and for whom one of the following conditions is true: low educational attainment of parents or guardians, low employment of

parents or guardians, inadequate living environment or housing conditions.

People of multiply disadvantaged status: children and children having come of age or young adults, who are eligible for regular child protection allowance and for whom at least two of the conditions for disadvantaged people are true, moreover, minors taken into foster care and young adults enrolled in a secondary school or university or college and taken into after care.

Sure Start children's centre: the aim of the Sure Start children's 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 in professional 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 years old and can be in pre-trial detention or have 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 are eligible for ***regular social benefit for people with health impairment or engaged in full-time parenting*** from 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 can 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, 2018 (HCSO, Budapest, 2019).

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: basic services provided to preserve self-managing capabilities of single persons or families in danger or emergency situation because of social or mental health problems, prevent causes of such situation and help put an end to the emergency situation.

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 people, 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 elderly, 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 elderly, for disabled persons, for psychiatric patients and for addicts, and shelter and night shelter for homeless persons.

The number of and other relevant data on operating institutions and sites cover only those service providers which fulfilled the obligation of statistical data supply.

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 due 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). Survivors' pension benefits include widow(er)'s pensions, widow(er)'s temporary pensions, parents' pensions and orphan's benefit.

Source: Hungarian State Treasury.

3.6. Education

Every year 1 October and 15 October are designated as 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 initial education task. From the 2013/2014 school year comparison of the number of school sites with former years is limited. The reason is that, in addition to changes in organisation structure and maintenance, from 2013 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 the previous secondary vocational schools became vocational grammar schools. From this school year on, 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 under 22(25) years of age in full-time education.

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

General education: part of initial education establishing literacy and prepares for maturity examination.

Vocational training at school: part of initial education preparing for 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 for employees of the Initial Education Information System.

Tertiary vocational training: a vocational qualification may be obtained in a tertiary vocational programme, certified by a diploma. The diploma awarded for completing tertiary vocational programme shall not be considered an independent degree. Programme and outcome requirements include gaining 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 attainment, 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, based 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 of 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 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 art, 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: crimes where investigations were completed in the reviewed period or data were supplied. They comprise cases of ceased investigations, too, where the 'perpetrator could not be identified'.

Registered offenders: according to the standard interpretation of the investigating 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 of age 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 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 their 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 meta-information.

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 of Finance.

Indicators of households 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

Households 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 derive 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 of Finance as well as data included in the Act on the Implementaion of the Budget of Hungary are also used.

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 entrepreneurs.

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 Act XXXIV of 2004 on Small and Medium sized Enterprises and Commission Regulation (EC) No. 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).

Legal form: the grouping of registered business units by legal form (abbreviation: GFO) is based on a classification as of 15 March 2014, which is annexed to Decree No. 21/2012. (IV. 16.) of the Minister of Public Administration and Justice on Elements and Nomenclatures of the Statistical Code.

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.

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.

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.

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 replacement of those used up, except for forest culture, forest maintenance and reafforestation; 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 2000–2018), preliminary data on the investment activities of enterprises employing at least 50 persons (2019) 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 8.18, 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 4.2.15, presenting the current year's (2019) figures by legal forms of management, nonprofit business associations are presented among enterprises instead of nonprofit organisations.

4.3. Science and technology

HCSO's survey of 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 are carried out.

Research and experimental development: they 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.

R&D staff number in headcount: average staff number of natural persons engaged in R&D activities (researchers, R&D technicians as well as other supporting staff) at R&D units in different sectors, irrespective of time spent on R&D activities.

Calculated R&D staff number: R&D staff number in headcount converted to full-time employees, i.e. weighted with the proportion of time spent on actual research and development to total working hours.

R&D expenditure: total amount of current R&D costs, R&D capital expenditure and R&D intangible assets, without VAT, from any kind of domestic or foreign source and irrespective of whether the financial source was originally assigned for research, experimental development or other purpose.

Patent: any new invention under legal protection, based on an inventive activity and susceptible of industrial application.

Source of data: Hungarian Intellectual Property Office.

4.4. External trade

The **statistical system of external trade in goods** is based on EU regulations on the observation of intra-EU and extra-EU trade, and principles, concepts and definitions published in UN recommendations on the statistical observation of international trade.

Hungary's external trade in goods is the sum of its intra-EU and extra-EU trade. *Data sources of trade in goods:* concerning intra-EU trade, data are reported directly by external trade enterprises, while extra-EU trade data are received mainly from the National Tax and Customs Administration resulting from customs procedures, and are partly collected directly by the Hungarian Central Statistical Office (HCSO) from a few external trade enterprises. Statistics on electricity are based on administrative data sources. The processing of all input data takes place under the supervision of HCSO. The coverage of intra-EU trade is not full-scope; nearly nine-tenths of enterprises, representing merely around 3–7% of the total trade value, are exempted from declaration obligation. Adjustments are made both for this missing trade and non-response by estimation and imputation, using administrative data sources and time series. *Coverage:* external trade in goods includes transactions conducted typically between resident and non-resident economic units. External trade statistics cover 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, while goods moving between the free circulation area and a customs warehouse are included.

Value of external trade in goods: c.i.f. value in case of imports and f.o.b. value in case of exports. **C.i.f. value:** market value of the imported goods at the border of Hungary, including freight and insurance

expenses incurred in the course of delivery to the border of Hungary.

F.o.b. value: market value of the exported goods at the border of Hungary, including freight and insurance expenses incurred in the course of the delivery of the goods to the border of Hungary.

In the case of intra-EU trade, **values are converted to HUF** at the official mean exchange rate on the day of fulfilment of the contract, as applied by the bank assigned in the accounting policy of the data supplier. Concerning extra-EU trade, the conversion is made at the official exchange rate of the National Bank of Hungary (NBH) on the last but one Wednesday of the month preceding the customs clearance of the goods.

Export data of external trade statistics differ from the export sales data under chapter Industry for methodological reasons.

The **balance of external trade** is the difference between the values of exports and imports.

The **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 Combined Nomenclature (CN), a customs and external trade nomenclature laid down in an EU regulation.

Arranged by group of **country**, export figures are recorded by country of destination and import data by country of consignment.

Volume indices are calculated from HUF value indices by eliminating the influence of forint price level changes that occurred from base period to reference period.

Sources of external trade in services data: primarily data collections of HCSO; data on the 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 using administrative data sources.

External trade in services is defined as all transactions based on a private contract, in which a resident of an economy provides services to (exports) or acquires services from a non-resident (imports).

Value of external trade in services: invoiced price of services, without VAT. If a transaction is made in foreign exchange, the

conversion of values into HUF is based on the official mean exchange rate of the National Bank of Hungary valid at the time when the transaction is effected.

Date or period of delivery of service: the actual date or period of a service transaction between a resident and a non-resident, namely the date or period when the service was supplied or acquired. This may differ from the time when the payment is made or received.

Methodological sources: Manual on statistics of international trade in services 2010 (UN, 2012), Balance of Payments Manual, 6th edition (IMF, 2009).

Balance of payments: statistical statement systematically summarising economic and financial transactions between residents and non-residents in a particular 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: <https://www.mnb.hu/en/statistics/statistical-data-and-information/methodological-notes/methodological-notes-to-the-balance-of-payments-and-international-investment-position>.

Sources of data: Ministry of Finance, Hungarian State Treasury and National Bank of Hungary.

4.5. Energy management

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: 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.

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.

Export 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 partial activities or “construction operations” obtained from splitting construction working processes.

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 14 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 arable crops, production of crops grown on arable land divided by their harvested area until 2014; total harvested production divided by harvested arable land area from 2015.)

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 form** 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.

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.

The quantity of fish is published in live weight from 2014, according to the method of calculation of the European Union.

Source of data: Research Institute of Agricultural Economics.

5.2. Industry

Industrial activity: own production of industrial corporations classified into industry, and industrial production performed from indirect services.

Industrial production: output value of industrial activities of enterprises classified into 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 revenue of industrial activities: the offset 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, 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 sales of own-produced industrial products and of industrial products made 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 based on territorial units and sub-sections relating 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 5–49 employees. Data on units 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 8.21. contains data of construction enterprises having 5 or more employees, by location of entrepreneur.

Sources of data: HCSO's data collections (data of 2019: 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.

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 and administrative data (tobacco, Online cash register /OPG/, VAT). 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 and administrative data (tobacco, Online cash register /OPG/, VAT).

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 catering units: data collection of local authorities conducted in line with Government Decree No. 210/2009 (IX. 29.) on Conditions of Performing Commercial Activities.

Sales of catering units: turnover of food and beverages in catering units at current prices. From 2015, sales data of catering units are produced according to the new methodology using online cash register data as well, therefore the data have only a limited comparability with the previous years.

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 cm³ 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 for Innovation and Technology (inland waterways freight transport, public railway network and rolling stock).

Road traffic accident involving personal injury: any accident on a public road or private road open to the public, which involved at least one vehicle in motion and as a consequence of which at least one person died on the spot or within 30 days following the accident or suffered an injury.

6. Environment, public utilities

Waste water treatment is carried out at three quality levels: mechanically, biologically and with advanced treatment technology (in the 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, it does not include e.g. the quantity of waste removed to order, based on individual contracts. The *quantity of generated and of 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* means 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. *CO₂ equivalents:* various air pollutants have different effects on environment and climate. To be able to make comparisons between their effects, emissions are expressed in equivalents.

7. Information, communication

Postal services

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: registered 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 a recipient.

Check deposit and payment: remittance of transfer payment (regular postal service initiated with cash on the place of post office mediating to bank accounts). Total deposit payment and cheque cashing.

Newspaper distribution: all domestic and foreign daily, weekly newspapers, journals, periodicals official publications and others (books, fashion magazines etc.) received by the distributors in order to deliver to the subscribers.

Courier consignment: directly (immediately) delivered consignment linked to one person executing all transmission of the value chain.

Express consignment: consignment delivered in 24 hours, during night and 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 of 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.

Domestic calls: any call initiated within the country and ending in the country. Calls in which a domestic number 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 where the internet service providers establish 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): a technology assuring high-speed digital communication through standard copper-wire telephone line.

Leased line service: a telecommunication service, where the service provider establishes 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 customer) required by the user for telecommunication or other purposes.

Wireless internet access: a type of internet access using radio waves, microwaves or infrared signals instead of cabled network.

Cable internet: a broadband internet access technology, based on CATV, nowadays typically working 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 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 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.

8. 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 the Prime Minister's Office entered into force, amending Decree No. 31/2011 (X. 24.) of the Minister of Public Administration and Justice on the territorial registration identification code system). 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 became also planning and statistical regions, while Central Hungary exclusively a statistical large region.** Data broken down by region are published in the chapter accordingly.

9. 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, the United Kingdom, as well as the United States and Japan.

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* is used, calculated on the basis of purchasing power. *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 SNA 2008 and ESA 2010 methodologies.

Value data of **external trade in goods** are published at official exchange rates, on CIF terms in case of imports and on FOB terms in case of exports.

Agricultural data are calculated according to FAO methodology.

The volume index of **industrial production** refers to sections 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:

- I55.1 hotels and similar accommodation
- I55.2 holiday and other short-stay accommodation
- I55.3 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.

Prepared with the contribution of:

Statistics departments of HCSO

Chief editor:

Géza Novák

Content editors:

Mónika Fábián-Peszteritz, Enikő Hunyadi-Zoltán,
Attila Kóti, Géza Novák, Ágota Remenyik,
Éva Valentovics, Balázs Varga, Edit Zavacki-Kompár

Proofreaders:

Réka Demeter, Balázs Sipőcz, Péter Strömpl

Layout editors:

Csilla Bada, Zita Dobróka,
Beatrix Kerner-Kecskés

Charts:

Tamás Weisz

Internet: www.ksh.hu

www.ksh.hu/kapcsolat

(+36-1) 345-6789 (telephone), (+36-1) 345-6788 (fax)

Printed by: Xerox Magyarország Kft. – 2020.026