

Methodological remarks, concepts, definitions

Source of data: the statistical data of census and natural vital statistics (live births, mortality) of Hungarian Central Statistical Office (HCSO). Data of 2015 and 2018 calculated from final data of 1 October 2011 census.

Population: the population staying in the territory of the country, after that – in harmony with international recommendations, relying to the economic suction or repulsive effect of regional units – it relates to resident population. (The Hungarian Central Statistical Office publishes the data in comparable structure.)

Actual population: people staying in the given administration unit at a given point of time. This population excludes the Hungarian citizens living (staying) abroad and includes the foreigners staying in the country (except for the members of the diplomatic body) at a given point of time.

Resident population: the total number of persons having permanent legal residence on the respective area and having no temporary residence elsewhere as well as of the persons having a registered temporary residence on the same area.

Live birth: (in accordance with UNO recommendations) a foetus is live-born if it gives any sign of life (like breathing, function of the heart or navel-string pulsation) after birth, regardless of the length of pregnancy and the length of life after birth.

Average life expectancy: expresses how long lifetime can be expected by the population of different ages at the mortality rates of the respective year.

Death: (in accordance with UNO recommendations) the final passing away of all signs of life after live birth at any time, i.e. the cessation of all life functions, without the capability of revival.

Death per thousand population: data referring to midyear population.

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