

HUNGARY - Agricultural Census 2000 - Explanatory Notes

Historical outline

The 2000 Agricultural Census was the sixth census conducted in Hungary, including those in 1972, 1981, 1991.

Organization

The 2000 Agricultural Census was organized and conducted by the Agricultural Statistics Department of Hungarian Central Statistical Office (HCSO) in compliance with the Act XLVI of 1999.

Enumeration period

The enumeration took place during 1 – 21 April 2000.

Reference date/period

Reference date for land use, crops and livestock was 31 March 2000, while for agricultural services and intensive horticultural activities the reference period was the 12 months preceding the census date.

Definition

- **Agricultural holding:** An independent unit, both technically and economically, engaged in agricultural activity, having a single management and on 31 March 2000:
 - Cultivating at least 1 500 square meters of each or any combination of arable land, kitchen garden, orchard, vineyard, meadows and pastures, forest, fish pond or reed; or
 - Keeping at least one head of large livestock (cattle, pig, horse, sheep, goat, donkey, mule or ostrich) or a stock of 50 hens or other poultry (geese, ducks, turkeys or guinea fowls) or a stock of 25 rabbits, fur-bearing animals or pigeons for meat; or
 - Having performed, during the 12 months previous to census date, agricultural services or intensive horticultural activities (production under glass or plastic cover).

Coverage

The census covered the entire country. All enterprises and state farms as well as small scale producers and private farms reaching the threshold were included. Households under the threshold were excluded; however, the data regarding their utilization of productive land area, irrespective of land use categories, were collected and disseminated by municipality. The kitchen gardens around houses or in resort areas were considered as non-significant agricultural activities.

Frame

The number of households to be investigated was defined by the 1990 Census of Population and Dwellings. For census purposes all the statistical planning regions, the counties and the statistical small districts were defined in accordance with the Nomenclature for Territorial Units for EUROSTAT Statistics (NUTS): comprising Regions (7); Counties (19 plus the Capital); the Agricultural Small Regions (150); the Municipalities (3 131).

Method

In the frame of the census 2.1 million households, more than 60 percent of the total, were visited by enumerators. Nearly 960 000 reached the threshold and were considered on a representative sample base. 835 000 utilized less land area and/or kept less livestock than defined by the threshold and 300 000 were not engaged in any agricultural activity. In the sector of enterprises, i.e. cooperatives, share companies and other units with legal entity, 8 200 were engaged in some kind of agricultural activity. These organizations were investigated by mail.

Data source

Land Use in Hungary, data by settlements (Vol. I), Budapest 2000; Livestock in Hungary, 31 March 2000, data by settlement (Vol. II), Budapest 2000; Agriculture in Hungary 2000, summary data (Vol. III), Budapest 2002. Hungarian Central Statistical Office, Agricultural Statistics Department.

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