



POPULATION AND LAND USE DATA OF HUNGARY FOR LANDSUPPORT PROJECT

Task 1.3

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Report of population and land use data for LANDSUPPORT project

1. Data introduction

In this report, we shall present the data on recent variations in the resident population of Hungary (2012-2018), as well as data relating to land use (the statistics are from the Corine Land Cover 2018 - v20b2). Unlike in the socio-economic reports on Italy and Austria; in the case of Hungary, we shall not show the data relating to organic farms, age and education levels of farmers due to difficulties in acquiring these data at LAU2 scale

2. Variations in the resident population (for all ages) at LAU2 between 2012-2018

Hungary has a territory of about 93,000 km² and a resident population of about 9.78 million people (Eurostat 2018); comparison of the data on the resident population for 2012 and 2018 (Eurostat) indicates the existence of vast areas, highly interconnected, which have experienced greater or lesser depopulation. This trend can be observed in 2,000 Hungarian municipalities which cover 68% of the country (about 6.37 million ha). In general, this depopulation trend does not seem to be connected to the orography of the territory and, apart from the suburban area of the city of Budapest (which has good resident population growth rates), most of the Hungarian urban agglomerations have become less populated. The municipalities with the highest growth rate seem to be those linked to socio-economic border dynamics; the most obvious example is the population increase in the easternmost part of the country, on the border with Ukraine and Romania. In a less evident and discontinuous way, the same phenomenon can be observed on the border with Slovenia. Obviously, these are not the only municipalities where there is a good growth in resident population and we find a few other scattered municipalities within a very heterogeneous municipal matrix for which a trend cannot be easily interpreted.



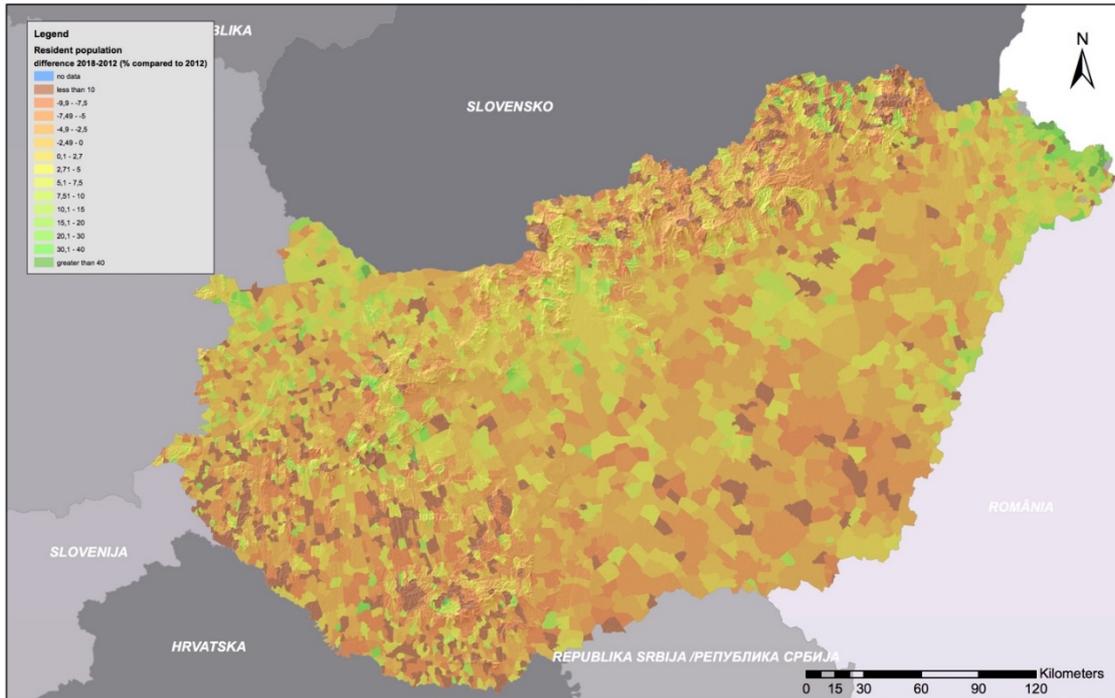


Figure 1 – Current variation between 2012 and 2018 of resident population (percentage compared to 2012) in Hungary at LAU2 level

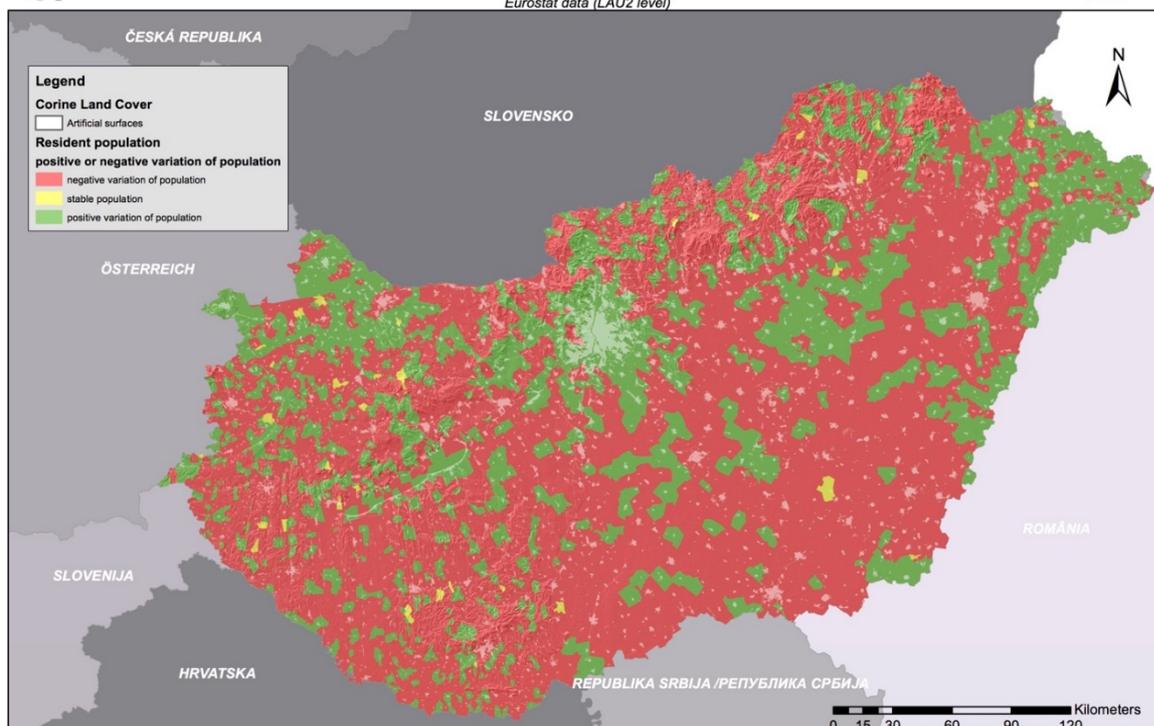
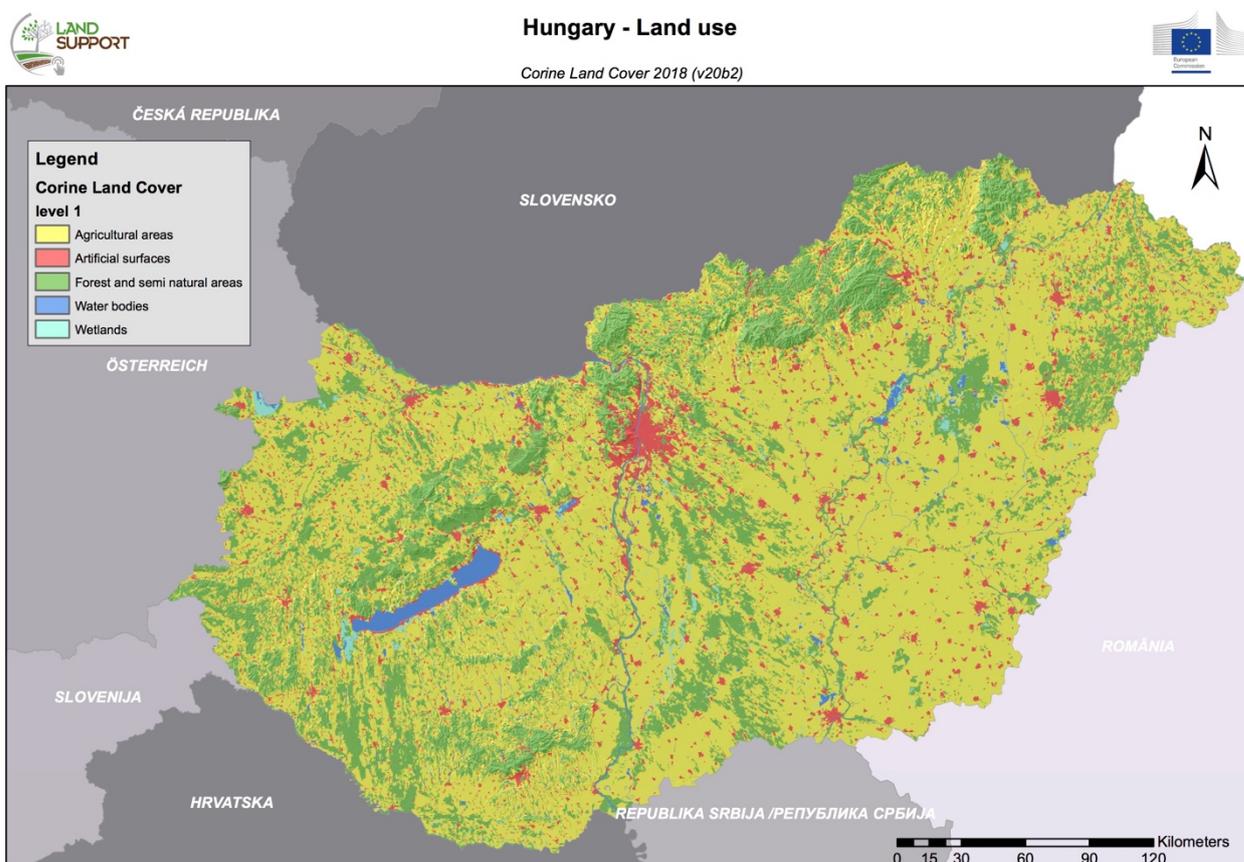


Figure 2 – Current variation between 2012 and 2018 of resident population (in terms of the positive or negative variation of population) in Hungary at LAU2 level

3. Land use and agriculture

65% of the Hungarian territory shows a prevalent agricultural land use (6,035,171 ha). Agricultural areas are uniformly distributed and interconnected throughout the national territory. 26% of the territory is covered by forests and semi-natural areas (2,403,495 ha), while 6.4% is covered by artificial surfaces (598,198 ha) and the remaining 2,8% by wetlands and water bodies (87,144 and 176,869 respectively). The Utilized Agricultural Areas (UAA) have an extension of about 6 million hectares, of which 78% are "non-irrigated arable land" (4,707,871 ha); 11.5% are "pastures" 692,261 ha); 4.3% are "Complex cultivation patterns" (262,023 ha); 3.2% are "agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation" (190,884 ha). The remaining 3% is given to the cultivation of vineyards (1.7%, 100,503 ha), fruit trees and berry plantations (1.2%, 73,581 ha). The cultivation of rice can also be found in some small areas (0.13%, 8,048 ha).



Hungary - Agriculture land use

Corine Land Cover 2018 (v20b2)

