

General Information on Hungary



Government:	Parliamentary democracy
Capital:	Budapest
Regional arrangement:	19 counties and the capital
Major cities:	Budapest (population: 1 775 203), Debrecen (population: 211 038), Miskolc (population: 184 129), Szeged (population: 168 276), Pécs (population: 162 502), Győr (population: 129 415)
The largest rivers:	Danube (section in Hungary: 417 km), Tisza (section in Hungary: 596 km), Lajta, Rábca, Rába, Zala, Dráva, Ipoly, Zagyva, Sajó, Hernád, Bodrog, Szamos, Hármas-Körös, Maros
The largest lakes:	Lake Balaton (596 square km), Lake Velence (26 square km), Lake Fertő (Southern part 75 square km)
Regions:	Central Hungary, Northern Hungary, Southern-Transdanubia, Northern Great Plain, Western-Transdanubia, Central-Transdanubia, Southern Great Plain
Population	(1st July 2005): 10 006 835
Population density:	109.2 people/square km
Major ethnic groups:	Hungarian, Croatian, German, Roma, Romanian, Slovakian, Slovenian
Official language:	Hungarian
Major religions:	Roman Catholic, Protestant (Reformed Church and Evangelical), Greek Catholic, Jewish, Orthodox
Per capita GDP	(2004, ppp): USD 14.900
Currency:	Forint (HUF)
Composition of GDP:	agriculture: 3.3%; industry: 32.5%; services: 64.2%
Transportation:	(2004): railway 7937 km (2628 km electric), public road 81 680 km
Holidays:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1st January (New Year)• 15th March (anniversary of the 1848/49 revolution and war of independence)• 1st May (Labour Day)• 20th August (foundation of the Hungarian statehood, holiday of King Stephen I)• 23rd October (anniversary of the 1956 revolution and war of independence)• 25-26th December (Christmas)• Easter Sunday and Monday (27-28th March in 2005; 16-17th April in 2006)• Whit Sunday and Monday (15-16th May in 2005; 4-5th June in 2006)• 1st November (All Hallows' Day)