

SURVEY OF HISTORICAL DATABASES  
WITH LONGITUDINAL MICRO-DATA

For more information about this questionnaire or questions about entering specific information, please contact Kees Mandemakers ([kma@iisg.nl](mailto:kma@iisg.nl)) and/or Tatiana Moisseenko ([tatiana.moisseenko@iisg.nl](mailto:tatiana.moisseenko@iisg.nl))

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The questionnaire comprises three sections:

**Section A** includes the questions related to the most general and important information identifying the content, scope and provenance of the databases and the information about their creators.

**Section B** contains more specific and detailed questions about databases, such as the period(s) of observation, sampling design and procedures, data collection, linkage process and others.

**Section C** contains detailed questions about sources used for the databases: their type, scope, content, state of preservation, etc.

**Section A**

**I. General (identifying) information about the database**

<b>1. Title of the database</b>	<a href="#">Hungarian Historical Demographic Database</a>
<b>1.a. Subtitle</b> , which brings meaning to the title (scope, place, time period):	
<b>2. Abbreviation</b>	<a href="#">HHDD</a>
<b>3. Links to website(s):</b>	
3.a. Homepage	<a href="http://www.demografia.hu/en/">http://www.demografia.hu/en/</a>
3.b. Get to data	<a href="#">NA</a>

<p><b>4. Abstract:</b> describes content of the database. Max. length: 300 words Please indicate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Scope and main goal</li> <li>◦ Time and territory covered by data</li> <li>◦ Sample strategy</li> <li>◦ Main sources</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">The Hungarian Historical Demographic Database is based on family reconstitution data for several rural parishes completed in some cases by census-type sources (Status Animarum or population censuses).</a></p> <p><a href="#">Scope and main goal:</a> <a href="#">The study of demographic transition in Hungary at micro level</a></p> <p><a href="#">Time and territory covered:</a> <a href="#">19<sup>th</sup> century and the first part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century rural communities from the territory of Hungary (prior to 1918)</a></p> <p><a href="#">Sample strategy:</a> <a href="#">Sampling based on the quality of sources and/or the existence of former research (eg. R. Andorka's</a></p>
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	<p>family reconstitution studies, German genealogies, Ortsfamilienbücher)</p> <p>Sources:</p> <p>church registers (baptisms, marriages and deaths)</p> <p>Civil birth certificates, civil marriage certificates, civil death certificates</p> <p>Census 1857</p> <p>Status Animarum 1868</p> <p>Nominative lists of voters 1871–1947</p>
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<p><b>5. Keywords:</b></p> <p>Please use the recommended keywords if they are applicable: <i>demography, life course, census, church register, civil certificates, population register, history, social science, genetics, migration, occupations.</i></p>	<p>demography, life course, census, church register, civil certificates</p>
<p>Please add your own keywords, if you have data not covered by the recommended terms.</p>	<p>individual and family life histories</p>

<p><b>6. Citation:</b> Indicate how you want others to cite your database.</p>	<p>Péter Őri, Levente Pakot, Hungarian Historical Demographic Database</p>
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<p><b>7. IDS compatible:</b> Indicate with <i>Yes</i> or <i>No</i> whether the database is IDS compatible, if <i>Yes</i>, please specify.</p>	<p>No</p>
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<p><b>8. Has the database already been completed or it is still under construction?</b></p>	<p>It is under construction (some parts are completed some other parts are under construction)</p>
<p>8.a. If completed, please indicate the years of its construction?</p>	
<p>8.b. If under construction, please indicate, when it is planned to complete it?</p>	<p>2018</p>
<p>8.c. Please add a brief description of future plans for the database.</p>	<p>To include other parishes from the central part of Hungary (Zsámbék, Tök, Perbál) and from Western Hungary (Csepreg)</p>

## II. Contact information

<b>1. Name of institute or organisation</b>	
1.a. Website	Hungarian Demographic Research Institute
1.b. Location: city, country	Budapest, Hungary
1.c. Postal address	Buday László u. 1-3. 1024 Budapest, Hungary
1.d. Phone	+36 1 345 6573

<b>2. Name of primary responsible person</b>	
	Péter Őri Levente Pakot
2.a. His/her email address	<a href="mailto:ori@demografia.hu">ori@demografia.hu</a> <a href="mailto:pakot@demografia.hu">pakot@demografia.hu</a>
2.b. Postal address	Buday László u. 1-3. 1024 Budapest, Hungary
2.c. Phone	+36 1 345 6843

<b>3. Administrative information</b>	
3.a. When this form was filled?	21.07.2015
3.b. Who did it?	Őri Péter Levente Pakot

<p><b>4. Main economic funding</b> (Name of organization(s) who made the grants /sustain it)</p>	<p>Hungarian Demographic Research Institute Hungarian Foundation of Scientific Research (OTKA)</p>
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### III. Sources: core characteristics

#### 1. Type of the sources.

Indicate how many sources were used for the database and what kind (register, census, certificates ...). Please enter *Yes* or *No* and the time period for the main sources. In case of other sources, not listed below, please add their type and specify their main characteristics. Detailed questions about the characteristics of all core sources are in section C.

	<i>Type of source</i>	<i>Yes/No</i>	<i>Start year</i>	<i>End year</i>	<i>Explanations:</i>
1.	Baptisms	Yes	1800	1895	
2.	Marriages from church registers	Yes	1800	1895	
3.	Burials	Yes	1800	1895	
4.	Population registers, maintained by church or state	No			
5.	Civil birth certificates	Yes	1895	1945	
6.	Civil marriage certificates	Yes	1895	1945	
7.	Civil death certificates	Yes	1895	1945	
8.	Population Census	Yes	1857	1857	
9.	Nominative lists	Yes	1871	1947	list of voters
10.	Military draft records	No			
11.	Other:				

### IV. The database: core characteristics

<b>1. Period covered by data:</b> give first and last year of date, if possible		1800–1945			
<b>2. Territory covered by data</b>		Roman Catholic parishes of Szentegyházásfalva and Kápolnásfalva in Eastern Transylvania (Romania) Roman Catholic and Lutheran parishes of Bük and Szakony (Western Hungary).			
<b>3. Geographical characteristic:</b> local, regional, national, cross-national		local			
<b>4. Units of observation.</b> Please enter <i>Yes</i> or <i>No</i> for each unit, which forms the sample, the number of units and write explanations/comments. Add other units if they are not listed below, for them explanations are especially important.					
	<b>Units of observation:</b>	<b>Yes /No</b>	<b>Number of units</b>		<b>Explanations:</b>
1.	Individuals	Yes	23,000 (West Hungary) 20,000 (Transylvania)		
2.	Married couples	Yes	5700 (West Hungary) 5000 (Transylvania)		
3.	Families	Yes	5700 (West Hungary) 5000 (Transylvania)		
4.	Households	No			
5.	Farms	No			
6.	Institutions	No			
7.	Other				
<b>5. Variables per unit included in the database</b>					
On individuals: <i>Data of birth and dead, age, gender, marital status, religion, occupation, migration, relationship, etc.</i> Please add more variables, if they are not in the list		Date of births, marriages and deaths, gender, marital status, religion, occupation. Dates of demographic events are available if these took place in the studied parishes.			
On households: <i>Type of household, children present,</i>		Only for census year(s)			

<i>age and number of children, etc.</i> Please add more variables, if they are not in the list	
<b>6. Kinship relations:</b>	
6.a. How is kinship recorded in the database?	Kinship has been determined by birth, death and marriage records. For those who are born in the parishes, kin ties can be constructed by using family reconstitution data.
6.b. How deep (number of generations) is kinship information going?	up to three generations
<b>7. Completeness</b>	
7.a. Are all variables from the sources included in the database?	no (information on godfathers, marriage witnesses were omitted)
7.b. Are all individuals who lived in the households of the sample recorded?	
<b>8. Current data representation:</b> Database Software (e.g. MySql, MsSql, Access, please specify	The database is stored in Microsoft Access.
<b>9. Access conditions:</b>	
9.a. How does a user get access to the database?	The database is still under construction. Please contact Levente Pakot or Péter Óri
9.b. What are the conditions and restrictions?	

## V. Publications and reports

1. Main publications about the database itself (max. 5)
2. Main or exemplary publications on research based on the database (max. 5)

Pakot, Levente (2015): Maternal health and infant mortality in rural Transylvania. A case study of Vlăhița and Căpâlnița, 1850–1939. *Romanian Journal of Population Studies*, 9/1. pp. 5–24.

Pakot, Levente (2014): Family composition, birth order and timing of first marriages in rural Transylvania. A case study of Szentegyházásfalu (Vlăhița) and Kápolnásfalu (Căpâlnița), 1838–1940. *Hungarian Historical Review*, 3/1. pp. 141–167.

Pakot, Levente – Óri, Péter (2012): Marriage systems and remarriage in 19<sup>th</sup> century Hungary: a comparative study. *History of the Family*, 17/2. pp. 105–124.

Pakot, Levente (2009): Family composition and remarriage in rural Transylvania, 1838–1910. *Demográfia – English Edition*, 52/5. pp. 48–75.

### Section B

contains more specific and detailed questions about databases, such as the period(s) of observation, sampling design and procedures, data collection, linkage process and others.

## VI. Observations

1. How do individuals enter observation?	Individuals enter observation when they appear in the data base. For those who are born in the parishes, this is their birth. For in-migrants this can be by marriage, or childbirth or presence in the list of voters.
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2. How do individuals leave observation?	Individuals leave observation at death or when they disappear from the data base – presumably due to out-migration.
3. How do households enter observation?	
4. How do households leave observation?	
5. Are some entry or exit dates unknown?	Yes, in-migration and out-migration is not recorded.
6. Are some entry or exit dates estimated?	
7. Can observations be linked to geographic locations?	Yes
8. Are the dates and locations of movements within the observation area recorded?	No
9. Are all individuals who lived in selected households recorded? (Selection on basis of the sample or because sampled individuals are living in households)	
10. Are there related observations that are not included in the database?	Some individuals appear many times in the database, while others appear only once.

#### VII. Sampling design and procedures: how was sample(s) defined?

<b>1. Source(s):</b> Which source forms the basis for the sample	Parish and civil registers of births, deaths and marriages
<b>2. Sampling units:</b> Households, individuals, regions...	Usually entire parishes.
<b>3. Variables used for selection:</b> Age, gender, marital status, other	See above.
<b>4. Selection method:</b> Random, stratified random, total count, clustered, other	See above.

#### VIII. Data collection

<b>1. Data collection period:</b> When the data was collected and transcribed?	Data were collected and transcribed since 2000 (Transylvanian parishes) and 2010 (West Hungarian parishes)
<b>2. Data collection method:</b> Public digital register, transcription, other	transcription
2.a. If transcription, how was the transcription done: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ By individuals</li> <li>◦ From scanned sources</li> <li>◦ From LDS's microfilms</li> <li>◦ Automatic controls</li> </ul>	By individuals from the original sources.
2.b. How was the checking of the transcription done? For example, by proof reading?	Regular checks during transcriptions, many checks after and when creating analytical files.
2.c. When was it done?	2000-
2.d. Purpose of the transcription: please indicate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ LDS</li> <li>◦ Research</li> <li>◦ Genealogy</li> </ul>	Research
<b>3. Control methods by researcher:</b> e.g. Internal consistencies such as a death cannot happen before a birth of the same person	Yes, too many to be listed.
<b>4. Data collection staff:</b> Please indicate the number of people and their position (member of the project, free-lancer, other)	2 researchers

### IX. Linkage process

<b>1. Linkage:</b> Which sources and units of observation have been linked: (e.g. birth/baptisms and death/burials...)?		Births/Baptisms Marriages Death/Burials Census Nominative lists
<b>2. Documentation of linking:</b>		
2.a. Programme, manually, ...		manually
2.b. Name of software if used (and its parameters)		
<b>3. What are the rules for linking?</b> Flags definition (list them: age, name, extra knowledge ...)		On stable items like name, given name(s), mother's name, age or date of birth, religion and the place of birth when available. Linkage is often confirmed by using family ties.
<b>4. How each reconstructed person is traceable to the original sources /transcribed data?</b>		The date of events (birth, marriage, death) and the volumes of registers are recorded.
<b>5. How is linkage represented in the database?</b> For example, do all occurrences of an individual include a universal identification number (ID)? Or are records linked in another way?		All occurrences of an individual include a universal identification number (ID).
<b>6. Linkage percentage</b>		50–70%.
<b>7. Quality of linkage</b> (own evaluation)		Good.
<b>8. What reference/coding systems have been linked to the data?</b> For example, occupational titles (like HISCO), locations (including geo-referenced systems). Please indicate the name of the system and how it was used. (Yes, No, Partly).		Occupational titles (HISCO).
<b>Y/N/P</b>	<b>Reference system</b>	<b>Explanations:</b>
Y	Occupational titles:	We have generated our own system.
Y	Locations (including geo-referenced systems):	
Y	Religion, civil status etc.:	religion, civil status, sex
	Other:	

### Section C

contains detailed questions about sources used for the databases: their type, scope, content, state of preservation, etc.

Please answer the questions about all the sources used for the database, but do it in a separate form for every type of the source.

#### **X. The main characteristics of the source (per every type of the source)**

<b>1. Official name of the source and its English translation</b>	church and civil registers
<b>2. Purpose of the source:</b>	
2.a. Why was this source created?	
2.b. Who created it?	church and the state
<b>3. Scope:</b> What group of the population was documented in this source?	church records: the members of the given denominational group civil registers: total population
<b>4. Time period:</b> When the information of the sources was recorded? Please indicate the start and the end date.	1800–1945
<b>5. Geographical area:</b> What territory is covered by the source?	the territory of the studied settlements
<b>6. Content:</b> What was recorded?	
<b>7. Language of written material:</b> original sources and documentation	Hungarian, Latin
<b>8. Preservation and storage:</b>	
8.a. Completely preserved	X
8.b. Partially destroyed by personnel according to systematic criteria	
8.c. Partially destroyed or damaged for other reasons	
8.d. Reorganized by producer of the source	
8.e. Reorganized by record linkage procedures	
8.f. Where the original records are stored (name of the archive or institution)?	Hungarian National Archive (West Hungarian parishes) National Archives of Romania and local Roman Catholic parish archives (Transylvanian parishes)
<b>9. Documentation:</b>	
9.a. Completely documented and accessible by:	
9.b. Partially documented and accessible by:	
9.c. No documentation, but accessible by:	X