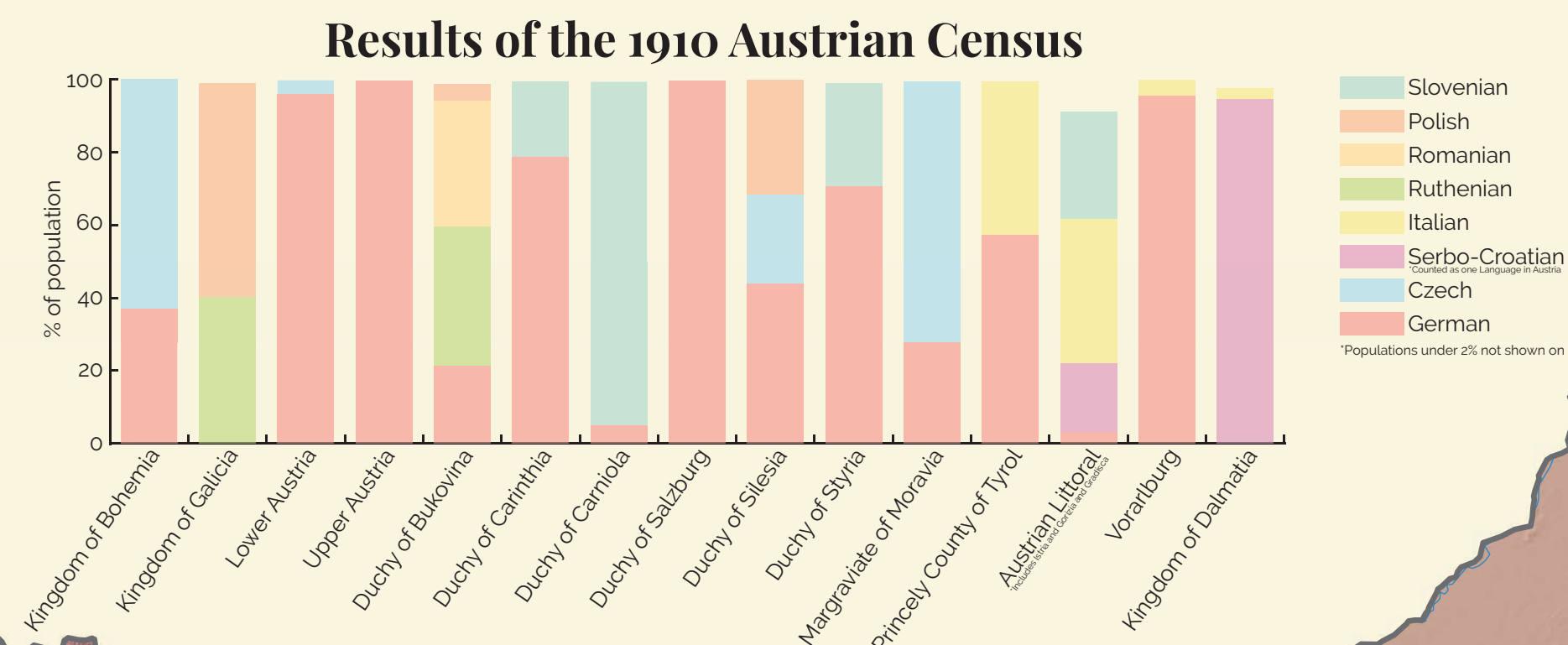
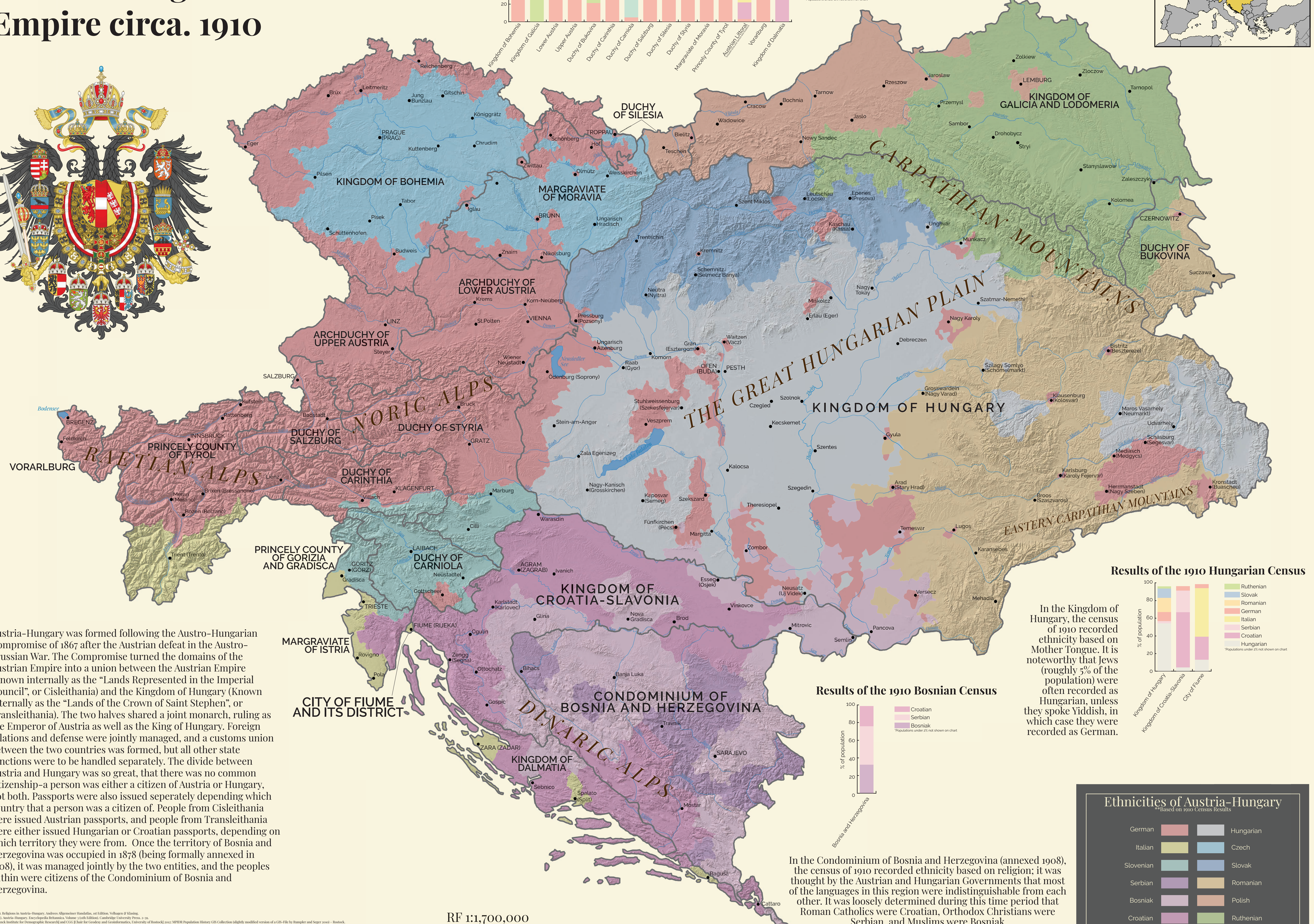


# Peoples of the Austro-Hungarian Empire circa. 1910

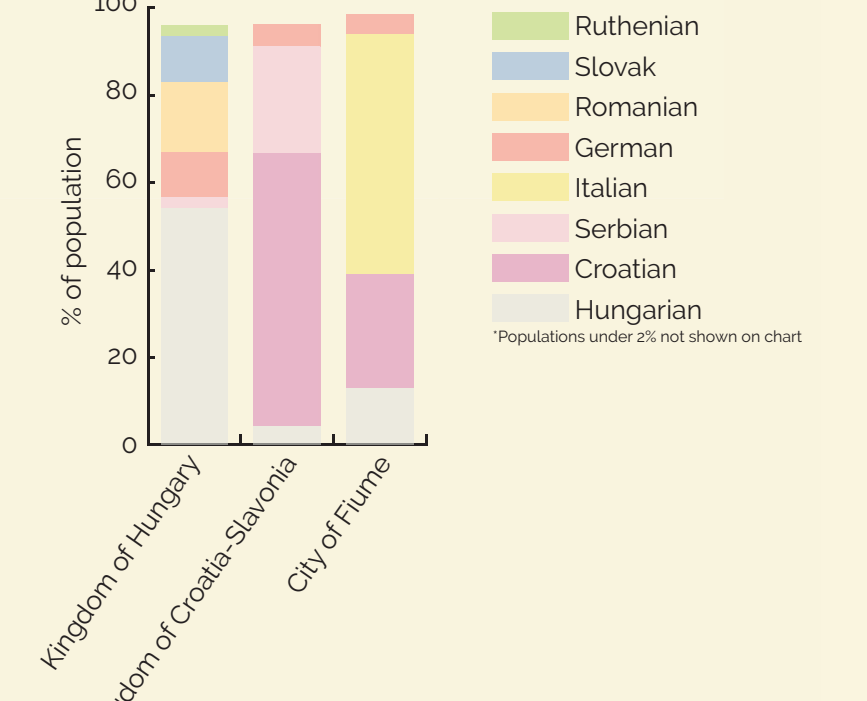


In the Austrian Empire, the census of 1910 recorded ethnicity based on "Everyday Language". German was the common tongue of the workplace in much of the Austrian domains, and most people that worked in offices would often state German as their "Everyday Language", regardless of their ethnicity.



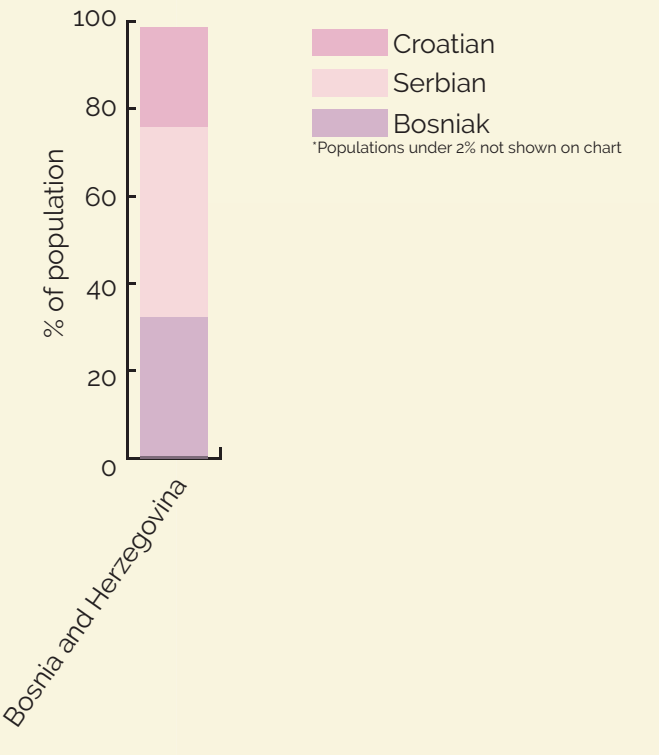
Austria-Hungary was formed following the Austro-Hungarian Compromise of 1867 after the Austrian defeat in the Austro-Prussian War. The Compromise turned the domains of the Austrian Empire into a union between the Austrian Empire (Known internally as the "Lands Represented in the Imperial Council", or Cisleithania) and the Kingdom of Hungary (Known internally as the "Lands of the Crown of Saint Stephen", or Transleithania). The two halves shared a joint monarch, ruling as the Emperor of Austria as well as the King of Hungary. Foreign relations and defense were jointly managed, and a customs union between the two countries was formed, but all other state functions were to be handled separately. The divide between Austria and Hungary was so great, that there was no common citizenship—a person was either a citizen of Austria or Hungary, not both. Passports were also issued separately depending which country that a person was a citizen of. People from Cisleithania were issued Austrian passports, and people from Transleithania were either issued Hungarian or Croatian passports, depending on which territory they were from. Once the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina was occupied in 1878 (being formally annexed in 1908), it was managed jointly by the two entities, and the peoples within were citizens of the Condominium of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Results of the 1910 Hungarian Census



In the Kingdom of Hungary, the census of 1910 recorded ethnicity based on Mother Tongue. It is noteworthy that Jews (roughly 5% of the population) were often recorded as Hungarian, unless they spoke Yiddish, in which case they were recorded as German.

Results of the 1910 Bosnian Census



In the Condominium of Bosnia and Herzegovina (annexed 1908), the census of 1910 recorded ethnicity based on religion; it was thought by the Austrian and Hungarian Governments that most of the languages in this region were indistinguishable from each other. It was loosely determined during this time period that Roman Catholics were Croatian, Orthodox Christians were Serbian, and Muslims were Bosniak.

Ethnicities of Austria-Hungary

Ethnicities of Austria-Hungary **Based on 1910 Census Results			
German	[Red]	Hungarian	[Light Blue]
Italian	[Yellow]	Czech	[Dark Blue]
Slovenian	[Light Green]	Slovak	[Orange]
Serbian	[Purple]	Romanian	[Light Purple]
Bosniak	[Dark Purple]	Polish	[Pink]
Croatian	[Light Purple]	Ruthenian	[Light Green]

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