

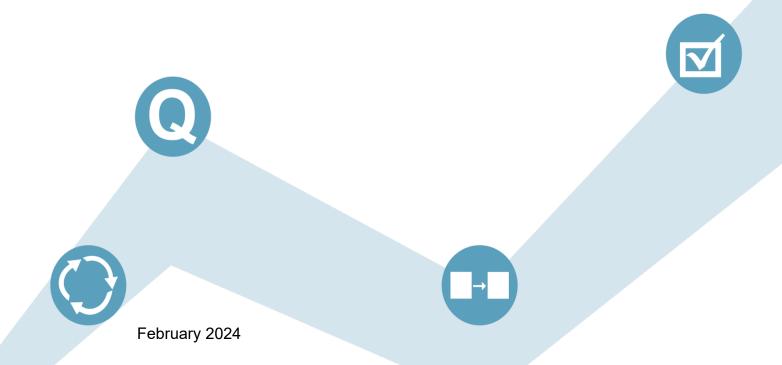
# METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATION

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# **POPULATION**

This methodological explanation relates to the data releases:

- Population, Slovenia, quarterly (First Release)
- Population, detailed data, Slovenia, half-yearly (Electronic release)
- Population by settlements, detailed data, Slovenia, annually (Electronic release)
- Population by marital status, detailed data, Slovenia, annually (Electronic release)



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#### 1 PURPOSE

To provide the number and structure of population of Slovenia for appropriate demographic, social, health and other policy making at the national level and at lower territorial levels.

## 2 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- Annual Programme of Statistical Surveys (LPSR) (only in Slovene)
- National Statistics Act (OJ RS, No. 45/95 and 9/01)
- Regulation (EU) No 1260/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2013 on European demographic statistics (CELEX: 32013R1260)
- Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 July 2007 on Community statistics on migration and international protection and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 311/76 on the compilation of statistics on foreign workers (CELEX: 32007R0862)

## 3 UNIT DESCRIBED BY THE PUBLISHED DATA

The unit described by the published data is a usual resident of Slovenia, i.e. a person with usual residence in Slovenia on the reference date.

Usual residents (usually resident population) are studied according to age, sex, citizenship, marital status and territorial area.

## 4 SELECTION OF OBSERVATION UNIT

Coverage is full: all persons with usual residence based on registered residence in Slovenia on the reference date are covered.

# 5 SOURCES AND METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

Data are collected quarterly.

Data are collected with the survey Populations structure (DEM-PREB/ČL) by using an administrative data source as the basis for the survey, and also using data from the survey Socioeconomic characteristic of population and international migrants (SEL-SOC) for a part of the population

The main source for the survey Population structure is the administrative register of the Ministry of the Interior; i.e. the Central Population Register (CRP), which is the central database with the most basic data on the population of Slovenia. More: https://www.gov.si/en/topics/registers-and-records/.

## 6 DEFINITIONS

**Usual resident of Slovenia (=population)** is a person, regardless of citizenship, with registered permanent and/or temporary residence in Slovenia, who has lived or intends to live in Slovenia for one year or more and is not temporarily absent from Slovenia for a year or more

**Residence** is the settlement of permanent or temporary residence of a person at which the person is counted as a resident.

**Permanent residence** is the address at which a person is settled or registered with the intention of living there permanently.

**Temporary residence** is the address at which a person is temporarily registered and is, as a rule, outside the address of permanent residence.

**Citizenship** is permanent legal relationship of a person towards the country which acknowledges their special legal status.

**Age** is the period of time a person has lived from their birth to the moment of observation. It is expressed in completed years of age.

**Mean age** is a weighted arithmetic mean of the age of a given group of population.

**Ageing index** is the ratio between the old population (aged 65 years or more) and the young population (aged 0-14 years), multiplied by 100.

**Age dependency ratio** is the ratio between the number of young (aged 0 to 14 years) and older population (aged 65 years or more) and the number of working-age population (aged 15 to 64), multiplied by 100. The age dependency ratio measures how many children and older people are age-dependent per 100 working-age population.

**Young-age dependency ratio** is the ratio between the number of children (aged 0 to 14 years) and the number of working-age population (aged 15 to 64), multiplied by 100. The young-age dependency ratio measures how many are age-dependent per 100 working-age population.

**Old-age dependency ratio** is the ratio between the number of older population (aged 65 years or more) and the number of working-age population (aged 15 to 64), multiplied by 100. The old-age dependency ratio measures how many older people are age-dependent per 100 working-age population.

**Femininity index** describes the ratio between the numbers of men and women. It tells us how many women per 100 men there are in a certain area.

**Marital status** is a legal condition which defines the relationship of a person towards other persons. It is decisive whether or not a person has been married before. With regard to that, a person can be single, married, widowed or divorced.

## 7 EXPLANATIONS

#### 7.1 CLASSIFICATIONS

Data at lower territorial levels are published in accordance with the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics NUTS and the Standard Classification of Territorial Units SKTE: <a href="http://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/Methods/Classifications">http://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/Methods/Classifications</a>.

#### 7.2 DATA PROCESSING

#### **DATA EDITING**

Data were statistically edited by using appropriate systematic corrections.

For more, see the general methodological explanations Statistical data editing.

## WEIGHTING

Weighting was not performed.

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

Seasonal adjustment is not applicable.

## 7.3 INDICES

Indices are not published.

#### 7.4 PRECISION

The precision is not calculated.

#### 7.5 OTHER EXPLANATIONS

Determining usual residence on the basis of registered residence

The population of Slovenia consists of all persons usually resident in Slovenia, i.e. persons, regardless of their citizenship, who intend to live in Slovenia for at least one year. This includes the following:

- Persons who have registered permanent residence in Slovenia, excluding those who live abroad for one year or more and gave notice of their departure in the administrative unit of their permanent residence. These persons are counted as population at the address of their registered permanent residence.
- Persons who have registered temporary residence in Slovenia with the total duration of at least one year. These persons are counted as population at the address of their last registered temporary residence.
- Persons who have registered both permanent and temporary residence in Slovenia, excluding those who live abroad for one year or more and gave notice of their departure in the administrative unit of their permanent residence. These persons are usually counted as population at the address of their registered temporary address.

## Statistical definition of population and the definition of population as per the Financing of Municipalities Act (ZFO-1)

All data on population published by SURS are prepared in accordance with the internationally comparable statistical definition of population based on the usual residence concept.

The only exception are <u>data on persons with permanent residence</u> which are prepared in accordance with the definition of population as per the Act on Local Finances (ZFO-1): "Population" are citizens of the Republic of Slovenia with registered permanent residence in Slovenia and the municipality, and foreigners with valid permanent residence permit with registered permanent residence in Slovenia and the municipality. Among others, the Ministry of Finance use these data to determine appropriate spending.

## 8 PUBLISHING

- SiStat Database: <u>Population</u> Population number and structure Basic Population data; absolute data at national level.
- SiStat Database: <u>Population</u> Population number and structure Number of population; absolute data and indicators at different territorial levels (NUTS and SKTE).
- SiStat Database: <u>Population</u> Population number and structure -Population structure - Citizenship and Marital status; absolute data and some indicators at different territorial levels (NUTS and SKTE).
- SiStat Database: <u>Population</u> Persons with permanent residence; absolute data at municipal level (SKTE).
- First Release (Population, Population Number and Structure: »Population, Slovenia, quarterly«.

- Electronic Release (Population, Population Number and Structure): »Population, detailed data, Slovenia, half-yearly«.
- Electronic Release (Population, Population Number and Structure): »Population by settlements, detailed data, Slovenia, annually«.
- Electronic Release (Population, Population Number and Structure): »Population by marital status, detailed data, Slovenia, annually«.
- EUROSTAT (Statistical Office of the European Union)
- United Nations (UN)
- The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
- International Monetary Fund (IMF)

## 9 REVISION OF THE DATA

## 9.1 PUBLISHING OF PRELIMINARY AND FINAL DATA

Provisional data are not disseminated. Only final data are published.

#### 9.2 FACTORS INFLUENCING COMPARABILITY OVER TIME

Up until 1995 data refer to citizens of Slovenia with registered permanent residence in Slovenia.

According to the statistical definition, according to which the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia published data on population of Slovenia after 1 January 1995 and until 1 January 2008, population of Slovenia consists of:

- citizens of the Republic of Slovenia with permanent residence in Slovenia, excluding those who have been abroad for more than three months and gave notice of their departure at the administrative unit of their permanent residence.
- foreigners with issued permission for permanent residing in the Republic of Slovenia, who have a registered permanent residence,
- foreigners with issued permission for temporary residing in the Republic of Slovenia, who have a registered temporary residence,
- foreigners with a valid work permit or a business visa, who have a registered temporary residence in Slovenia,
- persons according to the Asylum Act to whom the asylum and refugee status were granted in the Republic of Slovenia (refugees).

From 1 April 2008 on the new statistical definition of population is used, fully harmonized with EU legislation and based on the usual residence concept.

From 1 Ocober 2020 we use additional criteria for inclusion in the population of Slovenia for a part of the population due to an administrative change: The Residence Registration Act (OJ RS, No. 52/16), which entered into force on 13 August 2016, stipulates in the fourth paragraph of Article 53 that temporary departure from the territory of the Republic of Slovenia ceases four years after the introduction of the Act (unless it has ceased before then). Namely,

temporary departures abroad were registered without time limits before 13 August 2016, while after this date the registration of a temporary address abroad lasts a maximum of 4 years. In view of the above, on 13 August 2020, temporary address abroad ceased to 22,248 individuals ex officio.

According to the existing statistical methodology, 18,500 of these individuals would be included in the population count on 1 October 2020. Using different additional data sources, especially those that define a person's activity status and using which we assume that a person is actually present in Slovenia, SURS eventually included fewer than 7,500 of these persons in the final population count (among them 97% Slovenian citizens and 3% foreigners). The majority of these residents most likely returned to Slovenia years or even decades ago, but failed to register their return at the administrative unit for whatever reason.

Data prepared in accordance to different definitions are therefore not always mutually comparable.

## 10 OTHER METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS

Methodological materials on SURS's website are available at <a href="https://www.stat.si/statweb/en/Methods/QuestionnairesMethodologicalExplanationsQualityReports">https://www.stat.si/statweb/en/Methods/QuestionnairesMethodologicalExplanationsQualityReports</a>.

- Questionnaire:
  - SURS does not collect data for this survey by using a questionnaire.
- Methodological explanations:
  - Socioeconomic Characteristics of Population and Migrants

Theme: Population, Subtheme: population Number and Structure