



## METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATION

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# ESTIMATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS AND DWELLINGS

This methodological explanation relates to the data releases:

- Estimation of the construction of buildings and dwellings, Slovenia, annually (First Release)



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## 1 PURPOSE

The purpose of publishing the data on estimation of the construction of buildings and dwellings is annual monitoring of data on completed buildings and completed dwellings at the end of the year.

## 2 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- [Annual Programme of Statistical Surveys \(LPSR\) \(only in Slovene\)](#)
- [National Statistics Act \(OJ RS, No. 45/95 and 9/01\)](#)

## 3 UNIT DESCRIBED BY THE PUBLISHED DATA

Units described by the published data are completed buildings and completed dwellings at the end of the year.

## 4 SELECTION OF OBSERVATION UNIT

The observation unit is a building for which the administrative body has issued the building permit.

The selection of observation units is complete; this means that the survey includes all residential and non-residential buildings (also non-complex buildings), for which the administrative body has issued the building permit for new construction, extension or conversion-improvement. Building permits issued by Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning, are not covered.

## 5 SOURCES AND METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

Data on building permits, with which we calculate data on completed buildings and completed dwellings, are collected monthly.

We receive the data on building permits from the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning. The source of data is the Spatial Information System

## 6 DEFINITIONS

**Buildings** are structures with one or more rooms into which a person can enter and are intended for residence or for performing an activity.

**Residential buildings** are buildings at least half of which is used for residential purposes. If less than half of the overall useful floor area is used for residential purposes, the building is classified under non-residential buildings in accordance with its purpose-oriented design.

**Non-residential buildings** are buildings that are mainly used or intended for nonresidential purposes. If at least half of the overall useful floor area is used for residential purposes, the building is classified as a residential building.

**New construction or extension** is construction of a new building or extension of an already existing building with which its appearance is considerably altered. Replacement construction is new construction.

**Conversion-improvement** is execution of works that are not construction but the use of the entire building or a part of it is changed so that the impact of the building on the surrounding area is changed.

**Floor area of a building** is the sum total of floor area of all storeys of the building. It is defined by the valid technical regulation SIST ISO 9836 (point 5.1.3.1).

**Volume of a building** is the sum total of the volume of all storeys of the building. It is defined by the valid technical regulation SIST ISO 9836 (point 5.2.2.1).

A **building under construction** at the end of the year is a building which will be completed in the future.

A **completed building** is a building in which all planned construction, finishing and installation works in all interiors have been done.

A **dwelling** is any structurally unified whole intended for residence, with one or more rooms, with or without appropriate utility spaces (kitchen, larder, hallway, bathroom, toilet) and with at least one separate entrance.

**Dwellings under construction** are dwellings whose construction took place in the observed period. This is the sum of dwellings completed at the end of the observed year and dwellings still under construction at the end of the observed year.

**Construction of dwelling start in year** covers dwellings whose construction started in the observed year.

**Dwellings under construction at the end of the year** are dwellings planned for a particular building and which will be completed in the future.

A **completed dwelling** is a dwelling in which all designed construction, finishing and installation works in all interiors have been done.

**Completed dwellings per 1000 inhabitants** is the ratio between the number or useful floor space of completed dwellings and the number of population of 1 July in the observed year.

The **useful floor space of a dwelling** covers the usable area of the rooms, kitchen and other auxiliary interiors, the area of enclosed terraces and verandas, and the area enclosed by fitted cupboards. The area of garages, cellars, attics unsuitable for living and collective areas in two- and more dwelling buildings are not taken into account.

A **room** is an interior space separated from others by permanent walls, which receives direct daylight and has an area of at least six square metres. The kitchen is not counted as a room.

**One-room or multi-room dwelling** has one or more rooms with or without auxiliary spaces.

**Legal persons** are companies, institutions, associations and other organisations that obtain the status of legal persons by registration in an adequate constitutive register or record, or by law.

**Natural persons** are private persons and individual private entrepreneurs.

## 7 EXPLANATIONS

### 7.1 CLASSIFICATIONS

Data are published based on the Classification of Types of Constructions CC-SI, which is the Slovene version of the European Classification of Types of Constructions (CC). CC-SI is published on the SURS website (Other Classifications): <http://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/Methods/Classifications>

Data are also published based on the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) and the Standard Classification of Territorial Units (SKTE). NUTS and SKTE are published on the SURS website (Territorial code lists): <http://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/Methods/Classifications>

### 7.2 DATA PROCESSING

#### DATA EDITING

Data on building permits, that are the basis for calculating the estimates of the construction of buildings and dwellings, were statistically edited with the appropriate systematic and individual 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**

From 2015 on, we collect with the survey Statistics of Building Permits (GRAD-GD/M) also data on non-complex buildings. As data on the volume of non-complex buildings are not available, data on the volume of completed buildings and the volume of buildings under construction are from 2015 on marked with statistical sign "...” (not available).

## **8 PUBLISHING**

- SiStat Database: [Construction](#) - Construction of buildings and dwellings. Absolute data are published according to Classification of Types of Construction (CC-SI).
- SiStat Database: [Construction](#) - Construction of buildings and dwellings. Absolute data are published. Data are also published by lower territorial levels: cohesion and statistical regions (NUTS 2 and NUTS 3) and by municipalities (LAU 2).
- First Release (Construction, Construction of Buildings and Dwellings): »Estimation of the construction of buildings and dwellings, Slovenia, annually«.
- STAGE Application.

## **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

Classification of constructions into buildings and civil engineering works was until the end of 2011 determined by the classification adopted with the Decree on the Introduction and Application of the Classification of Types of Constructions and Determination of Constructions of National Importance (OJ RS No. 33/03). From 2012 to 2019 we have been using the classification of construction adopted with the Decree on the Classification of Types of Constructions and Constructions of National Importance (OJ RS No. 109/2011). From 2019 on we have been using the classification of type of construction adopted with the Decree on the Classification of Structures (OJ RS No. 37/2018).

Until the end of 2002, data on completed buildings and completed dwellings are estimates calculated on the basis of the Annual Questionnaire on Building or Civil Engineering Work (GRAD/L), the Monthly Questionnaire on Building Permits (GRAD-PGD/M) and the Monthly Questionnaire on Safety Permits (GRAD-PUD/M). Data from 2003 to 2005 are estimations calculated on the basis of the Monthly Questionnaire on Building Permits (GRAD-PGD/M) and the Monthly Questionnaire on Safety Permits (GRAD-PUD/M) and data from 2006 on are estimates only on the basis of the Questionnaire on Building Permits (GRAD-GD/M).

Methodological explanation on revision of statistical data is available on <http://www.stat.si/dokument/5299/RevisionOfStatisticalDataMEgeneral.pdf>

## 10 OTHER METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS

Methodological materials on SURSs website are available at <https://www.stat.si/statweb/en/Methods/QuestionnairesMethodologicalExplanationsQualityReports>.

- Questionnaire:
  - SURS does not collect data for this survey by using a questionnaire.