



METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATION

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INCOME OF THE POPULATION

This methodological explanation relates to the data releases:

- Income of the population, Slovenia, annually (First Release)
- Income of the population, detailed data, Slovenia, annually (Electronic Release)



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1 PURPOSE

The purpose of publishing the data is to show gross and net income received by the population of Slovenia by different territorial units (cohesion regions, statistical regions, municipalities).

Key published statistics are:

- average gross and net income per capita
- average gross and net income per income recipient
- median gross and net income of the income recipients
- share of each income group in total gross or net income

Key statistics are published for four main income groups:

- income from work
- pensions
- parental, family and social benefits
- property, capital and other income

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

The unit described by the published data is a resident of Slovenia, i.e. a person with usual residence in Slovenia on the reference date, and a resident of Slovenia who is also the recipient of income. The main observed characteristics of the population and income recipients are gross income received, net income received and territorial area.

4 SELECTION OF OBSERVATION UNIT

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

The coverage of units is complete. All population of Slovenia on the reference date is included. The reference date is the last day of the year at midnight.

Table 1: Population by year of survey

| Year | Population number | Population reference date |
|------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 2014 | 2 062 874 | 31. 12. 2014 = 1. 1. 2015 |
| 2015 | 2 064 188 | 31. 12. 2015 = 1. 1. 2016 |
| 2016 | 2 065 895 | 31. 12. 2016 = 1. 1. 2017 |
| 2017 | 2 066 880 | 31. 12. 2017 = 1. 1. 2018 |
| 2018 | 2 080 908 | 31. 12. 2018 = 1. 1. 2019 |
| 2019 | 2 095 861 | 31. 12. 2019 = 1. 1. 2020 |
| 2020 | 2 108 977 | 31. 12. 2020 = 1. 1. 2021 |
| 2021 | 2 107 180 | 31. 12. 2021 = 1. 1. 2022 |
| 2022 | 2 116 972 | 31. 12. 2022 = 1. 1. 2023 |

Source: SURS

5 SOURCES AND METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

Data for the annual statistical survey "Income of the population" (RAVEN-DOH) are obtained annually, exclusively from administrative and statistical sources.

Data on income are obtained from existing registers and administrative records and linked to demographic and territorial data.

The Structure of Population (DEM-PREB/ČL), Socioeconomic Characteristics of Population and Migrants (SEL-SOC) and Register-Based Census of Population, Households and Housing in Slovenia (REGISTRSKI POPIS) are own sources of SURS.

Register and administrative data used in this survey are submitted to the Statistical Office by institutions collecting the data for their purposes:

- Financial Administration of the Republic of Slovenia (FURS): income tax register (control and assessment personal income tax data), tax calculation of advance payment of personal income tax on income from activities, iREK forms
- Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Public Legal Records and Related Services (AJPES): annual account statement of self-employed persons (income statement and balance sheet)
- Employment Service of Slovenia (ZRSZ): unemployment benefits

- Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities (MDDSZ): rights from parental care, social (financial social assistance and rent subsidies from 2022 onwards) and family benefits, scholarships
- Agency for Agricultural Markets and Rural Development (ARSKTRP): agricultural subsidies
- Pension and Disability Insurance Institute (ZPIZ): pensions and other benefits from pension and disability insurance
- Ministry of the Interior (MNZ): Central Population Register (demographic data), Records of Households

Data are obtained on the basis of concluded agreements, contracts and technical protocols on data exchange no later than mid-January of the current year for the year before last.

6 DEFINITIONS

Gross income received by the person is the sum of all taxable (with the personal income tax and the schedular tax) and non-taxable gross income received by the person in an individual calendar year, i.e. income from work (income from an employment relationship, student income, income from other contractual relationship, income from an activity and from an agricultural activity), pensions with supplements, parental allowance, family benefits, unemployment benefits, scholarships and social receipts, and income from property, capital, interest, dividends and other receipts.

Income does not include monetary transfers between households (except child support), income in kind (except perquisites), imputed rent, income from shadow economy, employers contributions. Only income from official records is included.

Income is recorded according to the cash flow principle, i.e. received in the calendar year. Included is income of residents received in Slovenia and abroad.

Schedular taxation is one-off and final taxation of some income that is not counted in the annual income tax base. It is imposed at a single tax rate for all taxpayers. In Slovenia schedular taxation is implemented for income from capital (interest, dividends, capital gains), income from renting out property (rents), and income from an activity determined by taking into account standardised costs.

Net income received by the person is the sum of all taxable and non-taxable net income received by the person in an individual calendar year in Slovenia or abroad. From gross income, actual or standardised costs, employees social security contributions, advance payment of personal income tax in Slovenia and abroad, and balancing payment of personal income tax are subtracted and personal income tax refund is added. From taxes, only the personal income tax and the schedular tax are subtracted.

Income from work includes income from an employment relationship (wage, wage compensation, reimbursement of costs related to work such as for meals during work and for transportation to and from work, perquisites, holiday pay,

part of the salary for business performance, long-service bonus, severance pay upon retirement, solidarity assistance, premiums for voluntary supplementary pension and disability insurance, income for running a company, and other income from an employment relationship), student income for working via authorised organisations, income from other contractual relationship (income of the clergy, other income from other contractual relationship, income from personal supplementary work, receipts for occasional work of persons with disabilities who are not employed, income received on the basis of a military reserve contract, receipts from work of pre-trial prisoners, convicted persons and juveniles in correctional facilities, and receipts from performing occasional or temporary care or assistance for persons with disabilities), income from an activity (income established on the basis of tax return and income from an activity established by taking into account standardised costs or profit from personal income tax return from an activity), income from basic agricultural and basic forestry activity (cadastral income from agricultural and forestry activity and part of agricultural subsidies).

Pensions include old-age, survivors and disability pensions, yearly supplement, recognition allowances, life annuities for victims of war aggression and victims of the war for Slovenia, pension annuity, and compensation from compulsory pension and disability insurance, one-off solidarity allowance for pensioners and occupational pensioners.

Parental, family and social benefits include parental and family receipts (childcare and protection allowance, partial payment for lost income, maternity leave compensation and child nursing allowance, adoption allowance, paid paternity leave, contribution for unpaid paternity leave, contribution in the case of four or more children, contribution for part-time work, parental benefit and birth grant, bonuses in line with the act regulating marriage and family relations, benefits of foster parents or performers of social protection services of social care in another family for services via a contract with the Social Work Centre, subsidies for young families for solving the first housing problem, child benefit, large family benefit and child nursing and care allowance, child support benefit paid via the Guarantee and Maintenance Fund, alimony for dependent family members, one-time solidarity allowance for child benefit recipients and foster parents and the payment of an increased amount of allowance for a large family), unemployment benefits, scholarships and social receipts (financial social assistance, rent subsidy, other benefits from compulsory social insurance, assistance and benefits to socially disadvantaged, disability allowance for physical disability, financial subsidy for the disabled and subsidy for special disability, minimum pension support, assistance and attendance allowance, allowance for outside care and assistance, war veterans allowance, special allowance in line with the war veterans act, assistance by humanitarian organisations to socially and otherwise disadvantaged persons, assistance by charitable institutions to persons in need of assistance, and bereavement payment, children's benefits from the school fund, one-off solidarity allowances, energy allowances).

Property, capital and other income includes property income (income from renting out property, income from property transfer), income from capital (achieved by disposing securities and shares in companies or by disposing real property), interest, dividends and other receipts (gifts, other taxable income, monetary awards for medals won paid out from the budget, income received on

the basis of a contract on voluntary military service, subsidies paid from the budget for certain purposes pursuant to special regulations, late interest paid out on the basis of a court or administrative decision or settlement, income received for voluntary training for performing tasks for protection, rescue and assistance, and receipts of refugees, persons with temporary asylum and foreigners from the budget).

A person receiving gross income is a resident who in an individual year received gross income higher than EUR 1. **A person receiving net income** is a resident who in an individual year received net income higher than EUR 1.

A person receiving income from work is a resident who in the calendar year received income from work higher than EUR 1. **A pension recipient** is a resident who in the calendar year received a pension higher than EUR 1. **A recipient of parental, family or social benefit** is a resident who in the calendar year received a parental, family or social benefit higher than EUR 1. **A person receiving property, capital or other income** is a resident who in the calendar year received property, capital or other income higher than EUR 1.

A resident of Slovenia is a person, regardless of citizenship, with registered permanent and/or temporary residence in Slovenia, who lives or intends to live in Slovenia for one year or more and is not temporarily absent from Slovenia for a year or more.

The population of Slovenia consists of all persons with usual residence 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 have been 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 have been 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 (e.g. students who have a temporary residence in student accommodations or with private landlords, residents of old people's homes, social welfare institutions, prisoners)

Usual residence is the settlement in which a person spends most of their period of rest.

7 EXPLANATIONS

7.1 CLASSIFICATIONS

Data at lower territorial levels than Slovenia are published by cohesion and statistical regions and by municipalities in accordance with the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics NUTS and the Standard Classification of Territorial Units SKTE. Interpretation of classifications is available at:

<http://www.stat.si/statweb/en/Methods/Classifications>

7.2 DATA PROCESSING

DATA EDITING

Data were edited by using 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

Data that are statistically protected to respect the confidentiality of reporting units are replaced with the letter »z«.

Some totals of the published data do not add up due to rounding.

The length of the time series

The published results of the Income of the Population (RAVEN-DOH) survey refer to individual years of survey implementation and to the entire Slovenia, cohesion regions, statistical regions and municipalities from 2014 on.

8 PUBLISHING

Data are published annually:

- SiStat Database: [Quality of Life](#) – Income, Poverty and Social Exclusion: Income of the population by register sources. Data are published in absolute values (EUR) and in percent (the share of each income group in total income), by cohesion regions, statistical regions and municipalities.
- First Release (Quality of Life, Income, poverty and social exclusion): »Income of the population, Slovenia, annually«.
- Electronic Release (Quality of Life, Income, poverty and social exclusion): »Income of the population, detailed data, Slovenia, annually«.

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

There were no breaks in the time series, so all time points are comparable.

10 OTHER METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS

Methodological materials on SURS's 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.