



METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATION

POPULATION STRUCTURE

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, half-yearly (Electronic release)

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Last updated: 26 April 2017

1 PURPOSE

The purpose of publishing the data is to show the number and structure of population of Slovenia.

Key statistics are number of population by sex, age, citizenship and territorial area (e.g. number of population aged 10-14 years in municipality Brezovica, the number of female population aged 85 or more in settlement Gornji Grad, the number of foreign female population in administrative unit Domžale, the share of population aged 15-64 years in pomurska statistical region, mean age of women in cohesion region Vzhodna Slovenija etc.).

2 LEGAL BASIS

- [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)

Data are internationally comparable.

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 through the statistical survey "Population structure" (DEM-PREB/ČL). Data in this survey are collected from the administrative collection of the Ministry of the Interior, namely the Central Population Register.

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 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 divorces.

7 EXPLANATIONS

7.1 CLASSIFICATIONS

Data at lower territorial levels are published in accordance with the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics NUTS (to the NUTS 3 level) and Standard Classification of

Territorial Units SKTE (to the SKTE 7 level):
<http://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/Methods/Classifications>

7.2 STATISTICAL DATA EDITING

Data were statistically edited by using appropriate systematic corrections.

For more, see the general methodological explanations [Statistical data editing](#).

7.3 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 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.

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 [data on persons with permanent residence](#) 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

Data are published:

Quarterly:

- SI-STAT Data Portal: Demography and social statistics – Population – Basic data – [Population, quarterly data](#). Absolute data by sex and citizenship at the level of Slovenia are published.
- First release (Population, Population Number and Structure): »Population, Slovenia«.
- International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Half-yearly:

- SI-STAT Data Portal: Demography and social statistics – Population – Number of Population - [Number of Population, Slovenia and cohesion regions](#), [Number of Population, statistical regions](#), [Number of Population, administrative units](#), [Number of Population, municipalities](#). Absolute data and indicators are published to the NUTS 3 (statistical regions) and SKTE 5 (municipalities) levels.
- SI-STAT Data Portal: Demography and social statistics – Population – Population structure – [Citizenship](#). Absolute data and some indicators are published to the NUTS 3 (statistical regions) and SKTE 5 (municipalities) levels.
- SI-STAT Data Portal: Demography and social statistics – Population – [Persons with Permanent Residence](#). Absolute data are published at SKTE-5 (municipalities) level.
- Electronic release (Population, Population Number and Structure): »Population, detailed data, Slovenia«.
- United Nations (UN).

Annually:

- SI-STAT Data Portal: Demography and social statistics – Population – Number of Population – [Number of Population, settlements](#). Absolute data and indicators are published to the SKTE-5 (municipalities) and SKTE 7 (settlement) levels.
- SI-STAT Data Portal: Demography and social statistics – Population – Population structure – [Marital status](#). Absolute data are published to the NUTS 3 (statistical regions) and SKTE 5 (municipalities) levels.
- Electronic release (Population, Population Number and Structure): »Population by settlements, detailed data, Slovenia«.
- Electronic release (Population, Population Number and Structure): »Population by marital status, detailed data, Slovenia«.
- Statøpis.
- Eurostat.

9 REVISION OF THE DATA

9.1 PUBLISHING OF PRELIMINARY AND FINAL DATA

Data are final at publication, namely first release of data is approximately 4 months after the reference date. Detailed half-yearly data are published approximately three weeks after the first release, and annual data by settlements are published about 5 weeks after the first release. Detailed data on marital status are published approximately six months after the first release.

9.2 BREAKS IN TIME SERIES

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.

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

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

10 OTHER METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS

No other methodological materials.