



# METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATION

## STATISTICS OF BUILDING PERMITS

***This methodological explanation relates to the data release:***

- Statistics of building permits, Slovenia, monthly (First Release)

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## 1 PURPOSE

The purpose of publishing the data on statistics of building permits is monthly monitoring of short-term changes in planned construction of buildings and dwellings.

Key statistics of building permits are:

- Number of planned buildings
- Floor area of planned buildings
- Number of planned dwellings
- Floor area of planned dwellings

## 2 LEGAL BASIS

- [Annual Programme of Statistical Surveys \(LPSR\)](#) (only in Slovene)
- [National Statistics Act](#) (OJ RS, No. 45/95 and 9/01)
- Council Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 of 19 May 1998 concerning short-term statistics (CELEX: 31998R1165)

Data are internationally comparable and contribute to European statistics.

## 3 UNIT DESCRIBED BY THE PUBLISHED DATA

The unit described by the published data is a building for which the administrative body has issued the building permit. Data on buildings are collected according to type of building, type of construction activity and type of investor.

## 4 SELECTION OF OBSERVATION UNIT

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.

## 5 SOURCES AND METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

The source of data for statistics of building permits (GRAD-GD/M) is the Spatial Information System managed by the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning.

## 6 DEFINITIONS

**Building permit** is a decision with which the authorised administrative body allows construction and with which it prescribes specific conditions that have to be taken into consideration.

**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 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 has **central heating** when the plan provides for adequate installation, irrespective of whether the building will have its own boiler room or it will use community heating.

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.

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 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.

**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

After receiving the data from the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning, they are edited in accordance with the appropriate statistical method.

### STATISTICAL DATA EDITING

Data were statistically edited with the combination of systematic corrections and imputation procedures. For imputation the hot-deck method was used.

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

## 8 PUBLISHING

Data are published:

#### Monthly:

- SI-STAT Database: Economy - Construction - [Statistics of building permits](#). Absolute data are published to the class level (4-digit code) of Classification of Types of Construction (CC-SI).
- First Release (Construction, Construction of Buildings and Dwellings): »Statistics of Building Permits, Slovenia, monthly«.
- European Statistical Office (EUROSTAT).
- United Nations (UN).

#### Annually:

- SI-STAT Database: Economy - Construction - [Statistics of building permits](#). Absolute data are published to the class level (4-digit code) of Classification of Types of Construction (CC-SI). Data are also published by lower territorial levels: cohesion and statistical regions (NUTS 2 and NUTS 3), by administrative units (LAU 1) and by municipalities (LAU 2).
- Statøbook.
- STAGE Application.

## **9 REVISION OF THE DATA**

### **9.1 PUBLISHING OF PRELIMINARY AND FINAL DATA**

Provisional data are published by the date of the receipt of the final building permit. Provisional data are published 20 days after the end of the reference period. In publishing the final data we take into consideration the official date of the final building permit. Final data are published 4 months after the reference year at the latest.

Data revision is planned. Due to the needs of users for timely information, data are published that meet the criteria of the quality of official statistical data, but do not meet the quality that can be met with additional statistical procedures.

### **9.2 BREAKS IN TIME SERIES**

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 on 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 2015 on the data on building permits also cover building permits for buildings classified as non-complex buildings. These are smaller buildings (e.g. garages, sheds, huts, etc.) not intended for habitation. For these buildings the building investor obtains a building permit according to the simplified procedure.

From 2016 on the source of the data on statistics of building permits has been the Spatial Information System and data are published according to the month of validity of the building permits. Up to 2015 the data were obtained with the monthly questionnaire on building permits (GRAD-GD/M) and were published according to the month of the issue of the building permit.

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

## **10 OTHER METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS**

- Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure (ESMS): Short-term business statistics (STS)  
[http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/EN/sts\\_cons\\_per\\_esms\\_si.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/EN/sts_cons_per_esms_si.htm)