



METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATION

TERRITORIAL UNITS AND HOUSE NUMBERS

This methodological explanation relates to the data release:

- Territorial units and house numbers, Slovenia, semi-annually (First Release)

Content:

1. PURPOSE
2. LEGAL BASIS
3. UNIT DESCRIBED BY THE PUBLISHED DATA
4. SELECTION OF OBSERVATION UNIT
5. SOURCES AND METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION
6. DEFINITIONS
7. EXPLANATIONS
8. PUBLISHING
9. REVISION OF THE DATA
10. OTHER METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS

Prepared by Barbara Grm

Last updated: 28 March 2017

1 PURPOSE

Our purpose is to show data on spatial units and their changes. Key statistics published are the area of municipalities, the average area of settlements, the number of settlements, streets and house numbers, and population per house number.

2 LEGAL BASIS

- [Annual Programme of Statistical Surveys \(LPSR\)](#) (only in Slovene)
- [National Statistics Act](#) (OJ RS, No. 45/95 and 9/01)
- Act Regulating Designation of Areas and Naming and Marking Settlements, Streets and Buildings (OJ RS, No. 25/08)
- Regulation on Settling Issues of Determining Areas of Settlements, Determining of House Numbers and Street Layouts and House and Street Markings (OJ RS, No. 76/08)
- Regulation on Terms and Ways to Determine an Official Short Name of Settlement and Official Short Name of Street (OJ RS, No. 78/08)
- Real Estate Recording Act (OJ RS, No. 47/06, 65/07, 79/12)
- Rules on the Content and Method of Keeping the Register of Spatial Units (OJ RS, No. 118/06)
- Establishment of Municipalities and Municipal Boundaries Act (OJ RS, No. 108/06, 9/11)
- Local Self-Government Act (OJ RS, No. 94/07, 76/08, 79/09, 51/10, 40/12, 14/15, 76/16)

3 UNIT DESCRIBED BY THE PUBLISHED DATA

For the observed spatial units (country, cohesion region, statistical region, municipality, settlement), we publish their areas and how many lower-level spatial units they contain.

4 SELECTION OF OBSERVATION UNIT

All spatial units are covered, so this is full coverage.

5 SOURCES AND METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

The data on territorial units and their changes are taken over from the Register of Spatial Units (RPE), which is managed by the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia (GURS), via web services and via the user interface that enables insight into the RPE database by cross-sections or by time intervals.

The Register of Spatial Units consists of:

- Basic spatial units: house number, spatial district, statistical district, settlement, municipality, administrative unit, area of RPE management, cadastral community, country
- Supplementary spatial units: street, district community, village community, local community, polling station for local elections, polling station for National

Assembly elections, electoral unit for local elections, electoral district for National Assembly elections, electoral unit for National Assembly elections, school district

6 DEFINITIONS

Cohesion regions of Slovenia are NUTS 2 level of territorial breakdown of Slovenia used by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia for statistical data collection and dissemination.

Statistical regions of Slovenia are NUTS 3 level of territorial breakdown of Slovenia used by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia for statistical data collection and dissemination.

Municipality is a basic self-governing local community, which in accordance with the Constitution and laws independently regulates and performs matters, duties and functions vested in it by laws. The territory of the municipality comprises the territory of one settlement or several settlements which are linked with common needs and interests of their population.

Settlement is formed so that it includes rounded area with ten buildings at least. Each settlement must have the name. As a rule, a settlement name is a geographical name but it may also be a name related to the history or tradition of the settlement. The areas of settlements must be formed so that they cover the whole area of municipality.

Statistical district is the fundamental spatial unit. It is adjusted only when settlement boundaries are changed.

Spatial district is the basic and the smallest undivided spatial unit, which is not split between other spatial units. It is defined by the appurtenance to higher territorial units. By combing spatial districts, we obtain areas of basic and some supplementary units.

Streets are all public areas in a settlement, such as roads, pathways, squares, platforms and similar that have a name. Areas of streets include traffic areas, appurtenant buildings and land.

House number is a unique label of every residential or business building, which is composed of the street name and number, possibly also a Slovene alphabet letter. If a settlement does not have a street system, instead of the street name the settlement name is given.

7 EXPLANATIONS

7.1 CLASSIFICATIONS

NUTS – Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics and SKTE – Standard Classification of Territorial Units.

Additional explanations and the two classifications are available on the website Classifications and codes under Territorial Code Lists.

Data by municipalities are published according to the Standard Classification of Territorial Units (SKTE) for SKTE 5 level, while data by cohesion and statistical regions are published according to the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) for NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 levels.

Basic and supplementary spatial units are identified by numerical codes determined by the Surveying and Mapping Authority of Slovenia. A municipality has a three-digit code, an administrative unit has a two-digit code, a settlement has a three-digit code, a street has a four-digit code, a statistical district has a six-digit code, a spatial district has a four-digit code and a cadastral community has a four-digit code.

7.2 DATA PROCESSING

The area of a spatial unit is calculated from the horizontal coordinates of points determining the border of the spatial unit.

Due to the harmonization of the data among different records and registers, the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia may change the data on the surface area of territorial units. If necessary, the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia corrects the data on the surface area of municipalities with special statistical procedures, so that the surface area of the whole country remains unchanged. Totals are not always accurate due to rounding.

7.3 OTHER EXPLANATIONS

The Register of Spatial Units was created by upgrading the Register of Areas of Territorial Units and the Record of House Numbers, which were at the beginning of the 1980s set up by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia and the Surveying and Mapping Authority of Slovenia. The Register of Territorial Units was kept by the Statistical Office until 1995 when it was transferred to the Surveying and Mapping Authority of Slovenia. The Statistical Office now obtains data on spatial units needed for carrying out its statistical surveys from the Register of Spatial Units, which is linked with other registers and represents the geometric basis for presenting statistical and other data in space.

8 PUBLISHING

Data are published:

Annually:

- Statøbook.

Semi-annually:

- SI-STAT Data Portal: General – Administrative and Territorial Structure – [Territorial units and house numbers](#). Absolute data and indicators are published. Data by municipalities are published according to the Standard Classification of Territorial Units (SKTE) for SKTE 5 level, while data by cohesion and statistical regions are published according to the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) for NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 levels.
- First Release (Regional Overview – Administrative-Territorial Structure):

»Territorial units and house numbers, Slovenia«.

9 REVISION OF THE DATA

9.1 PUBLISHING OF PRELIMINARY AND FINAL DATA

Only final data are published.

9.2 BREAKS IN TIME SERIES

As of 2011 the data shall refer to the first day of each following half-year or following year. The change is only in the name, as there is no change in the actual content: if in the past the annual data referred to, for example, 31 December at 24:00, they now refer to 1 January at 0:00.

With each change of cohesion regions, statistical regions, municipalities and settlements the data series is broken and the data are no longer comparable. Links to descriptions of changes and explanations on territorial changes are listed under Other methodological materials.

10 OTHER METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS

- Changes in the areas of cohesion regions
<http://www.stat.si/dokument/9429/Changes%20in%20areas%20of%20cohesion%20regions.pdf>
- Changes in the areas of statistical regions
<http://www.stat.si/dokument/9431/Changes%20in%20areas%20of%20statistical%20regions.pdf>
- Territorial changes of municipalities
<http://www.stat.si/dokument/9433/Changes%20in%20areas%20of%20municipalities.pdf>
- Explanations of territorial changes of cohesion regions
<http://www.stat.si/dokument/8488/Explanations%20of%20territorial%20changes%20of%20cohesion%20regions.pdf>
- Explanations of territorial changes of statistical regions
<http://www.stat.si/dokument/8486/Explanations%20of%20territorial%20changes%20of%20statistical%20regions.pdf>
- Explanations of territorial changes of municipalities
<http://www.stat.si/dokument/8485/Explanations%20of%20territorial%20changes%20of%20municipalities.pdf>