



METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATION

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SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION AND MIGRANTS

This methodological explanation relates to the data releases:

- Socioeconomic characteristic of international migrants, Slovenia, annually (First release)
- Socioeconomic characteristics of population, Slovenia, annually (First release)
- Socioeconomic characteristics of population, Slovenia, annually (Electronic release)



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February 2024

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1 PURPOSE

The purpose of publishing the data is to show socioeconomic characteristics (educational attainment, activity status) of the population of Slovenia and international migrants in Slovenia.

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 units described but the published data are a usual resident of Slovenia (person with usual residence in Slovenia on the reference date) and an international migrant (usual resident who immigrated to Slovenia or emigrated from the country in the reference year), aged 15 or more.

Population are studied according to age, sex, educational attainment, activity status and territorial area. International migrants are studied according to age, sex, educational attainment, activity status, citizenship and country of previous/next residence.

4 SELECTION OF OBSERVATION UNIT

The units of observation are all persons with usual residence (based on registered residence) in Slovenia on the reference date (1 January) are covered, as are all international migrants who immigrated or emigrated in the reference year.

Coverage is full: all persons with usual residence (based on registered residence) in Slovenia on the reference date are covered, as are all international migrants who immigrated or emigrated in the reference year.

5 SOURCES AND METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

Data are collected annually.

Data are collected through the statistical survey "Socioeconomic characteristics of population and migrants" (SEL-SOC).

Data in this survey are collected from various sources:

- survey "Population structure" (DEM-PREB/ČL),
- survey "Migration" (SEL),
- previous iterations of "Socioeconomic characteristics of population and migrants" (SEL-SOC),
- survey "Persons in employment" (DAK),
- administrative collection Register of unemployed persons, maintained by the Employment Service of Slovenia,
- survey "Students enrolment in tertiary education and Graduates from tertiary education" (ŠOL-ŠTUD, ŠOL-DIPL-TERC),
- survey "Students in pre-tertiary education and those who completed education at these levels" (ŠOL-DOTERC) – from 2016 reference year / 1 January 2017 on,
- administrative collection "Awarded scholarships" maintained by the Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities (MDDSZEM),
- administrative collection "Recipients of old-age, disability, survivor's and national pensions" maintained by the Institute for Pension and Disability Insurance (ZPIZ),- administrative collections of Health Insurance Institute of Slovenia on inactive insured persons and family members of insured persons,
- administrative records of Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities (MDDSZEM) on recipients of social and other assistance and benefits,- administrative collection of the Financial Administration of the Republic of Slovenia (FURS) on income tax payers,
- administrative records of Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Chamber of Craft and Small Business and Chamber of Commerce on master craftsman examinations, foreman exams, and managerial exams,
- Population Census 2002.

More on data from the above-mentioned surveys can be found in methodological explanations stated in chapter Other methodological materials

6 DEFINITIONS

A resident of Slovenia is a person, regardless of citizenship, with registered permanent and/or temporary residence in Slovenia, who has actually stayed or intends to stay in the country for one year or more, and has not been temporarily absent from the country for one year or more. This means they have usual residence in Slovenia.

An immigrant from abroad is a usual resident of Slovenia who has immigrated to Slovenia from abroad and has usual residence in Slovenia (intends to stay in the country for a year or more).

An emigrant from Slovenia is a usual resident of Slovenia who has emigrated abroad from Slovenia, and has a new usual residence abroad (they intend to stay abroad for a year or more).

Citizenship is permanent legal relationship of a person towards the country which acknowledges their special legal status.

Country of next residence is the country in which a person intends to live after emigrating from Slovenia.

Country of previous residence is the country in which a person had their last residence before the immigration to Slovenia.

Age is the period of time a person has lived from his/her birth to the moment of observation. It is expressed in completed years of age.

Educational attainment is the highest publicly verified education that a person achieves by successfully finishing a verified educational or study programme. A publicly verified education can also be obtained in other ways, e.g. by successfully finishing a master craftsman, foreman or head clerk exams. Educational attainment is demonstrated by an official document (certificate, diploma, etc.).

Activity status is the relationship of a person to economic activity, based on a reference period defined in data sources on activity. In the broader sense we distinguish economically active and inactive population.

Employed are persons aged 15 or more living in Slovenia, irrespective of the location of work:

Persons in paid employment performing temporary or occasional contract work, self-employed persons and farmers included in compulsory social security in Slovenia;

- Detached workers (persons employed in Slovenia but sent to work or training abroad);
- Employed and self-employed persons (also cross-border workers) insured at a foreign insurance institution but included in the health care system in Slovenia;
- Contributing family workers in farmer households.

Unemployed is a job-seeker who:

- Does not have a regular job or is not self-employed, is not owner or co-owner of an operating enterprise, and is not owner or user of property which could provide a living;
- Is capable of and willing to work and is prepared to accept a job suitable to the professional attainment or working skills acquired through work and is registered as a job-seeker with the Employment Service of Slovenia.

Pupils are persons aged 15 or more who are not employed or unemployed and are enrolled in:

- Compulsory basic education in elementary schools with regular curriculum or with special curriculum;
- Elementary schools for adults;
- Upper secondary education programmes for youth and adults.

Students are persons who are not employed, unemployed or pension recipients and are enrolled in tertiary education (vocational colleges or higher education institutions including master and doctorate of science studies), irrespective of the mode of study (full-time, part-time).

Pension recipients are persons receiving old-age, disability or survivors' pension according to regulations in the Republic of Slovenia or from a foreign pension insurance carrier, and are not classified as employed, unemployed or student.

Other inactive are persons not classified into any other category of inactive population; included are:

- Recipients of social and other assistance and benefits;
- Family members of insured persons (e. g. homemakers);
- Recipients of national pensions;
- Other inactive persons included in health insurance.

Working age population are all persons aged 15 or more.

The labour force is the sum of employed and unemployed persons.

Activity rate represents the labour force as a percentage of the working age population.

Employment/population ratio represents employed persons as a percentage of the working age population.

Unemployment rate represents unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force.

7 EXPLANATIONS

7.1 CLASSIFICATIONS

Data on educational attainment are published in accordance with the Classification of types of educational activities/qualifications KLASIUS-SRV (to the level of sublevels): <http://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/Methods/Classifications>

Data on activity of employed migrants are published in accordance with the Standard Classification of Activities SKD (to the level of sections): <http://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/Methods/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 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.

DATA PROCESSING OTHER

Each person is assigned information on educational attainment based on hierarchy of all the sources that include information for this person.

Each person is assigned information on activity status based on hierarchy of activity status and international recommendations in this area. Preference is given to sources on persons in employment, followed by sources on persons involved in education and finally data sources on inactive population.

7.3 INDICES

Indices are not published.

7.4 PRECISION

The precision is not calculated.

7.5 OTHER EXPLANATIONS

Comparability with results of other surveys

Data collected with the survey "Socioeconomic characteristics of population and migrants refer to usually resident population of Slovenia as defined by the statistical definition. Consequently the results of this survey may differ from statistics that SURS publishes or takes over from other sources in the field of labour market, education, social protection, which may refer to somewhat different populations.

8 PUBLISHING

- SiStat Database: [Population](#) - Migrations - Socio-economic characteristics of international migrants; absolute data, KLASIUS-SRV classification is used for education, and SKD classification (segment level) is used for activity.
- SiStat Database: [Population](#) - Population number and structure - Activity, Education; absolute data and rates, KLASIUS-SRV classification is used for education to the level of sublevels, NUTS and SKTE classifications for territorial division (down to settlement level).
- First release (Population, Migrations): »Socioeconomic characteristics of international migrants, Slovenia, annually«.
- First release (Population, Population Number and Structure): »Socioeconomic characteristics of population, Slovenia, annually«.
- Electronic release (Population, Population Number and Structure): »Socioeconomic characteristics of population, detailed data, Slovenia, annually«.
- EUROSTAT (Statistical Office of the European Union)

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

For the 2005–2010 period, only partial data were published due to fewer data sources being available/used:

- for persons in employment: the Statistical Register of Employment;
- for registered unemployed persons: the Employment Service of Slovenia;
- for students enrolled in vocational colleges and higher education programs: regular annual statistical surveys on tertiary education;
- for recipients of financial social assistance: the Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs, the Pension and Disability Insurance Institute of Slovenia and the Employment Service of Slovenia.

Data from 2008 on are prepared according to the new statistical definition of population which is also internationally comparable. According to this definition, the population of Slovenia consists of persons with registered permanent and/or temporary residence in Slovenia who live or intend to live in Slovenia for one year or more and are not temporarily absent from Slovenia for a year or more.

The definition of an international migrant is harmonised with this definition: a migrant is a usual resident who changed the settlement of their usual residence in the reference year (international migrant has changed their country of usual residence).

According to the previous definition (1995–2007), the population of Slovenia consisted of:

- citizens of the Republic of Slovenia with permanent residence in Slovenia, excluding those who had been abroad for more than three months and gave notice of their departure at the administrative unit of their permanent residence,
- foreigners who had a registered permanent residence in Slovenia,
- foreigners who had a registered temporary residence in Slovenia,
- persons according to the Asylum Act to whom the asylum and refugee status had been granted in the Republic of Slovenia (refugees).

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.
- Methodological explanations:
 - Population
 - Register-based Census of population, households and housing

Theme: Population, Subtheme: Population Number and Structure

- Methodological explanations:
 - Migrations

Theme: Population, Subtheme: Migrations

- Methodological explanations:
 - Persons in employment

Theme: Labour market, Subtheme: Employees, Self-employed and Unemployed

- Methodological explanations:

- Students in pre-tertiary education and those who completed education at these levels

Theme: Education, Subtheme: Upper Secondary Education

- Methodological explanations:
 - Graduates from tertiary education
 - Student enrolment in tertiary education

Theme: Education, Subtheme: Tertiary Education