



METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATION

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MIGRATIONS

This methodological explanation relates to the data releases:

- Migration changes, Slovenia, annually (First Release)
- Demographic events, Slovenia, quarterly (First Release)



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1 PURPOSE

The purpose of publishing the data is to show migration changes of population, immigration, emigration and internal migration.

2 LEGAL BASIS

- [Annual Programme of Statistical Surveys \(LPSR\) \(only in Slovene\)](#)
- [National Statistics Act \(OJ RS, No. 45/95 and 9/01\)](#)
- 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)

3 UNIT DESCRIBED BY THE PUBLISHED DATA

Units described by the published data are residents of Slovenia who immigrate to Slovenia from abroad, residents who emigrate from Slovenia, and residents who change the settlement of their usual residence within Slovenia.

Migrants are studied according to age, sex, citizenship, territorial area of emigration/immigration.

4 SELECTION OF OBSERVATION UNIT

The units of observation are migrants, i.e. persons who change the settlement or country of their usual residence in the reference period (calendar year).

Coverage is full: all persons who change the settlement or country of their usual residence based on registered residence in the reference period (calendar year) are covered.

5 SOURCES AND METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

Data are collected četrletno.

Data are collected through the statistical survey »Migrations« (SEL). Beside using administrative sources, data from the following statistical surveys are also used:

- Survey »Population Structure« (DEM-PREB/ČL)

- previous iterations of the survey »Migrations« (SEL).

The main source for the survey Migrations is the administrative register of the Ministry of the Interior; i.e. the Central Population Register (CRP), which is the central database with the most basic data on the population of Slovenia.

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.

Mean age is a weighted arithmetic mean of the age of a given group of population.

International migration is the change of country of usual residence.

Internal migration is the change of settlement of usual residence within Slovenia.

Immigrants per 1000 population is the ratio between the number of immigrants in the calendar year and the same midyear population, for a given area, multiplied by 1000.

Emigrants per 1000 population is the ratio between the number of emigrants in the calendar year and the same midyear population, for a given area, multiplied by 1000.

Net migration is the difference between the number of immigrants and the number of emigrants for a given area in the same calendar year.

Net migration per 1000 population is the ratio between the net migration in the calendar year and the same midyear population, for a given area, multiplied by 1000.

Natural increase is the difference between the number of live-born children and the number of deaths for a given area in the calendar year.

Natural increase per 1000 population is the ratio between the natural increase in the calendar year and the midyear population of the same year for a given area, multiplied by 1000.

Total increase is the sum of natural increase and net migration for a given area in the calendar year.

Total increase per 1000 population is the ratio between the total increase in the calendar year and the same midyear population for a given area, multiplied by 1000.

Acquisition of citizenship is the acquisition of citizenship of the Republic of Slovenia by a usual resident in accordance with applicable legislation.

Loss of citizenship is the loss of citizenship of the Republic of Slovenia by a person (regardless of residence) in accordance with applicable legislation.

7 EXPLANATIONS

7.1 CLASSIFICATIONS

Data at lower territorial levels are published in accordance with the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics NUTS and the Standard Classification of Territorial Units SKTE: <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

8 PUBLISHING

- SiStat Database: [Population](#) - Migrations; absolute data and some indicators at different territorial levels (NUTS and SKTE).
- First Release (Population, Migrations): »Demographic events, Slovenia, quarterly«.
- First Release (Population, Migrations): »Migration changes, Slovenia, annually«.
- [Statobook](#)
- EUROSTAT (Statistical Office of the European Union)
- The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

9 REVISION OF THE DATA

9.1 PUBLISHING OF PRELIMINARY AND FINAL DATA

Data on births are published quarterly. They are provisional for all observation periods in the reference year until final data for the previous year are published.

Data for quarters are provisional because a small number of events that are the data source for demographic statistics are recorded in administrative records later than they are for each quarter taken over from the data source by SURS.

Final data on migrations are published 6.5 months after the reference year. Changes between provisional and final data are usually small.

Publishing of provisional and final data is planned. Due to the needs of users for timely information, provisional 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 complete coverage. Data are revised when recent, more complete and better data can significantly contribute to the quality of data-based decision-making.

9.2 FACTORS INFLUENCING COMPARABILITY OVER TIME

International migration

Data for certain periods are not entirely comparable.

Until 1992, data on international migration included migration of citizens of all republics of former Yugoslavia who registered or deregistered permanent residence in Slovenia.

Between 1992 and 1994 only the migration of citizens of the Republic of Slovenia to the address of permanent residence is included. According to legal regulations of the Republic of Slovenia concerning personal conditions, the ex-citizens of the SFR Yugoslavia who did not accept or fulfil conditions for acquiring citizenship of the Republic of Slovenia became foreigners.

Between 1995 and 2007 the data on migration were prepared in accordance with the statistical definition of population published in 1996. Data on immigrations and emigrations in Slovenia included also the data on migration of foreigners. Data on emigrations of foreigners were in the mentioned period estimated on the basis of the number of foreigners and natural changes in Slovenia. Since 1999 the data on international migration of citizens of Slovenia also included temporary absence from Slovenia because of departure abroad (for more than 3 months) and arrivals after temporary residing abroad.

Data on international migration for 2008 and on are prepared in accordance with the changed statistical definition of population published in 2008.

The high number of immigrants (especially citizens of Slovenia) in 2020 is mostly due to administrative changes in the register in accordance with the Residence Registration Act (OJ RS, No. 52/16), i.e. cessation of temporary residence abroad. In view of the above, on 13 August 2020, temporary address abroad ceased to 22,248 individuals ex officio. According to the existing statistical methodology, 18,500 of these individuals would be included in the population and immigration count in 2020. Using different additional data sources, especially those that define a person's activity status and using which we assume that a person is actually present in Slovenia, SURS eventually included fewer than 7,500 of these persons in the final population count (among them 97% Slovenian citizens and 3% foreigners). The majority of these residents most likely immigrated to Slovenia years or even decades ago, but failed to register their return at the administrative unit for whatever reason.

Internal migration

Until 1991 internal migrations of the citizens of former SFRY to the address of permanent residence in Slovenia is included.

In the 1992–2007 period only migration of citizens of the Republic of Slovenia to the address of permanent residence in Slovenia is included.

From 2008 on in the data on internal migration we take into account at citizens of the Republic of Slovenia their registered migration at the permanent address,

their registration of temporary address and statistical migration needed due to the preparation of the data according to the new definition of population of Slovenia valid since 2008.

For 2008 and on in data on internal migration also internal migration of foreign citizens in Slovenia are included. For preparation of the data the same methodology as for preparation of the data on internal migration of citizens of Slovenia is used.

Changes of residence within settlements

SURS collects data also on changes of residence within settlements. Up to 2008 only data on changes of permanent residence of citizens of the Republic of Slovenia are available, while from 2008 on data on changes of residence within settlements are available for all population. Such moves are not considered as migration according to the methodology of migration statistics. These data are available for users at SURS.

10 OTHER METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS

Methodological materials on SURSs 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
 - Socioeconomic Characteristics of Population and Migrants

Theme: Population, Subtheme: Population Number and Structure