

United Nations Statistics Division: Demographic Yearbook
Questionnaire on Metadata for Population and Housing Census

Reporting country: [SLOVENIA](#)

Population census date: [1 January 2015](#)

Housing census date: [1 January 2015](#)

A. General population census information

1. Census information

Type of census	
(a) Traditional census	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Register based census	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Combination	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Other, please specify 	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Type of population count and coverage

Type of population count	
(a) De facto / population present	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) De jure / usual resident population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please specify whether the following population groups were enumerated in the census

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Nomads	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Persons living in areas to which access is difficult	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(e) Civilian residents who cross a frontier daily to work in another country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a frontier daily and are in the country temporarily, including undocumented persons, or transients on ships in harbour at the time of the census	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(h) Civilian foreigners who cross a frontier daily to work in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) Refugees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Estimated census completeness (Not applicable – no post enumeration surveys)

Estimated completeness:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: ■)	■	■	■
(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit: ■)	■	■	■
(c) Net error (specify unit: ■)	■	■	■

Base denominator for this estimate is:	
(a) Enumerated population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Estimated “complete” population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Don’t know	<input type="checkbox"/>

Method(s) used in estimating completeness:	
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Date conducted: ■	
Size of sample (specify unit: ■):	
For total area: ■	

For urban areas: <input type="checkbox"/>	
For rural areas: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Population groups excluded: <input type="checkbox"/>	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify: <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other methods, please specify: <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Definition of urban/rural

Definition of urban/rural is based on Eurostat core variable "Degree of urbanization". The degree of urbanisation classifies local administrative units at level 2 (LAU2 or communes) as cities, towns and suburbs, or rural areas based on the share of local population living in urban clusters and in urban centres.

This classification is based on a combination of criteria of geographical contiguity and minimum population threshold applied to 1 km² population grid cells.

The LAU2 list including the degree of urbanisation is published by Eurostat on the RAMON server: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/miscellaneous/index.cfm?TargetUrl=DSP_DEGURBA

For further methodological details on the classification of LAU2s by degree of urbanisation, see <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/degree-of-urbanisation/methodology>

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

1. 'Cities' (alternative name: densely-populated areas): at least 50 % of the population lives in an urban centre.
2. 'Towns and suburbs' (alternative name: intermediate density areas): LAU level territorial units where at least 50% of the population live in urban clusters, but are not 'cities'.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

3. 'Rural areas' (alternative name: thinly populated areas): more than 50 % of the population lives in rural grid cells.

5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

[Settlements with 5,000 inhabitants or more \(formal criterion\);](#)

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

Suburban settlements that have fewer inhabitants but are being gradually spatially and functionally integrated with an urban settlement with 5,000 inhabitants or more thus becoming urban areas; as a criterion of functional linking labour migration is used, while the share of agricultural holdings in the suburban settlement is used as a separation criterion (physiognomic-morphological, functional criterion).

6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

Locality (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.

7. Definition of literacy

The definition of “literate” and “illiterate” for this census is:

Not applicable

8. Educational attainment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Education (ISCED) for tabulating the population by educational attainment?

YES

If so, what revision? ISCED 2011

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCED (specify revision number)?

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISCED (specify revision number).

B. Economic characteristics

1. Activity status

What is the lower age limit for the collection of information on activity status in this census?

15

Is there a maximum age limit for collection of information on activity status for this census?

NO

What reference period do you use to determine the economic activity of a person?

In principal last week before reference date but depending also on administrative sources as of 1 January 2015.

2. Definition of economically active population used in this census

Definition of economically active population	
(a) Usually active population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Currently active population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/>

Are the following groups considered economically active in the national tabulations?
If not, please indicate how they are classified:

Economic group	Yes	No
(a) contributing (unpaid) family workers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) unemployed persons including those never previously employed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) armed forces;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) part-time workers even though they may spend most time at non-gainful activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) domestic servants	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Contributing (unpaid) family workers are classified according to their activity status in the administrative sources using the hierarchical principle of using sources. Such activity status is not available in administrative sources.

Domestic servants are not applicable in Slovenia.

3. Status in Employment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93), for the classification of the Status in Employment in your country?

Not applicable in 2015 Census.

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ICSE-93?

If no, please point out the major deviations from ICSE-93.

4. Occupation

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Occupations (ISCO) for tabulating the employed population by occupation?

YES

If yes, what revision? ISCO-08

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCO (specify revision number)?

If no, point out the major deviations from ISCO (specify revision number).

5. Industry

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) for tabulating the employed population by industry?

YES

If so, what revision? Rev. 4

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISIC (specify revision number).

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISIC (specify revision number)..

C. Household characteristics

1. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

A private household is a group of population (or resident living alone) living in the same dwelling with the same household number.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

A family (nucleus) is defined as two or more persons who live in the same private household and who are related as:

- Parents (one or both) and children who live with both or one of the parents. The age of children is not limited, however they must not have their own families or live in consensual unions;
- A married man and woman;
- Partners who live in a consensual union
- Same-sex partners (with or without resident children).

2. Head of household / reference member

Which one among the following options was used for the concept of head of household or reference person?

Please select one.

- a) Head of household
- b) Reference person**

Any person in household aged 15 or more. As a rule reference person is the one with most relations to the other household members and belonging to the higher or middle generation in the household in case of two or more generations in the household.

- c) Other

With regard to your answer to the previous question, please provide the definition that was used in the Census.

D. Housing census characteristics

1. Housing information

What definition did you apply in this census for housing unit?

Housing unit is a separate and independent place of abode intended for habitation by household(s), or one not intended for habitation but occupied as living quarters by a household at the time of census. Thus it may be an occupied or vacant dwelling, an occupied non-conventional housing unit or any other place occupied as living quarters by a household at the time of the census.

What definition did you apply in this census for conventional dwelling?

Conventional dwellings' are structurally separate and independent premises at fixed locations which are designed for permanent human habitation and are, at the reference date, (a) used as a residence, or (b) vacant, or(c) reserved for seasonal or secondary use.

'Separate' means surrounded by walls and covered by a roof or ceiling so that one or more persons can isolate themselves.

'Independent' means having direct access from a street or a staircase, passage, gallery or grounds.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

YES

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

Room is defined as a space in a housing unit or other living quarters enclosed by walls reaching from the floor to the ceiling or roof covering, or to a height of at least two meters, of an area large enough to hold a bed for an adult, that is, at least six square meters. Kitchen is not included - availability of a kitchen is a separate variable.

2. Definition of cities

(as referred to in the Housing Census Questionnaire: City Data)

General definition of a city in the reporting country for this census

[See definition of city \(point 5\).](#)

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

[Settlement LJUBLJANA.](#)

City 2 – Territory refers to:



City 3 – Territory refers to:



City 4 – Territory refers to:



E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

Please list publications that contain results of your latest population census and your latest housing census:

Special web site:

<http://www.stat.si/popis2011/eng/Default.aspx?lang=eng>

News releases:

<http://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/News/Index/5465>

<http://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/News/Index/6024>

<http://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/News/Index/5983>

Publication: Dad, Mom, Grandpa, Grandma ... Households and Families in Slovenia

<http://www.stat.si/StatWeb/File/DocSysFile/8943/dad-mom-grandpa-grandma.pdf>