

## Population and migration

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**Demography** (gr. demos – people, grafein – describe) is the social science dealing with the study of reproduction of human populations.

**The object of demography:** human populations

**Population** (lat. populus – people) is the social formation encompassing human beings with individual qualities, living in a given geographic area or space, and the reproduction taking place among them.

**The focus of demography:** demographic events (phenomena) and processes related to the reproduction of human populations.

**Demographic events** include: marriage, birth, abortion, death, divorce, migration (change of the address of residence).

**Demographic processes** are: nuptiality, natality, abortion, mortality, divorce, migration (The demographic process – a process where demographic events are registered and monitored as collective phenomena).

**Demographic statistics** is the basic method of demography and represents the specialised activity for the collection and processing of quantitative population data.

**The object of demographic statistics:** the individual (inhabitant)

**The focus of demographic statistics:** quantifying of demographic events and processes

### **The system of demographic and international migration statistics in the Slovak Republic**

The system of demographic statistics in the SR is based on monthly processing of data on demographic events drawn from the exhaustive population survey and regularly performed censuses of population and housing.

## **I. DATA COLLECTION**

Demography statistics is collected by way of statistical survey on population changes (vital events and migration) conducted each year by the Statistical Office of the SR by means of statistical reports:

- Statistical Report on the Conclusion of Marriage
- Statistical Report on Birth
- Medical Report and the Statistical Report on Death
- Statistical Report on Divorce

- Statistical Report on Change of the Address of Residence/Report on Migration Migration

The data are collected from the reporting units including municipal and city authorities in charge of keeping birth, marriage and death registers (i. e. registry offices), health institutions, courts, residence registration offices of municipal and city authorities, departments of the Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic for the registration of foreigners, and a special registry office for the registration of the vital events that occurred to SR citizens abroad.

## II. DATA PROCESSING

Demographic statistics is processed continually, separately for each month and for the whole year. Data on population change are processed in **monthly statistical processing**, and, as a result, the following outputs are available: statistics on marriages, divorces, births, abortions, deaths, migration, and population growth and population numbers by sex (basic absolute and relative indicators).

Monthly data presented during the reference year are the preliminary data; they are updated continuously (monthly) until the conclusion of the statistical processing of annual results.

Concerning **annual statistical processing**, databases of final micro-data on each demographic process in the reference year are created and used for:

- balancing population change by sex, age, marital status, highest educational attainment, country of birth, citizenship and nationality,
- producing multidimensional tables on demographic processes,
- producing special outputs, e. g., life tables.

## III. SUPPLYING AND PRESENTATION OF DATA

**The public database 'DATAcube.'**

Demographic results of monthly and annual statistical processing presented in the form of multidimensional tables in time series (<http://datacube.statistics.sk/#!/lang/en>). The data are processed for the SR, urban/rural, areas, regions, districts and municipalities.

**Demographic source books ('The Population Change in the SR')**

Detailed tabulated results (cross-tables) on the population change in the SR for the reference year, including data on marriages, divorces, births, abortions, deaths and causes of death and migration.

### **Publications**

The 'WE IN NUMBERS' edition annually presents basic information compiled from statistical data on the results of demographic processes in the SR in the publication **WE IN NUMBERS – Population change** and basic information compiled from statistical data on the results of international migration in the publication **WE IN NUMBERS – International Migration**.

The 'STATISTICS IN CONTEXTS' edition presents analytical publications dealing with the population development and demographic processes:

- [Maintrends of the development of marriage in the SR, 2018](#)
- [Maintrends of the development of fertility in the SR, 2019](#)
- [Maintrends of the development of mortality in the SR, 2020](#)
- [Maintrends of the development of divorce in the SR, 2021](#)
- [Maintrends of the development of migration in the SR, 2022](#)
- [Maintrends of the population development in the SR, 2023](#)
- [Maintrends of population development in the regions of the SR, 2023](#)

The analyses in cooperation with the Demographic Research Centre:

- [Differential analysis of selected aspects of reproductive behavior in Slovakia for the year 2021 \(PDF 606 kB\)](#)
- [Identification of the impact of avoidable mortality on Slovakia's underdevelopment in terms of mortality intensity and the formation of regional disparities \(PDF 791 kB\)](#)
- [Population losses of Slovakia and its regions due to premature deaths from preventable causes of death \(PDF 914 kB\)](#)

## Population projections

Demographic projections are usually produced every 10 years following the results of the population and housing census, which provides a baseline structure of the population by sex and age. In the intercensal period, revisions of population projections are processed according to the results of demographic developments.

In 2022, following the results of the 2021 Population and Housing Census, the Population Projection of Slovakia until 2050 was prepared in cooperation with the Demographic Research Centre:

- [Description of construction procedures, the analysis and evaluation of results of the population projection by individual variants \(PDF 1,2 MB\)](#)
- [Analysis of results of the basic population projection for regions and districts of Slovakia \(PDF 3,1 MB\)](#)

## IV. THE INTERRELATIONS BETWEEN DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS SURVEYS AND CENSUSES

A population census is the process of updating data on the number of population. It means that in the census year, a new updated number of population on 1 January is established and in statistical practice it is used as a new baseline for balancing the population data in the intercensal period (i. e. the period from the census year to the year of the next census, i. e. the 10-year interval).

The following intercensal balancing equation illustrates this process:

The number of population on 31 December = the number of population on 1 January + the number of live births (from 1 January to 31 December) – the number of deaths (from 1 January to 31 December) + the number of immigrants (from 1 January to 31 December) – the number of emigrants (from 1 January to 31 December).

Note: The number of population on 1 January of the reference year is equal to the number of population on 31 December of the previous year. However, in the years in which the census is carried out:

The number of population on 1 January of the census year  $\neq$  the number of population on 31 December of the year preceding the census year.