

Demographic balance and population change

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2 Metadata update	
2.1 Date of last update	11.05.2023

3 Statistical presentation	
3.1 Data description	
<p>Population data cover to persons permanently residing in the territory of the Slovak Republic (citizens of the SR, EU citizens registered for permanent residence in the SR and citizens of third countries who have been granted a permanent residence permit in the territory of the SR).</p> <p>Data on the number, change and structure of the population with permanent residence in the territory of the Slovak Republic are published.</p> <p>In the Slovak Republic, demography statistics is built upon the results of individual population censuses, which are carried out once every 10 years. In the intercensal period (i. e. between two subsequent censuses), the Statistical Office of the SR processes and publishes data on the number and demographic structures of the population for individual reference years on the basis of continuous data updating, which is carried out using the balancing method. Data by sex and age are processed as of 31 December of each reference year from the territorial level of municipalities to the country level, and also as of mid-year (since 2011, the mid-year population is calculated as the arithmetic mean of the initial and final stocks of the population in the reference year).</p>	
3.2 Classification system	
<p>Data are compiled in accordance with the Regulation (EU) No. 1260/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European Demographic Statistics and Regulation (EC) No. 862/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics on migration and international protection and their implementing regulations. The statistics on the causes of death are compiled in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1338/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics on public health and health and safety at work and its implementing regulation.</p> <p>The methodology and the content of demographic statistics are internationally comparable (e. g. death causes have been processed according to the International Statistical Classification of</p>	

Diseases and Related Health Problems, the tenth revision; names of the countries are used according to the international standard ISO 3166).

3.3 Sector coverage

The population of the Slovak Republic, i. e. all persons residing permanently in the territory of the Slovak Republic regardless of their citizenship:

- population stock (at the beginning and at the end of the reference period and the mid-year population in the reference period),
- demographic events (marriage, birth, abortion, death, divorce, migration),
- population structures (by sex, age, marital status, nationality, country of birth, citizenship, education, territorial breakdown),
- territorial breakdown: municipalities, districts, regions, areas (NUTS 2), territory of the whole country.

3.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Permanent resident population (de iure population): Persons with permanent residence in the territory of the Slovak Republic (citizens of the SR, EU citizens registered for permanent residence in the SR and citizens of third countries who have been granted a permanent residence permit in the territory of the SR). Permanent residence is person's permanent place of abode. It is the municipality in which a citizen of the Slovak Republic, or a foreign citizen resides on the basis of official registration, i. e. signing up for permanent residence (Act. No. 500/2004 Coll. and Act. No. 48/2002 Coll., as amended).

Mid-year population is calculated as the arithmetic mean of the initial and final stocks of the population in the reference year. Until 2010, the mid-year population had been processed by the balancing method as of 1 July of the reference year; the change has resulted from the practice followed in the European area.

The permanent resident population as of 31 December of the reference year is calculated by means of the balancing method from the initial stock of the population as of 1 January, the number of live births, deaths and registered changes of permanent residence in the relevant year. Normally, it is identical to the population on 1 January of the following year. Exceptions are in the year of the Population Census (the population number on 1 January of the year in which the Population Census was carried out is not identical to the population number on 31 December of the previous year).

Live births: A live-born child is a child showing at least one of the following signs of life at birth such as breathing, beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, active movement of muscles though the umbilical cord has not been cut or the placenta has not been born. At the same time, the birth weight is

- a) 500 and more grams or
- b) 499 grams and less if a child survives 24 hours after its birth.

Deaths: Death is the irreversible cessation of bioelectrical processes in the body's central nervous system.

Internal migration is a change of the municipality of permanent residence of persons (including foreigners, if they are registered for permanent residence) within the territory of the Slovak Republic. The internal migration between municipalities within a district includes also the permanent address change between the urban parts of Bratislava and Košice.

Foreign migration is a change of the country of permanent residence regardless of citizenship.

Abortion is the premature, spontaneous or artificially induced termination of a pregnancy, including an extra-uterine pregnancy, in which the foetus shows no signs of life and has a birth weight of less than 1 000 grams or shows some sign of life and has a birth weight of less than 500 grams but does

not survive for 24 hours, or, if the foetus's weight cannot be determined and duration of pregnancy is less than 28 weeks.

Induced abortion (interruption) is the artificially induced termination of a pregnancy, including an extra-uterine pregnancy.

Spontaneous abortion is the spontaneous termination of a pregnancy, i. e. an abortion due to biological causes, without an obvious external intervention.

Further statistical terms and definitions are available in the [Concepts dictionary](#) on the portal of the SO SR (<https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/metadata/Vocabulary>).

3.5 Statistical unit

Number of persons.

3.6 Statistical population

Permanent resident population.

3.7 Reference area

The data are processed for all municipalities of the Slovak Republic and assorted by 4 areas (NUTS 2), 8 regions and 79 districts.

3.8 Time coverage

Since 1920 (the population change / 'Source Publication'/).

3.9 Base period

Not applicable.

4 Unit of measure

absolute number of persons, per mille, per cent, number of years

5 Reference period

Data with a reference date of the end of the year (31 December) or data characterising events at shorter time intervals (monthly, quarterly, semi-annually) shall be published. Data on the structure of the population by sex and age shall be compiled and published also as a mid-year population.

6 Institutional mandate

6.1 Legal acts and other agreements

[Act No. 540/2001 Coll., on State Statistics](#)
[Programme of State Statistical Surveys](#)

International legislation:

- [Regulation \(EU\) No. 1260/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European demographic statistics](#)

- [Comission implementing regulation \(EU\) No. 205/2014 laying down uniformed conditions for the implementation of Regulation \(EU\) No. 1260/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council on European demographic statistics, as regards breakdowns of data, deadlines and data revisions](#)
- [Regulation \(EC\) No. 862/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics on migration and international protection and repealing Council Regulation \(EEC\) No. 311/76 on the compilation of statistics on foreign workers](#)
- [Commission Regulation \(EU\) No. 351/2010 implementing Regulation \(EC\) No. 862/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics on migration and international protection as regards the definitions of the categories of the groups of country of birth, groups of country of previous usual residence, groups of country of next usual residence and groups of citizenship](#)
- [Regulation \(EC\) No. 1338/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics on public health and health and safety at work](#)
- [Commission Regulation \(EU\) No. 328/2011 implementing Regulation \(EC\) No. 1338/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics on public health and health and safety at work, as regards statistics on causes of death](#)
- [Regulation \(EC\) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European statistics](#)
- [Regulation \(EU\) 2015/759 of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation \(EC\) No 223/2009 on European statistics](#)

6.2 Data sharing

Statistical information is a source for fulfilling the obligations of the Slovak Republic arising from the requirements of the European Statistical System, the requirements of international institutions, to ensure the needs of the information system of the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic.

7 Confidentiality

7.1 Confidentiality - policy

Bodies performing state statistics are obliged to ensure the protection of confidential statistical data against misuse in the manner specified in Section 25a and Sections 29 and 30 of Act No. 540/2001 Coll. on State Statistics, as amended. Confidential data may not be published or communicated to anyone or used for purposes other than statistical purposes without the consent of the legal persons or natural persons who provided them and to whom they relate.

7.2 Confidentiality - data treatment

Employees of bodies performing state statistics or ensuring the processing of statistical surveys or data collection are obliged to maintain confidentiality of confidential statistical data with which they are acquainted. The obligation of confidentiality shall apply also to those to whom confidential statistical data have been provided for the scientific purposes.

The Statistical Office of the SR provides or publishes statistical data and information without direct identifiers in such a form that the data provided to the requesters cannot be directly or indirectly identified therein (i. e. it applies the active protection for all reporting units).

8 Release policy

8.1 Release calendar

The [first release calendar](#) contains timetable of the first release of selected indicators. Data will be published in the given day at 9 o'clock on the Internet website of the SO SR (www.statistics.sk) in the part [Information reports Catalogue](#) of the SO SR and they will be also at the disposal at the spokesperson of the SO SR (phone number: +421 2 5023 6553). A notice of an amendments of the deadlines is published also on the website of the SO SR.

Principles of Release and Provision of Statistical Information: <https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/services/infoservis/principles>

By this information, the Statistical Office of the SR offers to the interested persons the procedures of release and provision of statistical information, the characteristics of the basic release forms and individual products and services, the definition of principles of relationships with the users of statistical information, principles of product and service provision, price policy of standard and non-standard outputs on the basis of requests.

The release and provision of statistical information is conducted in compliance with the [Act No. 540/2001 Coll. on state statistics](#) . The release and provision of statistical information have to fulfil the criteria of the European Statistics Code of Practice, namely the timeliness, accuracy, reliability, relevance, clarity, impartiality, objectivity, professional independence, cost-effectiveness.

8.2 Release calendar access

The first release calendar: <https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/products/Prve-Zverejnenie-Kalendar/Rozsireny-Kalendar>

8.3 User access

— free of charge, on the portal of the Statistical Office of the SR (<https://slovak.statistics.sk>)

News: <https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/themes/demography/population/news>

Indicators: <https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/themes/demography/population/indicators>

Publications: <https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/themes/demography/population/publications>

Metadata: <https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/themes/demography/population/metadata>

DATAcube. database: <http://datacube.statistics.sk/#!/lang/en>

— via the Information Service (<https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/services/infoservis>)

9 Frequency of dissemination

- monthly and quarterly (provisional data: monthly and quarterly data on the population stock and change)
- annually (final data: demographic balances of population, more detailed tables on individual demographic processes; cross-tables, which have the character of a demographic yearbook (source publication), specific outputs, e. g. mortality tables, nuptiality tables, divorce tables, fertility table; definitive monthly and quarterly data for the past reference year).

Release dates of information reports and publications:

- Information reports on the population stock and change: 1st – 3rd quarter of the current year (quarterly reports), 1st quarter of the year following the reference year (annual report)
- WE IN NUMBERS – Population change: March

- WE IN NUMBERS – International migration: April
- STATISTICS IN CONTEXTS (analyses of the main trends of demographic processes in the SR and of the overall demographic development in the SR): October
- The Population Change in the SR ('Source Publication'): June
- The Population Change in the SR ('Source Publication'): June
- Statistical Yearbook of the Slovak Republic: January
- Regional statistical yearbook of Slovakia: January

10 Accessibility and clarity

10.1 News release

<https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/products/office.activities>

10.2 Publications

Publications are issued in accordance with the Catalogue of Publications. The Catalogue of Publications, available on the SO SR's website, in the sector ' [Products/Catalogue of Publications](#) ', provides an overview of all publications that the SO SR plans to publish in the relevant year. The Catalogue of Publications contains brief annotations to all publications, the procedure for publication and ordering, periodicity of issue as well as information on the SO SR's databases.

The SO SR's publications are displayed on its website on the date of release. (The exceptions are only the Statistical Yearbook of the SR, which is displayed on the website within eight months after its issue, and the Journal Slovak Statistics and Demography, which is displayed on the publication date of the journal's next issue).

The publications (except publications of the informational-promotional nature) contain methodological notes and metadata, containing basic characteristics of the published data and the definitions of basic indicators.

Demographic publications, available on the SO SR's website (<https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/themes/demography/population/publications>) :

- The Population Change in the SR ('Source Publication') (cross-tables)
- WE IN NUMBERS – Population change (tables, graphs, maps; also in printed form)
- WE IN NUMBERS – International migration (tables, graphs, maps; also in printed form)
- Edition STATISTICS IN CONTEXTS (analyses of the main trends of individual demographic processes in the SR and of the overall demographic development in the SR, including tables, graphs, maps — e. g.: Main trends of population development in the SR; [Main trends of the development of marriage the SR, 2018](#) ; [Main trends of the development of fertility in the SR, 2019](#) ; [Main trends of the development of mortality in the SR, 2020](#))

Other publications containing demographic statistics data:

[Statistical Yearbook of the Slovak Republic](#)

[Regional statistical yearbook of Slovakia](#)

[Slovak Republic in figures](#)

All data released at the Internet portal including the databases DATAcube. and STATdat. are free of charge. Data processed by individual requirements of customers (tailored to needs) and retrievals from the Office's non-public databases are available for payment according to the [Price list of Services of the SO SR](#) (www.statistics.sk, in the Services / Information and Consulting Services / Price List of Services of the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic).

10.3 On-line database

Demographic statistics:

Public databases:

DATAcube. (<http://datacube.statistics.sk/#!/lang/en>) ; menu branch / Demography and social statistics / Population and migration / Demographic Balances of Population; Stock and Change of the Population; Population Density; Size Groups of Municipalities; Life Expectancy

STATdat. (http://statdat.statistics.sk/cognosext/cgi-bin/cognos.cgi?b_action=xts.run&m=portal / cc.xts&gohome=)

Data are published in accordance with the Schedule for updating the DATAcube. public database. The data accessible to users of the system are the intellectual property of the Statistical Office of the SR and are protected by copyright. When using any data from the DATAcube. database in own works and documents, the Statistical Office of the SR and the DATAcube. database must be acknowledged as the source.

10.4 Micro-data access

Statistical data shall be published in aggregated form.

Research entities, in particular universities and other higher education institutions as well as scientific research organizations or institutions, have access to confidential statistical data for the scientific purposes. The Statistical Office of the SR can provide access to confidential statistical data either through anonymised data submission to research entities, or through access to the [Data research center \(DRC\)](#) . The SO SR grants access through a contract for the provision of confidential statistical data for scientific purposes between the research entity and the Office, specifying the conditions for access to the data, the obligations of the parties, the arrangements for ensuring statistical confidentiality and the penalties for breaching these rules.

Microdata are sent to research entities in the form of an anonymised dataset, i. e. they are protected in such a way as to minimise the risk of re-identification and to preserve the maximum possible informative value.

10.5 Other

10.6 Documentation on methodology

Methodological instructions for completing the statistical forms are included in the statistical reports OBYV 1-5/12; they are published also as a separate document (Methodological Guidelines for Ensuring the Reporting Duty). Samples (specimen) of statistical forms and the guidelines on data collection are published in the section of the Data collection – List of statistical questionnaires: <https://zber.statistics.sk/en/data-collection/list-of-statistical-questionnaires> (scope: Demographic and social statistics; area: Population and migration).

Methodological explanatory notes are included in all demographic publications and in the DATAcube. database (menu branch / Demography and social statistics / Population and migration / Demographic Balances of Population; Stock and Change of the Population). Changes in methodology are announced in the form of methodological explanations or notes which are added to the published data in all relevant publications, following implementation of the changes.

Glossary: <https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/themes/demography/population/glossary>

Terminological dictionary: <https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/metadata/terminology/dictionary>

Metadata: <https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/themes/demography/population/metadata>

About theme: <https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/themes/demography/population/about>

10.7 Quality documentation

The SO SR holds a certificate confirming that the Office meets the requirements of the international standard ISO 9001:2015 in the organisation, acquisition, processing and provision of official statistics according to the current standards. At the same time, it provides evidence that the quality management system introduced in the SO SR creates the appropriate conditions for further improvement of the quality of the services provided to the users and for the development of the Office towards greater efficiency.

Vision and mission, common shared values and strategic / quality objectives of the SO SR: <https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/aboutus/key.documents/vision>

Quality policy of the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic: <https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/aboutus/key.documents/quality.policy>

Quality Declaration of SO SR: <https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/aboutus/key.documents/quality.declaration>

Strategic map of SO SR: <https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/aboutus/key.documents/quality.smap>

Quality manual: <https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/aboutus/key.documents/book.of.quality>

11 Quality management

11.1 Quality assurance

The Quality Declaration expresses basic visions and commitments of the President and Top-Management of the SO SR to Quality Policy of the SO SR, as well as to increase effectiveness and efficiency of the Integrated Quality Management System of the SO SR. Quality policy is based on the mission of the SO SR to provide high quality and objective statistical products and services by keeping confidentiality of statistical data and by minimising burden on interested parties using effectively existing resources with the aim to support improvement of the information and intellectual capital of customers.

11.2 Quality assessment

The SO SR produces technical projects describing the data processing, including a description of the statistical controls and algorithms within the Integrated Statistical Information System. The actual process of data collection is ensured by the regional office of the SO SR by means of statistical controls and algorithms to ensure consistency and completeness of data.

12 Relevance

12.1 User needs

The requirement to consult users of statistical information is laid down in the Act on State Statistics itself. Consultations in the preparation of state statistical surveys are carried out in the framework of the preparation of the Programme of State Statistical Surveys. The Programme of State Statistical Surveys is a generally binding legal regulation compiled by the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic in cooperation with ministries, other central bodies and state organizations. It contains the list of statistical surveys organized and executed by the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic, ministries, other government authorities and state organizations. The Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic issues the Programme of State Statistical Surveys in the form of a decree published in the Collection of Laws of the Slovak Republic.

The Statistical Council is a permanent professional consultative body of the President of the SO SR, whose task is to prepare and submit proposals and recommendations on the concepts of statistical surveys and to consult the Programme of State Statistical Surveys.

12.2 User satisfaction

Since 2009, the Statistical Office of the SR has been conducting customer satisfaction surveys concerning its products and services at two-year intervals. The aim of the surveys is to determine customer satisfaction with the products and services of the SO SR, to obtain information about users, their interest and opinion on the provision and quality of statistical products and services. The obtained facts are a valuable source for the direction of further activities of the SO SR.

One of the main objectives set out in the Development Strategy of the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic until 2022 is to systematically increase the value of the institution and its recognition at national and international level. The fulfilment of this objective is monitored also by means of the indicators of the credibility of the SO SR and the rate of utilisation of the provided information by the public. The SO SR conducts credibility surveys through an external independent organisation once every 2 years, with the intention of ensuring the objectivity of the results from the public's point of view.

The majority of users of these statistics are students; research; central authorities; other publics; international organisations; public administration; media. At present, there is no information available on lower levels of user satisfaction with regard to the completeness (variables, breakdowns), accuracy or timeliness of demographic and migration statistics.

12.3 Completeness

Demographic statistics at international level is produced in accordance with the EU legislation (Regulation (EU) No. 1260/2013 on European Demographic Statistics; Regulation (EC) No. 862/2007 on Community statistics on migration and international protection; Regulation (EC) No. 1338/2008 on Community statistics on public health and health and safety at work; Regulation (EC) No. 223/2009 on European statistics) and in accordance with the principles of the European Statistics Code of Practice. At national level, it takes into account the requirements of the Programme of State Statistical Surveys.

13 Accuracy and reliability

13.1 Overall accuracy

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13.2 Sampling error

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13.3 Non-sampling error

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14 Timeliness and punctuality

14.1 Timeliness

There were no time delays in the publication and provision of data.

14.2 Punctuality

The data shall be published in accordance with the 'First release calendar' (basic data), the 'Calendar of publishing publications' and the 'Schedule for updating the DATAcube public database'.

Final annual data shall be published on the portal of the SO SR within 90 days after the end of the reference year (i. e. after the processing of the annual population balance) and the population structures within 4 months after the end of the reference year. Provisional monthly data shall be published within 60 days after the end of the reference month.

15 Coherence and comparability

15.1 Comparability - geographical

In 1996, pursuant to the Act of the NC SR No. 221/1996 Coll., the territorial and administrative division of the SR was changed with effect from 1 August 1996, whereby 8 regions and 79 districts were established, replacing the territorial and administrative division of the SR valid until 30 July 1996 (4 regions: Bratislava – the capital city of the SR, Western Slovakia, Central Slovakia and Eastern Slovakia and 38 districts).

The regional breakdown in the regional demographic tables provided to Eurostat is according to the Regulation (EC) No. 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS), which constitutes the legal framework for regional classification for the collection, compilation and dissemination of harmonised regional statistics in the Union.

The Decree No. 438/2004 Coll. of the SO SR, which issues the classification of statistical territorial units, is based on the principles of the international NUTS classification. It regulates the classification of statistical territorial units for the needs of regional statistics, for the provision of comparable regional statistical data within the European Statistical System and for the analytical purposes.

15.2 Comparability - over time

Time series of basic statistical indicators for Slovakia are available from 1920.

Time series broken down by current territorial and administrative division of the Slovak Republic (i. e. 8 regions and 79 districts, established by the Act of the NC SR No. 221/1996 Coll.) are available from 1996 (data on the stock and change of the population and selected data on demographic processes are available in this territorial breakdown from 1993).

There are breaks in time series of the number of population in the years in which the Population Census took place.

Since 2011, the mid-year population has been calculated as the arithmetic mean of the initial and final stocks of the population in the reference year. Until 2010, the number of mid-year population had been processed by means of the balance method as of 1 July of the reference year; the change resulted from the practice followed in the European area.

In 2012, the processing of birth statistics changed: while until 2011 children born abroad by mothers with permanent residence in the SR were also included in the number of births, since 2012 only children born in the SR have been included in the birth statistics, and only those children born abroad who have been registered for permanent residence in the SR have been included in the population number of the Slovak Republic (i. e. they have been included in the number of immigrants when first registered for permanent residence in the SR).

Since 1 January 1994, causes of death for the deceased have been processed according to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, the tenth revision (ICD-10).

Concerning the monthly and quarterly demographic data in the DATAcube. database (in the menu branch / Demographic and social statistics / Population and migration / Stock and Change of the Population), the data up to 2020 are assorted by period of the statistical processing of demographic events.

15.3 Coherence - cross domain

The Statistical Office of the SR is the only provider of population stock data for the state statistics in the Slovak Republic.

15.4 Coherence - internal

The statistical survey on population changes covers all inhabitants residing permanently in the Slovak Republic regardless of their citizenship.

16 Cost and burden

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17 Data revision

17.1 Data revision - policy

17.2 Data revision - practice

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18 Statistical processing

18.1 Source data

The population data are based on the results of the Population and Housing Census. In the intercensal period, they are continuously updated by means of the balancing method on the basis of data from the exhaustive statistical survey on population changes, which is conducted each year by the Statistical Office of the SR by means of individual statistical reports OBYV 1-5/12 (i. e. statistical report on the conclusion of marriage, on birth, death, divorce and migration).

18.2 Frequency of data collection

Monthly (data on marriages, births, deaths, divorces, migration)

Quarterly (data on abortions)

18.3 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 OBYV 1-5/12. The survey covers the whole population of the SR (i. e. persons residing permanently in the Slovak Republic regardless of their citizenship). It is an exhaustive survey conducted under the Programme of National Statistical Surveys. The Programme of National Statistical Surveys is a legislative document imposing the reporting duty concerning all statistical surveys on reporting units according to § 18, Par. 3 of Act No. 540/2001 Coll. on State Statistics.

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, competent courts, residence registration offices of municipal and city authorities, competent departments of the Ministry of Interior for foreigners. There is also a special register of the vital events that occurred to SR citizens abroad.

Demographic data are drawn from the following reports on demographic events for each person with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic:

- OBYV 1-12 (Statistical Report on the Conclusion of Marriage)
- OBYV 2-12 (Statistical Report on Birth)
- OBYV 3-12 (Medical Report and the Statistical Report on Death)
- OBYV 4-12 (Statistical Report on Divorce)
- OBYV 5-12 (Statistical Report on Change of the Address of Permanent Residence/Report on Migration)

Statistics on marriages: the OBYV 1-12 report is the source of the data; registry offices are reporting units.

Statistics on births: the OBYV 2-12 report is the data source; registry offices are reporting units. Before sending the report to the Statistical Office, the registrar checks reliability and completeness of the data filled in by the health institution where the child was born.

Statistics on deaths: the OBYV 3-12 report is the source of the data; registry offices are reporting units. Before submitting the report to the Statistical Office, the registrar checks reliability and completeness of the data filled in by the medical doctor.

Statistics on divorces: the OBYV 4-12 report is the source of the data; district (regional) courts are reporting units.

Statistics on change of the address of permanent residence: the OBYV 5-12 report is the source of the data, and municipal and city authorities and competent departments of the Ministry of Interior for foreigners (Foreign Police Department), are reporting units.

From 1958, demography statistics includes also data on spontaneous and induced abortions. The data are drawn from the information system of the Ministry of Health. The National Health Information Centre under the Ministry of Health produces the abortion data by means of processing the form 'Application for Abortion and the Report on Abortion'.

18.4 Data validation

In the data collection process, automatic checks are performed to check for the data completeness and relationships between variables. In terms of the severity of errors, a distinction is made between informative notices (i. e. warnings) and serious errors which have to be corrected or justified by the reporting unit.

18.5 Data compilation

Demography statistics is built upon results of the Population Census. Census results are the basic data that serve for balancing the population data in the intercensal period in the Slovak Republic. The population stock on 31 December is calculated by the demographic balancing equation from the population stock on 1 January, the numbers of live births, deaths and changes of permanent residence (immigrants, emigrants) registered each year.

Demography statistics is processed continually, separately for each month (i. e. monthly statistical processing) and for the whole year (i. e. annual statistical processing). In case of delays in administrative registration of individual demographic events with reporting unit (registry offices, or residence registration offices, or district courts), an undesirable gap between the date where a demographic event took place de facto and the period of its statistical processing can arise. For this reason, the data during the current year are provisional until the annual statistical processing is completed. The first final data are available within 3 months after the end of the reference year (i. e. at the end of March of the year following the reference year).

18.6 Adjustment

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19 Comment

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