

Demographic balance and population change

1 Contact	
1.1 Organization	The Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic
1.2 Address	Miletičova 3, 824 67 Bratislava
1.3 Contact name	Neonila Foltánová
1.4 Organization unit	Population Statistics Department
1.5 Phone number	+421 2 50236 341; +421 2 50236 339
1.6 Email address	info@statistics.sk
2 Metadata update	
2.1 Date of last update	06.08.2020
3 Statistical presentation	
3.1 Data description	
<p>Population data cover persons with permanent residence in the territory of the Slovak Republic (SR citizens and foreigners granted permanent residence permit in the Slovak Republic). Permanent residence is person's permanent place of abode. It is municipality in which citizen of the Slovak Republic, or foreign citizen stays according to official registration, i.e. signing up for permanent residence (Act. No. 500/2004 Coll. and Act. No. 48/2002 Coll. in wording of later regulations).</p> <p>Data are disseminated on stocks, flows and structures of population with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic.</p> <p>In the Slovak Republic, demography statistics is built upon results of population censuses 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 population number and demographic structures for individual reference years on the basis of the continuous data updating performed by means of the balancing method. The data on the structures by sex and age are processed for the end of the year (31 December), broken down from the republic level (NUTS 1) to the municipality level (LAU 2), as well as for the mid-year (since 2011, the arithmetic mean of starting (1 January) and final (31 December) stocks of population.</p>	
3.2 Classification system	
<p>International standards: Data are compiled consistent with Regulation (EU) No. 1260/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council of 20 November 2013 on European Demographic Statistics as well as with 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 as well as with their implementing regulations.</p>	

3.3 Sector coverage

- Population group coverage: Data cover persons with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic.
- Geographical coverage: Data are processed for all municipalities (LAU 2) of the Slovak Republic and grouped by 4 areas (NUTS 2), 8 regions (NUTS 3) and 79 districts (LAU 1).
- Topical coverage: Data are compiled by sex and single year of age, and age group.

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 Slovak Republic and foreigners granted permanent residence permit in the Slovak Republic). Permanent residence is person's permanent place of abode. It is municipality in which citizen of the Slovak Republic, or foreign citizen stays according to official registration, i.e. signing up for permanent residence (Act. No. 500/2004 Coll. and Act. No. 48/2002 Coll. in wording of later regulations).

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:

Irreversible cessation of vital functions of the body.

Cessation of breathing and heartbeat, or irreversible extinction of brain functions.

Immigrants:

Persons who immigrated from abroad on the permanent residence in the territory of the Slovak Republic. (They registered themselves on the permanent residence in the SR.)

Emigrants:

Persons who emigrated to abroad from the permanent residence in the territory of the Slovak Republic.

3.5 Statistical unit

Number of persons.

3.6 Statistical population

Permanent resident population.

3.7 Reference area

Data are processed for all municipalities (LAU 2) of the Slovak Republic and grouped by 4 areas (NUTS 2), 8 regions (NUTS 3) and 79 districts (LAU 1).

3.8 Time coverage

Since 1920.

3.9 Base period

Since 1996.

Base estimates: The population data reflect the results of the most recent Census of Population and Housing, updated every year.

4 Unit of measure

Person.

5 Reference period

Reference dates and frequency

Data are disseminated for a year end (31 December) reference date or, if appropriate, for shorter time periods (i. e. monthly, quarterly data, mid-year).

Timeliness

Population number no later than 12 weeks after the end of the reference year. Population structures no later than 4 months after the end of the reference year.

6 Institutional mandate

6.1 Legal acts and other agreements

The Statistical Office of the SR collects, processes and disseminates statistical outputs in accordance with the Act on State Statistics (Act No. 540/2001 Coll., as amended; full version published by Act No. 298/2010 Coll.), which:

- Establishes that statistical survey is directed by the Programme of State Statistical Surveys compiled by the SO SR in coordination with the ministries and state institutions for a three-year period
- Determines that SO SR, ministries and state organizations are independent and impartial in obtaining, processing and evaluating statistical information
- Obliges the SO SR to regularly inform the public about the socio-economic and demographic development, to provide statistical information and publish statistical publications.

- Defines the obligation of secrecy and confidential data protection. Confidential data may not be disclosed or communicated to anyone or used for other than statistical purposes without the consent of the legal or natural persons who provided them and to which they relate.

National legislation:

- Law Act No. 298/2010 Coll., the full version of Law Act No. 540/2001 Coll. on state statistics
- Law Act No. 263/2008 Coll. on population and housing census in 2011 (the act was drafted and adopted in compliance with Regulation (EC) No. 763/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 on population and housing censuses)
- Law Act No. 223/2019 Coll. on the population and housing census in 2021
- The Programme of State Statistical Surveys
- Law Act No. 122/2013 Coll. on protection of personal data and on changing and amending of other acts
- Law Act No. 18/2018 Coll. on personal data protection and on the amendment of certain other acts, as amended
- Directive of the Statistical Office of the SR No. 1/2015 on protection of confidential statistical data

International legislation:

- Regulation (EU) No 1260/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2013 on European demographic statistics
- 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
- Regulation (EC) No. 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics as amended by the Regulation (EU) 2015/759 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2015
- Regulation (EC) No. 763/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 on population and housing censuses
- Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC

6.2 Data sharing

Periodic international data collections conducted by Eurostat by means of questionnaires on:

- causes of death (COD),
- first results on the main demographic developments in the year of reference (DEMOBAL),
- data and metadata transmitted to Eurostat by the Member States in the framework of the Unified Demographic Data Collection (UNIDEMO),
- the total usually resident population for the purposes of qualified majority voting in the Council (URESPOP).

Periodic data collections conducted by the UN organisation and WHO.

7 Confidentiality

7.1 Confidentiality - policy

1) National legislation:

Law Act No. 298/2010 Coll., the full version of Law Act No. 540/2001 Coll. on state statistics defines the obligation of secrecy and confidential data protection. Confidential data may not be disclosed or communicated to anyone or used for other than statistical purposes without the consent of the legal or natural persons who provided them and to which they relate. (§ 1 Scope of the Act: 'This Act shall regulate the conditions for collecting statistical data and statistical information necessary for the assessment of the socio-economic development, position and competencies of the bodies gathering State statistics, the tasks of the public authorities in the field of State statistics, the rights and duties of reporting units, the protection of confidential statistical data against misuse, the provision and disclosure of statistical data, the ensuring of the comparability of statistical information and the fulfilment of commitments arising from international treaties in the field of State statistics binding for the Slovak Republic.'). Further, Part five Dissemination of statistical information § 29, § 30, § 31 Provision of Statistical Information.

Law Act No. 122/2013 Coll. on protection of personal data and on changing and amending of other acts

Law Act No. 18/2018 Coll. on personal data protection and on the amendment of certain other acts, as amended

Law Act No. 263/2008 Coll. on population and housing census in 2011 (§ 13 Disclosure of Information): 'The information obtained under this law shall be disclosed for statistical purposes, for purposes other than statistical purposes, for purposes of research and scientific purposes, and for purposes of international comparison pursuant to special law, special regulation and in compliance with international treaties binding upon the Slovak Republic.').

Law Act No. 223/2019 Coll. on the population and housing census in 2021

2) Internal legislation of the Statistical Office of the SR:

Directive of the SO SR No. 1/2015 on protection of confidential statistical data

7.2 Confidentiality - data treatment

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 applicants could not be directly or indirectly identified (i. e. it applies the active protection for all reporting units). In order to ensure the protection of confidential statistical data in aggregated data tables, the SO SR applies the minimum frequency rule together with the p % rule, unless otherwise required for technical or other reasons, applying both primary and secondary protection.

Microdata are provided under specific conditions. Any requirement for the provision of microdata is assessed separately by the highest management of the SO SR. Access to microdata is provided either by sending confidential data to research institutions, or through the **Safe Centre**. The Safe Centre is a supervised office room where researchers can analyze data on a computer where the necessary data analysis software (Microsoft Excel, SAS, etc.) is installed. This computer has no Internet connection, no USB port or CD-ROM drive. There is no way to export data. A SO SR employee will use data protection methods and, subsequently, make the data available to the researcher – applicant.

Microdata sent to researchers for research purposes are protected in such a way as to minimize the risk of identifying the reporting units to which they relate while maintaining as much information value as possible of the microdata.

8 Release policy

8.1 Release calendar

90 days after the end of the reference period

An important principle of disseminating information to the public is to provide timely information on the location and time of availability of statistical information and other products, their scope and content. To ensure this principle, the First Release Calendar is regularly published and is displayed on the SO SR's website.

The first release principles apply to:

(a) data categories resulting from the principles of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)'s Special Standard for Dissemination, which are set out in the First Release Calendar,

(b) data categories of increased public interest and listed in the First Release Calendar,

(c) basic results from specific surveys and censuses (e. g. population and housing censuses, structural farm census),

(d) data collected and processed under specific contracts, e. g. with Eurostat,

(e) publication outputs containing statistical information on economic, social and demographic developments for key indicators,

(f) other information and data; outputs, as decided by the President of the SO SR

The first release is done through an informative report or press conference. The basic principle is that all users are entitled to information at the same time. The results of statistical surveys are under the embargo until the first release.

In exceptional cases, it is possible to provide data to the public institution prior to the first release for working purposes under contractually specified conditions, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as amended (Articles 9 and 11), and the European Statistics Code of Practice (Principle 6).

Prior access by any external user to the statistics prior to their release is limited, controlled and published on the SO SR's website.

On the first release by means of a press conference, the printed materials are handed over to the participants before its start (no earlier than 9.00 am). They are also displayed on the SO SR's Internet portal.

Publications containing information subject to the principles of first release and not yet released in the form of an information report, press conference or the SO SR's Internet portal may be provided to interested parties only after the date of first release of the data.

For the first release of provisional data with acceptable accuracy, the same conditions shall apply as for the release of definitive data.

8.2 Release calendar access

[First release calendar](#)

The data are disseminated on the internet site of the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic ([_http://www.statistics.sk_](http://www.statistics.sk)).

Simultaneous release: The data are released simultaneously to all interested parties by issuing the *Information reports*, which are posted on the internet site of the Statistical Office of the SR at 9:00 a.m. on the day of release. Copies are available to the public from the Information Service of the SO SR.

The data are made available to all interested parties on the scheduled day of release on the internet site of the Statistical Office of the SR .

8.3 User access

Policy on Dissemination of Statistical Information of the SO SR Principles of Release and Provision of Statistical Information

Dissemination media and format:

- Hard copy – News release

Information Reports are available in Slovak and English, free of charge, from the Information Service of the SO SR: [_https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/services/infoservis_](https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/services/infoservis) ;
Information Reports_ (News)

- Hard copy – Other

The *Statistical Yearbook of the Slovak Republic* is available in Slovak and English version, for a fee, from the publishing company VEDA, Dúbravská cesta 9, 845 02 Bratislava, Slovak Republic (tel: +421 2 5477 4255, fax: +421 2 5477 2682).

- Electronic – On-line bulletin or data

[https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/themes/demography/population/indicators_](https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/themes/demography/population/indicators) for the population data

- Electronic – Other

The *Statistical Yearbook of the Slovak Republic* on CD ROM (Slovak and English version), for a fee, from the publishing company VEDA, Dúbravská cesta 9, 845 02 Bratislava, Slovak Republic (tel: +421 2 5477 4255, fax: +421 2 5477 2682).

9 Frequency of dissemination

Monthly, quarterly, yearly data.

10 Accessibility and clarity

10.1 News release

The press conference on the most up-to-date demographic developments in the Slovak Republic (national and regional level), compared with the demographic trends for the previous years (time series). It takes place annually, in June.

News release: Information Reports are available in Slovak and English
Information Reports_ (News)

10.2 Publications

Methodological notes are included in all relevant [_population-related publications_](#) as well as in [population databases](#) .

Demographic statistics:

- The Population Change in the SR (‘Source Publication’) (periodical – annual publication including tables and methodological notes)
- WE IN NUMBERS – Population Change (periodical – annual publication including tables, graphs, maps)
- WE IN NUMBERS – International Migration (periodical – annual publication including tables, graphs, maps)

- STATISTICS IN CONTEXTS – Main trends of the development of nuptiality in the SR 2018 (thematic publication on a specific topic different each year, including analytical text, tables, graphs, maps)

Information Reports_ (News)

Census:

- Population in the Slovak Republic and Regions, 2011 Population and Housing Census Selected Results
- 2011 Population and Housing Census Basic data, Population by Age and Sex
- 2011 Population and Housing Census Basic data, Population by Nationality
- 2011 Population and Housing Census Basic data, Population by Religion
- 2011 Population and Housing Census Basic data, Population by Educational Attainment
- 2011 Population and Housing Census Basic data, Population by Mother Tongue
- 2011 Population and Housing Census Basic data, Population by The Most Frequently Used Languages
- 2011 Population and Housing Census Basic data, Population by Computer Skills

YEARBOOKS:

The Statistical Yearbook of the Slovak Republic (data on age structure of population, vital and migration statistics of population and data on population by nationality and marital status).

The Regional Statistical Yearbook of Slovakia (data on vital and migration statistics of the population and data on population by basic age groups broken down by regions and districts).

10.3 On-line database

The DATAcube database: [DATAcube](#)

The STATdat database: [STATdat](#)

The date of the first release of data: 90 days after the end of the reference period

10.4 Micro-data access

Microdata are provided under specific conditions. Any requirement for the provision of microdata is assessed separately by the highest management of the SO SR. Access to microdata is provided either by sending confidential data to research institutions, or through the **Safe Centre**. The Safe Centre is a supervised office room where researchers can analyze data on a computer where the necessary data analysis software (Microsoft Excel, SAS, etc.) is installed. This computer has no Internet connection, no USB port or CD-ROM drive. There is no way to export data. A SO SR employee will use data protection methods and, subsequently, make the data available to the researcher – applicant.

Microdata sent to researchers for research purposes are protected in such a way as to minimize the risk of identifying the reporting units to which they relate while maintaining as much information value as possible of the microdata.

10.5 Other

Thematic maps; microdata via the Safe Centre.

10.6 Documentation on methodology

Changes in methodology are announced after implementation, in the form of methodological explanations or notes which are added to the data published.

Concepts dictionary (in general): [_Vocabulary](#)

Methodological notes ('Population and migration'): [_Metadata_](#) , [_About theme_](#) , [_Glossary](#)

Methodological notes are included in all relevant population related publications as well as in population databases.

10.7 Quality documentation

Vision and mission, common shared values and Quality objectives of the SO SR

[Quality policy of the SO SR](#)

[Quality declaration of the SO SR](#)

[Strategic map of SO SR](#)

11 Quality management

11.1 Quality assurance

Data (indicators) are defined in accordance with EU legislation:

- Regulation (EU) No. **1260/2013** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2013 on European demographic statistics,
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No. **205/2014** of 4 March 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 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
- Commission Regulation (EU) No. **351/2010** of 23 April 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

11.2 Quality assessment

The data collection and processing of demographic statistics in Slovakia is conducted in accordance with the Quality management system of the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic. **The SO SR holds certificate of the quality management system according to ISO 9001:2015**

The compliance of the Quality Management System with the requirements of the ISO 9001:2015 standard was confirmed by recertification audit by Bureau Veritas Slovakia in November 2018. The successful audit reaffirmed that the quality management system introduced in the SOSR creates the appropriate conditions for further improvement of the products and services provided to the customers and for the development of the office towards greater efficiency and effectiveness.

[Quality manual](#)

Methodological notes are included in all relevant population as well as in population databases.

The Slovak Republic has a high quality of demographic data because they are based on the results of the most recent Census of Population and Housing, updated every year by results of a regular, continual and exhaustive demographic survey on all vital events and migration, covering the whole territory/population of the SR. Civil registration system, health institutions and residence registration authorities are obliged by law to register and report to the Statistical Office on all occurred vital events and cases of migration.

The Census of Population and Housing was an exhaustive survey – i.e. covering each person in the territory of the Slovak Republic. It was based on the method of self-enumeration. In 2021, it will be implemented for the first time by the combined method, i. e. data will be obtained by self-enumeration as well as from administrative sources.

- Population group coverage: Data cover persons with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic.
- Geographical coverage: Data are processed for all municipalities (LAU 2) of the Slovak Republic and grouped by 4 areas (NUTS 2), 8 regions (NUTS 3) and 79 districts (LAU 1).
- Topical coverage: Data are compiled by sex and single year of age, and age group; all vital events and events of migration, population stocks and structures.

As regards the statistics on causes of deaths (CoD):

The quality of COD data is subject to the way in which the information on causes of death is reported and classified in each country (i.e. national certification and coding procedures). In general, all countries follow the standards and rules specified in the ICD, and the overall procedures for the collection of COD data are relatively homogenous between European countries (medical certification of cause of death, use of ICD).

However, national differences in interpretation and use of ICD rules exist and, as a result, important quality and comparability issues remain. Based on the report "Comparability and Quality Improvement of the European Causes of Death Statistics" countries work towards further improving certification and coding procedures.

Ongoing work is reported to Eurostat's Working Group "Public Health Statistics" (documents available on circabc).

The causes of death data are based on a regulation, which defines scope, definitions of variables and characteristics of the data.

12 Relevance

12.1 User needs

Data requested in Art. 4.1 of the Regulation No. 1260/2013:

Total population for specific Union purposes

For the purposes of qualified majority voting in the Council, Member States shall provide the Commission (Eurostat) with data on the total population at national level at the reference time, in accordance with Article 2(c), within eight months of the end of the reference year.

Main users: public administration, self-government, scientific researchers, universities, private sector, international organisations.

Main needs: standard outputs to ensure time series and data with detailed content and territorial breakdowns.

12.2 User satisfaction

The satisfaction questionnaire is regularly conducted every two years for all areas of statistics.

12.3 Completeness

Demography statistics is collected by way of ongoing exhaustive statistical survey on population changes (vital events and migration) in the SR; data are processed with monthly periodicity.

All the statistical data usually requested by international institutions and national users are available.

Data are transmitted as requested in Art. 4.1 of the Regulation No. 1260/2013.

13 Accuracy and reliability

13.1 Overall accuracy

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 including the foreign citizens who have been granted the permanent residence permit in the SR. It is an **exhaustive** survey conducted under the Programme of National Statistical Surveys imposing the reporting duty concerning all statistical surveys on reporting units. Demography statistics is built upon results of the Population Census. In the intercensal period (i.e. between two subsequent censuses), the number of population is calculated by means of the balancing method.

Demographic outputs of data processing from the **monthly** population survey covering the total SR population provide reliable population data, therefore, it is not necessary to calculate population estimates or estimates of individual demographic characteristics for the Slovak Republic.

Register of foreigners – data on are obtained from the Ministry of Interior of the SR (all foreigners are covered); the data on foreigners are registered with the exact date of the entry into force / expiration of the stay permit.

Asylum seekers and refugees – they are not involved in the number of population of the Slovak Republic. Persons with granted asylum in the Slovak Republic have permanent residence in the territory of the Slovak Republic and they are involved into the number of the SR population.

Register of acquisition and loss of citizenship – the data are obtained from the Ministry of Interior of the SR (all cases are covered).

13.2 Sampling error

Not applicable.

13.3 Non-sampling error

Not applicable.

14 Timeliness and punctuality

14.1 Timeliness

Population number no later than 12 weeks after the end of the reference year.
Population structures no later than 4 months after the end of the reference year.
Data for Census years are published with the time delay of up to 3 months.

14.2 Punctuality

Not applicable.

15 Coherence and comparability

15.1 Comparability - geographical

The level of geographical detail of demographic survey results is processed in accordance with the Commission Regulation EU No. 31/2011 amending annexes to 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).

There is a 100% comparability of statistics among geographical areas from LAU 2 up to NUTS 1 according to the NUTS classification. The data are aggregable, i. e., data for higher territorial levels are obtained by aggregating data for lower territorial levels.

15.2 Comparability - over time

The data on the number of population, live births, deaths, immigrants, emigrants are available since 1920 (time series).

15.3 Coherence - cross domain

The Statistical Office of the SR is the only provider of population stocks figures for all other national statistics.

15.4 Coherence - internal

In the Slovak Republic, demography statistics is built upon results of the Population Census. In the intercensal period (i.e. between two subsequent censuses), the number of population is calculated by means of the balancing method:

Population on 31 December = Population on 1 January + Live Birth from 1 January to 31 December - Deaths from 1 January to 31 December + Immigrants from 1 January to 31 December - Emigrants from 1 January to 31 December

Demographic statistics is internally coherent: it uses the same data sources (exhaustive demographic statistical surveys with monthly periodicity), statistical processing methods and definitions of demographic indicators.

Statistical surveys are carried out on the basis of valid, internationally comparable statistical code lists according to EU statistical standards. In order to achieve comparability of demographic indicators within the European Statistical System, the data are processed for the national (NUTS 1), the regional (NUTS 2 and NUTS 3) and the local (LAU 1 and LAU 2) levels. For the purposes of countries designation and for the purposes of processing data on international migration, the country-code list after the international standard ISO 3166-93 is used. Data on causes of death are processed after the 10th International Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD - 10).

16 Cost and burden

Reporting units provide data for the purposes of state statistics free of charge, on the basis of their legal duty.

17 Data revision

17.1 Data revision - policy

The annual population data are final when first released and are not subject to revision.

17.2 Data revision - practice

Not applicable.

18 Statistical processing

18.1 Source data

Source data collection programs

- Base estimates: The population data reflect the results of the most recent Census of Population and Housing, updated every year.
- Population Census: A Census of Population and Housing was conducted as of 21 May 2011.
- Births and deaths: The base for vital demographic statistical surveys is the system of civil registrations of all born children of mothers with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic, and civil registrations of deaths of persons with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic, and a special registration of the vital events that occurred to SR citizens abroad.
- Migration: The statistical forms completed in the case of change of permanent residence (in the country or at immigration from, or emigration to foreign country) are used for migration statistics.

Source data statistical techniques

- Reference dates and frequency: Data are disseminated for a year end (31 December) reference date or, if appropriate, for shorter time periods (i. e. monthly, quarterly data, mid-year).
- Time adjusted estimates: The data reflect the results of the most recent Census of Population and Housing, updated annually, based on the results of the statistical surveys on vital statistics and migration made by the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic.
- The results of the surveys are processed monthly. The dates of occurrence of demographic events (births, deaths and changes of permanent residence), not the dates of the civil registration of demographic events), are used in compiling population data.

18.2 Frequency of data collection

1. **Monthly** – statistical surveys on the conclusion of marriage, birth, death, divorce, migration, abortion
2. **Every 10 years** – Population and Housing Census

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 Slovak Republic (SR) by means of statistical reports OBYV 1-5/12. The survey covers persons with permanent residence in the territory of the Slovak Republic (SR citizens and foreigners granted permanent residence permit in the Slovak Republic). It is an exhaustive survey conducted under the Programme of National Statistical Surveys. The Programme of State 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 as amended.

Demography statistics in the Slovak Republic covers the following demographic events: birth, marriage, divorce, change of address of permanent residence and death. 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 Slovak Republic's 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)

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'.

The population census data are the basis for the demographic statistics in the Slovak Republic in the intercensal period – i. e. demographic statistics is updated every 10 years according to results of the most recent census.

18.4 Data validation

Information on each demographic event is recorded in an individual paper-based statistical report 'OBYV'. Reporting units send the collection of individual paper reports for each reference month on a monthly basis to the Statistical Office of the SR for the electronic processing: data from the paper reports are recorded in the Integrated Statistical Information System (ISIS). When recording data in the ISIS, automated checks of accuracy, consistency, and completeness of data are performed (e. g., logical checks focused on logical links/relations among particular information according to technical project documentation for the processing of demographic statistics). The source database containing microdata on population is created. The quality of demographic data is supported also by the use of internationally harmonised statistical code-lists in the processing of statistical outputs.

18.5 Data compilation

The data reflect the results of the most recent Census of Population and Housing, updated annually, based on the results of statistical surveys on vital statistics and migration conducted by the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic.

The results of the surveys are collected monthly. The dates of occurrence of demographic events (births, deaths and changes of permanent residence), not the dates of the civil registration of demographic events), are used in compiling population data.

Processing of demographic data is performed under the integrated statistical information system (ISIS) encompassing the following three databases: the source database, the production database and the public database. The source database is loaded with primary data, the production database with outputs from primary data processing, and the public database is opened to external users, e.g. bodies co-operating with the Statistical Office of the SR, such as the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Justice.

The **data processing has the following phases:**

- recording and checking data from the OBYV 1-5/12 reports
- loading data into the source database
- processing outputs for the production database
- production of output tables and of other aggregates

Demography 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 population change (basic absolute and relative indicators, population growth and population numbers by sex for a given period)
- tables on individual demographic events (statistics on marriages, divorces, births, abortions, deaths and the change of permanent residence)
- specific age-related indicators for concerned persons (e.g. fiancés, mothers of the new live-born, the dead, divorced couples, females who have undergone abortion, etc.)

Concerning **annual statistical processing**, 'annual files' are produced by aggregation of 'monthly files'. The annual files are used for:

- balancing population change (by sex, year of birth, territory where the person was born, marital status, ethnic nationality, country of birth, citizenship)
- producing aggregated table files for the presentation and publication purposes (e.g. the age structure of the population)
- producing a file of combining tables (the demographic source book)
- producing special outputs such as life tables, marriage tables, etc.

18.6 Adjustment

The methodology and content of demographic statistics are internationally comparable. The processing by classification point of view is done according to valid, internationally comparable statistical code lists according to EU statistical standards.

Demographic outputs of data processing from the monthly population survey covering the total SR population provide reliable population data, therefore, it is not necessary to calculate population estimates or estimates of individual demographic characteristics for the Slovak Republic.

19 Comment

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