

3. POPULATION

Methodological notes

Data on population changes are obtained from statistical reports processing about demographic population events (marriages, divorces, births and deaths) producing statistical survey contents on population. The data cover all inhabitants residing permanently in Slovakia regardless of their citizenship. Demographic statistics includes also the statistics on spontaneous and induced abortions, which is processed from data of the Ministry of Health of the SR.

Migration statistics includes **internal migration** (permanent address changes between municipalities, districts and regions) and **foreign migration**, which means a change of the country of residence, irrespective of citizenship.

Data from the **Population and Housing Census** make up the foundation for balancing of the number and structure of the population by age, marital status and ethnic nationality, and, since the Population and Housing census 2011 also by country of birth and citizenship, in the next ten years' term.

The population stock data for the year 2011 take into account the results of the Population and Housing Census 2011.

The methodology and the content of demographic statistics are internationally comparable. The processing by classification point of view is done according to the code-lists of ethnic nationalities and marital status, the Statistical Code-list of Countries and the Register of the Spatial Units. Death causes have been processed according to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, the tenth revision. Names of the countries are used according to the international standard ISO 3166.

In 2012, there was a methodological change in birth statistics: while until 2011 the number of births included also children born abroad to mothers with permanent residence in Slovakia, since 2012 birth statistics have included only children born in Slovakia and the population number of Slovakia has included the children born abroad who were registered on permanent residence in the SR.

Definitions

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 was processed by means of the demographic balancing method as of 1 July of the reference year. The change results from the practice in the European area.

Under-age child means a child under 18 years of age.

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.

Abortion is premature spontaneous or artificially induced termination of pregnancy including extra-uterine pregnancy where the foetus does not show signs of life and its birth weight is below 1 000 grams, or the foetus shows some sign of life and its birth weight is below 500 grams but it

does not survive 24 hours, or if the weight of the foetus cannot be established and duration of gestation is below 28 weeks.

Induced abortion is artificially induced termination of pregnancy including extra-uterine pregnancy. Since 2019, there is a change in the methodology for classifying abortions. Abortions with diagnoses O021 Missed abortion and O028 Other specified abnormal products of conception have been reclassified from the group of induced abortions to spontaneous abortions.

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

Natural increase in the population shows the difference between the number of live-born children and number of the deceased.

Net migration is the difference between the number of immigrants and the number of emigrants.

Total increase it is the sum of natural increase and net migration.

Ageing index is represented by the number of persons aged 65 years and over per 100 persons aged from 0 to 14 years.

Economic dependency ratio is represented by the number of persons aged from 0 to 14 years and persons aged 65 years and over per 100 persons aged from 15 to 64 years.

Mean age is weighted arithmetic mean of the number of the years lived by members of a given population till a specified point in time. It is the mean age of living population.

Mean age at marriage is the mean age in which people enter into marriage. It is calculated from marriage rates by age, separately by sex, for persons aged from 15 to 49 years.

Mean age at first marriage is the mean age when single persons enter into marriage. It is calculated from marriage rates by age, separately by sex, for persons from 15 to 49 years old.

Mean maternal age at childbirth is the mean age of mothers usually in the given year. It is calculated from fertility rate by age. Mean age of primiparas there is specifically monitored.

Total fertility rate is the mean number of live-born children per one woman throughout her childbearing years (between the ages of 15 and 49) if the fertility rate level in the reference year was kept on and the mortality rate level showed the value of zero.

Gross reproduction rate is the mean number of live-born girls that would be delivered by one woman throughout her childbearing years (between the ages of 15 and 49) if the fertility rate level in the reference year was kept on and the mortality rate level showed the value of zero.

Net reproduction rate is the mean number of live-born girls that would be delivered by one woman throughout her childbearing years (between the ages of 15 and 49) if the levels of fertility and mortality rates in the reference year were kept on.

Life expectancy at a specific age (expectation of life) is the mean number of additional years a person of that age could live if current mortality rates were to continue.

Life expectancy at birth is the mean number of additional years a newborn could live if current mortality rates were to continue.

Source

All published data for demographic statistics are the result of the data collection and processing in the SO SR, except primary data relating abortions and asylum seekers in Slovakia. Data on abortions are obtained from the sector surveying of the Ministry of Health of the SR realized by the National Health Information Centre in Bratislava and processed by the SO SR. Data on asylum seekers in the SR are provided by the Migration Office of the Ministry of Interior of the SR.

More detailed information can be found on the SO SR website in the section Demography and social statistics – Population and migration and in the public database of the SO SR

DATAcube.