

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

Reporting country: The Slovak Republic

Population census date: 21.05.2011

Housing census date: 21.05.2011

A. General population census information

1. Census information

Type of census	
(a) Traditional census	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Register based census	<input 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 Population counted in Slovakia by census place. We do not want to interfere family's relations - ties between population in households and apartments.	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

their families located outside the country			
(d) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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

Estimated completeness:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: %)	0.8	█	█
(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit: █)	█	█	█
(c) Net error (specify unit: █)	█	█	█

Base denominator for this estimate is:	
(a) Enumerated population	<input checked="" 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: []	
For rural areas: []	
Population groups excluded: []	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify: Comparative analysis of census results (number of personal questionnaires cleaned from multiple enumerated persons) with demographic statistics (annual update of population count after demographic changes reported by register office).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other methods, please specify: []	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

Urban areas are the municipalities (autonomous local self-governing unit of the Slovak Republic), which were declared by National Council of the Slovak Republic a town by fulfilling a governmental proposal according to the section 22, subsection 1 of the Act. No. 369/1990 Code of Acts on the Municipal Constitution in wording of later rules. Most of the towns were established as a consequence of historical, cultural, industrial etc. development. Currently, the definition of town is stated in the Constitution, Article 70 and in the Law No. 369/1990 Coll. § 22.

The parliament could proclaim the municipality as a town if:

- it is an economic, administrative and culture centre or the centre of tourism, or the spa town,
- it ensures the services also for inhabitants of other municipalities,
- it ensures the traffic connection with other municipalities,
- in at least one part of the municipality the built-up area has urban character,
- it has at least 5 000 inhabitants.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

Rural areas are other municipalities without the status of town.

5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

The city proper is the area of municipality within its cadastral boundaries.

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

Not applicable.

6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

Regulation (EC) No. 1201/2009:

„A locality is defined as a distinct population cluster, that is an area defined by population living in neighbouring or contiguous buildings. Such buildings may either:

- (a) form a continuous built-up area with a clearly recognisable street formation; or
- (b) though not part of such a built-up area, comprise a group of buildings to which a locally recognised place name is uniquely attached; or
- (c) though not meeting either of the above two criteria, constitute a group of buildings, none of which is separated from its nearest neighbour by more than 200 metres.

In applying this definition, certain land-use categories shall not be regarded as breaking the continuity of a built-up area. These categories include: industrial and commercial buildings and facilities, public parks, playgrounds and gardens, football fields and other sports facilities, bridged rivers, railway lines, canals, parking lots and other transport infrastructure, churchyards and cemeteries.“

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 97

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

x

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

x

B. Economic characteristics

1. Activity status

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

No lower age limit.

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

No maximum age limit.

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

The census date.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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?

Yes

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

x

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

x

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)?

x

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

x

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? ISIC Rev.4

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

x

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

x

C. Household characteristics

1. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

Regulation (EC) No. 1201/2009:

“According to the housekeeping concept, a private household is either:

(a) A one-person household, that is a person who lives alone in a separate housing unit or who occupies, as a lodger, a separate room (or rooms) of a housing unit but does not join with any of the other occupants of the housing unit to form part of a multiperson household as defined below; or

(b) A multiperson household, that is a group of two or more persons who combine to occupy the whole or part of a housing unit and to provide themselves with food and possibly other essentials for living. members of the group may pool their incomes to a greater or lesser extent.”

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

Regulation (EC) No. 1201/2009:

“The family nucleus is defined in the narrow sense, that is as two or more persons who belong to the same household and who are related as husband and wife, as partners in a registered partnership, as partners in a consensual union, or as parent and child. Thus a family comprises a couple without children, or a couple with one or more children, or a lone parent with one or more children. This family concept limits relationships between children and adults to direct (first-degree) relationships, that is between parents and children.”

2. Head of household / reference member

Definition	
(a) Head of household, defined as follows: An adult member of the household, appointed by an agreement among the household members, who has usual residence in that apartment. The other members determined the relation to the head of the household.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Reference member of household, defined as follows:	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other (for example: Joint head of household):	<input type="checkbox"/>

D. Housing census characteristics

1. Housing information

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

Housing units are conventional dwellings and other housing units, such as cabins, huts, shacks, etc. except from collective living quarters.

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

Definition according the Regulation (EC) No. 1201/2009, topic Housing arrangements:

'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.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Yes.

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

Definition according the Regulation (EC) No. 1201/2009, topic Useful floor space and/or Number of rooms of housing units.

"A 'room' is defined as a space in a housing unit enclosed by walls reaching from the floor to the ceiling or roof, of a size large enough to hold a bed for an adult (4 square metres at least) and at least 2 metres high over the major area of the ceiling."

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

Towns with more than 100 000 inhabitants

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

Bratislava

City 2 – Territory refers to:

Košice

City 3 – Territory refers to:

x

City 4 – Territory refers to:

x

E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

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

Population in Slovak Republic and Regions, The 2011 Population and Housing Census Selected Results

The 2011 Population and Housing Census Basic data, Population by Age and Sex

The 2011 Population and Housing Census Basic data, Population by Nationality

The 2011 Population and Housing Census Basic data, Population by Religion

The 2011 Population and Housing Census Basic data, Population by Educational

The 2011 Population and Housing Census Basic data, Population by Mother Tongue

The 2011 Population and Housing Census Basic data, Population by The Most Frequently Used Languages

The 2011 Population and Housing Census Basic data, Population by Computer Skills

The 2011 Population and Housing Census Basic data, Houses in Slovak Republic, regions, districts and municipalities

The 2011 Population and Housing Census Basic data, Dwellings in Slovak Republic, regions, districts and municipalities

The 2011 Population and Housing Census Basic data, Dwellings in Houses in Slovak Republic, regions, districts and municipalities

The 2011 Population and Housing Census Basic data, Population by activity status

Publications are available only in Slovak language.