

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

Reporting country: [SLOVENIA](#)

Population census date: [1 January 2011](#)

Housing census date: [1 January 2011](#)

A. General population census information

1. Census information

Type of census	
(a) Traditional census	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Register based census	x <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	x <input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other, please specify	<input 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"/>	x <input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Persons living in areas to which access is difficult	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	x <input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	x <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	x <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(e) Civilian residents who cross a frontier daily to work in another country	x <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country	x <input type="checkbox"/>	x <input 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 type="checkbox"/>	x <input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Civilian foreigners who cross a frontier daily to work in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	x <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) Refugees	<input type="checkbox"/>	x <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: ■)	■	■	■
(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit: ■)	■	■	■
(c) Net error (specify unit: ■)	■	■	■

Not applicable

Base denominator for this estimate is:	
(a) Enumerated population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Estimated "complete" population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>

Not applicable

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: []	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other methods, please specify: []	<input type="checkbox"/>

No post enumeration surveys.

4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

Urban areas are determined on the basis of four criteria:

1. settlements with 3,000 inhabitants or more (formal criterion);
2. settlements with 2,000–2,999 inhabitants and more workplaces than persons in employment living in these settlements (formal, functional criterion);
3. settlements that are seats of municipalities and have at least 1,400 inhabitants and a surplus of workplaces or settlements that are seats of municipalities and have at least 2,000 inhabitants (formal, functional criterion);
4. suburban settlements that have fewer inhabitants but are being gradually spatially and functionally integrated with an urban settlement with 5,000 inhabitants or more thus becoming urban areas; as a criterion of functional linking labour migration is used, while the share of agricultural holdings in the suburban settlement is used as a separation criterion (physiognomic-morphological, functional criterion).

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

Non-urban areas are all other settlements that do not meet the statistical definition of urban settlements and settlements within urban areas.

5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

[Points 1-3 of the urban areas definition.](#)

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

[Points 1-4 of the urban areas definition.](#)

6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

Locality (settlement) is formed so that it includes rounded area with ten buildings at least. Each settlement must have the name. As a rule, a settlement name is a geographical name but it may also be a name related to the history or tradition of the settlement. The areas of settlements must be formed so that they cover the whole area of municipality.

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 1997

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

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

B. Economic characteristics

1. Activity status

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

15

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

NO

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

In principal last week before reference date but depending also on administrative sources as of 1 January 2011.

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	x <input 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 type="checkbox"/>	x <input type="checkbox"/>
(b) unemployed persons including those never previously employed	x <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) armed forces;	x <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) part-time workers even though they may spend most time at non-gainful activities	x <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) domestic servants	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Contributing (unpaid) family workers are classified according to their activity status in the administrative sources using the hierarchical principle of using sources. Such activity status is not available in administrative sources.

Domestic servants are not applicable in Slovenia.

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?

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

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)?

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

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? Rev. 4

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

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

C. Household characteristics

1. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

A private household is a group of population (or resident living alone) living in the same dwelling with the same household number.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

A family (nucleus) is defined as two or more persons who live in the same private household and who are related as:

- Parents (one or both) and children who live with both or one of the parents. The age of children is not limited, however they must not have their own families or live in consensual unions;
- A married man and woman;
- Partners who live in a consensual union.

2. Head of household / reference member

Definition	
(a) Head of household, defined as follows:	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Reference member of household, defined as follows: Any person in household aged 15 or more. As a rule reference person is the one with most relations to the other household members and belonging to the higher or middle generation in the household in case of two or more generations in the household	x <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 unit is a separate and independent place of abode intended for habitation by household(s), or one not intended for habitation but occupied as living quarters by a household at the time of census. Thus it may be an occupied or vacant dwelling, an occupied non-conventional housing unit or any other place occupied as living quarters by a household at the time of the census.

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

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.

'Separate' means surrounded by walls and covered by a roof or ceiling so that one or more persons can isolate themselves.

'Independent' means having direct access from a street or a staircase, passage, gallery or grounds.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

YES

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

Room is defined as a space in a housing unit or other living quarters enclosed by walls reaching from the floor to the ceiling or roof covering, or to a height of at least two meters, of an area large enough to hold a bed for an adult, that is, at least six square meters. Kitchen is not included - availability of a kitchen is a separate variable.

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

[See definition of cities](#)

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

Settlement LJUBLJANA

City 2 – Territory refers to:



City 3 – Territory refers to:



City 4 – Territory refers to:



E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

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

Special web site:

<http://www.stat.si/popis2011/eng/Default.aspx?lang=eng>

News releases:

http://www.stat.si/eng/novica_prikazi.aspx?id=4029

http://www.stat.si/eng/novica_prikazi.aspx?id=4030

http://www.stat.si/eng/novica_prikazi.aspx?id=4026

http://www.stat.si/eng/novica_prikazi.aspx?id=3876