



REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA  
DRŽAVNI ZAVOD ZA STATISTIKU



**QUALITY REPORT FOR STATISTICAL SURVEY**  
**Report on Nautical Ports (TU-18)**  
**for 2019**

Organisational unit: Tourism Statistics Department

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## 0. Basic information

- Purpose, goal, and subject of the survey

The purpose of the statistical survey is observation of capacities and turnover of nautical ports. Results of this survey provide basic indicators necessary for the analysis of tourist developments in nautical ports in the Republic of Croatia. Observation units are nautical ports: anchorages, moorings, land marinas, marinas and boat storages.

- Reference period

Calendar year

- Legal acts and other agreements

At the national level:

Official Statistics Act (OG, Nos 103/03, 75/09, 59/12 and 12/13 – consolidated text)

Act on the Provision of Tourism Services (OG, Nos 68/07, 88/10, 30/14, 89/14 and 152/14)

Ordinance on Classification and Categorisation of Nautical Ports (OG, Nos 142/99, 47/00, 121/00, 45/01, 108/01 and 72/08)

Ordinance on Categorisation of Nautical Ports and Classification of Other Facilities for Rendering Services of Mooring and Storage of Vessels (OG, No. 120/19)

- Classification system

The following classifications/code lists are applied in the survey:

Code List of Types of Nautical Ports

Code List of Countries

Code List of the Length of Vessels

Territorial constitution in compliance with the Act on the Territories of Counties, Towns and Municipalities in the Republic of Croatia (OG, Nos 86/06, 125/06, 16/07 and 145/10)

- Concepts and definitions

Nautical port is a tourist facility that forms a unity in a business, territorial, constructional and functional sense, or which, within a broader territorial unity, has a separate part of land and conditions required to meet the needs of nautical tourism and nautical tourists. Nautical ports offer tourist services in nautical tourism and other accompanying services to nautical tourists (trade, catering, etc.). Types of nautical ports are the following: anchorage, mooring, land marina, marina and boat storage.

Anchorage is a part of water area equipped for the mooring of vessels in a bay protected from any bad weather.

Mooring is a part of water area and a part of a shore designed for landing of vessels. It is equipped with a mooring system. If possible, depending on the characteristics of the water area, there can also be a specially marked place for anchorage of vessels.

Land marina is a part of a land fenced and equipped for rendering services of storage and keeping of vessels as well as for transporting a vessel into the water or from water to the land marina.

Marina is a part of water area and a shore specially fenced and equipped for rendering services of mooring and keeping of vessels, as well as of accommodating tourists in the vessels or in the accommodation facilities in the marina. Marinas also render other usual services to nautical tourists. They can also render services of repairing and maintaining of the vessels. Marinas are classified into

the following three categories: the first category includes marinas of the highest standard, the second one marinas of the medium standard and the third one marinas of the lowest standard.

Boat storage is a part of land fenced and equipped for rendering services of dry storage of vessels as well as services of transport, launching a vessel and lifting a vessel from the water. The category of Boat storage does not render services of tourist stays and preparation of vessels for navigation.

Water surface area comprises the sea area of a nautical port with piers (not including land part).

Sea mooring is an area in the sea where a vessel can be placed.

Shoreline equipped for mooring of vessels is a part of a shore adapted for mooring of vessels (piers with moorings).

Space for land storage is an area adapted for the storage of vessels.

Land area is a part of land where a vessel can be stored.

Motor yacht is a vessel equipped with an engine intended for entertainment, sport or recreation and having, according to the common maritime usage, a cabin with at least two beds, a toilet and cooking facilities.

Sailboat is a vessel intended for entertainment, sport or recreation whose main power is wind. It is equipped with a cabin with at least two beds, a toilet and a cooking facility.

Other vessels are boats (made of wood, plastic, rubber and the like) 3 or more meters long or less than 3 meters long if they are equipped with an engine. Included are also motorboats if they do not meet requirements for yachts.

The income generated by a nautical port excluding VAT in the observed period means the income generated by a nautical port from renting of moorings and rendering of mechanical services. Other incomes include those generated from renting of vessels in business premises owned by the nautical port, sale of goods and hotel and restaurant services.

- **Statistical units**

Statistical units in this survey are all active nautical ports: anchorages, moorings, land marinas, marinas and boat storages.

- **Statistical population**

Statistical population in this survey are nautical ports that comprise the following types: anchorages, moorings, land marinas, marinas and boat storages.

## **1. Relevance**

### **1.1. Data users**

National users: Ministry of Tourism and Sports, Croatian National Tourist Board, local tourist boards, Institute for Tourism, county chambers of commerce, economic analysts, scientists, the media and general public

Internal users: Macroeconomic Statistics Directorate

#### **1.1.1. User needs**

The survey satisfies users' needs.

#### **1.1.2. User satisfaction**

The first user satisfaction survey was carried out in 2013 and the second one in 2015. The results can be checked out on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics <https://dzs.gov.hr/highlighted-themes/quality/user-satisfaction-surveys/686>

## **1.2. Completeness**

The survey covers all variables determined in the legal basis.

### 1.2.1. Data completeness rate

Data completeness rate is: 100%

## **2. Accuracy and reliability**

### **2.1. Sampling error**

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

#### 2.1.1. Sampling error indicators

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

### **2.2. Non-sampling error**

Non-sampling error occurs in the form of measurement error, processing error and non-response error.

#### 2.2.1. Coverage error

The survey is based on full coverage. Data are collected from reporting (statistical) units with a decision issued by the Ministry of Tourism concerning the type of marina or a decision issued by the county State Administration Office or the administrative body of the City of Zagreb in charge of tourism affairs for the following types: anchorages, moorings, land marinas and boat storages.

#### 2.2.2. Over-coverage rate

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

#### 2.2.3. Measurement errors

During the statistical analysis of received filled-in forms, data validation is implemented according to the established algorithms for particular types of errors. Potential errors during data entry and calculation are checked and corrected by running data validation according to the established algorithms for particular types of errors and, in addition, they are checked in cooperation with reporting units by phone.

#### 2.2.4. Non-response errors

Non-response errors refer to information on how many statistical units did not fill in the form, i.e. on the number of nautical ports that did not accept participation in the survey.

#### 2.2.5. Unit non-response rate

The non-response rate was 0%.

#### 2.2.6. Item non-response rate

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

#### 2.2.7. Processing errors

During the statistical analysis of data received by reporting units, data validation is implemented according to the established algorithms for particular types of errors. Potential processing errors are checked by comparing data to previous periods.

#### 2.2.8. Imputation rate

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

#### 2.2.9. Model assumption error

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

### 2.3. Data revision

#### 2.3.1. Data revision – policy

The users of statistical data were informed about revisions (preliminary, final data) on the web site of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics [www.dzs.hr](http://www.dzs.hr)

#### 2.3.2. Data revision – practice

Final data are released in the First Release. As a rule, unplanned revisions caused by events that could not be foreseen and prevented (later changes in data sources or errors in already submitted data that were detected only later) are disseminated as soon as possible.

#### 2.3.3. Data revision – average size

The indicator for this survey is not computed.

### 2.4. Seasonal adjustment

The indicator for this survey is not computed.

## 3. Timeliness and punctuality

### 3.1. Timeliness

#### 3.1.1. Timeliness – first results

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

#### 3.1.2. Timeliness – final results

Timeliness of final results is 90 days after the end of the referent period (T + 90).

### 3.2. Punctuality

#### 3.2.1. Punctuality

Data are released on the exact date as announced in the Calendar of Statistical Data Issues.

## 4. Accessibility and clarity

The data and Notes on Methodology are available in statistical publications and in electronic format on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics as well as by providing information/data by phone or e-mail. Dissemination methods and deadlines are specified in the Calendar of Statistical Data Issues and the Publishing Programme.

### 4.1. News release

Nautical Tourism – Capacities and Turnover of Ports, 2019

Link: [NAUTICAL TOURISM - Capacities and Turnover of Ports, 2019](#)

## **4.2. Online database**

Data are not available in databases.

The data are available on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics under the title Statistics in Line.

Link: [Statistics in Line | Croatian Bureau of Statistics \(dzs.hr\)](https://dzs.hr/en/Statistics-in-Line)

## **4.3. Microdata access**

Conditions under which certain users can have access to microdata are regulated by the Ordinance on the Conditions and manner of Using Confidential data for Scientific Purposes (OG, No. 137/13). Microdata are not released.

## **4.4. Documentation on methodology**

The First Releases include Notes on Methodology that contain information on the survey purpose, legal and methodological bases, observation units, coverage, sources and methods of data collection and definitions. Basic notes on methodology are included in every First Release.

# **5. Coherence and comparability**

## **5.1. Asymmetry for mirror flows statistics**

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

## **5.2. Comparability over time**

Data series has been available since 1992. The data source is the regular survey Nautical Tourism – Capacities and Turnover of Ports (TU-18), which was carried out two times a year by using reporting method in the period from 1992 to 2004, while, since 2005, it has been conducted annually.

Data on capacities and turnover of nautical ports are comparable to previous years.

## **5.3. Coherence – short-term and structural data**

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

## **5.4. Coherence – national accounts**

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

## **5.5. Coherence – administrative sources**

The indicator for this survey is not applicable.

# **6. Cost and burden**

## **6.1. Cost**

The indicator for this survey is not computed. Data are collected via e-mail on an Excel form and processed in the Survey Processor application. Costs of production and processing are minimal compared to the quantity of processed data.

## **6.2. Burden**

Data are collected via e-mail on Excel forms filled in by reporting units. The mean time for collection of necessary data and filling in the form performed by reporting units was 50 minutes.