

QUALITY REPORT FOR STATISTICAL SURVEY

Import Price Indices for 2024

Organisational unit: Foreign Trade in Goods Statistics Department

Prepared by: Irena Radić

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0. Basic information

- Purpose and subject matter

The survey collects data on the turnover and prices of imported goods of the representative basket, i.e. products not produced in the Republic of Croatia, but rather imported from any EU Member State or any other country in the reference month. Data on turnover are collected once a year, while data on prices are collected on a monthly basis. The purpose of calculating the import price indices is measuring and observing monthly changes in transaction prices of imported goods. In order to get the calculation of the import price indices, it is very important to collect data, month after month, on prices of the same goods from the same partner countries. The methodology for the survey is based on Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on European business statistics, repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197 of 30 July 2020 laying down technical specifications and arrangements pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European business statistics repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics. The survey was carried out pursuant to the Official Statistics Act (NN, Nos 25/20 and 155/23) and the Annual Implementation Plan of Statistical Activities of the Republic of Croatia 2024 (NN, No. 29/25).

- Reference period

Month

- Legal acts and other agreements

The Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on European business statistics, repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197 of 30 July 2020 laying down technical specifications and arrangements pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European business statistics repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics.

The Official Statistics Act (NN, Nos 25/20 and 155/23) and the Annual Implementation Plan of Statistical Activities of the Republic of Croatia 2024 (NN, No. 29/25).

- Classification system

National Classification of Activities, 2007 version

Main Industrial Groupings, 2009 version

Classification of Products by Activity in the European Economic Community – CPA, Version 2.1

Combined Nomenclature 2024

- Concepts and definitions

For the calculation of import price indices in the months of the current year, fixed weights determined in December of the previous year are used. The weights are revised once a year, according to the value of import from December of the previous year for the following year. December of the previous year is the reference period for the calculation of the Laspeyres aggregate price index of the representative basket of imported products.

- Statistical units

Products of economic activities in NKD 2007 sections: B Mining and quarrying (except class 07.21 and division 09), C Manufacturing (except division 18, class 24.46, groups 25.4, 30.1, 30.3, 30.4 and division 33) and D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply.

- Statistical population

Business entities included in the Statistical Business Register.

1. Relevance

1.1. Data users

The main users are ministries and state administration bodies, the Croatian Chamber of Economy, financial institutions (Croatian National Bank, commercial banks), economic analysts, the media, researchers and students, entrepreneurs, international organisations (UNSD, IMF) and users within the Croatian Bureau of Statistics (Macroeconomic Statistics Directorate).

1.1.1. User needs

The need for this indicator arose especially in the context of the European Monetary Union. An import price index is an indicator of a business cycle measuring monthly changes in prices of products imported by local enterprises from other countries. The import price index is calculated as the total index, as well as individually for countries within and those outside the euro area. An industrial import price index shows movements in prices of goods imported by enterprises and serving as intermediate goods in the process of production, as energy, as capital goods or goods for resale to consumers in the form of durable and non-durable consumer goods. Movements in the index serve to forecast the movements in other prices, especially of domestic goods. The index is an important tool of the European Central Bank and national central banks, used to monitor and analyse inflationary changes.

1.1.2. User satisfaction

The first survey on satisfaction of users of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics was carried out in 2013, then in 2015 and in 2022, and the most recent one at the end of 2024. The results can be checked out on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics [Croatian Bureau of Statistics - User satisfaction surveys](#).

1.2. Completeness

Information is complete and fully in line with the concepts and definitions based on and regulated by principles of the Code of Practice of the European Statistics, which is defined by Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics.

1.2.1. Data completeness rate

Data completeness rate is 100%.

2. Accuracy and reliability

2.1. Sampling error

This survey is carried out by using the sampling method. The sample frame consists of business entities or parts thereof registered in the Statistical Business Register of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics. For the selection of business entities and products for the calculation of the import price indices, the technique of stratified non-probability sampling was used, with a pre-defined threshold level, in two phases:

- 1) In the first phase, business entities are selected according to the principle of representativeness.
- 2) In the second phase, imported goods are selected according to the principle of comparability.

2.1.1. Sampling error indicators

The indicator is not computed.

2.2. Non-sampling error

The Croatian Bureau of Statistics reminds the reporting units about their reporting obligation by e-mail. The units that still have not completed the questionnaire after receiving the second reminder are contacted by phone. There are certain units from which we do not manage to receive the desired data before the deadline set for data processing. In the case of error detection, reporting units are contacted again, and incorrect values are manually edited. Reporting units that notified the Croatian Bureau of Statistics that they no longer import products classified under the observed sections of the National Classification of Activities (NKD) sections are also taken into consideration.

Non-sampling errors can occur for many reasons, such as frame irregularities, misclassification of units in the sample, irregularities in the selection of units in the sample, errors in data collection resulting from misunderstanding, bias, neglect or insincerity of the reporting unit, data processing errors, etc.

2.2.1. Coverage error

All enterprises selected into the sample as reporting units have the obligation of reporting. However, a certain number of enterprises does not reply to any of the messages delivered to them by the Croatian Bureau of Statistics. For methodological reasons, some enterprises are not suitable for participation in the survey (non-residents, processing activities, etc.).

2.2.2. Overcoverage rate

Overcoverage rate is 6.13%.

Of all sample frame reporting units, 6.13% does not belong to the target population.

2.2.3. Measurement error

Goods, as well as their quantity and value, are often classified incorrectly by reporting units filling in the Intrastat form and customs declarations. This error directly influences the determination of the sample used for reporting on import price index. Besides that, while filling in the IMPR form, the reporting units may incorrectly enter the price of the imported product. The effect of these errors is very difficult to measure.

2.2.4. Nonresponse error

There are certain reporting units from which it is not possible to receive the necessary data before the deadline set for data processing.

In such a case, data processing is done without the data on these reporting units. The lack of price may occur not due to nonresponse, but rather because the reporting unit has stopped importing a certain product (temporarily or permanently), and in such situation, under the section "Availability", the reporting unit selects the item "No import of product in the reporting month".

2.2.5. Unit nonresponse rate

%

Unweighted nonresponse rate: Coverage domain	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	On average
	10,55	10,80	10,05	10,55	10,80	11,56	11,31	10,55	10,80	10,55	11,06	9,30	10,66

2.2.6. Item nonresponse rate

%

Unweighted nonresponse rate: Variable	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	On average
	11,75	17,11	17,00	17,02	18,88	20,06	19,03	22,75	19,61	20,88	19,77	23,31	18,93

2.2.7. Processing error

During the data processing, a detailed logical and arithmetical control of all received data on prices is conducted, and their methodological compliance is checked (e.g. percentage change for each product compared to the previous month or indicating changes compared to the previous period).

2.2.8. Imputation rate

The indicator is not computed.

2.2.9. Model assumption error

Not available.

2.3. Data revision

2.3.1. Data revision – policy

The users of statistical data are informed about revisions on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics, on the link [https://dzs.gov.hr/General Revision Policy of the CBS](https://dzs.gov.hr/General%20Revision%20Policy%20of%20the%20CBS).

2.3.2. Data revision – practice

Provisional figures are not published in this survey and therefore regular revisions are not planned.

2.3.3. Data revision – average size

The indicator is not computed.

2.4. Seasonal adjustment

Not available.

3. Timeliness and punctuality

3.1. Timeliness

Data are released 45 days after the end of a reference period.

3.1.1. Timeliness – first results

The indicator is not applicable.

3.1.2. Timeliness – final results

Timeliness of final results is T + 45 days.

3.2. Punctuality

Data are released on the date announced in advance in the Calendar of Statistical Data Issues and there is no time lag between the advanced and actual data release date.

3.2.1. Punctuality – delivery and publication

Punctuality is 100% (all data are published complying the deadlines as defined in the Calendar of Statistical Data Issues). The results of this survey were released on the exact date as announced in the Calendar of Statistical Data Issues 2024.

4. Accessibility and clarity

The data are available in the [STS databases on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics](#). The data are available in tables and graphs.

4.1. News release

Not available.

4.2. Online database

STS databases

4.3. Microdata access

The Croatian Bureau of Statistics provides access to statistical data to scientists and scientific organisations for carrying out scientific and research activities. The access to the data is regulated by provisions of the [Ordinance on the Conditions and Terms of Using Confidential Data of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics for Scientific Purposes](#) (NN, No. 5/23) and in line with the rules and in-house procedures aimed at ensuring the implementation of statistical confidentiality principle.

Applications for access to confidential data for scientific purposes can be submitted by the following applicants:

- research entities – legal entities performing a research and scientific research activity, or scientific research units within a legal entity, which must be self-contained and independent in formulating scientific conclusions and separated from the scope of activity of legal entities to which they belong.

Applications for access to confidential data for scientific purposes are considered by the Statistical Confidentiality Committee of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics.

4.4. Documentation on methodology

Notes on methodology are published in the STS databases – Foreign Trade in Goods – Import Price Indices – [Reports](#). A detailed description of the methodology applied can be found in the quality reports published on the webpage of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics.

5. Coherence and comparability

5.1. Asymmetry for mirror flows statistics

Not available.

5.2. Comparability over time

Data have been comparable since 2023 because the implementation of the survey on import prices began on 1 January 2023.

5.2.1. Length of comparable time series

The indicator is not applicable.

5.2.2. Reasons for break in time series

The survey on import prices began on 1 January 2023.

5.3. Coherence – short-term and structural data

The indicator is not computed.

5.4. Coherence – national accounts

The indicator is not computed.

5.5. Coherence – administrative sources

The indicator is not applicable.

6. Cost and burden

6.1. Cost

The Croatian Bureau of Statistics does not have the summary of expenses in relation to the calculations of the import price indices.

6.2. Burden

The survey on the burden on reporting units and the time spent completing the IMPR form was not conducted.