

**QUALITY REPORT FOR STATISTICAL SURVEY**  
**Cruises of foreign vessels in the Republic of Croatia**  
**For 2016**

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 to monitor the entry of foreign cruise vessels into the territorial sea of the Republic of Croatia, the number of passengers on board and the number of days of sojourn in the territorial sea of the Republic of Croatia. The survey results are the indicators necessary for tourism analysis in the Republic of Croatia. Observation units for this survey are foreign cruise vessels entering the territorial sea of the Republic of Croatia.

- Reporting period

A month

- Legal acts and other agreements

At national level: The Official Statistics Act (NN, Nos 103/03, 75/09, 59/12 and 12/13) – consolidated text)

- Classification system

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

Directory of seaports in the RoC

Classification by type of vessel

World ports

Flag of the vessel

Code list of the vessel's arrival or departure

Code list of passenger transport modes

Code list of statistical ports in the RoC

Reference database of foreign vessels in the RoC.

- Statistical concepts and definitions

Cruise vessel (cruise ship) means a passenger ship whose purpose is not to provide carriage of persons from one port to another port of destination, but is intended for pleasure voyages and the ship's amenities (luxurious atmosphere, adventures, education, culture, entertainment, sports activities, wellness or leisure activities). It is equipped for a multi-day stay of passengers aboard and has to provide food, beverage and accommodation services. On its route, a cruise vessel calls at ports that are attractive tourist destinations.

Journey is the entry of a foreign cruise vessel into the first port of the territorial sea of the Republic of Croatia.

Visit is the entry of a foreign cruise vessel into every port of the territorial sea of the Republic of Croatia.

Passengers on board are persons who arrived by ship, irrespective of their age. Crew members on board are not considered passengers.

Sojourns mean a total number of days a ship spends in the territorial sea of the Republic of Croatia.

Flag of the vessel means the state where the vessel is registered, i.e. entered in the register of ships, and is in accordance with its legislation.

Statistical port consists of one or more ports controlled by a harbour master's branch office able to record ship, passenger and cargo movements.

- **Statistical unit**

Observation unit for this survey is a foreign cruise vessel entering the territorial sea of the Republic of Croatia.

- **Statistical population**

Statistical population in the survey is all seaports in the Republic of Croatia open to public maritime transport of vessels, passengers and goods.

## **1. Relevance**

### **1.1. Data users**

National users: Ministry of Tourism and Sport, Institute for Tourism, economic analysts, scientists, the media and the public

#### 1.1.1. User needs

The survey meets the needs of our users.

#### 1.1.2. User satisfaction

The first user satisfaction survey was carried out in 2013, and the second one in 2015. The survey results can be checked on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics - [User satisfaction surveys](#).

### **1.2. Completeness**

The survey comprises all variables, as required by the legal basis.

#### 1.2.1. Data completeness rate

Administrative data source is the Croatian Integrated Maritime Information System (CIMIS), which is designed as a national single window for the reporting of data to all relevant services in the country during reporting formalities required for ships arriving in or departing from ports, and covers all variables, as required by the legal basis for this survey.

Data completeness rate is 100%.

## **2. Accuracy and reliability**

### **2.1. Sampling error**

The indicator is not applicable for this survey.

#### 2.1.1. Sampling error indicators

The indicator is not applicable.

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

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

#### 2.2.1. Coverage error

The survey is based on full coverage. The data is obtained from administrative database, and only incorrectly completed applications, that is, incomplete administrative databases can affect the quality.

#### 2.2.2. Over-coverage rate

The indicator is not applicable for this survey.

#### 2.2.3. Measurement error

During the statistical processing of the administrative data source, logical and calculation control is carried out according to defined algorithms for certain types of errors. Potential input and calculation errors are checked and corrected by means of logical and calculation control according to defined algorithms for certain types of errors.

#### 2.2.4. Non-response error

As a result of the established logical and calculation controls and the implementation of data comparison and analysis, a non-response error is reduced to a minimum, as each statistical unit is being directly contacted in order to check the missing data.

#### 2.2.5. Unit non-response rate

The indicator is not applicable for this survey.

#### 2.2.6. Item non-response rate

The indicator is not applicable for this survey.

#### 2.2.7. Processing error

During the statistical processing of data imported from an administrative source, logical and calculation control is carried out according to defined algorithms for certain types of errors. Potential processing errors are checked by comparison against previous periods.

#### 2.2.8. Imputation rate

The indicator is not applicable for this survey.

#### 2.2.9. Model assumption error

The indicator for this survey is not computed.

### **2.3. Data revision**

#### 2.3.1. Data revision – policy

Provisional data are not published in the survey and therefore no data revisions have been envisaged. The users of statistical data are informed about revisions on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics.

#### 2.3.2. Data revision – practice

Provisional data are not published in the survey and therefore no regular data revisions have been envisaged. Unscheduled revisions caused by unforeseeable events that could not be influenced in advance (subsequent changes in data sources or subsequently identified errors in previously submitted data) are in principle disseminated as soon as possible.

#### 2.3.3. Data revision – average size

The indicator is not applicable.

### **2.4. Seasonal adjustment**

Not applicable.

### 3. Timeliness and punctuality

#### 3.1. Timeliness

##### 3.1.1. Time lag – first results

The indicator is not applicable for this survey.

##### 3.1.2. Time lag – final results

Month and year	Date of publication	Time lag – final results
V 2016	8. 7. 2016	T + 38
VI 2016	10. 8. 2016	T + 41
VII 2016	9. 9. 2016	T + 40
VIII 2016	11. 10. 2016	T + 41
IX 2016	10. 11. 2016	T + 41
X 2016	12. 12. 2016	T + 42
XI 2016	12. 1. 2017	T + 43
XII 2016	10. 2. 2017	T + 41

#### 3.2. Punctuality

##### 3.2.1. Punctuality – delivery and publication

Data were published on the exact date of publication set in the Calendar of Statistical Data Issues.

### 4. Accessibility and clarity

#### 4.1. News releases

The First Release “Foreign vessels on cruise in the Republic of Croatia”

#### 4.2. Online database

Data are not available in the databases.

#### 4.3. Micro-data access

The conditions under which certain users can access microdata are regulated by the Ordinance on the conditions and manner of use of confidential statistical data for scientific purposes.

#### 4.4. Documentation on methodology

Methodological explanations were published as part of First Releases, containing the purpose of the survey, legal and methodological bases, observation units, coverage, sources and data collection methods, response rates and definitions. Basic methodological explanations form part of every First Release.

### 5. Coherence and comparability

#### 5.1. Asymmetry for mirror flows statistics

Not applicable for this survey.

## **5.2. Comparability over time**

Data series have been available since 2003. From 2003 to 2010, the source of data was the regular survey on cruises of foreign vessels in the Republic Croatia (TU-19 form), carried out by a reporting method on a monthly basis. Reporting units for this survey were port authorities.

As from 2010, the source of data for the statistics of cruises of foreign vessels in seaports are the reports of the Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure: Notification of arrival of ships in ports and Notification of departure of ships from ports. The Croatian Bureau of Statistics retrieves a part of the database from the Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure, after which it performs further statistical data processing. Changes in data collection methods in 2010 led to a break in comparability of data series. For the purpose of comparability of data imported from the database of the Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure, the 2009 data were also retrieved and processed in the same way as the 2010 data.

Since 1 July 2013, the source of data for the statistical survey on cruises of foreign vessels in the Republic of Croatia is the Croatian Integrated Maritime Information System (CIMIS), which falls under the competence of the Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure. The Croatian Bureau of Statistics retrieves a part of the database from the Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure, after which it performs further statistical data processing.

Data series are comparable as from 2010, therefore the length of comparable time series is 84 months.

## **5.3. Coherence – subannual and annual statistics**

The indicator is not applicable.

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

The indicator is not applicable.

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

The indicator is not applicable.

# **6. Cost and burden**

## **6.1. Cost**

The indicator for this survey is not computed. Given that the data are imported from an administrative source, i.e. from the Croatian Integrated Maritime Information System, and that in collaboration with the Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Transport and Infrastructure certain controls were incorporated into the entry of the information system, production and processing costs are minimal relative to the amount of the data being processed. The survey is a good example of the synergy between the development of e-Maritime concept of the competent maritime authority and statistical requirements.

## **6.2. Burden**

Administrative data source is the Croatian Integrated Maritime Information System (CIMIS), which is designed as a National Single Window for facilitating the transmission of data to all relevant services in the country in the reporting formalities required for ships arriving in or departing from ports. Among other data, ships also submit passenger information to the CIMIS system through authorised maritime agents and shippers. The harbour master's office verifies the accuracy and completeness of data in the reporting formalities. Data sets selected from the national vessel traffic recording system are distributed to all stakeholders, as required. The Croatian Bureau of Statistics is one of the stakeholders involved in the system.