



REPUBLIC OF CROATIA
CROATIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS



QUALITY REPORT FOR STATISTICAL SURVEY

Consumer Price Index for 2025

Organisation unit: Price Statistics and European Comparison Programme Department
Prepared by: Sanja Jurleka and Marita Novoselec

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0. Basic information

- Purpose, goal, and subject of the survey

The Consumer Price Index measures changes in the prices of goods and services acquired, used or paid over time by the reference population (private households) for consumption purposes.

- Reference period

Month

- Legal acts and other agreements

Official Statistics Act (NN, Nos 25/20, 155/23 and 124/25 – corr.)

Programme of Statistical Activities of the Republic of Croatia

Annual Implementation Plan of Statistical Activities of the Republic of Croatia

- Classification system

The classification of products is based on the European Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose ([ECOICOP](#)).

- Statistical concepts and definitions

The main statistical variables are price indices.

- Statistical units

The basic unit of statistical observation are prices for personal consumption.

- Statistical population

Consumer Price Index covers the household final monetary consumption expenditure on the economic territory of the country of resident households. The household sector to which the definition refers includes all individuals or groups of individuals irrespective of the type of area in which they live, their position in the income distribution and their nationality or residence status.

1. Relevance

1.1 Data users

National users: national state institutions, financial institutions, economic analysts, the media, students, enterprises and the public.

International users: European Central Bank, International Monetary Fund, United Nations, etc.

Internal users: other departments in the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS).

1.1.1 User needs

Consumer Price Index is used as a general measure of inflation in the Republic of Croatia and reflects the changes in prices of goods and services acquired, used or paid over time by a reference population (private households) for consumption purposes. In addition, it is used to guarantee the value of contracts with index clauses (e.g. for indexing wages and salaries in collective agreements, for indexing pensions, etc.), as well as for the comparison of the price movements within a particular country between different economy sectors, it can serve as a basis for deflating individual categories of national accounts data and other statistical series as well as for analytical purposes.

1.1.2 User satisfaction

The first user satisfaction survey of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics was conducted in 2013, then in 2015 and 2022, and the last one at the end of 2024. The results of the satisfaction survey can be checked on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics – [User satisfaction surveys](#).

1.2. Completeness

Concepts and definitions are fully harmonised with the Eurostat regulations and guidelines.

1.2.1 Data completeness rate

The data completeness rate is: 100%

2. Accuracy and reliability

2.1. Sampling error

Numerical estimates of sampling errors are not calculated because they are difficult to quantify due to the complexity of price index structures and due to use of non-probability sampling. The CBS tries to reduce the sampling errors by using a sample of consumer prices that is as large as possible given resource constraints. In order to minimise the variance of the total index, the number of prices that should be observed in each geographical location for each item category is selected.

2.1.1 Sampling error indicators

Indicator is not applicable.

2.2. Non-sampling error

Non-sampling errors are not quantified. Non-sampling errors are reduced through continuous methodological improvements and survey process improvements which can help avoiding coding and typing errors.

2.2.1. Coverage error

The coverage error is not used.

2.2.2. Over-coverage rate

Indicator is not applicable.

2.2.3. Measurement error

Errors can be made when entering data on prices and additional descriptions into tablet computers, but they are minimised as special controls are included in the data entry program (e.g. code entry controls, minimum and maximum allowed deviations from prices, comment entry, historical price review and additional descriptions up to 12 months back, etc.).

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

2.2.4. Non-response error

Retail prices for selected representative goods and services are recorded at the outlets selected by price collectors based on their knowledge and experience. The number of outlets that should be included in the sample is pre-defined and it does not change as a rule. However, in case of missing price observations, it is important to identify whether the product is missing temporarily or permanently. For non-seasonal items, which are no longer available at the outlet (for two consecutive months), or their importance is reduced, replacement items are selected. In such cases, price collectors select a similar and comparable

product (if possible) of the same quality and at the same or similar outlet. If the product is missing temporarily (e.g. seasonal products), prices are then estimated.

2.2.5. Unit non-response rate

Unweighted unit non-response rate

Domain	Domain value	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
Croatia	Croatia	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

2.2.6. Item non-response rate

Unweighted item non-response rate

Variable	Domain	Domain value	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
Non-resposne rate for all variables	Croatia	Croatia	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%

2.2.7. Processing error

The classification of goods and services is done according to the ECOICOP classification. At the beginning of each year, the harmonisation of goods and services included in the survey is checked with the ECOICOP classification, thus reducing inaccurate classification to a minimum.

2.2.8. Imputation rate

Unweighted imputation rate

Variable	Domain	Domain value	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
Non-resposne rate for all variables	Croatia	Croatia	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%

2.2.9. Model assumption error

Assessment calculating model is not used.

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 [General Revision Policy of the CBS](#).

The Flash estimate concerns to provisional data for the current month. This data is confirmed or revised with the final data within the second week of the following month.

2.3.2. Data revision – practice

No cases of mistakes in the compilation of the total CPI that would require revisions have arisen so far.

2.3.3. Data revision – average size

Indicator is not applicable.

2.4. Seasonal adjustment

Not applicable.

3. Timeliness and Punctuality

3.1. Timeliness

The Consumer Price Index is published two weeks after the end of the reference month with an exception for December and January data, which are published no later than three weeks after the end of the reference month.

The flash estimate is published on the last working day of the reference month or shortly after that.

3.1.1. Time lag – first results

Indicator is not applicable.

3.1.2. Time lag – final results

Indicator is not applicable.

3.2. Punctuality

There has been no time difference between announced and publishing date so far.

3.2.1. Punctuality – delivery and publication

Delivery and publication is: 100

4. Accessibility and clarity

Monthly First Releases [Consumer Price Indices](#), [PC-Axis databases](#).

The data are available on the CBS website in an electronic form.

4.1. News release

The Consumer Price Index is published on the CBS website in the form of the First Release: [Consumer Price Indices](#).

4.2. On-line database

On the CBS website in the PC-Axis databases under the [Prices](#) section.

4.3. Micro-data access

The conditions under which certain users can access microdata are regulated by the [Ordinance on Conditions and Terms of Access and Use of Confidential Statistical Data of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics for Scientific Purposes](#) (NN, No. 5/23).

4.4. Documentation on methodology

Description of the methodology can be found at the end of each First Release: [Consumer Price Indices](#).

5. Comparability over time

5.1. Asymmetry for mirror flows statistics

Not applicable.

5.2. Comparability - over time

The data is fully comparable over time. There have been several improvements in methodology since CPI was introduced with the aim of improving reliability of the index.

5.2.1. Length of comparable time series

Domain	Domain value	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Croatia	Croatia	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324

5.2.2. Reasons for break in time series

There are no breaks in time series.

5.3. Coherence – subannual and annual statistics

Indicator is not applicable.

5.4. Coherence – national accounts

Indicator is not applicable.

5.5. Coherence – administrative sources

Indicator is not applicable.

6. Cost and burden

6.1. Cost

Not available.

6.2. Burden

Not available.