REPUBLIC OF CROATIA
CROATIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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QUALITY REPORT FOR STATISTICAL SURVEY

Subnational statistics
for 2025

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0. Basic information

- Purpose, goal, and subject of the survey

Subnational statistics is an EU Commission project in which the Republic of Croatia participates with five cities: Zagreb, Split, Rijeka, Osijek, Zadar. There is a growing demand for an assessment of the quality of life in European cities, where a significant proportion of European Union citizens live. The subnational statistics data collection is a joint effort by the DG REGIO (The Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy), the National Statistical Institutes and Eurostat to provide reliable and comparative information on selected urban areas in member states of the European union.

- Reference period

Calendar year

- Legal acts and other agreements

Regulation (EU) 2017/2391 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 amending Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 as regards the territorial typologies (Tercet)

- Classification system

Degree of Urbanisation – DEGURBA

- Statistical concepts and definitions

Variables: demography, social aspects, economy, training and education, environment, travel and transport, culture and recreation.

- Statistical units
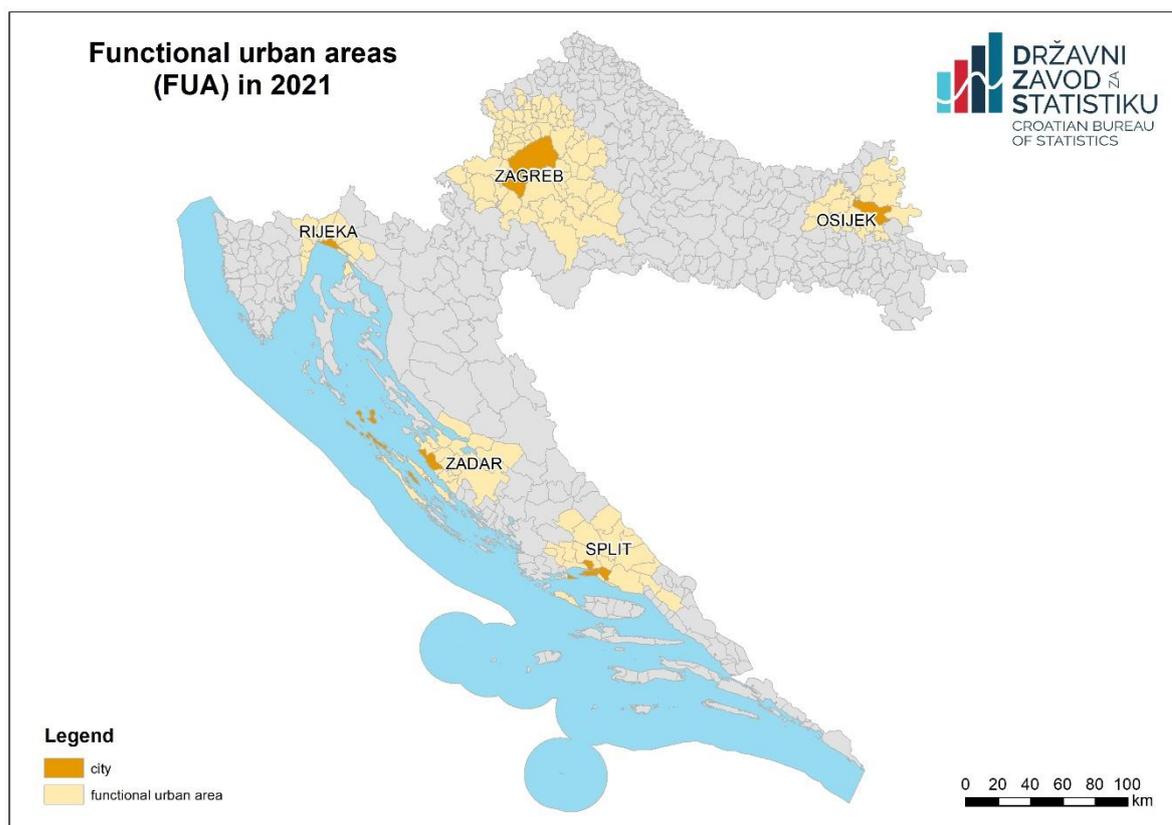
City and functional urban area

Definition of the city is based on the presence of an urban centre, that is, a new spatial concept based on high-density population grid cells, and is determined as follows:

1. All grid cells with a density of more than 1 500 inhabitants per square kilometre are selected.

2. The contiguous high-density cells are then clustered, gaps are filled and only the clusters with a minimum population of 50 000 inhabitants are kept as an urban centre.

3. All the municipalities (local administrative unit at level 2 – LAU 2) with at least half of their population inside the urban centre are selected as candidates to become part of the city.

4. The city is defined ensuring that:

    a) there is a link at the political level

    b) at least 50% if the city population lives in the urban centre

    b) at least 75% if the population of the urban centre lives in the city.

Functional urban area consists of a city and its commuting zone. Once all cities have been defined, the commuting zone can be identified based on commuting patterns as follows:

1. If 15% of employed persons live in one city and work in another city, these cities are treated as connected cities. In this case, the first city is a part of the functional urban area of the second city and does not have its own FUA.

2. All municipalities with at least 15% of their employed residents working in a city are identified.

3. Municipalities surrounded by a single functional area are included and non-contiguous municipalities are excluded.

Below are cartographically presented functional urban areas of the cities of Zagreb, Split, Rijeka, Osijek and Zadar:

- Statistical population

  Population, households, enterprises, infrastructure, facilities, services

1. Relevance

1.1 Data users

Policy Directorates-General (DGs) of the European Commission.

1.1.1 User needs

Users' needs for statistics are expressed in evidence based decision making. In the context of sustainable urban development, subnational statistics aims to assist and to support both citizens and policy makers in creating assessments as a prerequisite for any improvement, development and future monitoring.

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

Compared to the Eurostat guidelines, the total completeness of the data is not fulfilled.

1.2.1 Data completeness rate

The data completeness rate is 70%.

2. Accuracy and reliability

2.1. Sampling error

The calculation of sampling error is not applicable.

2.1.1 Sampling error indicators

Indicator is not applicable.

2.2. Non-sampling error

The calculation of non-sampling error is not applicable.

2.2.1. Coverage error

The coverage error is not applicable.

2.2.2. Over-coverage rate

Indicator is not applicable.

2.2.3. Measurement error

The calculation of measurement error is not applicable.

2.2.4. Non-response error

The non-response error is not applicable.

2.2.5. Unit non-response rate

Indicator is not applicable.

2.2.6. Item non-response rate

Indicator is not applicable.

2.2.7. Processing error

The processing error is not applicable.

2.2.8. Imputation rate

Indicator is not applicable.

2.2.9. Model assumption error

Model selection error is not applicable.

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 – General Revision Policy of the CBS.

2.3.2. Data revision – practice

Survey does not disseminate preliminary results and that's the reason why the regular data revision does not exist.

2.3.3. Data revision – average size

Indicator is not applicable.

2.4. Seasonal adjustment

Not applicable.

3. Timeliness and Punctuality

3.1. Timeliness

Data published in the current year refers to the previous year.

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

The data publishing is not planned according to the Calendar of Statistical Data Issues and the release date will be determined subsequently.

3.2.1. Punctuality – delivery and publication
Indicator is not applicable.

4. Accessibility and clarity

Not applicable.

4.1. News release

Not applicable.

4.2. On-line database

[PC-AXIS database](#)

4.3. Micro-data access

The conditions under which certain users can have access to microdata are regulated by [the Ordinance on the 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

[Methodological Manual on City Statistics](#)

5. Comparability over time

5.1. Asymmetry for mirror flows statistics

Not applicable.

5.2. Comparability - over time

The data have a secured time series from 2013 to 2024.

5.2.1. Length of comparable time series
Length of comparable time series is 12.

Temporal comparability is ensured for the period from 2013 to 2024.

5.2.2. Reasons for break in time series

Not applicable.

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 applicable.

6.2. Burden

Not applicable.