REPUBLIC OF CROATIA
CROATIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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QUALITY REPORT FOR STATISTICAL SURVEY

Death Statistics (DEM-2)
for 2025

Organisation unit: Demography and Social Statistics Directorate / Vital Statistics and Migrations Unit
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0. Basic information

- Purpose, goal and subject of the survey

  The purpose of the statistical survey on deaths is to obtain data on the total number of persons as a basic (negative) component of natural change in population, which as a biological continuous process, reduce the number of population.

- Reference period

  Calendar year

- Legal acts and other agreements

  At the national level:

  - Official Statistics Act (NN, Nos 25/20, 155/23, 124/25 – corr. and 69/26)
  - Annual Implementation Plan of Statistical Activities of the Republic of Croatia 2025 (NN, No. 29/25)
  - Programme of Statistical Activities of the Republic of Croatia 2021 – 2027 (NN, No. 29/22).

  At the European level:

  - Regulation (EU) No 1260/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2013 on European demographic statistics
  - Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 205/2014 od 4 March 2014 laying down uniformed conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) No 1260/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European demographic statistics, as regards breakdowns of data, deadlines and data revisions

- Classification system

  National classification of occupations 2010 (ISCO-08)
  International Standard Classification of Education-1997 (ISCED 1997)
  Codelist of schools
  Codelist of countries
  Codelist of citizenship
  Codelist of ethnicities
  Codelist of mother tongues
  Codelist of religions

- Statistical concepts and definitions

  A deceased person (death) is every live born person in which there is permanent disappearance of all evidence of life.

  Infant death is considered death of a child under one year of age.

  Cause of death, according to the definition of the World Health Assembly, is "diseases, morbid conditions or injuries which either resulted in or contributed to death and the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced such injuries". Causes of death are classified by the International Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, tenth Revision, 1994, which has been applied since 1 January 1995. Data on causes of death are collected on the Death Certificate form, issued in Official Gazette (NN No. 46/11).

It is considered that a person died in medical institution if he/she died in medical institution for hospitalisation or in a medical institution without a possibility of hospitalisation. Medical institutions for hospitalisation are as follows: general and specialised hospitals, clinics, clinical hospitals, clinical hospital centres, sanatoriums, medical stations, maternities outside hospital, hospitals in military bases and prisons. Persons who died in an emergency ambulance are considered to have died in a medical institution. According to the Article 229 of the Health Care Act (NN, Nos 100/18, 125/19, 147/20, 119/22, 156/22, 33/23, 36/24 and 102/25) time and cause of death should be determined for every deceased person. Time and cause of death is determined by a medical doctor or other competent medical worker. Coroner - doctor of medicine is a doctor of medicine who is appointed coroner by a county assembly or the assembly of the City of Zagreb, at the proposal of a county or city council and whose assignment is to determine time and cause of death of persons who died out of medical institutions. Coroner - secondary medical worker is a competent medical worker who only on an exceptional basis, in the way that is determined by the instruction of a minister of health, determines time and cause of death of persons who died out of a medical institution. Pathologist is a doctor of medicine who performs a post mortem on the body of a deceased person in order to determine a cause of death in all cases where a post mortem is requested. The post mortem request is most frequently demanded in case of violent and sudden deaths, deaths occurring during a diagnostic or therapeutic procedure when there exists a demand for epidemiological, sanitary or other professional medical reasons, as stated in the Health Care Act. Doctor of medicine who treated a person is a doctor of medicine who determined cause of death and was treating deceased person against the same illness, injury or state that caused death.

Violent death is every death that has not occurred in natural circumstances (illness, old age) but is caused by injuries or poisoning, that is, the one defined to be caused by accident, suicide or homicide as well as by wounding in war.

Accident is every violent death caused by accidental injuries or poisoning.
Suicide is a violent death from injuries or poisoning consciously and wilfully caused by persons themselves.

Homicide is defined as an illegal destruction of other person's life, that is, violent death from injuries or poisoning deliberately inflicted on a person by another person.

- Statistical units

  Deaths in the Republic of Croatia.

- Statistical population

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1. Relevance

1.1 Data users

Data users in the Croatian Bureau of Statistics: Population Statistics Department (for calculating population projections and population estimates) and other departments (for calculation many statistical indicators).

External data users (national and/or international): ministries, state organisations and institutes, scientific organisations, individual users, international organisations.

1.1.1 User needs

Departments within the Croatian Bureau of Statistics, as well as various national and international users, use data on births to calculate various indicators, conduct research and analyze.

1.1.2 User satisfaction

The first user satisfaction survey of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics was carried out in 2013, and since 2024, the survey has been conducted annually. The survey results are available on the Croatian Bureau of Statistics website under User satisfaction surveys.

1.2. Completeness

Full coverage.

1.2.1 Data completeness rate

Not applicable.

2. Accuracy and reliability

2.1. Sampling error

Not applicable.

2.1.1 Sampling error indicators

Not applicable.

2.2. Non-sampling error

Not applicable.

2.2.1. Coverage error

Not applicable.

2.2.2. Over-coverage rate

Not applicable.

2.2.3. Measurement error

Not applicable.

2.2.4. Non-response error

Not applicable.

2.2.5. Unit non-response rate

Not applicable.

2.2.6. Item non-response rate

Not applicable.

2.2.7. Processing error

Not applicable.

2.2.8. Imputation rate

Not applicable.

2.2.9. Model assumption error

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, on the link – General Revision Policy of the CBS.

2.3.2. Data revision – practice

The provisional data are published monthly in the Statistics in Line. After the end of the year and after the final data processing is carried out, data are disseminated as final and are not subject to any revision.

2.3.3. Data revision – average size

Not applicable.

2.4. Seasonal adjustment

Not applicable.

3. Timeliness and Punctuality

3.1. Timeliness

First results: 30 days after the end of month.
The first release of the final results: 30 June for the previous year.

3.1.1. Time lag – first results

Timeliness - first results is: T + 30 days.

3.1.2. Time lag – final results

Timeliness – final results is: T + 6 months.

3.2. Punctuality

Data on deaths are published according to the Publishing Programme and the Calendar of Statistical Data Issues.

3.2.1. Punctuality – delivery and publication

Delivery and publication is 1.

4. Accessibility and clarity

Data and Notes on Methodology are available in statistical publications in electronic format on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics Natural Change in Population | Državni zavod za statistiku.

All additional information regarding the results and the survey can be found at the e-mail address stat.info@dzs.hr.

4.1. News release

Statistics records on deaths are released in the First Release "Natural Change in Population in the Republic of Croatia, 2025" at the following link STAN-2026-1-1 Natural Change in Population in the Republic of Croatia, 2025

4.2. On-line database

Data are available in the PC-Axis databases at the following link PX-Web - Select table.

4.3. Microdata 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

Methodological explanations are available in the First Release "Natural Change in Population in the Republic of Croatia" and in the Statistical Report „Natural Change in Population“.

5. Comparability over time

5.1. Asymmetry for mirror flows statistics

Not applicable.

5.2. Comparability - over time

Since 1998, data on deaths have been collected and processes in line with the definition of the usual residence. Until 1997, data on deaths were processed according to a deceased permanent residence.

5.2.1. Length of comparable time series

Length of comparable time series is 28.

5.2.2. Reasons for break in time series

Not applicable.

5.3. Coherence – subannual and annual statistics

Not applicable.

5.4. Coherence – national accounts

Not applicable.

5.5. Coherence – administrative sources

Not applicable.

6. Cost and burden

6.1. Cost

Not applicable.

6.2. Burden

Not applicable.