REPUBLIC OF CROATIA
CROATIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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QUALITY REPORT FOR STATISTICAL SURVEY

Extrastat – Statistics on Trading in Goods with Non-EU Countries for 2022

Organisational unit: Foreign Trade in Goods Statistics Department

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0. Basic information

- Purpose and subject matter

The importance of statistics on trading in goods of the Republic of Croatia with non-EU countries is the result of the importance of this activity for Croatia's economy. Following the basic methodological recommendations of the UN Statistics Division and Eurostat, the Croatian Bureau of Statistics statistically processes and disseminates the collected Intrastat (statistics on trading in goods with EU Member States) and Extrastat (statistics on trading in goods with non-EU countries) data as a unique information on foreign trade in goods of the Republic of Croatia. These statistical data are the most important instrument for numerous institutions that create economic policies: they enable administrative bodies to prepare multilateral and bilateral negotiations, and companies to conduct market research and define their market position; they serve as a basic source of information for the preparation of the country's balance of payments and national accounts as well as for the calculation of the gross domestic product and the analysis of economic cycle. These statistics are among the most important areas of statistical activity. They provide information on decrease or increase in a country's material resources, as well as on the participation of the country in the international trade; they represent an important part of the statistical documentation base, which is required for the monitoring of the country's economic developments, and an essential element for the calculation of a country's national accounts system. The source of data on trade statistics with third countries or non-EU countries are the Single Customs Declarations on Export and Import of Goods. The Central Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Croatia receives from the Customs Administration of the Republic of Croatia controlled Single Customs Declarations in the form of records.

- Reference period

Calendar year

- Legal acts and other agreements

The legal basis for conducting the Extrastat survey is the European legislation related to the statistics on the trading in goods with third countries, Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 as well as Commission Implementing Regulation 2020/1197 and 2021/1225, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1704, EU Customs Legislation Implementation Act (OG, No. 40/16), Official Statistics Act (OG, No. 25/20), Annual Implementation Plan of Statistical Activities of the Republic of Croatia 2022 (OG, No. 42/22), Customs Service Act (OG, Nos 68/13, 30/14, 115/16, 39/19 and 98/19) and Ordinance on Filling in the Single Administrative Document (OG, Nos 65/19 and 136/20).

- Classification system

Combined Nomenclature 2022
National Classification of Activities 2007
Geonomenclature
Standard International Trade Classification (SITC, Rev. 4)
Main Industrial Groupings, 2009
Types of trade transactions
Modes of transport

- Concepts and definitions

The values expressed are actual values achieved at the time when deals were contracted (invoice values), which are then further recalculated according to deliveries at the Croatian border. Export values are calculated on the basis of the FOB parity. It means that the invoice value is reduced for transportation and other costs incurred from the Croatian border to the place of delivery abroad, if it was agreed that goods are delivered abroad. If it was agreed for the delivery to take place in the country (Republic of Croatia), the invoice value is increased by the costs incurred from the place of delivery in Croatia to the Croatian border. Import values are calculated on the basis of the CIF parity. It means that the invoice value is increased by transportation and other costs incurred from the place

of delivery abroad to the Croatian border, if it was agreed that goods are delivered abroad. If it was agreed for the delivery to take place in the country (Republic of Croatia), the invoice value is reduced for the costs incurred from the Croatian border to the place of delivery in Croatia. Official data on foreign trade in goods are expressed in the national currency, American dollars and euros. The amounts expressed in foreign currency are converted into kuna, euros and American dollars according to the monthly exchange rate lists determined for the reporting month. The mean exchange rate of the Croatian National Bank is used.

- Statistical units

  All business entities that realise the trade in goods with non-EU countries.

- 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, researches and students, entrepreneurs, international organisations (UNSD and IMF) and users within the Croatian Bureau of Statistics (Macroeconomic Statistics Directorate, Spatial Statistics Directorate – Agricultural Production and Structural Statistics Department and Environment and Energy Statistics and Sustainable Development Indicators Department).

1.1.1. User needs

International trade is an important part of the world economy, so statistics must monitor it in an adequate way. The foreign trade statistics is a valuable source of data on trends of exports and imports of goods for numerous users who create economic policies: they enable administrative bodies to prepare multilateral and bilateral negotiations, and companies to conduct market research and define their market position; they also serve as a basic source of information for preparation of the country's balance of payments and national accounts as well as for the calculation of the gross domestic product and the analysis of economic cycle.

1.1.2. User satisfaction

In April 2015, the Croatian Bureau of Statistics conducted the user satisfaction survey for the second time. The aim of the research was to determine users' satisfaction with the quality of data and services, as well as their needs. The survey was conducted in the period from 13 to 26 April 2015 on a sample of data users of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics by combining a web-based questionnaire and telephone interviewing. The survey included 952 users. Regarding the data usage by statistical area, 799 users responded and 22.0% of them used data on the foreign trade in goods. Considering the overall quality of data (their timeliness, availability and comparability), the average score of users' evaluation of data in the area of foreign trade in goods was 3.56.

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 concerning structural business statistics.

1.2.1. Data completeness rate

The indicator is not computed.

2. Accuracy and reliability

2.1. Sampling error

Not available.

2.1.1. Sampling error indicators

The indicator is not applicable.

2.2. Non-sampling error

Not available.

2.2.1. Coverage error

Not available.

2.2.2. Overcoverage rate

The indicator is not applicable.

2.2.3. Measurement errors

Goods, as well as their quantity and value, are often classified incorrectly by PSIs filling in Single Administrative Documents. The impact of this error is very difficult to measure, but it is considered a major reason for asymmetries in mirror statistics.

2.2.4. Non-response errors

Not available.

2.2.5. Unit non-response rate

The indicator is not applicable.

2.2.6. Item non-response rate

The indicator is not applicable.

2.2.7. Processing errors

The error list contains identification fields of non-valid records (validity status = excluded, or validity status = included and recoding flag = recoded), accompanied with validity error codes and explanations. The fields containing the error list are flow of goods, reference period, OIB, MRN, ordinal number of item, error code, error explanation. A single record can have more types of validity errors; therefore, a single record can appear in several rows in an error list.

2.2.8. Imputation rate

The indicator is not applicable.

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 (preliminary data, final data) on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics.

2.3.2. Data revision – practice

Monthly data are corrected until final data processing for the current year is completed (the middle of the next year). Monthly data are considered provisional until the final processing for the current year is completed and dissemination of final data is done.

2.3.3. Data revision – average size

Average size of the revision

Statistic	Domain	Domain value	Notice	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	On average
				0.04	0.34	0.22	0.52	0.26	0.07	0.20	0.29	0.07	0.39	0.18	0.58	0.14

2.4. Seasonal adjustment

Not applicable.

3. Timeliness and punctuality

3.1. Timeliness

Data are released 40 days after the end of a reference period (aggregated data) and 70 days after the end of a reference period (detailed data).

3.1.1. Timeliness – first results

Timeliness of first results is T + 40 days.

3.1.2. Timeliness – final results

Timeliness of final results is T + 6 months.

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 2022.

4. Accessibility and clarity

Data are published in the First Releases VT-2022-1-1 and VT-2022-1-2, Statistics in Line, Statistical Information of the Republic of Croatia, Croatia in Figures and Statistical Database – Foreign Trade in Goods.

4.1. News release

Foreign Trade in Goods of the Republic of Croatia

4.2. Online database

PC-Axis database: Foreign Trade in Goods

4.3. Microdata access

The Croatian Bureau of Statistics provides access to confidential statistical data to scientists and scientific organisation for carrying out scientific and research activities. The access to these data is regulated by provisions of the Ordinance on the Conditions and Terms of Using Confidential Data for Scientific Purposes (OG, No. 137/13), link: the Ordinance of Conditions and Terms of Access and Use of Confidential Data of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics for Scientific Purposes, 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 entered into the register of scientific organisations kept by a competent registry body in the Republic of Croatia in line with special laws, or legal entities included in a list of recognised research entities of the European Commission (Eurostat), which carry out statistical analyses for scientific purposes pursuant to specific EU laws

• individual researchers – scientists entered into the register of scientists kept by a competent registry body in the Republic of Croatia pursuant to specific laws, who individually submits the application for access to the data for scientific purposes

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 First Releases VT-2022-1-1 and VT-2022-1-2, the Statistics in Line and the Statistical Database – Foreign Trade in Goods. A detailed description of the methodology applied can be found in the quality reports published on the web page of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics.

5. Coherence and comparability

5.1. Asymmetry for mirror flows statistics

The indicator for the foreign trade in goods was not calculated for 2022.

5.2. Comparability over time

Data have been comparable since 2013.

5.2.1. Length of comparable time series

Length of comparable time series in December 2022 amounted to 114 months or 9.5 years.

Domain	Domain value	Notice	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
			103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114

5.2.2. Reasons for break in time series

The first break in time series took place in 2007, when the National Classification of Activities was changed, while the second break was due to the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union on 1 July 2013. Since then, data on foreign trade in goods statistics of the Republic of Croatia have been acquired from two different sources: the Intrastat form for the statistics of the trading in goods between the EU Member States (Intrastat) and the single administrative document for statistics of trading in goods with non-EU countries (Extrastat).

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 Customs Administration of the Republic of Croatia is in charge of collection of Extrastat data, while the Croatian Bureau of Statistics is in charge of their processing and dissemination. Data processing for Extrastat involves three to four employees.

6.2. Burden

Since data are collected from administrative sources, there is no heavy burden on PSIs.