



# QUALITY REPORT FOR STATISTICAL SURVEY Air Emission Accounts for 2016

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### 0. Basic information

• Purpose and subject matter

Air emission accounts (AEA) present the emissions of greenhouse gases and air pollutants for the Republic of Croatia. They are one of the several physical modules of Eurostat's programme of environmental economic accounts. Air emission accounts are covered by Regulation (EU) No. 691/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2011 on European environmental economic accounts. They are harmonised with economic statistics and the System of National Accounts (GDP). These characteristics make them appropriate for integrated ecological and economic analyses and modelling, e.g. calculation of carbon foot print and climate change indicators. National statistical institutes (NSI) send data on air emissions to Eurostat (EC) based on mandatory annual data collection. Data collection comprises electronic questionnaire and quality report.

Reference period

Several calendar years

• Legal acts and other agreements

Air emission accounts (AEA) are covered by Regulation (EU) No 691/2011 on European environmental economic accounts.

This Regulation establishes a common framework for the collection, compilation, transmission and evaluation of European environmental economic accounts, for the purpose of setting up environmental economic accounts as satellite accounts to ESA 2010, by providing methodology, common standards, definitions, classifications and accounting rules intended to be used for compiling environmental economic accounts.

Annex I defines the data to be collected, compiled, transmitted and evaluated for air emissions accounts. Those data will be developed in a way that links emissions to economic production and consumption activities by industries and households. The direct emissions data reported under this Regulation will be combined with the economic input-output tables, supply and use tables (SUT) and household consumption data that are already reported to the Commission (Eurostat) as part of ESA 2010 reporting.

Classification system

Air emission accounts record physical flows of the following gaseous or particulate materials (greenhouse gases, air pollutants): carbon dioxide without emissions from biomass (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon dioxide from biomass (Biomass CO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) including nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter < 10  $\mu$ m (PM 10), particulate matter < 2.5  $\mu$ m (PM 2.5), sulphur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>) ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>).

Included are the following geospatial regions: EU Member States, EFTA countries, candidate countries, etc.

Economic activities include: 64 production activities (classified according to NACE-u Rev. 2 A\*64) and households (three subclasses).

• Concepts and definitions

In conceptual sense, air emission accounts belong to System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA – Central Framework). In addition, they are one of the several physical modules

of Eurostat's programme of environmental economic accounts covered with Regulation (EU) No 691/2011.

Air emission accounts are closely connected to concepts and definitions of national accounts. What counts most is that they are based on the residence principle, i.e., that they record emissions linked to the activities of residence unit, irrespective of where they occur in geographical sense.

Additional methodological guidelines are available in various Eurostat's publications (Eurostat's websites).

• Statistical units

Data relate to emissions of resident economic units in terms of SEEA CF 2012 and national accounts (ESA), including households.

• Statistical population

National economy is defined in SEEA CF 2012 and national accounts (ESA), i.e., all economic activities of resident units.

#### 1. Relevance

#### 1.1. Data users

Scientists, students

1.1.1. User needs Scientists – for research purposes

Students – for theses

1.1.2. User satisfaction

The User Satisfaction Survey has been carried out. The results are available on request.

#### 1.2. Completeness

Data are submitted to Eurostat pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 691/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2011 on European environmental economic accounts. The data are collected only for national and Eurostat purposes.

1.2.1. Data completeness rate

Data completeness rate is 100%.

#### 2. Accuracy and reliability

#### 2.1. Sampling error

Not applicable.

2.1.1. Sampling error indicators

The indicator is not applicable.

#### 2.2. Non-sampling error

Not applicable.

2.2.1. Coverage error

Not applicable.

2.2.2. Overcoverage rate The indicator is not applicable.

2.2.3. Measurement errors Not applicable.

2.2.4. Non-response errors Not applicable.

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 Not applicable.

2.2.8. Imputation rate The indicator is 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 (preliminary data, final data) on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics.

2.3.2. Data revision - practice

The First Release presents provisional data, whereas final data are released in the database.

2.3.3. Data revision – average size The indicator is not computed.

#### 2.4. Seasonal adjustment

Not applicable.

# 3. Timeliness and punctuality

### 3.1. Timeliness

T + 2

3.1.1. Timeliness - first results

Timeliness of first results is T + 1.

3.1.2. Timeliness - final results

Timeliness of final results is T + 11 months.

### 3.2. Punctuality

100%

3.2.1. Punctuality - delivery and publication

Punctuality is 0 months.

# 4. Accessibility and clarity

Data are disseminated in paper and in electronic format – release on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics in the form of the First Releases and in the PC-Axis database. The First Release contains short methodological explanations, such as source and methods of data collection, coverage and comparability, definitions and etc. Metadata are also available in the database.

# 4.1. News release

First Release 6.1.5. "Air Emissions Accounts, 2014"

# 4.2. Online database

Data are released in PC-Axis database.

### 4.3. Microdata access

Conditions under which certain users can have access to microdata are regulated by the Ordinance on the Conditions and Manner of Use of Statistical Data for Scientific Purposes.

### 4.4. Documentation on methodology

Manual "Air Emissions Accounts", 2015 edition, Eurostat

The basic methodological explanations are published in the First Release and in the PC-Axis database (metadata).

All relevant information is also available on the Eurostat's website (http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu).

# 5. Coherence and comparability

# 5.1. Asymmetry for mirror flows statistics

Not applicable.

# 5.2. Comparability over time

Comparable data series refer to the period from 2008 to 2014.

5.2.1. Length of comparable time series

Length of comparable time series is 7.

5.2.2. Reasons for break in time series Not applicable.

# 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 computed.

# 6. Cost and burden

### 6.1. Cost

Costs are connected to data production via material costs and employees' wages.

### 6.2. Burden

The indicator for this survey is not computed.