

**QUALITY REPORT FOR STATISTICAL SURVEY**  
**Spatial Statistical Register of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics**  
**for 2022**

Organisational unit: Geoinformation System Development Unit  
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## 0. Basic information

- Purpose, goal, and subject of the survey

The Spatial Statistical Register (hereinafter: PSR) is a register containing data on spatial units for level 1, level 2 and level 3 of the National Classification of Statistical Regions 2021, cities/municipalities, local government units, settlements, statistical circles, enumeration areas, streets/squares, house numbers, households and other.

The above-mentioned data are registered in the PSR in alphanumeric and graphic format. PSR is the basis for statistical registers and statistical activities that use spatial units data.

- Reference period

Calendar year

- Legal acts and other agreements

Official Statistics Act (OG, Nos 103/03, 75/09, 59/12 and 25/20),  
National Land Surveying and Real Estate Cadastre Act (NN, Nos 16/07, 124/10 and 112/18),  
Ordinance on the Register of Statistical Spatial Units (NN, Nos 37/08 and 37/20),  
Ordinance on Statistical Registers (NN, No. 59/14).

- Classification system

National Classification of Statistical Regions 2021

- Concepts and definitions

Contains data on country, statistical region, county, city and municipality, settlement, local self-government unit, statistical circle, enumeration area, squares and buildings with associated house numbers.

- Statistical units

Spatial units up to the house number level.

- Statistical population

All types of spatial units

## 1. Relevance

### 1.1. Data users

Internal users:

Social Statistics Directorate

Business Statistics Directorate

National Accounts Directorate

External users:

State Geodetic Administration,

Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs

#### 1.1.1. User needs

Users are interested in historical background of spatial units

#### 1.1.2. User satisfaction

The 2021 Census determined the quality of delivered data on spatial units.

### 1.2. Completeness

The database on spatial units is complete.

#### 1.2.1. Data completeness rate

Data completeness rate is: 100%

## 2. Accuracy and reliability

### 2.1. Sampling error

The calculation of the sampling error is not applicable.

#### 2.1.1. Sampling error indicators

The indicator is not applicable.

### 2.2. Non-sampling error

The calculation of the non-sampling error is not applicable.

#### 2.2.1. Coverage error

Coverage error is not applicable.

#### 2.2.2. Over-coverage rate

The indicator is not applicable.

#### 2.2.3. Measurement errors

The calculation of the measurement error is not applicable.

#### 2.2.4. Non-response errors

Non-response error is 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

Processing error is not applicable.

#### 2.2.8. Imputation rate

The indicator is not applicable.

#### 2.2.9. Model assumption error

Model assumption error is 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

Provisional figures are not published in this survey and therefore regular revisions are not planned.

#### 2.3.3. Data revision – average size

The indicator is not applicable.

### 2.4. Seasonal adjustment

Seasonal adjustment is not applicable in relation to spatial component.

## 3. Timeliness and punctuality

### 3.1. Timeliness

Spatial data have been available since 1993.

#### 3.1.1. Timeliness – first results

The indicator is not applicable.

#### 3.1.2. Timeliness – final results

The indicator is not applicable.

### 3.2. Punctuality

Data are delivered in a timely manner.

#### 3.2.1. Punctuality – delivery and publication

Data are delivered in a timely manner.

#### **4. Accessibility and clarity**

Not applicable.

##### **4.1. News release**

Spatial data are an integral part of certain statistical data.

##### **4.2. Online database**

Not applicable.

##### **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**

The Model for the Differentiation of Urban, Rural and Semi-Urban Settlements in the Republic of Croatia, Methodological Guidelines 67/2011

Directory of Settlements – Systematic (internal publication), Zagreb, 2011

Directory of Settlements – Alphabetical (internal publication), Zagreb, 2011

Methodological Guidelines, the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings 2021, CBS, Zagreb, 2021

#### **5. Coherence and comparability**

##### **5.1. Asymmetry for mirror flows statistics**

If statistical data contain a spatial component, this check can also be done.

##### **5.2. Comparability over time**

Spatial data combined with statistical data can be compared over time.

###### **5.2.1. Length of comparable time series**

The indicator is not applicable.

###### **5.2.2. Reasons for break in time series**

Not applicable.

##### **5.3. Coherence – short-term and structural data**

The indicator is not applicable.

##### **5.4. Coherence – national accounts**

The indicator is not applicable.

#### **5.5. Coherence – administrative sources**

Coherence with data from administrative sources is:

100%

### **6. Cost and burden**

#### **6.1. Cost**

Not applicable.

#### **6.2. Burden**

Not applicable.