

QUALITY REPORT FOR STATISTICAL SURVEY
Subnational Statistics
for 2022

Organisational unit: Geoinformation System Development Unit
Prepared by: Branko Crkvenčić, Dragana Šneler and Petar Fijačko

August 2023

0. Basic information

- Purpose, goal, and subject of the survey

Subnational statistics is a project of the European Commission in which the Republic of Croatia participates with seven cities: Zagreb, Rijeka, Split, Zadar, Pula, Osijek and Slavonski Brod. 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 national statistical institutes and Eurostat to provide reliable and comparable information on selected urban areas in Member States of the European Union.

- Reference period

Calendar year

- Legal acts and other agreements

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1205/2008 of 3 December 2008 establishing Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards metadata (OJ L 326, 4.12.2008)

Commission Regulation (EC) No 976/2009 of 19 October 2009 implementing Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2007 establishing an Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community as regards network services (OJ L 274, 20.10.2009)

Commission Regulation (EU) No 268/2010 of 29 March 2010 implementing Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the access to spatial data sets and services of the Member States by Community institutions and bodies under harmonised conditions (OJ L 83, 30.3.2010)

Commission Regulation (EU) No 102/2011 of 4 February 2011 amending Regulation (EU) No 1089/2010 implementing Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards interoperability of spatial data sets and services (OJ L 31, 5.2.2011)

Commission Regulation (EU) No 1089/2010 on the implementation of Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards interoperability of spatial data sets and services (OJ L 323, 8.12.2010)

- Classification system

Degree of Urbanisation – DEGURBA

- 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, 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 (FUA)

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, Zadar, Slavonski Brod and Pula.

FIGURE 1 FUNCTIONAL URBAN AREA (FUA) OF THE CITY OF ZAGREB

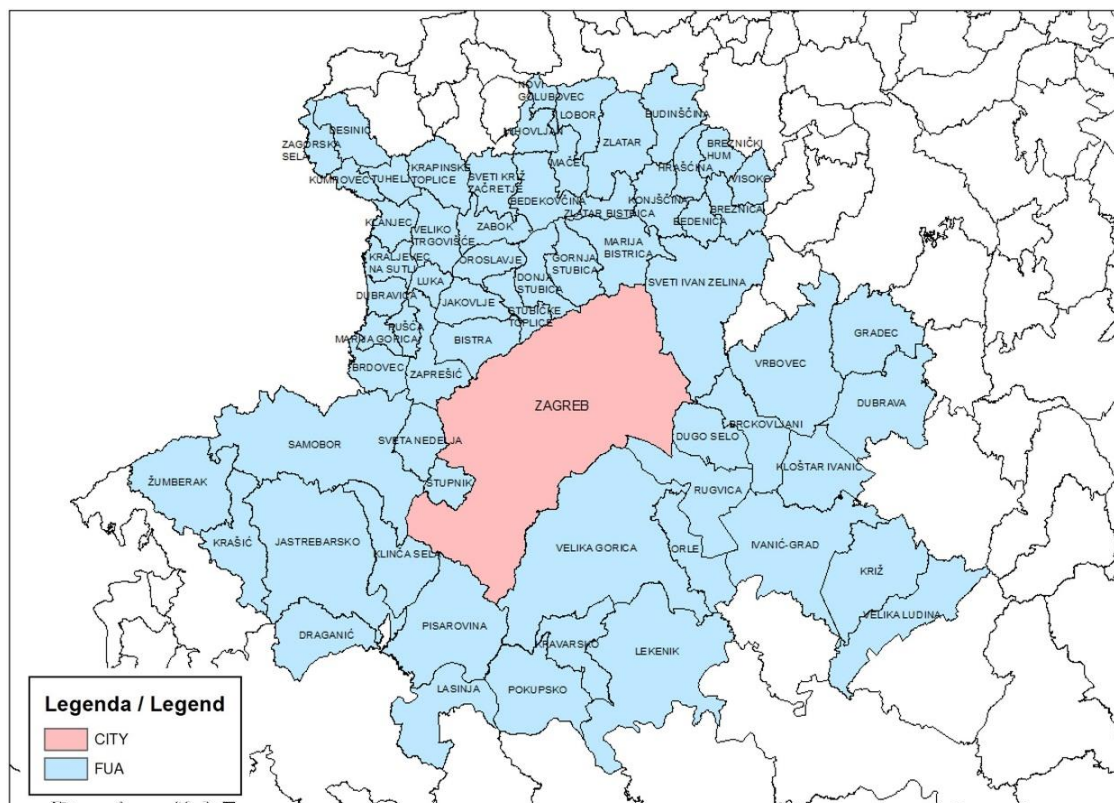


FIGURE 2 FUNCTIONAL URBAN AREA (FUA) OF THE CITY OF SPLIT

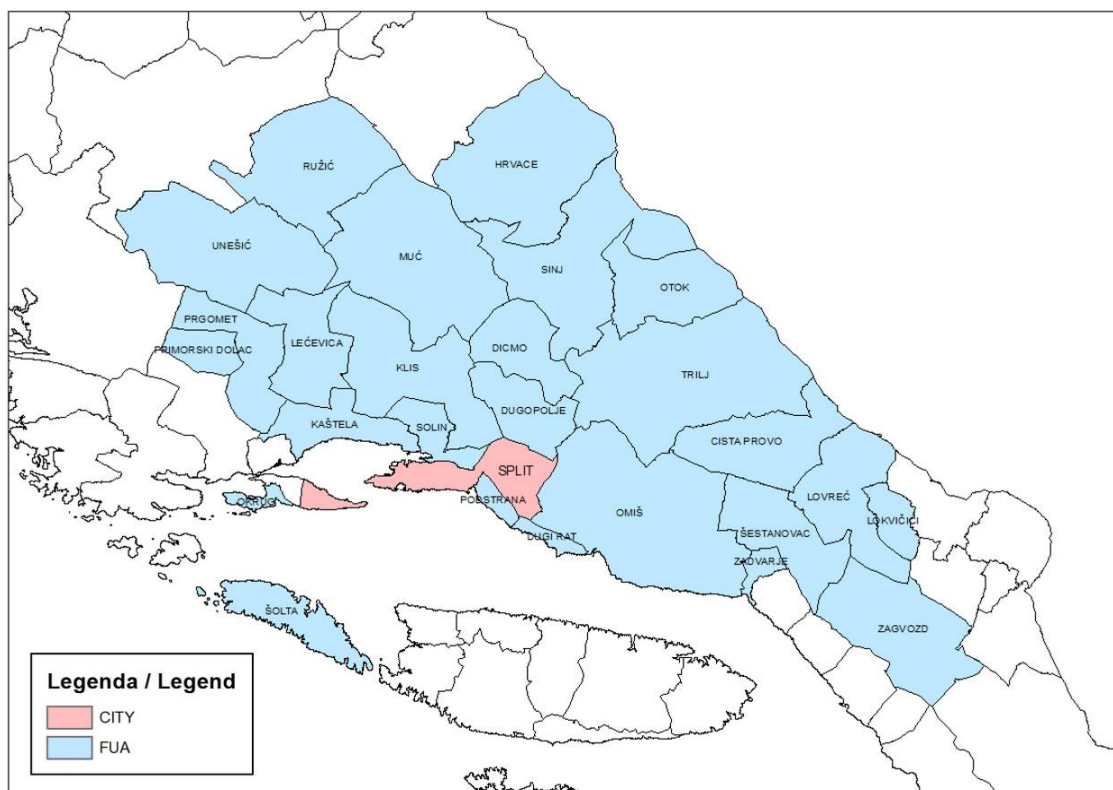


FIGURE 3 FUNCTIONAL URBAN AREA (FUA) OF THE CITY OF RIJEKA

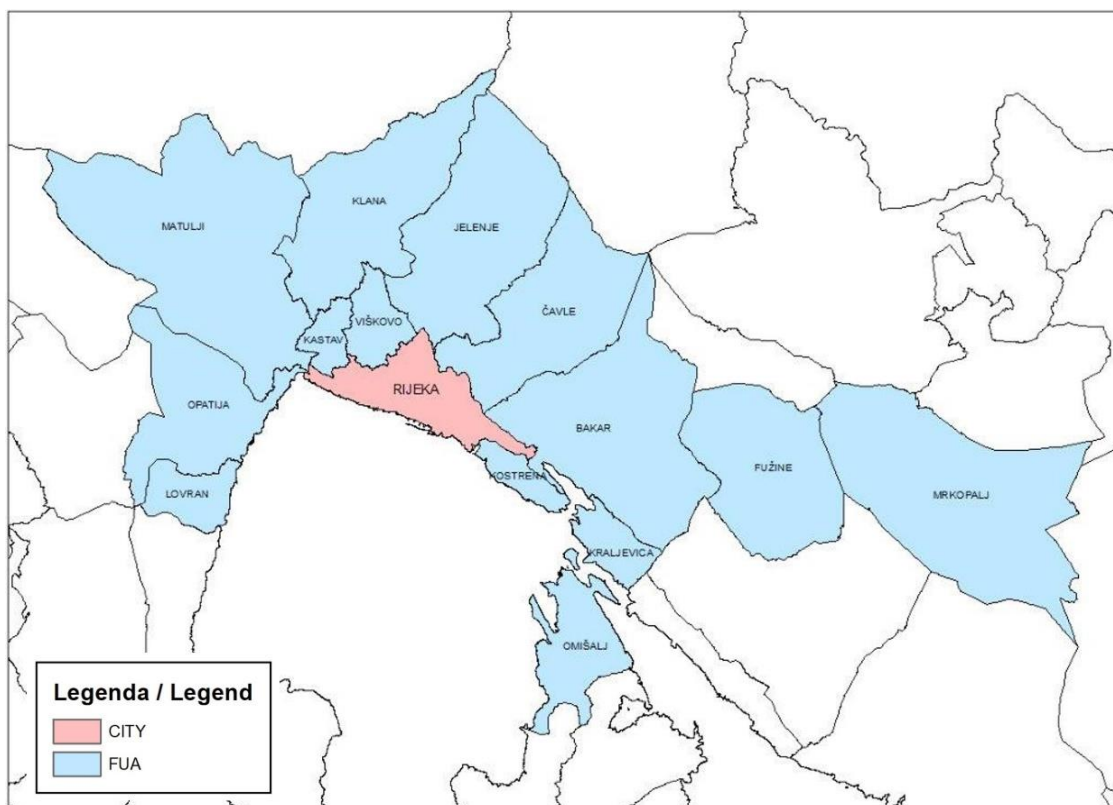


FIGURE 4 FUNCTIONAL URBAN AREA (FUA) OF THE CITY OF OSIJEK

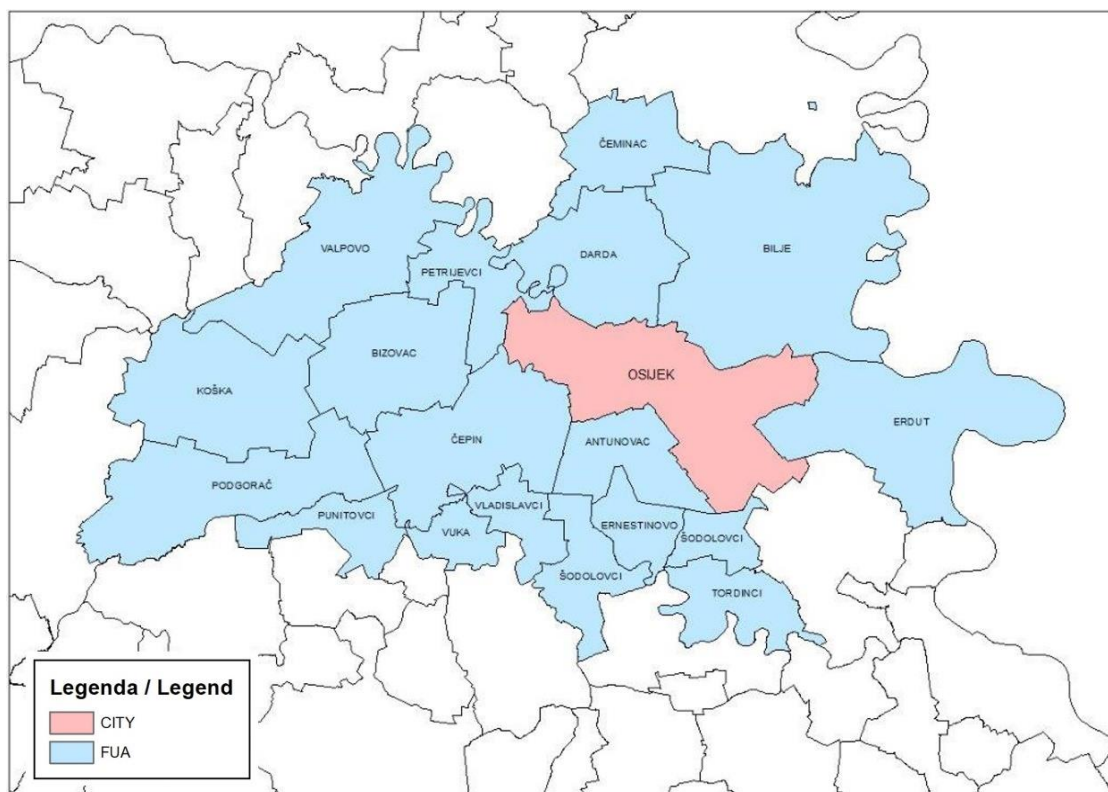


FIGURE 5 FUNCTIONAL URBAN AREA (FUA) OF THE CITY OF ZADAR

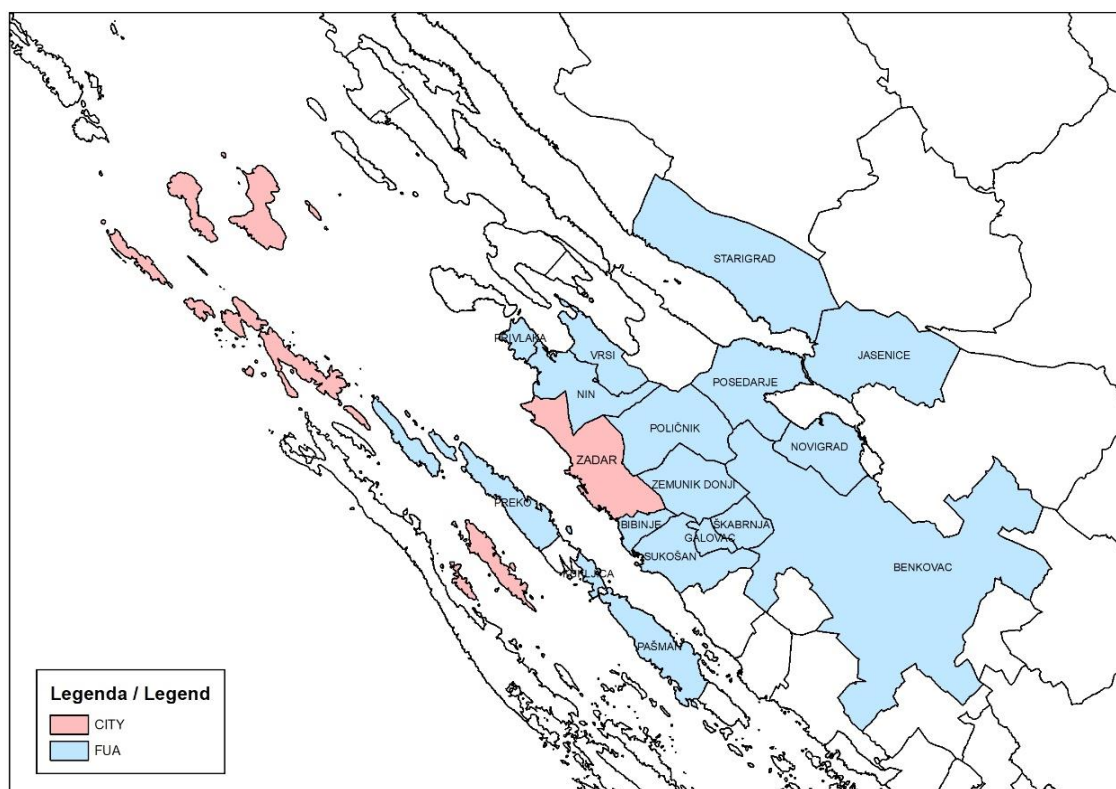


FIGURE 6 FUNCTIONAL URBAN AREA (FUA) OF THE CITY OF SLAVONSKI BROD

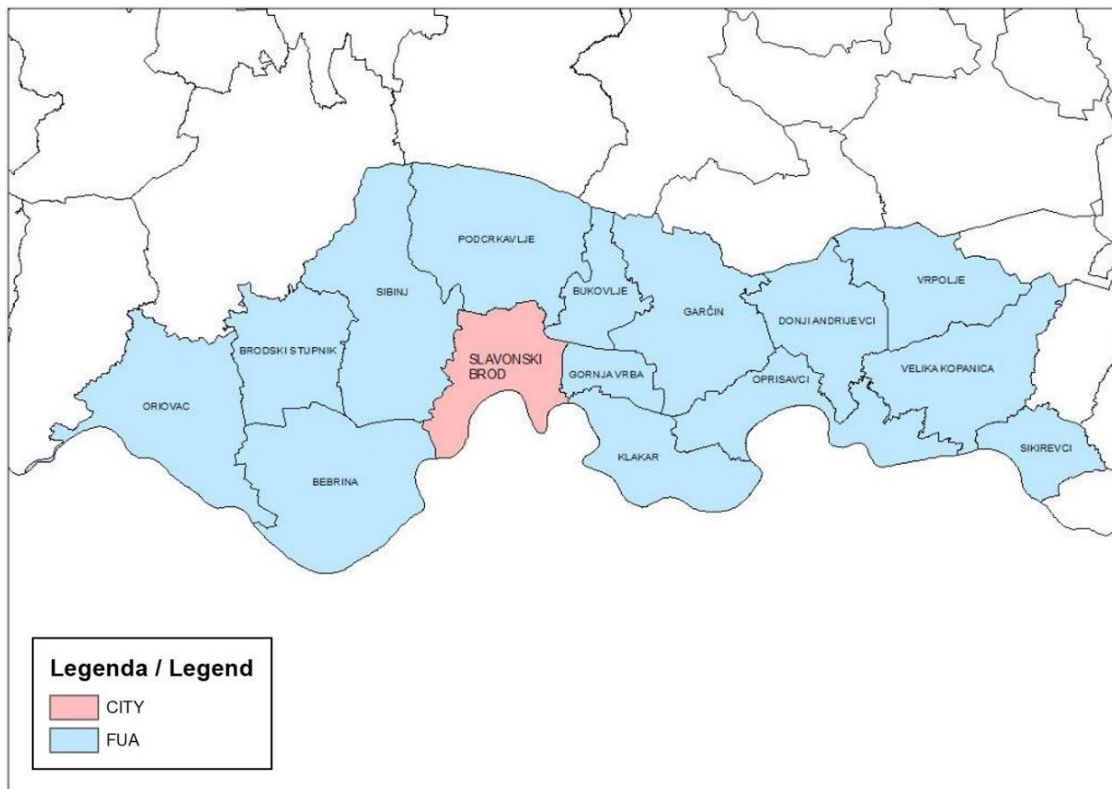
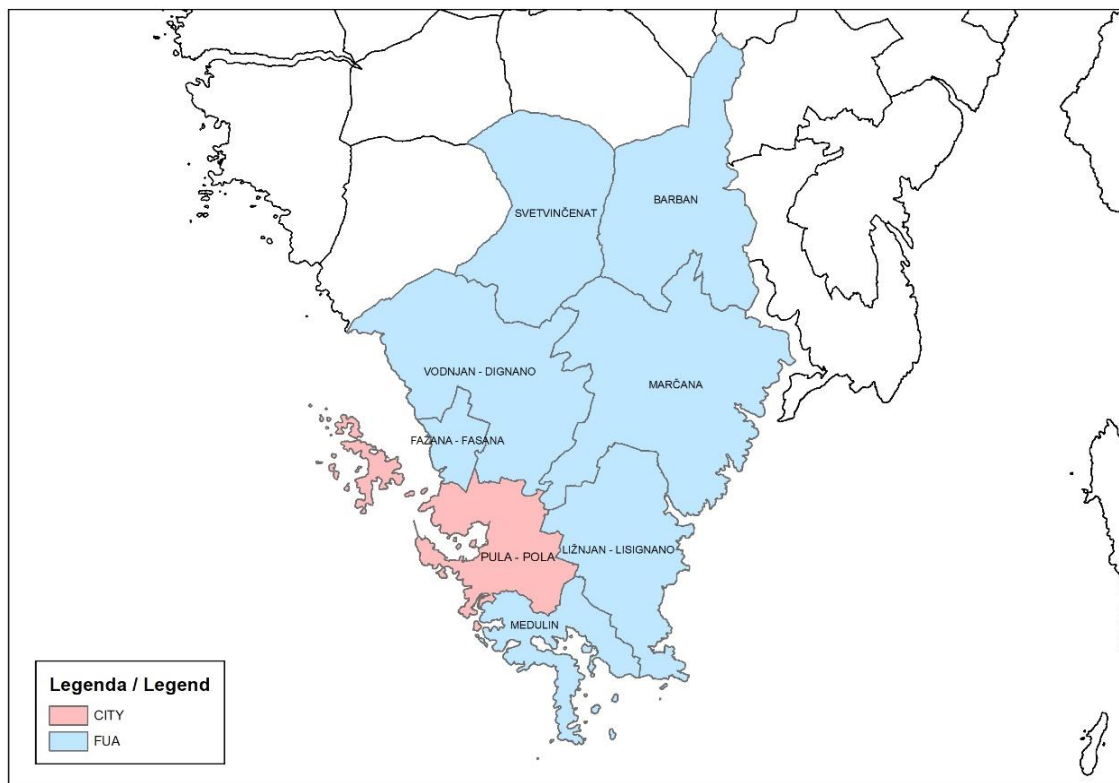


FIGURE 7 FUNCTIONAL URBAN AREA (FUA) OF THE CITY OF PULA



- Statistical population

Population, households, enterprise, infrastructure, institutions, services.

1. Relevance

1.1. Data users

Directorates General competent for the European Commission policies.

1.1.1. User needs

User needs for statistics are expressed in evidence-based decision making. In the context of sustainable urban development, subnational statistics aim to provide assistance and support to citizens and policy makers in creating assessments as a prerequisite for any improvement, development and future monitoring.

1.1.2. User satisfaction

Not applicable.

1.2. Completeness

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

1.2.1. Data completeness rate

Data completeness rate is: 70%

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

Preliminary 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

Not applicable.

3. Timeliness and punctuality

3.1. Timeliness

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

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

The indicator is not applicable.

4. Accessibility and clarity

Not applicable.

4.1. News release

Data are published on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics in the section Databases at

https://web.dzs.hr/PXWeb/Menu.aspx?px_db=Subnacionalne%20statistike&px_language=en

4.2. Online database

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

The Methodological Manual on City Statistics. It is available at

<https://podaci.dzs.hr/media/idjifxmj/metodoloski-prirucnik-urbane-stat.pdf>

5. Coherence and comparability

5.1. Asymmetry for mirror flows statistics

Not applicable.

5.2. Comparability over time

Data time series from 2013 to 2020 is ensured.

5.2.1. Length of comparable time series

Length of comparable time series is: 9 Comparability over time in the period from 2013 to 2021 is ensured.

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

The indicator is not applicable.

6. Cost and burden

6.1. Cost

Not applicable.

6.2. Burden

Not applicable.