

QUALITY REPORT FOR STATISTICAL SURVEY
Subnational statistics
for 2024

Organisation unit: Geoinformation system development unit
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0. Basic information

- Purpose, goal, and subject of the survey

Subnational statistics is an EU Commission project in which the Republic of Croatia participates with seven cities: Zagreb, Rijeka, Split, Zadar, Pula, Osijek, 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 Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy), the National Statistical Institutes and EUROSTAT to provide reliable and comparative information on selected urban areas in member states of the European union.

- Reference period

Calendar year

- Legal acts and other agreements

Regulation (EU) [2017/2391](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 amending Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 as regards the territorial typologies (Tercet)

- Classification system

Degree of Urbanisation (DEGURBA)

- Statistical 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, and is determined 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 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

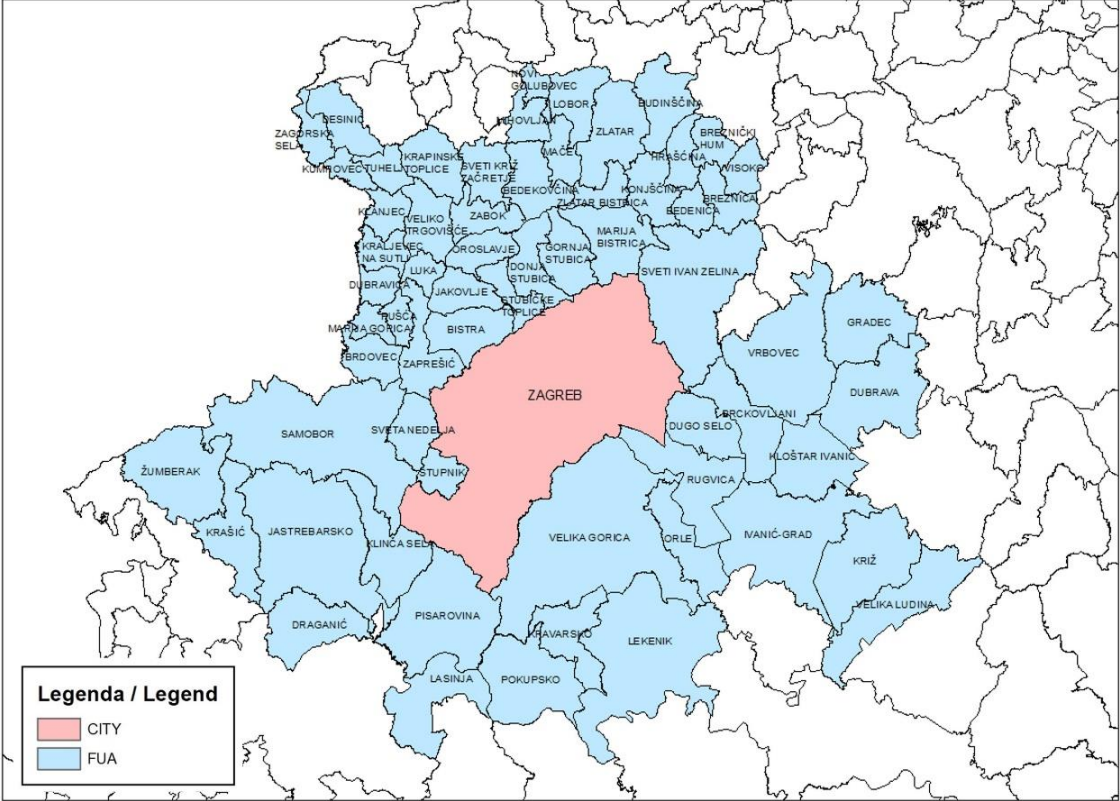


FIGURE 2 FUNCTIONAL URBAN AREA (FUA) OF THE CITY OF SPLIT

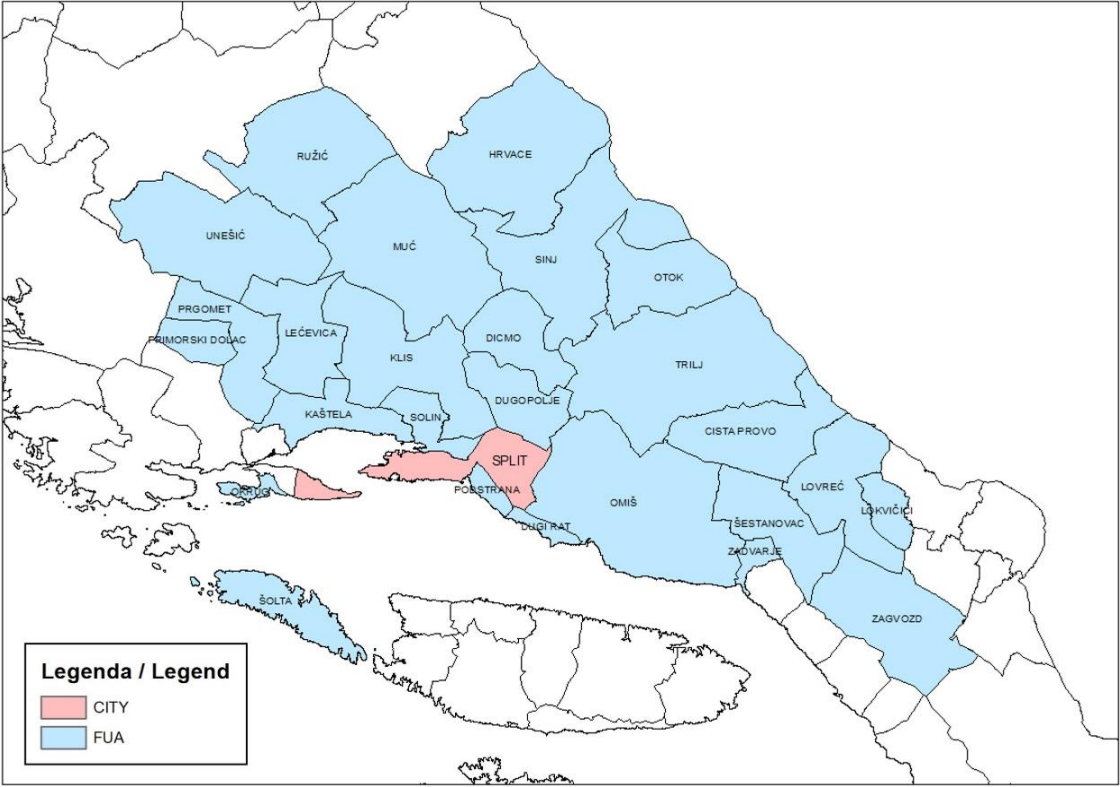


FIGURE 3 FUNCTIONAL URBAN AREA (FUA) OF THE CITY OF RIJEKA

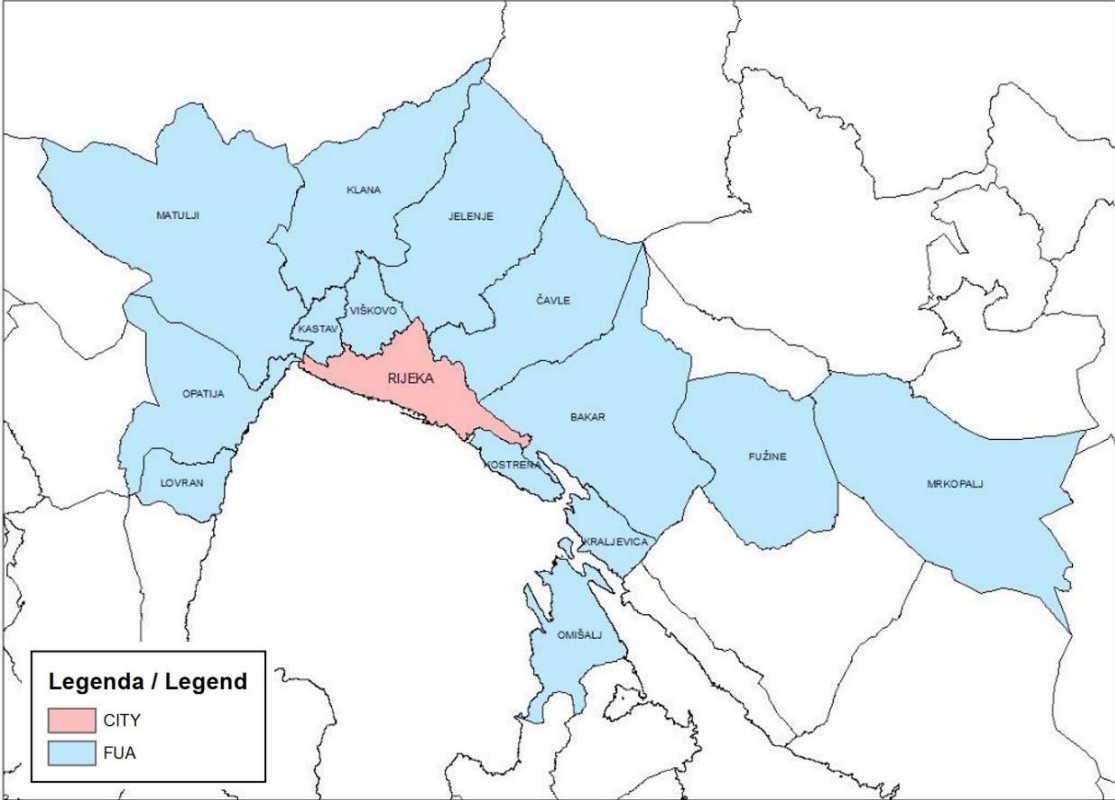


FIGURE 4 FUNCTIONAL URBAN AREA (FUA) OF THE CITY OF OSIJEK

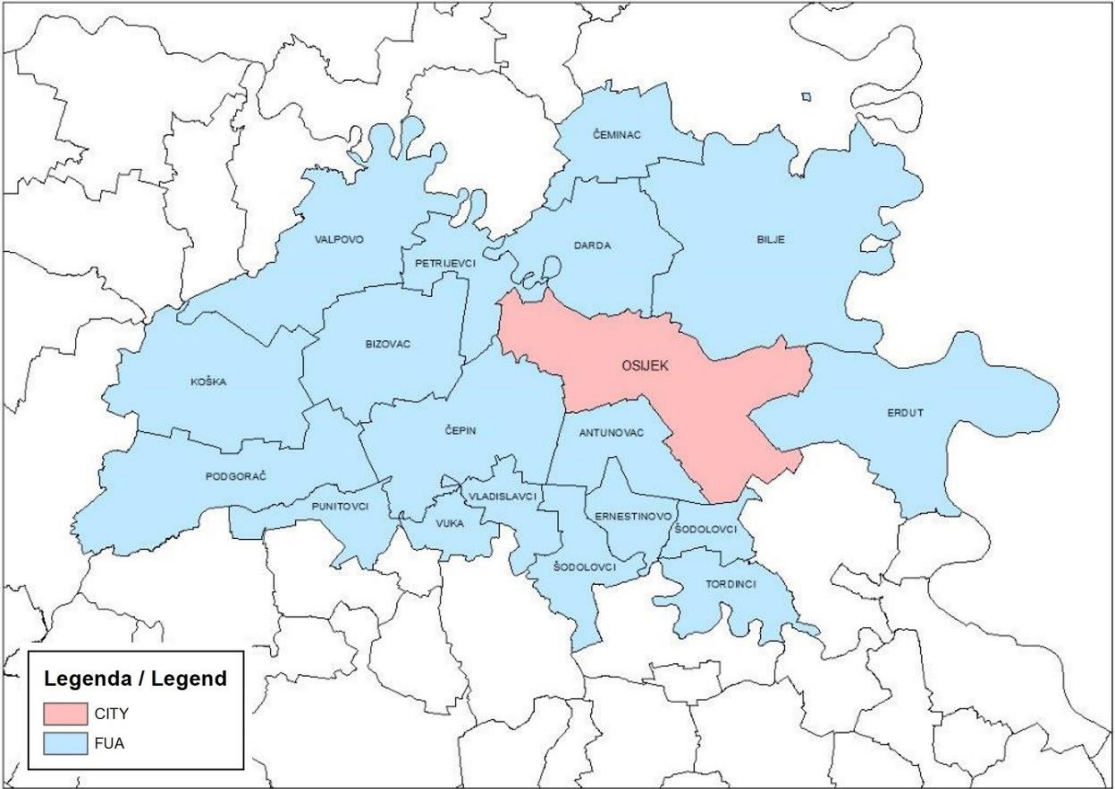


FIGURE 5 FUNCTIONAL URBAN AREA (FUA) OF THE CITY OF ZADAR

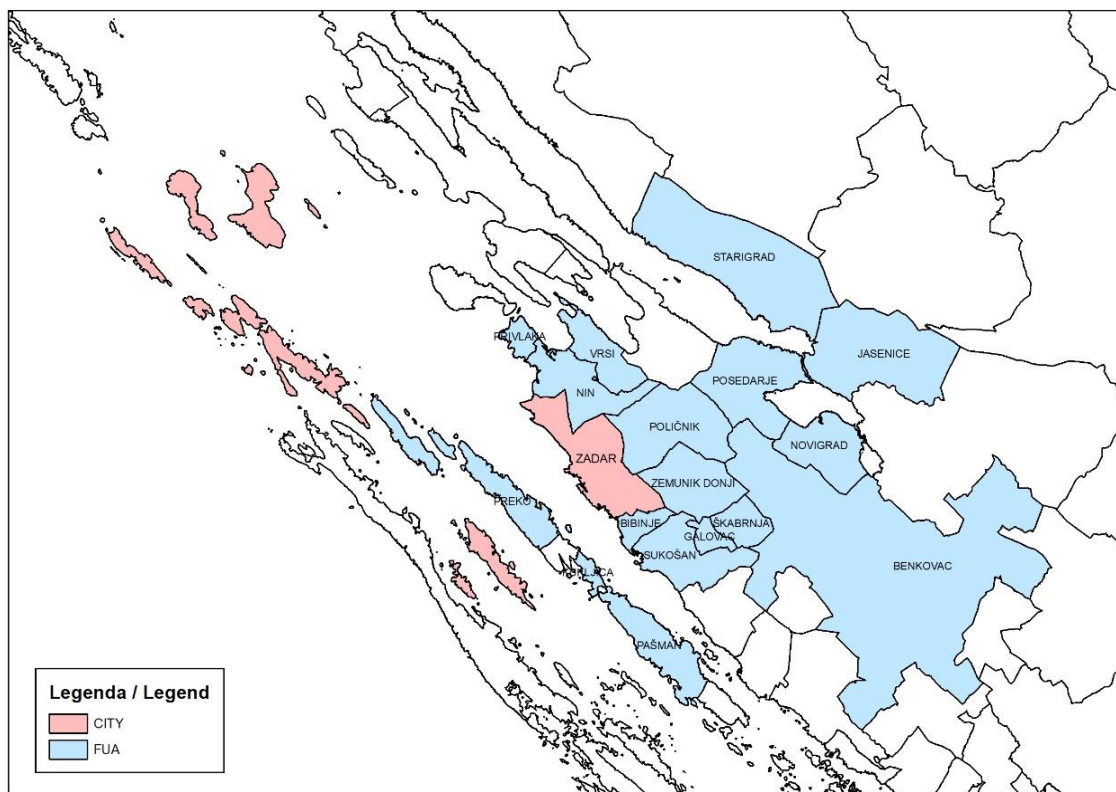


FIGURE 6 FUNCTIONAL URBAN AREA (FUA) OF THE CITY OF SLAVONSKI BROD

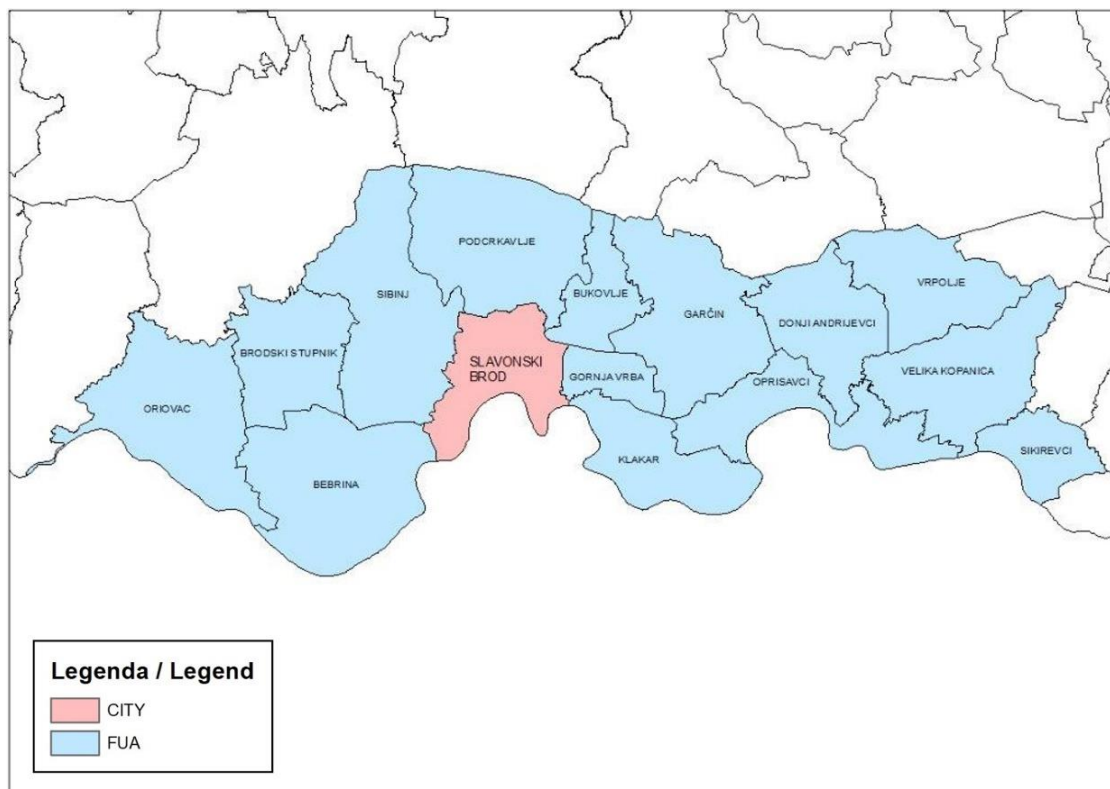
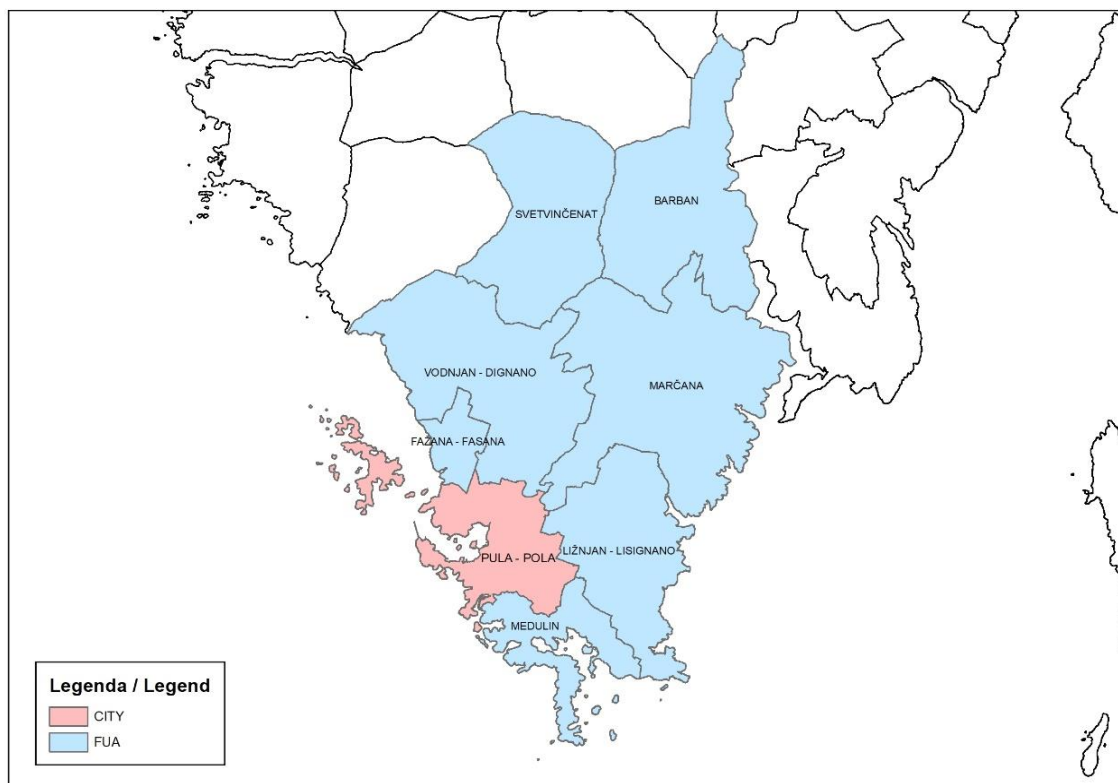


FIGURE 7 FUNCTIONAL URBAN AREA (FUA) OF THE CITY OF PULA



- Statistical population
Population, households, enterprises, infrastructure, facilities, services

1. Relevance

1.1 Data users

Policy DGs of the European Commission.

1.1.1 User needs

Users' needs for statistics are expressed in evidence based decision making. In the context of sustainable urban development, Subnational statistics aims to assist and to support both citizens and policy makers in creating assessments as a prerequisite for any improvement, development and future monitoring.

1.1.2 User satisfaction

The first user satisfaction survey of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics was conducted in 2013, the second one in 2015, and the last one at the end of 2022. The results of the survey are available on the [website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics](#).

1.2. Completeness

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

1.2.1 Data completeness rate

The data completeness rate is: 60%

2. Accuracy and reliability

2.1. Sampling error

Not applicable.

2.1.1 Sampling error indicators

Indicator for this survey is not applicable.

2.2. Non-sampling error

The calculation of non-sampling error is not applicable.

2.2.1. Coverage error

The coverage error is not applicable.

2.2.2. Over-coverage rate

Indicator for this survey is not applicable.

2.2.3. Measurement error

The calculation of measurement error is not applicable.

2.2.4. Non-response error

The non-response error is not applicable.

2.2.5. Unit non-response rate

Indicator for this survey is not applicable.

2.2.6. Item non-response rate

Indicator for this survey is not applicable.

2.2.7. Processing error

The processing error is not applicable.

2.2.8. Imputation rate

Indicator for this survey is not applicable.

2.2.9. Model assumption error

Model selection error is 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](#).

2.3.2. Data revision – practice

Survey does not disseminate preliminary results and that's the reason why the regular data revision does not exist.

2.3.3. Data revision – average size

Indicator for this survey 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. Time lag – first results

Indicator for this survey is not applicable.

3.1.2. Time lag – final results

Indicator for this survey is not applicable.

3.2. Punctuality

The data was published in accordance with the announcement in the Calendar of Statistical Data.

3.2.1. Punctuality – delivery and publication

Indicator for this survey is not applicable.

4. Accessibility and clarity

4.1. News release

The data are published on CBS website on following link:
https://web.dzs.hr/PXWeb/Menu.aspx?px_db=Subnacionalne%20statistike&px_language=en

4.2. On-line database

PC-AXIS database

4.3. Micro-data access

The conditions under which certain users can have access to microdata are regulated by [The Ordinance on the conditions and manner of access and use of confidential statistical data of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics for scientific purposes](#) (OG, No. 5/23).

4.4. Documentation on methodology

Methodological Manual on City Statistics. Available at link:

<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/8012444/KS-GQ-17-006-EN-N.pdf/a3f1004f-cfae-4cc4-87da-81d588d67ae2>

5. Comparability over time

5.1. Asymmetry for mirror flows statistics

Not applicable.

5.2. Comparability - over time

The data have a secured time series from 2013 to 2023

5.2.1. Length of comparable time series

Length of comparable time series is: 11 Temporal comparability is ensured for the period 2013-2023.

5.2.2. Reasons for break in time series

Not applicable.

5.3. Coherence – subannual and annual statistics

Indicator for this survey is not applicable.

5.4. Coherence – national accounts

Indicator for this survey is not applicable.

5.5. Coherence – administrative sources

Indicator for this survey is not applicable.

6. Cost and burden

6.1. Cost

Not applicable.

6.2. Burden

Not applicable.