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REPUBLIKE HRVATSKE
CROATIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

ZANIMLJIVOSTI

Zagreb, 30 April 2016

Days of Counties

The importance of statistics is unquestionable when it comes to policy planning and decision making, while statistical data expressed at lower territorial levels are very significant since they provide decision makers with a better insight and analysis of the situation in strictly defined area, which help in making more precise plans. This further contributes to better realisation of planned activities in the future. Having in mind that as much as nine counties celebrate their day, we released a series of data by counties that cover almost all statistical areas at the web site of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics within [Statistics in Line](#) this month. In the text below you can find analysis of some of the most intriguing statistical indicators by counties.

Natural increase positive in only three counties

During 2014, there was a total of 39 566 live births in the Republic of Croatia, most of which in the City of Zagreb, 8 452 (21.4%), while the County of Split-Dalmatia held the second place with 4 312 (10.9%) of live births. Moreover, while the number of live births in the City of Zagreb increased by 11.4% compared to the number of live births ten years ago, in 2005 to be specific, in the County of Split-Dalmatia that number was by 13.2% lower. A negative trend was recorded in most counties, except in the already mentioned City of Zagreb as well as in the County of Dubrovnik-Neretva with an increase of 2.7%, in the County of Istria with an increase of 2.3% and in the County of Primorje-Gorski kotar with an increase of 0.1% in the number of live births recorded in 2014, as compared to 2005. At the same time, the County of Dubrovnik-Neretva was one of three counties, along with the City of Zagreb and the County of Međimurje, where a positive natural increase was recorded in 2014. Hence, it amounted to +93 in the City of Zagreb, +47 in the County of Dubrovnik-Neretva and +6 in the County of Međimurje that year. In all counties a decreasing trend in the number of marriages and an increasing one in the number of divorces were present in 2014 compared to 2005. The only exception concerning divorces was recorded in the County of Varaždin, in which a number of divorces fell by 1.6% in 2014 compared to 2005. On the other hand, the County of Zadar recorded a biggest increase in the number of divorces, where in 2014 there were 85.6% more divorces than ten years earlier. As for marriages, the lowest decrease in their number in 2014 was recorded in the County of Dubrovnik-Neretva compared to 2005, only 1.3%.

Number of kindergartens increased by 32% in ten years

Data at the level of the Republic of Croatia show that the number of kindergartens and other legal entities that realise preschool education programmes increased by 32% at the beginning of the 2014/2015 pedagogic year compared to the beginning of the 2005/2006 pedagogic year. Counties that recorded the highest number of live births were at the same time the ones where there was noticed the biggest increase in the number of kindergartens and other legal entities that realise preschool education programmes in a 10-year period. Hence, at the beginning of the 2014/2015 pedagogic year, there were as much as 74 more institutions in the City of Zagreb that realised preschool education programmes than at the beginning of the 2005/2006 pedagogic year. In the County of Split-Dalmatia there were 41 more of such institutions and in the County of Zagreb there were 39 more of them. On the other hand, the County of Slavonski Brod-Posavina is the only county where the number of kindergartens, 27 of them, remained the same as ten years ago.

More than a fifth of enrolled students with residence in the City of Zagreb

At the level of the Republic of Croatia, a total of 142 301 students enrolled on professional and university study in the autumn semester of the 2014/2015 academic year, more than a fifth of which registered the City of Zagreb as their place of residence (21.2%). Still, in the 2014/2015 academic year compared to the 2004/2005 academic year, the biggest increase in the number of enrolled students according to their place of residence was recorded in the County of Požega-Slavonia (+57.3%), while the City of Zagreb recorded a mild fall (-0.04%). On the other hand, in relation to graduated students, if compared to 2005, the biggest increase in the number of graduated students according to the place of residence in 2014 was realised in the County of Virovitica-Podravina (+197.7%). Reasons can be found in introducing the Bologna process and establishing universities in smaller settlements.

Net earnings in the County of Međimurje increased by 32% compared to 2005

A county with the highest average net earnings in 2013 was the City of Zagreb, where it reached 6 451 kuna. On the other hand, the biggest increase in average net earnings compared to 2005 was recorded in the County of Međimurje, by 32%, although in 2014 it was a county with the lowest average net earnings, which amounted to only 4 553 kuna, and only the County of Varaždin recorded lower average earnings, 4 440 kuna. Still, the County of Međimurje is one of five counties with the smallest registered unemployment rate in 2014. It was 18.7% that year, while only the City of Zagreb (11.2%), the County of Istria (12.9%), the County of Varaždin (15.8%) and the County of Primorje-Gorski kotar (17.9%) recorded a smaller registered unemployment rate.

The County of Slavonski Brod-Posavina realised the biggest increase in exports compared to 2014

Concerning economic relations with foreign countries, a total exports at the level of the Republic of Croatia amounted in 2015 to 87.8 billion kuna, of which the City of Zagreb realised one third, that is, 29.1 billion kuna. Compared to the previous year, the biggest increase in exports in 2015 was realised in the County of Slavonski Brod-Posavina (+43.6%) and in the County of Split-Dalmatia (+33,0%), and the largest decrease in exports was recorded in the County of Šibenik-Knin, as much as 47.4%.

The total value of products sold in the County of Lika-Senj rose by as much as 116.5%

At the level of the Republic of Croatia, the total value of products sold according to NIP amounted to 121.3 billion kuna in 2014, of which the largest share, 20.7% of the total value, was realised by the City of Zagreb. However, in the aforementioned county, a 2.2% decrease of the total value of goods sold was recorded in 2014, as compared to 2005, while the County of Lika-Senj had the highest growth (+116.5%) in the same year concerning the value of products sold, as compared to ten years ago.

The City of Zagreb realised a third of the total GDP

According to the latest available data of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics for 2013, GDP at the level of the Republic of Croatia amounted to 329.6 billion kuna, of which the City of Zagreb had the highest share in Continental Croatia, 109.2 billion kuna. The County of Primorje -Gorski kotar had the largest share in Adriatic Croatia, 28.9 billion kuna. Compared to 2005, the biggest increase in GDP in 2013 was recorded in the County of Međimurje (+32.4%).

15.2% of citizens of Međimurje commute to work by bicycle on a daily basis

The County of Split-Dalmatia is the county with the longest road network of classified public roads and it amounted to 2 632 kilometres in 2014. The County of Varaždin had the highest road network density in the said year (938 m/km²). Concerning the road transport of goods, carriers based in the City of Zagreb have transported the most goods, 17.1 million tonnes, followed by carriers from the County of Zagreb with 6.9 million tonnes of goods. After the City of Zagreb and the Zagreb County, the county with the highest number of departures of passengers by railway was the County of Krapina-Zagorje with 1.6 million departures of passengers in 2014. At the level of the Republic of Croatia, more than 1.9 million motor vehicles were registered and the only county in which this number dropped in 2014, compared to 2005, was the County of Zagreb (along with the City of Zagreb), by 3.2%, while the biggest increase in the number of registered vehicles was recorded in the County of Požega-Slavonia (26.5%). The 2011 Census data show that counties in which the largest share of employed persons commutes by bicycle on a daily basis are the County of Međimurje (15.2%) and the

County of Varaždin (12.2%), while the County of Primorje-Gorski kotar (0.4%) had the lowest share of employed persons commuting by bicycle on a daily basis.

The County of Istria achieved more than 20 million nights in 2015

Although, according to the aforementioned 2011 Census data, the County of Primorje-Gorski kotar is at the bottom regarding the percentage of people commuting to work by bicycle on a daily basis, it is almost at the very top as regards the number of tourist nights. Specifically, in 2015, there were 13.1 million tourists who spent a night in the aforementioned county, with only the counties of Istria (21.0 million) and Split-Dalmatia (13.3 million) realising more nights. It is also interesting that in relation to the total number of nights at the level of the Republic of Croatia in 2015, the three aforementioned counties accounted for even 66.1% of total nights. In relation to the income of nautical ports, ports of the County of Šibenik-Knin are in first place with a total of 195.0 million kuna of realised income in 2015.

The downward trend in "small" cinemas

Here are some data concerning culture. In 2014, there were a total of 67 cinemas in the Republic of Croatia, of which the largest number of them, ten, were in the City of Zagreb and the County of Split-Dalmatia. Looking at the data in the ten-year period from 2005 to 2014 indicates a declining tendency in the number of the so-called "small" cinemas by counties, and an increase in the number of cinemas with several halls, especially in larger cities. Concerning theatres, in the 2014/2015 season, a total of 184 theatres were operating in the Republic of Croatia, in which 11 340 plays were performed. Nearly half of that number was performed in theatres in the City of Zagreb (50.9%), which is expected since almost half of the total number of theatres is situated in the City of Zagreb (48.4%).



Days of Counties

County of Bjelovar-Bilogora
2014
2005 **+15.7%**
number of registered road motor vehicles

County of Slavonski Brod-Posavina
2015
2014 **+43.6%**
exports

County of Vukovar-Sirmium
2015
2005 **+76.5%**
exports

County of Dubrovnik-Neretva
2014 **1.6 million passengers**
airport

County of Istria
2015 **29.3%**
total number of tourist nights

County of Karlovac
2014
2005 **-1.6 percentage points**
unemployment rate

County of Koprivnica-Križevci
2014
2005 **+26.5%**
net earnings

County of Krapina-Zagorje
2014 **1.6 million**
departures of passengers by railway

County of Lika-Senj
2014
2005 **+116.5%**
total value of products sold according to NIP

County of Međimurje
CENSUS 2011 **15.2%**
employed persons commute by bicycle on daily basis

County of Osijek-Baranja
2014
2005 **-7.0%** marriages
2014
2005 **+16.3%** divorces

County of Požega-Slavonia
2014/2015
2004/2005 **+57.3%**
students enrolled on professional and university study in autumn semester, academic year

County of Primorje-Gorski kotar
2015 **10.4%**
total issued building licences in Republic of Croatia

County of Sisak-Moslavina
2013
2008 **+56.5%**
investments in environmental protection

County of Split-Dalmatia
2014 **2 632 km**
road network

County of Varaždin
2014 **938 m/km²**
road network density

County of Virovitica-Podravina
2014
2005 **+197.7%**
students who graduated from professional and university study

County of Zadar
2015 **2 877**
vessels, permanently moored
2015 **41 483**
vessels in transit

County of Šibenik-Knin
2015 **195.0 million kuna**
income generated from nautical ports

County of Zagreb
2014 **6.9 million tonnes**
road transport of goods

City of Zagreb
2014 **+93**
natural increase