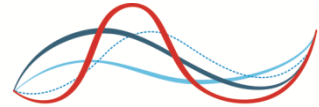




REPUBLIC OF CROATIA



CROATIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

**QUALITY REPORT FOR STATISTICAL SURVEY**  
**Death Statistics (DEM-2)**  
**For 2018**

Organisational unit: Population Statistics Department  
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## 0. Basic information

- Purpose, goal, and subject of the survey

The goal of the statistical survey on deaths is to obtain data on the total number of deceased persons as a basic (negative) component of natural change in population, which, as a continuous biological process, reduces the number of population.

- Reference period

Calendar year

- Legal acts and other agreements

European level:

- Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System, Revision 2, United Nations, New York, 2001
- Handbook of Vital Statistics Systems and Methods, Studies and Methods, Series F No. 35, Volume I, UN, New York, 1991
- Definitions and Methods of Collecting Demographic Statistics in the European Community Countries, Eurostat, ECSC-EEC-EAEC, Luxembourg, 1994, ISBN 92-826-7125-9
- International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems – ICD-10, World Health Organization, 1994
- ISO 3166-1: 1997 – Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions – Part 1: Country codes

National level:

- State Registries Act (OG, Nos 96/93, 76/13)
- Health Care Act (OG, Nos 150/08, 155/09, 71/10, 139/10, 22/11, 84/11, 154/11, 12/12, 70/12, 82/13, 159/13, 154/14 and 70/16)
- Regulation on the Procedure of Examination of Deaths and Stating Time and Cause of Death (OG, Nos 46/11 and 6/13)
- National Classification of Occupations 2010. – NKZ 10. (OG, No. 147/10, 14/11)
- Register of Spatial Units – RPJ (codes of cities/municipalities, settlements)
- Ordinance on the Register of Statistical Spatial Units (OG, No. 37/08)

- Classification system

National classification of occupations 2010 (ISCO-08)

International Standard Classification of Education, 1997 version (ISCED 1997)

Code List of Schools

Code List of Countries

Code List of Citizenship

Code List of Ethnicities

Code List of Mother Tongues

Code List of Religions

- Concepts and definitions

A deceased person (death) is every live born person in which there is permanent disappearance of all evidence of life.

Infant death is considered death of a child under one year of age.

Cause of death, according to the definition of the World Health Organisation, includes "diseases, morbid conditions or injuries which either resulted in or contributed to death and the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced such injuries". Causes of death are classified according to the International Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10<sup>th</sup> Revision, 1994, which has been applied since 1 January 1995. Data on causes of death are collected on the Death Certificate form, issued in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Croatia, No. 46/11.

It is considered that a person died in medical institution if he/she died in medical institution for hospitalisation or in a medical institution without a possibility of hospitalisation.

Medical institutions for hospitalisation are as follows: general and specialised hospitals, clinics, clinical hospitals, clinical hospital centres, sanatoriums, medical stations, maternities outside hospital, hospitals in military bases and prisons. Persons who died in an emergency ambulance are considered to have died in a medical institution.

According to Article 189 of the Health Care Act (OG, No. 150/08), time and cause of death should be determined for every deceased person. Time and cause of death is determined by a medical doctor or other competent medical worker.

Coroner – doctor of medicine is a doctor of medicine who is appointed coroner by a county assembly or the assembly of the City of Zagreb, at the proposal of a county or city council and whose assignment is to determine time and cause of death of persons who died out of medical institutions.

Coroner – secondary medical worker is a competent medical worker who only on an exceptional basis, in the way that is determined by the instruction of a minister of health, determines time and cause of death of persons who died out of a medical institution.

Pathologist is a doctor of medicine who performs a post mortem on the body of a deceased person in order to determine a cause of death in all cases where a post mortem is requested. The post mortem request is most frequently demanded in case of violent and sudden deaths, deaths occurring during a diagnostic or therapeutic procedure when there exists a demand for epidemiological, sanitary or other professional medical reasons, as stated in the Health Care Act.

Doctor of medicine who treated a person is a doctor of medicine who determined cause of death and was treating deceased person against the same illness, injury or state that caused death.

Violent death is every death that has not occurred in natural circumstances (illness, old age) but is caused by injuries or poisoning, that is, the one defined to be caused by accident, suicide or homicide as well as by wounding in war.

Accident is every violent death caused by accidental injuries or poisoning.

Suicide is a violent death from injuries or poisoning consciously and wilfully caused by persons themselves.

Homicide is defined as an illegal destruction of other person's life, that is, violent death from injuries or poisoning deliberately inflicted on a person by another person.

Violent death as a cause of war is a death that took place in the course of war operations or as a consequence of impact of explosive remnants after war.

- Statistical units

Deaths in the Republic of Croatia.

- Statistical population

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## **1. Relevance**

### **1.1. Data users**

Internal – in the Croatian Bureau of Statistics:

- Population Statistics Department (for calculating population projections and population estimates)
- other departments (use population estimates for calculation of various statistical indicators).

External – national and/or international:

- ministries
- state organisations and institutes
- scientific organisations
- individual users
- international organisations.

#### 1.1.1 User needs

Not applicable.

#### 1.1.2 User satisfaction

Not applicable.

### **1.2. Completeness**

Full coverage.

#### 1.2.1 Data completeness rate

Indicator for this survey is not applicable.

## **2. Accuracy and reliability**

### **2.1. Sampling error**

Not applicable.

#### 2.1.1 Sampling error indicators

Indicator for this survey is not applicable.

#### 2.1.2 Bias due to sample selection process

Indicator for this survey is not applicable.

## **2.2. Non-sampling error**

Not applicable.

### 2.2.1 Coverage error

Not applicable.

### 2.2.2 Over-coverage rate

Indicator for this survey 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

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 errors

Not applicable.

### 2.2.8 Imputation rate

Indicator for this survey is not applicable.

### 2.2.9 Editing rate

Indicator for this survey is not computed.

### 2.2.10 Hit rate

Indicator for this survey is not computed.

### 2.2.11 Model assumption error

Not applicable.

## **2.3. Data revision**

### 2.3.1 Data revision – policy

The users of statistical data are informed about revisions (provisional, final data) on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics.

#### 2.3.2 Data revision – practice

The provisional data are published monthly in the Statistics in Line. After the end of the year and after the final data processing is carried out, data are disseminated as final and are not subject to any revision.

#### 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

#### 3.1.1 Time lag – first results

Time lag – first results is: T + 45 days.

#### 3.1.2 Time lag – final results

Time lag – final results is: T + 6 months.

### 3.2. Punctuality

#### 3.2.1 Punctuality – delivery and publication

Delivery and publication is: 1

## 4. Accessibility and clarity

Electronic media, paper.

### 4.1. News release

Statistical data on deaths are issued in the First Release entitled “Natural Change in Population in the Republic of Croatia“.

### 4.2. Other publications

Statistical Reports, Statistical Information, Croatia in Figures, Women and Men in Croatia, Statistics in Line.

### 4.3. On-line database

PC Axis – Population

#### **4.4. Micro-data access**

The conditions under which certain users can access microdata are regulated by the Ordinance on the Conditions and Terms of Using Confidential Data for Scientific Purposes.

#### **4.5. Documentation on methodology**

Notes on methodology are issued in the First Release entitled "Natural Change in Population in the Republic of Croatia".

### **5. Comparability**

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

Not applicable.

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

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

Length of comparable time series is: 21

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

Not applicable.

### **6. Coherence**

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

Indicator for this survey is not applicable.

#### **6.2. Coherence – national accounts**

Indicator for this survey is not applicable.

#### **6.3. Coherence – administrative sources**

Indicator for this survey is not applicable.

### **7. Cost and burden**

#### **7.1. Cost**

Not applicable.

#### **7.2. Burden**

Not applicable.