United Nations Statistics Division: Demographic Yearbook

Questionnaire on Metadata for Population and Housing Census

Reporting country: CROATIA

Population census date: 31/03/2001 Housing census date: 31/03/2001

A. General population census information

1. Census information

Type of census	
(a) Traditional census	X
(b) Register based census	
(c) Combination	
(d) Other, please specify	

2. Type of population count and coverage

Type of population count	
(a) De facto / population present	
(b) De jure / usual resident population	X
(c) Other, please specify	

Please specify whether the following population groups were enumerated in the census

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Nomads	X		
(b) Persons living in areas to which access is difficult	X		
(c) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	X		
(d) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country	X		

(e) Civilian residents who cross a frontier daily to work in another country	X		
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country		Х□	
(g) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a frontier daily and are in the country temporarily, including undocumented persons, or transients on ships in harbour at the time of the census		Х□	
(h) Civilian foreigners who cross a frontier daily to work in the country		Х□	
(i) Refugees	X refugees in country		

3. Estimated census completeness

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Estimated completeness:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit:	2,4	2,6	2,3
(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit:			
(c) Net error (specify unit:)			

Base denominator for this estimate is:	
(a) Enumerated population	Х
(b) Estimated "complete" population	
(c) Don't know	

Method(s) used in estimating completeness:	
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	Х
Date conducted: 17-28 April, 2001	
Size of sample (specify unit: 0,5% households (119 Enumeration districts)	

For total area: 119 Enumeration districts	
For urban areas: 61 Enumeration districts	
For rural areas: 39 Enumeration districts	
Population groups excluded: institutional households	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify:	
(c) Other methods, please specify:	

4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

In 2001 Census the legal criteria for determine urban settlements was used, which means that 204 settlements listed as urban in the Low were considered urban.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

In 2001 census the term "other settlements" was used, which means settlements that are not urban.

5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

In 2001 census data were presented on the national level, level of counties, towns/municipalities and settlements.

Definitions

County is a unit of regional self-government according to the Regulation Book on the Register of Territorial Units (NN, No. 37/08). A territory of a county results from historical, transportation and economic elements. It represents a natural, self-government unity and, as a rule, it comprises a number of towns and municipalities. Borders of a county are determined by borders of marginal municipalities and towns, respectively.

Municipality is a unit of local self-government, established, basically, for a territory comprising a number of settlements that are considered a natural, economic and social entity, and are connected by common interests of inhabitants. Borders of a municipality are determined by borders of marginal settlements.

Town is a unit of local self-government at the same level as a municipality, which represents a natural, urban, economic and social unity. Municipalities that are seats of counties and those with more than 10 000 inhabitants also have the

town status. In certain cases, a municipality that does not meet the above stated requirements can also have the town status when there are specific historical, economic, geographically and traffic oriented and other reasons. Borders of a town are determined by borders of marginal settlements.

Settlement is a territorial anthropological and geographical unit which consists of areas intended for construction and those intended for other purposes, which has its own name and a system of numbering buildings within a settlement or a street system belonging to a settlement. A settlement can be part of only one municipality or town/city. Two or more settlements cannot have the same name. A border of a settlement is determined by borders of marginal statistical enumeration area.

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

Not in use in 2001 Census

6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

Not in use in 2001 Census

7. Definition of literacy

The definition of "literate" and "illiterate" for this census is:

A person was considered literate if, according to own statement, able to read and write an ordinary text/letter.

8. Educational attainment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Education (ISCED) for tabulating the population by educational attainment?

yes

If so, what revision? ISCED 97

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCED (specify revision number)?

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISCED (specify revision number).

B. Economic characteristics

1. Activity status

What is the lower age limit for the collection of information on activity status in this census?

15

Is there a maximum age limit for collection of information on activity status for this census?

no

What reference period do you use to determine the economic activity of a person?

One year

2. Definition of economically active population used in this census

Definition of economically active population	
(a) Usually active population	x
(b) Currently active population	
(c) Other, please specify	

Are the following groups considered economically active in the national tabulations? If not, please indicate how they are classified:

Economic group	Yes	No
(a) contributing (unpaid) family workers	x	
(b) unemployed persons including those never previously employed	x	
(c) armed forces;	x	
(d) part-time workers even though they may spend most time at non-gainful activities	x	
(e) domestic servants	x	

3. Status in Employment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93), for the classification of the Status in Employment in your country? no

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ICSE-93?

yes

If no, please point out the major deviations from ICSE-93.

4. Occupation

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Occupations (ISCO) for tabulating the employed population by occupation?

yes

If yes, what revision? ISCO 88

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCO (specify revision number)?

If no, point out the major deviations from ISCO (specify revision number).

5. Industry

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) for tabulating the employed population by industry?

yes

If so, what revision? Rev 3

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISIC (specify revision number).

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISIC (specify revision number)..

C. Household characteristics

1. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

A household is every family or some other kind of community of persons who live together and spend their income on basic existential needs (housing, food and the like), that is, persons living alone in the place of the Census and not having a household in other places in the Republic of Croatia or abroad (single household)

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

Family nucleus consists of persons living in the same household, consisting of the following:

- parents (both or one) and their children who are not married or do not live in a consensual union;

- husband and wife without children or man and woman living in consensual union

2. Head of household / reference member

Definition	
(a) Head of household, defined as follows: Adult person in household chosen by household members.	x
(b) Reference member of household, defined as follows:	
(c) Other (for example: Joint head of household):	

D. Housing census characteristics

1. Housing information

What definition did you apply in this census for housing unit?

Housing unit is a separate and independent place of abode intended for habitation by a single household, or one not intended for habitation but occupied as living quarters by a household at the time of census. Thus it may be an occupied or vacant dwelling, an occupied non-conventional housing unit or any other place occupied as living quarters by a household at the time of the census.

What definition did you apply in this census for conventional dwelling?

A conventional dwelling is defined as a room or suite of rooms and its accessories, or without them, in a permanent building or structurally separated part thereof which is designed for habitation and which has a separate access to the hall, staircase, yard or street.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Yes

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

A room is a premise intended for habitation which is separated from other premises in the dwelling by permanent walls, which is at least 2 m high, has a direct daily light, and has a floor surface of at least 4 m2 and which is at least 2 m wide, so that a bed for an adult person can be situated into it.

Premises that did not fulfil this condition, as well as the kitchen and other utility rooms, were not added to the number of rooms, but their floor area was added to the floor surface of the dwelling.

2. Definition of cities (as referred to in the Housing Census Questionnaire: City Data)

General definition of a city in the reporting country for this census

Data on population in 3 biggest settlements over 100000 population are given (Zagreb, Split and Rijeka). Definition of settlement is given at point A.5 above.

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

City 2 – Territory refers to:

City 3 – Territory refers to:

City 4 – Territory refers to:

E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

Please list publications that contain results of your latest population census and your latest housing census:

Statistical Report No.1137: 2001 Census- First results, CBS, Zagreb, 2001

Statistical Report No. 1166: 2001 Census- Population by citizenship, ethnicity, mother tongue and religion, CBS, Zagreb, 2003

Statistical Report No.1167: 2001 Census- Population by sex and age, CBS, Zagreb, 2003

Statistical Report No.1199: 2001 Census- Households by number of members and family composition, CBS, Zagreb, 2004

Statistical Report No. 1200: 2001 Census- Population by educational characteristics, CBS, Zagreb, 2004

Statistical Report No.1234: 2001 Census- Population by economic characteristics, CBS, Zagreb, 2004

Studies and Analyses No.95: 2001 Census- Population by disability, CBS, Zagreb, 2004

Studies and Analyses No.99: 2001 Census- Post Enumeration Survey, Quality and Coverage Assessment, CBS, Zagreb, 2004

Statistical Report No.1251: 2001 Census- Housing units, CBS, Zagreb, 2004

Statistical Report No.1298: 2001 Census- Population by migration characteristics, CBS, Zagreb, 2005

Statistical Report No.1236: 2001 Census- Population working abroad and members of their families, CBS, Zagreb, 2006

Statistical Report No.1235: 2001 Census- Female population aged 15 and over, CBS, Zagreb, 2007

Studies and Analyses No.103: 2001 Census- Single households and their structure, CBS, Zagreb, 2008

Statistical Yearbook (from 2003-2009)