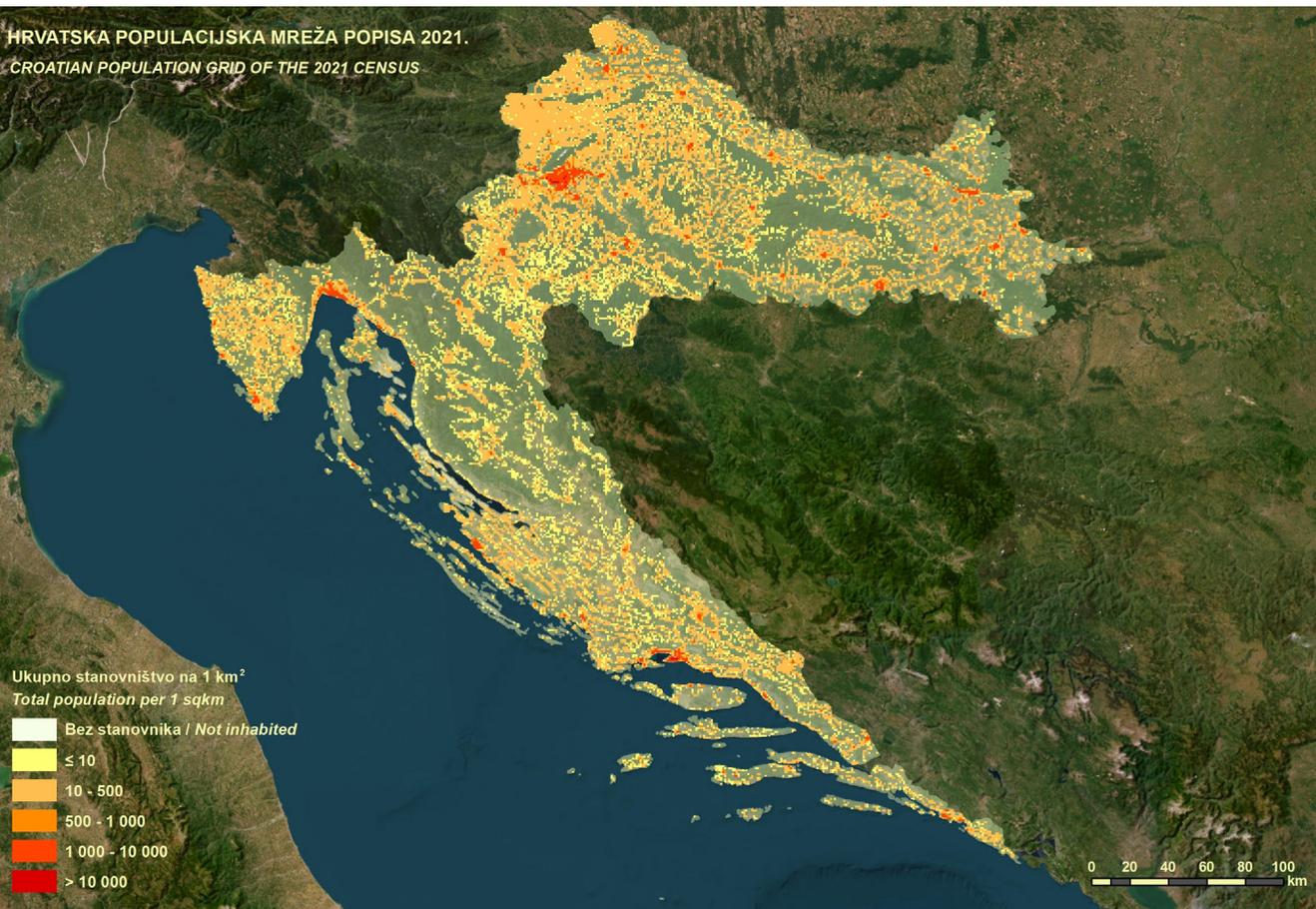


HRVATSKA POPULACIJSKA MREŽA POPISA 2021.
CROATIAN POPULATION GRID OF THE 2021 CENSUS



**Povezivanje statističkih podataka
Popisa stanovništva, kućanstava i stanova u Republici Hrvatskoj 2021. godine
s populacijskom mrežom od 1 000 m**

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PREDGOVOR

Diseminacija podataka o stanovništvu na razini mreže od 1 km² jest područje u kojem postoji znatna potražnja korisnika i u kojem se dogodio brzi razvoj u mnogim nacionalnim statističkim uredima. U mnogim će situacijama statistika na razini gradova i gradskih četvrti ljudima biti najrelevantnija i najsmislenija. Takvi statistički podaci često će biti potrebni kako bi se podržale političke odluke na lokalnoj razini, važne u svakodnevnom životu ljudi. Iz tog je razloga poboljšanje dostupnosti geokodiranih društvenih statistika istaknuto kao prioritet na razini cijelog ESS-a. To služi ključnim korisnicima popisnih podataka na razini ESS-a, a osobito Općoj upravi za regionalne i urbane politike (DG REGIO), koji je ponovno istaknuo važnost usporedbe podataka s visokom prostornom rezolucijom u stvaranju, implementiranju i vrednovanju politika, na primjer, za učinkovitu distribuciju više od 350 milijardi eura iz kohezijskih fondova.

Ova povećana važnost razvoja geokodirane statistike posebno se mogla primijetiti u godinama prije provedbe popisa stanovništva koje su provele države članice EU-a u 2021. Na primjer, odjeljak 3.3. ESS-ove Vizije 2020. navodi potencijalnu vrijednost spajanja geoprostornih podataka sa službenom statistikom radi pružanja boljih društvenih i ekoloških informacija. U davanju svog mišljenja o nacrtu Europskoga statističkog programa za 2013. – 2017. Europski statistički savjetodavni odbor također je naglasio sve veću važnost kombiniranja geoprostornih podataka s društvenim i ekonomskim statističkim informacijama radi poticanja kreiranja politika utemeljenih na dokazima. Nadalje, izvješće iz 2015. s petog zasjedanja Odbora stručnjaka za upravljanje globalnim geoprostornim informacijama UN-a (UN-GGIM) istaknulo je popise stanovništva koje su države članice EU-a provele u razdoblju 2020./2021. kao važnu priliku za integraciju statističkih i geoprostornih podataka.

PREFACE

The dissemination of population data at the 1 km² grid level is an area where there is significant user demand and which has undergone rapid development in many national statistical offices. In many situations, statistics at the level of towns and town districts will be the most relevant and most meaningful to people. These statistics will often be needed to support the local-level policy decisions that are important to people in their day-to-day lives. For this reason, improving the availability of geocoded social statistics has been noted as a priority at the level of the whole ESS. This serves key census data users at the ESS level, in particular the Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy (DG REGIO), which also restated the importance of comparison of data with high spatial resolution in developing, implementing and evaluating policy – for example, to ensure efficient distribution of over EUR 350 billion from Cohesion Policy fund.

This increased importance of developing geocoded statistics was widely noted in the years before the 2021 census. For example, Section 3.3 of the ESS Vision 2020 cited the potential value of merging geospatial data with official statistics to provide better social and environmental information. In its opinion on the draft European statistical programme for 2013 – 2017, the European Statistical Advisory Committee also noted the increasing importance of geospatial data combined with social and economic statistical information to support evidence based policy making. Furthermore, the 2015 report of the fifth session of the Committee of Experts on UN Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM) highlighted the 2020/2021 round of censuses as an important opportunity for the integration of statistical and geospatial data.

Prikupljanje mreže od 1 km² iz popisa stanovništva EU-a 2021. tako je postalo pilot-projekt, čiji je cilj iskoristiti sinergije između modernih geografskih informacijskih sustava koji promiču ovu vrstu integracije podataka i buduće popisne strategije EU-a. Poboljšanje i prostorne i vremenske usporedivosti jedan je od temeljnih ciljeva vizije nakon popisa 2021. u kojem je veliki korak naprijed uspješno uvođenje zajedničke europske referentne mreže nepromjenjive u prostoru i vremenu. .

Za provedbu novog prikupljanja podataka mreže od 1 km² za 2021., ESSnet-ov projekt GEOSTAT 1 može se smatrati prototipom. Na temelju podataka popisa stanovništva EU-a iz 2011., projekt je uspješno prikupio i diseminirao podatke o ukupnom stanovništvu koji su geokodirani na mrežu od 1 km². Nakon toga obećavajućeg iskustva, velik dio pripremnog rada za popise stanovništva država članica EU-a u 2021. bio je usmjeren na širenje većeg broja popisnih podataka geokodiranih na jedinstvenu europsku referentnu mrežu od 1 km². Riječ je novom razvoju popisnog programa EU-a, čime se dodaje potpuno novi proizvod glavnom programu diseminacije podataka iz svih popisa stanovništva koje su u 2021. provele države članice EU-a.

The 1 km² grid collection from the 2021 EU census thus became a pilot project, aiming to exploit synergies between modern geographical information systems promoting this type of data integration and the future EU census strategy. Improving both spatial and temporal comparability is one of the core goals of the post 2021 census vision, where the successful introduction of a common European reference grid – constant in space and time – is now a significant step forward.

For implementing the new 1 km² grid data collection for 2021, the ESSnet project GEOSTAT 1 can be seen as prototype. Based on the 2011 EU census data, the project successfully compiled and disseminated total population data geocoded to a 1 km² grid. After this promising experience, a large part of the preparation work for the 2021 EU census focused on the dissemination of a larger variety of census data geocoded to a unified European 1 km² reference grid. This represents a new development for the EU census programme, adding an entirely new product to the main programme of data dissemination from the 2021 round of censuses.

KRATICE

DGU	Državna geodetska uprava
ESS	Europski statistički sustav
Esri	Environmental Systems Research Institute
EU	Europska unija
GIS	Geografski informacijski sustav
HR NUTS 1	statistička regija 1. razine
HR NUTS 2	statističke regije 2. razine
HR NUTS 3	statističke regije 3. razine
HTRS	Hrvatski terestrički referentni sustav
km ²	čtvorni kilometar
LAEA	Lambertova azimutalna ekvivalentna projekcija
NN	Narodne novine
PK	popisni krug
UN	Ujedinjeni narodi

ABBREVIATIONS

CBS	Croatian Bureau of Statistics
ESS	European Statistical System
Esri	Environmental Systems Research Institute
EU	European Union
GIS	Geographical Information System
HR NUTS 1	statistical region at level 1
HR NUTS 2	statistical region at level 2
HR NUTS 3	statistical region at level 3
HTRS	Croatian Terrestrial Referent System
km ²	square kilometer
LAEA	Lambert azimuthal equivalent projection
NN	Official Gazette
PK	enumeration circle
SK	statistical circle
SGA	State Geodetic Administration
UN	United Nations

1. PRIPREMA PODATAKA ZA IZRADU MREŽNIH STATISTIKA

Popis 2021. provodio se na terenu s pomoću tehničke dokumentacije koju je izradila Državna geodetska uprava, stoga je u prvoj fazi rada provedena usporedba tehničke dokumentacije sa shapefileovima.

Što su zapravo tehnička dokumentacija i shapefileovi?

Tehnička dokumentacija bila je osnovni alat za organiziranje i provođenje Popisa 2021. na terenu.

Tehnička dokumentacija se prema članku 29. Zakona o Popisu stanovništva, kućanstava i stanova u Republici Hrvatskoj 2021. godine (NN, br. 25/20.) sastojala od popisa prostornih jedinica, preglednih kartografskih prikaza, skica statističkih i popisnih krugova te obrazaca PK – Podaci o popisnom krugu za sve prostorne jedinice relevantne za provođenje Popisa (država – odnosno HR NUTS 1, HR NUTS 2, županija i Grada Zagreba – HR NUTS 3, gradova i općina, jedinica mjesne samouprave – gradskih kotara, gradskih četvrti i područja mjesnih odbora, naselja, statističkih krugova, popisnih krugova, ulica i trgova te zgrada s pripadajućim kućnim brojevima).

Shapefile format jest geoprostorni vektorski format podataka za softver Geografskoga informacijskog sustava (GIS-a). Tvrtka Esri razvila ga je i regulirala kao uglavnom otvorenu specifikaciju za interoperabilnost podataka između Esrija i drugih GIS-ovih softverskih proizvoda. Format datoteke oblika može prostorno opisati vektorska obilježja: točke, linije i poligone, predstavljajući, na primjer, bunare za vodu, rijeke i jezera.

1 PREPARATION OF DATA FOR MAKING GRID STATISTICS

The 2021 Census was conducted on the field by using technical documentation developed by the SGA. Therefore, in the first phase, the technical documentation was compared to shapefiles.

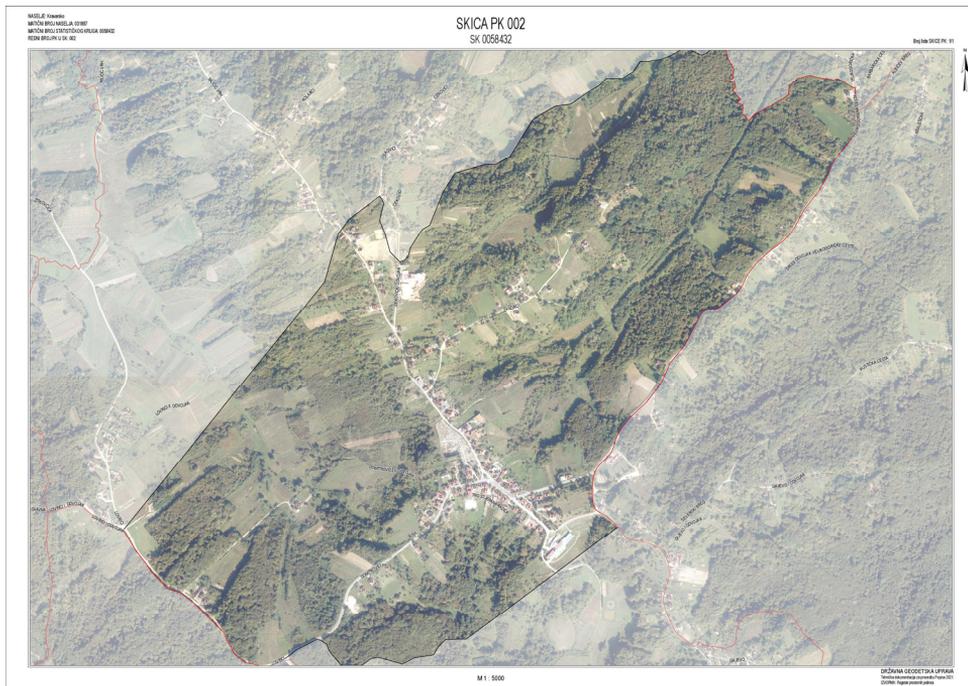
What are in fact technical documentation and shapefiles?

The technical documentation was a basic tool for organising and carrying out of the 2021 Census on the field.

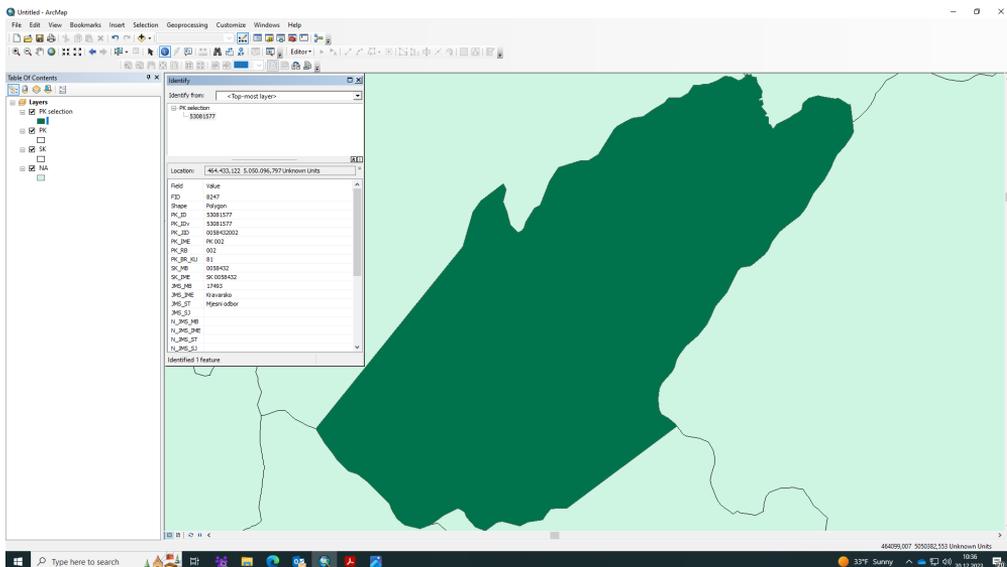
The technical documentation referred to in Article 29 of the Act on the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Croatia in 2021 (NN, No. 25/20) consisted of a list of spatial units, descriptive cartographic material, sketches of statistical and enumeration areas and PK forms – Data on Enumeration Areas for all spatial units relevant for the execution of the Census (HR NUTS 1: state, HR NUTS 2: counties and the City of Zagreb, HR NUTS 3: towns and municipalities, local government units – town districts and local council areas, settlement, statistical district, census district, street and square, buildings with street numbers).

The shapefile format is a geospatial vector data format for geographic information system (GIS) software. It is developed and regulated by Esri as a mostly open specification for data interoperability among Esri and other GIS software products. The shapefile format can spatially describe vector features: points, lines, and polygons, representing, for example, water wells, rivers, and lakes.

PRIMJER SKICE ZA NASELJE KRAVARSKO EXAMPLE OF SKETCH FOR KRAVARSKO SETTLEMENT



PRIMJER SHAPEFILEA ZA NASELJE KRAVARSKO EXAMPLE OF SHAPEFILE FOR KRAVARSKO SETTLEMENT



2. ULAZNI PODACI I SOFTVER U UPOTREBI

Za obradu prostornih podataka korišten je program ArcGIS Desktop 10.8.2, Standard.

Ulazni podaci za izradu statističke mreže 1 x 1 km² jesu:

1. Shapefile KUCNI_BROJEVI.shp
2. Rezultati Popisa 2021.

2 INPUT DATA AND SOFTWARE IN USE

It was the ArcGIS Desktop 10.8.2, Standard software that was used for data processing.

Input data for creating 1 x 1 km² statistical grids are the following:

- 1 *Shapefile KUCNI_BROJEVI.shp*
- 2 *2021 Census results*

3. OPIS ULAZNIH PODATAKA – KUCNI_BROJEVI.shp

Shapefile sa sastoji od 1 655 832 adrese u vektorskom formatu, dok se geometrijska točka sastoji od sljedećih atributnih polja:

FID
KB_ID
KB_IDv
ZG_BR
KB_SD
KB_BD
KB
KB_ROT
KB_ST
ZG_ID
ZG_IDv
SRUSENO
KO_N
UL_JID
UL_RB
UL_IME
PK_JID
PK_RB
PK_IME
SK_MB
SK_IME
KO_MB
KO_IME
KC_BR

3 DESCRIPTION OF INPUT DATA – KUCNI_BROJEVI.shp

The shapefile consists of 1 655 832 addresses in the vector format, while geometry point consists of the following attribute fields:

NA_MB
NA_IME
DPPU_BR
DPPU_IME
JMS_MB
JMS_IME
JMS_ST
JMS_SJ
N_JMS_MB
N_JMS_IME
N_JMS_ST
N_JMS_SJ
JLS_MB
JLS_IME
ZU_RB
ZU_IME
KU_MB
KU_IME
KU_ST
KB_JID

4. PROJEKCIJA ULAZNIH PODATAKA U HTRS96_CROATIA_TM

Radi kasnijega točnijega i lakšeg rada datoteci KUCNI_BROJEVI.shp potrebno je s pomoću alata Define Projection dodijeliti koordinatni sustav HTRS96_Croatia_TM tako da bude zapisan na identičan način kao i u programu ArcGIS Desktop.

Parametri HTRS96_Croatia_TM jesu:

Projicirani koordinatni sustav: HTRS96_Croatia_TM
Projekcija: Transverzalna Mercatorova projekcija
Lažni istok: 500000,00000000
Lažni sjever: 0,00000000
Središnji meridijan: 16,50000000
Faktor raspona: 0,99990000
Izvorna visina: 0,00000000
Linearna jedinica: metar

4 PROJECTION OF INPUT DATA IN HTRS96_CROATIA_TM

In order to make further work more accurate and easier, it is necessary to assign a coordinate system HTRS96_Croatia_TM to the KUCNI_BROJEVI.shp file applying the Define Projection tool so it can be entered in the same way as in the ArcGIS Desktop software.

The HTRS96_Croatia_TM parameters are as follows:

*Projected Coordinate System: HTRS96_Croatia_TM
Projection: Transverse_Mercator
False_Easting: 500000,00000000
False_Northing: 0,00000000
Central_Meridian: 16,50000000
Scale_Factor: 0,99990000
Latitude_Of_Origin: 0,00000000
Linear Unit: meter*

Geografski koordinatni sustav
Sustav: GCS_HTRS96
Geodetski datum:
D_Croatian_Terrestrial_Reference_System
Ishodišni meridijan: Greenwich
Jedinica kuta: stupanj

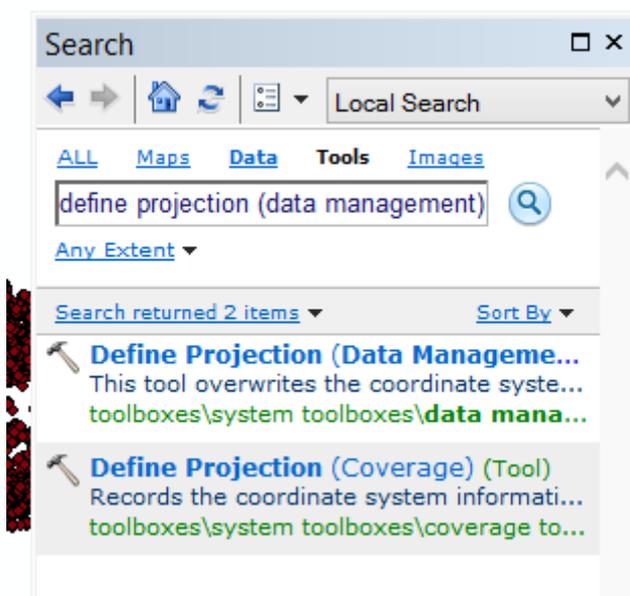
*Geographic Coordinate
System: GCS_HTRS96
Datum:
D_Croatian_Terrestrial_Reference_System
Prime Meridian: Greenwich
Angular Unit: degree*

POSTUPAK

U prozoru *Search* unutar programa ArcGIS Desktop treba kliknuti na *Tools* te upisati *Define Projection*.

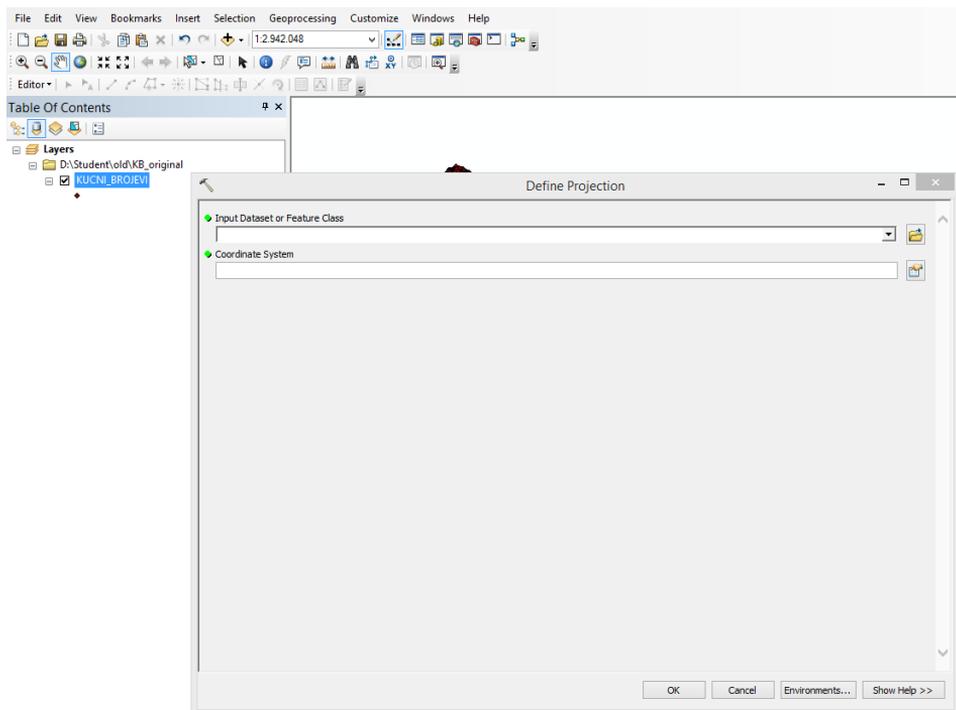
PROCEDURE:

In the Search window, within the ArcGIS Desktop programme, it is necessary to click on Tools and write down Define Projection:

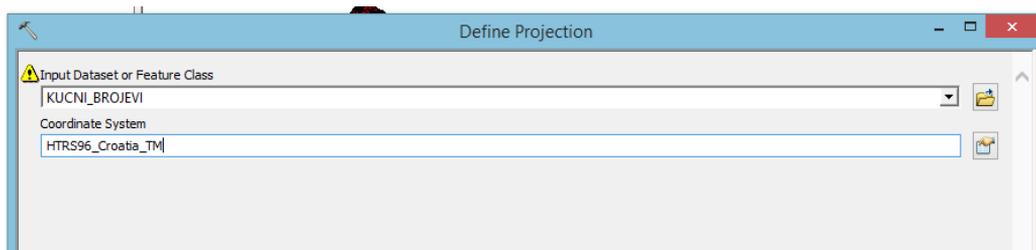


Potrebno je pokrenuti alat *Define Projection (Data Management)*.

It is necessary to run the Define Projection (Data Management) tool.



Parametre alata potrebno je postaviti na *Tool parameters should be settled in the following way:*



Napomena: Molimo da zanemarite znak upozorenja, označen žutim trokutom. Kucni_brojevi.shp već imaju definiran koordinatni sustav, tako da je njihove parametre potrebno prilagoditi softveru ArcGIS Desktop.

Note: Please ignore the warning sign, a yellow triangle. Kucni_brojevi.shp already has a defined coordinate system, so it is necessary to adjust parameters to ArcGIS Desktop software.

Potrebno je kliknuti na gumb OK u dnu ekrana.

It is necessary to click the OK button at the bottom of the screen.

5. IZRAČUN X I Y KOORDINATA ZA PROSTORNE PODATKE O KUĆNIM BROJEVIMA

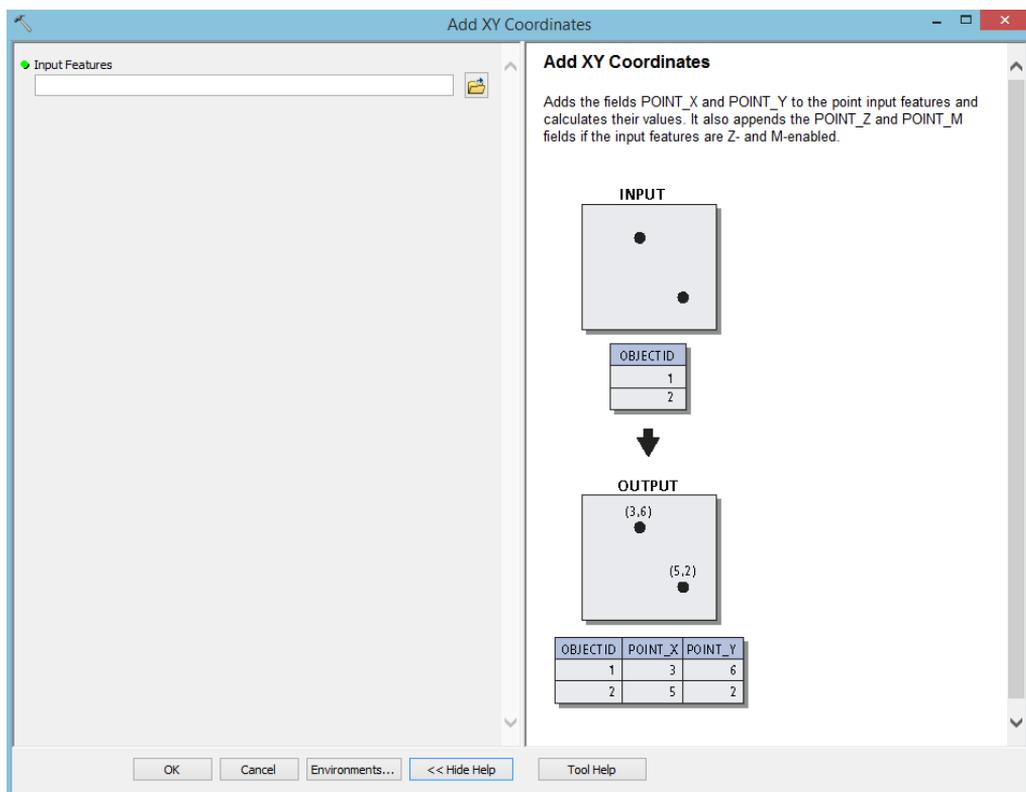
Ovdje se radi povratak uparenih podataka (x i y koordinata sa svim potrebnim statističkim podacima) natrag u prostor. Tek nakon upotpunjavanja svih podataka (ručnog unosa neuparenih adresa s podacima popisa te sjedinjavanja s uparenim podacima) prelazi se u koordinatni sustav LAEA. Tablica s adresama te x i y koordinatama predaje se u tabličnom formatu; preporučuje se Microsoft Access baza podataka jer najbolje čuva strukturu polja.

Preporučuje se upotrebljavati alat Add XY Coordinates.

5 CALCULATION OF X, Y COORDINATES FOR SPATIAL DATA ON HOUSE NUMBERS

This chapter is about the returning of the matched data (x, y coordinates with all necessary statistical data) back into space. The work in LAEA coordinate system begins only after completing all of data (manual input of addresses unmatched with Census data and integrating them with matched data). The table with addresses and x, y coordinates is submitted in a tabular format, preferably to the Microsoft Access database for it best preserves the field structure.

The Add XY Coordinates is a recommended tool for use.



6. SPAJANJE PROSTORNIH PODATAKA KUĆNI BROJ/ADRESA S REZULTATIMA POPIISA 2021.

Kako bi se postigao konačni cilj, Državni zavod za statistiku koristio se s nekoliko izvora podataka, uglavnom su to podaci Državnog zavoda za statistiku ili DGU-a. Kao pomoćni alati koristile su se Googleove karte i tehnička dokumentacija pripremljena za potrebe Popisa 2021.

Sva uparivanja podataka obavljala su se s pomoću alata MS SQL. Konačna verzija uparenih podataka Popisa 2021. i geospacijalnih informacija s pomoću baze podataka Access prebačene su u ArcMap, pri čemu se aktivnost obavljala standardnim postupkom spajanja (*join procedure*).

6 MERGING OF HOUSE NUMBER/ADDRESS SPATIAL DATA WITH THE 2021 CENSUS RESULTS

In order to accomplish the final goal, the Croatian Bureau of Statistics used several data sources, mostly obtained either from the Croatian Bureau of Statistics or the State Geodetic Administration. Google maps and the technical documentation prepared for the purposes of the 2021 Census were used as ancillary tools.

All data matching was carried out by using the MS SQL tool. The final version of the matched data of the 2021 Census and geospatial information were transferred into the Arc-Map by using the Access database, in which process the activities were done by applying a standard “join” procedure.

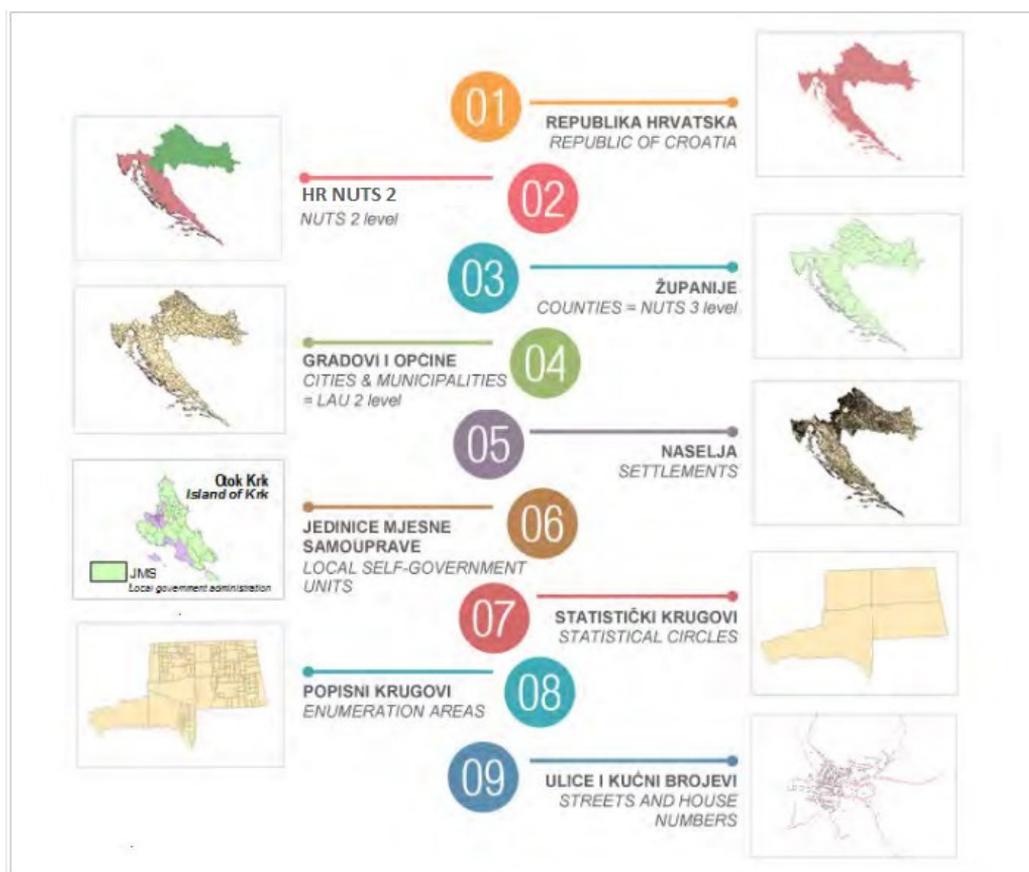
PODACI ZA POTREBE POVEZIVANJA POPIISA 2021. I GEOSPACIJALNIH INFORMACIJA DATA FOR PURPOSES OF MERGING THE 2021 CENSUS AND THE GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION

PODACI DATA CATEGORY	SKUP PODATAKA DATASET	NACIONALNI OBUHVAT NATIONAL COVERAGE	PROSTORNA REFERENCIJA SPATIAL REFERENCE	RAZDOBLJE TIME PERIOD	PRUŽATELJ PODATAKA DATA PROVIDER
IZVORI SOURCES	Popis 2021. 2021 Census	Potpuno Full	N/A	2021	DZS CBS
	Adresne točke Address points	Potpuno Full	HTRS96 TM	2021	DGU SGA
	Geokodirane i locirane adrese Geocoded and located addresses	Potpuno Full	WGS84	2021	DGU SGA
	Administrativne prostorne jedinice Administrative spatial units	Potpuno Full	HTRS96 TM	2021	DGU SGA
CILJ GOAL	Mreža od 1 km ² Grid of 1 sq. km	Potpuno Full	ETRS89 LAEA	–	Eurostat (preuzeto s internetskih stranica www.efgs.info) Eurostat, (downloaded from www.efgs.info)
POMOĆNI PODACI ANCILLARY DATA	Tehnička dokumentacija pripremljena za Popis 2021. Technical documentation prepared for 2021 Census	Potpuno Full	HTRS96 TM	2021	DGU SGA
	Googleove karte Google maps	Potpuno Full	WGS84	2021	Google

Prostorne jedinice Republike Hrvatske hijerarhijski su raspodijeljene, od najviše razine države pa do razine ulica i zgrada s kućnim brojevima.

The spatial units of the Republic of Croatia are hierarchically distributed, from the highest, state level down to the level of streets and buildings with house numbers.

PROSTORNA HIJERARHIJSKA RASPODJELA REPUBLIKE HRVATSKE
SPATIAL HIERARCHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA



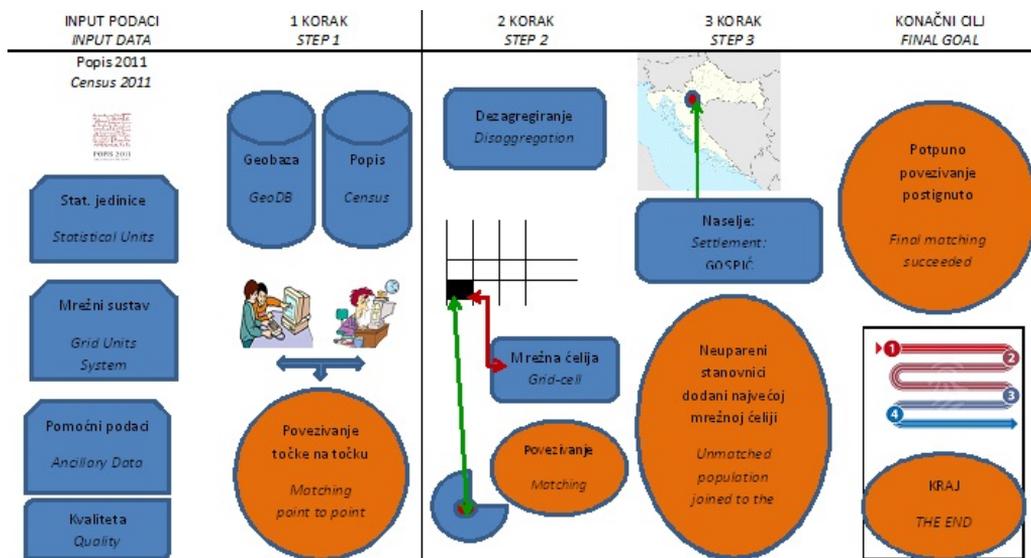
Imajući na umu organizacijsku strukturu prostornih jedinica i pohranjene podatke Popisa 2021., organizirani su postupci u vezi s proizvodnjom populacijske mreže u različitim koracima.

Having in mind the organisational structure of the spatial units and saved 2021 Census data, the procedures for producing population grid were organised in different steps.

Najprije je provedena usporedba tehničke dokumentacije s dobivenim prostornim podatkovnim formatima od DGU-a. Nakon toga pristupilo se povezivanju adresa prostornih podataka s adresnim podacima Popisa 2021., odnosno provedena je agregacijska metoda. Cilj je bio postići uparivanje podataka u omjeru 1 : 1 u što je moguće većem postotku.

The comparison of technical documentation with SGA spatial data formats was done first. After that, addresses of spatial data were joined with the 2021 Census addresses, i.e., the aggregation method was implemented. This procedure was aimed at matching data at 1 : 1 ratio in the highest possible percentage.

PRIMJER POSTUPKA GENERIRANJA POPULACIJSKE MREŽE
EXAMPLE OF POPULATION GRID GENERATING PROCEDURE



7. PRIKAZ ADRESA S PODACIMA POPIISA 2021. U PROSTORU I REPROJEKCIJA U KOORDINATNI SUSTAV ETRS_1989_LAEA

Prikaz demografskih podataka u prostoru i izvoz u prostorni format

U prethodnim koracima izračunane su x i y koordinate za svaku točku u koordinatnom sustavu HTRS96_Croatia_TM te je s pomoću x i y koordinata kreirana nova klasa obilježja koja, osim prostorne komponente, sadržava i sve potrebne demografske podatke.

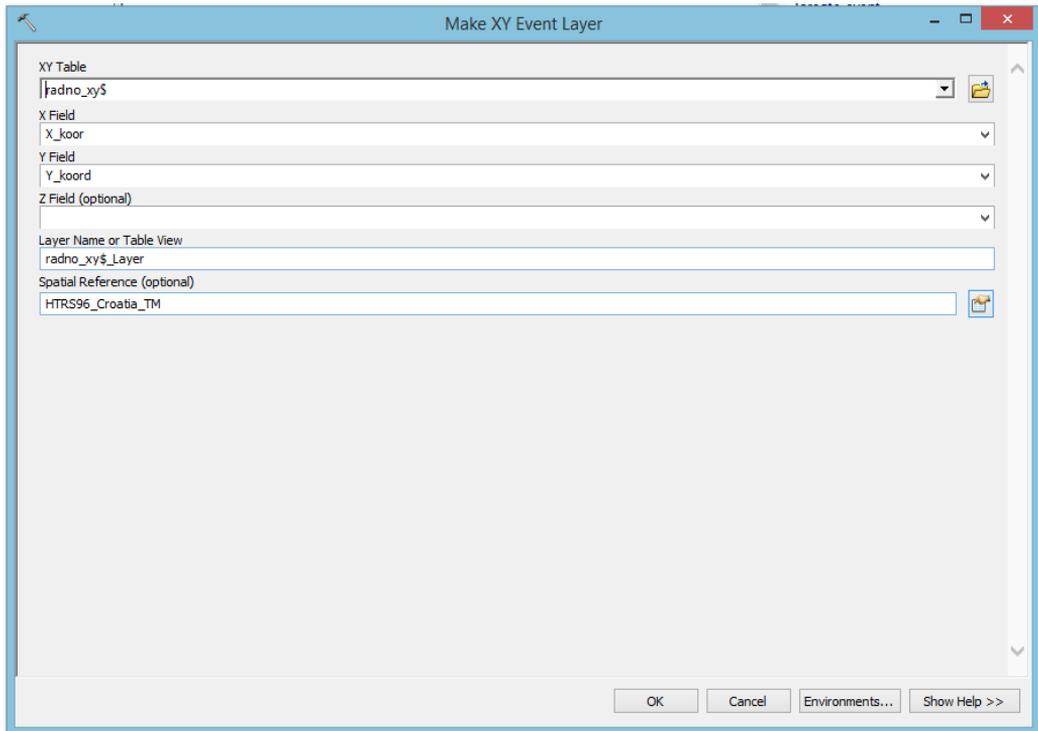
1. Potrebno je dodati neprostornu tablicu s demografskim podacima u ArcMap.
2. Potrebno je pokrenuti alat Make XY Event Layer i popuniti ga na sljedeći način:
 - a. X, Y Table – neprostorna tablica s demografskim podacima i koordinatama adresa
 - b. X Field – odabrano X polje neprostorne tablice u kojem je upisana X koordinata
 - c. Y Field – odabrano Y polje neprostorne tablice u kojem je upisana Y koordinata
 - d. Layer Name ili Table View – može se ostaviti ponuđeno
 - e. Spatial Reference (optional) – ovdje treba odabrati HTRS 96 Croatia TM jer su koordinate izračunane u tome koordinatnom sustavu.
3. Potrebno je kliknuti na gumb OK.

7 PRESENTATION OF ADDRESSES TOGETHER WITH THE 2021 CENSUS DATA IN SPACE AND RE-PROJECTION INTO THE ETRS_1989_LAEA COORDINATE SYSTEM

The presentation of demographic data in space and export into the spatial format

In previous steps, the x, y coordinates were calculated for each point in the HTRS96_Croatia_TM coordinate system and, by using the x, y coordinates, a new feature class was created, which contains all necessary demographic data in addition to the spatial component.

- 1 *It is necessary to add a non-spatial table containing demographic data into the ArcMap.*
- 2 *It is necessary to start the Make XY Event Layer tool and fill it out in the following way:*
 - a *X, Y Table – non-spatial table with demographic data and address coordinates*
 - b *X Field – selected X field of non-spatial table where X coordinate was entered*
 - c *Y Field – selected Y Field of non-spatial table where Y coordinate was entered*
 - d *Layer Name or Table View – can be left as offered*
 - e *Spatial Reference (optional) – here it is necessary to select HTRS 96 Croatia TM, because the coordinates were calculated in that coordinated system*
- 3 *It is necessary to click on OK button.*



4. Nakon što je alat proveo postupak, adrese s demografskim podacima prikazane su na karti, a poslije su izvezene u klasu obilježja geografske baze podataka za daljnju obradu:
- a. Na novi sloj, koji je nastao koracima 1 – 3 u ArcMapu, napravljen je desni klik te je odabrana opcija Data - > Export data, kao i geografska baza podataka koja je prethodno bila pripremljena te je tim podacima po izboru dodijeljen prikladni naziv.
- 4 *After the tool has executed the procedure, the addresses with the demographic data were presented on the map; they were later exported into geodatabase feature class file for further data processing:*
- a *The new layer, which has been prepared in steps 1 to 3 in the ArcMap, was then right clicked and the Data - > Export data option selected as well as the geodatabase file prepared in advance. Those data were then given the appropriate title.*

Nakon te pripreme podataka možemo početi s izradom statističke mreže 1 x 1 km².

After data have been prepared in that way, the creation of the 1 x 1 km² statistical grid may be started.

8. REPROJEKCIJA KUĆNIH BROJEVA S DEMOGRAFSKIM PODACIMA U KOORDINATNI SUSTAV ETRS_1989_LAEA

Za uspješno daljnje korištenje kućnih brojeva s pripadajućim demografskim podacima navedeni su se podaci morali reprojicirati u koordinatni sustav ETRS_1989_LAEA.

1. Dodani su kućni brojevi s demografskim podacima u ArcMap. Potvrđeno je da su se nalazili u koordinatnom sustavu HTRS96 Croatia TM.
2. Desnim klikom na Data Frame iz popisa koordinatnih sustava odabran je koordinatni sustav ETRS_1989_LAEA sa sljedećim parametrima:

ETRS_1989_LAEA

WKID: 3035 Authority: EPSG

Projekcija: Lambertova azimutalna ekvivalentna projekcija

Lažni istok: 4321000,0

Lažni sjever: 3210000,0

Središnji meridijan: 10,0

Izvorna visina: 52,0

Linearna jedinica: Metar (1,0)

Geografski koordinatni sustav:

GCS_ETRS_1989

Jedinica kuta: Stupanj (0,0174532925199433)

Ishodišni meridijan: Greenwich (0,0)

Geodetski datum: D_ETRS_1989

Sferoid: GRS_1980

Velika poluos: 6378137,0

Mala poluos: 6356752,314140356

Inverzna spljoštenost: 298,257222101

8 RE-PROJECTION OF HOUSE NUMBERS WITH DEMOGRAPHIC DATA INTO THE ETRS_1989_LAEA COORDINATE SYSTEM

For further successful use of house numbers with appropriate demographic data, the mentioned data had to be re-projected in the ETRS_1989_LAEA coordinate system.

1 House numbers with demographic data were added into the ArcMap. It was confirmed that they existed in the HTRS96 Croatia TM coordinate system.

2 With the right click on the Data Frame, the ETRS_1989_LAEA coordinate system was selected from the list of coordinate system with the following parameters:

ETRS_1989_LAEA

WKID: 3035 Authority: EPSG

Projection: Lambert_Azimuthal_Equal_Area

False_Easting: 4321000,0

False_Northing: 3210000,0

Central_Meridian: 10,0

Latitude_Of_Origin: 52,0

Linear Unit: Meter (1,0)

Geographic Coordinate System:

GCS_ETRS_1989

Angular Unit: Degree (0,0174532925199433)

Prime Meridian: Greenwich (0,0)

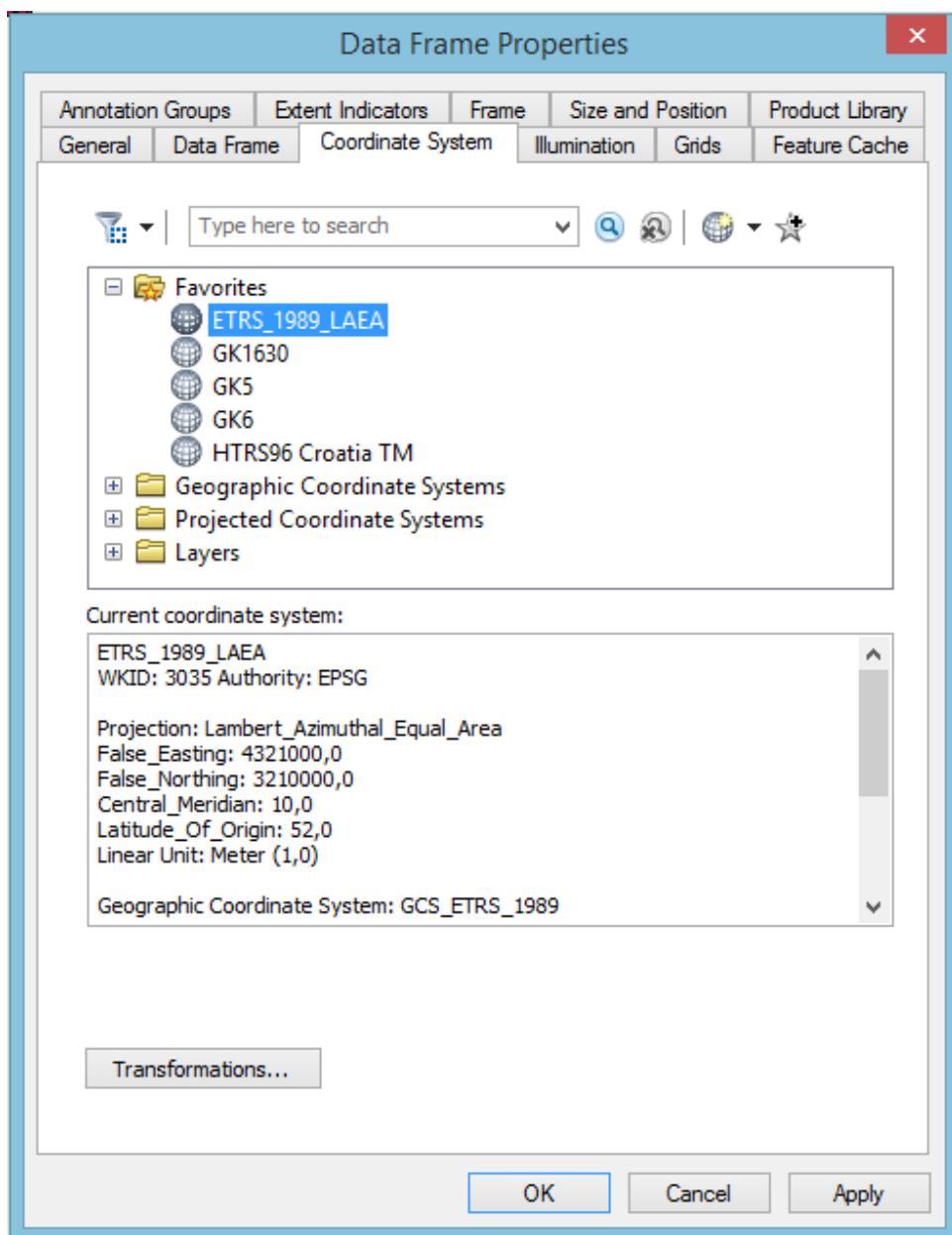
Datum: D_ETRS_1989

Spheroid: GRS_1980

Semimajor Axis: 6378137,0

Semiminor Axis: 6356752,314140356

Inverse Flattening: 298,257222101

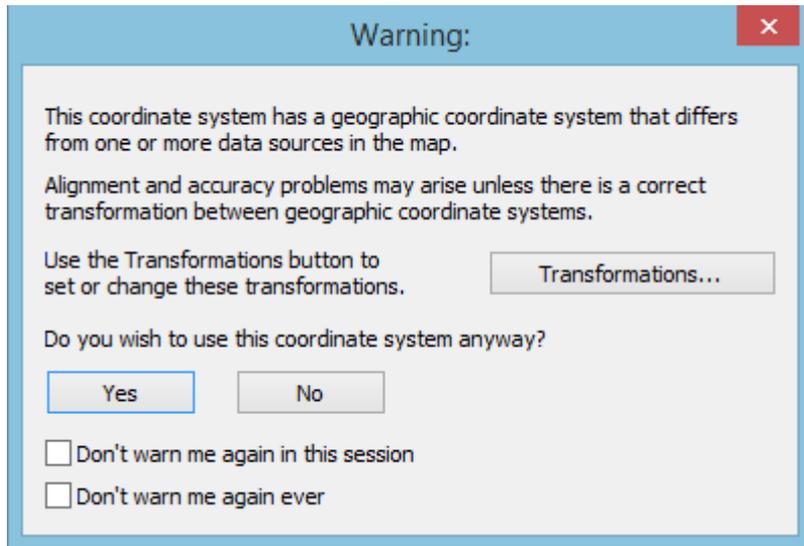


3. Napravljen je klik na gumb OK.

3 *The button OK was clicked*

4. Opcija Yes upisana je u funkciju Upozorenje o različitim geografskim koordinatnim sustavima, čime je potvrđeno da se želimo koristiti koordinatnim sustavom LAEA 1989.

4 *'Yes' option was entered into the Warning function on selecting a different geographic coordinate system, which confirmed that we wanted to use the LAEA 1989 coordinate system.*



5. Nakon prebacivanja Okvira podataka u koordinatni sustav ETRS_1989_LAEA, bilo ga je potrebno izvesti kao klasu obilježja geografske baze podataka tako da se preuzme koordinatni sustav Okvir podataka.
 - a. Desnim klikom na sloj, Data – Export Data, odabrana je ista geografska baza podataka u koju je bila smještena i klasa obilježja mreže veličine 1 x 1 km².
 - b. Odabran je koordinatni sustav Okvir podataka te je obavljena provjera koordinatnog sustava nove klase obilježja u ArcCatalogu.
- 5 *When the Data Frame was transferred into ETRS_1989_LAEA coordinate system, it was necessary to export it as geodatabase feature class file by overtaking the Data Frame coordinate system.*
 - a *With the right click on the layer, Data – Export Data, the same geodatabase file was selected in which the feature class of 1 x 1 km² grid size had been placed.*
 - b *The Data Frame coordinate system was selected and the coordinate system of new feature class was checked out in the ArcCatalog.*

9. POSTUPCI ZA IZRADU STATISTIČKE MREŽE 1 X 1 km²

Preuzimanje i priprema statističke mreže 1 x 1 km² s internetskih stranica European and Global Forum for Geography and Statistics

Na internetskoj stranici

<https://www.efgs.info/data/european/>

nalazi se komprimirana datoteka koja u sebi sadržava shapefileove s već gotovom mrežom 1 x 1 km² za Republiku Hrvatsku i usklađena je sa specifikacijom INSPIRE:

http://inspire.jrc.ec.europa.eu/documents/Data_Specifications/INSPIRE_Specification_GGS_v3.0.1.pdf.

Navedena je datoteka preuzeta i statistička mreža izvezena je kao klasa obilježja u geografskoj bazi podataka prema dobivenim preporukama.

9 PROCEDURES FOR CREATING THE 1 X 1 km² STATISTICAL GRID

Overtaking and creating the 1 x 1 km² statistical grid from the website of the European and Global Forum for Geography and Statistics

At the website

<https://www.efgs.info/data/european/>

there is a zip file that contains shapefiles with the already prepared 1 x 1 km² fishnet for the Republic of Croatia, and which is in accordance with the INSPIRE specification:

http://inspire.jrc.ec.europa.eu/documents/Data_Specifications/INSPIRE_Specification_GGS_v3.0.1.pdf.

The mentioned file was overtaken and the statistical grid was exported as a feature class into the geodatabase file according to the received recommendations.

10. PROVJERA NALAZE LI SE SVE ADRESE U STATISTIČKOJ MREŽI VELIČINE 1 X 1 km²

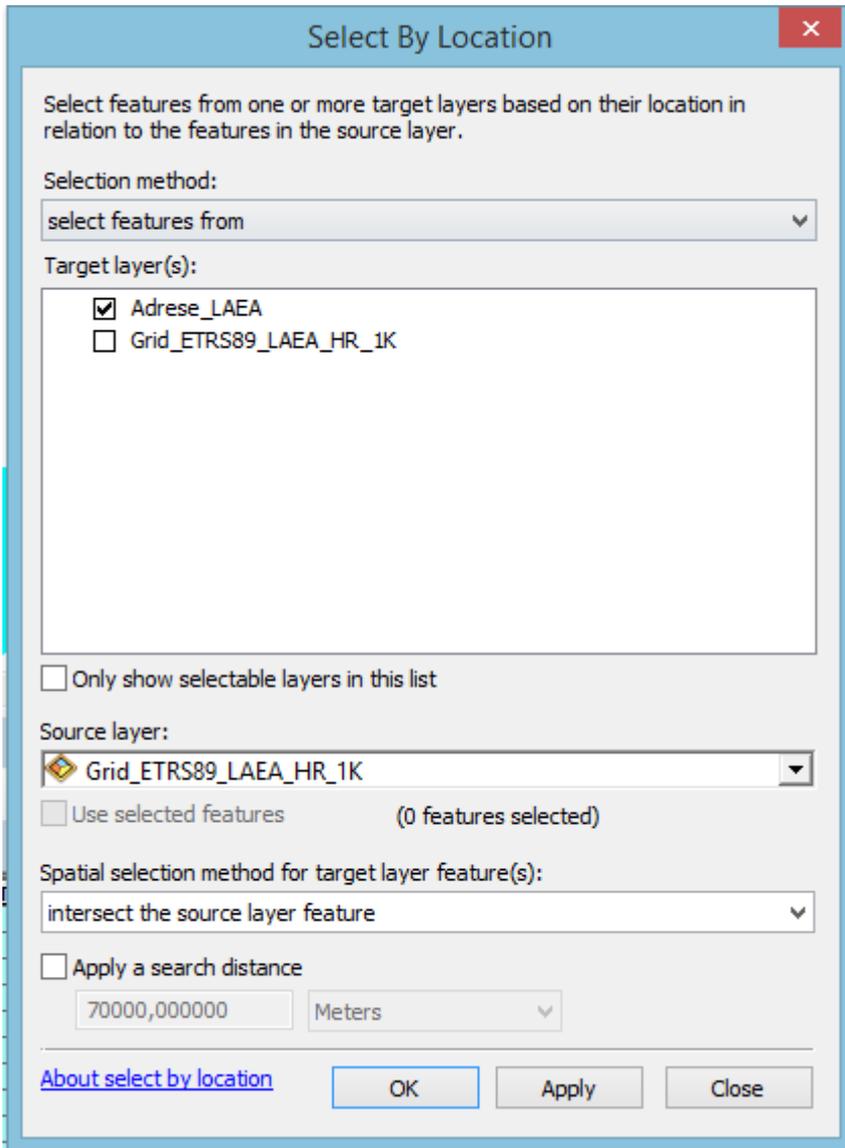
1. U ArcMap je dodana klasa obilježja demografske mreže i kućnih brojeva s demografskim podacima.
2. Napravljen je prostorni upit: Odabir – Odabir prema lokaciji sa sljedećim parametrima:
 - a. Metoda odabira – odabir prema lokaciji
 - b. Ciljani sloj(evi) – odabrani sloj s adresama
 - c. Izvorni sloj – odabrana demografska mreža
 - d. Metoda prostornog odabira za obilježje(a) ciljanog sloja – odabrana je funkcija presijeci obilježje izvornog sloja (ponuđena funkcija Primijeni udaljenost (Apply a search distance) mora ostati isključena).

Napravljen je klik na OK.

10 CHECKING WHETHER ALL ADDRESSES ARE PLACED WITHIN THE 1 X 1 km² STATISTICAL GRID

- 1 *A feature class of demographic grid and house numbers with the demographic data was added into ArcMap.*
- 2 *A spatial inquiry: Selection – Select By Location was prepared with the following parameters:*
 - a *Selection method – selection by location*
 - b *Target layer(s) – selected layer with addresses*
 - c *Source layer – selected demographic grid*
 - d *Spatial selection method for target layer feature(s) – intersect the source layer feature function was selected (the offered option Apply a search distance must remain turned off).*

Click on OK was done.



3. Za provjeru broja označenih adresa bilo je potrebno desnim klikom odabrati sloj adresa te odabrati opciju Otvori tablicu atributa te u lijevom donjem dijelu provjeriti jesu li sve adrese označene:

3 For checking the number of selected addresses, it was necessary to make right click on layer of addresses, select the Open attribute table option and check in the left down part whether all addresses had been selected.

Table

Adrese_LAEA

	FID	Shape *	BROJ ZGRA	SLO DOD B	BR DOD BR	KC BR	STATUS PJ	SRUSEN
▶	0	Point	10			10	S	NE
	1	Point	4			4	S	NE
	2	Point	11			11	S	NE
	3	Point	12			12	S	NE
	4	Point	8			8	S	NE
	5	Point	5			5	S	NE
	6	Point	9			9	S	NE
	7	Point	6			6	S	NE
	8	Point	3			3	S	NE
	9	Point	7			7	S	NE
	10	Point	9			9	S	NE
	11	Point	10			10	S	NE
	12	Point	11			11	S	NE
	13	Point	8			8	S	NE
	14	Point	7			7	S	NE
	15	Point	6			6	S	NE
	16	Point	5			5	S	NE
	17	Point	1			1	S	NE
	18	Point	4			4	S	NE

◀ ▶ 1 ▶▶ | (1567776 out of 1567779 Selected)

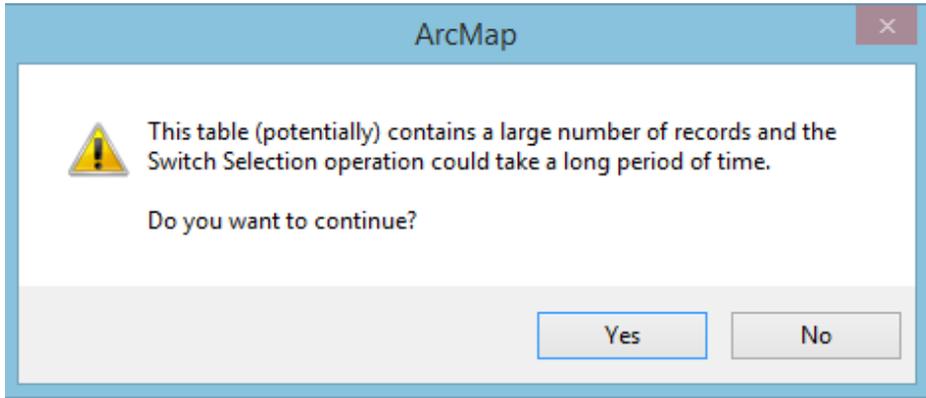
Adrese_LAEA

Napomena: Ukupan broj adresa, kao i broj označenih adresa, može se u podacima Državnog zavoda za statistiku razlikovati od podataka prikazanih na slici zbog naknadnog uređivanja, tj. unosa neuparenih adresa.

Remark: the total number of addresses, as well as number of selected addresses, can be different in the Croatian Bureau of Statistics data from the data presented on the picture because of later editing, i.e. entering of non-matched addresses.

4. Napravljen je klik na gumb Promijeni odabir u atributnoj tablici.
5. U dijaloškom okviru napravljen je klik na Yes.

- 4 The button Switch selection in attribute table was clicked.
- 5 'Yes' option was clicked in the dialogue box.



6. Nakon toga su u atributnoj tablici označene adrese koje su bile izvan mreže s kojima se poslije postupalo u skladu s procedurama Državnog zavoda za statistiku.

6 After that, addresses located outside the grid were selected in the attribute table, which were later treated in accordance with the procedures of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics.

Table

Adrese_LAEA

Shape *	BROJ ZGRA	SLO DOD B	BR DOD BR	KC BR	STATUS PJ	SRUSEI
Point	1			1	P	NE
Point	1			1	S	NE
Point	1			1	S	NE

(3 out of 1567779 Selected)

Adrese_LAEA

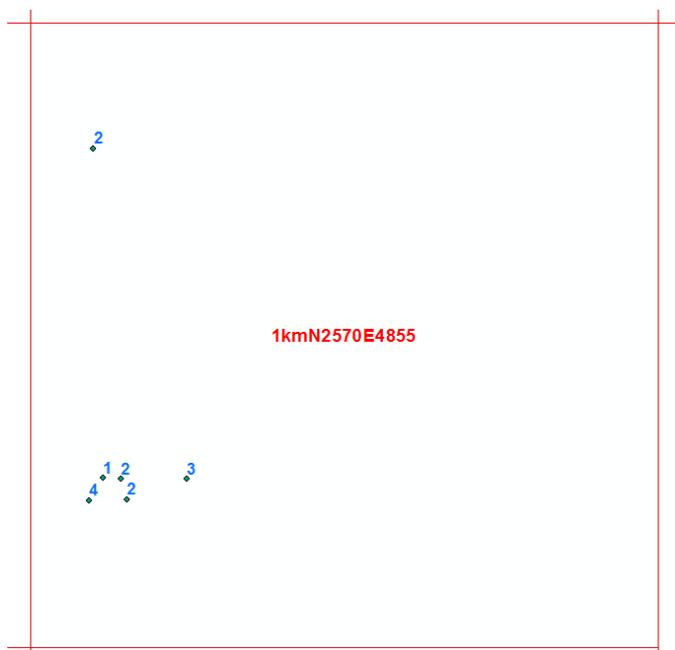
7. Kada su sve adrese s demografskim podacima bile smještene unutar mreže, moglo se nastaviti s daljnjim koracima.

7 When all addresses with the demographic data were entered inside the grid, it was possible to continue with further steps.

11. PRIDRUŽIVANJE MATIČNOG BROJA MREŽNE ČELIJE SVAKOJ ADRESI

U ovom koraku svim su se adresama/kućnim brojevima koje su se nalazile u jednoj ćeliji mreže dodijelili njihovi jedinstveni matični brojevi. Time je omogućeno da se u daljnjim koracima pribroji ukupan broj stanovnika, a po potrebi i sve ostale demografske vrijednosti unutar jedne ćelije mreže.

Na slici je prikazana ćelija mreže čiji jedinstveni matični broj glasi "1kmN2570E4855" i on je ispisan crvenom bojom, dok je ukupan broj stanovnika na svakoj adresi ispisan plavom bojom. (Napomena: podaci o broju stanovnika na kućnom broju simulirani su).



11 JOINING OF THE GRID CELL ID TO EVERY ADDRESS

In this step, all addresses/house numbers that were placed in one grid cell were assigned their unique ID. In further steps, this made it possible for the total number of population and, optionally, all other demographic values within a single grid cell to be counted in.

The picture presents a grid cell the unique ID of which is „1kmN2570E4855“. It is written in red colour, while the total number of population on each address is written in blue colour. (Remark: the data on the number of population at a house number are simulated).

Kontrola uparivanja adresa s mrežom: (pronađi nulte vrijednosti za ćelije matičnog broja!), to je bio korak u kojem je bilo potrebno ručno odrediti u koju se ćeliju treba smjestiti pojedina adresa.

Checking out matching addresses with the grid: (find null values for ID cells!) this was the step where it was necessary to manually determine in which cell a single address should be placed.

12. ZBRAJANJE STANOVNIKA NA KUĆNIM BROJEVIMA KOJI PRIPADAJU ISTOMU MATIČNOM BROJU MREŽNE ČELIJE

U tablici koja je nastala povezivanjem kućnih brojeva s demografskim podacima i mrežnim ćelijama iz prethodnoga koraka bilo je potrebno pokrenuti alat Zbrajanje s parametrima:

1. Odaberi polje za zbrajanje: GRD_NEWID (ovo je bio jedinstveni matični broj ćelije).
2. Za polje Broj stanovnika na adresi odabrana je operacija zbrajanja.
3. Definirano je mjesto spremanja izlaznih rezultata neprostorne tablice.

Rezultat je neprostorna tablica koja sadržava podatke o broju stanovnika za svaku ćeliju.

12 SUMMARISING OF POPULATION AT HOUSE NUMBERS PLACED WITHIN THE SAME GRID CELL ID

In the table that was created by joining house numbers with the demographic data and grid cells from the previous step it was necessary to start the Summarize tool with the following parameters:

- 1 Select a field to summarise: GRD_NEWID (this was a unique ID of the cell).*
- 2 For the field Number of population at the address, the summarising operation was selected.*
- 3 A place for storing output results of non-spatial tables was defined.*

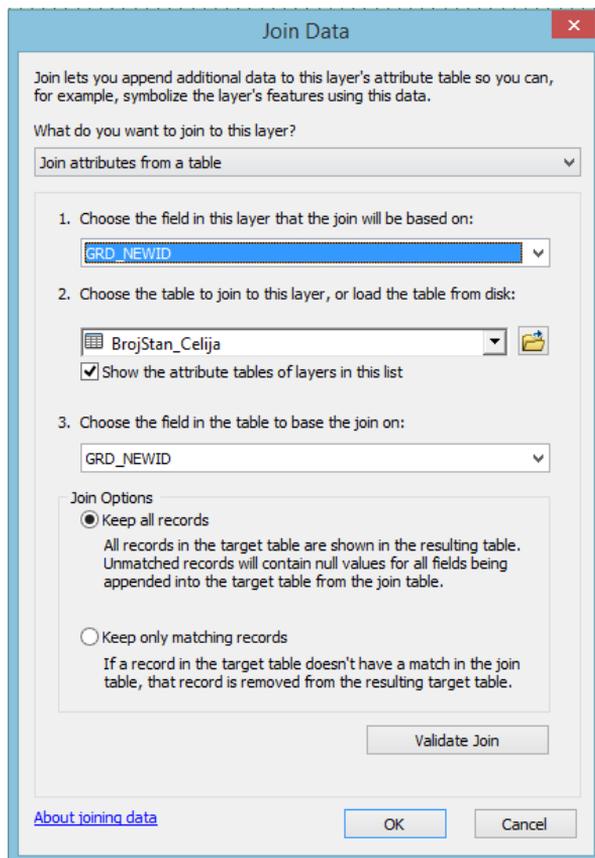
The output result is a non-spatial table that contains data on the population number for each cell.

13. POVEZIVANJE NEPROSTORNE TABLICE S ČELIJOM

Demografske podatke neprostorne tablice potrebno je postaviti kao prostorne, a to se učinilo putem funkcije Spajanje podataka (Join Data).

13 JOINING OF THE NON-SPATIAL TABLE WITH THE CELL

The demographic data of the non-spatial table were necessary to set as spatial ones, which was done by using the Join Data function.



Rezultat tog povezivanja jest da su u svakoj mrežnoj ćeliji spojeni odgovarajući demografski podaci.

Nakon spajanja tablica bilo je potrebno podatke izvesti u zasebnu klasu obilježja koja se koristi za daljnju obradu populacijske mreže 1 x 1 km² (metapodaci, vizualizacija itd). I za kraj, ovako pripremljeni podaci prebačeni su u službenu projekciju HTRS96_Croatia_TM te su bili spremni za objavljivanje na portalu GeoSTAT Državnog zavoda za statistiku.

The result of the joining is that appropriate demographic data were joined in each grid cell.

After joining tables, it was necessary to export data into the separate feature class that is used for further processing of the 1 x 1 km² population grid (metadata, visualisation, etc.). Finally, the data prepared in this way were transferred into the HTRS96_Croatia_TM official projection, after which they were ready for publication on the GeoSTAT portal of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics.

14. ZAŠTITA PODATAKA

Zaštita podataka na razini populacijske mreže provedena je u suradnji Odjela popisa stanovništva i Službe uzorkovanja, statističkih metoda i analiza.

Pri zaštiti agregiranih podataka Popisa 2021. na razini populacijske mreže veličine 1 x 1 km² primjenjuje se pravilo minimalnog broja jedinica, pri čemu se štite agregirani podaci koji se odnose na manje od četiri statističke jedinice. U slučaju da se povjerljivi zaštićeni podatak može izračunati na temelju drugih podataka, štite se i ti podaci kako bi se osigurala sekundarna povjerljivost.

Skupovi podataka koji podliježu zaštiti podataka jesu sljedeći:

- ukupan broj stanovnika
- broj stanovnika prema spolu
- broj stanovnika prema starosti (0 – 14 godina; 15 – 64 godine; 65+ godina)
- aktivnost
- stupanj obrazovanja.

Pri zaštiti podataka Popisa 2021. na razini populacijske mreže 1 x 1 km² koristit će slovo oznaka D – zaštićeno.

14 DATA PROTECTION

Data protection at the population network level was carried out in cooperation of the Census Unit and the Sampling, Statistical Methods and Analyses Department.

When protecting the aggregated data of the Census 2021 at the population network level of 1 x 1 km², the rule of minimum number of units applies, thus protecting aggregated data relating to less than four statistical units. In the event that confidential protected data can be calculated on the basis of other data, these data will also be protected in order to ensure secondary confidentiality.

Datasets that are subject to data protection are as follows:

- *Total population number*
- *Population number by sex*
- *Population number by age (0 – 14 years; 15 – 64 years; 65+ years)*
- *Activity*
- *Education level.*

At protection of the 2021 Census data, the mark D – protected will be used at the level of population grid of 1 x 1 km².

