



# TRANSMONEE IN CROATIA

## perspective and challenges

# The Statistical Office of the Republic of Croatia (CROSTAT) - focal point for the TransMonEE database



- Data are collected on an annual bases
- Majority of the data are provided by the CROSTAT
- Other partners involved are the Ministry of Labour and Pension System, the Croatian Ministry for Social Policy and Youth and the Croatian National Institute of Public Health.

- In order to promote and contribute to the TransMonEE, staff of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics has prepared and sent a brief questionnaire to data providers.
- The main reason was to collect the information from the data providers about their assessment of the revised template guidelines.



# Definitions



- In general, definitions are clear but should contain more details. For example, the definition of the expenditure for the public social protection benefits provided by public institutional units, should be defined more precisely to exclude other expenditures.
- The definitions for all indicators could include the possible sources of data. Namely, listing national institutions, surveys or databases, could help with identifying the data sources for the missing data in a particular country.

# What is the definition(s) of disability used in Croatia?

Definition from UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Namely, the Convention adopts a social model of disability, as definition of disability includes persons who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.



## **Do definitions take into account the age and/or developmental stages?**

- Definition does not include those parameters however Croatia collects data according to the age and/or developmental stages.
- Prevalence is measured according to data from Disability Register (Croatian Institute of Public Health)

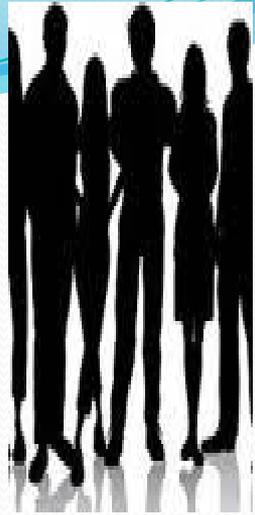
# Did the recent census include a question(s) on disability?

- Not completely
- The Croatian 2011 Census contained questions about data on persons with difficulties as performing activities and regarding disability. Namely, every person was asked a set of 6 questions related to difficulties in performing activities and to disability (questions 39-44 of the 2011 Census personal questionnaire). It is important that the Republic of Croatia has collected data for the whole population.

# Registry of Persons with Disability

- Collects data from all sectors that involve children (education, social, health).
- Every child with a disability must go through at least one of the committees that certify disability.
- For calculating prevalence we use data from Disability Register (for Croatia we have data for about 520 000 persons with registered disability, which is 12,1% of all population)

# Plans for future



- Using data from National Register.
- In the Republic of Croatia there are six disability certifying committees (within the pension insurance system; the social welfare system; the HRVI /Croatian Disabled War Veterans/Victims of the Second World War and the Post-War Period; the education system; the HZZO/Croatian Institute for Health Insurance/; and the HZZ/Croatian Employment Service/), which all assess certain aspects of disability using various legislative provisions and measures. The Republic of Croatia does not have uniform criteria to determine disability; rather, each system has its own definition and applies it when and as needed.

# Act on the Unified Body of Experts for Determination of Disability

- The Act on the Unified Body of Experts for Determination of Disability, which entered into force in 2014, regulates the establishment of an independent body of experts which is to provide expertise for all sectors by using a uniform set of criteria based on the principles of the social/medical model of disability determination.





# Thank you!

Mario Vljcevic

[vlajcevicm@dzs.hr](mailto:vlajcevicm@dzs.hr)