

ATTRACTIVE DANUBE WP4 - DANUBE ATTRACTIVENESS

A. 4.1 Upgrading attractiveness indicators and databases for the entire Danube region

Metadata template for attractiveness indicators and indicator database

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INTRODUCTION

1.1. Scope

The following document presents the metadata information for the common attractiveness indicators and indicator database (at national level), as part of the **Activity 4.1 Upgrading attractiveness indicators and databases for the entire Danube region**.

The common attractiveness indicators are represented by the 22 indicators defined through the ATTRACT – SEE project, as follows:

COMMON ATTRACTIVENESS INDICATORS:

NO.	DESCRIPTION
1.	Air pollution: Ozone concentration
2.	Population connected to urban waste water treatment with at least secondary treatment
3.	Electricity generated from renewable sources
4.	Consumption of water per capita
5.	% of terrestrial area protected (total and by ecological region)
6.	Population (or households) with accessibility to high-speed broadband (1 Mbit/second up and down)
7.	European cultural sites on the UNESCO World Heritage List, 2010
8.	Life expectancy at birth by sex (Europe 2020 indicator)
9.	Gross disposable household income
10.	People at risk of poverty or social exclusion (Europe 2020 indicator)
11.	Population aged 25-64 with tertiary education
12.	Research & Experimental Development expenditure as % of Gross Domestic Product (Europe 2020 indicator)
13.	Employment rate 20-64 years by sex [%] (Europe 2020 indicator)
14.	Youth unemployment rate
15.	Share of employment by sector
16.	Number of overnight stays of tourists per capita per year
17.	Share of tourism related employment in total employment
18.	% of GDP of foreign direct investment stock
19.	Population growth rate
20.	% of population in age 20-64 years
21.	Ageing index
22.	Number of foreign students

1.2. Data sources

The following key data sources are used for the collection of the indicators at transnational level:

NO.	ORGANISATION	ACRONYM
1.	Agency for Statistics of B&H www.bhas.ba	BHAS
2.	Federation BH Institute of Statistics www.fzs.ba	FZS
3.	Foreign Investment promotion Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina www.fipa.gov.ba	FIPA
4.	Central Bank of Bosnia and Herzegovina	CBBH
5.	Federal Hydro meteorological Institute https://www.fhmzbih.gov.ba/	FHMZ
6.	Republic Hydro meteorological Institute RS http://rhmzrs.com/	RHMZRS
7.	Republic of Srpska Institute of Statistics http://www.rzs.rs.ba/	RZSRS
8.	<i>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</i>	UNESCO
9.	Spatial Plan of Areas of Special Character Importance for the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina "Una River Basin" (Official Gazette of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, No. 92/14)	FMPU
10.	Decision on joining the spatial planning of areas of special features of importance for the Federation of BiH "Vranica", (Official Gazette of FBiH No. 48/10)	FMPU
11.	Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism www.fmoit.ba	FMOIT
12.	JU Protected Landscape Konjuh www.zpkonjuh.ba	
13.	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	FERK
14.	Cantonal Public Institution for Protected Areas (www.zppks.ba)	
15.	The Republic Institute for the Protection of the Cultural-Historical and Natural Heritage http://naslijedje.org/sr_RS/prirodno-naslijedje	RZZZS
16.	Federal Ministry of Physical Planning: Data Processing for National Level (BIH); www.fmpu.gov.ba	FMPU

2. INDICATORS FOR TERRITORIAL ATTRACTIVENESS AT A NATIONAL LEVEL

2.1. Air pollution: Ozone concentration (number of days/Year; yg/m3)

Description (as in Attract-SEE Atlas or description from your data source for indicator)

Indicator defined as the number of days with ground level concentration exceedances of more than 120 yg/m3. Attractive regions of high ecological values and strong territorial capital. The indicator tries measuring the degree of reductions in emissions for healthier natural living environments. Territorial distribution of the annual average of exceedings of the concentration limit established by law.

Type of indicator	<i>transnational</i>
Annual range	<i>2008/2021</i>
Data source for indicator	<i>Federation BH Institute of Statistics Republic Hydro meteorological Institute RS</i>
Key statistical data used	<i>Data are directly downloaded from the annual reports of Hydro meteorological Institutes.</i>
Spatial level	<i>national</i>
Data completeness	<i>Missing 2008- 2011</i>
Policy/goals	<i>Attractive regions of high ecological values and strong territorial capital. The indicator tries measuring the degree of reductions in emissions for healthier natural living environments.</i>
Contact person if available	<i>Hajrudin Srna, Federal ministry of physical planning hajrudin.srna@fmpu.gov.ba</i>
Conditions of use	<i>indicator available for view</i>

2.2. Population connected to urban waste water treatment with at least secondary treatment

Description (as in Attract-SEE Atlas or description from your data source for indicator)

Type of indicator	<i>transnational or/and national</i>
Annual range	<i>2008/2021</i>
Data source for indicator	<i>Services and public enterprises of municipalities and cities. Srebrenik, Sarajevo, Trnovo, Žepče, Odžak, Neum, Čitluk, Grude, Ljubiški, Konjic, Živinice, Gradačac, Bihać, Trebinje, Bileća i Bijeljina.</i>
Key statistical data used	<i>From municipal services and public companies, data on the capacity of the cleaner expressed through the equivalent of the number of inhabitants (which are in function). Household consumption surveys include data on the number of urban population. From the ratio, the equivalent of the population / total population of the city, calculated the percentage.</i>
Spatial level	<i>national</i>
Data completeness	<i>complete</i>
Policy/goals	<i>Thereby, urban waste water is treated by a process generally involving biological treatment with a secondary settlement or other process,</i>

	<i>resulting in a biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) removal of at least 70% and a chemical oxygen demand (COD) removal of at least 75%.</i>
Contact person if available	<i>Hajrudin Srna, Federal ministry of physical planning hajrudin.srna@fmpu.gov.ba</i>
Conditions of use	<i>indicators available for view</i>

2.3. Electricity generated from renewable sources

Description

Type of indicator	<i>transnational</i>
Annual range	<i>2008/2021</i>
Data source for indicator	<i>Thematic bulletin TB 16, Agency for Statistics BH Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (annual reports) - FERK</i>
Key statistical data used	<i>Data downloaded directly.</i>
Spatial level	<i>national</i>
Data completeness	<i>complete</i>
Policy/goals	<i>Renewable energy resources and significant opportunities for energy efficiency exist over wide geographical areas, in contrast to other energy sources, which are concentrated in a limited number of countries. Rapid deployment of renewable energy and energy efficiency, and technological diversification of energy sources, would result in significant energy security and economic benefits.</i>
Contact person if available	<i>Hajrudin Srna, Federal ministry of physical planning hajrudin.srna@fmpu.gov.ba</i>
Conditions of use	<i>indicators available for view</i>

2.4. Consumption of water per capita

Description

Type of indicator	<i>transnational or/and national</i>
Annual range	<i>2008/2021</i>
Data source for indicator	<i>Federation BH Institute of Statistics Republic Hydro meteorological Institute RS Statistical Yearbook of the Federation of BiH Statistical Yearbook of RS.</i>
Key statistical data used	<i>Data from population statistics and water consumption (delivered volumes) in thousands of m³ are collected from the statistical years. Cubic meters converted to liter, divided by 365 and the result divided by the number of inhabitants.</i>
Spatial level	<i>national</i>
Data completeness	<i>complete</i>
Policy/goals	<i>To monitor freshwater issues in order to provide recommendations, develop case studies, enhance assessment capacity at a national level and inform the decision-making process.</i>

Contact person if available	<i>Hajrudin Srna, Federal ministry of physical planning hajrudin.srna@fmpu.gov.ba</i>
Conditions of use	<i>indicators available for view</i>

2.5. % of terrestrial area protected (total and by ecological region)

Description

Type of indicator	<i>transnational</i>
Annual range	<i>2008/2021</i>
Data source for indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Spatial Plan of Areas of Special Character Importance for the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina "River Unnaught" (Official Gazette of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, No. 92/14); (www.fmpu.gov.ba) - Decision on joining the spatial planning of areas of special features of importance for the Federation of BiH "Vranica", (Official Gazette of FBiH No. 48/10); (www.fmpu.gov.ba) - Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism (www.fmoit.ba) - JU Protected Landscape Konjuh (www.zpkonjuh.ba); - Cantonal Public Institution for Protected Areas (www.zppks.ba). - The Republic Institute for the Protection of the Cultural-Historical and Natural Heritage (http://nasljedje.org/sr_RS/prirodno-nasljedje) -Federal Ministry of Physical Planning: Data Processing for National Level (BIH); (www.fmpu.gov.ba)
Key statistical data used	<i>In order to obtain a percentage of protected areas for the national level (BiH), data on protected areas from entity level (Federacija BiH + Republika Srpska) are compiled, and a percentage calculated in relation to the area of Bosnia and Herzegovina.</i>
Spatial level	<i>national</i>
Data completeness	<i>complete</i>
Policy/goals	<i>The indicator represents the extent to which areas important for conserving biodiversity, cultural heritage, scientific research (including baseline monitoring), recreation, natural resource maintenance, and other values, are protected from incompatible uses. It shows how much of each major ecosystem is dedicated to maintaining its diversity and integrity. Protected areas are essential for maintaining ecosystem diversity in countries and ecological regions, in conjunction with management of human impacts on the environment.</i>
Contact person if available	<i>Fuad Šumar, Federal Ministry of Physical Planning fuad.sumar@fmpu.gov.ba</i>
Conditions of use	<i>indicators available for view</i>

Interesting facts about specific indicator:

Min/max value, known special events that can be seen in the data

2.6. Population (or households) with accessibility to high-speed broadband

Description

Type of indicator	<i>transnational</i>
Annual range	2008/2021
Data source for indicator	<i>Telecommunication Equipment, Networks and Services, 2012; 2013; 2014; 2015; 2016; www.bhas.ba; Population, Household and Housing Census 2013-List Results; www.bhas.ba</i>
Key statistical data used	<i>In order to get a percentage of fast Internet users at national level (BIH), the number of subscribers of fixed Internet (households and business users) was multiplied by number 2 (assuming that the same connection is used by at least two users over a wireless network). After that, this number adds the number of mobile Internet subscribers. Based on the obtained results, the percentage of Internet users is calculated in relation to the total number of inhabitants in Bosnia and Herzegovina.</i>
Spatial level	<i>national</i>
Data completeness	<i>complete</i>
Policy/goals	<i>Ensure an increase in the innovation capacity of each region which in turn will result in increases in employment and economic activities.</i>
Contact person if available	<i>Fuad Šumar, Federal Ministry of Physical Planning fuad.sumar@fmpu.gov.ba</i>
Conditions of use	<i>indicators available for view</i>

2.7. European cultural sites on the UNESCO World Heritage List

Description

Type of indicator	<i>transnational</i>
Annual range	2008/2021
Data source for indicator	<i>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization http://whc.unesco.org/en/statesparties/ba</i>
Key statistical data used	<i>Data is taken directly from the primary source mentioned.</i>
Data availability	<i>national</i>
Data completeness	<i>complete</i>
Policy/goals	<i>The programme catalogues, names, and conserves sites of outstanding cultural or natural importance to the common heritage of humanity.</i>
Contact person if available	<i>Fuad Šumar, Federal Ministry of Physical Planning fuad.sumar@fmpu.gov.ba</i>
Conditions of use	<i>indicators available for view</i>

2.8. Life expectancy at birth by sex

Description

Type of indicator	<i>transnational or/and national</i>
Annual range	2008/2021
Data source for indicator	Agency for Statistics BH Statistical thematic bulletins, women and men.
Key statistical data used	Data are downloaded directly from the thematic bulletin.
Spatial level	<i>national</i>
Data completeness	<i>Missing 2008, 2009</i>
Policy/goals	<i>This indicator represents a proxy for the overall quality of the health-care system in a region. It tells us about healthiness of living environment and together with ageing index it allows to assess social policies projections and risk of exclusion.</i>
Contact person if available	Hajrudin Srna, Federal ministry of physical planning hajrudin.srna@fmpu.gov.ba
Conditions of use	<i>indicators available for view</i>

Interesting facts about specific indicator:

Min/max value, known special events that can be seen in the data

2.9. Gross disposable household income

Description

Type of indicator	<i>transnational or/and national</i>
Annual range	2008/2021
Data source for indicator	Agency for Statistics B&H, Economic statistics. Domestic consumption survey for 2011 and 2015, Population Census for 2013 year. The household size data is downloaded from the Survey and Census, and the GDP per capita from economic statistics.
Key statistical data used	<i>The indicator is calculated in a way that GDP per capita is multiplied by the average number of household members.</i>
Spatial level	<i>national</i>
Data completeness	<i>complete</i>
Policy/goals	This indicator measures the welfare of residence population in a region and reflect the level of poverty.
Contact person if available	Hajrudin Srna, Federal ministry of physical planning hajrudin.srna@fmpu.gov.ba
Conditions of use	<i>indicators available for view</i>

Interesting facts about specific indicator:

Min/max value, known special events that can be seen in the data

2.10. People at risk of poverty or social exclusion

Description

Type of indicator	<i>There is no data for this indicator.</i>
Annual range	<i>There is no data for this indicator.</i>
Data source for indicator	<i>There is no data for this indicator.</i>
Key statistical data used	<i>There is no data for this indicator.</i>
Spatial level	<i>There is no data for this indicator.</i>
Data completeness	<i>There is no data for this indicator.</i>
Policy/goals	<i>There is no data for this indicator.</i>
Contact person if available	<i>There is no data for this indicator.</i>
Conditions of use	<i>There is no data for this indicator.</i>

2.11. Population aged 25-64 with tertiary education

Description

Type of indicator	<i>transnational</i>
Annual range	<i>2008/2021</i>
Data source for indicator	<i>Agency for Statistics of BH - BHAS Labor Force Survey 2010 4 Working population according to the highest completed school and gender, BiH, pp. 32 2. Working age population of activities, age groups and gender, BiH, pp. 26 Labor Force Survey 2014 4 Working age population according to the highest completed school and gender, BiH, pp. 41 2. Working age population of activities, age groups and sex, BiH, p. 33 Labor Force Survey 2017 4 Working age population according to the highest completed school and gender, BiH, pp. 43 2. Working age population of activities, age groups and sex, BiH, pp. 31</i>
Key statistical data used	<i>Population aged 25-64 with tertiary education = number of people with tertiary education 25 to 64 / (total population (25 to 49) + (50 to 64) years)</i>
Spatial level	<i>national</i>
Data completeness	<i>complete</i>

Policy/goals	<i>This indicator measures the highly-qualified labour force as basis for future R&D activities. Human capital is an essential factor for innovation potential.</i>
Contact person if available	<i>Nedim Mujić, Federal Ministry of Physical Planning nedim.mujić@fmpu.gov.ba</i>
Conditions of use	<i>indicators available for view and available for download</i>

Interesting facts about specific indicator:

Min value 10,63 %, max value 51,79%.

2.12. Research & Experimental Development expenditure as % of Gross Domestic Product

Description

Type of indicator	<i>transnational</i>
Annual range	<i>2008/2021</i>
Data source for indicator	<i>Agency of Statistics BH - BHAS Gross domestic product for B&H 2005 - 2015 Press Release - Science, Technology and Innovation 2014-2015</i>
Key statistical data used	<i>Research & Experimental Development expenditure as % of Gross Domestic Product = allocation to research and development / gross domestic product</i>
Spatial level	<i>national</i>
Data completeness	<i>data are missing for 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013</i>
Policy/goals	<i>R&D expenditure represents one of the major drivers of economic growth in a knowledge-based economy. As such, trends in the R&D expenditure indicator provide key indications of the future competitiveness and wealth of the EU.</i>
Contact person if available	<i>Nedim Mujić, Federal Ministry of Physical Planning nedim.mujić@fmpu.gov.ba</i>
Conditions of use	<i>indicators available for view/ available for download</i>

2.13. Employment rate 20-64 years by sex

Description

Type of indicator	<i>transnational and national</i>
Annual range	<i>2008/2021</i>
Data source for indicator	<i>Agency of Statistics B&H - BHAS Labor Force Survey 2010, chapter: 2. Working age population by activity, age groups and sex, BiH, pp. 26 Labor Force Survey 2013, chapter: 2. Working age population by activity, age groups and sex, BiH, pp 21 Labor Force Survey 2016, chapter:</i>

	<i>Working age population by activity, age groups and sex, BiH pp. 29.</i>
Key statistical data used	<i>= (number of employed men 15-64) / total number of working age population (15-64).</i>
Spatial level	<i>national</i>
Data completeness	<i>Complete</i>
Policy/goals	<i>The employment rate, in other words the proportion of the working age population in employment, is considered as a key social indicator for analytical purposes when studying developments within labour markets.</i>
Contact person if available	<i>Nedim Mujić, Federal Ministry of Physical Planning nedim.mujić@fmpu.gov.ba</i>
Conditions of use	<i>indicators available for view and available for download</i>

2.14. Youth unemployment rate

Description

Type of indicator	<i>Transnational</i>
Annual range	<i>2008/2021</i>
Data source for indicator	<p><i>Agency of Statistics B&H - BHAS</i></p> <p><i>Labor Force Survey 2010, chapter:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Basic characteristics of the population according to the activities and sex of Bosnia and Herzegovina; pp. 24.</i> <i>2. Working age population by activity, age groups and sex, BiH, pp. 26</i> <p><i>Labor Force Survey 2013, chapter:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Basic characteristics of the population according to the activities and sex of Bosnia and Herzegovina; page 19.</i> <i>2. Working age population by activity, age groups and sex, BiH, pp 21</i> <p><i>Labor Force Survey 2016, chapter:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Basic characteristics of the population according to the activity and sex of BiH</i> <i>2. Working age population by activity, age groups and sex, BiH pp 25 and 29.</i> <p><i>Labor Force Survey 2016, chapter:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Basic Population Characteristics by Activity and Gender BiH pp 27</i> <i>2. Working age population by activity, age groups and sex, BiH str31.</i>
Key statistical data used	<i>Unemployment rate for young people aged 15-24 = (unemployed youth of 20-24) / Total labor force</i>
Spatial level	<i>national</i>
Data completeness	<i>Complete</i>
Policy/goals	<i>High youth unemployment rates do reflect the difficulties faced by young people in finding jobs. However, this does not necessarily mean that the group of unemployed persons aged between 15 and 24 is large because many young people are studying full-time and are therefore neither working nor looking for a job (so they are not part of the labour force which is used as the denominator for calculating the unemployment rate).</i>

Contact person if available	<i>Nedim Mujić, Federal Ministry of Physical Planning nedim.mujić@fmpu.gov.ba</i>
Conditions of use	<i>indicators available for view and available for download</i>

Interesting facts about specific indicator:

Min value 4,87 % , Max value 6,95 %

2.15. Share of employment by sector

Description

Type of indicator	<i>Transnational</i>
Annual range	<i>2008/2021</i>
Data source for indicator	<i>Agency of Statistics B&H - BHAS Labor Force Survey 2010, chapter: 7. Employed persons with premature areas of activity p. 37 Labor Force Survey 2013, chapter: 7. Persons in paid employment by groups of activities p. 36 Labor Force Survey 2016, chapter: 7 Employees by groups of activities p. 47</i>
Key statistical data used	<i>This percentage is calculated as the ratio of employed persons by area of activity and the total number of employees</i>
Spatial level	<i>national</i>
Data completeness	<i>Complete</i>
Policy/goals	<i>Regional sector specialisation is broadly understood to be the extent to which particular economic sectors attract larger shares of employment or output in one region as compared with another.</i>
Contact person if available	<i>Nedim Mujić, Federal Ministry of Physical Planning nedim.mujić@fmpu.gov.ba</i>
Conditions of use	<i>indicators available for view and available for download</i>

2.16. Number of overnight stays of tourists per capita per year

Description

Type of indicator	<i>transnational</i>
Annual range	<i>2008/2021</i>
Data source for indicator	<i>Agency for Statistics of BiH, STATISTICS OF TOURISM Cumulative data, January - December 2016. Sarajevo 22.02.2017, number 11 Cumulative data, January - December 2015 Press release, statistic tourism 2013</i>

	<i>Press Release, Tourism Statistic 2012</i> <i>Press Release, Tourism Statistic 2011</i> <i>Press Release, Tourism Statistic 2010</i> <i>BiH in figures 2016 (ISSN 1986-8510),</i> <i>BiH in figures 2015, (ISSN 1986-8510),</i> <i>BiH in figures 2014, (ISSN 1986-8510),</i> <i>BiH in figures 2013, BiH in figures 2012, BiH in figures 2011</i> <i>BiH in figures 2010, BiH in figures 2009</i>
Key statistical data used	<i>OPTIONAL: if for the indicator data several data sources were used</i>
Spatial level	<i>national</i>
Data completeness	<i>Complete</i>
Policy/goals	<i>This indicator defines land use change and pressure.</i>
Contact person if available	<i>Nedim Mujić, Federal Ministry of Physical Planning</i> nedim.mujić@fmpu.gov.ba
Conditions of use	<i>indicators available for view and available for download</i>

Interesting facts about specific indicator:

Min value 33 % , Max value 67,55 %

2.17. Share of tourism related employment in total employment

Description

Type of indicator	<i>transnational</i>
Annual range	<i>2008/2021</i>
Data source for indicator	<i>Agency of Statistics B&H - BHAS</i> <i>Structural business statistics 2016, preliminary results</i> <i>Structural Business Statistics 2015</i> <i>Table 1.0. Basic structural business variables by area of activity, 2015.</i> <i>Str19</i> <i>Structural Business Statistics 2014, Structural Business Statistics 2013</i> <i>Structural Business Statistics 2012, Structural business statistics 2011</i> <i>Structural Business Statistics 2010, Structural Business Statistics 2009</i>
Key statistical data used	<i>The share of tourism employees from the total number of employees</i>
Spatial level	<i>national</i>
Data completeness	<i>Complete</i>
Policy/goals	
Contact person if available	<i>Fuad Šumar, Federal Ministry of Physical Planning</i> fuad.sumar@fmpu.gov.ba
Conditions of use	<i>indicators available for view and available for download</i>

Interesting facts about specific indicator:

Min value 1,77 % , Max value 6,53 %

2.18. % of GDP of foreign direct investment stock

Description

Type of indicator	<i>transnational</i>
Annual range	2008/2021
Data source for indicator	<i>Agency for Statistics of B&H, Session No. 1, 2017; www.bhas.ba Agency for Promotion of Foreign Investments; www.fipa.gov.ba</i>
Key statistical data used	<i>The percentage of direct foreign investments in GDP at national level (BiH) has been calculated in such a way that the official data on foreign investments adds the monetary amount on the foreign donations. Such an approach is justified by the fact that outside the borders of B & H live about 1.5 million citizens born in BiH. This population directly and indirectly participates in GDP in BiH, through cash transactions registered by banks in BiH or by making cash, which was raised in banks outside BiH, and subsequently spent in BiH. Only foreign cash payments from banks registered in BiH are considered here, while the actual amount of money coming from abroad is considerably larger and difficult to measure.</i>
Spatial level	<i>national</i>
Data completeness	<i>complete</i>
Policy/goals	<i>Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is a category of investment that reflects the objective of establishing a lasting interest by a resident enterprise in one economy (direct investor) in an enterprise (direct investment enterprise) that is resident in an economy other than that of the direct investor. The lasting interest implies the existence of a long -term relationship between the direct investor and the direct investment enterprise and a significant degree of influence (not necessarily control) on the management of the enterprise. The direct or indirect ownership of 10% or more of the voting power of an enterprise resident in one economy by an investor resident in another economy is the statistical evidence of such a relationship.</i>
Contact person if available	<i>Fuad Šumar, Federal Ministry of Physical Planning fuad.sumar@fmpu.gov.ba</i>
Conditions of use	<i>indicators available for view</i>

Interesting facts about specific indicator:

Min/max value, known special events that can be seen in the data

2.19. Population growth rate

Description

Type of indicator	<i>transnational</i>
Annual range	2008/2021
Data source for indicator	<i>Thematic Bulletin 02-Demography 2015; 2016; www.bhas.ba;</i>
Key statistical data used	<i>Population growth rate (per 1000 inhabitants) taken from the above mentioned primary sources.</i>
Spatial level	<i>national, regional and counties level</i>
Data completeness	<i>complete</i>
Policy/goals	<i>Population growth rate is a measure of change of population of a certain area. The rate of population growth is identified by Agenda 21 of the United Nations as one of the crucial factors affecting long-term sustainability of natural resources. Rapid population growth can impose limitations on a country's capacity for handling a wide range of economic, social, and environmental issues, particularly when rapid population growth occurs in connection with poverty and lack of access to natural resources.</i>
Contact person if available	<i>Fuad Šumar, Federal Ministry of Physical Planning fuad.sumar@fmpu.gov.ba</i>
Conditions of use	<i>indicators available for view</i>

2.20. % of population in age 20-64 years

Description

Type of indicator	<i>transnational or</i>
Annual range	2008/2021
Data source for indicator	<i>Population, Household and Housing Census 2013-List Results; www.bhas.ba</i>
Key statistical data used	<i>The percentage is calculated on the basis of the 2013 population census results, in order to aggregate the population of the population between 20 and 64 years and calculate the percentage relative to the total number of inhabitants.</i>
Spatial level	<i>national</i>
Data completeness	<i>complete</i>
Policy/goals	<i>This indicator measures working age persons out of total population. With employment rate is the best measure of labour market conditions. Europe 2020 headline target is that 75 % of population aged 20-64 should be employed by 2020.</i>
Contact person if available	<i>Fuad Šumar, Federal Ministry of Physical Planning fuad.sumar@fmpu.gov.ba</i>
Conditions of use	<i>indicators available for view</i>

2.21. Ageing index

Description

Type of indicator	<i>transnational</i>
Annual range	2008/2021
Data source for indicator	<i>Population, Household and Housing Census 2013 - List Results; www.bhas.ba</i>
Key statistical data used	<i>The aging index is calculated on the basis of the 2013 population census results in a population of 65 and over, with a population of under 15.</i>
Spatial level	<i>national</i>
Data completeness	<i>Data are missing for years (2008, 2009, 2010, 2012).</i>
Policy/goals	<i>This indicator measures the balance of the age structure of the society.</i>
Contact person if available	<i>Fuad Šumar, Federal Ministry of Physical Planning fuad.sumar@fmpu.gov.ba</i>
Conditions of use	<i>indicators available for view</i>

2.22. Number of foreign students

Description

Type of indicator	<i>transnational or</i>
Annual range	2008/2021
Data source for indicator	<i>Agency for Statistics B&H, Bulletin, Education Statistics, No. 2 - 2015; No. 1-2016; No. 2-2017; www.bhas.ba Institute for statistics of FB&H 2015; 2016; 2017; First realise number 12.3, (www.fzs.ba) Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics, Higher Education, Statistical Bulletin No. 11-2014; 12-2015; 13-2016; 14-2017 www.rzs.rs.ba</i>
Key statistical data used	<i>Percentage of the number of foreign students at the national level (BIH) calculated by summing up the number of foreign students at Entity level (Federation BiH + Republic of Srpska) and allocating them with the total number of students at the level of Bosnia and Herzegovina.</i>
Spatial level	<i>national</i>
Data completeness	<i>Data is missing for years (2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013).</i>
Policy/goals	<i>International strategies at universities are much more than simply the numbers of international faculty and students, but these serve as strong measures of institutions with advanced strategies in this area.</i>
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Conditions of use	<i>indicators available for view</i>