

Cross-border monitoring

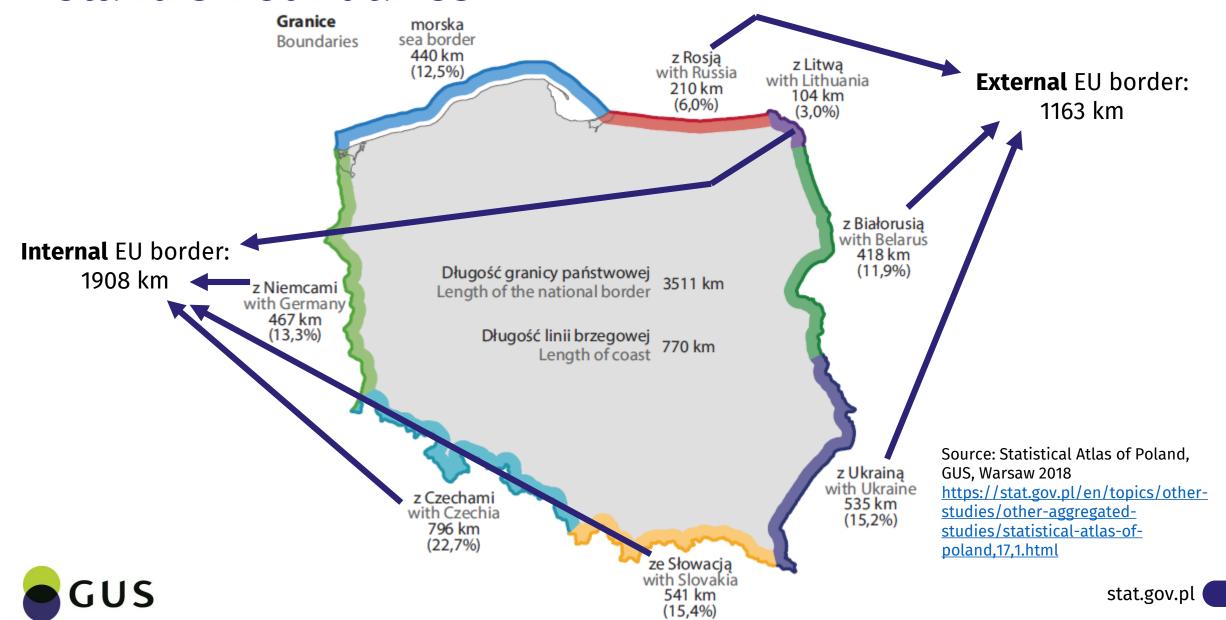
Statistics Poland's experience

Dominika Rogalińska, Spatial and Environmental Surveys Department, GUS

Marek Cierpiał-Wolan, Statistical Office in Rzeszów

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Poland's Boundaries



Cross-border areas? Why so important?

- geographic areas where European integration processes are experienced in everyday life by individuals, businesses and public authorities,
- evidence shows that much can be gained by reducing the negative impact of the territorial, legal and administrative discontinuities which persist in border regions

Source: Communication From the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament – Boosting growth and cohesion in EU border regions, 2017

In Poland:

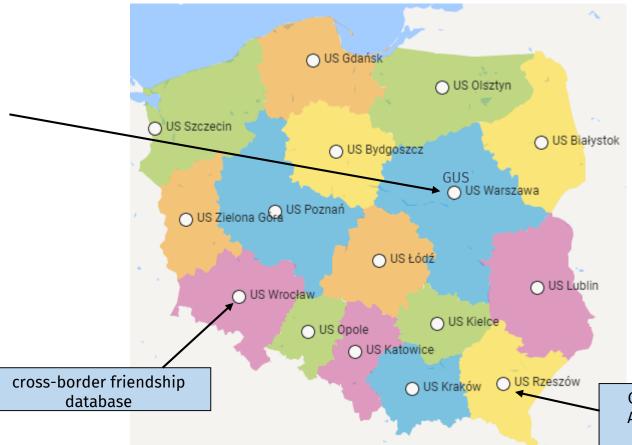
- External EU border local (small) border traffic
- Internal EU border integration processes
- Flow statistics not only migration!



Cross-border areas statistics – organization of Statistics Poland (GUS)

Regional level: Statistical Offices in border voivodships

Central level:
Spatial and
Environmental Surveys
Department,
GUS





Centre for Transborder Areas and Statistics for Euroregions

Cross-border areas statistics – tasks (1)

Department's tasks:

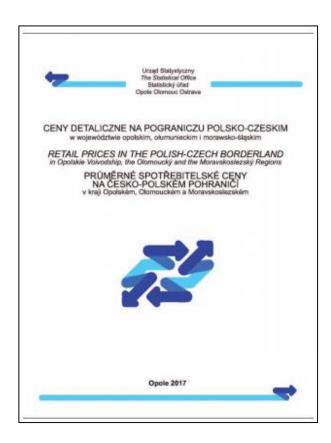
- coordination of work concerning cross-border areas,
- monitoring of activities in the area of cross-border and euroregions statistics in different spatial levels.

Statistical Offices' tasks:

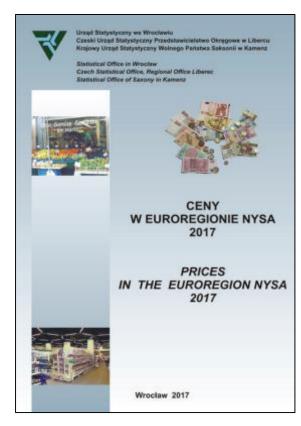
 conducting research, analytical and publishing activities in a given voivodship in the area of cross-border and euroregional statistics, in cooperation with the Centre for Transborder Areas and Statistics for Euroregions (Statistical Office in Rzeszów).



Cross-border areas statistics – statistical offices' activities (1)



Retail prices in the Polish-Czech borderland in Opolskie Voivodship, the Olomoucký and the Moravskoslezský Regions (ed. SO Opole)



Prices in the Euroregion Nysa 2017 (ed. SO Wrocław)



Euroregion Bug in figures in 2010-2015 (ed. SO Lublin)



The Puszcza Białowieska Euroregion in 2015 (ed. SO Bialystok)



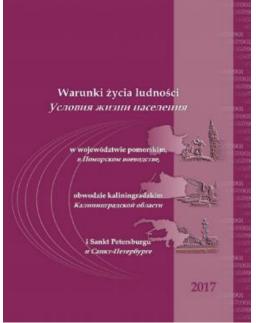
Cross-border ar<u>eas statistics –</u> statistical offices' activities (2)

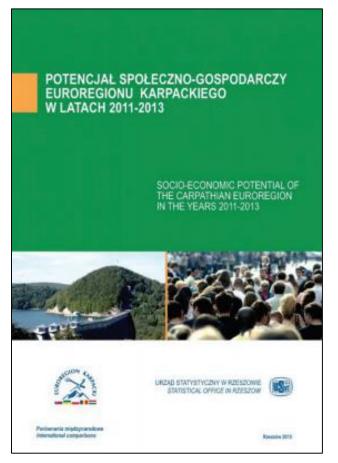


Polish-German borderland in numbers 2014 (ed. SO Zielona Góra)



Kaliningrad Oblast and Warmińsko-Mazurskie Voivodeship in numbers 2017 (ed. SO Olsztyn)





Socio-economic potential of the Carpathian Euroregion in the years 2011-2013 (ed. **SO Rzeszów**)



Living conditions of the population in the Pomeranian Voivodship, Kaliningrad region and St. Petersburg (ed. SO Gdańsk)

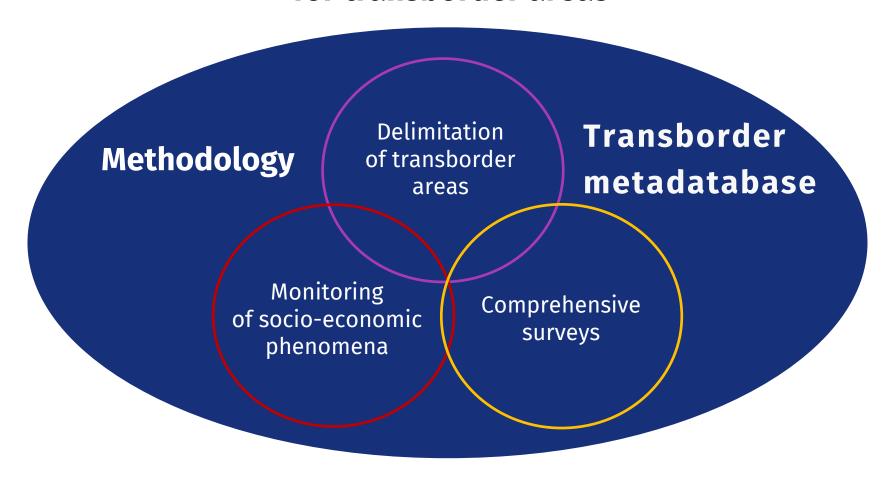
Cross-border areas statistics – tasks (2)

Centre's tasks:

- conducting research, preparing analyzes and statistical publications in the field of cross-border areas and euroregional statistics,
- cooperation with institutions in the country and abroad in the field of cross-border and euroregional statistics,
- coordination of the work of statistical offices in the field of cross-border and euroregional statistics,
- carrying out work on the use of administrative data sources for cross-border areas' research.



Towards coherent research system for transborder areas

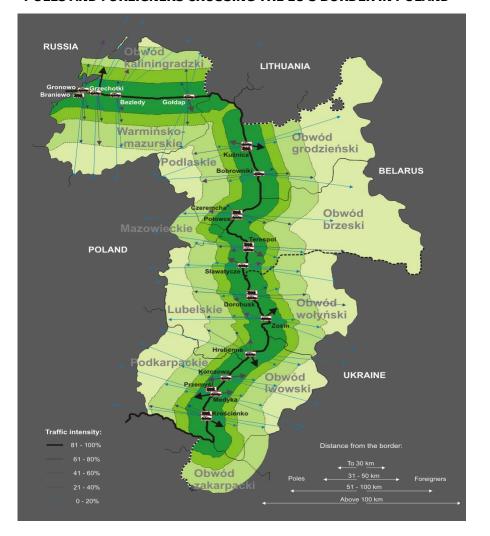




Delimitation of transborder areas

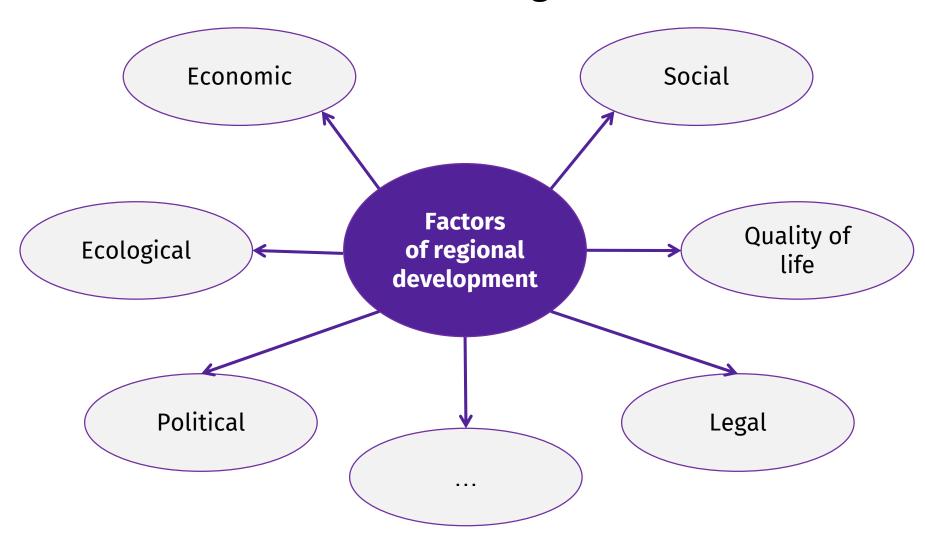
- > Preliminary delimitation based on:
 - Regulation No. 1931/2006 of the European Community, according to which the border zone covers an area of 30 to 50 km from the border,
 - results of the questionnaire surveys at the border, etc.
- Dynamic delimitation systematic analysis of socio-economic phenomena in this area and environment (e.g. labour markets, commutes, entrepreneurship, demographic processes, tourism, differences in the level of prices).

DISTANCE FROM THE BORDER TO THE PLACE OF RESIDENCE OF POLES AND FOREIGNERS CROSSING THE EU'S BORDER IN POLAND





Monitoring





Monitoring



- Inventory of information resources of official statistics
- Extra-statistical sources of information

 (administrative registers, Big Data sources mobile phones, road sensors, data from webscraping etc.)
- Combining information from the administrative registers, sample surveys and Big Data sources

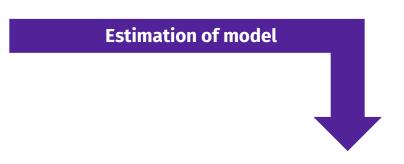
(e.g. the linkage of data from Labour Force Survey, Household Budget Survey, National Health Fund, Border Traffic, Accommodation Statistics)



Centre for Transborder Areas and Statistics for Euroregions Datasets linkage and estimation procedure

Integrated database

Labour Force Survey data		Databases linked by GeoData		
		National Health Fund	Border Traffic (Big Data)	Accommodation Statistics
GeoData	Employees	Insured foreigners	Number of vehicles	Number of foreign tourists by country
(x,y) LAU ID 1	250	12	15 040	130
(x,y) LAU ID 3	110	32	9 420	190



Aggregated Output Data					
GeoData	Employees				
(x,y) NUTS 3 ID 1	1700				
(x,y) NUTS 3 ID 2	2300				

Data aggregation and benchmarking by NUTS 3

Output Data					
GeoData	Employees				
(x,y) LAU ID 1	170				
(x,y) LAU ID 2	230				
(x,y) LAU ID 3	180				



Monitoring



> Taxonomic methods – hierarchical and non-hierarchical (e.g. transborder index)

> Spatial models (e.g. AHP method used for evaluating competitiveness of spatial units and tracking demand and supply shocks both in time and space)



Subjective and objective aspects of quality of life Synthetic indicators

Selected objective indicators of quality of life

- Average monthly gross wages and salaries
- Sold production of industry per 1 thous population
- Average usable floor area of a dwelling per one inhabitant
- Registered unemployment rate
- Proportion of registered unemployed persons in population at working age
- Population using wastewater treatment plants in % of total population
- Proportion of waste recovered in waste generated
- Persons unemployed over 24 months per 1 thous. population
- Full-time and part-time paid teachers in terms of full-time employment per 1 thous. population
- Percentage share of schools equipped with computers with the Internet access
- Total nursery schools per 1 thous. population
- Total tertiary schools per 1 thous. population
- Total students per 1 thous. population
- Doctors and dental specialists per 1 thous. population
- Beds in general hospitals per 1 thous. population
- Nurseries and nursery wards per 1 thous. population
- Ascertained crimes per 1 thous. inhabitants
- Proportion of green areas in total area
- Total respiratory diseases per 100 thous. population
- Total deaths caused by neoplasms per 100 thous. population
- Deaths caused by circulatory system diseases per 100 thous. population

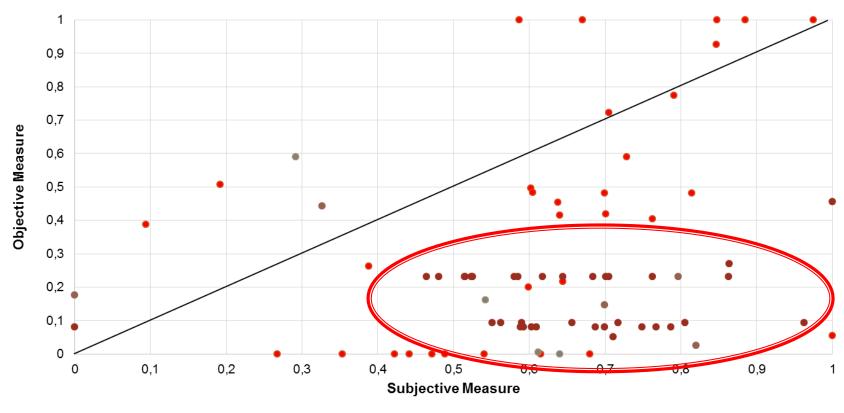
Subjective assessment of life domains

- Family life
- Financial situation
- Friendship
- Incomes
- Meeting basic needs
- Health
- Achievements
- General country situation
- Housing
- Neighbourhood
- Available goods and services
- Prospects
- Sex life
- Education level
- Leisure
- Job
- Children
- Marriage
- Safety

Carried out on around 2000 households in Poland and Ukraine including transborder areas (questionnaire - 96 questions on Likert scale).







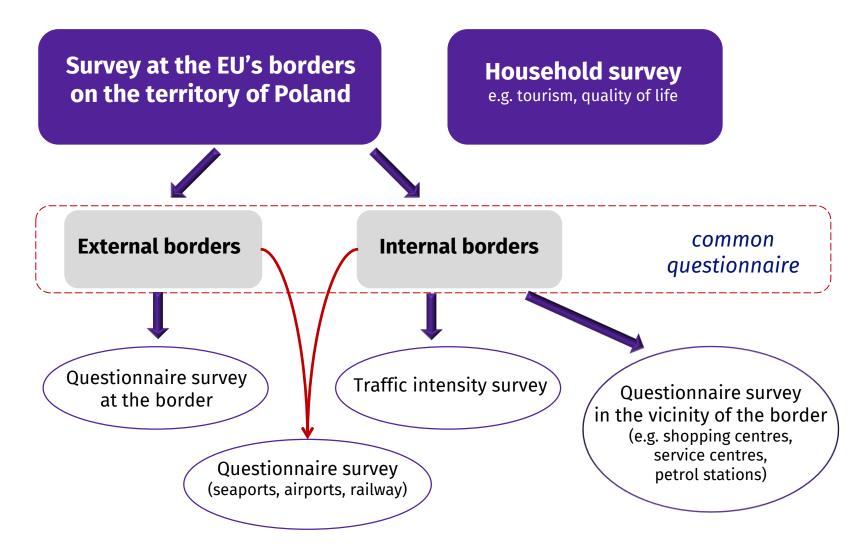
Polish and Ukrainian households in inner area
 Ukrainian households along Polish border

Ukrainian households along Polish borderPolish households along Slovakian border

Polish households near	Polish households near	Ukrainian households near	Polish and Ukrainian
Slovakian border	Ukrainian border	Polish border	households in inner area
0,555	0,562	0,584	



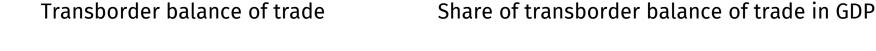
Comprehensive surveys

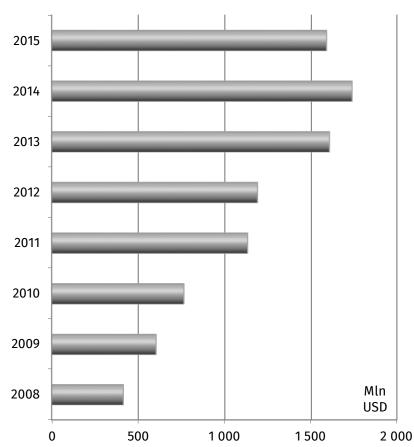


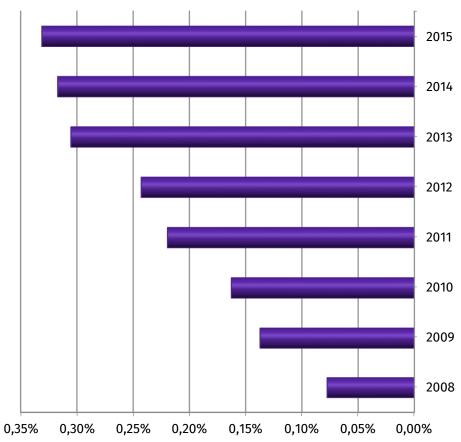


Results of comprehensive surveys

Transborder balance of trade



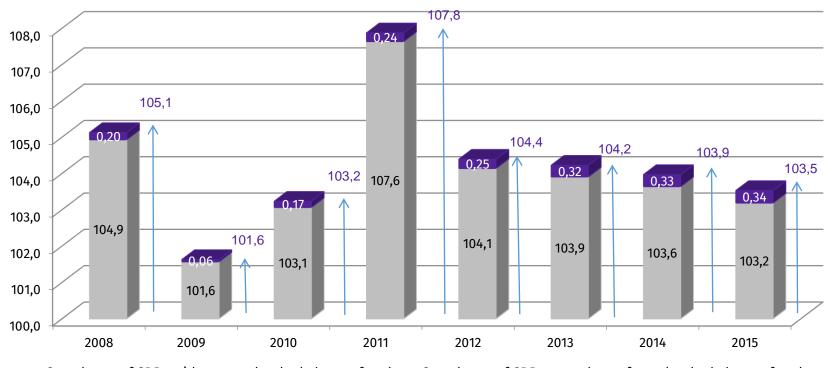






Results of comprehensive surveys

The rate of economic growth







Summary – development of cross-border statistics

Identification of information needs

Exploration and use of new data sources

Delimitation of space and development of spatial analyzes

Bilateral (and international) cooperation





More information: stat.gov.pl/en/

Thank you for your attention

Dominika Rogalińska

d.rogalinska@stat.gov.pl

Marek Cierpiał-Wolan

m.cierpial-wolan@stat.gov.pl