

Statistical Units

Metadata Export - GEO-WB6 GIS Portal

Export Date: January 26, 2026 18:26 | **Identifier:** 60789264-0d06-4f75-911e-b2015a7fc6f | **Resource Type:** Dataset

BASIC INFORMATION

Core identification information for the metadata record

Title: Statistical Units

Country: Serbia (srb)

Abstract: Statistical units are units for the distribution or use of statistical data. The statistical units consist of Statistical Circle, Census Circle and Polling Station Area. It contains data on: registration number or code of the spatial unit, type of spatial unit, hierarchical connection with superior and subordinate spatial units, geospatial data and history of change. The statistical circle is the smallest constant spatial unit. The network of statistical circles is formed within the settlement - inhabited place, ie within the cadastral municipality. One statistical circle can contain one or more census circles. The census circle is the smallest spatial unit about which data are kept in the Register of Spatial Units and which is formed for needs census, for the purpose of precise distribution of enumerators in the field and ensuring complete coverage of census units. When defining local communities whose border is part of a statistical circle, the border is defined by census circles. The criteria for determining the size of the census circle are the number of households and the character of the settlement. For each polling station, the area of ■■■the polling station is determined, from which voters vote at that polling station (street, village, hamlet, settlement, etc.) and which usually includes a list of streets with house numbers, the name of the settlement, etc. Statistical units also consist of spatial units defined by the nomenclature of statistical territorial units (NSTJ): Serbia-North and Serbia-South (NSTJ1), regions (NSTJ2) and areas (NSTJ3). NSTJ grouping levels are provided by aggregating territorial units. The nomenclature of statistical territorial units is a set of terms, names and symbols that describe groups of territorial units with levels of grouping. The criteria according to which the NSTJ levels are grouped are based on general criteria determined by the standards of the European Union: number of inhabitants, geopolitical position, natural potentials, existing territorial organization, cultural - historical heritage.

Resource Type: Dataset

Language: English

Resource Locator: <https://download.geosrbija.rs/download/>

INSPIRE Themes: AU: Administrative Units

GRAPHIC OVERVIEW

■ [Open Graphic Overview in New Tab](#)

URL: [GraphicOverviews/srb/59caa5a8-d6af-4db2-b3a9-6f6acbfb4b18.png](https://geosrbija.rs/GraphicOverviews/srb/59caa5a8-d6af-4db2-b3a9-6f6acbfb4b18.png)

CLASSIFICATION AND KEYWORDS

Categorization and keyword information

Topic Categories: boundaries

Keywords: No keywords

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Geographic extent and bounding box

Bounding Box: Not specified

Coordinate Reference System: <http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/EPSG/0/3046>

TEMPORAL INFORMATION

Temporal coverage and dates

Temporal Extent: 1959 - 2009

Publication Date: 1970-01-01

Creation Date: 1970-01-01

Last Revision Date: 2024-05-14

QUALITY AND CONFORMANCE

Data quality and standards conformance

Lineage / Provenance: Statistical units are automated records of spatial units kept by the Republic Geodetic Authority. The data of the register of spatial units are public. Spatial unit register data are used for the purposes of recording, collecting and processing statistical and other data. Any change in the territory of any spatial unit of a higher hierarchical level requires analysis and implementation of the change up to the level of the statistical circle. The division of the statistical circle is performed only when legal or methodological reasons arise, and the adjustment of the boundaries of statistical circles is performed when the actual situation on the ground so requires. Census circles are not permanent spatial units, but are formed for the needs of conducting the census. They are the basis for the census process. The basic criterion in the formation of certain levels of NSTJ is the number of inhabitants, which ranges within: NSTJ1 minimum 3,000,000 maximum 7,000,000, NSTJ2 minimum 800,000 maximum 3,000,000, NSTJ minimum 150,000 maximum 800,000. The NSTJ starts from the territorial organization of the Republic of Serbia determined by law. The basic principle for establishing levels in the nomenclature is to respect the existing administrative division. The levels within the NSTJ are statistical functional territorial units. The determination of statistical functional territorial units according to levels is performed by the level of the NSTJ 1 consisting of territorial units of the NSTJ 2 level regions, and they are territorial units of the NSTJ 3 level area. composition of administrative districts.

Spatial Resolution: Not specified

Specification: ISO 19139

Degree of Conformance: Conformant

ACCESS AND DISTRIBUTION

Access constraints and distribution information

Access Constraints: otherRestrictions

Limitations on Public Access: Not specified

Available Formats: ESRI shapefile (*.shp)

Publication URL: <https://download.geosrbija.rs/download/>

Service Endpoint: <https://download.geosrbija.rs/download/>

CONTACT INFORMATION

Responsible parties and contact details

Responsible Party - Name: Republic Geodetic Authority, Digital transformation Sector

Responsible Party - Role: Publisher

Responsible Party - Contact Name: Not specified

Responsible Party - Email: dt@rgz.gov.rs

Responsible Party - Website: <https://rgz.gov.rs>

Contact Email: dt@rgz.gov.rs

Metadata Contact - Name: Republic Geodetic Authority, Digital transformation Sector

Metadata Contact - Role: Metadata Contact

Metadata Contact - Contact Name: Metadata Contact

Metadata Contact - Email: dt@rgz.gov.rs

Metadata Contact - Website: Not specified

METADATA DETAILS

Information about this metadata record

Metadata Language: English

Metadata Date: 2025-10-30

Unique Identifier: 60789264-0d06-4f75-911e-b2015a7fc6f

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This is an automated export of metadata information.