



## **Towards coherent statistical systems of transborder areas - case study of internal and external Eastern border of the European Union**

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Transborder areas often concentrate economic processes typical for modern, institutionally and culturally diverse world. For this reason it is important to analyze socio-economic phenomena from multi-dimensional and spatial perspective, with particular emphasis on endogenous and exogenous factors affecting the different levels of economic and social development of these surveyed areas, as is the case of the internal and external Eastern border of the European Union. Therefore, the unique character of transborder areas requires a great number of various surveys of socio-economic matters to be carried out. The functioning of a coherent research system for transborder areas will provide opportunity to use econometric models, as well as employ the results of analyses on micro-meso-macroeconomic levels.

Polish official statistics aims at developing such a system which covers numerous surveys dedicated to households and businesses, as well as spatial analyses (including clusters). It turned out that the results of this large-scale undertaking were unexpected from methodological point of view (modified methods of estimation, calibration of weight, techniques for collecting questionnaires, additional sources of data, etc.). What is more interesting is that the scale of economic phenomena affects not only micro and meso-scales but also has a significant impact on the processes of economic growth. It is particularly important during economic slowdown when higher activity of enterprises and households in these areas act as a stabilizer of socio-economic situation.

**Key words:** integrated research system for transborder areas, transborder clusters, transborder indexes