

100/2013 - 25 June 2013

EU enlargement on 1 July 2013

Croatia within the EU in figures

On the occasion of the entry of **Croatia** into the EU on 1 July 2013, **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**, publishes a selection of economic and social indicators drawing a portrait of the new Member State¹. For comparison purposes, data are also provided for the existing EU27 and the enlarged EU of 28 Members.

A population of 4.4 million inhabitants

	Total population on 1 January 2012	Life expectancy at birth (in years), 2011			Share of population aged	Population density, 2011,	
	(millions)	Men	Women	less than 15 on 1 January 2012	over 65 on 1 January 2012	persons per km²	
Croatia	4.4	73.9	80.4	14.9	17.3	77.8	
EU27	502.4	77.4 ^e	83.2 ^e	15.6	17.8	116.8 ^e	
EU28	506.8	77.4 ^e	83.2 ^e	15.6	17.8	116.3 ^e	

Data are provisional e = estimate

Lower fertility rate than in the EU

	Fertility rate (live births per woman), 2011	Infant mortality (per 1000 live births), 2011	Marriage rate (marriages per 1000 inhabitants), 2011		Live births outside marriage (% of total live births), 2011
Croatia	1.40	4.7	4.4*	1.3	14.0
EU27	1.57 ^p	3.9	4.6	1.9**	39.5

p = provisional

GDP per capita at 61% of the EU average

	GDP, 2012		Inflation**, annual	Unemployment rate*** April 2013, %			
	bn euro	per capita* EU27=100	Annual growth rate, in volume, %	rate, % May 2013 / May 2012	Total	Women	Under 25s
Croatia	44	61	-2.0	1.8	18.1	17.9	51.8
EU27	12 901	100	-0.3	1.6	11.0	11.0	23.5
EU28	12 945	-	-0.3	1.6	11.1	11.1	23.7

^{*} Data are expressed in terms of Purchasing Power Standards (PPS), a unit that is independent of any national currency and which removes the distortions due to price differences. The PPS values are derived by using Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs), obtained as a weighted average of relative price ratios in respect of a homogeneous basket of goods and services, comparable and representative for each country.

 ²⁰¹⁰ data instead of 2011

^{** 2009} data instead of 2011

 ^{**} Inflation measured using the Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICP)
*** Unemployment rates represent the number of people unemployed (aged 15 to 74) as a percentage of the labour force. The labour force is the total number of people employed and unemployed. Seasonally adjusted data. Data for Croatia refer to Q1/2013.

Agriculture accounts for 11% of total employment

Employment by sector, Q4/2012, % of total employment			Employment rate* Q4/2012, %			Usual hours worked per week	Part time employed	
	Agriculture	Industry (including construction)	Services	Total	Women	Men	for full-time employees, Q4/2012	(as % of total employed), Q4/2012
Croatia	10.9	27.7	61.4	48.7	44.4	52.9	40.9	5.8
EU27	5.0	24.5	70.5	64.2	58.7	69.8	40.4	19.3
EU28	5.0	24.6	70.4	64.1	58.6	69.6	40.4	19.2

The employment rate represents employed persons as a percentage of the same age population (15-64 years).

Around 60% of Croatian exports of goods are within the EU

	Intra EU28 exports in %	Extra EU28 trade in bn euro, 2012				
	of total exports, 2012	Exports	Imports	Balance		
Croatia	58.5	3.9	6.1	-2.2		
EU28	62.9	1 679.1	1 791.6	-112.5		

Two thirds of households have internet access

	Percentage of persons (25-64 years) with completed higher education (university or equivalent), 2012			Gross domestic expenditure on R&D as % of GDP, 2011	Percentage of households who have internet access at home,	
	Total	Women	Men	01 GDF, 2011	2012	
Croatia	18.6	19.7	17.6	0.75	66	
EU27	27.7	28.9	26.5	2.03	76	

 For more information on Croatia or other Member States, please consult the Country profiles on the Eurostat website: <u>http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/guip/introAction.do?profile=cpro&theme=eurind&lang=en</u>

The application is also available for iPhone, iPad and Android.

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