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From: Secretary-General of the European Commission,
signed by Mr Jordi AYET PUIGARNAU, Director

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To: Mr Uwe CORSEPIUS, Secretary-General of the Council of the European
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Subject: COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT Accompanying the
document Report from the Commission to the Council on the Functioning
of the Transitional Arrangements on Free Movement of Workers from
Croatia (First phase: 1 July 2013 - 30 June 2015)

Delegations will find attached document SWD(2015) 107 final.

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COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT
Accompanying the document

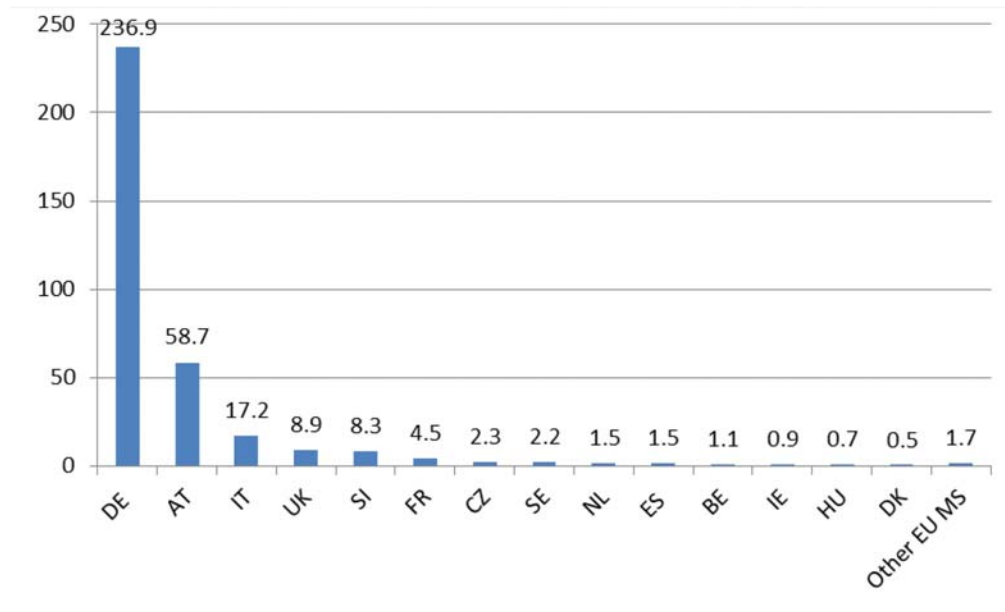
Report from the Commission to the Council

**on the Functioning of the Transitional Arrangements on Free Movement of Workers
from Croatia (First phase: 1 July 2013 - 30 June 2015)**

{COM(2015) 233 final}

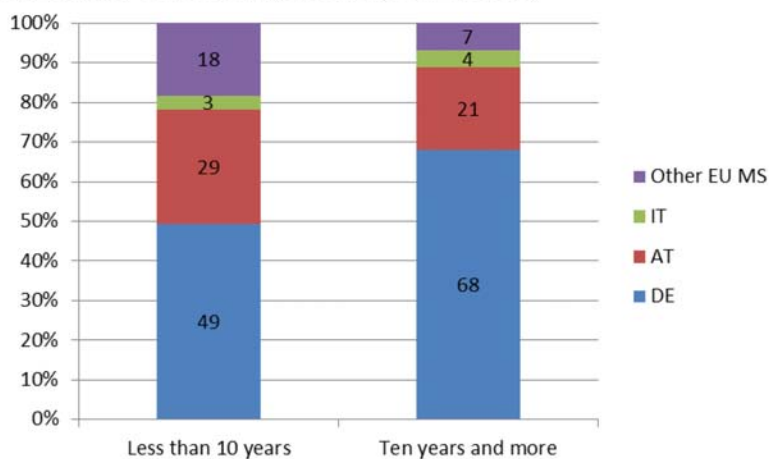
1. Statistical annex

Chart 1: Croatian citizens (all ages) residing in other EU Member States in 2013, in thousands, by country of residence



Source: Eurostat Population statistics (1st January 2013 values, table migr_pop1ctz), except for UK: UN Population Division <http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/data/estimates2/estimatesorigin.shtml>; and FR: estimations based on OECD International Migration Database <http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=MIG>, see Vidovic and Mara (2015).

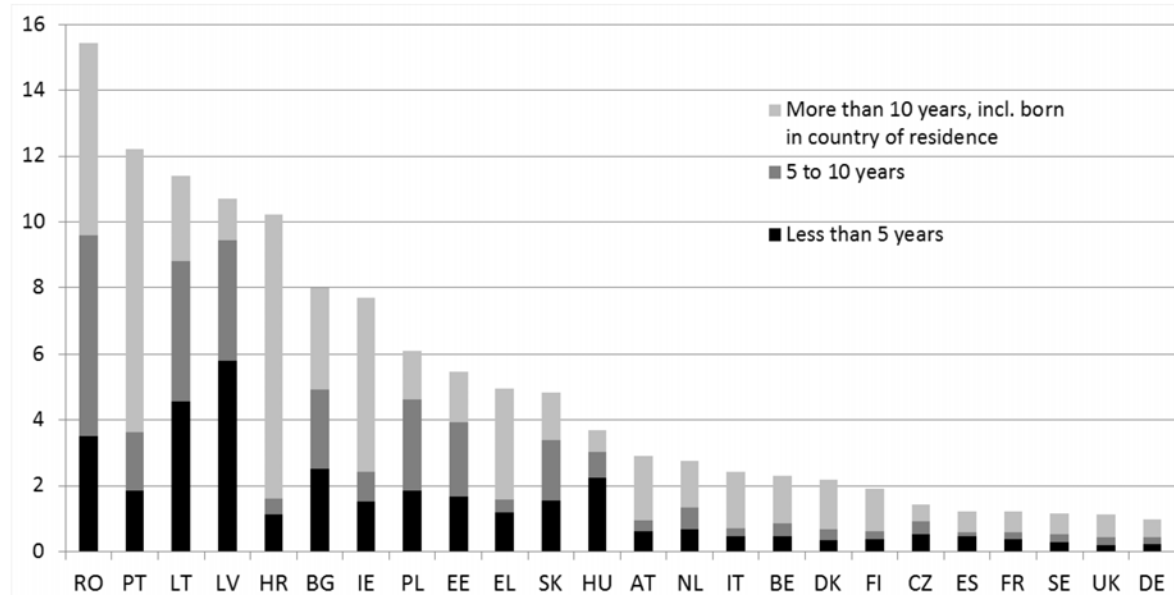
Chart 2: Distribution of working-age (15-64) Croatian citizens residing in other EU countries, by duration and country of residence, in 2014 (in % of total)



Source: DG EMPL calculations based on Eurostat EU-LFS.

Notes: The category 'Ten years and more' does not include those born in their current country of residence; i.e. it includes only Croatian nationals that in 2014 have lived for at least ten in their current country of residence but were born in another country. Data for IT and other EU MS is of limited reliability.

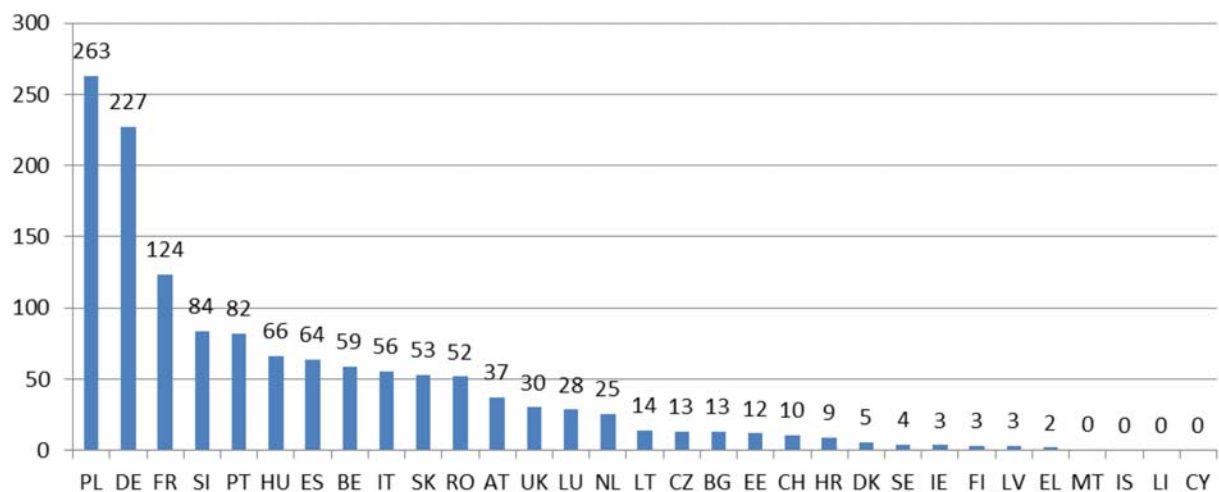
Chart 3: Mobility rate by country: working-age citizens living in another EU country, by years of residence (age group 15-64, 2014, as a percentage of the working-age population of the country of citizenship)



Source: DG EMPL calculations based on Eurostat EU-LFS.

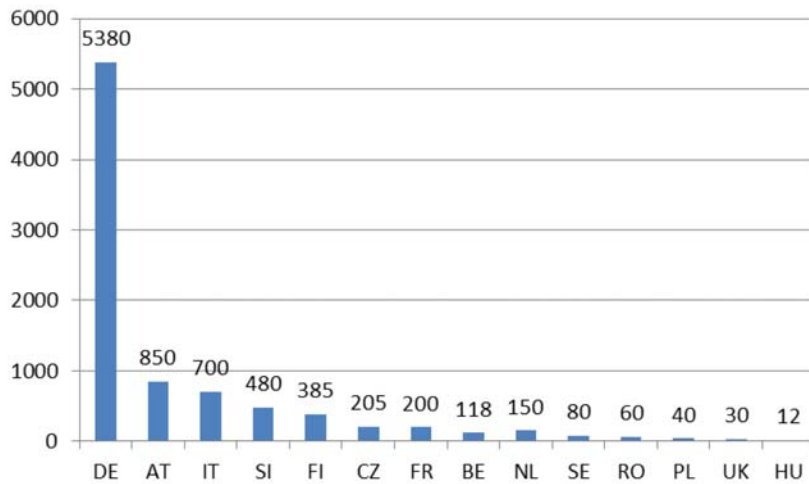
Notes: The mobility rate is the number of working-age citizens living in another Member State in 2014, as a percentage of the working-age population of the country of citizenship. Figures for CY, LU, MT and SI are too small to be reliable. Figures for DK, EE, FI and HR are of limited reliability due to the small size of the sample.

Chart 4: Portable documents A1 issued for posting to other countries, breakdown by sending country (2013), in thousands



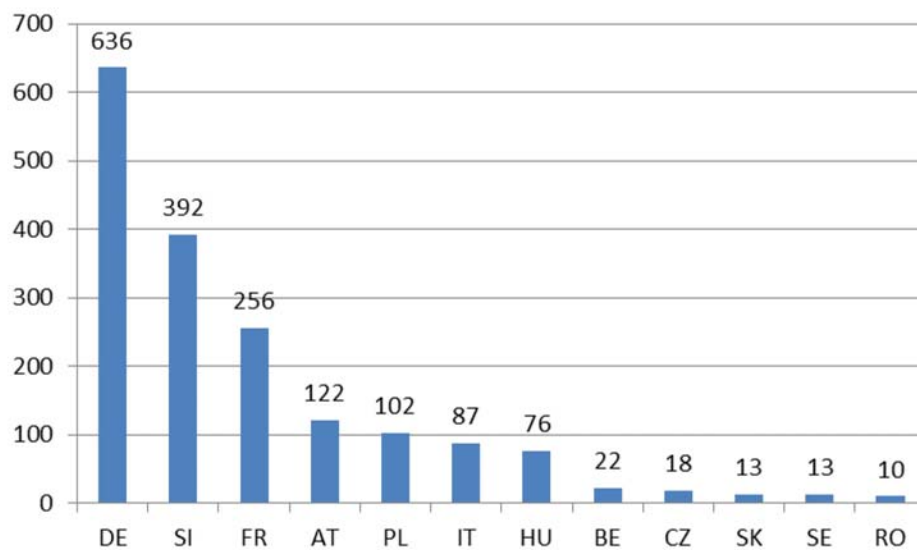
Source: European Commission, Report on A1 portable documents issued in 2012 and 2013, December 2014. Note: as Croatia acceded to the EU on 1st July 2013, data on portable documents issued by this country only relate to the period 1st July 2013 to 31st December 2013. This has to be taken into account when comparing to other Member States.

Chart 5: Portable documents A1 issued for posting from Croatia, breakdown by destination country (2013)



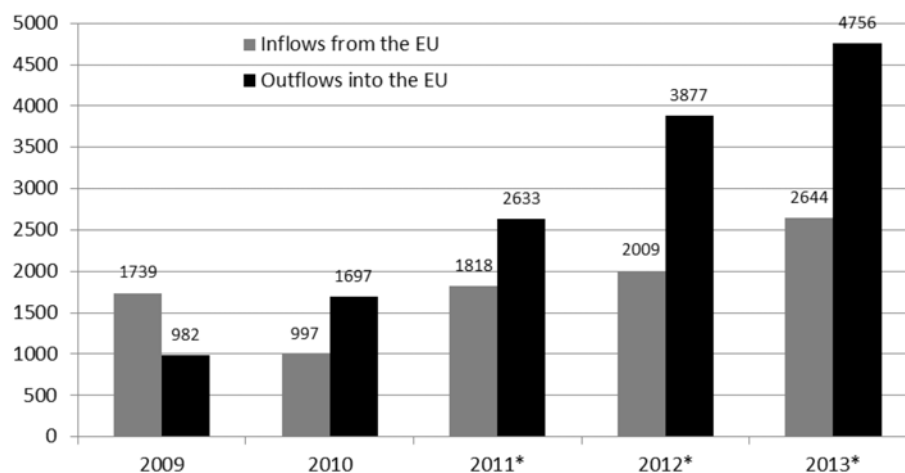
Source: European Commission, Report on A1 portable documents issued in 2012 and 2013, December 2014. *Note:* (1) Only countries with value higher than 10 are reported. (2) As Croatia acceded to the EU on 1st July 2013, data on portable documents issued by this country only relate to the period 1st July 2013 to 31st December 2013. This has to be taken into account when comparing to other Member States.

Chart 6: Portable documents A1 issued for posting to Croatia, breakdown by origin country (2013)



Source: European Commission, Report on A1 portable documents issued in 2012 and 2013, December 2014. *Note:* (1) Only countries with value equal or higher than 10 are reported. (2) As Croatia acceded to the EU on 1st July 2013, data on portable documents issued to this country only relate to the period 1st July 2013 to 31st December 2013.

Chart 7: Migration flows in and out of Croatia from and towards EU countries



Source: Croatian Bureau of Statistics (2014), Migration of population of Republic of Croatia 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009. Note: According to Bozic (2007), data presented by the Statistical Office of Croatia may not fully reflect the actual size of emigration, since the reporting is limited to those who reported their departure. *New methodology of counting in place from 2011 onwards.

Table 1: Outflows of Croatian nationals from Croatia by destination countries

Destination countries	2012	2013
Total	10836	13394
Europe	10130	12232
EU-27	3216	4058
<i>Among which:</i>		
Germany	1765	2069
Austria	476	716
Italy	293	496
Slovenia	258	229
Netherlands	164	98
Sweden	63	79
Belgium	12	63
UK	53	61
France	42	54
Hungary	2	44
Other European countries	6914	8174
<i>Among which:</i>		
Serbia	3735	3805
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2641	3580
Montenegro	165	52
Switzerland	283	613

Source: Croatian Bureau of Statistics (2014), Migration of population of Republic of Croatia 2013 and Croatian Bureau of Statistics (2013), Migration of population of Republic of Croatia 2012. Note: According to Bozic (2007), data presented by the Statistical Office of Croatia may not fully reflect the actual size of emigration, since the reporting is limited to those who reported their departure.

Table 2: Stock of Croatian nationals residing in selected EU Member States, according to national data of the residence countries.

Country	Age group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Changes over last year available	
										in unit	in %
Germany	all ages	225,309	223,056	221,222	220,199	223,014	224,971	240,543	263,347	22,804	10
Austria	all ages	59,229	58,946	58,505	58,279	58,297	58,619	61,959	-	3,340	6
Italy	all ages	21,308	21,511	21,261	21,079	16,708	17,051	17,999	-	948	6
Slovenia	15-64	-	-	-	6,794	6,959	7,250	7,513	-	263	4
Sweden	15-64	1,887	1,790	1,768	1,692	1,653	1,634	1,908	2,765	857	52

Source: Germany: Central Register of Foreigners (Ausländerzentralregister), published by Statistical Office (Statistisches Bundesamt), Fachserie 1 Reihe 2, 2014; Austria: Statistik Austria, Statistik des Bevölkerungsstandes; Italy: Istat, "Popolazione residente al 1 gennaio, cittadinanza", <http://dati.istat.it/>; Slovenia: Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia, available at: http://pxweb.stat.si/pxweb/Database/Demographics/05_population/15_Population_structure/05_05E10_Citizenship/05_05E10_Citizenship.asp; Sweden: Statistics Sweden, available at: http://www.statistikdatabasen.scb.se/pxweb/en/ssd/START_BE_BE0101_BE0101F/UtlmedbR/?rxid=49c124a7-1c61-4e4a-bacb-2807c526a5f0.

Notes: (1) Periods covered are 1st January of reference year except for: Germany and Sweden: 31st December of preceding year. (2) Due to differences in methods and data sources, the numbers above are not comparable across countries.

Table 3: Inflows of Croatian nationals in selected EU Member States, according to national data of the destination countries

Country	Definition	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Changes over last year available**	
									in unit	in %
Germany	New residents of all ages	8,732	9,129	10,198	11,484	12,887	25,772	17,135*	12,885	100
Austria	New residents of all ages	2,022	1,937	1,894	1,908	2,008	4,183	-	2,175	108
Slovenia	New residents of all ages	1597	1442	928	945	1112	1197	-	85	8
Ireland	Personal Public Service Numbers allocated	123	60	51	60	86	486	2,091	1,605	330
Sweden	New residents of all ages	136	170	142	152	179	495	-	316	177
UK	Applications for a National Insurance Number	520	352	230	181	166	264	594	330	199

Source: Germany: German Statistics Office (Statistisches Bundesamt); Austria: Statistik Austria, available at: http://www.statistik.at/web_de/statistiken/bevoelkerung/wanderungen/index.html; Slovenia: Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia, available at: http://pxweb.stat.si/pxweb/Dialog/varval.asp?ma=05N1008E&ti=&path=../Database/Demographics/05_population/40_Migration/05_05N10_International/&lang=1; Ireland, Department of Social Protection, <http://www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/Personal-Public-Service-Number-Statistics-on-Numbers-Issued.aspx>; Sweden: Statistics Sweden, http://www.statistikdatabasen.scb.se/pxweb/en/ssd/START_BE_BE0101_BE0101J/ImmiEmiMedb/?rxid=49c124a7-1c61-4e4a-bacb-2807c526a5f0; UK: DWP, <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national-insurance-number-allocations-to-adult-overseas-nationals-entering-the-uk-to-september-2014>, the data refers to the number of Croatian adults (over 16) who successfully applied for a National Insurance Number.

Notes: (1) Periods covered are the whole reference year except for: *Germany, 2014: January to May and figure for this year represents inflows from Croatia of all non-German citizens (the data on previous years is inflows of Croatian citizens only).. (2) **Changes over the last year available are comparisons 2013 over 2012 for all countries, except for Ireland and the UK where 2014 is compared to 2013. (3) Due to differences in methods and data sources, the numbers above are not comparable across countries. For instance, Germany applies for its national migration flow data a different definition of migration (resident at least 3 months) than the international one used by most countries (resident at least twelve months) which tends to lead to higher numbers.

Table 4: Net flows (inflows minus outflows) of Croatian nationals in selected EU Member States, according to national data of the destination countries

Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Changes over last year available**	
								in unit	
Germany	-3,084	-2,934	-986	-375	1,040	13,137	10,771*	12,097	
Austria	42	-120	18	230	461	2,826	-	2,365	
Slovenia	1,042	691	100	363	485	454	-	-31	
Sweden	102	149	103	116	139	467	-	328	

Source: Same a preceding table.

Notes: (1) Periods covered are the whole reference year except for: *Germany, 2014: January to May; (2) **Changes over the last year available are comparisons 2013 over 2012 for all countries. (3) Due to differences in methods and data sources, the numbers above are not comparable across countries.

Table 5: Employment among Croatian nationals in selected EU Member States, according to national data of the country of employment (social security data or Ministry of employment)

Country	Definition	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Changes over last year available***	
									in unit	in %
Germany*	Employees (social security data)	-	96,748	96,603	97,490	97,692	98,095	108,121	10,026	10
Austria	Employees (social security data)	16,453	16,576	17,529	18,574	19,426	20,427	22,450	2,023	10
Slovenia	Employees (excl. commuters)	-	-	5,392	5,796	5,490	5,229	4,105	-1,124	-21
Italy	Employed (excl. public sector and liberal professions)	15,690	15,391	14,954	14,682	14,081	13,181	-	-900	-6
Sweden	Gainfully employed (incl. self-employed)	-	838	851	882	906	984	-	78	9
Czech Republic**	Employees	261	254	354	406	412	412	523	111	27

Source: Germany: Labour Agency (Bundesagentur für Arbeit), www.statistik.arbeitsagentur.de, *Beschäftigung von Staatsangehörigen der EU-Mitgliedsstaaten in Deutschland*, 30.Juni 2014; Austria: Bundesministerium für Arbeit, Soziales und Konsumentenschutz; Slovenia: Employment Service of Slovenia, available at: http://www.ess.gov.si/trg_dela/trg_dela_v_stevilkah/zaposlovanje_tujcev; Italy: INPS: 'Osservatorio sugli Extracomunitari e sui Comunitari nei paesi dell'Europa dallest'; Sweden: Labour Statistics Based on Administrative Sources (RAMS), provided by Statistics Sweden; Czech Republic: Labour Office of the Czech Republic, data for 2013 and 2014 are estimations.

Notes: (1) Periods covered are the whole reference year except for: *Germany: June of each reference year; **Czech Republic: Stock as of 31 December of the reference year. (2) ***: Changes over the last year available are comparisons 2014 over 2013 for all countries, except for Italy and Sweden: 2013 compared to 2012. (3) Due to differences in methods and data sources, the numbers above are not comparable across countries.

Table 6: Number of working age (15-64) Croatian citizens residing in other EU Member States (mid-2011 to mid-2014), by labour market status, in thousands

EU-27		All 15-64	Econ. active	Econ. inactive
mid-2011		272	202	69
mid-2012		282	208	74
mid-2013		286	211	75
mid-2014		291	233	58
Change 2013-14	in thousands	+5	+22	-17
	in %	+2	+9	-30
Germany		All 15-64	Econ. active	Econ. inactive
mid-2011		194	144	51
mid-2012		203	147	56
mid-2013		203	150	53
mid-2014		208	169	40
Change 2013-14	in thousands	+6	+19	-13
	in %	+3	+11	-32

Source: DG EMPL calculations based on Eurostat EU-LFS (average over Q2 and Q3 for each year). Notes: The values in terms of changes between 2013 and 2014 (highlighted in grey) are not statistically significant (lower than the reliability limits).

Table 7: Distribution of Croatian workers residing in the EU-27 by economic sector, compared to overall employment (in %), 2014

Economic activity (NACE rev.2)	Croatian workers in the EU-27	All workers in the EU-27
Manufacturing	19.6	15.5
Construction	12.7	6.8
Human health and social work activities	11.9	10.9
Wholesale and retail trade	11.5	14.1
Accommodation and food service activities	10.4	4.6
Administrative and support service activities	(7.6)	4.2
Transportation and storage	(5.7)	5.1
Others	20.5	38.8

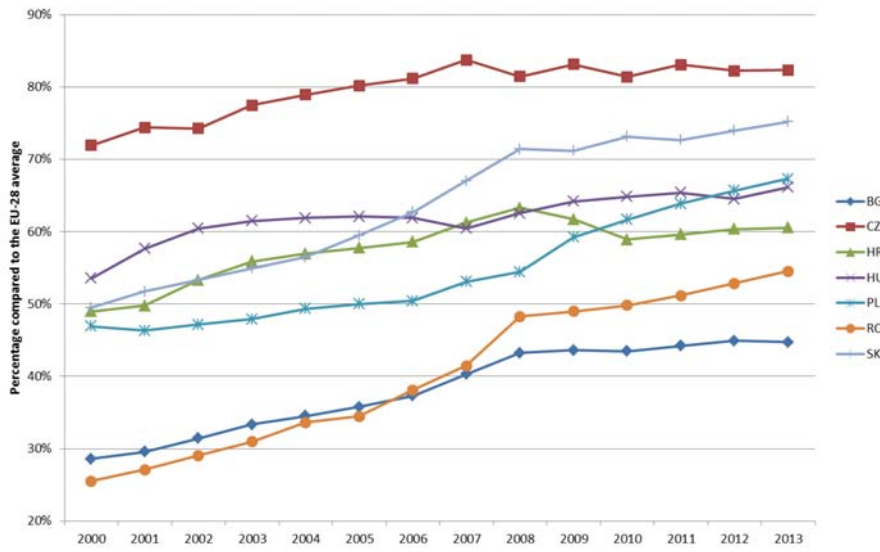
Source: DG EMPL calculations based on Eurostat EU-LFS. Notes: The values in brackets are of limited reliability due to small sample size. Croatian workers in the EU-27 include all ages and all categories of duration of residence (less and more than ten years), except those who were born in their current country of residence or who did not answer that question, which are excluded from the analysis.

Table 8: Distribution of Croatian workers residing in the EU-27 by occupation, compared to overall employment (in %), 2014

Occupations (ISCO)	Croatian workers in the EU-27	All workers in the EU-27
Elementary occupations	20.5	9.3
Craft and related trades workers	19.3	11.9
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	18.4	17.1
Technicians and associate professionals	12.9	15.9
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	(8.8)	7.4
Clerks	(7.3)	9.8
Professionals	(6.8)	18.7
Legislators senior officials and managers	(5.2)	6.0
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	:	4.0

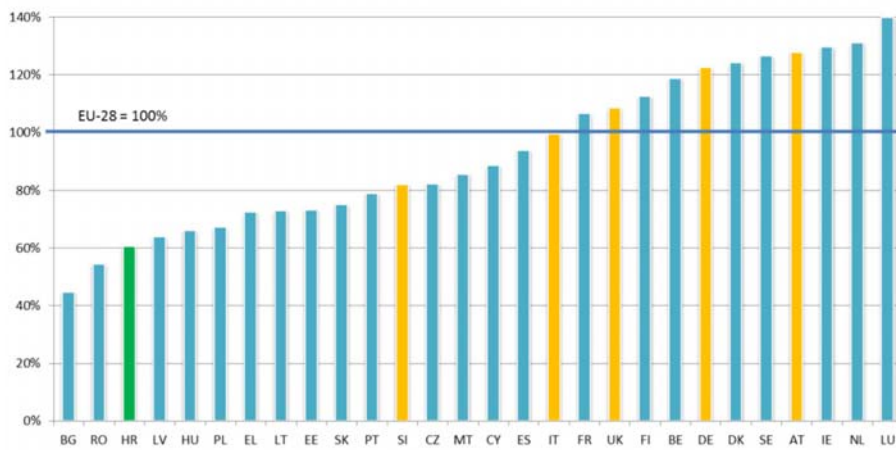
Source: DG EMPL calculations based on Eurostat EU-LFS. Notes: The values in brackets are of limited reliability due to small sample size. Armed forces are not included. Croatian workers in the EU-27 include all ages and all categories of duration of residence (less and more than ten years), except those who were born in their current country of residence who are excluded from the analysis.

Chart 8: Convergence of GDP per capita in PPS compared to the EU-28 average, 2000–13



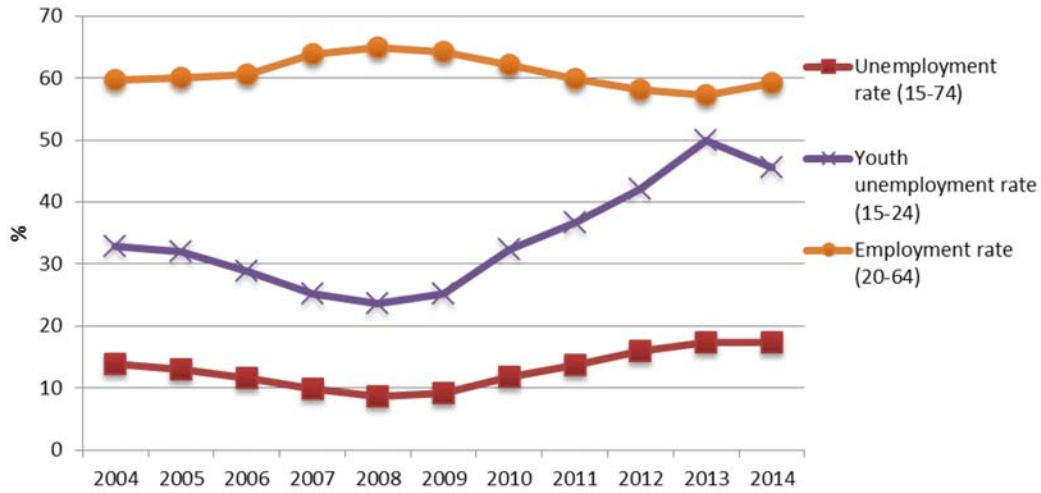
Source: DG EMPL calculations based on Eurostat Annual National Accounts data [prc_ppp_ind].

Chart 9: GDP per capita in PPS compared to the EU-28 average, 2013



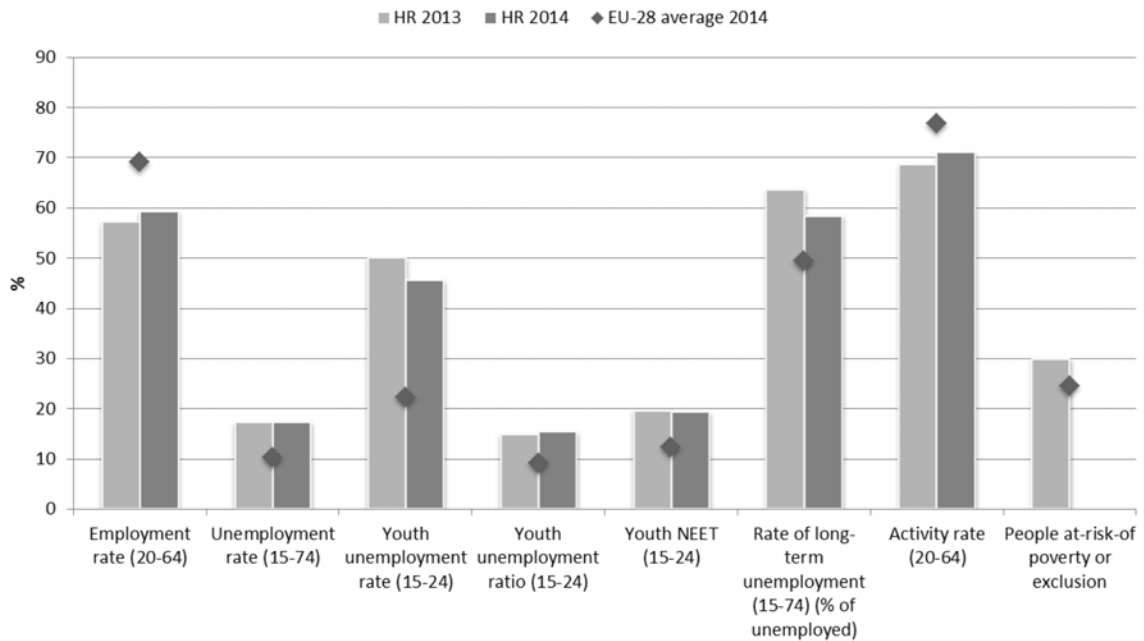
Source: DG EMPL calculations based on Eurostat Annual National Accounts data [prc_ppp_ind]. Note: bars in orange denote countries that are the main destination countries for mobile Croatian citizens.

Chart 10: Employment, unemployment and youth unemployment rate trends, 2004-14



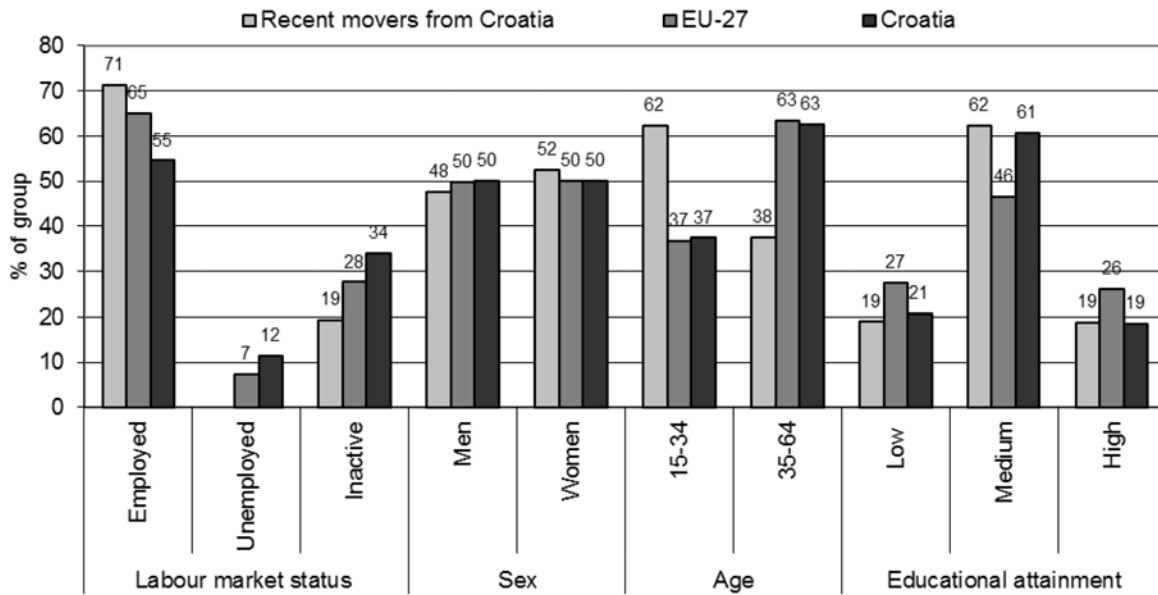
Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS, harmonized unemployment [une_rt_a], employment [lfsi_emp_a] and youth unemployment rates [une_rt_a], yearly averages.

Chart 11: Main labour market indicators, comparison of Croatia (2013 and 2014) with EU-28 average (2014)



Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS and EU SILC. EU-28 figure for People at risk of poverty or exclusion refers to 2013 data.

Chart 12: Socio-economic breakdown of recent movers from Croatia to other EU Member States, compared to average in EU-27 and Croatia, 2014, in % of total working-age (15-64)



Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS. Recent movers defined as Croatian citizens residing for less than 10 years in another EU country. Value for recent movers from Croatia being unemployed too small to be statistically reliable.

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