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LABOUR FORCE IN THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA, 2024 – ANNUAL AVERAGE AND DATA REVISION, 2021 – 2023

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) results for the annual period from January to December 2024 as well as revised data for the period from 2021 to 2023 are presented here.

The Labour Force Survey data have been revised for the period from 2021 to 2023 in order to maintain coherence with demographic statistics and the results of the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Croatia in 2021. Additional information on this revision is available in the Notes on Methodology within Data Revision.

According to the Labour Force Survey, there were 1 684 thousand employed persons in the Republic of Croatia in 2024, which was an increase of 64 thousand, or **3.9%**, as compared to 2023. In the same reference period, the number of unemployed persons in the Republic of Croatia amounted to 89 thousand, which was a decrease by 16 thousand, or **15.5%**, as compared to 2023.

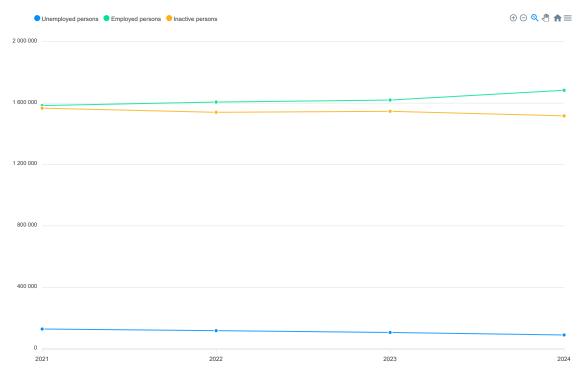
In 2024, the employment rate for persons aged 15 to 64 was **68.3%**, which was an increase of 2.5 percentage points compared to 2023. The ILO unemployment rate for persons aged 15 to 64 years was **5.1%**, which was 1.1 percentage points less than the previous year.

Having in mind that the Labour Force Survey methodology is harmonised with the methodology prescribed by the Statistical Office of the European Union (Eurostat), the results for the Republic of Croatia are comparable with the results of all EU Member States. A continuous application of the methodological concept, as prescribed by Eurostat and the International Labour Organisation, ensured that the Labour Force Survey results on an annual basis clearly point to the labour market trends of the Republic of Croatia.

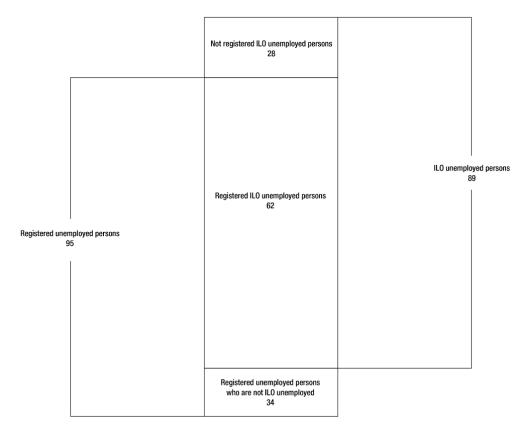
More detailed results of the Labour Force Survey can be downloaded from Eurostat's website https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ web/main/data/database.

Data presented for the period from 2021 to 2024 are averages of four quarterly results.

G-1 CHANGES IN CATEGORIES OF WORKING-AGE POPULATION, 2021 – 2024



G-2 COMPARISON BETWEEN ILO AND REGISTERED UNEMPLOYMENT DATA FOR 2024, '000



The comparison of unemployment data obtained by the Labour Force Survey with those according to the Croatian Employment Service (CES) and those obtained from other administrative data records shows that the average unemployment rate in 2024, according to the administrative records, was higher (5.3%) than the ILO unemployment rate (5.0%). In the same period, the average number of unemployed persons according to the Labour Force Survey was six thousand persons lower than the number obtained from the CES. Since interviewed persons provided information on their registration with the CES, the data comparison shows that 62 thousand, or 69.1%, out of the total of 89 thousand unemployed persons were registered with the CES, while the remaining 30.9% of persons who were classified as unemployed in the Labour Force Survey were not interested in registering with the CES. At the same time, 34 thousand, or 35.3%, of the total of 95 thousand persons who were registered with the CES did not fulfil the international criteria of unemployment.

1 WORKING-AGE POPULATION, BY ACTIVITY AND SEX¹⁾

				'000
	2021 ²⁾	2022 ²⁾	2023 ²⁾	2024
		Total		
Working-age population (15+)	3 279	3 264	3 272	3 290
Labour force	1 712	1 724	1 725	1 773
Employed persons	1 584	1 607	1 620	1 684
Unemployed persons	128	117	106	89
Inactive population (15+)	1 567	1 540	1 547	1 517
		%		
Activity rate	52,2	52,8	52,7	53,9
Employment rate	48,3	49,2	49,5	51,2
Unemployment rate	7,5	6,8	6,1	5,0
		Men		
Working-age population (15+)	1 567	1 564	1 575	1 592
Labour force	915	913	912	936
Employed persons	851	859	860	889
Unemployed persons	65	54	51	47
Inactive population (15+)	651	651	663	656
		%		
Activity rate	58,4	58,4	57,9	58,8
Employment rate	54,3	54,9	54,6	55,8
Unemployment rate	7,1	5,9	5,7	5,0
		Women		
Working-age population (15+)	1 712	1 700	1 697	1 697
Labour force	797	811	813	837
Employed persons	733	747	759	795
Unemployed persons	63	64	54	42
Inactive population (15+)	916	889	883	860
		%		
Activity rate	46,5	47,7	47,9	49,3
Employment rate	42,8	44,0	44,8	46,8
Unemployment rate	8,0	7,9	6,7	5,0

1) The sum total may not equal the sum of individual categories due to the rounding.

2) Data have been revised in order to maintain coherence with demographic statistics and the results of the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Croatia in 2021.

2 WORKING-AGE POPULATION, BY ACTIVITY, AGE AND SEX

'000

	2021 ¹⁾		2022 ¹⁾		2023 ¹⁾		2024		2021 ¹⁾		2022 ¹⁾		2023 ¹⁾		2024	
			Lat	oour	force						Emplo	yed	persons			
								То	tal							
Total	1 712		1 724		1 725		1 773		1 584		1 607		1 620		1 684	
15 – 24	132		133		122		121		103		109		99		101	
25 - 49	1 067		1 067		1 077		1 117		992		999		1 019		1 067	
50 - 64	487		496		495		502		463		471		471		485	
65 and over	27	р	28	р	31		32		25	р	28	р	30		31	
55 - 64	289		299		296		301		277		285		283		291	
15 - 64	1 685		1 696		1 695		1 741		1 559		1 579		1 589		1 653	
20 - 64	1 664		1 674		1 672		1 720	_	1 545		1 565		1 575		1 639	
25 – 29	176		180		182		191		154		162		166		174	
15 – 29	308		314		304		312		257		271		265		275	
								Me								
Total	915		913		912		936		851		859		860		889	
15 - 24	79		78		76		74		64		67		63		62	
25 - 49	562		560		568		591		524		530		541		563	
50 – 64	256		257		249		252		245		246		238		245	
65 and over	18	р	17	р	19	р	19	р	18	р	17	р	19	р	19	р
55 – 64 15 – 64	156		157		152		152		150		150		147		148	
15 - 64 20 - 64	897 885		896 881		893 878		917 902		833 825		842 831		842 832		870	
20 - 64 25 - 29	96		98		878 97		902 104		85		93		032 91		859 93	
25 - 29 15 - 29	175		177		173		104		149		159		153		156	
15-25	175		177		175			Nor	nen		155		155		150	
Total	797		811		813		837		733		747		759		795	
15 - 24	53		55		47		47		39		43		37	р	39	
25 - 49	505		506		509		527		468		469		478	٢	504	
50 - 64	231		239		246		250		218		225		233		240	
65 and over	9	n	11	n	12	n	13	n	8	n	10	n	12	n	12	n
55 - 64	134		142		144		149		128		135		137		143	
15 - 64	788		800		802		824		726		737		748		783	
20 - 64	779		793		794		817		720		734		743		779	
25 – 29	80		82		84		87		69		69		75		81	
15 – 29	133		137		131		134		108		112		111		119	
			Unemp	loye	d persons						Inactiv	e po	opulation			
								То	tal							
Total	128		117		106		89		1 567		1 540		1 547		1 517	
15 – 24	28	р	24	р	23	р	20	р	265		258		268		271	
25 - 49	75		67		58		51		154		151		148		119	
50 - 64	23	р	26	р	24	р	17	р	337		315		306		291	
65 and over									811		816		824		836	
55 - 64	12	n	14	р	13	n	10	n	275		257		252		240	
15 – 64	127		117		105		88		756		724		722		680	
20 - 64	119		109		97		81		590		557		553		507	
25 – 29		n	19	n	16	n	17	n	38	р	37	р	42	р	38	р
15 – 29	50		42		39	р	37	р	303		296		310		309	
								Me								
Total	65		54		51		47		651		651		663		656	
15 – 24		n	12			n	12	n	125		124		127		131	
25 - 49	38		31		28	р	28	р	52		55		56		46	
50 - 64	11	n	11	n	11	n	7	n	140		134		137		131	
65 and over									334		339		343		349	
55 - 64		n		n	6	n	4	n	113		108		109		105	
15 - 64	64		53		51		47		317		312		320		307	
20 - 64	60		50		47		43		233		229		236		221	
25 - 29		n		n		n		n	13	n	14	n	19	n	16	n
15 – 29	25	р	17	р	20	р	22		138		137		146		147	
Tatal								wor	nen							
Total	63		64		54		42		916		889		883		860	

15 – 24	14	n	12	n	10	n	9	n	140	135	141	140
25 – 49	37	р	37	р	31	р	23	р	102	96	92	73
50 - 64	12	n	14	р	13	n	10	n	197	181	169	160
65 and over									476	477	482	487
55 - 64	6	n	7	n	7	n	6	n	162	149	144	134
15 – 64	63		63		54		41		439	412	402	373
20 - 64	59		59		50		38		357	328	317	286
25 – 29	11	n	13	n	9	n	6	n	25	n 24	р 23	n 22 p
15 – 29	25	р	25	р	20	n	15	n	165	158	164	162

%

1) Data have been revised in order to maintain coherence with demographic statistics and the results of the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Croatia in 2021.

3 POPULATION ACTIVITY MEASURES, BY AGE AND SEX

		Activit	y rate			Employn	nent rate			U	nem <u>plo</u>	oyment rate		
	2021 ¹⁾	2022 ¹⁾	2023 ¹⁾	2024	2021 ¹⁾	2022 ¹⁾	2023 ¹⁾	2024	2021 ¹⁾	2022 ¹⁾		2023 ¹⁾		2024
								Total						
Total	52,2	52,8	52,7	53,9	48,3	49,2	49,5	51,2	7,5	6,8		6,1		5,0
15 – 24	33,2	34,0	31,3	30,9	26,0	28,0	25,4	25,8	21,5 p	17,7	р	18,9	р	16,8 p
25 - 49	87,4	87,6	87,9	90,4	81,3	82,1	83,2	86,3	7,0	6,3		5,4		4,5
50 - 64	59,1	61,2	61,8	63,4	56,2	58,0	58,8	61,2	4,8 p	5,2	р	4,8	р	3,4 р
65 and over	3,2 p	3,4 p	3,6	3,7	3,0 p	3,3 p	3,6	3,5						
55 - 64	51,3	53,8	54,0	55,7	49,1	51,3	51,6	53,9	4,1 n	4,7	р	4,4	n	3,3 n
15 - 64	69,0	70,1	70,1	71,9	63,8	65,3	65,8	68,3	7,5	6,9		6,2		5,1
20 – 64	73,8	75,1	75,1	77,2	68,6	70,2	70,8	73,6	7,1	6,5		5,8		4,7
25 – 29	82,3	82,8	81,4	83,3	72,0	74,2	74,1	76,0	12,5 n	10,4	n	8,9	n	8,8 n
15 – 29	50,4	51,5	49,5	50,3	42,2	44,5	43,1	44,3	16,4	13,5		13,0	р	11,9 p
								Men						
Total	58,4	58,4	57,9	58,8	54,3	54,9	54,6	55,8	7,1	5,9		5,7		5,0
15 – 24	38,7	38,8	37,4	36,1	31,6	33,1	31,0	30,4	18,3 n	14,7	n	17,1	n	15,9 n
25 - 49	91,6	91,1	91,0	92,8	85,3	86,1	86,6	88,4	6,8 p	5,5	р	4,9	р	4,7 p
50 - 64	64,6	65,7	64,4	65,9	61,8	62,9	61,7	64,0	4,4 n	4,4	n	4,2	n	2,9 n
65 and over	5,2 p	4,9 p	5,2 p	5,2 p	5,0 p	4,8 p	5,2 p	5,1 p	•	•				
55 - 64	57,9	59,3	58,4	59,1	55,6	56,8	56,2	57,6	3,9 n	4,3	n	3,8	n	2,6 n
15 – 64	73,9	74,1	73,6	74,9	68,6	69,7	69,4	71,1	7,1	6,0		5,8		5,1
20 - 64	79,2	79,4	78,8	80,3	73,8	74,9	74,6	76,5	6,8	5,7		5,3		4,8
25 – 29	87,9	87,7	84,0	86,6	78,1	82,7	78,1	77,7	11,2 n	5,7	n	7,0	n	10,2 n
15 – 29	55,8	56,2	54,3	54,8	47,8	50,8	48,1	47,9	14,4 p	9,7	р	11,4	р	12,6 p
							W	omen						
Total	46,5	47,7	47,9	49,3	42,8	44,0	44,8	46,8	8,0	7,9		6,7		5,0
15 – 24	27,4	28,9	24,9	25,3	20,2	22,5	19,4 p	20,7	26,3 n	22,1	n	21,9	n	18,2 n
25 – 49	83,2	84,1	84,7	87,8	77,2	78,0	79,6	84,0	7,2 p	7,2	р	6,0	р	4,4 p
50 - 64	53,9	57,0	59,3	61,0	51,1	53,5	56,1	58,6	5,3 n	6,1	р	5,3	n	3,9 n
65 and over	1,8 n	2,3 n	2,4 n	2,6 n	1,6 n	2,2 n	2,4 n	2,4 n	·	•				
55 - 64	45,2	48,8	50,1	52,6	43,2	46,3	47,5	50,5	4,4 n	5,2	n	5,1	n	4,1 n
15 - 64	64,2	66,0	66,6	68,8	59,1	60,8	62,1	65,4	7,9	7,9		6,7		5,0
20 - 64	68,6	70,8	71,5	74,1	63,4	65,5	66,9	70,7	7,6	7,5		6,4		4,6
25 – 29	76,5	77,7	78,5	79,7	65,7	65,2	69,8	74,1	14,0 n	16,0	n	11,1	n	7,0 n
15 – 29	44,7	46,4	44,4	45,3	36,3	37,8	37,7	40,3	18,9 p	18,5	р	15,0	n	11,0 n

1) Data have been revised in order to maintain coherence with demographic statistics and the results of the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Croatia in 2021.

4 SHARE IN WORKING-AGE POPULATION, BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND SEX

				Lab	our force								
		E	mployed	persons		ι	Jnemploye	ed persons			Inactive p	opulation	
	2021 ¹⁾	2022 ¹⁾		2023 ¹⁾	2024	2021 ¹⁾	2022 ¹⁾	2023 ¹⁾	2024	2021 ¹⁾	2022 ¹⁾	2023 ¹⁾	2024
						т	otal						
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0		100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Uncompleted basic school	0,4 n	0,2 n								8,8	8,4	8,0	7,1
Basic school (8 years)	6,4	6,0	5,2		4,7	10,1 n	10,5 n	10,4 n	11,2 n	29,0	28,5	28,1	29,1
Vocational schools	60,3	60,5	58,6		57,6	68,0	62,7	66,3	62,0	42,9	44,1	43,9	43,1
Grammar school	3,0 p	3,4	3,2		3,3	•	4,2 n			6,9	6,7	7,0	7,2
Higher education (professional and university study, master of science degree, doctorate)	29,9	29,9	32,9		34,2	18,4 n	21,5 p	18,8 p	22,0 n	12,4	12,3	13,0	13,5
						Wo	omen						
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0		100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Uncompleted basic school										11,2	11,0	10,3	9,2
Basic school (8 years)	6,1	5,6	4,9		4,7	10,1 n	11,6 n	10,5 n	8,9 n	31,6	31,0	30,2	32,1
Vocational schools	53,0	52,8	50,7		49,0	63,5 p	58,9 p	60,3 p	60,7 p	37,7	39,0	39,4	37,9
Grammar school	3,6 p	4,2 p	3,9	р	3,7 p					8,2	7,8	8,1	8,4
Higher education (professional and university study, master of science degree, doctorate)	37,2	37,2	40,3		42,6	22,6 n	24,4 n	25,7 n	26,0 n	11,3	11,2	12,0	12,4

1) Data have been revised in order to maintain coherence with demographic statistics and the results of the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Croatia in 2021.

5 EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT AND SEX

												,000
		Tot	al			Me	en			Won	nen	
	2021 ¹⁾	2022 ¹⁾	2023 ¹⁾	2024	2021 ¹⁾	2022 ¹⁾	2023 ¹⁾	2024	2021 ¹⁾	2022 ¹⁾	2023 ¹⁾	2024
						Tot	tal					
Employed persons	1 584	1 607	1 620	1 684	851	859	860	889	733	747	759	795
Employees	1 377	1 388	1 400	1 464	710	712	710	739	667	676	690	725
Self-employed persons	183	200	205	208	131	139	144	145	52	61	62	64
Unpaid family workers	25 p	18 p	14 p	11 n	10 n	8 n	6 n	5 n	15 n	10 n	8 n	6 n
						%	Ď					
Employed persons	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Employees	87,0	86,4	86,4	86,9	83,5	82,9	82,6	83,1	90,9	90,4	90,9	91,2
Self-employed persons	11,5	12,5	12,7	12,4	15,3	16,2	16,7	16,3	7,1	8,2	8,1	8,0
Unpaid family workers	1,5 p	1,1 p	0,9 p	0,7 n	1,2 n	0,9 n	0,7 n	0,6 n	2,0 n	1,4 n	1,0 n	0,8 n

1) Data have been revised in order to maintain coherence with demographic statistics and the results of the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Croatia in 2021.

6 EMPLOYED PERSONS, ACCORDING TO NKD 2007 SECTIONS AND BY SEX

										'000
			Total			Men			Women	
	2022 ¹⁾		2023 ¹⁾	2024	2022 ¹⁾	2023 ¹⁾	2024	2022 ¹⁾	2023 ¹⁾	2024
Total ²⁾	1 607		1 620	1 684	859	860	889	747	759	795
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	93		75	75	63	50	52	29 p	25 p	23 p
Mining and quarrying			6 n	ı 7 n		5 i	ר ה 6 n			
Manufacturing	278		272	268	180	175	173	98	97	95
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	16	n	12 n	ı 13 n	13 n	10 1	ר ו 11 n			
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	28	р	31 p	o 34 p	22 p	ا 25	o 27 p	6 n	5 n	7 n
Construction	118		121	123	109	112	113	9 n	9 n	10 n
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	225		229	237	98	91	103	127	138	134
Transportation and storage	103		102	108	84	82	88	18 p	20 p	20 p
Accommodation and food service activities	99		96	110	48 p	48	o 50	51	49	59
Information and communication	56	р	63	74	38 p	42	o 47	18 n	20 n	27 p
Financial and insurance activities	33	р	30 p	o 40 p	8 n	8 1	n 13 n	25 p	22 p	27 p
Real estate activities	7	n	5 n	ı 5 n		•	•			
Professional, scientific and technical activities	71		80	86	30 p	38	o 40 p	40 p	42 p	46
Administrative and support service activities	46		41	42	23 p	ا 17	o 19 n	23 p	24 p	23 р
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	107		116	116	57	59	60	50	57	57
Education	128		142	136	26 p	31	o 26 p	101	111	110
Human health and social work activities	120		118	127	20 p	26	o 25 p	100	93	102
Arts, entertainment and recreation	28	р	31 p	о 33 р	16 n	ו 17	n 16 n	12 n	13 n	17 n
Other service activities	39	р	40 p	о 38 р	11 n	ו 15	n 13 n	28 p	24 p	25 p
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods – and services – producing activities of households for own use					-		-			·
Activities of extra-territorial organisations and bodies					-	-				
Unknown	8	n	11 n	ı 11 n		6 1	ר ח 7 n			

1) Data have been revised in order to maintain coherence with demographic statistics and the results of the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Croatia in 2021. 2) Due to unreliable estimates marked by ".", "n" and "p", the sum of data at lower levels does not add up to the total.

7 EMPLOYED PERSONS, ACCORDING TO NKD 2007 SECTIONS AND BY SEX

		Total			Men			Women	
	2022 ¹⁾	2023 ¹⁾	2024	2022 ¹⁾	2023 ¹⁾	2024	2022 ¹⁾	2023 ¹⁾	2024
Total ²⁾	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5,8	4,6	4,5	7,4	5,9	5,8	3,9 р	3,2 p	2,9 p
Mining and quarrying		0,4 n	0,4 n		0,6 n	0,7 n	•		
Manufacturing	17,3	16,8	15,9	21,0	20,3	19,4	13,1	12,8	12,0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1,0 n	0,7 n	0,8 n	1,5 n	1,1 n	1,2 n			
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,7 p	1,9 p	2,0 p	2,6 p	3,0 p	3,0 р	0,8 n	0,7 n	0,9 n
Construction	7,3	7,5	7,3	12,7	13,0	12,7	1,2 n	1,2 n	1,3 n
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	14,0	14,1	14,1	11,4	10,6	11,6	17,0	18,1	16,9
Transportation and storage	6,4	6,3	6,4	9,8	9,6	9,9	2,5 p	2,6 p	2,5 p
Accommodation and food service activities	6,1	5,9	6,5	5,5 p	5,5 p	5,7	6,9	6,4	7,5
Information and communication	3,5 р	3,9	4,4	4,5 p	4,9 p	5,3	2,4 n	2,7 n	3,4 р
Financial and insurance activities	2,1 p	1,8 p	2,4 p	0,9 n	0,9 n	1,5 n	3,4 р	2,9 p	3,4 р
Real estate activities	0,4 n	0,3 n	0,3 n	•	•		•	•	
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4,4	4,9	5,1	3,5 p	4,4 p	4,5 p	5,4 p	5,5 p	5,8
Administrative and support service activities	2,9	2,5	2,5	2,7 p	2,0 p	2,1 p	3,1 p	3,2 p	2,9 p
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	6,7	7,1	6,9	6,6	6,9	6,7	6,7	7,5	7,2
Education	7,9	8,7	8,0	3,1 р	3,6 р	2,9 р	13,5	14,6	13,8
Human health and social work activities	7,5	7,3	7,5	2,4 p	3,0 р	2,8 p	13,3	12,2	12,9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,7 p	1,9 p	1,9 p	1,9 n	2,0 n	1,8 n	1,6 n	1,8 n	2,1 n
Other service activities	2,4 p	2,5 p	2,3 р	1,2 n	1,8 n	1,5 n	3,8 р	3,2 р	3,1 р
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods – and services – producing activities of households for own use				-	·				
Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies				-	-				
Unknown	0,5 n	0,7 n	0,7 n		0,7 n	0,7 n			

1) Data have been revised in order to maintain coherence with demographic statistics and the results of the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Croatia in 2021. 2) Due to unreliable estimates marked by ".", "n" and "p", the sum of data at lower levels does not add up to the total. %

8 EMPLOYED PERSONS, ACCORDING TO NKZ 2010 MAJOR GROUPS OF OCCUPATIONS AND BY SEX

'000'

		Total			Men			Women	
	2022 ¹⁾	2023 ¹⁾	2024	2022 ¹⁾	2023 ¹⁾	2024	2022 ¹⁾	2023 ¹⁾	2024
Total ²⁾	1 607	1 620	1 684	859	860	889	747	759	795
Managers	72	97	118	56	74	85	16 n	23 p	32 p
Professionals	294	334	350	112	129	129	182	206	221
Technicians and associate professionals	218	218	244	112	109	125	106	109	120
Clerical support workers	160	138	147	52	39 p	45	108	100	102
Service and sales workers	306	298	293	112	111	103	194	186	190
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	57	41	39	41	29 p	27 p	16 p	12 p	12 p
Craft and related trades workers	196	196	193	181	180	177	15 n	16 n	16 p
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	157	154	157	119	117	125	38	37	32
Elementary occupations	127	125	119	59	59	56	68	66	63
Armed forces occupations	12 n	12 n	15 n	10 n	10 n	11 n			
Unknown	8 n	6 n	8 n			5 n			
					%				
Total ²⁾	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Managers	4,5	6,0	7,0	6,5	8,6	9,6	2,1 n	3,1 р	4,1 p
Professionals	18,3	20,7	20,8	13,1	14,9	14,5	24,3	27,1	27,8
Technicians and associate professionals	13,6	13,5	14,5	13,1	12,6	14,0	14,2	14,4	15,1
Clerical support workers	9,9	8,5	8,7	6,0	4,5 p	5,1	14,4	13,1	12,8
Service and sales workers	19,1	18,4	17,4	13,0	13,0	11,6	26,0	24,6	23,9
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	3,5	2,5	2,3	4,8	3,4 p	3,1 р	2,1 p	1,5 p	1,5 p
Craft and related trades workers	12,2	12,1	11,5	21,1	21,0	19,9	2,0 n	2,0 n	2,0 p
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	9,8	9,5	9,3	13,8	13,6	14,1	5,1	4,9	4,0
Elementary occupations	7,9	7,7	7,1	6,8	6,9	6,3	9,1	8,7	7,9
Armed forces occupations	0,7 n	0,7 n	0,9 n	1,1 n	1,2 n	1,3 n			
Unknown	0,5 n	0,4 n	0,5 n	•		0,5 n	•	•	

1) Data have been revised in order to maintain coherence with demographic statistics and the results of the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Croatia in 2021.

2) Due to unreliable estimates marked by ".", "n" and "p", the sum of data at lower levels does not add up to the total.

9 AVERAGE HOURS ACTUALLY WORKED ON MAIN JOB DURING REFERENCE WEEK, ACCORDING TO NKD 2007 ACTIVITY SECTIONS AND BY SEX

	2021 ¹⁾	2022 ¹⁾	2023 ¹⁾	2024
		Tot	tal	
Total	37,9	37,8	37,9	37,6
Agriculture	37,3	37,0	38,7	38,4
Industry	38,3	38,0	37,9	37,8
Services	37,8	37,7	37,8	37,5
		Me	en	
Total	38,5	38,4	38,4	38,2
Agriculture	38,9	38,0	40,2	40,0
Industry	38,6	38,4	38,2	38,0
Services	38,4	38,5	38,4	38,1
		Wor	nen	
Total	37,2	37,0	37,3	36,9
Agriculture	33,9	35,2	35,5	35,0
Industry	37,6	37,0	36,9	37,1
Services	37,4	37,1	37,4	37,0

1) Data have been revised in order to maintain coherence with demographic statistics and the results of the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Croatia in 2021.

10 UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY DURATION OF JOB SEARCH

			To	otal,	'000						Т	otal	, %			
	2021 ¹⁾		2022 ¹⁾		2023 ¹⁾		2024		2021 ¹⁾		2022 ¹⁾		2023 ¹⁾		2024	
Total ²⁾	128		117		106		89		100,0		100,0		100,0		100,0	
Less than 1 month	7	n	7	n	6	n	5	n	5,1	n	6,0	n	5,6	n	5,4	n
1 – 5 months	46		43		35	р	26	р	36,1		36,6		33,2	р	29,2	р
6 – 11 months	24	р	23	р	21	р	20	р	18,4	р	19,3	р	20,2	р	22,3	р
12 – 23 months	25	р	16	р	16	n	15	n	19,2	р	13,6	р	15,3	n	16,8	n
24 months and longer	20	n	17	р	16	n	16	n	15,5	n	14,5	р	15,0	n	17,9	n

1) Data have been revised in order to maintain coherence with demographic statistics and the results of the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Croatia in 2021. 2) Due to non-response of respondents, the sum of data at lower levels does not add up to the total.

11 REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, NOT ILO UNEMPLOYED

			To	otal,	'000						٦	Tota	I, %			
	2021 ¹⁾		2022 ¹⁾		2023 ¹⁾		2024		2021 ¹⁾		2022 ¹⁾		2023 ¹⁾		2024	
							٦	Tot	tal							
ILO unemployed persons ²⁾	128		117		106		89		100,0		100,0		100,0		100,0	
Registered with CES	85		82		76		62		66,4		69,7		71,7		69,1	
Not registered with CES	43	р	36	р	30	р	28	р	33,4	р	30,3	р	28,3	р	30,9	р
Registered unemployed persons	137		116		109		95		100,0		100,0		100,0		100,0	
Of which not ILO unemployed	52		34		33		34		38,0		29,3		30,3		35,3	
								Me	en							
ILO unemployed persons ²⁾	65		54		51		47		100,0		100,0		100,0		100,0	
Registered with CES	40	р	34	р	33	р	30	р	61,9	р	64,3	р	64,7	р	63,7	р
Not registered with CES	24	р	19	n	18	n	17	n	37,7	р	35,7	n	35,1	n	36,3	n
Registered unemployed persons	61		49		47		42		100,0		100,0		100,0		100,0	
Of which not ILO unemployed	21		15		14		12		34,4		30,6		29,8		28,7	
							w	/on	nen							
ILO unemployed persons ²⁾	63		64		54		42		100,0		100,0		100,0		100,0	
Registered with CES	45	р	47		42		32	р	71,0	р	74,2		78,3		75,1	р
Not registered with CES	18	n	16	n	12	n	10	n	29,0	n	25,8	n	21,7	n	24,9	n
Registered unemployed persons	76		67		62		53		100,0		100,0		100,0		100,0	
Of which not ILO unemployed	31		20		20		22		40,8		29,9		32,3		40,5	

1) The Labour Force Survey data have been revised in order to maintain coherence with demographic statistics and the results of the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Croatia in 2021. 2) Due to non-response of respondents, the sum of data at lower levels does not add up to the total.

12 COMPARISON BETWEEN REGISTERED AND ILO UNEMPLOYMENT, BY SEX

	Total				Men				Women			
	2021 ¹⁾	2022 ¹⁾	2023 ¹⁾	2024	2021 ¹⁾	2022 ¹⁾	2023 ¹⁾	2024	2021 ¹⁾	2022 ¹⁾	2023 ¹⁾	2024
Unemployed persons registered with CES, '000	137	116	109	95	61	49	47	42	76	67	62	53
ILO unemployed persons, '000	128	117	106	89	65	54	51	47	63	64	54	42
ILO unemployment rate, %	7,5	6,8	6,1	5,0	7,1	5,9	5,7	5,0	8,0	7,9	6,7	5,0
Registered unemployment rate ²⁾ , %	8,0	6,7	6,1	5,3	6,8	5,4	5,0	4,4	9,3	8,1	7,4	6,3

1) The Labour Force Survey data have been revised in order to maintain coherence with demographic statistics and the results of the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Croatia in 2021. 2) Rates were calculated from final revised administrative data.

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

Data sources

The data presented here have been calculated from the data collected in the Labour Force Survey (LFS).

The Labour Force Survey is the most comprehensive official survey on the labour market characteristics in the Republic of Croatia that is conducted on the sample of randomly selected private households.

Data collected by the Labour Force Survey are related to socioeconomic and demographic characteristics of households, with the special emphasis on the status in activity according to the methodological standards of the International Labour Organisation (employed persons, unemployed persons and persons outside the labour force), activity and occupation characteristics on the current, second and previous job, hours of work and working time, unemployment characteristics and educational attainment characteristics.

The Labour Force Survey is harmonised with the EU regulations and Eurostat's methodology prescribed for the EU-Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). The Labour Force Survey is binding at the EU level and it is a reference data source that provides observing and comparability of labour market statistics at the international level.

Background

The Labour Force Survey was introduced in the statistical system of the Republic of Croatia in November 1996 as an annual survey. It was carried out in the same manner in June 1997. From 1998 to 2006 it was carried out by interviewing sampled households every month and data were published for each half-year period.

Starting from 2007, the Labour Force Survey has been carried out continuously on a weekly basis, that is, households are interviewed throughout the year. This means that every week is both a reference and an interviewing, i.e. implementation week. The Croatian Bureau of Statistics processes and publishes results in quarterly dynamics.

Since the beginning of 2016, the earlier method of data collection on printed questionnaires was replaced by interviewing methods using laptops and telephones.

Since the beginning of 2021, the new Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 October 2019 establishing a common framework for European statistics relating to persons and households, based on data at individual level collected from samples, amending Regulations (EC) No 808/2004, (EC) No 452/2008 and (EC) No 1338/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98.

The implementation of the new legal basis has brought some changes in the survey, starting with changes in the questionnaire design, the application of strictly prescribed and harmonised sequence of questions modification and elimination of the existing questions as well as adding new ones, to changes in the coverage and definitions of employment and unemployment.

Although it was expected that the data released before and after the implementation of the new legal background would not be consistent and comparable, the analyses that had been carried out showed that there were no breaks in the time series. A brief review of the approach and methodology applied in the mentioned analyses can be found in the Methodological summary on the breaks in time series exercise, a document that can be downloaded from the table available at the link *Input for break correction*. The exception are indicators of working hours, for which it was determined that the breaks in time series were present, which makes them incomparable with data in previous periods.

Data collection

The Labour Force Survey is a panel survey conducted on a weekly basis. Every sampled household is interviewed four times over a year-and-a-half period following the 2- (2) -2 rotation scheme. In other words, households are interviewed in two subsequent quarters, omitted from the sample for the next two quarters and then in the next two subsequent quarters they are interviewed again. This allows for timely monitoring of flows of persons at the labour market, in quarterly and annual dynamics. Every household selected into the sample receives an announcement letter from the Croatian Bureau of Statistics.

Interviews are carried out by applying the CAPI and CATI data collection methods.

The CAPI method (Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing) includes personal interviewing using laptops. All households selected into the sample for the first time and households that either do not have a telephone/cell phone or do not want, for whatever reason, to be interviewed by telephone, are interviewed in this way.

The CATI method (Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing) includes interviewing by telephone from the CATI Centre. All households that accepted in the first interviewing to be interviewed by telephone are interviewed in this way.

Accordingly, interviewers visit private households every week and conduct interviews at selected addresses. The interview lasts approximately 20 minutes. On the basis of the Act on Official Statistics (NN, Nos 25/20 and 155/23), all information given by interviewed persons are confidential. The data collected are used for statistical purposes only.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, in the period from the second quarter of 2020 until the second quarter of 2022, the Labour Force Survey was facing difficulties in the collection and processing of data. The data collection was adjusted to the new circumstances and 'face-to-face' interviewing using laptops was partly or entirely replaced by telephone interviewing. In announcement letters sent to the selected addresses, households were asked to provide their phone number if it was not available in the phone book in order to contact them later.

Basic concepts and definitions

The Labour Force Survey measures the economic activity of the population in a short survey period of one week.

Reference period is every week in the whole year.

Target population includes all persons residing in private households who make the usual population of the Republic of Croatia.

A household is a small economic group of persons that is usually, although not always, a group of relatives. There are one-person and multi-person households, providing that the multi-person households consist of two or more persons who jointly reside in a housing unit or a part of it and share costs for food and basic household needs, or jointly contribute to the household income and/or mutually share all or a major part of household costs.

Working-age population is comprised of all persons aged 15 years and over.

Employed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 89 who, during the reference week, were in one of the following categories:

a) persons who during the reference week worked for at least one hour for pay in cash or in kind, including unpaid family workers

b) persons having a job or their own business who were **temporarily not at work** due to annual leave, working time arrangements, sick leave, maternity or paternity leave, or persons in job-related training.

Accordingly, a pensioner, a housewife, a student or a person not in formal employment can also be classified as employed persons.

Employed persons are also:

- persons on parental leave, either receiving and/or being entitled to job-related income or benefits, or whose parental leave is expected to be three months or less

- seasonal workers during the off-season, where they continue to regularly perform tasks and duties for the job or business, excluding fulfilment of legal or administrative obligations

- persons temporarily not at work for other reasons where the expected duration of the absence is three months or less

- persons that produce agricultural goods whose main part is intended for sale or barter.

Regarding the status in employment, employed persons are classified either as persons in paid employment (employees), as self-employed persons or as unpaid family workers.

Persons in paid employment are those who work for an employer in the state or private sector and are paid for their work in cash or in kind.

Self-employed persons are employers who run an enterprise and employ one or more employees, as well as own-account workers who have no employees.

Unpaid family workers are those who are not in paid employment or self-employment, but work in an enterprise owned by a family member and do not receive a payment for their work. They can also be relatives who do not reside in the same household where the owner of the family business resides.

Unemployed persons are those between 15 and 74 years old, who meet the following three criteria:

a) not employed during the reference week

b) currently available for work, i.e. were available for paid employment or self-employment before the end of the two weeks following the reference week

c) actively seeking work, i.e. had either carried out activities in the four-week period ending with the reference week to seek paid employment or self-employment or found a job to start within a period of at most three months from the end of the reference week.

Active population (labour force) comprises employed and unemployed persons.

Inactive population (persons outside the labour force) comprise persons who are in one of the following categories:

a) aged below 15

b) aged 15 to 89 and neither employed nor unemployed during the reference week

c) aged above 89.

Activity rate represents the labour force as a percentage of the working-age population.

Employment rate represents employed persons as a percentage of working-age population.

Unemployment rate represents unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force.

In certain tables, the sum total may not equal the sum of individual figures due to the rounding to thousands.

Changes in the Labour Force Survey since 2021

Definition of employment

Until 2020, employed persons included persons who turned 15 years of age and over, while since 2021 and onwards, they have included persons aged from **15 to 89** years.

Persons temporarily not at work but have a job to return to after the reason for their absence ceases to exist have been classified since 2021 as employed only if the total expected duration of their absence is three months or less, i.e. if during their absence they continue to receive income or benefit for their work. Until 2020, all persons temporarily absent from work who had a job to return to after the reason for their absence ceased to exist (irrespective of the reason for absence) were classified as employed persons.

Persons on parental leave have been classified since 2021 as employed only if they either receive and/or are entitled to job-related income or benefits, or if their parental leave is expected to last three months or less. Until 2020, all persons on parental leave were classified as employed persons.

Seasonal workers who did not work in the reference week (off-season period) have been classified since 2021 as employed persons if they continue to regularly perform tasks and duties for the job or business, excluding fulfilment of legal or administrative obligations. Until 2020, seasonal workers were classified as employed persons if they signed a contract/agreement with an employer to return to the same job at the beginning of the new season and/or if they continued to receive at least 50% or more of income or benefits during the off-season.

Persons that produce agricultural goods whose main part is intended for consumption in own household were until 2020 classified as employed persons, while they have been excluded from employment since 2021. Only if the main part of their agricultural production is intended for sale or barter are such persons classified as employed.

Unpaid family workers who perform work for members of their families have been classified since 2021 as employed persons, even if they do not reside in the same household with their relatives who own the trade/enterprise/agricultural holding, while until 2020 they were classified as employed only if they resided in a joint household with them.

Definition of unemployment

Until 2020, unemployed persons included persons who turned 15 years and over, while since 2021 and onwards, they have included persons aged from **15 to 74** years. Changes in the definition of unemployment and inactivity derive from the described changes in definitions of employment.

Questionnaire design

In order to improve the comparability of data across countries, a unique, strictly prescribed and harmonised sequence of questions has been applied for defining of major survey categories (employed persons, unemployed persons, persons outside of the labour force).

Further on, new questions have been introduced (e.g. questions related to migrations, economic and organisational dependence of self-employed persons, etc.). Some questions have been removed, e.g. questions related to the situation of the respondent a year prior to the interview and certain questions concerning informal education characteristics. Particular questions and answers offered to respondents have been changed in order to achieve standardisation of questions in the Labour Force Survey with those in other surveys in the social statistics domain.

In addition, certain blocks of questions have been modified more substantially, e.g. the block of questions related to working hours (contracted working hours have been monitored since 2021 along with usual and actually worked ones, etc.). Moreover, the location of certain blocks of questions in the questionnaire has also been changed.

Survey and administrative sources

Besides survey data on employment and unemployment, the Croatian Bureau of Statistics also publishes data on employment and unemployment according to administrative sources in the Republic of Croatia (including registered unemployment rate).

The following text provides methodological characteristics that cause mutual differences between data on employed persons.

Source and coverage: until 2016, data from administrative sources were based on monthly and annual statistical surveys (RAD-1 and RAD-1G forms) covering employed persons in legal entities of all types of ownership, government bodies and bodies of local and regional self-government units on the territory of the Republic of Croatia. The monthly survey covered 70% of all employed persons in each NKD 2007 division. Since 2016, data on employed persons in legal entities have been gathered by processing data from the "Report on Income, Income Tax and Surtax as well as Contributions for Mandatory Insurances" (JOPPD form), in effect since 1 January 2014, and are not comparable to previously published monthly data. Data on employed persons in crafts and trades and free-lances as well as on employed insured persons – private farmers are taken over from the records on active pension insurance beneficiaries kept by the Croatian Institute for Pension Insurance. The Labour Force Survey results are estimated on the basis of a representative statistical sample of private households in the Republic of Croatia.

Reference period: administrative data on employed persons refer to the last day of the previous month, while the Labour Force Survey data are related to a reference week.

Observation period: administrative data are processed and published in monthly dynamics, while the Labour Force Survey results are related to a quarterly period.

Definitions of employed persons: administrative sources apply the formal definition of employment (persons who have signed the work contract with the employer for a fixed or unspecified period of time, irrespective of type of ownership and of whether they work full time or less than full time), while the Labour Force Survey shows employed persons as all persons who were, in the reference week for at least one hour, engaged in any work for payment in cash or in kind, as well as those who were absent from work during the reference week, but had a job to return to with the same employer after the reason for absence no longer existed.

Released data: administrative data on employed persons are published monthly in the First Release "Persons in Paid Employment, by Activities" and in the Statistics in Line on the web site of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics.

The First Release "Active Population in the Republic of Croatia" is the publications in which survey results on employed persons are published in quarterly dynamics. The RAD-1G annual survey data are also published at lower territorial levels, while the Labour Force Survey results are available at classification levels HR_NUTS 2021 – HR_NUTS 2.

The Croatian Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Croatia publishes data on unemployed persons taken over from administrative sources as well as those obtained through the Labour Force Survey. These data differ due to the following methodological characteristics.

Source and coverage: data on registered unemployment are obtained from the Register of Unemployed Persons kept by the Croatian Employment Service, while the Labour Force Survey results are collected by interviewing private households. Register contains data on all unemployed persons in the Republic of Croatia, while the Labour Force Survey results are estimated on the basis of the representative statistical sample.

Reference period: the Register data refer to the last day of each month, while the Labour Force Survey data are collected for each reference week.

Observation period: the Register data are taken over in monthly dynamics, while the Labour Force Survey results are processed and published for a quarterly period.

Definitions of unemployed persons: a registered unemployed person is a person aged from 15 to 65 years who is fully or partly capable to work, who is not employed, who is actively seeking job and who is available for work, and a person who meets the criteria as defined in provisions of the Labour Market Act and is registered with the Croatian Employment Service. According to the Labour Force Survey, an unemployed person is, in line with the international definition, either a person who did not perform any work for payment in cash or in kind in the reference week, and was actively seeking job in the course of four weeks before the interview and is prepared to start performing an offered job in the following two weeks, or a person who has found a job and will start working in the next three months.

Released data: data on registered unemployment and registered unemployment rate are published monthly in the First Release "Persons in Employment, by Activities" and in the Statistics in Line on the web site of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics. The First Release "Active Population in the Republic of Croatia" is a publication in which the comparison of unemployment rate obtained from the Labour Force Survey results and the one from administrative sources are published. At the same time, the Croatian Employment Service publishes administrative data on unemployment at lower territorial levels, while the Labour Force Survey data are available at classification levels HR_NUTS 2021 – HR NUTS 2.

The data show that the unemployment rate based on the administrative data sources is higher than the Labour Force Survey rate. This is, on one hand, due to the fact that some categories of population formally classified as unemployed or inactive are nevertheless active, and on the other, administrative sources, besides actually unemployed persons, include a significant share of persons who are not classified as unemployed according to the definition of the Labour Force Survey, but are through this status entitled to some social or economic rights and benefits.

Classifications used

a) The National Classification of Activities, 2007 version, comparable to the international Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community, NACE Rev. 2, was used in the coding of economic activities.

b) The National Classification of Occupations 2010, NKZ 10, comparable to the International Standard Classification of Occupations, ISCO-08, was used in the coding of occupations.

Coverage and comparability

Data from the 1991 Census on Population, Households and Dwellings were used as a sample frame in the period from 1996 to 1999. In this period, the parts of Croatian territory with still ongoing war operations could not be included in the sample frame.

The database of the Croatian Electrical Utility (HEP) containing data on households spread on the whole Croatian territory was used as a sample frame for 2000 and 2001. Hence, since 2000 the sample and the Labour Force Survey results have related to the whole Republic of Croatia.

Starting from 2002, the sample frame based on the data from the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Croatia in 2001 had been used for the Labour Force Survey, while since the beginning of 2014, the new sample frame based on the data from the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in 2011 has been in use.

The Labour Force Survey methodology determines that the population residing in institutions (such as homes, convents, hospitals for long-term treatments, etc.) is not included in the sample frame.

Data revision

Revisions of the Labour Force Survey data are expected and justified in order to maintain coherence with demographic statistics and the results of censuses of population, households and dwellings.

By using the revised estimates of the total population of the Republic of Croatia according to the results of the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Croatia in 2021, which were calculated for the entire intercensal period starting with 2012, as well as the final population estimates of the Republic of Croatia, in 2024 a revision of the Labour Force Survey data has been made for the period from 2012 to the first quarter of 2024.

As compared to data for the period before 2012, when ILO survey data were estimated on the basis of the total number of inhabitants in private and institutional households, estimates in this revision were done, in order to harmonise the survey methodology, on the basis of the number of inhabitants solely in private households. This difference in the population coverage caused a break in data time series. The data are comparable from 2012 and onwards and therefore they are not comparable with data for previous periods. In order to enable the production of time series of comparable data from 2007 and onwards, a revision is planned to be conducted in 2025 for the period from 2007 to 2011. Since the frequency of the Survey was changed in 2007 to continuous weekly production with integrated panel component in the sample design, the Croatian Bureau of Statistics will provide a time series of comparable data, starting precisely with the year 2007.

Sample design

The Labour Force Survey is based on a random sample of private households. In the period from 1996 to 2006, the sample was separately defined for each period, that is, the interviews were not repeated, which means that the sample did not have a panel component. As from 2007, the panel component was introduced in the sample design and households were repeatedly interviewed four times. However, since the beginning of 2014, the repeated interviewing of previously selected households has been abandoned due to changes in the methodology of processing and implementation of the Labour Force Survey. Having in mind that the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in 2011 has been used as a new sample frame, all households in the first quarter of 2014 were selected for the first time, but the interviewing dynamics remained the same.

Since the second quarter of 2023, the sample frame has been the 2021 Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Croatia. The sample consists of four separately selected subsamples, rotation groups (panels). The sample design is two-stage and stratified. The sample frame is stratified in seven strata at HR_NUTS 2021 classification levels – HR NUTS 2 and further separated into urban and rural parts. The random sample of inhabited dwellings is selected in two stages and the sample design used is a two-stage cluster sampling. Before selecting the sample, the so-called segments are formed. Segments are territorial units formed by grouping of one or several neighbouring enumeration districts, which were established for the purpose of carrying out the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Croatia in 2021.

In the first stage, the random sample of segments is chosen from each stratum and in the second one, the random sample of inhabited dwellings within the selected segments.

On average, 8 580 dwellings are selected in the sample in one quarter. All members of private households permanently living in these dwellings and accepting to participate in the Labour Force Survey were interviewed. In 2024, a total of 39 260 persons aged 15 and over were interviewed in 18 943 households.

Weighting

The weighting procedure is carried out in order to calculate the estimate for the whole household population. This procedure provides for the compensation of the design and sample size impact as well as the impact of the non-response of households to the Labour Force Survey.

Since the beginning of 2014, the new process of weighting the collected data has been determined. In the first phase of the process, the calculation included the weights of the selection of units into the sample taken over from both sampling stages (segments and dwellings) and, in the second one, the weights due to the adjustment to the non-response of units included in the sample. In the last phase of weighting, the final weights calculated in the first two phases were calibrated at the population distribution estimated by age groups, sex and statistical spatial units at the 2nd level.

Calibration is a technique used to adjust the weights of probability sample so that the estimates in survey data match the estimated population of the Republic of Croatia based on the 2021 Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Croatia.

The overall non-response rate for 2024 was 41.4% and the refusal rate was 22.6%.

Abbreviations

EC	European Community
EU	European Union
CES	Croatian Employment Service
COVID-19	COrona VIrus Disease-19
HR_NUTS 2021 HR_NUTS 2	National Classification of Statistical Regions 2021 2nd level statistical regions
ILO	International Labour Organisation
NKD 2007	National Classification of Activities, 2007 version
NKZ 10	National Classification of Occupations, 2010 version
NN	Narodne novine, official gazette of the Republic of Croatia
NUTS	common classification of territorial units for statistics
'000	thousand

Symbols

-	no occurrence
•	not zero, but extremely inaccurate estimation
n	inaccurate estimation
р	less accurate estimation

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