

# Croatia

Europe & Central Asia		Upper middle income	
Population (millions, 2006)	4	Surface area (1,000 sq. km, 2006)	57
Population growth (avg. annual %, 1997–2006)	-0.1	GNI (\$ billions, 2006)	41
Population density (people per sq. km, 2006)	79	GNI per capita, Atlas method (\$, 2006)	9,330
Labor force (millions, 2006)	2	GDP growth (avg. annual %, 2002–2006)	4.7
Urban population (% of pop., 2006)	56.8	Poverty headcount ratio at national	
Age dependency ratio	0.48	poverty line (% of pop., 2004)	0

## Emigration, 2005

- Stock of emigrants: 726,031
- Stock of emigrants as percentage of population: 16.0%
- Top 10 destination countries: Germany, Australia, Austria, United States, Canada, France, Italy, Slovenia, Switzerland, Bosnia and Herzegovina.

## Skilled Emigration, 2000

- Emigration rate of tertiary educated: 29.4%
- Emigration of physicians: 286 or 2.7% of physicians trained in the country

## Immigration, 2005

- Stock of immigrants: 661,417
- Stock of immigrants as percentage of population: 14.5%
- Female as percentage of immigrants: 52.9%
- Refugees as percentage of immigrants: 0.5%
- Top 10 source countries: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovenia, Macedonia FYR, Germany, Italy, Austria, United States, Australia, Switzerland.

## Remittances

(US\$ million)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007e
<b>Inward remittance flows</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>1,221</b>	<b>1,222</b>	<b>1,233*</b>	<b>1,788</b>
<i>of which</i>								
Workers' remittances	534	583	677	797	851	845	689	..
Compensation of employees	83	141	177	247	333	359	510	..
Migrants' transfer	24	23	31	41	37	18	34	..
<b>Outward remittance flows</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>274**</b>	<b>..</b>
<i>of which</i>								
Workers' remittances	27	29	26	17	17	21	27	..
Compensation of employees	13	13	19	38	43	36	39	..
Migrants' transfer	4	5	7	12	9	5	208	..

\* 2.9% of GDP in 2006. \*\*0.6% of GDP in 2006. This table reports officially recorded remittances. The true size of remittances, including unrecorded flows through formal and informal channels, is believed to be larger. Total flows may not always equal the sum of the components as they may have been taken from alternative sources.

**Migration and Remittances Factbook** is compiled by Dilip Ratha and Zhimei Xu, Migration and Remittances Team, Development Prospects Group, World Bank. More information on other countries and regions are available at [www.worldbank.org/prospects/migrationandremittances](http://www.worldbank.org/prospects/migrationandremittances).