

Labour market statistics on candidate countries and potential candidates

FACTSHEETS

2023 edition



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Contents

Introduction	4
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5
Montenegro.....	7
Moldova	9
North Macedonia.....	11
Albania	13
Serbia	15
Türkiye	17
Ukraine	19
Kosovo*	21
Georgia	23
Statistical cooperation with the candidate countries and potential candidates	25
Sources	26

* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

Introduction

Labour market statistics on the candidate countries and potential candidates — 2023 edition

The 2023 edition of Labour market statistics factsheets on the candidate countries and potential candidates present series of statistical data on different aspects of the labour market for ten candidate countries and potential candidates and compares them with EU data.

The candidate countries, at the time of writing, are: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, the Republic of Moldova, North Macedonia, Albania, Serbia, Türkiye and Ukraine. Kosovo and Georgia are potential candidates.

Eurostat collects data from national statistical authorities and releases a range of publications, all of which are free of charge, on its website in PDF format: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/main>.

More details on the statistical cooperation with the candidate countries and potential candidates, and links to the websites of their national statistical authorities and to the data sources of the figures and graphs can be found at the end of the publication.

Statistics Explained

Statistics Explained (<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php>) is a wiki-based system that presents statistical topics in an easy-to-understand way; it is composed of articles that together make up an encyclopaedia of statistics.

Western Balkans and Türkiye: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Enlargement_countries_-_statistical_overview

Moldova, Ukraine and Georgia: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=European_Neighbourhood_Policy_countries_-_statistical_overview

Extraction date

Data were extracted in May 2023.

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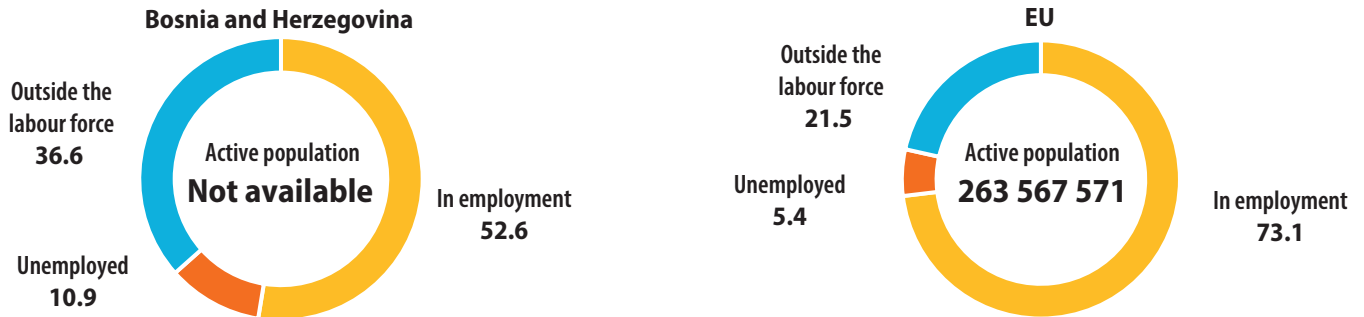
E-mail: estat-statistical-cooperation@ec.europa.eu

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority.

Participation in the labour force, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU, 2021

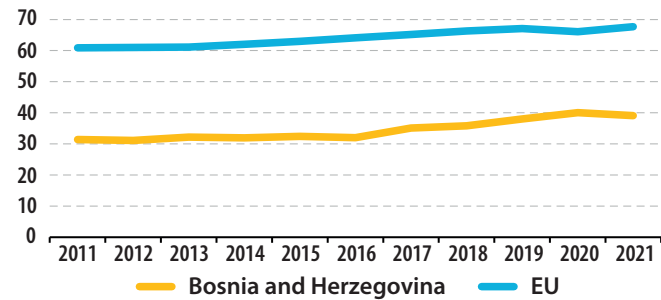
(% of active population, 20-64 years old)



Note: population data: estimated, provisional

Share of women in employment, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU

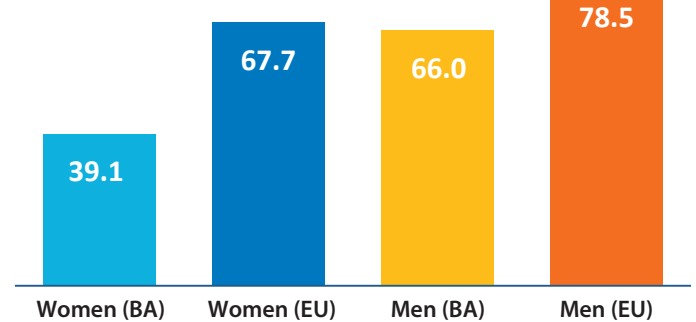
(% of active population, 20-64 years old)



Note: Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2020 and 2021: break in series

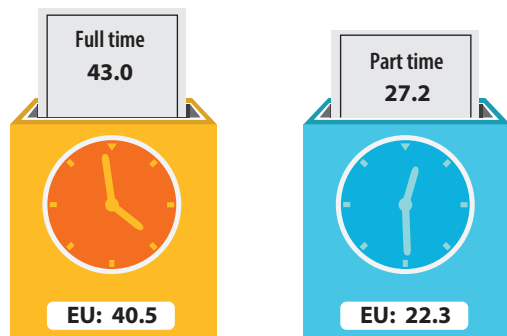
Gender gap for employment rates, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU, 2021

(% of active population 20-64 years old)



Weekly working hours, in full-time and part-time work, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU, 2021

(average number of working hours per week)



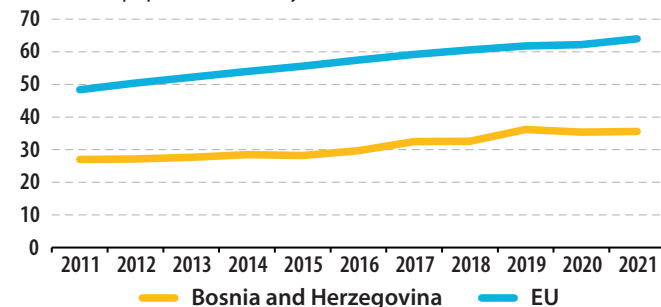
Young adults neither in employment nor in education or training (NEET), Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU, 2021

(% of population aged 15-24 years)



Share of older persons in employment, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU

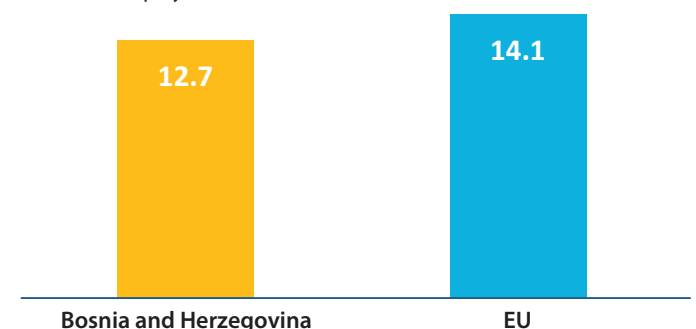
(% of active population, 55-64 years old)



Note: Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2020 and 2021: break in series.

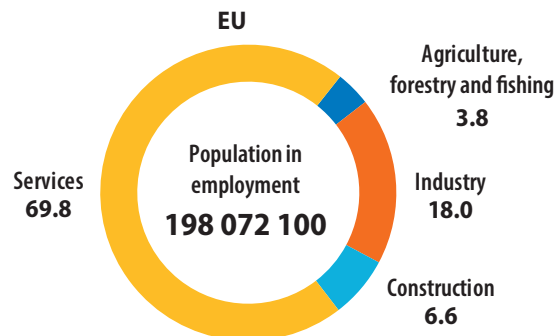
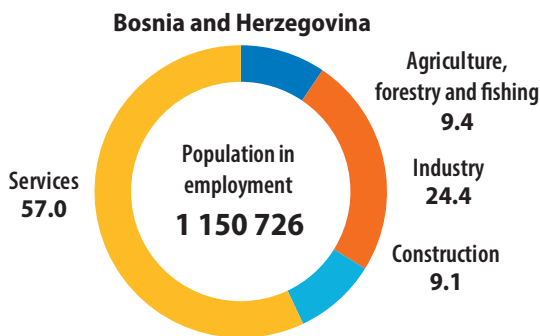
Temporary employment, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU, 2021

(% of total employment)



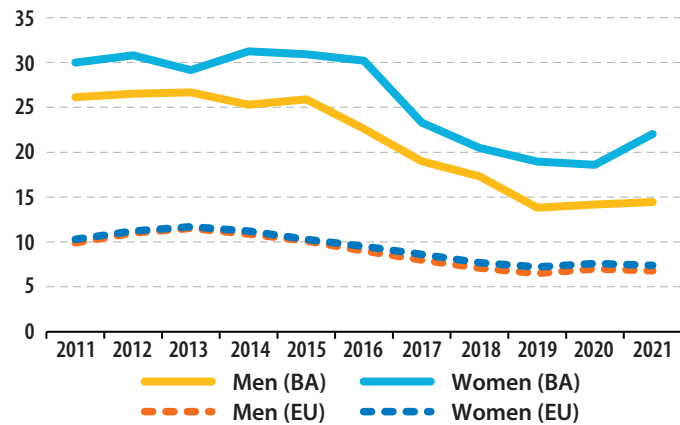
Employment by main sector, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU, 2021

(% of employed population, 15+ years old)



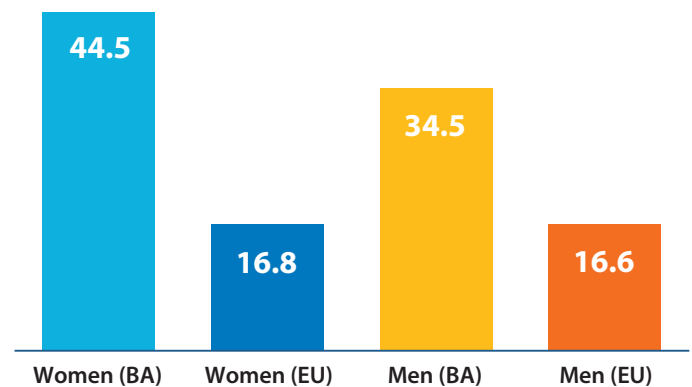
Unemployment by sex, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU

(% of total population 15-74 years old)



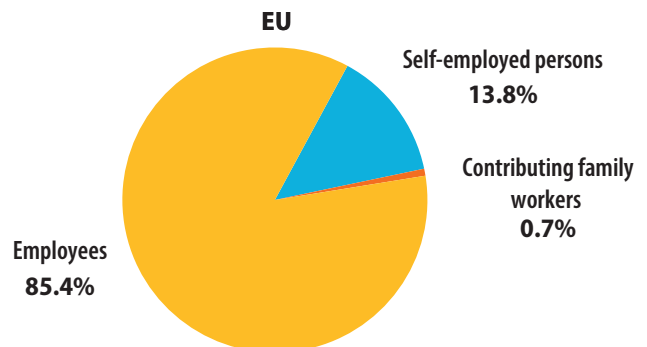
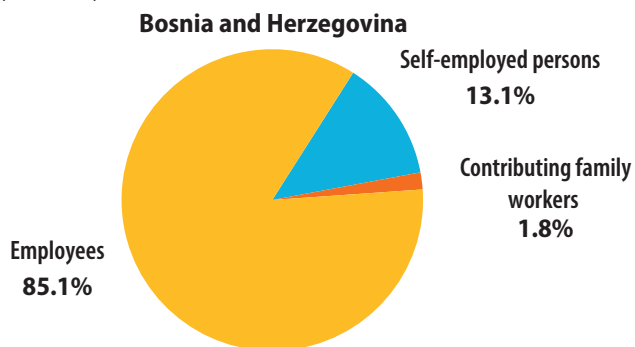
Unemployed young people, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU, 2021

(% of active population 15-24 years old)



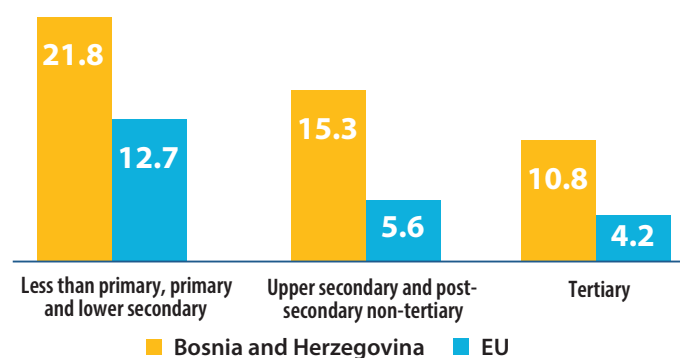
Proportion of employed, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU, 2021

(% of total)



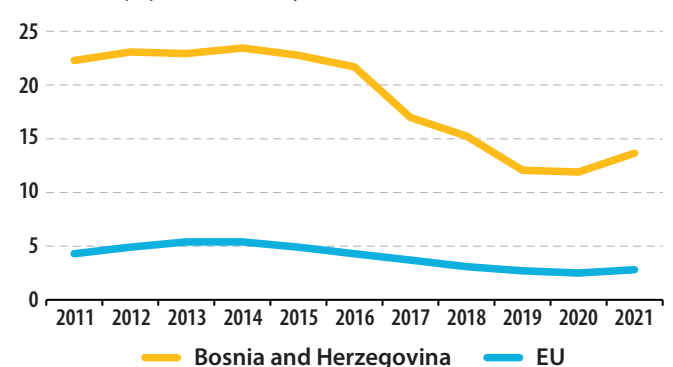
Unemployment by education level, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU, 2021

(% of active population 25-64 years old)



Long term unemployment, Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU

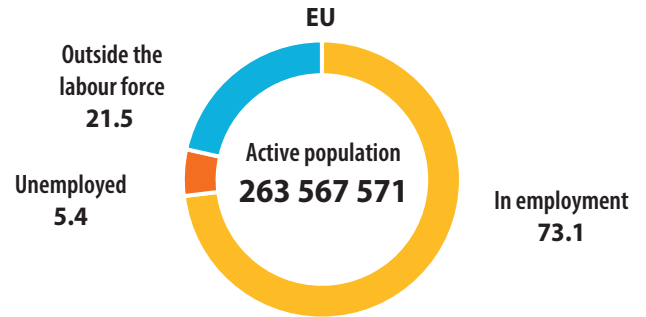
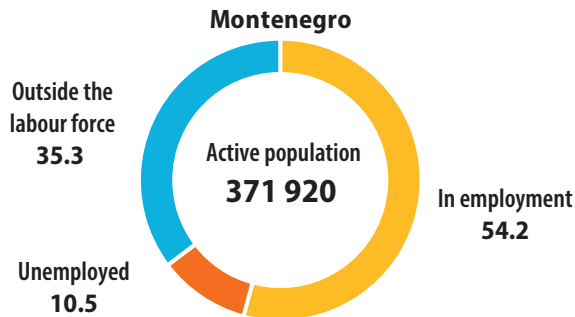
(% of active population, 15-74 years old)



Montenegro

Participation in the labour force, Montenegro and EU, 2021

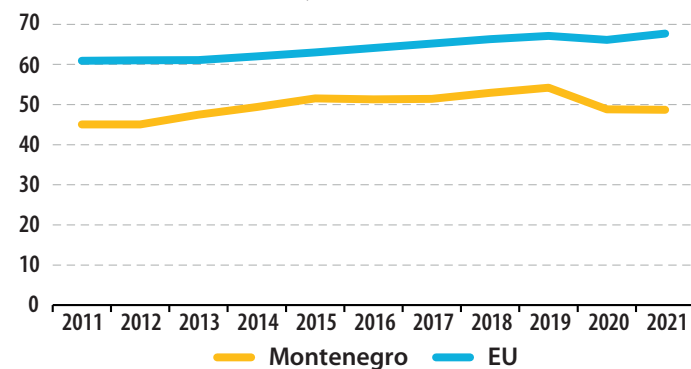
(% of active population, 20-64 years old)



Note: population data: estimated, provisional

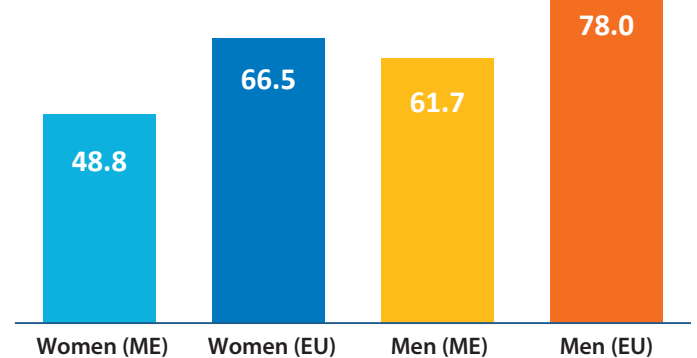
Share of women in employment, Montenegro and EU

(% of active population, 20-64 years old)



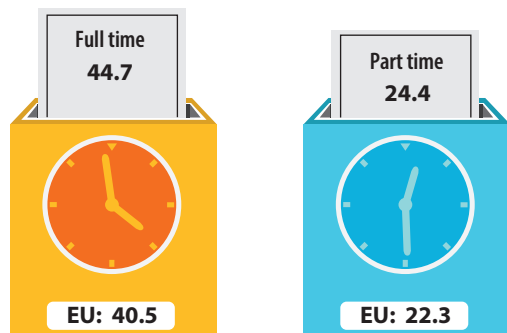
Gender gap for employment rates, Montenegro and EU, 2020

(% of active population 20-64 years old)



Weekly working hours, in full-time and part-time work, Montenegro and EU, 2021

(average number of working hours per week)



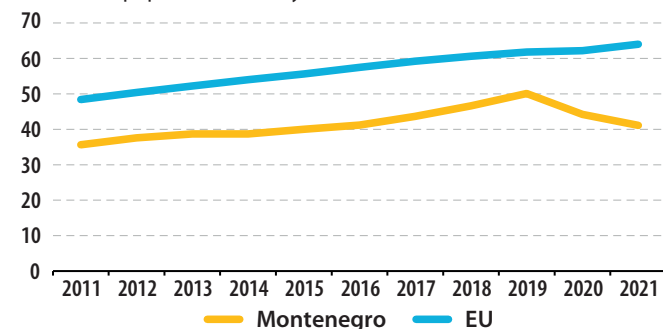
Young adults neither in employment nor in education or training (NEET), Montenegro and EU, 2021

(% of population aged 15-24 years)



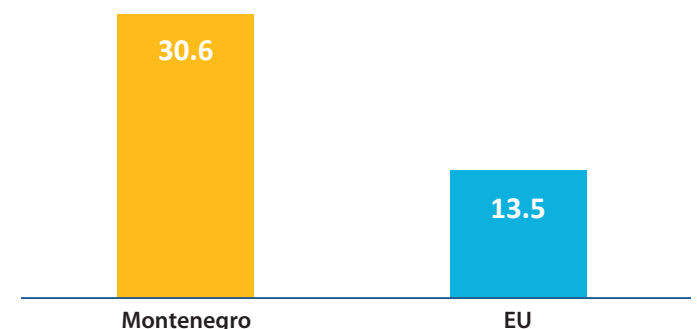
Share of older persons in employment, Montenegro and EU

(% of active population, 55-64 years old)



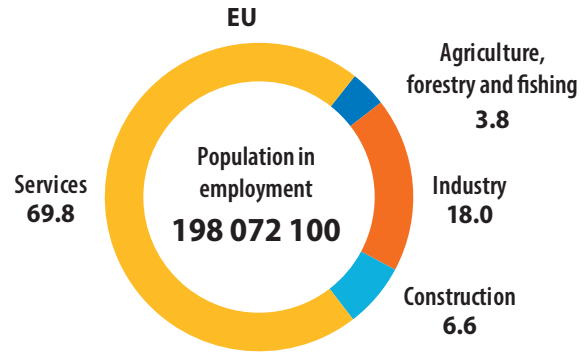
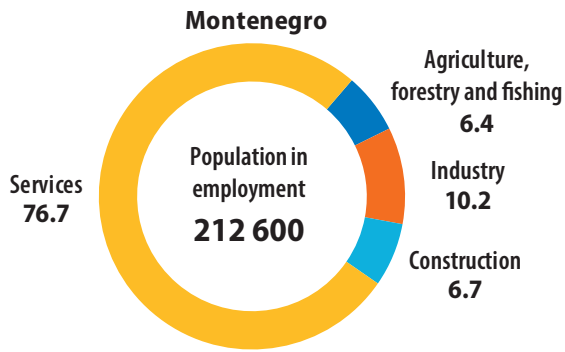
Temporary employment, Montenegro and EU, 2020

(% of total employment)



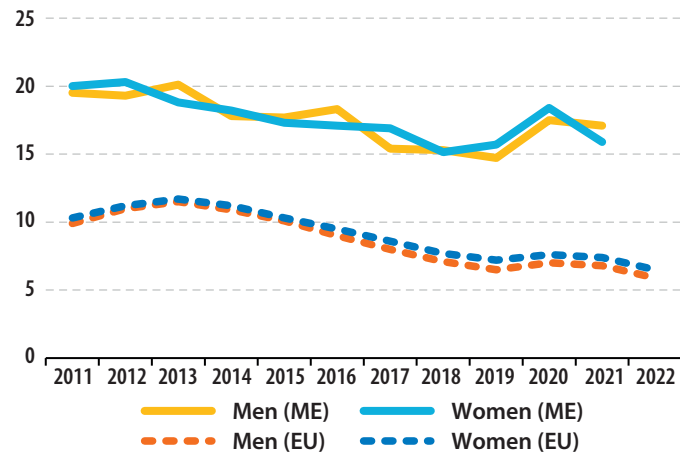
Employment by main sector, Montenegro and EU, 2021

(% of employed population, 15+ years old)



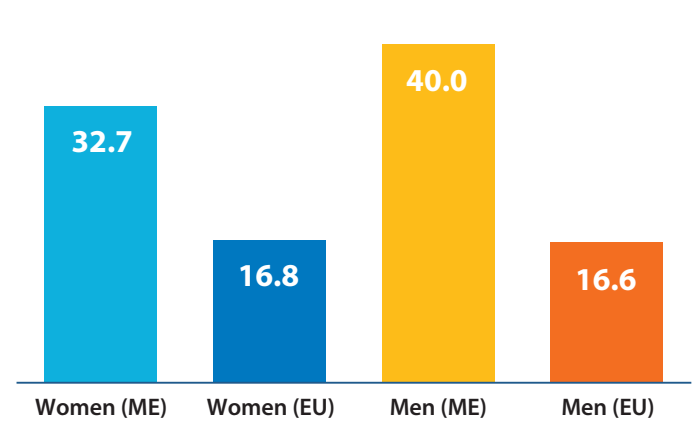
Unemployment by sex, Montenegro and EU

(% of total population 15-74 years old)



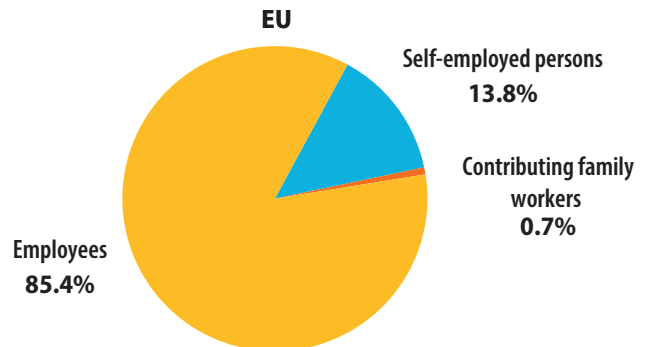
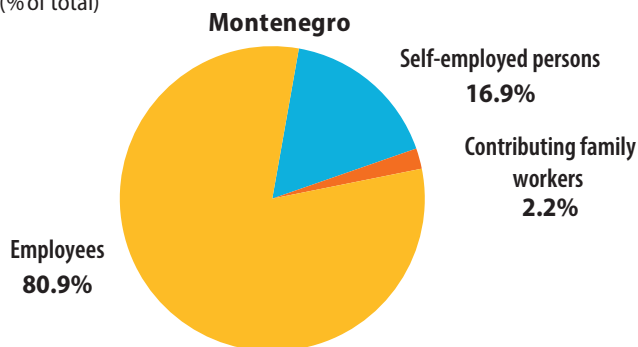
Unemployed young people, Montenegro and EU, 2021

(% of active population 15-24 years old)



Proportion of employed, Montenegro and EU, 2021

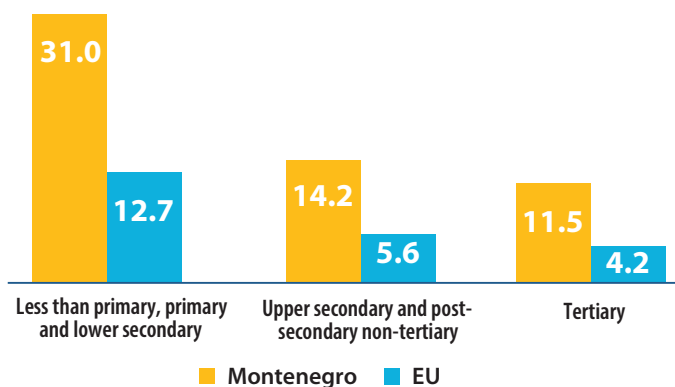
(% of total)



Note: Montenegro: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority

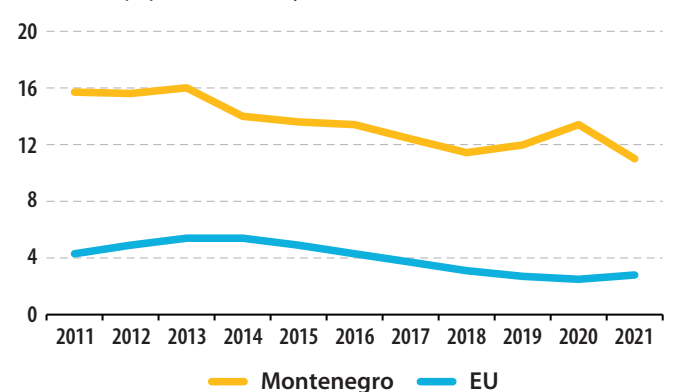
Unemployment by education level, Montenegro and EU, 2021

(% of active population 25-64 years old)



Long term unemployment, Montenegro and EU

(% of active population, 15-74 years old)

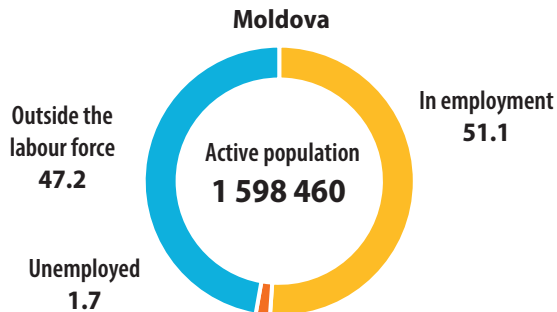


Moldova

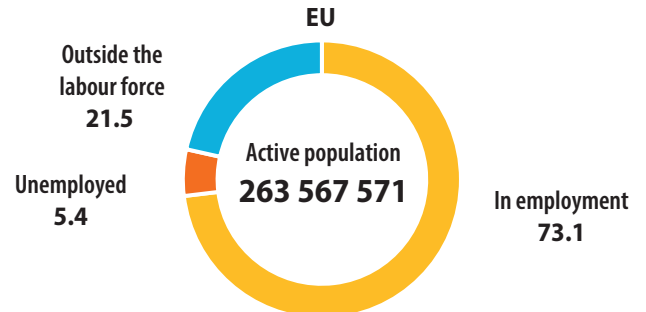
Data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority.

Participation in the labour force, Moldova and EU, 2021

(% of active population, 20-64 years old)



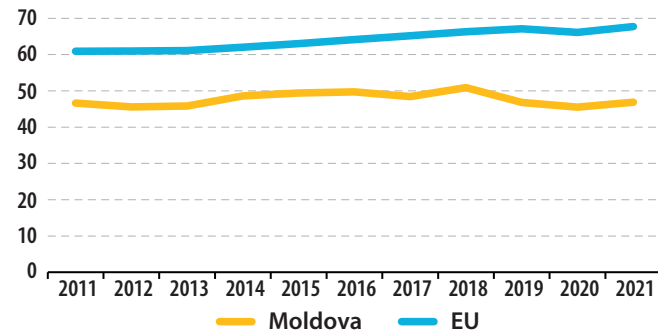
Note: Population provisional



Note: population data: estimated, provisional

Share of women in employment, Moldova and EU

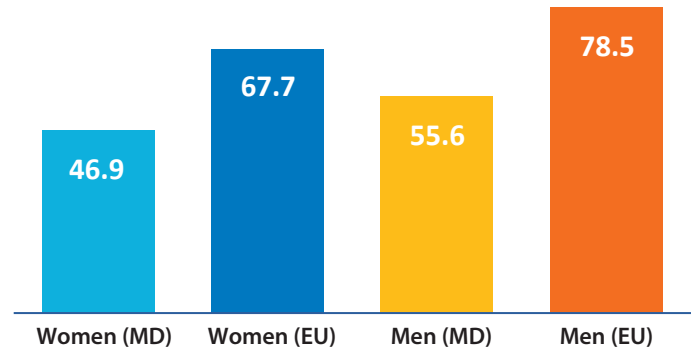
(% of active population, 20-64 years old)



Note: Moldova: 2011 to 2014 and 2019: definition differs (see metadata). 2014 and 2019: break in series

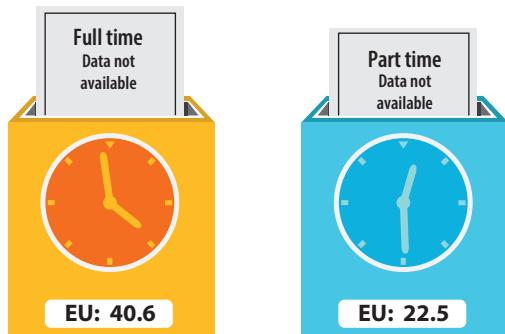
Gender gap for employment rates, Moldova and EU, 2021

(% of active population 20-64 years old)



Weekly working hours, in full-time and part-time work, Moldova and EU, 2022

(average number of working hours per week)



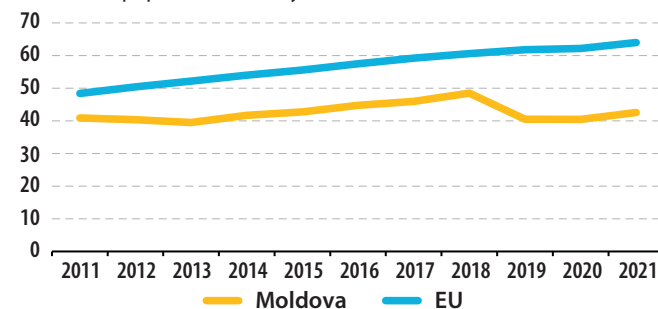
Young adults neither in employment nor in education or training (NEET), Moldova and EU, 2021

(% of population aged 15-24 years)



Share of older persons in employment, Moldova and EU

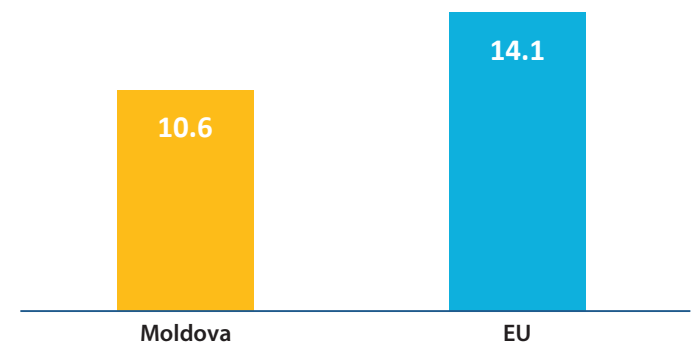
(% of active population, 55-64 years old)



Note: Moldova: 2014 and 2019: break in series

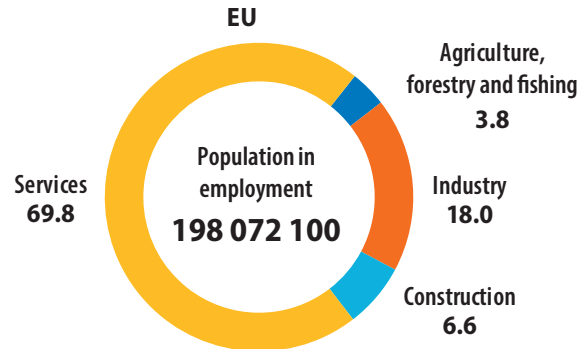
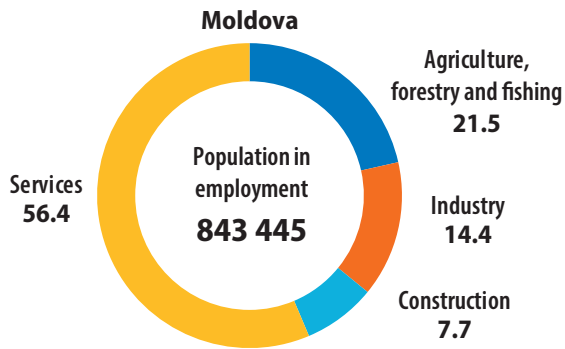
Temporary employment, Moldova and EU, 2021

(% of total employment)



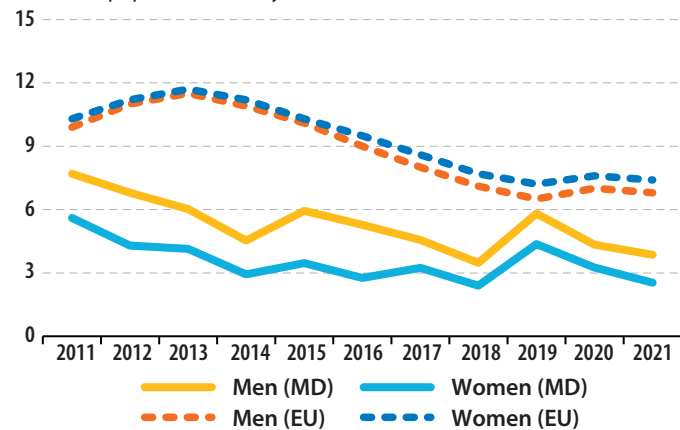
Employment by main sector, Moldova and EU, 2021

(% of employed population, 15+ years old)



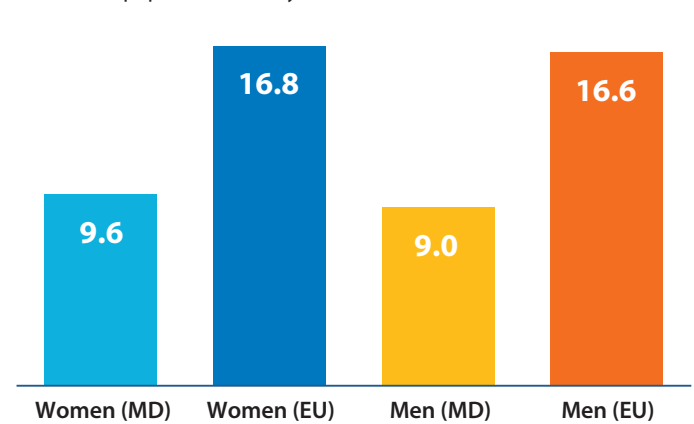
Unemployment by sex, Moldova and EU

(% of total population 15-74 years old)



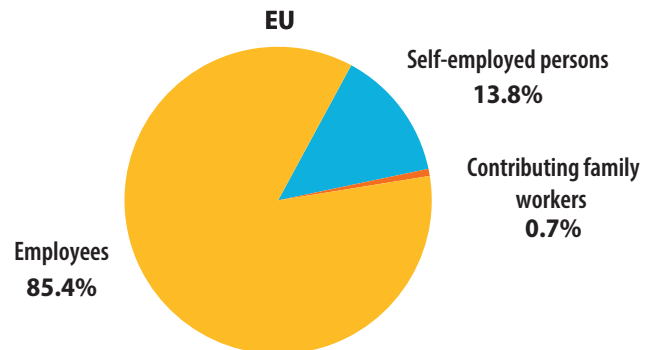
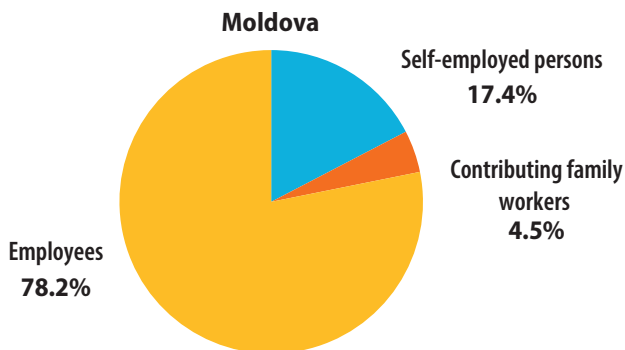
Unemployed young people, Moldova and EU, 2021

(% of active population 15-24 years old)



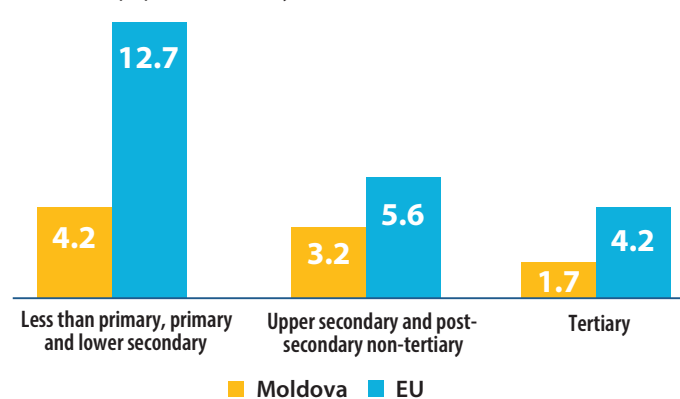
Proportion of employed, Moldova and EU, 2021

(% of total)



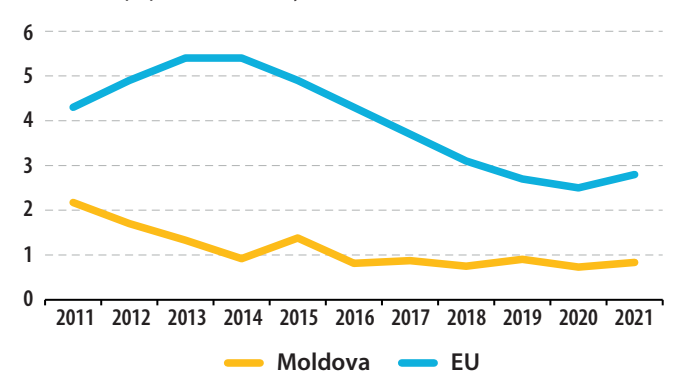
Unemployment by education level, Moldova and EU, 2021

(% of active population 25-64 years old)



Long term unemployment, Moldova and EU

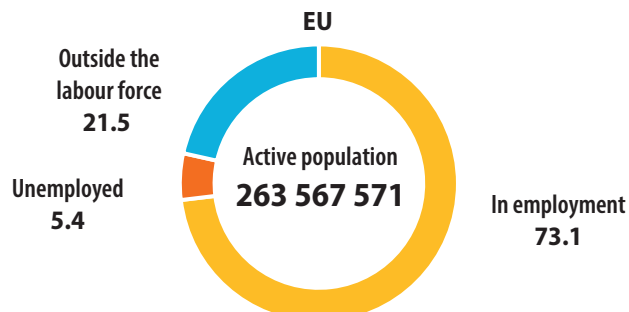
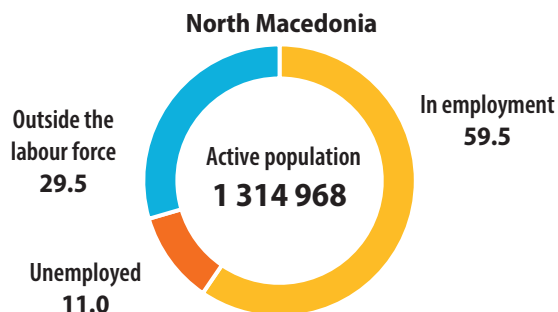
(% of active population, 15-74 years old)



North Macedonia

Participation in the labour force, North Macedonia and EU, 2021

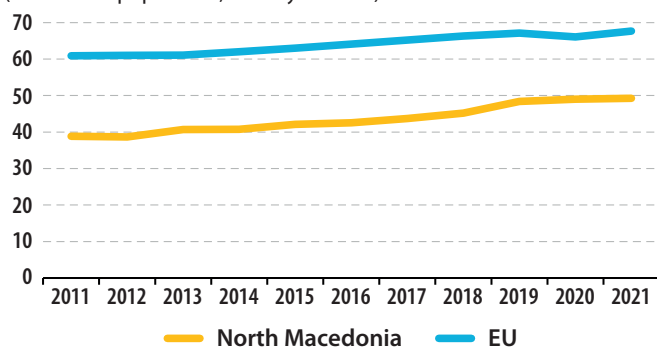
(% of active population, 20-64 years old)



Note: population data: estimated, provisional

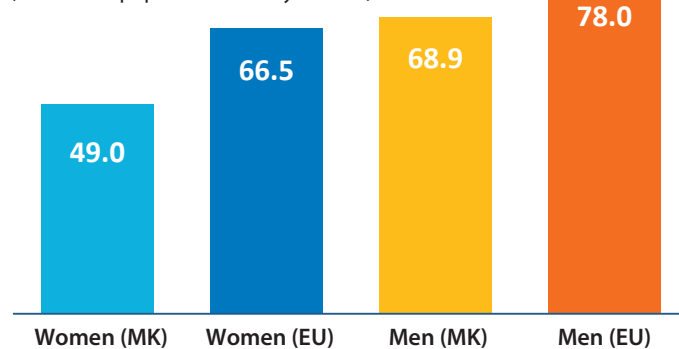
Share of women in employment, North Macedonia and EU

(% of active population, 20-64 years old)



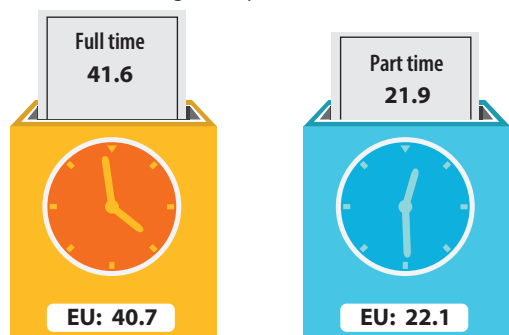
Gender gap for employment rates, North Macedonia and EU, 2020

(% of active population 20-64 years old)



Weekly working hours, in full-time and part-time work, North Macedonia and EU, 2020

(average number of working hours per week)



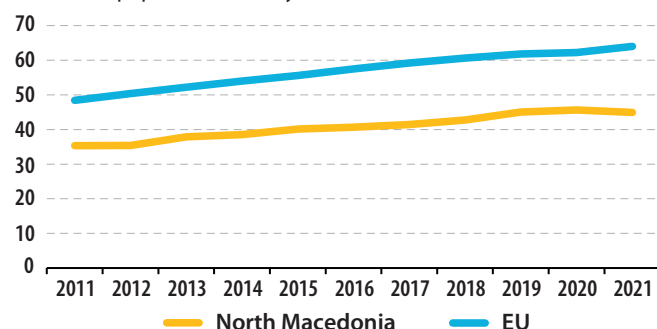
Young adults neither in employment nor in education or training (NEET), North Macedonia and EU, 2021

(% of population aged 15-24 years)



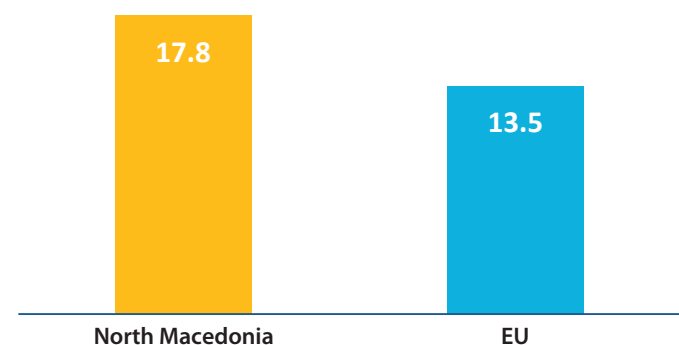
Share of older persons in employment, North Macedonia and EU

(% of active population, 55-64 years old)



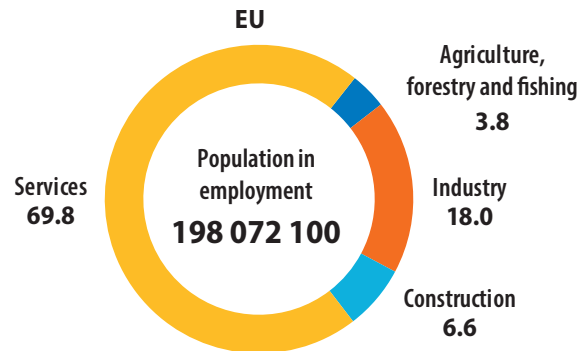
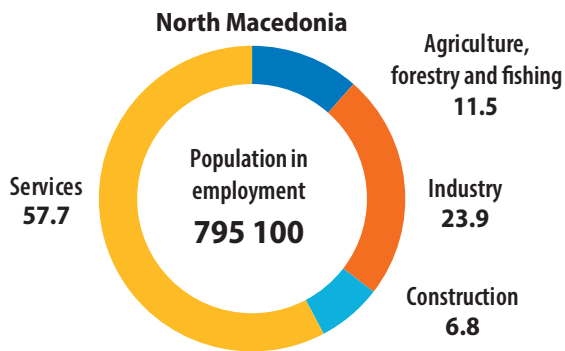
Temporary employment, North Macedonia and EU, 2020

(% of total employment)



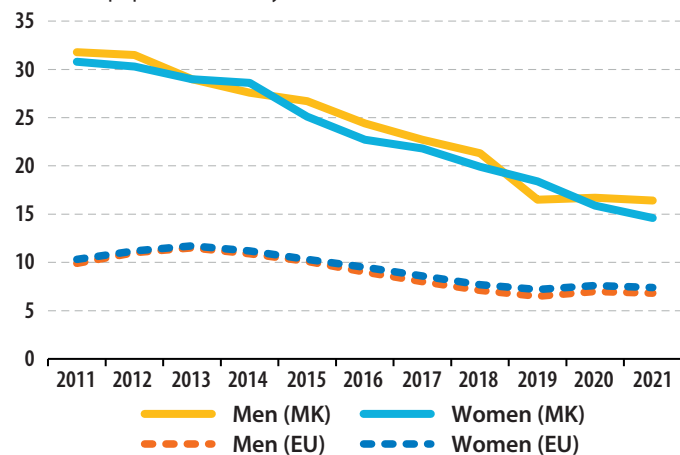
Employment by main sector, North Macedonia and EU, 2021

(% of employed population, 15+ years old)



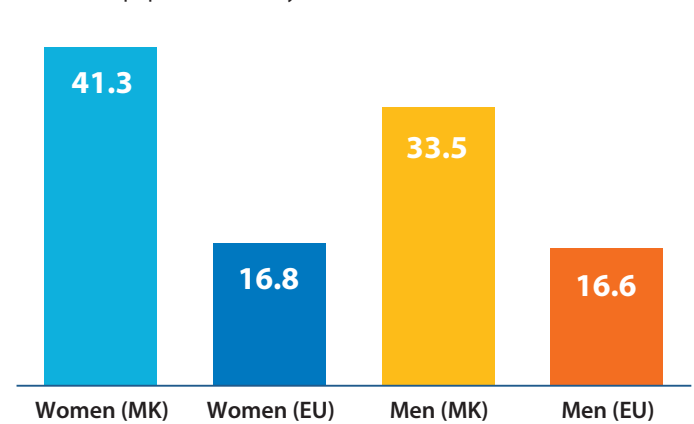
Unemployment by sex, North Macedonia and EU

(% of total population 15-74 years old)



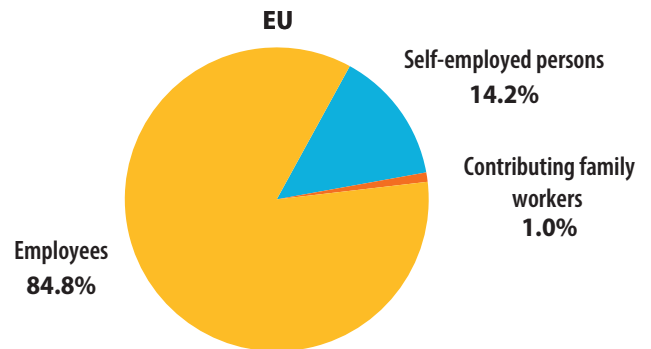
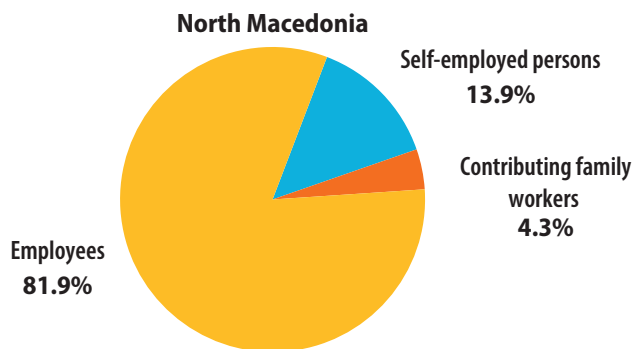
Unemployed young people, North Macedonia and EU, 2021

(% of active population 15-24 years old)



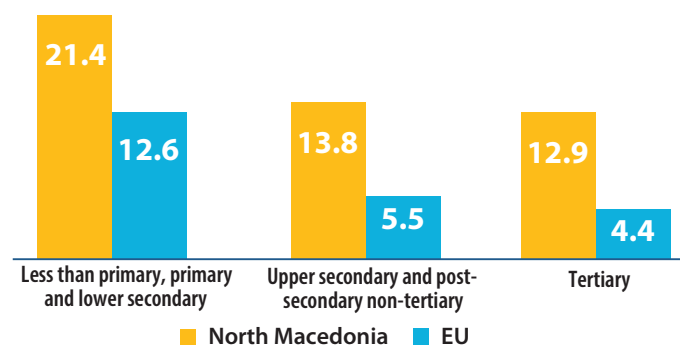
Proportion of employed, North Macedonia and EU, 2020

(% of total)



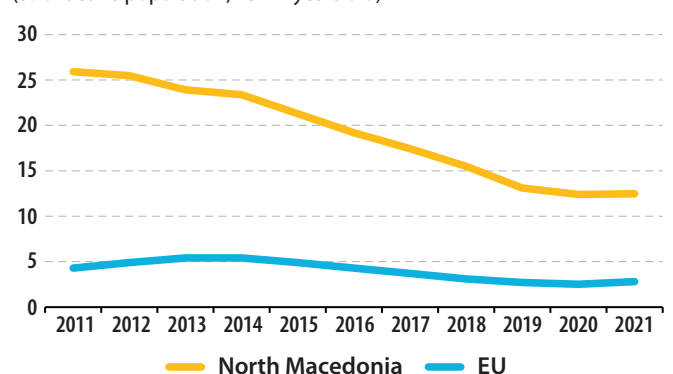
Unemployment by education level, North Macedonia and EU, 2020

(% of active population 25-64 years old)



Long term unemployment, North Macedonia and EU

(% of active population, 15-74 years old)

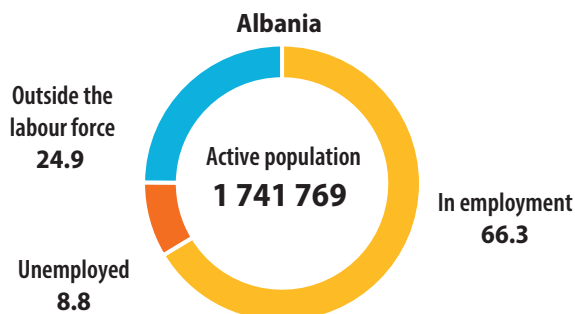


Albania

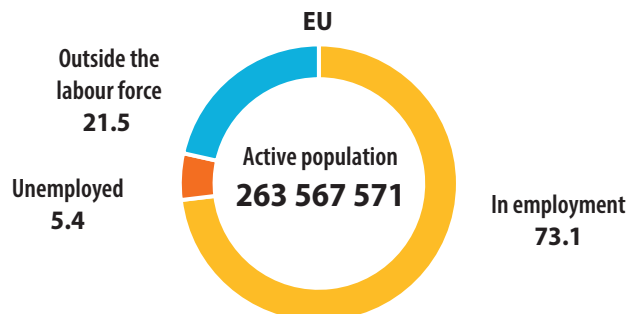
Data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority.

Participation in the labour force, Albania and EU, 2021

(% of active population, 20-64 years old)



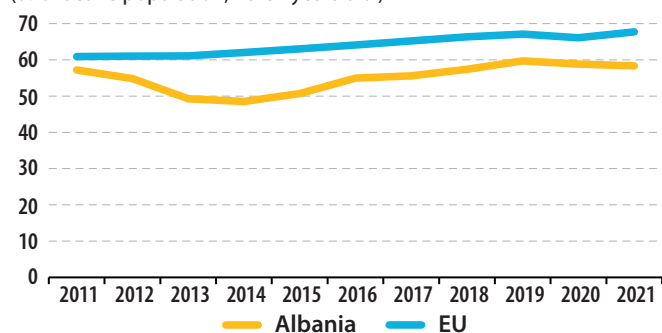
Note: estimates



Note: population data: estimated, provisional

Share of women in employment, Albania and EU

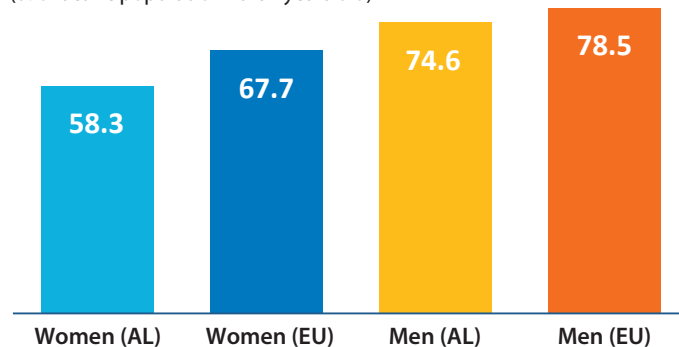
(% of active population, 20-64 years old)



Note: Albania: 2011 to 2016 and 2018 to 2021 estimates

Gender gap for employment rates, Albania and EU, 2021

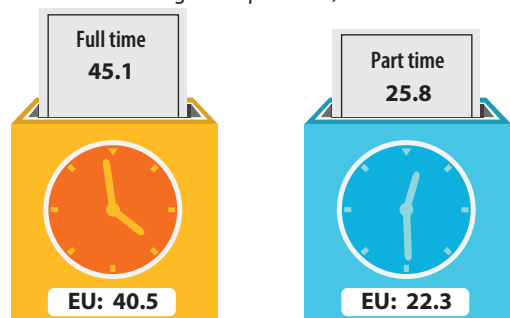
(% of active population 20-64 years old)



Note: Albania: estimates

Weekly working hours, in full-time and part-time work, Albania and EU, 2021

(average number of working hours per week)



Note: Albania: estimates

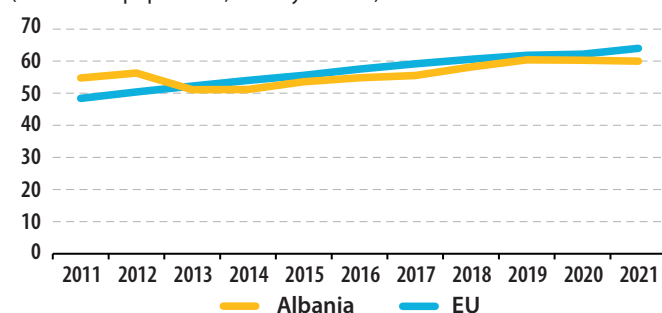
Young adults neither in employment nor in education or training (NEET), Albania and EU, 2021

(% of population aged 15-24 years)



Share of older persons in employment, Albania and EU

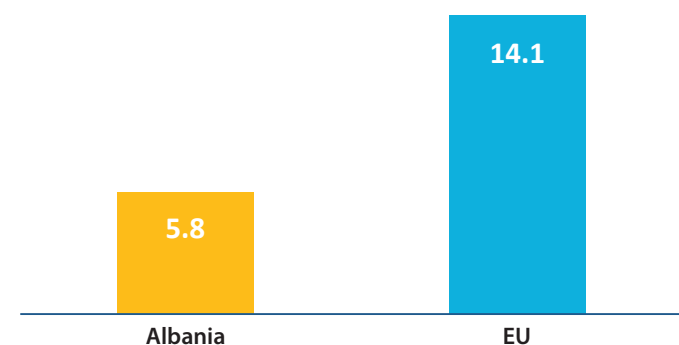
(% of active population, 55-64 years old)



Note: Albania: estimates

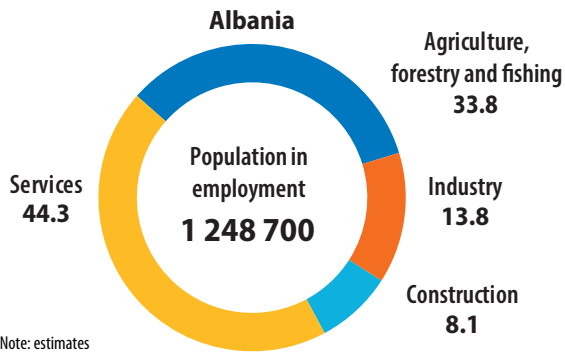
Temporary employment, Albania and EU, 2021

(% of total employment)

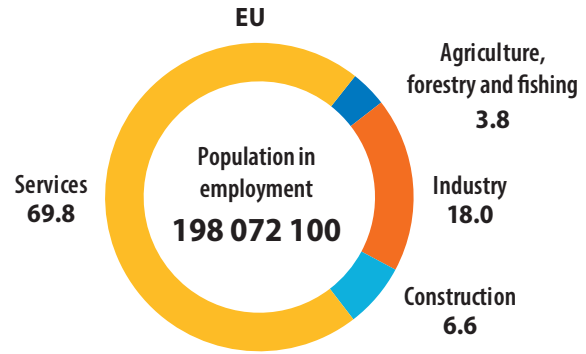


Employment by main sector, Albania and EU, 2021

(% of employed population, 15+ years old)

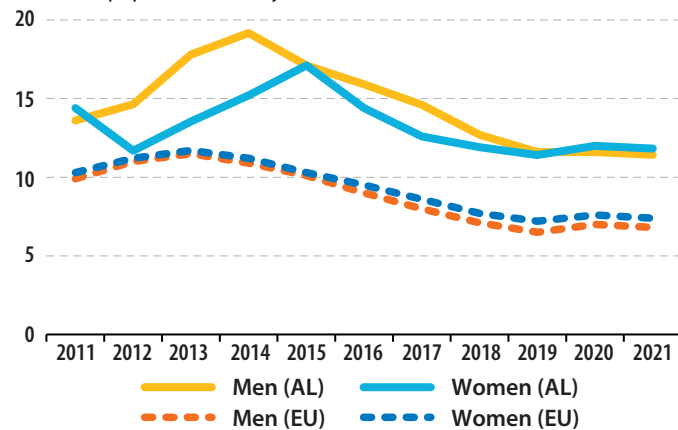


Note: estimates



Unemployment by sex, Albania and EU

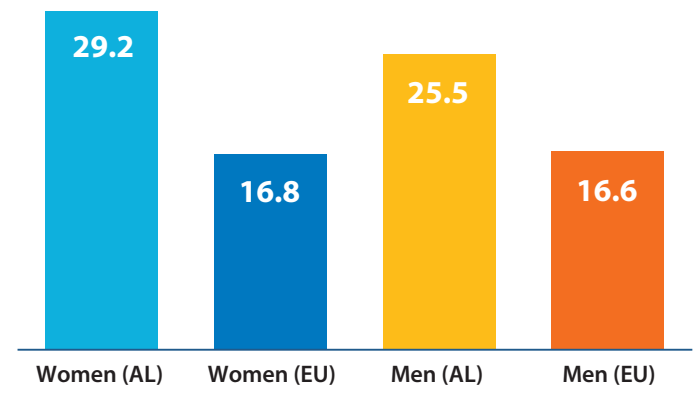
(% of total population 15-74 years old)



Note: Albania: estimates

Unemployed young people, Albania and EU, 2021

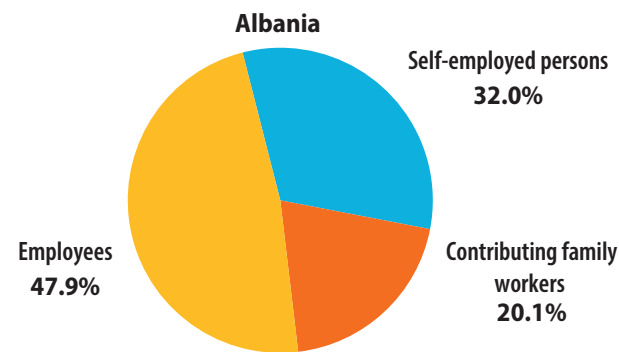
(% of active population 15-24 years old)



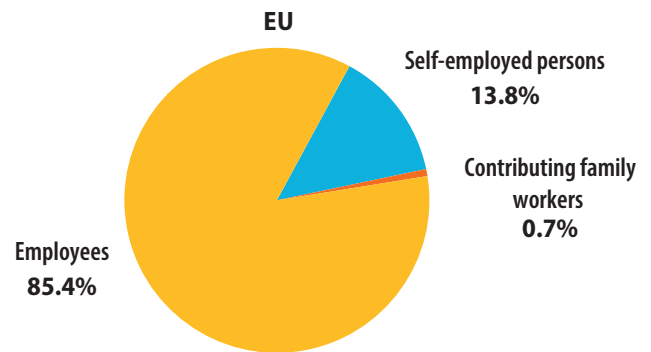
Note: Albania: estimates

Proportion of employed, Albania and EU, 2021

(% of total)

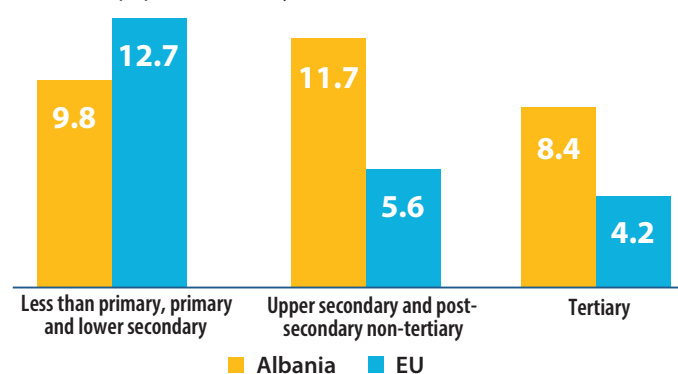


Note: Albania: estimates



Unemployment by education level, Albania and EU, 2021

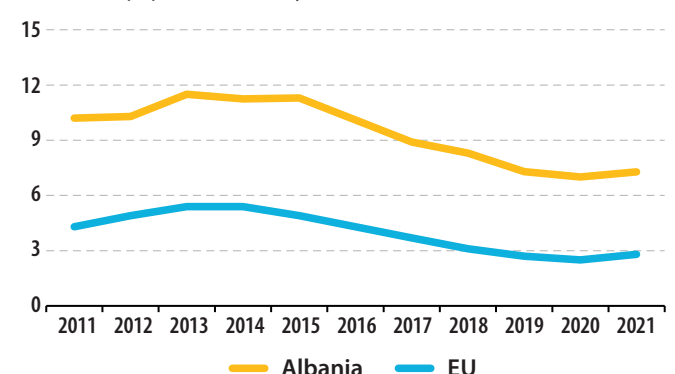
(% of active population 25-64 years old)



Note: Albania: estimates

Long term unemployment, Albania and EU

(% of active population, 15-74 years old)

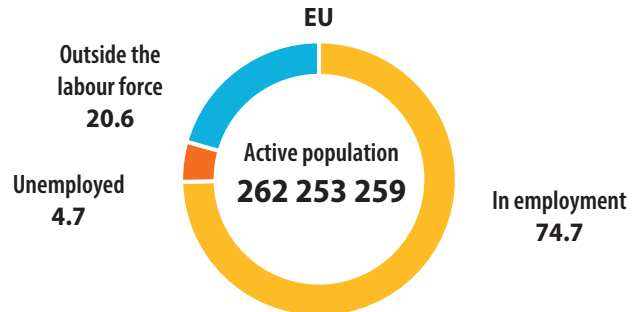
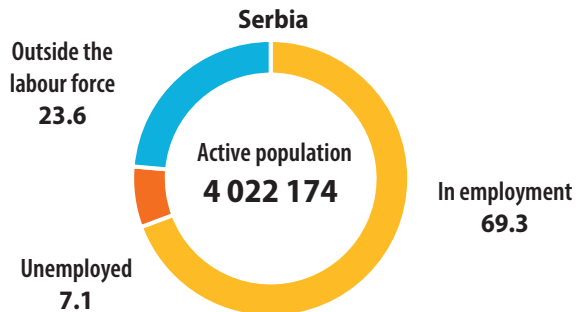


Note: Albania: estimates

Serbia

Participation in the labour force, Serbia and EU, 2022

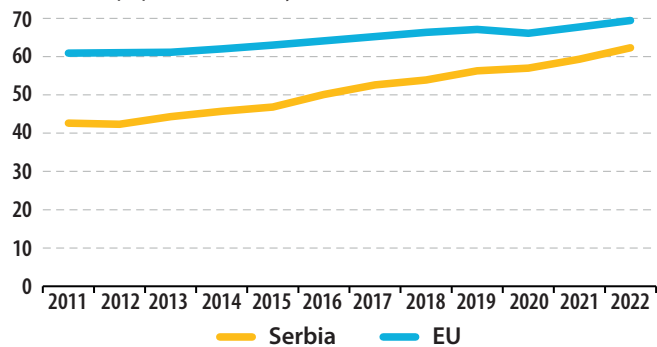
(% of active population, 20-64 years old)



Note: population data: estimated and provisional

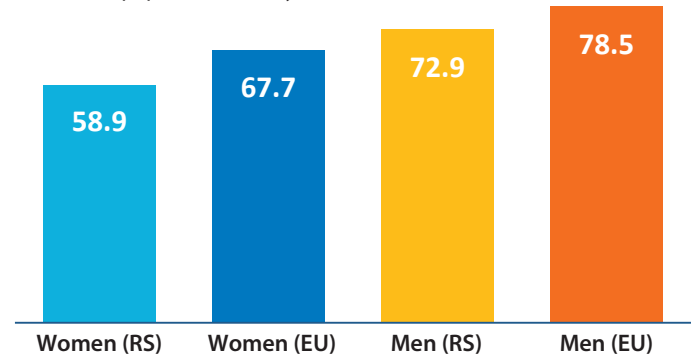
Share of women in employment, Serbia and EU

(% of active population, 20-64 years old)



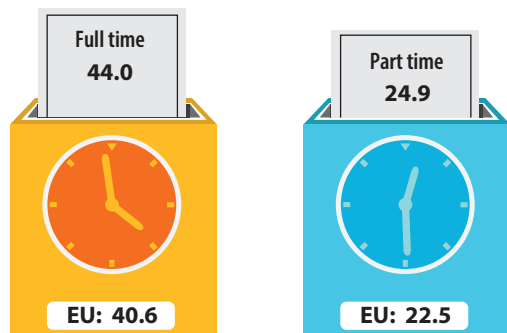
Gender gap for employment rates, Serbia and EU, 2021

(% of active population 20-64 years old)



Weekly working hours, in full-time and part-time work, Serbia and EU, 2022

(average number of working hours per week)



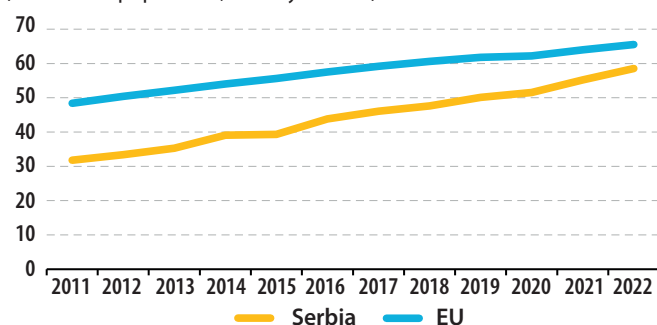
Young adults neither in employment nor in education or training (NEET), Serbia and EU, 2022

(% of population aged 15-24 years)



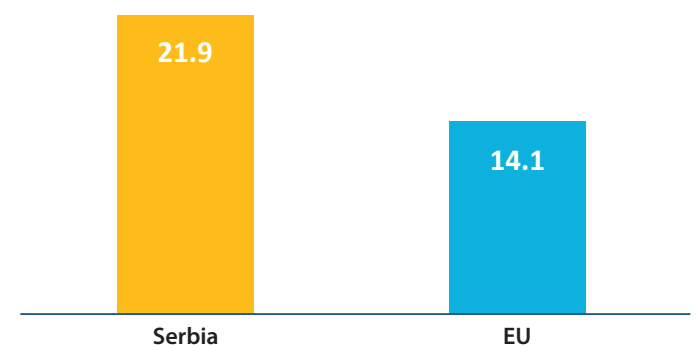
Share of older persons in employment, Serbia and EU

(% of active population, 55-64 years old)



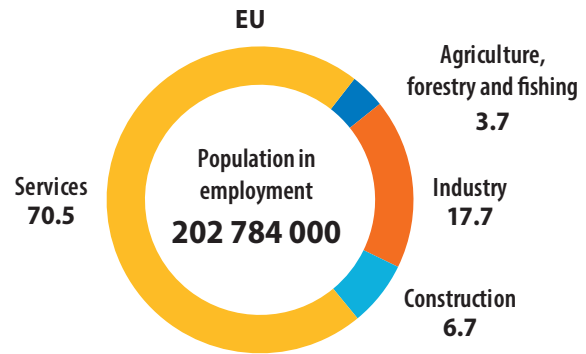
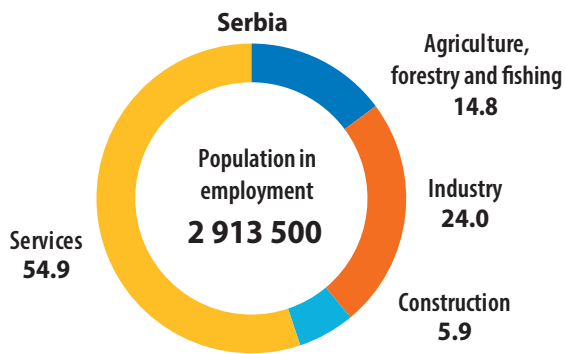
Temporary employment, Serbia and EU, 2022

(% of total employment)



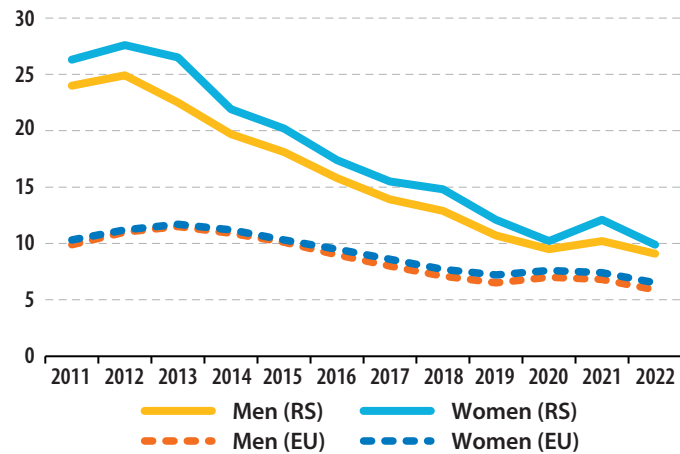
Employment by main sector, Serbia and EU, 2022

(% of employed population, 15+ years old)



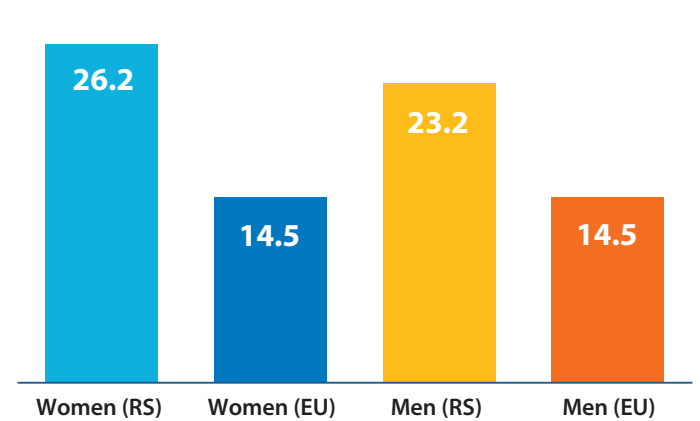
Unemployment by sex, Serbia and EU

(% of total population 15-74 years old)



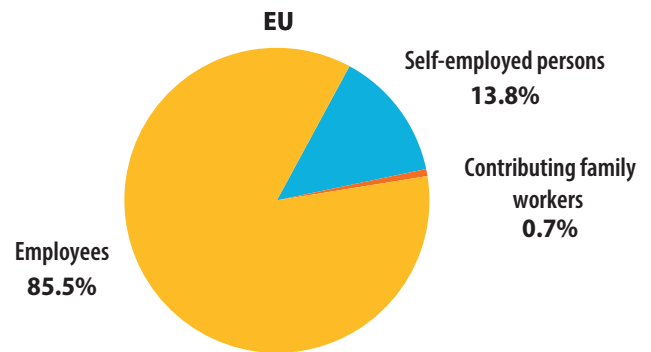
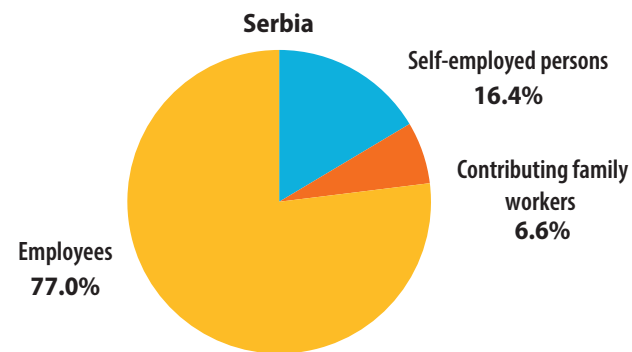
Unemployed young people, Serbia and EU, 2022

(% of active population 15-24 years old)



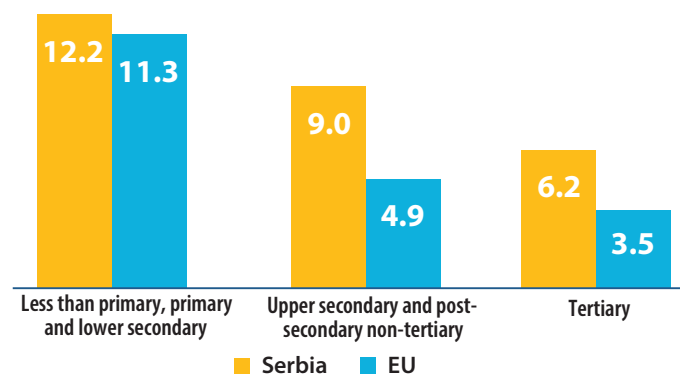
Proportion of employed, Serbia and EU, 2022

(% of total)



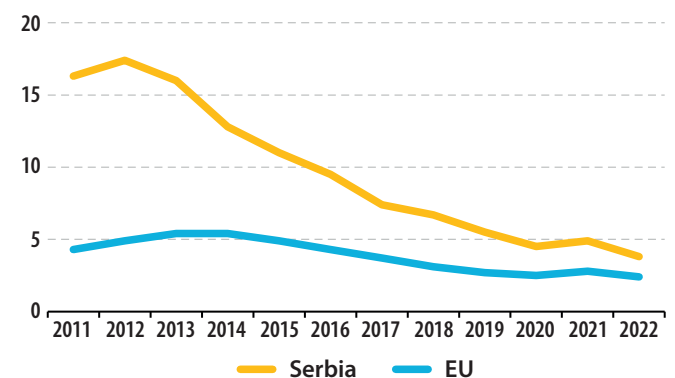
Unemployment by education level, Serbia and EU, 2022

(% of active population 25-64 years old)



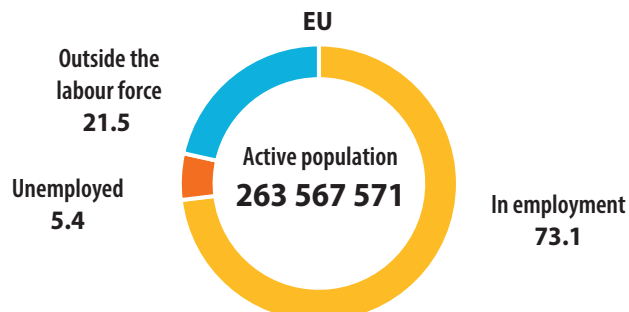
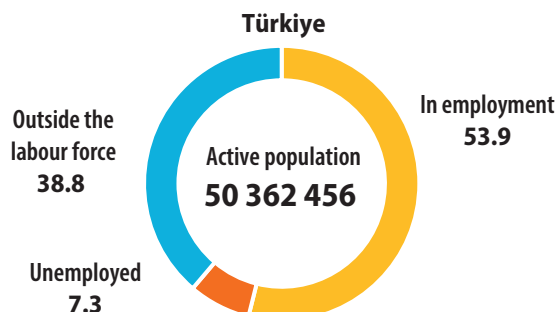
Long term unemployment, Serbia and EU

(% of active population, 15-74 years old)



Participation in the labour force, Türkiye and EU, 2021

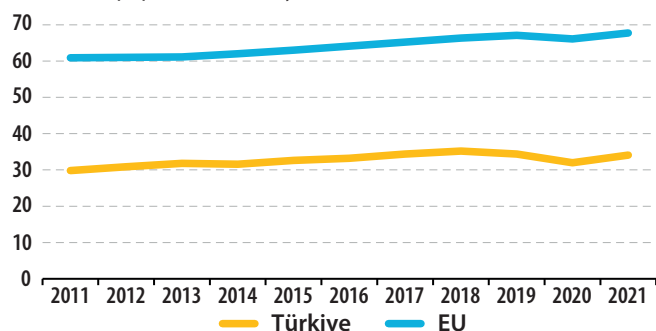
(% of active population, 20-64 years old)



Note: population data: estimated, provisional

Share of women in employment, Türkiye and EU

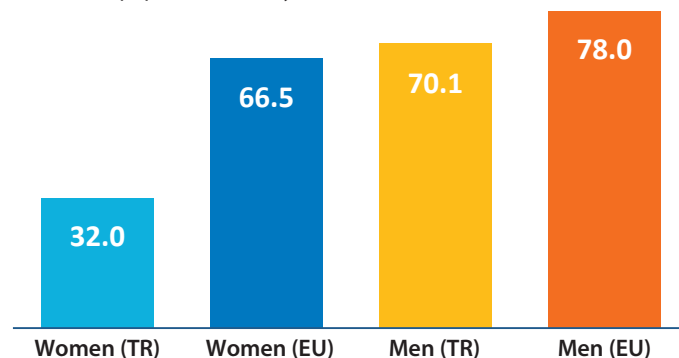
(% of active population, 20-64 years old)



Note: Türkiye: 2014 to 2021 and 2021: break in series

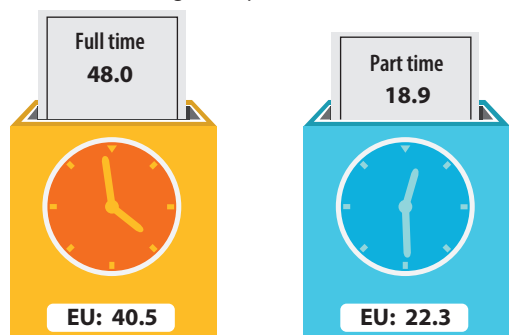
Gender gap for employment rates, Türkiye and EU, 2020

(% of active population 20-64 years old)



Weekly working hours, in full-time and part-time work, Türkiye and EU, 2021

(average number of working hours per week)



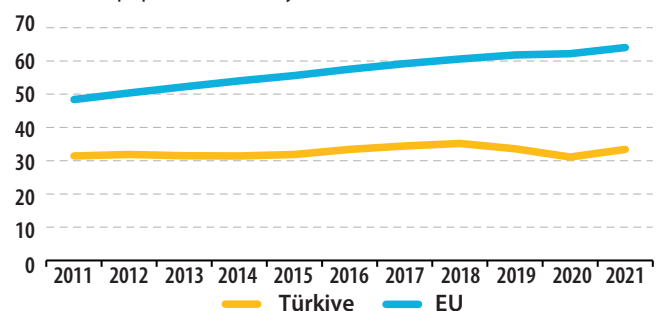
Young adults neither in employment nor in education or training (NEET), Türkiye and EU, 2021

(% of population aged 15-24 years)



Share of older persons in employment, Türkiye and EU

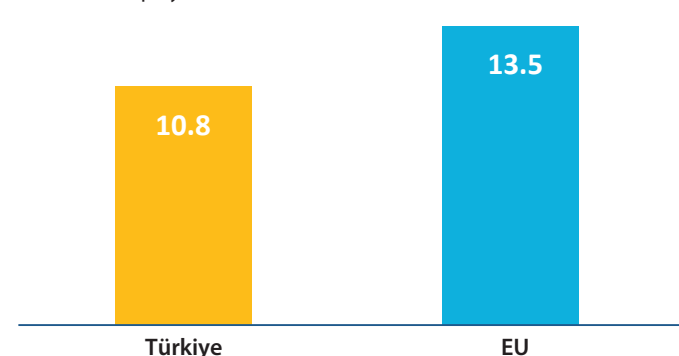
(% of active population, 55-64 years old)



Note: Türkiye: 2014 and 2021: break in series

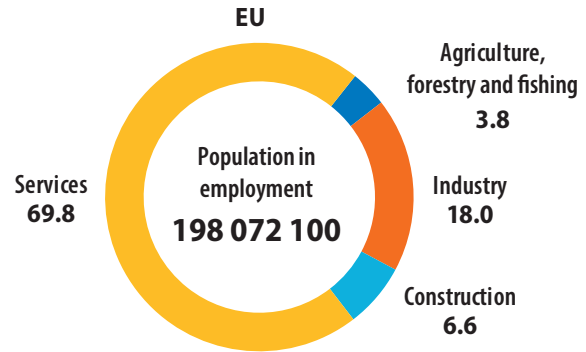
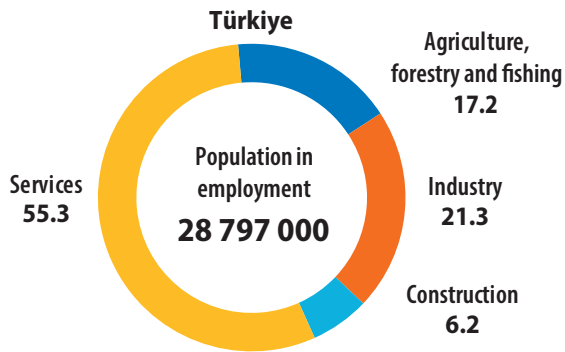
Temporary employment, Türkiye and EU, 2020

(% of total employment)



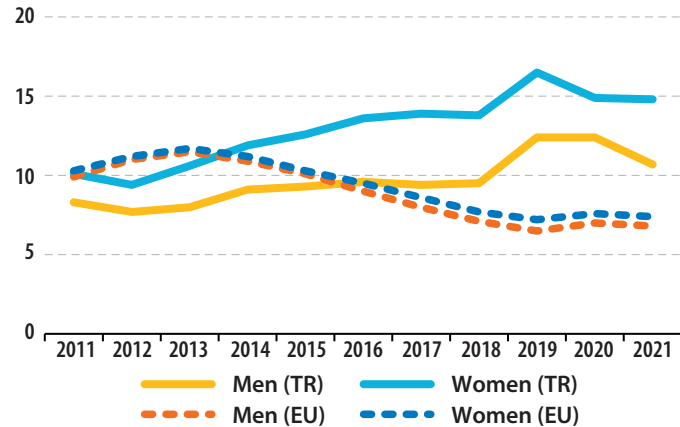
Employment by main sector, Türkiye and EU, 2021

(% of employed population, 15+ years old)



Unemployment by sex, Türkiye and EU

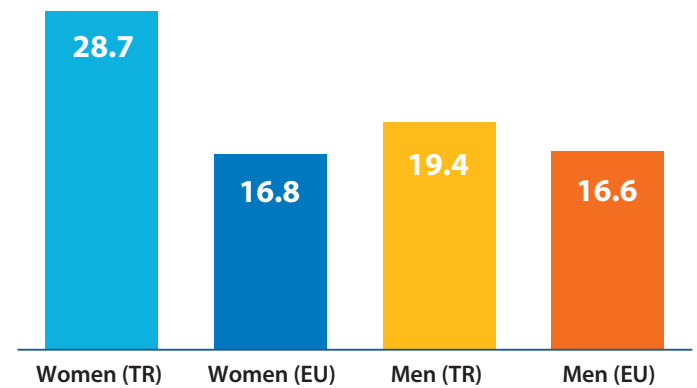
(% of total population 15-74 years old)



Note: Türkiye: 2014 and 2021: break in series

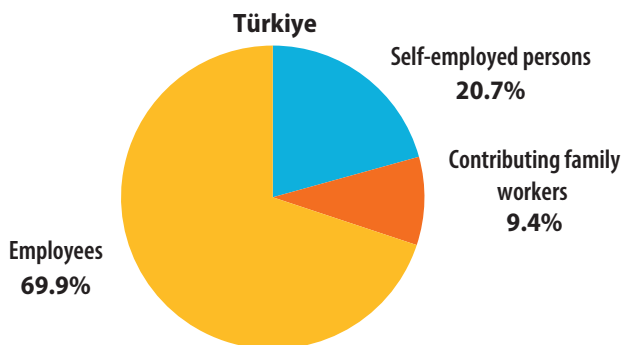
Unemployed young people, Türkiye and EU, 2021

(% of active population 15-24 years old)

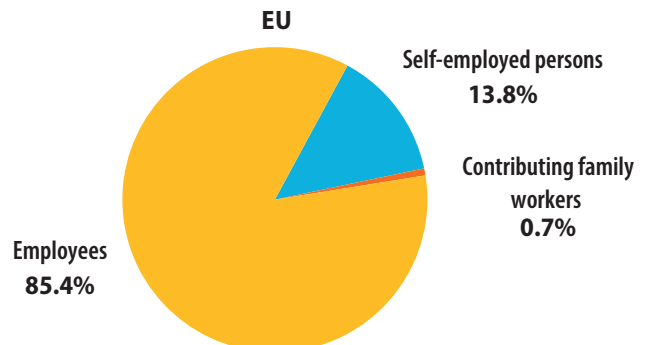


Proportion of employed, Türkiye and EU, 2021

(% of total)

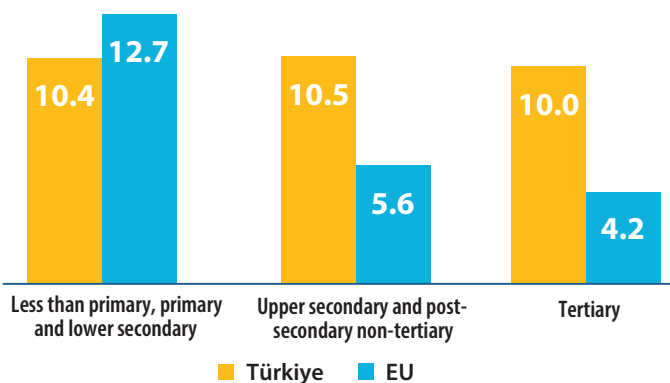


Note: Türkiye: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority



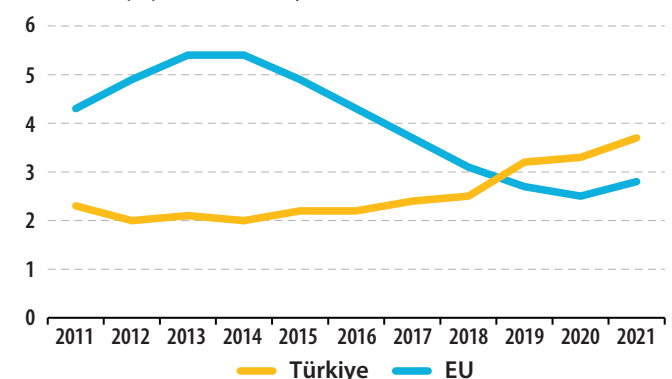
Unemployment by education level, Türkiye and EU, 2021

(% of active population 25-64 years old)



Long term unemployment, Türkiye and EU

(% of active population, 15-74 years old)



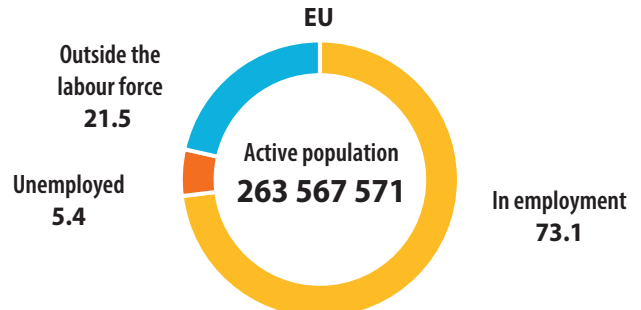
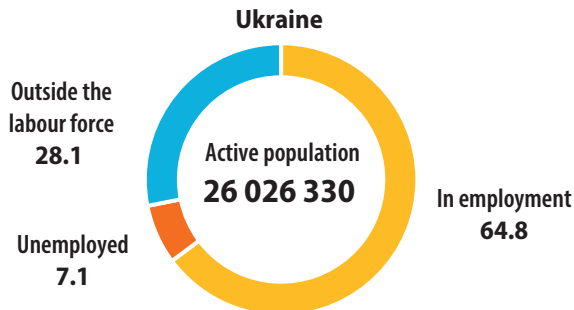
Note: Türkiye: 2014 and 2021: break in series

Ukraine

Data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority.

Participation in the labour force, Ukraine and EU, 2021

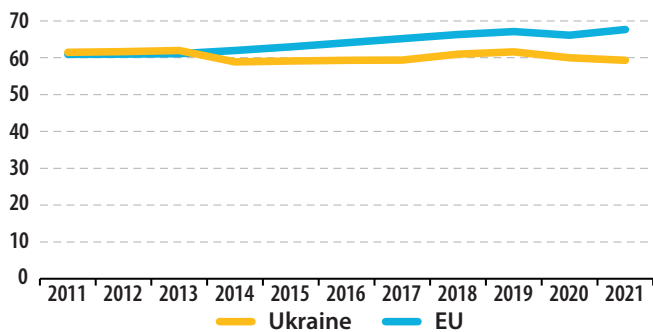
(% of active population, 20-64 years old)



Note: population data: estimated, provisional

Share of women in employment, Ukraine and EU

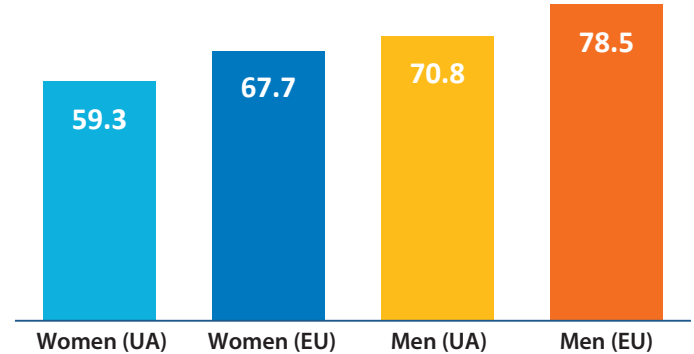
(% of active population, 20-64 years old)



Note: Ukraine: 2014 to 2021: definition differs

Gender gap for employment rates, Ukraine and EU, 2021

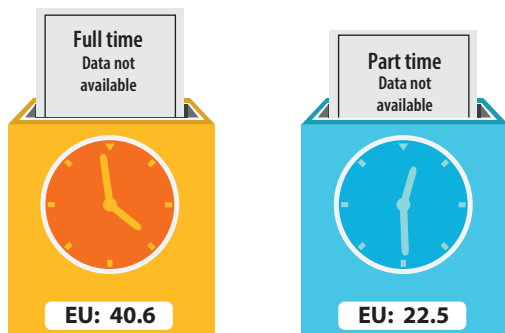
(% of active population 20-64 years old)



Note: Ukraine: definition differs

Weekly working hours, in full-time and part-time work, Ukraine and EU, 2022

(average number of working hours per week)



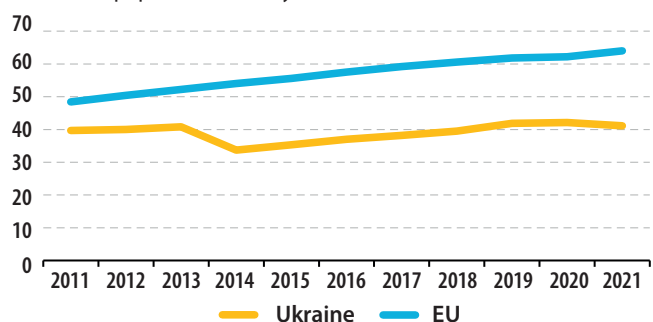
Young adults neither in employment nor in education or training (NEET), Ukraine and EU, 2021

(% of population aged 15-24 years)



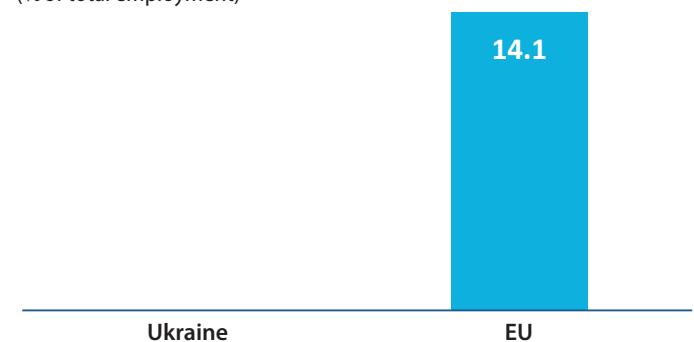
Share of older persons in employment, Ukraine and EU

(% of active population, 55-64 years old)



Temporary employment, Ukraine and EU, 2022

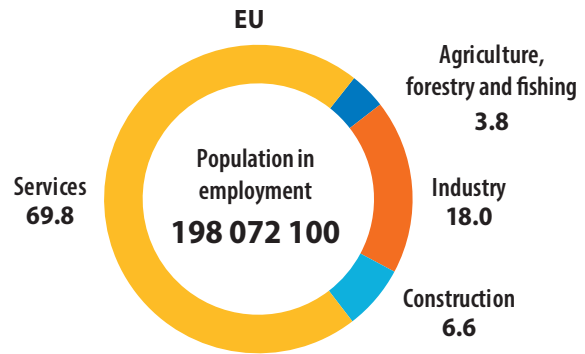
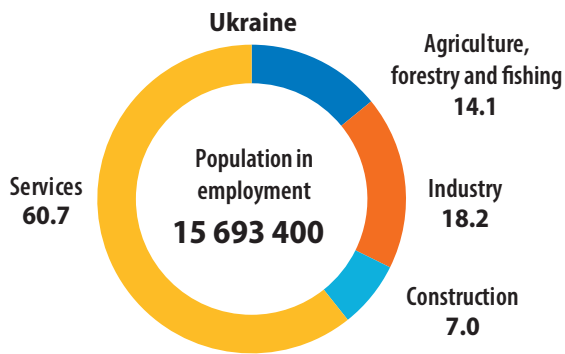
(% of total employment)



Ukraine: Data not available

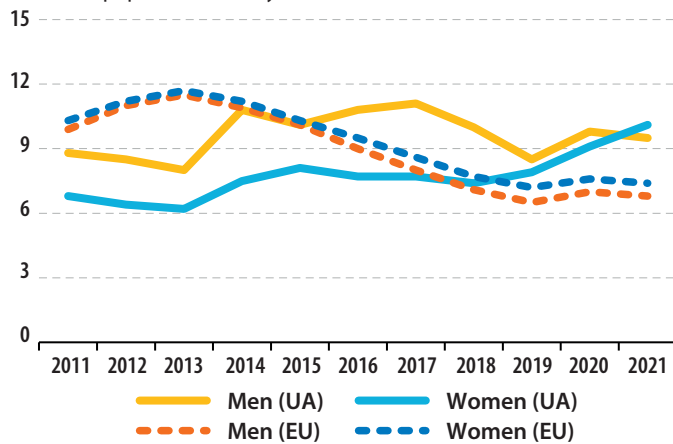
Employment by main sector, Ukraine and EU, 2021

(% of employed population, 15+ years old)



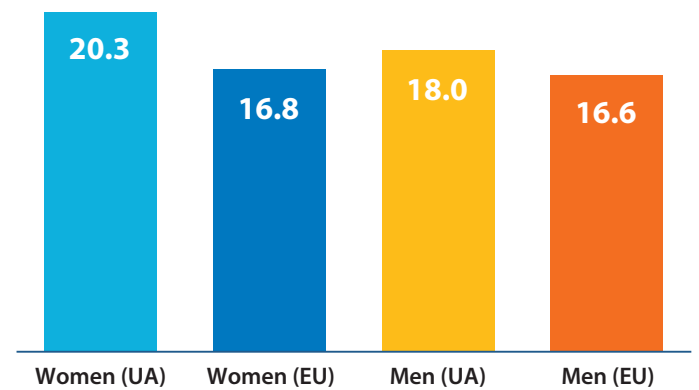
Unemployment by sex, Ukraine and EU

(% of total population 15-74 years old)



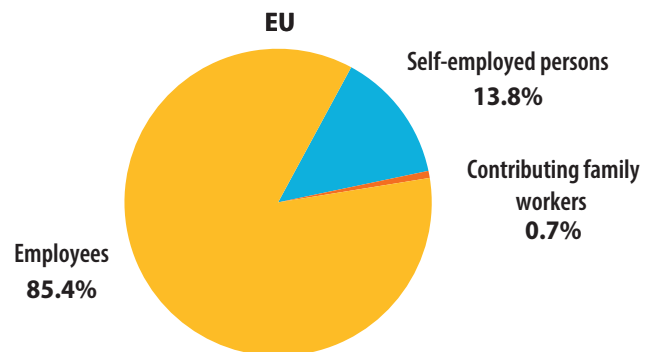
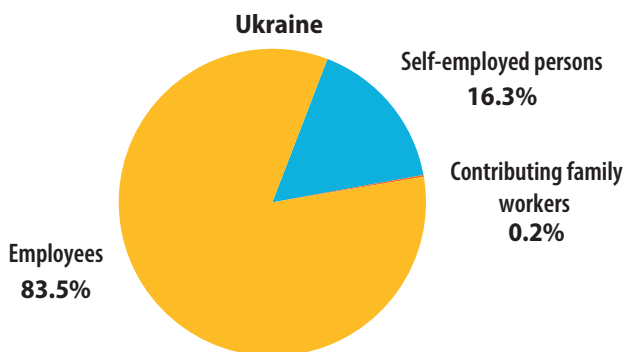
Unemployed young people, Ukraine and EU, 2021

(% of active population 15-24 years old)



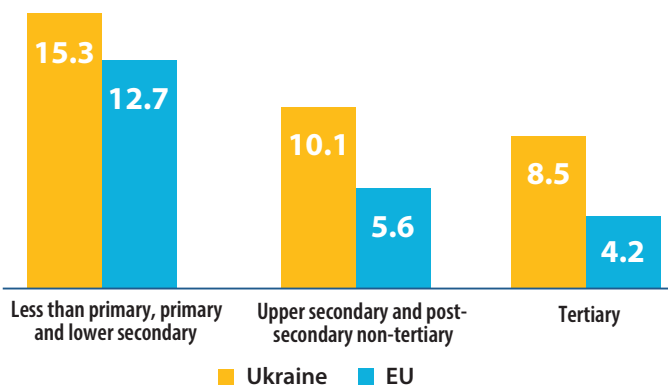
Proportion of employed, Ukraine and EU, 2021

(% of total)



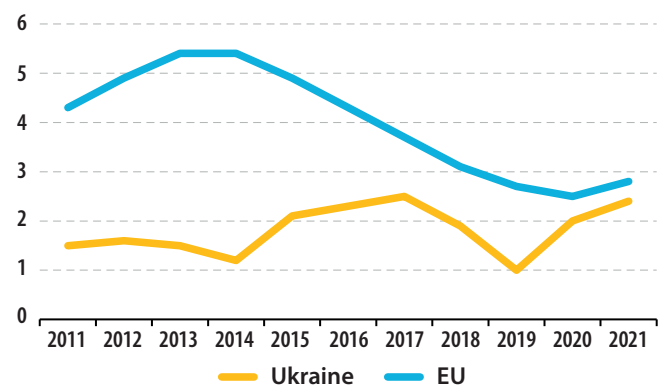
Unemployment by education level, Ukraine and EU, 2021

(% of active population 25-64 years old)



Long term unemployment, Ukraine and EU

(% of active population, 15-74 years old)

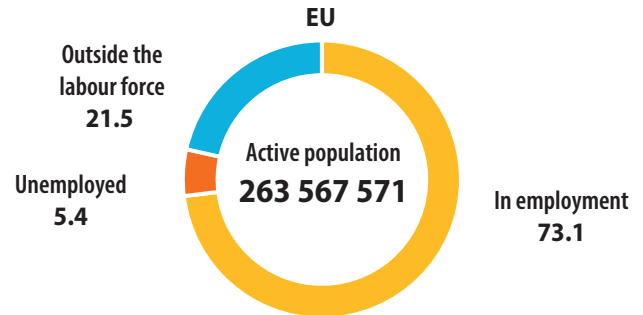
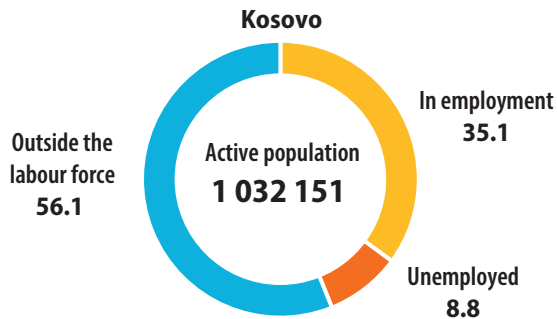


Kosovo

Data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority.

Participation in the labour force, Kosovo and EU, 2021

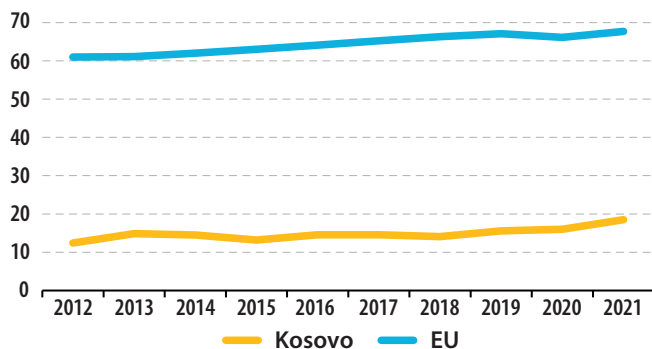
(% of active population, 20-64 years old)



Note: population data: estimated, provisional

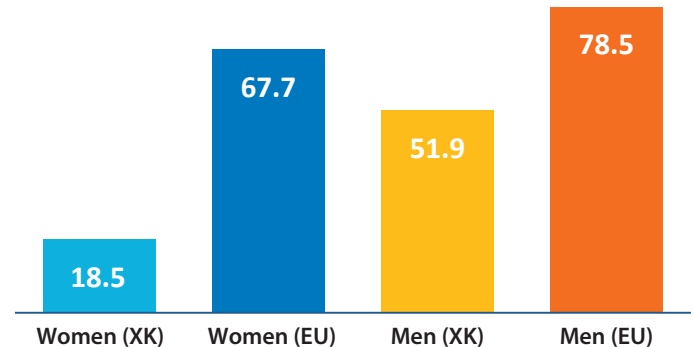
Share of women in employment, Kosovo and EU

(% of active population, 20-64 years old)



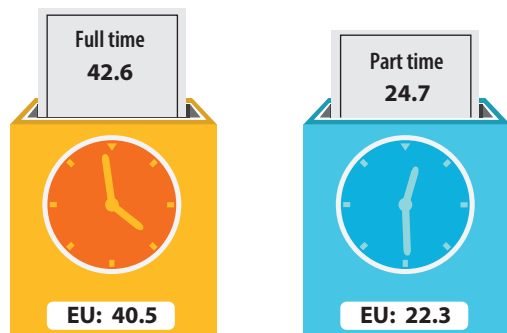
Gender gap for employment rates, Kosovo and EU, 2021

(% of active population 20-64 years old)



Weekly working hours, in full-time and part-time work, Kosovo and EU, 2021

(average number of working hours per week)



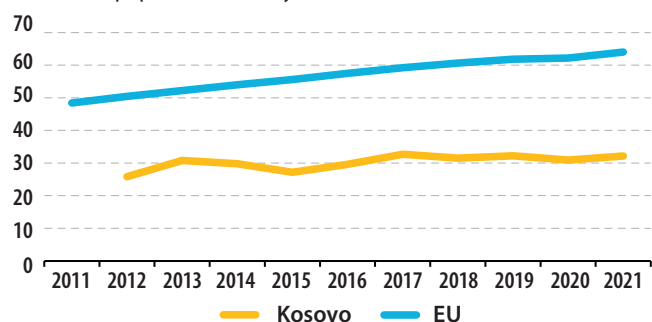
Young adults neither in employment nor in education or training (NEET), Kosovo and EU, 2021

(% of population aged 15-24 years)



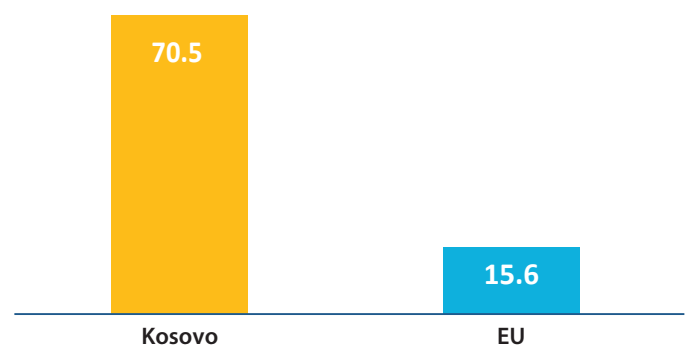
Share of older persons in employment, Kosovo and EU

(% of active population, 55-64 years old)



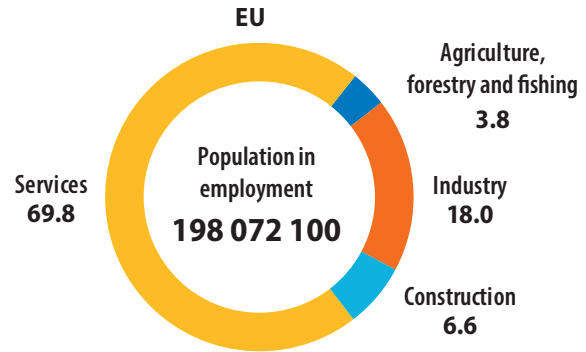
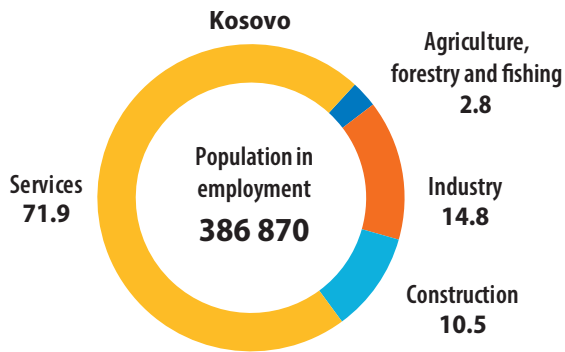
Temporary employment, Kosovo and EU, 2016

(% of total employment)



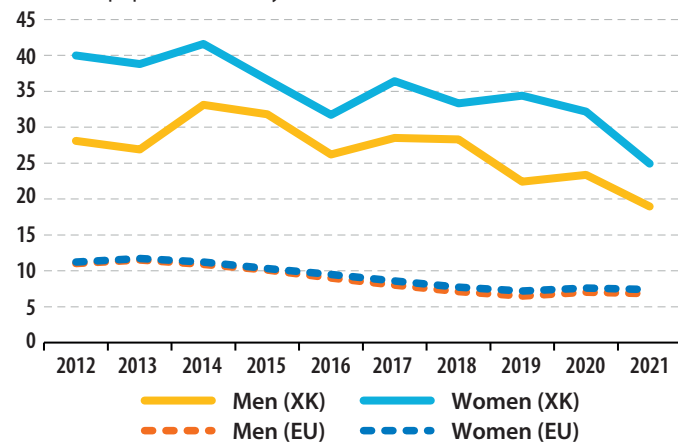
Employment by main sector, Kosovo and EU, 2021

(% of employed population, 15+ years old)



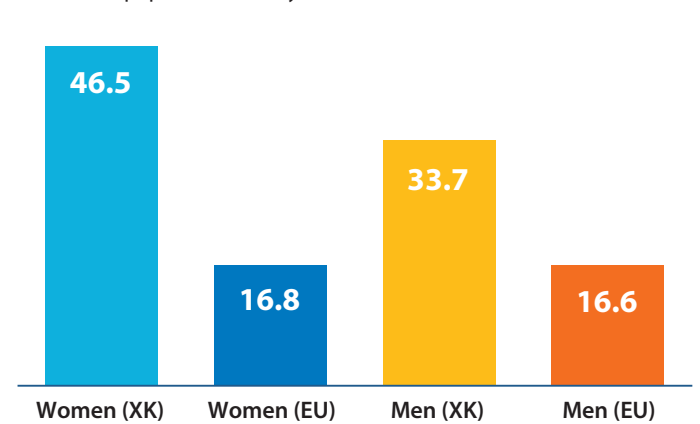
Unemployment by sex, Kosovo and EU

(% of total population 15-74 years old)



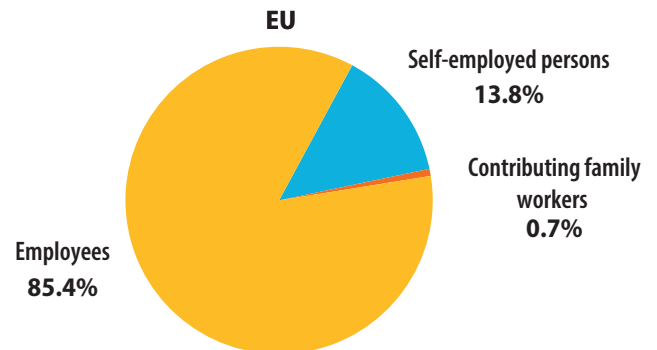
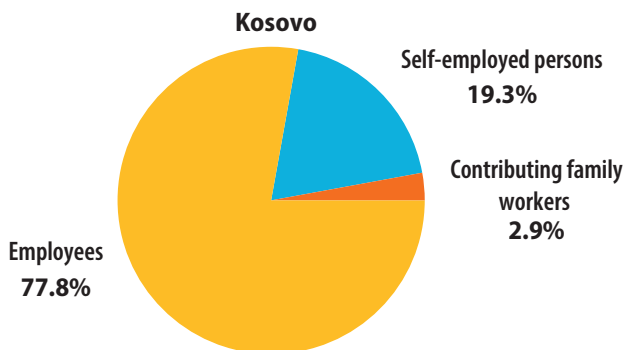
Unemployed young people, Kosovo and EU, 2021

(% of active population 15-24 years old)



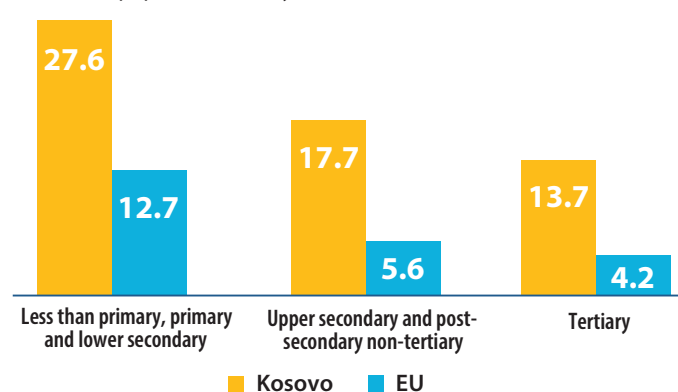
Proportion of employed, Kosovo and EU, 2021

(% of total)



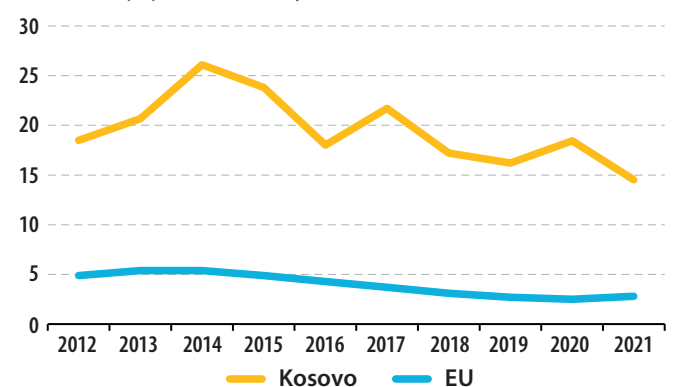
Unemployment by education level, Kosovo and EU, 2021

(% of active population 25-64 years old)



Long term unemployment, Kosovo and EU

(% of active population, 15-74 years old)

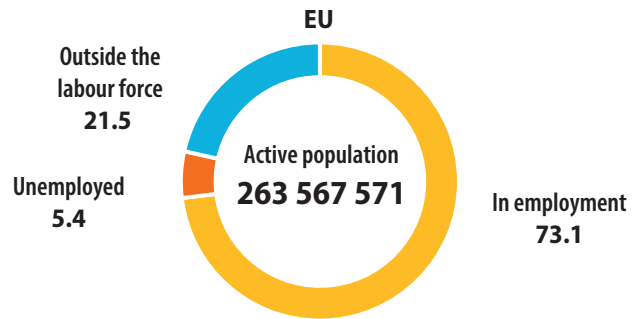
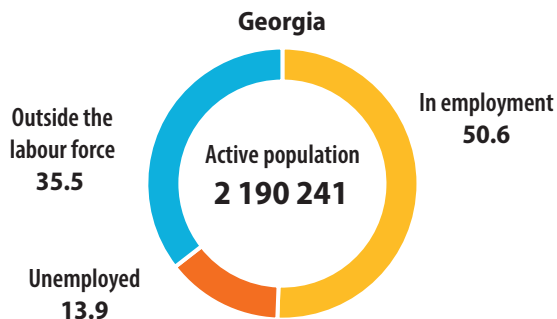


Georgia

Data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority.

Participation in the labour force, Georgia and EU, 2021

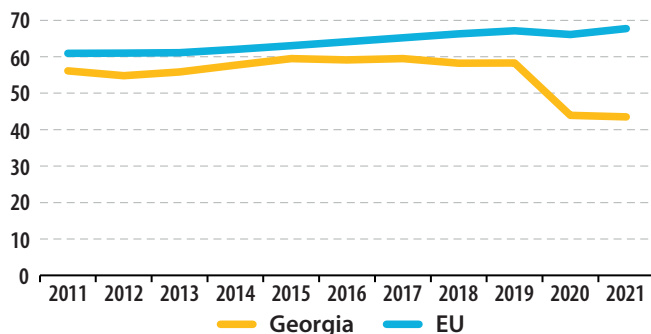
(% of active population, 20-64 years old)



Note: population data: estimated, provisional

Share of women in employment, Georgia and EU

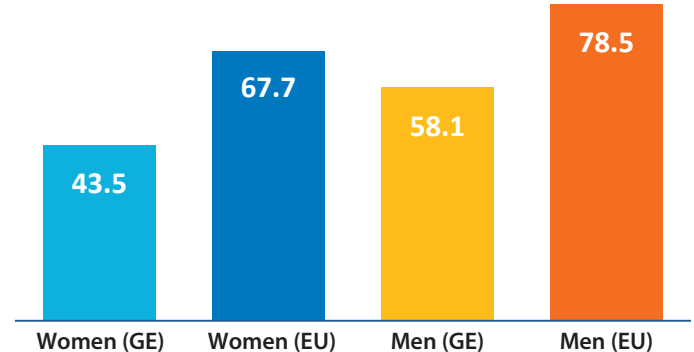
(% of active population, 20-64 years old)



Note: Georgia: 2020: break in series

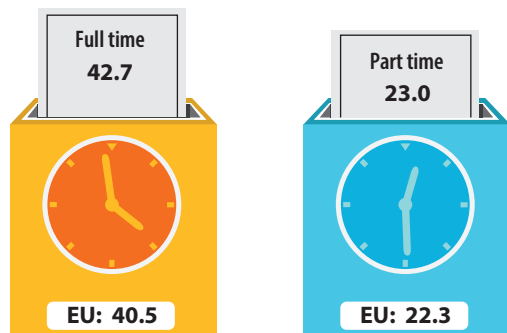
Gender gap for employment rates, Georgia and EU, 2021

(% of active population 20-64 years old)



Weekly working hours, in full-time and part-time work, Georgia and EU, 2021

(average number of working hours per week)



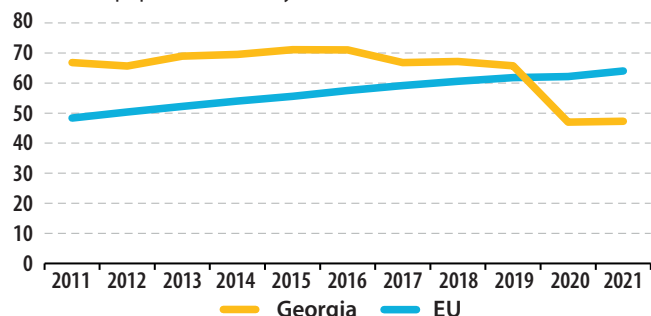
Young adults neither in employment nor in education or training (NEET), Georgia and EU, 2021

(% of population aged 15-24 years)



Share of older persons in employment, Georgia and EU

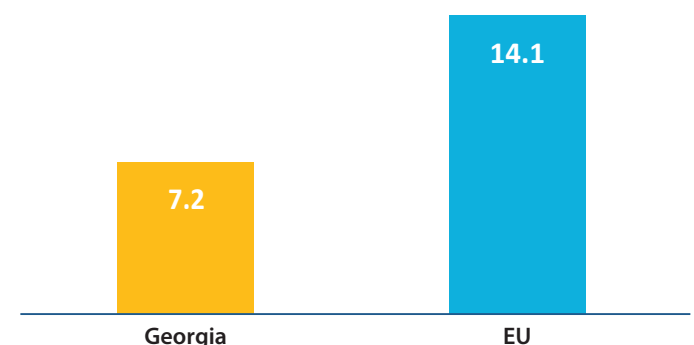
(% of active population, 55-64 years old)



Note: Georgia: 2020: break in series

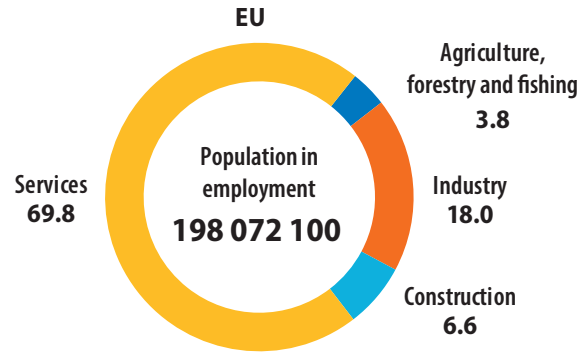
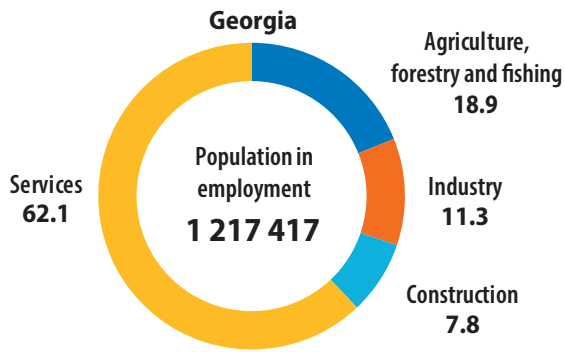
Temporary employment, Georgia and EU, 2021

(% of total employment)



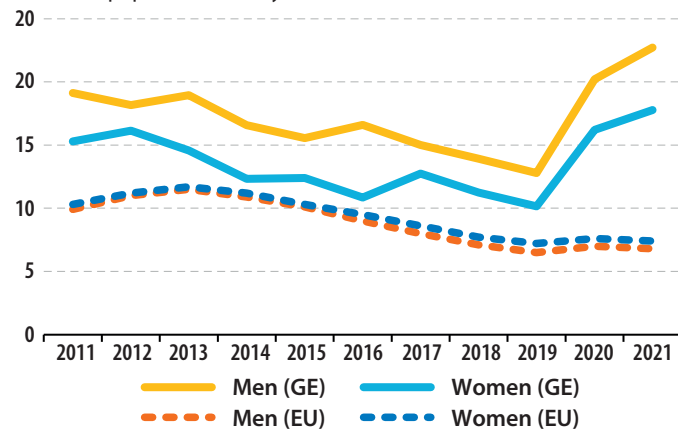
Employment by main sector, Georgia and EU, 2021

(% of employed population, 15+ years old)



Unemployment by sex, Georgia and EU

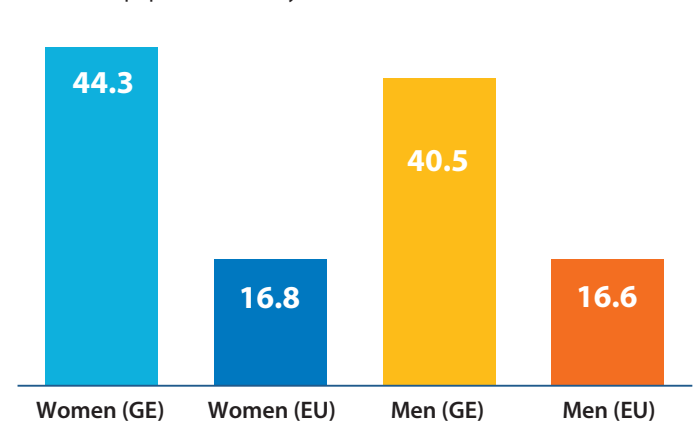
(% of total population 15-74 years old)



Note: Georgia: 2020: break in series

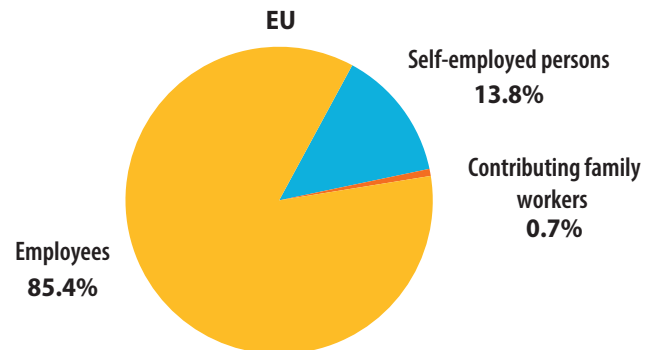
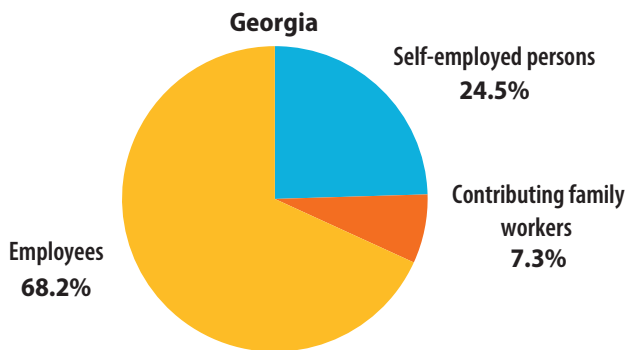
Unemployed young people, Georgia and EU, 2021

(% of active population 15-24 years old)



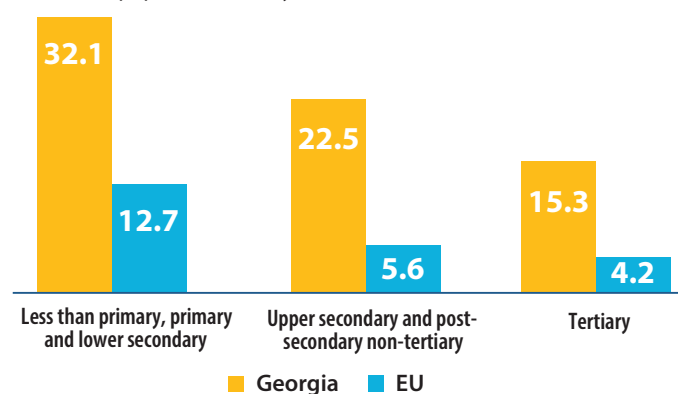
Proportion of employed, Georgia and EU, 2021

(% of total)



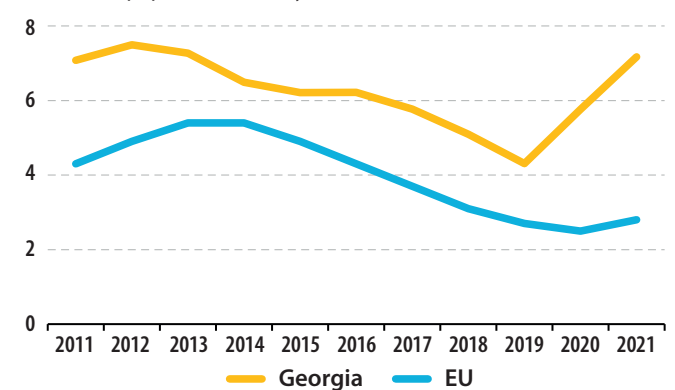
Unemployment by education level, Georgia and EU, 2021

(% of active population 25-64 years old)



Long term unemployment, Georgia and EU

(% of active population, 15-74 years old)



Note: Georgia: 2020: break in series

Statistical cooperation with the candidate countries and potential candidates

Among the EU Member States, statistics are coordinated by Eurostat, the statistical office of the EU, through the European statistical system (ESS). The ESS is based on the harmonisation of statistical concepts, methodologies, definitions and methods, which enable the collection of reliable, robust and comparable statistics among EU Member States, EFTA countries and the candidate countries and potential candidates.

Reliable and comparable statistics are a precondition for a successful accession process. The EU acquis in the field of statistics requires the existence of a statistical infrastructure based on principles such as professional independence, objectivity, impartiality, commitment to quality, reliability, transparency, confidentiality of individual data and equal access of official statistical data for all users. The EU acquis also covers methodology, classifications and procedures for data collection.

Eurostat monitors the compliance of national statistical systems with the EU acquis in statistics and also provides technical assistance and support to national statistical authorities and other producers of official statistics.

The candidate countries and potential candidates are expected to increase the volume and quality of their data progressively and to transmit these data to Eurostat. Data from the candidate countries and potential candidates is increasingly being collected by the Eurostat thematic units through their regular data collections and are increasingly included in their regular Eurobase data sets.

EU headline targets by 2030

The EU has set three headline targets on employment, skills and poverty reduction for 2030, as laid down in the European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan. For the EU labour market, the targets define that by 2030:

- At least 78% of the population aged 20 to 64 should be in employment.
- At least 60% of adults (25-64) should participate in training every year.

Complementary goals were set to increase the labour market participation of women and young people:

- halving the gender employment gap,
- decreasing to 9% the share of young people (15-29) who are neither in employment, nor in education or training (NEETs).

European labour market statistics

The EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS) is a key source of information on the situation and trends of the EU and national labour markets. It is a large household sample survey, providing data on the participation in the labour force (employed and unemployed) of people aged 15 and over, as well as on persons outside it, and provides descriptive and explanatory data on each of these groups. Due to the diversity of information and the large sample size, the EU-LFS is also an important source for other European statistics, like education statistics or regional statistics.

The EU-LFS currently covers 34 countries, including the EU Member States and the candidate countries Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Türkiye. The EU-LFS ensures comparability across countries and over time by using the same concepts and definitions, following International Labour Organization guidelines, using common classifications (NACE, ISCO, ISCED, NUTS), and recording the same characteristics in each country. Some of the key definitions used are:

- The **activity rate** is the percentage of active persons in the total population of the same age.
- The **labour force** (the economically active population) is the total number of people employed plus unemployed.
- The **unemployment rate** is the number of people unemployed as a percentage of the labour force.
- The **youth unemployment rate** is the number of unemployed people aged 15 to 24 as a percentage of the labour force of the same age.
- The **long-term unemployment rate** concerns those persons who are out of work and have been actively seeking employment for at least a year.

Employment statistics are frequently reported as employment rates to enable comparisons over time and between countries of different sizes.

Geographical coverage of the candidate countries and potential candidates

The data and their denomination in no way constitute the expression of an opinion by the European Commission on the legal status of a country or territory or on the delimitation of its frontiers.

- The data managed by the National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova does not include data from Transnistria over which the government of the Republic of Moldova does not exercise control.
- Data for Ukraine generally have a break in series in 2014, since they exclude the illegally annexed Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the City of Sevastopol and territories which are not under control of the Ukrainian government (see specific footnotes for precise coverage). Data on Ukraine for the year 2021 is limited due to exemption under the martial law from mandatory data submission to the State Statistics Service of Ukraine, effective as of 3 March 2022.
- The data for Georgia exclude the regions of Abkhazia and South Ossetia over which Georgia does not exercise control.

For more information, see:

- https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Enlargement_policy_and_statistical_cooperation
- https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=EU_labour_force_survey

National statistical authorities of the candidate countries and potential candidates

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina
<https://bhas.gov.ba/?lang=en>

MONTENEGRO

Statistical Office of Montenegro
<http://www.monstat.org/eng/>

MOLDOVA

National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova
<https://statistica.gov.md/index.php/en>

NORTH MACEDONIA

State Statistical Office
https://www.stat.gov.mk/Default_en.aspx

ALBANIA

Institute of Statistics
<https://www.instat.gov.al/en/home.aspx>

SERBIA

Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia
<https://www.stat.gov.rs/en-US/>

TÜRKİYE

Turkish Statistical Institute
<https://www.tuik.gov.tr/Home/Index>

UKRAINE

State Statistics Service of Ukraine
<https://ukrstat.gov.ua/>

KOSOVO

Kosovo Agency of Statistics
<https://ask.rks-gov.net/en/>

GEORGIA

National Statistics Office of Georgia
<https://www.geostat.ge/en>

Sources

The figures shown in this document are based on statistics extracted in May 2023 from Eurostat's database:

<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database>

The data presented for the candidate countries and potential candidates in these factsheets have generally been collected and validated by Eurostat according to the standards used for EU Member States. However, it should be noted that data on Moldova, Ukraine and Georgia contained in the datasets prefaced by 'enpe_' are supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authorities of these countries. These data, as well as other data noted as 'national data' below, have not undergone the same validation process as the data in the other parts of Eurostat's database.

Data were extracted from the following specific Eurostat datasets:

LABOUR MARKET STRUCTURE

- **Economically active population** (*demo_pjangroup*), (*lfsi_emp_a*) and (*enpe_lfsa_argaed*); national data on activity rate for Albania and Kosovo; Bosnia and Herzegovina not available
- **Participation in the labour force** (*lfsi_emp_a*), (*enpe_lfsa_argaed*) and (*enpe_lfsa_organ*) national data for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania and Kosovo.
- **Employed population** (*lfsa_egan2*); national data for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Albania, Ukraine, Kosovo and Georgia.
- **Employment by main economic sectors** (*lfsa_egan2*); national data for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Albania, Ukraine, Kosovo and Georgia.
- **Weekly working hours** (*lfsa_ewhun2*); national data for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania, Kosovo and Georgia; Moldova and Ukraine not available.

EMPLOYMENT

- **Share of women in employment** (*lfsi_emp_a*) and (*enpe_lfsa_organ*); national data for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania and Kosovo.
- **Share of older persons in employment** (*lfsi_emp_a*); national data for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Albania, Ukraine, Kosovo and Georgia.

- **Temporary employment** (*lfsa_etpgan*); national data for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Albania, Kosovo and Georgia; Ukraine not available.
- **Categories of employed persons** (self-employed; family workers; employees) (*lfsa_egaps*); national data for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Moldova, Albania, Türkiye, Ukraine, Kosovo and Georgia.
- **Gender gap for employment rates** (*lfsa_organ*) and (*enpe_lfsa_organ*); national data for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania and Kosovo.

UNEMPLOYMENT

- **Unemployment by sex** (*une_rt_a*) and (*enpe_lfsa_organ*); national data for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania and Kosovo.
- **Youth unemployment by sex** (*une_rt_a*) and (*enpe_lfsa_organ*); national data for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania and Kosovo.
- **Young people not in employment, education, training (NEET)** (*lfsi_neet_a*); national data for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Albania, Ukraine, Kosovo and Georgia.
- **Unemployment by education level** (*lfsa_urgaed*); national data for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Albania, Ukraine, Kosovo and Georgia.
- **Long-term unemployment** (*une_ltu_a*) and (*enpe_lfsa_organ2*); national data for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania and Kosovo.

Labour market statistics on candidate countries and potential candidates

FACTSHEETS – 2023 EDITION

The factsheets of Labour market statistics on candidate countries and potential candidates presents series of statistical data on different aspects of the labour market for ten candidate countries and potential candidates and compares them with EU data. The candidate countries at the time of writing are: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, the Republic of Moldova, North Macedonia, Albania, Serbia, Türkiye and Ukraine. Kosovo and Georgia are potential candidates.

With data up to and including the year 2022, this publication presents indicators on the labour force, employment of women and of older workers, temporary employment, importance of main economic sectors for employment, weekly working hours in full-time and part-time, unemployment, youth unemployment, young adults neither in employment nor in education or training, etc.

For more information

<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/>

