

European demography

EU27 population 502.5 million at 1 January 2011

More than 5 million children born in the EU27 in 2010

On 1 January 2011¹, the population of the **EU27** was estimated at 502.5 million, compared with 501.1 million on 1 January 2010. The population of the **EU27** grew by 1.4 million in 2010, an annual rate of +2.7 per 1000 inhabitants, due to a natural increase of 0.5 million (+1.0‰) and net migration of 0.9 million (+1.7‰).

The population of the **euro area** (EA17) was estimated at 332.0 million on 1 January 2011, compared with 330.9 million on 1 January 2010. The population of the **euro area** grew by 1.0 million in 2010, an annual rate of +3.1‰, due to a natural increase of 0.3 million (+1.0‰) and net migration of 0.7 million (+2.1‰).

These figures come from a report² published by **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**.

Highest natural growth rates in Ireland, Cyprus, France, Luxembourg and the United Kingdom

In 2010, 5.4 million children were born in the **EU27**. The crude birth rate was 10.7 per 1000 inhabitants, the same as in 2009. The highest birth rates were recorded in **Ireland** (16.5‰), the **United Kingdom** (13.0‰), **France** (12.8‰), **Cyprus** (12.4‰) and **Sweden** (12.3‰), and the lowest rates in **Germany** (8.3‰), **Latvia** (8.6‰), **Hungary** (9.0‰), **Italy** (9.3‰), **Austria** (9.4‰), **Portugal** (9.5‰) and **Malta** (9.6‰).

There were 4.8 million deaths registered in the **EU27** in 2010. The crude death rate was 9.7 per 1000 inhabitants, unchanged compared with 2009. The highest death rates were observed in **Bulgaria** (14.6‰), **Latvia** (13.4‰), **Hungary** (13.0‰), **Lithuania** (12.8‰) and **Romania** (12.1‰), and the lowest rates in **Ireland** (6.2‰), **Cyprus** (6.7‰), **Malta** (7.2‰) and **Luxembourg** (7.4‰).

Consequently, the highest natural growth of the population (the difference between live births and deaths per 1000 inhabitants) was registered in **Ireland** (+10.3‰), well ahead of **Cyprus** (+5.7‰), **France** (+4.4‰), **Luxembourg** (+4.2‰) and the **United Kingdom** (+3.9‰). Eight Member States had a negative natural growth, with the largest declines in **Latvia** (-4.8‰), **Bulgaria** (-4.6‰), **Hungary** (-4.0‰), **Germany** and **Romania** (both -2.2‰).

Highest population growth in 2010 in Luxembourg, Sweden, Malta, Belgium and the United Kingdom

In 2010, over 60% of the increase in the **EU27** population came from migration. In relative terms, **Luxembourg** (+15.1‰), **Malta** (+5.4‰), **Sweden** (+5.3‰), **Italy** (+5.2‰) and **Belgium** (+5.1‰) had the largest net inflows, while **Lithuania**³ (-23.7‰) and **Ireland** (-7.5‰) recorded the highest net outflows.

In conclusion, the population increased in twenty Member States and decreased in seven, with considerable variations between Member States. The largest relative increases were observed in **Luxembourg** (+19.3‰), **Sweden** (+8.0‰), **Malta** (+7.8‰), **Belgium** (+7.2‰) and the **United Kingdom** (+6.6‰), and the largest decreases in **Lithuania**³ (-25.7‰), **Latvia** (-8.4‰) and **Bulgaria** (-7.8‰).

Population change in 2010 (1000 population)

	Population 1.1.2010	Live births	Deaths	Natural change	Net migration*	Total change	Population 1.1.2011
EU27	501 120.7	5 357.7	4 843.3	514.4	854.0	1 368.5	502 489.1
EA17	330 931.8	3 408.0	3 078.9	329.1	704.6	1 033.7	331 965.5
Belgium	10 839.9	127.0	104.5	22.5	56.0	78.5	10 918.4
Bulgaria	7 563.7	75.5	110.2	-34.7	-24.2	-58.8	7 504.9
Czech Republic	10 506.8	117.2	106.8	10.3	15.6	26.0	10 532.8
Denmark	5 529.4	63.4	54.4	9.0	22.1	31.2	5 560.6
Germany	81 802.3	677.9	858.8	-180.8	130.2	-50.7	81 751.6
Estonia	1 340.1	15.8	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	1 340.2
Ireland	4 467.9	73.9	27.9	46.0	-33.7	12.3	4 480.2
Greece	11 305.1	115.5	106.0	9.5	15.0	24.5	11 329.6
Spain	45 989.0	480.0	379.3	100.7	63.2	163.9	46 152.9
France	64 716.3	829.0	545.0	284.0	75.0	359.0	65 075.3
Italy	60 340.3	561.9	587.5	-25.5	311.7	286.1	60 626.4
Cyprus	803.1	10.0	5.4	4.6	-3.3	1.3	804.4
Latvia	2 248.4	19.2	30.0	-10.8	-7.9	-18.7	2 229.6
Lithuania³	3 329.0	35.6	42.1	-6.5	-77.9	-84.4	3 244.6
Luxembourg	502.1	5.9	3.8	2.1	7.7	9.8	511.8
Hungary	10 014.3	90.4	130.5	-40.1	11.8	-28.3	9 986.0
Malta	414.4	4.0	3.0	1.0	2.2	3.2	417.6
Netherlands	16 575.0	183.9	136.1	47.8	32.2	80.0	16 655.0
Austria	8 375.3	78.7	77.2	1.5	27.4	29.0	8 404.3
Poland	38 167.3	413.3	378.5	34.8	-2.1	32.7	38 200.0
Portugal	10 637.7	101.3	105.9	-4.5	3.8	-0.7	10 637.0
Romania	21 462.2	212.2	259.7	-47.5	-0.8	-48.4	21 413.8
Slovenia	2 047.0	21.7	18.6	3.1	0.1	3.2	2 050.2
Slovakia	5 424.9	60.4	53.4	7.0	3.4	10.3	5 435.3
Finland	5 351.4	61.0	50.9	10.1	13.8	23.8	5 375.3
Sweden	9 340.7	115.6	90.5	25.2	49.7	74.9	9 415.6
United Kingdom	62 027.0	807.3	561.7	245.6	163.1	408.7	62 435.7
Iceland	317.6	4.9	2.0	2.9	-2.1	0.8	318.5
Liechtenstein	35.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	36.2
Norway	4 858.2	61.4	41.5	19.9	42.2	62.1	4 920.3
Switzerland	7 785.8	80.0	62.5	17.5	63.2	80.7	7 866.5
Montenegro	632.9	7.4	5.6	1.8	:	:	:
Croatia	4 425.7	:	:	:	:	:	:
Former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	2 052.7	24.3	19.1	5.2	-0.6	4.6	2 057.3
Turkey	72 561.3	1 279.0	459.0	820.0	341.7	1 161.7	73 723.0

* including the statistical adjustment that corresponds to all changes in the population that cannot be classified as births, deaths, immigration or emigration.

: Data not available

0 less than +/-500

Data are provisional

Crude rates of population change (per 1000 population)

	Natural change			Net migration *			Total change		
	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
EU27	1.2	1.0	1.0	2.9	1.8	1.7	4.0	2.8	2.7
EA17	1.3	1.0	1.0	3.3	1.9	2.1	4.6	2.8	3.1
Belgium	2.2	2.1	2.1	5.9	5.9	5.1	8.0	8.0	7.2
Bulgaria	-4.3	-3.6	-4.6	-0.1	-2.1	-3.2	-4.4	-5.6	-7.8
Czech Republic	1.4	1.0	1.0	6.9	2.7	1.5	8.3	3.7	2.5
Denmark	1.9	1.4	1.6	4.6	1.8	4.0	6.5	3.3	5.6
Germany	-2.0	-2.3	-2.2	-0.7	-0.1	1.6	-2.6	-2.4	-0.6
Estonia	-0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.0
Ireland	10.3	10.2	10.3	0.7	-6.2	-7.5	11.0	4.0	2.8
Greece	0.9	0.9	0.8	3.2	3.1	1.3	4.1	4.0	2.2
Spain	2.9	2.4	2.2	9.0	1.1	1.4	12.0	3.5	3.6
France	4.5	4.3	4.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	5.6	5.4	5.5
Italy	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	7.1	5.3	5.2	7.1	4.9	4.7
Cyprus	5.1	5.5	5.7	4.5	2.3	-4.1	9.6	7.8	1.6
Latvia	-3.1	-3.6	-4.8	-1.1	-2.1	-3.5	-4.2	-5.7	-8.4
Lithuania³	-2.6	-1.6	-2.0	-2.3	-4.6	-23.7	-4.9	-6.2	-25.7
Luxembourg	4.1	4.0	4.2	15.8	13.2	15.1	19.9	17.2	19.3
Hungary	-3.1	-3.4	-4.0	1.6	1.7	1.2	-1.4	-1.7	-2.8
Malta	2.1	2.2	2.4	5.9	-0.4	5.4	8.1	1.8	7.8
Netherlands	3.0	3.1	2.9	1.9	2.3	1.9	4.9	5.4	4.8
Austria	0.3	-0.1	0.2	4.1	2.5	3.3	4.4	2.4	3.5
Poland	0.9	0.9	0.9	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.5	0.8	0.9
Portugal	0.0	-0.5	-0.4	0.9	1.4	0.4	0.9	1.0	-0.1
Romania	-1.5	-1.6	-2.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-1.4	-1.7	-2.3
Slovenia	1.7	1.5	1.5	9.2	5.6	0.0	10.9	7.2	1.6
Slovakia	0.8	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.6	2.1	2.3	1.9
Finland	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	4.9	4.7	4.4
Sweden	1.9	2.3	2.7	6.0	6.7	5.3	8.0	9.1	8.0
United Kingdom	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.1	3.3	2.6	6.6	7.0	6.6
Iceland	9.0	9.5	9.1	3.3	-15.0	-6.5	12.3	-5.5	2.6
Liechtenstein	4.1	5.0	2.5	2.5	3.6	4.6	6.6	8.5	7.2
Norway	3.9	4.2	4.1	9.1	8.0	8.6	13.0	12.2	12.7
Switzerland	2.0	2.0	2.2	12.1	8.8	8.1	14.2	10.8	10.3
Montenegro	4.1	4.4	:	0.1	0.0	:	4.2	4.4	:
Croatia	-1.9	-1.8	:	1.6	-0.3	:	-0.3	-2.1	:
Former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	1.9	2.3	2.5	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	1.7	2.0	2.2
Turkey	11.4	10.8	11.2	1.7	3.7	4.7	13.1	14.5	15.9

* including the statistical adjustment that corresponds to all changes in the population that cannot be classified as births, deaths, immigration or emigration.

: Data not available

Data are provisional

Crude birth and death rates (per 1000 population)

	Crude birth rate			Crude death rate		
	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
EU27	10.9	10.7	10.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
EA17	10.5	10.3	10.3	9.3	9.3	9.3
Belgium	12.0	11.8	11.7	9.8	9.7	9.6
Bulgaria	10.2	10.7	10.0	14.5	14.2	14.6
Czech Republic	11.5	11.3	11.1	10.1	10.2	10.2
Denmark	11.8	11.4	11.4	9.9	9.9	9.8
Germany	8.3	8.1	8.3	10.3	10.4	10.5
Estonia	12.0	11.8	11.8	12.4	12.0	11.8
Ireland	16.7	16.6	16.5	6.4	6.4	6.2
Greece	10.5	10.5	10.2	9.6	9.6	9.4
Spain	11.4	10.8	10.4	8.5	8.4	8.2
France	12.9	12.8	12.8	8.5	8.5	8.4
Italy	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.7	9.8	9.7
Cyprus	11.6	12.0	12.4	6.5	6.5	6.7
Latvia	10.6	9.6	8.6	13.7	13.3	13.4
Lithuania	10.4	11.0	10.8	13.1	12.6	12.8
Luxembourg	11.5	11.3	11.6	7.4	7.3	7.4
Hungary	9.9	9.6	9.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
Malta	10.0	10.0	9.6	7.9	7.8	7.2
Netherlands	11.2	11.2	11.1	8.2	8.1	8.2
Austria	9.3	9.1	9.4	9.0	9.3	9.2
Poland	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.0	10.1	9.9
Portugal	9.8	9.4	9.5	9.8	9.8	10.0
Romania	10.3	10.4	9.9	11.8	12.0	12.1
Slovenia	10.8	10.7	10.6	9.1	9.2	9.1
Slovakia	10.6	11.3	11.1	9.8	9.8	9.8
Finland	11.2	11.3	11.4	9.2	9.3	9.5
Sweden	11.9	12.0	12.3	9.9	9.7	9.6
United Kingdom	12.9	12.8	13.0	9.4	9.1	9.0
Iceland	15.2	15.8	15.4	6.3	6.3	6.3
Liechtenstein	9.9	11.4	9.1	5.8	6.4	6.6
Norway	12.7	12.8	12.6	8.7	8.6	8.5
Switzerland	10.0	10.1	10.2	8.0	8.1	8.0
Montenegro	13.1	13.7	:	9.1	9.3	:
Croatia	9.9	10.1	:	11.8	11.8	:
Former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	11.2	11.5	11.8	9.3	9.3	9.3
Turkey	17.8	17.2	17.5	6.4	6.4	6.3

: Data not available
Data are provisional

1. The figures on the 1 January 2011 population represent provisional data as reported by the countries.
2. Eurostat, Statistics in Focus, 38/2011, "Population grows in twenty EU Member States", available free of charge in pdf format on the Eurostat web site.
http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/product_details/publication?p_product_code=KS-SF-11-038
3. Due to administrative reasons, the relatively high net migration in Lithuania in 2010 may include emigration that took place over previous years.

Issued by: **Eurostat Press Office:**

Tim ALLEN
Tel: +352-4301-33 444
eurostat-pressoffice@ec.europa.eu

For further information:

Monica MARCU
Tel: +352-4301-389 40
monica.marcu@ec.europa.eu

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