

230/2015 - 18 December 2015

Foreign citizens living in the EU Member States

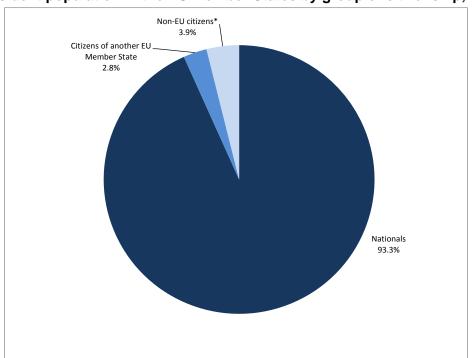
# Foreign citizens accounted for fewer than 7% of persons living in the EU Member States in 2014

Over 40% of them were citizens of another EU Member State

On 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2014, the Member States of the **European Union** (EU) had 506.8 million residents, of which 472.8 million were nationals (citizens of the reporting country) and 34.1 million foreign citizens, this latter group consisting of 14.3 million citizens of another Member State and 19.8 million non-EU citizens. It should be noted that persons who acquire citizenship in a Member State are no longer counted as foreign citizens in that country.

On the occasion of today's International Migrants' Day, **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**, publishes a small selection of data on foreign citizens living in the EU Member States. A larger range of data broken down by country of citizenship as well as by country of birth is also available in the Eurostat database.

# Structure of resident population in the EU Member States by group of citizenship, 1 January 2014



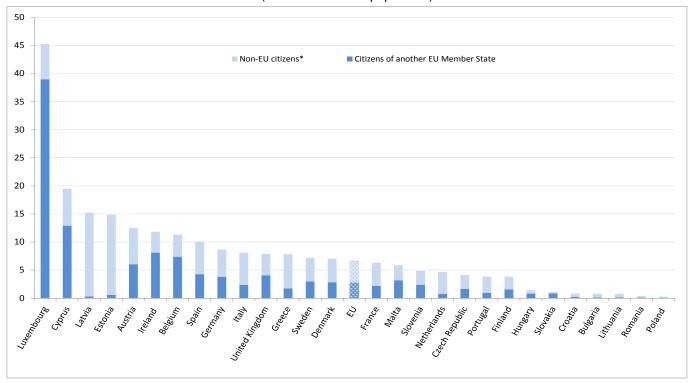
<sup>\*</sup> including stateless persons, recognised non-citizens and persons whose citizenship is unknown.

#### Highest proportion of foreign citizens in Luxembourg, lowest in Poland

Across Member States, the highest proportion of foreign citizens in the total resident population was recorded in **Luxembourg** (45.3%), where almost half of the population did not have Luxembourgish citizenship. Shares above 10% were also registered in **Cyprus** (19.5%), **Latvia** (15.2%), **Estonia** (14.9%), **Austria** (12.5%), **Ireland** (11.8%), **Belgium** (11.3%) and **Spain** (10.1%). In contrast, **Poland** (0.3%), **Romania** (0.4%), **Croatia**, **Lithuania** and **Bulgaria** (all 0.8%) all registered shares of foreign citizens below 1%. In total, foreign citizens made up 6.7% of the resident population of the **EU** Member States at 1<sup>st</sup> January 2014.

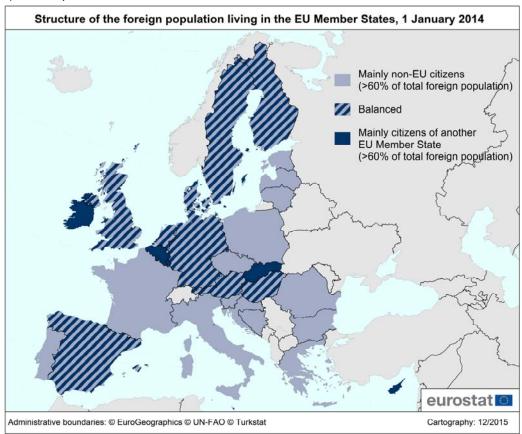
# Foreign population residing in the EU Member States, 1 January 2014

(% of total resident population)



<sup>\*</sup> including stateless persons, recognised non-citizens and persons whose citizenship is unknown

In thirteen Member States, there were clearly more non-EU citizens than EU citizens in the foreign population, while in ten the situation was more balanced, with between 40% and 60% of both non-EU and EU citizens. **Belgium**, **Ireland**, **Cyprus**, **Luxembourg** and **Slovakia** were the only five Member States where there were clearly fewer citizens of non-EU countries than citizens of another Member State. Overall in the **EU**, non-EU citizens (19.8 million persons) represented 58% of the total foreign population, while citizens of another EU Member State (14.3 million persons) made up 42%.



Non-EU citizens including stateless persons, recognised non-citizens and persons whose citizenship is unknown.



Resident population in the EU Member States, by broad group of citizenship, 1 January 2014

		Share in total resident population (%)										
	Total resident	Nationals		Of which:								
	population	(citizens of the reporting country)	Foreign citizens	Citizens of another EU Member State	Non-EU citizens*							
EU**	506 847 612	93.3	6.7	2.8	3.9							
Belgium	11 203 992	88.7	11.3	7.4	3.9							
Bulgaria	7 245 677	99.2	0.8	0.2	0.6							
Czech Republic	10 512 419	95.9	4.1	1.6	2.5							
Denmark	5 627 235	92.9	7.1	2.8	4.2							
Germany	80 767 463	91.3	8.7	3.8	4.9							
Estonia	1 315 819	85.1	14.9	0.6	14.3							
Ireland***	4 605 501	88.2	11.8	8.1	3.7							
Greece	10 926 807	92.2	7.8	1.8	6.1							
Spain	46 512 199	89.9	10.1	4.3	5.8							
France***	65 835 579	93.7	6.3	2.2	4.1							
Croatia	4 246 809	99.2	0.8	0.2	0.6							
Italy	60 782 668	91.9	8.1	2.4	5.7							
Cyprus	858 000	80.5	19.5	12.9	6.6							
Latvia	2 001 468	84.8	15.2	0.3	14.9							
Lithuania	2 943 472	99.2	0.8	0.1	0.7							
Luxembourg	549 680	54.7	45.3	39.0	6.3							
Hungary	9 877 365	98.6	1.4	0.8	0.6							
Malta	425 384	94.1	5.9	3.2	2.7							
Netherlands	16 829 289	95.2	4.8	2.4	2.5							
Austria	8 506 889	87.5	12.5	6.1	6.4							
Poland***	38 017 856	99.7	0.3	0.1	0.2							
Portugal	10 427 301	96.2	3.8	1.0	2.9							
Romania	19 947 311	99.6	0.4	0.1	0.3							
Slovenia	2 061 085	95.3	4.7	0.8	3.9							
Slovakia	5 415 949	98.9	1.1	0.8	0.3							
Finland	5 451 270	96.2	3.8	1.5	2.3							
Sweden	9 644 864	92.8	7.2	3.0	4.2							
United Kingdom	64 308 261	92.1	7.9	4.1	3.8							

Shares might not add up to 100% due to rounding.

The source dataset can be found here.

# Diversity in the citizenships of the foreign population living in the EU Member States

Looking at the individual citizenships of the foreign resident population, diversity prevails with around 50 different nationalities among the top 5 in Member States. However, it should be noted that the largest group of foreign residents in each Member State of the **EU** is generally composed of citizens of another EU Member States and/or of a neighbouring country.

For EU citizens residing in another Member State, **Polish** citizens were registered among the five main citizenships of foreigners in 10 Member States, **Germans** in 9 and **Italians** and **Romanians** in 8 each. For non-EU citizens, **Ukrainians** were among the five main citizenships of foreigners in 9 Member States, **Turks** and **Russians** in 7 each.



including stateless persons, recognised non-citizens and persons whose citizenship is unknown.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The EU aggregate corresponds to the sum of Member States. Therefore, in the EU aggregate, citizens of another EU Member State living in a second Member State are counted as foreigners. Data for the EU aggregate are provisional.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Data are provisional.

# Top 5 citizenships of foreigners living in the EU Member States, 1 January 2014 (in absolute number and as % of total foreign resident population)

	First citizenship	#	%	Second citizenship	#	%	Third citizenship	#	%	Fourth citizenship	#	%	Fifth citizenship	#	%
Belgium	Italy	156 584	12	France	156 056	12	Netherlands	146 174	12	Morocco	81 003	6	Poland	65 087	5
Bulgaria	Russia	15 321	28	Turkey	7 229	13	Ukraine	3 582	6	United Kingdom	3 495	6	Greece	2 315	4
Czech Republic	Ukraine	102 127	24	Slovakia	91 032	21	Vietnam	57 599	13	Russia	31 743	7	Poland	19 455	4
Denmark	Poland	29 303	7	Turkey	28 851	7	Germany	22 707	6	United Kingdom	15 781	4	Norway	15 504	4
Germany	Turkey	1 424 294	20	Poland	559 410	8	Italy	506 507	7	Greece	290 243	4	Romania	245 248	3
Estonia	Russia	90 496	46	R.N.C.***	86 560	44	Ukraine	5 417	3	Latvia	2 086	1	Finland	1 729	1
Ireland	Poland	118 042	22	United Kingdom	115 658	21	Lithuania	35 617	7	Latvia	20 086	4	Nigeria	19 727	4
Greece**	Albania	480 851	53	Bulgaria	75 917	8	Romania	46 524	5	Pakistan	34 178	4	Georgia	27 407	3
Spain	Romania	728 252	16	Morocco	717 991	15	United Kingdom	310 051	7	Ecuador	241 038	5	Italy	180 822	4
France**	Portugal	500 109	13	Algeria	468 121	12	Morocco	437 058	11	Turkey	221 670	6	Italy	173 440	5
Croatia**	Bosnia and Herzegovina	6 733	27	Serbia	2 888	12	Slovenia	1 999	8	Germany	1 609	7	Italy	1 420	6
Italy	Romania	1 081 400	22	Albania	495 709	10	Morocco	454 773	9	China	256 846	5	Ukraine	219 050	4
Cyprus**	Greece	29 321	17	United Kingdom	24 046	14	Romania	23 706	14	Bulgaria	18 536	11	Philippines	9 413	5
Latvia	R.N.C.***	253 643	83	Russia	38 777	13	Lithuania	2 948	1	Ukraine	2 391	1	Belarus	1 686	1
Lithuania	Russia	10 289	44	Belarus	2 302	10	Ukraine	1 662	7	Poland	1 231	5	Latvia	659	3
Luxembourg**	Portugal	82 363	38	France	31 456	14	Italy	18 059	8	Belgium	16 926	8	Germany	12 049	6
Hungary	Romania	30 924	22	Germany	18 669	13	China	12 716	9	Ukraine	8 317	6	Slovakia	8 275	6
Malta**	United Kingdom	6 652	33	Somalia	1 041	5	Italy	947	5	Bulgaria	850	4	Germany	736	4
Netherlands	Poland	85 785	11	Turkey	80 054	10	Germany	72 240	9	Morocco	48 143	6	United Kingdom	42 309	5
Austria*	Germany	158 014	16	Turkey	113 866	11	Serbia	111 303	11	Bosnia and Herzegovina	89 784	9	Croatia	58 651	6
Poland**	Ukraine	19 938	22	Germany	6 147	7	Belarus	5 407	6	Russia	5 359	6	Vietnam	3 384	4
Portugal	Brazil	92 120	23	Cape Verde	42 401	11	Ukraine	41 091	10	Romania	34 204	9	Angola	20 177	5
Romania	Moldova	10 952	15	Turkey	8 143	11	China	6 624	9	Italy	5 554	8	Syria	3 588	5
Slovenia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	43 250		Kosovo****	10 544	11	FYR of Macedonia	9 829	10	Serbia	9 814		Croatia	8 707	9
Slovakia	Czech Republic	11 443	19	Hungary	8 134	14	Poland	5 070	9	Romania	4 941	8	Germany	3 571	6
Finland	Estonia	44 774	22	Russia	30 757	15	Sweden	8 382	4	Somalia	7 465	4	China	7 121	3
Sweden	Finland	62 752	9	Poland	46 057	7	Somalia	44 997	6	Denmark	39 284	6	Norway	34 575	5
United Kingdom	Poland	748 207	15	India	347 732	7	Ireland	336 780	7	Pakistan	196 565	4	Lithuania	163 204	3

Countries of citizenship highlighted in light blue are EU Member States.



<sup>\*</sup> Based on 2013 data.
\*\* Based on 2011 Census data.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Recognised non-citizens.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Kosovo under UN Security Council Resolution 1244/99.

#### Methods and definitions

**Resident population** refers to persons who have lived at their place of residence for at least 12 months or have the intention of staying there for at least 12 months. Where this circumstance cannot be established, 'usual residence' can be taken to mean the place of legal or registered residence.

**Citizenship** denotes the particular legal bond between an individual and his or her State, acquired by birth or naturalization, whether by declaration, choice, marriage or other means according to national legislation.

Nationals means citizens of the reporting country. Citizens of another EU Member State refers to persons having the citizenship of one of the 27 other EU Member States (but not the citizenship of the reporting country). Non-EU citizens refers to persons not having the citizenship of any EU Member State. A recognised non-citizen is a person who is neither a citizen of the reporting country nor of any other country, and who has established links to the reporting country which include some but not all rights and obligations of full citizenship. A majority of these persons were citizens of the former Soviet Union.

For the sake of simplicity, in this News Release, the terms foreigners, foreign population and foreign citizens refer to all persons not having the citizenship of the reporting country and thus includes persons with the citizenship of another country (including another EU Member State), stateless persons, recognised non-citizens and persons whose citizenship is unknown.

Persons with two or more citizenships are allocated to only one country of citizenship, determined according the following order:

- 1. reporting country; or
- 2. if the person does not have the citizenship of the reporting country: other EU Member State; or
- 3. if the person does not have the citizenship of another EU Member State: other country outside the European Union.

Where there are cases of dual citizenship where both countries are within (or outside) the European Union but neither is the reporting country, Member States shall determine which country of citizenship is to be allocated.

#### For more information

Eurostat website section dedicated to Population (Demography, Migration and Projections).

Eurostat database on Demography and migration.

Eurostat Statistics Explained article on Migration and migrant population statistics.

Eurostat flagship publication "People in the EU: who are we and how do we live?" and in particular its chapter dedicated to resident's origin also available in Statistics Explained.

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