

Statistics in focus

POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

16/2006

Population

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Population in Europe 2005: first results

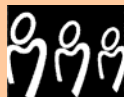
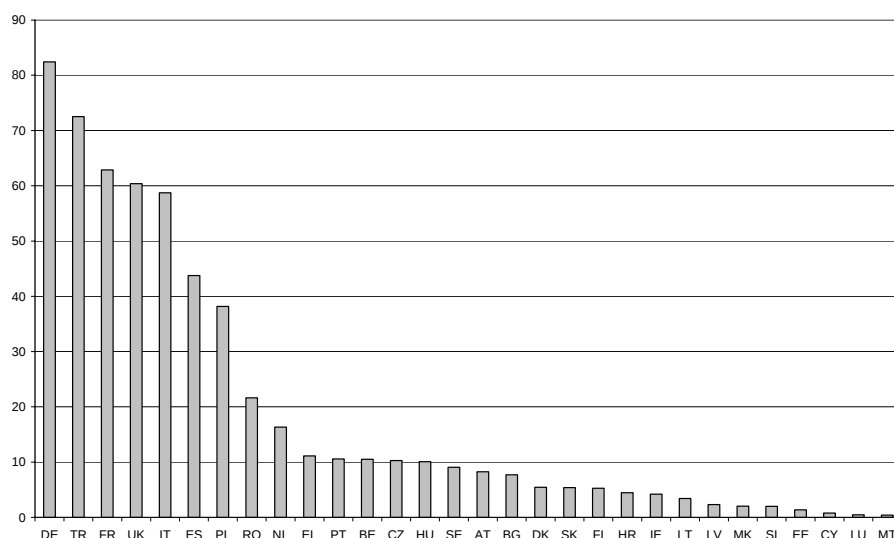
EU population is still growing and has reached 463 million

The **population** in most European countries is still increasing. In 2005 the European Union (EU) population grew by more than 2 million persons. A similar increase was recorded in the Council of Europe area, which now has more than 808 million inhabitants. However, 14 countries reported a decrease in their population, including six EU Member States (DE, EE, LV, LT, HU, PL), the two EU acceding countries and one EU candidate country (see Table 1). The latter (Croatia) is the only country to record a fall in 2005 after an increase in 2004; in all the others, the decrease already observed the previous year continued.

The rate of the **growth** has slowed down from last year. At the current rate (0.4%), the European Union would need 157 years to double its population. The situation varies widely by country: within the EU, if they were to keep up their 2005 growth rate, Ireland and Cyprus would double their population within three decades and Spain in 42 years, whereas within a century Lithuania would halve its population; among the EU candidate countries, Turkey would double in 55 years. In 2050 Turkey would then be by far the most populous country among the EU Member States and candidate countries, followed by Spain and France, whereas in 2006 they are in second, sixth and third place respectively by population size (see Figure 1).

In the EU countries, the growth has been mainly due to the contribution by migration, with the exceptions of Denmark, France, Malta, the Netherlands and Finland, where the positive natural change is still the main demographic driver of the population growth (see Table 2). However, migration also contributes to the natural change, given that part of the observed fertility has to be attributed to migrants, who are usually younger and are therefore also assumed to contribute less to mortality than the indigenous population.

Figure 1: EU Member States, acceding and candidate countries in order of population size (in million) on 1 January 2006



With more than 4.8 million **live births** and a total fertility rate (TFR) of 1.52, the European Union recorded a slight increase of the fertility in 2005 (see Table 3). Even so, all the EU countries are well below the replacement level. In the Council of Europe area, only Turkey and Azerbaijan have a TFR higher than 2.1; by contrast 13 countries (6 in the EU) are still below a rate of 1.3 children per woman (compared with 15 countries in 2004). The increase in the TFR observed in some countries may be due partly to catching-up following postponement of the decision to have children and partly to the increasing contribution by migrants to national fertility. When women give birth later in life, the TFR first indicate a decrease in fertility, followed later by a recovery. In some countries, the TFR has been higher amongst migrants than for the indigenous population.

Nowadays, one out of three live **births** in the European Union is **outside marriage**. In the Council of Europe area this phenomenon is on the rise in almost every country and in some, mostly in northern Europe, already accounts for the majority of live births. This is also a sign of the increasing proportion of partnerships not registered as marriages.

Nevertheless, the number of **marriages** increased slightly both in the European Union and in the Council of Europe area in 2005 (see Table 6). For the EU Member States this puts a stop to the downward trend; in particular, the Baltic countries (EE, LV and LT) have been showing an upward trend over the last few years. The percentage of first marriages in the EU remains constant at 81% for both males and females (see Tables 6 and 7). The number of divorces also remains stable in Europe with nearly 2 million divorces in the Council of Europe area in 2005, i.e. 4 divorces to every 10 marriages.

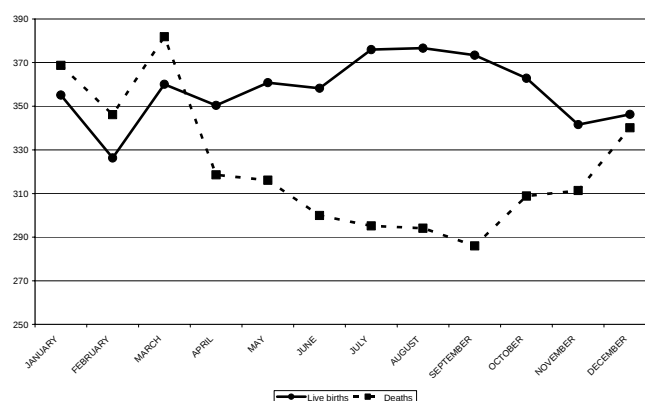
There were 4.4 million **deaths** in the EU in 2005, 100,000 more than in the previous year. Although life expectancy at birth remained more or less stable in 2005, since 2000 the European Union as a whole has gained more than one year (see Table 4). Overall, in 10 countries in the Council of Europe area life expectancy at birth is already above 80 years. Looking at the gender differences, no country is above the 80-year threshold for men, but female life expectancy at birth is over 80 in 18 EU Member States and in a further 7 Council of Europe countries (see Table 7). However, the difference between female and male life expectancy has narrowed further and is now down to 6.1 years in the European Union. By contrast, compared with 2000 there are no signs of convergence in life expectancy at birth across the EU Member States. One unique case in the European Union is Lithuania, which reported a decrease of more than 1 year for males. This is similar to the trend observed in some of its neighbouring countries (RU, UA and BY).

Infant mortality in the European Union has decreased to 4.5 deaths per 1,000 live births, whereas in the

Council of Europe area it is still more than double that. This shows that considerable improvements can be achieved in this field in several countries, even within the EU.

With an ageing and shrinking population, crude death rates can be expected to increase. This is not yet the case in most EU countries. In only 10 of them the value is above 10 per 1,000 inhabitants. By contrast, the corresponding crude birth rates are above this value in the majority of the EU countries, but 9 EU Member States and a further 8 European countries nevertheless reported a negative **natural change**. In three of them (CZ, IT, SI), the population growth is therefore sustained by migration (see Figure 3). However, in the European Union live births still outnumber deaths (see Figure 2).

Figure 2: Monthly live births and deaths (in thousand) in the European Union in 2005 (Italy not included)



In terms of **fertility** and **mortality** patterns, several groups of countries can be identified (see Figure 4): the countries located in Eastern Europe with very low levels of fertility and high mortality; the Central-Eastern and Baltic countries with a life expectancy of around 75 years and very low fertility; the Mediterranean and Central-Southern European countries with low mortality but still with low fertility; and the Central-Northern European countries with relatively high fertility and high life expectancy.

However, in several countries the factor which makes the difference in terms of population growth is the contribution by **migration** (see Table 2). The available data still do not allow estimation of the overall flows of immigrants and emigrants (see Table 5), but the net value in the European Union shows a reduction from 1.73 million in 2004 to 1.65 million in 2005. Great care must be taken in analysing the national data on migration: they might be based on assumptions and include statistical adjustments. Regularisation programmes or other economic or political measures can also have an impact on the migration figures. This is the case for instance in Spain, where the high figures registered in recent years are mostly due to a series of regularisations since 2000.

Table 1: Population change in 2005

REGION/COUNTRY (in brackets number of countries)	Population 1.1.2005	Live births	Deaths	Natural change	Net migration	Statistical adjustment	Total change	Population 1.1.2006
(1000)								
European Union (25)	461 478.7	4 842.6	4 461.3	381.3	1 650.6^p	12.9	2 044.7	463 523.4
Eurozone (12)	312 890.5	3 238.2	2 944.9	293.3	1 341.0^p	39.8	1 674.0	314 564.5
EU Acceding Countries (2)	29 419.6	292.1	375.5	-83.4	-7.2^p	0.0	-90.6	29 329.0
EU Candidate Countries (3)	78 086.6	1 426.0	520.2	905.8	8.4^p	0.5	914.7	79 001.3
EEA (28)	466 413.2	4 904.0	4 504.6	399.4	1 673.0^p	12.8	2 085.2	468 498.4
EFTA (4)	12 349.6	134.3	104.4	29.9	56.3	-1.8	84.5	12 434.1
Council of Europe (46)	806 595.5	9 005.8^p	8 880.6^p	125.2^p	1 895.2^p	11.9	2 032.3^p	808 627.8^p
<i>EU Member States</i>								
Belgium	10 445.9	117.8	103.0	14.8	50.7 ^{s,p}	0.0	65.5	10 511.4
Czech Republic	10 220.6	102.2	107.9	-5.7	36.2	0.0	30.5	10 251.1
Denmark	5 411.4	64.3	55.0	9.3	6.6	0.1	16.1	5 427.5
Germany	82 500.8	685.8	830.2	-144.4	79.0	2.6	-62.9	82 438.0
Estonia	1 347.5	14.4	17.3	-3.0	0.0 ¹	0.1	-2.8	1 344.7
Greece	11 082.8	107.5	105.1	2.5	40.0	0.0	42.5	11 125.2
Spain	43 038.0	465.6	387.0	78.6	651.3	-9.7	720.2	43 758.3
France	62 518.6	807.8	532.7	275.1	97.5	-5.0	367.6	62 886.2
Ireland	4 109.2	61.0	27.4	33.6	53.4	12.8	99.8	4 209.0
Italy	58 462.4	554.0	588.9	-34.9	260.6	63.6	289.3	58 751.7
Cyprus	749.2	8.2	5.4	2.8	14.4	0.0	17.2	766.4
Latvia	2 306.4	21.5	32.8	-11.3	-0.6	0.0	-11.8	2 294.6
Lithuania	3 425.3	30.5	43.8	-13.3	-8.8	0.0	-22.0	3 403.3
Luxembourg	455.0	5.4	3.6	1.8	2.7	0.1	4.5	459.5
Hungary	10 097.5	97.5	135.7	-38.2	17.3	0.0	-21.0	10 076.6
Malta	402.7	3.9	3.1	0.7	0.1	0.8	1.7	404.3
Netherlands	16 305.5	187.9	136.4	51.5	9.2	-32.1	28.7	16 334.2
Austria	8 206.5	78.2	75.2	3.0	49.2	7.2	59.4	8 265.9
Poland	38 173.8	364.4	368.3	-3.9	-12.9	0.0	-16.8	38 157.1
Portugal	10 529.3	109.4	107.5	1.9	38.4	0.0	40.3	10 569.6
Slovenia	1 997.6	18.2	18.8	-0.7	6.7	-0.2	5.8	2 003.4
Slovakia	5 384.8	54.4	53.5	1.0	3.4	0.0	4.4	5 389.2
Finland	5 236.6	57.7	47.9	9.8	9.0	0.2	19.0	5 255.6
Sweden	9 011.4	101.3	91.7	9.6	27.1	-0.4	36.4	9 047.8
United Kingdom	60 059.9	723.5	583.0	140.6	220.0	-27.4	333.2	60 393.1
<i>EU Acceding Countries</i>								
Bulgaria	7 761.0	71.1	113.4	-42.3	0.0 ¹	0.0	-42.3	7 718.8
Romania	21 658.5	221.0	262.1	-41.1	-7.2	0.0	-48.3	21 610.2
<i>EU Candidate Countries</i>								
Croatia	4 443.9	42.5	51.8	-9.3	8.2	0.0	-1.1	4 442.8
The former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	2 035.2	22.5	18.4	4.1	0.2	-0.9	3.3	2 038.5
Turkey	71 607.5	1 361.0	450.0	911.0	0.0 ¹	1.5	912.5	72 520.0
<i>Other EEA countries</i>								
Iceland	293.6	4.3	1.8	2.4	3.9	0.0	6.3	299.9
Liechtenstein	34.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	34.9
Norway	4 606.4	56.8	41.2	15.5	18.4	-0.1	33.9	4 640.2
<i>Other EFTA country</i>								
Switzerland	7 415.1	72.9	61.1	11.8	33.9	-1.7	44.0	7 459.1
<i>Other CoE Member States</i>								
Albania	3 135.0	40.7 ^{s,p}	17.6 ^{s,p}	23.1 ^p	-8.9 ^{s,p}	0.0	14.2 ^p	3 149.1 ^{s,p}
Andorra	76.9	0.8	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.0	1.7	78.5
Armenia	3 215.8	37.5	26.4	11.1	-7.8	0.1	3.4	3 219.2
Azerbaijan	8 347.3	141.9	52.0	89.9	-0.9	0.1	89.1	8 436.4
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 848.5	34.6	34.4	0.2	0.0 ^{s,1}	0.0	0.2 ^p	3 848.7 ^{s,p}
Georgia	4 321.5	46.5	43.0	3.5	76.3	0.0	79.8	4 401.3
Moldova	3 599.8	37.7	44.7	-7.0	-3.6	0.1	-10.5	3 589.3
Monaco	33.1	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.5 ^p	33.6 ^{s,p}
Russian Federation	143 474.0	1 457.4	2 303.9	-846.6	125.9	0.0	-720.7 ^p	142 753.3 ^{s,p}
San Marino	29.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	30.0
Serbia and Montenegro	8 079.0	86.5	114.2	-27.7	0.0 ¹	0.0	-27.7	8 051.3
Ukraine	47 100.5	426.1	782.0	-355.9	4.6	0.0	-351.3	46 749.2
<i>CoE Candidate Member State</i>								
Belarus	9 800.1	90.3	141.8	-51.5	1.9	0.0	-49.5	9 750.5

Sources: for population, births, deaths and net migration of the countries, national estimates unless otherwise specified; other data, Eurostat estimates.

s = Eurostat estimate; p = provisional (see methodological notes).

(1) Net migration is assumed to be zero due to the lack of information.

NB: the statistical adjustment might be included in the net migration figures for the countries that do not report it explicitly.

Table 2: Crude rates of population change

REGION/COUNTRY (in brackets number of countries)	Natural change			Net migration			Total change		
	(per 1000 population)			(per 1000 population)			(per 1000 population)		
	2000	2004	2005	2000	2004	2005	2000	2004	2005
European Union (25)	0.8^p	1.0	0.8	1.5^{p,2}	3.8^p	3.6^p	2.3	5.4	4.4
Eurozone (12)	1.1^p	1.3	0.9	3.0^{p,2}	4.6^p	4.3^p	4.1	6.8	5.3
Acceding Countries (2)	-2.1	-2.8	-2.8	-7.7^{p,2}	-0.3^p	-0.2^p	-9.8	-3.2	-3.1
Candidate Countries (3)	13.8^p	11.8	11.5	0.5^{p,2}	0.2^p	0.1^p	14.4^p	11.9	11.6
EEA (28)	0.8^p	1.1	0.9	1.5^{p,2}	3.8^p	3.6^p	2.3	5.5	4.5
EFTA (4)	2.8^p	2.5	2.4	3.0^{p,2}	4.4	4.5	5.8	6.8	6.8
Council of Europe (46)	0.2^{p,1}	0.4^p	0.2^p	0.7^{1,2}	2.3^p	2.3^p	0.9^{p,1}	3.0^p	2.5^p
<i>EU Member States</i>									
Belgium	1.0 ^p	1.3	1.4	1.4 ^{s,p}	4.2	4.8 ^{s,p}	2.4	4.7	6.3
Czech Republic	-1.8	-0.9	-0.6	0.6 ^{s,2}	1.8	3.5	-1.1	0.9	3.0
Denmark	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8 ^{s,2}	0.9	1.2	3.6	2.5	3.0
Germany	-0.9	-1.4	-1.8	2.0 ^{s,2}	1.0	1.0	1.2	-0.4	-0.8
Estonia	-3.9	-2.7	-2.2	0.2 ^{s,2}	0.0 ³	0.0 ³	-3.7	-2.6	-2.1
Greece	-0.2	0.1	0.2	2.7 ^{s,2}	3.7	3.6	2.5	3.8	3.8
Spain	0.9	1.9	1.8	9.7 ^{s,2}	14.7	15.0	10.6	16.2	16.6
France	4.4	4.5	4.4	1.7 ^{s,2}	1.8	1.6	6.1	8.6	5.9
Ireland	6.1	8.2	8.1	8.4 ^{s,2}	7.7	12.8	14.5	20.0	24.0
Italy	-0.3	0.3	-0.6	1.0 ^{s,2}	6.5	4.4	0.7	9.9	4.9
Cyprus	4.5	4.2	3.7	5.7 ^{s,2}	21.3	19.0	10.2	25.4	22.7
Latvia	-5.0	-5.1	-4.9	-2.3 ^{s,2}	-0.5	-0.2	-7.4	-5.5	-5.1
Lithuania	-1.4	-3.2	-3.9	-5.8 ^{s,2}	-2.8	-2.6	-7.2	-6.0	-6.5
Luxembourg	4.5	4.1	3.8	8.4 ^{s,2}	3.5	5.8	12.4	7.5	9.8
Hungary	-3.7	-3.7	-3.8	1.6 ^{s,2}	1.8	1.7	-2.1	-1.9	-2.1
Malta	3.4	2.5	1.8	25.7 ^{s,2}	2.4	0.3	29.1	7.0	4.2
Netherlands	4.2	3.5	3.2	3.6 ^{s,2}	1.2	0.6	7.7	2.9	1.8
Austria	0.2	0.6	0.4	2.2 ^{s,2}	6.2	6.0	2.3	8.1	7.2
Poland	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-10.7 ^{s,2}	-0.2	-0.3	-10.4	-0.4	-0.4
Portugal	1.4	0.7	0.2	4.6 ^{s,2}	4.5	3.6	6.0	5.2	3.8
Slovenia	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	1.3 ^{s,2}	1.0	3.3	1.2	0.6	2.9
Slovakia	0.5	0.4	0.2	-4.1 ^{s,2}	0.5	0.6	-3.7	0.9	0.8
Finland	1.4	1.9	1.9	0.5 ^{s,2}	1.3	1.7	1.9	3.2	3.6
Sweden	-0.3	1.2	1.1	2.8 ^{s,2}	2.8	3.0	2.4	4.0	4.0
United Kingdom	1.2	2.2	2.3	2.4 ^{s,2}	3.7	3.7	3.6	6.0	5.5
<i>EU Acceding Countries</i>									
Bulgaria	-5.1	-5.2	-5.5	-27.4 ^{s,2}	0.0 ³	0.0 ³	-32.5	-5.2	-5.5
Romania	-1.0	-2.0	-1.9	-0.5 ^{s,2}	-0.5	-0.3	-1.4	-2.4	-2.2
<i>EU Candidate Countries</i>									
Croatia	-1.4	-2.1	-2.1	-27.5 ^{s,2}	2.6	1.8	-28.9	0.5	-0.2
The former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	5.9	2.7	2.0	-1.2 ^{s,2}	0.4	0.1 ^{s,p}	4.7	2.6	1.6
Turkey	15.1 ^p	12.9	12.6	2.5 ^{s,2}	0.0 ²	0.0 ³	17.5 ^p	12.9	12.7
<i>Other EEA countries</i>									
Iceland	8.8	8.3	8.2	6.5 ^{s,2}	1.8	13.0	15.3	10.3	21.3
Liechtenstein	5.5 ^p	5.1	4.8	7.8 ^{s,2}	3.8	4.3	13.4	8.9	8.8
Norway	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.2 ^{s,2}	2.9	4.0	5.6	6.3	7.3
<i>Other EFTA country</i>									
Switzerland	2.2	1.7	1.6	3.3 ^{s,2}	5.5	4.6	5.5	6.9	5.9
<i>Other CoE Member States</i>									
Albania	11.0	8.1	7.3 ^p	-9.4 ^{s,2}	-3.1 ^{s,p}	-2.8 ^{s,p}	1.6	4.9	4.5 ^p
Andorra	7.8 ^p	7.1	7.1	-9.7 ^p	53.9	14.4	-1.9 ^p	61.1	21.5
Armenia	2.7 ^p	3.7	3.5	-3.0 ^p	-2.4	-2.4	-0.3 ^p	1.1	1.1
Azerbaijan	8.7 ^p	9.9	10.7	-0.7 ^p	0.0	-0.1	8.1 ^p	9.8	10.6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.4 ^p	0.7 ^p	0.1 ^p	3.8 ^{s,2}	2.2 ^{s,p}	0.0 ^{s,3}	6.2 ^p	2.8 ^p	0.1 ^p
Georgia	0.3 ^p	0.2 ^p	0.8	-8.0 ^p	1.3 ^p	17.5	-7.7 ^p	1.5 ^p	18.3
Moldova	-1.2 ^p	-0.9	-1.9	-1.5 ^p	-1.0	-1.0	-2.5 ^p	-1.9	-2.9
Monaco	:	9.1	8.6 ^p	:	-0.9	6.1 ^p	:	7.8	14.7 ^p
Russian Federation	-6.6 ^p	-16.0	-5.9 ^p	1.5 ^p	0.7	0.9 ^p	-5.1 ^p	-4.8	-5.0 ^p
San Marino	3.8 ^p	4.1	2.2	7.9 ^p	10.6	8.7	11.7 ^p	14.7	10.9
Serbia and Montenegro	0.7 ⁴	-3.0	-3.4	0.0 ^{3,4}	-6.7 ^{s,p}	0.0 ³	0.7 ⁴	-9.7	-3.4
Ukraine	-7.6 ^p	-7.1	-7.6	-2.7 ^p	-0.2	0.1	-10.3 ^p	-7.2	-7.5
<i>CoE Candidate Member State</i>									
Belarus	-4.1 ^p	-5.2	-5.3	1.2 ^p	0.2	0.2	-2.9 ^p	-5.0	-5.1

Sources: Eurostat estimates.

s = Eurostat estimate; p = provisional (see methodological notes).

(:) Data not available.

(1) Monaco not included.

(2) Including statistical adjustment.

(3) Net migration is assumed to be zero due to the lack of information.

(4) Kosovo included.

NB: the sum of the crude rates of natural change and net migration might not give as result the crude rate of total change due to rounding and/or to the presence of statistical adjustments in the data (see Table 1).

Table 3: Fertility

REGION/COUNTRY (in brackets number of countries)	Crude birth rate			Total fertility rate			Live births outside marriage		
	(per 1000 population)			(children per woman)			(as % of total live births)		
	2000	2004	2005	2000	2004	2005	2000	2004	2005
European Union (25)	10.6 ^p	10.5	10.5	1.48 ^p	1.51 ^p	1.52 ^p	27.2 ^p	31.8 ^p	33.0 ^p
Eurozone (12)	10.7 ^p	10.4	10.3	1.48 ^p	1.51 ^p	1.51 ^p	25.4 ^p	30.1 ^p	31.5 ^p
Acceding Countries (2)	10.3	9.7	9.9	1.30 ^p	1.29 ^p	1.32 ^p	28.6	34.1	33.5
Candidate Countries (3)	21.2 ^p	18.3	18.2	2.48 ^p	2.14 ^p	2.13 ^p	:	:	:
EEA (28)	10.7 ^p	10.5	10.5	1.48 ^p	1.51 ^p	1.52 ^p	27.5 ^p	32.1 ^p	33.3 ^p
EFTA (4)	11.9 ^p	10.9	10.8	1.64 ^p	1.58 ^p	1.59 ^p	28.5 ^p	31.0	31.5
Council of Europe (46)	11.2 ^{p,1}	11.2 ^p	11.2 ^p	1.49 ^p	1.52 ^p	1.51 ^p	:	:	:
<i>EU Member States</i>									
Belgium	11.2 ^p	11.1	11.2	1.61 ^{s,p}	1.68 ^{s,p}	1.72 ^{s,p}	22.1 ^u	25.9 ^u	26.9 ^u
Czech Republic	8.8	9.6	10.0	1.14	1.23	1.28	21.8	30.6	31.7
Denmark	12.6	12.0	11.9	1.77	1.78	1.80	44.6	45.4	45.7
Germany	9.3	8.6	8.3	1.38	1.37	1.34	23.4	27.9	29.2
Estonia	9.5	10.4	10.7	1.39	1.47	1.50	54.5	58.0	58.5
Greece	9.5	9.6	9.7	1.27	1.31	1.28	4.0	5.1	5.1
Spain	9.9	10.6	10.7	1.23	1.33	1.34	17.7	25.1	26.8 ^p
France	13.3	12.9	12.9	1.89	1.92	1.94	43.6	47.4	48.4
Ireland	14.4	15.2	14.7	1.90	1.99	1.88	31.5	32.3	32.0
Italy	9.5	9.7	9.5	1.26	1.33	1.34	9.7	14.9	17.3
Cyprus	12.2	11.2	10.9	1.64	1.49	1.42	2.3	3.3	4.4
Latvia	8.5	8.8	9.3	1.24	1.24	1.31	40.3	45.3	44.6
Lithuania	9.8	8.9	8.9	1.39	1.26	1.27	22.6	28.7	28.4
Luxembourg	13.1	12.0	11.7	1.78	1.70	1.70	21.9	26.1	27.2
Hungary	9.6	9.4	9.7	1.33	1.28	1.32	29.0	34.0	35.0
Malta	11.0	9.7	9.6	1.67	1.37	1.37	10.9	19.1	20.0
Netherlands	13.0	11.9	11.5	1.72	1.73	1.73	24.9	32.5	34.8
Austria	9.8	9.7	9.5	1.36	1.42	1.41	31.3	35.9	36.5
Poland	9.8	9.3	9.5	1.37	1.23	1.24	12.1	17.1	18.5
Portugal	11.7	10.4	10.4	1.55	1.40	1.40	22.2	29.1	30.7
Slovenia	9.1	9.0	9.1	1.26	1.25	1.26	37.1	44.8	46.7
Slovakia	10.2	10.0	10.1	1.30	1.24	1.25	18.3	24.8	26.0
Finland	11.0	11.0	11.0	1.73	1.80	1.80	39.2	40.8	40.4
Sweden	10.2	11.2	11.2	1.55	1.75	1.77	55.3	55.4	55.4
United Kingdom	11.5	12.0	12.0	1.64	1.77	1.80	39.5	42.3	42.8
<i>EU Acceding Countries</i>									
Bulgaria	9.1	9.0	9.2	1.27	1.29	1.31	38.4	48.7	49.0
Romania	10.7	10.0	10.2	1.31	1.29	1.32	25.5	29.4	28.5
<i>EU Candidate Countries</i>									
Croatia	9.7	9.1	9.6	1.40	1.35	1.42	9.0	10.4	10.5
The former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	14.5	11.5	11.0	1.88	1.52	1.46	9.8	12.3	12.4
Turkey	22.1 ^p	19.1	18.9	2.57 ^p	2.21	2.19	:	:	:
<i>Other EEA countries</i>									
Iceland	15.3	14.5	14.4	2.08	2.03	2.05	65.2	63.7	65.7
Liechtenstein	12.9 ^p	10.8	11.0	1.58	1.46	1.51	15.7 ^p	17.2	18.9
Norway	13.2	12.4	12.3	1.85	1.81	1.84	49.6	51.4	51.8
<i>Other EFTA country</i>									
Switzerland	10.9	9.9	9.8	1.50	1.42	1.42	10.7	13.3	13.7
<i>Other CoE Member States</i>									
Albania	16.4	13.8	12.9 ^p	2.03	1.79	1.78 ^{s,p}	:	:	:
Andorra	11.3 ^p	10.9	10.7	1.32 ^p	1.21	1.23	:	:	:
Armenia	9.0 ^p	11.7	11.7	1.11 ^p	1.38	1.37	14.6 ^p	11.4	11.5
Azerbaijan	14.5 ^p	15.8	16.9	1.71 ^p	2.05	2.33	5.4 ^p	20.3	18.4
Bosnia and Herzegovina	10.4 ^p	9.1 ^p	9.0 ^p	1.28	1.22	1.19 ^{s,p}	10.3 ^p	11.3	11.2
Georgia	11.0 ^p	11.5 ^p	10.7	1.46 ^p	1.44	1.39 ^{s,p}	45.8 ^p	47.7	49.7
Moldova	10.1 ^p	10.6	10.5	1.30 ^p	1.26	1.27 ^{s,p}	20.5 ^p	24.5	23.9
Monaco	:	25.0	26.8	1.68 ^{s,u}	1.70	1.70	:	:	38.6
Russian Federation	8.7 ^p	10.4	10.2 ^p	1.21 ^p	1.34	1.29	28.0 ^p	29.8	30.0
San Marino	10.8 ^p	10.4	9.5 ^p	1.24 ^p	1.17	1.11	8.6 ^p	9.4 ^p	9.9 ^p
Serbia and Montenegro	11.8 ²	10.6	10.7	1.66 ²	1.60 ^p	1.61 ^{s,p}	20.4 ^{p,2}	20.7 ^p	20.9 ^p
Ukraine	7.8 ^p	9.0	9.1	1.10 ^p	1.20	1.22 ^{s,p}	17.3 ^p	20.4	21.4
<i>CoE Candidate Member State</i>									
Belarus	9.4 ^p	9.1	9.2	1.31 ^p	1.20	1.21	18.6 ^p	23.9	24.1

Sources: for total fertility rate of the countries, national estimates unless otherwise specified; other data, Eurostat estimates.

s = Eurostat estimate; p = provisional; u = unreliable (see methodological notes).

(:) Data not available.

(1) Monaco not included.

(2) Kosovo included.

Table 4: Mortality

REGION/COUNTRY (in brackets number of countries)	Crude death rate			Infant mortality rate			Life expectancy at birth		
	(per 1000 population)			(per 1000 live births)			(years)		
	2000	2004	2005	2000	2004	2005	2000	2004	2005
European Union (25)	9.9	9.5	9.6	5.2^p	4.6^p	4.5^p	77.7^p	78.8^p	78.9^p
Eurozone (12)	9.6	9.2	9.4	4.5^p	4.1^p	4.1^p	78.6^p	79.7^p	79.8^p
Acceding Countries (2)	12.4	12.5	12.8	17.4^p	15.6^p	13.9^p	71.4^p	71.8^p	72.1^p
Candidate Countries (3)	7.4	6.6	6.6	40.4^p	23.9^p	22.9^p	68.6^p	71.5^p	71.6^p
EEA (28)	9.8^p	9.5	9.6	5.1^p	4.5^p	4.5^p	77.7^p	78.8^p	78.9^p
EFTA (4)	9.1^p	8.4	8.4	4.4^p	3.8^p	3.7^p	79.4^p	80.7^p	80.9^p
Council of Europe (46)	11.0¹	10.8^p	11.0^p	13.9^{p,2}	9.6^{p,1}	9.3^{p,1}	73.7^p	74.7^p	74.8^p
<i>EU Member States</i>									
Belgium	10.2	9.8	9.8	4.8 ^p	4.7 ^p	4.4 ^p	77.8 ^p	79.5 ^p	79.6 ^p
Czech Republic	10.6	10.5	10.5	4.1 ^p	3.7 ^p	3.4 ^p	75.1 ^p	75.9 ^p	76.1 ^p
Denmark	10.9	10.3	10.1	5.3 ^p	4.4 ^p	4.4 ^p	76.7 ^p	77.6 ^p	77.9 ^p
Germany	10.2	9.9	10.1	4.4 ^p	4.1 ^p	3.9 ^p	78.1 ^p	78.6 ^p	79.1 ^p
Estonia	13.4	13.1	12.9	8.4 ^p	6.4 ^p	5.4 ^p	71.0 ^p	72.5 ^p	73.1 ^p
Greece	9.6	9.5	9.5	5.9 ^p	4.1 ^p	3.8 ^p	78.0 ^p	79.1 ^p	79.1 ^p
Spain	9.0	8.7	8.9	4.4 ^p	4.0 ^p	4.1 ^p	79.1 ^p	80.5 ^p	80.7 ^p
France	8.9	8.3	8.5	4.2 ^p	4.0 ^p	3.8 ^p	79.1 ^p	80.4 ^p	80.4 ^p
Ireland	8.2	6.9	6.6	6.2 ^p	4.9 ^p	4.0 ^p	76.5 ^p	78.7 ^p	79.4 ^p
Italy	9.8	9.4	10.0	4.5 ^p	4.1 ^p	4.7 ^p	79.6 ^p	80.8 ^p	80.5 ^p
Cyprus	7.7	7.1	7.2	5.6 ^p	3.5 ^p	4.6 ^p	78.6 ^p	79.4 ^p	79.4 ^p
Latvia	13.6	13.8	14.2	10.4 ^p	9.4 ^p	7.8 ^p	71.0 ^p	72.5 ^p	72.0 ^p
Lithuania	11.1	12.0	12.8	8.6 ^p	7.9 ^p	6.8 ^p	72.4 ^p	72.4 ^p	71.8 ^p
Luxembourg	8.6	7.9	7.9	5.1 ^p	3.9 ^p	2.6 ^p	78.0 ^p	79.4 ^p	79.3 ^p
Hungary	13.3	13.1	13.5	9.2 ^p	6.6 ^p	6.2 ^p	71.6 ^p	73.0 ^p	73.0 ^p
Malta	7.7	7.2	7.8	6.1 ^p	5.9 ^p	6.0 ^p	77.3 ^p	78.6 ^p	79.5 ^p
Netherlands	8.8	8.4	8.4	5.1 ^p	4.4 ^p	4.9 ^p	78.0 ^p	79.2 ^p	79.4 ^p
Austria	9.6	9.1	9.1	4.8 ^p	4.5 ^p	4.2 ^p	78.2 ^p	79.3 ^p	79.5 ^p
Poland	9.6	9.5	9.6	8.1 ^p	6.8 ^p	6.4 ^p	74.0 ^p	75.1 ^p	75.2 ^p
Portugal	10.3	9.7	10.2	5.5 ^p	3.8 ^p	3.5 ^p	76.7 ^p	77.8 ^p	78.1 ^p
Slovenia	9.3	9.3	9.4	4.9 ^p	3.7 ^p	4.1 ^p	75.6 ^p	77.4 ^p	77.8 ^p
Slovakia	9.8	9.6	9.9	8.6 ^p	6.8 ^p	7.2 ^p	73.4 ^p	74.2 ^p	74.1 ^p
Finland	9.5	9.1	9.1	3.8 ^p	3.3 ^p	3.0 ^p	77.6 ^p	78.9 ^p	79.0 ^p
Sweden	10.5	10.1	10.2	3.4 ^p	3.1 ^p	2.4 ^p	79.7 ^p	80.6 ^p	80.6 ^p
United Kingdom	10.3	9.7	9.7	5.6 ^p	5.0 ^p	5.1 ^p	77.9 ^p	78.9 ^p	79.0 ^p
<i>EU Acceding Countries</i>									
Bulgaria	14.3	14.2	14.6	13.3 ^p	11.6 ^p	10.4 ^p	71.8 ^p	72.8 ^p	72.8 ^p
Romania	11.7	11.9	12.1	18.6 ^p	16.8 ^p	15.0 ^p	71.2 ^p	71.5 ^p	71.9 ^p
<i>EU Candidate Countries</i>									
Croatia	11.2	11.2	11.7	7.4 ^p	6.1 ^p	5.7 ^p	74.3 ^p	75.6 ^p	75.9 ^p
The former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	8.5	8.8	9.0	11.8 ^p	13.2 ^p	12.8 ^p	73.1 ^p	73.7 ^p	73.7 ^p
Turkey	7.1 ^p	6.2	6.2	41.9 ^p	24.6 ^p	23.6 ^p	68.1 ^p	71.2 ^p	71.3 ^p
<i>Other EEA countries</i>									
Iceland	6.5	6.2	6.2	3.0 ^p	2.8 ^p	2.3 ^p	80.1 ^p	80.9 ^p	81.1 ^p
Liechtenstein	7.3 ^p	5.7	6.2	9.5 ^p	2.7 ^p	2.6 ^p	79.0 ^u	80.2 ^u	80.4 ^u
Norway	9.8	9.0	8.9	3.8 ^p	3.2 ^p	3.1 ^p	78.7 ^p	79.9 ^p	80.1 ^p
<i>Other EFTA country</i>									
Switzerland	8.7	8.1	8.2	4.9 ^p	4.2 ^p	4.2 ^p	79.8 ^p	81.2 ^p	81.4 ^p
<i>Other CoE Member States</i>									
Albania	5.4	5.7	5.6 ^p	12.1 ^p	7.8 ^p	7.3 ^p	74.8 ^p	74.9 ^p	75.6 ^p
Andorra	3.6 ^p	3.8	3.6	4.0 ^p	2.5 ^p	6.0 ^p	78.9 ^u	80.2 ^u	80.3 ^u
Armenia	6.3 ^p	8.0	8.2	15.8 ^p	11.5 ^p	12.3 ^p	72.6 ^p	73.5 ^p	73.5 ^p
Azerbaijan	5.8 ^p	6.0	6.2	12.8 ^p	9.9 ^p	9.2 ^p	71.9 ^p	72.4 ^p	72.4 ^p
Bosnia and Herzegovina	8.0 ^p	8.5 ^p	8.9 ^p	9.7 ^p	7.2 ^p	6.7 ^p	73.4 ^u	74.2 ^u	74.4 ^u
Georgia	10.7 ^p	11.3 ^p	9.9	22.5 ^p	23.8 ^p	27.6 ^p	71.5 ^p	71.5 ^p	71.6 ^p
Moldova	11.3 ^p	11.6	12.4	18.4 ^p	12.1 ^p	12.4 ^p	67.6 ^p	68.5 ^p	68.5 ^p
Monaco	:	15.9	18.2 ^p	:	:	:	78.0 ^u	79.3 ^p	79.3 ^p
Russian Federation	15.3 ^p	16.0	16.1 ^p	15.2 ^p	11.5 ^p	11.0 ^p	66.0 ^p	66.1 ^p	66.1 ^p
San Marino	7.0 ^p	6.3	7.3	:	0.0 ^p	0.0 ^p	80.8 ^p	81.4 ^p	82.1 ^p
Serbia and Montenegro	11.1 ³	13.6	14.2	13.3 ^{p,3}	8.1 ^p	6.6 ^p	72.6 ^{p,3}	72.8 ^p	72.9 ^p
Ukraine	15.4 ^p	16.1	16.7	12.0 ^p	9.4 ^p	10.0 ^p	68.4 ^p	68.8 ^p	68.5 ^p
<i>CoE Candidate Member State</i>									
Belarus	13.5 ^p	14.3	14.5	9.3 ^p	6.9	6.3	69.4 ^p	69.5 ^p	69.4 ^p

Source: Eurostat estimates.

p = provisional; u = unreliable (see methodological notes).

(:) Data not available.

(1) Monaco not included.

(2) Monaco and San Marino not included.

(3) Kosovo included.

Table 5: Migration

REGION/COUNTRY (in brackets number of countries)	Immigration		Crude immigration rate			Emigration		Crude emigration rate		
	(1000)		(per 1000 population)			(1000)		(per 1000 population)		
	2004	2005	2000	2004	2005	2004	2005	2000	2004	2005
European Union (25)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Eurozone (12)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Acceding Countries (2)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Candidate Countries (3)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EEA (28)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EFTA (4)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Council of Europe (46)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<i>EU Member States</i>										
Belgium	85.4	:	:	8.2	:	42.0	:	:	4.0	:
Czech Republic	53.5	60.3	:	5.2	5.9	34.8	24.1	:	3.4	2.4
Denmark	49.9	52.5	9.9	9.2	9.7	45.0	45.9	8.1	8.3	8.5
Germany	780.2	707.4	:	9.5	8.6	697.6	628.4	:	8.5	7.6
Estonia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Greece	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Spain	684.6	719.3	:	16.0	16.6	55.1	68.0	:	1.3	1.6
France	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Ireland	50.0 ^p	70.0 ^p	:	12.3 ^p	16.8 ^p	18.5 ^p	16.6 ^p	:	4.5 ^p	4.0 ^p
Italy	444.6	325.7	:	7.6	5.6	64.8	65.0	:	1.1	1.1
Cyprus	22.0	24.4	:	29.7	32.2	6.3	10.0	:	8.5	13.2
Latvia	1.7	1.9	:	0.7	0.8	2.7	2.5	:	1.2	1.1
Lithuania	5.6	6.8	:	1.6	2.0	15.2	15.6	:	4.4	4.6
Luxembourg	12.5	13.5	27.0	27.6	29.6	10.9	10.8	18.6	24.1	23.7
Hungary	22.2	:	:	2.2	:	4.0 ^s	:	:	0.4	:
Malta	1.1 ^p	0.2 ^p	:	2.6 ^p	0.5 ^p	0.1 ^p	0.1 ^p	:	0.2 ^p	0.2 ^p
Netherlands	94.0	93.6	:	5.8	5.7	75.0	84.4	:	4.6	5.2
Austria	127.4	117.8	:	15.6	14.3	76.8	68.7	:	9.4	8.3
Poland	9.5	9.4	:	0.2	0.2	18.9	22.2	:	0.5	0.6
Portugal	57.9	49.2	:	5.5	4.7	10.7	10.8	:	1.0	1.0
Slovenia	10.2	15.3	3.1	5.1	7.7	8.3	8.7	1.8	4.1	4.3
Slovakia	4.5	5.3	:	0.8	1.0	1.6	1.9	:	0.3	0.3
Finland	20.3	21.4	3.3	3.9	4.1	13.7	12.4	2.8	2.6	2.4
Sweden	62.0	65.2	6.6	6.9	7.2	36.6	38.1	3.8	4.1	4.2
United Kingdom	582.1	:	:	9.7	:	359.5	:	:	6.0	:
<i>EU Acceding Countries</i>										
Bulgaria	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Romania	3.0	3.7	:	0.1	0.2	13.1	10.9	:	0.6	0.5
<i>EU Candidate Countries</i>										
Croatia	18.4	14.2	:	4.1	3.2	6.8	6.0	:	1.5	1.4
The former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	1.4	1.5 ^s	:	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.3	:	0.3	0.6
Turkey	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<i>Other EEA countries</i>										
Iceland	5.4	7.8	:	18.3	26.2	4.8	3.9	:	16.5	13.2
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	36.5	40.1	:	7.9	8.7	23.3	21.7	:	5.1	4.7
<i>Other EFTA country</i>										
Switzerland	120.2	:	:	16.3	:	79.7	0.0	:	10.8	:
<i>Other CoE Member States</i>										
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Andorra	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Armenia	1.5	1.5	:	0.5	0.5	9.2	9.3	:	2.9	2.9
Azerbaijan	2.4	2.0	:	0.3	0.2	2.8	2.9	:	0.3	0.3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Georgia	544.8	916.2	:	126.2	210.1	539.3	839.9	:	124.9	192.6
Moldova	3.5	3.2	:	1.0	0.9	7.2	6.8	:	2.0	1.9
Monaco	1.2	1.4	:	37.6	41.8	1.3	1.2	:	38.5	35.7
Russian Federation	178.7	195.7	:	1.2	1.4 ^p	79.8	69.8	:	0.6	0.5 ^p
San Marino	0.4	0.4	:	12.8	12.1 ^p	0.1	0.1	:	2.3	3.3 ^p
Serbia and Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Ukraine	38.6	39.6	:	0.8	0.8	46.2	35.0	:	1.0	0.7
<i>CoE Candidate Member State</i>										
Belarus	14.6	13.0	:	1.5	1.3	12.5	11.1	:	1.3	1.1

Sources: for immigration and emigration of the countries, national estimates unless otherwise specified; other data, Eurostat estimates.

s = Eurostat estimate; p = provisional (see methodological notes).

(:) Data not available.

NB: due to national differences in data sources and definitions, comparisons between countries may be misleading.

Table 6: Nuptiality

REGION/COUNTRY (in brackets number of countries)	Marriages		Crude marriage rate			Divorces		Crude divorce rate		
	(1000)		(per 1000 population)			(1000)		(per 1000 population)		
	2004	2005	2000	2004	2005	2004	2005	2000	2004	2005
European Union (25)	2 205.6	2 221.2^p	5.2	4.8	4.8^p	932.1^p	945.6^p	1.9	2.0^p	2.0^p
Eurozone (12)	1 448.9	1 444.0	5.1	4.6	4.6	579.7^p	594.3^p	1.7	1.9^p	1.9^p
Acceding Countries (2)	174.3	175.3	5.7	5.9	6.0	49.9	47.9	1.4	1.7	1.6
Candidate Countries (3)	659.2	688.6	6.7^p	8.5	8.8	97.7	102.3	0.5^p	1.3	1.3
EEA (28)	2 226.0	2 245.4^p	5.2^p	4.8	4.8^p	943.8^p	959.0^p	1.9^p	2.0^p	2.1^p
EFTA (4)	59.8	64.3	5.6^p	4.9	5.2	29.7	34.7	1.8	2.4	2.8
Council of Europe (46)	4 565.3	4 775.6^p	5.5^{p,1}	5.7^p	5.9^p	1 957.8^{p,2}	1 959.7^{p,2}	2.2^{1,2}	2.4^{p,2}	2.4^{p,2}
<i>EU Member States</i>										
Belgium	43.3	43.2	4.4	4.2	4.1	31.4	30.8	2.6	3.0	2.9
Czech Republic	51.4	51.8	5.4	5.0	5.1	33.1	31.3	2.9	3.2	3.1
Denmark	37.7	36.1	7.2	7.0	6.7	15.8	15.3	2.7	2.9	2.8
Germany	396.0	388.0	5.1	4.8	4.7	213.7	221.1 ^{s,p}	2.4	2.6	2.7 ^p
Estonia	6.0	6.1	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.1	3.1	3.1	3.0
Greece	51.4	61.0	4.5	4.6	5.5	12.3	12.5	1.0	1.1	1.1
Spain	216.1	209.1	5.4	5.1	4.8	51.2	49.9 ^{s,p}	1.0	1.2	1.1 ^p
France	278.6	278.0	5.0	4.5	4.4	134.6	140.2 ^{s,p}	1.9	2.2	2.2 ^p
Ireland	20.2	20.7	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.1 ^{s,p}	3.4	0.7	0.8 ^p	0.8
Italy	250.8	251.0	5.0	4.3	4.3	45.1	46.2 ^{s,p}	0.7	0.8	0.8 ^p
Cyprus	5.3	5.9	14.1 ³	7.2	7.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.0
Latvia	10.4	12.5	3.9	4.5	5.5	5.3	6.3	2.6	2.3	2.8
Lithuania	19.1	19.9	4.8	5.6	5.8	11.0	11.1	3.1	3.2	3.3
Luxembourg	2.0	2.0	4.9	4.4	4.4	1.1	1.0	2.4	2.3	2.3
Hungary	43.8	44.2	4.7	4.3	4.4	24.6	24.8	2.3	2.4	2.5
Malta	2.4	2.4	6.6	6.0	5.9	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	73.4	73.8	5.5	4.5	4.5	31.1	32.9	2.2	1.9	2.0
Austria	38.5	39.2	4.9	4.7	4.8	19.6	19.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
Poland	191.8	206.9	5.5	5.0	5.4	56.3	67.6	1.1	1.5	1.8
Portugal	49.2	48.7	6.2	4.7	4.6	23.3	23.4	1.9	2.2	2.2
Slovenia	6.6	5.8	3.6	3.3	2.9	2.4	2.6	1.1	1.2	1.3
Slovakia	27.9	26.1	4.8	5.2	4.9	10.9	11.6	1.7	2.0	2.1
Finland	29.3	29.3	5.1	5.6	5.6	13.2	13.4	2.7	2.5	2.6
Sweden	43.1	44.4	4.5	4.8	4.9	20.1	20.0	2.4	2.2	2.2
United Kingdom	311.2	314.9 ^s	5.2	5.2	5.2 ^p	167.1	155.1	2.6	2.8	2.6
<i>EU Acceding Countries</i>										
Bulgaria	31.0	33.5	4.4	4.0	4.3	14.7	14.7	1.3	1.9	1.9
Romania	143.3	141.8	6.2	6.6	6.6	35.2	33.2	1.4	1.6	1.5
<i>EU Candidate Countries</i>										
Croatia	22.7	22.1	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
The former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	14.1	14.5	7.0	6.9	7.1	1.6	1.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
Turkey	622.5	652.0	6.8 ^p	8.7	9.0	91.0	95.9	0.5 ^p	1.3	1.3
<i>Other EEA countries</i>										
Iceland	1.5	1.6	6.3	5.2	5.4	0.6	0.6	1.9	1.9	1.9
Liechtenstein	0.2	0.2	7.2 ^p	4.8	5.4	0.1	0.1	3.9 ^p	2.9	2.7
Norway	18.7	22.4	5.6	4.1	4.8	11.0	12.8	2.2	2.4	2.8
<i>Other EFTA country</i>										
Switzerland	39.5	40.1	5.5	5.3	5.4	17.9	21.3	1.5	2.4	2.9
<i>Other CoE Member States</i>										
Albania	20.9	26.3 ^s	8.4	6.7	8.4 ^p	3.0	3.0 ^s	0.7	0.9	0.9 ^p
Andorra	0.2	0.2	3.4 ^p	2.9	2.9	:	:	:	:	:
Armenia	17.0	16.6	2.9 ^p	5.3	5.2	2.0	2.5	0.4 ^p	0.6	0.8
Azerbaijan	62.2	71.6	4.9 ^p	7.5	8.5	6.9	8.9	0.7 ^p	0.8	1.1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	22.3	21.7	5.6 ^p	5.8 ^p	5.6 ^p	1.5	1.8	0.4 ^p	0.4 ^p	0.5 ^p
Georgia	14.9	18.0	2.9 ^p	3.4 ^p	4.1	1.8	1.9	0.4 ^p	0.4 ^p	0.4
Moldova	25.2	27.2	6.0 ^p	7.0	7.6	14.9	14.5	2.7 ^p	4.1	4.0
Monaco	0.2	0.2	:	5.2	4.8 ^p	0.1	0.1	:	2.5	2.1 ^p
Russian Federation	979.7	1 066.4	6.2 ^p	6.8	7.5 ^p	635.8	604.9	4.3 ^p	4.4	4.2 ^p
San Marino	0.2	0.2	7.2 ^p	7.0	7.5	0.1	0.1	1.4 ^p	2.1	2.0
Serbia and Montenegro	45.5	45.6	5.5 ⁴	5.6	5.7	9.4	8.1	0.8 ⁴	1.2	1.0
Ukraine	278.2	332.1	5.6 ^p	5.9	7.1	173.2	183.5	4.0 ^p	3.7	3.9
<i>CoE Candidate Member State</i>										
Belarus	60.3	73.3	6.2 ^p	6.1	7.5	29.1	30.5	4.3 ^p	3.0	3.1

Sources: for marriages and divorces of the countries, national estimates unless otherwise specified; other data, Eurostat estimates.

s = Eurostat estimate; p = provisional (see methodological notes).

(:) Data not available.

(-) Not applicable. In Malta divorce is not allowed.

(1) Monaco not included.

(2) Andorra not included.

(3) Including non residents.

(4) Kosovo included.

Table 7: Gender

REGION/COUNTRY (in brackets number of countries)	Sex ratios M/F		Average population		First marriages		Life expectancy at birth			
	At birth	At death	1000 males	1000 females	1000 males	1000 females	males		females	
	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005
European Union (25)	1.055	0.988	225 795.8	236 705.3	1 790.4^p	1 805.2^p	74.4^p	75.8^p	80.8^p	81.9^p
Eurozone (12)	1.056	0.978	153 468.6	160 259.0	1 186.0^p	1 193.3^p	75.4^p	76.8^p	81.7^p	82.8^p
Acceding Countries (2)	1.061	1.130	14 303.9	15 070.4	148.0	150.3	67.8^p	68.4^p	74.8^p	75.6^p
Candidate Countries (3)	1.070	1.046¹	39 509.7	39 034.2	33.3¹	33.7¹	66.2^p	69.1^p	71.0^p	74.2^p
EEA (28)	1.055	0.987	228 255.1	239 200.7	1 806.7	1 821.7	74.4^p	75.8^p	80.8^p	81.9^p
EFTA (4)	1.056	0.950	6 099.9	6 292.0	46.8	47.8	76.6^p	78.3^p	82.1^p	83.4^p
Council of Europe (46)	1.061^p	1.054^{p,1}	390 644.8^p	416 966.9^p	3 263.4^{p,2}	3 307.3^{p,2}	69.7^p	71.0^p	77.4^p	78.4^p
<i>EU Member States</i>										
Belgium	1.056	0.993	5 127.6	5 351.0	31.2 ^{s,p}	31.5 ^{s,p}	74.6	76.7 ^{s,p}	80.8	82.4 ^{s,p}
Czech Republic	1.054	1.004	4 991.8	5 244.0	38.3	38.6	71.6	72.9	78.4	79.1
Denmark	1.044	0.952	2 681.6	2 737.9	26.7	26.2	74.3	75.6 ³	79.0	80.2 ³
Germany	1.053	0.880	40 346.8	42 122.6	281.0	278.0	75.0	76.2 ⁴	81.0	81.8 ⁴
Estonia	1.091	1.041	619.9	726.1	4.3 ^{s,p}	4.3 ^{s,p}	65.1	67.3	76.0	78.1
Greece	1.068	1.116	5 497.6	5 606.4	53.6	54.2	75.4	76.6	80.5	81.5
Spain	1.064	1.087	21 367.3	22 030.9	190.2	191.2	75.6	77.4	82.5	83.9
France	1.048	1.051	30 460.2	32 242.2	225.7	229.2	75.2	76.7 ^s	82.8	83.8 ^s
Ireland	1.057	1.027	2 074.5	2 084.6	20.5 ^{s,u}	20.6 ^{s,u}	73.9	77.1 ^{s,p}	79.1	81.8 ^{s,p}
Italy	1.065	0.969	28 451.8	30 155.2	235.2 ^{s,p}	237.8 ^{s,p}	76.6	77.6	82.5	83.2
Cyprus	1.052	1.095	373.5	384.3	4.8	4.9	76.1	77.0 ³	81.0	81.7 ³
Latvia	1.045	1.026	1 060.1	1 240.4	9.0	9.3	64.9	65.6	76.2	77.4
Lithuania	1.047	1.145	1 592.4	1 821.9	15.3	15.8	66.8	65.4	77.4	77.4
Luxembourg	1.076	0.967	225.8	231.5	1.5	1.6	74.8	76.2 ^{s,p}	81.1	82.3 ^{s,p}
Hungary	1.067	1.058	4 788.8	5 298.2	34.7	35.0	67.1	68.6	75.6	76.9
Malta	1.059	1.014	200.1	203.4	2.4	2.4	74.3	77.7	80.2	81.4
Netherlands	1.052	0.947	8 071.7	8 248.2	54.9	55.0	75.5	77.2	80.5	81.6
Austria	1.041	0.870	4 002.8	4 233.4	28.6	28.7	75.1	76.7	81.1	82.2
Poland	1.059	1.147	18 462.1	19 703.4	186.6	188.0	69.7	70.8	78.0	79.4
Portugal	1.072	1.067	5 275.3	5 274.1	41.9	43.0	73.2	74.9	80.0	81.4
Slovenia	1.063	1.000	979.3	1 021.2	5.2	5.3	71.9	74.1 ³	79.1	81.3 ³
Slovakia	1.058	1.112	2 614.7	2 772.3	22.7	23.1	69.1	70.1	77.4	77.9
Finland	1.037	1.008	2 567.2	2 678.9	21.7	22.6	74.1	75.5	81.0	82.3
Sweden	1.055	0.955	4 476.4	4 553.1	32.2	34.3	77.4	78.4	82.0	82.8
United Kingdom	1.047	0.908	29 486.5	30 740.0	222.4 ^{s,p}	224.7 ^{s,p}	75.4	76.9	80.2	81.1
<i>EU Acceding Countries</i>										
Bulgaria	1.054	1.155	3 755.5	3 984.4	28.8	29.3	68.2	69.0 ⁴	75.3	76.3 ⁴
Romania	1.063	1.120	10 548.4	11 085.9	119.2	121.0	67.7	68.2 ⁴	74.6	75.4 ⁴
<i>EU Candidate Countries</i>										
Croatia	1.049	1.013	2 139.3	2 304.0	20.2	20.3	70.5	72.3 ^{s,p}	77.8	79.2 ^{s,p}
The former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	1.038	1.142	1 021.8	1 015.1	13.1	13.4	71.0	71.3 ^{s,p}	75.3	76.1 ^{s,p}
Turkey	1.072	:	36 348.6	35 715.1	:	:	65.8	68.9	70.4	73.8
<i>Other EEA countries</i>										
Iceland	1.041	1.061	149.2	147.5	1.2	1.3	78.4	79.2	81.8	83.1
Liechtenstein	0.964	1.108	17.1	17.6	0.1	0.2	76.0 ^{s,u}	77.7 ^{s,u}	81.9 ^{s,u}	83.1 ^{s,u}
Norway	1.049	0.952	2 293.0	2 330.3	14.9	15.0	76.0	77.7	81.4	82.5
<i>Other EFTA country</i>										
Switzerland	1.063	0.945	3 640.6	3 796.5	30.5	31.4	76.9	78.7	82.6	83.9
<i>Other CoE Member States</i>										
Albania	1.083 ^p	1.557 ^p	1 565.3 ^p	1 576.7 ^p	24.3 ^{s,p}	25.2 ^{s,p}	71.5	72.6 ^{s,p}	78.1	78.5 ^{s,p}
Andorra	1.162	1.319	40.5	37.2	:	:	75.4 ^{s,u}	77.0 ^{s,u}	82.6 ^{s,u}	83.9 ^{s,u}
Armenia	1.157	1.089	1 552.4	1 665.2	16.1	16.4	70.5	70.4 ^{s,p}	74.5	76.4 ^{s,p}
Azerbaijan	1.160	1.122	4 128.0	4 263.9	67.7	70.1	68.6	69.6	75.1	75.1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.057	1.100	1 878.1 ^p	1 970.5 ^p	19.0	19.1	70.3 ^{s,u}	71.2 ^{s,u}	76.4 ^{s,u}	77.4 ^{s,u}
Georgia	1.128	1.075	2 067.2	2 294.2	17.6	17.6	67.5	67.9 ^{s,p}	75.0	74.9 ^{s,p}
Moldova	1.059	1.087	1 721.9	1 872.7	21.7	22.3	63.9	64.5 ^{s,p}	71.0	72.2 ^{s,p}
Monaco	1.069	1.075	16.2 ^p	17.2 ^p	0.1	0.1	73.2 ^{s,u}	74.7	82.6 ^{s,u}	83.6
Russian Federation	1.059	1.176	66 361.7 ^p	76 751.9 ^p	791.0	807.8	59.0	58.9	72.2	72.3
San Marino	1.470	1.126	14.6	15.2	0.1	0.2	77.4	79.0	84.0	85.1
Serbia and Montenegro	1.049	1.046	3 925.2	4 140.0	39.3 ^{s,p}	40.1 ^{s,p}	70.1 ⁵	70.2 ^{s,p}	75.0 ⁵	75.5 ^{s,p}
Ukraine	1.064	1.066	21 664.3	25 260.5	247.9	251.5	62.4	62.2	73.6	74.0
<i>CoE Candidate Member State</i>										
Belarus	1.052	1.138	4 569.2	5 206.1	55.9	56.5	63.4	62.9	74.6	75.1

Sources: for first marriages and life expectancy at birth of the countries, national estimates unless otherwise specified; other data, Eurostat estimates.

s = Eurostat estimate; p = provisional; u = unreliable (see methodological notes).

(:) Data not available.

(1) Turkey not included.

(2) Turkey and Andorra not included.

(3) Period 2004-2005.

(4) Period 2003-2005.

(5) Kosovo included.

➤ ESSENTIAL INFORMATION – METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

DATA COLLECTIONS

This publication provides the first results on the main demographic trends in Europe in 2005. These results are drawn from the demographic data collection conducted jointly by Eurostat and the Council of Europe in the spring of every year. They provide data on the Member States of the European Union, and on the other members of the Council of Europe. Some of the figures presented in this publication are provisional. For comparability, estimates based on provisional methods are sometimes used in this publication, including for past years (for instance, for infant mortality rates).

This publication is part of an annual cycle of data collections on demography and corresponding releases by Eurostat: at the beginning of every year, the first estimates for the previous year based on extrapolation of the latest available monthly data ("First demographic estimates"); in the summer, the first main demographic data and indicators from a basic data collection ("Population in Europe: first results"); in the autumn, the final values for the previous year integrating further information from an extensive data collection ("Population in Europe" and "Demographic Outlook"); and in the winter, the regional details from the specific data collection ("Population in the regions of Europe").

GEOGRAPHIC DEFINITIONS

European Union (EU) Member States: Belgium (BE), Czech Republic (CZ), Denmark (DK), Germany (DE), Estonia (EE), Greece (EL), Spain (ES), France (FR), Ireland (IE), Italy (IT), Cyprus (CY), Latvia (LV), Lithuania (LT), Luxembourg (LU), Hungary (HU), Malta (MT), the Netherlands (NL), Austria (AT), Poland (PL), Portugal (PT), Slovenia (SI), Slovakia (SK), Finland (FI), Sweden (SE) and the United Kingdom (UK).

Eurozone: Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal and Finland.

EU acceding countries: Bulgaria (BG) and Romania (RO).

EU candidate countries: Croatia (HR), the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (MK) and Turkey (TR).

European Economic Area (EEA): all the European Union Member States, Iceland (IS), Liechtenstein (LI) and Norway (NO).

European Free Trade Association (EFTA): Iceland (IS), Liechtenstein (LI), Norway (NO) and Switzerland (CH).

Council of Europe Member States: all the European Union Member States, acceding, candidate and EFTA countries, Albania (AL), Andorra (AD), Armenia (AM), Azerbaijan (AZ), Bosnia and Herzegovina (BA), Georgia (GE), Monaco (MC), Moldova (MD), Russian Federation (RU), San Marino (SM), Serbia and Montenegro (CS) and Ukraine (UA).

Council of Europe candidate country: Belarus (BY).

National conditions: data for **France** refer to the whole of France, including the overseas departments (Guadeloupe, Martinique, French Guiana and Reunion); figures for **Cyprus** refer to the government-controlled area; data for **Serbia and Montenegro** do not include Kosovo.

The list and classification of countries reflects the situation on 1 January 2006 and therefore do not include the latest developments, such as the split of Serbia and Montenegro (CS) into the two independent countries Serbia (RS) and Montenegro (ME).

GLOSSARY

Average population: the arithmetic mean of the population on 1 January of two consecutive years.

Crude rate: the crude rate is estimated as the ratio of the number of events to the person-years of exposure to the risk in a given year, the person-years being estimated from the average population. For clearer presentation, it is multiplied by 1000.

Infant mortality rate: the ratio of deaths of children under one year of age to the live births in a given year. For clearer presentation, it is multiplied by 1000.

Life expectancy at birth: the average number of years a person would live if current age-specific mortality rates were to continue.

Natural change: the difference between the number of live births and the number of deaths.

Net migration: the difference between the number of immigrants and the number of emigrants. Since several countries either do not have accurate figures on immigration and emigration or have no figures at all, net migration is sometimes also estimated in this publication, based on the difference between the total change and the natural change between the two dates concerned (*corrected net migration*). The statistics on net migration may therefore be affected by all the statistical inaccuracies in the two components of this equation, especially total change.

Replacement level: the level at which the population just replaces itself, without any increase or decrease. In developed countries this corresponds to a total fertility rate of 2.1.

Sex ratio: the ratio of the events (live births and deaths) relating to males to the corresponding number of events relating to females.

Statistical adjustments: all changes in the population size that cannot be classified as births, deaths, immigration or emigration. This includes late notifications of demographic events, which the country decides not to add to the pertinent component. In some countries, the statistical adjustments might be incorporated in the net migration.

Total change: the difference between the population sizes on 1 January of two consecutive years. The crude rate of total change is a measure of the population growth.

Total fertility rate: the average number of children that would be born alive to a woman during her lifetime if current age-specific fertility rates were to continue.

FLAGS

Provisional: estimates are considered provisional when one or more of the following conditions are met: they are based on data from a different source; they are calculated by a method different from the one usually applied; they are calculated from a smaller set of data, which does not include all the reporting units; the expected final value might be more than 5% higher or lower. However, even if not provisional, figures might always be subject to further revision

and therefore should not be regarded as definitive but only as giving a good measure at a given moment.

Unreliable: estimates are considered unreliable when the normal uncertainty might be worsened by a serious lack of data. For instance, extrapolation of time series over a long period or assumption of similar demographic behaviour in neighbouring countries, two methods applied in cases of lack of adequate data, might be subject to substantial revision, including a change of method of estimation, as new information becomes available. Nevertheless, under the prevailing conditions, these estimates provide a minimum of information as an alternative to no data, but great care must be taken when using them.

Figure 3: Countries by contribution of natural increase and net migration to population growth in 2005

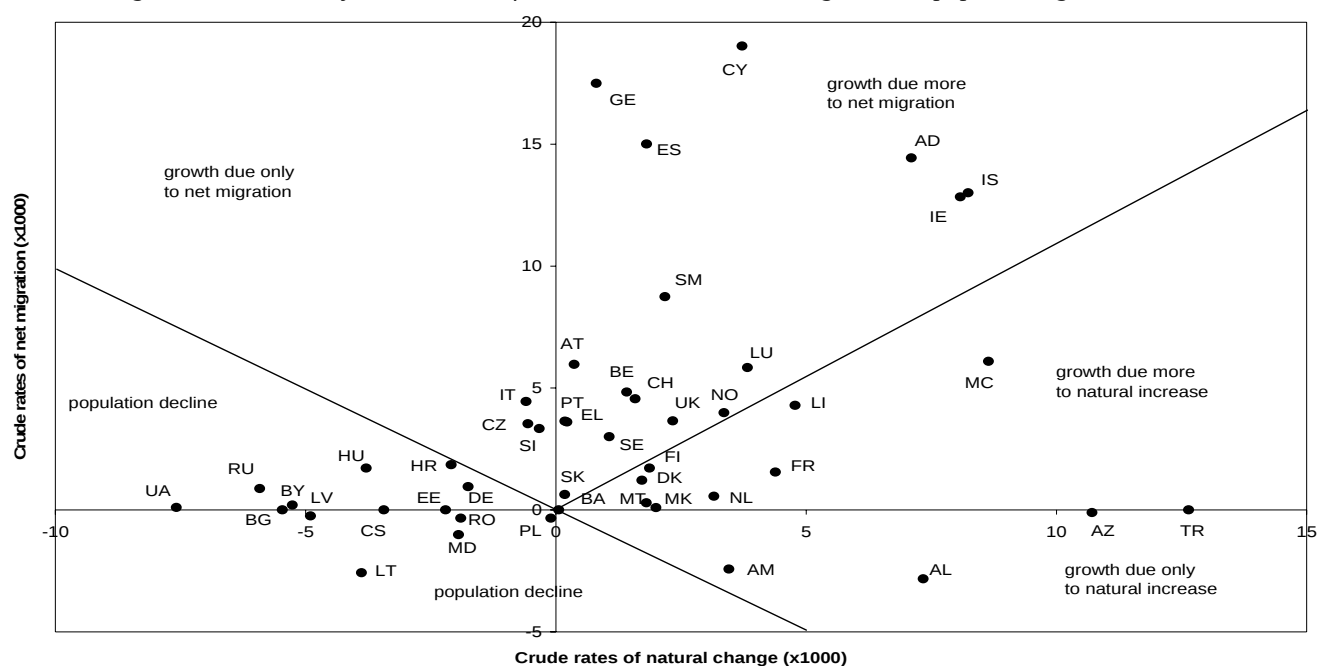
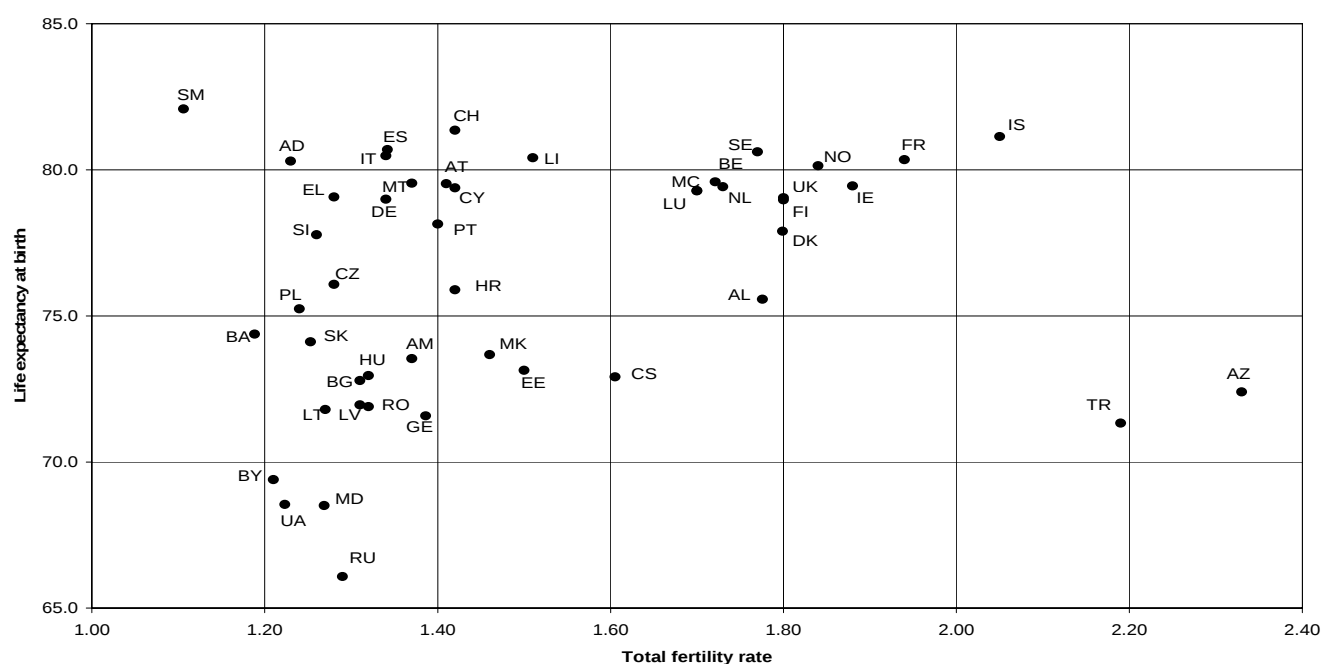


Figure 4: Countries by fertility and mortality in 2005



Further information:

Data:

[EUROSTAT Website/Home page/Data/Population and social conditions/Population/Demography/Demography - National data/Main demographic indicators/Population change: absolute numbers and crude rates](#)

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