

Population in Europe 2007: first results

While population decline is already in evidence in several countries in Europe,¹ at aggregate level (European Union and Europe as a whole) the population in 2007 still increased. The main driver of this population growth was once again migration, which counterbalanced the negative natural change in some countries.

Spotlight on EU-27

In 2007, the EU-27 population continued to grow, and reached 497 million, but eight EU-27 Member States saw their populations continue to decrease. EU-27 growth was 80% due to migration.

Despite consistently low fertility rates, there has been a scattered increase in live births in the EU-27. Life expectancy at birth is on the increase in almost all EU-27 Member States, but at different speeds. Net migration in the EU-27 grew in 2007 to 1.9 million people, an increase of 16.4% compared with 2006.

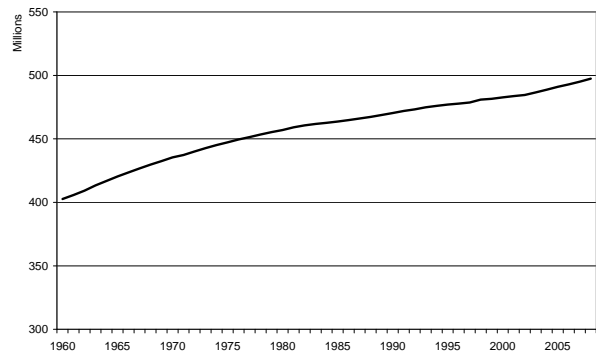
Population size and growth in Europe and in the European Union

The population in Europe as a whole has increased by 2.9 million and is now more than 822 million (see Table 2), with a growth rate in 2007 of 3.5‰. Migration contributed 76% to the total European population increase.

In 2007, the European Union (EU-27) population grew by a further 2.4 million persons and it now makes up 60.5% of the total European population. The growth rate in the EU-27 in 2007 was 4.8‰, higher than in 2006 (4.3‰) and also higher than the mean growth rate since 1960 (4.4‰). This shows that the EU-27 had a higher population growth rate in 2007 than the geographical region composed of extra-EU countries.

The EU-27 population increase has continued without break since 1960 (see Figure 1), when the population size was just above 400 million.

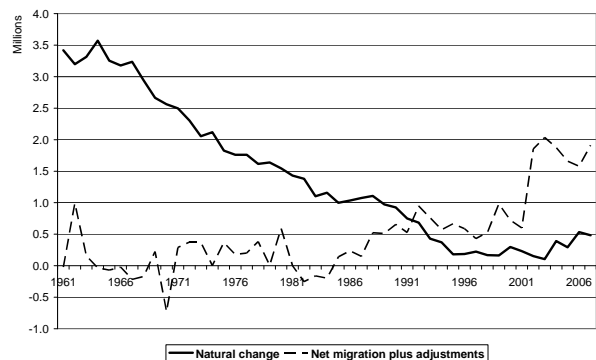
Figure 1: EU-27 population size on 1 January



Source: Eurostat. NB: from 1998 onwards the figures include the French overseas departments.

The population increase at EU-27 level is now mostly due to migration. Only 20% of the total population change in the EU-27 in 2007 was attributable to natural change (live births minus deaths). The contribution of migration to EU-27 population growth has become more significant than natural change since 1992 (see Figure 2).

Figure 2: Natural change and net migration plus adjustments in the EU-27

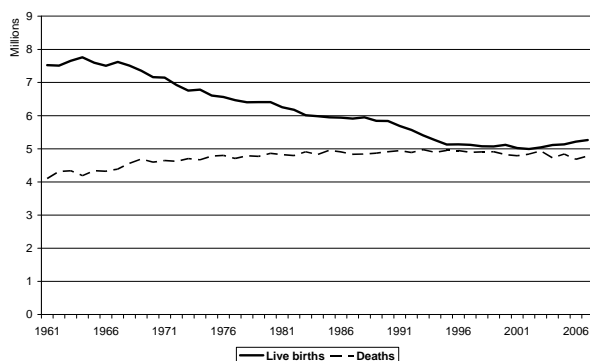


Source: Eurostat. NB: from 1998 onwards the figures include the French overseas departments. Net migration plus adjustments is calculated as the difference between total and natural change (see methodological notes).

¹ See the methodological notes for the definition of Europe.

This is the result of two factors: on the one hand, net migration in the EU-27 has increased considerably since the mid-eighties; on the other, the drop in the fertility rate has contributed to the fall in the number of births, while the number of deaths has increased (see Figure 3).

Figure 3: Live births and deaths in the EU-27



Source: Eurostat. NB: from 1998 onwards the figures include the French overseas departments.

The gap between live births and deaths has thus considerably narrowed since 1960, making the contribution of natural change to population growth very small. Since the number of deaths is expected to increase as the baby-boom generation begins to age, and assuming that fertility will continue to remain at a low level, a negative natural change (i.e. more deaths than live births) cannot be excluded in the future. In this case, the extent of population decline or growth will thus depend on the contribution of migration to total change. This is already the case in some countries.

Population size and growth at national level

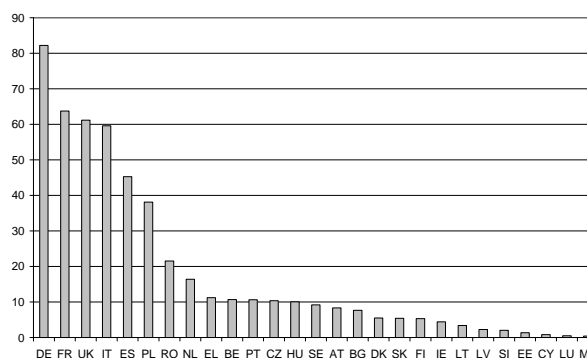
In Europe, countries have rather different population sizes, ranging from the Russian Federation, which accounts for 17.3% of Europe's population, to San Marino, which, with its 31 000 inhabitants on 1 January 2008, has the smallest population in Europe (0.004% of the total).

Sixteen countries in Europe reported a decrease in their population in 2007 (see Table 1). In most cases, this was due to negative natural change that was not sufficiently offset by migration. Nonetheless, both natural change and migration contributed in 2007 to national population growth in twenty-six European countries; there were also twenty-six in 2006, but in 2007 IT, PT and BA reverted to negative natural change, whereas MK, TR and ME report (provisionally) non-negative net migration together with an already positive natural change.

Looking at the EU-27, in 2007 the four biggest Member States in terms of population size (DE,

FR, UK and IT) already accounted for more than half of the total EU population (see Figure 4).

Figure 4: EU-27 Member States by order of population size (in millions) on 1 January 2008



Source: Eurostat

As shown in Table 3, IE and CY recorded the highest growth rates in the EU-27 (more than 20%), much higher than the average across Member States. Eight EU Member States (BG, DE, EE, LV, LT, HU, PL and RO) continued the decrease already observed the previous year.

In the EU-27 Member States, growth was mainly due to migration, with the exceptions of FR, NL and UK, where positive natural change is still the main demographic driver of population growth. However, migration also contributes to natural change, given that part of the recorded number of live births has to be attributed to migrants. Moreover, migrants are usually younger and are therefore also assumed to contribute less to mortality than the indigenous population. This may be particularly relevant for Spain, since Spain received more than 1 million immigrants in 2007 (see Table 6), and for other countries (such as IE, CY and LU) that received more than 10 net migrants for every 1000 inhabitants, significantly contributing to national population growth.

Table 1: Countries by contribution of natural change and net migration plus adjustments to population growth/decline

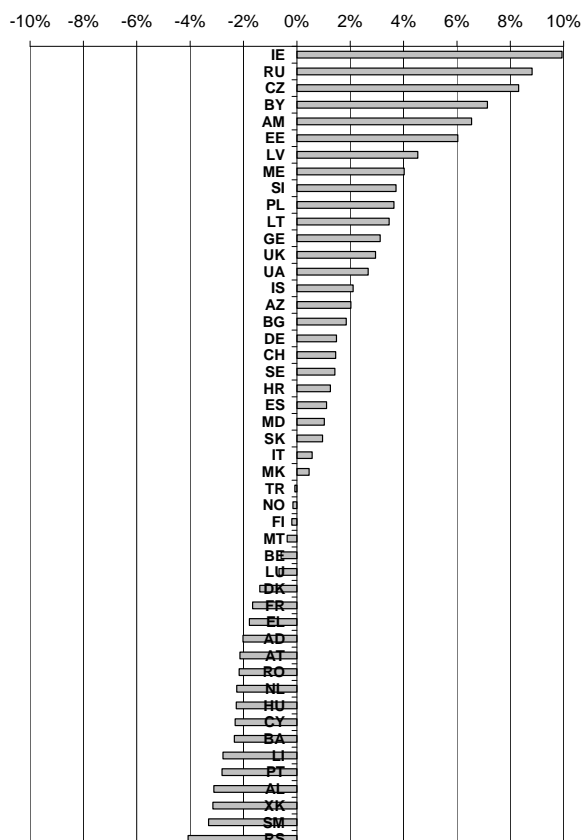
Demographic drivers in 2007	Europe	EU27	Extra EU27
Growth due only to natural change	4	NL	AL, AM, AZ
Growth due more to natural change	7	FR, UK	MK, TR, LI, ME, XK
Growth due more to net migration + adj.	19	BE, CZ, DK, IE, EL, ES, CY, LU, MT, AT, SI, SK, FI, SE	IS, NO, CH, AD, SM
Growth due only to net migration + adj.	2	IT, PT	-
Decline due only to natural change	10	DE, EE, HU, RO	HR, BY, BA, RU, RS, UA
Decline due more to natural change	4	BG, LV, LT	MD
Decline due more to net migration + adj.	0	-	-
Decline due only to net migration + adj.	2	PL	GE
Total number of countries	48	27	21

Source: Eurostat

Fertility

With nearly 9.5 million **live births** (of which 5.3 million in the EU-27), Europe recorded an increase of 2.1% (+0.8% in the EU-27) compared with 2006. At national level, the picture is not uniform, only 26 countries in Europe (14 in the EU-27) registering an increase in live births (Figure 5).

Figure 5: Increase/decrease in live births in Europe in 2007 (in %)



Source: Eurostat. NB: calculated as (live births 2007 – live births 2006) / (live births 2006)

In terms of **fertility rates**, almost all countries are still well below the replacement level. In Europe, only TR and AZ have a total fertility rate (TFR) higher than 2.1; by contrast, several countries are still below a rate of 1.3 children per woman. The increase in the TFR observed in some countries may be partly due to a catching-up process following postponement of the decision to have children. When women give birth later in life, the TFR first indicates a decrease in fertility, followed later by a recovery.

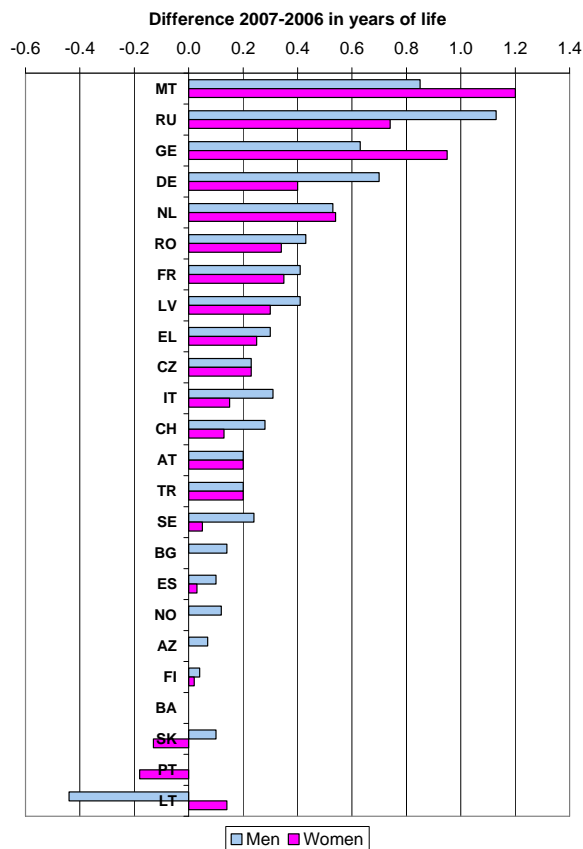
Besides the low levels of fertility rates and the delay of motherhood, another factor characterising fertility in Europe nowadays is the growing percentage of live **births outside marriage**. In the EU-27, this phenomenon has been on the rise in

recent years in almost every country and in some, mostly in northern Europe, it already accounts for the majority of live births. Mediterranean countries like EL, CY, IT, MT and ES, along with PL, SK and RO, are less affected by this trend, all reporting percentages below 30%. In the rest of Europe, the percentages of live births outside marriage in 2007, with few exceptions, was still lower than in the EU-27.

Mortality

With very few exceptions, life expectancy at birth also increased in Europe in 2007. This improvement seems not to be dependent on levels of life expectancy, which still differ appreciably across Europe (see Table 5 and Table 8).

Figure 6: Increase/decrease in life expectancy at birth for men and women in selected European countries in 2007



Source: Eurostat. Missing countries due to data unavailability: BE, DK, EE, IE, CY, LU, HU, PL, SI, UK, HR, MK, IS, LI, AL, AD, AM, BY, MD, ME, SM, RS, XK, UA.

In the EU-27, female life expectancy at birth is already above 80 years of age in at least half of the countries (see Table 8). The average gap across EU-27 Member States between female and male life expectancy at birth is 6.7 years.

Table 2: Demographic balance in 2007

REGION/COUNTRY	Population 1.1.2007	Live births	Deaths	Natural change	Net migration	Statistical adjustment	Net migration plus adjustment	Total change	Population 1.1.2008
(in brackets number of countries)	(1000)								
	A	B	C	D=B-C	E	F	G=E+F	H=D+G	I=A+H
Europe	819 365.8 ^p	9 471.8 ^p	8 730.0 ^p	741.8 ^p	2 304.6 ^p	-17.5 ^p	2 287.1 ^p	3 028.9 ^p	822 394.8 ^p
European Union (27)	495 090.3 ^p	5 266.1 ^p	4 782.3 ^p	483.8 ^p	1 943.4 ^p	-35.9 ^p	1 907.6 ^p	2 391.4 ^p	497 481.7 ^p
Eurozone (15)	319 587.8 ^p	3 308.0 ^p	2 929.5 ^p	378.5 ^p	1 613.7 ^p	-32.9 ^p	1 580.8 ^p	1 959.4 ^p	321 547.1 ^p
EU Candidate Countries (3)	76 172.4	1 425.7 ^p	537.2 ^p	888.4 ^p	6.0 ^p	0.0 ^p	6.0 ^p	894.4 ^p	77 066.8 ^p
EEA (30)	500 114.3 ^p	5 329.4 ^p	4 826.4 ^p	503.0 ^p	1 987.2 ^p	-36.0 ^p	1 951.2 ^p	2 454.2 ^p	502 568.5 ^p
EFTA (4)	12 532.7	137.8 ^p	105.1 ^p	32.6 ^p	113.1 ^p	-0.1 ^p	112.9 ^p	145.6 ^p	12 678.3 ^p
Council of Europe (46)¹	809 651.4 ^p	9 368.2 ^p	8 597.0 ^p	771.2 ^p	2 299.9 ^p	-17.5 ^p	2 282.4 ^p	3 053.6 ^p	812 705.0 ^p
<i>EU Member States</i>									
Belgium	10 584.5	120.7	100.7	20.0	55.4	7.0	62.3	82.3	10 666.9
Bulgaria	7 679.3	75.3	113.0	-37.7	-1.4	0.0	-1.4	-39.1	7 640.2
Czech Republic	10 287.2	114.6	104.6	10.0	83.9	0.0	83.9	93.9	10 381.1
Denmark	5 447.1	64.1	55.6	8.5	23.1	-2.9	20.2	28.7	5 475.8
Germany	82 314.9	682.7	823.6	-140.9	47.8	0.0	47.8	-93.1	82 221.8
Estonia	1 342.4	15.8	17.4	-1.6	:	:	:	-1.5	1 340.9
Ireland	4 312.5	70.6	27.7	42.9	64.4	0.0	64.4	107.3	4 419.9
Greece	11 171.7	110.0	107.8	2.3	41.0	0.0	41.0	43.3	11 215.0
Spain	44 474.6	488.3	381.7	106.7	748.6	-46.6	701.9	808.6	45 283.3
France	63 392.1	816.5	526.5	290.0	71.0	0.0	71.0	361.0	63 753.1
Italy	59 131.3	563.2	570.7	-7.5	491.5	2.8	494.3	486.8	59 618.1
Cyprus	778.7	8.5	5.4	3.1	12.8	0.0	12.8	15.9	794.6
Latvia	2 281.3	23.3	33.0	-9.8	-0.6	0.0	-0.6	-10.4	2 270.9
Lithuania	3 384.9	32.3	45.6	-13.3	-5.2	0.0	-5.2	-18.5	3 366.4
Luxembourg	476.2	5.5	3.9	1.6	6.0	0.0	6.0	7.6	483.8
Hungary	10 066.2	97.6	132.8	-35.2	14.0	0.0	14.0	-21.2	10 045.0
Malta	407.8	3.9	3.1	0.8	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.8	410.6
Netherlands	16 358.0	180.9	132.9	47.9	-6.6	5.0	-1.6	46.3	16 404.3
Austria	8 298.9	76.3	74.6	1.6	32.7	-1.3	31.4	33.0	8 331.9
Poland	38 125.5	387.9	377.2	10.6	-20.5	0.0	-20.5	-9.8	38 115.6
Portugal	10 599.1	102.5	103.5	-1.0	19.5	0.0	19.5	18.5	10 617.6
Romania	21 565.1	214.7	252.0	-37.2	0.7	0.0	0.7	-36.5	21 528.6
Slovenia	2 010.4	19.6	18.3	1.4	14.1	0.0	14.1	15.5	2 025.9
Slovakia	5 393.6	54.4	53.9	0.6	6.8	0.0	6.8	7.4	5 401.0
Finland	5 277.0	58.7	49.1	9.7	13.6	0.3	13.9	23.5	5 300.5
Sweden	9 113.3	107.4	91.7	15.7	54.1	-0.1	54.0	69.7	9 182.9
United Kingdom	60 816.7	770.7	576.0	194.7	:	:	:	369.3	61 186.0
<i>EU Candidate Countries</i>									
Croatia	4 441.2	42.0	53.6	-11.7	:	:	5.8	-5.9	4 435.4
The former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	2 041.9	22.7	19.6	3.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	3.2	2 045.2
Turkey	69 689.3	1 361.0	464.0	897.0	:	:	0.0	897.0	70 586.3
<i>EFTA countries</i>									
Iceland	307.7	4.5	1.9	2.6	:	:	4.0	6.6	314.3
Liechtenstein	35.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	35.4
Norway	4 681.1	58.5	42.0	16.5	39.7	-0.1	39.5	56.0	4 737.2
Switzerland	7 508.7	74.4	61.1	13.4	69.3	0.0	69.3	82.7	7 591.4
<i>Other European countries</i>									
Albania	3 152.6	33.2	14.5	18.7	:	:	-1.2	17.4	3 170.0
Andorra	81.2	0.8	0.2	0.6	1.3	0.0	1.3	1.9	83.1
Armenia	3 223.0	40.1	26.8	13.3	-6.3	0.2	-6.1	7.1	3 230.1
Azerbaijan	8 532.7	152.0	53.7	98.3	-1.1	0.0	-1.1	97.2	8 629.9
Belarus	9 714.5	103.6	133.0	-29.4	4.7	0.0	4.7	-24.7	9 689.8
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 844.0	33.2	33.8	-0.6	:	:	0.0	-0.6	3 843.4
Georgia	4 394.7	49.3	41.2	8.1	-20.7	0.0	-20.7	-12.6	4 382.1
Moldova	3 581.1	38.0	43.1	-5.1	-3.3	0.0	-3.3	-8.4	3 572.7
Montenegro	624.9	7.8	6.0	1.9	0.7	0.0	0.7	2.6	627.5
Russian Federation	142 221.0	1 610.1	2 080.4	-470.3	239.9	18.3	258.2	-212.1	142 008.8
San Marino	30.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	30.8
Serbia	7 397.7	68.1	102.8	-34.7	:	:	11.1	-23.7	7 374.0
Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244)	2 126.7	33.1	6.7	26.4	:	:	0.0	26.4	2 153.1
Ukraine	46 646.0	472.7	762.9	-290.2	16.8	0.0	16.8	-273.4	46 372.7

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

Flags: b = break in series; p = provisional; s = Eurostat estimate.

(:) Data not available.

(1) Monaco not included.

(2) Assumed to be zero due to the lack of information.

Table 3: Crude rates of population change

REGION/COUNTRY <i>(in brackets number of countries)</i>	Natural change			Net migration plus adjustment			Total change		
	<i>(per 1000 population)</i>			<i>(per 1000 population)</i>			<i>(per 1000 population)</i>		
	2000	2006	2007	2000	2006	2007	2000	2006	2007
Europe	:	0.6	0.9 ^p	:	2.5	2.8 ^p	:	3.1	3.7 ^p
European Union (27)	0.6	1.0	1.0 ^p	1.5	3.3	3.8 ^p	2.1	4.3	4.8 ^p
Eurozone (15)	1.1	1.3	1.2 ^p	3.2	4.1	4.9 ^p	4.3	5.4	6.1 ^p
EU Candidate Countries (3)	12.9	11.3 ^p	11.6 ^p	0.0	0.0 ^p	0.1 ^p	12.9	11.4 ^p	11.7 ^p
EEA (30)	0.6	1.0	1.0 ^p	1.5	3.3	3.9 ^p	2.2	4.3	4.9 ^p
EFTA (4)	2.8	2.6	2.6 ^p	3.0	5.3	9.0 ^p	5.8	7.9	11.5 ^p
Council of Europe (46)¹	:	0.7 ^p	1.0 ^p	:	2.5 ^p	2.8 ^p	:	3.2 ^p	3.8 ^p
<i>EU Member States</i>									
Belgium	1.0	1.9	1.9	1.4	5.1	5.9	2.4	6.9	7.7
Bulgaria	-5.1	-5.1	-4.9	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-5.1	-5.1	-5.1
Czech Republic	-1.8	0.1	1.0	0.6	3.4	8.1	-1.1	3.5	9.1
Denmark	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	5.3
Germany	-0.9	-1.8	-1.7	2.0	0.3	0.6	1.2	-1.5	-1.1
Estonia	-3.9	-1.8	-1.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	-3.7	-1.7	-1.1
Ireland	6.1	8.6	9.8	8.4	15.7	14.7	14.5	24.3	24.6
Greece	-0.2	0.6	0.2	2.7	3.6	3.7	2.5	4.2	3.9
Spain	0.9	2.5	2.4	9.7	13.7	15.6	10.6	16.2	18.0
France	4.4	4.8	4.6	2.6	1.4	1.1	7.0	6.2	5.7
Italy	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.9	6.4	8.3	0.7	6.4	8.2
Cyprus	4.5	4.7	4.0	5.7	11.2	16.3	10.2	15.9	20.2
Latvia	-5.0	-4.7	-4.3	-2.3	-1.1	-0.3	-7.4	-5.8	-4.6
Lithuania	-1.4	-4.0	-3.9	-5.8	-1.4	-1.6	-7.2	-5.4	-5.5
Luxembourg	4.5	3.7	3.4	7.9	11.3	12.5	12.4	15.0	15.9
Hungary	-3.7	-3.2	-3.5	1.6	2.1	1.4	-2.1	-1.0	-2.1
Malta	3.8	1.6	1.9	25.3	5.3	4.9	29.1	6.9	6.8
Netherlands	4.2	3.0	2.9	3.6	-1.6	-0.1	7.7	1.5	2.8
Austria	0.2	0.4	0.2	2.2	3.5	3.8	2.3	4.0	4.0
Poland	0.3	0.1	0.3	-10.7	-0.9	-0.5	-10.4	-0.8	-0.3
Portugal	1.4	0.3	-0.1	4.6	2.5	1.8	6.0	2.8	1.7
Romania	-0.9	-1.8	-1.7	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	-1.1	-2.1	-1.7
Slovenia	-0.2	0.4	0.7	1.4	3.1	7.0	1.2	3.5	7.7
Slovakia	0.5	0.1	0.1	-4.1	0.7	1.3	-3.7	0.8	1.4
Finland	1.4	2.0	1.8	0.5	2.0	2.6	1.9	4.1	4.4
Sweden	-0.3	1.6	1.7	2.7	5.6	5.9	2.4	7.2	7.6
United Kingdom	1.2	2.9	3.2	2.4	4.1	2.9	3.6	7.0	6.1
<i>EU Candidate Countries</i>									
Croatia	-1.5	-2.0	-2.6	-11.7	1.6	1.3	-13.2	-0.4	-1.3
The former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	5.9	1.9	1.5	-1.2	-0.3	0.1	4.7	1.7	1.6
Turkey	14.1	12.4	12.8	0.9	-0.0	0.0	14.9	12.4	
<i>EFTA countries</i>									
Iceland	8.8	8.3	8.4	6.5	17.3	13.0	15.3	25.6	21.4
Liechtenstein	5.5	4.0	3.5	7.8	3.5	2.1	13.4	7.5	5.6
Norway	3.4	3.7	3.5	2.2	5.1	8.4	5.6	8.8	11.9
Switzerland	2.2	1.7	1.8	3.3	4.9	9.2	5.5	6.6	11.0
<i>Other European countries</i>									
Albania	11.4	5.5	5.9	-9.8	-4.4	-0.4	1.6	1.1	5.5
Andorra	:	7.3	7.3	:	26.2	16.1	-1.9	33.5	23.3
Armenia	3.2	3.2	4.1	-6.8	-2.1	-1.9	-3.6	1.1	2.2
Azerbaijan	8.7	11.4	11.5	-0.7	-0.0	-0.1	8.1	11.3	11.3
Belarus	-4.1	-4.3	-3.0	1.2	0.6	0.5	-2.9	-3.7	-2.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.4	0.2	-0.2	7.3	0.1	0.0	9.7	0.4	-0.1
Georgia	0.3	1.3	1.8	-8.0	-2.8	-4.7	-7.7	-1.5	-2.9
Moldova	-1.2	-1.5	-1.4	-1.3	-0.9	-0.9	-2.5	-2.5	-2.4
Montenegro	6.1	2.5	3.0	-2.4	-0.4	1.2	3.7	2.1	4.1
Russian Federation	-6.5	-4.8	-3.3	2.5	1.1	1.8	-4.0	-3.7	-1.5
San Marino	:	2.6	2.2	:	9.7	11.7	:	12.2	13.9
Serbia	-4.0	-4.3	-4.7	0.9	0.5	1.5	-3.1	-3.8	-3.2
Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244)	:	12.7	12.4	:	14.3	0.0	:	27.0	12.4
Ukraine	-7.6	-6.4	-6.2	-1.6	4.2	0.4	-9.2	-2.2	-5.9

Source: Eurostat estimates.

Flag: p = provisional.

(:) Data not available.

(1) Monaco not included.

(2) Assumed to be zero due to the lack of information.

Table 4: Fertility

REGION/COUNTRY <i>(in brackets number of countries)</i>	Crude birth rate			Total fertility rate			Live births outside marriage		
	<i>(per 1000 population)</i>			<i>(children per woman)</i>			<i>(as % of total live births)</i>		
	2000	2006	2007	2000	2006	2007	2000	2006	2007
Europe	:	11.3	11.5 ^p	:	:	:	:	:	:
European Union (27)	10.6	10.6	10.6 ^p	:	:	:	:	:	:
Eurozone (15)	10.7	10.4	10.3 ^p	:	:	:	:	:	:
EU Candidate Countries (3)	19.4	17.9 ^p	18.6 ^p	:	:	:	:	:	:
EEA (30)	10.6	10.6	10.6 ^p	:	:	:	:	:	:
EFTA (4)	11.9	10.9	10.9 ^p	1.64	:	:	28.5	33.1	:
Council of Europe (46)¹	:	11.3 ^p	11.5 ^p	:	:	:	:	:	:
<i>EU Member States</i>									
Belgium	11.2	11.5	11.4	1.62	:	1.81 ^p	:	:	39.0
Bulgaria	9.0	9.6	9.8	1.27	1.38	1.42	38.4	50.8	50.2
Czech Republic	8.8	10.3	11.1	1.14	1.33	1.44	21.8	33.3	34.5
Denmark	12.6	12.0	11.7	1.77	1.85	1.85	44.6	46.4	46.1
Germany	9.3	8.2	8.3 ^p	1.38	1.34	1.39 ^p	23.4	30.0	30.0 ^p
Estonia	9.5	11.1	11.8	1.39	1.55	1.64	54.5	58.2	58.1
Ireland	14.4	15.1	16.2 ^p	1.90	1.91	:	31.5	33.2	:
Greece	9.5	10.0	9.8 ^p	1.27	1.38	1.38 ^p	4.0	5.3	5.0 ^p
Spain	9.9	10.9	10.9	1.23	1.36	1.38 ^p	17.7	28.4	:
France	13.3	13.1	12.8 ^p	1.89	2.01	1.98 ^p	43.6	50.5	:
Italy	9.5	9.5	9.5 ^p	1.26	1.35	1.34 ^p	9.7	18.6	20.7 ^p
Cyprus	12.2	11.3	10.8 ^p	1.60	:	:	2.3	5.6	:
Latvia	8.5	9.7	10.2	1.24	1.36	1.42 ^p	40.3	43.4	43.0
Lithuania	9.8	9.2	9.6	1.39	1.30	1.35 ^p	22.6	29.6	29.2
Luxembourg	13.1	11.7	11.4	1.78	1.64	1.61	21.9	28.8	30.7
Hungary	9.6	9.9	9.7 ^p	1.33	1.35	1.32 ^p	29.0	35.6	37.5 ^p
Malta	11.4	9.6	9.5 ^p	1.69	1.40	1.30 ^p	10.6	22.3	24.9
Netherlands	13.0	11.3	11.0	1.72	1.71	1.71	24.9	37.1	39.7
Austria	9.8	9.4	9.2	1.36	1.41	1.38	31.3	37.2	38.2
Poland	9.8	9.8	10.2	1.37	1.27	:	12.1	18.9	19.5
Portugal	11.7	10.0	9.7 ^p	1.56	1.36	1.30	22.2	31.6	33.6
Romania	10.4	10.2	10.0	1.30	1.31	1.29	25.5	29.0	26.7
Slovenia	9.1	9.4	9.7 ^p	1.26	1.32	1.37 ^p	37.1	47.2	48.1 ^p
Slovakia	10.2	10.0	10.1	1.29	1.24	1.25	18.3	27.5	28.8
Finland	11.0	11.2	11.1	1.73	1.84	1.83	39.2	40.5	40.6
Sweden	10.2	11.7	11.7	1.55	1.85	1.85	55.3	55.5	54.7
United Kingdom	11.5	12.4	12.6 ^p	:	1.85	:	39.5	43.7	:
<i>EU Candidate Countries</i>									
Croatia	9.8	9.3	9.5 ^p	1.39	1.38	:	9.0	11.0	:
The former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	14.5	11.1	11.1 ^p	1.70	1.41	:	9.8	12.5	12.6 ^p
Turkey	20.2	18.7 ^p	19.4	2.27	2.18	2.17	:	:	:
<i>EFTA countries</i>									
Iceland	15.3	14.5	14.5 ^p	2.08	2.07	:	65.2	65.6	:
Liechtenstein	12.9	10.3	10.0 ^p	1.58	1.40	1.40 ^p	15.7	16.3	17.1 ^p
Norway	13.2	12.6	12.4	1.85	1.90	1.90	49.6	53.0	54.5
Switzerland	10.9	9.8	9.9	1.50	1.44	1.45 ^p	10.7	15.4	16.2
<i>Other European countries</i>									
Albania	16.7	10.9	10.5	2.00	1.37	1.33	:	:	:
Andorra	11.3	10.6	10.1	:	1.23	1.17	:	:	:
Armenia	10.6	11.7	12.4	1.30	1.30	:	:	35.9	35.5
Azerbaijan	14.5	17.6	17.7	2.00	2.33	2.30	:	14.8	11.8
Belarus	9.4	9.9	10.7	1.31	1.29	:	:	22.7	21.2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	10.5	8.9	8.6	1.30	1.18	1.18	:	11.6	:
Georgia	11.0	10.9	11.2	1.46	:	1.45	:	54.4	43.9
Moldova	10.1	10.5	10.6	1.29	1.22	:	:	23.3	22.7
Montenegro	15.0	12.1	12.5	1.85	1.64	1.65	:	:	15.6
Russian Federation	8.6	10.4	11.3 ^p	1.21	1.30	1.41 ^p	:	29.2	28.0 ^p
San Marino	:	10.0	9.5	:	1.24	:	:	17.9	16.4
Serbia	9.8	9.6	9.2 ^p	1.46	1.43	:	:	22.5	:
Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244)	:	16.3	15.5 ^p	:	:	:	:	:	41.5 ^p
Ukraine	7.9	9.9	10.2	1.10	1.30	:	:	21.1	21.4

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

Flag: p = provisional.

(:) Data not available.

(1) Monaco not included.

NB: due to possible differences in national methodologies, comparisons of total fertility rates between countries may be misleading.

Eurostat calculates comparable estimates of the total fertility rates later in the year.

Table 5: 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	2006	2007	2000	2006	2007	2000	2006	2007
Europe	:	10.7	10.6 ^p	:	8.7	:			
European Union (27)	10.0	9.6	9.6 ^p	:	4.7	:	:	:	:
Eurozone (15)	9.5	9.1	9.1 ^p	:	3.9	:	:	:	:
EU Candidate Countries (3)	6.5	6.6 ^p	7.0 ^p	27.9	21.9	:	:	:	:
EEA (30)	10.0	9.6	9.6 ^p	:	4.7	:	:	:	:
EFTA (4)	9.1	8.3	8.3 ^p	4.4	3.4	:	79.5	81.4	:
Council of Europe (46)¹	:	10.6 ^p	10.6 ^p	:	8.8	:	:	:	:
<i>EU Member States</i>									
Belgium	10.2	9.6	9.5	4.8	4.0	3.1 ^p	78.3	:	80.2
Bulgaria	14.1	14.7	14.8	13.3	9.7	9.2	:	72.6	72.7
Czech Republic	10.6	10.2	10.1	4.1	3.3	3.1	:	:	:
Denmark	10.9	10.2	10.2	5.3	3.8	4.0	:	:	:
Germany	10.2	10.0	10.0 ^p	4.4	4.3	3.8 ^p	:	:	:
Estonia	13.4	12.9	13.0	8.4	4.4	5.0	70.6	:	73.1
Ireland	8.2	6.4	6.3 ^p	6.2	3.7	:	:	:	:
Greece	9.6	9.5	9.6 ^p	5.9	3.6	3.8 ^p	:	:	:
Spain	9.0	8.4	8.5	4.4	3.1	3.7 ^p	79.1	80.9	81.0
France	8.9	8.3	8.3 ^p	4.5	3.8	:	:	:	:
Italy	9.8	9.5	9.6 ^p	3.8	4.2	3.8 ^p	:	:	:
Cyprus	7.7	6.6	6.9 ^p	5.6	3.9	6.2 ^p	:	:	:
Latvia	13.6	14.5	14.5	:	7.6	8.7	:	71.0	71.3
Lithuania	11.1	13.2	13.5	8.6	6.8	5.9	72.2	71.1	70.9
Luxembourg	8.6	8.0	8.1	5.1	2.5	1.8	:	:	:
Hungary	13.3	13.1	13.2 ^p	9.2	5.7	5.9 ^p	:	73.2	:
Malta	7.6	7.9	7.6 ^p	5.2	3.6	6.5	:	:	79.8
Netherlands	8.8	8.3	8.1	:	4.4	4.1	:	79.8	:
Austria	9.6	9.0	9.0	4.8	3.6	3.7	:	79.9	:
Poland	9.6	9.7	9.9	8.1	6.0	6.0	:	75.1	:
Portugal	10.3	9.6	9.8 ^p	5.5	3.3	3.4	76.4	78.5	78.5
Romania	11.4	12.0	11.7	18.6	13.9	12.0	71.2	72.2	72.6
Slovenia	9.3	9.1	9.1 ^p	4.9	3.3	3.1 ^p	:	:	:
Slovakia	9.8	9.9	10.0	8.6	6.6	6.1	:	:	74.4
Finland	9.5	9.1	9.3	3.8	2.8	2.7	:	79.4	79.4
Sweden	10.5	10.0	10.0	3.4	2.8	2.5	:	80.4	80.7
United Kingdom	10.3	9.4	9.4 ^p	5.6	4.5	:	:	:	:
<i>EU Candidate Countries</i>									
Croatia	11.2	11.3	12.1 ^p	7.4	5.2	:	:	75.9	:
The former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	8.5	9.1	9.6 ^p	11.8	11.5	10.3 ^p	73.2	:	:
Turkey	6.2	6.2 ^p	6.6	28.9	22.6	21.7	70.4	71.5	71.7
<i>EFTA countries</i>									
Iceland	6.5	6.3	6.1 ^p	3.0	1.4	:	:	81.2	:
Liechtenstein	7.3	6.3	6.4 ^p	9.5	2.8	0.0	:	:	:
Norway	9.8	8.9	8.9	3.8	3.2	3.1	78.7	80.4	80.5
Switzerland	8.7	8.1	8.1	4.9	3.7	3.9	0.0	81.7	81.9
<i>Other European countries</i>									
Albania	5.4	5.4	4.6	13.8	7.4	5.6	:	75.9	:
Andorra	:	3.3	2.8	:	3.6	1.2	:	:	:
Armenia	7.5	8.4	8.3	15.8	13.9	10.8	72.9	73.3	:
Azerbaijan	5.8	6.2	6.3	12.8	10.1	11.6	71.8	72.4	72.4
Belarus	13.5	14.2	13.7	9.3	6.1	5.2	69.0	69.4	:
Bosnia and Herzegovina	8.1	8.6	8.8	9.7	6.3	5.3	:	74.8	74.8
Georgia	10.7	9.6	9.4	22.5	15.8	13.3	:	:	75.1
Moldova	11.3	12.0	12.0	18.4	11.8	11.3	67.6	68.4	:
Montenegro	8.8	9.6	9.5	11.1	11.0	7.4	:	:	:
Russian Federation	15.2	15.2	14.6 ^p	15.2	10.2	9.2 ^p	:	66.6	67.7
San Marino	:	7.5	7.4	:	0.0	0.0	:	:	:
Serbia	13.8	13.9	13.9 ^p	10.6	7.4	7.1	72.1	73.2	:
Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244)	:	3.6	3.1 ^p	:	12.6	11.1 ^p	:	:	:
Ukraine	15.5	16.2	16.4	12.0	9.6	11.0	68.4	68.1	:

Sources: for life expectancy at birth of the countries, national estimates; other data, Eurostat estimates.

Flag: p = provisional.

(:) Data not available.

(1) Monaco not included.

NB: due to possible differences in national methodologies, comparisons of life expectancies at birth between countries may be misleading.

Eurostat calculates comparable estimates of the life expectancies at birth later in the year.

Table 6: Migration

REGION/COUNTRY <i>(in brackets number of countries)</i>	Immigration		Crude immigration rate		Emigration		Crude emigration rate	
	<i>(1000)</i>		<i>(per 1000 population)</i>		<i>(1000)</i>		<i>(per 1000 population)</i>	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
Europe	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
European Union (27)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Eurozone (15)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EU Candidate Countries (3)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EEA (30)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EFTA (4)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Council of Europe (46)¹	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<i>EU Member States</i>								
Belgium	:	116.4	:	11.0	:	61.0	:	5.7
Bulgaria	:	1.6	:	0.2	:	3.0	:	0.4
Czech Republic	68.2	104.4	6.6	10.1	33.5	20.5	3.3	2.0
Denmark	56.8	64.7	10.4	11.8	46.8	41.6	8.6	7.6
Germany	661.9	682.7 ^P	8.0	8.3 ^P	639.1	634.9 ^P	7.8	7.7 ^P
Estonia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Ireland	103.3	:	24.2	:	38.9	:	9.1	:
Greece	:	86.7 ^P	:	7.7 ^P	:	45.7 ^P	:	4.1 ^P
Spain	840.8	1 016.4 ^P	19.1	22.6 ^P	142.3	267.8 ^P	3.2	6.0 ^P
France	182.4	:	2.9	:	:	:	:	:
Italy	297.6	556.7 ^P	5.0	9.4 ^P	75.2	65.2 ^P	1.3	1.1 ^P
Cyprus	15.5	19.1 ^P	20.1	24.3 ^P	6.9	6.4 ^P	8.9	8.1 ^P
Latvia	2.8	3.5	1.2	1.6	5.3	4.2	2.3	1.8
Lithuania	7.7	8.6	2.3	2.6	12.6	13.9	3.7	4.1
Luxembourg	14.4	16.7	30.4	34.7	9.0	10.7	19.0	22.2
Hungary	21.5	:	2.1	:	3.6	:	0.4	:
Malta	1.8	3.8 ^P	4.5	9.4 ^P	1.9	1.8 ^P	4.7	4.5 ^P
Netherlands	101.2	116.6	6.2	7.1	91.0	123.2	5.6	7.5
Austria	101.0	106.9	12.2	12.9	73.5	74.2	8.9	8.9
Poland	10.8	15.0	0.3	0.4	46.9	35.5	1.2	0.9
Portugal	38.8	46.3 ^P	3.7	4.4 ^P	12.7	26.8 ^P	1.2	2.5 ^P
Romania	7.7	9.6	0.4	0.4	14.2	8.8	0.7	0.4
Slovenia	20.0	30.2 ^P	10.0	15.0 ^P	13.7	16.1 ^P	6.9	8.0 ^P
Slovakia	12.6	8.6	2.3	1.6	3.1	1.8	0.6	0.3
Finland	22.5	26.0	4.3	4.9	12.1	12.4	2.3	2.4
Sweden	95.8	99.5	10.5	10.9	44.9	45.4	4.9	5.0
United Kingdom	529.0	:	8.7	:	369.5	:	6.1	:
<i>EU Candidate Countries</i>								
Croatia	15.0	:	3.4	:	7.7	:	1.7	:
The former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	2.1	0.4 ^P	1.0	0.2 ^P	1.1	0.2 ^P	0.5	0.1 ^P
Turkey	195.7	:	2.7	:	:	:	:	:
<i>EFTA countries</i>								
Iceland	9.8	:	32.4	:	4.6	:	15.1	:
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	45.8	61.8	9.8	13.1	22.1	22.1	4.7	4.7
Switzerland	127.6	:	17.0	:	88.2	:	11.8	:
<i>Other European countries</i>								
Albania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Andorra	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Armenia	1.3	:	0.4	:	8.1	:	2.5	:
Azerbaijan	2.2	22.5	0.3	2.6	2.6	23.7	0.3	2.8
Belarus	14.1	14.2	1.5	1.5	8.5	9.5	0.9	1.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Georgia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Moldova	3.7	3.8	1.0	1.1	6.7	7.2	1.9	2.0
Montenegro	:	1.5	:	2.3	:	0.7	:	1.2
Russian Federation	186.4	287.0	1.3	2.0	54.1	47.0	0.4	0.3
San Marino	0.4	0.4	13.2	14.0	0.1	0.1	3.5	2.5
Serbia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Ukraine	44.2	758.3	0.9	16.3	30.0	741.5	0.6	15.9

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

Flag: p = provisional.

(:) Data not available.

(1) Monaco not included.

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

Table 7: Nuptiality

REGION/COUNTRY (in brackets number of countries)	Marriages		Crude marriage rate			Divorces		Crude divorce rate		
	(1000)		(per 1000 population)			(1000)		(per 1000 population)		
	2006	2007	2000	2006	2007	2006	2007	2000	2006	2007
Europe	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
European Union (27)	:	:	5.2	:	:	:	:	1.8	:	:
Eurozone (15)	1 419.5	:	5.1	4.5	:	:	:	:	:	:
EU Candidate Countries (3)	687.2	:	:	8.6	:	99.6	:	:	1.3	:
EEA (30)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1.8	:	:
EFTA (4)	63.4	:	5.6	5.1	:	32.2	:	1.8	2.6	:
Council of Europe (46)¹	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<i>EU Member States</i>										
Belgium	44.9	45.5 ^P	4.4	4.3	4.3 ^P	29.2	31.3 ^P	2.6	2.8	2.9 ^P
Bulgaria	32.8	29.6	4.3	4.3	3.9	14.8	16.3	1.3	1.9	2.1
Czech Republic	52.9	57.2	5.4	5.1	5.5	31.4	31.1	2.9	3.1	3.0
Denmark	36.5	36.6	7.2	6.7	6.7	14.3	14.1	2.7	2.6	2.6
Germany	373.7	368.3 ^P	5.1	4.5	4.5 ^P	190.9	:	2.4	2.3	:
Estonia	7.0	7.0	4.0	5.2	5.2	3.8	3.8	3.1	2.8	2.8
Ireland	21.8	:	5.0	5.1	:	:	:	0.7	:	:
Greece	57.8	57.7 ^P	4.5	5.2	5.2 ^P	14.0	13.5 ^P	1.0	1.3	1.2 ^P
Spain	203.5	:	5.4	4.6	:	:	:	0.9	:	:
France	274.1	266.5 ^P	5.0	4.3	4.2 ^P	139.1	:	1.9	2.2	:
Italy	243.5	249.8 ^P	5.0	4.1	4.2 ^P	:	49.0 ^P	0.7	:	0.8 ^P
Cyprus	5.3	5.9 ^P	14.1	6.8	7.5 ^P	1.8	1.6 ^P	1.7	2.3	2.1 ^P
Latvia	14.6	15.5	3.9	6.4	6.8	7.2	7.4	2.6	3.2	3.3
Lithuania	21.2	23.1	4.8	6.3	6.8	11.2	11.3	3.1	3.3	3.4
Luxembourg	1.9	2.0	4.9	4.1	4.1	1.2	1.1	2.4	2.5	2.3
Hungary	44.5	40.8 ^P	4.7	4.4	4.1 ^P	24.9	24.9 ^P	2.3	2.5	2.5 ^P
Malta	2.5	2.5	6.6	6.2	6.1	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	71.2	73.6	5.5	4.4	4.5	31.7	32.4	2.2	1.9	2.0
Austria	36.9	36.0	4.9	4.5	4.3	20.3	20.0 ^P	2.4	2.5	2.4 ^P
Poland	226.2	248.7	5.5	5.9	6.5	71.9	66.6	1.1	1.9	1.7
Portugal	47.9	46.3 ^P	6.2	4.5	4.4 ^P	23.9	25.3 ^P	1.9	2.3	2.4 ^P
Romania	146.6	189.2 ^P	6.1	6.8	8.8 ^P	32.7	36.3 ^P	1.4	1.5	1.7 ^P
Slovenia	6.4	6.4 ^P	3.6	3.2	3.2 ^P	2.3	2.8 ^P	1.1	1.2	1.4 ^P
Slovakia	25.9	27.4	4.8	4.8	5.1	12.7	12.2	1.7	2.4	2.3
Finland	28.2	29.5	5.1	5.4	5.6	13.3	13.2	2.7	2.5	2.5
Sweden	45.6	47.9	4.5	5.0	5.2	20.3	20.7	2.4	2.2	2.3
United Kingdom	:	:	5.2	:	:	:	:	2.6	:	:
<i>EU Candidate Countries</i>										
Croatia	22.1	:	4.9	5.0	:	4.7	:	1.0	1.0	:
The former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	14.9	15.5 ^P	7.0	7.3	7.6 ^P	1.4	1.4 ^P	0.7	0.7	0.7 ^P
Turkey	650.2	:	:	8.9 ^P	:	93.5	:	:	1.3 ^P	:
<i>EFTA countries</i>										
Iceland	1.7	:	6.3	5.5	:	0.5	:	1.9	1.6	:
Liechtenstein	0.2	0.2 ^P	7.2	4.3	5.1 ^P	0.1	0.1 ^P	3.9	2.3	2.8 ^P
Norway	21.7	23.5	5.6	4.7	5.0	10.6	10.3	2.2	2.3	2.2
Switzerland	39.8	40.3	5.5	5.3	5.3	21.0	19.9	1.5	2.8	2.6
<i>Other European countries</i>										
Albania	21.3	22.4	:	6.8	7.1	4.1	:	:	1.3	:
Andorra	0.3	0.3	:	3.7	3.1	:	:	:	:	:
Armenia	16.9	18.1	:	5.2	5.6	2.8	2.9	:	0.9	0.9
Azerbaijan	79.4	81.8	:	9.4	9.5	7.8	8.3	:	0.9	1.0
Belarus	79.0	90.4	:	8.1	9.3	31.8	36.1	:	3.3	3.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	21.5	:	5.6	5.6	:	1.7	:	:	0.4	:
Georgia	21.8	24.9	:	5.0	5.7	2.1	2.3	:	0.5	0.5
Moldova	27.1	29.2	:	7.6	8.2	12.6	13.9	:	3.5	3.9
Montenegro	3.5	4.3	:	5.5	6.8	0.5	0.5	:	0.8	0.7
Russian Federation	:	1 262.5 ^P	:	:	8.9 ^P	640.8	685.9 ^P	:	4.5	4.8 ^P
San Marino	:	0.2	:	:	7.1	0.1	0.1	:	2.8	2.2
Serbia	39.8	41.1	5.7	5.4	5.6	8.2	8.1 ^P	:	1.1	1.1 ^P
Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244)	:	16.8 ^P	:	:	7.9 ^P	1.4	1.6 ^P	:	0.7	0.7 ^P
Ukraine	355.0	416.4	:	7.6	9.0	179.1	178.4	:	3.8	3.8

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

Flag: p = provisional.

(:) Data not available.

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

(1) Monaco not included.

Table 8: Disaggregation by sex

REGION/COUNTRY (in brackets number of countries)	Average population		Life expectancy at birth					
	1000 males	1000 females	males			females		
	2007	2007	2000	2006	2007	2000	2006	2007
Europe	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
European Union (27)	242 267.7^p	254 018.3^p	:	:	:	:	:	:
Eurozone (15)	156 790.3^p	163 777.1^p	:	:	:	:	:	:
EU Candidate Countries (3)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EEA (30)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EFTA (4)	:	:	76.6	78.9	:	82.3	83.7	:
Council of Europe (46)¹	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<i>EU Member States</i>								
Belgium	5 202.9	5 422.8	75.1	:	77.3 ^p	81.4	:	83.3 ^p
Bulgaria	3 710.3	3 949.5	68.2	69.1	69.2	75.3	76.3	76.3
Czech Republic	5 054.6	5 279.6	71.7	73.5	73.7	78.4	79.7	79.9
Denmark	2 704.7	2 756.8	74.3	75.9	:	79.0	80.4	:
Germany	40 290.3 ^p	41 978.0 ^p	:	76.4	77.1 ^p	:	82.0	82.4 ^p
Estonia	617.8	723.8	65.1	:	67.3 ^p	76.0	:	78.8 ^p
Ireland	2 184.5 ^p	2 181.7 ^p	:	:	:	:	:	:
Greece	5 543.2 ^p	5 650.1 ^p	75.4	77.0	77.3 ^p	80.5	82.0	82.2 ^p
Spain	22 149.8	22 729.1	75.6	77.7	77.8 ^p	82.5	84.1	84.1 ^p
France	30 893.2 ^p	32 679.4 ^p	75.3	77.1	77.5 ^p	82.8	84.1	84.4 ^p
Italy	28 833.8 ^p	30 540.9 ^p	76.5	78.3	78.6 ^p	82.5	84.0	84.1 ^p
Cyprus	387.3 ^p	399.4 ^p	76.1	:	:	81.0	:	:
Latvia	1 049.0	1 227.1	64.9	65.5	65.9 ^p	76.0	76.5	76.8 ^p
Lithuania	1 572.0	1 803.6	66.8	65.3	64.9 ^p	77.5	77.1	77.2 ^p
Luxembourg	237.7	242.3	:	:	:	:	:	:
Hungary	4 774.0 ^p	5 281.5 ^p	67.1	69.0	:	75.6	77.4	:
Malta	203.4 ^p	205.8 ^p	:	76.5	77.4 ^p	:	80.7	81.9 ^p
Netherlands	8 100.1	8 281.0	75.5	77.6	78.1	80.6	81.9	82.4
Austria	4 045.7	4 269.7	75.1	77.1	77.3	81.1	82.7	82.9
Poland	18 419.1	19 701.4	69.7	70.9	:	78.0	79.6	:
Portugal	5 134.4 ^p	5 474.0 ^p	72.9	75.2	75.2	79.9	81.8	81.6
Romania	10 501.0	11 045.9	67.7	68.7	69.2	74.8	75.8	76.1
Slovenia	993.8	1 024.3	71.9	:	:	79.1	:	:
Slovakia	2 620.7	2 776.6	69.1	70.4	70.5	77.2	78.2	78.1
Finland	2 590.3	2 698.5	74.1	75.8	75.8	81.0	82.8	82.9
Sweden	4 543.7	4 604.4	77.4	78.7	78.9	82.0	82.9	83.0
United Kingdom	29 910.4 ^p	31 090.9 ^p	75.4	:	77.6 ^p	80.2	:	81.7 ^p
<i>EU Candidate Countries</i>								
Croatia	:	:	:	72.5	:	:	79.3	:
The former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	1 024.5 ^p	1 019.1 ^p	70.9	71.5	:	75.6	76.4	:
Turkey	35 158.4	34 979.3	68.1	69.1	69.3	72.8	74.0	74.2
<i>EFTA countries</i>								
Iceland	:	:	:	79.4	:	:	83.0	:
Liechtenstein	17.4 ^p	17.9 ^p	:	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	2 342.7	2 366.4	76.0	78.1	78.2	81.4	82.7	82.7
Switzerland	3 702.5	3 847.5	76.9	79.1	79.4 ^p	82.6	84.0	84.2 ^p
<i>Other European countries</i>								
Albania	1 587.5	1 573.8	72.1	73.9	:	78.6	78.0	:
Andorra	43.0	39.2	:	:	:	:	:	:
Armenia	1 560.0	1 666.5	70.1	70.0	:	75.8	76.4	:
Azerbaijan	4 231.5	4 349.8	68.6	69.6	69.7	75.1	75.1	75.1
Belarus	4 528.2	5 173.9	63.4	63.6	:	74.7	75.5	:
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 883.4	1 960.3	71.3	72.1	72.1	76.7	77.5	77.5
Georgia	:	:	67.5	69.8	70.5	74.9	78.5	79.4
Moldova	1 719.3	1 857.6	63.9	64.6	:	71.2	72.2	:
Montenegro	308.4	317.8	71.1	70.7	:	76.3	74.8	:
Russian Federation	65 783.4 ^p	76 331.5 ^p	59.0	60.4	61.5 ^p	72.3	73.2	74.0 ^p
San Marino	15.0	15.6	77.4	79.4	:	84.0	85.1	:
Serbia	:	:	69.7	70.6	:	74.8	75.9	:
Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244)	1 081.3 ^p	1 058.6 ^p	:	:	:	:	:	:
Ukraine	21 472.2	25 037.2	62.9	62.4	:	74.1	74.1	:

Sources: for life expectancy at birth of the countries, national estimates; other data, Eurostat estimates.

Flag: p = provisional.

(:) Data not available.

(1) Monaco not included.

NB: due to possible differences in national methodologies, comparisons of life expectancies at birth between countries may be misleading.

Eurostat calculates comparable estimates of the life expectancies at birth later in the year.

ESSENTIAL INFORMATION — METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

DATA SOURCE

This publication provides the first results of recent demographic developments in Europe drawn from the data collection conducted by Eurostat (including on behalf of the Council of Europe) in the spring of every year. This data collection does not include breakdowns by age (usually available later in the year) and therefore several related indicators (for instance, on ageing or motherhood) are not taken into account in this publication.

GEOGRAPHIC DEFINITIONS

The designations employed and the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the European Commission concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The term “**country**” as used in this publication refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas. The term “**Europe**” is used for the sake of simplicity to designate the area covered by the Member States of the Council of Europe, plus Belarus and the Kosovo territory under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244.

European Union with 27 Member States (EU-27): Belgium (BE), Bulgaria (BG), Czech Republic (CZ), Denmark (DK), Germany (DE), Estonia (EE), Ireland (IE), Greece (EL), Spain (ES), France (FR), Italy (IT), Cyprus (CY), Latvia (LV), Lithuania (LT), Luxembourg (LU), Hungary (HU), Malta (MT), the Netherlands (NL), Austria (AT), Poland (PL), Portugal (PT), Romania (RO), Slovenia (SI), Slovakia (SK), Finland (FI), Sweden (SE) and the United Kingdom (UK).

Eurozone: BE, DE, IE, EL, ES, FR, IT, CY, LU, MT, NL, AT, PT, SI and FI.

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, candidate and EFTA countries, Albania (AL), Andorra (AD), Armenia (AM), Azerbaijan (AZ), Bosnia and Herzegovina (BA), Georgia (GE), Monaco (MC), Moldova (MD), Montenegro (ME), Russian Federation (RU), San Marino (SM), Serbia (RS) and Ukraine (UA). Kosovo territory under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 (XK) is included in the aggregates for the Council of Europe.

Council of Europe candidate for membership: 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** do not include Kosovo.

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.

Net migration plus adjustment: 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 as the difference between the total change and the natural change between the two dates concerned. These estimates of net migration may therefore be affected by all the statistical inaccuracies in the two components of this equation and are therefore considered as including adjustments.

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.

Statistical adjustment: 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.

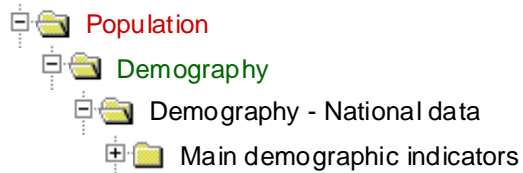
Further information

Data: [Eurostat Website: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat)

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Population and social conditions



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European Statistical Data Support:

Eurostat has set up a network of support centres with the members of the 'European statistical system'; these exist in nearly all Member States as well as in some EFTA countries.

Their mission is to provide help and guidance to internet users of European statistical data.

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