

European Demographic Data Sheet 2006

Country	Popula-tion size on January 1 st , 2005 (millions)	Projec-ted popula-tion size, 2030 (millions)	Number of live births, 2004 (thou-sands)	Number of deaths, 2004 (thou-sands)	Net migra-tion, 2004 (thou-sands)	Year when natural increase turns negative ^a	Total fertility rate (children per woman), 1990	Total fertility rate (children per woman), 2004	Adjusted TFR (children per woman) ^b	Mean age at first birth, 1990 (years) ^c	Mean age at first birth, 2004 (years) ^d	Male life expectancy at birth, 2004 (years)	Male life expectancy increase 1994-2004 (years)	Female life expectancy at birth, 2004 (years)	Female life expectancy increase 1994-2004 (years)	Male life expectancy at age 65, 2004 (years)	Female life expectancy at age 65, 2004 (years)	Propor-tion of the popula-tion above age 65, 2005 (%)	Projec-ted propor-tion of the popula-tion above age 65, 2030 (%)	Propor-tion of the popula-tion above age 80, 2005 (%)	Projec-ted propor-tion of the popula-tion above age 80, 2030 (%)	Old-age dependency ratio 65+/15-64, 2005 (%)	Projec-ted old-age dependency ratio 65+/15-64, 2030 (%)	Actual age at retire-ment, 2004 (years)	Unem-ployment rate, 2004 (%)	Youth (< 25 years) unem-ployment rate, 2004 (%)
Albania	3.1	4.1	47.0 (2003)	18.0 (2003)	-11.1 (2003)	>2050	3.00	2.10 (1999)	2.36*	-	-	71.7 (1999)	2.4 (1989)	76.4 (1999)	1.0 (1989)	-	-	8.3	13.7	1.2	2.3	12.8	21.7	-	15.2 (2003)	-
Andorra	0.1	-	0.8	0.3	4.0	-	-	1.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.0	-	-	-	16.3	-	-	-	-
Armenia	3.2	3.1	37.5	25.7	-8.2	2021	2.63	1.38	1.46*	22.8	23.4	70.4	5.3	76.6	1.7	13.2	15.8	10.5	18.3	1.7	3.0	15.5	26.9	-	36.4 (1997)	-
Austria	8.2	8.5	79.0	74.3	61.7	2006	1.46	1.42	1.63	25.0	27.0	76.5	3.3	82.1	2.5	16.9	20.2	16.0	25.1	4.2	7.3	23.5	40.8	58.8 (2003)	4.8	9.6
Azerbaijan	8.3	9.9	131.6	49.6	-0.4	2042	2.62	1.82	1.69*	-	24.8	69.9	4.7	75.0	1.1	13.9	15.6	6.9	13.7	0.8	1.8	10.3	19.9	-	-	-
Belarus	9.8	8.5	88.5	140.1	2.6	1993	1.90	1.20	1.44*	22.9	24.0	63.2	-0.3	76.0	1.7	-	-	14.5	20.3	2.4	3.3	20.7	30.3	-	-	-
Belgium	10.4	11.0	116.0	102.0	35.4	2026	1.62	1.64 (2003)	1.77*	26.4	27.6 (1997)	75.9 (2003)	2.9 (1993)	81.7 (2003)	2.0 (1993)	-	-	17.1 (2004)	24.7	4.3	7.2	26.1 (2004)	41.3	59.4	8.4	21.2
Bosnia & Herzegovina	3.9 (2002)	3.7	34.8	31.7	8.0	2009	1.71	1.23 (2002)	1.58*	23.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.9	22.7	1.4	5.1	20.1	35.4	-	-	-
Bulgaria	7.8	6.6	69.9	110.1	0.0	1990	1.82	1.29	1.53	22.2	24.4	69.1	1.8	76.2	1.4	13.2	16.2	17.2	23.1	2.9	5.2	24.9	35.4	60.7	12.0	25.8
Croatia	4.4	4.1	40.3	49.8	11.6	1991	1.67	1.35	1.64*	24.1	26.1 (2003)	72.0	2.7	79.0	-	12.9 (2000)	16.6 (2000)	17.2	24.4	2.9	5.8	24.2 (2003)	39.4	59.6	13.6	33.3
Cyprus ^e	0.8	0.9	8.3	5.2	15.7	2029	2.42	1.49	1.63	-	27.1	76.9	1.6	81.6	1.8	16.5	19.0	11.9 (2004)	21.0	2.7	5.4	17.5 (2004)	32.9	62.7	5.2	11.3
Czech Republic	10.2	9.7	97.7	107.2	18.6	1994	1.90	1.22	1.67	22.5	26.3	72.6	3.1	79.2	2.6	14.3	17.7	14.0	23.6	3.0	6.5	19.8	37.1	60.0	8.3	21.1
Denmark	5.4	5.6	64.4	55.8	5.2	2011	1.67	1.78	2.00	26.4	28.4	75.4	2.6	80.3	2.1	15.9	19.0	15.0	22.6	4.1	6.6	22.7	37.1	62.1	5.5	8.2
Estonia	1.3	1.2	14.0	17.8	-0.2	1991	2.05	1.46	1.95	22.7	24.8 (2003)	66.2 (2003)	3.6 (1993)	77.2 (2003)	3.1 (1993)	12.8 (2003)	17.4 (2003)	16.2 (2004)	21.2	3.1	5.5	23.9 (2004)	33.4	62.3	9.7	21.7
Finland	5.2	5.4	57.8	47.6	6.7	2023	1.78	1.80	1.88	26.5	27.8 (2003)	75.4	2.6	82.2	2.1	16.5	20.4	15.9	26.1	3.8	8.0	23.8	45.0	60.5	8.8	20.7
France	60.6	65.1	764.7	508.5	105.0	2037	1.78	1.91	2.02*	27.0	28.4	75.9 (2003)	2.6 (1993)	83.0 (2003)	1.6 (1993)	17.1 (2003)	21.3 (2003)	16.4	24.2	4.5	7.7	25.2	40.7	58.9	9.6	21.9
Georgia	4.3 (2004)	4.5	46.5 (2003)	45.9 (2003)	-28.0 (2003)	2019	2.15	1.37 (2003)	1.81*	23.7	24.7 (2003)	69.1 (2003)	3.3 (1993)	74.7 (2003)	1.1 (1993)	13.4 (2003)	15.4 (2003)	13.3 (2004)	18.9	2.1	3.4	19.5 (2004)	29.0	-	12.6	28.3
Germany	82.5	81.1	705.6	818.3	81.8	1972	1.45	1.36	1.51*	26.6	29.0	76.5	3.5	82.1	2.6	16.5	20.1	18.6	27.5	4.3	8.0	27.8	46.0	61.3	9.5	15.1
Greece	11.1	11.3	101.5	104.0	34.9	1998	1.39	1.29	1.49	25.5	28.0 (2003)	76.6 (2003)	1.7 (1993)	81.3 (2003)	1.7 (1993)	16.8 (2003)	18.8 (2003)	17.8 (2004)	24.6	3.4	6.6	26.4 (2004)	39.1	59.5	10.5	26.9
Hungary	10.1	9.5	95.1	132.5	18.2	1981	1.87	1.28	1.76	23.1	26.3	68.7	3.7	77.1	2.7	13.3	17.2	15.6	22.3	3.3	6.2	22.7	35.1	60.5	6.1	15.5
Iceland	0.3	0.3	4.2	1.8	0.6	>2050	2.30	2.04	2.33	24.0	26.2	79.3	2.1	83.6	2.2	18.0	21.3	11.8	19.1	3.4	4.4	17.9	30.8	64.0	3.3 (2002)	7.0 (2002)
Ireland	4.1	5.1	64.5	29.4	46.4	2048	2.11	1.93	2.22	26.6	28.5	76.3	3.2	81.1	2.5	16.0	19.3	11.2	18.3	2.7	4.7	16.4	28.3	62.8	4.5	8.9
Italy	58.5	57.1	562.6	546.7	558.2	1993	1.33	1.33	1.41*	26.9	28.7 (2001)	76.8 (2003)	2.5 (1993)	82.5 (2003)	1.8 (1993)	16.8 (2003)	20.5 (2003)	19.2 (2004)	27.5	5.0	8.8	28.9 (2004)	45.2	61.0 (2003)	8.0	23.6
Latvia	2.3	2.0	20.3	32.0	-1.1	1991	2.00	1.24	1.56	23.0	24.7	66.1	6.8	76.2	3.5	12.7	17.1	16.5	21.3	3.0	5.6	24.1	33.4	62.9	10.4	18.1
Liechtenstein	0.03	-	0.4	0.2	0.1	-	1.45	1.44	-	-	-	78.7 (2002)	-	84.4	-	18.4 (2002)	20.3 (2002)	11.1	-	-	-	15.6	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	3.4	3.1	30.4	41.3	-9.6	1994	2.03	1.26	1.66	23.2	24.8	66.4	3.8	77.7	2.9	13.5	17.8	15.1	21.4	3.0	5.5	22.3	33.4	60.8	11.4	22.7

Country	Population size on January 1 st , 2005 (millions)	Projected population size, 2030 (millions)	Number of live births, 2004 (thousands)	Number of deaths, 2004 (thousands)	Net migration, 2004 (thousands)	Year when natural increase turns negative ^a	Total fertility rate (children per woman), 1990	Total fertility rate (children per woman), 2004	Adjusted TFR (children per woman) ^b	Mean age at first birth, 1990 (years) ^c	Mean age at first birth, 2004 (years) ^d	Male life expectancy at birth, 2004 (years)	Male life expectancy increase 1994-2004 (years)	Female life expectancy at birth, 2004 (years)	Female life expectancy increase 1994-2004 (years)	Male life expectancy at age 65, 2004 (years)	Female life expectancy at age 65, 2004 (years)	Proportion of the population above age 65, 2005 (%)	Projected proportion of the population above age 65, 2030 (%)	Proportion of the population above age 80, 2005 (%)	Projected proportion of the population above age 80, 2030 (%)	Old-age dependency ratio 65+/15-64, 2005 (%)	Projected old-age dependency ratio 65+/15-64, 2030 (%)	Actual age at retirement, 2004 (years)	Unemployment rate, 2004 (%)	Youth (< 25 years) unemployment rate, 2004 (%)
Luxembourg	0.5	0.6	5.5	3.6	1.5	>2050	1.60	1.69	1.83*	27.8 (1994)	28.6	76.3	2.9	82.5	2.8	16.6	20.7	14.3	19.8	3.2	5.1	21.3	31.5	57.7	4.8	18.1
Macedonia, FYR	2.0	2.2	23.4	18.0	-0.1	2049	2.06	1.52	2.03	23.4	24.9	71.6	2.1	75.8	1.7	13.5	15.3	10.9	18.2	1.7	3.6	15.8	28.1	-	37.2	-
Malta	0.4	0.5	3.9	3.0	1.9	2027	2.04	1.48 (2003)	1.64*	-	-	76.7 (2003)	2.0 (1993)	80.4 (2003)	1.8 (1993)	15.8 (2003)	18.2 (2003)	13.0 (2004)	22.4	2.8	6.3	19.0 (2004)	36.0	57.7	7.7	19.0
Moldova	3.6	4.1	38.3	41.7	-3.6	1998	2.39	1.25	1.65*	-	23.3	64.6	2.3	72.4	2.6	11.4	14.2	9.9	16.5	1.5	2.4	13.9	24.0	-	8.1	-
Netherlands	16.3	17.6	194.0	136.6	-10.0	2028	1.62	1.73	1.82	27.6	28.9	76.8	2.2	81.4	1.1	16.2	19.8	14.0	22.5	3.5	5.8	20.8	36.7	61.1	4.6	8.0
Norway	4.6	5.4	57.0	41.2	13.2	>2050	1.93	1.83	2.07	25.6	27.6	77.5	2.6	82.4	1.7	17.0	20.5	14.7	20.5	4.6	5.9	22.4	33.0	62.0	4.4	11.4
Poland	38.2	36.5	356.1	363.5	-9.4	2002	2.05	1.23	1.64	23.3	25.6	70.6	3.1	79.1	3.0	14.2	18.3	13.1	22.6	2.5	5.4	18.7	35.7	57.7	19.0	39.6
Portugal	10.5	10.7	109.3	102.3	47.6	2011	1.57	1.40	1.80	24.9	27.1	74.9	3.1	81.4	2.7	16.2	19.6	17.0	24.3	3.8	6.8	25.2	39.0	62.2	6.7	15.4
Romania	21.7	19.9	216.3	258.9	-10.1	1992	1.84	1.29	1.58	22.7	24.2 (2003)	67.8 (2003)	2.0 (1993)	75.3 (2003)	2.2 (1993)	13.3 (2003)	16.1 (2003)	14.4 (2004)	19.2	2.4	4.1	20.9 (2004)	28.4	59.5	7.6	23.2
Russia	143.5	123.9	1502.5	2295.4	98.9	1992	1.90	1.33	1.47	22.6	24.0	58.9	1.3	72.3	1.1	11.0	15.3	13.7	19.5	2.3	3.4	19.3	29.2	-	7.8	24.7 (1999)
San Marino	0.03	-	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	1.31	1.24	-	26.7	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.5	-	-	-	24.1	-	-	-	-
Serbia & Montenegro ^d	8.1	10.8	88.4	110.1	0.0	>2050	2.10	1.60	2.08	23.9	25.7 (2003)	70.1 (2003)	1.3 (1993)	75.2 (2003)	1.1 (1993)	13.0 (2003)	15.0 (2003)	16.5 (2004)	18.9	2.2	4.2	24.5 (2004)	29.8	-	15.2 (2003)	-
Slovakia	5.4	5.2	53.7	51.9	2.9	2001	2.09	1.24	1.60	22.6	25.3	70.4	2.1	78.0	1.5	13.4	17.1	11.6	20.8	2.4	4.4	16.3	31.7	58.5	18.2	33.1
Slovenia	2.0	2.0	17.9	18.6	1.9	1997	1.46	1.25	1.63	23.7	27.5	73.6	3.5	80.8	3.1	15.1	19.3	15.3	25.1	3.0	6.3	21.8	40.4	56.2 (2003)	6.3	16.1
Spain	43.0	45.4	453.3	370.7	610.1	2014	1.36	1.32	1.33	26.8	29.2 (2003)	77.2	2.9	83.8	2.4	-	-	16.8	24.7	4.3	7.3	24.4	38.9	62.2	11.0	22.1
Sweden	9.0	9.9	100.9	90.5	25.3	2030	2.13	1.75	1.91	26.3	28.6	78.4	2.3	82.7	1.4	17.4	20.6	17.2	23.1	5.3	7.6	26.5	38.5	62.8	6.3	16.3
Switzerland	7.4	7.4	73.1	60.2	41.3	2017	1.58	1.42	1.69*	27.6	29.3	78.5	3.3	83.6	1.9	18.0	21.4	15.8	23.1	4.4	6.5	23.3	37.6	63.0 (2003)	4.3	7.8
Turkey	71.6	99.7	1360.0	443.0	-	>2050	3.01	2.41	2.44*	-	-	66.6	1.9	71.2	1.9	12.7 (2003)	14.3 (2003)	5.8	9.7	0.6	1.2	8.9	14.7	-	10.3	19.6
Ukraine	47.1	37.7	427.3	761.3	-7.6	1991	1.89	1.22	1.36*	-	23.5	62.1	-0.7	73.6	0.4	11.6	15.4	15.9	21.3	2.7	4.4	23.0	31.9	-	8.6	16.6 (2003)
United Kingdom	59.9	64.4	716.0	584.8	203.6	2029	1.83	1.63	1.85	25.5	27.5	76.1 (2003)	2.6 (1993)	80.5 (2003)	1.7 (1993)	16.2 (2003)	19.1 (2003)	16.0 (2004)	22.9	4.4	6.8	24.3 (2004)	37.4	62.1	4.7	12.1
EU-25^e	459.5	469.4	4792.6	4348.0	1852.3	2010	1.64	1.50	1.67	26.1	27.8 (2003/04)	75.1 (2003)	2.8 (1993)	81.2 (2003)	2.0 (1993)	16.1 (2003/04)	19.7 (2003/04)	16.6 (2004/05)	24.7	4.1	7.2	24.8 (2004/05)	40.3	60.7	9.1	19.9
United States	295.1	363.6	4115.6	2398.3	1049.5	-	2.08	2.05	2.15 (1999)	24.2	25.2 (2003)	75.2	2.8	80.4	1.4	16.8 (2003)	19.8 (2003)	12.4 (Mid-2004)	19.6	3.5 (Mid-2004)	5.4	18.5 (2004)	32.4	-	5.5	11.8
Canada	32.1	38.8	336.0	232.2	197.5	-	1.71	1.50 (2003/04)	-	-	27.7 (2002)	77.4 (2003)	2.5 (1993)	82.4 (2003)	1.4 (1993)	-	-	13.1 (Mid-2005)	23.4 (2031)	3.5	6.3 (2031)	18.9	37.7 (2031)	-	7.2	13.4
Japan	127.6	117.6	1110.7	1028.6	-35.0	2006	1.54	1.29	1.39 (2000)	27.0	28.9	78.6	2.5	85.6	3.1	18.0 (2003)	23.0 (2003)	19.9	29.6	4.9	12.1	30.0	50.0	-	4.7	9.5

NOTES, SOURCES, DEFINITIONS

NOTES

The last available data was taken, including in some cases estimated or provisional data.

^a Temporary changes are disregarded.

^b The adjusted TFR is calculated with the Bongaarts-Feeney formula. The mean was estimated for the years 2001-2003. Exceptions are: Spain and Estonia (2000-2002), Serbia (2001/02), Ireland (1999-2001), England and Wales (1998-2000), United States (1999) and Japan (2000). Countries where the adjusted TFR is calculated with the regression equation are marked by *. The mean was estimated for the years 2000-2002. Exceptions are: Moldova (2000/01), Malta and Switzerland (1999-2001), Italy (1999), Germany (1998-2000), Armenia (1997-1999), Albania (1996-1998), Belgium (1994-1996) and Bosnia and Herzegovina (1987-1989).

^c The numbers for Belgium, France, Germany, Luxembourg and Switzerland refer to the mean age within current marriage. Scotland and Northern Ireland are excluded in the number for the United Kingdom.

^d The numbers for Belgium, Germany, Luxembourg and Switzerland refer to the mean age within current marriage. Scotland and Northern Ireland are excluded in the number for the United Kingdom.

^e Government controlled area only.

^f The following numbers exclude Kosovo: Population size on January 1st, 2005; Number of live births, 2004; Number of deaths, 2004; Net migration, 2004; Proportion of the population above age 65, 2004; Proportion of the population above age 80, 2004; Old-age dependency ratio 65+/15-64, 2005; Unemployment rate, 2004 and all projections.

^g Single countries are excluded in the following columns: "Mean age at first birth 2004" (Belgium, Germany, Luxembourg and Malta) and "Life expectancy at age 65" (Belgium and Spain).

SOURCES

The numbers for Europe are compiled from the following sources: Recent Demographic Developments in Europe 2004 and 2005 of the Council of Europe; Database of

Eurostat; Eurostat Population Statistics 2004; Statistics in Focus 15/2005 of Eurostat; Database of the International Labor Organization; Statistics Iceland; Italian Births Survey; Statistics Norway; Bundesamt für Statistik Schweiz; Center for Demography and Human Ecology, Institute for Economic Forecasting, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow 2006; Turkey's Statistical Yearbook 2004; Office for National Statistics London.

The data sources for the United States, Canada and Japan are: Population Reference Bureau; US Census Bureau; National Center for Health Statistics; Database of Statistics Canada; Beaujot, R. (2004). Delayed life transitions: Trends and implications. Contemporary Family Trends. Ottawa, ON: The Vanier Institute of the Family; Frejka, T. and W. W. Kingkade. 2001. "U.S. Fertility in International Comparison: An Exploration to Aid Projections". In: The Direction of Fertility in the United States, proceedings of the U.S. Census Bureau Conference, October 2-3 2001, Alexandria, Virginia; Statistics Bureau of Japan; National Institute of Population and Social Security Research.

The adjusted TFR and the population projections for non-EU/non-EFTA countries are calculated by VID.

Specific data sources may be obtained by contacting the Team at VID.

DEFINITIONS

Population size on January 1st: The inhabitants of a given area on January 1st. The population is based on data from the most recent census adjusted by the components of population change produced since the last census, or based on population registers.

Projected population size: Projected total population derived from reasonable assumptions on the future course of fertility, mortality and migration. Projections for non-EU/non-EFTA countries are based on VID calculations, assuming zero migration. Eurostat projections are used for EU-countries, projections from national institutes for EFTA-countries.

Number of live births and deaths: The annual number of live births and deaths.

Net migration: The difference between the number of immigrants and the number of emigrants in a given year.

Year when natural increase turns negative: Year when the number of deaths exceeds the number of births.

Total fertility rate (TFR): 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.

Adjusted TFR: Measure of fertility that is not tempo distorted and thus a better indicator for the average number of children per woman.

Mean age at first birth: The mean age of women at the birth of their first child.

Life expectancy: The average number of additional years a person would live if current mortality trend were to continue. Life expectancy at birth is the mean length of life of individuals subjected from birth to current mortality trends. Life expectancy at age 65 denotes the average number of years a 65 year old can expect to live under current mortality levels.

Proportion of the population above age 65/above age 80: The percentage of the total population above age 65 or above age 80 respectively.

Projected proportion of the population above age 65/above age 80: The percentage of the total population above age 65 or above age 80 respectively as resulting from population projections.

Old age dependency ratio 65+/15-64: The number of persons above age 65 per one hundred persons aged 15-64. It is the per cent ratio between the population in dependent ages and the population in active ages.

Actual age at retirement: Average age at which active persons definitely withdraw from the labour market.

Unemployment rate: Unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force. The labour force is the total number of people employed and unemployed. Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who were without work during the reference week, currently available for work and actively seeking work. The data derive from the Labour Force Sample Surveys.