

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS 1997



STATISTISCHES AMT DER EUROPÄISCHEN GEMEINSCHAFTEN
STATISTICAL OFFICE OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
OFFICE STATISTIQUE DES COMMUNAUTÉS EUROPÉENNES

L-2920 Luxembourg — Tél. (352) 43 01-1 — Télex COMEUR LU 3423
B-1049 Bruxelles, rue de la Loi 200 — Tél. (32-2) 299 11 11

Eurostat hat die Aufgabe, den Informationsbedarf der Kommission und aller am Aufbau des Binnenmarktes Beteiligten mit Hilfe des europäischen statistischen Systems zu decken.

Um der Öffentlichkeit die große Menge an verfügbaren Daten zugänglich zu machen und Benutzern die Orientierung zu erleichtern, werden zwei Arten von Publikationen angeboten: Statistische Dokumente und Veröffentlichungen.

Statistische Dokumente sind für den Fachmann konzipiert und enthalten das ausführliche Datenmaterial: Bezugsdaten, bei denen die Konzepte allgemein bekannt, standardisiert und wissenschaftlich fundiert sind. Diese Daten werden in einer sehr tiefen Gliederung dargeboten. Die Statistischen Dokumente wenden sich an Fachleute, die in der Lage sind, selbständig die benötigten Daten aus der Fülle des dargebotenen Materials auszuwählen. Diese Daten sind in gedruckter Form und/oder auf Diskette, Magnetband, CD-ROM verfügbar. Statistische Dokumente unterscheiden sich auch optisch von anderen Veröffentlichungen durch den mit einer stilisierten Graphik versehenen weißen Einband.

Veröffentlichungen wenden sich an eine ganz bestimmte Zielgruppe, wie zum Beispiel an den Bildungsbereich oder an Entscheidungsträger in Politik und Verwaltung. Sie enthalten ausgewählte und auf die Bedürfnisse einer Zielgruppe abgestellte und kommentierte Informationen. Eurostat übernimmt hier also eine Art Beraterrolle.

Für einen breiteren Benutzerkreis gibt Eurostat Jahrbücher und periodische Veröffentlichungen heraus. Diese enthalten statistische Ergebnisse für eine erste Analyse sowie Hinweise auf weiteres Datenmaterial für vertiefende Untersuchungen. Diese Veröffentlichungen werden in gedruckter Form und in Datenbanken angeboten, die in Menütechnik zugänglich sind.

Um Benutzern die Datensuche zu erleichtern, hat Eurostat Themenkreise, d. h. eine Untergliederung nach Sachgebieten, eingeführt. Daneben sind sowohl die Statistischen Dokumente als auch die Veröffentlichungen in bestimmte Reihen, wie zum Beispiel „Jahrbücher“, „Konjunktur“, „Methoden“, untergliedert, um den Zugriff auf die statistischen Informationen zu erleichtern.

Y. Franchet
Generaldirektor

It is Eurostat's responsibility to use the European statistical system to meet the requirements of the Commission and all parties involved in the development of the single market.

To ensure that the vast quantity of accessible data is made widely available, and to help each user make proper use of this information, Eurostat has set up two main categories of document: statistical documents and publications.

The statistical document is aimed at specialists and provides the most complete sets of data: reference data where the methodology is well-established, standardized, uniform and scientific. These data are presented in great detail. The statistical document is intended for experts who are capable of using their own means to seek out what they require. The information is provided on paper and/or on diskette, magnetic tape, CD-ROM. The white cover sheet bears a stylized motif which distinguishes the statistical document from other publications.

The publications proper tend to be compiled for a well-defined and targeted public, such as educational circles or political and administrative decision-makers. The information in these documents is selected, sorted and annotated to suit the target public. In this instance, therefore, Eurostat works in an advisory capacity.

Where the readership is wider and less well-defined, Eurostat provides the information required for an initial analysis, such as yearbooks and periodicals which contain data permitting more in-depth studies. These publications are available on paper or in videotext databases.

To help the user focus his research, Eurostat has created 'themes', i.e. subject classifications. The statistical documents and publications are listed by series: e.g. yearbooks, short-term trends or methodology in order to facilitate access to the statistical data.

Y. Franchet
Director-General

Pour établir, évaluer ou apprécier les différentes politiques communautaires, la Commission européenne a besoin d'informations.

Eurostat a pour mission, à travers le système statistique européen, de répondre aux besoins de la Commission et de l'ensemble des personnes impliquées dans le développement du marché unique.

Pour mettre à la disposition de tous l'importante quantité de données accessibles et faire en sorte que chacun puisse s'orienter correctement dans cet ensemble, deux grandes catégories de documents ont été créées: les documents statistiques et les publications.

Le document statistique s'adresse aux spécialistes. Il fournit les données les plus complètes: données de référence où la méthodologie est bien connue, standardisée, normalisée et scientifique. Ces données sont présentées à un niveau très détaillé. Le document statistique est destiné aux experts capables de rechercher, par leurs propres moyens, les données requises. Les informations sont alors disponibles sur papier et/ou sur disquette, bande magnétique, CD-ROM. La couverture blanche ornée d'un graphisme stylisé démarque le document statistique des autres publications.

Les publications proprement dites peuvent, être réalisées pour un public bien déterminé, ciblé, par exemple l'enseignement ou les décideurs politiques ou administratifs. Des informations sélectionnées, triées et commentées en fonction de ce public lui sont apportées. Eurostat joue, dès lors, le rôle de conseiller.

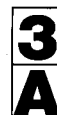
Dans le cas d'un public plus large, moins défini, Eurostat procure des éléments nécessaires à une première analyse, les annuaires et les périodiques, dans lesquels figurent les renseignements adéquats pour approfondir l'étude. Ces publications sont présentées sur papier ou dans des banques de données de type vidéotex.

Pour aider l'utilisateur à s'orienter dans ses recherches, Eurostat a créé les thèmes, c'est-à-dire une classification par sujet. Les documents statistiques et les publications sont répertoriés par série — par exemple, annuaire, conjoncture, méthodologie — afin de faciliter l'accès aux informations statistiques.

Y. Franchet
Directeur général

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS 1997

Theme
Population and social conditions
Series
Yearbooks and yearly statistics



A great deal of additional information on the European Union is available on the Internet.
It can be accessed through the Europa server (<http://europa.eu.int>)

Cataloguing data can be found at the end of this publication

Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 1997

ISBN 92-828-0737-1

© European Communities, 1997

Reproduction is authorized, provided the source is acknowledged

Printed in Belgium

PRINTED ON CHLORINE-FREE BLEACHED PAPER

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	IX
THE DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION IN THE EUROPEAN UNION.....	X
EXPLANATORY NOTES	XVIII
LIST OF GROUPS OF COUNTRIES.....	XXVII
DESCRIPTION OF EUROSTAT'S DEMOGRAPHIC DATABASE	XXIX
DESCRIPTION OF THE DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS 1997 DISKETTE.....	XXXI
EUROSTAT PUBLICATIONS	XXXIII
LIST OF NATIONAL STATISTICAL INSTITUTES.....	XXXIV

A - POPULATION CHANGE

Tables:

A-1: Population change in EUR 15, 1960—1996	3
A-2: Crude rate of natural increase, 1960—1995.....	4
A-3: Crude rate of net migration, 1960—1995.....	4
A-4: Crude rate of increase, 1960—1995.....	4
A-5: Population change, 1995	6

Figures:

A-1: Total population in EUR 15	2
A-2: Population increase in EUR 15	2
A-3: Live births and deaths in EUR 15	2

B - POPULATION STRUCTURE

Tables:

B-1: Population on 1 January, total, 1960—1996.....	10
B-2: Population on 1 January, males, 1960—1996	12
B-3: Population on 1 January, females, 1960—1996	14
B-4: Proportion of total population aged 0-14, 1960—1996	16
B-5: Proportion of total population aged 15-24, 1960—1996	16
B-6: Proportion of total population aged 65-79, 1960—1996	18
B-7: Proportion of total population aged 80+, 1960—1996	18
B-8: Age dependency ratio, 1st variant, 1960—1996.....	20
B-9: Age dependency ratio, 2nd variant, 1960—1996.....	20
B-10: Population by age group on 1 January 1995, total	22
B-11: Population by age group on 1 January 1995, males.....	24
B-12: Population by age group on 1 January 1995, females.....	26
B-13: Population by age group on 1 January 1996, total	28
B-14: Population by age group on 1 January 1996, males.....	30
B-15: Population by age group on 1 January 1996, females.....	32
B-16: Proportion of population by age group and marital status on 1 January 1996, males.....	34
B-17: Proportion of population by age group and marital status on 1 January 1996, females.....	38
B-18: Average population, 1960—1995	42
B-19: Average population by age group, total, 1995	44
B-20: Average population by age group, males, 1995	46
B-21: Average population by age group, females, 1995	46
B-22: Population by citizenship on 1 January 1995, total	48
B-23: Population by citizenship on 1 January 1995, males.....	50
B-24: Population by citizenship on 1 January 1995, females.....	52

Figures:

B-1: Population aged 0-14 and 0-19 years in EUR 15	8
B-2: Population aged 15-64 and 20-59 years in EUR 15	8
B-3: Population aged 65+ and 60+ years in EUR 15.....	8
B-4: Age dependency ratio in EUR 15.....	9
B-5: Dependency ratio of the young in EUR 15.....	9
B-6: Dependency ratio of the old in EUR 15.....	9
B-7: Age pyramid on 1 January 1996 by Member State.....	54
B-8: Population by citizenship group on 1 January 1996 by Member State.....	59
B-9: Population by citizenship group on 1 January 1995 in EUR 15.....	59
B-10: Main groups of non-nationals on 1 January 1995 in EUR 15	60
B-11: Changes in non-nationals in EUR 15.....	60

C - THE EUROPEAN UNION AND ITS REGIONS

Table:

C-1: Main demographic indicators by region, 1994	76
--	----

Figures:

C-1: Population density, 1994.....	63
C-2: Crude rate of natural increase, 1994	65
C-3: Crude rate of net migration, 1994	67
C-4: Crude rate of increase, 1994	69
C-5: Proportion of total population aged 0-14 on 1 January 1994.....	71
C-6: Proportion of total population aged 65+ on 1 January 1994	73

D - THE EUROPEAN UNION IN THE WORLD

Tables:

D-1: Population of the major regions of the world, 1950—2025	97
D-2: Main demographic indicators for the major regions of the world, 1995.....	97
D-3: Main demographic indicators for the European countries, 1995.....	98
D-4: Main demographic indicators for the Mediterranean countries, 1995.....	104

Figures:

D-1: World population	92
D-2: Life expectancy at birth in Europe, males, 1994.....	93
D-3: Life expectancy at birth in Europe, females, 1994.....	95

E - FERTILITY

Tables:

E-1: Main indicators of fertility in EUR 15, 1960—1995	109
E-2: Live births, 1960—1995	110
E-3: Live births outside marriage, 1960—1995	110
E-4: Proportion of live births outside marriage, 1960—1995.....	110
E-5: Live births by parity by Member State, 1960—1995.....	112
E-6: Total fertility rate, 1960—1995.....	116
E-7: Gross reproduction rate, 1960—1995	116
E-8: Net reproduction rate, 1960—1995.....	116
E-9: Mean age of women at childbearing, 1960—1995	118
E-10: Completed fertility by generation, 1930—1960.....	118
E-11: Mean age of women at childbearing by generation, 1930—1960.....	120
E-12: Mean age of women at first birth by generation, 1930—1960	120

E-13: Proportion of childless women by generation, 1930—1960.....	122
E-14: Proportion of women with only one child by generation, 1930—1960.....	122
E-15: Proportion of women with two children by generation, 1930—1960.....	124
E-16: Proportion of women with three children by generation, 1930—1960.....	124

Figures:

E-1: Total fertility rate and completed fertility in EUR 15.....	108
E-2: Mean age of women at childbearing by calendar year and generation in EUR 15.....	108
E-3: Fertility rates by age of the mother, by Member State.....	126

F - NUPTIALITY

Tables:

F-1: Main indicators of nuptiality in EUR 15, 1960—1995.....	133
F-2: Marriages, 1960—1995.....	134
F-3: Crude marriage rate, 1960—1995.....	134
F-4: First marriages, males, 1960—1995.....	136
F-5: First marriages, females, 1960—1995.....	136
F-6: Proportion of first marriages, males, 1960—1995.....	138
F-7: Proportion of first marriages, females, 1960—1995.....	138
F-8: Marriages of widowers, 1960—1995.....	140
F-9: Marriages of widows, 1960—1995.....	140
F-10: Marriages of divorced males, 1960—1995.....	142
F-11: Marriages of divorced females, 1960—1995.....	142
F-12: Total first marriage rate, males, 1960—1995.....	144
F-13: Total first marriage rate, females, 1960—1995.....	144
F-14: Mean age at first marriage, males, 1960—1995.....	146
F-15: Mean age at first marriage, females, 1960—1995.....	146
F-16: Proportion of ever-married males by generation, 1930—1960.....	148
F-17: Proportion of ever-married females by generation, 1930—1960.....	148
F-18: Divorces, 1960—1995.....	150
F-19: Crude divorce rate, 1960—1995.....	150
F-20: Total divorce rate, 1960—1995.....	152
F-21: Median marriage duration at divorce, 1960—1995.....	152
F-22: Proportion of marriages dissolved by divorce by marriage generation, 1955—1980.....	154
F-23: Median marriage duration at divorce by marriage generation, 1955—1980.....	154

Figures:

F-1: Marriages and divorces in EUR 15.....	132
F-2: Crude marriage and divorce rate in EUR 15.....	132

G - MORTALITY

Tables:

G-1: Main indicators of mortality in EUR 15, 1960—1995.....	159
G-2: Deaths, total, 1960—1995.....	160
G-3: Deaths, males, 1960—1995.....	160
G-4: Deaths, females, 1960—1995.....	160
G-5: Life expectancy at certain ages, males, 1960—1995.....	162
G-6: Life expectancy at certain ages, females, 1960—1995.....	166
G-7: Deaths by cause, males, 1960—1995.....	170
G-8: Deaths by cause, females, 1960—1995.....	174
G-9: Deaths of children under one year, 1960—1995.....	178
G-10: Deaths of children under 28 days, 1960—1995.....	178

G-11: Deaths of children under 7 days, 1960—1995	178
G-12: Infant mortality rate, 1960—1995.....	180
G-13: Neonatal mortality rate, 1960—1995	180
G-14: Early neonatal mortality rate, 1960—1995.....	180
G-15: Stillbirths, 1960—1995.....	182
G-16: Late foetal mortality rate, 1960—1995.....	182
G-17: Perinatal mortality rate, 1960—1995	182

Figures:

G-1: Life expectancy at birth in EUR 15.....	158
G-2: Life expectancy at birth, difference between males and females in EUR 15	158
G-3: Infant mortality rate in EUR 15.....	158
G-4: Probabilities of dying by sex and age	184

H - INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

Tables:

H-1: Total net migration, 1960—1995.....	192
H-2: Immigration, 1985—1995.....	194
H-3: Emigration, 1985—1995	196
H-4: Asylum-seekers, 1985—1994.....	198
H-5: Refugees, 1985—1994	198
H-6: Acquisition of citizenship, 1980—1995	200
H-7: Immigration by main groups of citizenship, 1995.....	202
H-8: Emigration by main groups of citizenship, 1995	202

Figures:

H-1: Total net migration in EUR 15.....	204
H-2: Immigration and emigration, 1995.....	204
H-3: Acquisition of citizenship in EUR 15	204
H-4: Immigration and emigration by main groups of citizenship, 1995.....	205

I - POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Tables:

I-1: Assumptions used for the most recent national forecasts	208
I-2: Population by age group on 1 January 2000, national forecasts.....	210
I-3: Population by age group on 1 January 2005, national forecasts.....	210
I-4: Population by age group on 1 January 2010, national forecasts.....	212
I-5: Population by age group on 1 January 2020, national forecasts.....	212

J - CENTRAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, CYPRUS AND MALTA

Tables:

J-1: Population on 1 January, total, 1960—1996.....	218
J-2: Live births, 1960—1995	218
J-3: Deaths, total, 1960—1995	218
J-4: Crude rate of natural increase, 1960—1995.....	220
J-5: Crude rate of net migration, 1960—1995	220
J-6: Crude rate of increase, 1960—1995.....	220
J-7: Population by age group on 1 January 1995, total	222
J-8: Population by age group on 1 January 1995, males.....	224
J-9: Population by age group on 1 January 1995, females.....	226
J-10: Proportion of live births outside marriage, 1960—1995.....	228

J-11: Total fertility rate, 1960—1995.....	228
J-12: Net reproduction rate, 1960—1995.....	228
J-13: Mean age of women at childbearing, 1960—1995.....	230
J-14: Completed fertility by generation, 1945—1960.....	230
J-15: Marriages, 1960—1995.....	232
J-16: Crude marriage rate, 1960—1995.....	232
J-17: Total first marriage rate, females, 1960—1995.....	234
J-18: Mean age at first marriage, females, 1960—1995.....	234
J-19: Divorces, 1960—1995.....	236
J-20: Crude divorce rate, 1960—1995.....	236
J-21: Life expectancy at birth, males, 1990—1995.....	238
J-22: Life expectancy at birth, females, 1990—1995.....	239
J-23: Deaths of children under one year, 1960—1995.....	240
J-24: Infant mortality rate, 1960—1995.....	240

Figures:

J-1: Total population in CEC.....	217
J-2: Population increase in CEC.....	217
J-3: Live births and deaths in CEC.....	217

REPORTS ON THE DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION BY COUNTRY.....	243
---	------------

INTRODUCTION

Eurostat's "**Demographic Statistics 1997**" sets out data relating not just to the European Union and its 15 Member States, but also to the other member countries of the European Economic Area and Switzerland and also, for the first time, to the countries of Central Europe and Cyprus and Malta.

To avoid this publication becoming too bulky, events, rates, and probabilities for each year of age are not presented as tables, but in graph form.

Data by single years of age nevertheless remain available in a database and on diskette, media which will save users considerable time and will minimize the risk of errors from multiple data acquisition.

Further information on these new demographic data media is given in the following pages.

The tables have been compiled directly from the data provided by the National Statistical Institutes of the 18 countries of the European Economic Area and Switzerland, from the Council of Europe for the countries of Central Europe, Cyprus and Malta and from international publications (United Nations, Council of Europe) for other non-member countries.

The data have been compiled using SYSCODEM, a series of programs designed to ensure comparability between countries. The system permits the use of a common method for computation of the various demographic indicators.

Eurostat's thanks go to the National Statistical Institutes and the Council of Europe, whose cooperation has been an essential factor in the completion of this publication.

Luxembourg, April 1997

THE DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

The EU and the world

Since 1950, the population of the present European Union (fifteen countries) has increased by 26% and the world population by 125%. Thus, whilst the Union accounted for almost 12% of the world population in 1950, the figure had fallen to under 7% in 1996. With a population of just under 373 million, it forms a demographic grouping which ranks well below that of China (1 220 million) or India (929 million), but nonetheless above the Community of Independent States (285 million) and the United States (267 million). The United Nations' mean projections ranks the EU in this position vis-à-vis the above four groupings until 2025.

Since 1990 the population of the Union has increased by a total of 0.3% per year. For the world as a whole, the increase is 1.5% per year, though the downward trend is accelerating (it was 1.7% during the last decade). The United States have a significantly higher population growth than the Union (about 1.1% per year).

The migrational flow plays an increasingly important role in the demographic growth of the Union. In 1995 the migration balance accounted for almost three quarters of the population increase. Net immigration was about 800 000 persons, as in 1994, although this represented a drop on 1992.

The natural population increase continues to decline. In 1995, it was less than 300 000 persons, compared with almost twice that in 1990. The rate is now only 0.08%, while it is more than 0.6% in the United States.

The total fertility rate (1.43 children per woman in 1995) is less than half that for the whole world (2.96). It is one of the lowest in the world, like that of Japan (1.48 children per woman). For North America the total fertility rate is 2.1 children per woman and for Asia and South America 2.7. Only Africa still has a very high figure of 5.5 children per woman.

Infant mortality remains high in Africa with 90 out of every 1 000 babies born dying before the age of one. In the European Union the proportion is 6‰, a rate about 10 times less than the current average for the world. Only Australia, Japan and Singapore do better.

Life expectancy at birth for the Union is also one of the highest in the world, at 74 years for men and 80 for women in 1995. The world averages are 61 and 64 years respectively. For Africa, life expectancy at

birth (without distinction between sexes) is only 52 years. It is almost 80 years for Japan, the country with the highest average life span, but only 76 years for the United States.

The European Union is one of the most densely populated areas of the planet, with 116 inhabitants per km², compared with 40 for the rest of the world.

On average, the population of the Union is older than that of the rest of the world: the proportion of under-15s is low (18% for the Union and 31% for the world) and of over-65s high (15% and 7% respectively). Longer life expectancy and the fall in fertility are changing the age structure of the Union's population, resulting in an "ageing" of the pyramid. These two trends are now evident in most countries of the world, with rare exceptions (lower life expectancy in some countries of the Community of Independent States, a continuing high level of fertility in some countries of Sub-Saharan Africa).

The EU and Europe

The population of Europe (taken here as the geographical continent which can be taken to include Russia, Turkey, Azerbaijan and Armenia) with around 811 million persons at the beginning of 1996, accounts for 14% of the population of the world. Demographic growth is currently low in most countries of Europe (between 0 and 1% per year, but usually around zero) and even negative in the overwhelming majority of the countries of central and eastern Europe. Almost everywhere, the natural growth rate is in a narrow bracket around zero, whilst the countries in which deaths exceed births are generally in central and eastern Europe. Any increase in population is therefore generally due to a positive migratory balance.

The Russian Federation is the most populous country in Europe (with 149 million inhabitants), followed by Germany and Turkey (with 82 and 62 million respectively).

Europe has a population density of 110 inhabitants per km². The most densely populated country is Malta, with 1 160 inhabitants per km², followed by two EU countries - the Netherlands, with 375 inhabitants per km² and Belgium, with 332.

In 1995, total fertility rates were below the population replacement threshold in almost all European countries, with the exception of Turkey, Cyprus, Albania, the FYROM, Azerbaijan and Iceland. Since

the end of the 1980s, fertility has fallen dramatically in the east of the continent, and is now approaching the very low levels of southern Europe. In contrast, it has remained stable in the west and north of the continent, with Scandinavia recording the highest fertility rate.

Fertility is increasingly independent of marriage, with cohabitation outside marriage spreading to become the norm for new couples in Scandinavia. The proportion of births outside marriage is increasing almost everywhere in Europe, although the disparities between countries remain very high. The figure is 23% for the European Union, but 61% for Iceland and less than 3% for Cyprus and Greece.

Consequently, marriage and divorce statistics have less demographic weight. The steady decline in the crude marriage rate (5.1‰ for the Union) and the increase in the crude divorce rate (1.8‰ for the Union) offer only a very imperfect reflection of current trends regarding the formation and dissolution of the European family. The average age of women at first marriage is above 25 years almost everywhere in western Europe and above 28 years in northern Europe, whereas in the east the figure remains below 23 years. In the rest of Europe, divorce rates are lower, but are also on the increase.

Life expectancy at birth for men is over 76 years in Sweden. In the fifteen countries of the Union it is over 71 years. In Europe, the shortest life expectancy is in the Russian Federation (58 years). In the east of Europe life expectancy for men has declined sharply in many countries compared to the sixties, though not for women. The shortest average life span for women is recorded in Turkey, only 70 years. The life expectancy of women is over 78 years in all countries of the Union except Denmark. It is close to 82 years in France and Switzerland.

Since 1980, the infant mortality rate has remained close to 15‰ for the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, which is two and half times that for the Union (5.6‰). Abortion would still appear to be used as a birth control method, although this is difficult to quantify in the absence of reliable data (underestimates).

In the east of the continent, the migratory balance is positive for the Russian Federation (0.34%), but negative for Ukraine (-0.18%), positive for the Czech Republic, Slovenia and Slovakia, but negative for Poland, Rumania and for the Baltic countries. The political changes which have occurred in this region since the beginning of the decade have not resulted in massive migratory flows towards the countries of the Union; the highest migratory flows were recorded in 1992.

Over the same period, Italy and Spain, followed by Portugal, have become countries of net immigration. Iceland continue to record net emigration.

European Union: short and medium-term trends

Slowdown in population growth

Population growth in the European Union is still positive, but its current level (2.9‰) is one third that recorded at the beginning of the sixties. Over the same period, the natural growth rate fell steadily (from almost 8‰ to 0.8‰ in 1995). Surges in overall growth, against the background of a medium-term downward trend (e.g. 5.2‰ in 1992 after 4.5‰ in 1991), therefore simply reflect fluctuations in the migratory balance. In 1995, the resident population of the Union increased by 1.1 million persons, of which 800 000 by net immigration.

The overall population increase was positive in all fifteen countries of the Union. However, the natural increase was negative in Germany (-1.4‰) and in Italy (-0.5‰). Ireland recorded a positive migratory balance (+1.1‰) in 1995.

Lowest ever total fertility rate

Between 1960 and 1975 the average age of women at the birth of their first child fell, but has since increased steadily in all the countries of the Union. The resultant birth lag has compounded the fall in the total fertility rate (1.43 children per woman in 1995 compared with 2.72 in 1965). In fact the real decline in the number of children per woman (completed fertility) from one generation to the next is much slower. However, at 2.05 (compared with 2.2 for the generation born in 1940), the completed fertility of the generation born in 1945 is below the threshold of generation replacement and would appear to be unable to rise further. Given their current fertility rate, it is also unlikely that the generations born in the fifties will exceed this threshold: projections situate their ultimate fertility in a bracket of 1.8 to 1.9 children per woman.

Countries with the highest fertility at the beginning of the 1980s (southern Europe, Ireland) are those where it has since fallen most (by more than 30%), with the result that at present the total fertility rate is lowest in Italy (1.17) and in Spain (1.18), behind Germany (1.25). It is highest in Ireland (1.86), followed by Finland (1.81) and Denmark (1.80). The total fertility rate in Sweden, previously the highest in the Union, fell sharply in 1995 (1.73).

Almost a quarter of all births outside marriage

The proportion of births outside marriage changed very slowly between 1960 and 1980, increasing from 5% to 10% for the Union as a whole. During the following decade, the figure rose to 20%. The figure is currently 23%, with Sweden holding the record (53%). In Greece, the proportion of births outside marriage has remained very low, 3% in 1995. In this country, and in Italy which also has a relatively small proportion of births outside marriage (7%), marriage rates and the average age at first marriage continue to have a direct impact on fertility.

Single people remain single for longer

In the 1960s the annual number of marriages relative to the total population was around 8 ‰ for the EU. In 1995 it was only 5.1 ‰ (5.2 in 1994).

Age at first marriage (men and women), which had fallen in all countries of the Union during the 1960s and the beginning of the 1970s, has since risen steadily. This age is higher for men than for women in all countries. In 1995, single people married earliest in Portugal (24.8 years for women and 26.7 years for men) and latest in Denmark (29.0 years and 31.4 years respectively).

In each generation, proportionally more men remain single than women (a difference of about 8%). However, the proportion of single people is increasing for both sexes. Around 10% of the generation born in 1940 remain single, and around 20% of the generation born in 1955 (it being very unlikely that half of them will marry after the age of 40 years). Sweden has the highest proportion of persons who are still single at 40: for the 1955 generation, 38% of men and 27% of women.

However, the proportion of remarriages in the total number of marriages is rising steadily (17% in 1992). This time it is men, either widowed or divorced, who are more likely to remarry.

In the specific social climate in which we live the current total first marriage rate (less than 50%) therefore gives an artificially low indication of the ultimate proportion of people who ever marry.

Increase of divorces proportional to population growth

The annual number of divorces relative to the total population was around 0.5‰ in the Union in the 1960s. It then rose to 1.7‰ over the period to 1985 and has since stabilized (1.8‰ in 1995). The gross divorce rate was particularly high in the United

Kingdom (around 3‰) and particularly low in Italy (0.5‰).

The total divorce rate is rising steadily (30% in 1995). This implies that if current divorce risks persist, almost one marriage in three is destined to be dissolved by divorce in the countries of the Union.

The medium-term upward trend in life expectancy continues

In the last fifteen years life expectancy at birth has risen by about three years for both men and women. The difference of around six and a half years in favour of women has thus been fully maintained. The figures for the latest period show that the fall in mortality rates is particularly noticeable over the age of 60, as a result of advances in health and living conditions.

However, the level of infant mortality also continues to fall: 5.6‰ in 1995, compared with 7.6‰ in 1990 (it was 35‰ in 1960). This fall in infant mortality is mainly due to a fall in the number of deaths amongst infants aged under one month.

The available figures reveal almost no change in life expectancy in 1995 compared with 1994 (since the figure was abnormally high for the latter year, this dip is more likely to signify a return to the previous rate of increase). Life expectancy is 73.9 years for men and 80.4 years for women. The differences in life expectancy between the countries of the Union are relatively small. On average women have the longest lifespan (81.8 years) in France and the shortest in Denmark (77.8 years) while men had the longest lifespan in Sweden (76.2 years) and the shortest in Portugal (71.3 years).

Non-national population: increase halted

Of the 372 million individuals resident in one of the EU Member States on 1 January 1995, 95% had the nationality of the country in which they were resident, just under 2% had the nationality of another Union country and 3% were citizens of non-Member States.

The increase in the non-national population in the countries of the Union over the past decade is almost entirely due to nationals from countries outside the European Union. Their number increased from 7.5 million to 12 million between 1985 and 1995, whereas the number of non-nationals who are citizens of another Union country increased only by 300 000, to a current figure of 5.5 million individuals.

However, since 1992, there has been no further rise in the numbers of these two categories of non-nationals.

Half of all naturalizations recorded in France and in the Netherlands

In the last decade the number of naturalizations in the 15 Member States of the European Union almost doubled, reaching some 330 000 persons in 1995. A sharp increase was observed in 1989 (mainly in the United Kingdom), which was cancelled out the following year. Between 1990 and 1994 there was a steady rise, mainly in the Netherlands, Germany and Sweden and then mainly in France.

In 1995 there were fewer naturalizations than in the previous year in Germany and the United Kingdom but, in contrast, the figures were unusually high in France (more than 92 000) and in the Netherlands (more than 71 000). Thus these two countries recorded almost half the total number of naturalizations in the Union.

Each year new naturalizations account for just under 2% of non-national residents. The ratio of naturalizations to non-national population is highest in the Netherlands and in Sweden (between 6% and 7%).

Halt to the decline in immigration

Differing national definitions lead to discrepancies in the statistics supplied by the individual countries on international migration, hampering comparisons by bias which is difficult to measure (cf. Explanatory notes). As a general rule, however, immigrants, apart from non-nationals recently arrived in a country, also include nationals returning to their country after a period of residence abroad. Emigrants likewise include nationals leaving their country for another, and non-nationals leaving their country of residence for another.

In Luxembourg, the annual number of immigrants is 2.5% of the resident population, and in Germany, Austria and Sweden it is between 1 and 1.5%. The annual number of emigrants is between 1 and 1.5% of the resident population in Luxembourg, Ireland and Austria. Elsewhere migratory flows do not exceed 1% of the resident population.

In absolute figures, Germany receives by far the largest number of immigrants (more than a million), followed by the United Kingdom (nearly 250 000). Similarly Germany has the highest number of emigrants (almost 800 000), followed by the United Kingdom (almost 200 000).

In 1995, flows of immigrants increased sharply in Denmark, and slightly in the Netherlands, but fell in the United Kingdom, Belgium, highly in Sweden, and marginally in Germany. Overall there was no new fall in immigration like that recorded in 1994. Flows of

emigrants leaving Germany were also low, but those leaving the Netherlands rose.

New drop in the number of asylum seekers

The number of applications for asylum made to Member States of the EU was relatively stable between 1985 and 1987. It then rose spectacularly as from 1988, reaching a record high in 1992 (674 000). Since then the general trend has been towards a marked reduction in numbers. In 1995, when 272 000 applications were recorded, numbers were 12% down on 1994. Only the United Kingdom recorded a sharp increase in the number of asylum seekers (55 000, i.e. + 30%), replacing the Netherlands (29 000) in second place among countries of registration, after Germany (128 000). The other countries of the Union, with the exception of France (20 000), have received fewer than 12 000 asylum seekers, numbers being particularly low in the countries of southern Europe. Nationals of former Yugoslavia remained the largest group of asylum seekers in 1995, ahead of Turkish nationals.

Principal demographic trends in the countries of Central Europe¹

The changing context

Since 1990 the countries of Central Europe (CECs) have experienced a new wave of demographic changes, particularly in the field of relational and reproductive behaviour. These rapid demographic changes are a reflection of the radical political, economic and social changes which the countries of this region are currently undergoing.

The level of fertility, which varies from one country to another, has dropped in all these countries below the level required to maintain the long-term replacement of population (around 2.1 children per woman). And this usually indicates the growing importance of first and second births. In the Baltic States, Bulgaria and Romania, first births already account for more than 50% of all births. The significance of this trend is important, since it expresses the demographic behavioural patterns of families and the present attitude of young couples towards the desired number of children, which is lower and lower. Indeed, fertility levels in most CECs are now very similar to the levels found in the rest of Europe.

¹ Albania, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, FYROM, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, the Slovak Republic and Slovenia

The proportion of live births outside marriage has increased considerably in all countries. The indicators of legal marriage have decreased, pointing to the appearance of new types of living arrangements, particularly cohabitation. Whereas in most of these countries traditions and social norms previously promoted the marriage-based family, since the late 1980s the important changes in reproductive behaviour have been mainly associated with changes in union formation. Examples of this cultural shift are premarital sexual relations, non-marital cohabitation, an increase in mean age at first marriage, one-parent families and one-person households.

As far as mortality is concerned, many CECs have experienced a decline in life expectancy over the last few years. The prolonged stagnation in the eighties and early nineties, followed by the recent decline, could be associated in some of these countries with a crisis in the public health system. This crisis will probably continue for some time and increase social and regional inequality before death.

In some countries, such as the Czech Republic, Poland, the Slovak Republic and Slovenia, mortality is already decreasing. It can therefore be expected that life expectancy will sooner or later recover in all the countries.

Infant mortality rates, far from being equal, show a more or less downward trend. The decline could continue even further, but with a smaller contribution to the increase in life expectancy than mortality in the adult (especially for males) or older age groups.

Population continues to decrease

At the beginning of 1996 the total population of the CECs considered was about 110 million, an estimated decrease of around 62 thousand compared with the previous year. The countries show a wide variation in population size, from 1.5 million inhabitants in Estonia to over 38.6 million in Poland. In 1995 the population living in Central Europe represented less than one-third of the European Union population.

In the last decade the dynamics of population in the CECs changed dramatically. Recently, more and more countries have reported negative population growth. For most countries the reason was the negative values for both the components of population growth: net migration and natural increase. In 1995 around 80% of this decrease was due to net migration.

The exceptions were Slovenia (with values near zero) and the Slovak Republic, which in 1995 recorded positive values for natural increase and net migration.

As regards the natural increase, the general trend masks very wide differences between the individual countries. In the seventies and early eighties, natural increase was positive in all countries, while after 1990 only Poland, the Slovak Republic and Slovenia reported positive values. The highest negative levels of net natural increase were registered in Bulgaria (-5.1‰) and Estonia (-4.9‰).

After 1990, the opening up of the borders of the countries of central Europe and the radical political, economic and social changes caused new international migratory flows, resulting in net emigration in almost all countries. In the last few years, only Slovenia, the Slovak Republic and the Czech Republic have recorded a positive balance for net migration. In 1995 the Baltic States, especially Estonia (-5.5‰) and Latvia (-4.2‰), still reported the highest negative values for net migration. Nevertheless, data for 1995 show a decline in emigration flows. The migration pressure from Central Europe continues to be less significant than at the beginning of the 1990s.

As in the rest of Europe, the population of the CECs is tending to age, although in this region the process of ageing started later, due mainly to the high levels of fertility. The highest value for the proportion of persons aged over 65 was reported by Bulgaria (15.2). The proportion of elderly people (aged over 65) is less than one-tenth in Albania (5.8) and FYROM (8.7).

In spite of the general increase in male mortality, the ageing process has accelerated somewhat in recent years as a result of the steep decline in live births. However, this region still has relative high proportions of children.

Women are bearing fewer and fewer children

Low fertility rates continue to prevail in the majority of the CECs, most of which have abandoned pro-natalist population policies and joined southern Europe in terms of the low fertility levels. In 1995 probably only Albania and FYROM had a total fertility rate higher than 2.1. With a total fertility rate of less than 1.3, Bulgaria, Latvia and Slovenia are situated at the other end of the scale.

However, recent political and economic changes in this region have, without exceptions, generated a fall in fertility rates, especially among teenagers and young adults, and have reduced the differences compared with the rest of Europe. Only three countries (Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic) registered a slight increase in the fertility rates for higher ages - due to catching up of deferred childbearing - and only during 1992-1994.

It is therefore assumed that the decline in fertility rates at young ages will not be fully offset by an increase at higher ages. As a consequence, the decline of cohort completed fertility will continue for young cohorts. In some countries, such as Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, first births already account for more than 50% of all births. Fourth and higher-order births are rapidly becoming a rarity.

The mean age of women at first birth has increased steadily over recent years, but has remained relatively low compared with levels in EU countries. The reasons for this may well lie in the social and family policies pursued by the former regimes in these countries in order to encourage child-bearing and in a very low level of family-planning education.

Following the changes in the population policies, the abortion rates went up dramatically in all the CECs. It seems that abortion has been used as a method of family planning.

Substantial rise in the proportion of births outside marriage

The proportion of extra-marital births, especially in younger cohorts, is increasing in almost all countries. Whereas the percentage remained more or less stable between 1970 and 1980, since 1985 (and in some cases since 1990) numbers have virtually doubled. In 1995, the highest proportions were recorded in Estonia (44%) and Slovenia (29%). Estonia reported that half of the children were born to cohabiting couples. A low proportion of extra-marital births, under 10%, can be found only in FYROM and Poland.

Marriage patterns have changed over the past few years. Although early marriage is still widespread, there has been a slight increase in the mean age at marriage and in the number of consensual unions. And because childbirth within a marriage is still predominant in these countries, this is closely related to the rising mean age of women at their first birth.

There are significant differences in crude marriage rates, with high rates in FYROM, Romania (more than 6.5‰) and Lithuania (6‰), and low rates (less than 5‰) in Slovenia, Bulgaria, Latvia and Estonia.

The total first marriage rate for females shows a general decline. Twenty years ago in almost all the countries, this indicator was higher than 90%. In 1995 all countries recorded a level of 50-70%. First marriages among young people have, in particular, dropped drastically.

This new attitude towards marriage, together with the substantial increase in extra-marital births, probably

reflects the rapidly increasing number of consensual unions.

Divorces continue to fluctuate

In recent years the tendency to dissolve marriages would seem to have fluctuated to a greater or lesser degree in most of the CECs. In some countries (the Czech Republic and Hungary), the number of divorces has stabilized at a relatively high level during the last fifteen years. Romania, Estonia, Slovenia reported that fluctuation in the level of divorces in recent years is a short term phenomena, mainly determined by the changes in legislation.

The total divorce rate shows a wide variation, ranging between 37% in the Czech Republic and 14% in Slovenia, with most countries recording a value nearer to the former.

In 1995 the highest levels in crude divorce rates were recorded in the Baltic States (Estonia 5.0‰, Latvia 3.1‰, and Lithuania 2.8‰) and in the Czech Republic (3.0‰), while FYROM (0.3‰) and Slovenia (0.8‰) recorded the lowest levels.

Life expectancy: the gap between males and females widens

After a period of stagnation and, in some cases, of improving levels of mortality, many countries have experienced a decline in male life expectancy in recent years. Female mortality has continued to improve, though at a much slower rate than in other European countries. Only in the Baltic States was a reduction over the 1980 values recorded in life expectancy at birth for both sexes. Since 1980, female life expectancy has risen by more than 2 years in Bulgaria (3.3 years), the Czech Republic (2.7 years) and Slovak Republic (2.2 years).

The differences between male and female life expectancy at birth have therefore widened. The maximum values of the gender gap are to be found in Estonia (12.6 years) and Lithuania (11.6 years).

Life expectancy at birth is currently highest for women in Slovenia (77.8 years), the Slovak Republic (76.5 years) and Poland (76.4 years) and for men in Slovenia (70.3 years) and FYROM (70.1 years). The lowest values are recorded in Latvia: 60.7 years for men and 72.9 years for women.

Violent causes of death contribute significantly to high mortality in Central Europe (especially in Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Bulgaria), particularly among men. Some countries reported that alcoholism, smoking and an unhealthy diet are the most important determinants in the rise of mortality.

Infant mortality would seem to be declining

Compared with general mortality, infant mortality rates show a downward trend in most countries, although in some - Albania (estimated at 23‰), FYROM (22.7‰) and Romania (21.2‰) - the levels are still very high. Values under 10‰ were recorded only in the Czech Republic (7.7‰) and Slovenia (5.5‰). Compared with the previous year, only Latvia and Estonia reported somewhat higher values.

Due to lack of information, however, there is no way of knowing for sure if this is the result of changes in the intensity of infant mortality or of changes in the definitions used.

Migration: net outflows are decreasing?

Since the fall of the Iron Curtain, more and more countries have been subject to population loss due to migration. In 1995, the only countries with net immigration are the Czech Republic (1.0‰), the Slovak Republic (0.5‰) and Slovenia (0.4‰). All the

other countries reported negative values, with the highest rate in Estonia (-5.5‰). Perhaps because data are not yet available on the number of Hungarian citizens leaving the country or returning, Hungary has reported zero net migration in the past few years.

However, the recent figures show that East-West migration is slowing down. As far as the European Union is concerned, the preferred destinations of those leaving Central Europe in 1994 were Germany and the UK.

Compared with the period before 1990, countries now report that migration flows are mainly for economic and not political reasons. In the short term, provided the economies continue to recover, migration flows are expected to decrease rather than increase.

However, bearing in mind that the data on migration are less satisfactory and less consistent than vital statistics, it is difficult to generalise about recent developments. Furthermore, illegal migration has a major impact on the reliability of migration data.

Main demographic indicators - 1995



	Population at 1.1.1996 (1000)	Natural increase (1000)	Net migration ¹ (1000)	Total increase (1000)	Gross marriage rate (per 1000 inhabitants)	Crude divorce rate (per 1000 inhabitants)	Total fertility rate	Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	Live expectancy at birth	
									Males	Females
EUR 15	372 653.6^P	279.6^P	787.3^P	1 067.0^P	5.1^P	1.8^P	1.4[*]	5.6^P	73.9[*]	80.4[*]
Belgium	10 143.0	9.9 ^P	2.6 ^P	12.5	5.1	3.5	1.6	6.1	73.4	80.2
Denmark	5 251.0	6.6	28.7	35.3	6.6	2.5	1.8	5.1	72.7	77.8
Germany	81 817.5	-119.4	398.3	278.9	5.3	2.1	1.3	5.3	73.3	79.7
Greece	10 465.1	1.3	20.9	22.2	6.1	1.1	1.3	8.1	75.0	80.3
Spain	39 241.9	17.1 ^P	47.4 ^P	64.6	5.0 ^P	0.8 ^P	1.2 [*]	5.5 ^P	74.3 [*]	81.5 [*]
France	58 255.9 ^P	195.8 ^P	40.0 ^P	235.8 ^P	4.4 ^P	2.0 ^P	1.7 ^P	4.9 ^P	73.9 ^P	81.8 ^P
Ireland	3 615.6 ^P	17.0	3.9 ^P	20.9 ^P	4.3 ^P	-	1.9 ^P	6.4	73.0 ^P	78.6 ^P
Italy	57 333.0	-25.9 ^P	90.3 ^P	64.4	4.9 ^P	0.5	1.2 [*]	6.2 ^P	74.9 [*]	81.4 [*]
Luxembourg	412.8	1.6	4.6	6.2	5.1	1.8	1.7	5.5	73.0	80.2
Netherlands	15 493.9	54.8	14.9	69.8	5.3	2.2	1.5	5.5	74.6	80.4
Austria	8 054.8	7.5	7.4	14.9	5.3	2.3	1.4	5.4	75.6	80.1
Portugal	9 920.8	3.2	5.4	8.6	6.6	1.2	1.4	7.5	71.3	78.6
Finland	5 116.8	13.8	4.3	18.1	4.6	2.7	1.8	3.9	72.8	80.2
Sweden	8 837.5	9.5	11.6	21.1	3.8	2.6	1.7	4.1	76.2	81.4
United Kingdom	58 694.0 ^P	86.6	107.2 ^P	193.7 ^P	5.5 ^P	2.9 ^P	1.7 ^P	6.2	74.0 ^P	79.2 ^P
Iceland	268.0	2.4	-1.4	1.0	4.6	1.9	2.1	6.1	75.9	80.0
Liechtenstein	30.9	0.2	0.1	0.3	13.2	1.2	-	-	-	-
Norway	4 370.0	15.1	6.4	21.5	5.0	2.4	1.9	4.0	74.8	80.8
EEA	377 322.4^P	297.3^P	792.5^P	1 089.8^P	5.1^P	1.8^P	1.4[*]	5.6^P	73.9[*]	80.4[*]
Switzerland	7 062.4	18.8	24.5	43.3	5.8	2.2	1.5	5.0	75.3	81.7
CEC	:	-37.2	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Albania	:	52.9	:	:	:	:	:	:	69.6 ²	75.5 ²
Bulgaria	8 384.7	-42.7	:	:	4.4	1.2	1.2	14.8	67.3 ³	74.9 ³
Czech Republic	10 321.3	-21.8	9.9	-11.9	5.3	3.0	1.3 ^P	7.7 ^P	69.5 ³	76.6 ³
Estonia	1 476.3	-7.3	-8.0	-15.3	4.7 ^P	5.0 ^P	1.3	14.8	61.7 ⁴	74.3 ⁴
F.Y.R.O.M.	:	15.8	:	:	:	:	:	22.7	70.1 ²	74.0 ²
Hungary	10 212.3	-33.4	0.0	-33.4	5.2	2.4	1.6	10.7	64.8 ³	74.2 ³
Latvia	2 529.5	-17.3	10.5	27.8	4.4	3.1	1.3	18.8	60.7 ³	72.9 ³
Lithuania	3 711.8	-4.1	-1.8	-5.9	6.0	2.8	1.5	12.5	63.6 ⁴	75.2 ⁴
Poland	38 609.4	47.0	-18.2	28.8	5.4	1.0	1.6	13.6	67.6 ⁴	76.4 ⁴
Romania	22 696.1	-35.0	18.7	-16.3	6.8	1.5	1.3	21.2	65.7 ⁴	73.4 ⁴
Slovakia	5 367.8	8.7	2.9	11.6	5.1	1.7	1.5	11.0	68.3 ³	76.5 ³
Slovenia	1 990.3	0.0	0.8	0.8	4.2	0.8	1.3	5.5	70.3 ⁴	77.8 ⁴
Cyprus	:	5.6	:	:	9.9	1.2	2.1	8.5	74.6 ⁵	79.1 ⁵
Malta	:	1.9	:	:	6.5	-	1.8	8.7	74.9 ³	79.0 ³

¹ Including corrections due to population censuses, register counts, etc. which cannot be classified as births, deaths or migrations

² 1990

³ 1994

⁴ 1995

⁵ 1993

EXPLANATORY NOTES

GENERAL

The statistics on births, marriages and deaths published in this book are those supplied by the national systems for the registration of such events. The registration system is run under the authority of the Ministry of the Interior or the Ministry of Justice, or both, except in Ireland and the United Kingdom where they come under the Office of the Registrar-General, a self-contained department.

In certain cases the statistics on marriages and divorces have been taken from other sources. In a number of Member States data on marriages may be drawn from records of church weddings. Divorce statistics are drawn from court records. Divorce was not allowed in Ireland before 1995. In most countries the data are centralised by the Ministry of the Interior and forwarded to the national statistical institute.

Statistics on population, births, marriages and deaths cover both nationals and non-nationals habitually resident in the country concerned. Demographic events not taking place on the territory are not brought into national statistics. The statistics of births, marriages and deaths contained in this publication relate to the events which took place during the year, not to the events registered during the year.

Nine of the Union's 15 Member States maintain municipal registers of population (Table 1). The principle of such registers is an exhaustive and continuously-updated record of the population. In most cases the administration of the local territorial unit is responsible for maintaining the population register (births, deaths, changes of residence, etc.).

One cause of variation in the data used is the lack of uniform definitions for the events registered, or uniform registration of events, or uniform statistical exploitation of civil population records.

Two definitions of age may be used for the classification of events occurring in a given year by age of the person concerned:

- the age reached during the calendar year under review, i.e. the year of observation minus the year of birth;
- the age in full years at the time of the event, i.e. the age last birthday.

Injudicious comparison of rates established using different definitions may give a skewed image of

international reality. The choice of one or other definition leads to significant differences, particularly in analysis by age, since the exact age in rates expressed in terms of "age last birthday" is likely to be around half a year more than that for rates compiled by reference to "age reached".

To cope with this problem Eurostat has established SYSCODEM, a permanent conversion method first used in 1991, which for statistics on fertility and first marriages, permits comparability of data compiled according to any definition from across the European Union. This system was made available to Eurostat by INED, the French National Institute of Demographic Studies.

Throughout the book, data for Germany refer to the Federal Republic within its frontiers after 3 October 1990. Data for France are for metropolitan France, including Corsica. The totals for the Union refer to all 15 Member States.

The data for the European Economic Area do not include those for Liechtenstein when these are not available. In a few cases figures are estimated by Eurostat when the countries cannot provide data for a single year.

The figures relating to the countries of Central Europe have been taken from the Council of Europe and sometimes from the United Nations. The graphs contain some estimates made by Eurostat.

CHAPTERS A AND B: POPULATION CHANGE AND STRUCTURE

Annual estimates of population are based either on the most recent census round of 1990/1991 applying the component method, or on the data extracted from a of population register.

Total population figures are obtained from two types of estimates; updating is at various reference dates (Table 2).

- Ireland traditionally estimates its population in mid-April, and the United Kingdom at 30 June. These estimates then serve as a mean population. Iceland estimates its population at 1 December.

The remaining countries principal estimates are made either at 1 January or at 31 December. The estimation method varies according to the observation method.

Table 1: Comparison of types of population registers by Member State

Computerised and centralised	Municipal register ¹	Register of foreigners	No register
Belgium (Registre National)	Belgium	Germany ² (Ausländerzentralregister)	Greece ³
Denmark (Central population register)	Denmark	Luxembourg ⁴	France
Luxembourg (Répertoire général des personnes physiques)	Germany (Melderegister)	Liechtenstein (Zentralpersonenverwaltung)	Ireland
Finland (Central population register)	Spain (Padrón)	Switzerland (Zentrales Ausländerregister)	Portugal
Sweden (Total population register)	Italy (Anagrafe)		United Kingdom
Iceland (National register of persons)	Luxembourg		
Liechtenstein (Zentralpersonenverwaltung)	Netherlands (Gemeentelijke Basisadministratie Persoonsgegevens)		
Norway ⁵ (Central population register)	Austria (Melderegister)		
	Sweden		
	Liechtenstein		
	Switzerland (Melderegister)		

1 Partially computerised in Germany, Luxembourg, Spain, Italy, Austria and Switzerland; fully computerised in the Netherlands

2 Computerised and centralised register

3 Records are kept at municipal level for Greek nationals only

4 Register of foreigners based on the "Répertoire général des personnes physiques", but is not a part of it

5 Since 1994 the municipal registers have been linked to the Central Population Register

- Belgium, Denmark, the Netherlands, Finland, Sweden, Iceland and Norway rely on the state of the population register at a given date.
- Germany, Luxembourg and Italy use the register to obtain a figure of net migration which, added to the natural balance, gives the total population increase. Switzerland calculates its national population by the same process, but its non-national population is obtained from the register of foreign nationals.
- Greece, Portugal and France compile net migration from various sources, while the United Kingdom estimates it from a specific survey at the frontier (the International Passenger Survey).
- Ireland makes a global estimate of its population using a number of indicators and calculates net migration (Labour Force Survey) applying natural movement of population theory.
- Spain extrapolates an annual population figure from the results of the *Padrón* – a five-yearly census of the population and its principal demographic features. Hypotheses of mortality are taken from a table of mortality centred on the year of the *Padrón* and assumed to be constant for the period under review. Estimates are revised every five years with the following *Padrón*.

Total average mean population is in general the arithmetical mean of the population at 1 January of two consecutive years (Table 2), except in:

- Germany, where the arithmetical mean is that of each of the twelve months;
- Austria, where the arithmetical mean is that of five quarterly estimates;
- Denmark and the Netherlands, who take the population register total at 30 June or 1 July.

As indicated in Table 2, a number of countries make *post facto* amendments to their estimates following a census. The countries which have already transmitted corrected data for their latest inter-census years are Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Austria, Portugal, the United Kingdom and Switzerland. In Luxembourg, no *post facto* amendments were made to the population figures following the latest census, because there was very little difference between the results of the 1991 general census and STATEC's estimates. Furthermore, for the main demographic variables by age and citizenship, the census results are not more reliable than STATEC's estimates.

Countries use different sources to identify their population by nationality:

- Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Finland, Sweden, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland use the population register;
- France and Austria supply latest census results;
- Ireland and the United Kingdom draw their estimates from the Labour Force Survey;
- Spain, Greece and Portugal use a count of residence permits.

All net migration in chapter A is compiled by Eurostat by taking the difference between total and natural population increases. This assumes that any movement of population not attributable to natural change (births and deaths) is attributable to migration.

CHAPTER C: THE EUROPEAN UNION AND ITS REGIONS

Regional demographic statistics at NUTS II level are for 1994, the latest available year.

The sum of total population, births and deaths at regional level presented in this chapter may produce slightly different results from national totals. This is because regional breakdowns are not always fully known.

Eurostat has also calculated net migration at regional level, again using the difference between total and natural population increases. The gross rates obtained from this are set out in a new map in this yearbook.

CHAPTER D: THE EUROPEAN UNION IN THE WORLD

The data on non-member countries of the European Union are generally from international organisations, in particular the United Nations and the Council of Europe.

Readers should bear in mind that different countries use different statistical systems. Data cannot be assumed to be as comparable as they are between the Member States of the European Union.

The total population may differ slightly from the sums of other chapters, due to the use of data from different years and from different sources.

At European level the data are illustrated using graphs of two demographic indicators: in this edition life expectancy at birth for both sexes.

Table 2: Annual population estimates

Country	Reference date	Base	Measurement method	Post-census re-evaluation	Mid-year population
B	1 January	PC 1991	Population Register	no	Arithmetic mean on 1 January for two consecutive years
DK	1 January	N/A	Population Register	N/A	Population register on 1 July
D	31 December	PC 1987	Component method	yes	Arithmetic mean of monthly total population estimates
EL	1 January	PC 1991	Component method	yes	Arithmetic mean on 1 January for two consecutive years
E	1 January	PC 1991	Projections based on Padrón results	yes	Arithmetic mean on 1 January for two consecutive years
F	1 January	PC 1990	Component method	yes	Arithmetic mean on 1 January for two consecutive years
IRL	15 April	PC 1986	Global estimate based on trends of nine indicators	yes	15 April estimate
I	1 January	PC 1991	Component method	yes	Arithmetic mean on 1 January for two consecutive years
L	31 December	PC 1991	Component method	yes	Arithmetic mean on 1 January for two consecutive years
NL	1 January	N/A	Population Register	N/A	Population register on 1 July
A	1 January	PC 1991	Component method	yes	Arithmetic mean of five quarterly estimates
P	1 January	PC 1991	Component method	yes	Arithmetic mean on 1 January for two consecutive years
FIN	31 December	N/A	Population Register	N/A	Arithmetic mean on 1 January for two consecutive years
S	31 December	Population Register	no	Arithmetic mean on 1 January for two consecutive years
UK	30 June	PC 1991	Component method	yes	30 June estimate
IS	1 December	N/A	Population Register	N/A	Arithmetic weighted mean on 1 Dec. for two consecutive years
FL	31 December	-	Population Register	N/A	Arithmetic mean on 1 January for two consecutive years
N	1 January	N/A	Population Register	no	Arithmetic mean on 1 January for two consecutive years
CH	31 December	PC 1990	Component method	yes	Nationals: Arithmetic mean on 1 Jan. for two consecutive years Non-nationals: Arithmetic mean of monthly estimates

CHAPTER E: FERTILITY

Fertility rates by age and mean age of women at childbearing have been recalculated by Eurostat to the same definition, the age reached during the year of the event. This permits rates to be recombined by generation.

The procedure for conversion of rates by age last birthday to rates by age reached in the calendar year is described in a work by G. Calot *La mesure des taux en démographie – âge en années révolues ou âge atteint dans l'année civile. Incidence du choix de la définition. Application à la fécondité générale (France, 1946–1981)*, INED TRAVAUX ET DOCUMENTS No 104, 1984.

The definition of birth order differs between countries. For this reason birth order data have not been included in any single table, and the total for the Union has not been established. The birth order published is that covering the entire reproductive life of the mother, used in Denmark, Greece, Spain, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Finland, Sweden, Iceland and Norway. The birth order published for Belgium, Germany, France, Luxembourg, the United Kingdom and Switzerland is the birth order within the current marriage. France, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal and Austria have the data in both formats.

Estimates for generations which have not yet completed their productive career are based upon the *ceteris paribus* assumption that future rates will be the same as the most recent observations. However, this approach is not applied to the latest generations, whose life cycle is not sufficiently advanced.

CHAPTER F: MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES

For first marriages, all countries except two have data by age reached during the year; Ireland and United Kingdom have data for age last birthday. First marriage rates have been recomputed by Eurostat by reference to age reached.

For divorce, the rates by reference to length of marriage (reached during the year) have been computed by Eurostat as the ratio between the number of divorces and the initial number of marriages of the same cohort. The total divorce rate and the median duration of marriage are derived from these rates. However, all these indicators may slightly overestimate the divorce rate, since the computations disregard mortality and international migration.

In certain cases the distribution of divorces by duration of marriage has been estimated by Eurostat so as to arrive at composite rates and indicators for the whole European Union. England and Wales have

data by duration of marriage at last anniversary and Eurostat has converted these results to duration of marriage reached during the year.

Divorce figures give a valuable insight into trends within individual countries. Because of the differences between countries' divorce laws, however, the comparison of divorce rates and numbers requires great circumspection

Estimates for cohorts which have not yet reached the end of their life are based upon the *ceteris paribus* assumption that future marriage (or divorce) rates will be the same by age (or by duration of marriage) as the most recent observations. However, this approach is not applied to the latest cohorts, whose life cycle is not sufficiently advanced.

CHAPTER G: MORTALITY

Data on life expectancy at different ages have been supplied by countries for the period 1960-80. For years after 1985 life expectancy has been recomputed by Eurostat.

The infant mortality rate represents the ratio between deaths of children under one year and the number of live births in a given year. The neonatal and early neonatal mortality rates represent the ratio of deaths within 28 days, respectively within one week after birth, and the number of live births in a given year.

A number of countries are in the process of reviewing their definitions distinguishing between spontaneous abortion, early foetal death and late foetal death (or still-birth). Differences of definition lead to variations in the measurement of perinatal mortality (Table 3).

Perinatal mortality therefore includes stillbirths and late foetal death after a minimum gestation period (ranging from 22 to 28 weeks according to the country) and some infant mortality (in different proportions according to the country).

Causes of death are defined on the basis of the International Classification of Diseases (World Health Organisation, 9th revision, Geneva: three-digit classification, pp. 1-42).

Causes of death

- 1 Diseases of the circulatory system, of which 390-459
 - 1.1 ischaemic heart disease 410-414
 - 1.2 cerebrovascular disease 430-438
- 2 Malignant neoplasms 140-208
 - 2.1 of which malignant neoplasms of stomach, colon, rectum and anus 151, 153, 154
 - 2.2 of which malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung 162

Table 3: Current definitions of foetal death

Country	Minimum gestation period	Other criteria
Belgium	26 weeks (180 days)	
Denmark	28 weeks (196 days)	
Germany	-	Foetus weight equal to at least 1000 gr.
Greece	28 weeks (196 days)	
Spain	28 weeks (196 days)	
France	26 weeks (180 days)	
Ireland	28 weeks (196 days)	
Italy	28 weeks (196 days)	
Luxembourg	28 weeks (196 days)	
Netherlands	24 weeks (168 days)	
Austria	-	Foetus size equal to at least 35 cm. ¹ Foetus weight equal to at least 500 gr. ²
Portugal	22 weeks (154 days)	and / or at least 500 gr. and 25 cm
Finland	22 weeks (154 days)	
Sweden	28 weeks (196 days)	Foetus size equal to at least 35 cm.
United Kingdom	24 weeks (168 days)	
Iceland	28 weeks (196 days)	
Liechtenstein	Not available	
Norway	28 weeks (196 days)	
Switzerland	-	Foetus size equal to at least 30 cm.

1 Up to 31 December 1994

2 Since 1 January 1995

- 2.3 of which malignant neoplasms of female breast and cervix uteri 174-180
- 3 Diabetes mellitus 250
- 4 Pneumonia, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma 480-486, 490-493
- 5 AIDS 042-044

External causes:

- 6 Accidents and disasters E800-E949
- 6.1 of which motor vehicle traffic accidents E810-E819
- 7 Suicide and self-inflicted injury E950-E959

There is now a new International Classification of Diseases (World Health Organisation, 10th revision, Geneva 1993: three-digit classification, pp. 33-45). It is not shown here because only Denmark applied the new classification to the figures for 1994 and 1995 (ICD-10).

CHAPTER H: INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

The quality of the data produced by the contributing states is partly dependent upon the type of administrative system employed in the country, and upon the way it works (Table 4).

Immigration

Immigration data generally record immigration by nationals and non-nationals. In France and Portugal, however, only immigration by non-nationals is recorded.

The immigration time series from 1960 onwards is complete for only five countries: Belgium, Denmark, Netherlands, Finland and Norway. Austria and Liechtenstein do not produce complete series, and the partial series produced are not considered reliable. Greece, France and Portugal have only provided data since 1991, respectively 1992.

Generally, different definitions are used for nationals and non-nationals.

For nationals, the following definitions of an immigrant are in use:

- a person coming or returning from abroad with the intention of residing in the country (Belgium, Italy, Luxembourg, Spain and Switzerland) for a minimum period (Portugal, Finland, Sweden, Iceland: 1 year; Netherlands, Norway: 6 months; Denmark: 3 months, but 6 months for nationals of the Nordic countries; or of residing as an owner-occupier, tenant or subtenant (Germany);

- a person who intends to reside more than 12 months after spending the previous 12 months abroad (United Kingdom) or who is already resident having previously spent one year abroad (Ireland).

For non-nationals, the following definitions are in use; an immigrant is:

- a person arriving from abroad with the intention of residing in the country for a minimum period (Netherlands and Norway: 6 months; Iceland: 1 year) and in possession of a residence permit (Belgium, Denmark for nationals of the Nordic countries, Italy, Luxembourg and Spain: 3 months; Switzerland: 1 year; Portugal, Finland, Sweden) or of residing as an owner-occupier, tenant or subtenant (Germany);
- a person intending to reside for more than 12 months after spending the previous 12 months abroad (United Kingdom) or who is already resident having previously spent one year abroad (Ireland).

Emigration

Five countries have no data on emigration: Greece, Spain, France, Austria and Liechtenstein.

An emigrant is:

- a person going abroad with the intention of residing there (Belgium, Denmark, Spain, Italy, Luxembourg, Iceland and Switzerland) for a minimum period (Norway: 6 months; Netherlands, Portugal, Finland and Sweden: 1 year) or a person leaving the residence previously occupied (Germany);
- a person who intends to reside abroad for more than 12 months after residing in the country for the previous 12 months (United Kingdom) or who is already living abroad but previously lived in the country for one year (Ireland).

CHAPTER I: POPULATION PROJECTIONS

National population projections by sex and age are produced by national statistical institutes (regularly and irregularly), United Nations (every 2 years) and Eurostat (every 3-5 years).

Both NSI's and UN aim to provide population forecasts or best guesses for the next 10 to 15 years, usually supplemented by less probable variants. Eurostat compiles several international coherent population scenarios for the next 50 years, which try to identify the plausible limits of long-term demographic trends.

Table 4: Sources of data on international migration



Computerised central population register	Entry / exit form	Sample survey	Indirect sources for non-nationals ¹
Belgium	Germany ²	Ireland ²	Greece ³
Denmark	Spain	United Kingdom ⁴	France ³
Luxembourg	Italy	Portugal ⁵	Portugal
Netherlands ⁷	Austria ⁶		
Finland	Liechtenstein (for nationals)		
Sweden	Switzerland (for nationals)		
Iceland			
Liechtenstein (for non-nationals)			
Norway			
Switzerland (for non-nationals)			

1 No source available for nationals

2 A parallel source (the "Ausländerzentralregister") exists for the non-national population

3 A specific question is asked during the Labour Force Survey

4 International Passenger Survey: a voluntary survey organised at frontiers by the ONS. Of the 100 000 persons leaving the country each year, approximately 1 000 can be regarded as emigrants, and of the 60 000 persons entering the country some 2 500 can be regarded as immigrants

5 Survey on exit migration flows of nationals and non-nationals

6 In force since 1 April 1995

7 Computerised municipal population register

This publication provides principal results of the latest forecasts made by the national statistical institutes. Key assumptions on fertility, mortality and migration as well as the age structure of the future population are presented. Similar data on the latest long-term scenarios produced by Eurostat have been published in "Demographic Statistics 1996".

Further information may be obtained by consulting the New Cronos data base.

CHAPTER J: COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL EUROPE, CYPRUS AND MALTA

For this edition, the data have been obtained from the Council of Europe. In future editions, these countries

will not be dealt with separately and moreover, they will be the subject of a detailed methodological note. In the meantime, additional information may be obtained by consulting Eurostat's New Cronos data base.

CONVENTIONAL SIGNS

- * Eurostat estimate
- Zero
- : No data available
- p Provisional data

LIST OF GROUPS OF COUNTRIES

EU (European Union, EUR 15)

Belgium	(B)
Denmark	(DK)
Germany	(D)
Greece	(EL)
Spain	(E)
France	(F)
Ireland	(IRL)
Italy	(I)
Luxembourg	(L)
Netherlands	(NL)
Austria	(A)
Portugal	(P)
Finland	(FIN)
Sweden	(S)
United Kingdom	(UK)

EEA (European Economic Area)

EU	
Iceland	(IS)
Liechtenstein	(FL)
Norway	(N)

EFTA (European Free Trade Association)

Iceland	(IS)
Liechtenstein	(FL)
Norway	(N)
Switzerland	(CH)

CENTRAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

Albania
Bulgaria
Czech Republic
Estonia
Former Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)
Hungary
Latvia
Lithuania
Poland
Romania
Slovak Republic
Slovenia

OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

Andorra
Armenia
Azerbaijan
Belarus

Bosnia-Herzegovina
Croatia
Cyprus
Georgia
Malta
Moldova
Russian Federation
San Marino
Turkey
Ukraine
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES

EU countries

Greece
Spain
France
Italy

Other European countries

Albania
Cyprus
Malta
Turkey
Former Yugoslavia of which:
 Bosnia-Herzegovina
 Croatia
 Slovenia
 The F.Y.R.O.M. (The Former Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia)

Other countries

Algeria
Egypt
Israel
Lebanon
Libya
Morocco
Syrian Arab republic
Tunisia

DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

EEA
Central and Eastern Europe
Other Europe (excluding Turkey)
USA
Canada
Japan
Australia
New Zealand

LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Turkey
Africa
Latin America(America excluding USA and Canada)
Asia (excluding Japan)
Australia and Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand)

DESCRIPTION OF EUROSTAT'S DEMOGRAPHIC DATABASE

More detailed data may be obtained from the Demographic database. Applications should be addressed to the Eurostat Data Shop in Luxembourg.

The data are to be found in NEW CRONOS under the heading "Population and social conditions". A series of multidimensional tables sets out data for 19 countries: the 18 members of the European Economic Area plus Switzerland. Tables cover five major domains: main indicators, population, fertility, mortality, marriage and divorce. How complete the tables are depends largely on the availability of data from the relevant national statistical institutes.

Data are presented country by country and for three groups of countries: European Union (EUR 15), European Free Trade Association (EFTA), and European Economic Area (EEA).

Time series begin at 1950 and continue through to 1995. For population at 1 January, data are available until 1996.

Other demographic data concerning the regions of the European Union, the Central European countries (CEC) and the Mediterranean countries are available in NEW CRONOS under the heading "General statistics".

Additional data may be extracted from the following tables:

Main indicators

GIND	Population change: absolute numbers and crude rates
GLONGIND	Longitudinal demographic indicators (completed fertility, proportion of women by number of children by generation, mean age of women at childbearing by birth order and by generation, ultimate proportion of ever-married persons by sex and generation, mean age at first marriage by generation, proportion of marriages dissolved by divorce by marriage cohort, median duration of marriage at divorce by marriage cohort)

Population

PJAN	Population by sex and age at 1 January
PJANSIN	Single population by sex and age at 1 January
PJANMAR	Married population by sex and age at 1 January
PJANDIV	Divorced population by sex and age at 1 January
PJANWID	Widowed population by sex and age at 1 January
PPAVG	Average population by sex and five-year age groups
PFOR	Population forecasts by sex and five-year age groups, 1995, 2000, ..., 2020 (forecasts of the National Statistical Institutes)
PFORIND	Assumptions of forecasts
PSCE	Population scenarios by sex and five-year age groups, 1995, 2000, ..., 2050 (Eurostat projections)
PSCEIND	Assumptions of scenarios

Fertility

FIND	Indicators of fertility (proportion of live births outside marriage, total fertility rate, gross and net reproduction rate, mean age of mother at birth of child and at birth of first child)
FMONTH	Live births by month and day
FAGEC	Live births by mother's age at last birthday
FAGER	Live births by mother's age reached during the year
FRATE	Fertility rates by mother's age (at last birthday and reached during the year)
FORDAGEC	Live births by birth order and mother's age at last birthday
FORDAGER	Live births by birth order and mother's age reached during the year
FORDRT	Fertility rates by true birth order and age, by generation

Mortality

MMONTH	Deaths by month
MAGEC	Deaths by sex and age at last birthday
MAGER	Deaths by sex and age reached during the year
MINF	Infant mortality (deaths of children under one year, under 28 days, under 7 days, stillbirths)
MINDIND	Infant mortality rates
MPROB	Mortality probabilities by sex and age
MLEXPEC	Life expectancy by sex and age

Marriage and divorce

NIND	Marriage indicators (number of marriages, marriage rate, mean age at marriage, mean age at first marriage, total first marriage rate)
NMONTH	Marriages by month and day
NMSTA	Marriages by previous marital status and sex
NSINAGEC	First marriages by sex and age last birthday
NSINAGER	First marriages by sex and age reached during the year
NSINRT	First marriage rates by sex and age (at last birthday and reached during the year)
NDIVIND	Divorce indicators (number of divorces, gross divorce rate, divorce rates of married, number of divorces per marriage)
NDIVDUR	Divorces by duration of marriage reached during the year
NDIVRT	Divorces rates by duration of marriage reached during the year

For further information please contact:

DATA SHOP EUROSTAT

2, rue Jean Engling

L-1466 DOMMELDANGE

Phone (352) 43 35 22 51

Fax (352) 43 35 22 221

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS 1997 DISKETTE

Eurostat has produced a diskette containing demographic statistics.

The data on this diskette are taken from the New Cronos demographic database at national and regional levels and relate to population themes: population change, population structure, regional data, fertility, marriage and divorce, mortality and population projections. These themes correspond to chapters A, B, C, E, F, G and I of this publication.

The diskette features the information of this publication, extended to every year since 1960 for the historical series. Distributions by single age group of the population, events, rates or probabilities are given for the last six years available.

The diskette is available in English only. It comes with CUB.X software and an installation manual. CUB.X is a Eurostat product - supplied free of charge - which enables the user to consult multidimensional tables, select data and export them to spreadsheets or graphics software.

Contents

Population change

Population change: absolute numbers and rates

Population structure

Population by sex on 1 January

Population by marital status, sex and age on 1 January, 1990-1996

Average population by sex

Average population by sex and age group, 1990-1995

Fertility

Fertility indicators by calendar year

Live births by marital status of mother

Live births by marital status and mother's age, 1990-1995

Fertility rates by age, 1990-1995

Live births by parity, 1960, 1965, ..., 1985-1995

Live births by parity and mother's age, 1990-1995

Fertility indicators by generation

Marriage and divorce

Marriage indicators by calendar year

Marriages by previous marital status, 1960, 1965, ..., 1985-1995

First marriages by sex and age, 1990-1995

First marriage rates by sex and age, 1990-1995

First marriage indicators by generation

Divorce indicators by calendar year

Divorces by duration of marriage reached during the year, 1990-1995

Divorces rates by duration of marriage reached during the year, 1990-1995

Divorce indicators by marriage cohort

Mortality

Deaths by sex

Deaths by sex and age, 1990-1995

Probabilities of dying by sex and age, 1990-1995

Life expectancy by sex at certain ages 1960, 1970, 1980, 1985-1995

Infant mortality: deaths of children under one year, under 28 days, under 7 days and stillbirths
Infant mortality rates

Population projections

Population forecasts by sex and five-year age groups, 1995-2050 (forecasts of the National Statistical Institutes)
Assumptions of forecasts

Regional data (NUTS level 2)

Area of regions
Density of average total population, 1989-1994
Average population, 1970-1994
Live births, 1980-1994
Deaths, 1980-1994

Users can also obtain additional data on diskette. Requests should be addressed to the Eurostat Data Shop, which will extract the data from the New Cronos database (a description of which is given on the preceding pages).

EUROSTAT PUBLICATIONS

Statistics in Focus "Population and Social Conditions":

1993-6	Population by citizenship in the EC - 1.1.1991
1993-7	The population of the European Economic Area in 1992
1993-8	Female population by citizenship in the EC - 1.1.1991
1993-12	International Migration Flows in selected EC countries - 1991
1994-1	Asylum-seekers in the EU: Better data needed
1994-4	The population of the European Economic Area on 1 January 1994
1994-7	Non-nationals form over four percent of total population in the European Union - 1.1.1992
1995-3	International Migration in the EU Member States - 1992
1995-5	Households and families in the European Economic Area
1995-8	The population of the European Union on 1 January 1995
1995-11	Acquisition of citizenship by naturalisation in the European Union - 1993
1996-1	Asylum-seekers in Europe 1985-1995
1996-2	Less than 5% of non-nationals in the European Union
1996-6	Decline in migration stopped in 1995: principal demographic trends in the EU in 1995

Statistical yearbooks:

Eurostat Yearbook 1996
Education across the European Union - Statistics and Indicators
Demographic Statistics 1996
Migration Statistics 1996

Other publications:

Fertility : measurement and changes in the European Community, 1992
Definitions and methods of collecting demographic statistics in the Member States of the European Community, 1994
Asylum-seekers and refugees, a statistical report, Volume 1: EC Member States, 1994
Asylum-seekers and refugees, a statistical report, Volume 2: EFTA countries, 1994
Causes of international migration - Proceedings of a workshop, Luxembourg, 14-16 December 1994
Population, households and dwellings in Europe: main results of the 1990/1991 censuses

OTHER PUBLICATIONS BY THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

The EC Member States and Immigration in 1993, DG V
The demographic situation in the European Union, 1994, DG V
The demographic situation in the European Union, 1995, DG V
The demographic situation in the European Union, 1996, DG V

LIST OF NATIONAL STATISTICAL INSTITUTES

MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

BELGIUM

Institut National de Statistique (INS)
44, rue de Louvain
B-1000 BRUXELLES

DENMARK

Danmarks Statistik
Sejrogade 11
Postboks 2550
DK-2100 KØBENHAVN Ø

GERMANY

Statistisches Bundesamt
Gustav-Stresemann-Ring 11
Postfach 5528
D-65189 WIESBADEN

GREECE

National Statistical Service of Greece
14-16, Lycourgou Street
GR-101 66 ATHENS

SPAIN

Instituto Nacional de Estadística
Paseo de la Castellana, 183
E-28046 MADRID

FRANCE

Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE)
18, boulevard Adolphe Pinard
F-75675 PARIS Cédex 14

IRELAND

Central Statistics Office
Ardee Road
IRL-DUBLIN 6

ITALY

Istituto Nazionale di Statistica
Via Cesare Balbo, 16
I-00100 ROMA

LUXEMBOURG

Service Central de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (STATEC)
6, boulevard Royal
L-2449 LUXEMBOURG

NETHERLANDS

Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek
Prinses Beatrixlaan 428
Postbus 959
NL-2270 AZ VOORBURG

AUSTRIA

Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt
Hintere Zollamtstrasse 2b
Postfach 9000
A-1033 WIEN

PORTUGAL

Instituto Nacional de Estatística
Avenida Antonio José de Almeida, 5
P-1078 LISBOA CODEX

FINLAND

Statistics Finland
FIN-00022 STATISTICS FINLAND

SWEDEN

Statistics Sweden
Karlavägen 100
S-115 81 STOCKHOLM

UNITED KINGDOM

Office for National Statistics
Head of the Government Statistical Service
1 Drummond Gate
UK-LONDON SW1 2QQ

EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION COUNTRIES**ICELAND**

Statistical Bureau of Iceland
Skuggasund 3
IS-150 REYKJAVIK

LIECHTENSTEIN

Amt für Volkswirtschaft
Kirchstrasse 7
FL-9490 VADUZ

NORWAY

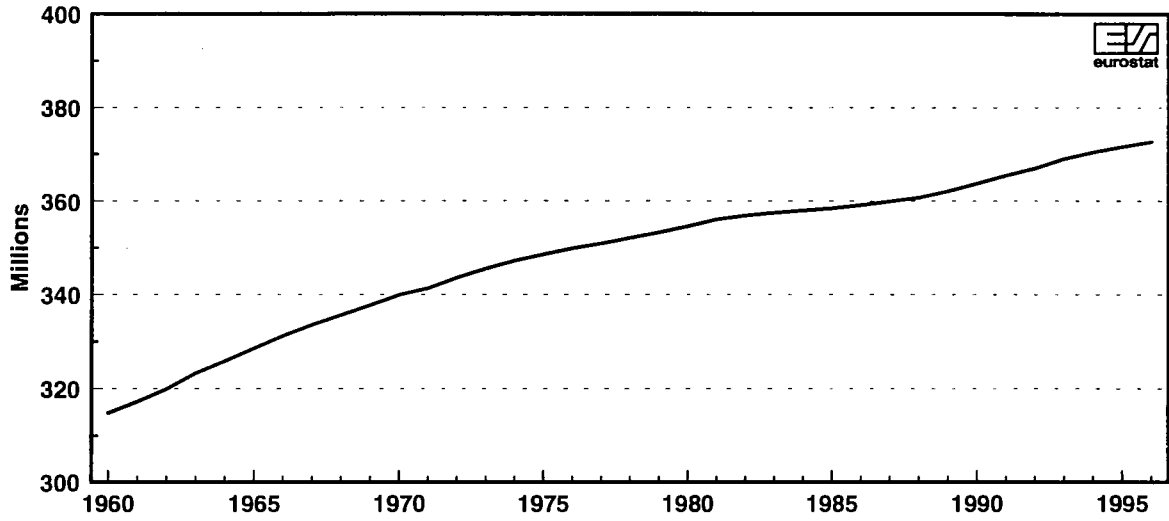
Statistics Norway
P.O.Box 8131-DEP
N-0033 OSLO 1

SWITZERLAND

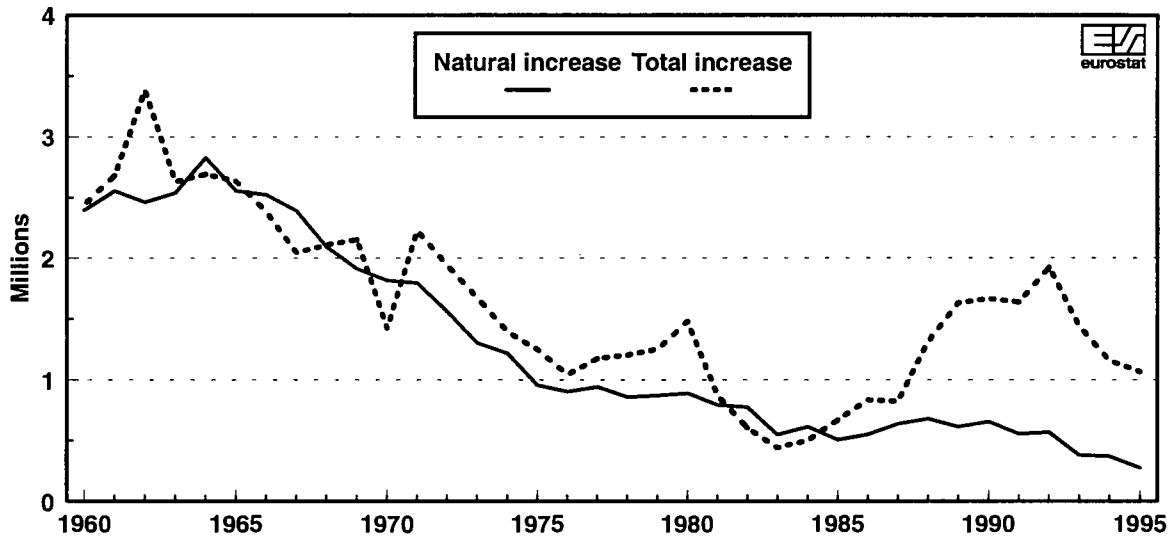
Swiss Federal Statistical Office
Schwarztorstrasse 96
CH-3003 BERN

POPULATION CHANGE

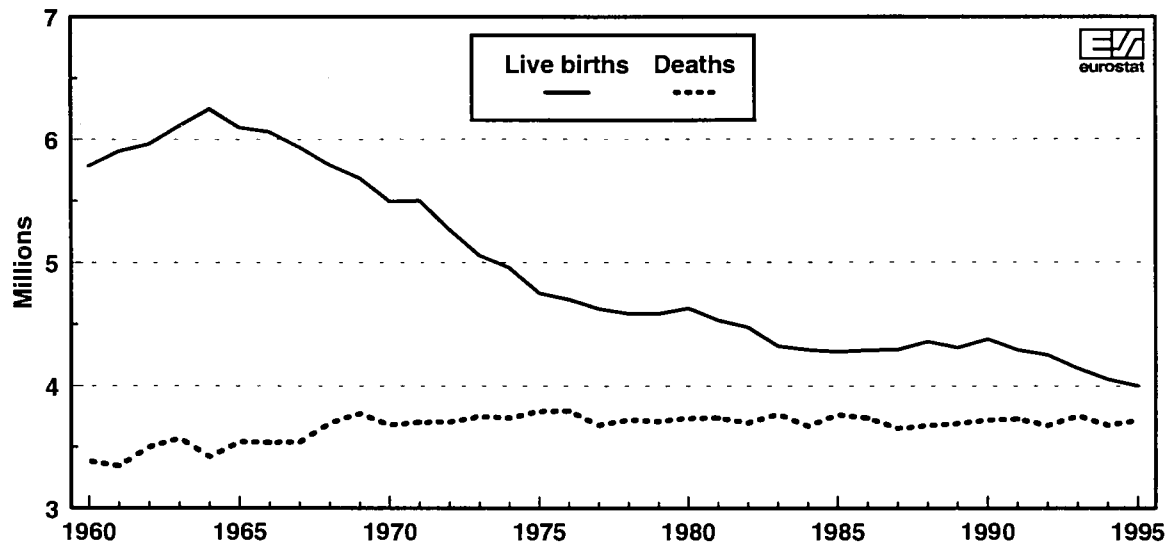
A-1 Total population in EUR 15



A-2 Population increase in EUR 15



A-3 Live births and deaths in EUR 15



Population change in EUR 15, 1960—1996



	Population on 1 January (1000)	Live births (1000)	Deaths (1000)	Natural increase (1000)	Net migration ¹ (1000)	Total increase (1000)	Live births (per 1000 population)	Deaths (per 1000 population)	Natural increase (per 1000 population)	Net migration ¹ (per 1000 population)	Total increase (per 1000 population)
1960	314 826.0	5 783.7	3 386.1	2 397.6	43.1	2 440.8	18.3	10.7	7.6	0.1	7.7
1961	317 266.7	5 902.4	3 347.6	2 554.8	124.0	2 678.8	18.5	10.5	8.0	0.4	8.4
1962	319 945.5	5 963.0	3 500.5	2 462.5	918.9	3 381.4	18.5	10.9	7.7	2.9	10.5
1963	323 326.8	6 107.9	3 569.5	2 538.4	93.4	2 631.8	18.8	11.0	7.8	0.3	8.1
1964	325 958.6	6 247.7	3 419.9	2 827.7	-138.2	2 689.6	19.1	10.4	8.6	-0.4	8.2
1965	328 648.2	6 096.7	3 542.2	2 554.5	79.5	2 633.9	18.5	10.7	7.7	0.2	8.0
1966	331 282.1	6 059.3	3 536.6	2 522.6	-138.5	2 384.1	18.2	10.6	7.6	-0.4	7.2
1967	333 666.2	5 934.7	3 543.5	2 391.3	-344.9	2 046.4	17.8	10.6	7.2	-1.0	6.1
1968	335 712.6	5 792.4	3 698.6	2 093.8	15.1	2 108.9	17.2	11.0	6.2	0.0	6.3
1969	337 821.5	5 683.8	3 772.1	1 911.7	241.7	2 153.4	16.8	11.2	5.7	0.7	6.4
1970	339 974.9	5 495.3	3 679.0	1 816.2	-390.0	1 426.2	16.2	10.8	5.3	-1.1	4.2
1971	341 401.1	5 498.8	3 703.7	1 795.1	431.7	2 226.8	16.0	10.8	5.2	1.3	6.5
1972	343 627.8	5 265.4	3 703.9	1 561.4	381.6	1 943.1	15.3	10.8	4.5	1.1	5.6
1973	345 570.9	5 054.2	3 748.2	1 306.0	368.9	1 674.9	14.6	10.8	3.8	1.1	4.8
1974	347 245.8	4 957.0	3 738.7	1 218.4	179.6	1 397.9	14.2	10.7	3.5	0.5	4.0
1975	348 643.7	4 748.0	3 792.7	955.2	294.4	1 249.6	13.6	10.9	2.7	0.8	3.6
1976	349 893.4	4 699.2	3 794.5	904.7	138.4	1 043.1	13.4	10.8	2.6	0.4	3.0
1977	350 936.5	4 623.5	3 679.0	944.5	233.0	1 177.5	13.2	10.5	2.7	0.7	3.3
1978	352 114.0	4 584.6	3 723.6	861.0	343.8	1 204.8	13.0	10.6	2.4	1.0	3.4
1979	353 318.8	4 583.5	3 710.2	873.2	379.7	1 252.9	13.0	10.5	2.5	1.1	3.5
1980	354 571.7	4 630.0	3 737.2	892.8	588.2	1 481.0	13.1	10.5	2.5	1.7	4.2
1981	356 052.7	4 531.1	3 737.7	793.4	76.8	870.3	12.7	10.5	2.2	0.2	2.4
1982	356 923.0	4 474.6	3 696.8	777.8	-172.8	605.1	12.5	10.4	2.2	-0.5	1.7
1983	357 528.0	4 320.4	3 769.2	551.2	-107.5	443.7	12.1	10.6	1.5	-0.3	1.2
1984	357 971.8	4 289.9	3 672.2	617.7	-112.2	505.5	12.0	10.3	1.7	-0.3	1.4
1985	358 477.2	4 274.7	3 764.8	510.0	162.0	672.0	11.9	10.5	1.4	0.5	1.9
1986	359 149.2	4 287.8	3 735.3	552.6	285.1	837.7	11.9	10.4	1.5	0.8	2.3
1987	359 986.9	4 293.3	3 654.3	639.0	183.8	822.8	11.9	10.2	1.8	0.5	2.3
1988	360 809.6	4 358.0	3 676.1	681.9	635.4	1 317.3	12.1	10.2	1.9	1.8	3.7
1989	362 126.9	4 308.6	3 692.4	616.2	1 016.7	1 632.9	11.9	10.2	1.7	2.8	4.5
1990	363 759.8	4 379.1	3 721.2	657.9	1 008.7	1 666.6	12.0	10.2	1.8	2.8	4.6
1991	365 426.4	4 289.8	3 730.2	559.6	1 077.6 ^P	1 637.2 ^P	11.7	10.2	1.5	2.9	4.5
1992	367 063.6 ^P	4 247.8	3 675.9	571.9	1 352.0 ^P	1 923.9 ^P	11.5	10.0	1.6	3.7	5.2
1993	368 987.5 ^P	4 139.3 ^P	3 756.8	382.5 ^P	1 059.8 ^P	1 442.3 ^P	11.2	10.2	1.0	2.9	3.9
1994	370 429.8 ^P	4 051.9 ^P	3 678.9 ^P	373.0 ^P	783.8 ^P	1 156.8 ^P	10.9	9.9	1.0	2.1	3.1
1995	371 586.6 ^P	3 999.0 ^P	3 719.4 ^P	279.6 ^P	787.3 ^P	1 067.0 ^P	10.7	10.0	0.8	2.1	2.9
1996	372 653.6 ^P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

¹ Including corrections due to population censuses, register counts, etc. which cannot be classified as births, deaths or migrations

A-2

Crude rate of natural increase, 1960—1995



(annual average, per 1000 population)

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960—1964	7.9	4.9	7.4	6.0	10.3	12.8	6.7	10.0	9.1	4.0	13.1
1965—1969	6.9	3.1	6.7	4.1	9.9	12.0	6.0	10.0	8.5	2.5	11.1
1970—1974	4.5	1.7	4.6	-0.7	7.4	11.1	5.8	11.2	6.7	-0.3	7.7
1975—1979	2.6	0.6	2.3	-2.0	6.8	9.7	3.6	10.9	3.8	-0.6	4.5
1980—1984	2.0	0.8	-0.6	-1.2	5.0	5.9	4.3	10.6	1.2	0.4	4.1
1985—1989	1.7	1.0	-0.3	-0.7	1.6	3.0	4.2	7.2	0.4	1.1	4.1
1990—1994	1.4	1.7	1.1	-1.0	0.6	1.4	3.7	5.5	0.1	3.4	4.3
1990	1.8	1.9	0.5	-0.2	0.8	1.8	4.2	6.2	0.5	3.0	4.6
1991	1.5	2.2	0.9	-1.0	0.7	1.5	4.1	6.1	0.2	3.2	4.6
1992	1.6	2.1	1.3	-0.9	0.6	1.7	3.9	5.7	0.4	2.9	4.4
1993	1.0 P	1.4 P	0.9	-1.2	0.4	1.2	3.1	4.9	-0.1	3.6	3.8
1994	1.0 P	1.1 P	1.6	-1.4	0.6	0.8	3.3	4.8	-0.4 P	4.1	4.0
1995	0.8 P	1.0 P	1.3	-1.5	0.1	0.4 P	3.4 P	4.7	-0.5 P	4.0	3.5

A-3

Crude rate of net migration, 1960—1995¹

(annual average, per 1000 population)

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960—1964	0.6	1.5	0.2	2.2	-4.9	-3.5	6.5	-7.4	-1.8	6.5	0.3
1965—1969	-0.1	1.8	0.2	2.9	-4.1	-0.9	1.9	-5.1	-1.8	2.6	0.8
1970—1974	0.6	0.9	1.3	2.2	-2.8	-0.9	2.2	3.4	-0.8	11.1	2.0
1975—1979	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.2	6.1	0.8	0.6	3.1	0.1	3.9	2.6
1980—1984	0.2	-0.7	0.2	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.0	-1.9	-0.5	1.1	1.0
1985—1989	1.3	0.8	1.2	4.2	2.4	-0.5	0.9	-9.3	0.0	5.9	1.9
1990—1994	2.9	1.9	2.0	7.0	5.7	0.4	1.3	-0.6	1.9	10.5	2.7
1990	2.8	2.0	1.7	8.3	7.0	-0.5	1.4	-2.2	0.4	10.3	3.3
1991	2.9 P	1.3	2.1	7.5	8.5	0.8	1.6	1.2	0.1	10.7	3.3
1992	3.7 P	2.5	2.2	9.6	4.7	0.5	1.6	0.2 P	3.2	10.9	2.8
1993	2.9 P	1.8 P	2.2	5.7	5.4	0.6	1.2	-1.3 P	3.2	10.7	2.9
1994	2.1 P	1.9 P	2.0	3.9	2.6	0.6	0.9	-0.7 P	2.7 P	10.0	1.3
1995	2.1 P	0.3 P	5.5	4.9	2.0	1.2 P	0.7 P	1.1 P	1.6 P	11.2	1.0

¹ Including corrections due to population censuses, register counts, etc. which cannot be classified as births, deaths or migrations

A-4

Crude rate of increase, 1960—1995

(annual average, per 1000 population)

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960—1964	8.6	6.5	7.5	8.2	5.4	9.3	13.2	2.6	7.4	10.5	13.5
1965—1969	6.8	4.9	6.9	7.0	5.8	11.0	7.9	4.9	6.7	5.1	11.8
1970—1974	5.0	2.6	5.9	1.6	4.6	10.2	8.0	14.5	5.9	10.9	9.7
1975—1979	3.4	1.4	2.7	-1.8	12.9	10.5	4.3	14.0	3.9	3.4	7.1
1980—1984	2.2	0.1	-0.4	-1.2	6.8	6.0	5.2	8.8	0.7	1.5	5.1
1985—1989	2.9	1.8	0.9	3.6	4.0	2.5	5.1	-2.1	0.4	7.0	6.0
1990—1994	4.3	3.6	3.1	6.0	6.3	1.8	5.0	4.9	2.0	13.9	7.0
1990	4.6	3.9	2.2	8.1	7.8	1.2	5.6	4.0	0.9	13.4	7.9
1991	4.5 P	3.5	3.0	6.5	9.2	2.3	5.7	7.3	0.2	13.9	7.9
1992	5.2 P	4.6	3.6	8.7	5.3	2.2	5.4	5.8 P	3.6	13.8	7.2
1993	3.9 P	3.2	3.1	4.5	5.8	1.8	4.3	3.6 P	3.1	14.3	6.7
1994	3.1 P	3.0	3.7	2.5	3.2	1.4	4.2	4.0 P	2.3	14.1	5.4
1995	2.9 P	1.2	6.8	3.4	2.1	1.6	4.1 P	5.8 P	1.1	15.1	4.5

Crude rate of natural increase, 1960—1995

(annual average, per 1000 population)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
6.0	13.3	8.9	4.5	6.4	19.2	13.4	7.9	7.9	9.0	1960—1964
4.3	11.6	6.6	4.7	5.8	15.5	12.3	8.0	6.9	8.5	1965—1969
1.1	9.4	3.5	3.4	3.0	13.8	9.4	6.0	4.5	5.6	1970—1974
-0.8	8.3	4.5	1.0	0.4	12.8	6.5	3.1	2.6	2.7	1975—1979
0.0	5.5	4.2	0.3	1.3	11.7	8.2	2.1	2.0	2.3	1980—1984
0.2	2.8	2.8	1.5	2.0	10.2	7.0	2.4	1.7	2.7	1985—1989
1.4	1.1	3.2	2.9	2.3	11.0	6.7	3.5	1.4	3.2	1990—1994
1.0	1.3	3.1	3.4	2.7	12.0	6.4	3.5	1.8	3.0	1990
1.4	1.2	3.2	3.3	2.5	10.6	7.8	3.7	1.6	3.5	1991
1.5	1.4	3.3	3.2	2.5	11.1	6.6	3.6	1.6	3.6	1992
1.6	0.8	2.7	2.4	1.8	10.9	7.9	3.0	1.1 P	3.1	1993
1.5	1.0	3.4	2.3	2.1	10.2	5.0	3.7	1.0 P	3.0	1994
0.9	0.3	2.7	1.1	1.5	8.8	6.5	3.5	0.8 P	2.7	1995

Crude rate of net migration, 1960—1995¹

(annual average, per 1000 population)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
0.1	-8.7	-2.5	1.4	1.1	-1.1	18.5	-0.2	0.6	10.2	1960—1964
1.4	-19.1	-4.1	3.1	-0.8	-1.9	6.1	0.2	-0.1	2.8	1965—1969
2.5	-5.2	0.3	0.9	-0.6	-1.8	15.9	0.8	0.6	0.4	1970—1974
-0.4	9.7	-1.5	2.0	-0.2	-3.6	10.1	1.0	0.8	-4.4	1975—1979
0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	-0.2	0.0	-1.5	1.1	0.2	2.5	1980—1984
2.8	-4.5	0.5	2.9	1.0	0.4	5.8	1.7	1.3	3.9	1985—1989
7.5	-1.3	1.8	3.7	1.3	-0.8	8.0	1.9	2.9	6.9	1990—1994
9.3	-6.1	1.7	4.1	1.2	-3.9	13.8	0.4	2.7	8.4	1990
11.2	-2.5	2.9	2.9	1.3	4.4	4.3	1.9	2.9	10.1	1991
10.4	-1.0	1.8	2.3	0.8	-0.9	9.7	2.4	3.7 P	5.9	1992
5.0	2.0	1.8	3.7	1.6	-0.7	6.8	2.9	2.9 P	5.7	1993
1.6	1.0	0.7	5.8	1.4	-3.0	5.5	1.7	2.1 P	4.2	1994
0.9	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.8 P	-5.1	3.0	1.5	2.1 P	3.5	1995

Crude rate of increase, 1960—1995

(annual average, per 1000 population)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
6.1	4.5	6.4	5.9	7.5	18.1	31.9	7.7	8.6	19.2	1960—1964
5.6	-7.5	2.5	7.9	5.0	13.6	18.5	8.2	6.8	11.3	1965—1969
3.6	4.1	3.8	4.3	2.4	12.0	25.2	6.8	5.1	6.0	1970—1974
-1.2	18.0	2.9	3.1	0.2	9.2	16.7	4.0	3.4	-1.7	1975—1979
0.8	6.0	5.1	1.0	1.1	11.7	6.6	3.3	2.2	4.8	1980—1984
3.0	-1.8	3.3	4.4	3.0	10.7	12.9	4.2	3.0	6.6	1985—1989
8.9	-0.2	4.9	6.7	3.6	10.1	14.7	5.4	4.3	10.1	1990—1994
10.3	-4.7	4.8	7.4	3.9	8.2	20.2	3.9	4.6	11.4	1990
12.7	-1.3	6.1	6.2	3.9	15.0	12.2	5.6	4.5	13.6	1991
11.9	0.4	5.2	5.5	3.4	10.2	16.2	6.0	5.2 P	9.5	1992
6.6	2.8	4.5	6.1	3.3	10.2	14.7	5.9	3.9 P	8.7	1993
3.1	2.0	4.1	8.1	3.5	7.2	10.5	5.4	3.1 P	7.2	1994
1.9	0.9	3.5	2.4	3.3 P	3.7	9.5	4.9	2.9 P	6.2	1995

Population change, 1995

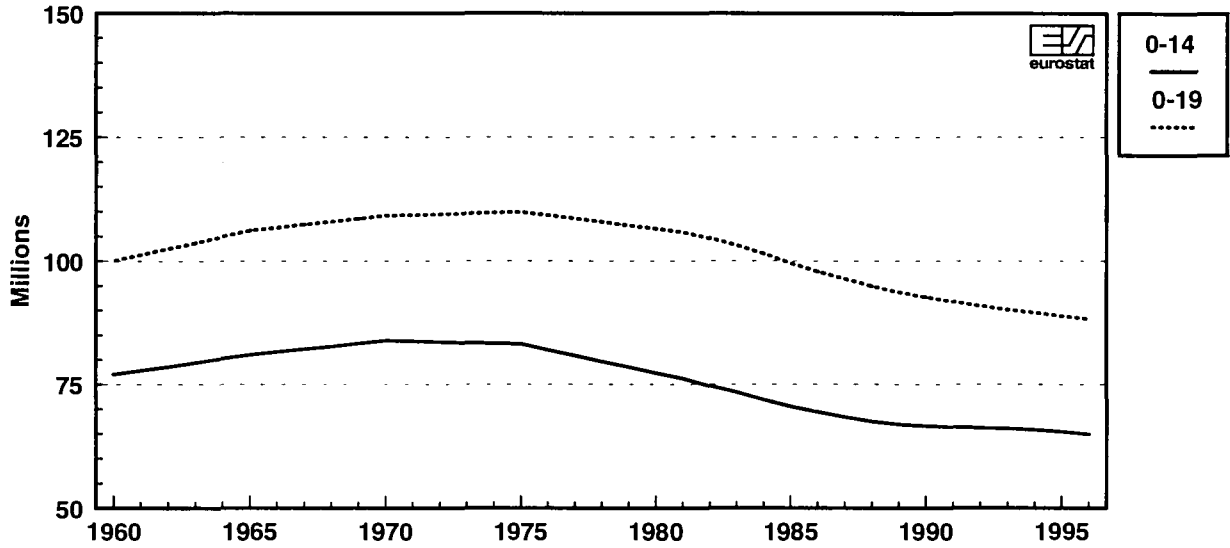


	Population on 1 January 1996 (1000)	Live births (1000)	Deaths (1000)	Natural increase (1000)	Net migration ¹ (1000)	Total increase (1000)	Live births (per 1000 population)	Deaths (per 1000 population)	Natural increase (per 1000 population)	Net migration ¹ (per 1000 population)	Total increase (per 1000 population)
EUR 15	372 653.6^P	3 999.0^P	3 719.4^P	279.6^P	787.3^P	1 067.0^P	10.7	10.0	0.8	2.1	2.9
B	10 143.0	114.7 ^P	104.8 ^P	9.9 ^P	2.6 ^P	12.5	11.3	10.3	1.0	0.3	1.2
DK	5 251.0	69.8	63.1	6.6	28.7	35.3	13.3	12.1	1.3	5.5	6.8
D	81 817.5	765.2	884.6	-119.4	398.3	278.9	9.4	10.8	-1.5	4.9	3.4
EL	10 465.1	101.5	100.2	1.3	20.9	22.2	9.7	9.6	0.1	2.0	2.1
E	39 241.9	359.9 ^P	342.7 ^P	17.1 ^P	47.4 ^P	64.6	9.2	8.7	0.4	1.2	1.6
F	58 255.9 ^P	727.8 ^P	532.0 ^P	195.8 ^P	40.0 ^P	235.8 ^P	12.5	9.2	3.4	0.7	4.1
IRL	3 615.6 ^P	48.5	31.5	17.0	3.9 ^P	20.9 ^P	13.5	8.8	4.7	1.1	5.8
I	57 333.0	521.3 ^P	547.2 ^P	-25.9 ^P	90.3 ^P	64.4	9.1	9.5	-0.5	1.6	1.1
L	412.8	5.4	3.8	1.6	4.6	6.2	13.2	9.3	4.0	11.2	15.1
NL	15 493.9	190.5	135.7	54.8	14.9	69.8	12.3	8.8	3.5	1.0	4.5
A	8 054.8	88.7	81.2	7.5	7.4	14.9	11.0	10.1	0.9	0.9	1.9
P	9 920.8	107.2	103.9	3.2	5.4	8.6	10.8	10.5	0.3	0.5	0.9
FIN	5 116.8	63.1	49.3	13.8	4.3	18.1	12.3	9.6	2.7	0.8	3.5
S	8 837.5	103.4	94.0	9.5	11.6	21.1	11.7	10.6	1.1	1.3	2.4
UK	58 694.0 ^P	732.0	645.5	86.6	107.2 ^P	193.7 ^P	12.5	11.0	1.5	1.8	3.3
IS	268.0	4.3	1.9	2.4	-1.4	1.0	16.0	7.2	8.8	-5.1	3.7
FL	30.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	13.8	7.3	6.5	3.0	9.5
N	4 370.0	60.3	45.2	15.1	6.4	21.5	13.8	10.4	3.5	1.5	4.9
EEA	377 322.4^P	4 064.0^P	3 766.7^P	297.3^P	792.5^P	1 089.8^P	10.8	10.0	0.8	2.1	2.9
CH	7 062.4	82.2	63.4	18.8	24.5	43.3	11.7	9.0	2.7	3.5	6.2

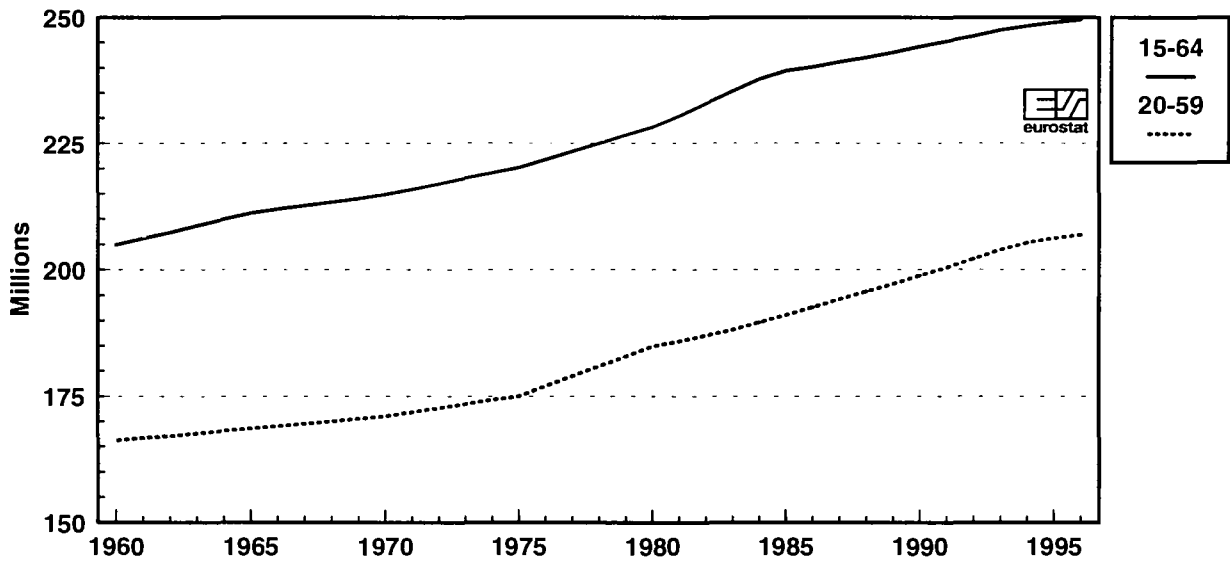
¹ Including corrections due to population censuses, register counts, etc. which cannot be classified as births, deaths or migrations

POPULATION STRUCTURE

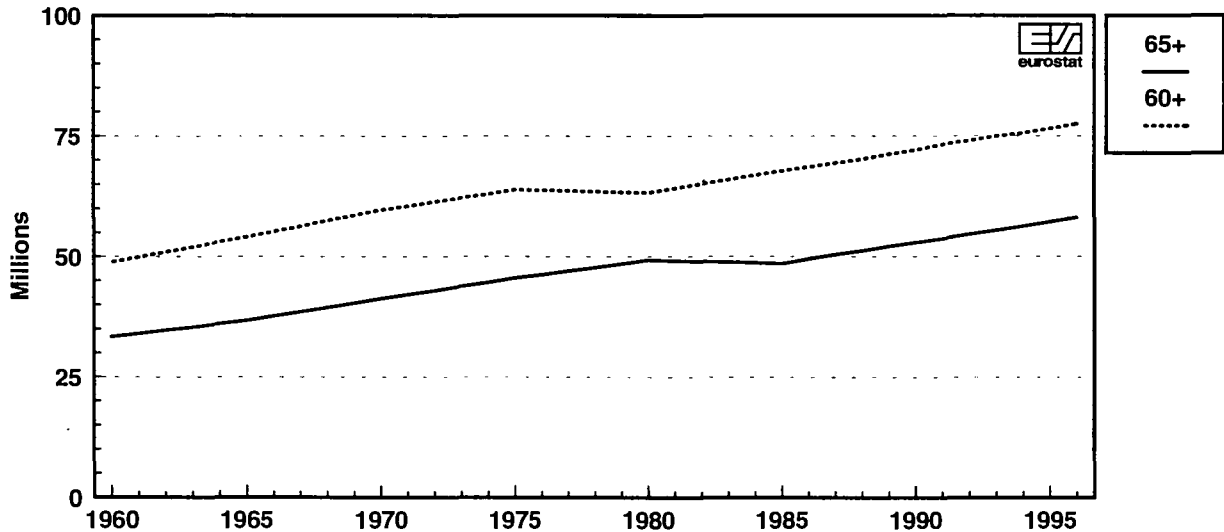
B-1 Population aged 0-14 and 0-19 years in EUR 15



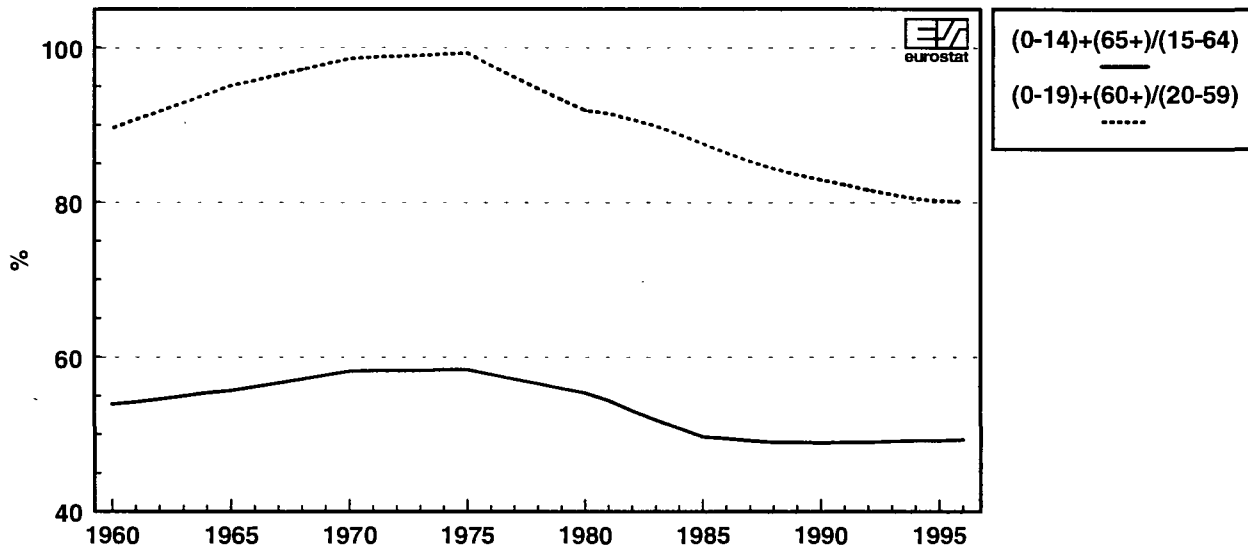
B-2 Population aged 15-64 and 20-59 years in EUR 15



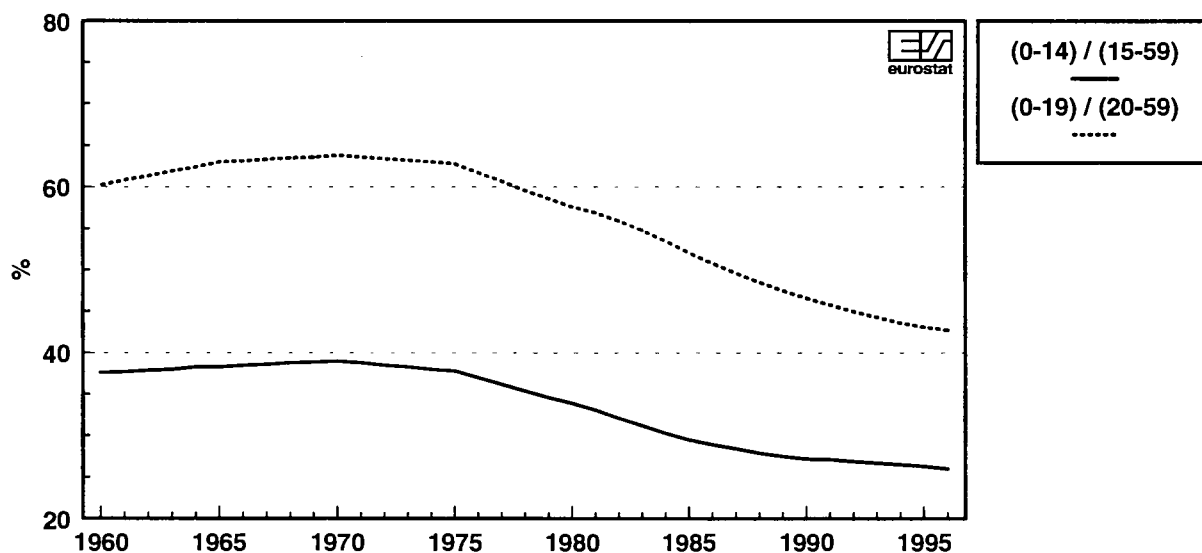
B-3 Population aged 65+ and 60+ years in EUR 15



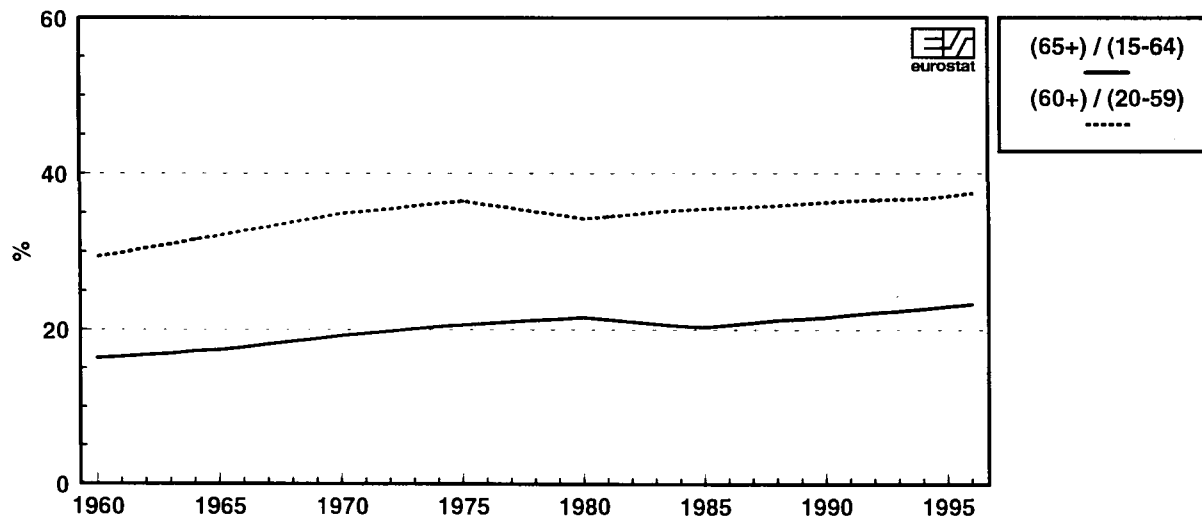
B-4 Age dependency ratio in EUR 15



B-5 Dependency ratio of the young in EUR 15



B-6 Dependency ratio of the old in EUR 15



Population on 1 January, total, 1960—1996



(1000)

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E ¹	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	314 826.0	9 128.8	4 565.5	72 543.0	8 300.4	30 327.0	45 464.8	2 835.5	50 025.5	313.0	11 417.3
1961	317 266.7	9 178.2	4 593.8	73 086.8	8 366.6	30 583.0	45 903.7	2 821.7	50 373.9	314.9	11 556.0
1962	319 945.5	9 189.7	4 629.6	73 668.5	8 429.5	30 895.5	46 422.0	2 827.1	50 698.8	318.8	11 721.4
1963	323 326.8	9 251.4	4 665.8	74 383.1	8 466.9	31 151.2	47 573.4	2 845.0	51 060.1	322.7	11 890.0
1964	325 958.6	9 328.1	4 703.1	75 045.6	8 492.3	31 442.1	48 059.0	2 860.3	51 443.9	325.5	12 042.0
1965	328 648.2	9 428.1	4 741.0	75 591.1	8 528.5	31 776.3	48 561.8	2 872.8	51 906.8	330.0	12 212.3
1966	331 282.1	9 499.2	4 777.0	76 336.3	8 572.7	32 132.3	48 953.8	2 881.8	52 317.9	333.0	12 377.2
1967	333 666.2	9 556.4	4 817.7	76 864.3	8 654.6	32 434.1	49 373.5	2 895.8	52 720.1	334.8	12 535.3
1968	335 712.6	9 605.6	4 853.0	77 038.4	8 716.5	32 931.8	49 723.1	2 909.1	53 080.9	335.2	12 661.1
1969	337 821.5	9 631.9	4 876.8	77 550.3	8 765.0	33 294.5	50 107.7	2 922.0	53 390.6	336.5	12 798.3
1970	339 974.9	9 660.2	4 906.9	78 269.1	8 780.4	33 587.6	50 528.2	2 943.3	53 685.3	338.5	12 957.6
1971	341 401.1	9 650.9	4 950.6	78 069.5	8 805.1	33 918.0	51 016.2	2 971.2	53 958.4	339.8	13 119.4
1972	343 627.8	9 695.4	4 975.7	78 556.2	8 856.9	34 341.9	51 486.0	3 012.9	54 188.6	345.0	13 269.6
1973	345 570.9	9 726.9	5 007.5	78 820.7	8 920.3	34 663.5	51 915.9	3 060.8	54 574.1	348.2	13 387.6
1974	347 245.8	9 756.6	5 036.2	79 052.6	8 937.7	34 970.6	52 320.7	3 111.1	54 928.7	352.7	13 491.0
1975	348 643.7	9 788.2	5 054.4	78 882.2	8 986.2	35 338.0	52 600.0	3 163.9	55 293.0	357.4	13 599.1
1976	349 893.4	9 813.2	5 065.3	78 464.9	9 106.9	35 723.4	52 798.3	3 215.2	55 589.0	360.5	13 733.6
1977	350 936.5	9 823.3	5 079.9	78 209.0	9 227.5	36 155.5	53 019.0	3 260.9	55 847.6	361.0	13 814.5
1978	352 114.0	9 837.4	5 097.0	78 110.6	9 309.5	36 584.6	53 271.6	3 303.5	56 063.3	361.8	13 897.9
1979	353 318.9	9 841.7	5 111.5	78 073.0	9 480.4	36 967.7	53 481.1	3 354.7	56 247.0	362.3	13 985.5
1980	354 571.7	9 855.1	5 122.1	78 179.7	9 587.5	37 241.9	53 731.4	3 392.8	56 388.5	363.5	14 091.0
1981	356 052.7	9 863.4	5 124.0	78 397.5	9 698.5	37 636.2	54 028.6	3 432.8	56 479.3	364.9	14 208.6
1982	356 923.0	9 854.6	5 119.2	78 418.3	9 760.2	37 844.9	54 335.0	3 473.2	56 524.1	365.6	14 285.8
1983	357 528.0	9 858.0	5 116.5	78 248.4	9 821.0	38 040.7	54 650.0	3 498.4	56 563.0	365.5	14 339.6
1984	357 971.8	9 853.0	5 112.1	78 008.2	9 872.1	38 204.2	54 894.9	3 522.8	56 565.1	365.7	14 394.6
1985	358 477.2	9 857.7	5 111.1	77 709.2	9 919.5	38 353.0	55 157.3	3 544.3	56 588.3	366.2	14 453.8
1986	359 149.2	9 858.9	5 116.3	77 660.5	9 949.1	38 484.6	55 411.2	3 540.6	56 597.8	367.2	14 529.4
1987	359 986.9	9 864.8	5 124.8	77 780.3	9 985.3	38 586.6	55 681.8	3 545.3	56 594.5	369.5	14 615.1
1988	360 809.6	9 875.7	5 129.3	77 899.5	10 015.9	38 675.0	55 966.1	3 534.9	56 609.4	372.0	14 714.9
1989	362 126.9	9 927.6	5 129.8	78 389.7	10 058.1	38 756.6	56 269.8	3 515.0	56 649.2	374.9	14 805.2
1990	363 759.8	9 947.8	5 135.4	79 112.8	10 120.9	38 826.3	56 577.0	3 507.0	56 694.4	379.3	14 892.6
1991	365 426.4	9 987.0	5 146.5	79 753.2	10 200.1	38 874.6	56 893.2	3 521.0	56 744.1	384.4	15 010.4
1992	367 063.6 ^P	10 022.0	5 162.1	80 274.6	10 294.5	38 965.2	57 217.6	3 546.6 ^P	56 757.2	389.8	15 129.2
1993	368 987.5 ^P	10 068.3	5 180.6	80 974.6	10 349.2	39 050.6	57 529.7	3 567.3 ^P	56 960.3	395.2	15 239.2
1994	370 429.8 ^P	10 100.6	5 196.6	81 338.1	10 409.6	39 121.4	57 779.1	3 580.2 ^P	57 138.5	400.9	15 341.6
1995	371 586.6 ^P	10 130.6	5 215.7	81 538.6	10 442.9	39 177.4	58 020.1	3 594.7 ^P	57 268.6	406.6	15 424.1
1996	372 653.6 ^P	10 143.0	5 251.0	81 817.5	10 465.1	39 241.9	58 255.9 ^P	3 615.6 ^P	57 333.0	412.8	15 493.9

¹ Excluding Ceuta and Melilla from 1962 to 1971

Population on 1 January, total, 1960—1996

(1000)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
7 030.4	8 826.0	4 413.0	7 471.3	52 164.4	174.1	16.3	3 567.7	318 584.1	5 295.6	1960
7 064.7	8 889.4	4 446.2	7 498.0	52 590.0	177.9	16.6	3 594.8	321 056.0	5 360.2	1961
7 107.9	8 969.2	4 475.8	7 542.0	53 049.6	180.8	17.1	3 624.8	323 768.2	5 508.4	1962
7 151.8	9 018.7	4 507.1	7 581.1	53 458.4	184.0	17.8	3 653.0	327 181.6	5 639.2	1963
7 199.8	9 042.0	4 539.5	7 627.5	53 807.9	187.3	18.4	3 680.1	329 844.4	5 749.3	1964
7 247.8	9 028.7	4 557.6	7 695.2	54 170.2	190.7	19.1	3 708.6	332 566.5	5 829.2	1965
7 294.0	8 968.4	4 569.9	7 772.5	54 496.1	193.9	19.3	3 737.7	335 233.1	5 883.8	1966
7 350.2	8 893.5	4 591.8	7 843.1	54 800.9	197.2	19.9	3 768.3	337 651.7	5 952.2	1967
7 403.8	8 855.5	4 619.6	7 892.8	55 086.3	200.3	20.4	3 800.8	339 734.1	6 031.4	1968
7 427.0	8 817.8	4 633.3	7 932.7	55 337.1	202.7	21.2	3 832.2	341 877.6	6 104.1	1969
7 455.1	8 697.6	4 614.3	8 004.3	55 546.4	204.0	20.9	3 863.2	344 063.1	6 168.7	1970
7 479.0	8 663.3	4 598.3	8 081.1	55 780.1	204.8	21.4	3 888.3	345 515.5	6 193.1	1971
7 521.9	8 624.3	4 625.9	8 115.3	56 012.4	207.4	21.9	3 917.8	347 774.9	6 233.7	1972
7 566.5	8 636.6	4 653.4	8 129.1	56 159.8	210.9	22.4	3 948.2	349 752.5	6 288.2	1973
7 605.8	8 629.6	4 678.8	8 144.4	56 229.3	213.7	23.2	3 973.0	351 455.7	6 326.5	1974
7 592.3	8 879.1	4 702.4	8 176.7	56 230.7	216.7	23.7	3 997.5	352 881.7	6 356.3	1975
7 565.5	9 307.8	4 720.5	8 208.4	56 220.9	219.3	23.9	4 017.1	354 153.7	6 321.0	1976
7 565.6	9 402.8	4 730.8	8 236.2	56 203.0	221.0	24.2	4 035.2	355 216.9	6 284.0	1977
7 571.3	9 507.5	4 747.0	8 267.1	56 184.0	222.6	24.7	4 051.2	356 412.5	6 278.3	1978
7 553.3	9 609.0	4 758.1	8 284.4	56 209.1	224.5	25.3	4 066.1	357 634.8	6 285.2	1979
7 545.5	9 713.6	4 771.3	8 303.0	56 284.9	226.9	25.8	4 078.9	358 903.4	6 303.6	1980
7 553.3	9 819.1	4 787.8	8 317.9	56 340.9	229.3	25.2	4 092.3	360 399.6	6 335.2	1981
7 584.1	9 883.9	4 812.2	8 323.0	56 338.9	232.2	26.1	4 107.1	361 288.3	6 372.9	1982
7 567.3	9 939.1	4 841.7	8 327.5	56 351.4	235.5	26.4	4 122.5	361 912.5	6 409.7	1983
7 566.7	9 969.9	4 869.9	8 330.6	56 442.1	238.4	26.5	4 134.4	362 371.0	6 427.8	1984
7 574.4	10 008.5	4 893.7	8 342.6	56 597.5	240.6	26.7	4 145.8	362 890.3	6 455.9	1985
7 582.2	10 014.3	4 910.6	8 358.1	56 768.3	242.2	27.1	4 159.2	363 577.6	6 484.8	1986
7 593.8	10 007.0	4 925.6	8 381.5	56 930.9	244.2	27.4	4 174.0	364 432.4	6 523.4	1987
7 602.5	9 981.4	4 938.6	8 414.1	57 080.4	247.6	27.7	4 198.3	365 283.2	6 566.8	1988
7 628.1	9 955.1	4 954.4	8 458.9	57 254.5	251.9	28.2	4 220.7	366 627.7	6 620.0	1989
7 689.5	9 919.7	4 974.4	8 527.0	57 455.8	253.8	28.5	4 233.1	368 275.2	6 673.9	1990
7 768.9	9 872.9	4 998.5	8 590.6	57 681.0	255.9	29.0	4 249.8	369 961.1	6 750.7	1991
7 867.8	9 860.3	5 029.0	8 644.1	57 903.7	259.7	29.4	4 273.6	371 626.3^P	6 842.8	1992
7 962.0	9 864.6	5 055.0	8 692.0	58 098.9	262.4	29.9	4 299.2	373 578.9^P	6 908.0	1993
8 015.0	9 892.2	5 077.9	8 745.1	58 293.0	265.1	30.3	4 324.8	375 050.0^P	6 968.6	1994
8 039.9	9 912.1	5 098.8	8 816.4	58 500.2	267.0	30.6	4 348.4	376 232.6^P	7 019.0	1995
8 054.8	9 920.8	5 116.8	8 837.5	58 694.0 ^P	268.0	30.9	4 370.0	377 322.4^P	7 062.4	1996

Population on 1 January, males, 1960—1996



(1000)

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E ¹	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	151 721.0	4 477.9	2 264.6	33 686.4	4 015.3	14 831.0	22 046.6	1 429.0	24 498.9	154.6	5 686.2
1961	153 028.4	4 497.8	2 277.8	34 073.0	4 119.8	14 956.2	22 278.6	1 419.1	24 668.7	155.5	5 754.2
1962	154 239.9	4 496.9	2 295.9	34 342.2	4 071.6	15 029.8	22 551.9	1 421.2	24 829.1	157.3	5 838.4
1963	156 126.7	4 529.5	2 313.7	34 772.2	4 164.9	15 166.3	23 148.6	1 430.2	25 000.6	159.1	5 923.8
1964	157 408.9	4 571.1	2 331.9	35 136.1	4 093.7	15 320.5	23 389.3	1 438.0	25 186.7	160.4	6 001.4
1965	158 936.7	4 627.9	2 350.4	35 512.9	4 185.9	15 496.5	23 640.2	1 444.3	25 408.0	162.5	6 090.5
1966	160 239.0	4 661.8	2 367.2	35 950.7	4 128.9	15 683.9	23 833.3	1 448.0	25 607.7	163.9	6 178.3
1967	161 493.6	4 687.4	2 387.5	36 207.9	4 202.4	15 874.6	24 042.2	1 455.0	25 803.3	164.6	6 262.1
1968	162 437.0	4 708.2	2 404.9	36 248.4	4 253.6	16 083.1	24 213.4	1 461.9	25 974.5	164.2	6 317.0
1969	163 540.0	4 717.8	2 416.1	36 559.7	4 261.6	16 265.4	24 417.6	1 468.4	26 122.3	165.0	6 383.0
1970	164 762.1	4 729.6	2 432.5	37 031.5	4 283.2	16 414.3	24 655.5	1 478.9	26 260.0	166.2	6 465.1
1971	165 504.5	4 721.9	2 459.8	36 936.9	4 305.7	16 581.9	24 929.4	1 492.3	26 390.7	166.6	6 549.7
1972	166 689.1	4 744.7	2 470.2	37 240.4	4 332.2	16 792.9	25 178.6	1 513.3	26 499.1	169.8	6 624.2
1973	167 684.2	4 759.9	2 484.8	37 399.8	4 365.1	16 954.1	25 407.0	1 537.5	26 677.1	171.5	6 675.5
1974	168 568.5	4 774.4	2 498.2	37 565.1	4 375.9	17 108.3	25 629.8	1 563.0	26 840.1	174.2	6 722.1
1975	169 225.4	4 792.1	2 504.2	37 439.3	4 400.4	17 292.0	25 767.6	1 590.1	27 006.6	177.2	6 771.6
1976	169 802.7	4 805.2	2 506.8	37 198.9	4 462.8	17 484.6	25 846.6	1 616.4	27 137.5	178.9	6 836.9
1977	170 289.0	4 808.5	2 512.8	37 068.7	4 517.2	17 711.4	25 938.6	1 639.5	27 249.3	178.6	6 871.5
1978	170 868.5	4 814.1	2 519.8	37 033.6	4 558.8	17 947.4	26 046.7	1 660.8	27 337.9	178.5	6 907.2
1979	171 458.2	4 813.7	2 525.6	37 045.2	4 647.3	18 134.4	26 133.5	1 686.5	27 409.3	178.3	6 945.4
1980	172 110.1	4 818.9	2 529.1	37 156.6	4 702.7	18 273.1	26 243.8	1 705.1	27 459.2	178.0	6 994.3
1981	172 882.2	4 821.4	2 528.2	37 338.0	4 764.4	18 467.2	26 381.0	1 724.1	27 485.2	178.3	7 048.5
1982	173 300.8	4 812.5	2 523.8	37 372.0	4 796.7	18 572.5	26 530.2	1 744.5	27 487.4	178.1	7 081.6
1983	173 575.7	4 813.1	2 521.2	37 289.9	4 828.0	18 669.8	26 671.5	1 754.5	27 500.2	177.8	7 102.6
1984	173 792.8	4 809.5	2 517.9	37 182.7	4 854.4	18 748.6	26 777.3	1 766.1	27 496.1	177.8	7 124.2
1985	174 045.4	4 811.6	2 517.1	37 048.1	4 879.4	18 820.2	26 890.1	1 777.0	27 501.1	178.1	7 149.6
1986	174 408.5	4 812.2	2 520.6	37 067.7	4 898.3	18 881.4	27 002.3	1 770.1	27 500.2	178.5	7 184.5
1987	174 875.3	4 816.2	2 526.0	37 189.0	4 914.8	18 927.1	27 125.8	1 770.3	27 493.4	179.7	7 224.3
1988	175 381.6	4 821.8	2 528.0	37 354.7	4 929.1	18 965.2	27 255.6	1 761.8	27 495.6	181.1	7 273.6
1989	176 100.0	4 848.9	2 528.2	37 665.9	4 948.4	18 998.4	27 398.6	1 747.9	27 511.1	182.6	7 316.6
1990	177 010.3	4 860.1	2 530.6	38 109.7	4 982.0	19 024.6	27 544.0	1 743.2	27 527.8	185.4	7 358.5
1991	177 935.3	4 880.7	2 536.4	38 500.0	5 025.0	19 038.0	27 702.6	1 750.9	27 547.4	188.3	7 419.5
1992	178 852.8 ^P	4 899.2	2 544.5	38 839.1	5 075.5	19 081.9	27 864.3	1 764.3 ^P	27 548.4	191.3	7 480.4
1993	179 958.2 ^P	4 923.5	2 554.6	39 300.1	5 106.9	19 121.8	28 019.6	1 774.6 ^P	27 654.6	194.1	7 535.3
1994	180 727.0 ^P	4 940.2	2 563.4	39 518.5	5 140.8	19 153.7	28 138.5	1 780.2 ^P	27 738.7	196.9	7 585.9
1995	181 330.7 ^P	4 954.7	2 573.3	39 645.0	5 155.8	19 177.0	28 252.0	1 785.5 ^P	27 790.7	199.6	7 627.5
1996	181 914.3 ^P	4 958.8	2 592.2	39 824.8	5 164.9	19 204.0	28 364.2 ^P	1 795.0 ^P	27 817.4	202.6	7 662.3

¹ Excluding Ceuta and Melilla from 1962 to 1971

Population on 1 January, males, 1960—1996

(1000)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
3 273.2	4 222.8	2 124.7	3 727.8	25 282.1	87.5	7.9	1 777.8	153 594.2	2 565.1	1960
3 291.6	4 254.4	2 142.3	3 740.1	25 399.3	89.5	8.1	1 791.1	154 917.1	2 597.2	1961
3 313.8	4 293.7	2 157.9	3 763.0	25 677.3	91.4	8.4	1 806.2	156 145.9	2 672.6	1962
3 337.6	4 314.7	2 174.1	3 782.3	25 909.1	93.0	8.8	1 820.1	158 048.6	2 740.1	1963
3 363.4	4 328.9	2 190.8	3 805.7	26 091.2	94.7	9.2	1 833.6	159 346.4	2 797.0	1964
3 390.0	4 307.1	2 200.3	3 840.9	26 279.2	96.3	9.6	1 848.0	160 890.6	2 838.4	1965
3 417.4	4 268.6	2 207.3	3 882.5	26 439.5	98.0	9.6	1 862.3	162 209.0	2 867.0	1966
3 450.4	4 226.3	2 218.6	3 919.2	26 592.3	99.7	9.9	1 875.8	163 479.1	2 902.7	1967
3 481.5	4 222.7	2 232.6	3 942.2	26 728.8	101.3	10.2	1 891.9	164 440.5	2 943.5	1968
3 494.3	4 224.1	2 239.7	3 959.1	26 846.0	102.5	10.6	1 907.1	165 560.3	2 981.0	1969
3 510.8	4 158.0	2 230.2	3 996.5	26 949.7	103.2	10.1	1 922.0	166 797.4	3 014.0	1970
3 525.2	4 109.4	2 220.0	4 035.8	27 079.4	103.6	10.6	1 933.7	167 552.3	3 025.3	1971
3 549.9	4 077.9	2 234.0	4 048.6	27 213.4	104.8	10.9	1 948.4	168 753.2	3 045.4	1972
3 575.8	4 080.0	2 249.1	4 051.3	27 295.5	106.6	11.1	1 963.0	169 764.8	3 070.8	1973
3 599.4	4 060.9	2 262.1	4 054.5	27 340.4	108.0	11.5	1 974.5	170 662.5	3 087.0	1974
3 589.0	4 198.4	2 273.8	4 067.8	27 355.2	109.5	11.9	1 986.2	171 333.1	3 099.7	1975
3 572.6	4 431.3	2 282.1	4 081.3	27 360.8	110.8	11.9	1 994.9	171 920.3	3 079.8	1976
3 573.1	4 487.8	2 286.4	4 092.6	27 353.0	111.6	12.0	2 003.1	172 415.7	3 059.9	1977
3 577.0	4 548.9	2 295.7	4 104.6	27 337.6	112.3	12.2	2 009.9	173 003.0	3 055.4	1978
3 567.9	4 609.2	2 300.8	4 109.5	27 351.5	113.3	12.6	2 016.4	173 600.5	3 057.5	1979
3 564.2	4 670.7	2 306.8	4 115.5	27 392.2	114.4	12.9	2 021.9	174 259.3	3 066.2	1980
3 570.2	4 731.0	2 314.8	4 119.8	27 410.1	115.6	12.5	2 027.6	175 037.9	3 082.0	1981
3 590.3	4 763.2	2 327.5	4 118.6	27 401.9	117.0	12.9	2 033.5	175 464.2	3 101.8	1982
3 583.7	4 791.0	2 342.9	4 117.4	27 412.1	118.7	13.0	2 040.5	175 747.8	3 121.0	1983
3 586.9	4 807.2	2 357.2	4 116.1	27 470.7	120.0	13.0	2 045.5	175 971.3	3 130.4	1984
3 594.2	4 826.8	2 369.2	4 120.5	27 562.3	121.0	13.1	2 050.1	176 229.6	3 145.3	1985
3 603.3	4 829.7	2 377.8	4 127.1	27 654.7	121.7	13.2	2 056.4	176 599.8	3 160.4	1986
3 615.0	4 826.3	2 385.9	4 137.5	27 744.0	122.7	13.4	2 063.4	177 074.8	3 179.9	1987
3 624.9	4 813.8	2 392.9	4 152.6	27 831.0	124.4	13.5	2 076.2	177 595.6	3 201.9	1988
3 644.6	4 800.6	2 401.4	4 175.9	27 930.9	126.6	13.8	2 088.1	178 328.5	3 228.9	1989
3 685.1	4 782.7	2 412.8	4 212.1	28 051.9	127.4	13.9	2 093.3	179 244.9	3 257.5	1990
3 736.6	4 759.6	2 426.2	4 244.0	28 180.0	128.4	14.5	2 101.0	180 179.2	3 298.3	1991
3 795.2	4 752.9	2 443.0	4 270.6	28 302.0	130.2	14.4	2 113.4	181 110.8 ^P	3 341.7	1992
3 849.7	4 753.9	2 457.3	4 294.6	28 417.8	131.6	14.5	2 126.4	182 230.8 ^P	3 373.9	1993
3 882.0	4 764.4	2 470.2	4 321.0	28 532.6	133.0	15.3	2 138.6	183 013.8 ^P	3 403.9	1994
3 898.4	4 773.7	2 481.6	4 356.3	28 659.6	133.9	14.9	2 150.3	183 629.8 ^P	3 428.4	1995
3 907.2	4 777.5	2 491.7	4 366.1	28 785.7 ^P	134.3	15.1	2 160.7	184 224.5 ^P	3 448.8	1996

Population on 1 January, females, 1960—1996



(1000)

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E ¹	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	163 104.9	4 650.9	2 300.9	38 856.6	4 285.1	15 496.0	23 418.2	1 406.5	25 526.6	158.5	5 731.1
1961	164 238.3	4 680.3	2 316.0	39 013.8	4 246.8	15 626.8	23 625.1	1 402.6	25 705.2	159.4	5 801.8
1962	165 705.6	4 692.9	2 333.7	39 326.3	4 357.9	15 865.7	23 870.1	1 405.9	25 869.7	161.5	5 883.0
1963	167 200.2	4 721.9	2 352.2	39 610.9	4 302.0	15 985.0	24 424.8	1 414.8	26 059.5	163.6	5 966.2
1964	168 549.7	4 757.0	2 371.3	39 909.5	4 398.6	16 121.6	24 669.7	1 422.3	26 257.2	165.1	6 040.6
1965	169 711.5	4 800.2	2 390.6	40 078.2	4 342.6	16 279.8	24 921.6	1 428.5	26 498.8	167.5	6 121.7
1966	171 043.1	4 837.4	2 409.8	40 385.6	4 443.8	16 448.3	25 120.4	1 433.8	26 710.2	169.1	6 198.9
1967	172 172.5	4 868.9	2 430.2	40 656.5	4 452.2	16 559.5	25 331.4	1 440.8	26 916.8	170.2	6 273.3
1968	173 275.5	4 897.4	2 448.0	40 790.0	4 462.9	16 848.7	25 509.7	1 447.2	27 106.4	171.0	6 344.1
1969	174 281.4	4 914.1	2 460.7	40 990.5	4 503.4	17 029.1	25 690.1	1 453.6	27 268.3	171.5	6 415.4
1970	175 212.7	4 930.5	2 474.4	41 237.6	4 497.2	17 173.3	25 872.7	1 464.4	27 425.3	172.3	6 492.5
1971	175 896.6	4 929.1	2 490.8	41 132.6	4 499.4	17 336.2	26 086.9	1 478.9	27 567.7	173.3	6 569.7
1972	176 938.7	4 950.7	2 505.5	41 315.8	4 524.7	17 549.0	26 307.4	1 499.6	27 689.5	175.2	6 645.4
1973	177 886.4	4 966.9	2 522.7	41 420.9	4 555.2	17 709.4	26 508.8	1 523.3	27 897.0	176.7	6 712.1
1974	178 677.6	4 982.2	2 538.0	41 487.5	4 561.8	17 862.4	26 690.9	1 548.1	28 088.6	178.5	6 768.9
1975	179 418.8	4 996.1	2 550.2	41 443.0	4 585.8	18 046.0	26 832.4	1 573.8	28 286.4	180.2	6 827.5
1976	180 090.9	5 007.9	2 558.5	41 266.0	4 644.1	18 238.8	26 951.8	1 598.8	28 451.5	181.6	6 896.7
1977	180 647.8	5 014.8	2 567.1	41 140.3	4 710.3	18 444.1	27 080.4	1 621.4	28 598.2	182.4	6 942.9
1978	181 245.7	5 023.4	2 577.1	41 077.0	4 750.7	18 637.3	27 224.8	1 642.7	28 725.4	183.3	6 990.7
1979	181 861.5	5 027.9	2 585.9	41 027.9	4 833.1	18 833.3	27 347.5	1 668.2	28 837.7	183.9	7 040.1
1980	182 461.6	5 036.2	2 593.0	41 023.1	4 884.8	18 968.8	27 487.6	1 687.7	28 929.3	185.5	7 096.7
1981	183 170.5	5 042.0	2 595.8	41 059.5	4 934.1	19 169.0	27 647.7	1 708.7	28 994.1	186.6	7 160.1
1982	183 622.2	5 042.1	2 595.3	41 046.4	4 963.5	19 272.4	27 804.8	1 728.7	29 036.6	187.6	7 204.3
1983	183 952.4	5 044.9	2 595.2	40 958.5	4 993.0	19 370.9	27 978.5	1 743.9	29 062.8	187.7	7 237.0
1984	184 179.0	5 043.5	2 594.2	40 825.4	5 017.7	19 455.6	28 117.6	1 756.7	29 069.0	187.9	7 270.4
1985	184 431.8	5 046.2	2 594.0	40 661.1	5 040.1	19 532.8	28 267.2	1 767.3	29 087.2	188.1	7 304.2
1986	184 740.4	5 046.7	2 595.7	40 592.8	5 050.8	19 603.3	28 408.9	1 770.2	29 097.7	188.7	7 344.9
1987	185 111.6	5 048.5	2 598.8	40 591.3	5 070.6	19 659.5	28 556.0	1 775.0	29 101.0	189.8	7 390.8
1988	185 428.0	5 053.9	2 601.3	40 544.8	5 086.7	19 709.8	28 710.5	1 773.1	29 113.8	190.9	7 441.3
1989	186 026.9	5 078.7	2 601.6	40 723.8	5 109.7	19 758.3	28 871.2	1 767.2	29 138.1	192.3	7 488.7
1990	186 749.5	5 087.7	2 604.8	41 003.1	5 138.9	19 801.7	29 033.0	1 763.8	29 166.5	193.9	7 534.1
1991	187 491.1	5 106.3	2 610.1	41 253.3	5 175.1	19 836.5	29 190.6	1 770.1	29 196.7	196.1	7 590.9
1992	188 210.8 ^P	5 122.8	2 617.7	41 435.5	5 219.0	19 883.3	29 353.3	1 782.3 ^P	29 208.8	198.5	7 648.7
1993	189 029.3 ^P	5 144.8	2 626.0	41 674.6	5 242.4	19 928.8	29 510.1	1 792.7 ^P	29 305.7	201.1	7 703.9
1994	189 702.7 ^P	5 160.4	2 633.2	41 819.6	5 268.8	19 967.7	29 640.6	1 800.0 ^P	29 399.8	204.0	7 755.7
1995	190 255.8 ^P	5 175.9	2 642.4	41 893.6	5 287.0	20 000.3	29 768.1	1 809.1 ^P	29 477.9	207.0	7 796.6
1996	190 739.2 ^P	5 184.3	2 658.8	41 992.7	5 300.1	20 037.9	29 891.7 ^P	1 820.6 ^P	29 515.6	210.2	7 831.6

¹ Excluding Ceuta and Melilla from 1962 to 1971

Population on 1 January, females, 1960—1996

(1000)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
3 757.2	4 603.2	2 288.4	3 743.6	26 882.3	86.6	8.3	1 789.9	164 989.9	2 730.5	1960
3 773.1	4 635.0	2 304.0	3 757.8	27 190.7	88.4	8.5	1 803.6	166 138.8	2 763.0	1961
3 794.1	4 675.5	2 317.9	3 779.0	27 372.4	89.4	8.7	1 818.6	167 622.3	2 835.9	1962
3 814.2	4 704.0	2 333.0	3 798.9	27 549.3	91.0	9.0	1 832.9	169 133.0	2 899.1	1963
3 836.4	4 713.1	2 348.8	3 821.8	27 716.7	92.6	9.2	1 846.4	170 497.9	2 952.3	1964
3 857.8	4 721.6	2 357.2	3 854.3	27 891.0	94.3	9.5	1 860.6	171 675.8	2 990.8	1965
3 876.6	4 699.8	2 362.6	3 890.0	28 056.7	95.9	9.7	1 875.4	173 024.1	3 016.7	1966
3 899.8	4 667.2	2 373.2	3 923.9	28 208.6	97.5	10.0	1 892.5	174 172.6	3 049.6	1967
3 922.4	4 632.8	2 387.1	3 950.6	28 357.5	99.0	10.2	1 908.8	175 293.6	3 087.8	1968
3 932.7	4 593.7	2 393.6	3 973.6	28 491.1	100.2	10.6	1 925.1	176 317.3	3 123.1	1969
3 944.3	4 539.6	2 384.1	4 007.8	28 596.8	100.9	10.9	1 941.2	177 265.7	3 154.7	1970
3 953.8	4 553.9	2 378.4	4 045.3	28 700.7	101.3	10.7	1 954.6	177 963.2	3 167.7	1971
3 972.1	4 546.4	2 391.9	4 066.7	28 799.0	102.6	11.0	1 969.4	179 021.7	3 188.4	1972
3 990.7	4 556.6	2 404.4	4 077.8	28 864.0	104.3	11.3	1 985.3	179 987.3	3 217.3	1973
4 006.4	4 568.7	2 416.6	4 089.9	28 889.2	105.7	11.6	1 998.5	180 793.5	3 239.6	1974
4 003.3	4 680.7	2 428.6	4 108.9	28 876.1	107.2	11.9	2 011.3	181 549.2	3 256.6	1975
3 992.9	4 876.5	2 438.4	4 127.2	28 860.4	108.5	12.0	2 022.2	182 233.7	3 241.2	1976
3 992.4	4 915.0	2 444.4	4 143.6	28 850.3	109.4	12.2	2 032.1	182 801.5	3 224.2	1977
3 994.3	4 958.6	2 451.3	4 162.5	28 846.6	110.3	12.5	2 041.3	183 409.7	3 223.0	1978
3 985.4	4 999.8	2 457.3	4 174.9	28 858.5	111.3	12.7	2 049.8	184 035.3	3 227.6	1979
3 981.4	5 042.9	2 464.5	4 187.5	28 892.7	112.5	12.9	2 057.0	184 644.1	3 237.3	1980
3 983.2	5 088.1	2 472.9	4 198.1	28 930.8	113.7	12.7	2 064.8	185 361.7	3 253.3	1981
3 993.8	5 120.7	2 484.7	4 204.4	28 936.9	115.2	13.2	2 073.5	185 824.2	3 271.1	1982
3 983.6	5 148.1	2 498.8	4 210.1	28 939.3	116.9	13.4	2 082.0	186 164.6	3 288.7	1983
3 979.8	5 162.7	2 512.7	4 214.4	28 971.4	118.4	13.5	2 088.8	186 399.8	3 297.5	1984
3 980.1	5 181.7	2 524.5	4 222.1	29 035.2	119.6	13.6	2 095.8	186 660.7	3 310.6	1985
3 978.8	5 184.6	2 532.8	4 231.0	29 113.5	120.5	13.8	2 102.8	186 977.5	3 324.5	1986
3 978.8	5 180.7	2 539.8	4 244.0	29 186.9	121.5	14.0	2 110.6	187 357.6	3 343.5	1987
3 977.6	5 167.6	2 545.7	4 261.5	29 249.5	123.2	14.2	2 122.1	187 687.6	3 364.9	1988
3 983.4	5 154.5	2 553.0	4 283.0	29 323.6	125.4	14.4	2 132.6	188 299.2	3 391.1	1989
4 004.5	5 137.0	2 561.6	4 315.0	29 403.9	126.4	14.5	2 139.8	189 030.2	3 416.3	1990
4 032.3	5 113.3	2 572.3	4 346.6	29 501.0	127.4	14.6	2 148.8	189 782.0	3 452.4	1991
4 072.6	5 107.4	2 586.0	4 373.5	29 601.7	129.5	15.0	2 160.3	190 515.6 ^P	3 501.1	1992
4 112.3	5 110.7	2 597.7	4 397.4	29 681.1	130.8	15.3	2 172.7	191 348.1 ^P	3 534.0	1993
4 133.0	5 127.8	2 607.7	4 424.2	29 760.3	132.1	15.1	2 186.2	192 036.1 ^P	3 564.7	1994
4 141.4	5 138.5	2 617.1	4 460.1	29 840.7	133.1	15.7	2 198.2	192 602.8 ^P	3 590.7	1995
4 147.6	5 143.3	2 625.1	4 471.4	29 908.3 ^P	133.6	15.8	2 209.2	193 097.9 ^P	3 613.5	1996

B-4

Proportion of total population aged 0-14, 1960—1996



(%)

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	24.4 *	23.4	25.5	21.0	24.8	27.4 *	26.2	30.9	24.7	21.4 ¹	30.0
1965	24.6 *	23.8	23.8	22.8	26.7	27.4	25.7	31.2	24.3	22.5 ¹	28.4
1970	24.7 *	23.6	23.4	23.3	24.2	27.7	24.9	31.2	24.6	22.1 ¹	27.4
1975	23.8 *	22.4	22.7	21.8	24.0	27.3	24.1	30.9	24.3	20.2	25.6
1980	21.8 *	20.3	21.1	18.8	23.1	26.0	22.5	30.5	22.6	19.0	22.6
1985	19.7	18.9	18.6	16.2	21.1	23.5	21.4	29.3	19.6	17.3	19.7
1990	18.3	18.1	17.1	16.0	19.5	20.2	20.1	27.4	16.8	17.2	18.2
1991	18.2	18.1	17.0	16.2	19.1	19.5	20.1	26.8	16.3	17.5	18.2
1992	18.0	18.2	16.9	16.3	18.6	18.8	20.0	26.3	15.8	17.7	18.3
1993	17.9	18.2	17.0	16.4	18.1	18.1	19.9	25.8	15.5	17.9	18.3
1994	17.8	18.1	17.1	16.4	17.6	17.5	19.8	25.3	15.3	18.1	18.4
1995	17.6	18.0	17.3	16.3	17.1	16.9	19.6	24.7	15.1	18.3	18.4
1996	17.4	17.9	17.5	16.2	16.6	16.4	19.4	24.0	14.9	18.5	18.4

¹ Data from nearest census

B-5

Proportion of total population aged 15-24, 1960—1996

(%)

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	14.6 *	12.2	14.7	16.1	15.7	15.3 *	12.4	14.0	15.7	13.2 ¹	14.9
1965	14.7 *	13.3	16.6	13.4	16.5	15.6	14.2	15.0	15.2	13.3 ¹	17.0
1970	14.8 *	14.9	16.1	12.8	14.6	15.4	16.3	16.0	14.7	14.0 ¹	17.6
1975	15.0 *	15.5	14.8	14.4	14.8	15.6	16.1	16.7	14.2	15.3	16.8
1980	15.8 *	16.1	14.9	15.9	14.8	16.5	15.9	17.4	15.1	15.5	17.3
1985	16.3	15.5	15.5	16.7	15.1	16.7	15.6	17.5	16.1	15.3	17.3
1990	15.2	14.2	15.0	14.1	15.1	16.9	15.2	17.0	15.9	13.4	15.9
1991	14.8	13.8	14.7	13.4	15.2	16.9	14.9	17.0	15.6	13.1	15.4
1992	14.5	13.5	14.3	12.8	15.1	16.9	14.6	17.2	15.3	12.7	14.9
1993	14.1	13.2	13.9	12.3	15.0	16.8	14.4	17.2	15.0	12.3	14.5
1994	13.8	13.0	13.7	11.8	15.0	16.7	14.2	17.3	14.7	12.1	14.0
1995	13.5	12.8	13.5	11.4	14.9	16.6	13.9	17.4	14.2	11.8	13.4
1996	13.3	12.7	13.2	11.2	14.8	16.3	13.8	17.5	13.8	11.7	12.9

¹ Data from nearest census

Proportion of total population aged 0-14, 1960—1996

(%)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
21.8	29.2 ¹	30.7	22.7	23.3 *	35.2	28.8 *	26.0	24.5 *	24.1	1960
23.2	29.0 *	27.4	21.0	23.4 *	34.7	27.4 *	24.8	24.6 *	24.1	1965
24.4	28.5 ¹	24.9	20.9	24.1 *	32.9	27.9 *	24.5	24.7 *	23.7	1970
23.4	27.9 *	22.2	20.7	23.4 *	30.4	25.1 *	23.9	23.8 *	23.7	1975
20.7	25.5 ¹	20.5	19.8	21.0 *	27.7	22.7	22.4	21.8 *	19.8	1980
18.4	23.9	19.4	18.2	19.3	26.3	20.4	20.2	19.7	17.8	1985
17.5	20.8	19.3	17.8	18.9	25.0	19.4	18.9	18.3	17.0	1990
17.4	20.0	19.3	18.0	19.1	24.9	19.0	19.0	18.2	17.2	1991
17.5	19.4	19.2	18.2	19.2	24.8	19.4	19.0	18.0	17.2	1992
17.6	18.9	19.2	18.5	19.4	24.9	19.4	19.2	17.9	17.4	1993
17.6	18.4	19.1	18.7	19.4	24.8	19.3	19.3	17.8	17.6	1994
17.6	18.0	19.1	18.9	19.4	24.6	19.1	19.4	17.6	17.6	1995
17.5	17.6	19.0	18.8	19.4	24.3	19.0	19.5	17.4	17.7	1996

Proportion of total population aged 15-24, 1960—1996

(%)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
14.7	16.3 ¹	14.9	13.5	13.1 *	14.9	17.2 *	12.8	14.6 *	14.8	1960
14.6	16.4 *	17.8	15.7	14.4 *	16.3	19.1 *	15.2	14.7 *	16.6	1965
13.3	15.8 ¹	19.1	15.2	14.6 *	18.1	17.9 *	15.9	14.8 *	15.7	1970
14.4	16.9 *	17.6	13.5	14.2 *	19.2	18.0 *	15.3	15.0 *	14.8	1975
16.4	16.6 ¹	16.1	13.5	15.7 *	19.4	18.4	15.2	15.8 *	15.3	1980
17.1	16.8	15.0	13.9	16.4	18.1	17.7	15.6	16.3	15.6	1985
15.4	16.2	13.2	13.8	15.0	16.7	16.5	15.5	15.2	14.2	1990
15.0	16.3	12.9	13.6	14.5	16.4	16.2	15.3	14.8	13.7	1991
14.5	16.5	12.8	13.2	14.0	16.2	15.7	14.9	14.5	13.2	1992
13.9	16.6	12.6	12.9	13.5	15.8	15.4	14.5	14.2	12.9	1993
13.4	16.6	12.4	12.6	13.1	15.6	14.7	14.1	13.8	12.5	1994
12.8	16.5	12.4	12.4	12.8	15.6	14.1	13.7	13.5	12.2	1995
12.5	16.3	12.4	12.3	12.6	15.7	13.9	13.3	13.3	11.9	1996

B-6

Proportion of total population aged 65-79, 1960—1996



(%)

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	9.0 *	10.1	8.9	9.9	7.9	7.0 *	9.6	9.2	7.9	9.3 ¹	7.6
1965	9.4 *	10.5	9.5	10.7	6.4	7.5	9.9	9.2	8.3	10.1 ¹	8.0
1970	10.2 *	11.2	10.2	11.6	9.1	8.0	10.5	9.2	9.0	10.9 ¹	8.4
1975	10.9 *	11.6	10.9	12.6	10.0	8.6	11.0	9.0	10.0	11.1	8.8
1980	11.5 *	11.7	11.6	13.1	10.9	9.1	11.3	8.9	11.0	11.5	9.3
1985	10.7	10.6	11.8	11.3	10.7	9.6	9.5	8.9	10.4	10.6	9.4
1990	11.1	11.3	11.9	11.2	10.7	10.6	10.2	9.3	11.6	10.3	9.9
1991	11.2	11.5	11.8	11.2	10.8	10.8	10.3	9.2	11.7	10.3	10.0
1992	11.3	11.6	11.8	11.2	11.1	11.1	10.5	9.1	11.9	10.4	10.0
1993	11.3	11.7	11.6	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.6	9.1	12.1	10.4	10.0
1994	11.4	11.8	11.5	11.2	11.6	11.5	10.7	9.0	12.3	10.5	10.1
1995	11.5	11.9	11.4	11.3	11.9	11.8	10.8	8.9	12.4	10.6	10.1
1996	11.7	12.2	11.3	11.5	12.3	12.1	11.2	8.9	12.7	10.7	10.2

¹ Data from nearest census

B-7

Proportion of total population aged 80+, 1960—1996

(%)

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	1.6 *	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.2 *	2.0	1.9	1.3	1.5 ¹	1.4
1965	1.7 *	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.6 ¹	1.5
1970	2.0 *	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.7 ¹	1.7
1975	2.1 *	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.6	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
1980	2.4 *	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.3	1.7	2.8	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.2
1985	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.3	3.2	1.9	2.5	2.6	2.6
1990	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.8	3.7	2.1	3.1	3.1	2.9
1991	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	3.8	2.2	3.3	3.1	2.9
1992	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.0	3.9	2.3	3.5	3.2	2.9
1993	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.3	3.1	4.0	2.4	3.7	3.3	3.0
1994	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.2	4.1	2.4	3.9	3.3	3.0
1995	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.4	3.3	4.2	2.5	4.0	3.4	3.1
1996	3.8	3.8	0.0	4.0	3.5	3.4	4.1	2.6	4.1	3.4	3.1

¹ Data from nearest census

Proportion of total population aged 65-79, 1960—1996

(%)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
10.4	6.8 ¹	6.3	9.8	9.8 *	6.8	6.8 *	9.0	9.0 *	8.7	1960
11.1	7.1 *	7.0	10.5	10.1 *	7.0	6.4 *	9.9	9.4 *	8.8	1965
11.9	8.2 ¹	7.9	11.3	10.8 *	7.3	6.7 *	10.6	10.2 *	9.5	1970
12.5	8.4 *	9.2	12.3	11.6 *	7.3	7.1 *	11.1	10.9 *	10.4	1975
12.9	9.7 ¹	10.2	13.1	12.3 *	7.6	7.5	11.8	11.5 *	11.2	1980
11.0	9.8	10.2	13.4	11.9	7.7	7.5	12.2	10.7	10.9	1985
11.4	10.8	10.5	13.6	12.0	8.1	8.0	12.6	11.2	10.9	1990
11.3	11.0	10.6	13.5	12.0	8.2	7.9	12.6	11.2	10.9	1991
11.3	11.2	10.6	13.3	12.0	8.2	7.9	12.5	11.3	10.8	1992
11.2	11.3	10.7	13.2	11.9	8.3	7.9	12.3	11.3	10.7	1993
11.2	11.5	10.8	13.0	11.8	8.4	8.0	12.1	11.4	10.7	1994
11.2	11.6	10.9	12.8	11.7	8.5	8.4	12.0	11.5	10.7	1995
11.4	11.8	11.1	12.8	11.7	8.7	8.0	11.9	11.7	10.8	1996

Proportion of total population aged 80+, 1960—1996

(%)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
1.7	1.2 ¹	0.9	1.8	1.9 *	1.5	1.2 *	2.0	1.6 *	1.5	1960
2.0	1.1 *	1.0	2.0	2.0 *	1.3	1.2 *	2.0	1.8 *	1.6	1965
2.1	1.5 ¹	1.1	2.3	2.3 *	1.5	1.2 *	2.2	2.0 *	1.7	1970
2.3	1.4 *	1.3	2.7	2.4 *	1.8	1.2 *	2.4	2.1 *	2.0	1975
2.6	1.7 ¹	1.7	3.1	2.7 *	2.2	1.3	2.9	2.4 *	2.6	1980
3.1	1.9	2.2	3.6	3.1	2.4	1.8	3.3	2.9	3.1	1985
3.5	2.5	2.8	4.2	3.6	2.5	2.0	3.7	3.4	3.7	1990
3.6	2.6	2.9	4.3	3.7	2.5	2.1	3.8	3.5	3.7	1991
3.7	2.7	3.0	4.4	3.8	2.5	2.1	3.8	3.6	3.8	1992
3.7	2.7	3.1	4.5	3.9	2.5	2.2	3.9	3.7	3.8	1993
3.8	2.8	3.1	4.5	3.9	2.6	2.4	3.9	3.8	3.9	1994
3.9	2.8	3.2	4.6	4.0	2.6	2.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	1995
3.8	2.8	3.2	4.7	4.0	2.6	2.3	4.0	3.8	4.0	1996

B-8

Age dependency ratio, 1st variant, 1960—1996¹

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	53.9 *	54.7	56.2	48.1	51.8	55.4 *	60.9	72.4	51.5	47.4 ²	63.7
1965	55.7 *	57.2	54.1	54.3	52.2	56.7	60.6	73.6	51.9	52.1 ²	61.0
1970	58.2 *	58.7	55.3	58.2	54.7	59.4	60.5	73.5	54.7	53.2 ²	60.0
1975	58.4 *	57.0	56.1	57.5	56.6	60.0	59.9	72.0	56.9	49.7	57.1
1980	55.4 *	52.9	54.9	52.6	56.8	58.3	57.6	70.1	55.4	48.4	51.7
1985	49.7	48.4	50.6	44.1	52.5	54.9	51.9	67.0	48.2	44.0	46.4
1990	48.9	49.1	48.7	44.7	49.7	50.8	51.6	63.3	46.0	44.2	45.0
1991	49.0	49.6	48.3	45.3	49.2	49.9	51.9	61.9	45.7	44.7	45.2
1992	49.0	50.1	48.2	45.6	48.9	48.9	52.3	60.6	45.6	45.4	45.4
1993	49.1	50.5	48.2	45.8	48.6	48.2	52.6	59.4	45.6	46.1	45.7
1994	49.2	50.8	48.2	46.1	48.3	47.5	52.7	58.0	45.7	46.9	45.9
1995	49.2	51.0	48.3	46.4	48.1	47.0	52.9	56.6	45.9	47.6	46.2
1996	49.3	51.4	48.5	46.5	47.9	46.7	53.0	55.0	46.4	48.3	46.4

1 Population aged 0-14 and 65 and over as a percentage of population aged 15-64

2 Data from nearest census

B-9

Age dependency ratio, 2nd variant, 1960—1996¹

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	89.6 *	88.0	95.8	84.9	82.1	91.2 *	96.0	120.7	84.9	78.5 ²	104.0
1965	95.1 *	98.4	96.3	89.6	90.9	94.9	105.9	125.2	87.8	88.1 ²	107.2
1970	98.6 *	100.2	94.3	99.0	91.7	98.6	104.8	126.2	91.5	91.8 ²	101.8
1975	99.3 *	98.2	94.7	98.3	96.5	100.9	102.0	124.0	95.8	85.9	97.0
1980	91.9 *	86.7	92.6	86.6	92.8	98.1	90.8	120.8	90.2	79.7	88.8
1985	87.6	84.6	87.5	78.9	88.1	95.8	89.5	114.9	86.6	74.5	81.6
1990	82.9	82.7	80.8	72.8	87.7	90.5	88.0	108.1	81.7	72.6	75.3
1991	82.3	82.8	80.1	72.7	87.4	89.4	87.7	106.3	81.1	73.2	74.3
1992	81.6	82.9	79.1	72.3	86.7	88.0	87.2	103.9	80.2	73.6	73.4
1993	81.0	83.0	78.2	72.0	86.1	86.8	86.6	101.5	79.3	73.9	72.9
1994	80.5	83.0	77.4	72.2	85.5	85.4	85.9	99.3	78.5	74.5	72.6
1995	80.2	83.1	76.9	73.1	85.0	83.9	85.7	97.2	77.7	75.1	72.6
1996	80.1	83.3	64.9	74.2	84.4	82.5	85.6	95.2	77.1	75.4	72.7

1 Population aged 0-19 and 60 and over as a percentage of population aged 20-59

2 Data from nearest census

Age dependency ratio, 1st variant, 1960—1996¹

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
51.4	59.1 ²	61.0	52.3	54.0 *	54.0	58.2 *	58.7	53.9 *	52.3	1960
57.0	59.5 *	54.7	50.5	55.1 *	75.5	53.9 *	57.9	55.8 *	52.7	1965
62.2	61.7 ²	51.3	52.5	59.1 *	71.4	55.7 *	59.6	58.3 *	53.8	1970
61.8	60.7 *	48.5	55.5	59.8 *	65.2	50.1 *	60.0	58.4 *	53.8	1975
56.6	58.6 ²	47.8	56.2	56.1 *	60.0	46.0	58.8	55.5 *	51.0	1980
48.3	55.4	46.7	54.6	52.3	57.3	42.2	55.7	49.8	46.6	1985
47.9	51.6	48.5	55.4	52.9	55.2	41.6	54.4	49.0	46.2	1990
47.8	50.6	48.7	55.7	53.3	55.3	40.8	54.5	49.0	46.5	1991
48.0	49.8	48.8	56.2	53.8	55.1	41.8	54.6	49.1	46.6	1992
48.1	49.0	49.1	56.6	54.1	55.6	41.9	54.8	49.2	47.1	1993
48.3	48.5	49.3	56.9	54.3	55.8	42.4	54.8	49.2	47.5	1994
48.5	48.0	49.7	57.1	54.2	55.6	43.6	54.8	49.3	47.8	1995
48.6	47.6	49.9	57.0	54.1	55.3	41.6	54.9	49.3	48.0	1996

Age dependency ratio, 2nd variant, 1960—1996¹

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
92.8	97.2 ²	98.3	88.6	88.9 *	124.4	98.2 *	96.0	89.7 *	87.5	1960
97.5	101.0 *	101.3	90.0	96.1 *	125.7	94.0 *	101.6	95.2 *	92.0	1965
104.4	105.7 ²	93.1	89.6	99.3 *	121.9	93.2 *	101.5	98.7 *	90.0	1970
105.9	104.2 *	85.8	93.1	101.7 *	114.1	84.7 *	102.7	99.3 *	89.6	1975
93.8	100.4 ²	80.9	93.3	97.3 *	104.4	76.1	100.4	92.0 *	85.3	1980
87.3	96.4	78.7	93.6	92.9	96.8	74.0	98.0	87.7	80.2	1985
80.0	91.6	77.9	89.9	87.4	91.6	68.3	90.4	82.9	75.4	1990
78.8	90.7	78.3	89.7	86.7	92.2	65.5	89.4	82.4	75.0	1991
77.6	89.5	78.7	89.3	86.0	91.6	66.3	88.0	81.7	74.2	1992
76.7	88.2	79.2	88.9	85.4	91.1	65.9	86.8	81.1	74.4	1993
76.1	86.7	79.5	88.3	84.9	90.4	65.9	85.6	80.5	74.5	1994
75.6	85.1	79.8	87.7	84.6	90.2	67.6	84.5	80.3	74.8	1995
75.2	83.5	79.9	87.2	84.4	89.6	65.1	83.7	80.2	75.2	1996

Population by age group on 1 January 1995, total

(1000)



	EUR 15 ^P	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL ^P	I	L	NL
0-4	21 084.3	615.1	335.1	4 190.6	519.0	1 935.1	3 625.9	259.2	2 769.5	27.2	988.7
5-9	21 786.3	602.5	291.9	4 609.1	572.0	2 083.6	3 839.6	290.1	2 795.0	24.4	945.3
10-14	22 546.8	609.3	273.9	4 494.7	694.1	2 590.4	3 920.8	337.8	3 056.0	23.0	904.4
15-19	23 460.6	612.9	328.4	4 257.3	767.8	3 184.6	3 784.8	337.5	3 696.3	22.1	921.8
20-24	26 753.5	686.5	373.9	5 040.8	789.3	3 311.6	4 298.4	288.9	4 442.5	26.1	1 145.2
25-29	29 801.2	757.2	408.3	6 923.5	797.7	3 228.2	4 280.7	249.1	4 692.3	33.4	1 301.9
30-34	29 797.5	814.4	399.0	7 146.2	751.7	3 055.2	4 380.5	253.6	4 496.7	35.8	1 313.7
35-39	27 016.4	783.2	372.3	6 225.9	728.8	2 772.5	4 295.7	247.6	3 977.6	33.6	1 220.3
40-44	25 396.9	723.5	369.3	5 704.6	688.9	2 474.5	4 285.9	235.3	3 760.0	30.5	1 146.4
45-49	24 470.3	686.9	407.6	4 698.1	656.6	2 384.5	4 051.9	221.6	3 876.6	27.4	1 167.0
50-54	21 718.3	530.6	344.9	5 592.1	592.0	2 078.0	2 817.5	175.5	3 461.2	23.5	884.3
55-59	21 218.3	550.5	273.5	5 782.2	640.2	1 995.7	2 834.6	151.2	3 526.5	22.1	757.1
60-64	19 384.9	561.7	239.0	4 331.8	639.5	2 167.8	2 920.9	135.8	3 317.4	21.1	694.4
65-69	17 901.8	515.2	224.8	3 986.7	568.0	1 938.6	2 702.6	124.8	3 040.5	19.3	620.5
70-74	15 765.7	459.3	210.9	3 436.4	400.7	1 588.9	2 448.1	113.6	2 665.9	14.5	555.7
75-79	9 127.5	235.9	158.1	1 785.7	277.1	1 092.7	1 123.9	83.0	1 402.5	9.1	381.6
80-84	8 333.4	223.5	116.9	1 964.4	210.6	758.4	1 330.0	55.3	1 384.5	8.1	272.6
85-89	4 347.3	115.8	61.8	1 005.7	102.7	389.0	742.5	24.9	661.2	4.1	142.9
90-94	1 419.7	39.3	21.7	309.4	37.2	126.0	277.5	8.3	213.3	1.2	49.6
95+	256.1	7.6	4.6	53.4	9.0	22.0	58.3	1.8	33.3	0.2	10.7
Total	371 586.6	10 130.6	5 215.7	81 538.6	10 442.9	39 177.4	58 020.1	3 594.7	57 268.6	406.6	15 424.1
0-14	65 417.4	1 826.8	900.9	13 294.3	1 785.1	6 609.0	11 386.3	887.1	8 620.5	74.6	2 838.4
15-24	50 214.1	1 299.4	702.3	9 298.1	1 557.1	6 496.1	8 083.2	626.4	8 138.8	48.2	2 067.0
25-44	112 012.0	3 078.3	1 548.8	26 000.2	2 967.0	11 530.5	17 242.9	985.6	16 926.5	133.2	4 982.4
45-64	86 791.8	2 329.6	1 265.0	20 404.2	2 528.3	8 626.0	12 624.8	684.1	14 181.7	94.0	3 502.8
65+	57 151.5	1 596.5	798.7	12 541.8	1 605.4	5 915.7	8 682.9	411.7	9 401.1	56.6	2 033.6
Total	371 586.6	10 130.6	5 215.7	81 538.6	10 442.9	39 177.4	58 020.1	3 594.7	57 268.6	406.6	15 424.1
0-19	88 878.0	2 439.7	1 229.3	17 551.7	2 552.9	9 793.6	15 171.1	1 224.6	12 316.8	96.7	3 760.2
20-39	113 368.6	3 041.2	1 553.4	25 336.4	3 067.4	12 367.6	17 255.4	1 039.2	17 609.0	128.8	4 981.2
40-59	92 803.7	2 491.4	1 395.3	21 776.9	2 577.6	8 932.7	13 989.9	783.6	14 624.3	103.4	3 954.8
60-79	62 180.0	1 771.9	832.8	13 540.7	1 885.4	6 788.0	9 195.4	457.2	10 426.2	64.0	2 252.3
80+	14 356.4	386.3	204.9	3 333.0	359.5	1 295.5	2 408.3	90.3	2 292.3	13.7	475.8
Total	371 586.6	10 130.6	5 215.7	81 538.6	10 442.9	39 177.4	58 020.1	3 594.7	57 268.6	406.6	15 424.1

Population by age group on 1 January 1995, total

(1000)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA ^p	CH	
472.7	557.3	327.7	605.7	3 855.5	23.0	1.9	303.9	21 413.2	424.7	0-4
463.0	553.8	313.9	558.0	3 844.3	21.0	1.9	279.8	22 089.0	410.9	5-9
480.1	672.5	330.6	499.0	3 660.4	21.6	2.0	261.0	22 831.3	401.8	10-14
458.6	806.9	327.9	512.2	3 441.5	20.9	2.0	271.5	23 754.9	396.0	15-19
573.6	828.1	303.2	585.1	4 060.4	20.8	2.4	324.0	27 100.7	457.8	20-24
711.4	751.5	357.7	636.7	4 671.6	20.7	2.7	344.9	30 169.5	566.6	25-29
714.5	721.8	382.0	611.8	4 720.5	21.5	2.7	324.6	30 146.3	605.6	30-34
610.1	683.5	388.7	589.7	4 087.0	20.7	2.6	318.6	27 358.3	551.5	35-39
524.6	653.4	409.3	593.9	3 796.8	18.6	2.4	304.9	25 722.7	506.5	40-44
497.0	621.4	431.8	664.3	4 077.7	15.9	2.3	312.6	24 801.0	506.7	45-49
532.5	543.5	292.4	568.4	3 281.9	12.2	2.0	237.9	21 970.4	448.7	50-54
413.8	552.6	270.5	446.7	3 001.2	10.0	1.3	189.4	21 419.1	372.0	55-59
376.7	534.7	243.3	404.8	2 796.0	10.4	1.1	180.2	19 576.6	338.4	60-64
372.5	487.7	233.7	404.0	2 662.9	9.3	1.0	184.6	18 096.8	298.7	65-69
349.4	402.8	194.0	413.3	2 512.2	7.8	1.0	190.9	15 965.4	266.5	70-74
177.1	260.5	130.3	314.7	1 695.5	5.6	0.6	146.2	9 279.9	188.0	75-79
189.3	181.4	97.8	233.2	1 307.4	3.8	0.5	100.0	8 437.6	155.5	80-84
90.0	75.3	47.8	124.9	758.6	2.1	0.3	51.5	4 401.1	86.8	85-89
28.5	20.3	13.7	41.9	231.9	0.9	0.1	18.1	1 438.8	30.2	90-94
4.5	3.1	2.4	8.2	36.8	0.2	0.0	4.0	260.3	6.1	95+
8 039.9	9 912.1	5 098.8	8 816.4	58 500.2	267.0	30.6	4 348.4	376 232.6	7 019.0	Total
1 415.8	1 783.6	972.2	1 662.7	11 360.2	65.6	5.8	844.7	66 333.6	1 237.4	0-14
1 032.2	1 635.0	631.1	1 097.3	7 501.9	41.7	4.3	595.5	50 855.6	853.8	15-24
2 560.6	2 810.3	1 537.7	2 432.1	17 275.9	81.5	10.3	1 293.0	113 396.8	2 230.3	25-44
1 820.0	2 252.2	1 238.0	2 084.2	13 156.9	48.5	6.7	920.1	87 767.1	1 665.9	45-64
1 211.3	1 431.1	719.7	1 540.1	9 205.4	29.7	3.5	695.1	57 879.8	1 031.7	65+
8 039.9	9 912.1	5 098.8	8 816.4	58 500.2	267.0	30.6	4 348.4	376 232.6	7 019.0	Total
1 874.3	2 590.5	1 300.1	2 174.9	14 801.6	86.5	7.8	1 116.1	90 088.5	1 633.4	0-19
2 609.6	2 984.9	1 431.6	2 423.2	17 539.6	83.7	10.3	1 312.1	114 774.7	2 181.5	20-39
1 967.9	2 370.9	1 404.0	2 273.3	14 157.7	56.7	8.0	1 044.8	93 913.1	1 833.9	40-59
1 275.7	1 685.7	801.2	1 536.8	9 666.7	33.1	3.7	701.9	62 918.7	1 091.6	60-79
312.3	280.1	161.8	408.1	2 334.7	7.0	0.9	173.5	14 537.8	278.5	80+
8 039.9	9 912.1	5 098.8	8 816.4	58 500.2	267.0	30.6	4 348.4	376 232.6	7 019.0	Total

Population by age group on 1 January 1995, males

(1000)



	EUR 15 ^P	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL ^P	I	L	NL
0-4	10 813.8	314.6	171.7	2 150.6	267.5	998.2	1 855.1	133.8	1 421.8	14.0	506.0
5-9	11 164.6	308.9	149.8	2 364.8	293.8	1 069.4	1 963.2	148.7	1 431.1	12.4	482.6
10-14	11 551.2	311.8	139.8	2 305.4	357.0	1 327.5	2 006.1	173.6	1 562.2	11.7	462.4
15-19	12 012.8	312.9	168.0	2 189.7	394.6	1 628.8	1 932.4	172.7	1 885.1	11.3	471.2
20-24	13 640.3	348.9	190.3	2 588.2	404.0	1 690.8	2 175.2	146.9	2 260.5	13.2	581.1
25-29	15 192.0	386.3	209.6	3 590.2	402.7	1 639.9	2 151.0	125.9	2 371.3	17.0	667.0
30-34	15 122.1	414.3	204.8	3 699.7	375.0	1 539.5	2 184.9	123.3	2 257.1	18.1	672.1
35-39	13 628.7	397.2	190.0	3 206.2	363.4	1 387.7	2 134.5	122.9	1 988.1	17.1	620.3
40-44	12 756.2	367.5	187.3	2 894.8	346.0	1 236.3	2 140.9	117.5	1 870.7	15.7	583.5
45-49	12 288.4	348.0	207.2	2 389.5	328.0	1 183.4	2 041.8	111.8	1 922.5	14.3	596.6
50-54	10 847.0	265.8	174.1	2 828.5	292.1	1 024.5	1 416.5	89.6	1 698.0	12.0	451.7
55-59	10 433.1	270.1	135.7	2 885.8	310.3	963.7	1 390.2	75.9	1 706.8	11.0	380.1
60-64	9 291.5	269.1	115.4	2 101.9	308.6	1 031.3	1 386.8	67.3	1 567.8	10.2	337.9
65-69	8 134.4	236.2	105.0	1 750.4	265.9	894.4	1 227.0	58.8	1 384.6	8.8	286.0
70-74	6 507.8	197.0	92.7	1 217.6	178.8	694.2	1 045.4	50.5	1 129.9	5.4	238.0
75-79	3 476.2	91.1	64.7	578.5	118.5	427.6	444.6	34.8	553.6	3.4	147.3
80-84	2 818.0	74.0	42.3	567.1	87.5	270.7	463.4	21.2	505.6	2.7	90.7
85-89	1 252.2	31.0	18.6	255.4	43.7	126.8	217.7	8.1	209.5	1.1	39.1
90-94	349.7	8.6	5.5	70.8	15.0	36.5	65.5	2.1	57.7	0.3	11.6
95+	50.9	1.5	1.0	9.8	3.4	6.0	9.9	0.4	6.9	0.0	2.2
Total	181 330.7	4 954.7	2 573.3	39 645.0	5 155.8	19 177.0	28 252.0	1 785.5	27 790.7	199.6	7 627.5
0-14	33 529.6	935.4	461.3	6 820.8	918.4	3 395.1	5 824.4	456.1	4 415.1	38.2	1 451.0
15-24	25 653.1	661.8	358.2	4 777.9	798.6	3 319.6	4 107.6	319.6	4 145.6	24.6	1 052.3
25-44	56 699.0	1 565.2	791.7	13 390.9	1 487.1	5 803.3	8 611.2	489.6	8 487.1	67.9	2 542.9
45-64	42 860.1	1 152.9	632.4	10 205.7	1 238.9	4 202.8	6 235.3	344.6	6 895.1	47.4	1 766.3
65+	22 589.3	639.4	329.7	4 449.6	712.8	2 456.2	3 473.4	175.9	3 847.8	21.6	815.0
Total	181 330.7	4 954.7	2 573.3	39 645.0	5 155.8	19 177.0	28 252.0	1 785.5	27 790.7	199.6	7 627.5
0-19	45 542.4	1 248.2	629.3	9 010.5	1 313.0	5 023.9	7 756.8	628.8	6 300.2	49.5	1 922.1
20-39	57 583.0	1 546.6	794.7	13 084.3	1 545.2	6 257.9	8 645.6	519.0	8 877.0	65.4	2 540.5
40-59	46 324.7	1 251.3	704.3	10 998.7	1 276.3	4 407.8	6 989.4	394.8	7 198.0	52.9	2 011.9
60-79	27 410.0	793.4	377.8	5 648.4	871.7	3 047.5	4 103.8	211.4	4 635.8	27.7	1 009.3
80+	4 470.8	115.0	67.3	903.1	149.6	440.0	756.4	31.8	779.7	4.0	143.7
Total	181 330.7	4 954.7	2 573.3	39 645.0	5 155.8	19 177.0	28 252.0	1 785.5	27 790.7	199.6	7 627.5

Population by age group on 1 January 1995, males

(1000)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA ^P	CH	
242.5	285.5	167.0	310.5	1 974.9	11.8	1.0	156.3	10 982.8	218.0	0-4
237.5	283.1	160.5	286.4	1 972.3	10.8	1.0	143.5	11 319.9	210.5	5-9
246.1	343.8	169.2	256.2	1 878.5	11.1	1.0	133.8	11 697.2	206.8	10-14
236.1	409.5	167.5	262.5	1 770.5	10.6	1.0	138.7	12 163.1	202.9	15-19
289.5	417.1	154.8	297.9	2 081.7	10.6	1.2	164.8	13 816.8	229.3	20-24
365.0	376.7	182.5	326.4	2 380.6	10.4	1.3	176.7	15 380.4	281.6	25-29
368.8	355.6	195.3	313.9	2 399.6	10.8	1.3	166.4	15 300.7	306.2	30-34
312.9	333.4	198.3	301.5	2 055.4	10.5	1.3	162.7	13 803.1	281.5	35-39
266.3	317.9	208.4	302.4	1 901.1	9.6	1.2	156.1	12 923.0	255.7	40-44
251.5	298.7	220.1	337.1	2 037.9	8.2	1.2	160.4	12 458.1	256.1	45-49
264.7	257.9	146.5	289.8	1 635.4	6.1	1.0	120.7	10 974.9	225.1	50-54
202.9	258.9	132.3	223.2	1 486.1	5.0	0.7	93.8	10 532.5	183.2	55-59
178.6	245.5	114.9	195.9	1 360.5	5.1	0.5	87.8	9 384.9	161.0	60-64
161.6	216.6	102.8	189.9	1 246.4	4.6	0.4	87.0	8 226.5	133.5	65-69
125.2	173.0	73.7	186.9	1 099.7	3.6	0.4	84.5	6 596.4	113.2	70-74
59.8	105.0	43.5	133.1	670.7	2.5	0.2	59.3	3 538.2	75.1	75-79
58.0	66.1	28.8	89.0	451.1	1.5	0.2	36.3	2 856.1	54.4	80-84
24.0	23.5	12.2	40.5	200.9	0.8	0.1	15.8	1 268.8	25.7	85-89
6.7	5.1	2.9	11.1	50.3	0.3	0.0	4.8	354.8	7.4	90-94
0.7	0.8	0.5	1.8	6.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	51.9	1.2	95+
3 898.4	4 773.7	2 481.6	4 356.3	28 659.6	133.9	14.9	2 150.3	183 629.8	3 428.4	Total
726.1	912.3	496.7	853.2	5 825.7	33.7	3.0	433.5	33 999.8	635.2	0-14
525.6	826.6	322.4	560.4	3 852.2	21.2	2.1	303.6	25 979.9	432.2	15-24
1 313.0	1 383.5	784.5	1 244.3	8 736.7	41.3	5.0	661.9	57 407.3	1 125.0	25-44
897.7	1 061.1	613.8	1 046.1	6 519.9	24.4	3.4	462.6	43 350.5	825.4	45-64
436.0	590.1	264.3	652.3	3 725.1	13.3	1.4	288.6	22 892.6	410.5	65+
3 898.4	4 773.7	2 481.6	4 356.3	28 659.6	133.9	14.9	2 150.3	183 629.8	3 428.4	Total
962.2	1 321.8	664.2	1 115.7	7 596.2	44.3	3.9	572.3	46 162.9	838.1	0-19
1 336.2	1 482.7	730.9	1 239.8	8 917.2	42.3	5.0	670.7	58 301.1	1 098.6	20-39
985.5	1 133.5	707.2	1 152.6	7 060.5	28.8	4.1	530.9	46 888.6	920.1	40-59
525.1	740.1	334.9	705.8	4 377.3	15.8	1.6	318.6	27 745.9	482.8	60-79
89.5	95.5	44.4	142.4	708.3	2.7	0.3	57.8	4 531.5	88.7	80+
3 898.4	4 773.7	2 481.6	4 356.3	28 659.6	133.9	14.9	2 150.3	183 629.8	3 428.4	Total

Population by age group on 1 January 1995, females



(1000)

	EUR 15 ^P	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL ^P	I	L	NL
0-4	10 270.7	300.4	163.4	2 040.0	251.4	936.9	1 770.8	125.5	1 347.7	13.2	482.7
5-9	10 621.5	293.6	142.1	2 244.2	278.1	1 014.2	1 876.3	141.2	1 363.9	12.0	462.7
10-14	10 995.7	297.5	134.1	2 189.3	337.1	1 262.9	1 914.7	164.3	1 493.8	11.2	442.0
15-19	11 447.8	300.0	160.5	2 067.6	373.2	1 555.7	1 852.4	164.8	1 811.3	10.8	450.6
20-24	13 113.2	337.6	183.6	2 452.6	385.3	1 620.8	2 123.2	142.0	2 182.0	12.8	564.1
25-29	14 609.2	370.9	198.7	3 333.3	395.0	1 588.4	2 129.7	123.2	2 321.0	16.4	634.9
30-34	14 675.5	400.1	194.2	3 446.5	376.7	1 515.7	2 195.6	130.4	2 239.6	17.6	641.6
35-39	13 388.0	386.0	182.3	3 019.8	365.4	1 384.8	2 161.2	124.9	1 989.5	16.5	600.0
40-44	12 640.7	356.1	182.0	2 809.7	342.9	1 238.3	2 145.1	117.9	1 889.3	14.8	562.9
45-49	12 181.8	338.9	200.4	2 308.5	328.6	1 201.1	2 010.1	109.7	1 954.1	13.1	570.4
50-54	10 871.4	264.8	170.8	2 763.6	299.9	1 053.5	1 401.0	86.1	1 763.2	11.5	432.6
55-59	10 785.2	280.3	137.8	2 896.4	329.9	1 032.0	1 444.4	75.3	1 819.7	11.1	377.0
60-64	10 093.6	292.6	123.7	2 230.0	330.9	1 136.5	1 534.1	68.7	1 749.6	10.9	356.5
65-69	9 767.4	278.9	119.8	2 236.3	302.2	1 044.2	1 475.6	66.0	1 655.9	10.5	334.5
70-74	9 257.7	262.3	118.1	2 218.9	222.0	894.7	1 402.7	62.9	1 536.0	9.1	317.7
75-79	5 651.3	144.7	93.4	1 207.1	158.5	665.1	679.2	48.2	848.9	5.8	234.3
80-84	5 515.4	149.5	74.6	1 397.3	123.1	487.7	866.7	34.1	878.8	5.5	181.9
85-89	3 094.9	84.8	43.1	750.3	59.0	262.2	524.9	16.6	451.7	3.1	103.8
90-94	1 069.9	30.7	16.2	238.6	22.2	89.5	212.0	6.1	155.7	0.9	38.0
95+	205.2	6.2	3.6	43.6	5.5	16.0	48.4	1.5	26.4	0.2	8.4
Total	190 255.8	5 175.9	2 642.4	41 893.6	5 287.0	20 000.3	29 768.1	1 809.1	29 477.9	207.0	7 796.6
0-14	31 887.8	891.5	439.6	6 473.5	866.7	3 214.0	5 561.9	431.0	4 205.4	36.4	1 387.4
15-24	24 561.0	637.6	344.1	4 520.2	758.4	3 176.5	3 975.6	306.8	3 993.3	23.6	1 014.7
25-44	55 313.4	1 513.1	757.1	12 609.3	1 479.9	5 727.2	8 631.7	496.4	8 439.4	65.3	2 439.4
45-64	43 932.0	1 176.6	632.7	10 198.5	1 289.4	4 423.1	6 389.5	339.8	7 286.6	46.6	1 736.5
65+	34 561.8	957.2	468.9	8 092.1	892.6	3 459.5	5 209.4	235.4	5 553.3	35.0	1 218.6
Total	190 255.8	5 175.9	2 642.4	41 893.6	5 287.0	20 000.3	29 768.1	1 809.1	29 477.9	207.0	7 796.6
0-19	43 335.6	1 191.5	600.1	8 541.1	1 239.9	4 769.7	7 414.3	595.8	6 016.6	47.2	1 838.0
20-39	55 785.9	1 494.6	758.8	12 252.2	1 522.3	6 109.7	8 609.8	520.5	8 732.0	63.3	2 440.6
40-59	46 479.2	1 240.1	691.0	10 778.2	1 301.3	4 524.9	7 000.5	389.0	7 426.3	50.5	1 942.9
60-79	34 770.0	978.5	455.0	7 892.3	1 013.6	3 740.5	5 091.6	245.8	5 790.4	36.3	1 243.0
80+	9 885.4	271.2	137.6	2 429.8	209.9	855.5	1 651.9	58.3	1 512.6	9.6	332.1
Total	190 255.8	5 175.9	2 642.4	41 893.6	5 287.0	20 000.3	29 768.1	1 809.1	29 477.9	207.0	7 796.6

Population by age group on 1 January 1995, females

(1000)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA ^P	CH	
230.2	271.9	160.7	295.2	1 880.6	11.2	1.0	147.7	10 430.5	206.6	0-4
225.5	270.7	153.5	271.5	1 872.1	10.2	0.9	136.3	10 769.0	200.5	5-9
234.0	328.7	161.4	242.8	1 781.8	10.5	0.9	127.1	11 134.2	195.1	10-14
222.5	397.4	160.4	249.7	1 670.9	10.3	1.0	132.7	11 591.8	193.1	15-19
284.1	411.0	148.3	287.2	1 978.7	10.2	1.2	159.2	13 283.8	228.5	20-24
346.4	374.8	175.2	310.3	2 291.0	10.3	1.4	168.1	14 789.0	285.1	25-29
345.7	366.2	186.7	297.9	2 321.0	10.7	1.4	158.2	14 845.8	299.4	30-34
297.2	350.2	190.4	288.1	2 031.6	10.2	1.3	155.9	13 555.4	270.0	35-39
258.2	335.6	200.9	291.5	1 895.7	9.0	1.2	148.8	12 799.8	250.8	40-44
245.5	322.7	211.7	327.2	2 039.8	7.7	1.1	152.2	12 342.8	250.5	45-49
267.8	285.6	145.9	278.5	1 646.5	6.1	1.0	117.2	10 995.7	223.6	50-54
210.9	293.6	138.2	223.5	1 515.2	5.1	0.7	95.6	10 886.5	188.9	55-59
198.1	289.2	128.3	208.9	1 435.5	5.3	0.6	92.5	10 191.9	177.5	60-64
210.8	271.1	130.9	214.1	1 416.5	4.8	0.6	97.6	9 870.3	165.2	65-69
224.3	229.8	120.3	226.4	1 412.5	4.2	0.6	106.3	9 368.8	153.3	70-74
117.3	155.5	86.8	181.6	1 024.9	3.1	0.3	86.9	5 741.7	112.8	75-79
131.3	115.4	69.0	144.2	856.4	2.3	0.3	63.6	5 581.6	101.1	80-84
66.0	51.8	35.6	84.3	557.7 *	1.3	0.2	35.7	3 132.2	61.1	85-89
21.7	15.2	10.8	30.8	181.5 *	0.6	0.1	13.3	1 083.9	22.8	90-94
3.8	2.3	2.0	6.4	30.8 *	0.1	0.0	3.1	208.4	4.9	95+
4 141.4	5 138.5	2 617.1	4 460.1	29 840.7	133.1	15.7	2 198.2	192 602.8	3 590.7	Total
689.7	871.2	475.6	809.5	5 534.5	32.0	2.9	411.1	32 333.7	602.2	0-14
506.6	808.4	308.7	536.9	3 649.7	20.5	2.2	291.9	24 875.6	421.6	15-24
1 247.6	1 426.8	753.2	1 187.7	8 539.3	40.2	5.3	631.1	55 989.9	1 105.3	25-44
922.3	1 191.1	624.2	1 038.1	6 637.0	24.1	3.3	457.5	44 416.9	840.5	45-64
775.3	841.0	455.4	887.9	5 480.3	16.4	2.1	406.5	34 986.9	621.1	65+
4 141.4	5 138.5	2 617.1	4 460.1	29 840.7	133.1	15.7	2 198.2	192 602.8	3 590.7	Total
912.2	1 268.6	635.9	1 059.2	7 205.4	42.2	3.9	543.9	43 925.5	795.3	0-19
1 273.4	1 502.2	700.7	1 183.4	8 622.3	41.4	5.3	641.4	56 474.0	1 082.9	20-39
982.5	1 237.5	696.7	1 120.7	7 097.1	27.9	3.9	513.8	47 024.8	913.8	40-59
750.6	945.6	466.4	831.0	5 289.4	17.3	2.1	383.3	35 172.7	608.8	60-79
222.8	184.6	117.3	265.7	1 626.4	4.3	0.6	115.7	10 006.1	189.8	80+
4 141.4	5 138.5	2 617.1	4 460.1	29 840.7	133.1	15.7	2 198.2	192 602.8	3 590.7	Total

Population by age group on 1 January 1996, total

(1000)



	EUR 15 ^P	B	DK	D	EL	E	F ^P	IRL ^P	I	L	NL
0-4	20 762.0	604.2	343.2	4 038.2	513.2	1 933.4	3 593.0	255.0	2 740.0	27.6	980.9
5-9	21 875.1	612.2	303.5	4 699.9	556.0	2 026.5	3 833.0	285.5	2 782.3	25.6	963.8
10-14	22 278.5	600.6	273.0	4 500.4	668.0	2 468.2	3 885.2	328.3	2 994.8	23.1	903.1
15-19	23 388.2	618.5	316.1	4 390.2	761.9	3 091.0	3 836.8	343.1	3 514.0	22.5	923.8
20-24	26 038.6	664.7	377.2	4 766.6	788.9	3 320.6	4 182.4	290.4	4 374.5	25.8	1 080.0
25-29	29 404.0	742.3	398.4	6 693.5	804.2	3 240.8	4 272.2	255.4	4 645.1	33.0	1 297.7
30-34	30 222.3	812.3	411.0	7 253.7	761.3	3 104.3	4 389.0	252.8	4 614.7	36.6	1 322.3
35-39	27 573.7	789.2	376.5	6 431.6	736.8	2 840.0	4 311.2	252.5	4 049.6	34.3	1 238.1
40-44	25 468.4	732.3	369.7	5 759.1	695.2	2 505.6	4 248.3	237.6	3 761.1	31.2	1 153.2
45-49	25 351.8	705.3	398.2	5 068.9	662.1	2 405.4	4 297.5	225.6	4 002.7	28.5	1 202.7
50-54	21 406.8	545.2	367.9	5 030.6	599.8	2 160.2	2 894.4	185.0	3 334.4	23.6	899.7
55-59	21 405.9	542.5	280.7	5 975.4	627.1	1 929.9	2 785.7	153.6	3 586.4	22.3	775.7
60-64	19 386.0	548.1	240.1	4 476.9	638.0	2 156.4	2 868.9	136.7	3 288.8	20.6	692.2
65-69	18 071.2	518.8	222.5	4 039.0	581.6	1 969.0	2 727.9	124.4	3 094.4	20.0	627.9
70-74	15 723.7	460.4	205.9	3 411.6	422.5	1 634.6	2 431.2	112.7	2 682.7	14.7	552.6
75-79	9 875.1	260.1	162.3	1 987.7	284.5	1 129.9	1 339.0	84.5	1 501.9	9.6	398.8
80-84	8 144.4	218.4	115.2	1 870.3	205.4	766.8	1 240.0	55.7	1 394.3	8.0	274.1
85-89	4 514.9	118.7	62.9	1 038.9	108.9	404.1	766.5	26.1	707.6	4.3	145.3
90-94	1 469.8	41.1	22.0	324.0	38.9	131.8	290.6	9.0	213.4	1.3	51.2
95+	293.5	8.1	4.6	61.0	10.8	23.2	62.9	2.1	50.2	0.3	10.8
Total	372 653.6	10 143.0	5 251.0	81 817.5	10 465.1	39 241.9	58 255.9	3 615.6	57 333.0	412.8	15 493.9
0-14	64 915.6	1 817.0	919.7	13 238.5	1 737.2	6 428.1	11 311.2	868.8	8 517.1	76.3	2 847.8
15-24	49 426.8	1 283.2	693.3	9 156.8	1 550.7	6 411.7	8 019.2	633.5	7 888.6	48.4	2 003.7
25-44	112 668.4	3 076.2	1 555.6	26 138.0	2 997.5	11 690.8	17 220.8	998.3	17 070.5	135.1	5 011.2
45-64	87 550.4	2 341.1	1 286.9	20 551.8	2 527.0	8 651.9	12 846.5	700.9	14 212.3	94.9	3 570.2
65+	58 092.7	1 625.6	795.5	12 732.5	1 652.6	6 059.5	8 858.2	414.5	9 644.5	58.2	2 060.9
Total	372 653.6	10 143.0	5 251.0	81 817.5	10 465.1	39 241.9	58 255.9	3 615.6	57 333.0	412.8	15 493.9
0-19	88 303.9	2 435.5	1 235.8	17 628.7	2 499.1	9 519.2	15 148.0	1 211.9	12 031.1	98.8	3 771.6
20-39	113 238.6	3 008.5	1 563.1	25 145.5	3 091.1	12 505.8	17 154.9	1 051.1	17 684.0	129.7	4 938.0
40-59	93 632.8	2 525.4	1 416.5	21 834.0	2 584.2	9 001.0	14 225.9	801.8	14 684.5	105.6	4 031.2
60-79	63 056.0	1 787.4	830.9	13 915.2	1 926.6	6 890.0	9 367.1	458.3	10 567.9	64.8	2 271.6
80+	14 422.7	386.3	204.7	3 294.2	364.0	1 325.9	2 360.0	92.9	2 365.5	13.9	481.5
Total	372 653.6	10 143.0	5 251.0	81 817.5	10 465.1	39 241.9	58 255.9	3 615.6	57 333.0	412.8	15 493.9

Population by age group on 1 January 1996, total

(1000)

A	P	FIN	S	UK ^P	IS	FL	N	EEA ^P	CH	
468.0	555.7	324.9	582.3	3 802.4	22.4	2.0	303.3	21 089.7	422.3	0-4
464.0	543.7	316.6	581.2	3 881.4	21.8	1.9	289.5	22 188.3	419.5	5-9
477.6	645.2	330.3	501.9	3 678.8	20.8	2.0	261.1	22 562.4	405.3	10-14
458.7	778.5	327.1	506.8	3 499.2	21.2	2.0	266.9	23 678.3	399.8	15-19
546.9	841.4	305.1	580.2	3 894.1	20.9	2.3	316.1	26 378.0	443.7	20-24
694.5	763.8	347.1	620.9	4 595.1	19.8	2.7	344.0	29 770.6	552.1	25-29
722.4	725.3	380.0	630.7	4 805.8	21.3	2.7	329.9	30 576.2	614.0	30-34
631.8	691.6	384.7	586.4	4 219.3	20.9	2.7	318.9	27 916.3	563.8	35-39
531.9	656.7	404.2	587.9	3 794.4	18.8	2.5	307.4	25 797.1	509.4	40-44
522.4	627.0	436.4	651.2	4 118.0	16.4	2.4	312.8	25 683.4	508.2	45-49
486.0	558.6	319.1	604.9	3 397.4	13.1	2.0	254.0	21 675.9	464.2	50-54
461.2	542.2	267.9	458.2	2 997.2	10.1	1.4	195.7	21 613.0	375.7	55-59
364.7	534.7	241.0	401.7	2 777.3	10.1	1.1	175.9	19 573.0	340.2	60-64
370.0	491.1	235.9	399.2	2 649.5	9.7	1.0	181.9	18 263.7	301.3	65-69
350.7	409.4	196.4	399.4	2 438.8	7.9	0.9	183.9	15 916.3	267.2	70-74
196.1	273.7	135.8	330.0	1 781.0	5.8	0.6	152.2	10 033.7	195.6	75-79
178.7	179.1	97.4	233.3	1 307.6	3.9	0.4	101.3	8 250.0	152.9	80-84
94.7	77.7	49.9	128.8	780.6	2.1	0.2	52.8	4 570.0	89.3	85-89
29.1	20.7	14.6	43.7	238.4	0.9	0.1	18.5	1 489.2	31.4	90-94
5.4	4.8	2.6	8.9	37.8	0.2	0.0	4.0	297.8	6.5	95+
8 054.8	9 920.8	5 116.8	8 837.5	58 694.0	268.0	30.9	4 370.0	377 322.4	7 062.4	Total
1 409.7	1 744.6	971.8	1 665.4	11 362.5	65.0	5.9	853.8	65 840.4	1 247.1	0-14
1 005.6	1 619.8	632.2	1 086.9	7 393.3	42.1	4.3	583.1	50 056.3	843.5	15-24
2 580.6	2 837.4	1 516.1	2 425.9	17 414.5	80.9	10.6	1 300.2	114 060.1	2 239.2	25-44
1 834.2	2 262.4	1 264.4	2 115.9	13 289.9	49.6	6.9	938.4	88 545.3	1 688.4	45-64
1 224.7	1 456.6	732.4	1 543.3	9 233.8	30.4	3.2	694.4	58 820.7	1 044.3	65+
8 054.8	9 920.8	5 116.8	8 837.5	58 694.0	268.0	30.9	4 370.0	377 322.4	7 062.4	Total
1 868.4	2 523.1	1 298.9	2 172.1	14 861.7	86.2	7.9	1 120.8	89 518.7	1 646.9	0-19
2 595.6	3 022.1	1 416.9	2 418.2	17 514.2	83.0	10.4	1 308.9	114 641.0	2 173.5	20-39
2 001.4	2 384.4	1 427.7	2 302.2	14 307.0	58.3	8.3	1 070.0	94 769.4	1 857.5	40-59
1 281.5	1 708.9	809.0	1 530.3	9 646.6	33.4	3.6	693.8	63 786.8	1 104.4	60-79
307.9	282.3	164.4	414.7	2 364.4	7.1	0.7	176.5	14 607.0	280.1	80+
8 054.8	9 920.8	5 116.8	8 837.5	58 694.0	268.0	30.9	4 370.0	377 322.4	7 062.4	Total

Population by age group on 1 January 1996, males



(1000)

	EUR 15 ^P	B	DK	D	EL	E	F ^P	IRL ^P	I	L	NL
0-4	10 650.0	309.0	176.0	2 071.9	265.2	998.5	1 836.4	131.4	1 408.1	14.1	501.7
5-9	11 212.3	313.8	155.8	2 412.1	285.5	1 040.5	1 960.5	146.6	1 425.2	13.1	492.7
10-14	11 413.4	307.7	139.3	2 309.0	343.4	1 265.0	1 987.7	168.0	1 530.3	11.9	461.4
15-19	11 976.0	315.3	161.8	2 256.1	391.7	1 581.5	1 958.8	175.7	1 793.4	11.5	473.0
20-24	13 265.6	337.2	191.6	2 444.4	403.0	1 694.5	2 115.7	147.2	2 224.9	13.1	547.2
25-29	14 988.3	377.7	204.1	3 466.1	406.9	1 647.5	2 148.0	129.8	2 349.3	16.8	663.4
30-34	15 349.8	413.0	211.0	3 760.4	380.2	1 565.8	2 190.4	122.7	2 317.4	18.6	677.0
35-39	13 920.0	400.3	192.1	3 313.2	367.0	1 421.9	2 142.4	125.2	2 024.8	17.4	629.8
40-44	12 786.1	371.2	187.9	2 927.0	348.6	1 251.4	2 114.9	118.0	1 871.8	16.0	585.6
45-49	12 727.7	357.3	201.8	2 575.6	331.3	1 194.3	2 161.2	113.6	1 985.1	14.9	614.0
50-54	10 689.6	273.2	186.3	2 541.2	296.8	1 065.2	1 454.9	94.1	1 638.1	12.0	459.5
55-59	10 537.9	266.6	139.6	2 983.2	303.9	933.2	1 370.7	77.6	1 736.6	11.1	390.2
60-64	9 312.0	263.2	116.2	2 178.8	307.1	1 025.0	1 365.6	67.7	1 556.6	9.9	338.0
65-69	8 279.9	238.3	104.3	1 822.3	272.9	908.8	1 242.8	59.1	1 412.8	9.3	291.4
70-74	6 538.1	198.3	90.7	1 232.4	188.7	717.2	1 039.2	50.1	1 143.7	5.5	237.3
75-79	3 780.8	101.6	66.3	647.2	121.7	445.6	536.2	35.2	594.8	3.4	154.9
80-84	2 757.4	72.7	41.8	537.6	85.1	272.5	432.4	21.1	508.7	2.6	91.4
85-89	1 303.6	31.9	19.1	260.2	45.7	131.1	226.1	8.8	226.2	1.1	39.6
90-94	363.2	9.0	5.4	74.1	16.0	38.2	69.2	2.3	57.2	0.3	11.8
95+	62.4	1.5	1.0	12.1	4.2	6.4	11.2	0.5	12.6	0.0	2.2
Total	181 914.3	4 958.8	2 592.2	39 824.8	5 164.9	19 204.0	28 364.2	1 795.0	27 817.4	202.6	7 662.3
0-14	33 275.7	930.5	471.2	6 793.1	894.1	3 303.9	5 784.6	446.0	4 363.7	39.1	1 455.8
15-24	25 241.6	652.5	353.4	4 700.5	794.7	3 276.0	4 074.5	322.9	4 018.2	24.5	1 020.2
25-44	57 044.2	1 562.2	795.1	13 466.7	1 502.7	5 886.6	8 595.7	495.7	8 563.2	68.7	2 555.8
45-64	43 267.2	1 160.3	643.8	10 278.8	1 239.1	4 217.8	6 352.3	353.0	6 916.3	47.9	1 801.8
65+	23 085.4	653.3	328.7	4 585.8	734.3	2 519.7	3 557.1	177.1	3 956.0	22.3	828.6
Total	181 914.3	4 958.8	2 592.2	39 824.8	5 164.9	19 204.0	28 364.2	1 795.0	27 817.4	202.6	7 662.3
0-19	45 251.7	1 245.8	633.0	9 049.1	1 285.8	4 885.5	7 743.3	621.7	6 157.0	50.6	1 928.8
20-39	57 523.7	1 528.2	798.8	12 984.1	1 557.1	6 329.7	8 596.5	524.9	8 916.3	65.8	2 517.5
40-59	46 741.3	1 268.4	715.5	11 027.0	1 280.6	4 444.1	7 101.7	403.3	7 231.5	54.0	2 049.4
60-79	27 910.8	801.4	377.6	5 880.6	890.4	3 096.6	4 183.8	212.1	4 707.8	28.2	1 021.6
80+	4 486.6	115.1	67.3	884.0	151.0	448.2	738.9	32.7	804.7	4.1	145.1
Total	181 914.3	4 958.8	2 592.2	39 824.8	5 164.9	19 204.0	28 364.2	1 795.0	27 817.4	202.6	7 662.3

Population by age group on 1 January 1996, males

(1000)

A	P	FIN	S	UK ^P	IS	FL	N	EEA ^P	CH	
239.8	285.6	165.5	298.7	1 948.1	11.5	1.0	155.9	10 818.4	216.7	0-4
238.1	277.6	162.0	298.1	1 990.8	11.2	1.0	148.4	11 372.9	215.3	5-9
244.3	330.0	168.9	257.9	1 888.4	10.6	1.0	133.8	11 558.8	208.4	10-14
236.2	395.3	167.0	259.7	1 799.1	10.8	1.0	136.6	12 124.4	204.8	15-19
275.1	423.3	156.0	295.6	1 996.8	10.6	1.1	160.6	13 437.9	222.1	20-24
354.8	384.0	177.0	317.3	2 345.6	9.9	1.4	175.8	15 175.3	272.7	25-29
372.3	357.5	194.2	324.1	2 445.3	10.7	1.3	169.2	15 531.0	310.0	30-34
324.1	338.2	196.1	299.8	2 127.6	10.7	1.3	162.9	14 094.8	287.2	35-39
270.1	318.7	205.5	298.9	1 900.7	9.6	1.2	157.1	12 954.0	257.2	40-44
264.7	303.0	222.2	330.0	2 058.8	8.5	1.2	160.5	12 898.0	256.4	45-49
241.6	264.7	160.5	308.3	1 693.1	6.6	1.0	129.1	10 826.3	234.0	50-54
226.8	254.3	131.1	229.5	1 483.4	5.0	0.7	97.3	10 640.9	185.0	55-59
172.9	245.4	114.5	195.5	1 355.8	4.9	0.5	85.5	9 402.9	162.7	60-64
165.2	218.3	104.6	187.5	1 242.4	4.7	0.4	85.9	8 370.8	135.3	65-69
127.3	175.4	76.0	180.7	1 075.6	3.7	0.4	81.9	6 624.1	113.4	70-74
66.0	110.2	45.5	140.1	712.1	2.6	0.2	61.9	3 845.5	78.5	75-79
54.8	65.3	28.8	88.8	453.7	1.5	0.2	36.7	2 795.8	53.7	80-84
25.1	24.4	12.7	42.1	209.6	0.8	0.1	16.2	1 320.7	26.5	85-89
6.9	5.5	3.1	11.5	52.5	0.3	0.0	4.8	368.3	7.7	90-94
1.0	1.2	0.5	1.8	6.3	0.1	0.0	0.9	63.3	1.3	95+
3 907.2	4 777.5	2 491.7	4 366.1	28 785.7	134.3	15.1	2 160.7	184 224.5	3 448.8	Total
722.2	893.1	496.3	854.7	5 827.4	33.4	3.0	438.1	33 750.1	640.4	0-14
511.3	818.7	323.0	555.3	3 795.9	21.4	2.1	297.2	25 562.3	426.9	15-24
1 321.4	1 398.3	772.9	1 240.1	8 819.2	40.9	5.2	664.9	57 755.1	1 127.0	25-44
906.0	1 067.3	628.3	1 063.2	6 591.1	25.0	3.5	472.4	43 768.2	838.0	45-64
446.2	600.1	271.3	652.7	3 752.1	13.6	1.3	288.2	23 388.5	416.4	65+
3 907.2	4 777.5	2 491.7	4 366.1	28 785.7	134.3	15.1	2 160.7	184 224.5	3 448.8	Total
958.4	1 288.4	663.3	1 114.4	7 626.4	44.1	4.0	574.7	45 874.5	845.3	0-19
1 326.4	1 503.0	723.4	1 236.9	8 915.3	41.9	5.1	668.4	58 239.1	1 091.9	20-39
1 003.3	1 140.7	719.3	1 166.6	7 136.0	29.6	4.2	544.0	47 319.2	932.5	40-59
531.3	749.2	340.6	703.8	4 385.9	15.9	1.6	315.1	28 243.4	489.9	60-79
87.8	96.3	45.1	144.4	722.1	2.7	0.2	58.5	4 548.0	89.2	80+
3 907.2	4 777.5	2 491.7	4 366.1	28 785.7	134.3	15.1	2 160.7	184 224.5	3 448.8	Total

Population by age group on 1 January 1996, females



(1000)

	EUR 15 ^P	B	DK	D	EL	E	F ^P	IRL ^P	I	L	NL
0-4	10 112.1	295.2	167.2	1 966.3	248.1	934.9	1 756.7	123.6	1 331.9	13.4	479.2
5-9	10 662.9	298.4	147.7	2 287.7	270.4	986.1	1 872.5	139.0	1 357.1	12.5	471.1
10-14	10 865.1	292.9	133.6	2 191.4	324.6	1 203.3	1 897.4	160.3	1 464.4	11.2	441.7
15-19	11 412.0	303.2	154.3	2 134.1	370.2	1 509.5	1 878.1	167.1	1 720.7	11.1	450.8
20-24	12 773.0	327.5	185.6	2 322.3	385.9	1 626.1	2 066.6	143.2	2 149.7	12.8	532.7
25-29	14 415.8	364.6	194.3	3 227.4	397.3	1 593.3	2 124.2	125.6	2 295.9	16.2	634.2
30-34	14 872.5	399.3	200.1	3 493.3	381.0	1 538.5	2 198.7	130.1	2 297.3	18.0	645.3
35-39	13 653.7	388.9	184.4	3 118.4	369.8	1 418.1	2 168.8	127.3	2 024.8	16.9	608.3
40-44	12 682.3	361.2	181.9	2 832.1	346.6	1 254.2	2 133.3	119.6	1 889.3	15.2	567.6
45-49	12 624.0	348.0	196.4	2 493.3	330.8	1 211.1	2 136.4	112.0	2 017.6	13.6	588.7
50-54	10 717.2	272.0	181.6	2 489.3	303.0	1 095.0	1 439.6	90.9	1 696.3	11.5	440.1
55-59	10 868.0	275.8	141.1	2 992.2	323.2	996.7	1 414.9	76.0	1 849.8	11.2	385.4
60-64	10 073.9	284.9	123.9	2 298.1	330.9	1 131.4	1 503.3	69.0	1 732.3	10.6	354.2
65-69	9 791.3	280.4	118.2	2 216.7	308.7	1 060.3	1 485.1	65.3	1 681.5	10.7	336.5
70-74	9 185.5	262.1	115.2	2 179.2	233.8	917.4	1 392.1	62.6	1 539.1	9.1	315.4
75-79	6 094.3	158.6	96.0	1 340.6	162.9	684.3	802.8	49.2	907.1	6.1	244.0
80-84	5 386.9	145.7	73.4	1 332.7	120.3	494.3	807.6	34.5	885.6	5.4	182.7
85-89	3 211.3	86.8	43.8	778.7	63.3	273.0	540.4	17.3	481.4	3.2	105.6
90-94	1 106.5	32.1	16.5	249.9	22.9	93.6	221.4	6.5	156.2	1.0	39.4
95+	231.2	6.6	3.6	48.9	6.6	16.9	51.8	1.7	37.6	0.2	8.6
Total	190 739.2	5 184.3	2 658.8	41 992.7	5 300.1	20 037.9	29 891.7	1 820.6	29 515.6	210.2	7 831.6
0-14	31 640.0	886.5	448.5	6 445.4	843.1	3 124.2	5 526.6	422.9	4 153.4	37.1	1 392.0
15-24	24 185.0	630.7	339.9	4 456.4	756.1	3 135.6	3 944.7	310.3	3 870.4	23.8	983.5
25-44	55 624.2	1 514.0	760.6	12 671.3	1 494.7	5 804.2	8 625.1	502.6	8 507.3	66.4	2 455.4
45-64	44 283.2	1 180.7	643.1	10 273.0	1 287.9	4 434.1	6 494.2	347.9	7 295.9	47.0	1 768.4
65+	35 007.0	972.3	466.8	8 146.7	918.3	3 539.8	5 301.1	237.1	5 688.5	35.8	1 232.3
Total	190 739.2	5 184.3	2 658.8	41 992.7	5 300.1	20 037.9	29 891.7	1 820.6	29 515.6	210.2	7 831.6
0-19	43 052.0	1 189.7	602.8	8 579.5	1 213.3	4 633.7	7 404.7	590.0	5 874.1	48.2	1 842.8
20-39	55 715.0	1 480.3	764.3	12 161.4	1 534.0	6 176.2	8 558.4	526.2	8 767.7	63.9	2 420.6
40-59	46 891.5	1 257.0	701.0	10 807.0	1 303.6	4 556.9	7 124.2	398.5	7 453.0	51.6	1 981.8
60-79	35 145.1	986.0	453.3	8 034.6	1 036.2	3 793.4	5 183.3	246.1	5 860.0	36.6	1 250.0
80+	9 935.9	271.2	137.4	2 410.2	213.0	877.8	1 621.1	60.0	1 560.8	9.8	336.4
Total	190 739.2	5 184.3	2 658.8	41 992.7	5 300.1	20 037.9	29 891.7	1 820.6	29 515.6	210.2	7 831.6

Population by age group on 1 January 1996, females

(1000)

A	P	FIN	S	UK ^P	IS	FL	N	EEA ^P	CH	
228.2	270.2	159.4	283.6	1 854.3	10.9	1.0	147.4	10 271.3	205.5	0-4
225.9	266.1	154.7	283.1	1 890.6	10.5	0.9	141.1	10 815.4	204.2	5-9
233.3	315.3	161.4	244.0	1 790.3	10.2	1.0	127.3	11 003.6	196.9	10-14
222.6	383.2	160.1	247.0	1 700.1	10.4	1.0	130.3	11 553.6	195.0	15-19
271.7	418.0	149.0	284.5	1 897.3	10.3	1.2	155.6	12 940.1	221.6	20-24
339.7	379.8	170.1	303.6	2 249.5	9.9	1.4	168.2	14 595.2	279.4	25-29
350.1	367.9	185.8	306.6	2 360.5	10.6	1.4	160.7	15 045.2	304.0	30-34
307.7	353.4	188.6	286.6	2 091.7	10.3	1.4	156.1	13 821.4	276.6	35-39
261.8	338.0	198.8	289.1	1 893.6	9.3	1.2	150.3	12 843.1	252.2	40-44
257.7	324.0	214.2	321.1	2 059.2	7.9	1.1	152.3	12 785.4	251.8	45-49
244.3	294.0	158.6	296.6	1 704.3	6.5	1.0	125.0	10 849.6	230.3	50-54
234.4	287.8	136.8	228.7	1 513.9	5.1	0.7	98.3	10 972.1	190.7	55-59
191.8	289.4	126.5	206.2	1 421.4	5.1	0.6	90.4	10 170.1	177.5	60-64
204.8	272.9	131.2	211.7	1 407.1	5.0	0.6	96.0	9 892.9	166.0	65-69
223.4	234.0	120.4	218.7	1 363.2	4.2	0.5	102.0	9 292.2	153.8	70-74
130.1	163.5	90.2	189.9	1 068.9	3.2	0.3	90.2	6 188.0	117.1	75-79
123.9	113.8	68.6	144.5	853.9	2.3	0.3	64.6	5 454.1	99.1	80-84
69.6	53.4	37.1	86.7	571.0	1.3	0.2	36.6	3 249.3	62.8	85-89
22.2	15.2	11.4	32.2	185.9	0.6	0.0	13.7	1 120.8	23.8	90-94
4.4	3.6	2.1	7.1	31.5	0.2	0.0	3.1	234.5	5.2	95+
4 147.6	5 143.3	2 625.1	4 471.4	29 908.3	133.6	15.8	2 209.2	193 097.9	3 613.5	Total
687.4	851.5	475.5	810.7	5 535.2	31.6	2.9	415.8	32 090.3	606.7	0-14
494.3	801.2	309.2	531.6	3 597.4	20.7	2.2	285.9	24 493.8	416.5	15-24
1 259.3	1 439.1	743.2	1 185.8	8 595.3	40.0	5.4	635.3	56 304.9	1 112.2	25-44
928.2	1 195.1	636.1	1 052.7	6 698.8	24.5	3.4	466.0	44 777.2	850.4	45-64
778.4	856.4	461.2	890.6	5 481.6	16.8	1.9	406.2	35 431.9	627.8	65+
4 147.6	5 143.3	2 625.1	4 471.4	29 908.3	133.6	15.8	2 209.2	193 097.9	3 613.5	Total
910.0	1 234.7	635.6	1 057.7	7 235.3	42.0	3.9	546.1	43 644.0	801.6	0-19
1 269.2	1 519.1	693.5	1 181.3	8 599.0	41.1	5.4	640.5	56 402.0	1 081.5	20-39
998.2	1 243.7	708.4	1 135.6	7 171.0	28.7	4.1	526.0	47 450.2	925.0	40-59
750.2	959.7	468.4	826.4	5 260.7	17.5	2.0	378.7	35 543.3	614.5	60-79
220.1	186.0	119.3	270.4	1 642.3	4.4	0.5	118.0	10 058.7	190.9	80+
4 147.6	5 143.3	2 625.1	4 471.4	29 908.3	133.6	15.8	2 209.2	193 097.9	3 613.5	Total

**Proportion of population by age group and marital status
on 1 January 1996, males¹**


	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F ²	IRL ³	I	L	NL
0-14	:	100.0	100.0	100.0	:	:	100.0	99.4	:	:	100.0
15-19											
Single	:	99.8	99.9	99.8	:	:	100.0	92.2	:	:	99.9
Married	:	0.2	0.1	0.2	:	:	0.0	7.8	:	:	0.1
Divorced	:	0.0	0.0	0.0	:	:	0.0	-	:	:	0.0
Widowed	:	0.0	0.0	0.0	:	:	0.0	0.0	:	:	0.0
20-24											
Single	:	91.0	96.5	93.6	:	:	95.9	96.9	:	:	95.4
Married	:	8.9	3.3	6.2	:	:	4.0	3.1	:	:	4.5
Divorced	:	0.1	0.2	0.2	:	:	0.1	-	:	:	0.2
Widowed	:	0.0	0.0	0.0	:	:	0.0	0.0	:	:	0.0
25-29											
Single	:	54.9	78.0	69.9	:	:	68.3	67.4	:	:	71.5
Married	:	43.3	20.5	28.2	:	:	30.2	32.6	:	:	27.1
Divorced	:	1.8	1.5	1.8	:	:	1.4	-	:	:	1.5
Widowed	:	0.0	0.0	0.1	:	:	0.0	0.0	:	:	0.0
30-39											
Single	:	23.9	43.9	31.3	:	:	32.6	25.6	:	:	32.5
Married	:	69.1	49.7	62.0	:	:	60.9	74.1	:	:	61.9
Divorced	:	6.9	6.2	6.5	:	:	6.2	-	:	:	5.4
Widowed	:	0.2	0.1	0.2	:	:	0.2	0.3	:	:	0.1
40-49											
Single	:	10.5	19.7	12.6	:	:	13.3	14.2	:	:	13.0
Married	:	77.7	66.9	77.1	:	:	76.0	84.8	:	:	77.0
Divorced	:	11.0	12.7	9.6	:	:	9.9	-	:	:	9.5
Widowed	:	0.8	0.7	0.7	:	:	0.7	1.0	:	:	0.6
50-59											
Single	:	7.3	9.1	7.8	:	:	9.1	15.9	:	:	7.3
Married	:	81.7	74.5	81.8	:	:	81.2	81.3	:	:	81.7
Divorced	:	8.7	14.3	8.3	:	:	7.7	-	:	:	9.2
Widowed	:	2.3	2.1	2.1	:	:	2.0	2.8	:	:	1.8
60-64											
Single	:	6.9	7.7	5.4	:	:	9.2	19.3	:	:	6.8
Married	:	82.6	75.7	84.8	:	:	81.8	74.9	:	:	82.3
Divorced	:	5.7	11.5	5.4	:	:	5.0	-	:	:	7.1
Widowed	:	4.8	5.0	4.4	:	:	4.0	5.8	:	:	3.8

**Proportion of population by age group and marital status
on 1 January 1996, males¹**

(%)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL ²	N	EEA	CH	
:	:	100.0	100.0	:	100.0	100	100.0	:	100.0	0-14
										15-19
:	:	99.9	99.9	:	100.0	99.1	99.9	:	99.8	Single
:	:	0.1	0.1	:	0.0	0.9	0.1	:	0.2	Married
:	:	0.0	0.0	:	0.0	0.0	0.0	:	0.0	Divorced
:	:	0.0	0.0	:	0.0	0.0	0.0	:	0.0	Widowed
										20-24
:	:	94.6	97.4	:	97.5	91.1	96.7	:	93.2	Single
:	:	5.2	2.4	:	2.3	8.9	3.2	:	6.6	Married
:	:	0.2	0.2	:	0.2	0.0	0.1	:	0.1	Divorced
:	:	0.0	0.0	:	0.0	0.0	0.0	:	0.0	Widowed
										25-29
:	:	71.9	82.0	:	79.0	69.6	78.0	:	66.8	Single
:	:	26.0	16.3	:	19.5	29.3	20.9	:	31.9	Married
:	:	2.0	1.7	:	1.4	0.7	1.1	:	1.3	Divorced
:	:	0.0	0.0	:	0.0	0.0	0.0	:	0.0	Widowed
										30-39
:	:	40.7	50.9	:	43.6	28.3	41.1	:	29.0	Single
:	:	51.5	42.6	:	49.6	65.8	52.3	:	66.2	Married
:	:	7.7	6.5	:	6.8	2.6	6.5	:	4.6	Divorced
:	:	0.1	0.1	:	0.1	0.1	0.1	:	0.1	Widowed
										40-49
:	:	20.5	25.7	:	17.9	11.2	15.4	:	12.8	Single
:	:	64.8	60.4	:	70.4	79.4	71.3	:	78.1	Married
:	:	14.2	13.5	:	11.2	3.4	12.8	:	8.6	Divorced
:	:	0.5	0.4	:	0.5	0.3	0.5	:	0.5	Widowed
										50-59
:	:	12.5	13.7	:	11.7	8.3	9.1	:	8.4	Single
:	:	71.4	67.4	:	74.7	82.0	76.6	:	81.0	Married
:	:	14.5	17.5	:	11.8	3.4	12.7	:	9.1	Divorced
:	:	1.6	1.4	:	1.8	0.9	1.6	:	1.5	Widowed
										60-64
:	:	11.4	10.7	:	11.3	7.9	9.3	:	7.3	Single
:	:	74.1	70.9	:	75.2	82.7	77.7	:	82.8	Married
:	:	10.8	15.0	:	9.6	1.7	9.3	:	6.6	Divorced
:	:	3.7	3.3	:	3.9	2.4	3.8	:	3.2	Widowed

**Proportion of population by age group and marital status
on 1 January 1996, males¹**


	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F ²	IRL ³	I	L	NL
65-69											
Single	:	6.9	7.6	3.9	:	:	8.8	22.4	:	:	6.2
Married	:	81.2	74.5	84.7	:	:	81.0	68.0	:	:	81.8
Divorced	:	4.3	9.0	3.8	:	:	3.9	-	:	:	5.6
Widowed	:	7.6	8.8	7.5	:	:	6.3	9.5	:	:	6.4
70-74											
Single	:	6.3	7.2	3.1	:	:	7.8	21.6	:	:	5.5
Married	:	78.2	71.5	82.1	:	:	79.4	63.6	:	:	79.4
Divorced	:	3.2	7.5	2.9	:	:	3.1	-	:	:	4.4
Widowed	:	12.3	13.8	11.8	:	:	9.8	14.9	:	:	10.7
75-79											
Single	:	5.9	6.8	2.8	:	:	6.9	23.5	:	:	5.0
Married	:	73.1	67.0	77.1	:	:	75.7	55.3	:	:	74.7
Divorced	:	2.6	5.8	2.4	:	:	2.6	-	:	:	3.5
Widowed	:	18.4	20.4	17.7	:	:	14.8	21.2	:	:	16.8
80-84											
Single	:	6.1	7.1	3.1	:	:	6.9	24.4	:	:	5.5
Married	:	61.2	58.4	65.2	:	:	66.9	45.5	:	:	64.7
Divorced	:	2.0	4.7	2.0	:	:	2.0	-	:	:	2.9
Widowed	:	30.7	29.9	29.7	:	:	24.2	30.0	:	:	27.0
85+											
Single	:	6.5	6.7	4.7	:	:	6.9	25.5	:	:	5.7
Married	:	40.9	42.8	39.8	:	:	47.3	30.0	:	:	44.4
Divorced	:	1.6	3.5	1.3	:	:	1.5	-	:	:	2.1
Widowed	:	50.9	47.0	54.3	:	:	44.3	44.5	:	:	47.7
Total											
Single	:	42.9	49.9	43.6	:	:	49.3	56.9	:	:	47.5
Married	:	49.7	41.0	49.4	:	:	44.5	40.7	:	:	46.1
Divorced	:	4.6	6.2	4.4	:	:	3.9	-	:	:	4.4
Widowed	:	2.8	2.9	2.6	:	:	2.3	2.4	:	:	2.1

¹ Married persons who live separated are classified as married; persons with registered, dissolved/separated and surviving partnership are classified as single (for Denmark and Norway only); for Liechtenstein the sum of the percentages may differ from 100 due to unknown marital status

² 1.1.1995

³ 1.4.1995

**Proportion of population by age group and marital status
(%)
on 1 January 1996, males¹**

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL ²	N	EEA	CH	
										65-69
:	:	10.8	10.9	:	12.5	6.2	9.7	:	7.2	Single
:	:	74.4	71.2	:	74.3	85.0	77.2	:	82.1	Married
:	:	8.3	12.2	:	7.0	0.7	6.6	:	5.4	Divorced
:	:	6.4	5.7	:	6.2	3.3	6.6	:	5.4	Widowed
										70-74
:	:	8.7	10.8	:	13.3	6.9	9.9	:	7.2	Single
:	:	74.0	70.4	:	71.4	80.3	74.9	:	79.7	Married
:	:	6.4	9.2	:	5.3	0.5	4.7	:	4.1	Divorced
:	:	11.0	9.5	:	10.0	8.4	10.5	:	9.0	Widowed
										75-79
:	:	6.5	9.8	:	16.8	8.9	9.3	:	7.5	Single
:	:	69.9	67.7	:	62.2	78.2	70.6	:	74.6	Married
:	:	4.8	7.0	:	5.0	0.0	3.3	:	3.2	Divorced
:	:	18.9	15.5	:	16.0	11.7	16.8	:	14.6	Widowed
										80-84
:	:	6.0	10.1	:	15.6	10.8	9.5	:	7.5	Single
:	:	59.8	59.8	:	54.9	62.2	61.5	:	66.2	Married
:	:	3.8	5.2	:	3.2	0.0	2.3	:	2.5	Divorced
:	:	30.4	24.9	:	26.2	24.9	26.7	:	23.7	Widowed
										85+
:	:	6.0	10.1	:	16.3	14.6	9.8	:	7.7	Single
:	:	42.2	44.5	:	37.7	47.6	43.8	:	50.0	Married
:	:	2.9	3.6	:	1.7	0.0	1.6	:	1.7	Divorced
:	:	48.8	41.9	:	44.2	35.0	44.8	:	40.7	Widowed
										Total
:	41.9	50.5	52.8	:	58.6	48.2	51.3	:	45.0	Single
:	54.3	40.8	37.6	:	36.8	46.4	41.0	:	48.9	Married
:	1.3	6.7	7.1	:	4.6	1.5	5.3	:	4.1	Divorced
:	2.6	2.1	2.6	:	0.0	1.3	2.5	:	2.1	Widowed

**Proportion of population by age group and marital status
on 1 January 1995, females¹**


	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F ²	IRL ³	I	L	NL
0-14	:	100.0	100.0	100.0	:	:	100.0	99.5	:	:	100.0
15-19											
Single	:	98.5	99.3	98.6	:	:	99.6	92.8	:	:	99.2
Married	:	1.5	0.7	1.4	:	:	0.3	7.6	:	:	0.8
Divorced	:	0.0	0.0	0.0	:	:	0.0	-	:	:	0.0
Widowed	:	0.0	0.0	0.0	:	:	0.0	0.0	:	:	0.0
20-24											
Single	:	76.5	90.7	81.9	:	:	88.1	92.8	:	:	85.5
Married	:	22.9	8.8	17.5	:	:	11.5	7.4	:	:	13.8
Divorced	:	0.6	0.5	0.6	:	:	0.4	-	:	:	0.7
Widowed	:	0.0	0.0	0.1	:	:	0.0	0.0	:	:	0.0
25-29											
Single	:	36.5	62.7	49.2	:	:	52.9	52.2	:	:	52.5
Married	:	59.9	34.2	47.3	:	:	44.1	47.7	:	:	44.4
Divorced	:	3.4	3.1	3.3	:	:	2.8	-	:	:	3.0
Widowed	:	0.2	0.1	0.2	:	:	0.2	0.3	:	:	0.1
30-39											
Single	:	15.1	30.5	18.5	:	:	23.8	17.7	:	:	21.4
Married	:	75.5	60.3	72.6	:	:	66.9	81.6	:	:	70.8
Divorced	:	8.4	8.8	8.0	:	:	8.4	-	:	:	7.3
Widowed	:	0.9	0.4	0.9	:	:	0.9	0.8	:	:	0.5
40-49											
Single	:	6.6	11.5	7.3	:	:	10.3	9.3	:	:	8.3
Married	:	78.5	71.0	78.6	:	:	74.3	88.5	:	:	77.9
Divorced	:	12.0	15.7	11.2	:	:	12.4	-	:	:	11.8
Widowed	:	2.9	1.8	2.9	:	:	3.0	2.8	:	:	1.9
50-59											
Single	:	4.7	4.9	5.0	:	:	6.9	9.7	:	:	5.0
Married	:	78.0	72.4	76.7	:	:	74.7	82.2	:	:	77.5
Divorced	:	8.9	15.9	9.6	:	:	9.3	-	:	:	10.8
Widowed	:	8.4	6.8	8.7	:	:	9.1	8.7	:	:	6.7
60-64											
Single	:	5.1	4.6	5.8	:	:	6.9	12.4	:	:	5.7
Married	:	71.8	65.6	68.9	:	:	68.5	66.7	:	:	70.7
Divorced	:	5.8	12.4	6.7	:	:	6.1	-	:	:	7.9
Widowed	:	17.4	17.4	18.7	:	:	18.4	20.7	:	:	15.8

**Proportion of population by age group and marital status
on 1 January 1995, females¹**

(%)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL ²	N	EEA	CH	
:	:	100.0	100.0	:	100.0	100	100.0	:	100.0	0-14
										15-19
:	:	99.4	99.5	:	99.7	97.1	99.6	:	98.6	Single
:	:	0.6	0.4	:	0.3	2.9	0.4	:	1.4	Married
:	:	0.0	0.0	:	0.0	0.0	0.0	:	0.0	Divorced
:	:	0.0	0.0	:	0.0	0.0	0.0	:	0.0	Widowed
										20-24
:	:	87.5	91.8	:	93.6	85.1	90.4	:	81.8	Single
:	:	11.9	7.2	:	5.9	14.1	9.4	:	17.8	Married
:	:	0.7	1.0	:	0.4	0.1	0.3	:	0.4	Divorced
:	:	0.0	0.0	:	0.0	0.1	0.0	:	0.0	Widowed
										25-29
:	:	57.3	67.8	:	66.4	50.8	61.5	:	48.0	Single
:	:	38.8	27.7	:	30.6	45.6	35.6	:	49.0	Married
:	:	3.8	4.4	:	2.9	1.5	2.8	:	2.8	Divorced
:	:	0.1	0.1	:	0.1	0.4	0.1	:	0.2	Widowed
										30-39
:	:	28.8	37.8	:	33.8	21.3	27.4	:	20.2	Single
:	:	60.3	52.0	:	57.4	70.8	62.6	:	72.2	Married
:	:	10.3	9.9	:	8.3	3.3	9.5	:	7.0	Divorced
:	:	0.6	0.3	:	0.4	0.7	0.5	:	0.6	Widowed
										40-49
:	:	13.5	17.4	:	12.7	9.6	9.0	:	10.4	Single
:	:	67.5	63.2	:	72.7	77.8	73.9	:	75.5	Married
:	:	16.6	18.0	:	13.1	3.1	15.1	:	12.0	Divorced
:	:	2.4	1.4	:	1.5	1.9	1.9	:	2.1	Widowed
										50-59
:	:	9.3	8.3	:	6.6	9.6	5.2	:	8.2	Single
:	:	67.3	67.9	:	74.2	74.1	74.2	:	73.5	Married
:	:	16.0	18.6	:	13.2	2.1	13.7	:	11.6	Divorced
:	:	7.4	5.1	:	5.9	7.6	6.8	:	6.6	Widowed
										60-64
:	:	9.5	6.2	:	8.4	12.3	4.9	:	8.6	Single
:	:	61.1	65.5	:	69.2	60.2	69.7	:	67.9	Married
:	:	12.4	15.7	:	9.2	1.4	8.8	:	8.4	Divorced
:	:	16.9	12.7	:	13.2	20.4	16.6	:	15.1	Widowed

**Proportion of population by age group and marital status
on 1 January 1995, females¹**


	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F ²	IRL ³	I	L	NL
65-69											
Single	:	6.0	5.3	7.4	:	:	7.5	15.0	:	:	6.7
Married	:	61.6	56.2	57.4	:	:	59.4	52.9	:	:	61.4
Divorced	:	4.6	10.3	5.7	:	:	4.9	-	:	:	6.2
Widowed	:	27.9	28.2	29.5	:	:	28.1	31.8	:	:	25.7
70-74											
Single	:	6.8	5.9	9.0	:	:	7.7	17.2	:	:	7.4
Married	:	48.0	44.6	41.6	:	:	47.8	38.0	:	:	48.5
Divorced	:	3.6	8.9	5.3	:	:	4.2	-	:	:	5.2
Widowed	:	41.6	40.6	44.1	:	:	40.2	45.0	:	:	38.9
75-79											
Single	:	7.3	6.4	8.1	:	:	7.7	18.0	:	:	8.2
Married	:	33.7	31.6	26.1	:	:	33.2	23.7	:	:	34.0
Divorced	:	3.0	7.8	4.9	:	:	3.9	-	:	:	4.4
Widowed	:	56.1	54.2	60.9	:	:	55.2	58.5	:	:	53.4
80-84											
Single	:	8.0	7.8	7.5	:	:	8.0	19.6	:	:	9.6
Married	:	19.5	19.0	13.6	:	:	21.2	15.2	:	:	20.1
Divorced	:	2.6	6.7	4.0	:	:	3.3	-	:	:	3.8
Widowed	:	70.0	66.5	74.9	:	:	67.5	66.0	:	:	66.5
85+											
Single	:	9.3	10.6	8.9	:	:	9.2	23.1	:	:	11.6
Married	:	7.3	7.8	5.0	:	:	8.5	6.6	:	:	7.6
Divorced	:	2.2	5.2	2.2	:	:	2.4	-	:	:	3.0
Widowed	:	81.2	76.5	83.9	:	:	79.9	71.5	:	:	77.8
Total											
Single	:	35.6	41.6	35.1	:	:	42.3	50.3	:	:	40.3
Married	:	47.7	40.1	46.4	:	:	41.6	41.3	:	:	45.0
Divorced	:	5.1	7.7	5.5	:	:	5.1	-	:	:	5.5
Widowed	:	11.6	10.6	13.0	:	:	11.0	8.5	:	:	9.2

¹ Married persons who live separated are classified as married; persons with registered, dissolved/separated and surviving partnership are classified as single (for Denmark and Norway only); for Liechtenstein the sum of the percentages may differ from 100 due to unknown marital status

² 1.1.1995

³ 1.4.1995

**Proportion of population by age group and marital status
on 1 January 1995, females¹**

(%)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL ²	N	EEA	CH	
										65-69
:	:	10.1	6.2	:	8.7	11.2	5.7	:	9.5	Single
:	:	52.6	60.4	:	62.3	55.5	61.4	:	59.3	Married
:	:	10.0	12.2	:	8.1	0.3	6.5	:	7.0	Divorced
:	:	27.2	21.3	:	20.9	29.0	26.4	:	24.2	Widowed
										70-74
:	:	10.9	6.7	:	10.5	11.3	7.2	:	10.6	Single
:	:	39.5	50.3	:	49.2	42.5	49.3	:	47.7	Married
:	:	8.2	10.1	:	6.0	0.0	5.1	:	6.0	Divorced
:	:	41.4	32.9	:	34.3	43.7	38.4	:	35.7	Widowed
										75-79
:	:	11.3	7.1	:	12.6	15.3	8.5	:	11.8	Single
:	:	25.7	37.8	:	34.7	28.8	34.9	:	34.7	Married
:	:	6.8	7.3	:	5.5	0.6	4.1	:	5.1	Divorced
:	:	56.2	47.8	:	47.2	52.6	52.5	:	48.3	Widowed
										80-84
:	:	12.6	8.9	:	16.2	12.9	10.7	:	12.9	Single
:	:	14.7	23.4	:	20.4	17.9	20.5	:	22.0	Married
:	:	6.0	6.2	:	5.0	0.9	3.5	:	4.3	Divorced
:	:	66.7	61.6	:	58.3	66.1	65.3	:	60.8	Widowed
										85+
:	:	15.2	12.3	:	19.5	17.7	14.6	:	15.5	Single
:	:	5.7	10.4	:	77.1	8.1	7.8	:	9.7	Married
:	:	5.2	4.0	:	3.4	0.0	2.7	:	3.6	Divorced
:	:	73.9	73.3	:	0.0	72.4	74.8	:	71.2	Widowed
										Total
:	35.8	42.6	44.3	:	52.9	43.5	43.2	:	38.9	Single
:	51.4	38.8	36.8	:	41.6	43.4	40.0	:	45.7	Married
:	2.1	8.1	8.7	:	5.5	1.5	6.3	:	5.8	Divorced
:	10.7	10.5	10.1	:	0.0	8.4	10.5	:	9.6	Widowed

Average population, 1960—1995



(1000)

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	316 054.4	9 118.7	4 581.0	72 673.6	8 327.4	30 649.6	45 684.2	2 832.0	50 199.7	314.0	11 486.6
1961	318 661.0	9 165.8	4 616.9	73 299.6	8 398.0	30 903.7	46 162.8	2 818.3	50 536.4	316.8	11 638.7
1962	321 813.6	9 218.4	4 646.9	74 039.6	8 448.2	31 158.1	46 997.7	2 830.0	50 879.5	320.8	11 805.7
1963	324 785.3	9 283.1	4 683.6	74 742.3	8 479.6	31 429.8	47 816.2	2 850.0	51 252.0	324.1	11 966.0
1964	327 361.0	9 367.0	4 720.2	75 257.9	8 510.4	31 740.9	48 310.4	2 864.0	51 675.4	327.8	12 127.2
1965	330 169.6	9 448.1	4 758.1	76 039.6	8 550.3	32 084.5	48 757.8	2 876.0	52 112.4	331.5	12 294.7
1966	332 226.3	9 507.8	4 797.5	76 214.1	8 613.6	32 452.0	49 163.7	2 884.0	52 519.0	333.9	12 456.3
1967	334 301.0	9 556.5	4 838.8	76 375.2	8 716.4	32 850.3	49 548.3	2 900.1	52 900.5	335.0	12 598.2
1968	336 155.4	9 589.7	4 867.3	76 587.3	8 740.8	33 239.3	49 915.4	2 912.5	53 235.8	335.9	12 729.7
1969	338 238.6	9 612.7	4 890.7	77 148.0	8 772.8	33 566.1	50 318.0	2 925.6	53 538.0	337.5	12 878.0
1970	340 200.1	9 637.8	4 928.8	77 711.0	8 792.8	33 779.0	50 772.2	2 950.1	53 821.9	339.2	13 038.5
1971	342 631.4	9 672.5	4 963.1	78 352.3	8 831.0	34 189.9	51 251.1	2 978.3	54 073.5	342.4	13 194.5
1972	344 552.3	9 709.1	4 991.6	78 700.3	8 888.6	34 447.5	51 700.9	3 024.4	54 381.4	346.6	13 328.6
1973	346 433.1	9 738.4	5 021.9	78 955.8	8 929.1	34 810.4	52 118.2	3 073.2	54 751.4	350.5	13 439.3
1974	347 936.0	9 767.8	5 045.3	78 978.0	8 962.0	35 147.1	52 460.4	3 124.2	55 110.9	355.1	13 545.1
1975	349 242.1	9 794.8	5 059.9	78 680.8	9 046.5	35 515.2	52 699.2	3 177.3	55 441.0	359.0	13 666.3
1976	350 383.5	9 811.0	5 072.6	78 321.2	9 167.3	35 937.0	52 908.7	3 227.8	55 718.3	360.7	13 774.0
1977	351 544.7	9 821.8	5 088.4	78 164.4	9 308.5	36 367.4	53 145.3	3 271.9	55 955.4	361.4	13 856.2
1978	352 699.3	9 829.7	5 104.2	78 081.3	9 430.5	36 777.7	53 376.3	3 314.0	56 155.1	362.0	13 941.7
1979	353 917.4	9 837.2	5 116.8	78 105.1	9 548.2	37 107.7	53 606.2	3 368.2	56 317.7	362.9	14 038.3
1980	355 268.0	9 846.8	5 123.0	78 305.4	9 642.5	37 386.1	53 880.0	3 401.0	56 433.9	364.2	14 149.8
1981	356 488.8	9 852.4	5 121.6	78 419.2	9 729.4	37 741.5	54 181.8	3 443.4	56 510.3	365.2	14 247.2
1982	357 197.7	9 856.3	5 117.8	78 338.4	9 789.5	37 943.7	54 492.5	3 480.0	56 543.6	365.5	14 312.7
1983	357 723.6	9 855.5	5 114.3	78 127.6	9 846.6	38 123.3	54 772.4	3 504.0	56 564.1	365.6	14 367.1
1984	358 199.9	9 855.3	5 111.6	77 851.7	9 895.8	38 279.5	55 026.1	3 529.0	56 576.7	365.9	14 424.2
1985	358 799.5	9 858.2	5 113.7	77 670.4	9 934.3	38 419.7	55 284.3	3 540.0	56 593.1	366.7	14 491.6
1986	359 542.8	9 861.8	5 120.5	77 694.4	9 967.2	38 536.5	55 546.5	3 540.5	56 596.2	368.4	14 572.3
1987	360 290.7	9 870.2	5 127.0	77 722.2	10 000.6	38 631.7	55 824.0	3 546.5	56 601.9	370.8	14 665.0
1988	361 427.1	9 901.7	5 129.5	78 106.0	10 037.0	38 716.8	56 118.0	3 530.7	56 629.3	373.3	14 760.1
1989	362 866.4	9 937.7	5 132.6	78 672.2	10 089.5	38 792.4	56 423.4	3 509.5	56 671.8	377.5	14 848.8
1990	364 509.0	9 967.4	5 139.9	79 364.5	10 160.5	38 851.3	56 735.1	3 505.8	56 719.2	381.9	14 951.5
1991	366 217.1	10 004.5	5 154.0	79 984.2	10 247.3	38 919.9	57 055.4	3 525.7	56 750.7	387.1	15 069.6
1992	367 994.6 ^P	10 045.2	5 170.3	80 594.4	10 321.8	39 007.9	57 373.6	3 553.2 ^P	56 858.8	392.5	15 184.1
1993	369 726.2 ^P	10 084.5	5 189.4	81 179.2	10 379.4	39 086.1	57 654.4	3 571.7 ^P	57 049.4	398.1	15 290.3
1994	370 986.4 ^P	10 115.6	5 205.0	81 422.0	10 426.3	39 149.5	57 899.6	3 582.8 ^P	57 203.5	403.8	15 382.8
1995	372 098.8 ^P	10 136.8	5 227.9	81 661.0	10 454.0	39 209.7	58 138.0 ^P	3 598.4 ^P	57 300.8	409.7	15 459.0

Average population, 1960—1995

(1000)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
7 047.4	8 857.7	4 429.6	7 480.4	52 372.5	175.9	16.5	3 581.2	319 828.0	5 327.8	1960
7 086.3	8 929.3	4 461.0	7 520.0	52 807.4	179.3	16.9	3 609.8	322 467.1	5 434.3	1961
7 129.9	8 994.0	4 491.4	7 561.6	53 291.9	182.4	17.4	3 638.9	325 652.4	5 573.8	1962
7 175.8	9 030.3	4 523.3	7 604.3	53 624.9	185.7	18.1	3 666.5	328 655.6	5 694.2	1963
7 223.8	9 035.4	4 548.5	7 661.4	53 990.8	189.0	18.8	3 694.3	331 263.1	5 789.2	1964
7 270.9	8 998.6	4 563.7	7 733.9	54 349.5	192.3	19.2	3 723.2	334 104.2	5 856.5	1965
7 322.1	8 931.0	4 580.9	7 807.8	54 642.7	195.6	19.6	3 753.0	336 194.5	5 918.0	1966
7 377.0	8 874.5	4 605.7	7 865.4	54 959.0	198.8	20.2	3 784.5	338 304.4	5 991.8	1967
7 415.4	8 836.6	4 626.5	7 909.7	55 213.5	201.5	20.8	3 816.5	340 194.2	6 067.7	1968
7 441.1	8 757.7	4 623.8	7 968.0	55 460.6	203.4	21.1	3 847.7	342 310.7	6 136.4	1969
7 467.1	8 680.4	4 606.3	8 042.8	55 632.2	204.5	21.1	3 875.8	344 301.4	6 180.9	1970
7 500.5	8 643.8	4 612.1	8 098.3	55 928.0	206.1	21.6	3 903.0	346 762.1	6 213.4	1971
7 544.2	8 630.4	4 639.7	8 122.3	56 096.7	209.3	22.1	3 933.0	348 716.7	6 261.0	1972
7 586.1	8 633.1	4 666.1	8 136.8	56 222.9	212.4	22.8	3 960.6	350 628.9	6 307.3	1973
7 599.0	8 754.4	4 690.6	8 160.6	56 235.6	215.3	23.5	3 985.3	352 160.0	6 341.4	1974
7 578.9	9 093.5	4 711.4	8 192.6	56 225.7	218.0	23.8	4 007.3	353 491.3	6 338.6	1975
7 565.5	9 355.3	4 725.7	8 222.3	56 216.1	220.1	24.1	4 026.2	354 653.9	6 302.5	1976
7 568.4	9 455.2	4 738.9	8 251.6	56 189.9	221.8	24.4	4 043.2	355 834.2	6 281.2	1977
7 562.3	9 558.2	4 752.5	8 275.8	56 178.0	223.6	25.0	4 058.7	357 006.6	6 281.7	1978
7 549.4	9 661.2	4 764.7	8 293.7	56 240.1	225.7	25.6	4 072.5	358 241.3	6 294.4	1979
7 549.4	9 766.3	4 779.5	8 310.5	56 329.6	228.2	25.5	4 085.6	359 607.3	6 319.4	1980
7 568.7	9 835.5	4 800.0	8 320.5	56 352.2	230.8	25.7	4 099.7	360 845.0	6 354.1	1981
7 575.7	9 911.5	4 826.9	8 325.3	56 318.3	234.0	26.3	4 114.8	361 572.8	6 391.3	1982
7 567.0	9 954.5	4 855.8	8 329.0	56 376.9	237.0	26.4	4 128.4	362 115.5	6 418.8	1983
7 570.5	9 989.2	4 881.8	8 336.6	56 505.9	239.5	26.6	4 140.1	362 606.1	6 441.9	1984
7 578.3	10 011.4	4 902.2	8 350.4	56 685.3	241.4	26.9	4 152.5	363 220.3	6 470.4	1985
7 588.0	10 010.7	4 918.2	8 369.8	56 851.9	243.2	27.2	4 167.4	363 980.6	6 504.1	1986
7 598.2	9 994.2	4 932.1	8 397.8	57 008.6	246.0	27.6	4 186.9	364 751.2	6 545.1	1987
7 615.3	9 968.2	4 946.5	8 436.5	57 158.4	249.9	27.9	4 209.5	365 914.4	6 593.4	1988
7 658.8	9 937.4	4 964.4	8 493.0	57 357.5	252.7	28.3	4 226.9	367 374.4	6 646.9	1989
7 729.2	9 896.3	4 986.4	8 558.8	57 561.0	254.8	28.7	4 241.5	369 034.0	6 712.3	1990
7 813.0	9 866.6	5 013.8	8 617.4	57 807.9	258.0	29.2	4 261.7	370 766.0	6 792.2	1991
7 913.8	9 862.4	5 042.0	8 668.1	58 006.5	261.1	29.6	4 286.4	372 571.8^P	6 875.4	1992
7 991.5	9 876.1	5 066.5	8 718.6	58 191.2	263.8	30.1	4 312.0	374 332.1^P	6 938.3	1993
8 029.7	9 902.2	5 088.3	8 780.7	58 394.6	266.0	30.5	4 336.6	375 619.5^P	6 993.8	1994
8 046.5	9 916.5	5 107.8	8 826.9	58 605.8	267.4	30.8	4 359.2	376 756.2^P	7 040.7	1995

Average population by age group, total, 1995



(1000)

	EUR 15 ^P	B	DK	D	EL	E	F ^P	IRL ^P	I	L	NL
0-4	20 928.6	609.6	338.9	4 113.5	516.1	1 934.2	3 609.5	258.2	2 754.8	27.4	984.8
5-9	21 826.4	607.3	296.8	4 653.5	564.0	2 055.0	3 836.3	288.5	2 788.7	25.0	954.5
10-14	22 409.3	605.0	271.8	4 496.6	681.1	2 529.3	3 903.0	335.4	3 025.4	23.0	903.7
15-19	23 414.5	615.7	322.1	4 322.9	764.9	3 137.8	3 810.8	338.8	3 605.2	22.3	922.8
20-24	26 404.3	675.6	375.4	4 902.8	789.1	3 316.1	4 240.4	288.9	4 408.5	26.0	1 112.6
25-29	29 595.9	749.8	403.1	6 807.2	800.9	3 234.5	4 276.5	250.0	4 668.7	33.2	1 299.8
30-34	30 023.2	813.3	403.9	7 198.5	756.5	3 079.8	4 384.8	253.6	4 555.7	36.2	1 318.0
35-39	27 285.3	786.2	373.2	6 327.5	732.8	2 806.3	4 303.5	248.2	4 013.6	33.9	1 229.2
40-44	25 417.3	727.9	368.3	5 730.6	692.0	2 490.0	4 267.1	236.1	3 760.6	30.9	1 149.8
45-49	24 918.0	696.1	403.5	4 882.5	659.4	2 395.0	4 174.7	223.3	3 939.6	27.9	1 184.8
50-54	21 547.5	537.9	356.4	5 310.2	595.9	2 119.1	2 856.0	177.0	3 397.8	23.5	892.0
55-59	21 321.3	546.5	276.9	5 877.5	633.6	1 962.8	2 810.1	152.0	3 556.4	22.2	766.4
60-64	19 382.0	554.9	239.7	4 403.4	638.7	2 162.1	2 894.9	135.8	3 303.1	20.8	693.3
65-69	17 987.1	517.0	223.5	4 011.9	574.8	1 953.8	2 715.3	124.6	3 067.4	19.7	624.2
70-74	15 737.2	459.8	207.7	3 423.2	411.6	1 611.8	2 439.7	113.4	2 674.3	14.6	554.2
75-79	9 504.5	248.0	161.4	1 886.3	280.8	1 111.3	1 231.4	83.2	1 452.2	9.3	390.2
80-84	8 244.0	221.0	116.3	1 916.9	208.0	762.6	1 285.0	55.7	1 389.4	8.1	273.4
85+	6 152.3	165.3	89.0	1 395.8	153.7	548.1	1 099.2	35.5	939.5	5.7	205.3
Total	372 098.8	10 136.8	5 227.9	81 661.0	10 454.0	39 209.7	58 138.0	3 598.4	57 300.8	409.7	15 459.0

Average population by age group, total, 1995

(1000)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA ^P	CH	
469.3	556.5	326.3	594.0	3 835.5	22.7	2.0	303.6	21 256.9	380.4	0-4
463.5	548.7	315.3	569.6	3 859.7	21.4	1.9	284.6	22 134.3	418.1	5-9
478.9	658.8	330.4	500.4	3 666.4	21.2	2.0	261.0	22 693.5	403.5	10-14
458.7	792.7	327.5	509.5	3 462.8	21.0	2.0	269.2	23 706.7	397.7	15-19
560.2	834.7	304.1	582.6	3 987.3	20.8	2.3	320.1	26 747.5	441.5	20-24
702.9	757.7	352.4	628.8	4 630.5	20.3	2.7	344.4	29 963.3	548.4	25-29
718.5	723.6	381.0	621.3	4 778.6	21.4	2.7	327.3	30 374.6	612.4	30-34
620.9	687.6	386.7	588.0	4 147.7	20.8	2.6	318.8	27 627.5	563.7	35-39
528.2	655.0	406.8	590.9	3 783.1	18.7	2.4	306.2	25 744.6	509.8	40-44
509.7	624.2	434.1	657.7	4 105.5	16.1	2.3	312.7	25 249.2	509.2	45-49
509.2	551.1	305.8	586.6	3 329.0	12.6	2.0	246.0	21 808.1	465.7	50-54
437.6	547.4	269.2	452.5	3 010.2	10.0	1.4	192.5	21 525.2	377.6	55-59
370.7	534.7	242.1	403.3	2 784.5	10.2	1.1	178.1	19 571.4	342.6	60-64
371.2	489.4	234.8	401.6	2 657.8	9.5	1.0	183.3	18 180.8	303.9	65-69
350.1	406.1	195.2	406.4	2 469.3	7.8	1.0	187.4	15 933.4	270.5	70-74
186.7	267.1	133.0	322.3	1 741.1	5.7	0.6	149.2	9 659.9	199.5	75-79
183.9	180.3	97.6	233.2	1 312.7	3.8	0.5	100.6	8 348.9	158.3	80-84
126.4	101.0	65.5	178.2	1 044.1	3.2	0.3	74.4	6 230.2	137.9	85+
8 046.5	9 916.5	5 107.8	8 826.9	58 605.8	267.4	30.8	4 359.2	376 756.2	7 040.7	Total

B-20

Average population by age group, males, 1995

(1000)



	EUR 15 ^P	B	DK	D	EL	E	F ^P	IRL ^P	I	L	NL
0-4	10 734.5	311.8	173.7	2 111.0	266.4	998.3	1 845.7	133.1	1 415.0	14.1	503.8
5-9	11 186.4	311.3	152.3	2 388.2	289.7	1 054.9	1 961.9	147.9	1 428.2	12.8	487.6
10-14	11 480.7	309.8	138.7	2 307.0	350.2	1 296.2	1 996.9	172.2	1 546.3	11.8	461.9
15-19	11 989.2	314.1	164.6	2 222.6	393.2	1 605.2	1 945.6	173.3	1 839.2	11.4	472.1
20-24	13 457.2	343.0	191.1	2 516.1	403.5	1 692.6	2 145.5	146.6	2 242.7	13.1	564.2
25-29	15 087.8	382.0	206.7	3 527.9	404.8	1 643.7	2 149.5	126.5	2 360.3	16.9	665.2
30-34	15 243.7	413.6	207.2	3 729.7	377.6	1 552.6	2 187.6	123.2	2 287.2	18.4	674.6
35-39	13 770.0	398.7	190.5	3 259.4	365.2	1 404.8	2 138.4	123.1	2 006.4	17.2	625.0
40-44	12 764.6	369.3	186.9	2 910.6	347.3	1 243.8	2 127.9	117.9	1 871.2	15.8	584.6
45-49	12 511.8	352.7	204.9	2 482.3	329.6	1 188.8	2 101.5	112.5	1 953.8	14.6	605.3
50-54	10 760.6	269.5	180.1	2 684.6	294.5	1 044.8	1 435.7	90.2	1 668.1	12.0	455.6
55-59	10 490.2	268.4	137.7	2 934.2	307.1	948.5	1 380.5	76.4	1 721.7	11.0	385.2
60-64	9 301.1	266.1	115.9	2 140.1	307.8	1 028.1	1 376.2	67.3	1 562.2	10.0	338.0
65-69	8 207.5	237.3	104.6	1 786.1	269.4	901.6	1 234.9	58.8	1 398.7	9.1	288.7
70-74	6 519.6	197.7	91.4	1 224.9	183.7	705.7	1 042.3	50.5	1 136.8	5.4	237.6
75-79	3 630.5	96.3	66.0	612.8	120.1	436.6	490.4	34.9	574.2	3.4	151.1
80-84	2 789.9	73.3	42.2	552.3	86.3	271.6	447.9	21.3	507.2	2.6	91.0
85+	1 691.5	41.7	25.3	341.1	64.0	172.5	299.8	11.0	285.0	1.4	53.3
Total	181 616.7	4 956.7	2 579.8	39 731.0	5 160.4	19 190.5	28 308.1	1 786.8	27 804.1	201.1	7 644.9

B-21

Average population by age group, females, 1995

(1000)

	EUR 15 ^P	B	DK	D	EL	E	F ^P	IRL ^P	I	L	NL
0-4	10 194.1	297.8	165.2	2 002.5	249.8	935.9	1 763.8	125.1	1 339.8	13.3	481.0
5-9	10 639.9	296.0	144.5	2 265.3	274.3	1 000.1	1 874.4	140.5	1 360.5	12.2	466.9
10-14	10 928.6	295.2	133.0	2 189.7	330.9	1 233.1	1 906.1	163.2	1 479.1	11.2	441.8
15-19	11 425.3	301.6	157.5	2 100.3	371.7	1 532.6	1 865.2	165.5	1 766.0	10.9	450.7
20-24	12 947.1	332.5	184.3	2 386.7	385.6	1 623.5	2 094.9	142.3	2 165.8	12.8	548.4
25-29	14 508.1	367.8	196.4	3 279.3	396.2	1 590.9	2 127.0	123.5	2 308.4	16.3	634.6
30-34	14 779.5	399.7	196.8	3 468.8	378.9	1 527.1	2 197.2	130.4	2 268.4	17.8	643.5
35-39	13 515.4	387.5	182.7	3 068.1	367.6	1 401.5	2 165.0	125.2	2 007.2	16.7	604.2
40-44	12 652.8	358.6	181.4	2 820.0	344.7	1 246.2	2 139.2	118.3	1 889.3	15.0	565.2
45-49	12 406.2	343.4	198.6	2 400.1	329.7	1 206.1	2 073.2	110.7	1 985.8	13.4	579.5
50-54	10 786.9	268.4	176.3	2 625.7	301.5	1 074.2	1 420.3	86.8	1 729.7	11.5	436.4
55-59	10 831.0	278.1	139.3	2 943.3	326.5	1 014.4	1 429.7	75.6	1 834.8	11.2	381.2
60-64	10 081.0	288.7	123.8	2 263.4	330.9	1 133.9	1 518.7	68.5	1 740.9	10.8	355.4
65-69	9 779.6	279.7	118.9	2 225.8	305.4	1 052.3	1 480.4	65.8	1 668.7	10.6	335.5
70-74	9 217.7	262.2	116.3	2 198.3	227.9	906.1	1 397.4	63.0	1 537.5	9.1	316.6
75-79	5 874.0	151.7	95.4	1 273.5	160.7	674.7	741.0	48.3	878.0	5.9	239.1
80-84	5 454.2	147.6	74.1	1 364.6	121.7	491.0	837.1	34.4	882.2	5.5	182.3
85+	4 460.8	123.6	63.7	1 054.7	89.8	375.6	799.4	24.5	654.5	4.3	151.9
Total	190 482.0	5 180.1	2 648.0	41 930.0	5 293.6	20 019.2	29 829.9	1 811.5	29 496.7	208.6	7 814.1

Average population by age group, males, 1995

(1000)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA ^P	CH	
240.6	285.5	166.2	304.6	1 964.6	11.7	1.0	156.1	10 903.2	195.3	0-4
237.8	280.3	161.2	292.3	1 980.0	11.0	1.0	145.9	11 344.3	214.5	5-9
245.2	336.9	169.0	257.0	1 881.5	10.9	1.0	133.8	11 626.3	207.4	10-14
236.1	402.4	167.3	261.1	1 781.0	10.7	1.0	137.7	12 138.5	203.9	15-19
282.3	420.2	155.4	296.8	2 044.0	10.6	1.1	162.7	13 631.6	221.6	20-24
359.9	380.4	179.8	321.9	2 362.5	10.2	1.3	176.3	15 275.5	271.3	25-29
370.6	356.5	194.8	319.0	2 431.0	10.8	1.3	167.8	15 423.5	309.2	30-34
318.5	335.8	197.2	300.7	2 088.9	10.6	1.3	162.8	13 944.6	287.3	35-39
268.2	318.3	206.9	300.6	1 895.2	9.6	1.2	156.6	12 931.9	257.6	40-44
258.1	300.9	221.1	333.6	2 052.1	8.3	1.2	160.4	12 681.7	257.0	45-49
253.1	261.3	153.5	299.0	1 658.6	6.4	1.0	124.9	10 892.9	234.8	50-54
214.9	256.6	131.7	226.4	1 490.1	5.0	0.7	95.6	10 591.5	186.2	55-59
175.7	245.4	114.7	195.7	1 357.8	5.0	0.5	86.6	9 393.2	164.2	60-64
163.4	217.4	103.7	188.7	1 245.1	4.6	0.4	86.5	8 299.0	137.0	65-69
126.2	174.2	74.8	183.8	1 084.5	3.7	0.4	83.2	6 606.9	115.4	70-74
62.9	107.6	44.5	136.6	692.9	2.5	0.2	60.6	3 693.8	80.7	75-79
56.4	65.7	28.8	88.9	454.3	1.5	0.2	36.5	2 828.1	56.3	80-84
32.3	30.2	15.9	54.5	263.3	1.1	0.1	21.6	1 714.3	39.0	85+
3 902.3	4 775.6	2 486.7	4 361.2	28 727.5	134.0	15.0	2 155.5	183 921.2	3 438.6	Total

Average population by age group, females, 1995

(1000)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA ^P	CH	
228.7	271.0	160.0	289.4	1 870.9	11.1	1.0	147.5	10 353.7	185.1	0-4
225.7	268.4	154.1	277.3	1 879.7	10.4	0.9	138.7	10 789.9	203.6	5-9
233.6	322.0	161.4	243.4	1 784.9	10.3	1.0	127.2	11 067.1	196.1	10-14
222.6	390.3	160.2	248.4	1 681.8	10.3	1.0	131.5	11 568.1	193.8	15-19
277.9	414.5	148.7	285.9	1 943.3	10.2	1.2	157.4	13 115.9	219.9	20-24
343.0	377.3	172.7	306.9	2 268.0	10.1	1.4	168.2	14 687.7	277.2	25-29
347.9	367.0	186.2	302.2	2 347.7	10.6	1.4	159.4	14 951.0	303.2	30-34
302.4	351.8	189.5	287.4	2 058.8	10.2	1.3	156.0	13 683.0	276.4	35-39
260.0	336.8	199.8	290.3	1 887.9	9.1	1.2	149.6	12 812.7	252.2	40-44
251.6	323.3	213.0	324.2	2 053.4	7.8	1.1	152.3	12 567.3	252.2	45-49
256.1	289.8	152.3	287.6	1 670.5	6.3	1.0	121.1	10 915.2	230.9	50-54
222.6	290.7	137.5	226.1	1 520.1	5.1	0.7	97.0	10 933.7	191.4	55-59
195.0	289.3	127.4	207.6	1 426.7	5.2	0.6	91.5	10 178.2	178.4	60-64
207.8	272.0	131.1	212.9	1 412.7	4.9	0.6	96.8	9 881.8	166.8	65-69
223.8	231.9	120.3	222.5	1 384.7	4.2	0.6	104.2	9 326.6	155.1	70-74
123.8	159.5	88.5	185.7	1 048.1	3.2	0.3	88.6	5 966.1	118.8	75-79
127.5	114.6	68.8	144.3	858.4	2.3	0.3	64.1	5 520.8	102.0	80-84
94.1	70.7	49.5	123.7	780.7	2.0	0.3	52.8	4 515.9	98.9	85+
4 144.2	5 140.9	2 621.1	4 465.8	29 878.3	133.3	15.8	2 203.7	192 834.8	3 602.1	Total

Population by citizenship, 1 January 1995, total



	Country of residence (1000)										
	EUR 15 *	B ¹	DK	D	EL	E	F ²	IRL ³	I	L	NL
Citizens of Total	371 586.6 *P	10 130.6	5 215.7	81 538.6	10 442.9	39 169.6	56 652.0	3 598.4	57 268.6	406.6	15 424.1
Nationals	351 831.4	9 208.2	5 019.0	74 548.1	10 290.0	38 708.9	53 055.4	3 502.0	56 585.0	274.1	14 667.0
Non-nationals	17 576.8	922.3	196.7	6 990.5	152.8	460.8	3 596.6	96.4	683.6 7	132.5	757.1
Europe	363 247.8	9 870.6	5 135.0	80 346.2	10 378.2	38 946.8	54 716.8	3 575.3 *	56 853.2	393.9	15 075.7
EEA	357 519.9	9 761.6	5 078.1	76 337.4	10 334.3	38 931.4	54 379.0	3 575.3 *	56 710.5	393.9	14 861.8
EUR 15	357 441.1	9 760.6	5 063.6	76 327.9	10 333.7	38 928.7	54 376.9	3 575.3 *	56 709.8	393.9	14 860.0
Belgium	9 345.7	9 208.2	0.4	22.7	1.2	8.3	56.1	:	4.4	11.3	24.1
Denmark	5 098.1	3.1	5 019.0	20.4	1.2	4.5	3.5	:	1.8	1.9	2.0
Germany	74 856.7	31.0	10.1	74 548.1	9.2	38.2	52.7	:	31.0	9.5	53.4
Greece	10 713.5	20.1	0.6	355.6	10 290.0	0.6	6.1	:	11.6	1.1	5.6
Spain	39 181.4	48.9	1.2	132.4	0.7	38 708.9	216.0	:	11.0	2.7	16.8
France	53 404.2	98.7	2.4	97.0	4.9	28.5	53 055.4	:	23.4	14.3	10.5
Ireland	4 092.6	3.2	1.0	14.9	0.5	2.6	3.5	3 502.0	1.7	0.8	4.2
Italy	57 772.1	213.5	2.2	571.9	5.3	18.0	252.8	:	56 585.0	19.7	17.5
Luxembourg	289.9	4.6	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.1	3.0	:	0.2	274.1	0.3
Netherlands	14 931.8	75.0	2.9	112.9	2.7	12.1	17.9	:	6.0	3.8	14 667.0
Austria	7 529.0	1.2	0.6	185.1	1.4	1.8	3.3	:	4.9	0.4	3.0
Portugal	10 674.6	23.0	0.4	117.5	0.2	34.9	649.7	:	3.6	49.4	9.2
Finland	5 181.4	1.1	2.1	14.1	1.0	2.3	1.6	:	1.1	0.3	1.2
Sweden	8 343.4	2.9	8.8	16.1	1.7	5.4	4.8	:	2.3	0.5	2.2
United Kingdom	56 014.4	25.9	11.9	113.8	13.6	62.3	50.4	60.3	21.8	4.0	43.0
Other EEA	78.8	1.0 *	14.5	9.4	0.6	2.7	2.1	:	0.7	:	1.7
Iceland	10.9	:	3.7	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	:	0.1	:	0.3
Liechtenstein	0.2	:	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-	:	0.0	:	-
Norway	67.7	1.0	10.8	7.8	0.6	2.6	1.9	:	0.7	:	1.5
Central and Eastern Europe	983.9	12.3 *	9.5	695.6	31.1	7.6	63.0	:	33.7	:	13.1
of which:											
Poland	:	5.2	5.2	263.4	6.9	3.3	47.1	:	11.7	:	5.8
Romania	:	2.7	1.1	125.9	5.0	1.0	5.1	:	9.9	:	1.6
Former USSR	:	2.1	1.7	130.1	13.0	1.6	4.7	:	4.8	:	:
Baltic States	:	:	0.4	10.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	:	0.2	:	:
Other Europe	4 745.7	96.6 *	47.4	3313.2	12.8	7.8	274.8	:	109.0	:	202.5
of which:											
Switzerland	:	2.3	1.1	35.6	1.2	6.0	22.1	:	11.5	:	2.1
Turkey	:	86.0	35.0	1965.6	3.1	0.3	197.7	:	3.7	:	182.1
Former Yugoslavia	:	7.7	11.3	1299.0	3.8	1.2	52.5	:	61.5	:	18.0
Africa	2 989.9	190.6	13.5	292.1	13.7	82.6	1 633.1	:	226.5	:	206.6
of which:											
Morocco	:	144.0	3.2	82.4	0.4	63.9	572.7	:	:	:	158.7
Algeria	:	10.0	0.4	19.1	0.2	3.2	614.2	:	:	:	0.9
Tunisia	:	5.7	0.5	27.4	0.3	0.4	206.3	:	:	:	2.1
America	864.1	20.6	8.7	179.7	20.2	103.3	72.8	8.2 *	72.4	:	43.9
of which:											
USA	:	11.7	4.8	108.3	15.1	14.5	24.2	8.2	18.4	:	12.8
Canada	:	1.8	1.1	10.3	0.9	1.1	6.8	:	2.5	:	2.6
Brazil	:	1.3	0.6	15.7	0.6	4.8	6.3	:	:	:	2.1
Asia	1 749.3	26.7	47.0	644.5	28.1	35.7	227.0	:	113.2	:	69.6
of which:											
India	:	3.2	1.0	34.0	1.5	6.0	4.6	:	:	:	2.9
Iran	:	1.7	7.7	104.1	1.8	1.6	15.2	:	:	:	9.7
Pakistan	:	2.1	6.4	34.5	1.8	1.6	9.8	:	:	:	4.0
Australia and Oceania	103.1	0.6	1.0	8.9	1.2	0.8	2.3	:	2.9	:	2.6
of which:											
Australia	:	0.5	0.7	6.8	1.0	0.7	1.7	:	:	:	2.0
Stateless and unknown	144.1	21.4	10.5	67.2	1.5	0.3	:	:	0.4	:	11.5
of which:											
Stateless	:	0.6	10.4	20.1	-	:	:	:	:	:	:
Unknown	:	20.9	0.1	47.2	1.5	:	:	:	0.4	:	:

1 Unknown includes refugees for whom further citizenship breakdown is unavailable

2 1990 Census results, metropolitan France

3 Labour Force Survey, provisional data, refer to April 1995

4 Labour Force Survey Spring 1995 data, rounded figures

Population by citizenship, 1 January 1995, total

(1000)										Country of residence
A	P	FIN	S	UK ⁶	IS ⁵	FL	N	EEA [*]	CH	
8 039.9	9 912.1	5 098.8	8 816.4	57 680.0	266.8	30.6	4 348.4	376 232.6 ^{6P}	7 019.0	Citizens of Total
7 319.0	9 755.0	5 036.7	8 278.9	55 584.0	262.1	18.8	4 184.4	356 296.7	5 686.5	Nationals
720.9	157.1 ⁷	62.0	537.4	2 096.0	4.7	11.8 ⁷	164.0	17 764.4	1 332.5	Non-nationals
7 788.8 [*]	9 796.9	5 079.3	8 647.3	56 644.0	265.3	30.3	4 275.1	367 818.6	6 900.3	Europe
7 319.0 [*]	9 794.3	5 050.3	8 497.1	56 496.0	264.7	23.8	4 247.5	362 055.8	837.1	EEA
7 319.0 [*]	9 793.9	5 049.6	8 459.2	56 489.0	2.3	5.0	60.5	357 508.9	834.0	EUR 15
:	1.4	0.1	0.4	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	9 346.1	6.5	Belgium
:	0.6	0.5	26.7	13.0	1.0	0.0	18.1	5 117.4	2.8	Denmark
:	6.8	1.6	13.1	52.0	0.3	1.1	4.7	74 862.8	90.1	Germany
:	0.1	0.2	4.8	17.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	10 713.8	7.6	Greece
:	8.5	0.4	2.9	31.0	0.1	0.2	0.9	39 182.6	104.7	Spain
:	4.4	0.5	3.1	61.0	0.1	0.1	1.9	53 406.3	54.4	France
:	0.3	0.1	0.8	557.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	4 093.1	1.3	Ireland
:	1.7	0.5	4.0	80.0	0.0	0.9	0.8	57 773.8	367.1	Italy
:	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	-	0.0	0.0	289.9	0.8	Luxembourg
:	2.5	0.4	2.6	26.0	0.1	0.0	2.8	14 934.8	13.4	Netherlands
7 319.0	0.4	0.2	2.7	5.0	0.0	2.2	0.5	7 531.7	28.7	Austria
:	9 755.0	0.1	1.4	30.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	10 675.3	129.6	Portugal
:	0.3	5 036.7	106.7	13.0	0.1	0.0	3.5	5 185.0	2.0	Finland
:	1.0	6.7	8 278.9	12.0	0.2	0.0	14.4	8 358.1	5.5	Sweden
:	10.7	1.7	11.0	55 584.0	0.3	0.0	11.2	56 026.0	19.5	United Kingdom
:	0.4	0.6	37.9	7.0	262.4	18.8	4 187.0	4 547.0	3.1	Other EEA
:	0.0	0.1	4.9	:	262.1	0.0	2.6	275.6	0.1	Iceland
:	0.0	0.0	0.0	:	-	18.8	0.0	19.0	1.6	Liechtenstein
:	0.4	0.5	33.0	7.0	0.3	0.0	4 184.4	4 252.4	1.5	Norway
:	0.7	24.7	33.7	59.0	0.4	0.0	5.4	989.8	23.4	Central and Eastern Europe
:	0.2	0.7	16.1	28.0	0.2	0.0	2.6	:	5.3	of which:
:	0.1	0.4	4.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	:	2.7	Poland
:	0.0	15.1	4.9	19.0	0.1	0.0	1.3	:	4.7	Romania
:	0.0	7.6	1.2	:	0.0	0.0	0.3	:	0.1	Former USSR
469.8 [*]	1.9	4.3	116.5	89.0	0.2	6.5	22.3	4 774.6	6 039.7	Baltic States
:	1.0	0.3	2.2	13.0	0.0	4.8	0.8	:	5 686.5	Other Europe
143.0	0.1	1.2	22.0	29.0	0.0	0.7	5.0	:	78.0	of which:
326.9	0.0	2.8	92.0	15.0	0.1	0.9	16.4	:	274.5	Switzerland
:	72.6	6.2	29.3	223.0	0.1	0.0	11.6	3 001.6	27.2	Turkey
:	:	0.6	1.5	7.0	0.0	:	1.7	:	3.8	Former Yugoslavia
:	:	0.2	0.6	4.0	0.0	:	0.3	:	2.9	Africa
:	:	0.1	1.1	1.0	0.0	:	0.3	:	3.5	of which:
:	35.6	2.9	34.8	261.0	0.7	0.2	17.0	882.0	36.2	Morocco
:	8.4	1.8	9.1	120.0	0.6	:	9.2	:	12.3	Algeria
:	2.4	0.4	1.2	37.0	0.1	:	1.1	:	3.1	Tunisia
:	:	0.1	1.3	1.0	0.0	:	0.5	:	4.2	America
:	6.3	8.5	87.7	455.0	0.6	0.1	43.0	1 793.1	53.0	of which:
:	:	0.4	1.6	115.0	0.0	:	2.9	:	4.7	USA
:	:	1.1	32.7	18.0	0.0	:	5.9	:	3.4	Canada
:	:	0.2	0.9	81.0	0.0	:	10.3	:	1.5	Brazil
:	0.5	0.4	1.9	80.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	103.9	2.0	Asia
:	:	0.4	1.5	48.0	0.0	:	0.6	:	1.6	of which:
:	0.3	1.5	15.4	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	145.1	0.3	India
:	:	0.6	7.4	2.0	0.0	:	0.9	:	0.3	Iran
:	0.3	0.9	8.0	12.0	-	0.0	0.0	:	-	Pakistan
										Australia and Oceania
										of which:
										Australia
										Stateless and unknown
										of which:
										Stateless
										Unknown

5 Data refer to 1.12.1994

6. The total for EUR 15 and EEA represents the population of each country on 1.1.1995. This is not the sum of the countries' totals reported here because of differing reference dates for citizenship breakdown.

7. Council of Europe data

Population by citizenship, 1 January 1995, males



	Country of residence (1000)											
	EUR 15 *	B ¹	DK	D	EL	E	F ²	IRL ³	I	L	NL	
Citizens of												
Total	181 330.7 ^{4P}	4 954.7	2 573.3	39 645.0	5 155.8	19 177.0	27 565.1	1 786.8	27 790.7	199.6	7 627.5	
Nationals	116 147.2	4 462.0	2 472.6	35 700.0	5 081.6	:	25 582.7	1 740.8	:	:	7 218.6	
Non-nationals	8 343.0	492.7	100.7	3 945.1	74.2	:	1 982.4	46.0	:	:	408.8	
Europe	121 647.3	4 814.2	2 531.6	38 922.0	5 119.9	:	26 463.3	1 775.9 *	:	:	7 438.5	
EEA	118 876.9	4 758.5	2 503.8	36 703.9	5 100.7	:	26 285.2	1 775.9 *	:	:	7 325.4	
EUR 15	118 842.1	4 758.0	2 497.2	36 699.5	5 100.6	:	26 284.4	1 775.9 *	:	:	7 324.7	
Belgium	:	4 462.0	0.2	11.3	0.5	:	28.0	:	:	:	11.6	
Denmark	:	1.4	2 472.6	9.0	0.4	:	1.4	:	:	:	0.8	
Germany	:	16.1	5.5	35 700.0	4.1	:	25.7	:	:	:	27.6	
Greece	:	10.8	0.4	196.5	5 081.6	:	3.1	:	:	:	3.7	
Spain	:	25.6	0.7	71.9	0.3	:	112.3	:	:	:	9.4	
France	:	48.4	1.3	45.0	2.5	:	25 582.7	:	:	:	5.2	
Ireland	:	1.4	0.6	8.1	0.2	:	1.4	1 740.8	:	:	2.2	
Italy	:	118.9	1.6	344.6	2.9	:	144.7	:	:	:	11.8	
Luxembourg	:	2.7	0.0	3.1	0.0	:	1.6	:	:	:	0.2	
Netherlands	:	42.3	1.7	60.5	0.9	:	8.9	:	:	:	7 218.6	
Austria	:	0.6	0.3	102.8	0.5	:	1.4	:	:	:	1.5	
Portugal	:	11.8	0.2	68.4	0.1	:	345.5	:	:	:	5.1	
Finland	:	0.5	0.8	4.2	0.2	:	0.5	:	:	:	0.3	
Sweden	:	1.5	3.8	7.2	0.5	:	1.8	:	:	:	0.9	
United Kingdom	:	14.0	7.5	66.9	5.7	:	25.3	28.4	:	:	25.7	
Other EEA	34.9	0.5 *	6.5	4.4	0.2	:	0.8	:	:	:	0.8	
Iceland	:	:	1.9	0.8	0.0	:	0.1	:	:	:	0.1	
Liechtenstein	:	:	-	0.1	-	:	-	:	:	:	-	
Norway	:	0.5	4.7	3.5	0.2	:	0.7	:	:	:	0.7	
Central and Eastern Europe	515.1	5.5 *	3.4	411.2	12.6	:	26.2	:	:	:	4.5	
of which:												
Poland	:	2.0	1.7	150.7	3.4	:	18.2	:	:	:	1.5	
Romania	:	1.4	0.5	83.1	1.5	:	2.5	:	:	:	0.8	
Former USSR	:	1.0	0.6	63.7	5.3	:	2.1	:	:	:	1.3	
Baltic States	:	:	0.2	5.1	0.0	:	:	:	:	:	-	
Other Europe	2 259.6	50.2 *	24.4	1 812.5	6.6	:	150.6	:	:	:	108.6	
of which:												
Switzerland	:	1.2	0.5	15.8	0.5	:	12.4	:	:	:	1.0	
Turkey	:	44.5	18.0	1 076.2	1.9	:	110.2	:	:	:	97.6	
Former Yugoslavia	:	4.1	5.8	712.4	1.9	:	27.9	:	:	:	9.7	
Africa	1 519.3	103.7	7.6	203.2	9.9	:	943.3	:	:	:	117.1	
of which:												
Morocco	:	77.4	1.7	50.7	0.2	:	321.9	:	:	:	86.8	
Algeria	:	5.6	0.3	15.8	0.1	:	360.3	:	:	:	0.7	
Tunisia	:	3.6	0.3	17.5	0.2	:	121.6	:	:	:	1.4	
America	319.5	9.8	4.4	92.8	10.1	:	34.2	3.2 *	:	:	20.4	
of which:												
USA	:	5.8	2.6	62.6	9.0	:	11.3	3.2	:	:	6.5	
Canada	:	0.9	0.6	5.2	0.4	:	3.4	:	:	:	1.4	
Brazil	:	0.5	0.2	4.8	0.1	:	2.6	:	:	:	0.7	
Asia	852.9	14.3	23.5	376.4	14.4	:	123.2	:	:	:	37.4	
of which:												
India	:	2.0	0.5	25.0	1.3	:	2.5	:	:	:	1.8	
Iran	:	0.9	4.5	63.8	1.1	:	8.2	:	:	:	5.9	
Pakistan	:	1.5	3.0	25.0	1.6	:	6.2	:	:	:	2.6	
Australia and Oceania	48.7	0.3	0.5	4.7	0.5	:	1.1	:	:	:	1.3	
of which:												
Australia	:	0.3	0.4	3.3	0.4	:	0.9	:	:	:	1.0	
Stateless and unknown	81.9	12.4	5.7	40.4	1.0	:	:	:	:	:	6.5	
of which:												
Stateless	:	0.4	5.7	12.2	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Unknown	:	12.0	0.0	28.2	1.0	:	:	:	:	:	:	

1 Unknown includes refugees for whom further citizenship breakdown is unavailable

2 1990 Census results, metropolitan France

3 Labour Force Survey, provisional data, refer to April 1995

4 Labour Force Survey Spring 1995 data, rounded figures

Population by citizenship, 1 January 1995, males

(1000)										Country of residence
A	P	FIN	S	UK ⁴	IS ⁵	FL ⁶	N	EEA [*]	CH	
3 898.4	4 773.7	2 481.6	4 356.3	28 344.0	133.8	14.9	2 150.3	183 629.8 ^{6P}	3 428.4	Citizens of Total
:	:	2 448.9	4 087.9	27 352.0	131.9	:	2 066.4	118 345.5	2 701.3	Nationals
:	:	32.8	268.4	992.0	1.9	:	83.8	8 428.7	727.1	Non-nationals
:	:	2 470.3	4 268.7	27 843.0	133.2	:	2 111.9	123 892.3	3 365.8	Europe
:	:	2 457.2	4 197.4	27 769.0	132.9	:	2 098.2	121 108.1	462.6	EEA
:	:	2 456.8	4 179.0	27 766.0	0.9	:	30.5	118 873.5	460.9	EUR 15
:	:	0.0	0.2	3.0	0.0	:	0.2	:	3.3	Belgium
:	:	0.3	15.3	6.0	0.4	:	8.9	:	1.3	Denmark
:	:	1.0	6.8	16.0	0.1	:	2.2	:	49.5	Germany
:	:	0.2	3.0	9.0	0.0	:	0.2	:	4.3	Greece
:	:	0.3	1.8	12.0	0.0	:	0.6	:	57.4	Spain
:	:	0.3	1.8	23.0	0.0	:	1.0	:	28.9	France
:	:	0.1	0.5	261.0	0.0	:	0.2	:	0.6	Ireland
:	:	0.4	2.7	41.0	0.0	:	0.6	:	209.6	Italy
:	:	0.0	0.0	2.0	-	:	0.0	:	0.5	Luxembourg
:	:	0.3	1.5	13.0	0.0	:	1.4	:	7.0	Netherlands
:	:	0.1	1.8	2.0	0.0	:	0.3	:	16.4	Austria
:	:	0.1	0.7	17.0	0.0	:	0.2	:	68.0	Portugal
:	:	2 448.9	48.0	7.0	0.0	:	1.5	:	0.7	Finland
:	:	3.6	4 087.9	3.0	0.1	:	6.7	:	2.6	Sweden
:	:	1.3	7.0	27 352.0	0.2	:	6.6	:	10.8	United Kingdom
:	:	0.4	18.4	3.0	132.0	:	2 067.7	2 234.6	1.6	Other EEA
:	:	0.1	2.5	:	131.9	:	1.3	:	0.1	Iceland
:	:	-	0.0	:	-	:	0.0	:	0.9	Liechtenstein
:	:	0.3	15.9	3.0	0.1	:	2 066.4	:	0.7	Norway
:	:	10.3	12.4	29.0	0.2	:	2.0	517.2	11.6	Central and Eastern Europe
:	:	0.3	5.2	14.0	0.1	:	0.8	:	2.6	of which:
:	:	0.2	2.0	1.0	-	:	0.2	:	1.2	Poland
:	:	6.0	1.8	10.0	0.5	:	0.5	:	2.3	Romania
:	:	3.3	0.5	:	0.1	:	0.1	:	0.1	Former USSR
:	:	2.8	58.9	45.0	0.1	:	11.7	2 271.4	2891.6	Baltic States
:	:	0.2	1.2	5.0	0.0	:	0.4	:	2701.3	Other Europe
:	:	1.0	10.9	17.0	0.0	:	2.6	:	42.3	of which:
:	:	1.6	46.6	7.0	0.1	:	8.6	:	147.6	Switzerland
:	:	4.2	16.2	114.0	0.0	:	7.1	1 526.5	16.4	Turkey
:	:	0.5	0.9	4.0	0.0	:	1.1	:	2.2	Former Yugoslavia
:	:	0.2	0.3	4.0	0.0	:	0.2	:	1.9	Africa
:	:	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.0	:	0.2	:	2.6	of which:
:	:	1.6	17.9	125.0	0.4	:	8.3	328.1	17.3	Morocco
:	:	1.0	5.0	63.0	0.3	:	4.3	:	6.6	Algeria
:	:	0.3	0.7	18.0	0.0	:	0.5	:	1.6	Tunisia
:	:	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.0	:	0.1	:	1.5	America
:	:	4.5	44.2	215.0	0.2	:	22.1	875.1	27.7	of which:
:	:	0.3	0.7	50.0	0.0	:	1.5	:	2.6	USA
:	:	0.7	16.8	12.0	0.0	:	3.6	:	1.9	Canada
:	:	0.1	0.4	39.0	-	:	5.2	:	1.0	Brazil
:	:	0.2	1.1	39.0	0.0	:	0.4	49.1	1.1	Asia
:	:	0.2	0.9	23.0	0.0	:	0.3	:	0.9	of which:
:	:	0.9	8.1	7.0	1.0	:	0.6	83.4	0.2	India
:	:	0.3	3.9	1.0	0.0	:	0.5	:	0.2	Iran
:	:	0.5	4.2	6.0	-	:	0.0	:	-	Pakistan
:	:	0.2	0.9	23.0	0.0	:	0.3	:	0.9	Australia and Oceania
:	:	0.9	8.1	7.0	1.0	:	0.6	83.4	0.2	of which:
:	:	0.3	3.9	1.0	0.0	:	0.5	:	0.2	Australia
:	:	0.5	4.2	6.0	-	:	0.0	:	-	Stateless and unknown
:	:	0.3	3.9	1.0	0.0	:	0.5	:	0.2	of which:
:	:	0.5	4.2	6.0	-	:	0.0	:	-	Stateless
:	:	0.3	3.9	1.0	0.0	:	0.5	:	0.2	Unknown
:	:	0.5	4.2	6.0	-	:	0.0	:	-	

5 Data refer to 1.12.1994

6. The total for EUR 15 and EEA represents the population of each country on 1.1.1995. This is not the sum of the countries' totals reported here because of differing reference dates for citizenship breakdown.

Population by citizenship, 1 January 1995, females



Country of residence	(1000)										
	EUR 15 *	B ¹	DK	D	EL	E	F ²	IRL ³	I	L	NL
Citizens of Total	190 255.8 *P	5 175.9	2 642.4	41 893.6	5 287.0	20 000.3	29 086.9	1 811.5	29 477.9	207.0	7 796.6
Nationals	123 042.2	4 746.2	2 546.4	38 848.1	5 208.4	:	27 472.6	1 761.2	:	:	7 448.3
Non-nationals	7 065.0	429.7	96.0	3 045.5	78.7	:	1 614.3	50.3	:	:	348.3
Europe	127 817.1	5 056.4	2 603.4	41 418.6	5 258.3	:	28 253.5	1 799.4 *	:	:	7 638.9
EEA	125 493.9	5 003.1	2 574.3	39 633.5	5 233.6	:	28 093.8	1 799.4 *	:	:	7 536.3
EUR 15	125 453.9	5 002.6	2 566.4	39 628.4	5 233.1	:	28 092.5	1 799.4 *	:	:	7 535.4
Belgium	:	4 746.2	0.2	11.4	0.7	:	28.1	:	:	:	12.6
Denmark	:	1.7	2 546.4	11.4	0.7	:	2.1	:	:	:	1.2
Germany	:	15.0	4.6	38 848.1	5.1	:	27.0	:	:	:	25.7
Greece	:	9.3	0.2	159.0	5 208.4	:	3.0	:	:	:	1.9
Spain	:	23.3	0.6	60.4	0.4	:	103.7	:	:	:	7.5
France	:	50.3	1.1	52.0	2.4	:	27 472.6	:	:	:	5.4
Ireland	:	1.8	0.4	6.8	0.3	:	2.2	1 761.2	:	:	1.9
Italy	:	94.6	0.6	227.3	2.4	:	108.0	:	:	:	5.7
Luxembourg	:	1.9	0.0	2.4	0.0	:	1.5	:	:	:	0.1
Netherlands	:	32.7	1.2	52.4	1.8	:	9.0	:	:	:	7 448.3
Austria	:	0.6	0.3	82.3	0.9	:	1.9	:	:	:	1.4
Portugal	:	11.2	0.2	49.1	0.1	:	304.2	:	:	:	4.1
Finland	:	0.6	1.3	9.9	0.8	:	1.1	:	:	:	0.9
Sweden	:	1.4	5.0	8.9	1.2	:	3.0	:	:	:	1.3
United Kingdom	:	11.9	4.4	46.9	7.9	:	25.1	31.9	:	:	17.3
Other EEA	40.0	0.5 *	8.0	5.1	0.4	:	1.3	:	:	:	1.0
Iceland	:	:	1.8	0.8	0.0	:	0.1	:	:	:	0.2
Liechtenstein	:	:	0.0	0.1	0.0	:	0.0	:	:	:	-
Norway	:	0.5	6.1	4.2	0.4	:	1.2	:	:	:	0.8
Central and Eastern Europe	416.3	6.9 *	6.0	284.4	18.5	:	26.2	:	:	:	8.6
of which:											
Poland	:	3.2	3.5	112.7	3.5	:	28.9	:	:	:	4.3
Romania	:	1.3	0.6	42.8	3.4	:	2.6	:	:	:	0.8
Former USSR	:	1.1	1.1	66.4	7.7	:	2.6	:	:	:	1.8
Baltic States	:	0.0	0.2	4.9	0.0	:	0.0	:	:	:	-
Other Europe	1 895.1	46.4 *	23.0	1 500.6	6.2	:	121.7	:	:	:	94.0
of which:											
Switzerland	:	1.1	0.5	19.8	0.7	:	9.7	:	:	:	1.1
Turkey	:	41.5	17.0	889.4	1.2	:	87.5	:	:	:	84.5
Former Yugoslavia	:	3.5	5.5	586.6	1.9	:	24.5	:	:	:	8.3
Africa	1 088.9	86.9	5.9	89.0	3.8	:	689.8	:	:	:	89.5
of which:											
Morocco	:	66.6	1.5	31.8	0.1	:	250.7	:	:	:	71.8
Algeria	:	4.4	0.1	3.3	0.1	:	253.9	:	:	:	0.3
Tunisia	:	2.1	0.1	9.8	0.1	:	84.8	:	:	:	0.7
America	333.4	10.8	4.3	86.9	10.0	:	38.6	5.0 *	:	:	23.5
of which:											
USA	:	6.0	2.2	45.7	6.1	:	13.0	5.0	:	:	6.3
Canada	:	0.9	0.5	5.1	0.6	:	3.4	:	:	:	1.3
Brazil	:	0.8	0.5	11.0	0.5	:	3.7	:	:	:	1.4
Asia	741.2	12.4	23.5	268.1	13.7	:	103.8	:	:	:	32.2
of which:											
India	:	1.2	0.5	9.0	0.3	:	2.0	:	:	:	1.1
Iran	:	0.8	3.2	40.2	0.7	:	7.0	:	:	:	3.9
Pakistan	:	0.6	3.4	9.5	0.2	:	3.6	:	:	:	1.4
Australia and Oceania	50.1	0.3	0.5	4.2	0.7	:	1.1	:	:	:	1.3
of which:											
Australia	:	0.2	0.3	3.5	0.6	:	0.9	:	:	:	1.0
Stateless and unknown	57.9	9.1	4.8	26.9	0.5	:	:	:	:	:	1.7
of which:											
Stateless	:	0.2	4.8	7.9	-	:	:	:	:	:	:
Unknown	:	8.9	0.0	19.0	0.5	:	:	:	:	:	:

1 Unknown include refugees for whom further citizenship breakdown is unavailable

2 1990 Census results, metropolitan France

3 Labour Force Survey, provisional data, refer to April 1995

4 Labour Force Survey Spring 1995 data, rounded figures

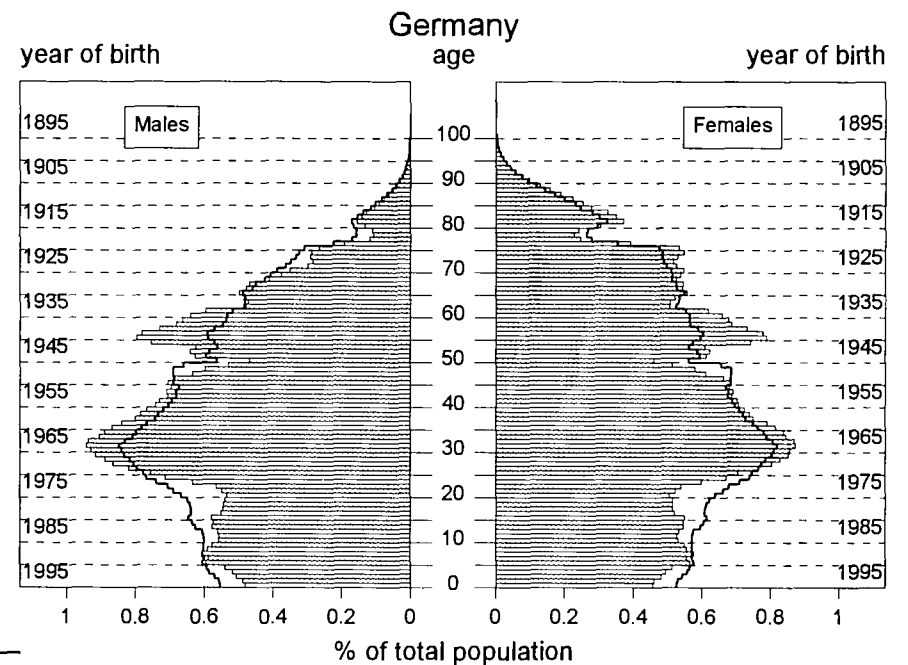
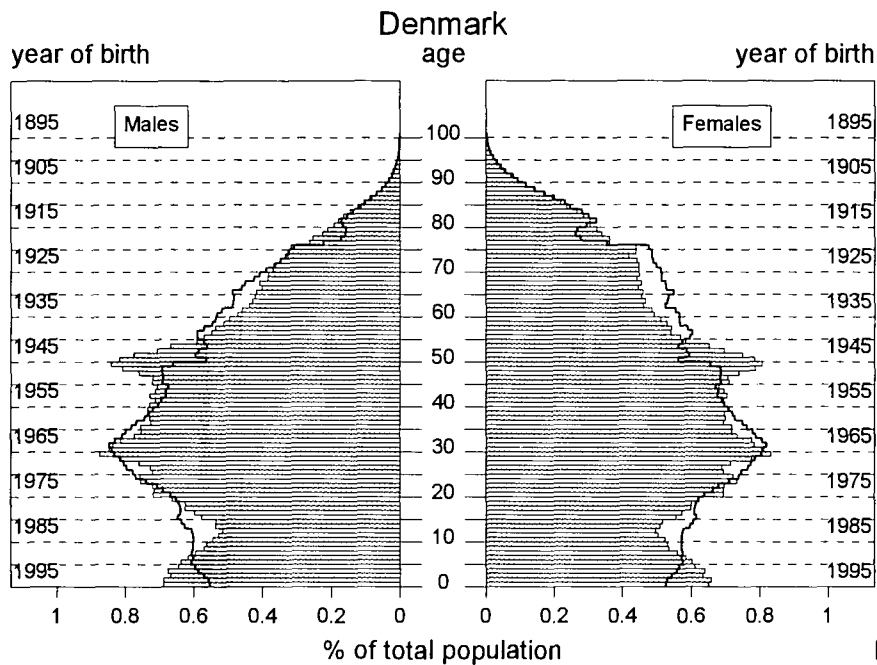
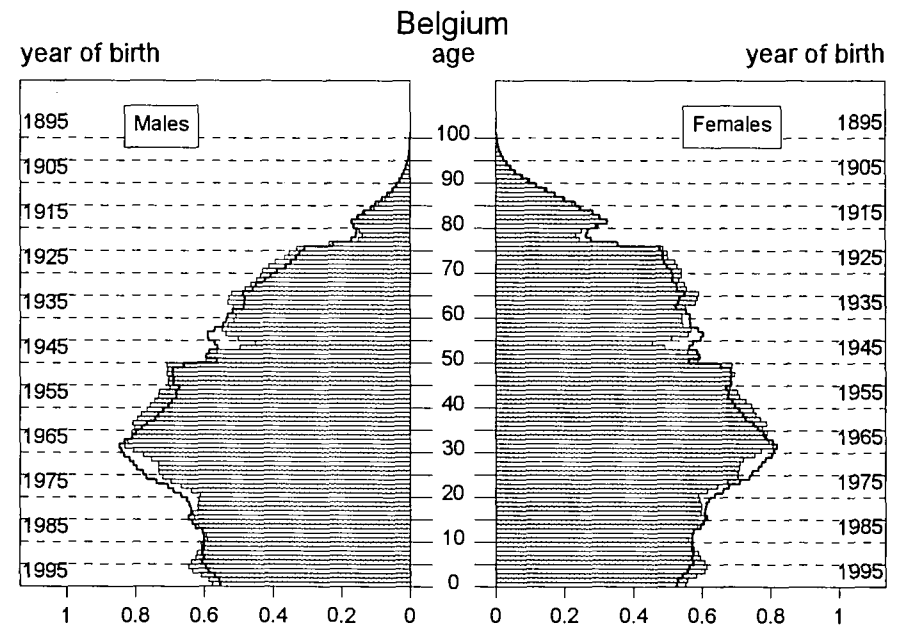
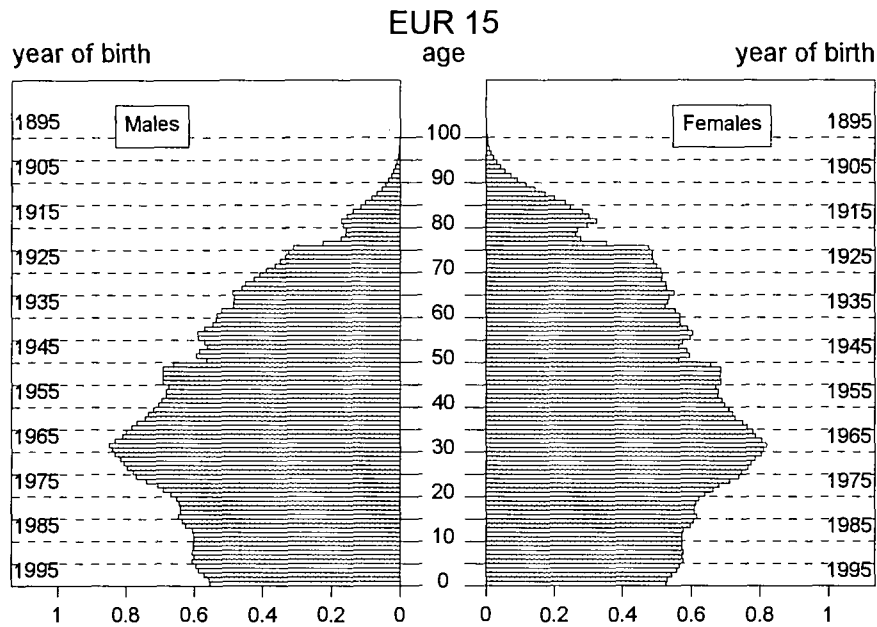
Population by citizenship, 1 January 1995, females

(1000)										Country of residence	
A	P	FIN	S	UK ⁴	IS ⁵	FL ⁶	N	EEA [*]	CH		
4 141.4	5 138.5	2 617.1	4 460.1	29 336.0	133.0	15.7	2 198.2	192 602.8 ^{6P}	3 590.7	Citizens of Total	
:	:	2 587.9	4 191.1	28 232.0	130.2	:	2 118.0	125 290.3	2 985.3	Nationals	
:	:	29.2	269.0	1 104.0	2.8	:	80.2	7 148.0	605.4	Non-nationals	
:	:	2 609.0	4 378.7	28 801.0	132.1	:	2 163.2	130 112.5	3 534.6	Europe	
:	:	2 593.1	4 299.8	28 727.0	131.8	:	2 149.2	127 774.9	374.6	EEA	
:	:	2 592.8	4 280.3	28 723.0	1.4	:	29.9	125 485.2	373.1	EUR 15	
:	:	0.0	0.2	4.0	0.0	:	0.2	:	3.2	Belgium	
:	:	0.2	11.4	8.0	0.6	:	9.3	:	1.5	Denmark	
:	:	0.6	6.3	35.0	0.2	:	2.5	:	40.7	Germany	
:	:	0.0	1.8	8.0	0.0	:	0.1	:	3.3	Greece	
:	:	0.1	1.1	19.0	0.0	:	0.3	:	47.3	Spain	
:	:	0.2	1.3	38.0	0.0	:	0.9	:	25.5	France	
:	:	0.0	0.4	296.0	0.0	:	0.2	:	0.6	Ireland	
:	:	0.1	1.2	39.0	0.0	:	0.2	:	157.5	Italy	
:	:	0.0	0.0	:	0.0	:	0.0	:	0.3	Luxembourg	
:	:	0.1	1.1	14.0	0.1	:	1.4	:	6.4	Netherlands	
:	:	0.1	1.0	3.0	0.0	:	0.2	:	12.2	Austria	
:	:	0.0	0.6	13.0	0.0	:	0.2	:	61.6	Portugal	
:	:	2 587.9	58.7	6.0	0.0	:	2.0	:	1.4	Finland	
:	:	3.0	4 191.1	9.0	0.1	:	7.7	:	2.9	Sweden	
:	:	0.5	4.0	28 232.0	0.2	:	4.6	:	8.7	United Kingdom	
:	:	0.3	19.5	4.0	130.4	:	2 119.3	2 289.7	1.5	Other EEA	
:	:	0.1	2.5	:	130.2	:	1.3	:	0.0	Iceland	
:	:	-	0.0	:	-	:	0.0	:	0.7	Liechtenstein	
:	:	0.2	17.0	4.0	0.2	:	2 118.0	:	0.8	Norway	
:	:	14.3	21.3	30.0	0.3	:	3.4	420.0	11.8	Central and Eastern Europe	
:	:	0.4	10.9	14.0	0.2	:	1.8	:	2.7	of which:	
:	:	0.1	2.7	1.0	0.0	:	0.2	:	1.5	Poland	
:	:	9.1	3.1	9.0	0.0	:	0.8	:	2.4	Romania	
:	:	4.3	0.7	:	0.0	:	0.2	:	0.1	Former USSR	
:	:	1.5	57.6	44.0	0.1	:	10.6	1 905.8	3 148.3	Baltic States	
:	:	0.1	1.0	8.0	0.0	:	0.4	:	2 985.3	Other Europe	
:	:	0.2	11.1	13.0	0.0	:	2.4	:	35.7	of which:	
:	:	1.2	45.4	8.0	0.1	:	7.8	:	126.9	Switzerland	
:	:	2.0	13.0	109.0	0.1	:	4.5	1 093.4	10.8	Turkey	
:	:	0.1	0.6	3.0	0.0	:	0.6	:	1.6	Former Yugoslavia	
:	:	0.0	0.2	:	0.0	:	0.1	:	1.0	Africa	
:	:	0.0	0.4	:	-	:	0.1	:	0.9	of which:	
:	:	1.3	16.9	136.0	0.4	:	8.7	342.5	18.8	Morocco	
:	:	0.8	4.1	57.0	0.3	:	4.8	:	5.7	Algeria	
:	:	0.2	0.5	18.0	0.0	:	0.5	:	1.5	Tunisia	
:	:	0.1	0.9	1.0	0.0	:	0.3	:	2.7	America	
:	:	4.0	43.4	240.0	0.4	:	21.0	762.5	25.4	of which:	
:	:	0.1	0.9	64.0	0.0	:	1.4	:	2.1	USA	
:	:	0.4	15.9	6.0	0.0	:	2.3	:	1.5	Canada	
:	:	0.0	0.5	42.0	0.0	:	5.1	:	0.4	Brazil	
:	:	0.2	0.8	41.0	0.1	:	0.4	50.5	0.9	Asia	
:	:	0.1	0.6	25.0	0.0	:	0.3	:	0.7	of which:	
:	:	0.6	7.3	7.0	-	:	0.4	58.2	0.1	India	
:	:	0.3	3.5	1.0	-	:	0.3	:	0.1	Iran	
:	:	0.4	3.9	6.0	-	:	0.0	:	-	Pakistan	
										Australia and Oceania	
										of which:	
										Australia	
										Stateless and unknown	
										of which:	
										Stateless	
										Unknown	

⁵ Data refer to 1.12.1994

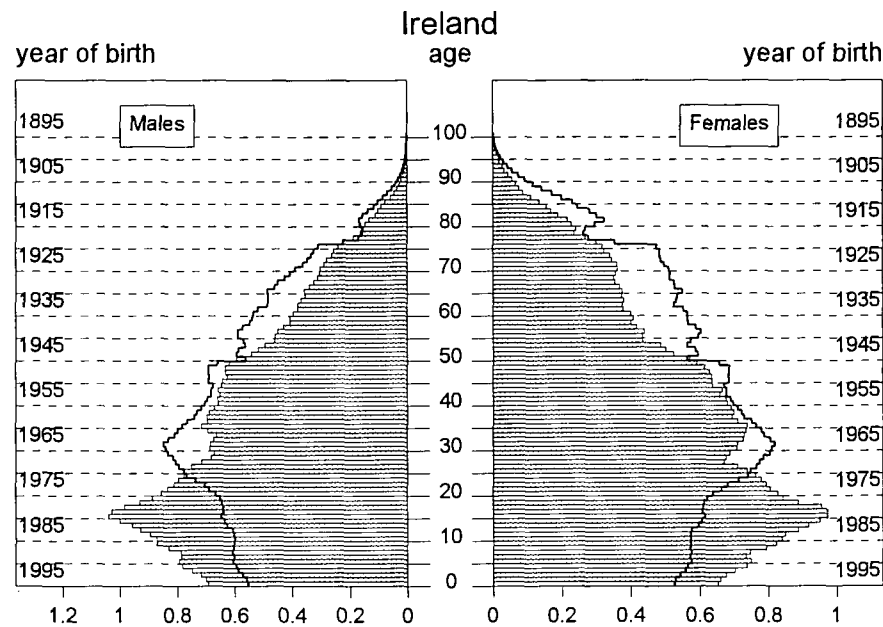
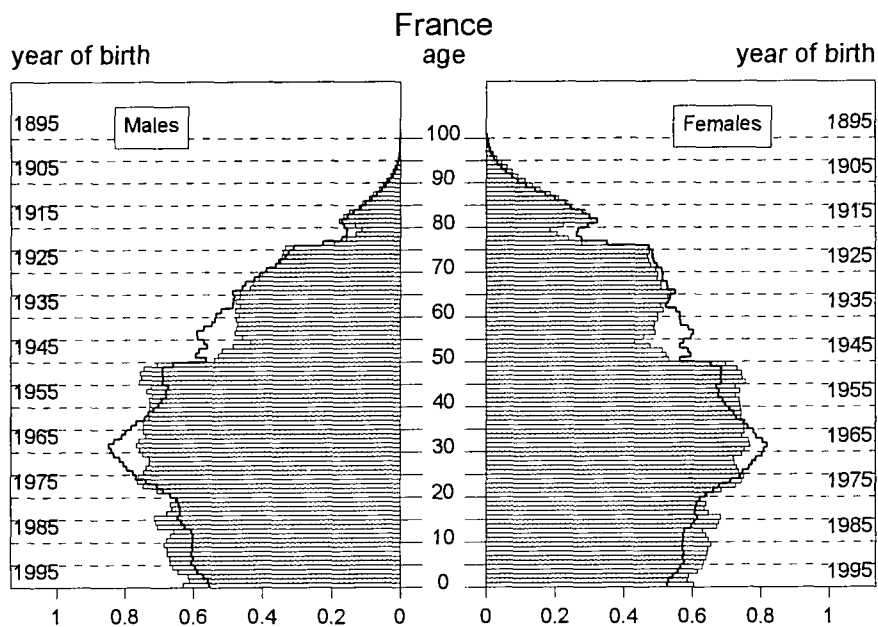
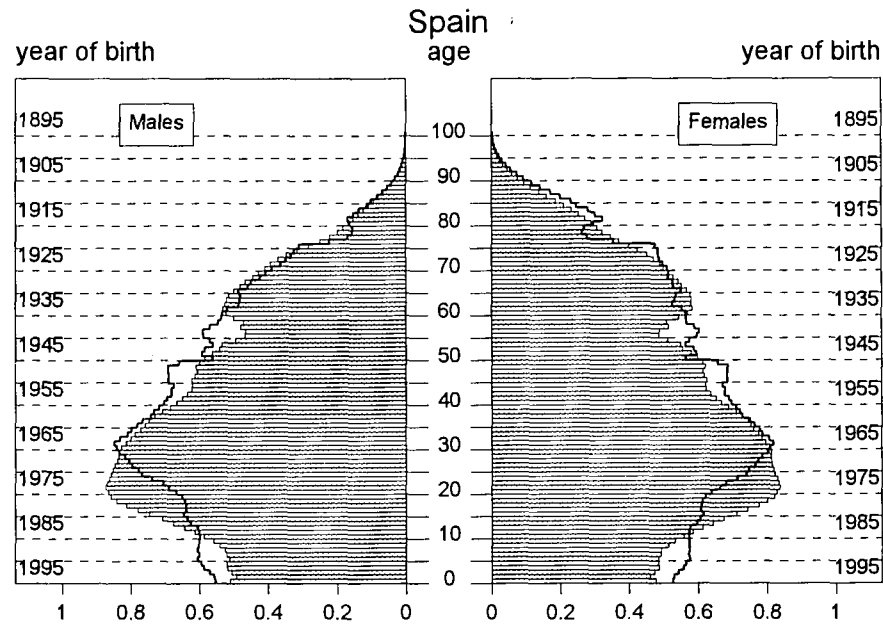
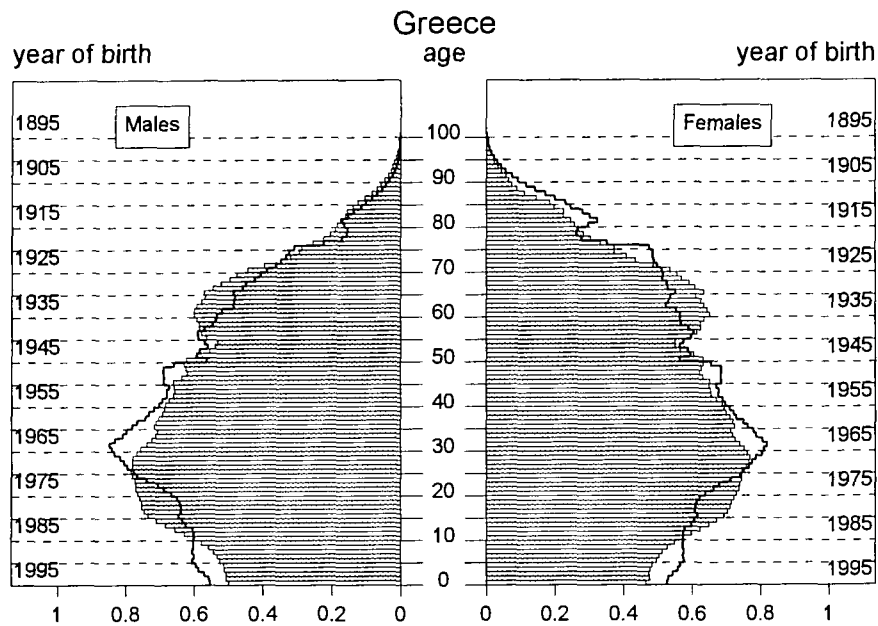
⁶ The total for EUR 15 and EEA represents the population of each country on 1.1.1995. This is not the sum of the countries' totals reported here because of differing reference dates for citizenship breakdown.

B7 - Age pyramid on 1 January 1996 by Member State



EUR 15 —

B7 - Age pyramid on 1 January 1996 by Member State

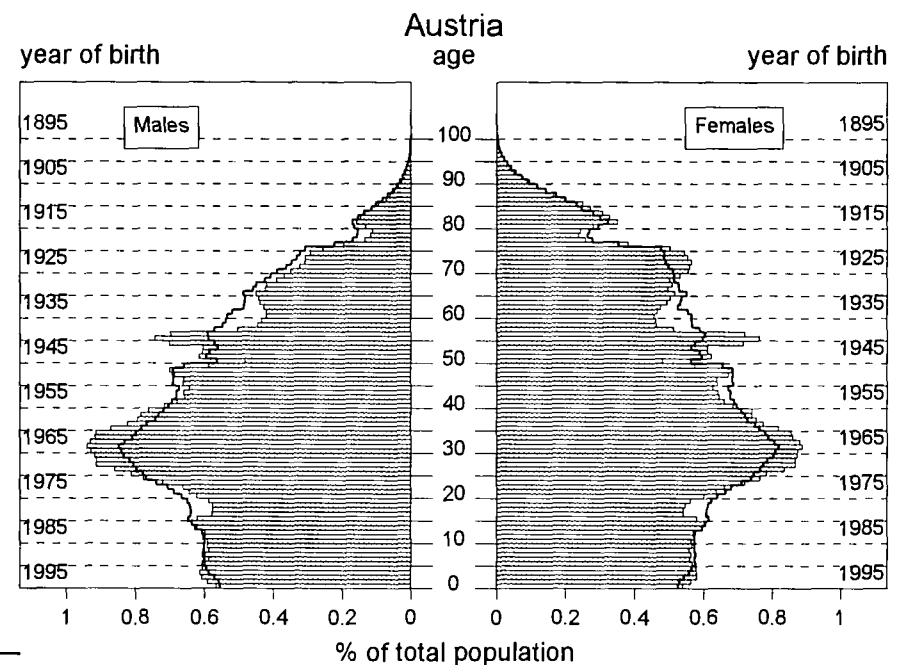
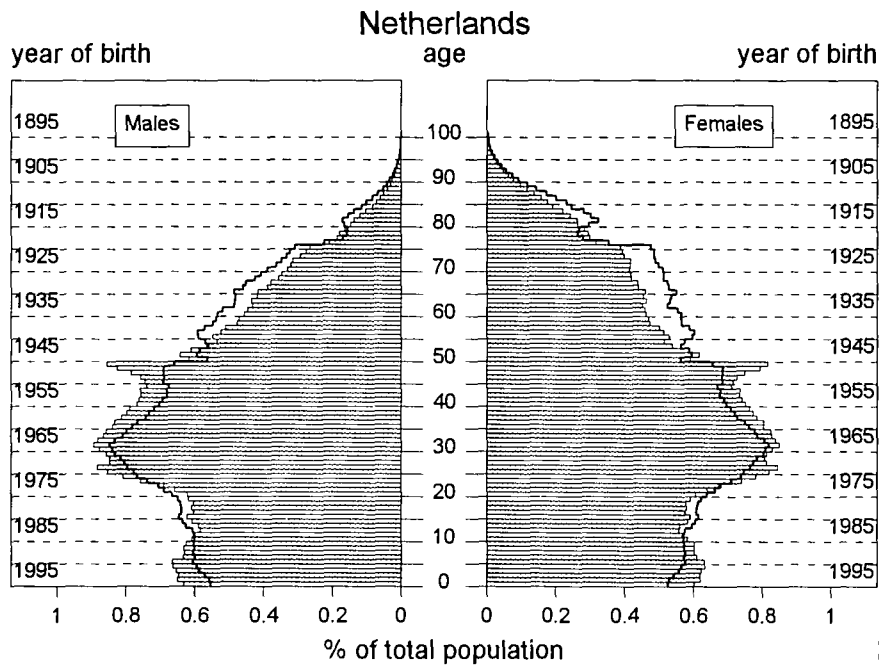
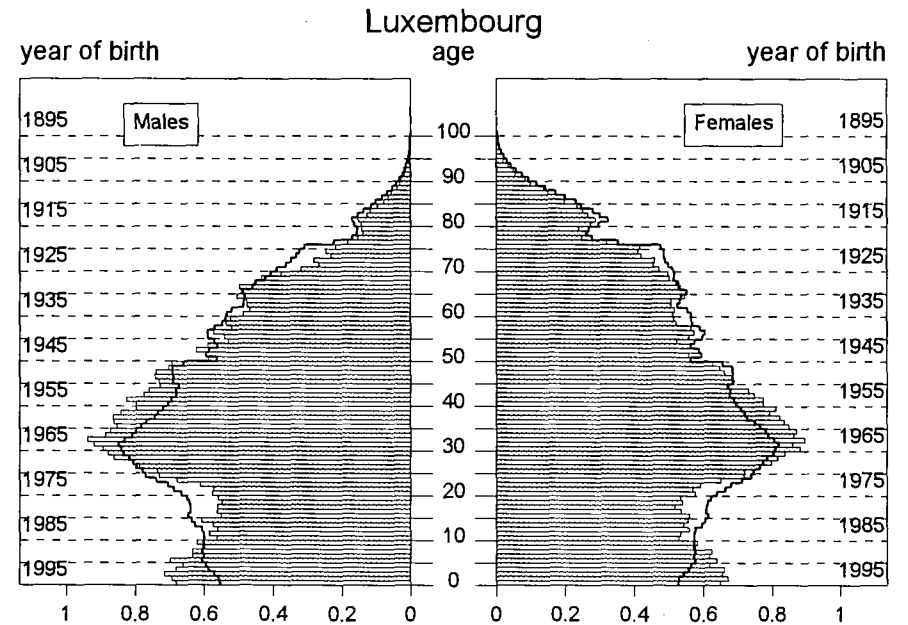
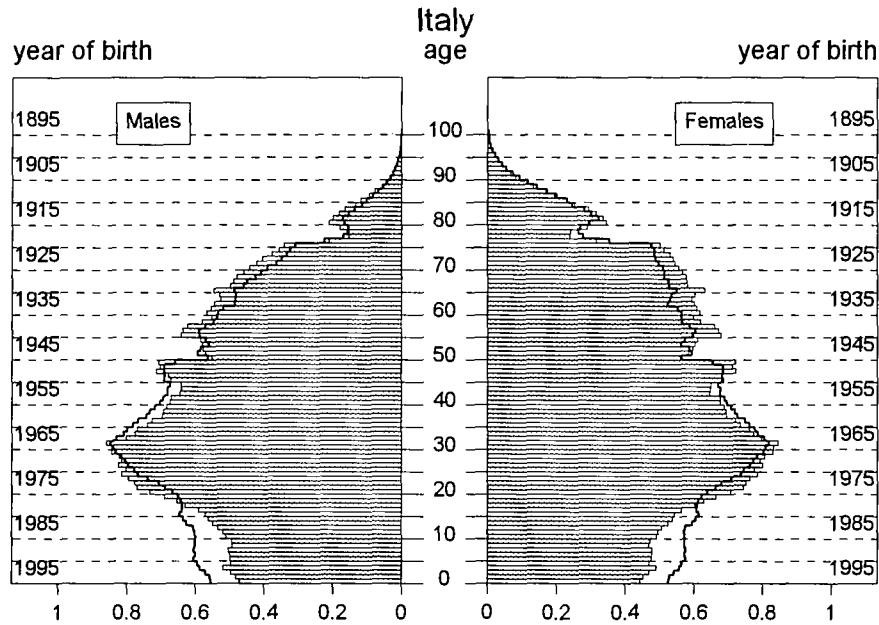


% of total population

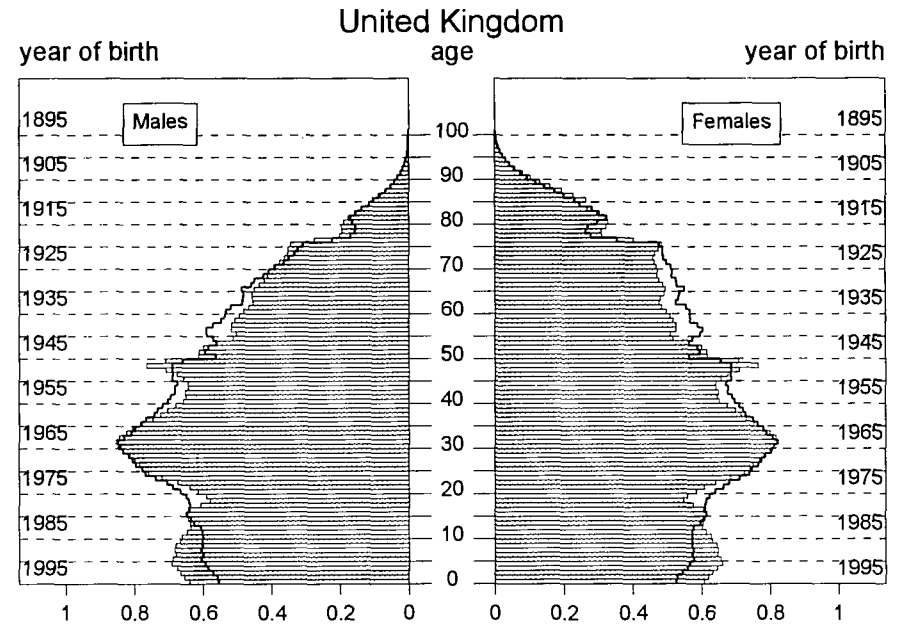
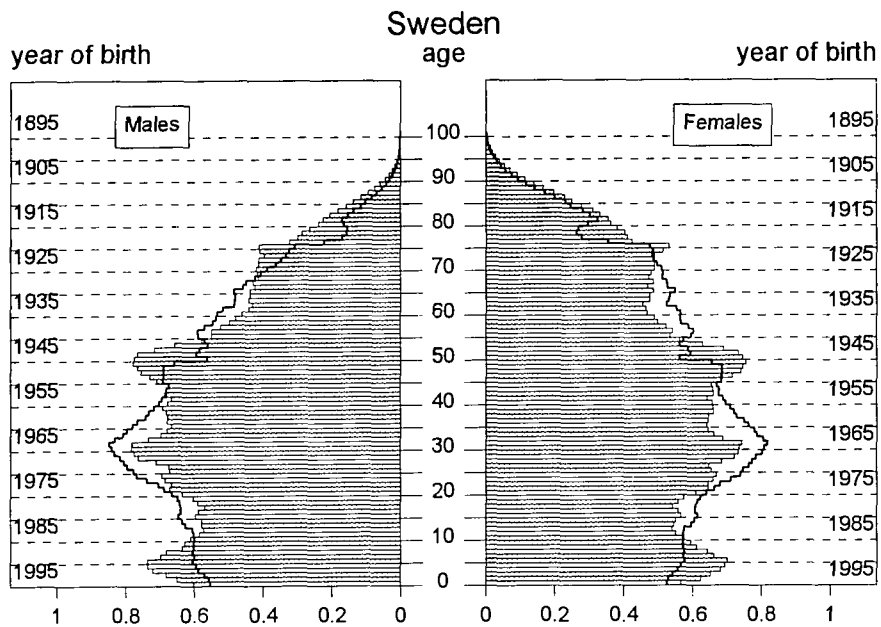
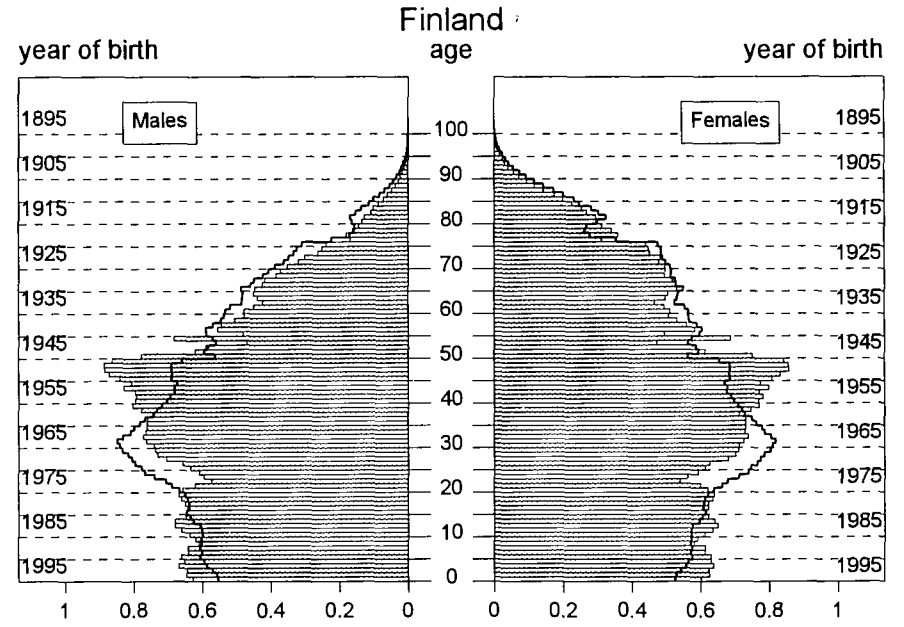
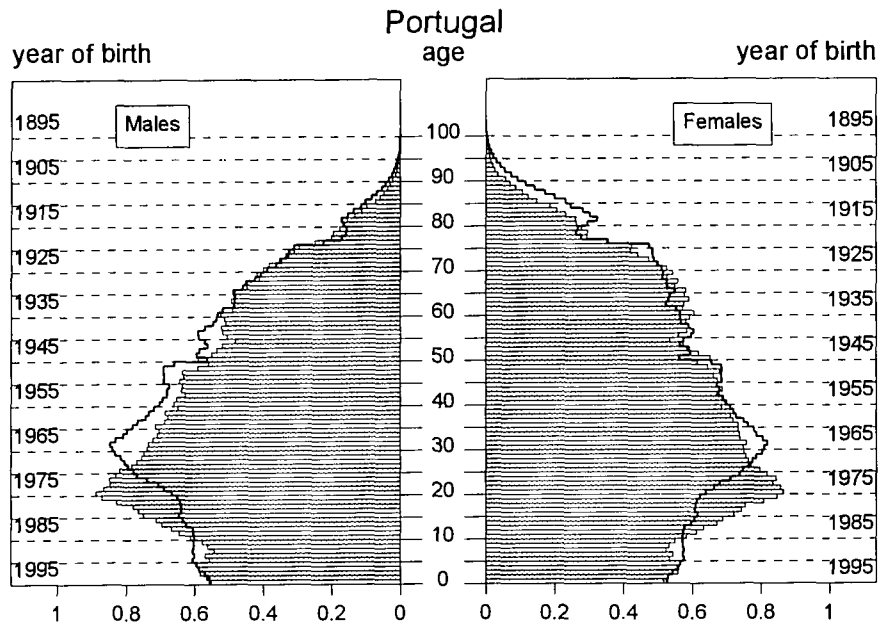
EUR 15 —

% of total population

B7 - Age pyramid on 1 January 1996 by Member State



B7 - Age pyramid on 1 January 1996 by Member State

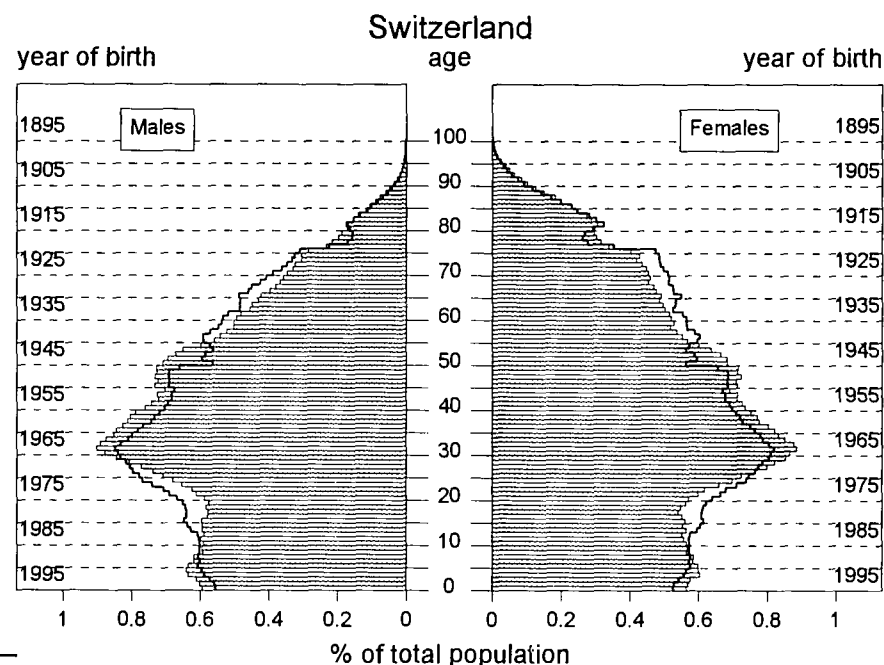
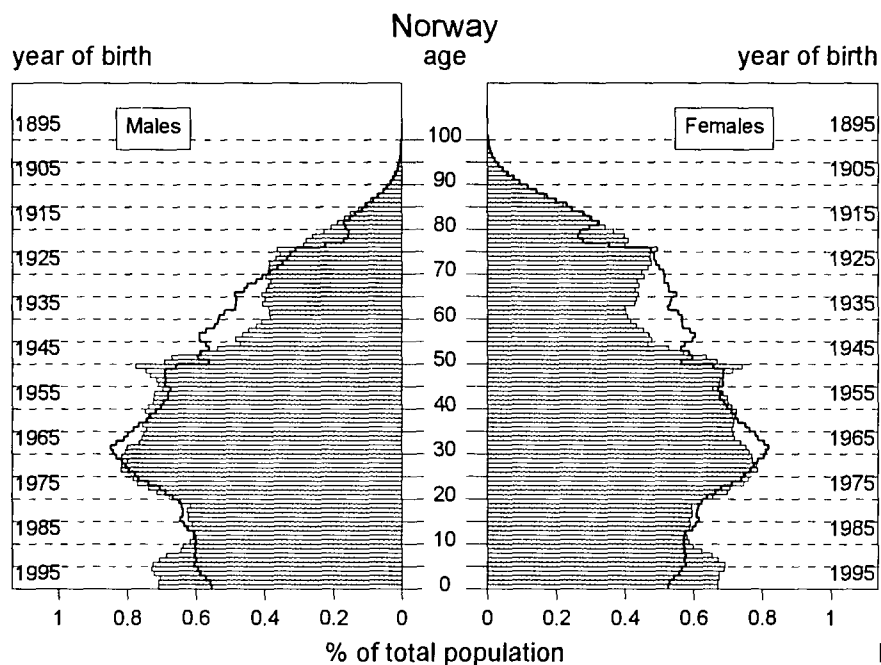
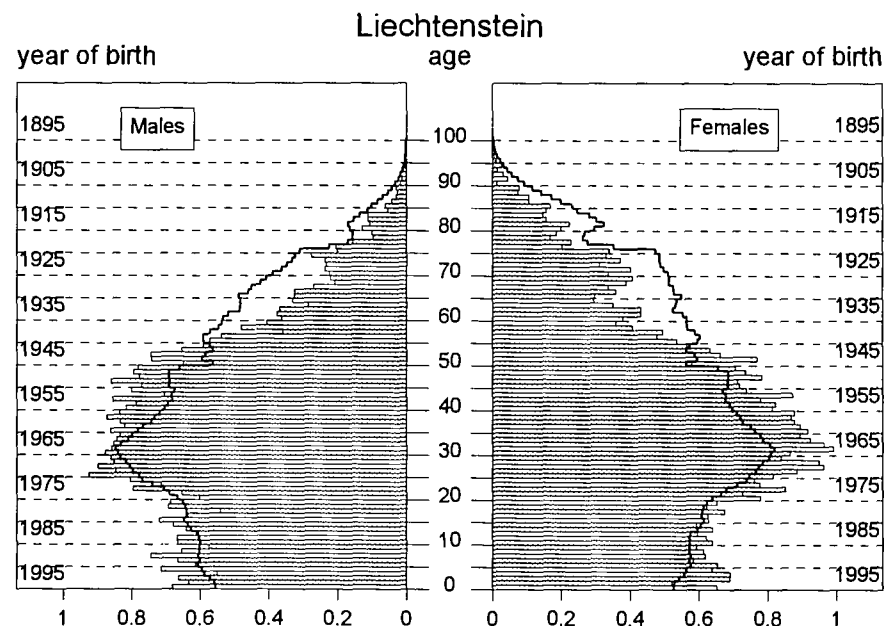
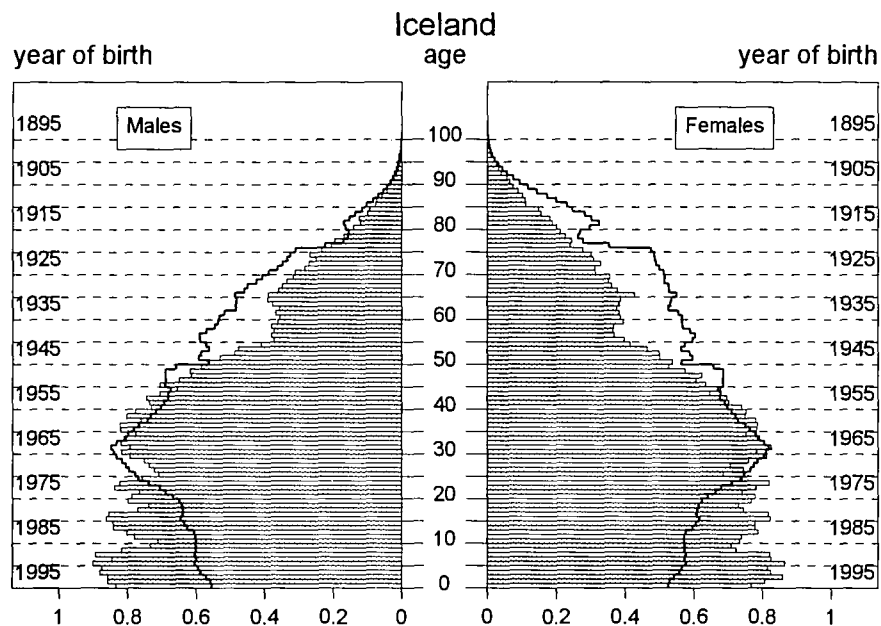


% of total population

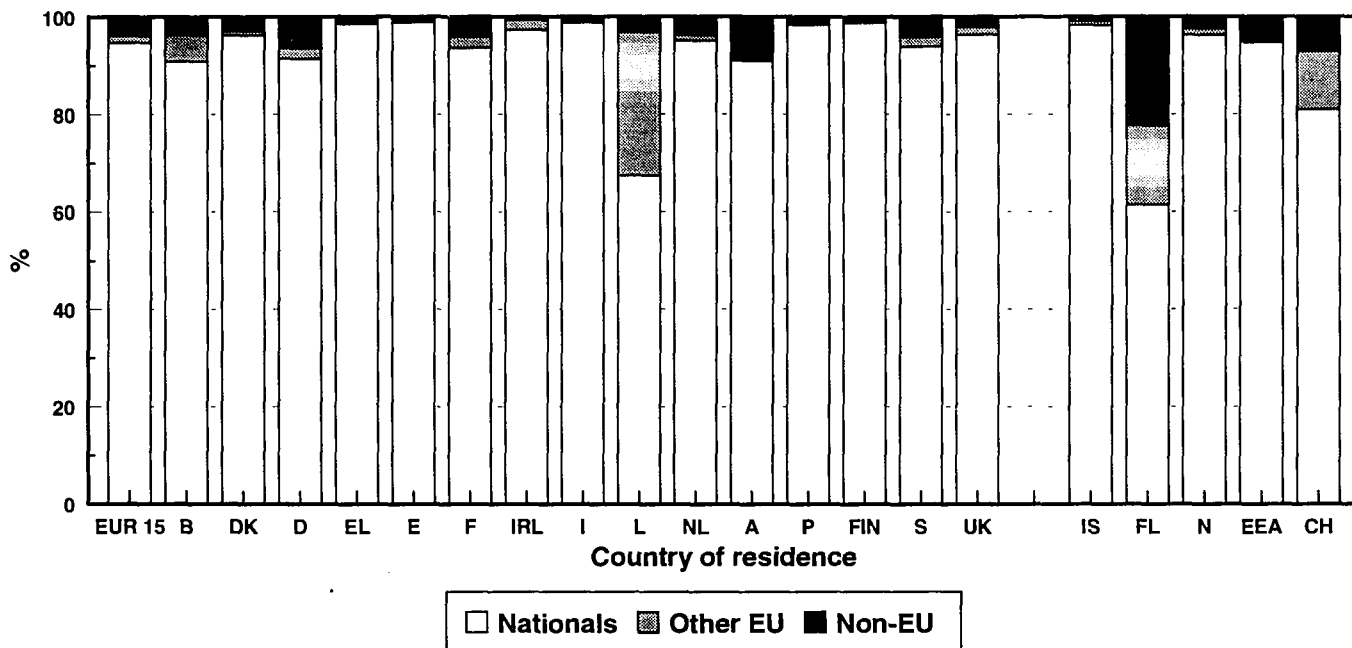
EUR 15 —

% of total population

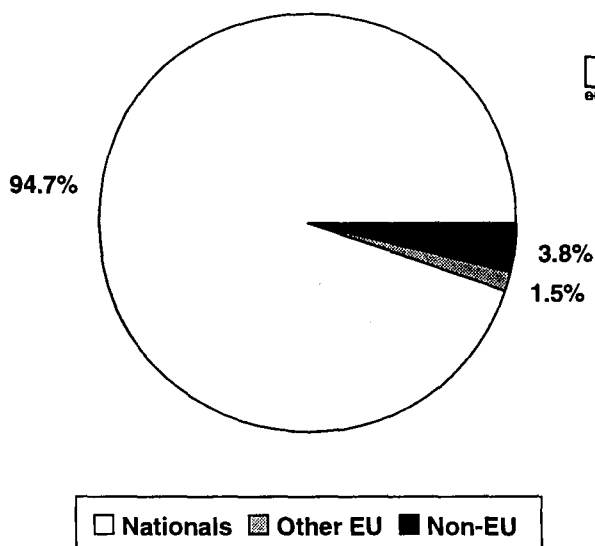
B7 - Age pyramid on 1 January 1996 by Member State



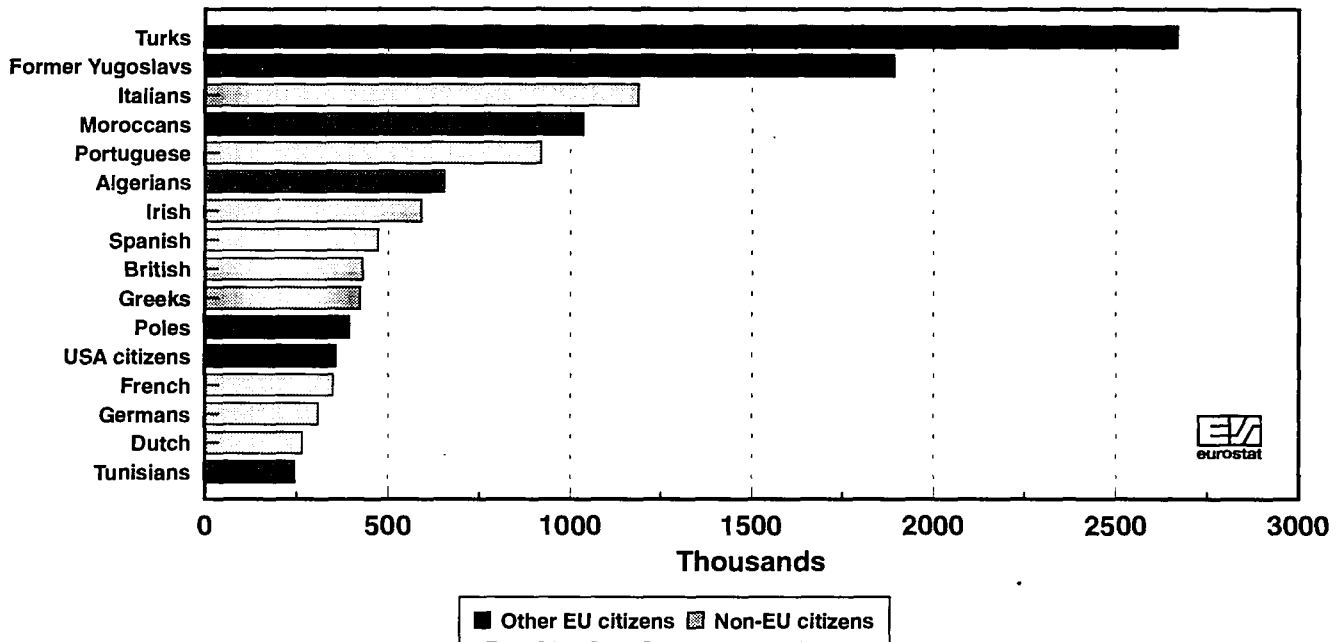
B-8 Population by citizenship group on 1 January 1995 by Member State



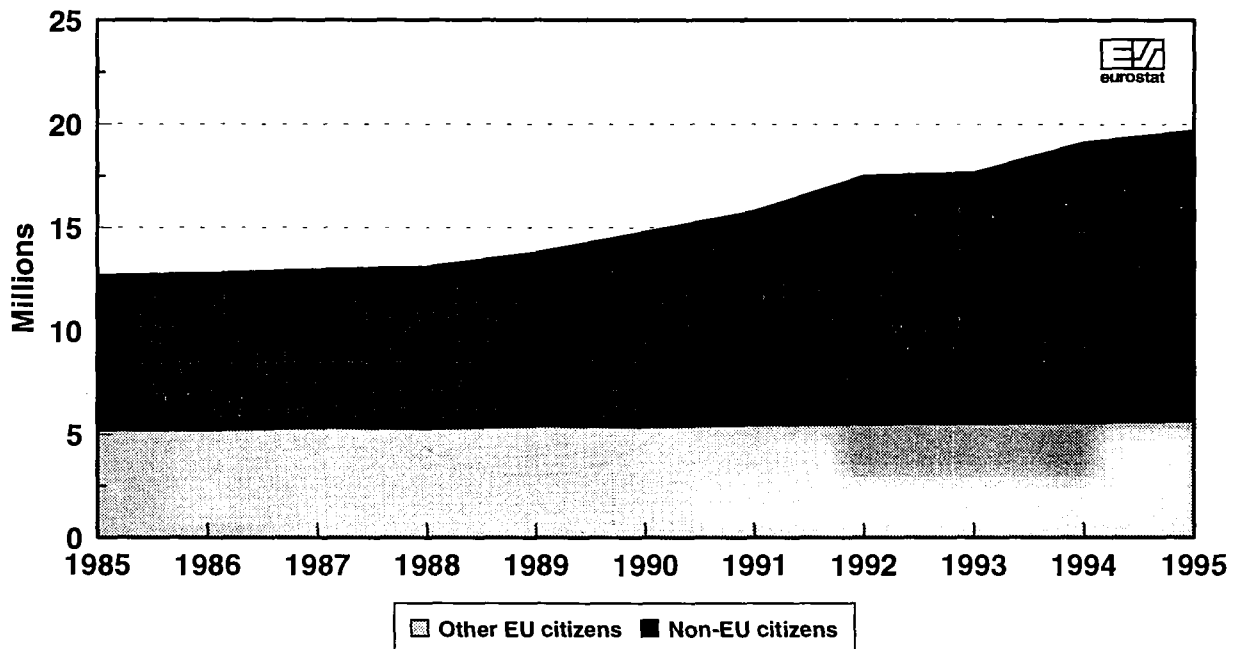
B-9 Population by citizenship group on 1 January 1995 in EUR 15



B-10 Main groups of non-nationals on 1 January 1995 in EUR 15



B-11 Changes in non-nationals in EUR 15, 1985-1995



THE EUROPEAN UNION AND ITS REGIONS

C-1: Population density, 1994

NUTS 2

Inhabitants per km²
EUR 15 = 116.3 inhab./km²

- > 400
- 200 – 400
- 120 – 200
- 60 – 120
- <= 60
- Data not available

Statistical data: REGIO database
Cartography and geographic information management: GISCO-03/97

0 Km 150 750



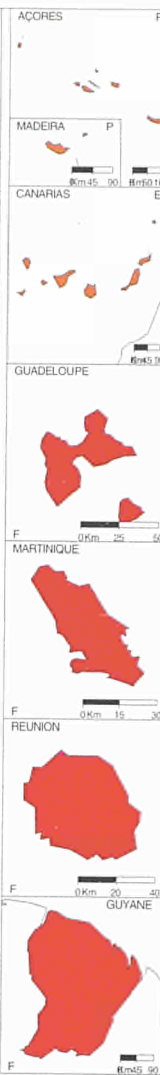
C-2: Crude rate of natural increase, 1994 NUTS 2

Per 1000 inhabitants
EUR 15 = 1.0 ‰



Statistical data: REGIO database
Cartography and geographic information management: GISCO -03/97

0 Km 150 750



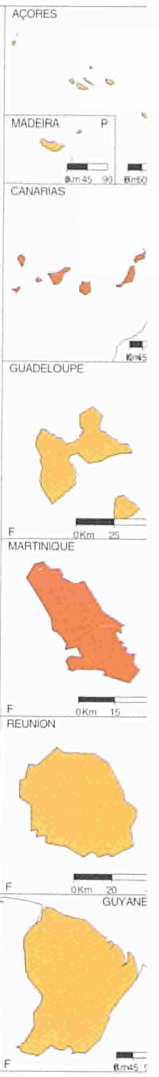
C-3: Crude rate of net migration, 1994 NUTS 2

Per 1000 inhabitants
EUR 15 = 2.0 ‰



Statistical data: REGIO database
Cartography and geographic information management: GISCO-03/97

0 Km 150 750



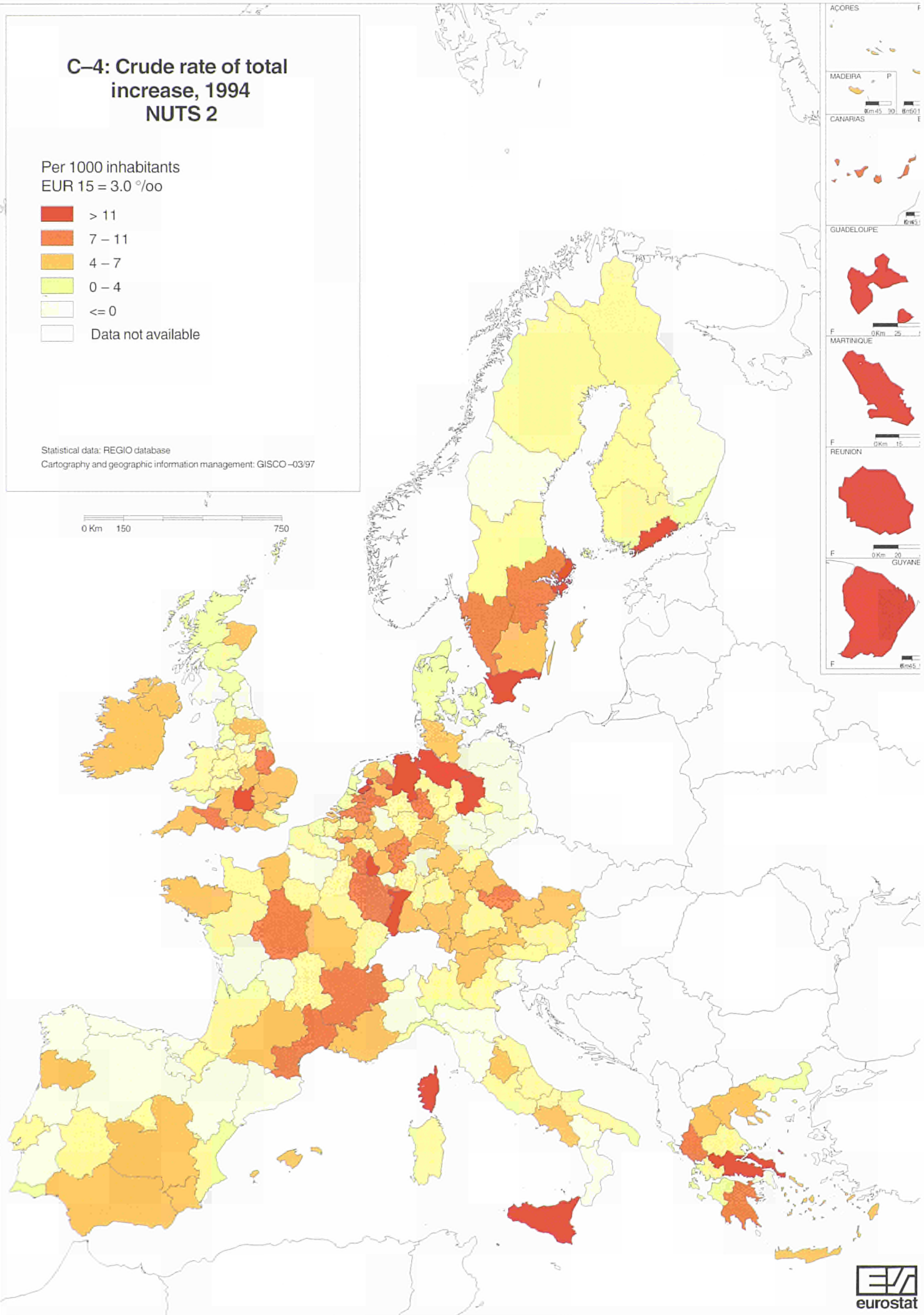
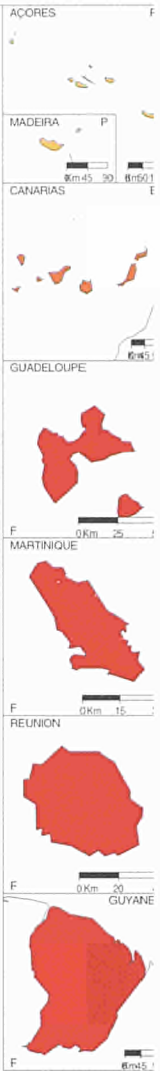
C-4: Crude rate of total increase, 1994 NUTS 2

Per 1000 inhabitants
EUR 15 = 3.0 ‰

- > 11
- 7 - 11
- 4 - 7
- 0 - 4
- ≤ 0
- Data not available

Statistical data: REGIO database
Cartography and geographic information management: GISCO-03/97

0 Km 150 750



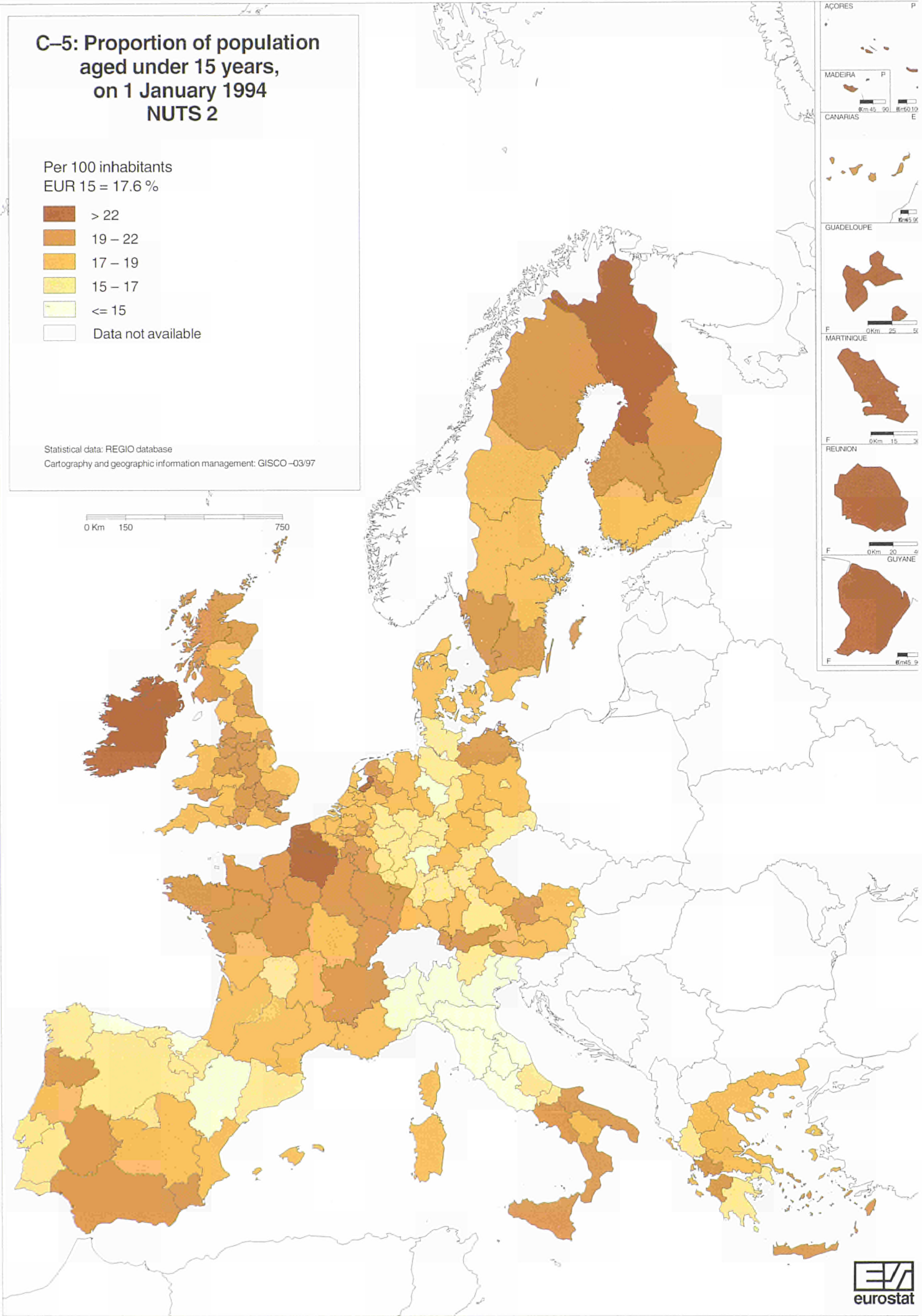
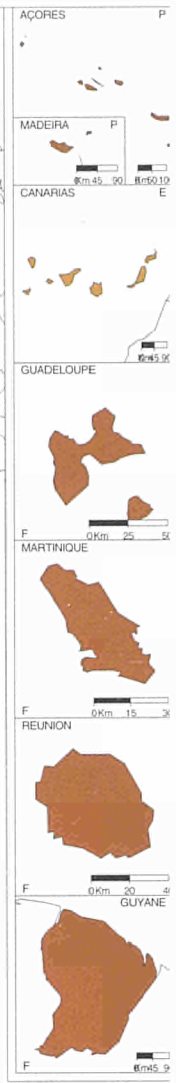
C-5: Proportion of population aged under 15 years, on 1 January 1994 NUTS 2

Per 100 inhabitants
EUR 15 = 17.6 %

- > 22
- 19 – 22
- 17 – 19
- 15 – 17
- ≤ 15
- Data not available

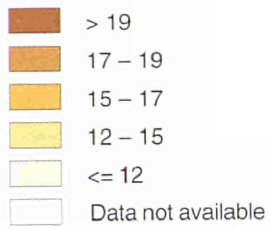
Statistical data: REGIO database
Cartography and geographic information management: GISCO-03/97

0 Km 150 750



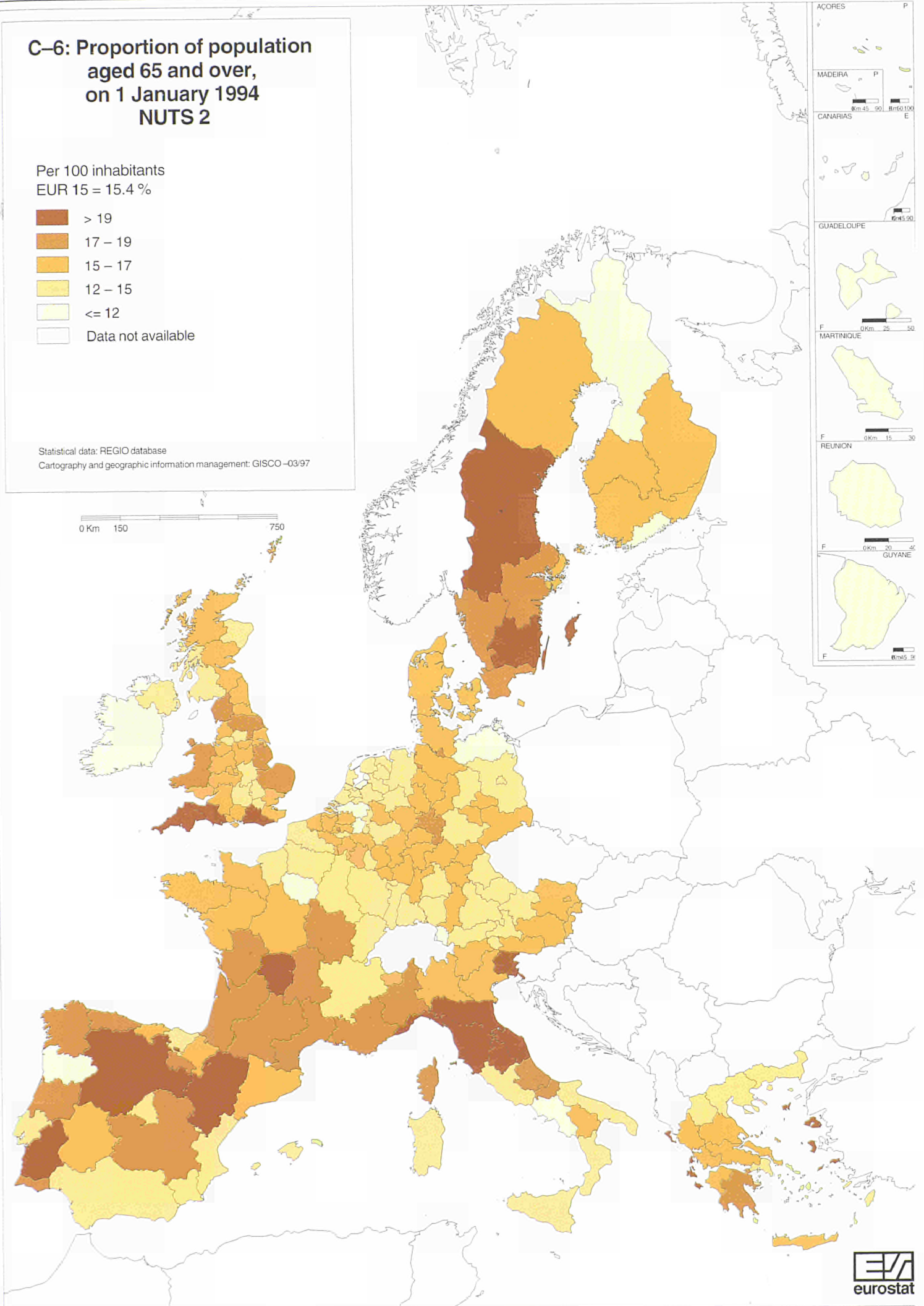
C-6: Proportion of population aged 65 and over, on 1 January 1994 NUTS 2

Per 100 inhabitants
EUR 15 = 15.4 %



Statistical data: REGIO database
Cartography and geographic information management: GISCO -03/97

0 Km 150 750



Main demographic indicators by region, 1994



	Area (km ²)	Density (hab./km ²)	Population average (1000)	Live births (1000)	Deaths (1000)	Natural increase (1000)	Net migration ¹ (1000)
EUR 15	3 191 119.9	116.3	371 007.1	4 054.5	3 686.2	361.3	754.9
BELGIQUE-BELGIE	30 518.1	331.5	10 115.6	115.4	103.6	11.8	18.2
BRUXELLES-BRUSSEL	161.4	5 887.9	950.3	12.5	10.9	1.6	0.9
VLAAMS GEWEST	13 512.4	433.4	5 856.6	65.0	56.3	8.7	10.4
ANTWERPEN	2 867.4	567.4	1 626.9	18.4	15.9	2.5	1.1
LIMBURG (B)	2 422.2	317.6	769.2	8.5	5.6	2.9	1.9
OOST-VLAANDEREN	2 982.2	452.1	1 348.1	14.8	14.0	0.8	1.8
VLAAMS BRABANT	2 106.1	471.2	992.3	10.8	9.3	1.5	4.5
WEST-VLAANDEREN	3 134.4	357.4	1 120.1	12.5	11.6	0.9	1.1
REGION WALLONNE	16 844.3	196.4	3 308.7	37.9	36.4	1.5	6.9
BRABANT WALLON	1 090.6	306.9	334.7	3.8	2.9	0.9	2.6
HAINAUT	3 785.7	339.9	1 286.6	14.3	14.9	-0.6	0.6
LIEGE	3 862.4	262.7	1 014.8	11.5	11.1	0.4	-0.1
LUXEMBOURG (B)	4 439.8	53.9	239.2	3.0	2.5	0.5	1.7
NAMUR	3 665.9	118.2	433.3	5.3	4.8	0.5	1.8
DANMARK	43 080.0	120.8	5 205.0	69.7	61.1	8.6	10.5
BR DEUTSCHLAND	356 718.0	228.3	81 438.3	769.6	884.7	-115.1	270.3
BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG	35 751.3	286.8	10 253.0	113.4	96.6	16.8	15.8
STUTTGART	10 557.6	363.4	3 836.8	43.1	35.0	8.1	-0.6
KARLSRUHE	6 919.1	381.7	2 641.0	27.7	26.9	0.8	5.9
FREIBURG	9 357.2	220.7	2 064.8	22.8	19.7	3.1	8.1
TÜBINGEN	8 917.5	191.8	1 710.3	19.8	15.0	4.8	2.4
BAYERN	70 553.9	168.6	11 892.6	127.8	121.6	6.2	46.1
OBERBAYERN	17 528.8	225.6	3 953.8	42.2	37.9	4.3	4.8
NIEDERBAYERN	10 331.0	109.0	1 126.2	12.1	11.5	0.6	9.5
OBERPFALZ	9 691.4	107.7	1 043.9	11.5	10.8	0.7	5.5
OBERFRANKEN	7 231.3	152.5	1 102.4	11.2	12.8	-1.6	5.3
MITTELFRANKEN	7 245.8	228.6	1 656.3	17.5	18.2	-0.7	7.7
UNTERFRANKEN	8 532.5	152.8	1 304.0	14.3	13.1	1.2	6.3
SCHWABEN	9 993.2	170.7	1 706.1	19.0	17.2	1.8	6.8
BERLIN	889.1	3 906.9	3 473.7	28.5	40.7	-12.2	6.3
BRANDENBURG	29 480.3	86.1	2 537.2	12.4	28.5	-16.1	14.2
BREMEN	404.2	1 686.2	681.6	6.3	8.1	-1.8	-1.7
HAMBURG	755.3	2 256.6	1 704.4	16.2	20.2	-4.0	5.7
HESSEN	21 114.3	282.9	5 974.0	60.6	63.4	-2.8	12.8
DARMSTADT	7 444.6	493.0	3 670.5	36.9	38.2	-1.3	-1.8
GIESSEN	5 381.1	194.4	1 045.8	11.1	10.8	0.3	5.8
KASSEL	8 288.6	151.7	1 257.7	12.6	14.3	-1.7	8.7
MECKLENBURG-VORPOMMERN	23 171.0	79.3	1 837.9	8.9	19.8	-10.9	-0.9
NIEDERSACHSEN	47 347.6	162.2	7 681.7	81.5	85.7	-4.2	66.9
BRAUNSCHWEIG	8 096.6	207.1	1 676.7	16.4	20.0	-3.6	6.5
HANNOVER	9 048.1	234.9	2 125.5	21.3	24.9	-3.6	12.1

Main demographic indicators by region, 1994

Total increase (1000)	Live births (per 1000 population)	Deaths (per 1000 population)	Natural increase (per 1000 population)	Net migration ¹ (per 1000 inhabitants)	Total increase (per 1000 population)	Population < 15 years (%)	Population ≥ 65 years (%)	
1 116.2	10.9	9.9	1.0	2.0	3.0	17.6	15.4	EUR 15
30.0	11.4	10.2	1.2	1.8	3.0	18.1	15.6	BELGIQUE-BELGIE
2.5	13.2	11.5	1.7	1.0	2.6	17.5	17.4	BRUXELLES-BRUSSEL
19.1	11.1	9.6	1.5	1.8	3.3	17.8	15.1	VLAAMS GEWEST
3.6	11.3	9.8	1.5	0.7	2.2	17.9	15.5	ANTWERPEN
4.8	11.1	7.3	3.8	2.5	6.2	19.2	11.6	LIMBURG (B)
2.6	11.0	10.4	0.6	1.3	1.9	17.2	15.6	OOST-VLAANDEREN
6.0	10.9	9.4	1.5	4.5	6.1	17.5	15.2	VLAAMS BRABANT
2.0	11.2	10.4	0.8	1.0	1.8	18.0	16.1	WEST-VLAANDEREN
8.4	11.5	11.0	0.5	2.1	2.5	18.8	15.9	REGION WALLONNE
3.5	11.4	8.7	2.7	7.8	10.5	19.9	13.6	BRABANT WALLON
0.0	11.1	11.6	-0.5	0.5	0.0	18.4	16.5	HAINAUT
0.3	11.3	10.9	0.4	-0.1	0.3	18.3	16.1	LIEGE
2.2	12.5	10.5	2.1	7.1	9.2	20.6	15.5	LUXEMBOURG (B)
2.3	12.2	11.1	1.2	4.2	5.3	19.5	15.5	NAMUR
19.1	13.4	11.7	1.7	2.0	3.7	17.1	15.4	DANMARK
155.2	9.5	10.9	-1.4	3.3	1.9	16.4	15.2	BR DEUTSCHLAND
32.6	11.1	9.4	1.6	1.5	3.2	16.8	14.4	BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG
7.5	11.2	9.1	2.1	-0.2	2.0	16.7	14.1	STUTTGART
6.7	10.5	10.2	0.3	2.2	2.5	15.9	15.0	KARLSRUHE
11.2	11.0	9.5	1.5	3.9	5.4	17.2	14.8	FREIBURG
7.2	11.6	8.8	2.8	1.4	4.2	18.1	13.8	TÜBINGEN
52.3	10.8	10.2	0.5	3.9	4.4	16.4	15.2	BAYERN
9.1	10.7	9.6	1.1	1.2	2.3	15.2	14.7	OBERBAYERN
10.1	10.7	10.2	0.5	8.4	9.0	17.5	14.9	NIEDERBAYERN
6.2	11.0	10.3	0.7	5.3	5.9	17.4	14.9	OBERPFALZ
3.7	10.2	11.6	-1.5	4.8	3.4	16.4	16.4	OBERFRANKEN
7.0	10.6	11.0	-0.4	4.7	4.2	15.9	15.6	MITTELFRANKEN
7.5	11.0	10.0	0.9	4.8	5.8	17.5	15.2	UNTERFRANKEN
8.6	11.1	10.1	1.1	4.0	5.0	17.4	15.4	SCHWABEN
-5.9	8.2	11.7	-3.5	1.8	-1.7	15.6	13.7	BERLIN
-1.9	4.9	11.2	-6.4	5.6	-0.8	18.6	12.7	BRANDENBURG
-3.5	9.2	11.9	-2.6	-2.5	-5.1	13.7	17.5	BREMEN
1.7	9.5	11.9	-2.4	3.3	1.0	13.2	17.1	HAMBURG
10.0	10.1	10.6	-0.5	2.1	1.7	15.3	15.5	HESSEN
-3.1	10.1	10.4	-0.4	-0.5	-0.8	14.8	15.0	DARMSTADT
6.1	10.6	10.3	0.3	5.6	5.8	16.4	15.3	GIESSEN
7.0	10.0	11.4	-1.4	6.9	5.6	15.9	17.2	KASSEL
-11.8	4.8	10.8	-5.9	-0.5	-6.4	19.7	11.7	MECKLENBURG-VORPOMMERN
62.7	10.6	11.2	-0.6	8.7	8.2	16.2	16.0	NIEDERSACHSEN
2.9	9.8	11.9	-2.2	3.9	1.7	15.2	17.0	BRAUNSCHWEIG
8.5	10.0	11.7	-1.7	5.7	4.0	14.9	17.0	HANNOVER

Main demographic indicators by region, 1994



	Area (km ²)	Density (hab./km ²)	Population average (1000)	Live births (1000)	Deaths (1000)	Natural increase (1000)	Net migration ¹ (1000)
LÜNEBURG	15 244.3	103.0	1 570.8	16.8	18.0	-1.2	20.9
WESER-EMS	14 958.5	154.3	2 308.7	27.1	22.8	4.3	27.5
NORDRHEIN-WESTFALEN	34 071.5	522.1	17 787.7	186.1	192.7	-6.6	53.2
DÜSSELDORF	5 288.4	1 000.0	5 288.2	52.6	60.3	-7.7	2.8
KÖLN	7 364.6	563.8	4 151.8	43.6	42.9	0.7	17.6
MÜNSTER	6 902.1	369.8	2 552.6	28.5	25.7	2.8	7.2
DETMOLD	6 517.5	304.3	1 983.1	22.2	21.2	1.0	13.7
ARNSBERG	7 998.9	476.6	3 812.0	39.1	42.6	-3.5	12.0
RHEINLAND-PFALZ	19 845.7	198.5	3 938.7	40.5	42.9	-2.4	25.8
KOBLENZ	8 092.9	181.7	1 470.3	15.3	16.4	-1.1	13.6
TRIER	4 922.2	101.7	500.7	5.3	5.6	-0.3	3.5
RHEINHESSEN-PFALZ	6 830.6	288.1	1 967.7	20.0	20.8	-0.8	8.5
SAARLAND	2 570.3	421.9	1 084.4	10.0	12.7	-2.7	1.8
SACHSEN	18 411.7	249.6	4 596.0	22.7	58.2	-35.5	9.6
SACHSEN-ANHALT	20 445.9	135.4	2 768.6	14.3	33.8	-19.5	-0.4
DESSAU	4 279.6	135.3	579.2	2.8	7.2	-4.4	4.8
HALLE	4 428.1	208.1	921.3	4.7	11.2	-6.5	-64.3
MAGDEBURG	11 738.1	108.0	1 268.2	6.7	15.4	-8.7	59.1
SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN	15 731.9	171.7	2 701.6	27.5	30.8	-3.3	15.1
THÜRINGEN	16 174.0	156.1	2 525.3	12.7	28.9	-16.2	0.1
ELLADA	131 625.5	79.2	10 426.3	103.8	97.8	6.0	27.3
VOREIA ELLADA	56 457.3	59.6	3 363.4	34.5	31.4	3.1	9.4
ANATOLIKI MAKEDONIA, THRAKI	14 157.9	39.7	562.0	5.9	6.1	-0.2	1.0
KENTRIKI MAKEDONIA	18 810.9	93.5	1 758.4	18.4	15.2	3.2	5.8
DYTIKI MAKEDONIA	9 451.5	31.9	301.3	3.0	2.8	0.2	1.2
THESSALIA	14 036.9	52.8	741.7	7.2	7.4	-0.2	1.4
KENTRIKI ELLADA	53 901.7	47.8	2 575.5	21.5	24.9	-3.4	22.3
IPEIROS	9 203.6	39.2	360.8	2.8	3.4	-0.6	3.2
IONIA NISIA	2 307.2	85.3	196.9	1.8	2.2	-0.4	1.0
DYTIKI ELLADA	11 350.7	64.0	726.4	7.1	6.9	0.2	2.6
STEREA ELLADA	15 549.7	41.1	639.1	4.9	5.9	-1.0	8.3
PELOPONNISOS	15 490.5	42.1	652.2	4.9	6.6	-1.7	7.2
ATTIKI	3 808.2	915.5	3 486.2	36.5	31.4	5.1	-6.8
NISIA AIGAIU, KRITI	17 458.4	57.4	1 001.2	11.2	10.1	1.1	2.5
VOREIO AIGAIO	3 836.0	48.8	187.3	1.9	2.6	-0.7	0.0
NOTIO AIGAIO	5 286.3	49.7	262.6	3.2	2.4	0.8	1.0
KRITI	8 336.1	66.1	551.3	6.2	5.1	1.1	1.2
ESPANA	504 790.0	77.6	39 149.5	370.2	338.2	31.9	24.1
NOROESTE	45 297.0	95.8	4 338.2	30.1	43.7	-13.5	4.8
GALICIA	29 434.0	92.7	2 729.7	19.7	27.5	-7.9	4.7
ASTURIAS	10 565.0	102.4	1 081.9	6.7	11.3	-4.6	-0.9
CANTABRIA	5 298.0	99.4	526.6	3.8	4.9	-1.1	1.1
NORESTE	70 366.0	57.6	4 053.5	31.7	35.8	-4.0	-5.0

Main demographic indicators by region, 1994

Total increase (1000)	Live births (per 1000 population)	Deaths (per 1000 population)	Natural increase (per 1000 population)	Net migration ¹ (per 1000 habitants)	Total increase (per 1000 population)	Population < 15 years (%)	Population ≥ 65 years (%)	
19.7	10.7	11.5	-0.8	13.3	12.5	16.4	15.8	LÜNEBURG
31.8	11.7	9.9	1.9	11.9	13.8	17.9	14.4	WESER-EMS
46.6	10.5	10.8	-0.4	3.0	2.6	16.1	15.5	NORDRHEIN-WESTFALEN
-4.9	10.0	11.4	-1.5	0.5	-0.9	15.3	16.0	DÜSSELDORF
18.3	10.5	10.3	0.2	4.2	4.4	15.8	14.7	KÖLN
10.0	11.2	10.1	1.1	2.8	3.9	17.4	14.5	MÜNSTER
14.7	11.2	10.7	0.5	6.9	7.4	17.1	16.1	DETMOLD
8.5	10.3	11.2	-0.9	3.2	2.2	16.1	15.9	ARNSBERG
23.4	10.3	10.9	-0.6	6.6	5.9	16.4	16.1	RHEINLAND-PFALZ
12.5	10.4	11.2	-0.8	9.3	8.5	16.7	16.8	KOBLENZ
3.2	10.6	11.2	-0.6	7.0	6.4	16.8	16.7	TRIER
7.7	10.2	10.6	-0.4	4.3	3.9	16.1	15.4	RHEINHESSEN-PFALZ
-0.9	9.2	11.7	-2.5	1.7	-0.8	15.3	16.2	SAARLAND
-25.9	4.9	12.7	-7.7	2.1	-5.6	16.9	16.3	SACHSEN
-19.9	5.2	12.2	-7.0	-0.1	-7.2	17.4	14.8	SACHSEN-ANHALT
0.4	4.8	12.4	-7.6	8.3	0.7	17.1	15.0	DESSAU
-70.8	5.1	12.2	-7.1	-69.8	-76.9	17.0	15.1	HALLE
50.4	5.3	12.1	-6.9	46.6	39.7	17.8	14.4	MAGDEBURG
11.8	10.2	11.4	-1.2	5.6	4.4	15.4	15.9	SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN
-16.1	5.0	11.4	-6.4	0.0	-6.4	17.9	14.4	THÜRINGEN
33.3	10.0	9.4	0.6	2.6	3.2	17.6	15.0	ELLADA
12.5	10.3	9.3	0.9	2.8	3.7	17.8	14.1	VOREIA ELLADA
0.8	10.5	10.9	-0.4	1.8	1.4	18.2	14.8	ANATOLIKI MAKEDONIA, THRAKI
9.0	10.5	8.6	1.8	3.3	5.1	17.4	13.1	KENTRIKI MAKEDONIA
1.4	10.0	9.3	0.7	4.0	4.7	18.8	14.6	DYTIKI MAKEDONIA
1.2	9.7	10.0	-0.3	1.9	1.6	18.1	15.7	THESSALIA
18.9	8.4	9.7	-1.3	8.7	7.3	17.5	16.8	KENTRIKI ELLADA
2.6	7.8	9.4	-1.7	8.9	7.2	16.9	16.8	IPEIROS
0.6	9.1	11.2	-2.0	5.1	3.1	17.3	19.0	IONIA NISIA
2.8	9.8	9.5	0.3	3.6	3.9	19.2	15.4	DYTIKI ELLADA
7.3	7.7	9.2	-1.6	13.0	11.4	17.2	16.0	STEREA ELLADA
5.5	7.5	10.1	-2.6	11.0	8.4	16.5	18.7	PELOPONNISOS
-1.7	10.5	9.0	1.5	-2.0	-0.5	17.0	14.1	ATTIKI
3.6	11.2	10.1	1.1	2.5	3.6	19.2	16.5	NISIA AIGAIU, KRITI
-0.7	10.1	13.9	-3.7	0.0	-3.7	17.3	21.9	VOREIO AIGAIU
1.8	12.2	9.1	3.1	3.8	6.9	19.8	13.9	NOTIO AIGAIU
2.3	11.3	9.3	2.0	2.2	4.2	19.5	15.8	KRITI
56.0	9.5	8.6	0.8	0.6	1.4	17.5	14.8	ESPANA
-8.7	7.0	10.1	-3.1	1.1	-2.0	15.4	17.5	NOROESTE
-3.2	7.2	10.1	-2.9	1.7	-1.2	15.8	17.4	GALICIA
-5.5	6.2	10.4	-4.3	-0.8	-5.1	14.0	18.0	ASTURIAS
0.0	7.2	9.2	-2.0	2.0	0.0	16.0	16.5	CANTABRIA
-9.0	7.8	8.8	-1.0	-1.2	-2.2	14.8	16.0	NORESTE

Main demographic indicators by region, 1994



	Area (km ²)	Density (hab./km ²)	Population average (1000)	Live births (1000)	Deaths (1000)	Natural increase (1000)	Net migration ¹ (1000)
PAIS VASCO	7 261.0	287.0	2 083.8	15.3	16.8	-1.5	-6.2
NAVARRA	10 421.0	50.3	524.0	4.7	4.5	0.2	1.2
RIOJA	5 034.0	51.9	261.3	2.2	2.4	-0.3	-0.1
ARAGON	47 650.0	24.9	1 184.4	9.6	12.1	-2.5	0.3
MADRID	7 995.0	625.5	5 001.2	47.7	35.5	12.2	-5.7
CENTRO (E)	215 025.0	24.5	5 271.1	47.4	50.7	-3.3	7.0
CASTILLA-LEON	94 193.0	26.8	2 522.0	18.4	24.2	-5.8	-0.6
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	79 230.0	21.2	1 679.6	17.7	16.4	1.3	6.0
EXTREMADURA	41 602.0	25.7	1 069.5	11.3	10.1	1.2	1.6
ESTE	60 249.0	177.3	10 684.5	99.4	94.5	4.9	5.7
CATALUNA	31 930.0	190.1	6 069.6	54.7	52.7	1.9	-5.0
COMUNIDAD VALENCIANA	23 305.0	167.1	3 893.3	37.1	35.1	2.0	7.7
BALEARES	5 014.0	143.9	721.7	7.7	6.7	1.0	2.9
SUR	98 616.0	83.8	8 265.7	96.1	65.6	30.5	8.4
ANDALUCIA	87 268.0	81.0	7 064.9	81.6	56.2	25.3	5.4
MURCIA	11 317.0	94.6	1 070.8	12.5	8.5	4.0	2.6
CEUTA Y MELILLA	31.0	4 196.4	130.1	2.1	0.9	1.2	0.5
CANARIAS	7 242.0	212.0	1 535.3	17.1	10.4	6.7	7.2
FRANCE ²	543 964.6	106.4	57 899.6	711.0	520.0	191.0	50.0
ILE DE FRANCE	12 012.2	912.5	10 960.6	160.7	76.5	84.2	-71.6
BASSIN PARISIEN	145 644.6	71.6	10 430.5	124.8	96.6	28.2	14.0
CHAMPAGNE-ARDENNE	25 605.8	52.9	1 353.7	16.3	12.3	4.0	-3.3
PICARDIE	19 399.4	95.7	1 856.4	23.8	16.0	7.8	-11.2
HAUTE-NORMANDIE	12 317.4	143.5	1 767.7	22.9	14.8	8.1	1.5
CENTRE	39 150.8	61.8	2 418.7	27.2	23.1	4.1	17.0
BASSE-NORMANDIE	17 589.3	80.2	1 411.4	17.1	13.1	4.0	-0.4
BOURGOGNE	31 581.9	51.4	1 622.6	17.5	17.2	0.2	10.6
NORD-PAS-DE-CALAIS	12 414.1	321.5	3 991.5	54.1	35.7	18.5	-12.3
EST	48 029.9	106.4	5 111.2	62.2	43.9	18.3	29.7
LORRAINE	23 547.4	98.2	2 311.3	27.4	20.1	7.3	9.4
ALSACE	8 280.2	203.4	1 683.9	21.3	14.2	7.1	21.0
FRANCHE-COMTE	16 202.3	68.9	1 116.0	13.5	9.5	3.9	-0.7
OUEST	85 099.1	89.4	7 603.7	85.2	71.8	13.4	-0.7
PAYS DE LA LOIRE	32 081.8	97.6	3 132.2	37.3	26.7	10.6	-3.3
BRETAGNE	27 207.8	105.1	2 858.1	31.7	28.7	3.0	8.6
POITOU-CHARENTES	25 809.5	62.5	1 613.4	16.3	16.4	-0.1	-6.0
SUD-OUEST	103 598.5	58.5	6 064.7	61.3	64.0	-2.8	25.1
AQUITAINE	41 308.4	69.3	2 861.8	29.5	29.7	-0.2	9.5
MIDI-PYRENEES	45 347.8	54.9	2 488.0	25.7	25.3	0.4	12.5
LIMOUSIN	16 942.3	42.2	715.0	6.0	9.0	-3.0	3.0
CENTRE-EST	69 711.0	98.5	6 864.8	82.5	59.8	22.8	26.4
RHONE-ALPES	43 698.1	126.8	5 539.2	69.9	45.1	24.8	23.2
AUVERGNE	26 012.9	51.0	1 325.6	12.7	14.7	-2.0	3.1

Main demographic indicators by region, 1994

Total increase (1000)	Live births (per 1000 population)	Deaths (per 1000 population)	Natural increase (per 1000 population)	Net migration ¹ (per 1000 habitants)	Total increase (per 1000 population)	Population < 15 years (%)	Population ≥ 65 years (%)	
-7.7	7.3	8.0	-0.7	-3.0	-3.7	14.6	14.0	PAIS VASCO
1.4	8.9	8.5	0.3	2.3	2.7	15.5	16.2	NAVARRA
-0.4	8.3	9.3	-1.0	-0.5	-1.5	15.5	17.6	RIOJA
-2.2	8.1	10.2	-2.1	0.2	-1.9	14.6	19.1	ARAGON
6.5	9.5	7.1	2.4	-1.1	1.3	16.9	12.9	MADRID
3.7	9.0	9.6	-0.6	1.3	0.7	17.0	18.0	CENTRO (E)
-6.4	7.3	9.6	-2.3	-0.2	-2.5	15.0	19.1	CASTILLA-LEON
7.3	10.5	9.8	0.8	3.6	4.4	18.4	17.6	CASTILLA-LA MANCHA
2.8	10.6	9.5	1.1	1.5	2.6	19.3	16.2	EXTREMADURA
10.6	9.3	8.8	0.5	0.5	1.0	16.8	14.9	ESTE
-3.1	9.0	8.7	0.3	-0.8	-0.5	15.9	15.3	CATALUNA
9.7	9.5	9.0	0.5	2.0	2.5	17.8	14.5	COMUNIDAD VALENCIANA
3.9	10.7	9.2	1.4	4.0	5.4	18.3	14.6	BALEARES
38.9	11.6	7.9	3.7	1.0	4.7	20.9	12.4	SUR
30.7	11.5	8.0	3.6	0.8	4.4	20.9	12.4	ANDALUCIA
6.6	11.7	7.9	3.7	2.4	6.2	20.8	12.6	MURCIA
1.6	15.8	7.0	8.9	3.4	12.3	24.0	10.4	CEUTA Y MELILLA
13.9	11.1	6.8	4.3	4.7	9.1	20.3	10.2	CANARIAS
241.0	12.3	9.0	3.3	0.9	4.2	19.8	14.7	FRANCE ²
12.6	14.7	7.0	7.7	-6.5	1.2	20.3	11.1	ILE DE FRANCE
42.2	12.0	9.3	2.7	1.4	4.1	20.5	15.0	BASSIN PARISIEN
0.7	12.1	9.1	3.0	-2.5	0.5	20.6	14.2	CHAMPAGNE-ARDENNE
-3.4	12.8	8.6	4.2	-6.0	-1.8	22.1	12.8	PICARDIE
9.5	13.0	8.4	4.6	0.8	5.4	21.9	13.1	HAUTE-NORMANDIE
21.1	11.3	9.6	1.7	7.0	8.7	19.4	16.5	CENTRE
3.6	12.1	9.3	2.8	-0.3	2.6	20.4	15.4	BASSE-NORMANDIE
10.8	10.8	10.6	0.2	6.5	6.7	18.7	17.5	BOURGOGNE
6.2	13.6	8.9	4.6	-3.1	1.6	22.9	12.7	NORD-PAS-DE-CALAIS
48.0	12.2	8.6	3.6	5.8	9.4	20.3	13.5	EST
16.7	11.9	8.7	3.2	4.1	7.2	20.5	13.6	LORRAINE
28.1	12.6	8.5	4.2	12.5	16.7	20.2	12.7	ALSACE
3.2	12.1	8.5	3.5	-0.6	2.9	20.3	14.5	FRANCHE-COMTE
12.7	11.2	9.4	1.8	-0.1	1.7	19.5	16.3	OUEST
7.3	11.9	8.5	3.4	-1.0	2.3	20.5	15.1	PAYS DE LA LOIRE
11.5	11.1	10.0	1.0	3.0	4.0	19.2	16.5	BRETAGNE
-6.1	10.1	10.2	-0.1	-3.7	-3.8	17.9	18.5	POITOU-CHARENTES
22.3	10.1	10.6	-0.5	4.1	3.7	17.0	18.4	SUD-OUEST
9.3	10.3	10.4	-0.1	3.3	3.3	17.5	17.8	AQUITAINE
12.9	10.3	10.2	0.2	5.0	5.2	17.0	18.2	MIDI-PYRENEES
0.0	8.4	12.6	-4.2	4.2	0.0	15.2	21.9	LIMOUSIN
49.1	12.0	8.7	3.3	3.8	7.2	19.8	14.4	CENTRE-EST
48.0	12.6	8.1	4.5	4.2	8.7	20.4	13.6	RHONE-ALPES
1.1	9.5	11.1	-1.5	2.4	0.8	17.1	18.0	AUVERGNE

Main demographic indicators by region, 1994



	Area (km ²)	Density (hab./km ²)	Population average (1000)	Live births (1000)	Deaths (1000)	Natural increase (1000)	Net migration ¹ (1000)
MEDITERRANEE	67 455.2	101.9	6 872.6	72.9	64.8	8.1	39.8
LANGUEDOC-ROUSSILLON	27 375.8	80.5	2 204.7	24.4	23.0	1.5	16.6
PROVENCE-ALPES-COTE D'AZUR	31 399.6	140.4	4 409.1	45.6	39.1	6.5	17.3
CORSE	8 679.8	29.8	258.9	2.9	2.8	0.1	5.8
DEPARTEMENTS D'OUTRE-MER	89 287.0	17.8 ^P	1 586.6 ^P	30.4	9.3	21.1	4.5
GUADELOUPE	1 705.0	242.8 ^P	413.9 ^P	7.2 ^P	2.3 ^P	4.9 ^P	0.4 ^P
MARTINIQUE	1 128.0	338.0 ^P	381.3 ^P	5.7 ^P	2.2 ^P	3.5 ^P	1.3 ^P
GUYANE	83 934.0	1.7 ^P	143.6 ^P	4.1 ³	0.4 ³	3.8 ³	0.4 ³
REUNION	2 520.0	257.1 ^P	647.9 ^P	13.3	3.1	10.2	1.2
IRELAND	68 894.6	52.1 ^P	3 587.4 ^P	47.9 ^P	30.7 ^P	10.2 ^P	4.3 ^P
ITALIA	301 316.2	189.9	57 203.5	536.7	557.5	-20.9	151.0
NORD OVEST	34 080.6	178.5	6 083.8	44.4	74.2	-29.8	22.4
PIEMONTE	25 398.9	169.4	4 302.3	32.6	50.6	-18.0	9.4
VALLE D'AOSTA	3 263.5	36.3	118.4	1.0	1.2	-0.2	0.5
LIGURIA	5 418.1	307.0	1 663.2	10.9	22.4	-11.6	12.6
LOMBARDIA	23 872.0	373.1	8 905.7	74.9	84.6	-9.7	19.2
NORD EST	39 816.0	163.7	6 517.2	55.7	64.9	-9.3	19.4
TRENTINO-ALTO ADIGE	13 607.3	66.6	906.1	9.7	8.2	1.6	3.6
VENETO	18 364.6	240.6	4 418.8	37.7	42.0	-4.3	11.3
FRIULI-VENEZIA GIULIA	7 844.1	152.0	1 192.2	8.3	14.8	-6.5	4.5
EMILIA-ROMAGNA	22 124.4	177.3	3 923.5	27.5	44.5	-17.1	15.4
CENTRO (I)	41 142.2	140.7	5 787.6	42.7	65.1	-22.4	26.3
TOSCANA	22 992.6	153.4	3 527.1	25.1	41.4	-16.3	14.1
UMBRIA	8 456.0	97.1	820.8	6.3	9.0	-2.7	6.0
MARCHE	9 693.5	148.5	1 439.6	11.4	14.7	-3.4	6.2
LAZIO	17 227.3	301.2	5 189.3	48.7	46.6	2.1	5.8
ABRUZZI-MOLISE	15 231.9	104.9	1 597.4	15.0	16.5	-1.5	6.4
ABRUZZI	10 794.2	117.2	1 265.3	11.9	13.1	-1.2	6.0
MOLISE	4 437.7	74.8	332.1	3.1	3.4	-0.3	0.5
CAMPANIA	13 595.3	421.3	5 727.2	75.5	46.6	28.9	8.3
SUD	44 429.7	152.1	6 759.5	76.7	55.2	21.5	-15.2
PUGLIA	19 357.1	210.3	4 070.7	47.1	32.0	15.1	-4.9
BASILICATA	9 992.3	61.1	610.9	6.4	5.5	0.9	-1.4
CALABRIA	15 080.3	137.8	2 077.9	23.2	17.7	5.5	-9.0
SICILIA	25 706.9	196.6	5 054.0	61.0	46.6	14.5	43.0
SARDEGNA	24 089.9	68.8	1 658.4	14.6	13.9	0.7	1.4
LUXEMBOURG (GRAND-DUCHE)	2 586.4	156.1	403.8	5.5	3.8	1.7	4.0
NEDERLAND	41 028.9	374.9	15 382.2	195.6	133.5	62.1	20.4
NOORD-NEDERLAND	11 388.3	142.1	1 618.7	19.2	15.2	4.0	3.4
GRONINGEN	2 967.1	187.8	557.3	6.5	5.5	1.0	0.4
FRIESLAND	5 740.7	106.0	608.3	7.5	5.6	1.9	0.7
DRENTHE	2 680.5	169.0	453.1	5.3	4.1	1.2	2.3
OOST-NEDERLAND	10 494.5	301.4	3 163.4	41.9	26.6	15.3	12.4

Main demographic indicators by region, 1994

Total increase (1000)	Live births (per 1000 population)	Deaths (per 1000 population)	Natural increase (per 1000 population)	Net migration ¹ (per 1000 habitants)	Total increase (per 1000 population)	Population < 15 years (%)	Population ≥ 65 years (%)	
47.9	10.6	9.4	1.2	5.8	7.0	18.4	17.6	MEDITERRANEE
18.1	11.1	10.4	0.7	7.5	8.2	18.1	18.3	LANGUEDOC-ROUSSILLON
23.8	10.3	8.9	1.5	3.9	5.4	18.6	17.3	PROVENCE-ALPES-COTE D'AZUR
5.9	11.0	10.7	0.4	22.4	22.8	18.1	17.1	CORSE
25.6	19.2	5.9	13.3	2.9	16.2	28.4 ^P	7.5 ^P	DEPARTEMENTS D'OUTRE-MER
5.4 ^P	17.5 ^P	5.6 ^P	11.9 ^P	1.0 ^P	12.9 ^P	26.6 ^P	8.7 ^P	GUADELOUPE
4.8 ^P	15.0 ^P	5.8 ^P	9.2 ^P	3.3 ^P	12.5 ^P	24.3 ^P	10.4 ^P	MARTINIQUE
4.1 ³	28.6 ³	2.5 ³	26.2 ³	2.6 ³	28.8 ³	35.7 ^P	3.5 ^P	GUYANE
11.4	20.6	4.8	15.8	1.8	17.6	30.4 ^P	5.9 ^P	REUNION
14.5 ^P	13.4 ^P	8.6 ^P	2.8 ^P	1.2 ^P	4.0 ^P	25.3 ^P	11.4 ^P	IRELAND
130.1	9.4	9.8	-0.4	2.6	2.3	15.2	16.0	ITALIA
-7.4	7.3	12.2	-4.9	3.7	-1.2	11.6	19.4	NORD OVEST
-8.6	7.6	11.8	-4.2	2.2	-2.0	12.1	18.2	PIEMONTE
0.3	8.4	10.3	-2.0	4.5	2.5	12.6	16.8	VALLE D'AOSTA
1.0	6.5	13.5	-7.0	7.6	0.6	10.3	22.4	LIGURIA
9.5	8.4	9.5	-1.1	2.2	1.1	13.3	15.4	LOMBARDIA
10.1	8.5	10.0	-1.4	3.0	1.6	13.5	16.7	NORD EST
5.1	10.7	9.0	1.7	3.9	5.6	15.9	15.4	TRENTINO-ALTO ADIGE
7.0	8.5	9.5	-1.0	2.6	1.6	13.5	16.1	VENETO
-2.0	6.9	12.4	-5.5	3.8	-1.7	11.3	19.9	FRIULI-VENEZIA GIULIA
-1.7	7.0	11.4	-4.4	3.9	-0.4	10.9	20.5	EMILIA-ROMAGNA
3.9	7.4	11.2	-3.9	4.5	0.7	12.4	20.1	CENTRO (I)
-2.2	7.1	11.7	-4.6	4.0	-0.6	11.8	20.3	TOSCANA
3.3	7.6	11.0	-3.3	7.4	4.0	13.0	20.2	UMBRIA
2.8	7.9	10.2	-2.3	4.3	1.9	13.5	19.4	MARCHE
7.9	9.4	9.0	0.4	1.1	1.5	14.7	14.9	LAZIO
4.9	9.4	10.3	-0.9	4.0	3.1	15.9	17.7	ABRUZZI-MOLISE
4.8	9.4	10.3	-0.9	4.7	3.8	15.8	17.6	ABRUZZI
0.2	9.4	10.3	-0.9	1.5	0.6	16.4	18.2	MOLISE
37.1	13.2	8.1	5.0	1.4	6.5	20.8	11.7	CAMPANIA
6.3	11.4	8.2	3.2	-2.3	0.9	19.4	13.5	SUD
10.2	11.6	7.9	3.7	-1.2	2.5	19.2	13.0	PUGLIA
-0.5	10.5	9.0	1.5	-2.4	-0.8	18.4	15.0	BASILICATA
-3.5	11.2	8.5	2.6	-4.3	-1.7	20.0	13.9	CALABRIA
57.4	12.1	9.2	2.9	8.5	11.4	19.6	14.2	SICILIA
2.1	8.8	8.4	0.4	0.8	1.3	17.1	13.1	SARDEGNA
5.7	13.5	9.4	4.2	9.9	14.1	18.1	13.8	LUXEMBOURG (GRAND-DUCHE)
82.5	12.7	8.7	4.0	1.3	5.4	18.4	13.1	NEDERLAND
7.4	11.9	9.4	2.5	2.1	4.6	18.2	14.2	NOORD-NEDERLAND
1.4	11.7	9.9	1.8	0.7	2.5	16.7	14.4	GRONINGEN
2.6	12.3	9.2	3.1	1.2	4.3	19.4	14.0	FRIESLAND
3.5	11.7	9.0	2.7	5.1	7.7	18.5	14.3	DRENTHE
27.7	13.3	8.4	4.8	3.9	8.8	19.4	12.7	OOST-NEDERLAND

Main demographic indicators by region, 1994



	Area (km ²)	Density (hab./km ²)	Population average (1000)	Live births (1000)	Deaths (1000)	Natural increase (1000)	Net migration ¹ (1000)
OVERIJSEL	3 420.1	306.2	1 047.3	13.9	9.2	4.7	1.1
GELDERLAND	5 143.4	361.2	1 858.0	23.8	16.0	7.8	5.5
FLEVOLAND	1 930.8	133.7	258.1	4.2	1.4	2.8	5.8
WEST-NEDERLAND	11 854.1	607.7	7 204.1	92.8	64.4	28.4	-0.8
UTRECHT	1 434.3	738.8	1 059.6	14.1	8.7	5.4	2.1
NOORD-HOLLAND	4 042.2	608.7	2 460.6	31.5	22.2	9.3	-3.0
ZUID-HOLLAND	3 445.8	963.2	3 319.1	42.6	29.9	12.7	-0.8
ZEELAND	2 931.9	124.4	364.8	4.5	3.5	1.0	0.9
ZUID-NEDERLAND	7 292.0	465.6	3 395.3	41.8	27.3	14.5	6.8
NOORD-BRABANT	5 081.9	446.3	2 267.9	29.1	17.6	11.5	4.9
LIMBURG (NL)	2 209.4	510.3	1 127.5	12.7	9.7	3.0	1.9
ÖSTERREICH	83 859.0	95.8	8 030.1	92.4	80.7	11.7	13.2
OSTÖSTERREICH	23 554.0	143.5	3 381.0	36.4	39.3	-2.9	7.1
BURGENLAND	3 966.0	69.0	273.6	2.6	3.1	-0.5	1.0
NIEDERÖSTERREICH	19 173.0	78.8	1 511.6	16.7	16.6	0.1	7.0
WIEN	415.0	3 845.3	1 595.8	17.1	19.6	-2.5	-0.9
SÜDÖSTERREICH	25 921.0	68.0	1 763.7	19.2	17.2	2.0	0.8
KÄRNTEN	9 533.0	58.7	559.7	6.3	5.2	1.1	-0.4
STEIERMARK	16 388.0	73.5	1 204.0	12.9	12.0	0.9	1.2
WESTÖSTERREICH	34 384.0	83.9	2 885.4	36.8	24.1	12.7	5.1
OBERÖSTERREICH	11 980.0	115.5	1 383.8	17.2	12.5	4.7	4.2
SALZBURG	7 155.0	70.5	504.3	6.3	4.0	2.3	0.1
TIROL	12 648.0	51.8	654.8	8.6	5.2	3.4	1.0
VORARLBERG	2 601.0	131.7	342.5	4.7	2.4	2.3	-0.2
PORTUGAL	91 906.3	107.7	9 902.2	109.2	99.2	10.0	14.5
CONTINENTE	88 797.7	105.9	9 406.3	102.2	94.1	8.1	13.9
NORTE	21 278.3	165.0	3 511.2	42.5	30.0	12.5	3.2
CENTRO (P)	23 668.3	72.4	1 713.8	17.1	19.5	-2.4	2.3
LISBOA E VALE DO TEJO	11 931.3	277.1	3 306.2	34.6	33.1	1.5	8.2
ALENTEJO	26 931.3	19.7	530.8	4.4	7.1	-2.7	-1.6
ALGARVE	4 988.5	69.0	344.3	3.6	4.4	-0.8	1.8
ACORES	2 329.7	103.0	239.9	3.7	2.6	1.1	0.2
MADEIRA	778.9	328.7	256.0	3.3	2.5	0.8	0.5
SUOMI/FINLAND	338 147.3	15.1	5 088.3	65.2	48.0	17.2	3.7
MANNER-SUOMI	336 595.4	15.0	5 063.2	64.9	47.7	17.2	3.6
UUSIMAA	10 404.6	125.1	1 301.6	18.7	10.5	8.2	7.6
ETELAE-SUOMI	58 243.8	30.8	1 791.6	21.3	18.5	2.8	0.5
ITAE-SUOMI	85 171.9	8.3	708.1	8.2	7.5	0.7	-1.9
VAELI-SUOMI	46 707.6	15.1	706.6	8.9	6.8	2.1	-1.0
POHJOIS-SUOMI	136 067.5	4.1	555.3	7.8	4.5	3.3	-1.5
AHVENANMAAVAALAND	1 551.9	16.2	25.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1
SVERIGE	410 934.2	21.4	8 780.8	112.2	91.8	20.4	51.0
STOCKHOLM	6 490.1	261.5	1 697.4	24.4	15.2	9.2	13.1

Main demographic indicators by region, 1994

Total increase (1000)	Live births (per 1000 population)	Deaths (per 1000 population)	Natural increase (per 1000 population)	Net migration ¹ (per 1000 habitants)	Total increase (per 1000 population)	Population < 15 years (%)	Population ≥ 65 years (%)	
5.8	13.3	8.8	4.5	1.1	5.5	19.4	13.0	OVERIJSEL
13.3	12.8	8.6	4.2	3.0	7.2	18.7	13.0	GELDERLAND
8.6	16.3	5.4	10.9	22.5	33.3	25.0	9.0	FLEVOLAND
27.6	12.9	8.9	3.9	-0.1	3.8	18.1	13.5	WEST-NEDERLAND
7.5	13.3	8.2	5.1	2.0	7.1	18.8	12.3	UTRECHT
6.3	12.8	9.0	3.8	-1.2	2.6	17.2	13.4	NOORD-HOLLAND
11.9	12.8	9.0	3.8	-0.2	3.6	18.4	13.7	ZUID-HOLLAND
1.9	12.3	9.6	2.7	2.5	5.2	18.4	15.9	ZEELAND
21.3	12.3	8.0	4.3	2.0	6.3	18.1	12.1	ZUID-NEDERLAND
16.4	12.8	7.8	5.1	2.2	7.2	18.5	11.6	NOORD-BRABANT
4.9	11.3	8.6	2.7	1.7	4.4	17.2	13.1	LIMBURG (NL)
24.9	11.5	10.0	1.5	1.6	3.1	17.6	15.0	ÖSTERREICH
4.2	10.8	11.6	-0.9	2.1	1.2	16.2	16.4	OSTÖSTERREICH
0.5	9.5	11.3	-1.8	3.7	1.8	16.7	16.9	BURGENLAND
7.1	11.0	11.0	0.1	4.6	4.7	17.6	15.8	NIEDERÖSTERREICH
-3.4	10.7	12.3	-1.6	-0.6	-2.1	14.7	16.9	WIEN
2.8	10.9	9.8	1.1	0.5	1.6	17.7	15.4	SÜDÖSTERREICH
0.7	11.3	9.3	2.0	-0.7	1.3	18.2	15.1	KÄRNTEN
2.1	10.7	10.0	0.7	1.0	1.7	17.5	15.5	STEIERMARK
17.8	12.8	8.4	4.4	1.8	6.2	19.3	13.0	WESTÖSTERREICH
8.9	12.4	9.0	3.4	3.0	6.4	19.0	13.8	OBERÖSTERREICH
2.4	12.5	7.9	4.6	0.2	4.8	18.9	12.8	SALZBURG
4.4	13.1	7.9	5.2	1.5	6.7	19.4	12.5	TIROL
2.1	13.7	7.0	6.7	-0.6	6.1	20.4	11.1	VORARLBERG
24.5	11.0	10.0	1.0	1.5	2.5	18.4	14.2	PORTUGAL
22.0	10.9	10.0	0.9	1.5	2.3	18.2	14.3	CONTINENTE
15.7	12.1	8.5	3.6	0.9	4.5	20.4	11.9	NORTE
-0.1	10.0	11.4	-1.4	1.3	-0.1	17.5	17.3	CENTRO (P)
9.7	10.5	10.0	0.5	2.5	2.9	16.6	14.0	LISBOA E VALE DO TEJO
-4.3	8.3	13.4	-5.1	-3.0	-8.1	16.1	20.2	ALENTEJO
1.0	10.5	12.8	-2.3	5.2	2.9	17.0	17.8	ALGARVE
1.3	15.4	10.8	4.6	0.8	5.4	24.9	12.3	ACORES
1.3	12.9	9.8	3.1	2.0	5.1	22.6	11.8	MADEIRA
20.9	12.8	9.4	3.4	0.7	4.1	19.1	13.9	SUOMI/FINLAND
20.8	12.8	9.4	3.4	0.7	4.1	19.1	13.9	MANNER-SUOMI
15.8	14.4	8.1	6.3	5.8	12.1	18.8	11.4	UUSIMAA
3.3	11.9	10.3	1.6	0.3	1.8	17.9	15.4	ETELAE-SUOMI
-1.2	11.6	10.6	1.0	-2.7	-1.7	19.1	15.0	ITAE-SUOMI
1.1	12.6	9.6	3.0	-1.4	1.6	20.1	15.2	VAELI-SUOMI
1.8	14.1	8.1	5.9	-2.7	3.2	22.4	11.7	POHJOIS-SUOMI
0.1	12.0	12.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	18.7	16.3	AHVENANMAAVALAND
71.3	12.8	10.5	2.3	5.8	8.1	18.7	17.6	SVERIGE
22.3	14.4	8.9	5.4	7.7	13.1	18.4	15.3	STOCKHOLM

Main demographic indicators by region, 1994



	Area (km ²)	Density (hab./km ²)	Population average (1000)	Live births (1000)	Deaths (1000)	Natural increase (1000)	Net migration ¹ (1000)
OESTRA MELLANSVERIGE	38 431.7	38.9	1 495.3	19.1	15.6	3.6	7.1
SMAALAND MED OEARNA	32 712.4	24.3	793.2	9.7	8.8	0.9	3.8
SYDSVERIGE	13 968.3	89.6	1 252.1	15.2	13.6	1.6	12.2
VAESTSVERIGE	29 927.3	58.6	1 754.0	23.0	18.0	5.0	11.6
NORRA MELLANSVERIGE	63 970.9	13.5	865.9	9.7	10.6	-0.9	2.0
MELLERSTA NORRLAND	71 121.6	5.6	396.6	4.6	4.9	-0.3	0.3
OEVRE NORRLAND	154 311.9	3.4	526.3	6.5	5.2	1.3	0.8
UNITED KINGDOM	241 751.0	241.6	58 394.6	750.3	635.6	114.7	92.5
NORTH	15 416.0	201.1	3 099.9	37.0	35.9	1.1	-4.5
CLEVELAND, DURHAM	3 026.0	386.0	1 168.0	14.5	12.9	1.6	-1.7
CUMBRIA	6 824.0	71.8	490.2	5.6	5.9	-0.3	0.3
NORTHUMBERLAND, TYNE AND WEAR	5 566.0	259.0	1 441.7	16.9	17.1	-0.2	-3.3
YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE	15 410.0	326.1	5 025.8	63.7	38.8	24.9	-17.3
HUMBERSIDE	3 508.0	253.6	889.5	10.9	9.6	1.3	1.0
NORTH YORKSHIRE	8 309.0	87.5	726.9	8.2	8.3	-0.1	4.5
SOUTH YORKSHIRE	1 559.0	837.3	1 305.4	16.5	14.5	2.0	-3.2
WEST YORKSHIRE	2 034.0	1 034.4	2 104.0	28.2	6.4	21.8	-19.7
EAST MIDLANDS	15 628.0	262.5	4 102.5	51.4	43.1	8.3	12.2
DERBYSHIRE, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	4 789.0	414.5	1 985.0	24.8	21.3	3.5	1.7
LEICS., NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	4 918.0	307.4	1 511.7	19.6	14.5	5.1	4.9
LINCOLNSHIRE	5 921.0	102.3	605.8	7.0	7.3	-0.3	5.5
EAST ANGLIA	12 570.0	167.5	2 105.6	25.7	22.5	3.2	11.3
SOUTH EAST (UK)	27 224.0	656.4	17 870.6	244.3	176.9	67.4	42.2
BEDFORDSHIRE, HERTFORDSHIRE	2 875.0	538.6	1 548.5	21.6	13.8	7.8	1.1
BERKS., BUCKS., OXFORDSHIRE	5 742.0	351.3	2 017.2	27.5	16.8	10.7	12.5
SURREY, EAST-WEST SUSSEX	5 460.0	456.5	2 492.4	29.1	30.0	-0.9	15.4
ESSEX	3 675.0	427.1	1 569.4	19.9	16.2	3.7	4.9
GREATER LONDON	1 578.0	4 415.0	6 966.8	4.9	65.4	-60.5	97.5
HAMPSHIRE, ISLE OF WIGHT	4 159.0	416.1	1 730.4	21.4	17.6	3.8	7.8
KENT	3 735.0	413.9	1 545.9	19.9	17.1	2.8	3.0
SOUTH WEST (UK)	23 828.0	201.3	4 795.7	56.3	54.7	1.6	27.8
AVON, GLOUCS., WILTSHIRE	7 461.0	283.6	2 115.8	27.0	21.3	5.7	7.0
CORNWALL, DEVON	10 262.0	149.1	1 530.1	16.6	18.9	-2.3	9.9
DORSET, SOMERSET	6 105.0	188.3	1 149.8	12.6	14.4	-1.8	10.9
WEST MIDLANDS	13 004.0	407.2	5 295.0	68.7	82.7	-14.0	22.3
HEREFORD-WORCS., WARWICKS.	5 902.0	202.7	1 196.3	14.2	12.4	1.8	0.4
SHROPSHIRE, STAFFORDSHIRE	6 203.0	237.1	1 470.9	17.6	15.0	2.6	1.8
WEST MIDLANDS (COUNTY)	899.0	2 923.0	2 627.8	36.9	55.2	-18.3	20.0
NORTH WEST (UK)	7 342.0	873.4	6 412.1	81.8	73.1	8.7	-10.1
CHESHIRE	2 331.0	418.6	975.7	12.0	10.1	1.9	1.2
GREATER MANCHESTER	1 286.0	2 004.7	2 578.0	34.3	28.8	5.5	-5.8
LANCASHIRE	3 070.0	463.8	1 424.0	17.7	17.2	0.5	2.1
MERSEYSIDE	655.0	2 189.9	1 434.4	17.8	17.0	0.8	-7.7

Main demographic indicators by region, 1994

Total increase (1000)	Live births (per 1000 population)	Deaths (per 1000 population)	Natural increase (per 1000 population)	Net migration ¹ (per 1000 habitants)	Total increase (per 1000 population)	Population < 15 years (%)	Population ≥ 65 years (%)	
10.7	12.8	10.4	2.4	4.8	7.2	19.0	17.4	OESTRA MELLANSVERIGE
4.7	12.2	11.1	1.1	4.8	5.9	19.2	19.0	SMAALAND MED OEARNA
13.8	12.1	10.8	1.3	9.7	11.0	18.2	18.3	SYDSVERIGE
16.6	13.1	10.3	2.9	6.6	9.5	19.0	17.6	VAESTSVERIGE
1.1	11.2	12.3	-1.0	2.3	1.3	18.4	19.6	NORRA MELLANSVERIGE
0.0	11.5	12.2	-0.8	0.8	0.0	18.0	19.8	MELLERSTA NORRLAND
2.1	12.3	9.9	2.4	1.6	4.0	19.3	16.4	OEVRE NORRLAND
207.2	12.9	10.9	2.0	1.6	3.5	19.4	15.8	UNITED KINGDOM
-3.4	11.9	11.6	0.4	-1.5	-1.1	19.4	16.0	NORTH
-0.1	12.4	11.0	1.4	-1.4	-0.1	20.3	15.1	CLEVELAND, DURHAM
0.0	11.4	12.0	-0.6	0.7	0.1	18.3	17.6	CUMBRIA
-3.5	11.7	11.9	-0.1	-2.3	-2.4	19.1	16.3	NORTHUMBERLAND, TYNE AND WEAR
7.6	12.7	7.7	5.0	-3.4	1.5	19.6	15.9	YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE
2.3	12.3	10.8	1.5	1.2	2.6	19.8	16.1	HUMBERSIDE
4.4	11.3	11.4	-0.1	6.1	6.0	18.0	17.8	NORTH YORKSHIRE
-1.2	12.6	11.1	1.5	-2.4	-0.9	19.1	16.0	SOUTH YORKSHIRE
2.1	13.4	3.0	10.4	-9.4	1.0	20.3	15.0	WEST YORKSHIRE
20.5	12.5	10.5	2.0	3.0	5.0	19.3	15.8	EAST MIDLANDS
5.2	12.5	10.7	1.8	0.9	2.6	19.0	15.9	DERBYSHIRE, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
10.0	13.0	9.6	3.4	3.2	6.6	20.2	14.6	LEICS., NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
5.2	11.6	12.1	-0.5	9.1	8.6	18.1	18.4	LINCOLNSHIRE
14.5	12.2	10.7	1.5	5.4	6.9	18.7	17.2	EAST ANGLIA
109.6	13.7	9.9	3.8	2.4	6.1	19.1	15.1	SOUTH EAST (UK)
8.9	14.0	8.9	5.0	0.7	5.7	20.1	13.9	BEDFORDSHIRE, HERTFORDSHIRE
23.2	13.6	8.3	5.3	6.2	11.5	20.0	12.8	BERKS.,BUCKS., OXFORDSHIRE
14.5	11.7	12.0	-0.4	6.2	5.8	17.8	19.3	SURREY, EAST-WEST SUSSEX
8.6	12.7	10.3	2.4	3.1	5.5	19.0	16.2	ESSEX
37.0	0.7	9.4	-8.7	14.0	5.3	19.2	13.7	GREATER LONDON
11.6	12.4	10.2	2.2	4.5	6.7	19.0	16.0	HAMPSHIRE, ISLE OF WIGHT
5.8	12.9	11.1	1.8	1.9	3.7	19.4	16.5	KENT
29.4	11.7	11.4	0.3	5.8	6.1	18.2	18.6	SOUTH WEST (UK)
12.7	12.8	10.1	2.7	3.3	6.0	18.8	16.3	AVON, GLOUCS., WILTSHIRE
7.6	10.9	12.4	-1.5	6.5	5.0	17.9	20.0	CORNWALL, DEVON
9.1	11.0	12.5	-1.6	9.4	7.9	17.6	21.1	DORSET, SOMERSET
8.3	13.0	15.6	-2.6	4.2	1.6	19.9	15.4	WEST MIDLANDS
2.2	11.9	10.4	1.5	0.4	1.9	18.9	16.1	HEREFORD-WORCS., WARWICKS.
4.4	12.0	10.2	1.8	1.2	3.0	19.4	15.1	SHROPSHIRE, STAFFORDSHIRE
1.7	14.0	21.0	-7.0	7.6	0.6	20.7	15.4	WEST MIDLANDS (COUNTY)
-1.4	12.8	11.4	1.4	-1.6	-0.2	20.2	15.6	NORTH WEST (UK)
3.1	12.3	10.4	2.0	1.2	3.2	19.7	15.0	CHESHIRE
-0.3	13.3	11.2	2.1	-2.3	-0.1	20.6	15.0	GREATER MANCHESTER
2.6	12.4	12.1	0.4	1.5	1.8	19.8	16.7	LANCASHIRE
-6.9	12.4	11.9	0.6	-5.4	-4.8	20.2	16.0	MERSEYSIDE

Main demographic indicators by region, 1994



	Area (km ²)	Density (hab./km ²)	Population average (1000)	Live births (1000)	Deaths (1000)	Natural increase (1000)	Net migration ¹ (1000)
WALES	20 766.0	140.3	2 913.0	35.4	34.4	1.0	4.1
CLWYD, DYFED, GWYNEDD, POWYS	17 136.0	66.0	1 130.3	12.9	14.5	-1.6	4.2
GWENT, MID-S-W GLAMORGAN	3 630.0	491.1	1 782.7	22.4	19.9	2.5	0.0
SCOTLAND	77 080.0	66.6	5 132.4	61.7	58.4	3.3	4.9
BORD.-CENTR.-FIFE-LOTH.-TAY.	17 863.0	105.5	1 884.8	22.2	21.5	0.7	5.9
DUMFR.-GALLOWAY, STRATHCLYDE	19 899.0	122.4	2 435.6	29.4	29.2	0.2	-1.8
HIGHLANDS, ISLANDS	30 611.0	9.1	279.5	3.3	2.3	1.0	-0.3
GRAMPIAN	8 707.0	61.2	532.5	6.6	5.3	1.3	1.1
NORTHERN IRELAND	13 483.0	121.8	1 641.7	24.3	15.1	9.2	-0.7

¹ Including corrections due to population censuses, register counts, etc. which cannot be classified as births, deaths or migrations

² Metropolitan France

³ 1993

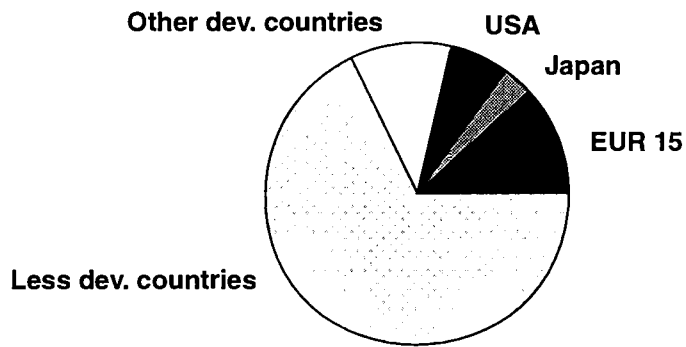
Main demographic indicators by region, 1994

Total increase (1000)	Live births (per 1000 population)	Deaths (per 1000 population)	Natural increase (per 1000 population)	Net migration ¹ (per 1000 habitants)	Total increase (per 1000 population)	Population < 15 years (%)	Population ≥ 65 years (%)	
5.1	12.2	11.8	0.3	1.4	1.7	19.6	17.3	WALES
2.6	11.4	12.8	-1.4	3.7	2.3	18.7	18.9	CLWYD, DYFED, GWYNEDD, POWYS
2.5	12.6	11.2	1.4	0.0	1.4	20.1	16.3	GWENT, MID-S-W GLAMORGAN
8.2	12.0	11.4	0.6	1.0	1.6	19.0	15.1	SCOTLAND
6.6	11.8	11.4	0.4	3.2	3.5	18.4	15.6	BORD.-CENTR.-FIFE-LOTH.-TAY.
-1.6	12.1	12.0	0.1	-0.7	-0.7	19.3	15.0	DUMFR.-GALLOWAY, STRATHCLYDE
0.7	11.8	8.2	3.6	-1.1	2.5	20.1	15.3	HIGHLANDS, ISLANDS
2.4	12.4	10.0	2.4	2.0	4.4	19.2	13.9	GRAMPIAN
8.5	14.8	9.2	5.6	-0.4	5.2	24.1	12.7	NORTHERN IRELAND

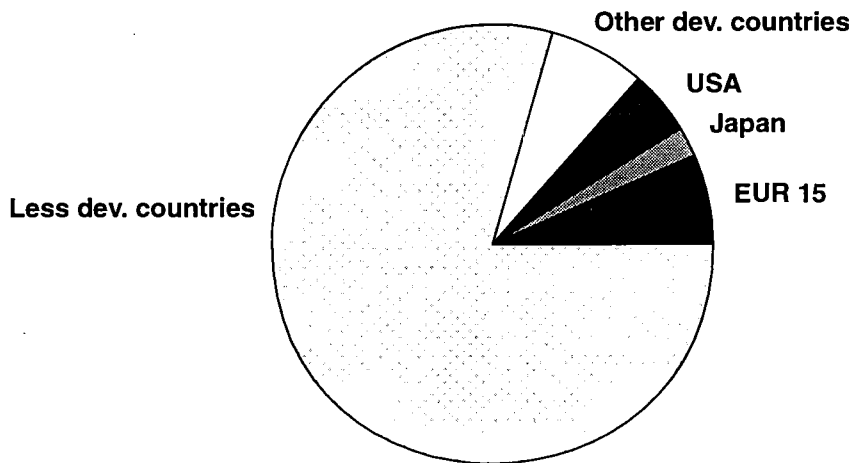
THE EUROPEAN UNION IN THE WORLD

D-1 World population

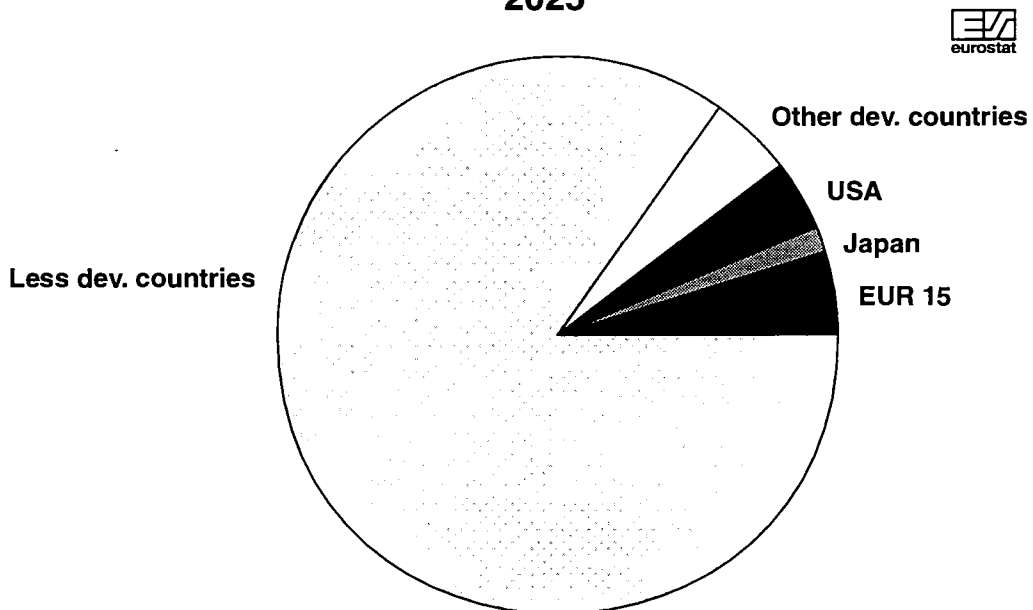
1950



1995

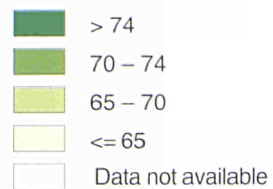


2025



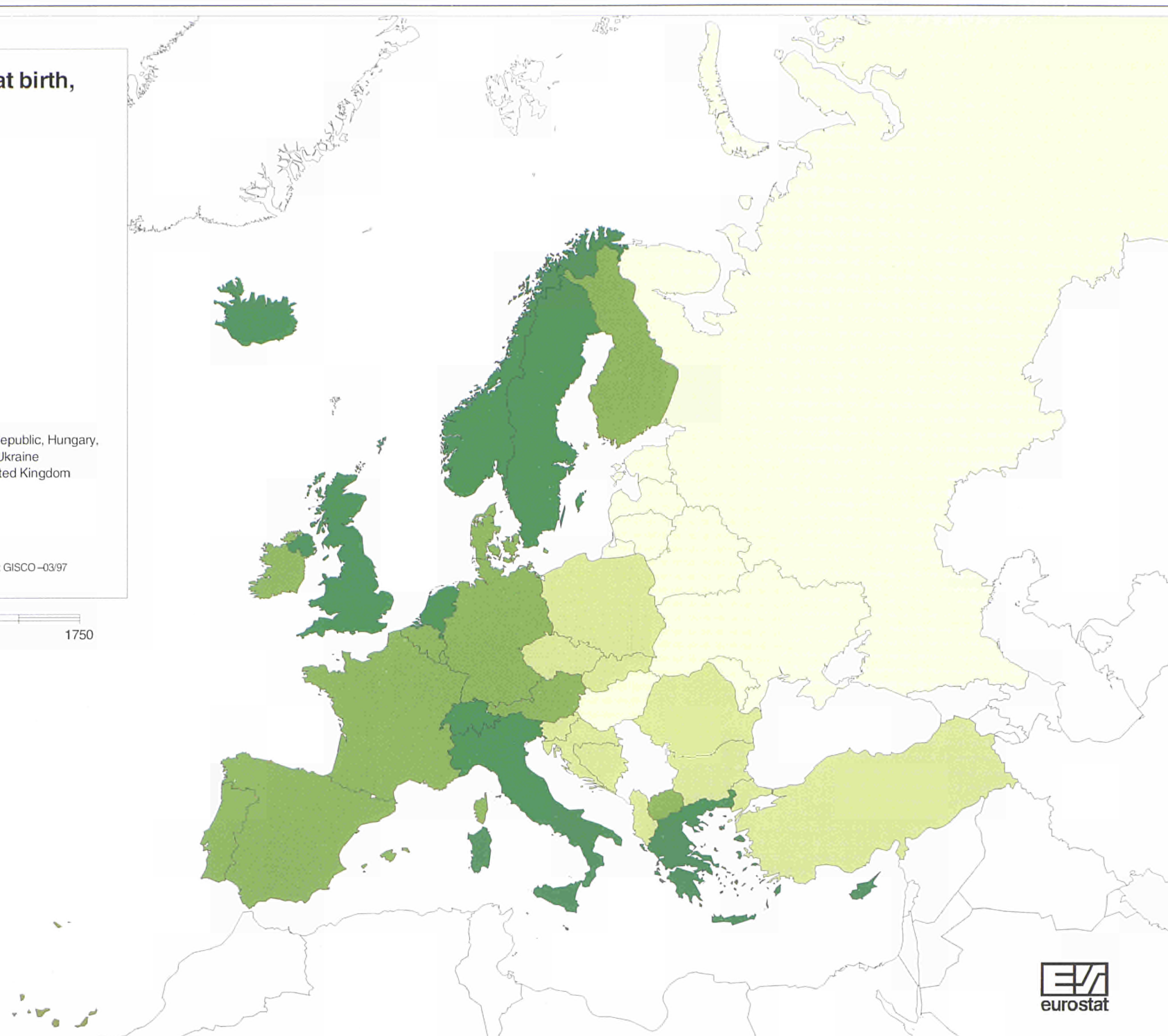
D-2: Life expectancy at birth, males, 1995 Europe

EUR 15 = 73.3



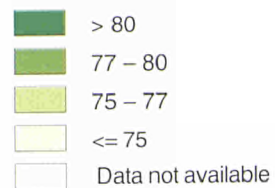
1990: Albania, Bosnia, F.Y.R.O.M.
1991: Croatia
1993: Cyprus
1994: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, Hungary,
Malta, Belarus, Latvia, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine
Provisional: Belgium, France, Ireland, United Kingdom
Estimate: Spain, Italy

Statistical data: Eurostat, Council of Europe
Cartography and geographic information management: GISCO-03/97



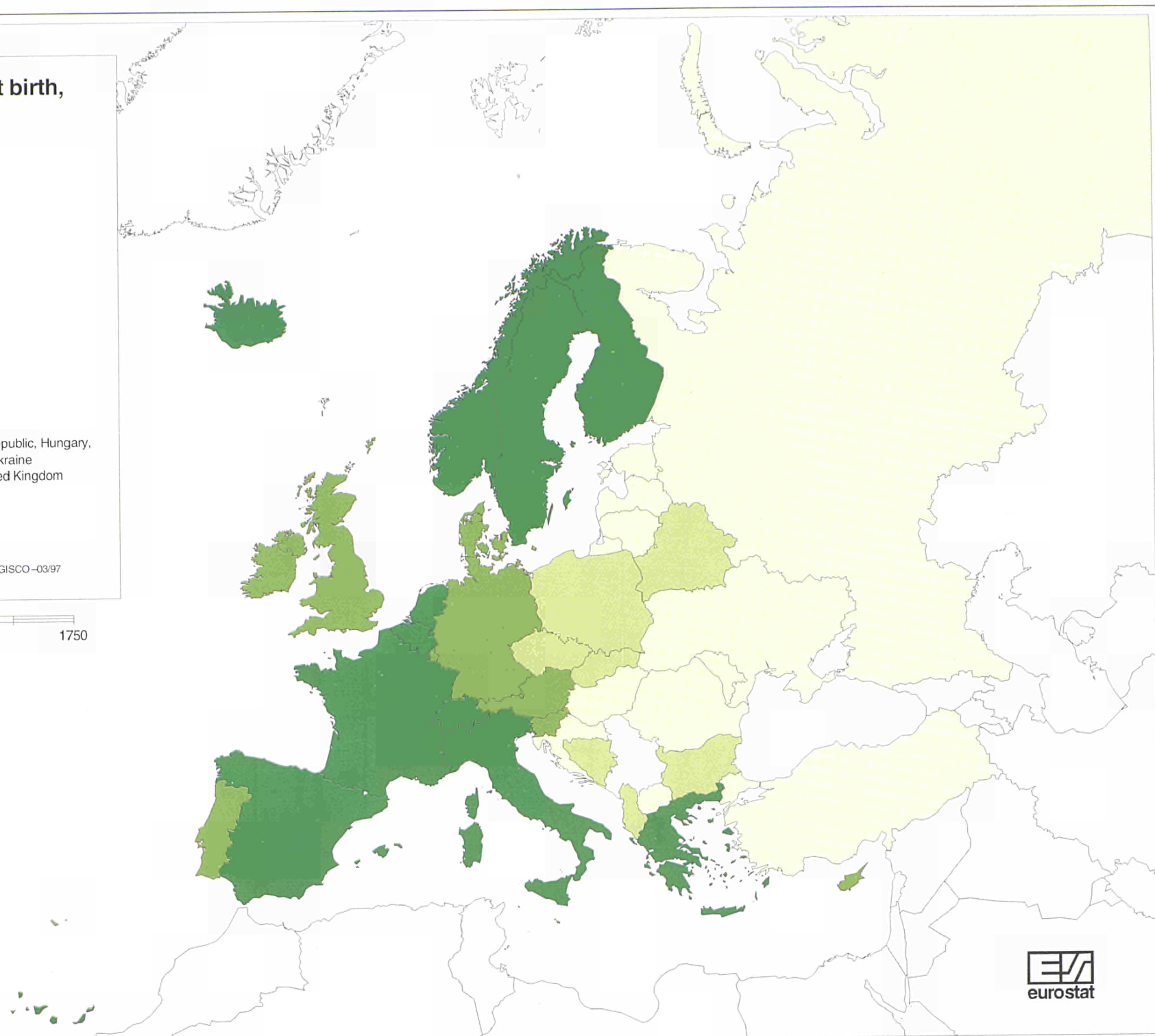
D-3: Life expectancy at birth, females, 1995 Europe

EUR 15 = 80.5



1990: Albania, Bosnia, F.Y.R.O.M.
1991: Croatia
1993: Cyprus
1994: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, Hungary, Malta, Belarus, Latvia, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine
Provisional: Belgium, France, Ireland, United Kingdom
Estimate: Spain, Italy

Statistical data: Eurostat, Council of Europe
Cartography and geographic information management: GISCO-03/97



Population of the major regions of the world, 1950-2025



	Absolute figures (millions)					As a % of the world population					
	1950	1970	1995	2000*	2025*	1950	1970	1995	2000*	2025*	
World	2 523.9	3 701.9	5 687.1	6 091.4	8 039.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	World
More Developed Countries	812.7	1 007.7	1 171.4	1 187.0	1 220.3	32.2	27.2	20.6	19.5	15.2	More Developed Countries
of which:											of which:
EUR 15	295.9	340.0	371.6	376.2	381.9	11.8	9.2	6.6	6.2	4.8	EUR 15
USA	157.8	210.1	267.1	277.8	332.5	6.3	5.7	4.7	4.6	4.1	USA
Japan	83.6	104.3	125.1	126.4	121.3	3.3	2.8	2.2	2.1	1.5	Japan
Russian Federation	102.2	130.4	148.5	146.2	131.4	4.0	3.5	2.6	2.4	1.6	Russian Federation
Less Developed Countries	1 711.2	2 694.2	4 515.7	4 904.4	6 818.9	67.8	72.8	79.4	80.5	84.8	Less Developed Countries
of which:											of which:
China	554.8	830.7	1 220.2	1 276.3	1 695.5	22.0	22.4	21.5	21.0	21.1	China
India	357.6	554.9	929.0	1 006.8	1 330.2	14.2	15.0	16.3	16.5	16.5	India
Nigeria	32.9	55.1	111.7	128.8	238.4	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.1	3.0	Nigeria
Brazil	54.0	96.0	159.0	169.2	216.6	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	Brazil

Source: United Nations- World Population Prospects (The 1996 revision)

*medium variant

D-2

Main demographic indicators for the major regions of the world, 1995

	Population < 15 years (%)	Population ≥ 65 years (%)	Crude birth rate (per 1000 population)	Crude death rate (per 1000 population)	Total fertility rate (children per woman)	Life expectancy at birth	Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	
World	31.4	6.5	24.1	9.3	3.0	64.3	62.0	World
More Developed Countries	19.6	13.5	12.4	10.1	2.7	74.2	11.0	More Developed Countries
of which:								of which:
EUR 15	17.6	15.4	10.7	10.0	1.4	77.1	5.6	EUR 15
USA	22.2	12.6	15.5	8.8	2.1	75.9	9.0	USA
Japan	16.2	14.2	10.0	7.5	1.5	79.5	4.0	Japan
Russian Federation	21.1	12.0	10.8	13.0	1.5	66.5	22.0	Russian Federation
Less Developed Countries	34.4	4.7	27.2	9.1	3.3	62.1	68.0	Less Developed Countries
of which:								of which:
China	26.3	6.1	18.3	7.2	1.9	68.5	44.0	China
India	35.0	4.6	27.5	9.8	3.4	60.5	78.0	India
Nigeria	45.5	2.8	45.4	15.4	6.5	50.4	84.0	Nigeria
Brazil	31.6	4.8	21.6	7.3	2.4	66.0	47.0	Brazil

Source: United Nations- World Population Prospects (the 1996 revision)

For the demographic indicators (excluding population data) the reference period is 1990-1995

Main demographic indicators for the European countries, 1995¹

	Area (km ²)	Density (hab./km ²)	Population average (1000)	Live births (1000)	Deaths (1000)	Natural increase (1000)	Net migration (1000)
EUR 15	3 191 120	116.3	372 098.8^P	3 999.0^P	3 719.4^P	279.6^P	787.3^P
Belgium	30 518	331.5	10 136.8	114.7 ^P	104.8 ^P	9.9 ^P	2.6 ^P
Denmark	43 080	120.8	5 227.9	69.8	63.1	6.6	28.7
Germany	356 718	228.3	81 661.0	765.2	884.6	-119.4	398.3
Greece	131 626	79.2	10 454.0	101.5	100.2	1.3	20.9
Spain	504 790	77.6	39 209.7	359.9 ^P	342.7 ^P	17.1 ^P	47.4 ^P
France	543 965	106.4	58 138.0 ^P	727.8 ^P	532.0 ^P	195.8 ^P	40.0 ^P
Ireland	68 895	51.8	3 598.4 ^P	48.5	31.5	17.0	3.9 ^P
Italy	301 316	189.8	57 300.8	521.3 ^P	547.2 ^P	-25.9 ^P	90.3 ^P
Luxembourg	2 586	156.1	409.7	5.4	3.8	1.6	4.6
Netherlands	41 029	374.9	15 459.0	190.5	135.7	54.8	14.9
Austria	85 859	93.5	8 046.5	88.7	81.2	7.5	7.4
Portugal	91 906	107.7	9 916.5	107.2	103.9	3.2	5.4
Finland	338 147	15.0	5 107.8	63.1	49.3	13.8	4.3
Sweden	410 934	21.4	8 826.9	103.4	94.0	9.5	11.6
United Kingdom	241 751	241.5	58 605.8 ^P	732.0	645.5	86.6	107.2 ^P
Other EEA countries							
Iceland	103 000	2.6	267.4	4.3	1.9	2.4	-1.4
Liechtenstein	160	190.5	30.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Norway	323 895	13.4	4 359.2	60.3	45.2	15.1	6.4
Switzerland	41 293	169.4	7 040.7	82.2	63.4	18.8	24.5
Central European countries							
Albania	28 748	110.2	3 167.5 ²	71.0	18.1	52.9	:
Bulgaria	110 912	75.8	8 406.1	72.0	114.7	-42.7	:
Czech Republic	78 864	131.0	10 327.3	96.1	117.9	-21.8	9.9
Estonia	45 227	32.8	1 484.0	13.6	20.9	-7.3	-8.0
the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	25 713	75.3	1 936.0 ¹	32.2	16.3	15.8	:
Hungary	93 030	110.0	10 229.0	112.1	145.4	-33.4	0.0
Latvia	64 600	38.9	2 515.6	21.6	38.9	-17.3	-10.5
Lithuania	65 200	57.0	3 714.8	41.2	45.3	-4.1	-1.8
Poland	312 677	123.4	38 595.2	433.1	386.1	47.0	-18.2
Romania	237 500	95.5	22 684.2	236.6	271.7	-35.0	-18.7
Slovak Republic	49 023	109.4	5 362.0	61.4	52.7	8.7	2.9
Slovenia	20 251	98.3	1 989.9	19.0	19.0	0.0	0.8

Main demographic indicators for the European countries, 1995¹

Total increase (1000)	Live births (per 1000 population)	Deaths (per 1000 population)	Natural increase (per 1000 population)	Net migration (per 1000 population)	Net migration (per 1000 population)	
1 067.0 ^P	10.7	10.0	0.8	2.1	2.9	EUR 15
12.5	11.3	10.3	1.0	0.3	1.2	Belgium
35.3	13.3	12.1	1.3	5.5	6.8	Denmark
278.9	9.4	10.8	-1.5	4.9	3.4	Germany
22.2	9.7	9.6	0.1	2.0	2.1	Greece
64.6	9.2	8.7	0.4	1.2	1.6	Spain
235.8 ^P	12.5	9.2	3.4	0.7	4.1	France
20.9 ^P	13.5	8.8	4.7	1.1	5.8	Ireland
64.4	9.1	9.5	-0.5	1.6	1.1	Italy
6.2	13.2	9.3	4.0	11.2	15.1	Luxembourg
69.8	12.3	8.8	3.5	1.0	4.5	Netherlands
14.9	11.0	10.1	0.9	0.9	1.9	Austria
8.6	10.8	10.5	0.3	0.5	0.9	Portugal
18.1	12.3	9.6	2.7	0.8	3.5	Finland
21.1	11.7	10.6	1.1	1.3	2.4	Sweden
193.7 ^P	12.5	11.0	1.5	1.8	3.3	United Kingdom
						Other EEA countries
1.0	16.0	7.2	8.8	-5.1	3.7	Iceland
0.3	13.8	7.3	6.5	3.0	9.5	Liechtenstein
21.5	13.8	10.4	3.5	1.5	4.9	Norway
43.3	11.7	9.0	2.7	3.5	6.2	Switzerland
						Central European countries
:	:	:	:	:	:	Albania
:	8.6	13.6	-5.1	:	-5.1	Bulgaria
-11.9	9.3	11.4	-2.1	1.0	-1.1	Czech Republic
-15.3	9.2	14.1	-4.9	-5.5	-10.4	Estonia
:	:	:	:	:	:	the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)
-33.4	11.0	14.2	-3.3	0.0	-3.3	Hungary
-27.8	8.6	15.5	-6.9	-4.2	-11.1	Latvia
-5.9	11.1	12.2	-1.1	-0.5	-1.6	Lithuania
28.8	11.2	10.0	1.2	-0.5	0.7	Poland
-16.3	10.4	12.0	-1.6	-0.9	-2.5	Romania
11.6	11.5	9.8	1.6	0.5	2.2	Slovak Republic
0.8	9.5	9.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	Slovenia

Main demographic indicators for the European countries, 1995¹

	Area (km ²)	Density (hab./km ²)	Population average (1000)	Live births (1000)	Deaths (1000)	Natural increase (1000)	Net migration (1000)
Other European countries							
Andorra	453	141.7	64.2	0.7	0,2	0.5	-0.9
Armenia	29 800	122.3	3 645.1 ³	77.8 ⁵	23,4 ⁵	54,4 ⁵	:
Azerbaijan	86 600	85.1	7 368.0 ²	181.4 ⁶	51,3 ⁶	130,1 ⁶	:
Belarus	207 600	49.5	10 280.0	101.1	133,8	-32.6	:
Bosnia-Herzegovina	51 129	89.4	4 570.3 ³	62.9 ⁵	29,8 ⁵	33,1 ⁵	:
Croatia	56 538	84.5	4 777.0 ¹	48.6 ⁸	49;5 ⁸	-1,1 ⁸	:
Cyprus	9 251	79.2	732.9	11.3	5,6	5.6	0.5
Georgia	69 700	77.5	5 404.5 ³	51.9 ⁸	41,7 ⁸	130,1 ⁶	:
Malta	316	1 174.1	371.0	4.6	2,7	1.9	0.6
Moldova	33 700	129.0	4 345.7 ⁴	56.4	53,0	3.6	-17.1
Russian Federation	17 201 800	8.6	147 938.5 ⁴	1 363.8	2 203,8	-831.9	502.2
San Marino	61	408.2	24.9	0.2	0,2	0.1	0.3
Turkey	774 815	79.6	61 640.5	1 381.0	405,0	976.0	85.0
Ukraine	603 700	85.3	51 473.0 ⁴	492.9	792,6	-299.7	-94.8
Federal Republic Yugoslavia	102 173	103.1	10 535.3 ⁴	140.3	108,6	31,7 ^P	0,0 ^P

*Source: Council of Europe

1 1994, 1st January

2 1993, 1st January

3 1992, 1st January

4 1995, 1st January

5 1991

6 1992

7 1993

8 1994

Main demographic indicators for the European countries, 1995¹

Total increase (1000)	Live births (per 1000 population)	Deaths (per 1000 population)	Natural increase (per 1000 population)	Net migration (per 1000 population)	Net migration (per 1000 population)	
-0.5	10.9	3.1	7.5	-14.6	-7.2	Other European countries
:	21,3	6,4	:	:	:	Andorra
:	24,6	7,0	:	:	:	Armenia
:	9.8	13.0	:	:	:	Azerbaijan
:	:	:	:	:	:	Belarus
:	:	:	:	:	:	Bosnia-Herzegovina
:	:	:	:	:	:	Croatia
6.1	15.4	7.6	7.7	0.6	8.3	Cyprus
:	9,6	7,7	:	:	:	Georgia
2.5	12.4	7.3	5.1	1.6	6.7	Malta
-13.5	13.0	12.2	0.8	-3.9	-3.1	Moldova
-329.7	9.2	14.9	-5.7	3.4	-2.2	Russian Federation
0.4	8.0	8.0	2.3	11.8	14.1	San Marino
1061.0	22.4	6.6	15.8	1.4	17.2	Turkey
-394.5	9.6	15.4	-5.8	-1.8	-7.6	Ukraine
31,7 ^p	13,3 ^p	10,3	3.0	0.0	3.0	Federal Republic Yugoslavia

Main demographic indicators for the European countries, 1995



	Population < 15 years (%)	Population ≥ 65 years (%)	Total fertility rate (children per woman)	Proportion of births outside marriage (%)	Life expectancy at birth		Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
					Males	Females	
EUR 15	17.6	15.4	1.4 ^P	23.4 [*]	74.0 [*]	80.4 [*]	5.6 ^P
Belgium	18.0	15.8	1.6 ^P	15.0 [*]	73.4 ^P	80.2 ^P	6.1
Denmark	17.3	15.3	1.8	46.5	72.7	77.8	5.1
Germany	16.3	15.4	1.3	16.1	73.3	79.7	5.3
Greece	17.1	15.4	1.3	3.0	75.0	80.3	8.1
Spain	16.9	15.1	1.2 [*]	10.8 ^P	74.3 [*]	81.5 [*]	5.5 ^P
France	19.6	15.0	1.7 ^P	37.2 ^P	73.9 ^P	81.8 ^P	4.9 ^P
Ireland	24.7	11.5	1.9 ^P	22.7	73.0 ^P	78.6 ^P	6.4
Italy	15.1	16.4	1.2 [*]	8.1 ^P	74.9 [*]	81.4 [*]	6.2 ^P
Luxembourg	18.3	13.9	1.7	13.1	73.0	80.2	5.5
Netherlands	18.4	13.2	1.5	15.5	74.6	80.4	5.5
Austria	17.6	15.1	1.4	27.4	73.6	80.1	5.4
Portugal	18.0	14.4	1.4	18.7	71.3	78.6	7.5
Finland	19.1	14.1	1.8	33.1	72.8	80.2	3.9
Sweden	18.9	17.5	1.7	53.0	76.2	81.4	4.1
United Kingdom	19.4	15.7	1.7 ^P	33.6	74.0 ^P	79.2 ^P	6.2
Other EEA countries							
Iceland	24.6	11.1	2.1	60.9	75.9	80.0	6.1
Liechtenstein	19.1	11.3	-	10.1	-	-	0.0
Norway	19.4	16.0	1.9	47.6	74.8	80.8	4.0
Switzerland	17.6	14.7	1.5	6.8	75.3	81.7	5.0
Central European countries							
Albania	33.7 ⁴	5.9 ⁴	3.03 ¹	:	69.6 ¹	75.5 ¹	32.9 ²
Bulgaria	17.7	15.2	1.24	25.8	67.3 ³	74.9 ³	14.8
Czech Republic	18.3	13.3	1.28 ^P	15.6 ^P	69.5 ³	76.6 ³	7.7
Estonia	20.3	13.4	1.32	44.1	61.7	74.3	14.8
the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	33.2 ⁴	8.5 ⁴	2.18 ⁵	8.1	70.1 ¹	74.0 ¹	22.7
Hungary	18.0	14.2	1.57	20.7	64.8 ³	74.2 ³	10.7
Latvia	20.4	25.6	1.25	29.9	60.7 ³	72.9 ³	18.8
Lithuania	21.6	12.1	1.49	12.6	63.6	75.2	12.5
Poland	22.5	11.2	1.61	9.5	67.6	76.4	13.6
Romania	20.2	12.2	1.34	19.8	65.7	73.4	21.2
Slovak Republic	22.3	10.9	1.52	11.7 ³	68.3 ³	76.5 ³	11.0
Slovenia	18.1	12.5	1.29	28.8 ³	70.3	77.8	5.5

Main demographic indicators for the European countries, 1995



	Population < 15 years (%)	Population ≥ 65 years (%)	Total fertility rate (children per woman)	Proportion of births outside marriage (%)	Life expectancy at birth		Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
					Males	Females	
Other European countries							
Andorra	9.3	7.4	:	:	:	:	2,8 ³
Armenia	30,6 ²	5,8 ²	2,84 ¹	5,2 ¹	67,9 ⁴	74,4 ⁴	17,8 ⁴
Azerbaijan	33,4 ⁵	4,9 ⁵	2,87 ²	4,4 ⁵	66,3 ²	74,5 ²	26,0 ³
Belarus	22.1	12.2	1.39 ³	12.1 ³	64.9 ⁵	75.4 ⁵	13.2 ³
Bosnia-Herzegovina	23.4	6.9	1.70 ¹	7.4 ¹	69.7 ¹	75.2 ¹	13.5
Croatia	19.6	11.9	1.47	7.6	69.1 ⁴	74.5 ⁴	10.2 ³
Cyprus	24.9	11.1	2.13 ³	1.4	74.6 ⁴	79.1 ⁴	8.5
Georgia	24,4 ⁵	10,0 ⁵	1,79 ⁵	21,8 ⁵	68,7 ¹	76,1 ¹	18,3 ³
Malta	21.6	11.2	1.83	2.9 ³	74.9 ³	79.0 ³	8.7
Moldova	26.8	9.0	1.95	13.3	62.3 ³	69.8 ³	21.5
Russian Federation	14.9	14.7	1.10	:	73,2 ⁶	79,1 ⁶	12.3
San Marino	21.5	11.8	1.40	21.1	57.6 ³	71.2 ³	18.2
Turkey	32.0	4.8	2.62	4,4 ¹	65,7	70,3	14,7 ³
Ukraine	20.5	13.6	1.40	12.8 ³	62.8 ³	73.2 ³	14.7 ³
Federal Republic Yugoslavia	21.7	12.0	2,09 ¹	16,0 ³	:	:	16.6

*Source: Council of Europe

1 1990

2 1991

3 1994

4 1993

5 1992

6 1986

7 1989

Main demographic indicators for the Mediterranean countries - 1995¹

	Area (km ²)	Density (hab./km ²)	Population average (1000)	Live births (1000)	Deaths (1000)	Natural increase (1000)	Net migration (1000)
EU Mediterranean countries							
Greece	131 626	79.2	10 454.0	101.5	100.2	1.3	20.9
Spain	504 790	77.6	39 209.7	359.9 ^p	342.7 ^p	17.1 ^p	47.4 ^p
France	543 965	106.4	58 138.0 ^p	727.8 ^p	532.0 ^p	195.8 ^p	40.0 ^p
Italy	301 316	189.8	57 300.8	521.3 ^p	547.2 ^p	-25.9 ^p	90.3 ^p
Other European countries							
Albania	28 748	110.2	3 167.5 ¹	71.0	18.1	52.9	:
Bosnia-Herzegovina	51 129	89.4	4 570.3 ²	62.9 ⁵	29.8 ⁵	33.1 ⁵	:
Croatia	56 538	84.5	4 777.0 ³	48.6 ⁶	49.5 ⁶	-1.1 ⁶	:
Cyprus	9 251	79.2	732.9	11.3	5.6	5.6	0.5
the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	25 713	75.3	1 936.0 ⁴	32.2	16.3	15.8	:
Malta	316	1 174.1	371.0	4.6	2.7	1.9	0.6
Slovenia	20 251	98.3	1 989.9	19.0	19.0	0.0	0.8
Turkey	774 815	79.6	61 640.5	1 381.0	405.0	976.0	85.0
Other countries							
Algeria	2 381 740	11.7	27 939.0	765.5	156.5	609.1	:
Egypt	1 001 450	59.1	59 226.0	1 714.0	432.0	1 282.0	:
Israel	21 946	252.7	5 544.9	116.9	35.4	81.5	66.0
Libanon	10 400	189.3	3 009.0	72.8	19.3	53.6	:
Libya	1 759 540	3.1	5 407.0	216.3	37.3	179.0	:
Marocco	710 850	37.3	26 521.0	676.3	188.3	488.0	:
Syrian Arab Republic	185 180	79.2	14 661.0	429.4	44.9	384.5	:
Tunisia	163 610	54.4	8 896.0	204.6	51.6	153.0	:

* Source: Council of Europe for other European countries, National Statistical Institutes or the Population Division of the United Nations for other countries

1 1993, 1st January

2 1992, 1st January

3 1994, 1st January

4 1994, 1st January

5 1991 p

6 1994

Main demographic indicators for the Mediterranean countries - 1995¹

Total increase (1000)	Live births (per 1000 population)	Deaths (per 1000 population)	Natural increase (per 1000 population)	Net migration (per 1000 population)	Net migration (per 1000 population)	
22.2	9.7	9.6	0.1	2.0	2.1	EU Mediterranean countries
64.6	9.2	8.7	0.4	1.2	1.6	Greece
235.8 ^P	12.5	9.2	3.4	0.7	4.1	Spain
64.4	9.1	9.5	-0.5	1.6	1.1	France
						Italy
						Other European countries
:	:	:	:	:	:	Albania
:	:	:	:	:	:	Bosnia-Herzegovina
:	:	:	:	:	:	Croatia
6.1	15.4	7.6	7.7	0.6	8.3	Cyprus
:	:	:	:	:	:	the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)
2.5	12.4	7.3	5.1	1.6	6.7	Malta
0.8	9.5	9.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	Slovenia
1 061.0	22.4	6.6	15.8	1.4	17.2	Turkey
						Other countries
:	27.4	5.6	21.8	:	:	Algeria
:	28.9	7.3	21.6	:	:	Egypt
147.5	21.1	6.4	14.7	11.9	26.6	Israel
:	24.2	6.4	17.8	:	:	Libanon
:	40.0	6.9	33.1	:	:	Libya
:	25.5	7.1	18.4	:	:	Marocco
:	29.3	3.1	26.2	:	:	Syrian Arab Republic
:	23.0	5.8	17.2	:	:	Tunisia

Main demographic indicators for the Mediterranean countries - 1995



	Population < 15 years (%)	Population ≥ 65 years (%)	Total fertility rate (children per woman)	Proportion of births outside marriage (%)	Life expectancy at birth		Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)
					Males	Females	
EU Mediterranean countries							
Greece	17.1	15.4	1.3	3.0	75.0	80.3	8.1
Spain	16.9	15.1	1.2 *	10.8 ^P	74.3 *	81.5 *	5.5 ^P
France	19.6	15.0	1.7 ^P	37.2 ^P	73.9 ^P	81.8 ^P	4.9 ^P
Italy	15.1	16.4	1.2 *	8.1 ^P	74.9 *	81.4 *	6.2 ^P
Other European countries							
Albania	33.7 ⁴	5.9 ⁴	3.03 ¹	:	69.6 ¹	75.5 ¹	32.9 ²
Bosnia-Herzegovina	23.4	6.9	1.70 ¹	7.4 ¹	69.7 ¹	75.2 ¹	13.7 ²
Croatia	19.6	11.9	1.47	7.6	69.1 ⁴	74.5 ⁴	9.6 ³
Cyprus	24.9	11.1	2.13	1.4	74.6 ⁴	79.1 ⁴	8.5 ³
the former Yugoslavia Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	33.2 ⁴	8.5 ⁴	2.18 ⁵	8.1	70.1 ¹	74.0 ¹	22.7
Malta	21.6	11.2	1.83	2.9 ³	74.9 ³	79.0 ³	8.7
Slovenia	18.1	12.5	1.29	28.8 ³	70.3	77.8	5.5
Turkey	32.0	4.8	2.62	4.4	65.7	70.3	44.4
Other countries							
Algeria	38.7	3.6	3.41	:	67.5	70.3	55.0
Egypt	39.4	3.4	3.44	:	64.7	67.3	54.0
Israel	29.6	9.5	2.88	1.8	75.5	79.4	7.0
Libanon	34.1	5.5	2.75	:	68.1	71.7	29.0
Libya	45.4	2.6	5.92	:	63.9	67.5	56.0
Marocco	36.2	4.6	3.17	:	63.9	67.5	56.0
Syrian Arab Republic	47.3	2.8	5.36	:	66.7	71.2	33.0
Tunisia	34.9	4.4	2.75	:	68.4	70.7	37.0

* Source: Council of Europe for other European countries, National Statistical Institutes or the Population Division of the United Nations for other countries

1 1990

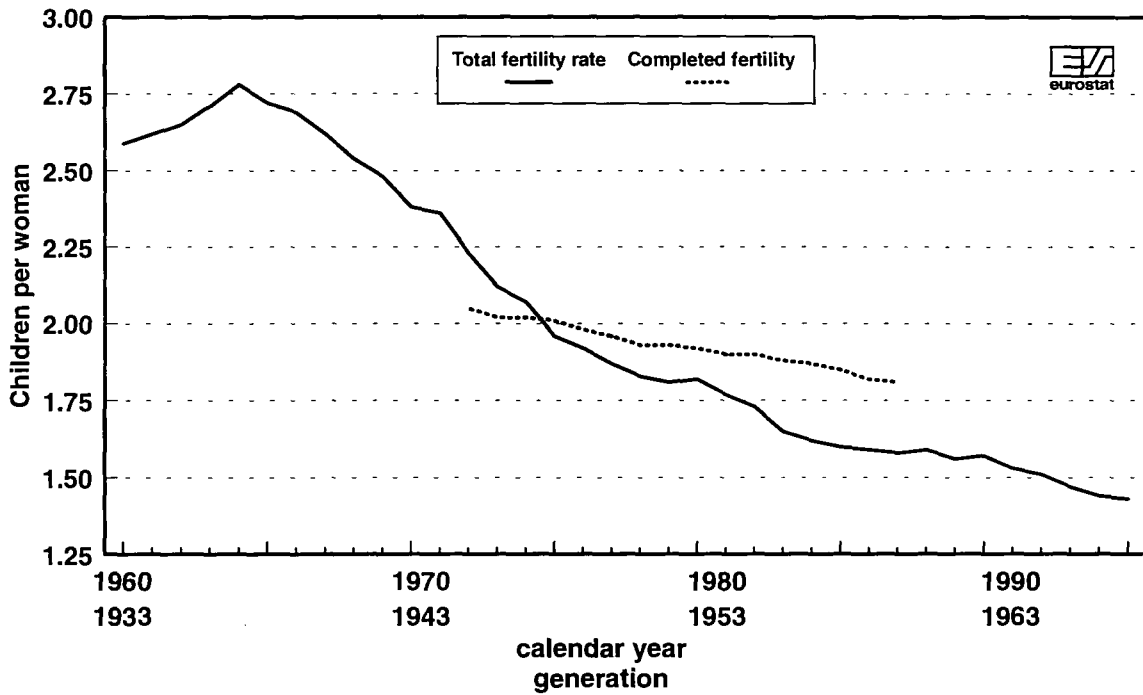
2 1991

3 1994

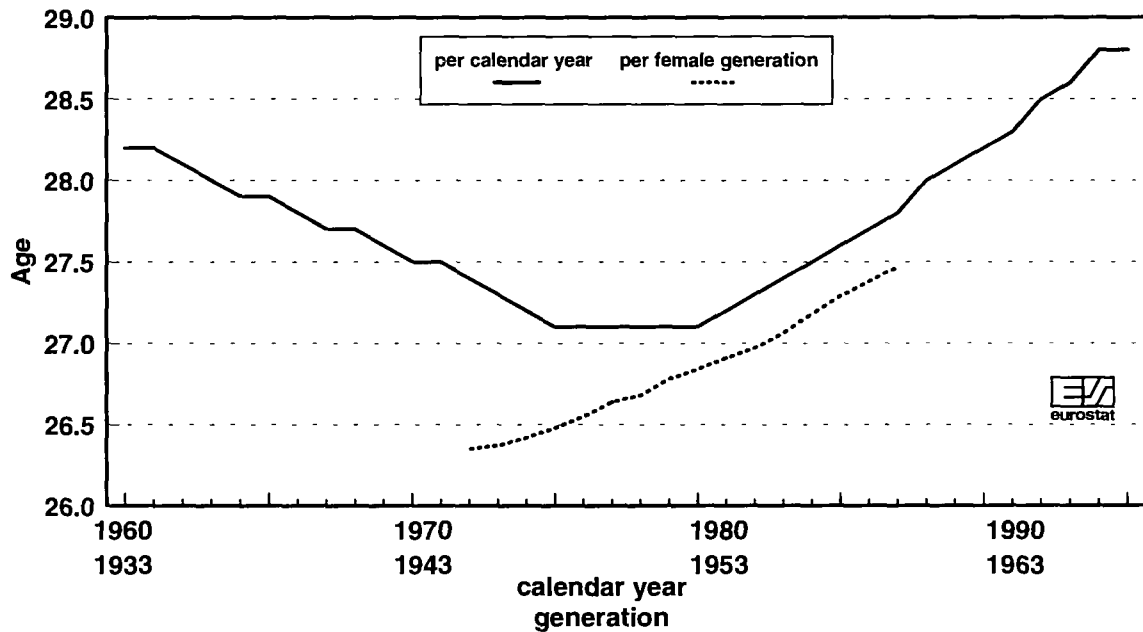
4 1993

FERTILITY

E-1 Total fertility rate and completed fertility in EUR 15



E-2 Mean age of women at childbearing by calendar year and generation in EUR 15



Main indicators of fertility in EUR 15, 1960—1995



	Live births (1000)	Live births per 1000 population	Live births outside marriage (1000)	Live births outside marriage per 100 live births	Total fertility rate	Gross reproduction rate*	Net reproduction rate*	Mean age of women at childbearing
1960	5 783.7	18.3	297.3	5.1	2.59 *	1.26	1.23	28.2 *
1961	5 902.4	18.5	300.8	5.1	2.62 *	1.27	1.24	28.2 *
1962	5 963.0	18.5	299.0	5.0	2.65 *	1.29	1.25	28.1 *
1963	6 107.9	18.8	302.0	4.9	2.71 *	1.31	1.28	28.0 *
1964	6 247.7	19.1	306.4	4.9	2.78 *	1.35	1.31	27.9 *
1965	6 096.7	18.5	302.7	5.0	2.72 *	1.32	1.28	27.9 *
1966	6 059.3	18.2	302.6	5.0	2.69 *	1.31	1.27	27.8 *
1967	5 934.7	17.8	305.7	5.2	2.62 *	1.27	1.24	27.7 *
1968	5 792.4	17.2	306.2	5.3	2.54 *	1.23	1.20	27.7 *
1969	5 683.8	16.8	304.1	5.4	2.48 *	1.20	1.17	27.6 *
1970	5 495.3	16.2	307.2	5.6	2.38 *	1.16	1.13	27.5 *
1971	5 498.8	16.0	323.8	5.9	2.36 *	1.15	1.12	27.5 *
1972	5 265.4	15.3	324.5	6.2	2.23 *	1.08	1.06	27.4 *
1973	5 054.2	14.6	322.6	6.4	2.12 *	1.03	1.01	27.3 *
1974	4 957.0	14.2	324.3	6.5	2.07 *	1.00	0.98	27.2 *
1975	4 748.0	13.6	321.1	6.8	1.96	0.95	0.93	27.1
1976	4 699.2	13.4	326.0	6.9	1.92	0.93	0.91	27.1
1977	4 623.5	13.2	337.2	7.3	1.87	0.91	0.89	27.1
1978	4 584.6	13.0	360.0	7.9	1.83	0.89	0.87	27.1
1979	4 583.5	13.0	392.5	8.6	1.81	0.88	0.86	27.1
1980	4 630.0	13.0	446.0	9.6	1.82	0.88	0.86	27.1
1981	4 531.1	12.7	474.2	10.5	1.77	0.86	0.84	27.2
1982	4 474.6	12.5	520.0	11.6	1.73	0.84	0.82	27.3
1983	4 320.4	12.1	542.9	12.6	1.65	0.80	0.78	27.4
1984	4 289.9	12.0	588.0	13.7	1.62	0.78	0.77	27.5
1985	4 274.7	11.9	637.1	14.9	1.60	0.77	0.76	27.6
1986	4 287.8	11.9	686.4	16.0	1.59	0.77	0.75	27.7
1987	4 293.3	11.9	728.8	17.0	1.58	0.76	0.75	27.8
1988	4 358.0	12.1	785.3	18.0	1.59	0.77	0.75	28.0
1989	4 308.6	11.9	815.0	18.9	1.56	0.75	0.74	28.1
1990	4 379.1	12.0	856.3	19.6	1.57	0.76	0.74	28.2
1991	4 289.8	11.7	881.2	20.5	1.53	0.74	0.73	28.3
1992	4 247.8	11.5	895.8	21.1	1.51	0.73	0.72	28.5
1993	4 139.3 ^P	11.2 ^P	901.5 *	21.8 *	1.47 ^P	0.71	0.69	28.6 ^P
1994	4 051.9 ^P	10.9 ^P	910.6 *	22.5 *	1.44 ^P	0.70	0.69	28.8 ^P
1995	3 999.0 ^P	10.7 ^P	934.0 *	23.4 *	1.43 *	0.70	0.68	28.8 *

E-2

Live births, 1960—1995



	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I ¹	L	NL
1960	5 783 687	154 784	76 077	1 261 614	157 239	660 129	816 296	60 735	910 192	5 019	239 128
1965	6 096 690	155 496	85 796	1 325 386	151 448	673 551	862 333	63 525	990 458	5 292	245 216
1970	5 495 267	142 168	70 802	1 047 737	144 928	661 065	847 783	64 382	901 472	4 411	238 912
1975	4 747 952	119 693	72 071	782 310	142 273	669 378	745 065	67 178	827 852	3 982	177 876
1980	4 629 996	124 398	57 293	865 789	148 134	571 018	800 376	74 064	640 401	4 169	181 294
1985	4 274 746	114 092	53 749	813 803	116 481	456 298	768 431	62 388	577 345	4 104	178 136
1990	4 379 079	123 776	63 433	905 675	102 229	401 425	762 407	53 044	569 255	4 936	197 965
1991	4 289 804	125 924	64 358	830 019	102 620	395 989	759 056	52 718	562 787	4 986	198 665
1992	4 247 829	124 774	67 726	809 114	104 081	396 747	743 658	51 089	567 841	5 149	196 734
1993	4 139 292 P	120 441 P	67 369	798 447	101 799	385 786	711 610	49 461	549 484	5 353	195 748
1994	4 051 859 P	115 783 P	69 668	769 603	103 763	370 148	710 993	47 928	533 050	5 451	195 611
1995	3 999 041 P	114 684 P	69 771	765 221	101 495	359 870 P	727 800 P	48 530	521 345 P	5 421	190 513

¹ Data relate to de facto population

E-3

Live births outside marriage, 1960—1995

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I ¹	L	NL
1960	297 263	3 200	5 953	95 321	1 948	15 261	49 776	968	22 038	159	3 229
1965	302 740	3 677	8 112	76 543	1 599	11 254	51 209	1 403	19 608	196	4 511
1970	307 235	3 941	7 811	75 802	1 607	8 963	58 154	1 709	19 640	177	4 968
1975	321 125	3 730	15 663	66 114	1 884	13 561	63 429	2 515	21 461	168	3 820
1980	445 955	5 126	19 004	102 921	2 166	22 414	91 115	3 723	27 456	249	7 454
1985	637 065	8 067	23 091	132 032	2 097	36 359	150 492	5 282	31 121	356	14 766
1990	856 253	14 373	29 435	138 755	2 214	38 575	229 107	7 767	36 810	631	22 525
1991	881 035	15 893	29 948	125 187	2 447	39 638	241 628	8 770	37 826	607	23 825
1992	895 923	16 956	31 426	120 448	2 745	41 728	246 867	9 299	37 956	655	24 483
1993	901 542 *	16 933 *	31 504	118 284	2 887	41 486	248 331	9 894	40 457	692	25 648
1994	910 558 *	16 823 *	32 642	118 460	2 982	39 822	256 653	10 149	41 683	695	27 899
1995	933 985 *	17 203 *	32 425	122 876	3 083	38 716 P	270 726 P	11 034	42 001 P	712	29 561

¹ Data relate to de facto population

E-4

Proportion of live births outside marriage, 1960—1995

(per 100 live births)

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I ¹	L	NL
1960	5.1	2.1	7.8	7.6	1.2	2.3	6.1	1.6	2.4	3.2	1.4
1965	5.0	2.4	9.5	5.8	1.1	1.7	5.9	2.2	2.0	3.7	1.8
1970	5.6	2.8	11.0	7.2	1.1	1.4	6.9	2.7	2.2	4.0	2.1
1975	6.8	3.1	21.7	8.5	1.3	2.0	8.5	3.7	2.6	4.2	2.1
1980	9.6	4.1	33.2	11.9	1.5	3.9	11.4	5.0	4.3	6.0	4.1
1985	14.9	7.1	43.0	16.2	1.8	8.0	19.6	8.5	5.4	8.7	8.3
1990	19.6	11.6	46.4	15.3	2.2	9.6	30.1	14.6	6.5	12.8	11.4
1991	20.5	12.6	46.5	15.1	2.4	10.0	31.8	16.6	6.7	12.2	12.0
1992	21.1	13.6	46.4	14.9	2.6	10.5	33.2	18.2	6.7	12.7	12.4
1993	21.8 *	14.1 *	46.8	14.8	2.8	10.8	34.9	20.0	7.4	12.9	13.1
1994	22.5 *	14.5 *	46.9	15.4	2.9	10.8	36.1	21.2	7.8	12.7	14.3
1995	23.4 *	15.0 *	46.5	16.1	3.0	10.8 P	37.2 P	22.7	8.1 P	13.1	15.5

¹ Data relate to de facto population

Live births, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
125 945	213 895	82 129	102 219	918 286	4 916	380	61 880	5 850 863	94 372	1960
129 924	210 299	77 885	122 806	997 275	4 721	395	66 277	6 168 083	111 835	1965
112 301	180 690	64 559	110 150	903 907	4 023	422	64 551	5 564 263	99 216	1970
93 757	179 648	65 719	103 632	697 518	4 384	306	56 345	4 808 987	78 464	1975
90 872	158 352	63 064	97 064	753 708	4 528	393	51 039	4 685 956	73 661	1980
87 440	130 492	62 796	98 463	750 728	3 856	373	51 134	4 330 109	74 684	1985
90 454	116 383	65 549	123 938	798 610	4 768	379	60 939	4 445 165	83 939	1990
94 629	116 415	65 395	123 737	792 506	4 533	416	60 808	4 355 561	86 200	1991
95 302	115 018	66 731	122 848	781 017	4 609	375	60 109	4 312 922	86 910	1992
95 227	114 030	64 826	117 998	761 713	4 623	415	59 678	4 204 008 P	83 762	1993
92 415	109 287	65 231	112 257	750 671	4 442	358	60 092	4 116 751 P	82 980	1994
88 669	107 184	63 067	103 422	732 049	4 280	425	60 292	4 064 038 P	82 203	1995

E-3

Live births outside marriage, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
16 404	20 221	3 319	11 535	47 931	1 242	14	2 277	300 796	3 610	1960
14 574	16 423	3 554	16 950	73 127	1 271	18	3 057	307 086	4 358	1965
14 343	13 244	3 766	20 440	72 670	1 202	19	4 431	312 887	3 746	1970
12 665	12 888	6 670	34 014	62 543	1 448	11	5 790	328 374	2 927	1975
16 153	14 568	8 247	38 558	86 801	1 798	21	7 392	455 166	3 496	1980
19 559	16 104	10 292	45 640	141 807	1 849	20	13 203	652 137	4 201	1985
21 303	17 124	16 543	58 248	222 843	2 633	26	23 503	882 415	5 141	1990
23 463	18 162	17 896	59 628	236 117	2 558	32	24 844	908 469	5 619	1991
24 042	18 512	19 257	60 771	240 778	2 642	55	25 801	924 421	5 408	1992
25 075	19 335	19 665	59 489	241 862	2 695	32	26 526	930 795 *	5 255	1993
24 775	19 496	20 439	57 927	240 113	2 649	30	27 581	940 818 *	5 344	1994
24 267	20 008	20 886	54 769	245 718	2 607	43	28 690	965 325 *	5 557	1995

E-4

Proportion of live births outside marriage, 1960—1995

(per 100 live births)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
13.0	9.5	4.0	11.3	5.2	25.3	3.7	3.7	5.1	3.8	1960
11.2	7.8	4.6	13.8	7.3	26.9	4.6	4.6	5.0	3.9	1965
12.8	7.3	5.8	18.6	8.0	29.9	4.5	6.9	5.6	3.8	1970
13.5	7.2	10.1	32.8	9.0	33.0	3.6	10.3	6.8	3.7	1975
17.8	9.2	13.1	39.7	11.5	39.7	5.3	14.5	9.7	4.7	1980
22.4	12.3	16.4	46.4	18.9	48.0	5.4	25.8	15.1	5.6	1985
23.6	14.7	25.2	47.0	27.9	55.2	6.9	38.6	19.9	6.1	1990
24.8	15.6	27.4	48.2	29.8	56.4	7.7	40.9	20.9	6.5	1991
25.2	16.1	28.9	49.5	30.8	57.3	14.7	42.9	21.4	6.2	1992
26.3	17.0	30.3	50.4	31.8	58.3	7.7	44.4	22.1 *	6.3	1993
26.8	17.8	31.3	51.6	32.0	59.6	8.4	45.9	22.9 *	6.4	1994
27.4	18.7	33.1	53.0	33.6	60.9	10.1	47.6	23.8 *	6.8	1995

Live births by parity by Member State, 1960—1995



	First births	Second births	Third births	Fourth or higher births	Total
--	--------------	---------------	--------------	-------------------------	-------

Belgium¹

1960	55 022	40 019	23 579	32 964	151 584
1965	55 511	41 083	24 516	30 709	151 819
1970	58 962	38 834	19 686	20 745	138 227
1975	56 898	35 713	12 875	10 477	115 963
1980	57 077	39 271	14 398	8 526	119 272
1985	49 170	35 736	13 586	7 533	106 025
1990	51 762	35 893	14 257	7 491	109 403
1991	52 975	35 543	14 079	7 434	110 031
1992	50 898	35 341	14 243	7 336	107 818
1993	:	:	:	:	:
1994	:	:	:	:	:
1995	:	:	:	:	:

	First births	Second births	Third births	Fourth or higher births	Total
--	--------------	---------------	--------------	-------------------------	-------

Denmark²

1960	25 802	22 878	13 982	13 410	76 072
1965	31 357	26 460	15 057	12 919	85 793
1970	26 149	24 101	12 116	8 436	70 802
1975	32 130	26 039	9 912	3 988	72 069
1980	26 226	21 223	7 301	2 493	57 243
1985	25 089	19 642	6 799	2 190	53 720
1990	29 805	22 544	8 270	2 758	63 377
1991	31 425	22 278	7 933	2 722	64 358
1992	31 559	24 418	8 791	2 958	67 726
1993	31 237	24 305	8 832	2 995	67 369
1994	31 809	25 146	9 500	3 213	69 668
1995	31 680	25 041	9 670	3 380	69 771

Germany¹

1960	380 125	:	:	:	907 299
1965	398 128	:	:	:	995 351
1970	321 366	:	:	:	766 528
1975	262 998	:	:	:	563 738
1980	279 273	:	:	:	573 734
1985	257 123	:	:	:	531 085
1990	362 977	276 230	89 941	37 772	766 920
1991	338 361	246 993	82 984	36 494	704 832
1992	322 479	245 645	82 944	37 598	688 666
1993	315 130	248 101	80 616	36 316	680 163
1994	306 504	234 572	76 107	33 954	651 143
1995	299 057	235 566	75 056	32 666	642 345

Greece

1960	64 532	49 563	22 114	21 030	157 239
1965	64 575	53 657	19 440	13 776	151 448
1970	60 133	55 148	19 240	10 407	144 928
1975	61 680	52 429	18 539	9 625	142 273
1980	66 479	55 420	18 786	7 449	148 134
1985	51 436	45 566	13 926	5 553	116 481
1990	45 588	39 833	11 914	4 894	102 229
1991	46 583	38 558	12 262	5 217	102 620
1992	48 450	37 947	12 166	5 518	104 081
1993	46 276	37 771	12 094	5 658	101 799
1994	46 978	38 478	12 429	5 878	103 763
1995	47 051	37 823	11 564	5 047	101 495

Spain

1960	:	:	:	:	:
1965	:	:	:	:	:
1970	:	:	:	:	:
1975	253 523	201 474	111 405	102 976	669 378
1980	244 386	177 506	84 182	64 944	571 018
1985	211 725	146 176	59 506	38 891	456 298
1990	201 729	138 743	41 540	19 413	401 425
1991	203 206	137 435	38 244	17 104	395 989
1992	205 820	138 235	37 237	15 455	396 747
1993	201 053	135 425	35 209	14 099	385 786
1994	191 624	132 056	33 591	12 877	370 148
1995	:	:	:	:	:

France¹

1960	275 867	193 534	120 004	177 461	766 866
1965	304 384	216 312	124 240	166 509	811 445
1970	335 141	219 017	113 121	122 638	789 917
1975	328 838	211 137	76 755	64 906	681 636
1980	313 401	245 376	103 410	47 074	709 261
1985	260 490	215 546	91 860	50 043	617 939
1990	228 868	176 791	82 110	45 531	533 300
1991	229 311	169 625	76 362	42 130	517 428
1992	222 192	164 275	71 281	39 043	496 791
1993	209 905	154 446	63 975	34 953	463 279
1994	204 633	153 814	62 793	33 100	454 340
1995	:	:	:	:	:

Live births by parity by Member State, 1960—1995



	First births	Second births	Third births	Fourth or higher births	Total
--	--------------	---------------	--------------	-------------------------	-------

Ireland

1960	12 806	11 071	9 790	27 068	60 735
1965	14 952	12 225	10 231	26 117	63 525
1970	17 511	13 843	10 625	22 403	64 382
1975	20 619	16 366	11 600	18 593	67 178
1980	21 650	18 046	14 255	20 113	74 064
1985	18 507	16 172	11 724	15 985	62 388
1990	17 738	14 744	9 886	10 676	53 044
1991	18 130	14 877	9 385	9 931	52 718
1992	17 864	14 452	9 232	9 213	51 089
1993	17 405	14 442	8 784	8 463	49 461
1994	16 861	14 243	8 640	7 625	47 928
1995	17 673	14 550	8 817	7 343	48 530

Luxembourg ¹

1960	1 997	1 510	717	636	4 860
1965	1 999	1 642	786	674	5 101
1970	1 815	1 320	639	460	4 234
1975	1 788	1 307	452	267	3 814
1980	1 862	1 435	446	177	3 920
1985	1 782	1 377	467	122	3 748
1990	1 938	1 617	597	141	4 936
1991	1 973	1 675	545	176	4 379
1992	2 043	1 677	603	162	4 494
1993	2 106	1 729	612	198	4 661
1994	2 037	1 813	654	183	4 756
1995	1 976	1 773	721	199	4 710

Austria

1960	:	:	:	:	:
1965	:	:	:	:	:
1970	:	:	:	:	:
1975	:	:	:	:	:
1980	:	:	:	:	:
1985	41 124	29 276	11 158	5 882	87 440
1990	41 789	31 535	11 894	5 236	90 454
1991	44 013	32 647	12 355	5 614	94 629
1992	43 923	33 176	12 714	5 489	95 302
1993	43 087	34 104	12 614	5 422	95 227
1994	41 135	33 656	12 340	5 284	92 415
1995	39 437	32 243	11 898	5 091	88 669

	First births	Second births	Third births	Fourth or higher births	Total
--	--------------	---------------	--------------	-------------------------	-------

Italy ³

1960 ¹	330 633	246 918	132 935	175 375	888 154
1965 ¹	364 328	290 179	146 482	168 986	970 850
1970 ¹	340 725	274 786	133 922	132 168	881 832
1975 ¹	348 128	263 027	108 080	87 059	806 391
1980	298 817	219 829	77 852	43 894	640 401
1985	274 503	204 953	68 583	29 306	577 345
1990	282 339	199 571	64 594	22 751	569 255
1991	281 764	197 306	61 741	21 976	562 787
1992	287 002	199 858	60 473	20 508	567 841
1993	279 929	193 655	56 737	19 163	549 484
1994	272 482	189 693	53 084	17 791	533 050
1995	:	:	:	:	:

Netherlands

1960	74 486	64 779	39 735	60 128	239 128
1965	86 598	69 786	40 497	48 335	245 216
1970	93 167	80 091	36 879	28 775	238 912
1975	77 995	70 411	19 457	10 013	177 876
1980	78 103	67 228	24 985	10 978	181 294
1985	78 392	63 184	24 507	12 053	178 136
1990	89 237	68 193	27 474	13 061	197 965
1991	90 011	68 892	26 965	12 797	198 665
1992	87 147	69 696	27 007	12 884	196 734
1993	86 888	70 237	26 396	12 227	195 748
1994	86 999	69 798	26 652	12 162	195 611
1995	85 030	69 611	24 861	11 011	190 513

Portugal

1960	71 850	44 579	29 036	67 256	212 721
1965	67 739	45 068	29 043	67 458	209 308
1970	63 793	43 308	22 892	50 583	180 576
1975	74 143	48 660	21 003	35 820	179 648
1980	72 383	49 827	17 117	18 904	158 352
1985	61 502	41 063	14 752	13 162	130 492
1990	59 990	36 935	11 169	8 262	116 383
1991	60 510	37 220	10 963	7 709	116 415
1992	60 123	37 012	10 673	7 200	115 018
1993	60 599	36 403	10 270	6 747	114 030
1994	58 059	34 800	9 984	6 430	109 287
1995	56 869	34 716	9 712	5 874	107 184

Live births by parity by Member State, 1960—1995



	First births	Second births	Third births	Fourth or higher births	Total
--	--------------	---------------	--------------	-------------------------	-------

Finland

1960	29 182	21 125	12 761	19 061	82 129
1965	31 137	21 484	11 350	13 914	77 885
1970	32 752	18 599	7 388	5 820	64 559
1975	34 365	21 658	6 349	3 347	65 719
1980	29 620	22 377	7 588	3 441	63 026
1985	24 707	22 450	10 494	5 023	62 674
1990	26 192	22 016	11 593	5 748	65 549
1991	26 618	21 933	11 061	5 783	65 395
1992	26 457	22 720	11 356	6 198	66 731
1993	25 581	22 330	10 879	6 035	64 826
1994	24 933	22 803	11 255	6 240	65 231
1995	24 416	21 709	10 768	6 174	63 067

	First births	Second births	Third births	Fourth or higher births	Total
--	--------------	---------------	--------------	-------------------------	-------

Sweden

1960	:	:	:	:	:
1965	:	:	:	:	:
1970	38 620	35 077	12 680	23 773	110 150
1975	47 026	38 209	13 467	4 930	103 632
1980	40 484	36 396	14 827	5 357	97 064
1985	40 030	34 911	16 891	6 631	98 463
1990	52 923	42 607	19 661	8 747	123 938
1991	51 616	42 698	20 244	9 179	123 737
1992	50 220	43 102	19 807	9 719	122 848
1993	48 440	41 381	18 870	9 307	117 998
1994	44 544	41 051	17 907	8 755	112 257
1995	41 214	37 901	16 490	7 817	103 422

United Kingdom ¹

1960	305 861	254 805	138 299	140 216	839 181
1965	329 298	284 432	156 648	153 770	924 148
1970	318 189	272 397	133 262	107 389	831 237
1975	261 371	235 662	85 773	52 144	634 982
1980	275 158	239 546	100 761	51 410	666 905
1985	242 006	220 778	95 301	50 836	608 921
1990	227 250	210 173	90 410	47 935	575 768
1991	220 345	202 720	87 228	46 096	556 389
1992	212 918	197 809	84 746	44 766	540 239
1993	202 186	192 814	81 727	43 124	519 851
1994	199 270	189 503	79 435	42 350	510 558
1995	190 332	179 528	76 037	40 434	486 331

¹ Birth order of present marriage

² Stillbirths are included in the parity definitions between 1960 and 1990

³ Stillbirths are included in the parity definitions

Live births by parity by Member State, 1960—1995



	First births	Second births	Third births	Fourth or higher births	Total
--	--------------	---------------	--------------	-------------------------	-------

	First births	Second births	Third births	Fourth or higher births	Total
--	--------------	---------------	--------------	-------------------------	-------

Iceland

1960	1 240	1 111	985	1 542	4 916
1965	1 378	1 116	832	1 353	4 721
1970	1 441	1 086	694	794	4 023
1975	1 699	1 288	788	605	4 384
1980	1 687	1 391	903	547	4 528
1985	1 431	1 254	770	400	3 856
1990	1 721	1 473	1 055	519	4 768
1991	1 626	1 392	1 007	508	4 533
1992	1 681	1 430	1 005	493	4 609
1993	1 616	1 520	988	499	4 623
1994	1 594	1 403	1 011	434	4 442
1995	1 583	1 329	976	392	4 280

Norway

1960	:	:	:	:	:
1965	:	:	:	:	:
1970	:	:	:	:	:
1975	27906	18179	6959	3301	56345
1980	25688	16498	6441	2412	51039
1985	23612	16886	7720	2902	51134
1990	26114	21210	10133	3405	60939
1991	26087	20881	10217	3558	60808
1992	25193	21211	9994	3628	60109
1993	24548	21325	9985	3754	59678
1994	24385	21792	10075	3776	60092
1995	24477	21872	10273	3611	60292

Switzerland ¹

1960	33 761	26 594	15 136	15 271	90 762
1965	43 286	32 712	16 816	14 663	107 477
1970	40 602	32 197	13 361	9 310	95 470
1975	33 523	28 738	8 900	4 376	75 537
1980	31 310	26 460	9 093	3 302	70 165
1985	31 804	26 651	9 083	2 945	70 483
1990	35 409	28 878	10 907	3 604	78 798
1991	36 698	29 423	10 672	3 788	80 581
1992	36 569	30 149	10 865	3 919	81 502
1993	35 386	28 984	10 462	3 675	78 507
1994	34 224	29 541	10 169	3 702	77 636
1995	33 815	29 116	10 159	3 556	76 646

¹ Birth order of present marriage

E-6

Total fertility rate, 1960—1995



	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	2.59	2.56	2.54	2.37	2.28	2.86	2.73	3.76	2.41	2.28	3.12
1965	2.72	2.62	2.61	2.50	2.30	2.94	2.84	4.03	2.66	2.42	3.04
1970	2.38	2.25	1.95	2.03	2.39	2.90	2.47	3.93	2.42	1.98	2.57
1975	1.96	1.74	1.92	1.48	2.38	2.80	1.93	3.40	2.20	1.55	1.66
1980	1.82	1.68	1.55	1.56	2.21	2.20	1.95	3.25	1.64	1.49	1.60
1985	1.60	1.51	1.45	1.37	1.68	1.64	1.81	2.50	1.42	1.38	1.51
1990	1.57	1.62	1.67	1.45	1.39	1.36	1.78	2.12	1.34	1.61	1.62
1991	1.53	1.66	1.68	1.33	1.38	1.33	1.77	2.09	1.31	1.60	1.61
1992	1.51	1.65	1.76	1.30	1.38	1.32	1.73	2.01	1.31	1.64	1.59
1993	1.47 P	1.59 P	1.75	1.28	1.34	1.27	1.66	1.92 P	1.26	1.70	1.57
1994	1.44 P	1.55 P	1.80	1.24	1.35	1.21	1.65	1.85 P	1.21	1.72	1.57
1995	1.43 *	1.55 P	1.80	1.25	1.32	1.18 *	1.70 P	1.86 P	1.17 *	1.69	1.53

E-7

Gross reproduction rate, 1960—1995

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	1.26	1.24	1.24	1.15	1.10	1.32	1.33	1.83	1.17	1.11	1.52
1965	1.32	1.27	1.27	1.22	1.11	1.42	1.39	1.97	1.30	1.16	1.48
1970	1.16	1.09	0.95	0.99	1.13	1.39	1.20	1.88	1.18	0.96	1.25
1975	0.95	0.84	0.94	0.72	1.14	1.35	0.94	1.65	1.07	0.75	0.81
1980	0.88	0.83	0.75	0.76	1.08	1.11	0.95	1.56	0.81	0.73	0.78
1985	0.77	0.73	0.71	0.67	0.81	0.79	0.88	1.21	0.69	0.67	0.74
1990	0.76	0.79	0.81	0.71	0.70	0.65	0.86	1.03	0.65	0.78	0.79
1991	0.74	0.81	0.82	0.65	0.68	0.64	0.86	1.01	0.64	0.78	0.79
1992	0.73	0.81	0.86	0.63	0.67	0.64	0.84	0.98	0.64	0.78	0.77
1993	0.71 P	0.77 P	0.85	0.62	0.65	0.61	0.81	0.93 P	0.61	0.78	0.77
1994	0.70 P	0.75 P	0.87	0.60	0.66	0.58	0.81	0.90 P	0.59	0.83	0.76
1995	0.70 *	0.75 P	0.88	0.61	0.64	0.57 *	0.83 P	0.90 P	0.57 *	0.82	0.75

E-8

Net reproduction rate, 1960—1995

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	1.23	1.19	1.20	1.13	1.02	1.24	1.29	1.75	1.07	1.08	1.46
1965	1.28	1.22	1.23	1.19	1.04	1.35	1.35	1.89	1.21	1.13	1.43
1970	1.13	1.06	0.93	0.97	1.07	1.35	1.17	1.81	1.13	0.93	1.22
1975	0.93	0.82	0.92	0.70	1.10	1.31	0.92	1.60	1.05	0.73	0.79
1980	0.86	0.81	0.74	0.74	1.02	1.08	0.93	1.52	0.80	0.71	0.76
1985	0.76	0.72	0.70	0.65	0.79	0.77	0.87	1.19	0.68	0.65	0.73
1990	0.74	0.78	0.80	0.70	0.69	0.64	0.85	1.01	0.64	0.77	0.77
1991	0.73	0.80	0.81	0.64	0.66	0.63	0.85	1.00	0.63	0.76	0.78
1992	0.72	0.79	0.85	0.62	0.65	0.63	0.83	0.96	0.63	0.76	0.76
1993	0.69 P	0.76 P	0.84	0.61	0.64	0.60	0.80	0.92 P	0.60	0.76	0.76
1994	0.69 P	0.74 P	0.86	0.59	0.64	0.57	0.80	0.88 P	0.58	0.82	0.75
1995	0.68 *	0.74 P	0.86 *	0.60	0.63	0.56 *	0.82 P	0.89 P	0.56 *	0.81	0.74

Total fertility rate, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
2.69	3.10	2.72	2.20	2.72	4.17	:	2.91	2.59	2.44	1960
2.70	3.14	2.48	2.42	2.89	3.71	:	2.95	2.72	2.61	1965
2.29	2.83	1.83	1.92	2.43	2.81	:	2.50	2.38	2.10	1970
1.82	2.58	1.68	1.77	1.81	2.65	:	1.98	1.96	1.61	1975
1.62	2.18	1.63	1.68	1.90	2.48	:	1.72	1.82	1.55	1980
1.47	1.72	1.65	1.74	1.79	1.93	:	1.68	1.60	1.52	1985
1.45	1.57	1.78	2.13	1.83	2.30	:	1.93	1.58	1.59	1990
1.49	1.57	1.79	2.11	1.81	2.18	:	1.92	1.54	1.60	1991
1.49	1.54	1.85	2.09	1.79	2.21	:	1.88	1.52	1.58	1992
1.48	1.52	1.81	1.99	1.75	2.22	:	1.86	1.47 P	1.51	1993
1.44	1.44	1.85	1.88	1.74	2.14	:	1.86	1.44 P	1.49	1994
1.40	1.40	1.81	1.73	1.70 P	2.08	:	1.87	1.43 *	1.48	1995

Gross reproduction rate, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
1.31	1.50	1.33	1.07	1.30	2.03	:	1.42	1.26	1.19	1960
1.32	1.50	1.21	1.18	1.39	1.81	:	1.44	1.32	1.27	1965
1.12	1.34	0.89	0.94	1.18	1.37	:	1.22	1.16	1.02	1970
0.89	1.26	0.82	0.86	0.88	1.29	:	0.97	0.95	0.79	1975
0.79	1.07	0.80	0.82	0.92	1.21	:	0.84	0.88	0.76	1980
0.71	0.85	0.80	0.85	0.87	0.94	:	0.82	0.77	0.74	1985
0.70	0.74	0.87	1.04	0.90	1.13	:	0.94	0.76	0.78	1990
0.72	0.77	0.87	1.03	0.89	1.07	:	0.94	0.74	0.77	1991
0.72	0.75	0.90	1.02	0.87	1.07	:	0.91	0.73	0.77	1992
0.72	0.74	0.88	0.98	0.85	1.08	:	0.90	0.71 P	0.74	1993
0.70	0.70	0.91	0.91	0.84	1.04	:	0.90	0.70 P	0.72	1994
0.68	0.69	0.88	0.84	0.83 P	1.00	:	0.91	0.70 *	0.72	1995

Net reproduction rate, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
1.28	1.31	1.30	1.05	1.26	1.93	:	1.39	1.23	1.16	1960
1.29	1.36	1.18	1.15	1.35	1.77	:	1.40	1.28	1.24	1965
1.09	1.23	0.87	0.91	1.15	1.34	:	1.19	1.13	1.00	1970
0.87	1.19	0.80	0.84	0.86	1.26	:	0.94	0.93	0.77	1975
0.77	1.03	0.78	0.80	0.91	1.18	:	0.82	0.86	0.74	1980
0.70	0.83	0.79	0.83	0.86	0.92	:	0.80	0.76	0.72	1985
0.69	0.72	0.85	1.01	0.89	1.10	:	0.92	0.75	0.76	1990
0.71	0.75	0.85	1.00	0.88	1.04	:	0.91	0.73	0.75	1991
0.71	0.74	0.89	1.00	0.86	1.06	:	0.90	0.72	0.75	1992
0.71	0.72	0.87	0.97	0.84	1.05	:	0.89	0.70 P	0.72	1993
0.69	0.69	0.90	0.90	0.83	1.03	:	0.88	0.69 P	0.71	1994
0.67	0.67	0.87	0.84	0.82 P	0.99	:	0.89	0.68 *	0.70	1995

E-9

Mean age of women at childbearing, 1960—1995



	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	28.2	28.0	26.9	27.5	:	:	27.6	:	29.2	:	29.8
1965	27.9	27.6	26.8	27.1	:	:	27.3	:	28.7	:	29.0
1970	27.5	27.2	26.7	26.6	:	:	27.2	:	28.3	27.2	28.2
1975	27.1	26.6	26.4	26.3	26.8	28.7	26.7	29.6	27.6	27.1	27.4
1980	27.1	26.6	26.8	26.4	26.1	28.2	26.8	29.9	27.4	27.5	27.7
1985	27.6	27.2	27.8	27.1	26.2	28.4	27.5	30.2	28.1	27.9	28.4
1990	28.2	27.9	28.5	27.6	27.2	28.9	28.3	30.1	29.0	27.9	29.3
1991	28.3	28.0	28.6	27.8	27.4	29.0	28.4	30.1	29.2	28.4	29.5
1992	28.5	28.1	28.8	27.9	27.5	29.3	28.6	30.2	29.4	28.6	29.7
1993	28.6 ^P	28.7 ^P	28.9	28.1	27.9	29.5	28.7	30.1 ^P	29.5	28.6	29.8
1994	28.8 ^P	28.4 ^P	29.1	28.2	28.0	29.7	28.8	30.1 ^P	29.7	28.8	29.9
1995	28.9 [*]	28.5 ^P	29.2	28.3	28.2	:	29.0 ^P	30.2 ^P	:	28.9	30.0

E-10

Completed fertility by generation, 1930—1960

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1930	:	2.30	2.36	2.17	2.21	2.59	2.64	3.50	2.29	1.97	2.65
1935	:	2.27	2.38	2.16	2.02	2.67	2.58	3.44	2.29	2.00	2.50
1940	:	2.17	2.24	1.98	2.01	2.59	2.41	3.27	2.14	:	2.21
1945	2.05	1.94	2.06	1.79	2.00	2.43	2.22	3.27	2.07	1.82	1.99
1950	1.96	1.84	1.90	1.72	2.07	2.19	2.11	2.99	1.90	1.72	1.90
1955	1.90	1.83	1.84	1.67	2.03	1.90	2.13	2.66	1.79	1.68	1.87
1956	1.88	1.84	1.84	1.67	1.98	1.88	2.14	2.56	1.76	1.69	1.87
1957	1.87	1.84	1.85	1.65	1.92	1.86	2.13	2.52	1.73	1.68	1.86
1958	1.85	1.85	1.86	1.65	1.90	1.81	2.12	2.46	1.69	1.66	1.86
1959	1.83	1.84	1.87	1.65	1.93	1.78	2.10	2.40	1.67	1.70	1.84
1960	1.81	1.86	1.88	1.63	1.93	1.72	2.08	2.36	1.63	1.72	1.84

Mean age of women at childbearing, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
27.6	:	28.3	27.5	:	:	:	27.9	28.2	28.7	1960
27.3	:	28.0	27.2	:	:	:	27.7	27.9	28.2	1965
26.7	:	27.1	27.0	:	:	:	27.0	27.5	27.8	1970
26.3	28.2	27.0	26.7	26.5	27.0	:	26.4	27.1	27.5	1975
26.3	27.1	27.7	27.6	26.9	27.1	:	26.9	27.1	27.9	1980
26.7	27.1	27.9	28.4	27.3	27.4	:	27.5	27.6	28.4	1985
26.7	27.3	28.9	28.6	27.7	27.6	:	28.1	28.2	28.9	1990
27.2	27.5	28.9	28.7	27.7	28.0	:	28.3	28.3	29.0	1991
27.3	27.6	28.9	28.9	27.8	28.5	:	28.4	28.5	29.1	1992
27.3	27.7	29.0	29.0	27.9	28.6	:	28.6	28.6 ^P	29.2	1993
27.5	27.9	29.1	29.2	28.1	28.6	:	28.7	28.8 ^P	29.4	1994
27.7	28.1	29.3	29.2	28.2 ^P	28.7	:	28.9	28.9 [*]	29.4	1995

Completed fertility by generation, 1930—1960

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
2.32	2.95	2.51	2.11	2.35	3.50	:	2.49	:	2.18	1930
2.45	2.85	2.30	2.14	2.41	:	:	2.57	:	2.20	1935
2.17	2.61	2.03	2.05	2.36	:	:	2.45	:	2.07	1940
1.77	2.31	1.87	1.96	2.17	:	:	2.21	2.09	1.85	1945
1.89	2.12	1.85	2.00	2.03	2.67	:	2.09	2.00	1.79	1950
1.70	1.97	1.89	2.03	2.02	2.47	:	2.05	1.90	1.75	1955
1.73	1.95	1.91	2.04	2.02	2.42	:	2.05	1.89	1.74	1956
1.71	1.93	1.92	2.05	2.00	2.47	:	2.06	1.87	1.73	1957
1.69	1.94	1.93	2.05	1.98	2.47	:	2.06	1.85	1.74	1958
1.69	1.90	1.94	2.04	1.97	2.44	:	2.07	1.83	1.76	1959
1.66	1.86	1.94	2.05	1.94	2.46	:	2.07	1.81	1.76	1960

E-11

Mean age of women at childbearing by generation, 1930—1960



	EUR 15	B	DK	D ¹	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1930	:	:	:	:	:	:	27.5	:	:	:	:
1935	:	27.2	:	27.2	:	:	27.1	29.5	27.9	:	28.1
1940	:	26.5	26.0	26.2	:	28.5	26.5	28.9	27.1	:	27.1
1945	:	25.9	25.7	25.7	:	27.9	26.0	28.5	26.3	:	26.5
1950	:	26.2	26.2	26.1	:	27.4	26.5	28.2	26.2	:	27.2
1955	:	26.5	27.3	27.0	:	27.1	26.9	28.2	26.5	:	28.2
1956	:	26.6	27.5	27.1	:	27.2	27.0	28.2	26.6	:	28.5
1957	:	26.7	27.7	27.2	:	27.3	27.1	28.2	26.7	:	28.7
1958	:	:	28.0	27.3	:	27.4	:	28.3	26.9	:	28.9
1959	:	:	28.2	27.4	:	27.5	:	:	27.1	:	29.0
1960	:	:	28.4	:	:	27.7	:	:	27.3	:	29.1

1 Former East Germany not included

2 Scotland and Northern Ireland not included

E-12

Mean age of women at first birth by generation, 1930—1960

	EUR 15	B	DK	D ¹	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1930	:	:	:	:	:	:	24.4	:	:	:	:
1935	:	24.8	:	24.7	:	:	24.5	25.7	25.3	:	25.5
1940	:	24.4	23.5	24.2	:	25.5	24.2	25.3	24.9	:	25.0
1945	:	24.2	23.3	23.6	:	25.4	24.0	24.9	24.4	:	24.5
1950	:	24.4	23.9	23.8	:	25.4	24.3	24.8	24.4	:	25.1
1955	:	24.8	24.9	24.7	:	25.2	24.7	25.1	24.4	:	26.3
1956	:	24.9	25.1	24.8	:	25.3	24.8	25.1	24.5	:	26.6
1957	:	25.0	25.4	25.0	:	25.5	24.9	25.2	24.7	:	26.9
1958	:	:	25.7	25.1	:	25.6	:	25.4	24.8	:	27.1
1959	:	:	25.9	25.2	:	25.7	:	:	25.0	:	27.3
1960	:	:	26.2	:	:	25.9	:	:	25.3	:	27.4

1 Former East Germany not included

2 Scotland and Northern Ireland not included

Mean age of women at childbearing by generation, 1930—1960

A	P	FIN	S	UK ²	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
:	29.4	:	:	27.5	:	:	:	:	:	1930
:	28.7	:	:	26.7	:	:	27.0	:	:	1935
:	27.8	26.4	26.5	25.8	25.8	:	26.2	:	:	1940
:	27.2	26.7	26.5	25.4	25.5	:	25.9	:	:	1945
:	26.8	27.4	27.3	25.9	26.0	:	26.2	:	:	1950
:	26.3	27.9	28.0	26.6	26.5	:	27.2	:	:	1955
:	26.2	28.1	28.1	26.7	26.8	:	27.3	:	:	1956
:	26.2	28.2	28.3	26.8	27.0	:	27.6	:	:	1957
:	26.2	28.3	28.4	26.9	27.0	:	27.8	:	:	1958
:	26.3	28.4	28.6	27.0	27.1	:	27.9	:	:	1959
:	26.4	28.6	28.6	:	27.0	:	28.0	:	:	1960

Mean age of women at first birth by generation, 1930—1960

A	P	FIN	S	UK ²	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
:	25.6	:	:	24.5	:	:	:	:	:	1930
:	25.2	:	:	24.0	:	:	24.2	:	:	1935
:	24.8	24.4	24.2	23.4	21.5	:	23.8	:	:	1940
:	24.6	24.4	24.0	23.3	21.4	:	23.6	:	:	1945
:	24.5	24.7	24.5	23.6	21.6	:	23.6	:	:	1950
:	23.9	25.2	25.4	24.3	22.2	:	24.3	:	:	1955
:	23.8	25.4	25.5	24.5	22.4	:	24.5	:	:	1956
:	23.8	25.5	25.8	24.6	22.8	:	24.8	:	:	1957
:	23.8	25.7	26.0	24.8	22.8	:	24.9	:	:	1958
:	23.9	25.9	26.3	24.9	22.9	:	25.1	:	:	1959
:	24.1	26.1	26.4	:	23.0	:	25.3	:	:	1960

E-13

Proportion of childless women by generation, 1930—1960



	EUR 15	B	DK	D ¹	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1930	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.12	:	:	:	:
1935	:	0.09	:	0.09	:	:	0.10	0.04	0.13	:	0.12
1940	:	0.09	0.10	0.11	:	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.13	:	0.12
1945	:	0.09	0.08	0.13	:	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.10	:	0.12
1950	:	0.10	0.10	0.15	:	0.10	0.07	0.09	0.11	:	0.15
1955	:	0.10	0.13	0.22	:	0.10	0.08	0.14	0.11	:	0.17
1956	:	0.11	0.13	0.23	:	0.11	0.08	0.15	0.12	:	0.17
1957	:	0.11	0.13	0.24	:	0.10	0.08	0.16	0.13	:	0.18
1958	:	:	0.13	0.25	:	0.10	:	0.16	0.14	:	0.18
1959	:	:	0.13	0.26	:	0.12	:	:	0.15	:	0.19
1960	:	:	0.12	:	:	0.11	:	:	0.15	:	0.18

1 Former East Germany not included

2 Scotland and Northern Ireland not included

E-14

Proportion of women with only one child by generation, 1960—1995

	EUR 15	B	DK	D ¹	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1930	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.18	:	:	:	:
1935	:	0.27	:	0.26	:	:	0.16	0.18	0.17	:	0.10
1940	:	0.27	0.17	0.26	:	0.08	0.18	0.15	0.17	:	0.10
1945	:	0.31	0.16	0.30	:	0.10	0.20	0.12	0.19	:	0.13
1950	:	0.32	0.19	0.30	:	0.16	0.21	0.13	0.22	:	0.15
1955	:	0.32	0.19	0.25	:	0.22	0.20	0.10	0.24	:	0.15
1956	:	0.32	0.20	0.25	:	0.23	0.20	0.11	0.25	:	0.15
1957	:	0.32	0.20	0.24	:	0.24	0.20	0.10	0.25	:	0.15
1958	:	:	0.20	0.23	:	0.25	:	0.10	0.25	:	0.15
1959	:	:	0.19	0.23	:	0.26	:	:	0.25	:	0.15
1960	:	:	0.20	:	:	0.28	:	:	0.25	:	0.15

1 Former East Germany not included

2 Scotland and Northern Ireland not included

Proportion of childless women by generation, 1930—1960

A	P	FIN	S	UK ²	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
:	0.04	:	:	0.13	:	:	:	:	:	1930
:	0.04	:	:	0.11	:	:	0.10	:	:	1935
:	0.06	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.11	:	0.09	:	:	1940
:	0.05	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.05	:	0.09	:	:	1945
:	0.09	0.16	0.13	0.14	0.10	:	0.09	:	:	1950
:	0.08	0.18	0.13	0.17	0.06	:	0.11	:	:	1955
:	0.07	0.18	0.13	0.18	0.08	:	0.12	:	:	1956
:	0.07	0.18	0.13	0.18	0.07	:	0.12	:	:	1957
:	0.06	0.18	0.13	0.19	0.05	:	0.12	:	:	1958
:	0.07	0.18	0.13	0.21	0.07	:	0.11	:	:	1959
:	0.08	0.18	0.13	:	0.07	:	0.11	:	:	1960

Proportion of women with only one child by generation, 1930—1960

A	P	FIN	S	UK ²	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
:	0.31	:	:	0.19	:	:	:	:	:	1930
:	0.29	:	:	0.15	:	:	0.10	:	:	1935
:	0.26	0.18	0.16	0.13	0.11	:	0.10	:	:	1940
:	0.26	0.21	0.17	0.13	0.11	:	0.12	:	:	1945
:	0.25	0.20	0.16	0.12	0.06	:	0.13	:	:	1950
:	0.26	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.10	:	0.14	:	:	1955
:	0.28	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.09	:	0.14	:	:	1956
:	0.29	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.07	:	0.13	:	:	1957
:	0.29	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.11	:	0.14	:	:	1958
:	0.31	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.08	:	0.16	:	:	1959
:	0.31	0.16	0.15	:	0.09	:	0.15	:	:	1960

E-15

Proportion of women with two children by generation, 1930—1960



	EUR 15	B	DK	D ¹	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1930	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.25	:	:	:	:
1935	:	0.27	:	0.30	:	:	0.29	0.10	0.33	:	0.32
1940	:	0.31	0.40	0.34	:	0.24	0.34	0.14	0.37	:	0.42
1945	:	0.35	0.47	0.35	:	0.36	0.39	0.17	0.41	:	0.49
1950	:	0.36	0.47	0.34	:	0.42	0.41	0.19	0.42	:	0.47
1955	:	0.35	0.45	0.33	:	0.44	0.39	0.22	0.43	:	0.43
1956	:	0.35	0.45	0.33	:	0.45	0.39	0.23	0.43	:	0.42
1957	:	0.35	0.45	0.33	:	0.46	0.39	0.24	0.42	:	0.42
1958	:	:	0.44	0.32	:	0.46	:	0.25	0.42	:	0.42
1959	:	:	0.44	0.32	:	0.45	:	:	0.42	:	0.42
1960	:	:	0.44	:	:	0.45	:	:	0.42	:	0.42

1 Former East Germany not included

2 Scotland and Northern Ireland not included

E-16

Proportion of women with three children by generation, 1930—1960



	EUR 15	B	DK	D ¹	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1930	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.19	:	:	:	:
1935	:	0.18	:	0.20	:	:	0.21	0.21	0.21	:	0.23
1940	:	0.18	0.23	0.19	:	0.32	0.21	0.23	0.23	:	0.22
1945	:	0.16	0.21	0.14	:	0.28	0.21	0.26	0.23	:	0.17
1950	:	0.14	0.18	0.13	:	0.21	0.20	0.27	0.24	:	0.15
1955	:	0.15	0.17	0.13	:	0.16	0.22	0.27	0.20	:	0.17
1956	:	0.15	0.17	0.13	:	0.15	0.23	0.25	0.19	:	0.17
1957	:	0.16	0.17	0.13	:	0.15	0.23	0.25	0.18	:	0.17
1958	:	:	0.17	0.13	:	0.14	:	0.25	0.17	:	0.17
1959	:	:	0.18	0.13	:	0.12	:	:	0.16	:	0.17
1960	:	:	0.18	:	:	0.12	:	:	0.15	:	0.17

1 Former East Germany not included

2 Scotland and Northern Ireland not included

Proportion of women with two children by generation, 1930—1960

A	P	FIN	S	UK ²	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
:	0.21	:	:	0.30	:	:	:	:	:	1930
:	0.24	:	:	0.33	:	:	0.31	:	:	1935
:	0.30	0.38	0.42	0.37	0.14	:	0.34	:	:	1940
:	0.37	0.40	0.45	0.43	0.20	:	0.42	:	:	1945
:	0.40	0.40	0.43	0.43	0.22	:	0.45	:	:	1950
:	0.44	0.37	0.41	0.40	0.28	:	0.43	:	:	1955
:	0.43	0.38	0.40	0.39	0.25	:	0.43	:	:	1956
:	0.43	0.37	0.41	0.38	0.31	:	0.42	:	:	1957
:	0.44	0.36	0.40	0.37	0.30	:	0.41	:	:	1958
:	0.43	0.36	0.40	0.35	0.32	:	0.40	:	:	1959
:	0.43	0.36	0.40	:	0.30	:	0.41	:	:	1960

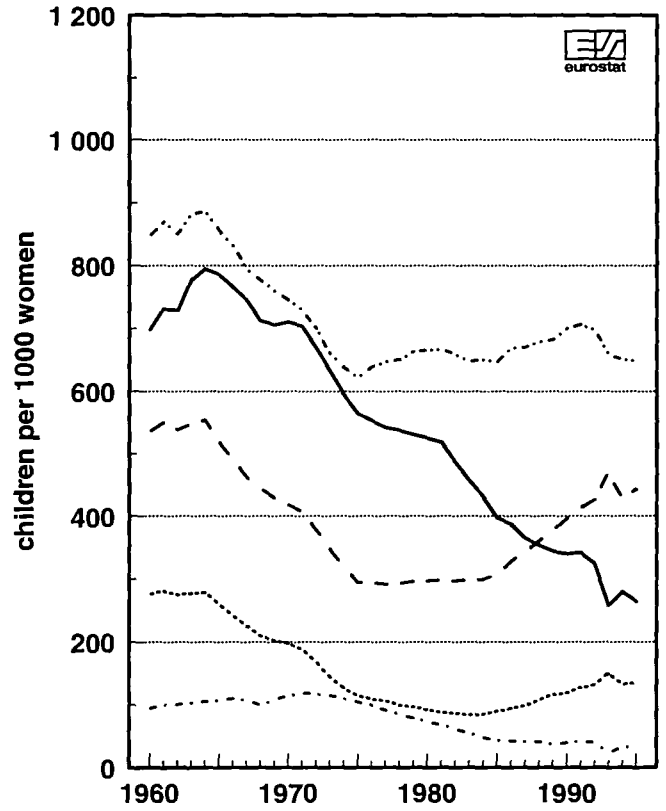
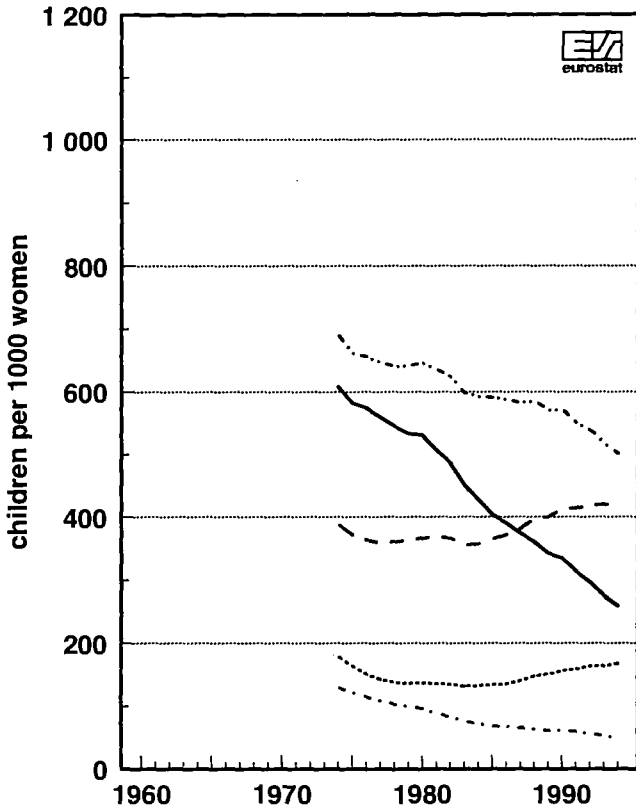
Proportion of women with three children by generation, 1930—1960

A	P	FIN	S	UK ²	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
:	0.14	:	:	0.19	:	:	:	:	:	1930
:	0.15	:	:	0.21	:	:	0.34	:	:	1935
:	0.16	0.18	0.22	0.22	0.33	:	0.34	:	:	1940
:	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.38	:	0.29	:	:	1945
:	0.14	0.17	0.21	0.20	0.40	:	0.25	:	:	1950
:	0.13	0.19	0.22	0.20	0.38	:	0.24	:	:	1955
:	0.13	0.19	0.22	0.20	0.40	:	0.24	:	:	1956
:	0.13	0.20	0.22	0.20	0.39	:	0.24	:	:	1957
:	0.12	0.20	0.22	0.20	0.38	:	0.25	:	:	1958
:	0.12	0.20	0.22	0.21	0.36	:	0.25	:	:	1959
:	0.11	0.20	0.22	:	0.38	:	0.25	:	:	1960

E-3 Fertility rates by age of the mother, by Member State (age on 31 December)

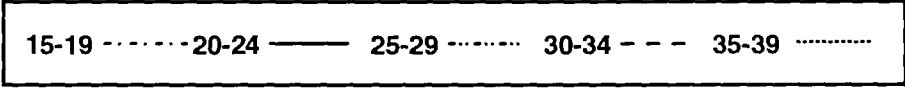
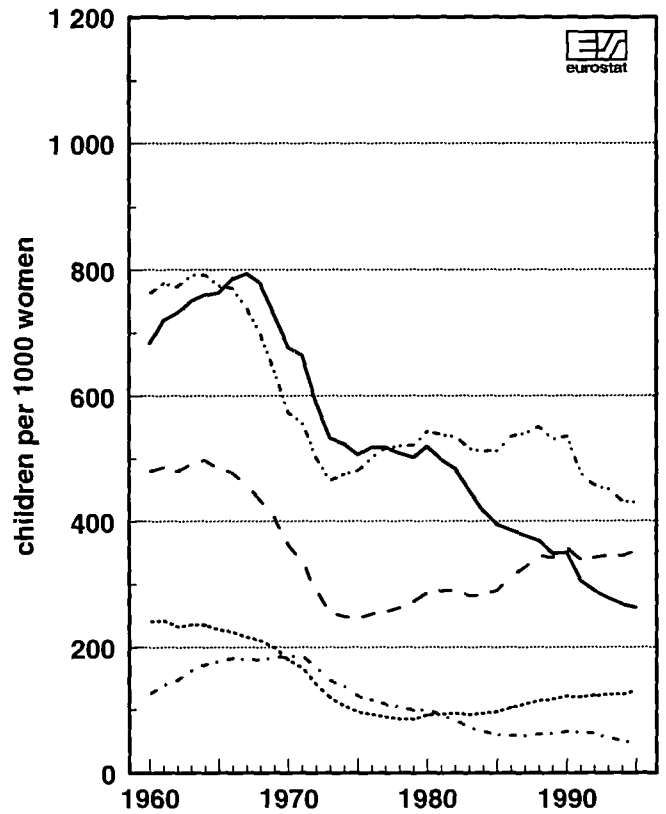
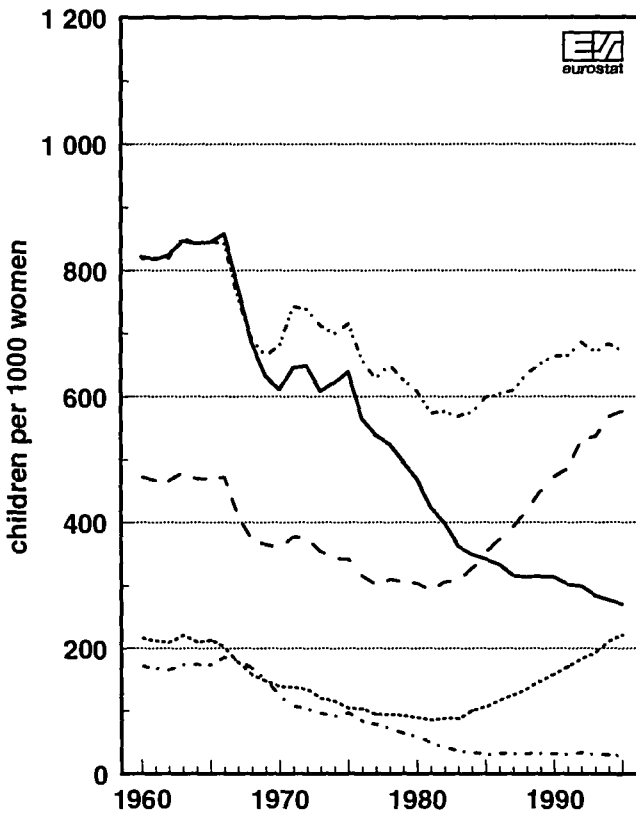
EUR 15

B



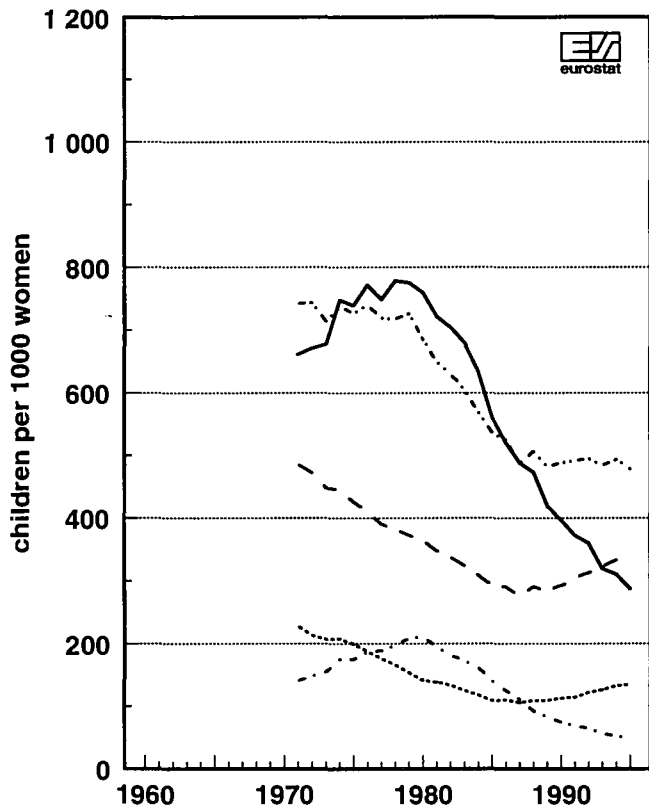
DK

D

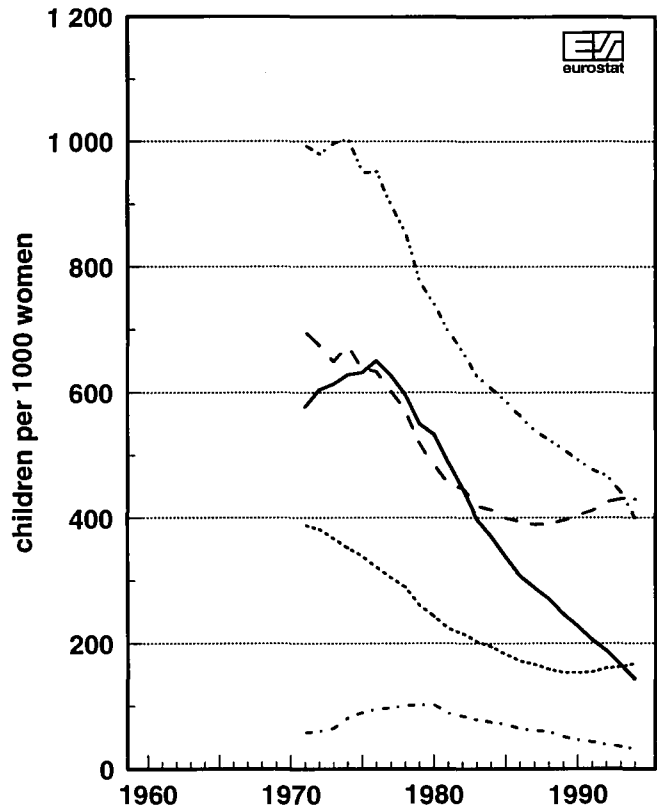


E-3 Fertility rates by age of the mother, by Member State (age on 31 December)

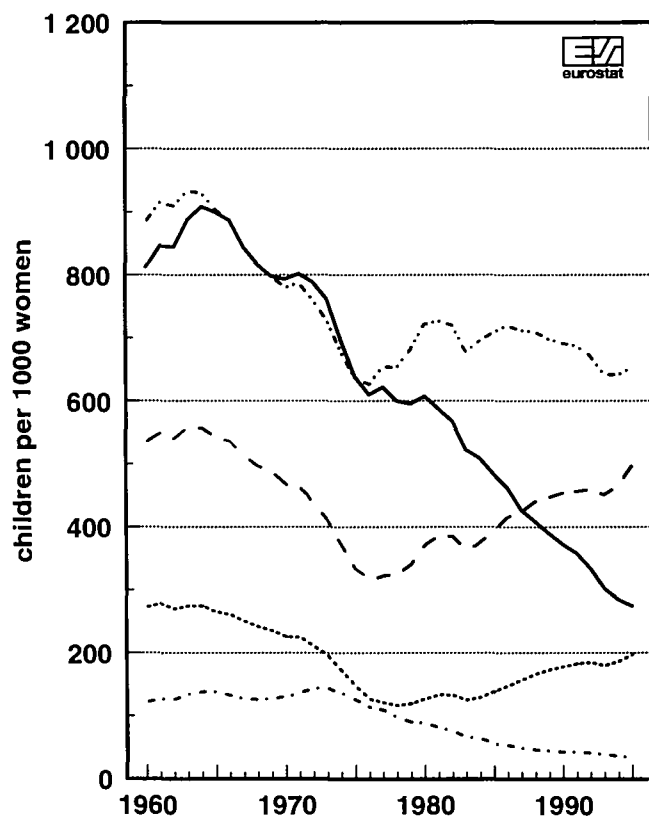
EL



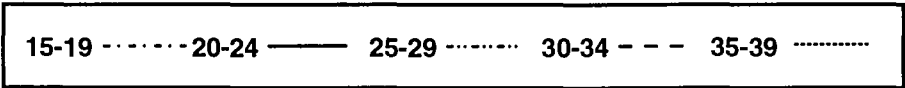
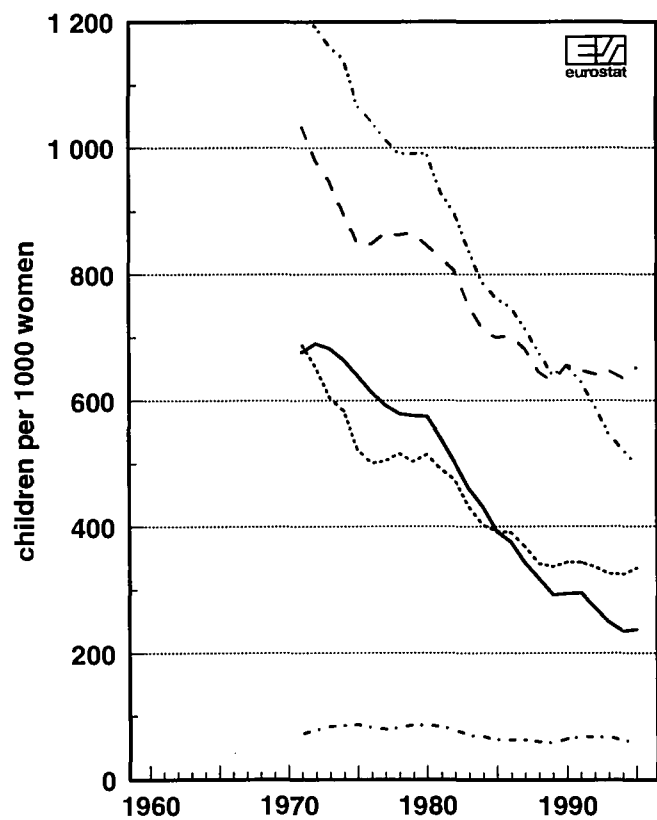
E



F

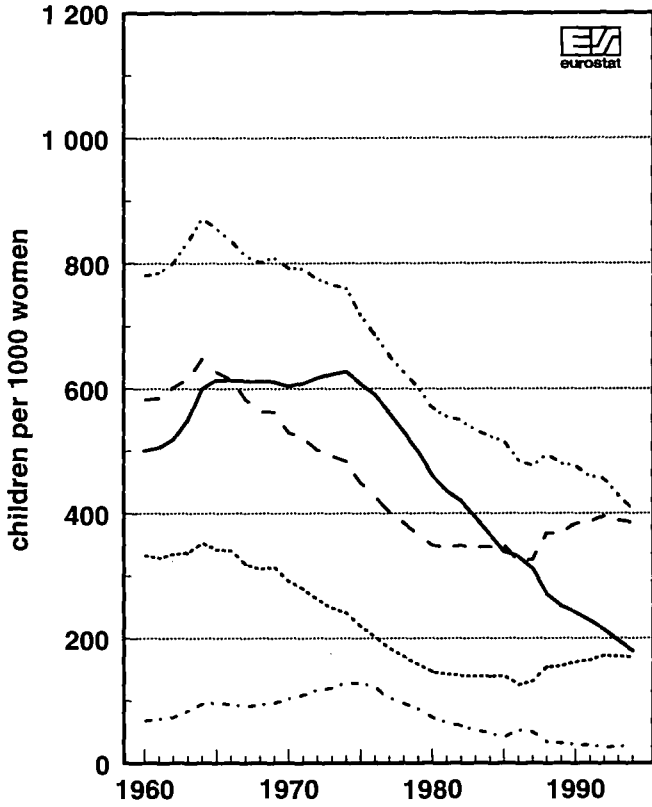


IRL

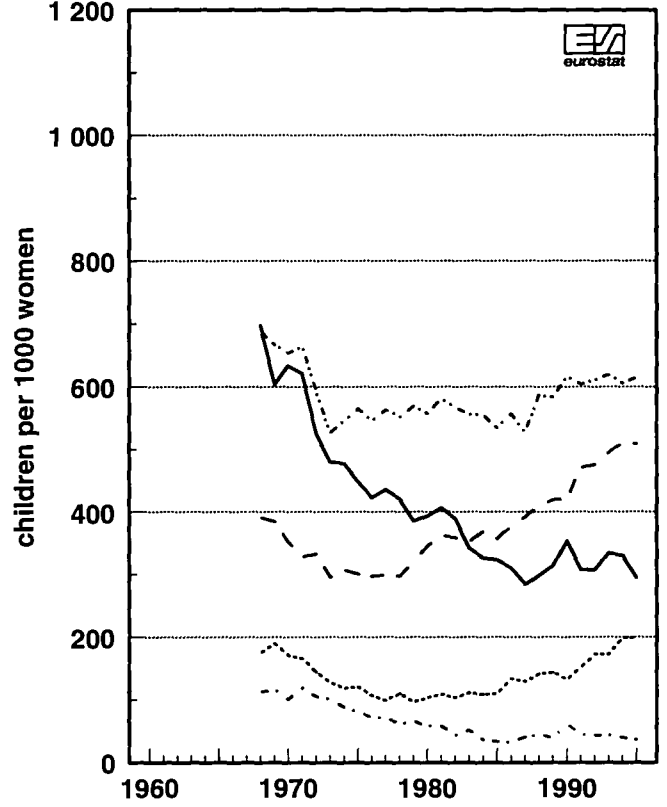


E-3 Fertility rates by age of the mother, by Member State (age on 31 December)

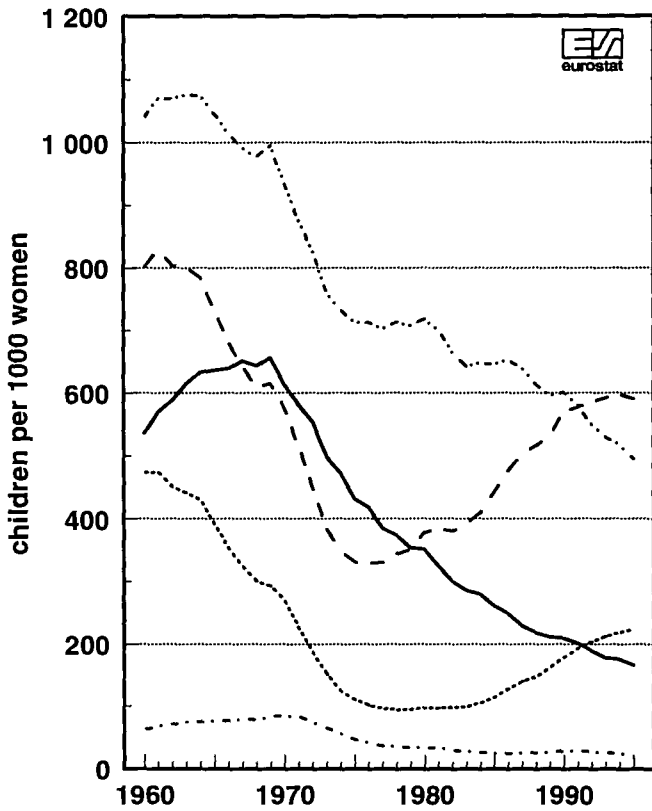
I



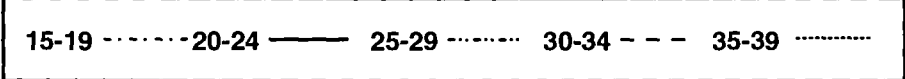
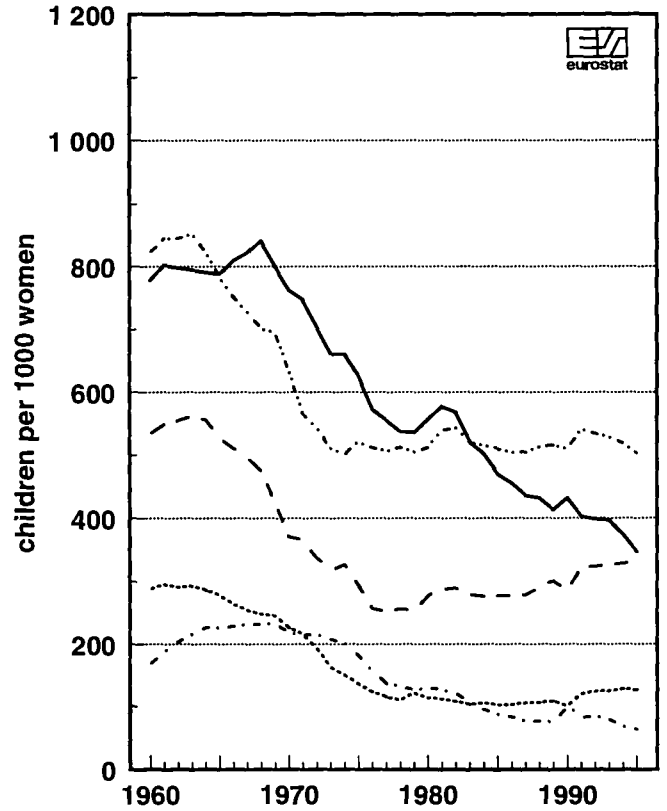
L



NL

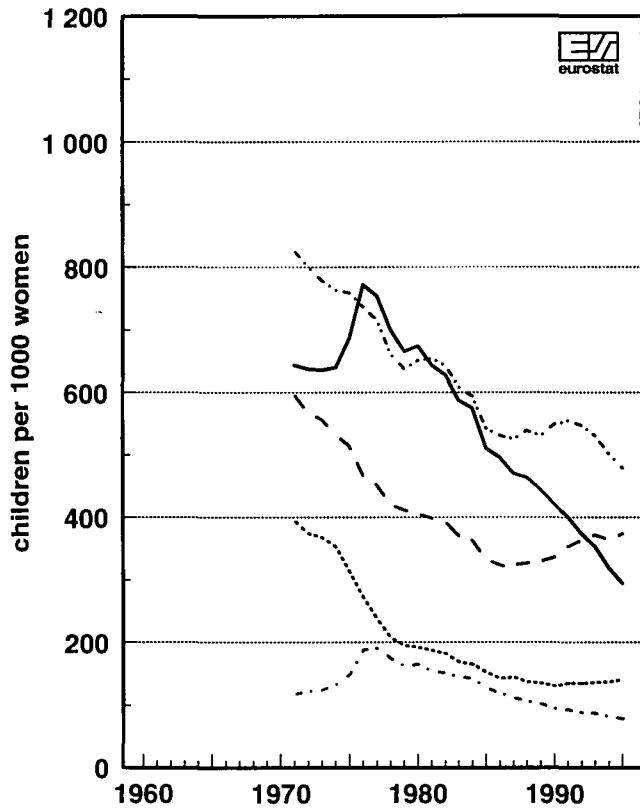


A

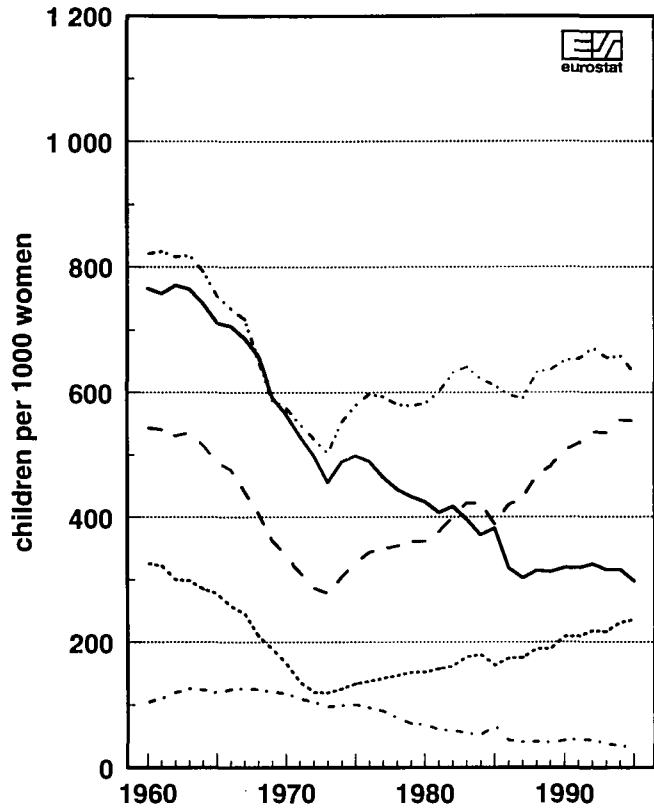


E-3 Fertility rates by age of the mother, by Member State (age on 31 December)

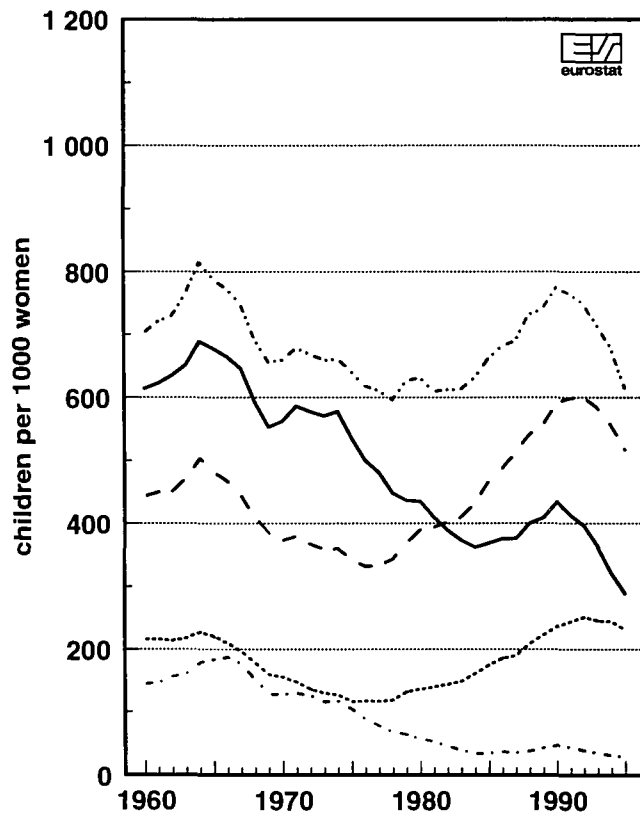
P



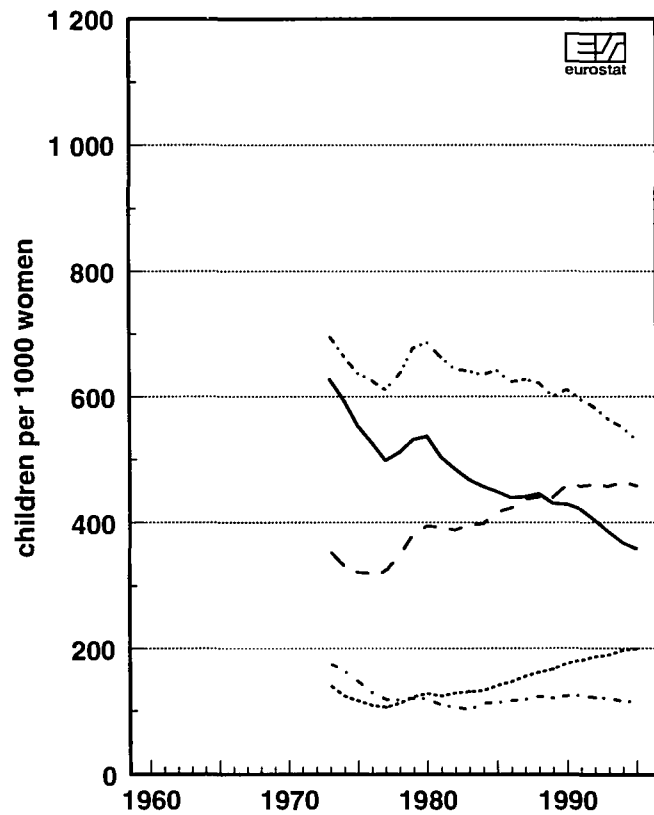
FIN



S



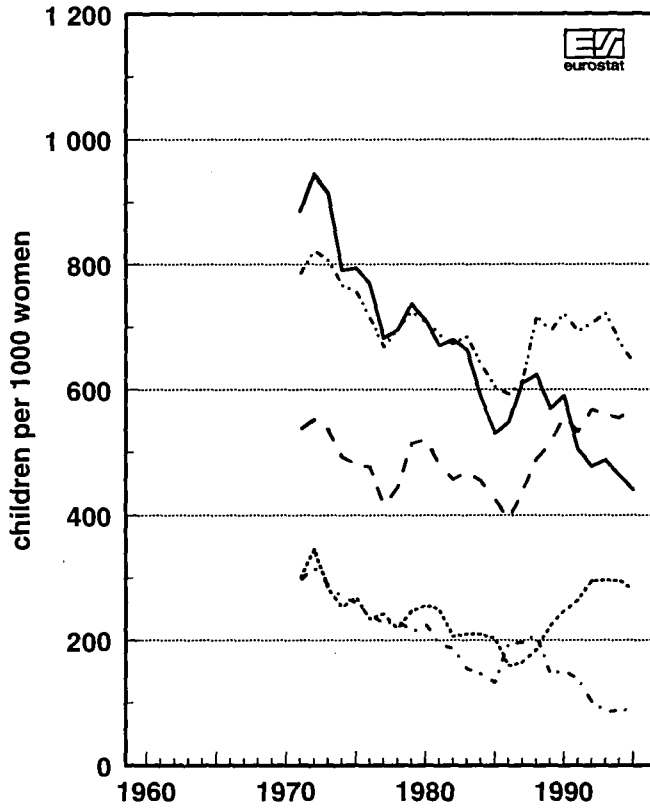
UK



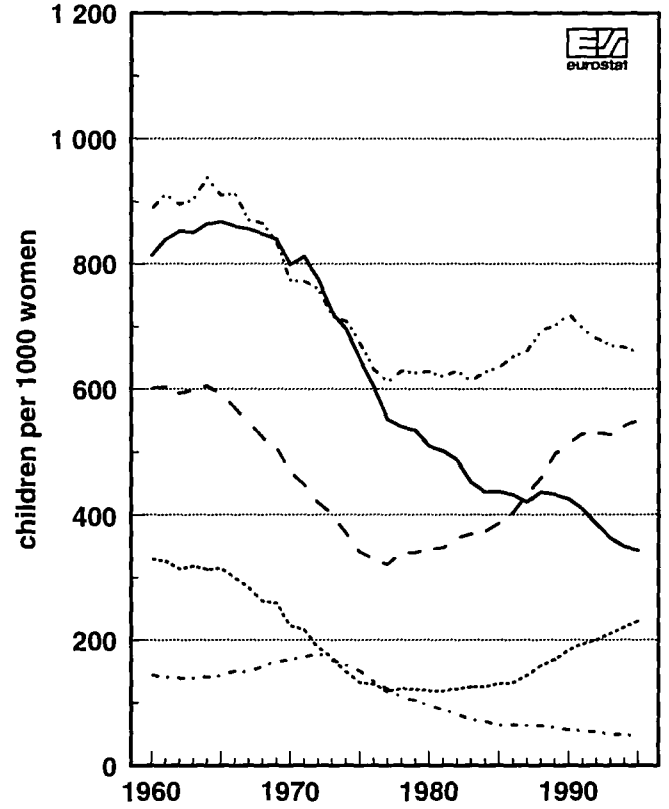
15-19 20-24 — 25-29 - - - 30-34 - - - 35-39

E-3 Fertility rates by age of the mother, by Member State (age on 31 December)

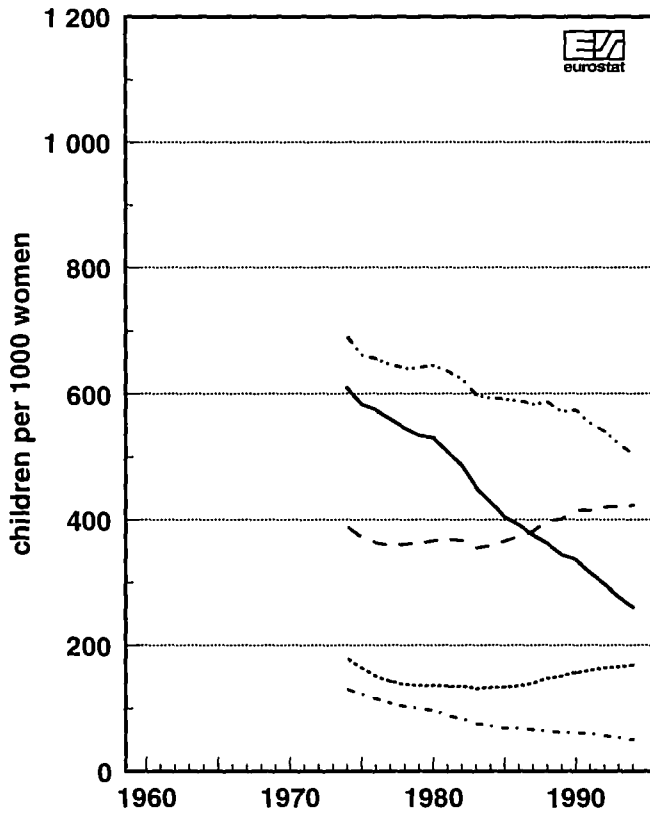
IS



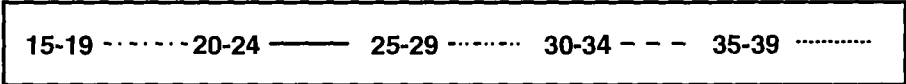
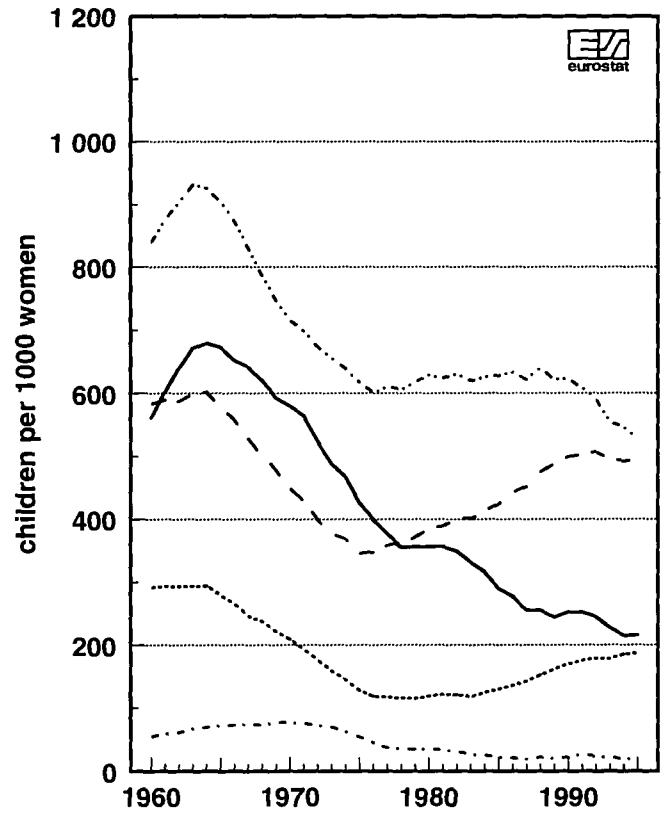
N



EEA

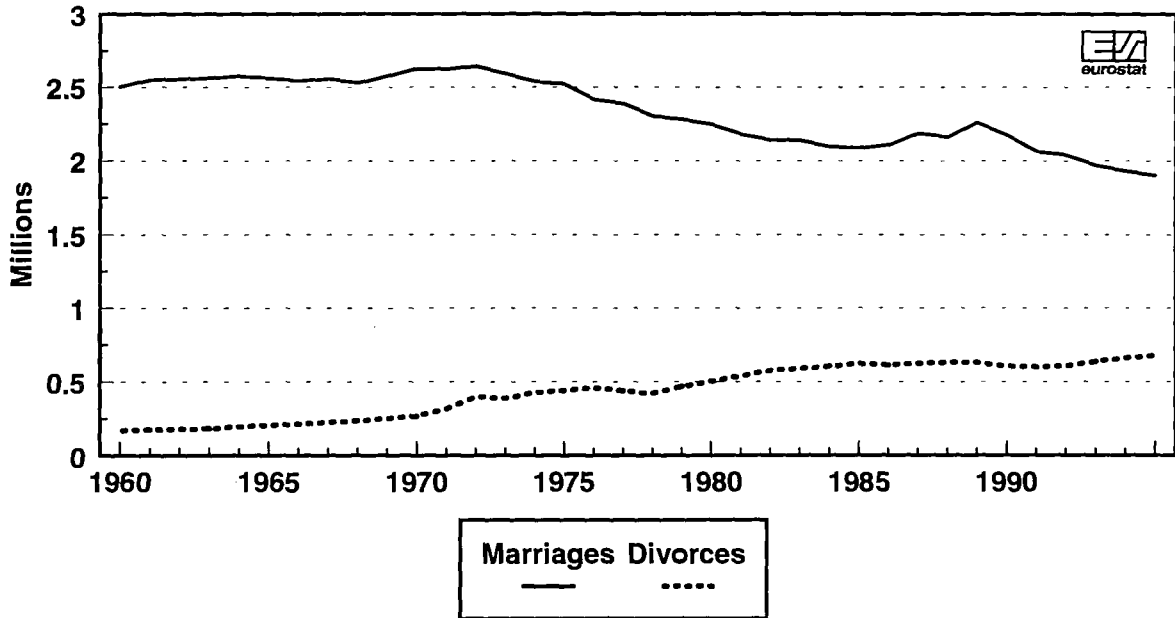


CH

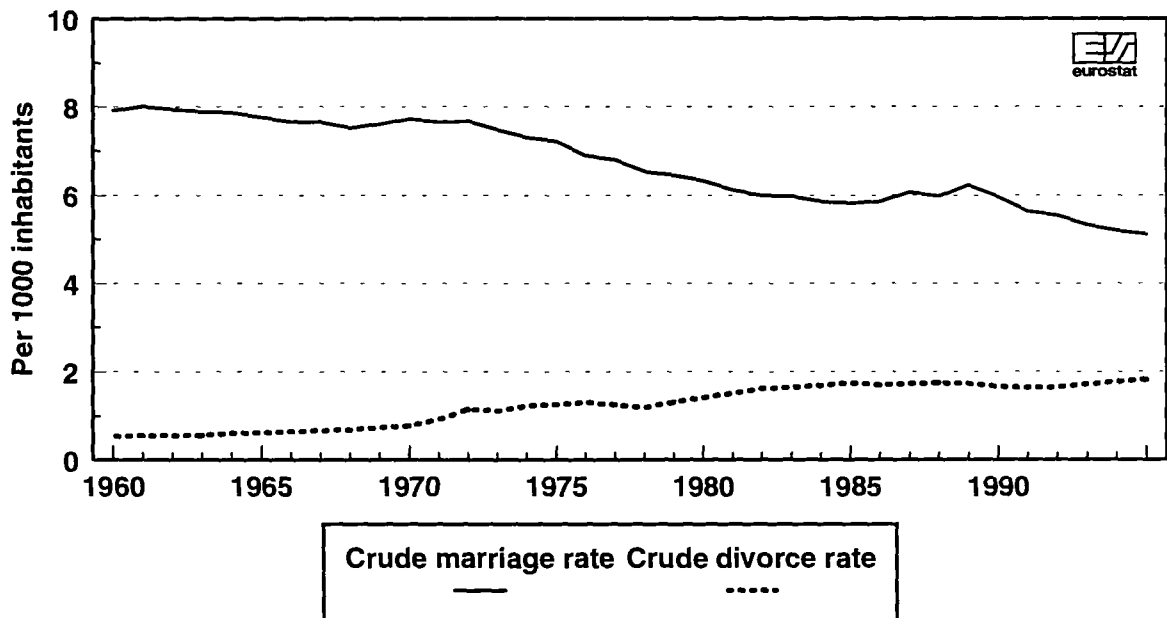


NUPTIALITY

F-1 Marriages and divorces in EUR 15



F-2 Crude marriage and divorce rate in EUR 15



Main indicators of nuptiality and divorciability in EUR 15, 1960—1995



	Marriages (1000)	Marriages per 1000 population	First marriages (1000)		Mean age at first marriage		Divorces (1000)	Divorces per 1000 population
			Males	Females	Males	Females		
1960	2 504.2	7.9	2 269.3	2 317.8	26.7 *	24.1 *	170.4	0.5
1961	2 551.6	8.0	2 317.6	2 361.4	:	:	174.8	0.5
1962	2 554.2	7.9	2 323.5	2 367.4	:	:	177.7	0.6
1963	2 563.1	7.9	2 333.8	2 377.6	:	:	182.4	0.6
1964	2 576.2	7.9	2 342.6	2 475.7	:	:	198.2	0.6
1965	2 561.8	7.8	2 330.0	2 368.3	26.5 *	23.8 *	206.0	0.6
1966	2 543.1	7.7	2 309.4	2 287.4	:	:	213.6	0.6
1967	2 557.5	7.7	2 322.1	2 359.2	:	:	224.1	0.7
1968	2 527.9	7.5	2 293.8	2 330.2	:	:	233.2	0.7
1969	2 575.5	7.6	2 337.5	2 372.9	:	:	250.8	0.7
1970	2 625.5	7.7	2 381.5	2 416.1	25.9 *	23.2 *	265.8	0.8
1971	2 622.6	7.7	2 370.6	2 405.4	:	:	316.8	0.9
1972	2 644.2	7.7	2 356.8	2 396.6	:	:	397.2	1.2
1973	2 592.2	7.5	2 300.6	2 339.3	:	:	386.4	1.1
1974	2 538.2	7.3	2 243.3	2 278.7	:	:	426.9	1.2
1975	2 521.1	7.2	2 221.7	2 255.0	25.7 *	23.0 *	439.3	1.3
1976	2 415.7	6.9	2 110.7	2 141.7	:	:	460.2	1.3
1977	2 389.0	6.8	2 077.4	2 108.3	:	:	438.2	1.2
1978	2 303.9	6.5	1 996.7	2 027.5	:	:	418.2	1.2
1979	2 282.3	6.4	1 974.0	2 004.5	:	:	467.7	1.3
1980	2 247.9	6.3	1 934.0	1 963.1	26.0 *	23.3 *	503.3	1.4
1981	2 180.9	6.1	1 868.6	1 896.8	:	:	539.8	1.5
1982	2 141.2	6.0	1 823.7	1 849.6	:	:	576.9	1.6
1983	2 139.5	6.0	1 808.8	1 834.8	:	:	589.0	1.6
1984	2 096.4	5.9	1 765.3	1 815.3	:	:	604.2	1.7
1985	2 088.4	5.8	1 752.5	1 782.1	27.2 *	24.5 *	624.5	1.7
1986	2 107.7	5.9	1 763.0	1 791.0	27.3 *	24.7 *	612.1	1.7
1987	2 185.9	6.1	1 831.7	1 859.9	27.5 *	24.9 *	623.5	1.7
1988	2 161.4	6.0	1 797.9	1 825.3	28.0 *	25.3 *	629.4	1.7
1989	2 260.4	6.2	1 879.6	1 904.7	27.7	25.2	629.0	1.7
1990	2 172.4	6.0	1 813.7	1 836.4	27.8	25.3	604.3	1.7
1991	2 064.2	5.6	1 722.9	1 741.9	28.0	25.6	601.3	1.6
1992	2 038.8	5.5	1 696.2	1 713.0	28.2	25.8	607.1	1.6
1993	1 970.4	5.3	:	:	28.5 *	26.0 *	636.3	1.7
1994	1 930.7 ^P	5.2 ^P	:	:	28.7 *	26.3 *	661.2	1.8
1995	1 901.5 ^P	5.1 ^P	:	:	:	:	677.6 ^P	1.8 ^P

F-2

Marriages, 1960—1995



	EUR 15	B	DK ¹	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	2 504 161	65 220	35 897	689 028	58 165	236 877	319 944	15 465	387 683	2 236	89 100
1965	2 561 767	66 535	41 693	621 130	80 728	228 265	346 308	16 946	399 009	2 184	108 517
1970	2 625 503	73 261	36 376	575 233	67 439	248 205	393 686	20 778	395 509	2 156	123 631
1975	2 521 072	71 736	31 782	528 811	76 452	271 347	387 379	21 280	373 784	2 425	100 081
1980	2 247 916	66 369	26 448	496 603	62 352	220 674	334 377	21 792	322 968	2 149	90 182
1985	2 088 358	57 559	29 322	496 175	63 709	199 658	269 419	18 791	298 523	1 962	82 747
1990	2 172 399	64 554	31 513	516 388	59 052	220 533	287 099	17 838	319 711	2 312	95 649
1991	2 064 241	60 740	31 099	454 291	65 568	218 121	280 175	17 441	312 061	2 592	94 932
1992	2 038 804	58 156	32 188	453 422	48 631	217 512	271 427	16 636	312 348	2 512	93 638
1993	1 970 372	54 112	31 638	442 605	62 195	201 463	255 190	16 824	302 230	2 379	88 273
1994	1 930 675 ^P	51 962	35 321	440 244	56 813	199 731	253 746	16 297 ^P	291 607	2 352	82 982
1995	1 901 547 ^P	51 402	34 736	430 534	63 987	196 945 ^P	254 651 ^P	15 623 ^P	283 025 ^P	2 074	81 469

¹ Marriages in which at least one spouse was resident in the country

F-3

Crude marriage rate, 1960—1995

(per 1000 population)

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	7.9	7.2	7.8	9.5	7.0	7.7	7.0	5.5	7.7	7.1	7.8
1965	7.8	7.0	8.8	8.2	9.4	7.1	7.1	5.9	7.7	6.6	8.8
1970	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.3	7.8	7.0	7.3	6.4	9.5
1975	7.2	7.3	6.3	6.7	8.5	7.6	7.4	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.3
1980	6.3	6.7	5.2	6.3	6.5	5.9	6.2	6.4	5.7	5.9	6.4
1985	5.8	5.8	5.7	6.4	6.4	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.7
1990	6.0	6.5	6.1	6.5	5.8	5.7	5.1	5.1	5.6	6.1	6.4
1991	5.6	6.1	6.0	5.7	6.4	5.6	4.9	4.9	5.5	6.7	6.3
1992	5.5	5.8	6.2	5.6	4.7	5.6	4.7	4.7 ^P	5.5	6.4	6.2
1993	5.3	5.4	6.1	5.5	6.0	5.2	4.4	4.7 ^P	5.3	6.0	5.8
1994	5.2 ^P	5.1	6.8	5.4	5.4	5.1 ^P	4.4	4.5 ^P	5.1	5.8	5.4
1995	5.1 ^P	5.1	6.6	5.3	6.1	5.0 ^P	4.4 ^P	4.3 ^P	4.9 ^P	5.1	5.3

Marriages, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN ²	S ³	UK	IS	FL	N ⁴	EEA	CH	
58 508	69 457	32 834	50 149	393 598	1 309	94	23 651	2 529 215	41 574	1960
56 738	75 483	36 214	59 963	422 054	1 560	132	24 185	2 587 644	45 082	1965
52 773	81 461	40 730	43 278	470 987	1 590	125	29 370	2 656 588	46 693	1970
46 542	103 125	31 547	44 103	430 678	1 689	162	25 898	2 548 821	35 189	1975
46 435	72 164	29 388	37 569	418 446	1 306	180	22 230	2 271 632	35 721	1980
44 867	68 461	25 751	38 297	393 117	1 252	175	20 221	2 110 006	38 776	1985
45 212	71 654	24 997	40 477	375 410	1 154	162	21 926	2 195 641	46 603	1990
44 106	71 808	24 732	36 836	349 739	1 236	183	19 880	2 085 540	47 567	1991
45 701	69 887	23 560	37 173	356 013	1 241	420	19 266	2 059 731	45 080	1992
45 014	68 176	24 660	34 005	341 608	1 219	225	19 464	1 991 280	43 257	1993
43 284	66 003	24 898	34 203	331 232	1 310	396	20 605	1 952 986 ^P	42 411	1994
42 946	65 776	23 737	33 642	321 000 ^P	1 238	406	21 677	1 924 868 ^P	40 820	1995

² Until 1979 - marriages in which at least the man was resident in the country; since 1980, marriages in which at least one spouse was resident in the country

³ Marriages of women resident in the country

⁴ Until 1985 - marriages of men resident in the country; since 1986 - marriages in which at least one spouse was resident in the country

Crude marriage rate, 1960—1995

(per 1000 population)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
8.3	7.8	7.4	6.7	7.5	7.4	5.7	6.6	7.9	7.8	1960
7.8	8.4	7.9	7.8	7.8	8.1	6.9	6.5	7.7	7.7	1965
7.1	9.4	8.8	5.4	8.5	7.8	5.9	7.6	7.7	7.6	1970
6.1	11.3	6.7	5.4	7.7	7.7	6.8	6.5	7.2	5.6	1975
6.2	7.4	6.1	4.5	7.4	5.7	7.1	5.4	6.3	5.7	1980
5.9	6.8	5.3	4.6	6.9	5.2	6.5	4.9	5.8	6.0	1985
5.8	7.2	5.0	4.7	6.5	4.5	5.6	5.2	5.9	6.9	1990
5.6	7.3	4.9	4.3	6.1	4.8	6.3	4.7	5.6	7.0	1991
5.8	7.1	4.7	4.3	6.1	4.8	14.2	4.5	5.5	6.6	1992
5.6	6.9	4.9	3.9	5.9	4.6	7.5	4.5	5.3	6.2	1993
5.4	6.7	4.9	3.9	5.7	4.9	13.0	4.8	5.2 ^P	6.1	1994
5.3	6.6	4.6	3.8	5.5 ^P	4.6	13.2	5.0	5.1 ^P	5.8	1995

F-4

First marriages, males, 1960—1995



	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	2 269 331	59 078	30 454	590 935	54 877	230 715	287 701	15 112	376 562	2 115	80 880
1965	2 329 986	60 322	36 730	527 440	76 368	222 881	315 548	16 680	389 142	2 027	99 937
1970	2 381 535	67 390	31 305 *	482 878	63 133	243 075	362 450	20 569	386 043	1 965	113 399
1975	2 221 737	64 900	24 776	430 061	71 492	267 150	350 094	21 124	359 395	2 162	89 833
1980	1 934 033	59 194	19 170	401 281	57 675	217 422	292 523	21 582	309 982	1 877	79 090
1985	1 752 501	49 698	21 001	387 587	57 403	190 918	227 133	18 606	287 939	1 618	69 178
1990	1 813 684	53 041	22 923	401 738	52 735	209 711	238 910	17 676	303 766	1 835	80 409
1991	1 723 071	49 452	22 589	353 063	58 792	206 141	233 327	17 320	295 574	1 948	78 848
1992	1 696 206	47 073	23 670	352 413	43 207	204 831	225 190	16 492	295 105	1 989	78 270
1993	:	43 349	23 106	343 658	55 938	188 997	210 694	:	286 087	1 902	72 571
1994	:	41 295	25 992	340 742	51 104	186 790	208 584	:	275 208	1 882	67 845
1995	:	39 578	25 476	331 483	57 426	:	208 571 ^P	:	:	1 650	66 791

F-5

First marriages, females, 1960—1995

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	2 317 813	59 324	31 069	614 010	56 143	233 840	289 481	15 264	383 322	2 108	83 014
1965	2 368 337	60 506	37 328	542 596	78 135	225 562	316 536	16 764	394 978	2 033	102 859
1970	2 416 102	67 659	31 330 *	494 412	64 895	245 587	364 144	20 621	391 628	1 989	116 141
1975	2 254 958	65 292	24 686	438 864	73 541	269 143	353 410	21 137	366 591	2 172	92 203
1980	1 963 073	59 618	19 558	406 991	59 422	218 948	296 140	21 592	315 759	1 888	80 307
1985	1 782 064	50 105	21 473	393 012	59 341	194 842	229 787	18 637	292 365	1 668	70 080
1990	1 835 796	53 280	23 058	403 042	54 204	213 335	241 521	17 705	309 070	1 888	81 476
1991	1 741 966	49 767	22 779	351 885	60 281	210 046	235 392	17 332	300 808	2 059	79 675
1992	1 713 018	47 252	23 641	351 332	44 272	208 766	227 834	16 497	300 499	2 021	78 892
1993	:	43 705	23 151	341 339	57 176	192 504	213 260	:	291 054	1 917	72 843
1994	:	41 672	25 912	337 157	52 195	190 073	211 826	:	279 968	1 904	68 439
1995	:	39 881	25 349	327 534	58 512	:	211 179 ^P	:	:	1 663	68 060

First marriages, males, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
48 855	66 583	28 906	43 928	352 630	1 212	:	21 719	2 292 262	36 502	1960
48 165	72 441	32 214	53 881	376 210	1 456	:	22 279	2 353 721	39 805	1965
44 512	78 497	36 066	37 858	412 395	1 438	:	27 238	2 410 211	41 536	1970
38 731	99 029	27 394	35 713	339 883	1 480	:	23 262	2 246 479	30 517	1975
38 458	66 334	24 735	29 861	314 849	1 103	:	19 271	1 954 407	30 212	1980
36 327	62 600	21 911	29 411	291 171	1 049	:	17 171	1 770 721	32 207	1985
35 963	65 718	20 348	32 399	276 512	955	:	18 077	1 832 716	38 316	1990
34 848	65 687	19 856	29 088	256 538	1 017	:	16 351	1 740 439	38 756	1991
36 084	63 850	19 541	29 924	258 567	1 041	:	15 949	1 713 196	37 021	1992
35 714	62 438	20 412	27 076	245 996	987	:	15 787	:	35 138	1993
34 410	60 274	20 463	27 186	236 619	1 072	:	16 525	:	34 359	1994
34 021	59 740	19 260	26 804	:	1 022	:	:	:	32 704	1995

First marriages, females, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
51 097	67 871	29 983	44 468	356 819	1 231	:	21 869	2 340 913	37 728	1960
49 810	73 807	33 321	54 490	379 612	1 446	:	22 462	2 392 245	41 070	1965
45 827	79 749	37 713	38 512	415 895	1 445	:	27 401	2 444 948	42 607	1970
39 789	100 807	28 492	36 465	342 366	1 490	:	23 355	2 279 803	31 405	1975
39 602	68 735	25 610	29 815	319 088	1 109	:	19 574	1 983 756	31 175	1980
37 382	64 938	21 871	29 766	296 797	1 082	:	17 490	1 800 636	33 365	1985
36 597	67 753	20 809	32 616	279 442	938	:	18 519	1 855 253	39 624	1990
35 286	67 805	20 410	29 357	259 084	1 036	:	16 861	1 759 863	40 072	1991
36 537	65 765	19 645	29 813	260 252	1 046	:	16 378	1 730 442	38 170	1992
35 903	64 356	20 216	27 134	248 063	1 024	:	16 291	:	36 194	1993
34 703	62 168	20 325	27 236	237 241	1 079	:	16 856	:	35 335	1994
34 257	61 627	19 177	26 529	:	1 034	:	:	:	33 750	1995

F-6

Proportion of first marriages, males, 1960—1995



(% of total marriages)

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	90.7	90.6	84.8	85.8	94.3	97.4	89.9	97.7	97.1	94.6	91.9
1965	91.0	90.7	88.1	84.9	94.6	97.6	91.1	98.4	97.5	92.8	93.2
1970	90.8	92.0	86.1 *	83.9	93.6	97.9	92.1	99.0	97.6	91.1	92.7
1975	88.2	90.5	78.0	81.3	93.5	98.5	90.4	99.3	96.2	89.2	90.4
1980	86.0	89.2	72.5	80.8	92.5	98.5	87.5	99.0	96.0	87.3	87.5
1985	83.9	86.3	71.6	78.1	90.1	95.6	84.3	99.0	96.5	82.5	83.3
1990	83.4	82.2	72.7	77.8	89.3	95.1	83.2	99.1	95.0	79.4	82.6
1991	83.4	81.4	72.6	77.7	89.7	94.5	83.3	99.3	94.7	75.2	82.2
1992	83.1	80.9	73.5	77.7	88.8	94.2	83.0	99.1	94.5	79.2	82.4
1993	:	80.1	73.7	77.6	89.9	93.8	82.6	:	94.7	79.9	82.2
1994	:	79.5	73.6	77.4	90.0	93.5	82.2	:	94.4	80.0	81.8
1995	:	77.0	73.3	77.0	89.7	:	81.9 ^P	:	:	79.6	82.0

F-7

Proportion of first marriages, females, 1960—1995

(% of total marriages)

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	92.6	91.0	86.6	89.1	96.5	98.7	90.5	98.7	98.9	94.3	93.6
1965	92.5	90.9	89.5	87.4	96.8	98.8	91.4	98.9	99.0	93.1	94.9
1970	92.0	92.4	86.1 *	85.9	96.2	98.9	92.5	99.2	99.0	92.3	94.0
1975	89.5	91.0	77.7	83.0	96.2	99.2	91.2	99.3	98.1	89.6	92.4
1980	87.3	89.8	73.9	82.0	95.3	99.2	88.6	99.1	97.8	87.9	89.3
1985	85.3	87.0	73.2	79.2	93.1	97.6	85.3	99.2	97.9	85.0	84.9
1990	84.4	82.5	73.2	78.1	91.8	96.7	84.1	99.3	96.7	81.7	83.9
1991	84.4	81.9	73.2	77.5	91.9	96.3	84.0	99.4	96.4	79.4	83.2
1992	84.0	81.3	73.4	77.5	91.0	96.0	83.9	99.2	96.2	80.5	83.3
1993	:	80.8	73.2	77.1	91.9	95.6	83.6	:	96.3	80.6	82.5
1994	:	80.2	73.4	76.6	91.9	95.2	83.5	:	96.0	81.0	82.5
1995	:	77.6	73.0	76.1	91.4	:	82.9 ^P	:	:	80.2	83.5

Proportion of first marriages, males, 1960—1995

(% of total marriages)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
83.5	95.9	89.7	87.6	89.6	92.6	:	91.8	90.7	87.8	1960
84.9	96.0	90.4	89.9	89.1	93.3	:	92.1	91.0	88.3	1965
84.3	96.4	91.4	87.9	87.6	90.4	:	92.7	90.8	89.0	1970
83.2	96.0	89.4	81.6	78.9	87.6	:	89.8	88.2	86.7	1975
82.8	91.9	85.8	78.6	75.2	84.5	:	86.7	86.0	84.6	1980
81.0	91.4	84.3	76.7	74.1	83.8	:	84.9	83.9	83.1	1985
79.5	91.7	82.3	79.4	73.7	82.8	:	82.4	83.4	82.2	1990
79.0	91.5	81.6	78.5	73.4	82.3	:	82.2	83.4	81.5	1991
79.0	91.4	81.9	79.3	72.6	83.9	:	82.8	83.1	82.1	1992
79.3	91.6	82.8	78.9	72.0	81.0	:	81.1	:	81.2	1993
79.5	91.3	82.2	78.4	71.4	81.8	:	80.2	:	81.0	1994
79.2	90.8	81.1	78.4	:	82.6	:	:	:	80.1	1995

Proportion of first marriages, females, 1960—1995

(% of total marriages)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
87.3	97.7	91.3	88.7	90.7	94.0	:	92.5	92.6	90.7	1960
87.8	97.8	92.0	90.9	89.9	92.7	:	92.9	92.5	91.1	1965
86.8	97.9	92.6	89.0	88.3	90.9	:	93.3	92.0	91.2	1970
85.5	97.8	90.3	82.7	79.5	88.2	:	90.2	89.5	89.2	1975
85.3	95.2	87.1	79.4	76.3	84.9	:	88.1	87.3	87.3	1980
83.3	94.9	84.9	77.7	75.5	86.4	:	86.5	85.4	86.0	1985
80.9	94.6	83.2	80.6	74.4	81.3	:	84.5	84.4	85.0	1990
80.0	94.4	82.5	79.7	74.1	83.8	:	84.8	84.4	84.2	1991
79.9	94.1	83.4	80.2	73.1	84.3	:	85.0	84.0	84.7	1992
79.8	94.4	82.0	79.8	72.6	84.0	:	83.7	:	83.7	1993
80.2	94.2	81.6	79.6	71.6	82.4	:	81.8	:	83.3	1994
79.8	93.7	80.8	78.9	:	83.5	:	:	:	82.7	1995

F-8

Marriages of widowers, 1960—1995



	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	:	3 015	1 051	:	1 728	6 162	11 545	353	11 121	53	3 221
1965	:	2 685	849	:	1 949	5 384	10 356	266	9 867	58	3 010
1970	:	2 219	716 *	:	1 918	5 130	9 374	209	9 334	68	3 187
1975	:	1 617	652	:	1 896	4 197	8 255	156	8 097	56	2 213
1980	:	1 273	572	:	1 478	3 252	6 354	210	6 614	47	1 794
1985	:	966	559	:	1 269	2 980	5 200	185	4 163	44	1 593
1990	40 741	1 126	579	12 092	1 036	2 475	4 602	162	3 380	46	1 270
1991	39 467	996	590	11 323	1 127	2 501	4 503	121	3 679	46	1 315
1992	39 127	1 029	615	11 105	977	2 569	4 321	144	3 794	38	1 447
1993	:	955	622	10 390	1 034	2 318	4 213	:	3 571	59	1 237
1994	:	945	650	10 046	896	2 232	4 195	:	3 658	44	1 179
1995	:	984	682	10 143	968	:	4 107 ^P	:	:	34	1 194

F-9

Marriages of widows, 1960—1995

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	:	2 712	803	:	831	3 037	11 280	201	4 361	61	1 785
1965	:	2 391	671	:	888	2 703	10 219	182	4 031	57	1 775
1970	:	1 806	666 *	:	779	2 618	9 319	157	3 754	50	1 812
1975	:	1 198	683	:	801	2 204	8 017	143	3 602	33	1 328
1980	:	854	614	:	733	1 726	5 878	200	3 154	33	1 154
1985	:	537	674	:	705	1 619	4 655	154	2 002	16	1 029
1990	30 752	622	686	7 827	602	1 373	4 320	133	1 693	20	970
1991	29 813	563	690	7 620	718	1 342	4 252	109	1 909	28	1 094
1992	29 214	563	751	6 997	609	1 408	4 206	139	1 944	23	1 227
1993	:	593	686	6 260	699	1 247	3 901	:	1 853	44	1 050
1994	:	546	769	5 871	594	1 260	3 847	:	1 777	27	878
1995	:	495	770	5 917	666	:	3 725 ^P	:	:	19	864

Marriages of widowers, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
2 921	2 357	1 101	1 246	21 264	16	:	683	:	1 676	1960
2 241	2 453	976	1 059	19 959	19	:	522	:	1 606	1965
1 850	2 477	879	799	20 484	27	:	489	:	1 437	1970
1 402	2 567	523	773	19 349	18	:	388	:	1 002	1975
1 085	2 435	455	590	15 934	17	:	283	:	791	1980
913	2 067	419	521	12 965	9	:	214	:	784	1985
685	1 706	426	457	10 699	16	:	218	40 975	795	1990
705	1 613	373	443	10 132	13	:	163	39 643	808	1991
682	1 570	370	439	10 027	14	:	198	39 339	698	1992
676	1 440	339	434	9 788	11	:	220	:	748	1993
625	1 275	354	434	9 352	12	:	246	:	719	1994
624	1 289	319	395	:	12	:	:	:	719	1995

Marriages of widows, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
2 112	1 261	1 086	877	17 819	26	:	546	:	1 004	1960
1 513	1 316	1 018	712	17 252	31	:	417	:	1 069	1965
1 196	1 407	811	508	18 908	27	:	419	:	950	1970
910	1 495	503	419	19 382	21	:	378	:	513	1975
722	1 386	458	379	15 982	16	:	299	:	417	1980
529	1 158	358	330	12 399	9	:	211	:	389	1985
437	953	430	326	10 360	18	:	188	30 958	436	1990
400	927	443	287	9 431	19	:	174	30 006	458	1991
425	913	349	260	9 400	13	:	156	29 383	394	1992
404	750	428	259	9 277	17	:	154	:	382	1993
367	688	378	272	8 771	21	:	183	:	424	1994
369	693	343	240	:	15	:	:	:	425	1995

F-10

Marriages of divorced males, 1960—1995



	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	:	3 127	4 392	:	1 560	-	20 698	-	-	68	3 915
1965	:	3 528	4 114	:	2 411	-	20 404	-	-	99	4 246
1970	:	3 652	4 355 *	:	2 388	-	21 862	-	132	123	5 701
1975	:	5 219	6 158	:	3 064	-	29 030	-	6 292	207	7 372
1980	:	5 902	6 047	:	3 199	-	35 500	-	6 372	225	9 491
1985	:	6 895	6 996	:	5 037	5 760	37 086	-	6 421	300	12 263
1990	318 631	10 387	6 932	102 558	5 281	8 347	43 587	-	12 565	431	15 642
1991	301 338	10 292	6 793	89 905	5 649	9 479	42 345	-	12 808	598	15 736
1992	304 717	10 143	6 858	89 910	4 440	10 112	41 916	-	13 449	485	15 276
1993	297 760	9 808	6 812	88 557	5 216	10 148	40 283	-	12 572	418	14 465
1994	299 494	9 722	7 609	89 456	4 810	10 709	40 967	-	12 741	425	13 958
1995	:	10 840	7 510	88 908	5 591	:	41 973 ^P	-	:	390	13 484

F-11

Marriages of divorced females, 1960—1995

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	:	3 184	4 025	:	1 191	-	19 183	-	-	67	3 914
1965	:	3 638	3 694	:	1 705	-	19 553	-	-	94	3 788
1970	:	3 796	4 381 *	:	1 765	-	20 223	-	127	117	5 568
1975	:	5 246	6 260	:	2 110	-	25 952	-	3 591	220	6 264
1980	:	5 897	6 045	:	2 197	-	32 359	-	4 055	228	8 517
1985	:	6 917	6 845	:	3 663	3 197	34 977	-	4 156	278	11 483
1990	306 566	10 652	6 985	105 519	4 246	5 825	41 258	-	8 948	404	14 702
1991	292 427	10 410	6 747	94 786	4 569	6 733	40 531	-	9 344	505	15 011
1992	296 754	10 341	6 882	95 099	3 745	7 338	39 387	-	9 905	468	14 614
1993	292 460	9 814	6 789	95 006	4 316	7 712	38 029	-	9 323	418	14 380
1994	296 508	9 744	7 638	97 216	4 020	8 398	38 073	-	9 862	421	13 665
1995	:	11 026	7 495	97 083	4 807	:	39 747 ^P	-	:	392	12 545

Marriages of divorced males, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
6 732	517	2 209	4 975	19 704	81	:	1 249	:	3 396	1960
6 332	589	2 434	5 023	25 885	85	:	1 384	:	3 671	1965
6 411	487	2 511	4 435	38 108	125	:	1 643	:	3 720	1970
6 409	1 529	2 737	7 298	71 446	191	:	2 248	:	3 670	1975
6 892	3 395	3 638	7 547	87 663	186	:	2 676	:	4 718	1980
7 627	3 794	3 653	8 426	88 981	194	:	2 836	:	5 785	1985
8 564	4 230	3 950	7 958	88 199	183	:	3 631	322 445	7 492	1990
8 553	4 508	4 101	7 502	83 069	206	:	3 366	304 910	8 003	1991
8 935	4 467	3 951	7 356	87 419	186	:	3 119	308 022	7 361	1992
8 624	4 298	3 909	6 826	85 824	221	:	3 457	301 438	7 371	1993
8 249	4 454	4 081	7 052	85 261	226	:	3 834	:	7 333	1994
8 301	4 747	4 158	6 979	:	203	:	:	:	7 397	1995

Marriages of divorced females, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
5 299	325	1 765	4 804	18 960	52	:	1 236	:	2 842	1960
5 415	360	1 875	4 761	25 190	83	:	1 306	:	2 943	1965
5 750	305	2 206	4 258	36 184	118	:	1 550	:	3 136	1970
5 843	823	2 552	7 219	68 930	178	:	2 165	:	3 271	1975
6 111	2 043	3 320	7 375	83 376	181	:	2 357	:	4 129	1980
6 956	2 365	3 522	8 201	83 921	161	:	2 520	:	5 022	1985
8 178	2 948	3 758	7 535	85 608	198	:	3 219	309 983	6 543	1990
8 420	3 076	3 879	7 192	81 224	181	:	2 845	295 453	7 037	1991
8 739	3 209	3 566	7 100	86 361	182	:	2 732	299 668	6 516	1992
8 707	3 070	4 016	6 612	84 268	178	:	3 019	295 657	6 681	1993
8 214	3 147	4 195	6 695	85 220	210	:	3 566	:	6 652	1994
8 320	3 456	4 217	6 877	:	189	:	:	:	6 645	1995

F-12

Total first marriage rate, males, 1960—1995



	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	:	0.99	1.03	:	:	:	0.93	:	0.98	:	1.02
1965	:	1.00	1.05	:	:	:	1.01	:	1.00	:	1.13
1970	:	0.96	0.76	0.92	:	:	0.91	:	1.02	:	1.01
1975	:	0.86	0.62	0.77	:	1.06	0.82	:	0.91	:	0.78
1980	:	0.74	0.49	0.68	:	0.79	0.69	:	0.79	:	0.66
1985	:	0.62	0.54	0.61	:	0.64	0.53	0.70	0.69	:	0.55
1990	0.62	0.67	0.56	0.59	0.72	0.67	0.55	0.71	0.69	0.58	0.62
1991	0.58	0.63	0.56	0.52	0.79	0.66	0.54	0.69	0.66	0.60	0.60
1992	0.57	0.60	0.57	0.51	0.57	0.65	0.52	0.65	0.65	0.60	0.60
1993	0.55 *	0.56	0.55	0.50	0.73	0.59	0.48	:	0.63	0.58	0.56
1994	0.53 *	0.54	0.63	0.50	0.65	0.58	0.48	:	0.60	0.57	0.52
1995	:	0.52	0.61	0.49	0.73	:	0.48 ^P	:	:	0.50	0.49

F-13

Total first marriage rate, females, 1960—1995

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	:	1.05	1.01	:	:	:	1.03	:	0.98	:	1.05
1965	:	1.07	0.98	:	:	:	0.99	:	1.03	:	1.13
1970	:	0.98	0.82	0.98	:	:	0.92	:	1.01	:	1.06
1975	:	0.89	0.67	0.80	:	1.05	0.86	0.94	0.94	:	0.83
1980	:	0.77	0.53	0.69	:	0.76	0.71	0.75	0.78	:	0.68
1985	:	0.65	0.57	0.63	:	0.64	0.54	0.69	0.68	:	0.57
1990	0.65	0.72	0.60	0.64	0.72	0.69	0.56	0.70	0.69	0.64	0.66
1991	0.61	0.68	0.59	0.56	0.80	0.67	0.55	0.68	0.67	0.69	0.64
1992	0.61	0.65	0.61	0.57	0.58	0.67	0.53	0.65	0.67	0.68	0.63
1993	0.59 *	0.61	0.59	0.56	0.74	0.61	0.50	:	0.65	0.65	0.60
1994	0.57 *	0.58	0.67	0.56	0.67	0.60	0.49	:	0.62	0.64	0.56
1995	:	0.57	0.65	0.56	0.75	:	0.49 ^P	:	:	0.56	0.53

Total first marriage rate, males, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
1.08	:	0.92	:	:	:	:	1.00	:	0.95	1960
0.92	:	0.96	0.99	:	:	:	0.92	:	0.89	1965
0.85	:	0.89	0.58	:	:	:	0.92	:	0.82	1970
0.73	:	0.64	0.57	:	0.78	:	0.76	:	0.63	1975
0.67	:	0.61	0.49	0.76	0.55	:	0.61	:	0.64	1980
0.59	0.79	0.55	0.49	0.68	0.50	:	0.54	:	0.65	1985
0.54	0.87	0.54	0.52	0.59	0.45	:	0.54	0.62	0.70	1990
0.51	0.88	0.62	0.46	0.55	0.47	:	0.48	0.58	0.70	1991
0.52	0.84	0.52	0.47	0.56	0.48	:	0.47	0.57	0.65	1992
0.51	0.81	0.53	0.43	0.53	0.46	:	0.44	0.55 *	0.62	1993
0.50	0.77	0.54	0.42	0.51	0.50	:	0.46	0.53 *	0.61	1994
0.50	0.76	0.52	0.42	:	0.48	:	0.50	:	0.58	1995

Total first marriage rate, females, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
1.03	:	0.96	:	:	:	:	1.03	:	0.96	1960
0.99	:	0.93	0.96	:	:	:	0.87	:	0.90	1965
0.91	:	0.94	0.62	:	:	:	0.96	:	0.87	1970
0.74	:	0.70	0.63	:	0.80	:	0.79	:	0.65	1975
0.66	0.86	0.67	0.52	:	0.55	:	0.65	:	0.66	1980
0.60	0.79	0.58	0.53	0.68	0.52	:	0.56	:	0.67	1985
0.58	0.88	0.59	0.55	0.62	0.45	:	0.58	0.65	0.75	1990
0.56	0.88	0.69	0.49	0.58	0.50	:	0.51	0.61	0.75	1991
0.57	0.84	0.56	0.50	0.59	0.50	:	0.50	0.60	0.71	1992
0.56	0.81	0.58	0.45	0.57	0.49	:	0.47	0.58 *	0.67	1993
0.55	0.78	0.60	0.45	0.55	0.52	:	0.48	0.56 *	0.66	1994
0.55	0.77	0.57	0.44	:	0.50	:	0.54	:	0.63	1995

F-14

Mean age at first marriage, males, 1960—1995



	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	26.7 *	25.1	25.8	25.4	29.2	28.8	25.7	30.8	28.6	:	26.6
1965	26.5 *	24.7	25.2	25.7	29.5	28.5	24.9	28.9	28.0	:	25.9
1970	25.9 *	24.4	25.3	24.9	28.7	27.4	24.7	27.4	27.4	:	25.0
1975	25.7 *	24.1	26.2	24.8	28.5	26.5	24.6	26.7	27.0	:	24.8
1980	26.0 *	24.3	27.2	25.7	27.9	25.9	25.1	27.1	27.1	:	25.5
1985	27.2 *	25.2	28.7	26.8	28.1	26.6	26.2	27.3	27.6	:	26.6
1990	27.8	26.3	30.0	27.9	28.7	27.5	27.5	28.3	28.6	26.9	28.2
1991	28.0	26.4	30.2	28.3	29.0	28.0	27.8	28.5	28.7	28.1	28.5
1992	28.2	26.7	30.5	28.5	29.3	28.1	28.1	28.7	28.9	28.3	28.7
1993	28.5 *	26.9	30.8	28.8	29.4	28.4	28.4	:	29.1	28.3	29.0
1994	28.7 *	27.1	31.3	28.9	29.6	28.6	28.7	:	29.4	28.4	29.3
1995	:	27.4	31.4	29.1	29.8	:	28.9 ^P	:	:	28.9	29.4

F-15

Mean age at first marriage, females, 1960—1995

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	24.1 *	22.8	22.8	23.4	25.2	26.1	23.0	27.6	24.8	:	24.2
1965	23.8 *	23.4	22.5	23.5	24.7	25.4	22.7	26.1	24.3	:	23.6
1970	23.2 *	22.4	22.8	22.5	23.7	24.7	22.6	25.3	23.9	:	22.9
1975	23.0 *	22.0	23.5	22.3	23.6	23.9	22.5	25.0	23.7	:	22.6
1980	23.3 *	22.3	24.6	22.9	:	23.5	23.0	24.7	23.9	:	23.2
1985	24.5 *	23.1	26.2	24.2	:	24.3	24.2	25.4	24.5	:	24.4
1990	25.3	24.3	27.6	25.3	24.7	25.3	25.6	26.5	25.6	25.4	25.9
1991	25.6	24.4	27.8	25.6	24.9	25.7	25.8	26.7	25.8	25.9	26.2
1992	25.8	24.7	28.1	25.8	25.2	26.0	26.1	26.9	26.0	26.0	26.5
1993	26.0 *	24.9	28.5	26.1	25.3	26.3	26.4	:	26.1	25.7	26.7
1994	26.3 *	25.2	28.9	26.3	25.6	26.6	26.7	:	26.4	26.3	27.0
1995	:	25.4	29.0	26.4	25.7	:	26.9 ^P	:	:	26.6	27.1

Mean age at first marriage, males, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
26.7	26.9	25.8	27.3	:	:	:	26.6	26.7 *	27.5	1960
26.1	27.2	25.4	26.2	:	:	:	26.0	26.5 *	27.0	1965
25.6	26.6	25.3	26.4	:	:	:	25.5	25.9 *	26.5	1970
25.5	25.7	25.4	27.3	:	25.3	:	25.4	25.6 *	26.6	1975
25.9	25.4	26.5	28.6	25.2	26.3	:	26.2	26.0 *	27.4	1980
26.7	25.5	27.2	29.6	28.5	27.8	:	26.5	27.2 *	28.4	1985
27.4	26.0	27.0	29.9	27.2	29.2	:	28.7	27.8	29.2	1990
27.7	26.2	28.6	30.1	27.4	28.8	:	27.8	28.0	29.3	1991
27.7	26.3	28.3	30.4	27.7	29.6	:	29.1	28.3	29.2	1992
28.1	26.5	28.6	30.6	28.0	29.7	:	29.3	28.5 *	29.4	1993
28.4	26.6	28.6	30.8	28.2	30.4	:	29.7	28.7 *	29.6	1994
28.6	26.7	28.9	31.1	:	30.4	:	29.8	:	29.8	1995

Mean age at first marriage, females, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
24.0	24.8	23.8	23.9	:	:	:	23.7	24.1 *	24.9	1960
23.3	24.8	23.4	23.5	:	:	:	23.2	23.8 *	24.6	1965
22.9	24.3	23.4	23.9	:	:	:	22.8	23.2 *	24.2	1970
22.8	23.7	23.5	24.8	:	23.2	:	22.9	23.0 *	24.3	1975
23.2	23.1	24.4	26.0	:	23.7	:	23.5	23.3 *	25.1	1980
24.1	23.4	25.2	27.2	25.4	25.6	:	23.8	24.5 *	26.1	1985
24.9	23.9	25.0	27.5	25.0	26.8	:	26.3	25.3	26.8	1990
25.2	24.2	26.6	27.7	25.3	26.8	:	25.6	25.6	26.9	1991
25.3	24.3	26.4	28.0	25.6	27.4	:	26.6	25.8	26.9	1992
25.6	24.5	26.6	28.1	25.8	27.7	:	26.9	26.1 *	27.1	1993
25.8	24.6	26.7	28.5	26.1	28.5	:	27.1	26.3 *	27.2	1994
26.1	24.8	27.0	28.7	:	28.4	:	27.3	:	27.4	1995

F-16

Proportion of ever-married males by generation, 1930—1960



	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1930	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.86	:	0.91	:	0.93
1935	:	0.91	0.91	:	:	:	0.85	:	0.89	:	0.91
1940	:	0.89	0.91	:	:	:	0.86	:	0.89	:	0.90
1945	:	0.90	0.88	:	:	:	0.87	:	0.90	:	0.90
1950	:	0.88	0.80	0.83	:	:	0.86	:	0.92	:	0.87
1955	:	0.83	0.73	0.80	:	0.82	0.82	:	0.82	:	0.81
1956	:	0.83	0.72	0.79	:	0.82	0.80	:	0.82	:	0.80
1957	:	0.82	0.71	0.78	:	0.82	0.79	:	0.82	:	0.79
1958	:	0.81	0.71	0.76	:	0.82	0.77	:	0.81	:	0.77
1959	:	0.80	0.69	0.75	:	0.82	0.75	:	0.81	:	0.76
1960	:	0.79	0.71	0.73	:	0.81	0.73	:	0.80	:	0.74

F-17

Proportion of ever-married females by generation, 1930—1960

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1930	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.93	:	:	:	0.94
1935	:	0.94	0.95	:	:	:	0.92	:	0.91	:	0.95
1940	:	0.95	0.95	:	:	:	0.93	:	0.92	:	0.95
1945	:	0.93	0.94	:	:	:	0.92	:	0.93	:	0.94
1950	:	0.92	0.87	:	:	:	0.90	:	0.92	:	0.92
1955	:	0.89	0.83	0.87	:	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.94	:	0.88
1956	:	0.88	0.82	0.87	:	0.85	0.85	0.87	0.87	:	0.87
1957	:	0.88	0.81	0.86	:	0.85	0.84	0.87	0.86	:	0.86
1958	:	0.87	0.79	0.85	:	0.84	0.83	0.86	0.85	:	0.84
1959	:	0.87	0.77	0.85	:	0.84	0.81	0.85	0.84	:	0.83
1960	:	0.86	0.78	0.83	:	0.84	0.79	0.84	0.84	:	0.82

Proportion of ever-married males by generation, 1930—1960

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
0.90	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.84	:	0.85	1930
0.88	:	0.86	:	:	:	:	0.86	:	0.84	1935
0.88	:	0.88	0.85	:	:	:	0.85	:	0.78	1940
0.74	:	0.88	0.79	:	:	:	0.87	:	0.79	1945
0.81	:	0.79	0.72	:	0.89	:	0.85	:	0.78	1950
0.77	:	0.73	0.64	:	0.81	:	0.77	:	0.78	1955
0.78	:	0.72	0.62	:	0.81	:	0.75	:	0.78	1956
0.78	:	0.70	0.61	:	0.81	:	0.74	:	0.77	1957
0.76	:	0.69	0.61	:	0.79	:	0.72	:	0.76	1958
0.75	:	0.67	0.59	:	0.77	:	0.69	:	0.75	1959
0.73	:	0.66	0.59	:	0.75	:	0.68	:	0.74	1960

Proportion of ever-married females by generation, 1930—1960

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
0.90	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.90	:	0.85	1930
0.89	:	0.90	0.92	:	:	:	0.92	:	0.84	1935
0.88	:	0.91	0.91	:	:	:	0.91	:	0.78	1940
0.83	:	0.91	0.87	:	:	:	0.91	:	0.79	1945
0.86	:	0.88	0.80	:	:	:	0.91	:	0.78	1950
0.79	:	0.81	0.73	:	0.87	:	0.86	:	0.78	1955
0.83	:	0.80	0.71	:	0.84	:	0.85	:	0.78	1956
0.82	:	0.79	0.70	:	0.85	:	0.82	:	0.77	1957
0.80	:	0.78	0.68	:	0.83	:	0.81	:	0.76	1958
0.81	:	0.77	0.67	:	0.83	:	0.79	:	0.75	1959
0.79	:	0.75	0.66	:	0.83	:	0.77	:	0.74	1960

F-18

Divorces, 1960—1995



	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	170 354	4 589	6 682	73 418	2 463	-	30 200	-	-	153	5 672
1965	205 990	5 520	6 527	85 304	3 505	-	34 900	-	-	146	6 206
1970	265 847	6 403	9 524	103 927	3 492	-	38 949	-	-	217	10 317
1975	439 314	10 977	13 264	148 461	3 726	-	55 612	-	10 618	229	20 093
1980	503 251	14 457	13 593	141 016	6 684	-	81 143	-	11 844	582	25 735
1985	624 529	18 440	14 385	179 364	7 568	18 291	107 505	-	15 650	665	34 044
1990	604 286	20 330	13 731	154 786	6 037	23 191	105 813	-	27 682	760	28 419
1991	601 296	20 845	12 655	136 317	6 351	27 224	108 086	-	27 350	758	28 277
1992	607 085	22 262	12 981	135 010	6 154	26 783	107 994	-	25 997	716	30 463
1993	636 282	21 602	12 971	156 425	7 725	28 854	110 759	-	23 863	751	30 496
1994	661 158	22 041	13 709	166 052	7 675	31 522	115 658	-	27 510	700	36 182
1995	677 591 ^P	34 982	12 976	169 425	10 995	33 104 ^P	117 045 ^P	-	27 038	727	34 170

F-19

Crude divorce rate, 1960—1995

(per 1000 population)

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.3	-	0.7	-	-	0.5	0.5
1965	0.6	0.6	1.4	1.1	0.4	-	0.7	-	-	0.4	0.5
1970	0.8	0.7	1.9	1.3	0.4	-	0.8	-	-	0.6	0.8
1975	1.3	1.1	2.6	1.9	0.4	-	1.1	-	0.2	0.6	1.5
1980	1.4	1.5	2.7	1.8	0.7	-	1.5	-	0.2	1.6	1.8
1985	1.7	1.9	2.8	2.3	0.8	0.5	1.9	-	0.3	1.8	2.3
1990	1.7	2.0	2.7	2.0	0.6	0.6	1.9	-	0.5	2.0	1.9
1991	1.6	2.1	2.5	1.7	0.6	0.7	1.9	-	0.5	2.0	1.9
1992	1.6	2.2	2.5	1.7	0.6	0.7	1.9	-	0.5	1.8	2.0
1993	1.7	2.1	2.5	1.9	0.7	0.7	1.9	-	0.4	1.9	2.0
1994	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.0	0.7	0.8	2.0	-	0.5	1.7	2.4
1995	1.8 ^P	3.5	2.5	2.1	1.1	0.8 ^P	2.0 ^P	-	0.5	1.8	2.2

Divorces, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
8 011	749	3 655	8 958	25 804	125	-	2 379	172 858	4 656	1960
8 423	695	4 594	9 563	40 607	164	-	2 581	208 735	4 977	1965
10 356	509	6 044	12 943	63 166	246	-	3 429	269 522	6 405	1970
10 763	1 552	9 358	25 383	129 278	397	16	5 575	445 286	8 917	1975
13 327	5 843	9 464	19 887	159 676	441	21	6 634	510 326	10 910	1980
15 460	8 988	9 064	19 763	175 342	527	:	8 206	633 262	11 415	1985
16 282	9 216	13 127	19 357	165 555	479	26	10 170	614 935	13 183	1990
16 391	10 619	12 820	20 149	173 454	547	34	10 281	612 124	13 627	1991
16 296	12 429	12 949	21 907	175 144	531	32	10 209	617 825	14 530	1992
16 299	12 093	12 753	21 673	180 018	537	38	10 943	647 762	15 053	1993
16 928	13 582	13 751	22 237	173 611	489	41	10 934	672 581	15 634	1994
18 204	12 322	14 025	22 528	170 050 ^P	520	37	10 360	688 471 ^P	15 703	1995

Crude divorce rate, 1960—1995

(per 1000 population)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
1.1	0.1	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.7	-	0.7	0.5	0.9	1960
1.2	0.1	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.9	-	0.7	0.6	0.8	1965
1.4	0.1	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.2	-	0.9	0.8	1.0	1970
1.4	0.2	2.0	3.1	2.3	1.8	0.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	1975
1.8	0.6	2.0	2.4	2.8	1.9	0.8	1.6	1.4	1.7	1980
2.0	0.9	1.8	2.4	3.1	2.2	:	2.0	1.7	1.8	1985
2.1	0.9	2.6	2.3	2.9	1.9	0.9	2.4	1.7	2.0	1990
2.1	1.1	2.6	2.3	3.0	2.1	1.2	2.4	1.7	2.0	1991
2.1	1.3	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.0	1.1	2.4	1.7	2.1	1992
2.0	1.2	2.5	2.5	3.1	2.0	1.3	2.5	1.7	2.2	1993
2.1	1.4	2.7	2.5	3.0	1.8	1.3	2.5	1.8	2.2	1994
2.3	1.2	2.7	2.6	2.9 ^P	1.9	1.2	2.4	1.8 ^P	2.2	1995

F-20

Total divorce rate, 1960—1995



	EUR 15 ¹	B	DK	D	EL	E*	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	:	:	0.19	0.12	:	-	:	-	:	0.07	:
1965	:	:	0.18	0.13	:	-	:	-	:	0.06	:
1970	0.11	0.10	0.25	0.17	0.05	-	0.11	-	:	0.10	0.10
1975	0.17	0.16	0.37	0.25	0.05	-	0.15	-	0.03	0.10	0.20
1980	0.20	0.21	0.40	0.25	0.10	-	0.22	-	0.03	0.26	0.25
1985	0.26	0.27	0.46	0.34	0.11	0.06	0.30	-	0.04	0.30	0.35
1990	0.26	0.31	0.44	0.29	0.09	0.08	0.32	-	0.08	0.36	0.30
1991	0.26	0.32	0.41	0.26	0.10	0.10	0.33	-	0.08	0.36	0.30
1992	0.26	0.34	0.42	0.26	0.09	0.10	0.34	-	0.08	0.34	0.33
1993	0.28	0.33	0.42	0.30	0.12	0.11	0.35	-	0.07	0.35	0.33
1994	0.29	0.34	0.44	0.32	0.12	0.12	0.37	-	0.08	0.32	0.39
1995	0.30*	0.55	0.41	0.33	0.17	0.12	0.38*	-	0.08*	0.33	0.37

¹ Scotland and Northern Ireland not included

F-21

Median marriage duration at divorce, 1960—1995

	EUR 15 ¹	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	:	:	7.7	6.4	:	-	:	-	:	11.0	:
1965	:	:	8.0	6.2	:	-	:	-	:	9.1	:
1970	8.2	10.8	7.9	6.3	:	-	9.7	-	:	10.1	:
1975	8.9	10.8	7.8	6.4	7.5	-	9.2	-	23.3	6.6	11.1
1980	8.9	10.7	7.7	6.9	11.7	-	9.5	-	17.8	9.4	9.6
1985	8.9	11.4	8.1	7.7	9.4	:	10.3	-	15.0	8.8	9.5
1990	9.5	11.7	8.2	8.4	8.9	:	10.6	-	13.6	10.3	8.9
1991	9.7	11.6	8.0	8.7	8.5	:	10.7	-	13.4	9.7	8.7
1992	9.6	11.7	7.8	8.5	8.4	:	10.8	-	13.5	9.4	8.3
1993	9.5	11.7	8.0	8.7	8.4	:	10.7	-	13.5	10.3	8.0
1994	9.6	11.5	7.9	8.7	8.3	:	10.8	-	13.8	10.5	8.2
1995	9.7*	11.0	8.2	8.8	8.9	:	10.7*	-	13.7*	9.8	8.2

¹ Scotland and Northern Ireland not included

Total divorce rate, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK ¹	IS	FL	N	EEA ¹	CH	
0.14	0.01	0.11	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.13	1960
0.14	0.01	0.14	:	0.11	0.14	:	0.10	:	0.13	1965
0.18	0.01	0.17	0.23	0.16	0.10	:	0.13	0.11	0.15	1970
0.20	0.02	0.26	0.50	0.32	0.26	:	0.21	0.17	0.21	1975
0.26	0.08	0.28	0.42	0.39	0.28	:	0.25	0.20	0.27	1980
0.31	0.11	0.27	0.45	0.44	0.36	:	0.32	0.26	0.29	1985
0.33	0.12	0.43	0.44	0.42	0.34	:	0.43	0.26	0.33	1990
0.34	0.14	0.43	0.45	0.44	0.38	:	0.44	0.26	0.34	1991
0.34	0.16	0.44	0.48	0.45	0.38	:	0.44	0.26	0.36	1992
0.34	0.16	0.43	0.48	0.46	0.39	:	0.47	0.28	0.37	1993
0.35	0.18	0.47	0.50	0.45	0.35	:	0.48	0.29	0.38	1994
0.38	0.16	0.49	0.52	0.45 ^P	0.34	:	0.46	0.30[*]	0.38	1995

Median marriage duration at divorce, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK ¹	IS	FL	N	EEA ¹	CH	
6.4	18.7	7.9	:	:	:	:	:	:	9.0	1960
5.4	16.9	8.5	:	10.0	8.4	:	8.9	:	9.1	1965
5.5	11.8	8.3	9.2	9.6	9.1	:	8.5	8.2	8.8	1970
5.8	15.7	8.9	9.9	10.3	8.3	:	9.7	8.7	8.6	1975
6.5	13.2	9.5	8.9	9.3	7.5	:	10.3	8.8	9.0	1980
6.8	11.0	9.6	8.9	7.5	8.3	:	11.2	8.8	9.0	1985
6.7	11.3	9.1	9.2	8.4	9.6	:	9.8	9.3	9.1	1990
6.5	11.2	8.9	9.1	8.4	9.3	:	9.6	9.5	9.1	1991
6.8	11.1	9.1	8.9	8.5	9.4	:	10.5	9.4	9.2	1992
6.8	10.9	9.4	8.6	8.4	9.5	:	10.5	9.4	9.1	1993
7.2	10.9	9.6	8.7	8.3	10.2	:	10.3	9.5	9.3	1994
7.5	11.3	10.0	9.1	8.3 ^P	10.8	:	10.0	9.6	9.5	1995

F-22

Proportion of marriages dissolved by divorce by marriage generation, 1955—1980



	EUR 15 ¹	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1955	:	:	0.23	0.15	:	:	:	-	0.02	0.09	:
1960	0.15	:	0.29	0.18	:	:	:	-	0.03	0.14	:
1965	0.19	0.21	0.35	0.23	:	:	:	-	0.04	0.19	:
1970	0.22	0.26	0.40	0.27	0.08	:	0.27	-	0.05	0.25	0.25
1975	0.25	0.31	0.42	0.31	0.10	:	0.31	-	0.06	0.29	0.28
1976	0.26	0.31	0.42	0.32	0.11	:	0.31	-	0.06	0.32	0.28
1977	0.26	0.32	0.43	0.32	0.10	:	0.31	-	0.07	0.33	0.30
1978	0.26	0.33	0.43	0.32	0.11	:	0.32	-	0.07	0.34	0.30
1979	0.27	0.33	0.44	0.33	0.11	:	0.32	-	0.07	0.33	0.31
1980	0.27	0.34	0.44	0.33	0.12	:	0.33	-	0.07	0.36	0.31

¹ Scotland and Northern Ireland not included

F-23

Median marriage duration at divorce by marriage generation, 1955—1980

	EUR 15 ¹	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1955	:	:	11.8	8.7	:	:	:	-	22.4	15.4	:
1960	12.8	:	12.2	10.2	:	:	:	-	21.1	16.2	:
1965	12.9	15.6	10.9	9.7	:	:	:	-	20.6	14.5	:
1970	12.0	14.7	9.3	9.4	10.7	:	13.7	-	18.3	13.5	12.8
1975	10.7	13.6	8.5	8.5	10.2	:	12.2	-	15.7	11.7	10.5
1976	10.5	13.3	8.3	8.2	9.7	:	12.1	-	15.6	10.6	10.2
1977	10.2	13.1	7.9	7.9	9.6	:	11.9	-	15.2	10.6	9.8
1978	10.2	13.1	7.9	7.8	9.1	:	11.7	-	14.8	10.4	9.6
1979	10.0	13.0	7.7	7.7	9.0	:	11.7	-	14.6	10.3	9.2
1980	9.9	12.9	7.6	7.6	8.7	:	11.5	-	14.0	9.6	9.5

¹ Scotland and Northern Ireland not included

Proportion of marriages dissolved by divorce by marriage generation, 1955—1980

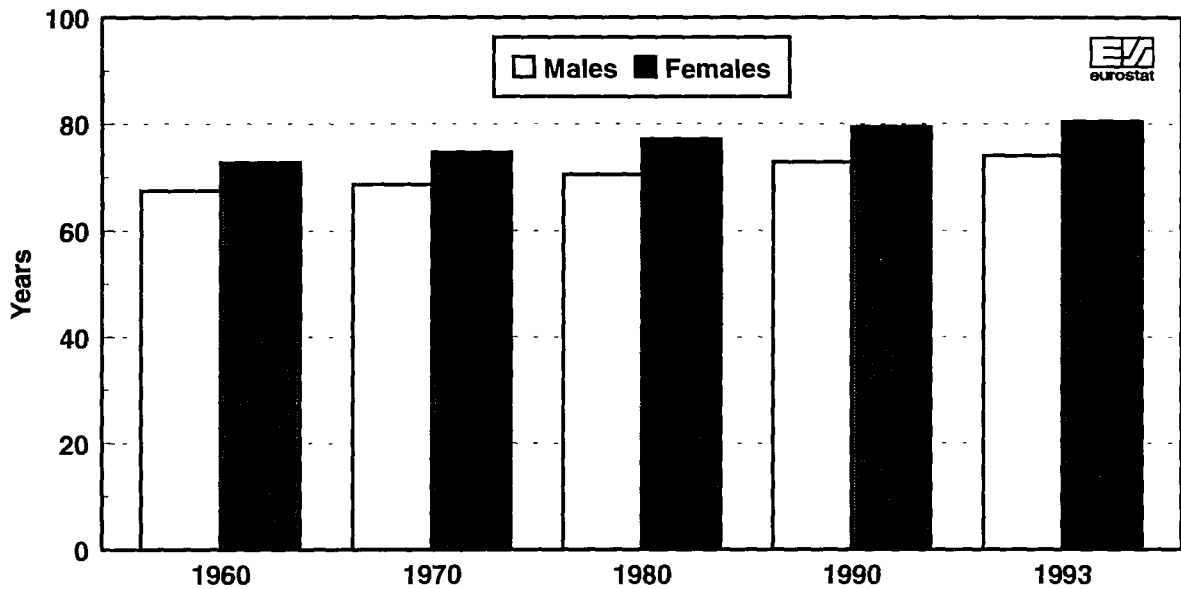
A	P	FIN	S	UK ¹	IS	FL	N	EEA ¹	CH	
0.15	:	0.18	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.16	1955
0.18	0.04	0.22	:	0.23	0.21	:	0.20	0.15	0.18	1960
0.23	0.06	0.27	0.37	0.29	0.26	:	0.28	0.18	0.24	1965
0.26	0.09	0.31	0.38	0.34	0.31	:	0.30	0.22	0.28	1970
0.30	0.11	0.37	0.44	0.38	0.36	:	0.35	0.25	0.31	1975
0.30	0.12	0.37	0.45	0.39	0.33	:	0.35	0.25	0.32	1976
0.31	0.13	0.37	0.46	0.39	0.35	:	0.36	0.26	0.32	1977
0.31	0.13	0.37	0.47	0.40	0.38	:	0.38	0.26	0.33	1978
0.31	0.13	0.37	0.47	0.41	0.38	:	0.38	0.26	0.33	1979
0.32	0.14	0.38	0.46	0.42	0.41	:	0.39	0.27	0.33	1980

Median marriage duration at divorce by marriage generation, 1955—1980

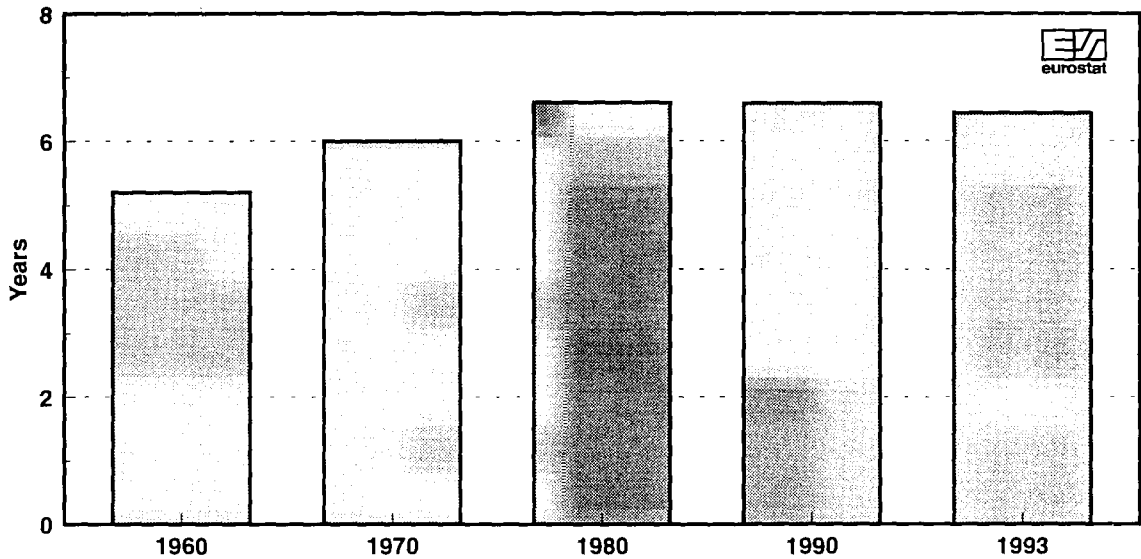
A	P	FIN	S	UK ¹	IS	FL	N	EEA ¹	CH	
6.9	:	14.8	:	:	:	:	:	:	11.7	1955
8.3	22.2	14.1	:	15.0	12.3	:	13.9	12.4	13.8	1960
8.7	20.0	12.1	12.2	12.8	11.8	:	12.5	12.6	12.6	1965
8.8	16.9	11.6	10.6	10.8	11.4	:	14.0	11.8	11.4	1970
8.2	15.0	12.2	9.3	9.6	10.2	:	13.4	10.5	10.4	1975
7.9	14.3	12.3	9.1	9.5	10.5	:	13.2	10.3	10.6	1976
7.8	13.8	12.0	8.7	9.5	10.2	:	12.9	10.0	10.5	1977
7.9	13.7	12.0	9.0	9.4	10.2	:	12.6	10.0	10.3	1978
7.6	13.2	11.8	9.2	9.3	9.8	:	12.4	9.9	10.4	1979
7.6	12.9	11.6	9.5	9.2	8.8	:	12.0	9.7	10.3	1980

MORTALITY

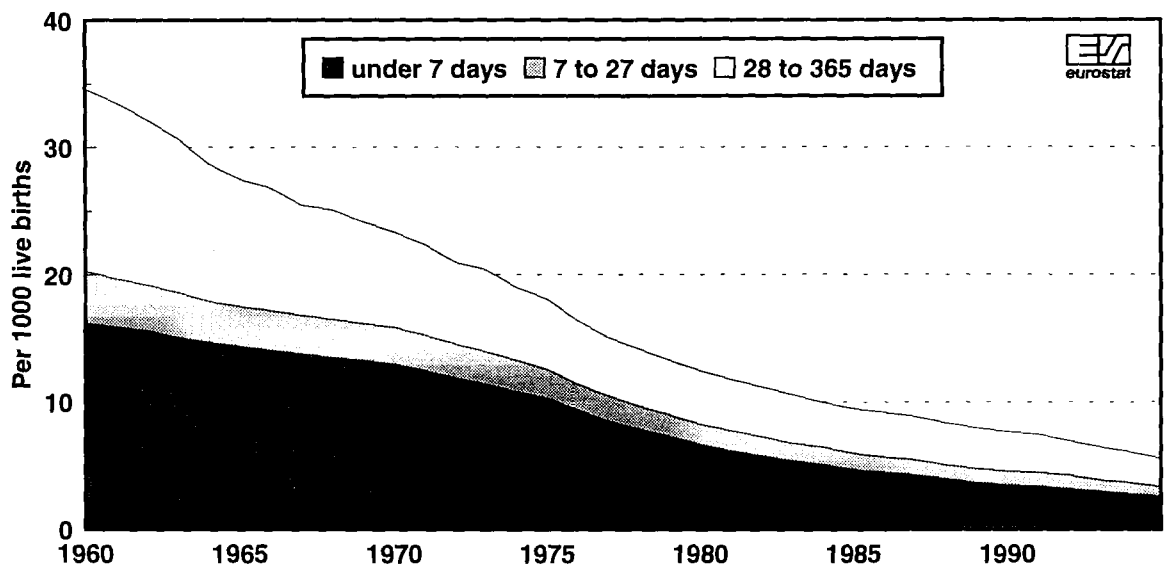
G-1 Life expectancy at birth in EUR 15



G-2 Life expectancy at birth, difference between males and females in EUR 15



G-3 Infant mortality rate in EUR 15



Main indicators of mortality in EUR 15, 1960—1995



	Deaths (1000)			Deaths (per 1000 population)	Deaths under 1 year (1000)	Infant mortality rate	Neonatal mortality (1000)	Neonatal mortality rate	Early neonatal mortality (1000)	Early neonatal mortality rate	Still births (1000)	Late foetal mortality rate	Perinatal mortality rate
	Total	Males	Females										
1960	3 386.1	:	:	10.7	199.8	34.5	117.2 *	20.3 *	93.7 *	16.2 *	115.2	19.5	35.4 *
1961	3 347.6	:	:	10.5	197.8	33.5	116.5 *	19.7 *	93.9 *	15.9 *	112.3 *	18.7 *	34.3 *
1962	3 500.5	:	:	10.9	192.0	32.2	114.4 *	19.2 *	92.9 *	15.6 *	110.3 *	18.2 *	33.5 *
1963	3 569.5	:	:	11.0	187.7	30.7	113.7 *	18.6 *	92.4 *	15.1 *	108.1 *	17.4 *	32.3 *
1964	3 419.9	:	:	10.4	179.3	28.7	111.6 *	17.9 *	91.6 *	14.7 *	105.5 *	16.6 *	31.0 *
1965	3 542.2	:	:	10.7	167.7	27.5	106.7 *	17.5 *	87.7 *	14.4 *	99.9	16.1	30.3 *
1966	3 536.6	:	:	10.6	162.2	26.8	104.2 *	17.2 *	85.6 *	14.1 *	95.5 *	15.5 *	29.4 *
1967	3 543.5	:	:	10.6	151.8	25.6	100.1 *	16.9 *	82.1 *	13.8 *	89.7 *	14.9 *	28.5 *
1968	3 698.6	:	:	11.0	145.9	25.2	95.9	16.6	78.4 *	13.5 *	84.6 *	14.4 *	27.7 *
1969	3 772.1	:	:	11.2	138.0	24.3	92.5	16.3	75.9 *	13.3 *	79.4	13.8	26.9 *
1970	3 679.0	:	:	10.8	128.6	23.4	87.1	15.9	71.2 *	13.0 *	74.4	13.4	26.1 *
1971	3 703.7	:	:	10.8	122.8	22.3	83.9	15.3	68.6 *	12.5 *	71.8	12.9	25.2 *
1972	3 703.9	:	:	10.8	110.3	20.9	76.6	14.5	62.5 *	11.9 *	66.1	12.4	24.1 *
1973	3 748.2	:	:	10.8	103.1	20.4	70.9	14.0	57.5 *	11.4 *	60.4	11.8	23.1 *
1974	3 738.7	:	:	10.7	94.1	19.0	65.8	13.3	53.4 *	10.8 *	55.7	11.1	21.8 *
1975	3 792.7	:	:	10.9	86.1	18.1	59.9	12.6	48.8	10.3	48.8	10.2	20.3
1976	3 794.5	:	:	10.8	77.0	16.4	53.6	11.4	44.0	9.4	45.5	9.6	18.9
1977	3 679.0	:	:	10.5	69.9	15.1	48.5	10.5	39.3	8.5	42.4	9.1	17.5
1978	3 723.6	:	:	10.6	65.4	14.3	44.7	9.8	36.3	7.9	39.2	8.5	16.3
1979	3 710.2	:	:	10.5	61.0	13.3	41.3	9.0	33.4	7.3	36.9	8.0	15.2
1980	3 737.2	1 906.1	1 831.2	10.5	57.6	12.4	38.4	8.3	30.9	6.7	35.0	7.5	14.1
1981	3 737.7	1 898.4	1 839.9	10.5	53.6	11.8	35.4	7.8	28.2	6.2	32.6	7.1	13.3
1982	3 696.8	1 872.9	1 823.9	10.3	50.2	11.2	32.6	7.3	25.9	5.8	30.4	6.8	12.5
1983	3 769.2	1 902.0	1 867.2	10.5	45.9	10.6	29.5	6.8	23.2	5.4	28.3	6.5	11.9
1984	3 672.2	1 857.6	1 814.6	10.3	42.5	9.9	27.7	6.4	21.7	5.1	27.4	6.3	11.4
1985	3 764.8	1 894.2	1 870.6	10.5	40.5	9.5	25.6	6.0	20.2	4.7	26.3	6.1	10.8
1986	3 735.3	1 872.3	1 863.0	10.4	39.4	9.2	24.4	5.7	19.4	4.5	25.2	5.9	10.3
1987	3 654.3	1 835.7	1 818.6	10.1	38.0	8.8	23.5	5.5	18.3	4.3	24.0	5.6	9.8
1988	3 676.1	1 840.7	1 835.4	10.2	36.5	8.4	22.2	5.1	17.3	4.0	22.9	5.2	9.2
1989	3 692.4	1 842.5	1 849.9	10.2	34.5	8.0	20.9	4.8	16.1	3.7	21.9	5.1	8.8
1990	3 721.2	1 856.0	1 865.2	10.2	33.4	7.6	19.9	4.5	15.2	3.5	21.3	4.8	8.3
1991	3 730.2	1 860.8	1 869.4	10.2	31.8	7.4	19.0	4.4	14.4	3.4	20.5	4.8	8.1
1992	3 675.9	1 835.5	1 840.4	10.0 ^P	29.4	6.9	18.0	4.2	13.6	3.2	19.3	4.5	7.7
1993	3 756.8	1 867.4	1 889.4	10.2 ^P	26.8	6.5	:	:	:	:	19.0 ^P	4.6 ^P	:
1994	3 677.6 ^P	1 828.9 ^P	1 848.7 ^P	9.9 ^P	24.7 ^P	6.1 ^P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1995	3 719.4 ^P	1 848.6 ^P	1 870.8 ^P	10.0 ^P	22.6 ^P	5.6 ^P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

G-2

Deaths, total, 1960—1995



	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I ¹	L	NL
1960	3 386 056	113 938	43 681	876 721	60 563	262 260	520 960	32 660	480 932	3 716	87 825
1965	3 542 223	115 045	47 884	907 882	67 269	267 407	543 696	33 022	518 008	4 057	98 026
1970	3 679 025	118 660	48 233	975 664	74 009	280 170	542 277	33 686	521 096	4 154	109 619
1975	3 792 730	119 425	50 895	989 649	80 077	298 192	560 353	33 173	554 346	4 370	113 737
1980	3 737 226	113 698	55 939	952 371	87 282	289 344	547 107	33 472	554 510	4 113	114 279
1985	3 764 781	111 612	58 378	929 649	92 886	312 532	552 496	33 213	547 436	4 027	122 704
1990	3 721 170	104 544	60 926	921 445	94 152	333 142	526 201	31 370	543 708	3 773	128 824
1991	3 730 229	104 223	59 581	911 245	95 498	337 691	524 685	31 305	553 833	3 744	129 958
1992	3 675 924	103 741	60 821	885 443	98 231	331 515	521 530	30 930	546 690	4 021	129 887
1993	3 756 809	106 601	62 809	897 270	97 419	339 661	532 263	31 962	552 365	3 915	137 795
1994	3 677 568 p	103 566	61 099	884 661	97 807	338 242	519 965	30 846	556 325 p	3 800	133 471
1995	3 719 392 p	104 765	63 127	884 588	100 158	342 736 p	532 000 p	31 494	547 214 p	3 797	135 675

¹ Data relate to de facto population

G-3

Deaths, males, 1960—1995

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I ¹	L	NL
1960	:	61 057	23 030	446 999	30 774	133 201	265 811	17 484	255 291	2 025	47 499
1965	:	61 623	25 847	459 097	34 441	137 503	280 665	17 965	275 437	2 255	54 484
1970	:	62 878	26 127	482 696	38 387	144 169	279 203	18 447	276 663	2 288	61 052
1975	:	62 609	27 768	481 191	41 361	155 471	291 108	18 077	294 941	2 328	63 526
1980	1 906 059	59 493	30 193	455 924	44 942	152 225	285 481	18 230	294 455	2 109	63 301
1985	1 894 229	57 424	30 533	433 752	48 452	164 834	286 892	18 201	286 799	2 094	65 847
1990	1 856 011	53 022	31 170	425 093	49 433	176 779	272 664	16 828	282 018	1 880	66 628
1991	1 860 797	52 678	30 085	421 818	50 105	179 344	272 560	16 603	287 705	1 896	66 679
1992	1 835 515	52 502	30 542	410 583	51 568	177 087	271 506	16 515	283 289	2 005	66 264
1993	1 867 435	53 765	31 273	415 874	51 139	180 512	275 677	16 953	285 059	1 986	69 884
1994	1 828 851 p	52 173	30 536	409 375	51 373	179 924	270 749	16 274	286 447 p	1 894	67 028
1995	1 848 591 p	52 968	31 267	410 663	52 850	182 596 p	275 286 p	16 680	281 427 p	1 977	68 229

¹ Data relate to de facto population

G-4

Deaths, females, 1960—1995

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I ¹	L	NL
1960	:	52 881	20 651	429 722	29 789	129 059	255 149	15 176	225 641	1 691	40 326
1965	:	53 422	22 037	448 785	32 828	129 904	263 031	15 057	242 571	1 802	43 542
1970	:	55 782	22 106	492 968	35 622	136 001	263 074	15 239	244 433	1 866	48 567
1975	:	56 816	23 127	508 458	38 716	142 721	269 245	15 096	259 405	2 042	50 211
1980	1 831 167	54 205	25 746	496 447	42 340	137 119	261 626	15 242	260 055	2 004	50 978
1985	1 870 552	54 188	27 845	495 897	44 434	147 698	265 604	15 012	260 637	1 933	56 857
1990	1 865 159	51 522	29 756	496 352	44 719	156 363	253 537	14 542	261 690	1 893	62 196
1991	1 869 432	51 545	29 496	489 427	45 393	158 347	252 125	14 702	266 128	1 848	63 279
1992	1 840 409	51 239	30 279	474 860	46 663	154 428	250 024	14 415	263 401	2 016	63 623
1993	1 889 374	52 836	31 536	481 396	46 280	159 149	256 586	15 009	267 306	1 929	67 911
1994	1 848 717 p	51 393	30 563	475 286	46 434	158 318	249 216	14 572	269 878 p	1 906	66 443
1995	1 870 801 p	51 797	31 860	473 925	47 308	160 140 p	256 714 p	14 814	265 787 p	1 820	67 446

¹ Data relate to de facto population

Deaths, total, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
89 603	95 007	39 797	75 093	603 300	1 167	123	32 437	3 419 783	52 094	1960
94 273	95 187	44 473	78 194	627 800	1 291	156	35 129	3 578 799	55 547	1965
98 819	93 093	44 119	80 026	655 400	1 457	163	38 709	3 719 354	57 091	1970
96 041	97 936	43 828	88 208	662 500	1 412	179	40 061	3 834 382	55 924	1975
92 442	94 971	44 398	91 800	661 500	1 538	175	41 340	3 780 279	59 097	1980
89 578	97 339	48 199	94 032	670 700	1 652	171	44 372	3 810 976	59 583	1985
82 952	103 115	50 058	95 161	641 799	1 704	195	46 021	3 769 090	63 739	1990
83 428	104 361	49 294	95 202	646 181	1 796	187	44 926	3 777 138	62 634	1991
83 162	101 161	49 844	94 710	634 238	1 719	180	44 731	3 722 554	62 302	1992
82 517	106 384	50 988	97 008	657 852	1 753	178	46 597	3 805 337	62 512	1993
80 684	99 621	48 000	91 844	627 637	1 718	206	44 071	3 723 563 P	61 987	1994
81 171	103 939	49 280	93 955	645 493	1 923	225	45 190	3 766 730 P	63 387	1995

Deaths, males, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
:	48 210	:	:	308 700	585	72	17 032	:	27 032	1960
:	48 928	:	:	323 100	693	91	19 052	:	29 051	1965
49 082	47 364	:	:	334 400	817	93	21 339	:	29 954	1970
46 821	51 261	:	:	335 000	807	99	21 894	:	29 689	1975
44 139	49 598	23 744	49 825	332 400	875	88	22 606	1 929 628	30 847	1980
41 873	50 993	24 891	50 044	331 600	886	98	23 783	1 918 996	30 934	1985
38 386	53 439	25 016	49 054	314 601	910	107	23 866	1 880 894	32 492	1990
38 639	54 535	24 579	49 144	314 427	1 006	96	23 145	1 885 044	32 076	1991
38 508	53 302	24 855	48 454	308 535	875	108	23 071	1 859 569	31 670	1992
38 223	55 896	24 754	49 047	317 393	874	92	23 769	1 892 170	31 540	1993
37 244	52 383	23 533	46 585	303 333	899	100	22 348	1 852 198 P	31 228	1994
37 640	54 434	24 251	47 601	310 722	983	105	23 020	1 872 699 P	31 628	1995

Deaths, females, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
:	46 797	:	:	294 600	582	51	15 405	:	25 062	1960
:	46 259	:	:	304 700	598	65	16 077	:	26 496	1965
49 737	45 729	:	:	321 000	640	70	17 370	:	27 137	1970
49 220	46 675	:	:	327 500	605	80	18 167	:	26 235	1975
48 303	45 373	20 654	41 975	329 100	663	87	18 734	1 850 651	28 250	1980
47 705	46 346	23 308	43 988	339 100	766	73	20 589	1 891 980	28 649	1985
44 566	49 676	25 042	46 107	327 198	794	88	22 155	1 888 196	31 247	1990
44 789	49 826	24 715	46 058	331 754	790	91	21 781	1 892 094	30 558	1991
44 654	47 859	24 989	46 256	325 703	844	72	21 660	1 862 985	30 632	1992
44 294	50 488	26 234	47 961	340 459	879	86	22 828	1 913 167	30 972	1993
43 440	47 238	24 467	45 259	324 304	819	106	21 723	1 871 365 P	30 759	1994
43 531	49 505	25 029	46 354	334 771	940	120	22 170	1 894 031 P	31 759	1995

Life expectancy at certain ages, males, 1960—1995



	0	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	65	70	75
EUR 15											
1960	67.5 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970	68.6 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1980	70.5 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1990	72.8	72.4	63.6	53.9	44.6	35.2	26.3	18.2	14.6	11.5	8.7
1991	72.9	72.5	63.7	54.0	44.7	35.4	26.4	18.3	14.8	11.6	8.8
1992 ^P	73.3	72.9	64.1	54.3	45.0	35.7	26.7	18.6	15.0	11.8	9.0
1993 ^P	73.4	73.0	64.1	54.4	45.0	35.7	26.7	18.5	15.0	11.8	9.0
1994	73.9 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1995	73.9 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B											
1960	67.7	68.4	59.9	50.3	40.9	31.7	22.9	15.5	12.4	9.7	7.3
1970	67.8	68.4	59.9	50.3	40.9	31.6	22.8	15.2	12.1	9.5	7.3
1980	70.0	70.0	61.2	51.6	42.3	33.0	24.1	16.3	13.0	10.0	7.6
1990	72.7	72.2	63.5	53.8	44.4	35.0	26.1	17.8	14.3	11.1	8.4
1991	72.9	72.5	63.6	54.0	44.6	35.2	26.3	18.0	14.4	11.3	8.5
1992	73.1	72.6	63.8	54.2	44.7	35.4	26.4	18.1	14.6	11.4	8.6
1993	73.0	72.6	63.8	54.1	44.7	35.3	26.4	18.1	14.4	11.2	8.5
1994	73.4	72.9	64.1	54.4	45.1	35.7	26.7	18.5	14.8	11.6	8.8
1995 ^P	73.4	73.0	64.1	54.4	45.0	35.6	26.7	18.5	14.8	11.6	8.8
DK											
1961-62	70.4	71.1	62.6	52.9	43.4	34.0	25.0	17.1	13.7	10.6	7.9
1970-71	70.7	71.0	62.4	52.8	43.3	33.8	25.0	17.1	13.7	10.8	8.3
1980	71.2	69.9	62.1	52.5	43.1	33.7	24.8	17.0	13.6	10.7	8.2
1990	72.0	71.6	62.9	53.1	43.6	34.2	25.3	17.4	14.0	11.0	8.4
1991	72.5	72.1	63.3	53.5	44.0	34.7	25.8	17.8	14.3	11.2	8.7
1992	72.6	72.1	63.3	53.5	44.0	34.7	25.7	17.7	14.2	11.2	8.6
1993	72.6	72.0	63.2	53.4	43.9	34.6	25.6	17.5	14.0	11.0	8.4
1994	72.7	72.2	63.4	53.6	44.0	34.7	25.9	17.8	14.3	11.2	8.6
1995	72.7	72.1	63.3	53.5	44.1	34.7	25.8	17.6	14.1	11.0	8.4
D											
1960	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1980	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1990	72.0	71.6	62.8	53.0	43.6	34.3	25.4	17.5	14.0	10.9	8.2
1991	72.2	71.7	62.9	53.2	43.7	34.4	25.6	17.6	14.2	11.1	8.3
1992	72.6	72.1	63.3	53.5	44.1	34.8	25.9	17.9	14.5	11.3	8.6
1993	72.7	72.2	63.4	53.6	44.2	34.8	25.9	17.9	14.4	11.3	8.6
1994	73.1	72.5	63.7	53.9	44.4	35.1	26.2	18.2	14.7	11.5	8.8
1995	73.3	72.7	63.8	54.1	44.6	35.2	26.3	18.2	14.7	11.6	8.8
EL											
1960	67.3	70.3	62.4	52.8	43.4	34.1	25.0	16.9	13.4	10.3	7.7
1970	70.1	72.2	63.8	54.1	44.6	35.1	25.9	17.5	13.9	10.6	7.9
1980	72.2	72.8	64.1	54.5	45.0	35.6	26.4	18.2	14.6	11.5	8.8
1990	74.6	74.4	65.7	55.9	46.5	37.0	27.8	19.4	15.7	12.3	9.3
1991	74.7	74.4	65.5	55.8	46.5	37.0	27.9	19.5	15.8	12.4	9.4
1992	74.7	74.4	65.5	55.8	44.4	37.0	27.8	19.5	15.7	12.4	9.4
1993	75.0	74.6	65.8	56.0	46.7	37.2	28.1	19.7	15.9	12.5	9.6
1994	75.2	74.8	65.9	56.2	46.8	37.4	28.3	19.9	16.1	12.7	9.7
1995	75.0	74.7	65.8	56.1	46.7	37.3	28.3	19.8	16.1	12.7	9.7

Life expectancy at certain ages, males, 1960—1995



	0	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	65	70	75
E											
1960	67.4	69.4	61.2	51.7	42.3	33.1	25.2	16.5	13.1	10.2	7.6
1970	69.2	70.4	61.8	52.2	42.8	33.5	24.7	16.8	13.3	10.3	7.9
1980	72.5	72.5	63.9	54.2	44.8	35.4	26.4	18.4	14.8	11.5	8.8
1990	73.3	72.9	64.2	54.5	45.4	36.2	27.3	19.1	15.4	12.2	9.2
1991	73.4	73.0	64.2	54.5	45.4	36.3	27.4	19.2	15.6	12.3	9.2
1992	73.8	73.3	64.6	54.8	45.7	36.6	27.7	19.5	15.9	12.5	9.5
1993	73.9	73.5	64.7	55.0	45.7	36.6	27.7	19.5	15.8	12.5	9.5
1994	74.2	73.7	64.9	55.2	45.9	36.9	28.0	19.7	16.0	12.6	9.7
1995	74.3 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
F											
1960	66.9	68.0	59.5	49.9	40.5	31.4	22.9	15.6	12.5	9.6	7.2
1970	68.4	68.8	60.2	50.7	41.4	32.2	23.7	16.2	13.0	10.2	7.8
1980	70.2	70.0	61.3	51.8	42.7	33.4	24.8	17.3	14.0	10.9	8.2
1990	72.7	72.4	63.6	53.9	44.7	35.5	26.8	19.0	15.6	12.3	9.4
1991	72.9	72.5	63.7	54.0	44.8	37.7	27.0	19.2	15.7	12.5	9.5
1992	73.2	72.8	64.0	54.3	45.0	35.9	27.3	19.4	15.9	12.6	9.7
1993	73.3	72.9	64.0	54.3	45.1	36.0	27.3	19.4	15.9	12.6	9.7
1994	73.8	73.2	64.4	54.7	45.4	36.3	27.7	19.7	16.2	12.9	9.9
1995 ^P	73.9	73.3	64.4	54.7	45.4	36.3	27.6	19.7	16.1	12.8	9.8
IRL											
1960-62	68.1	69.3	60.8	51.1	41.7	32.4	23.5	15.8	12.6	9.7	7.1
1970-72	68.8	69.2	60.6	51.0	41.5	32.1	23.3	15.6	12.4	9.7	7.3
1980-82	70.1	69.9	61.2	51.6	42.1	32.6	23.6	15.9	12.6	9.7	7.3
1990	72.1	71.7	63.0	53.2	43.7	34.1	25.0	16.8	13.3	10.3	7.7
1991	72.3	71.9	63.1	53.4	43.9	34.4	25.2	17.0	13.5	10.5	7.9
1992 ^P	72.7	72.2	63.4	53.6	44.2	34.7	25.5	17.2	13.5	10.5	8.0
1993 ^P	72.6	72.1	63.2	53.5	44.1	34.5	25.3	17.0	13.4	10.4	7.9
1994 ^P	73.2	72.6	63.8	54.1	44.6	35.1	25.8	17.4	13.9	10.8	8.2
1995 ^P	73.0	72.5	63.7	53.9	44.5	35.0	25.7	17.4	13.7	10.6	8.1
I											
1960	67.2	69.4	61.2	51.7	42.3	33.1	24.3	16.7	13.4	10.4	7.8
1970	69.0	70.1	61.6	52.0	42.6	33.2	24.4	16.7	13.3	10.3	7.9
1980	70.6	70.7	62.0	52.4	42.9	33.4	24.5	16.8	13.3	10.3	7.8
1990	73.6	73.3	64.5	54.8	45.4	36.0	26.9	18.6	15.1	11.9	9.1
1991	73.6	73.3	64.5	54.8	45.5	36.1	27.0	18.7	15.1	12.0	9.1
1992	74.0	73.7	64.8	55.2	45.8	36.5	27.4	19.0	15.4	12.2	9.4
1993	74.4	74.0	65.2	55.4	46.0	36.7	27.5	19.1	15.5	12.3	9.4
1994	74.7 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1995	74.9 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
L											
1960-63	66.5	68.0	59.6	50.0	41.0	31.7	22.9	15.5	12.5	9.8	7.4
1970-72	67.1	67.7	59.0	49.4	40.2	31.0	22.2	15.2	12.1	9.5	7.4
1978-80	69.1	68.9	60.2	50.7	41.3	32.0	23.2	15.5	12.3	9.5	7.2
1990	72.3	71.9	63.1	53.4	44.0	34.6	25.9	17.8	14.2	11.2	8.7
1991	72.0	71.6	62.9	53.4	44.1	34.9	26.1	18.2	14.6	11.4	8.8
1992	71.9	71.6	62.9	53.2	43.7	34.5	25.6	17.6	14.0	11.0	8.3
1993	72.2	71.7	63.0	53.4	44.2	35.0	26.0	17.8	14.2	11.0	8.4
1994	73.2	72.5	63.7	54.0	44.7	35.4	26.4	18.5	14.6	11.4	8.8
1995	73.0	72.3	63.6	53.8	44.4	35.1	26.1	18.2	14.7	11.7	8.8

Life expectancy at certain ages, males, 1960—1995



	0	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	65	70	75
NL											
1960	71.5	71.8	63.4	53.7	44.2	34.7	25.7	17.7	14.2	11.1	8.3
1970	70.7	70.8	62.3	52.7	43.2	33.7	24.7	16.8	13.6	10.7	8.2
1980	72.7	72.4	63.7	53.9	44.3	34.8	25.6	17.5	14.0	11.0	8.5
1990	73.8	73.4	64.6	54.9	45.2	35.7	26.4	18.1	14.4	11.2	8.6
1991	74.0	73.6	64.8	55.0	45.4	35.8	26.6	18.2	14.5	11.3	8.6
1992	74.3	73.8	65.0	55.2	45.6	36.0	26.8	18.4	14.7	11.4	8.7
1993	74.0	73.5	64.7	54.9	45.3	35.7	26.5	18.1	14.4	11.1	8.4
1994	74.6	74.1	65.2	55.4	45.8	36.2	27.0	18.5	14.8	11.5	8.7
1995	74.6	74.1	65.2	55.5	45.8	36.2	27.0	18.5	14.7	11.4	8.6
A											
1960-64	66.2	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970	66.5	67.5	59.0	49.5	40.3	31.2	22.6	14.9	11.7	9.1	7.0
1980	69.0	69.2	60.5	51.0	41.8	32.5	23.9	16.3	12.9	9.9	7.4
1990	72.4	72.0	63.2	53.5	44.1	34.7	25.9	17.9	14.4	11.3	8.5
1991	72.4	72.0	63.2	53.6	44.2	34.8	26.0	18.0	14.5	11.4	8.6
1992	72.7	72.3	63.5	53.8	44.4	35.0	26.1	18.1	14.7	11.5	8.7
1993	73.0	72.5	63.7	54.0	44.7	35.3	26.4	18.3	14.8	11.7	8.8
1994	73.4	72.8	64.0	54.4	45.0	35.6	26.7	18.6	15.1	11.9	9.1
1995	73.6	73.0	64.1	54.5	45.1	35.7	26.8	18.7	15.2	11.9	9.1
P											
1960	61.2	66.2	59.8	50.3	41.2	32.2	23.8	16.2	13.0	10.1	:
1970	64.2	67.2	59.4	49.9	40.6	31.6	23.2	15.5	12.2	9.3	:
1980	67.7	68.7	60.3	50.9	41.7	32.6	24.0	16.3	12.9	9.8	:
1990	70.4	70.3	61.7	52.3	43.2	34.1	25.4	17.5	14.0	10.8	8.0
1991	70.2	70.1	61.5	52.1	43.1	34.1	25.4	17.5	14.0	10.8	8.0
1992	70.7	70.4	61.8	52.3	43.3	34.4	25.7	17.8	14.3	11.0	8.2
1993	70.6	70.3	61.7	52.2	43.1	34.1	25.4	17.5	13.9	10.8	7.9
1994	71.6	71.2	62.5	53.0	43.9	34.9	26.1	18.0	14.4	11.2	8.3
1995	71.3	70.8	62.1	52.6	43.6	34.7	26.0	17.9	14.3	11.1	8.2
FIN											
1960-64	65.5	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970-74	66.5	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1980	69.2	68.7	60.0	50.3	40.9	31.8	23.1	15.6	12.5	9.8	7.4
1990	70.9	70.4	61.5	51.9	42.6	33.5	24.9	17.1	13.7	10.8	8.2
1991	71.3	70.8	61.9	52.3	43.0	33.9	25.3	17.4	14.0	11.0	8.4
1992	71.7	71.1	62.2	52.5	43.1	34.0	25.4	17.4	13.9	10.9	8.3
1993	72.1	71.5	62.6	52.9	43.5	34.3	25.5	17.6	14.0	10.9	8.3
1994	72.8	72.2	63.3	53.6	44.2	34.9	26.3	18.2	14.6	11.4	8.8
1995	72.8	72.1	63.2	53.5	44.1	34.8	26.1	18.1	14.5	11.4	8.7
S											
1960-64	71.2	71.6	63.0	53.4	43.9	34.5	25.5	17.3	13.7	10.6	7.9
1970-74	72.2	72.1	63.5	53.8	44.4	35.0	26.0	17.8	14.2	11.1	8.4
1980-84	72.8	72.4	63.5	53.8	44.3	34.9	26.0	17.9	14.3	11.1	8.4
1990	74.8	74.3	65.5	55.7	46.2	36.7	27.5	19.1	15.3	11.9	8.9
1991	74.9	74.4	65.6	55.8	46.2	36.7	27.6	19.2	15.4	12.0	9.0
1992	75.4	74.8	65.9	56.1	46.5	37.0	27.8	19.3	15.6	12.1	9.2
1993	75.5	74.9	66.0	56.2	46.6	37.1	27.9	19.4	15.6	12.1	9.1
1994	76.1	75.4	66.6	56.7	47.1	37.6	28.4	19.9	16.0	12.5	9.5
1995	76.2	75.5	66.6	56.8	47.2	37.6	28.4	19.8	16.0	12.5	9.4

Life expectancy at certain ages, males, 1960—1995



	0	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	65	70	75
UK											
1960	67.9	68.7	60.1	50.4	40.9	31.5	22.6	15.0	11.9	9.3	7.1
1970	68.7	69.1	60.5	50.8	41.3	31.8	22.9	15.2	12.0	9.4	7.2
1980	70.2	70.2	61.4	51.8	42.2	32.7	23.7	15.9	12.6	9.7	7.4
1990	72.9	72.6	63.8	54.0	44.5	35.0	25.8	17.6	14.1	11.1	8.5
1991	73.2	72.8	64.0	54.2	44.7	35.2	26.0	17.7	14.2	11.1	8.6
1992	73.6	73.1	64.3	54.5	44.9	35.4	26.2	17.9	14.3	11.3	8.7
1993	73.6	73.1	64.2	54.5	44.9	35.3	26.1	17.8	14.2	11.1	8.5
1994	74.1	73.6	64.7	55.0	45.4	35.9	26.7	18.3	14.6	11.5	8.8
1995 ^P	74.0	73.5	64.7	54.9	45.3	35.8	26.6	18.3	14.6	11.4	8.7
IS											
1960-64	71.3	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970-74	71.2	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1980	73.4	73.2	64.6	55.2	45.8	36.3	27.4	19.3	15.6	12.1	9.3
1990	75.4	74.9	66.1	56.5	47.3	37.8	28.6	20.1	16.2	13.0	10.1
1991	74.8	74.2	65.4	55.9	46.5	37.0	27.1	19.3	15.5	12.1	9.3
1992	76.7	76.1	67.3	57.5	48.0	38.4	29.0	20.4	16.7	13.3	10.2
1993	77.0	76.5	67.6	57.9	48.2	38.6	29.3	20.6	16.7	13.1	10.0
1994	77.1	76.4	67.5	57.8	48.2	38.7	29.5	20.8	16.8	12.9	9.9
1995	75.9	75.5	66.8	57.0	47.6	37.9	28.7	20.2	16.2	12.7	9.8
N											
1960	71.6	71.9	63.7	54.1	44.7	35.3	26.3	18.0	14.5	11.3	8.5
1970	71.2	71.1	62.7	53.1	43.6	34.2	25.3	17.3	13.8	10.7	8.1
1980	72.3	72.0	63.3	53.6	44.2	34.8	25.8	17.7	14.3	11.3	8.6
1990	73.4	73.0	64.3	54.6	45.1	35.7	26.6	18.3	14.6	11.4	8.7
1991	74.0	73.5	64.7	54.9	45.4	36.0	26.8	18.5	14.9	11.6	9.0
1992	74.2	73.6	64.8	55.1	45.6	36.2	27.0	18.7	15.0	11.7	8.8
1993	74.2	73.7	64.8	55.1	45.5	36.1	26.9	18.4	14.8	11.5	8.7
1994	74.9	74.3	65.5	55.7	46.1	36.6	27.5	19.0	15.2	11.9	9.1
1995	74.8	74.2	65.3	55.6	46.1	36.6	27.4	18.9	15.1	11.8	8.9
EEA											
1960	68.0 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970	68.9 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1980	70.8 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1990	72.8	72.4	63.6	54.0	44.6	35.2	26.3	18.2	14.6	11.5	8.7
1991	73.0	72.6	63.7	54.1	44.7	35.4	26.4	18.3	14.8	11.6	8.8
1992 ^P	73.3	72.9	64.1	54.4	45.0	35.7	26.7	18.6	15.0	11.8	9.0
1993 ^P	73.5	73.0	64.2	54.4	45.0	35.7	26.7	18.5	15.0	11.7	8.9
1994	73.9 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1995	73.9 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH											
1960-64	68.7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970-74	70.7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1980-84	72.8	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1990	74.0	73.5	64.7	55.1	45.9	36.5	27.4	19.0	15.3	12.0	9.0
1991	74.1	73.7	64.9	55.2	46.0	36.7	27.7	19.3	15.5	12.2	9.3
1992	74.5	74.0	65.2	55.5	46.3	37.0	27.9	19.5	15.7	12.4	9.5
1993	74.9	74.3	65.5	55.8	46.6	37.3	28.1	19.6	15.8	12.5	9.5
1994	75.2	74.6	65.8	56.0	46.9	37.6	28.5	20.0	16.1	12.7	9.6
1995	75.3	74.7	65.9	56.2	46.9	37.5	28.4	19.9	16.1	12.7	9.6

Life expectancy at certain ages, females, 1960—1995



	0	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	65	70	75
EUR 15											
1960	72.7 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970	74.6 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1980	77.1 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1990	79.4	78.9	70.1	60.3	50.5	40.8	31.4	22.6	18.4	14.5	11.0
1991	79.6	79.1	70.3	60.4	50.6	41.0	31.6	22.7	18.5	14.6	11.1
1992 ^p	79.9	79.4	70.6	60.7	50.9	41.3	31.9	23.0	18.8	14.9	11.3
1993 ^p	80.0	79.4	70.5	60.7	50.9	41.3	31.9	22.9	18.8	14.8	11.3
1994	80.4 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1995	80.4 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B											
1960	73.5	73.9	65.3	55.5	45.9	36.3	27.2	18.7	14.8	11.4	8.4
1970	74.2	74.5	65.9	56.1	46.4	36.9	27.3	19.2	15.3	11.8	8.8
1980	76.8	76.6	67.9	58.1	48.4	38.8	29.6	20.9	16.9	13.2	9.8
1990	79.4	78.8	70.0	60.2	50.5	40.9	31.6	22.7	18.5	14.6	11.1
1991	79.6	79.1	70.2	60.4	50.6	41.0	31.7	22.8	18.6	14.7	11.1
1992	79.8	79.3	70.4	60.6	50.8	41.2	31.9	23.0	18.8	14.9	11.3
1993	79.9	79.3	70.4	60.6	50.8	41.2	31.9	23.0	18.7	14.8	11.2
1994	80.1	79.5	70.7	60.8	51.1	41.4	32.1	23.3	19.1	15.1	11.5
1995 ^p	80.2	79.6	70.7	60.9	51.1	41.5	32.2	23.3	19.1	15.1	11.5
DK											
1961-62	74.4	74.8	66.1	56.3	46.5	37.0	27.9	19.3	15.3	11.8	8.7
1970-71	75.9	75.9	67.2	57.4	47.7	38.1	29.1	20.6	16.7	13.1	9.9
1980	77.3	76.8	68.0	58.2	48.5	38.9	29.8	21.4	17.6	13.9	10.6
1990	77.7	77.2	68.4	58.5	48.7	39.1	29.9	21.6	17.8	14.2	11.0
1991	78.0	77.5	68.6	58.7	49.0	39.3	30.1	21.7	17.9	14.3	11.1
1992	78.0	77.4	68.5	58.7	48.9	39.3	30.0	21.6	17.8	14.2	11.0
1993	77.8	77.1	68.3	58.4	48.6	39.0	29.7	21.3	17.5	14.0	10.8
1994	78.1	77.5	68.6	58.7	48.9	39.3	30.1	21.6	17.7	14.3	11.0
1995	77.8	77.2	68.3	58.4	48.6	39.0	29.8	21.3	17.5	14.1	10.8
D											
1960	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1980	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1990	78.4	77.9	69.1	59.3	49.5	39.8	30.5	21.7	17.6	13.8	10.3
1991	78.7	78.2	69.3	59.5	49.7	40.1	30.7	21.9	17.8	14.0	10.5
1992	79.2	78.6	69.7	59.9	50.1	40.5	31.1	22.3	18.1	14.3	10.8
1993	79.2	78.6	69.8	59.9	50.1	40.5	31.2	22.3	18.2	14.3	10.8
1994	79.6	78.9	70.1	60.2	50.4	40.8	31.4	22.5	18.4	14.5	11.0
1995	79.7	79.1	70.2	60.4	50.6	40.9	31.6	22.7	18.5	14.6	11.1
EL											
1960	72.4	73.5	64.9	55.2	45.5	36.1	27.0	18.5	14.6	11.1	8.2
1970	73.8	74.3	65.7	56.0	46.3	36.8	27.6	19.1	15.2	11.6	8.6
1980	76.8	76.7	67.9	58.1	48.4	38.8	29.5	20.8	16.8	13.0	9.7
1990	79.5	79.2	70.4	60.5	50.7	41.0	31.5	22.3	18.0	13.9	10.4
1991	79.7	79.4	70.4	60.6	50.8	41.1	31.5	22.4	18.0	14.0	10.4
1992	79.6	79.3	70.4	60.5	50.7	41.0	31.5	22.4	18.0	14.0	10.4
1993	79.9	79.6	70.7	60.8	51.0	41.3	31.8	22.6	18.3	14.2	10.5
1994	80.2	79.8	70.9	61.1	51.3	41.5	32.0	22.8	18.4	14.3	10.7
1995	80.3	79.8	71.0	61.1	51.3	41.6	32.0	22.8	18.4	14.4	10.7

Life expectancy at certain ages, females, 1960—1995



	0	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	65	70	75
E											
1960	72.2	73.7	65.5	55.8	46.2	36.8	27.7	19.2	15.3	11.8	8.8
1970	74.8	75.6	67.0	57.1	47.5	37.9	28.7	20.0	16.0	12.3	9.2
1980	78.6	78.4	69.7	59.9	50.1	40.5	31.1	22.1	17.9	14.0	10.5
1990	80.4	80.0	71.2	61.3	51.6	42.0	32.5	23.4	19.1	15.0	11.3
1991	80.6	80.1	71.3	61.5	51.7	42.1	32.6	23.5	19.2	15.1	11.3
1992	81.1	80.6	71.8	61.9	52.2	42.5	33.0	23.9	19.6	15.4	11.6
1993	81.1	80.6	71.8	61.9	52.2	42.5	33.0	23.9	19.6	15.4	11.6
1994	81.4	80.9	72.0	62.2	52.4	42.8	33.3	24.2	19.8	15.6	11.8
1995	81.5 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
F											
1960	73.6	74.3	65.7	55.9	46.4	36.9	27.9	19.5	15.6	12.0	8.9
1970	75.9	76.1	67.4	57.6	48.0	38.5	29.4	20.8	16.8	13.1	9.8
1980	78.4	78.1	69.3	59.6	49.9	40.3	31.1	22.4	18.2	14.2	10.7
1990	80.9	80.4	71.6	61.8	52.0	42.4	33.1	24.2	19.9	15.8	12.0
1991	81.1	80.6	71.8	62.0	52.3	42.7	33.3	24.4	20.1	16.0	12.2
1992	81.4	80.9	72.0	62.2	52.5	42.9	33.6	24.6	20.3	16.2	12.4
1993	81.4	80.9	72.0	62.2	52.5	42.9	33.6	24.6	20.3	16.2	12.4
1994	81.9	81.3	72.4	62.6	52.8	43.2	33.9	25.0	20.6	16.5	12.7
1995 ^P	81.8	81.2	72.3	62.5	52.7	43.2	33.9	24.9	20.6	16.5	12.6
IRL											
1960-62	71.9	72.7	64.1	54.3	44.6	35.3	26.3	18.1	14.4	11.0	8.1
1970-72	73.5	73.8	65.1	55.3	45.6	36.0	27.0	18.7	15.0	11.5	8.5
1980-82	75.6	75.3	66.6	56.8	47.0	37.3	28.0	19.5	15.7	12.2	9.1
1990	77.6	77.2	68.3	58.5	48.7	39.0	29.6	20.9	16.9	13.3	9.9
1991	77.8	77.3	68.5	58.6	48.8	39.1	29.7	20.9	16.9	13.3	10.0
1992 ^P	78.2	77.6	68.8	58.9	49.1	39.3	30.0	21.2	17.2	13.5	10.3
1993 ^P	78.1	77.5	68.7	58.8	49.0	39.3	29.9	21.1	17.0	13.3	10.1
1994 ^P	78.7	78.1	69.1	59.2	49.4	39.7	30.2	21.5	17.4	13.7	10.4
1995 ^P	78.6	78.1	69.2	59.3	49.5	39.8	30.4	21.5	17.4	13.7	10.4
I											
1960	72.3	74.1	65.8	56.1	46.4	37.0	27.8	19.3	15.3	11.8	8.8
1970	74.9	75.8	67.1	57.3	47.6	38.1	28.8	20.2	16.2	12.4	9.3
1980	77.4	77.4	68.6	58.8	49.0	39.4	30.0	21.2	17.1	13.3	9.9
1990	80.1	79.7	70.9	61.0	51.2	41.5	32.0	23.0	18.8	14.8	11.2
1991	80.2	79.8	70.9	61.1	51.3	41.6	32.1	23.1	18.9	14.9	11.3
1992	80.6	80.1	71.3	61.4	51.7	42.0	32.5	23.4	19.2	15.2	11.5
1993	80.7	80.3	71.4	61.6	51.8	42.1	32.6	23.6	19.3	15.3	11.6
1994	81.2 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1995	81.4 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
L											
1960-63	72.2	73.2	64.7	54.9	45.2	35.7	26.7	18.3	14.5	11.1	8.3
1970-72	73.4	73.7	65.1	55.3	45.6	36.1	27.1	18.8	14.9	11.5	8.5
1978-80	75.9	75.7	67.0	57.2	47.5	37.9	28.6	19.9	16.0	12.2	8.8
1990	78.5	78.1	69.4	59.5	49.7	40.2	30.9	22.4	18.3	14.5	11.1
1991	79.1	78.8	70.1	60.2	50.3	40.8	31.6	22.8	18.7	14.7	11.2
1992	78.5	78.1	69.2	59.4	49.7	40.2	31.0	22.1	18.1	14.2	10.7
1993	79.4	78.8	70.0	60.2	50.4	40.8	31.4	22.7	18.5	14.6	11.0
1994	79.7	79.2	70.3	60.5	50.8	41.1	31.7	22.9	18.7	14.8	11.2
1995	80.2	79.7	70.7	61.0	51.3	41.6	32.2	23.3	19.2	15.3	11.8

Life expectancy at certain ages, females, 1960—1995



	0	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	65	70	75
NL											
1960	75.3	75.4	66.9	57.1	47.3	37.7	28.4	19.7	15.7	12.0	8.9
1970	76.5	76.3	67.7	57.9	48.1	38.5	29.2	20.5	16.5	12.8	9.5
1980	79.3	78.9	70.1	60.3	50.5	40.8	31.4	22.6	18.5	14.6	11.1
1990	80.9	79.6	70.8	60.9	51.1	41.4	32.0	23.1	19.0	15.0	11.4
1991	80.1	79.6	70.7	60.9	51.1	41.4	32.0	23.1	19.0	15.1	11.5
1992	80.3	79.7	70.9	61.0	51.2	41.5	32.1	23.2	19.1	15.2	11.6
1993	80.0	79.4	70.6	60.7	50.9	41.2	31.8	23.0	18.8	14.9	11.3
1994	80.3	79.7	70.8	61.0	51.1	41.5	32.1	23.2	19.1	15.1	11.5
1995	80.4	79.7	70.9	61.0	51.2	41.5	32.1	23.2	19.1	15.2	11.5
A											
1960-64	72.7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970	73.4	74.1	65.4	55.7	46.0	36.5	27.3	18.8	14.9	11.4	8.5
1980	76.1	76.0	67.3	57.5	47.8	38.2	29.0	20.3	16.3	12.5	9.2
1990	78.9	78.5	69.7	59.8	50.0	40.3	31.0	22.2	18.0	14.1	10.5
1991	79.0	78.6	69.7	59.9	50.1	40.4	31.1	22.2	18.0	14.1	10.6
1992	79.2	78.7	69.9	60.0	50.3	40.6	31.3	22.3	18.1	14.2	10.7
1993	79.4	78.9	70.0	60.2	50.4	40.7	31.4	22.6	18.4	14.4	10.9
1994	79.7	79.2	70.3	60.5	50.7	41.0	31.7	22.8	18.6	14.6	11.0
1995	80.1	79.4	70.6	60.7	50.9	41.2	31.8	22.9	18.7	14.7	11.1
P											
1960	66.8	71.4	65.0	55.4	45.9	36.6	27.6	19.1	15.3	11.8	:
1970	70.8	73.4	65.4	55.7	46.1	36.7	27.5	18.9	15.0	11.4	:
1980	75.2	76.0	67.5	57.8	48.1	38.5	29.3	20.6	16.5	12.8	:
1990	77.4	77.1	68.4	58.7	49.0	39.4	30.1	21.3	17.0	13.1	9.7
1991	77.4	77.2	68.5	58.8	49.1	39.5	30.2	21.4	17.2	13.3	9.7
1992	78.0	77.7	69.0	59.2	49.5	39.9	30.6	21.8	17.5	13.6	10.0
1993	77.9	77.4	68.7	58.9	49.2	39.6	30.4	21.5	17.3	13.3	9.8
1994	78.6	78.2	69.5	59.7	50.0	40.4	31.1	22.1	17.9	13.8	10.2
1995	78.6	78.1	69.3	59.5	49.8	40.2	30.9	21.9	17.7	13.7	10.1
FIN											
1960-64	72.5	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970-74	75.0	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1980	77.6	77.1	68.3	58.4	48.6	39.0	29.5	20.5	16.5	12.7	9.4
1990	78.9	78.3	69.5	59.7	49.9	40.2	30.9	21.9	17.7	13.8	10.4
1991	79.3	78.7	69.9	60.0	50.2	40.6	31.2	22.3	18.0	14.1	10.6
1992	79.4	78.8	69.9	60.1	50.3	40.7	31.3	22.3	18.1	14.2	10.7
1993	79.5	78.8	69.9	60.0	50.2	40.6	31.2	22.2	17.9	14.0	10.4
1994	80.1	79.5	70.6	60.7	51.0	41.3	31.9	22.8	18.6	14.5	11.0
1995	80.2	79.5	70.6	60.7	50.9	41.2	31.8	22.9	18.6	14.5	10.9
S											
1960-64	74.9	74.9	66.3	56.5	46.8	37.2	28.0	19.3	15.3	11.7	8.6
1970-74	77.1	76.8	68.0	58.3	48.5	38.9	29.6	20.9	16.8	13.0	9.6
1980-84	78.8	78.3	69.4	59.6	49.8	40.2	30.9	22.1	17.9	14.0	10.5
1990	80.4	79.8	70.9	61.1	51.3	41.6	32.2	23.3	19.0	15.0	11.4
1991	80.5	80.0	71.1	61.2	51.4	41.7	32.3	23.4	19.2	15.2	11.6
1992	80.8	80.1	71.3	61.4	51.5	41.8	32.4	23.4	19.3	15.3	11.7
1993	80.8	80.1	71.2	61.3	51.5	41.8	32.4	23.4	19.2	15.2	11.5
1994	81.4	80.7	71.8	61.9	52.0	42.3	32.9	24.0	19.7	15.7	12.0
1995	81.4	80.7	71.8	61.9	52.1	42.3	32.9	23.9	19.7	15.7	11.9

Life expectancy at certain ages, females, 1960—1995



	0	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	65	70	75
UK											
1960	73.7	74.2	65.5	55.7	46.0	36.4	27.3	18.9	15.1	11.6	8.7
1970	75.0	75.2	66.5	56.6	46.9	37.3	28.2	19.8	16.0	12.4	9.4
1980	76.2	76.1	67.3	57.5	47.7	38.1	28.9	20.4	16.6	13.0	9.8
1990	78.5	78.0	69.2	59.3	49.5	39.8	30.5	21.7	17.8	14.2	11.0
1991	78.6	78.1	69.3	59.4	49.6	39.9	30.5	21.8	17.8	14.2	11.0
1992	79.0	78.5	69.6	59.7	49.9	40.2	30.8	22.1	18.1	14.5	11.2
1993	78.9	78.3	69.4	59.6	49.7	40.0	30.7	21.9	17.9	14.3	11.0
1994	79.3	78.8	69.9	60.0	50.2	40.5	31.1	22.3	18.3	14.6	11.4
1995 ^p	79.2	78.6	69.8	59.9	50.1	40.4	31.0	22.2	18.1	14.4	11.2
IS											
1960-64	76.4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970-74	77.3	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1980	80.1	79.4	70.6	60.6	50.8	41.1	31.7	22.9	19.0	15.3	11.7
1990	80.5	79.9	70.9	61.1	51.3	41.5	32.1	23.6	19.6	15.6	12.1
1991	81.1	80.5	71.6	61.8	51.9	42.2	32.7	23.9	19.7	15.8	12.0
1992	80.7	80.1	71.2	61.3	51.4	41.7	32.3	23.3	19.1	15.2	11.8
1993	80.8	80.1	71.1	61.2	51.3	41.5	32.1	23.3	19.0	15.0	11.4
1994	81.2	80.4	71.6	61.7	51.8	42.1	32.5	23.9	19.8	15.8	12.2
1995	80.0	79.4	70.6	61.0	51.2	41.5	32.1	23.3	19.0	14.8	11.2
N											
1960	76.0	76.1	67.7	57.8	48.1	38.5	29.1	20.2	16.1	12.4	9.2
1970	77.5	77.2	68.6	58.7	48.9	39.2	29.9	21.0	16.8	13.0	9.6
1980	79.2	78.7	69.9	60.0	50.3	40.5	31.1	22.2	18.0	14.1	10.7
1990	79.8	79.3	70.4	60.6	50.8	41.1	31.7	22.7	18.6	14.6	11.1
1991	80.1	79.5	70.8	60.9	51.1	41.4	32.0	23.0	18.8	14.9	11.3
1992	80.3	79.8	70.9	61.0	51.2	41.5	32.1	23.2	19.0	15.0	11.4
1993	80.2	79.6	70.7	60.9	51.0	41.3	31.9	22.9	18.7	14.8	11.2
1994	80.6	80.0	71.2	61.3	51.5	41.7	32.3	23.4	19.2	15.2	11.6
1995	80.8	80.1	71.2	61.3	51.5	41.8	32.3	23.3	19.1	15.2	11.6
EEA											
1960	73.2 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970	74.9 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1980	77.4 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1990	79.4	78.9	70.1	60.3	50.5	40.8	31.5	22.6	18.4	14.5	11.0
1991	79.6	79.1	70.3	60.4	50.6	41.0	31.6	22.7	18.5	14.6	11.1
1992 ^p	79.9	79.4	70.6	60.7	50.9	41.3	31.9	23.0	18.8	14.9	11.3
1993 ^p	80.0	79.4	70.6	60.7	50.9	41.3	31.9	22.9	18.8	14.8	11.3
1994	80.4 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1995	80.4 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH											
1960-64	74.5	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970-74	76.9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1980-84	79.6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1990	80.7	80.2	71.4	61.6	51.8	42.2	32.7	23.7	19.4	15.3	11.6
1991	81.1	80.5	71.7	61.9	52.2	42.5	33.1	24.1	19.8	15.7	12.0
1992	81.3	80.8	71.9	62.1	52.4	42.7	33.3	24.2	19.9	15.9	12.1
1993	81.4	80.9	72.1	62.2	52.5	42.9	33.4	24.4	20.1	16.0	12.2
1994	81.7	81.1	72.2	62.4	52.7	43.0	33.6	24.5	20.2	16.2	12.4
1995	81.7	81.1	72.2	62.3	52.6	43.0	33.5	24.5	20.2	16.1	12.3

Deaths by cause, males, 1960—1995



	EUR 15	B	DK	D ¹	EL	E	F ²	IRL	I	L	NL
Discases of the circulatory system											
1960	:	20 325	7 959	:	4 439	26 709	83 457	6 867	70 884	680	19 595
1970	778 825	26 473	12 008	207 772	11 552	56 597	93 534	9 115	113 483	804	27 096
1980	845 803	23 893	13 192	221 458	18 567	62 529	94 944	9 152	127 695	931	27 443
1990	738 019	18 315	13 461	192 841	23 580	61 174	79 357	7 642	108 580	794	26 144
1992	621 522	17 729	12 794	181 950	23 420	60 478	78 112	7 391	109 807	751	25 178
1993	:	:	12 814	183 712	22 772	60 855	79 614	7 626	111 108	740	26 606
1994	:	:	11 942	178 323	23 695	59 086	76 854	7 315	111 039	708	25 305
1995	:	:	12 009	178 495	24 521	:	78 951	7 295	:	700	25 519
Malignant neoplasms (total)											
1960	:	10 960	4 779	76 498	4 648	18 393	46 947	2 607	39 456	343	10 523
1970	364 871	12 999	5 598	89 471	6 871	24 868	59 107	3 036	54 079	493	14 443
1980	436 356	15 253	7 288	95 970	9 674	33 976	74 459	3 423	71 789	501	18 211
1990	493 221	15 587	7 136	102 919	12 032	47 242	84 202	3 854	85 244	528	19 867
1992	419 254	15 751	7 031	106 791	12 618	49 903	85 950	4 078	87 037	559	20 394
1993	:	:	7 308	107 820	12 920	51 526	86 848	4 160	88 189	573	20 476
1994	:	:	8 032	107 266	13 257	53 001	85 571	3 938	89 399	507	20 350
1995	:	:	7 948	108 334	13 659	:	86 419	4 106	:	585	20 435
Malignant neoplasms of stomach, colon, rectum and anus											
1960	:	3 603	1 698	:	839	5 881	12 577	849	13 349	112	3 285
1970	69 953	3 169	1 439	:	1 189	6 813	12 533	853	15 575	103	3 400
1980	91 428	2 790	1 486	23 905	1 219	6 761	12 267	836	14 808	97	3 336
1990	89 536	2 382	1 372	21 377	1 440	8 306	11 848	735	15 282	94	3 097
1992	74 909	2 197	1 325	21 890	1 505	8 447	12 039	801	15 223	91	3 270
1993	:	:	1 387	21 626	1 526	9 091	12 114	807	15 696	84	3 182
1994	:	:	1 367	21 411	1 522	9 278	11 727	737	15 929	84	3 199
1995	:	:	1 333	21 242	1 606	:	11 897	809	:	97	3 149
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung											
1960	:	2 405	864	:	969	2 545	6 125	460	5 903	86	2 652
1970	71 577	3 969	1 408	:	1 784	4 158	9 876	755	11 867	168	4 922
1980	124 971	5 535	2 088	26 674	2 982	7 597	15 258	935	20 779	173	6 968
1990	137 113	5 597	2 180	27 423	4 034	12 662	18 805	1 044	25 168	162	7 011
1992	114 906	5 669	2 057	27 882	4 138	13 644	19 580	1 048	25 876	171	7 097
1993	:	:	2 203	28 414	4 366	14 121	20 013	1 097	26 029	174	7 071
1994	:	:	2 104	28 099	4 444	14 541	19 797	1 028	25 988	148	6 934
1995	:	:	2 152	28 887	4 396	:	20 324	1 025	:	174	6 920
Pneumonia, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma											
1960	:	3 454	738	:	1 298	12 718	7 546	1 294	20 993	88	2 539
1970	147 706	3 717	1 464	35 097	2 691	11 584	7 569	2 369	23 273	72	3 977
1980	128 297	3 571	2 143	29 064	2 219	9 338	6 590	1 807	19 285	71	3 404
1990	111 516	2 544	2 249	25 180	551	6 463	10 524	1 272	16 544	89	3 822
1992	73 219	2 699	2 191	21 112	616	5 633	11 323	1 094	16 228	79	3 380
1993	:	:	2 273	20 330	550	5 967	12 100	1 138	15 241	82	4 402
1994	:	:	2 318	19 691	460	5 823	11 153	1 080	15 944	77	3 818
1995	:	:	2 548	19 436	479	:	11 839	1 221	:	57	3 755

Deaths by cause, males, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
Diseases of the circulatory system										
18 387	12 824	9 109	20 128	115 513	176	:	8 093	:	10 848	1960
21 351	13 985	11 976	22 734	162 321	295	:	10 765	:	12 136	1970
21 192	34 193	11 809	27 084	163 530	426	:	10 959	:	13 741	1980
17 672	20 961	11 663	24 725	142 773	395	:	11 669	:	13 068	1990
18 056	20 648	11 591	23 994	139 430	412	:	10 562	:	12 391	1992
17 838	21 709	11 278	24 171	141 123	405	:	10 488	:	12 435	1993
17 504	19 583	10 497	22 795	132 091	435	:	9 767	:	12 035	1994
17 821	19 983	10 915	23 377	131 958	:	:	:	:	:	1995
Malignant neoplasms (total)										
9 093	4 120	3 736	7 132	59 852	131	:	3 011	:	5 314	1960
9 778	4 834	4 386	8 505	70 789	148	:	3 887	:	6 579	1970
9 754	7 775	4 925	10 647	77 636	177	:	4 672	:	7 726	1980
9 530	10 254	5 043	10 682	84 144	244	:	5 285	:	8 999	1990
9 710	10 670	5 154	10 731	85 068	223	:	5 371	:	9 117	1992
9 879	11 006	5 172	10 731	83 394	207	:	5 533	:	9 054	1993
9 500	11 149	5 117	10 659	82 441	222	:	5 524	:	9 015	1994
9 624	11 593	5 173	10 739	82 054	:	:	:	:	:	1995
Malignant neoplasms of stomach, colon, rectum and anus										
3 047	1 709	:	2 459	16 542	55	:	1 004	:	1 599	1960
3 064	2 205	989	2 292	16 329	47	:	1 120	:	1 588	1970
2 641	2 463	858	2 233	15 728	50	:	1 104	:	1 512	1980
2 258	3 020	824	1 956	15 545	39	:	1 125	:	1 537	1990
2 211	2 884	837	1 963	15 449	42	:	1 186	:	1 478	1992
2 292	2 886	811	1 883	14 420	44	:	1 138	:	1 486	1993
2 183	2 924	859	1 810	14 439	40	:	1 127	:	1 419	1994
2 116	3 156	768	1 831	13 824	:	:	:	:	:	1995
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung										
2 350	356	1 146	590	21 330	2	:	297	:	994	1960
2 604	623	1 586	1 278	28 165	13	:	539	:	1 568	1970
2 624	1 164	1 827	1 833	30 361	22	:	777	:	2 111	1980
2 427	1 825	1 599	1 851	26 924	47	:	1 029	:	2 242	1990
2 375	1 858	1 605	1 841	25 941	43	:	1 075	:	2 252	1992
2 498	2 100	1 544	1 783	24 958	49	:	1 113	:	2 217	1993
2 329	2 048	1 463	1 828	24 290	44	:	1 127	:	2 128	1994
2 323	2 109	1 510	1 816	23 466	:	:	:	:	:	1995
Pneumonia, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma										
1 056	5 098	:	1 899	34 446	:	:	953	:	1 072	1960
:	6 503	1 620	2 215	47 175	:	:	1 485	:	1 549	1970
2 135	5 008	1 831	2 594	41 068	77	:	1 717	:	1 659	1980
1 861	4 337	1 822	3 225	35 399	81	:	1 810	:	1 572	1990
1 712	2 196	1 752	2 983	16 449	82	:	1 638	:	1 976	1992
1 527	2 406	1 941	3 106	28 096	83	:	1 896	:	2 131	1993
1 242	2 294	1 706	2 647	21 147	76	:	1 562	:	2 075	1994
1 185	2 380	1 838	2 744	27 570	:	:	:	:	:	1995

Deaths by cause, males, 1960—1995



	EUR 15	B	DK	D ¹	EL	E	F ²	IRL	I	L	NL
Accidents and disasters (total)											
1960	:	3 280	1 702	24 964	1 645	6 870	16 706	599	15 087	109	2 871
1970	110 369	3 848	1 451	28 819	2 213	8 863	22 630	775	17 541	181	3 917
1980	96 711	3 238	1 075	20 298	2 596	9 341	21 420	891	16 603	171	2 589
1990	93 253	2 498	1 233	16 247	2 700	11 425	18 891	990	13 507	168	3 072
1992	68 539	2 435	1 229	15 851	2 634	10 290	17 518	637	13 820	117	1 905
1993	:	:	1 245	15 092	2 741	9 468	17 267	644	13 033	131	1 857
1994	:	:	1 479	14 456	2 873	9 119	16 381	627	12 852	126	1 863
1995	:	:	1 471	13 656	3 001	:	16 417	631	:	114	1 863
Motor vehicle traffic accidents											
1960	:	1 368	582	:	301	1 941	6 269	190	7 258	58	1 464
1970	54 498	2 111	847	15 633	768	3 443	8 453	345	10 057	104	2 323
1980	46 237	1 736	474	10 409	1 253	4 570	8 029	422	8 486	78	1 373
1990	40 879	1 351	424	7 469	1 686	6 164	7 316	342	7 006	50	905
1992	30 725	1 191	420	7 468	1 730	5 103	6 426	268	7 339	51	893
1993	:	:	397	7 053	1 545	4 728	6 288	298	6 464	53	872
1994	:	:	399	6 899	1 690	4 280	5 888	279	6 336	55	869
1995	:	:	417	6 495	1 857	:	5 774	277	:	45	856
Diabetes mellitus											
1960	:	680	161	3 486	258	974	1 941	85	2 442	43	543
1970	22 632	1 043	225	7 675	783	1 555	2 982	162	4 118	20	544
1980	24 232	840	259	6 282	1 209	2 382	2 705	133	5 708	47	470
1990	28 125	567	422	6 238	346	3 160	2 545	224	6 867	22	1 316
1992	21 120	510	410	6 276	535	3 003	2 431	239	6 758	21	1 173
1993	:	:	511	7 796	405	3 169	2 663	258	6 164	19	1 203
1994	:	:	425	7 467	317	3 165	2 595	191	5 970	18	1 218
1995	:	:	384	8 000	403	:	2 675	206	:	25	1 201
Suicide and self inflicted injury											
1960	:	960	617	:	202	1 218	5 302	59	2 118	26	468
1970	29 607	1 034	670	11 402	197	1 453	5 653	44	2 119	35	647
1980	33 875	1 367	1 039	11 789	222	1 237	7 362	143	2 812	35	901
1990	33 095	1 303	815	9 534	271	2 135	8 178	251	3 181	47	909
1992	31 120	1 313	742	9 326	279	2 104	8 442	304	3 339	29	1 020
1993	:	:	749	8 960	308	2 283	8 861	260	3 516	48	1 046
1994	:	:	679	9 130	281	2 429	8 872	284	3 411	61	1 084
1995	:	:	625	9 222	306	:	8 603	310	:	45	1 000
AIDS											
1987	:	21	:	497 ¹	:	322	840	3	349	:	103
1988	:	32	58	606 ¹	24	620	1 186	4	614	:	130
1989	:	40	96	870 ¹	27	1 058	1 741	8	1 097	4	194
1990	:	64	142	1 157	30	1 576	2 375	8	1 559	:	248
1991	:	107	168	1 424	31	2 115	3 033	14	2 067	:	279
1992	:	:	181	1 583	53	2 706	3 463	20	2 541	8	371
1993	:	:	210	1 775	56	3 980	3 736	37	3 064	11	393
1994	:	:	206	1 839	60	3 850	3 986	29	3 506	:	402
1995	:	:	227	1 750	55	:	3 862	41	:	:	380

¹ Data refer to the Federal Republic of Germany prior to 3.10.90

² Includes all deaths on the mainland whether the deceased was resident there or not. For 1995 provisional results

Deaths by cause, males, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
Accidents and disasters (total)										
3 335	2 323	1 597	2 192	11 978	43	:	1 076	:	2 165	1960
3 655	3 192	2 016	1 998	11 286	89	:	1 323	:	2 470	1970
2 868	4 066	1 529	1 745	9 810	91	:	1 320	:	1 946	1980
2 230	4 918	1 909	1 563	13 811	61	:	1 144	:	2 019	1990
1 928	3 324	1 812	1 563	7 296	50	:	1 026	:	1 917	1992
2 023	2 927	1 721	1 519	6 921	52	:	1 896	:	1 693	1993
2 173	2 722	1 744	1 640	6 989	47	:	953	:	1 804	1994
1 929	2 976	1 805	1 439	6 886	:	:	:	:	:	1995
Motor vehicle traffic accidents										
1 541	648	587	821	5 296	7	:	198	:	1 178	1960
1 831	1 521	737	926	5 399	19	:	450	:	1 175	1970
1 417	2 197	391	609	4 793	19	:	263	:	893	1980
1 046	2 178	429	504	4 009	17	:	259	:	678	1990
853	2 191	373	487	3 271	12	:	223	:	539	1992
872	1 845	295	398	2 444	18	:	185	:	506	1993
927	1 653	308	330	2 608	9	:	204	:	442	1994
813	1 914	295	341	2 564	:	:	:	:	:	1995
Diabetes mellitus										
197	272	119	440	1 373	2	:	123	:	245	1960
490	331	176	499	2 029	3	:	136	:	550	1970
385	619	219	696	2 278	3	:	202	:	507	1980
696	1 087	210	707	3 718	4	:	227	:	522	1990
594	1 192	210	742	3 784	3	:	246	:	514	1992
605	1 316	214	763	3 071	12	:	248	:	521	1993
539	1 324	226	713	3 002	3	:	260	:	531	1994
649	1 230	224	780	3 115	:	:	:	:	:	1995
Suicide and self inflicted injury										
1 072	597	701	981	3 361	7	:	186	:	718	1960
1 232	559	763	1 257	2 542	23	:	228	:	830	1970
1 342	525	962	1 137	3 002	14	:	370	:	1 128	1980
1 284	643	1 193	1 020	3 524	35	:	488	:	1 032	1990
1 282	630	1 156	936	3 557	23	:	449	:	1 051	1992
1 244	580	1 106	956	3 306	19	:	449	:	1 010	1993
1 285	581	1 080	929	3 391	21	:	379	:	1 057	1994
1 333	582	1 080	936	3 275	:	:	:	:	:	1995
AIDS										
:	:	4	14	:	-	:	:	:	:	1987
:	55	12	20	:	1	:	:	:	:	1988
:	96	5	35	19	-	:	:	:	:	1989
60	135	15	60	:	1	:	:	:	289	1990
72	207	23	68	:	-	:	36	:	343	1991
116	325	16	78	:	-	:	43	:	413	1992
117	376	23	77	:	1	:	56	:	440	1993
151	547	21	100	601	1	:	46	:	489	1994
144	802	31	107	568	:	:	:	:	:	1995

Deaths by cause, females, 1960—1995



	EUR 15	B	DK	D ¹	EL	E	F ²	IRL	I	L	NL
Discases of the circulatory system											
1960	:	18 230	6 046	:	4 898	31 114	92 851	5 641	73 550	563	18 278
1970	832 589	25 432	9 642	243 316	12 921	64 301	105 195	7 704	121 889	767	22 622
1980	922 153	24 682	11 030	279 023	20 113	70 084	109 472	7 825	137 844	1 053	23 803
1990	860 565	21 449	13 735	270 151	25 499	74 413	95 187	6 669	126 183	956	25 409
1992	725 253	20 770	13 325	255 290	25 212	72 175	92 961	6 582	127 699	935	26 392
1993	:	:	13 851	257 184	24 997	73 550	94 507	6 903	130 584	918	27 711
1994	:	:	12 564	252 219	26 191	71 748	90 681	6 736	131 582	871	26 375
1995	:	:	12 919	250 912	26 858	:	92 693	6 668	:	838	26 579
Malignant neoplasms (total)											
1960	:	9 741	4 726	78 631	3 608	16 981	42 660	2 279	34 722	291	8 807
1970	316 054	10 332	5 340	90 127	4 683	20 763	46 181	2 611	41 864	346	10 924
1980	354 520	10 986	6 544	96 749	6 540	24 269	49 888	2 864	50 046	436	12 458
1990	394 101	11 336	6 687	102 229	7 400	29 581	53 746	3 261	59 792	442	15 306
1992	342 339	11 637	6 867	105 758	7 851	30 556	55 031	3 461	61 591	437	15 557
1993	:	:	7 019	105 928	8 080	31 518	55 864	3 429	62 522	440	15 981
1994	:	:	7 617	105 125	8 294	32 249	55 163	3 420	63 189	438	16 128
1995	:	:	7 752	104 579	8 361	:	56 207	3 386	:	434	16 054
Malignant neoplasms of stomach, colon, rectum and anus											
1960	:	3 201	1 361	:	548	5 316	12 745	766	10 568	94	2 531
1970	63 341	3 035	1 291	:	946	6 135	12 016	825	12 186	107	2 867
1980	85 605	2 652	1 456	26 657	1 023	5 392	10 895	673	11 480	97	2 864
1990	84 309	2 229	1 317	25 090	1 150	6 546	10 435	580	12 659	64	3 003
1992	71 667	2 244	1 336	25 689	1 166	6 763	10 365	591	12 688	97	2 894
1993	68 470	:	1 339	25 253	1 177	6 929	10 453	572	12 909	99	3 011
1994	:	:	1 219	24 844	1 254	7 225	10 005	586	13 243	98	2 889
1995	:	:	1 214	24 468	1 231	:	10 155	574	:	78	2 985
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung											
1960	:	291	198	:	239	734	1 317	107	1 325	14	237
1970	13 278	374	352	:	400	949	1 569	202	1 916	10	330
1980	24 957	575	630	4 762	500	1 174	1 961	333	3 024	25	650
1990	34 420	789	1 118	6 795	714	1 320	2 812	485	4 431	31	1 230
1992	31 890	927	1 119	7 364	704	1 397	3 055	511	4 882	35	1 415
1993	:	:	1 223	7 729	720	1 453	3 257	511	4 876	32	1 545
1994	:	:	1 318	8 061	747	1 495	3 334	513	4 967	42	1 632
1995	:	:	1 354	8 260	761	:	3 604	531	:	39	1 731
Malignant neoplasm of female breast and cervix uteri											
1960	:	1 798	1 112	:	298	1 639	6 867	400	5 445	55	2 131
1970	44 803	2 112	1 297	:	651	2 433	8 040	480	7 340	69	2 690
1980	70 688	2 421	1 447	18 098	1 159	3 942	9 345	635	9 209	81	3 012
1990	81 729	2 841	1 515	20 133	1 385	5 919	10 964	693	11 414	107	3 581
1992	71 628	2 509	1 626	20 872	1 470	6 121	11 193	727	11 314	74	3 714
1993	:	:	1 506	20 999	1 558	6 418	11 469	726	11 883	93	3 784
1994	:	:	1 469	20 734	1 576	6 394	11 581	718	11 819	94	3 790
1995	:	:	1 653	20 881	1 618	:	11 557	717	:	97	3 695
Pneumonia, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma											
1960	:	1 974	669	:	1 365	10 996	8 651	920	17 198	69	1 656
1970	112 750	1 962	831	29 656	2 312	9 845	6 730	1 662	16 857	41	2 124
1980	101 874	1 905	1 601	20 076	1 945	7 097	5 102	1 535	12 139	49	2 130
1990	98 455	1 920	1 927	20 728	475	5 103	10 425	1 304	10 152	56	3 051
1992	73 363	1 980	2 043	17 322	513	4 541	11 793	1 156	9 873	63	2 679
1993	:	:	2 267	17 858	451	4 771	12 874	1 255	8 965	73	3 857
1994	:	:	2 211	18 154	381	4 478	11 647	1 290	9 884	70	3 439
1995	:	:	2 549	18 017	490	:	12 389	1 442	:	36	4 003

Deaths by cause, females, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
Discases of the circulatory system										
20 674	12 244	10 009	18 982	112 990	161	:	7 666	:	11 785	1960
25 639	14 765	11 510	19 758	171 559	217	:	8 841	:	13 377	1970
27 822	37 945	11 430	23 012	168 558	306	:	9 300	:	14 812	1980
24 957	24 565	12 926	23 837	153 054	352	:	10 448	:	14 951	1990
25 725	23 574	12 726	23 657	151 141	347	:	10 137	:	14 550	1992
25 675	24 464	13 304	24 196	154 071	372	:	10 376	:	14 681	1993
25 150	22 956	12 330	22 590	144 271	364	:	9 754	:	14 644	1994
25 626	23 640	12 567	23 012	143 921	:	:	:	:	:	1995
Malignant neoplasms (total)										
8 580	3 976	3 184	6 757	52 370	155	:	2 866	:	4 776	1960
9 595	5 080	3 397	7 837	60 371	119	:	3 329	:	5 552	1970
9 530	6 442	4 011	9 461	68 307	156	:	3 955	:	6 194	1980
9 664	7 922	4 766	9 649	77 086	210	:	4 567	:	7 249	1990
9 689	8 081	4 830	9 643	77 771	206	:	4 418	:	7 314	1992
9 642	8 267	4 903	9 830	76 241	244	:	4 689	:	7 221	1993
9 546	7 995	4 666	9 516	76 151	221	:	4 810	:	7 135	1994
9 530	8 414	4 869	9 966	75 332	:	:	:	:	:	1995
Malignant neoplasms of stomach, colon, rectum and anus										
2 727	1 578	:	1 814	16 097	48	:	841	:	1 399	1960
2 999	1 982	899	1 827	16 226	32	:	906	:	1 396	1970
2 558	1 846	819	1 952	15 241	35	:	1 018	:	1 402	1980
2 329	2 312	887	1 804	13 904	38	:	1 034	:	1 276	1990
2 228	2 208	850	1 734	13 502	20	:	933	:	1 268	1992
2 265	2 262	876	1 710	12 524	42	:	1 042	:	1 264	1993
2 167	2 112	818	1 696	12 495	32	:	1 022	:	1 191	1994
2 155	2 276	868	1 657	12 050	:	:	:	:	:	1995
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung										
351	120	79	148	3 572	5	:	72	:	117	1960
436	169	134	351	6 086	5	:	113	:	175	1970
619	270	269	604	9 561	31	:	207	:	311	1980
752	416	346	836	12 345	35	:	411	:	491	1990
806	420	379	958	12 800	50	:	398	:	563	1992
808	466	351	942	12 756	46	:	449	:	619	1993
864	452	377	944	12 858	52	:	507	:	619	1994
833	471	370	1 079	12 993	:	:	:	:	:	1995
Malignant neoplasm of female breast and cervix uteri										
1 177	1 134	519	1 459	13 105	31	:	607	:	1 778	1960
1 542	1 278	601	1 607	14 663	24	:	693	:	1 347	1970
1 744	1 192	709	1 734	15 960	21	:	788	:	1 525	1980
1 935	1 591	823	1 668	17 160	47	:	886	:	1 823	1990
1 953	1 761	835	1 689	17 084	45	:	920	:	1 844	1992
1 943	1 661	851	1 691	16 325	48	:	928	:	1 819	1993
1 906	1 677	827	1 631	16 004	42	:	941	:	1 741	1994
1 948	1 734	883	1 723	15 575	:	:	:	:	:	1995
Pneumonia, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma										
559	4 200	:	1 835	22 498	:	:	1 169	:	814	1960
:	4 717	1 138	1 903	35 772	:	:	1 523	:	926	1970
1 925	2 985	1 256	2 089	41 296	72	:	1 615	:	1 091	1980
1 757	3 131	1 513	2 825	35 601	104	:	2 078	:	2 103	1990
1 570	1 620	1 583	2 856	23 644	115	:	2 064	:	1 587	1992
1 497	2 001	1 897	3 121	40 966	129	:	2 358	:	1 750	1993
1 318	1 726	1 625	2 712	33 122	108	:	1 931	:	1 707	1994
1 131	2 002	1 639	2 718	38 610	:	:	:	:	:	1995

Deaths by cause, females, 1960—1995



	EUR 15	B	DK	D ¹	EL	E	F ²	IRL	I	L	NL
Accidents and disasters (total)											
1960	:	1 719	1 075	12 073	733	2 310	10 208	325	5 119	42	1 340
1970	63 136	2 524	924	20 193	1 247	3 016	15 354	488	7 392	88	2 514
1980	60 391	2 434	845	14 108	1 588	4 081	16 173	494	9 824	95	1 864
1990	56 567	1 664	1 068	13 036	1 267	3 860	15 042	392	9 394	70	2 200
1992	42 196	1 677	1 097	12 322	924	3 527	14 027	311	9 278	71	1 681
1993	:	:	1 186	11 693	983	3 389	14 028	364	9 251	65	1 535
1994	:	:	1 209	10 666	1 066	3 289	13 368	307	9 266	53	1 585
1995	:	:	1 231	10 162	1 038	:	13 535	330	:	58	1 537
Motor vehicle traffic accidents											
1960	:	374	193	:	89	524	2 026	57	1 363	16	410
1970	19 400	798	390	5 836	254	1 060	3 298	133	2 655	29	816
1980	16 467	607	236	4 132	384	1 576	2 973	147	2 487	30	517
1990	14 513	463	193	3 109	561	1 825	2 690	123	2 117	18	385
1992	11 050	432	155	2 799	522	1 577	2 335	111	2 228	25	379
1993	:	:	162	2 573	441	1 448	2 405	111	1 892	25	329
1994	:	:	174	2 453	531	1 304	2 343	91	1 970	16	338
1995	:	:	202	2 447	435	:	2 284	110	:	19	339
Diabetes mellitus											
1960	:	1 606	186	6 799	366	1 767	3 627	133	3 992	81	1 190
1970	42 800	2 498	348	15 412	1 152	2 988	5 014	186	8 043	37	1 048
1980	43 398	1 885	319	12 613	1 852	4 580	4 346	153	10 598	77	846
1990	49 161	1 145	391	13 196	613	5 829	3 927	253	12 489	25	2 364
1992	35 879	1 020	413	13 246	876	5 555	3 601	251	11 917	51	1 978
1993	:	:	486	16 012	611	5 751	3 911	259	10 676	42	1 927
1994	:	:	412	14 992	435	5 812	3 169	166	10 330	29	1 931
1995	:	:	411	15 328	456	:	3 213	170	:	38	1 790
Suicide and self inflicted injury											
1960	:	375	314	:	116	452	1 921	25	948	6	294
1970	15 151	557	390	6 840	81	380	2 181	8	966	13	402
1980	17 000	804	579	6 662	93	415	3 044	73	1 343	12	529
1990	14 039	592	426	4 390	78	804	3 225	83	1 221	21	541
1992	12 182	565	396	4 132	72	682	3 202	59	1 204	30	546
1993	:	:	410	3 730	104	754	3 390	69	1 181	16	535
1994	:	:	317	3 588	75	742	3 169	73	1 125	13	500
1995	:	:	297	3 666	64	:	3 213	83	:	18	511
AIDS											
1987	:	8	:	49 ¹	1	71	124	2	94	:	3
1988	:	5	3	46 ¹	:	118	198	2	144	:	5
1989	:	13	5	76 ¹	4	230	319	1	221	:	8
1990	:	20	5	144	4	322	410	2	333	:	21
1991	:	42	6	173	4	388	518	3	505	:	15
1992	:	:	14	197	8	550	677	10	641	1	41
1993	:	:	17	255	3	761	813	8	778	1	34
1994	:	:	29	284	16	920	874	9	920	:	42
1995	:	:	28	295	8	:	871	10	:	:	59

¹ Data refer to the Federal Republic of Germany prior to 3.10.90

² Includes all deaths on the mainland whether the deceased was resident there or not. For 1995 provisional results

Deaths by cause, females, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
Accidents and disasters (total)										
1 627	1 045	687	1 249	8 553	20	:	493	:	936	1960
2 145	1 109	729	1 228	8 844	38	:	652	:	1 315	1970
1 838	1 419	600	1 403	7 327	20	:	764	:	1 183	1980
1 354	1 818	906	1 151	6 899	24	:	812	:	1 486	1990
1 244	1 154	894	1 062	5 130	21	:	716	:	1 452	1992
1 153	2 927	853	1 041	5 309	19	:	752	:	1 277	1993
1 079	1 019	840	1 235	5 112	19	:	703	:	1 356	1994
1 040	1 042	839	983	5 164	:	:	:	:	:	1995
Motor vehicle traffic accidents										
407	175	177	270	2 110	3	:	69	:	287	1960
636	397	287	429	2 382	9	:	140	:	426	1970
465	514	149	263	1 987	3	:	90	:	296	1980
362	606	199	243	1 619	8	:	76	:	228	1990
324	583	197	201	1 410	8	:	93	:	196	1992
314	538	149	192	1 029	2	:	87	:	159	1993
288	513	147	167	1 134	2	:	82	:	171	1994
269	552	109	161	1 128	:	:	:	:	:	1995
Diabetes mellitus										
443	386	299	586	2 829	4	:	163	:	281	1960
985	502	422	615	3 550	3	:	161	:	1 017	1970
763	835	416	916	3 199	1	:	212	:	816	1980
1 340	1 608	384	828	4 769	2	:	270	:	840	1990
1 067	1 831	367	813	4 810	2	:	314	:	892	1992
1 006	1 996	381	899	3 752	7	:	278	:	860	1993
1 042	1 797	310	745	3 484	5	:	265	:	805	1994
1 127	1 846	342	812	3 593	:	:	:	:	:	1995
Suicide and self inflicted injury										
557	177	207	324	2 221	6	:	45	:	298	1960
557	168	220	533	1 855	4	:	97	:	320	1970
590	204	264	473	1 915	10	:	137	:	493	1980
541	228	319	451	1 119	5	:	171	:	435	1990
477	236	295	419	1 071	5	:	167	:	381	1992
460	193	291	417	980	7	:	141	:	406	1993
491	173	307	395	990	4	:	152	:	437	1994
455	227	308	412	935	:	:	:	:	:	1995
AIDS										
:	:	-	2	:	2	:	:	:	:	1987
:	7	-	1	:	1	:	:	:	:	1988
:	18	1	2	4	-	:	:	:	:	1989
10	18	3	7	:	4	:	:	:	60	1990
17	33	-	12	:	1	:	1	:	91	1991
24	50	1	6	:	2	:	10	:	127	1992
30	65	4	5	124	7	:	13	:	138	1993
32	95	4	:	86	4	:	7	:	148	1994
27	147	2	23	84	:	:	:	:	:	1995

G-9

Deaths of children under one year, 1960—1995



	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	199 773	4 824	1 636	44 105	6 300	28 826	22 484	1 777	39 950	158	4 286
1965	167 739	3 684	1 606	31 907	5 194	25 470	18 990	1 604	35 677	127	3 541
1970	128 623	2 999	1 005	23 547	4 290	18 595	15 437	1 255	26 639	110	3 045
1975	86 087	1 932	746	14 760	3 409	12 641	10 277	1 176	17 526	59	1 894
1980	57 642	1 510	484	10 779	2 658	7 048	8 010	821	9 320	48	1 557
1985	40 546	1 120	427	7 419	1 647	4 071	6 389	551	6 090	37	1 430
1990	33 373	985	473	6 385	993	3 050	5 599	434	4 654	36	1 397
1991	31 772	1 062	471	5 711	927	2 846	5 511	400	4 571	46	1 291
1992	29 401	1 194	444	4 992	871	2 798	5 075	331	4 489	44	1 235
1993	26 807	962	367	4 665	864	2 581	4 604	302	3 905	32	1 227
1994	24 662 P	887	380	4 309	823	2 239	4 193	285	3 498 P	29	1 104
1995	22 582 P	700	353	4 053	827	1 987 P	3 550 P	309	3 243 P	30	1 041

G-10

Deaths of children under 28 days, 1960—1995

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	117 209 *	3 153	1 226	29 253	3 063	13 363	14 479	1 236	21 798	96	3 220
1965	106 674 *	2 494	1 265	23 225 *	3 000	13 488	13 186	1 092	22 311	86	2 795
1970	87 134	2 022	777	17 979	2 845	11 548	10 741	821	18 551	74	2 258
1975	59 925	1 404	576	10 446	2 556	8 413	6 815	803	13 329	38	1 354
1980	38 398	938	318	6 976	2 052	4 854	4 603	498	7 209	22	1 025
1985	25 600	662	254	4 345	1 229	2 705	3 533	328	4 758	12	888
1990	19 896	520	289	3 377	666	1 997	2 708	255	3 598	21	953
1991	18 957	544	271	2 901	627	1 809	2 660	263	3 545	25	907
1992	18 033	523	276	2 746	589	1 830	2 464	219	3 349	21	863
1993	:	:	238	2 499	624	1 589	2 240	198	2 939	18	873
1994	:	:	:	2 480	581	1 431	2 251	191	:	18	786
1995	:	:	:	2 433	587	:	:	227	:	19	732

G-11

Deaths of children under 7 days, 1960—1995

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	93 707 *	2 634	1 061	24 900	1 932	10 491 *	11 949	977	16 232	82	2 842
1965	87 708 *	2 167	1 135	20 810 *	2 144	10 588 *	11 073	864	16 926	73	2 477
1970	71 208 *	1 727	671	15 958	2 099	9 054 *	8 591	680	14 477	67	1 914
1975	48 788	1 197	484	8 727	1 969	6 534	5 419	689	10 962	35	1 123
1980	30 890	775	262	5 582	1 660	3 799	3 495	426	6 044	18	812
1985	20 238	526	195	3 287	890	2 093	2 651	260	3 947	10	706
1990	15 159	424	229	2 488	492	1 426	1 875	216	2 884	13	776
1991	14 389	424	217	2 101	437	1 314	1 897	200	2 813	21	747
1992	13 560	405	215	2 039	420	1 311	1 696	191	2 585	16	696
1993	:	:	194	1 891	438	1 136	1 558	159	2 283	12	722
1994	:	:	:	1 853	413	1 038	1 623	154	:	14	629
1995	:	:	:	1 839	418	:	:	187	:	14	588

Deaths of children under one year, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
4 727	16 576	1 725	1 699	20 700	64	8	1 167	201 004	1 993	1960
3 673	13 656	1 371	1 639	19 600	71	9	1 113	168 923	1 996	1965
2 908	10 027	854	1 212	16 700	53	5	823	129 499	1 495	1970
1 926	6 991	656	894	11 200	55	2	625	86 767	843	1975
1 303	3 852	481	671	9 100	35	3	411	58 088	667	1980
977	2 327	395	666	7 000	22	4	434	41 002	515	1985
709	1 279	368	739	6 272	28	-	428	33 829	574	1990
708	1 259	383	761	5 825	25	-	387	32 184	537	1991
718	1 068	344	657	5 141	22	4	353	29 776	557	1992
618	996	287	571	4 826	22	-	305	27 134	465	1993
578	881	308	499	4 649	14	2	312	24 988 P	424	1994
481	805	248	429	4 526	26	-	244	22 852 P	415	1995

G-10

Deaths of children under 28 days, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
3 094	5 978	1 183	1 367 *	14 700	45	:	723	117 977 *	1 515	1960
2 613	5 338	1 059	1 322 *	13 400	50	:	792	107 516 *	1 544	1965
2 142	4 393	676	1 007	11 300	41	:	612	87 787	1 077	1970
1 449	3 962	514	666	7 600	39	:	413	60 377	581	1975
851	2 447	323	482	5 800	27	:	259	38 684	433	1980
618	1 586	273	409	4 000	14	:	238	25 852	334	1985
401	815	245	435	3 616	19	-	239	20 154	318	1990
415	805	276	444	3 465	13	-	222	19 192	312	1991
444	692	248	406	3 363	17	:	228	18 278	342	1992
348	633	195	370	3 182	13	-	206	:	290	1993
357	526	227	335	3 094	5	:	224	:	271	1994
298	508	166	297	:	19	-	:	:	281	1995

G-11

Deaths of children under 7 days, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
2 548	3 213	1 035	1 211 *	12 600	35	:	615	94 357 *	1 357	1960
2 311	3 310	958	1 172 *	11 700	44	:	704	88 456 *	1 397	1965
1 887	2 901	590	892	9 700	35	:	551	71 794 *	930	1970
1 209	2 925	444	571	6 500	36	:	342	49 166	491	1975
685	1 949	264	419	4 700	19	:	205	31 114	342	1980
480	1 335	219	339	3 300	11	:	199	20 448	274	1985
297	664	200	366	2 809	17	-	194	15 370	262	1990
297	638	226	350	2 707	8	-	166	14 563	258	1991
312	538	202	314	2 620	15	:	185	13 760	275	1992
266	470	161	304	2 589	10	-	162	:	224	1993
265	375	188	262	2 399	5	:	178	:	223	1994
221	389	124	224	:	19	-	:	:	241	1995

G-12

Infant mortality rate, 1960—1995



(per 1000 live births)

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	34.5	31.2	21.5	35.0	40.1	43.7	27.5	29.3	43.9	31.5	17.9
1965	27.5	23.7	18.7	24.1	34.3	37.8	22.0	25.2	36.0	24.0	14.4
1970	23.4	21.1	14.2	22.5	29.6	28.1	18.2	19.5	29.6	24.9	12.7
1975	18.1	16.1	10.4	18.9	24.0	18.9	13.8	17.5	21.2	14.8	10.6
1980	12.4	12.1	8.4	12.4	17.9	12.3	10.0	11.1	14.6	11.5	8.6
1985	9.5	9.8	7.9	9.1	14.1	8.9	8.3	8.8	10.5	9.0	8.0
1990	7.6	8.0	7.5	7.0	9.7	7.6	7.3	8.2	8.2	7.3	7.1
1991	7.4	8.4	7.3	6.9	9.0	7.2	7.3	7.6	8.1	9.2	6.5
1992	6.9	9.6	6.6	6.2	8.4	7.1	6.8	6.5	7.9	8.5	6.3
1993	6.5	8.0	5.4	5.8	8.5	6.7	6.5	6.1	7.1	6.0	6.3
1994	6.1 p	7.7	5.5	5.6	7.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.6 p	5.3	5.6
1995	5.6 p	6.1	5.1	5.3	8.1	5.5 p	4.9 p	6.4	6.2 p	5.5	5.5

G-13

Neonatal mortality rate, 1960—1995

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	20.3 *	20.4	16.1	23.2	19.5	20.2	17.7	20.4	23.9	19.1	13.5
1965	17.5 *	16.0	14.7	17.5 *	19.8	20.0	15.3	17.2	22.5	16.3	11.4
1970	15.9	14.2	11.0	17.2	19.6	17.5	12.7	12.8	20.6	16.8	9.5
1975	12.6	11.7	8.0	13.4	18.0	12.6	9.1	12.0	16.1	9.5	7.6
1980	8.3	7.5	5.6	8.1	13.9	8.5	5.8	6.7	11.3	5.3	5.7
1985	6.0	5.8	4.7	5.3	10.6	5.9	4.6	5.3	8.2	2.9	5.0
1990	4.5	4.2	4.6	3.7	6.5	5.0	3.6	4.8	6.3	4.3	4.8
1991	4.4	4.3	4.2	3.5	6.1	4.6	3.5	5.0	6.3	5.0	4.6
1992	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.4	5.7	4.6	3.3	4.3	5.9	4.1	4.4
1993	:	:	3.5	3.1	6.1	4.1	3.1	4.0	5.3	3.4	4.5
1994	:	:	:	3.2	5.6	3.9	3.2	4.0	:	3.3	4.0
1995	:	:	:	3.2	5.8	:	:	4.7	:	3.5	3.8

G-14

Early neonatal mortality rate, 1960—1995

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	16.2 *	17.0	13.9	19.7	12.3	15.9 *	14.6	16.1	17.8	16.3	11.9
1965	14.4 *	13.9	13.2	15.7 *	14.2	15.7 *	12.8	13.6	17.1	13.8	10.1
1970	13.0 *	12.1	9.5	15.2	14.5	13.7 *	10.1	10.6	16.1	15.2	8.0
1975	10.3	10.0	6.7	11.2	13.8	9.8	7.3	10.3	13.2	8.8	6.3
1980	6.7	6.2	4.6	6.4	11.2	6.7	4.4	5.8	9.4	4.3	4.5
1985	4.7	4.6	3.6	4.0	7.6	4.6	3.4	4.2	6.8	2.4	4.0
1990	3.5	3.4	3.6	2.7	4.8	3.6	2.5	4.1	5.1	2.6	3.9
1991	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.5	4.3	3.3	2.5	3.8	5.0	4.2	3.8
1992	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.5	4.0	3.3	2.3	3.7	4.6	3.1	3.5
1993	:	:	2.9	2.4	4.3	2.9	2.2	3.2	4.2	2.2	3.7
1994	:	:	:	2.4	4.0	2.8	2.3	3.2	:	2.6	3.2
1995	:	:	:	2.4	4.1	:	:	3.9	:	2.6	3.1

Infant mortality rate, 1960—1995

(per 1000 live births)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
37.5	77.5	21.0	16.6	22.5	13.0	21.1	18.9	34.4	21.1	1960
28.3	64.9	17.6	13.3	19.7	15.0	22.8	16.8	27.4	17.8	1965
25.9	55.5	13.2	11.0	18.5	13.2	11.8	12.7	23.3	15.1	1970
20.5	38.9	10.0	8.6	16.1	12.5	6.5	11.1	18.0	10.7	1975
14.3	24.3	7.6	6.9	12.1	7.7	7.6	8.1	12.4	9.1	1980
11.2	17.8	6.3	6.8	9.3	5.7	10.7	8.5	9.5	6.9	1985
7.8	11.0	5.6	6.0	7.9	5.9	-	7.0	7.6	6.8	1990
7.5	10.8	5.9	6.2	7.4	5.5	-	6.4	7.4	6.2	1991
7.5	9.3	5.2	5.3	6.6	4.8	10.7	5.9	6.9	6.4	1992
6.5	8.7	4.4	4.8	6.3	4.8	-	5.1	6.5	5.6	1993
6.3	8.1	4.7	4.4	6.2	3.4	5.6	5.2	6.1 p	5.1	1994
5.4	7.5	3.9	4.1	6.2	6.1	-	4.0	5.6 p	5.0	1995

Neonatal mortality rate, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
24.6	27.9	14.4	13.4 *	16.0	9.2	:	11.7	20.2 *	16.1	1960
20.1	25.4	13.6	10.8 *	13.4	10.6	:	11.9	17.4 *	13.8	1965
19.1	24.3	10.5	9.1	12.5	10.2	:	9.5	15.8	10.9	1970
15.5	22.1	7.8	6.4	10.9	8.9	:	7.3	12.6	7.4	1975
9.4	15.5	5.1	5.0	7.7	6.0	:	5.1	8.3	5.9	1980
7.1	12.2	4.3	4.2	5.3	3.6	:	4.7	6.0	4.5	1985
4.4	7.0	3.7	3.5	4.5	4.0	-	3.9	4.5	3.8	1990
4.4	6.9	4.2	3.6	4.4	2.9	-	3.7	4.4	3.6	1991
4.7	6.0	3.7	3.3	4.3	3.7	:	3.8	4.2	3.9	1992
3.7	5.6	3.0	3.1	4.2	2.8	-	3.5	:	3.5	1993
3.9	4.8	3.5	3.0	4.1	1.1	:	3.7	:	3.3	1994
3.4	4.7	2.6	2.9	:	4.4	-	:	:	3.4	1995

Early neonatal mortality rate, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
20.2	15.0	12.6	11.8 *	13.7	7.1	:	9.9	16.1 *	14.4	1960
17.8	15.7	12.3	9.5 *	11.7	9.3	:	10.6	14.3 *	12.5	1965
16.8	16.1	9.1	8.1	10.7	8.7	:	8.5	12.9 *	9.4	1970
12.9	16.3	6.8	5.5	9.3	8.2	:	6.1	10.2	6.3	1975
7.5	12.3	4.2	4.3	6.2	4.2	:	4.0	6.6	4.6	1980
5.5	10.2	3.5	3.4	4.4	2.9	:	3.9	4.7	3.7	1985
3.3	5.7	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.6	-	3.2	3.5	3.1	1990
3.1	5.5	3.5	2.8	3.4	1.8	-	2.7	3.3	3.0	1991
3.3	4.7	3.0	2.6	3.4	3.3	-	3.1	3.2	3.2	1992
2.8	4.1	2.5	2.6	3.4	2.2	:	2.7	:	2.7	1993
2.9	3.4	2.9	2.3	3.2	1.1	-	3.0	:	2.7	1994
2.5	3.6	2.0	2.2	:	4.4	-	:	:	2.9	1995

G-15

Stillbirths, 1960—1995



	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	115 249	2 380	958	19 814	2 274	18 548	14 155	1 361	22 844	82	3 618
1965	99 876	2 131	942	16 566	2 384	14 977	13 319	1 072	19 998	92	3 262
1970	74 410	1 616	604	10 852	1 922	11 847	11 469	904	14 109	43	2 588
1975	48 776	1 227	483	6 120	1 701	7 584	8 225	774	9 271	29	1 374
1980	35 023	990	253	4 954	1 368	4 460	6 942	681	5 453	23	1 205
1985	26 263	714	240	3 601	950	2 907	5 658	516	3 871	22	1 054
1990	21 312	682	298	3 202	735	1 617	4 488	321	3 103	21	1 139
1991	20 482	620	296	2 741	706	1 564	4 364	301	3 079	27	1 067
1992	19 272	651	339	2 660	629	1 602	4 055	285	2 762	24	1 114
1993	19 004 *	584 *	308	2 467	679	1 439	3 566	291	2 596	22	1 071
1994	:	465 *	:	3 113	599	1 387	3 354	298	2 377	20	1 055
1995	:	553 *	:	3 405	645	:	:	315	:	24	1 104

G-16

Late foetal mortality rate, 1960—1995

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	19.5 *	15.1	12.4	15.5	14.3	27.3 *	17.0	21.9	24.5	16.1	14.9
1965	16.1 *	13.5	10.9	12.3 *	15.5	21.8 *	15.2	16.6	19.8	17.1	13.1
1970	13.4 *	11.2	8.5	10.3	13.1	17.6 *	13.3	13.8	15.4	9.7	10.7
1975	10.2	10.1	6.7	7.8	11.8	11.2	10.9	11.4	11.1	7.2	7.7
1980	7.5	7.9	4.4	5.7	9.2	7.8	8.6	9.1	8.4	5.5	6.6
1985	6.1	6.2	4.4	4.4	8.1	6.3	7.3	8.2	6.7	5.3	5.9
1990	4.8	5.5	4.7	3.5	7.1	4.0	5.9	6.0	5.4	4.2	5.7
1991	4.8	4.9	4.6	3.3	6.8	3.9	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.3
1992	4.5	5.2	5.0	3.3	6.0	4.0	5.4	5.5	4.8	4.6	5.6
1993	4.6 p	4.8 p	4.6	3.1	6.6	3.7	5.0	5.8	4.7	4.1	5.4
1994	:	4.0 p	:	4.0	5.7	3.7	4.7	6.2	4.4	3.7	5.4
1995	:	4.8 p	:	4.4	6.3	:	:	6.4	:	4.4	5.8

G-17

Perinatal mortality rate, 1960—1995

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	35.4 *	31.9	26.2	34.9	26.4 *	42.8	31.4	37.7	41.9	32.2	26.6
1965	30.3 *	27.3	23.9 *	27.9	29.4 *	37.1	27.9	30.0	36.5	30.6	23.1
1970	26.1 *	23.3	17.9	25.3	27.4 *	31.1	23.3	24.3	31.2	24.7	18.6
1975	20.3	20.0	13.3	18.8	25.5	20.9	18.1	21.5	24.2	16.0	13.9
1980	14.1	14.1	8.9	12.1	20.3	14.4	12.9	14.8	17.8	9.8	11.1
1985	10.8	10.8	8.1	8.4	15.7	10.9	10.7	12.3	13.5	7.8	9.8
1990	8.3	8.9	8.3	6.3	11.9	7.6	8.3	10.1	10.5	6.9	9.6
1991	8.1	8.3	7.9	5.8	11.1	7.2	8.2	9.4	10.4	9.6	9.1
1992	7.7	8.4	8.1	5.8	10.0	7.3	7.7	9.3	9.4	7.7	9.1
1993	:	:	7.4	5.4	10.9	6.6	7.2	9.0	8.8	6.3	9.1
1994	:	:	:	6.4	9.7	6.5	7.0	9.4	:	6.2	8.6
1995	:	:	:	6.8	10.4	:	:	10.3	:	7.0	8.8

Stillbirths, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
1 916	5 822	1 259	1 418	18 800	63	4	873	116 185	1 089	1960
1 565	4 990	974	1 268	16 336	71	2	727	100 674	1 181	1965
1 141	3 826	519	926	12 044	40	-	697	75 147	886	1970
791	2 781	378	603	7 435	33	-	458	49 267	566	1975
602	1 886	268	436	5 502	21	-	363	35 407	361	1980
407	1 503	243	388	4 189	9	-	267	26 539	345	1985
325	1 008	209	443	3 721	13	-	266	21 591	390	1990
321	967	219	464	3 746	13	:	284	20 779	357	1991
339	835	196	396	3 385	16	:	259	19 547	337	1992
317	700	173	400	4 391	9	:	253	19 266 *	348	1993
307	642	165	348	4 348	15	:	276	:	286	1994
389	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	336	1995

Late foetal mortality rate, 1960—1995

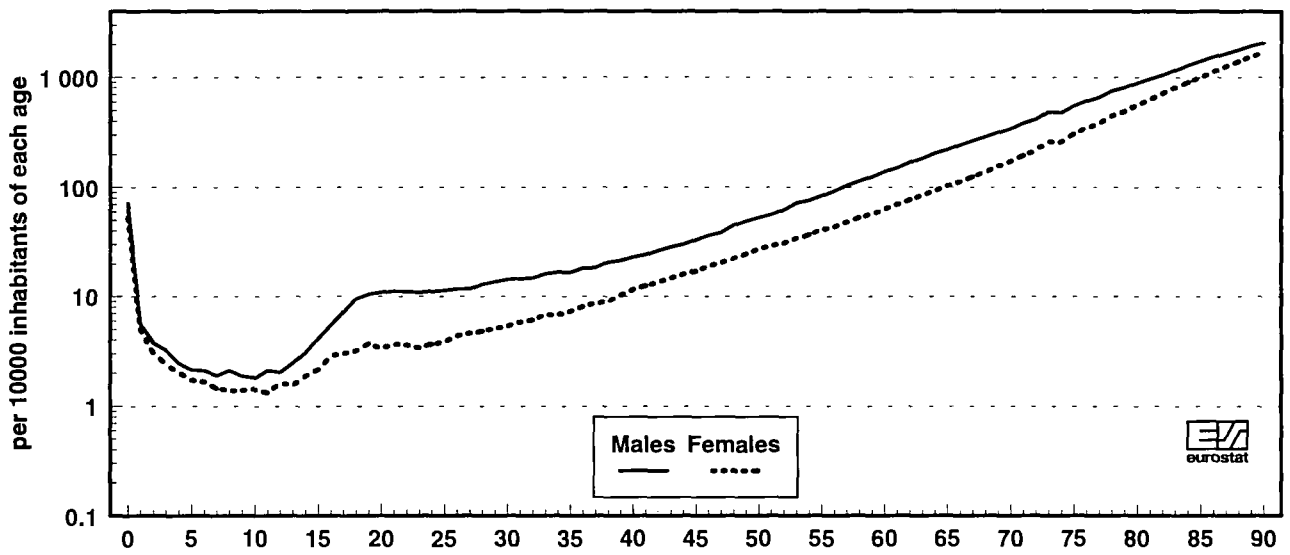
A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
15.0	26.5	15.1	13.7 *	20.1	12.7	10.4	13.9	19.5 *	11.4	1960
11.9	23.2	12.4	10.2	16.1	14.8	5.0	10.9	16.1 *	10.4	1965
10.1	20.7	8.0	8.3	13.1	9.8	-	10.7	13.3 *	8.9	1970
8.4	15.2	5.7	5.8	10.5	7.5	-	8.1	10.1	7.2	1975
6.6	11.8	4.2	4.5	7.2	4.6	-	7.1	7.5	4.9	1980
4.6	11.4	3.9	3.9	5.5	2.3	-	5.2	6.1	4.6	1985
3.6	8.6	3.2	3.6	4.6	2.7	-	4.3	4.8	4.6	1990
3.4	8.2	3.3	3.7	4.7	2.9	:	4.6	4.7	4.1	1991
3.5	7.2	2.9	3.2	4.3	3.5	:	4.3	4.5	3.9	1992
3.3	6.1	2.7	3.4	5.7	1.9	:	4.2	4.6 p	4.1	1993
3.3	5.8	2.5	3.1	5.8	3.4	:	4.6	:	3.4	1994
4.4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	4.1	1995

Perinatal mortality rate, 1960—1995

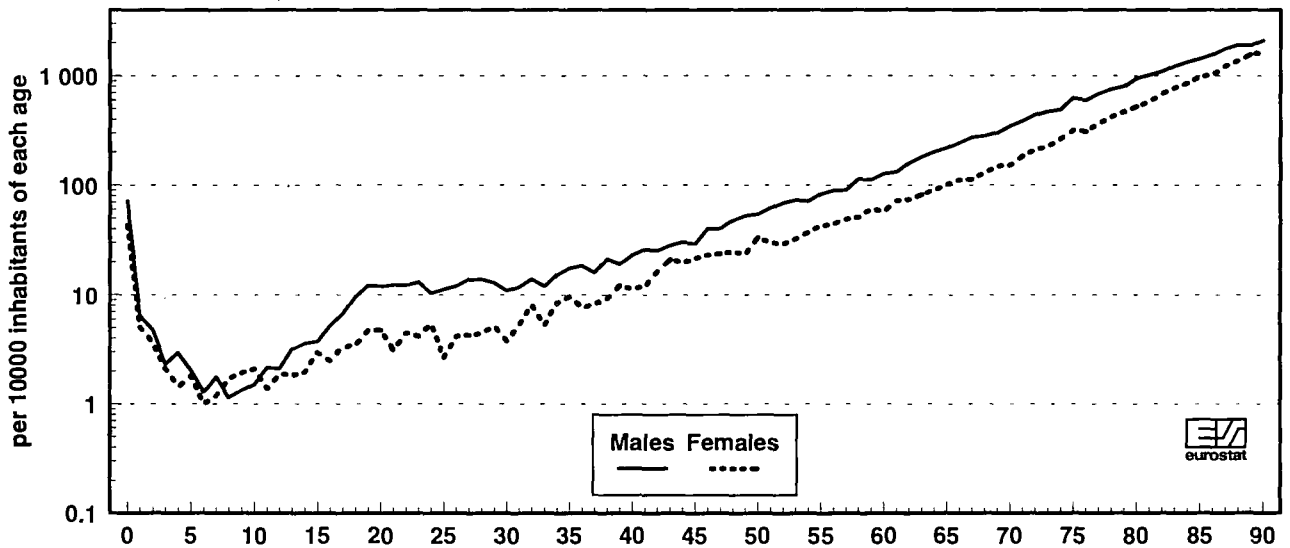
A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
34.9	41.1	27.5	25.4 *	33.5	19.7	:	23.7	35.3 *	25.6	1960
29.5	38.6	24.5	19.7	27.7	24.0	:	21.4	30.2 *	22.8	1965
26.7	36.5	17.0	16.4	23.7	18.5	:	19.1	26.1 *	18.1	1970
21.2	31.3	12.4	11.3	19.8	15.6	:	14.1	20.3	13.4	1975
14.1	23.9	8.4	8.8	13.4	8.8	:	11.1	14.1	9.5	1980
10.1	21.5	7.3	7.4	9.9	5.2	:	9.1	10.8	8.3	1985
6.9	14.2	6.2	6.5	8.1	6.3	-	7.5	8.3	7.7	1990
6.5	13.7	6.8	6.6	8.1	4.6	:	7.4	8.1	7.1	1991
6.8	11.9	5.9	5.8	7.7	6.7	:	7.4	7.7	7.0	1992
6.1	10.2	5.1	5.9	9.1	4.1	:	6.9	:	6.8	1993
6.2	9.3	5.4	5.4	8.9	4.5	:	7.5	:	6.1	1994
6.8	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	7.0	1995

G-4 Probabilities of dying by sex and age (logarithmic scale)

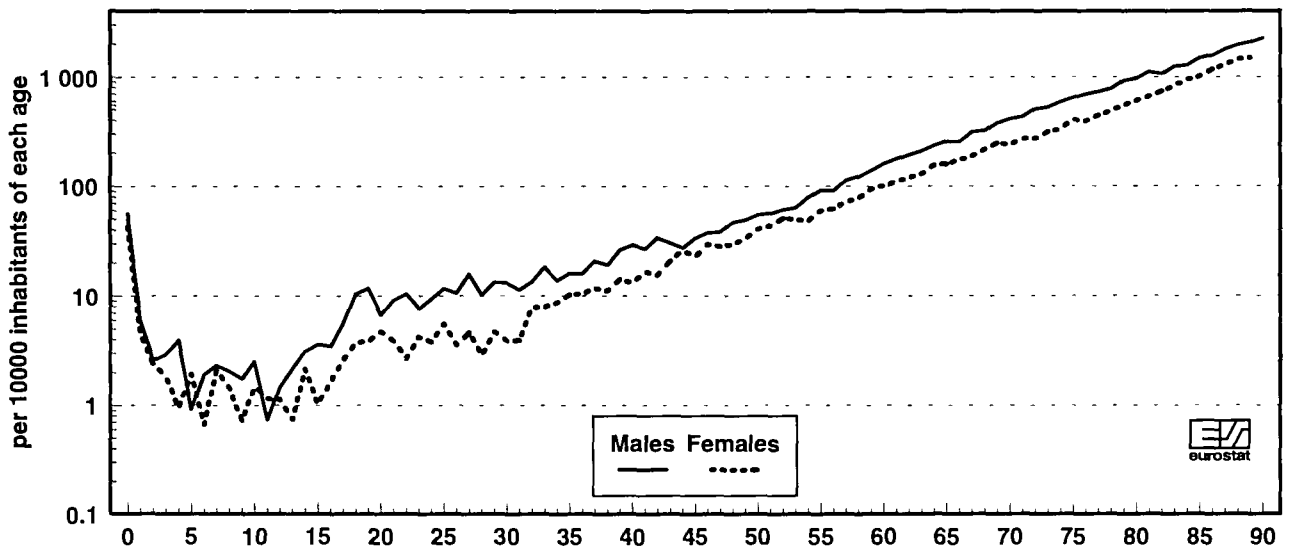
EUR 15 - 1993



B - 1995

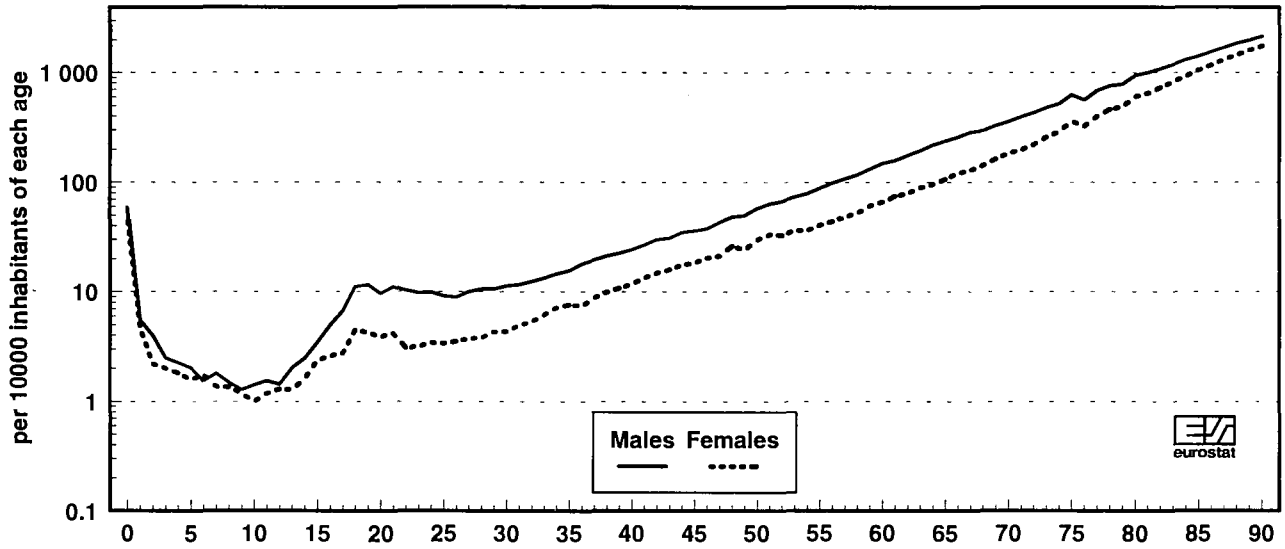


DK - 1995

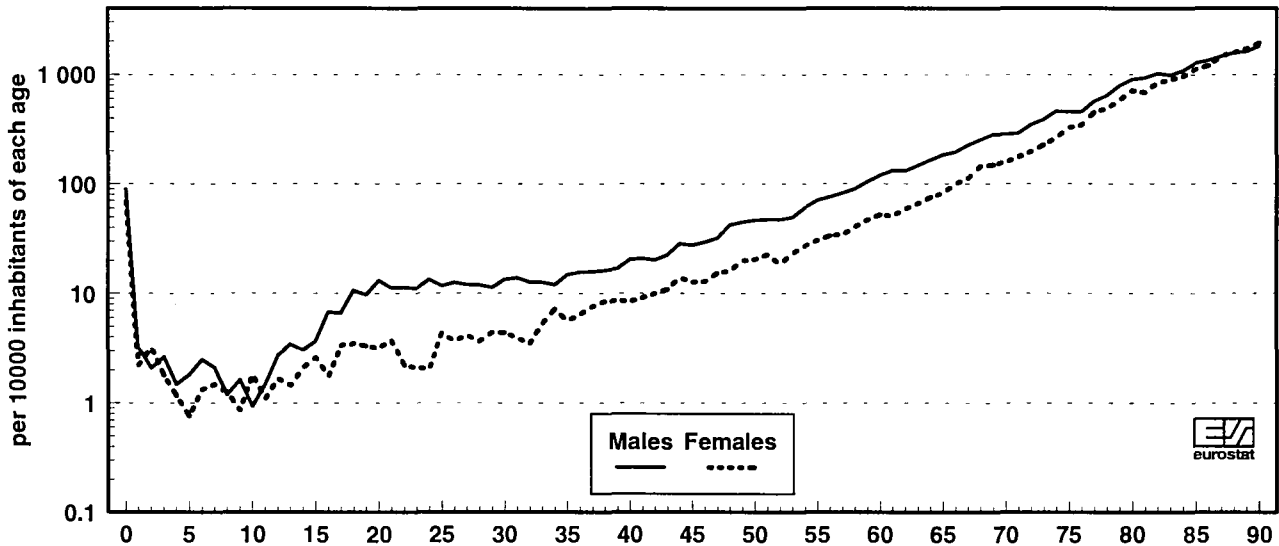


G-4 Probabilities of dying by sex and age (logarithmic scale)

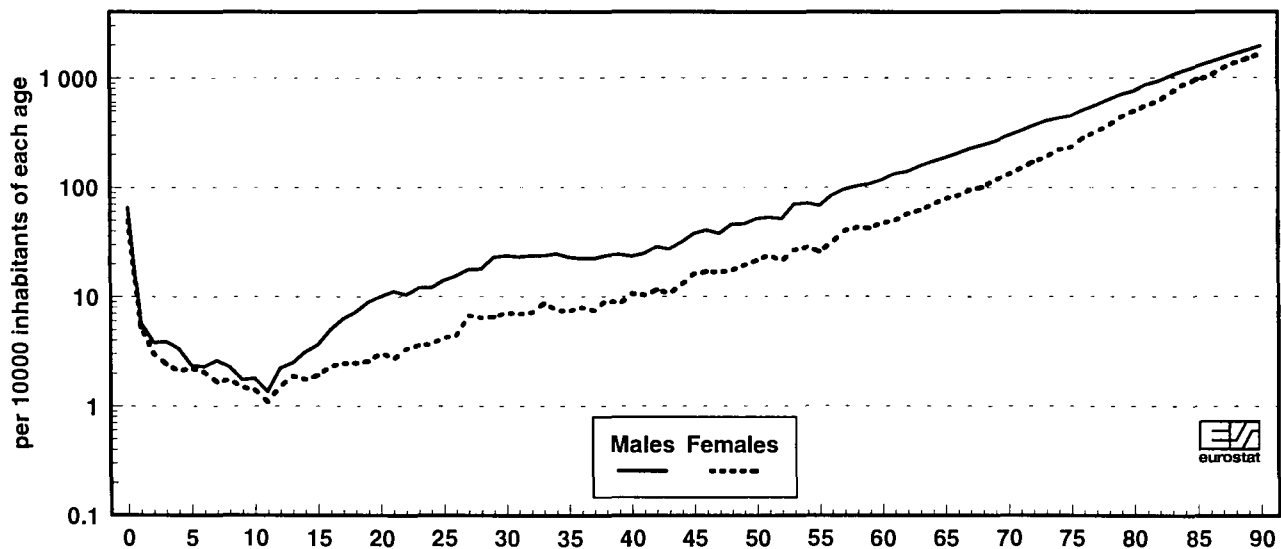
D - 1995



EL - 1995

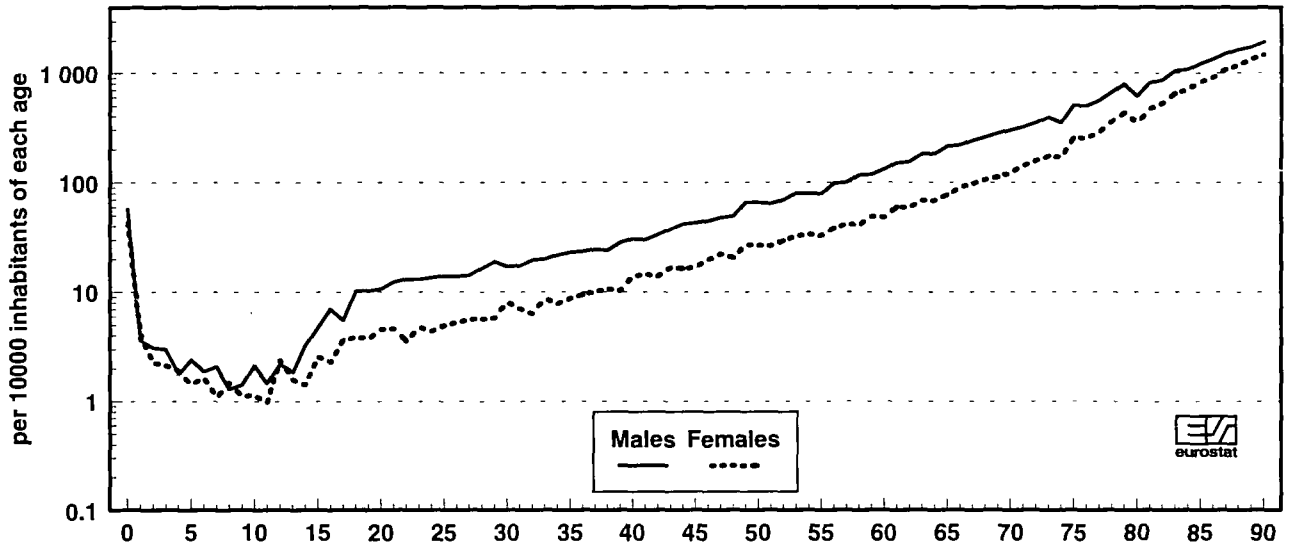


E - 1994

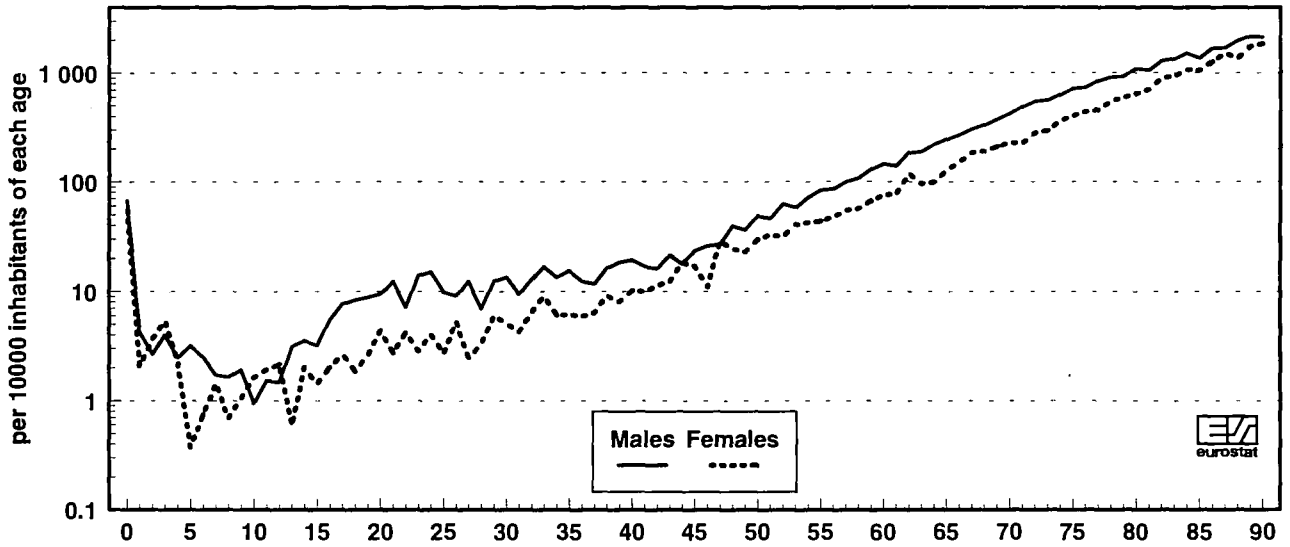


G-4 Probabilities of dying by sex and age (logarithmic scale)

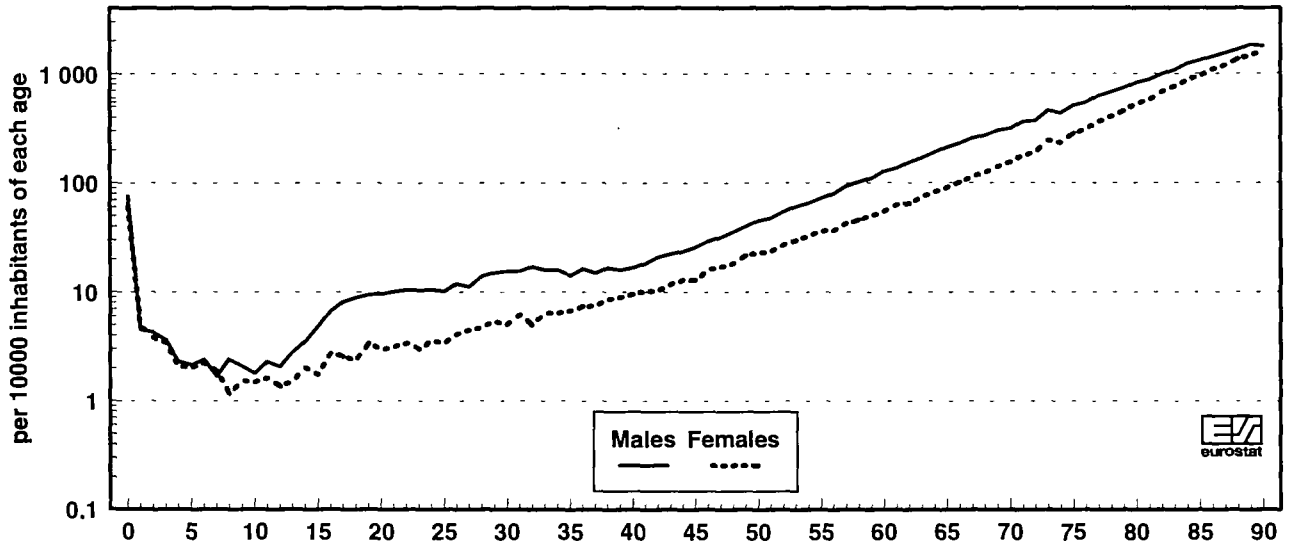
F - 1995



IRL - 1995

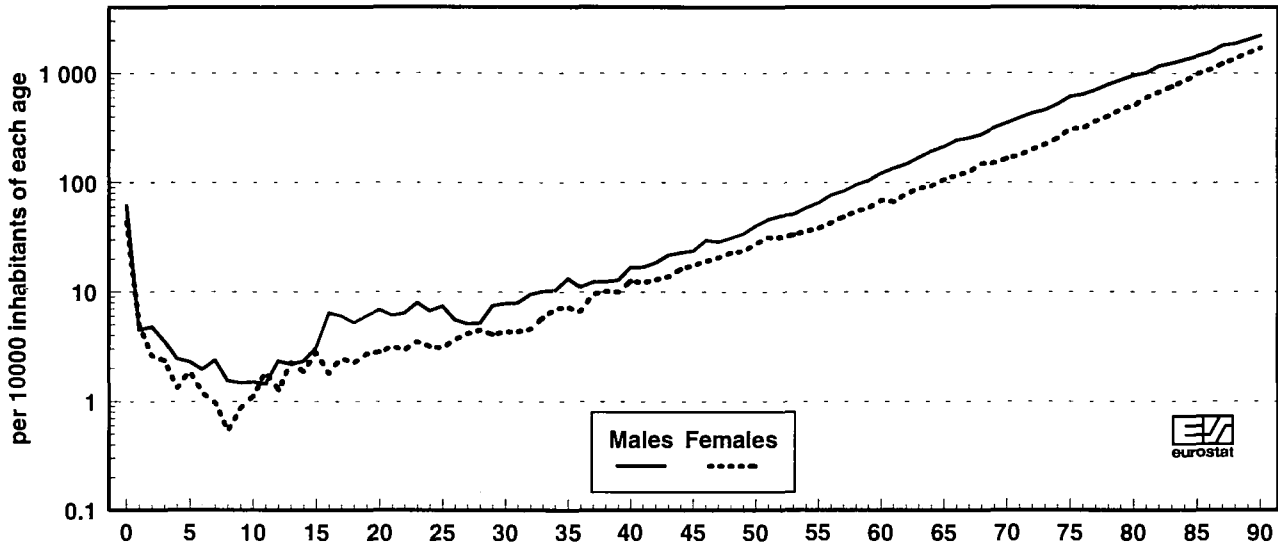


I - 1993

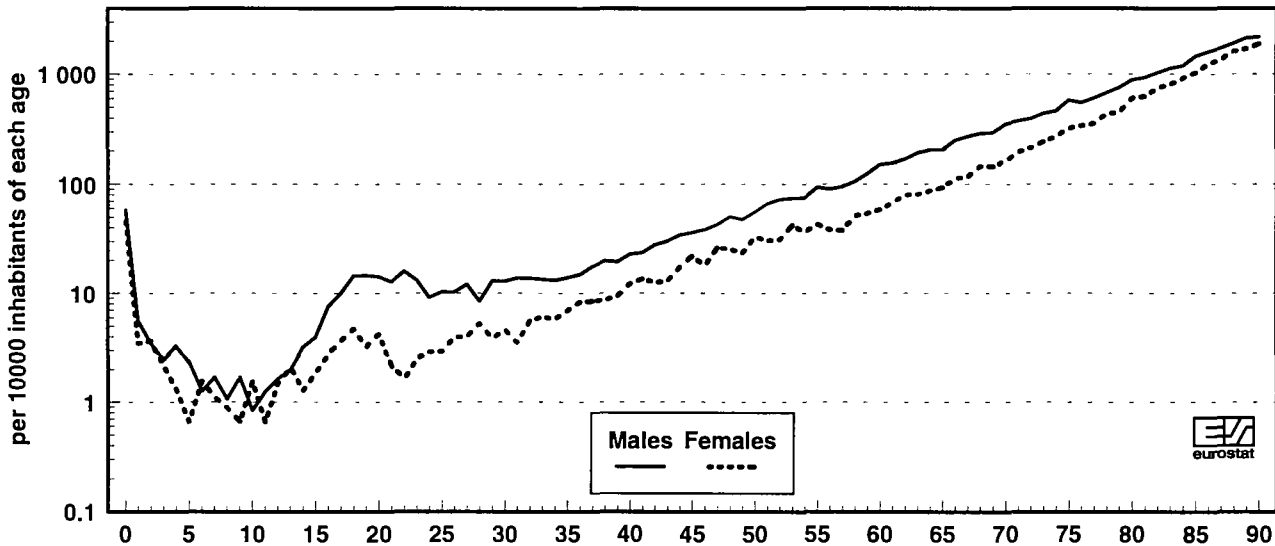


G-4 Probabilities of dying by sex and age (logarithmic scale)

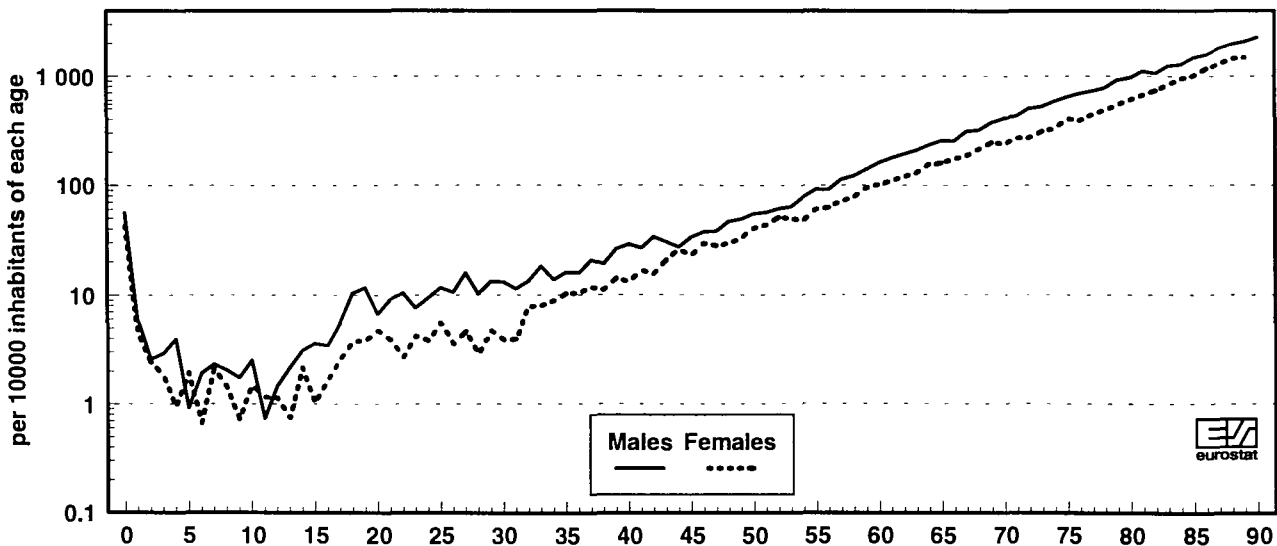
NL - 1995



A - 1995

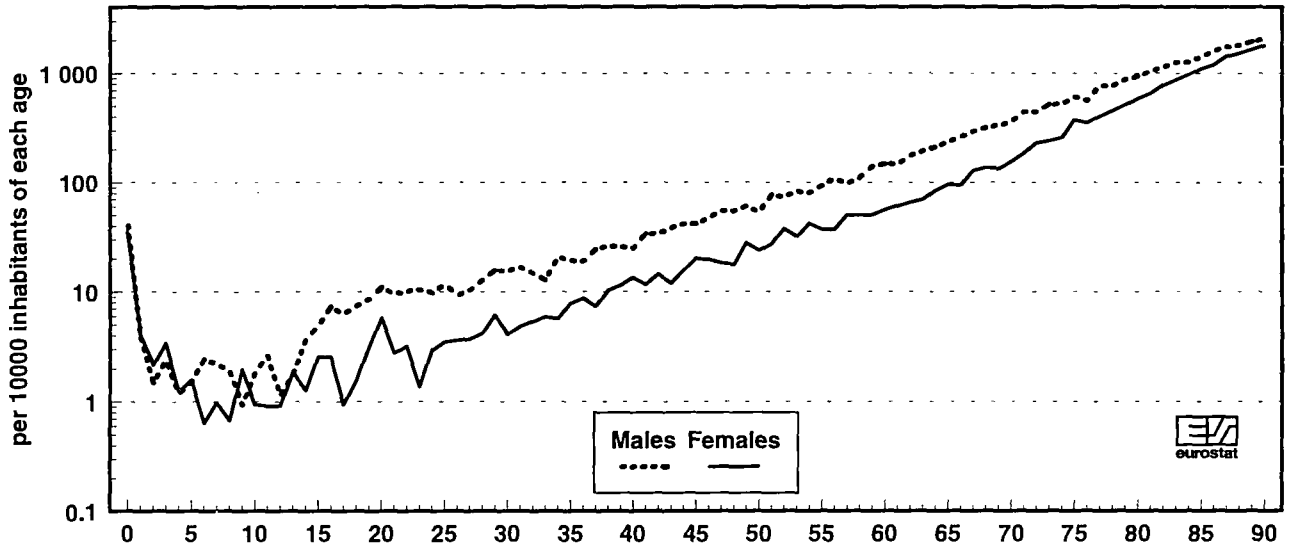


P - 1995

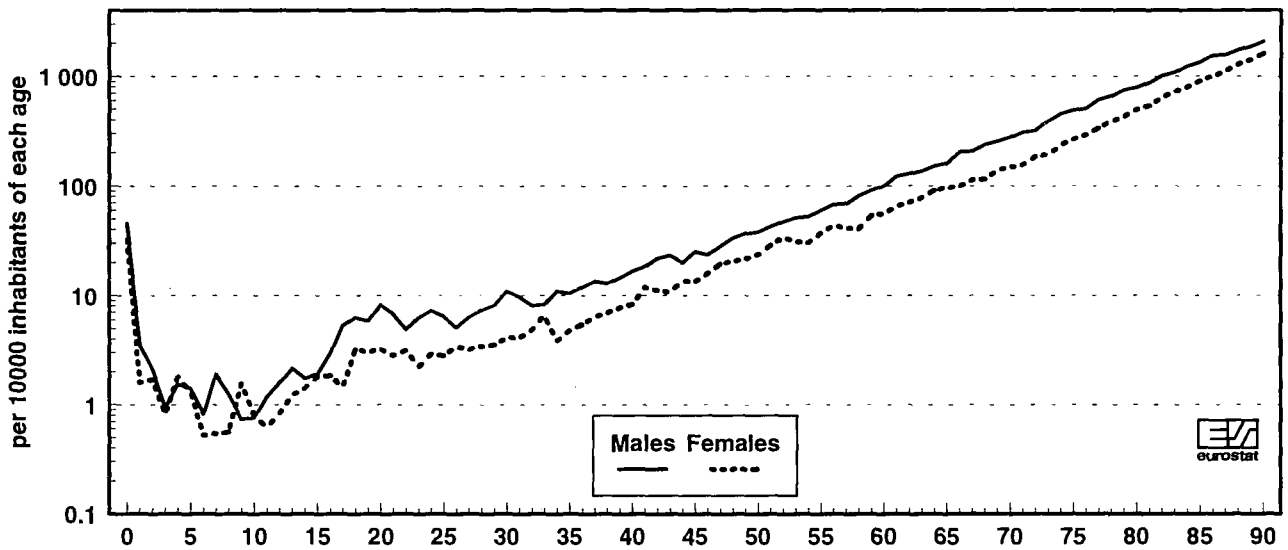


G-4 Probabilities of dying by sex and age (logarithmic scale)

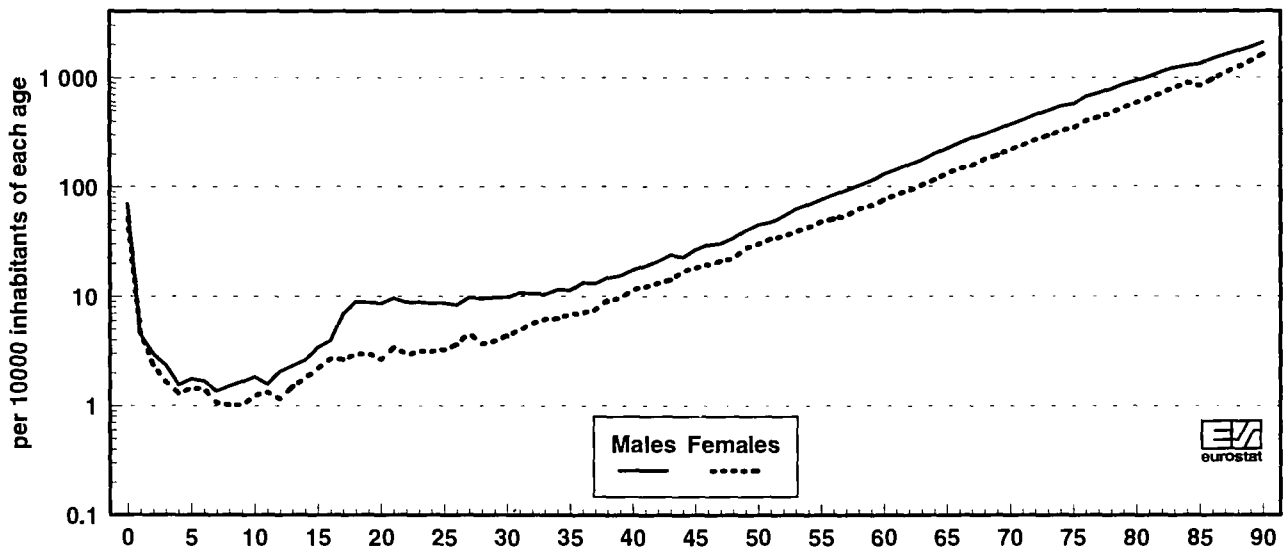
FIN - 1995



S - 1995

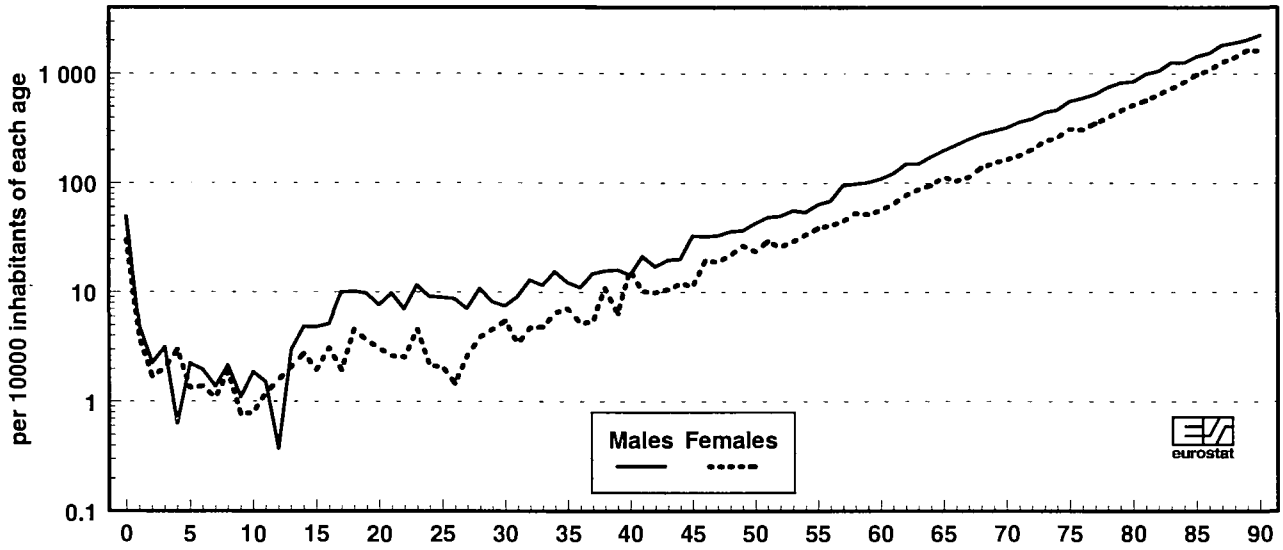


UK - 1995

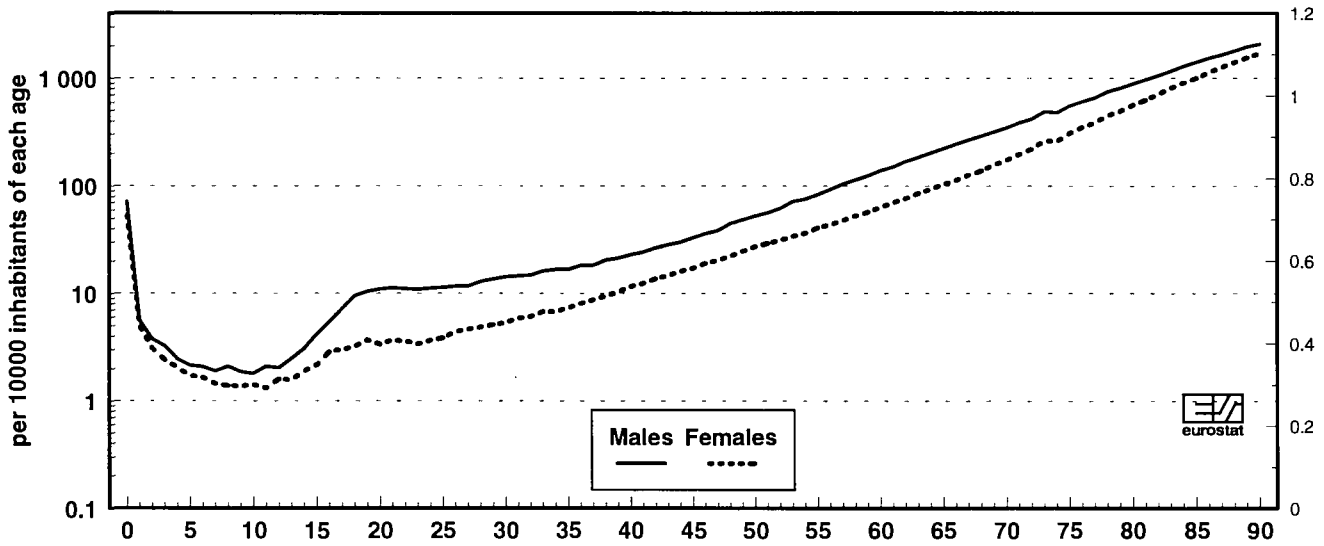


G-4 Probabilities of dying by sex and age (logarithmic scale)

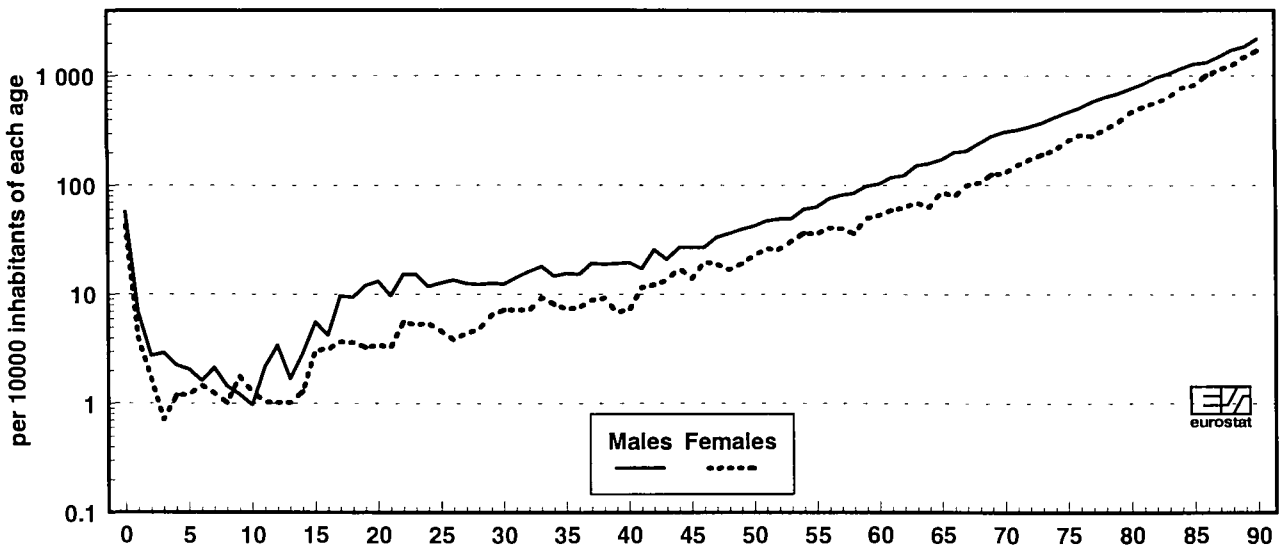
N - 1995



EEA - 1993



CH - 1995



INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

Total net migration¹, 1960—1995

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1960	43 134	8 484	-4 101	158 926	-30 475	-141 869	143 523	-41 875	-80 860	538	-12 549
1961	123 956	-39 859	2 745	118 435	-23 861	-82 664	183 393	-19 662	-130 848	2 415	6 322
1962	918 850	19 370	3 731	276 948	-48 201	-128 725	863 633	-10 044	-75 368	2 800	16 365
1963	93 375	34 238	704	201 549	-56 039	-102 134	178 136	-14 151	-77 966	1 617	-2 137
1964	-138 158	49 236	1 327	58 509	-47 477	-93 330	148 555	-18 942	-82 260	3 128	12 822
1965	79 454	30 683	-1 905	327 722	-39 978	-50 200	73 355	-21 503	-61 350	1 765	17 735
1966	-138 482	21 663	1 743	121 690	-4 804	-95 566	88 285	-13 102	-100 835	656	19 018
1967	-344 909	18 240	1 642	-183 819	-28 966	94 182	55 089	-16 607	-91 275	-433	-13 098
1968	15 134	6 069	-3 412	273 462	-38 532	-24 865	105 257	-14 947	-102 566	694	5 128
1969	241 664	6 916	6 758	564 548	-66 847	-73 832	154 308	-7 878	-115 326	1 690	19 302
1970	-390 044	-32 718	21 113	-271 686	-46 222	-50 479	182 509	-2 796	-107 276	1 084	32 516
1971	431 681	22 379	-1 446	438 943	-15 501	55 192	145 223	6 039	-158 251	5 103	33 196
1972	381 646	12 591	6 825	328 531	-636	-70 336	104 727	13 754	16 137	3 235	17 503
1973	368 912	18 570	7 277	378 948	-42 479	-69 075	108 754	15 779	14 137	4 892	19 086
1974	179 562	24 143	-1 464	678	-19 296	-25 716	32 609	18 814	9 244	5 090	31 340
1975	294 403	24 636	-10 273	-210 023	58 550	14 181	13 626	17 295	22 424	3 488	70 347
1976	138 408	7 757	3 300	-87 308	55 871	53 608	57 413	12 025	2 612	1 054	18 281
1977	232 986	4 931	5 687	27 235	22 004	67 135	44 038	7 340	4 624	821	20 176
1978	343 802	-2 963	5 406	99 367	105 900	42 965	19 361	14 695	3 597	623	26 517
1979	379 691	1 642	5 718	233 881	41 417	-36 622	34 765	-668	-3 281	1 096	43 074
1980	588 210	-2 436	570	304 410	50 105	112 659	43 974	-592	4 914	1 344	50 557
1981	76 849	-20 251	-1 564	113 170	7 008	-30 913	55 710	1 171	-33 033	441	14 193
1982	-172 750	-4 942	19	-87 340	9 870	-33 262	60 865	-13 186	-45 195	-317	-1 085
1983	-107 531	-7 605	2 000	-127 152	9 078	-19 323	56 000	-9 741	-35 512	171	2 553
1984	-112 197	-266	4 287	-193 936	10 073	-25 040	45 000	-10 486	-29 993	403	4 620
1985	161 997	-1 306	9 794	67 166	6 005	-12 115	38 000	-32 875	-20 405	933	20 165
1986	285 142	85	11 309	196 999	15 199	-26 288	39 000	-23 327	-14 282	1 951	26 489
1987	183 806	-1 015	6 375	152 486	19 801	-28 251	44 000	-37 433	-3 880	2 274	35 355
1988	635 398	36 668	664	497 867	27 142	-17 883	57 000	-42 822	9 554	2 137	27 808
1989	1 016 703	6 598	3 677	746 078	53 852	-13 989	71 000	-27 985	16 324	3 719	27 260
1990	1 008 667	19 961	8 553	656 166	71 135	-20 012	80 000	-7 667	24 212	3 937	48 730
1991	1 077 607 ^P	13 321	10 880	602 563	87 246	32 285	90 000	4 210 ^P	4 163	4 158	49 998
1992	1 352 042 ^P	25 289	11 583	776 397	48 878	20 223	90 000	541 ^P	181 913	4 272	43 185
1993	1 059 812 ^P	18 472	11 468	462 284	56 025	24 717	70 000	-4 599 ^P	181 070	4 262	44 418
1994	783 812 ^P	19 054	10 507	315 568	27 302	24 023	50 000	-2 582 ^P	153 364	4 049	20 429
1995	787 341 ^P	2 554	28 665	398 263	20 859	47 422	40 000 ^P	3 864 ^P	90 287	4 576	14 929

¹ In this table, net migration is the difference between the total population on 1 January and 31 December for a certain calendar year, minus the difference between births and deaths. Therefore the figures in this table include corrections and may differ from the difference between immigration and emigration

Total net migration¹, 1960—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
-2 034	-55 528	-9 156	-504	110 614	2	97	-2 379	40 854	22 285	1960
-2 679	-38 081	-11 815	13 115	147 000	-442	269	694	124 477	100 048	1961
1 521	-73 853	-7 254	8 627	69 300	-249	442	88	919 131	81 563	1962
4 744	-90 882	-7 820	9 916	13 600	-170	412	426	94 043	57 100	1963
3 246	-133 494	-19 868	21 690	-41 300	-135	422	-2 070	-139 941	20 576	1964
10 518	-175 424	-21 083	32 694	-43 575	-163	-20	-2 031	77 240	-1 656	1965
-19 049	-181 744	-12 203	25 668	-28 000	2	394	-569	-138 655	14 494	1966
21 712	-144 289	-5 696	8 109	-59 700	41	264	1 877	-342 727	26 862	1967
-6 970	-138 002	-14 994	9 312	-40 500	-426	521	1 685	16 914	24 965	1968
5 512	-208 839	-40 499	47 351	-51 500	-1 421	-559	2 249	241 933	20 008	1969
10 406	-121 951	-36 381	46 644	-14 807	-1 774	161	-758	-392 415	-17 761	1970
31 727	-121 549	12 385	2 441	-24 200	-249	336	2 893	434 661	2 275	1971
35 826	-72 025	12 583	-14 369	-12 700	322	354	5 571	387 893	19 571	1972
34 018	-83 894	11 983	-8 739	-40 345	-313	517	3 506	372 622	7 829	1973
-16 550	174 473	5 830	8 705	-68 338	192	410	4 396	184 560	1 656	1974
-24 543	346 972	-3 786	16 327	-44 818	-405	75	3 292	297 365	-57 847	1975
7 766	10 302	-11 716	20 069	-12 626	-1 164	53	4 843	142 140	-54 053	1976
12 545	19 769	-5 463	23 082	-20 938	-1 055	385	4 953	237 269	-22 881	1977
-8 774	30 151	-9 170	10 779	5 348	-771	475	3 859	347 365	-6 820	1978
-2 147	37 082	-6 486	13 392	16 828	-567	271	2 818	382 213	3 885	1979
9 357	42 073	-2 180	9 663	-36 208	-611	-811	3 741	590 529	17 106	1980
29 519	7 876	5 307	3 065	-74 850	166	707	5 908	83 630	23 677	1981
-20 256	-3 318	6 867	2 374	-43 844	601	33	5 657	-166 459	21 097	1982
2 277	-17 347	6 639	2 100	28 331	161	-65	4 129	-103 306	5 217	1983
6 903	-6 988	3 912	8 642	70 672	-339	-60	3 799	-108 797	11 955	1984
9 934	-27 373	2 229	11 087	90 758	-607	194	6 580	168 164	13 837	1985
11 765	-38 180	1 573	14 721	68 128	-329	160	5 865	290 838	22 364	1986
7 074	-53 475	1 080	21 176	18 239	935	130	15 216	200 087	26 392	1987
20 795	-50 195	1 504	29 468	35 691	1 503	246	10 225	647 372	33 477	1988
56 105	-57 710	5 786	44 235	81 753	-978	70	-1 700	1 014 095	33 579	1989
71 913	-60 068	8 604	34 817	68 386	-983	396	1 796	1 009 876	56 643	1990
87 651	-24 644	14 423	24 954	76 399	1 124	126	7 922	1 086 779^P	68 509	1991
82 067	-9 587	9 093	19 756	48 432	-231	286	10 155	1 362 252^P	40 583	1992
40 314	19 954	9 092	32 106	90 229	-192	205	12 567	1 072 392^P	39 361	1993
13 107	10 314	3 611	50 859	84 207	-810	167	7 574	790 743^P	29 456	1994
7 439	5 375	4 285	11 648	107 175 ^{P1}	-1 377	94	6 445	792 503^P	24 519	1995

H-2

Immigration, 1985—1995



	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F ¹	IRL	I	L	NL
Total											
1985	:	47 042	36 214	512 108	:	20 103	:	:	117 484	5 759	79 362
1986	:	48 959	38 932	598 479	:	14 088	:	:	109 325	:	87 387
1987	:	49 750	36 296	617 037	:	16 863	:	17 200	135 390	:	95 935
1988	:	48 484	35 051	903 892	:	24 380	:	19 200	116 030	:	91 238
1989	:	54 169	38 391	1 522 190	:	33 910	:	26 700	109 417	:	98 914
1990	:	62 662	40 715	1 651 593	:	33 966	:	33 300	194 088	10 281	117 350
1991	:	67 460	43 567	1 182 927	24 436	24 320	:	33 300	126 935	10 913	120 249
1992	:	66 763	43 377	1 502 198	32 132	38 882	:	40 900	113 916	10 696	116 926
1993	:	63 749	43 400	1 277 408	27 129	33 026	:	35 000	100 401	9 857	110 559
1994	:	66 147	44 961	1 082 553	18 287 ¹	34 123	:	31 500	99 105	10 030	92 142
1995	:	62 950	63 187	1 096 048	20 859 ¹	36 092	45 645 ¹	38 400 ^P	:	10 325	96 099
Nationals											
1985	:	9 500	16 013	112 157	6 448	13 927	:	:	:	:	33 196
1986	:	9 663	16 389	118 961	5 128	9 754	:	:	:	:	34 585
1987	:	9 655	16 239	143 696	5 632	11 588	:	:	:	1 090	35 080
1988	:	10 253	16 605	255 342	7 144	14 730	:	:	:	826	32 976
1989	:	10 620	19 180	751 419	10 596	19 493	:	:	53 893	789	33 529
1990	:	12 193	21 000	809 229	17 043	20 236	:	:	70 035	971	36 086
1991	:	13 330	21 445	262 436	10 993	13 757	:	:	56 004	938	35 912
1992	:	11 713	21 893	290 850	17 197	20 663	:	25 600	54 849	851	27 512
1993	:	10 707	22 921	287 561	10 876	17 665	:	20 000	49 261	915	25 498
1994	:	10 182	23 984	287 561	:	15 572	:	17 400	46 389	907	25 646
1995	:	9 812	24 042	303 347	:	16 554	:	:	:	735	29 127
Non-nationals											
1985	:	37 542	20 201	399 951	:	6 176	:	:	:	:	46 166
1986	:	39 296	22 543	479 518	:	4 334	:	:	:	:	52 802
1987	:	40 095	20 057	473 341	:	5 275	:	:	:	:	60 855
1988	:	38 231	18 446	648 550	:	9 650	:	:	:	:	58 262
1989	:	43 549	19 211	770 771	:	14 417	:	:	55 524	:	65 385
1990	:	50 469	19 715	842 364	:	13 730	:	:	124 053	9 310	81 264
1991	:	54 130	22 122	920 491	13 443	10 563	102 109	:	70 931	9 975	84 337
1992	:	55 050	21 484	1 211 348	14 935	18 219	110 667	15 300	59 067	9 845	89 414
1993	:	53 042	20 479	989 847	16 253	15 361	94 152	15 000	51 140	8 942	85 061
1994	:	55 965	20 977	794 992	18 287	18 551	64 102	14 100	52 716	9 123	66 496
1995	:	53 138	39 145	792 701	20 859	19 538	45 645	:	:	9 590	66 972

¹ Only non-nationals

Immigration, 1985—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
										Total
:	:	10 465	33 127	232 000	1 827	:	21 858	:	98 866	1985
:	:	9 927	39 487	250 000	2 703	:	24 196	:	107 222	1986
:	:	9 142	42 666	212 000	3 616	:	31 149	:	112 721	1987
:	:	9 720	51 092	216 000	4 151	:	29 964	:	124 984	1988
:	:	11 219	65 866	250 000	2 755	:	25 847	:	130 198	1989
:	:	13 558	60 048	267 000	3 166	:	25 494	:	154 244	1990
:	:	19 001	49 731	267 000	3 989	:	26 283	:	163 827	1991
:	:	14 554	45 419	216 000	2 959	:	26 743	:	143 736	1992
:	:	14 795	61 872	209 000	2 698	:	31 711	:	144 537	1993
95 193	:	11 611	83 598	253 000	2 675	:	26 911	:	130 188	1994
:	:	12 222	45 887	245 000 ^P	2 867	:	:	:	90 957 ¹	1995
										Nationals
:	:	7 875	5 238	110 000	1 285	:	6 952	:	26 510	1985
:	:	7 212	5 447	120 000	2 041	:	7 662	:	27 536	1986
:	:	6 344	5 550	98 000	2 598	:	7 356	:	28 794	1987
:	:	6 473	6 639	89 000	2 395	:	6 923	:	29 011	1988
:	:	7 013	6 922	104 000	1 735	:	7 463	:	30 846	1989
:	:	7 066	6 728	106 000	2 055	:	9 800	:	31 465	1990
:	:	5 763	5 805	117 000	2 281	:	10 209	:	31 673	1991
:	:	4 204	5 814	99 000	1 980	:	9 581	:	25 299	1992
:	:	3 921	7 038	89 000	1 749	:	9 416	:	22 083	1993
:	:	3 978	8 864	118 000	1 796	:	9 044	:	22 538	1994
:	:	4 877	9 808	91 000 ^P	1 929	:	:	:	:	1995
										Non-nationals
:	:	2 590	27 889	122 000	542	:	14 906	:	72 356	1985
:	:	2 715	34 040	130 000	662	:	16 534	:	79 686	1986
:	:	2 798	37 116	114 000	1 018	:	23 793	:	83 927	1987
:	:	3 247	44 453	127 000	1 756	:	23 041	:	95 973	1988
:	:	4 206	58 944	146 000	1 020	:	18 384	:	99 352	1989
:	:	6 492	53 320	161 000	1 111	:	15 694	:	122 779	1990
:	:	13 238	43 926	150 000	1 708	:	16 074	:	132 154	1991
:	13 735	10 350	39 605	117 000	979	:	17 162	:	118 437	1992
:	9 852	10 874	54 834	120 000	949	:	22 295	:	122 454	1993
:	5 653	7 633	74 734	164 000	879	:	17 867	:	107 650	1994
:	:	7 345	36 079	154 000 ^P	938	:	:	:	90 957	1995

H-3

Emigration, 1985—1995



	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
Total											
1985	:	37 144	26 715	428 717	:	:	:	:	55 238	5 758	55 215
1986	:	37 380	27 928	410 096	:	:	:	:	49 775	:	54 718
1987	:	38 460	30 123	401 256	:	:	:	40 200	43 669	:	52 011
1988	:	34 904	34 544	421 947	:	:	:	61 100	41 861	:	55 791
1989	:	33 458	34 949	544 967	:	:	:	70 600	65 647	:	59 707
1990	:	32 502	32 383	610 595	:	:	:	56 300	55 989	6 339	57 344
1991	:	33 752	32 629	582 240	:	:	:	35 300	57 730	6 740	57 328
1992	:	33 707	31 915	720 127	:	:	:	38 900	56 985	6 441	58 834
1993	:	44 811	32 344	815 312	:	:	:	41 000	61 282	5 781	49 443
1994	:	36 572	34 710	767 555	:	:	:	41 500	65 548	6 113	53 579
1995	:	36 044	34 630	698 113	:	:	:	32 800 ^P	:	5 715	63 321
Nationals											
1985	:	20 481	17 662	60 998	:	20 811	:	:	:	:	31 009
1986	:	21 110	18 666	62 106	:	18 355	:	:	:	:	31 155
1987	:	22 253	19 981	67 052	:	17 261	:	:	:	873	31 139
1988	:	16 244	23 893	62 858	:	16 136	:	:	:	665	34 403
1989	:	16 076	25 447	106 690	:	15 145	:	:	59 894	779	38 218
1990	:	15 937	23 528	144 557	:	12 044	:	:	48 916	816	36 749
1991	:	18 002	22 167	84 764	:	9 149	:	:	51 478	873	35 998
1992	:	12 808	22 557	105 171	:	:	:	:	50 224	829	32 061
1993	:	13 616	22 350	104 653	:	:	:	:	54 980	860	33 035
1994	:	13 934	23 819	138 280	:	:	:	:	59 527	827	35 677
1995	:	14 446	23 521	130 672	:	:	:	:	:	775	41 648
Non-nationals											
1985	:	16 663	9 053	367 719	:	:	:	:	:	:	24 206
1986	:	16 270	9 262	347 990	:	:	:	:	:	:	23 563
1987	:	16 207	10 142	334 204	:	:	:	:	:	:	20 872
1988	:	18 660	10 651	359 089	:	:	:	:	:	:	21 388
1989	:	17 382	9 502	438 277	:	:	:	:	5 753	:	21 489
1990	:	16 565	8 855	466 038	:	:	:	:	7 073	5 523	20 595
1991	:	15 750	10 462	497 476	:	:	:	:	6 252	5 867	21 330
1992	:	20 899	9 358	614 956	:	:	:	:	6 761	5 612	26 773
1993	:	31 195	9 994	710 659	:	:	:	:	6 302	4 921	16 408
1994	:	22 638	10 891	629 275	:	:	:	:	6 021	5 286	17 902
1995	:	21 598	11 109	567 441	:	:	:	:	:	4 940	21 673

Emigration, 1985—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK ¹	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
										Total
:	:	7 739	22 036	174 000	2 335	:	15 630	:	85 029	1985
:	:	8 269	24 495	213 000	2 964	:	16 745	:	84 858	1986
:	:	8 475	20 673	210 000	2 408	:	17 380	:	86 329	1987
:	:	8 447	21 461	237 000	2 685	:	19 821	:	91 507	1988
:	:	7 374	21 484	205 000	3 841	:	27 300	:	96 619	1989
:	:	6 477	25 196	231 000	3 847	:	23 784	:	97 601	1990
:	:	5 984	24 745	239 000	2 982	:	18 238	:	104 336	1991
:	22 300	6 055	25 852	227 000	3 213	:	16 801	:	103 584	1992
:	22 324	6 405	29 874	213 000	2 901	:	18 903	:	105 025	1993
:	7 845	8 672	32 661	191 000	3 436	:	19 475	:	99 305	1994
:	:	8 957	33 984	192 000 ^P	4 285	:	:	:	69 357	1995
										Nationals
:	7 149	6 777	8 022	108 000	1 842	:	8 108	:	26 178	1985
:	6 253	7 056	9 143	132 000	2 479	:	8 321	:	27 263	1986
:	8 108	7 291	9 044	130 000	1 916	:	8 789	:	28 540	1987
:	9 540	7 312	9 614	143 000	1 856	:	10 501	:	30 060	1988
:	:	6 463	8 338	122 000	2 883	:	16 737	:	30 305	1989
:	:	5 539	8 957	135 000	2 806	:	14 016	:	31 888	1990
:	:	4 867	9 734	137 000	1 995	:	9 881	:	29 890	1991
:	21 200	4 570	12 582	133 000	1 775	:	8 744	:	30 672	1992
:	21 205	4 887	15 039	124 000	2 016	:	8 452	:	27 489	1993
:	7 477	7 138	16 915	108 000	2 657	:	9 892	:	29 639	1994
:	:	7 441	18 573	118 000 ^P	3 566	:	:	:	:	1995
										Non-nationals
:	:	962	14 014	66 000	493	:	7 522	:	58 851	1985
:	:	1 213	15 352	81 000	485	:	8 424	:	57 595	1986
:	:	1 184	11 629	80 000	492	:	8 591	:	57 789	1987
:	:	1 135	11 847	94 000	829	:	9 320	:	61 447	1988
:	:	911	13 146	83 000	958	:	10 563	:	66 314	1989
:	:	938	16 239	96 000	1 041	:	9 768	:	65 713	1990
:	:	1 117	15 011	102 000	987	:	8 357	:	74 446	1991
:	1 100	1 485	13 270	94 000	1 438	:	8 057	:	72 912	1992
:	1 119	1 518	14 835	89 000	885	:	10 451	:	77 536	1993
:	368	1 534	15 746	82 000	779	:	9 583	:	69 666	1994
:	:	1 516	15 411	74 000 ^P	719	:	:	:	69 357	1995

¹ Numbers rounded to the nearest thousand

H-4

Asylum-seekers, 1985—1995



	EUR 15 *	B ¹	DK ²	D ³	EL ⁴	E ⁵	F ⁶	IRL	I ¹	L	NL
1985	159 176	5 387	8 698	73 832	1 400	2 300	28 925	:	5 400	78	5 644
1986	191 020	7 644	9 299	99 650	4 300	2 300	26 290	:	6 500	92	5 865
1987	163 471	5 976	2 726	57 379	7 000	2 500	27 672	50	11 000	98	13 460
1988	209 841	4 510	4 668	103 076	8 400	4 516	34 352	49	1 300	44	7 486
1989	289 114	8 188	4 588	121 318	4 033	4 077	61 422	36	2 240	87	13 898
1990	403 496	12 945	5 292	193 063	10 569	8 647	54 813	62	3 570	114	21 208
1991	514 428	15 444	4 609	256 112	5 944	8 138	47 380	31	24 490	238	21 615
1992	674 056	17 675	13 884	438 191	3 822	11 712	28 872	:	2 589	120	20 346
1993	516 710	26 717	14 347	322 599	862	12 645	27 564	91	1 571	225	35 399
1994	307 564	14 340	6 651	127 210	1 107	10 145	25 964	355	1 844	:	52 576
1995	272 129	11 409	5 104	127 937	:	5 678	20 170	:	1 752	:	29 258

1 Excluding dependent children

2 Excluding applications outside Denmark and rejected applications at the border

3 Including dependent children if the parents requested asylum for them

4 Figures for 1989-1992 are the sum of the applications registered with the Greek authorities and those registered with UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)

5 Excluding dependents

6 Excluding children and some accompanying adults

H-5

Refugees¹, 1985—1994

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1985	:	:	1 140	11 224	:	:	:	:	191	:	115
1986	:	:	1 870	8 853	:	:	:	:	152	58	176
1987	:	:	2 455	8 231	:	:	:	:	245	45	237
1988	:	915	1 110	7 621	:	:	:	:	206	:	589
1989	:	1 154	1 247	5 991	:	:	:	:	91	:	1 032
1990	:	1 128	700	6 518	:	:	:	:	1 000	5	694
1991	:	888	985	11 597	:	:	:	:	1 146	5	775
1992	:	595	757	9 189	63	:	:	:	143	1	4 923
1993	:	417	749	16 396	38	:	:	:	108	16	10 338
1994	:	:	2 818	25 578	39	345	7 025	-	305	:	6 654

¹ Refugees with Geneva Convention status

Asylum-seekers, 1985—1995

A ⁷	P	FIN	S	UK ⁸	IS	FL	N	EEA [*]	CH ⁹	
6 724	70	18	14 500	6 200	:	:	829	160 005	9 703	1985
8 639	118	23	14 600	5 700	:	:	2 722	193 742	8 546	1986
11 406	178	49	18 114	5 863	7	:	8 613	172 091	10 913	1987
15 790	252	64	16 595	5 739	:	:	6 602	213 443	16 726	1988
21 822	116	179	30 335	16 775	10	:	4 433	293 557	24 425	1989
22 789	61	2 743	29 420	38 200	7	:	3 692	407 195	35 836	1990
27 306	233	2 137	27 351	73 400	19	:	4 569	519 016	41 629	1991
16 238	655	3 634	84 018	32 300	15	:	5 238	679 309	17 960	1992
4 744	2 090	2 023	37 581	28 000	-	:	12 876	529 586	24 739	1993
5 082	614	836	18 640	42 200	-	:	3 379	309 911	16 134	1994
5 920	:	854	9 047	55 000	-	:	1 460	273 589	17 021	1995

7 Excluding displaced persons from Former Yugoslavia with exceptional leave to stay

8 Including 11 050 dependent people

9 Partly excluding rejected persons at the border (especially those lacking proper identity papers)

Refugees¹, 1985—1994

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEE	CH	
1 876	9	:	:	576	:	:	126	:	939	1985
1 430	11	:	:	350	:	:	176	:	820	1986
1 114	14	13	2 326	266	-	:	271	:	829	1987
1 785	8	4	3 698	629	-	:	147	:	680	1988
2 879	8	10	3 079	2 208	-	:	338	:	654	1989
864	30	15	2 167	902	-	:	108	:	571	1990
2 469	8	16	14 047	505	-	:	101	:	872	1991
2 289	:	12	615	1 115	-	:	63	:	1 410	1992
1 193	:	9	1 025	1 590	-	:	54	:	3 513	1993
684	:	1 412	785	825	10	:	221	:	:	1994

Acquisition of citizenship, 1980—1995



	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
1980	:	8 586	3 772	14 969	340	5 623	:	149	288	645	19 233
1981	:	8 261	3 629	13 372	1 145	6 108	:	126	366	578	19 678
1982	:	8 034	3 027	13 064	5 332	5 761	:	212	320	655	19 722
1983	:	9 318	2 796	14 187	3 246	5 346	:	184	351	558	11 367
1984	:	8 491	2 739	14 513	1 811	4 467	:	153	788	767	13 169
1985	:	83 421	3 309	13 764	1 609	3 709	:	253	1 857	807	34 671
1986	178 265	9 621	3 622	13 878	1 204	5 132	45 624	271	3 619	770	18 758
1987	189 492	9 638	3 763	13 883	2 216	9 086	33 906	545	3 903	623	19 258
1988	187 274	8 376	3 744	16 521	1 571	8 143	46 351	333	1 243	917	9 114
1989	264 268	8 797	3 258	17 573	1 217	5 919	49 330	529	4 238	780	28 730
1990	197 611	8 658	3 028	20 078	1 090	7 033	54 381	383	5 256	893	12 794
1991	238 934	8 470	5 484	27 162	886	3 752	59 684	373	4 542	748	29 112
1992	280 283	46 485	5 104	37 000	1 204	5 226	59 252	347	4 408	739	36 237
1993	290 676	16 379	5 037	45 016	1 803	8 348	60 013	318	6 469	800	43 069
1994	330 138	25 808	5 736	61 625	383	7 802	77 515	367	5 993	293	49 448
1995	:	26 149	5 260	31 797	:	6 756	92 410	355	7 442	152	71 445

Acquisition of citizenship, 1980—1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
8 176	49	633	20 833	27 536	47	84	2 680	:	:	1980
7 431	84	799	18 858	48 593	62	94	2 441	:	14 299	1981
7 157	75	1 037	18 303	76 278	100	101	3 095	:	12 723	1982
9 895	98	884	18 327	60 691	100	107	1 754	:	11 831	1983
7 791	24	776	21 844	73 982	106	100	2 798	:	11 850	1984
7 308	45	1 138	20 498	53 765	138	47	2 851	:	14 393	1985
8 060	28	1 111	20 695	45 872	132	25	2 486	180 908	14 416	1986
6 616	48	1 173	19 958	64 876	145	365	2 370	192 372	12 370	1987
7 314	34	1 063	17 966	64 584	102	120	3 364	190 860	11 356	1988
7 305	210	1 501	17 752	117 129	127	86	4 622	269 103	10 342	1989
8 980	97	899	16 770	57 271	105	82	4 757	202 555	8 658	1990
11 137	43	1 236	27 663	58 642	165	64	5 055	244 218	8 757	1991
11 656	117	876	29 389	42 243	155	55	5 132	285 625	11 133	1992
14 131	2	839	42 659	45 793	177	65	5 538	296 456	12 880	1993
15 275	144	651	35 065	44 033	205	69	8 778	339 190	13 739	1994
:	:	668	:	40 516	229	:	:	:	16 790	1995

H-7

Immigration by main groups of citizenship, 1995



	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL ¹	E	F ¹	IRL	I	L	NL
Total	: 62 950	63 187	1 096 048	20 859	36 092	45 645	38 400 ^P			10 325	96 099
Nationals	: 9 812	24 042	303 347		16 554					735	29 127
Non-nationals	: 53 138	39 145	792 701	20 859	19 538	45 645				9 590	66 972
of which citizens of:											
EU	: 26 551	6 504	175 977	4 864	5 570	7 871				7 363	14 794
Non-EU	: 26 587	32 641	616 724	15 995	13 968	37 774				2 227	52 178
Europe	: 35 935	29 570	648 033	14 747	6 536	14 452				8 338	29 150
EFTA	: 288	3 187	5 315	292	217	634				106	501
Central and Eastern Europe	: 2 275	1 765	254 470	7 122	492	2 132				448	3 546
Africa		7 435	2 645	33 220	2 303	5 016	21 081			268	10 141
America	: 4 852	2 096	28 833	1 701	6 242	5 287				452	5 901
USA and Canada	: 3 441	1 513	17 235	1 384	310	2 259				283	2 556
Latin America	: 1 411	583	11 598	317	5 932	3 028				169	3 345
Asia	: 4 112	4 353	77 105	1 812	1 714	4 663				429	12 338
Australia and Oceania	: 173	314	2 107	199	22	150				16	431
Mediterranean countries		20 382	19 915	314 831	6 024	5 976	21 665			2 688	17 974
Developed countries	: 37 891	30 622	597 301	16 184	6 913	14 557				8 653	28 643
Less developed countries	: 15 247	8 356	191 997	4 578	12 617	31 076				850	29 318

¹ Only non-nationals

H-8

Emigration by main groups of citizenship, 1995

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
Total	: 36 044	34 630	698 113					32 800 ^P		5 715	63 321
Nationals	: 14 446	23 521	130 672							775	41 648
Non-nationals	: 21 598	11 109	567 441							4 940	21 673
of which citizens of:											
EU	: 14 033	4 350	140 113							4 152	10 035
Non-EU	: 7 565	6 759	427 328							788	11 638
Europe	: 15 318	7 471	466 480							4 410	12 895
EFTA	: 141	1 707	4 629							76	301
Central and Eastern Europe	: 539	921	181 694							96	603
Africa		1 234	586	26 251						54	2 198
America	: 3 242	1 519	23 975							294	2 687
USA and Canada	: 2 712	1 204	16 295							262	1 794
Latin America	: 530	315	7 680							32	893
Asia	: 1 623	1 216	46 063							161	2 667
Australia and Oceania	: 141	238	1 917							5	344
Mediterranean countries	: 6 241	1 671	224 171							1 394	5 518
Developed countries	: 18 522	8 739	444 978							4 749	14 546
Less developed countries	: 3 076	2 291	119 708							175	6 245

Immigration by main groups of citizenship, 1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK ²	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH ¹	
:	:	12 222	45 887	245 000	2 867	:	:	:	90 957	Total
:	:	4 877	9 808	91 000	1 929	:	:	:	:	Nationals
:	:	7 345	36 079	154 000	938	:	:	:	90 957	Non-nationals
										of which citizens of:
:	:	1 249	7 863	41 000 *	405	:	:	:	41 018	EU
:	:	6 096	28 216	113 000 *	533	:	:	:	49 918	Non-EU
:	:	5 286	22 434	53 000 *	658	:	:	:	70 727	Europe
:	:	93	2 327	1 000 *	74	:	:	:	539	EFTA
:	:	3 245	3 235	5 000 *	161	:	:	:	3 375	Central and Eastern Europe
:	:	607	2 423	10 000 *	22	:	:	:	3 884	Africa
:	:	335	2 644	18 000 *	91	:	:	:	8 148	America
:	:	216	1 071	16 000 *	73	:	:	:	3 944	USA and Canada
:	:	119	1 573	2 000 *	18	:	:	:	4 204	Latin America
:	:	1 015	8 089	52 000 *	151	:	:	:	7 665	Asia
:	:	40	214	20 000 *	15	:	:	:	512	Australia and Oceania
:	:	1 030	10 964	32 000 *	67	:	:	:	42 067	Mediterranean countries
:	:	5 443	23 113	91 000 *	759	:	:	:	72 919	Developed countries
:	:	1 840	12 691	63 000 *	178	:	:	:	18 017	Less developed countries

² Provisional data, International Passenger Survey, numbers rounded to the nearest thousand

Data exclude migrants entering the UK coming from the Irish Republic, as well as entering the UK via the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man

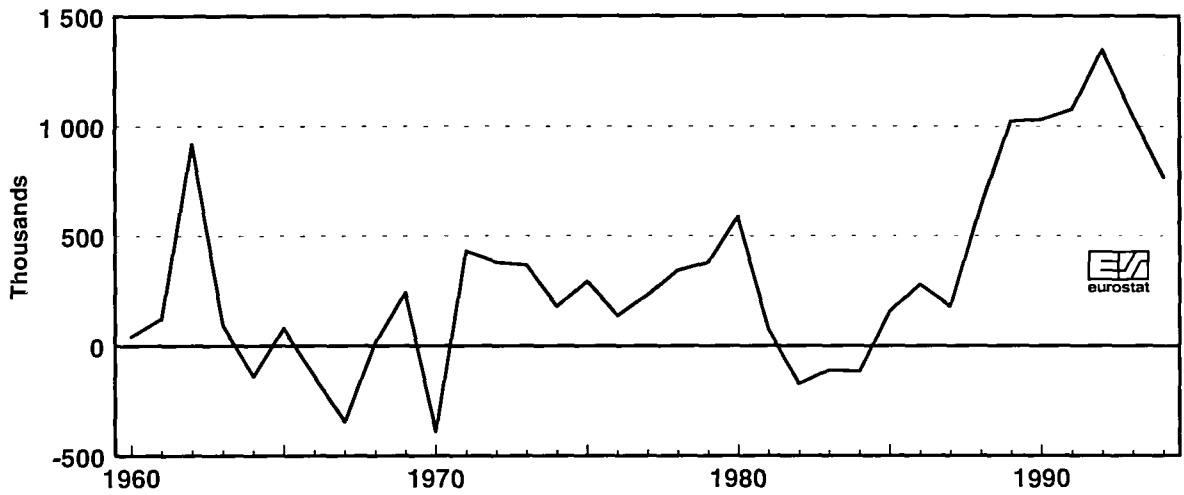
Emigration by main groups of citizenship, 1995

A	P	FIN	S	UK ¹	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
:	:	8 957	33 984	192 000	4 285	:	:	:	69 357	Total
:	:	7 441	18 573	118 000	3 566	:	:	:	:	Nationals
:	:	1 516	15 411	74 000	719	:	:	:	69 357	Non-nationals
										of which citizens of:
:	:	554	6 774	20 000 *	400	:	:	:	42 485	EU
:	:	962	8 637	54 000 *	319	:	:	:	26 856	Non-EU
:	:	1 081	11 053	24 000 *	553	:	:	:	55 940	Europe
:	:	70	2 812	2 000 *	71	:	:	:	569	EFTA
:	:	432	593	1 000 *	57	:	:	:	2 029	Central and Eastern Europe
:	:	100	520	6 000 *	9	:	:	:	2 048	Africa
:	:	143	1 559	14 000 *	100	:	:	:	5 445	America
:	:	122	850	11 000 *	87	:	:	:	3 284	USA and Canada
:	:	21	709	3 000 *	13	:	:	:	2 161	Latin America
:	:	153	1 745	17 000 *	34	:	:	:	5 404	Asia
:	:	32	205	12 000 *	23	:	:	:	504	Australia and Oceania
:	:	115	2 015	12 000 *	45	:	:	:	32 857	Mediterranean countries
:	:	1 244	12 166	51 000 *	661	:	:	:	58 095	Developed countries
:	:	265	2 916	22 000 *	58	:	:	:	11 246	Less developed countries

¹ Provisional data, International Passenger Survey, numbers rounded to the nearest thousand

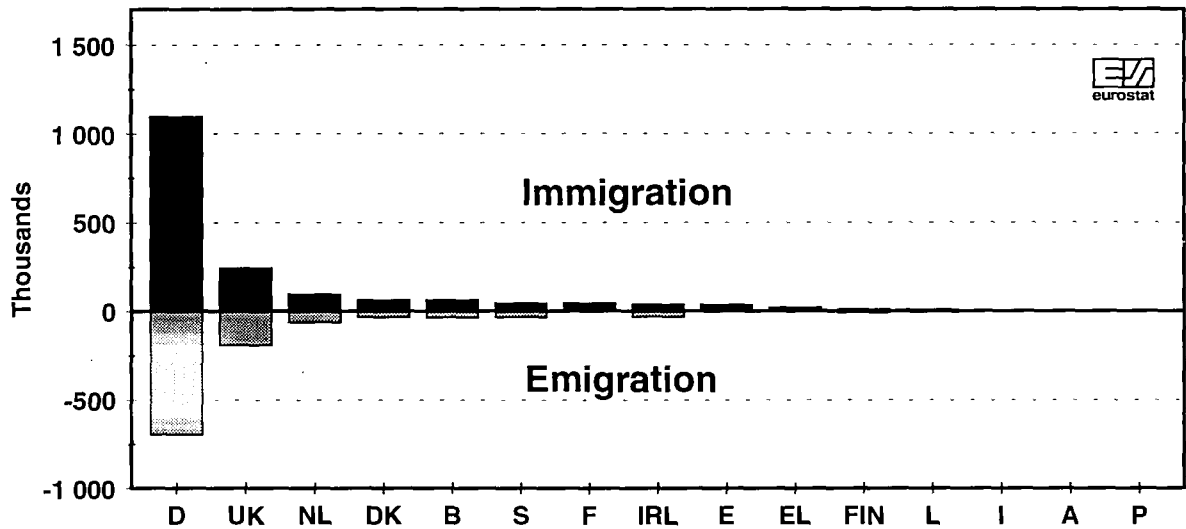
Data exclude migrants leaving the UK via the Irish Republic, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man

H-1 Total net migration in EUR 15

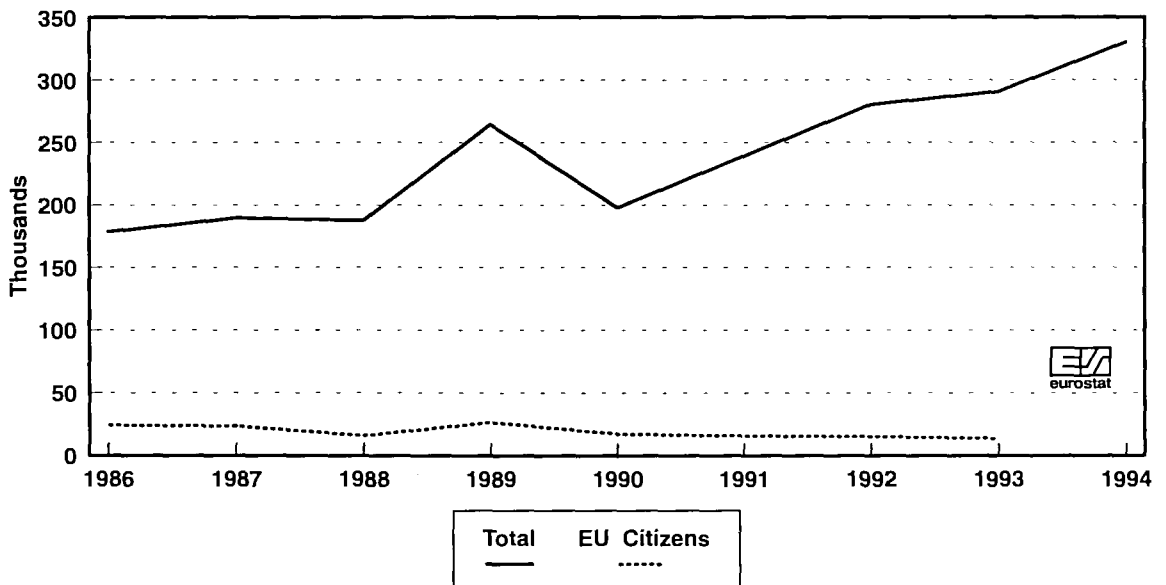


Including corrections due to population censuses, register counts, etc. which cannot be classified as births, deaths or migrations.

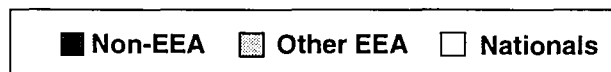
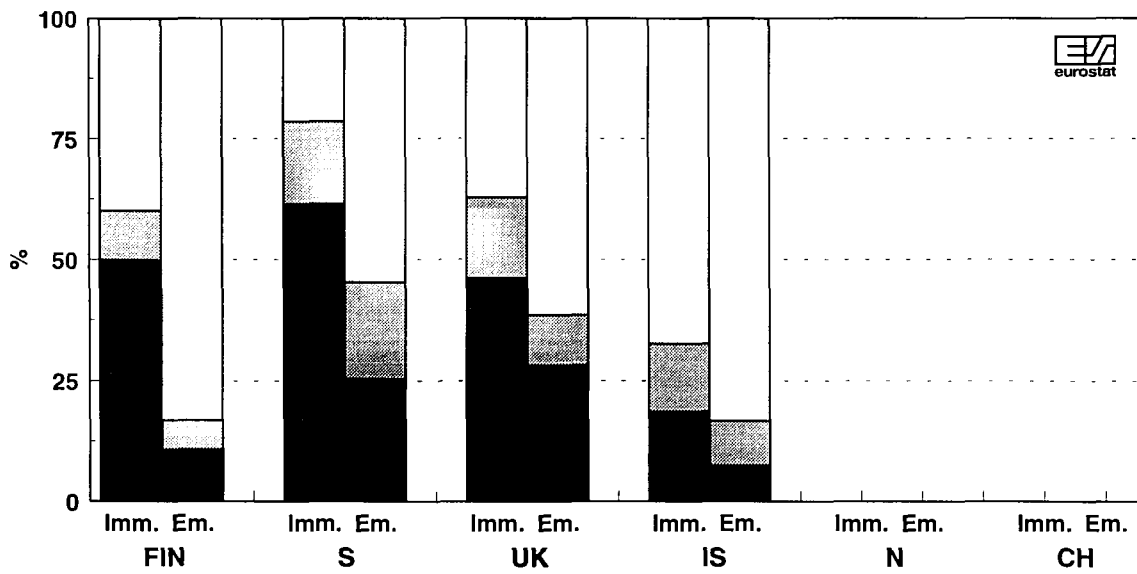
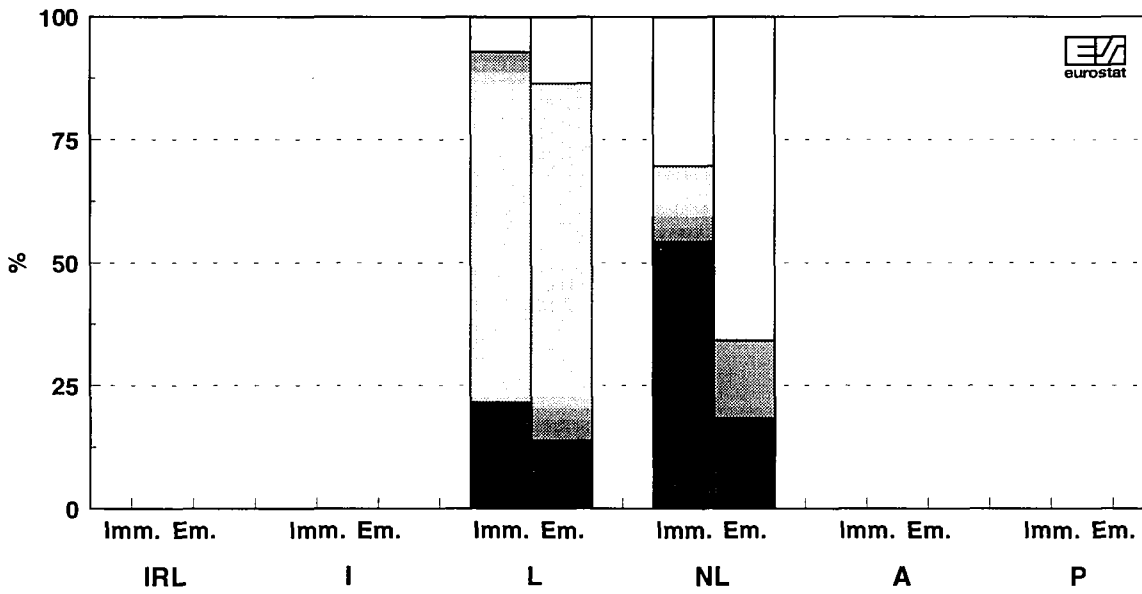
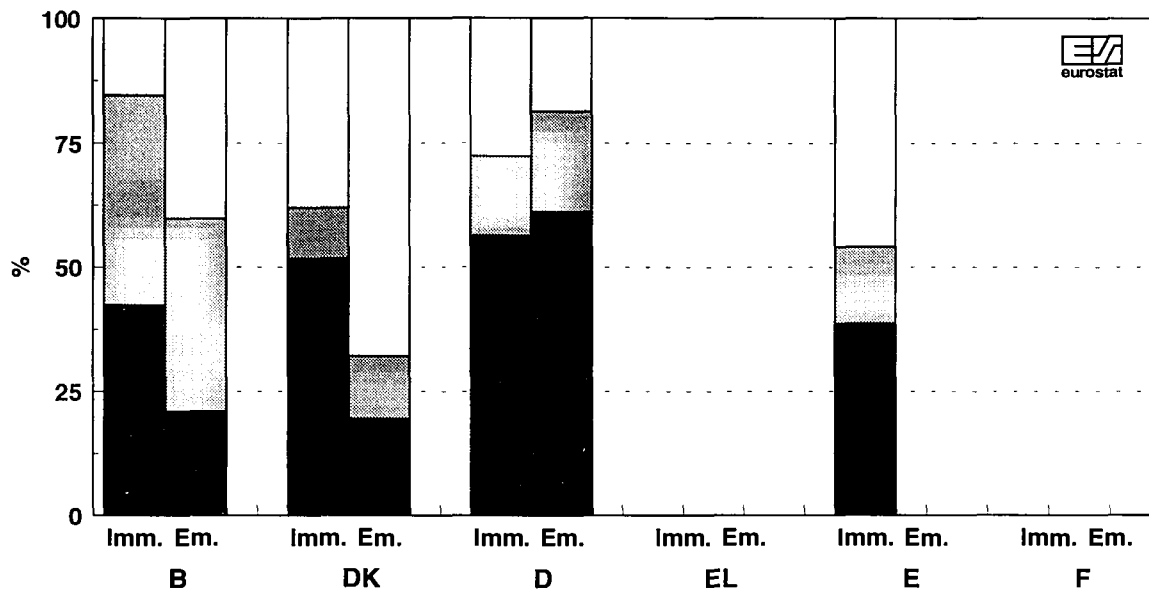
H-2 Immigration and emigration, 1995



H-3 Acquisition of citizenship in EUR 15



H-4 Immigration and emigration by main groups of citizenship, 1995



POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Assumptions used for the most recent national population forecasts ¹

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
Total fertility rate											
1990	:	1,62	1,67	1,45	:	1,34	1,78	2,12	1,34	1,61	1,62
1991	:	1,66	1,68	1,33	:	1,33	1,77	2,08	1,31	1,60	1,61
1992	:	1,65	1,76	1,30	:	1,32	1,78	2,02	1,31	1,64	1,59
1993	:	1,60	1,75	1,28	:	1,27	1,78	1,93	1,26	1,70	1,57
1994	:	1,55	1,80	1,26	:	1,23	1,78	1,89	1,22	1,72	1,57
1995	:	1,56	1,80	1,26	:	1,26	1,78	1,85	1,17	1,70	1,53
2000	:	1,68	1,90	1,29	:	1,25	1,79	1,68	1,31	1,70	1,56
2005	:	1,73	1,90	1,34	:	1,32	1,80	1,53	1,43	1,70	1,62
2010	:	1,75	1,90	1,33	:	1,43	1,80	1,50	1,46	1,70	1,66
2015	:	1,75	1,90	1,33	:	1,56	1,80	1,50	1,46	1,70	1,68
2020	:	1,75	1,90	1,32	:	1,70	1,80	1,50	1,45	1,70	1,69
Life expectancy at birth - males											
1990	:	72,8	72,0	72,0	:	73,3	72,7	72,1	73,6	72,3	73,8
1991	:	72,9	72,5	72,2	:	73,4	72,9	72,3	73,6	72,0	74,0
1992	:	73,3	72,6	72,6	:	73,4	73,1	72,5	74,0	71,9	74,3
1993	:	73,4	72,6	72,7	:	73,3	73,3	72,6	74,5	72,2	74,0
1994	:	74,0	72,7	73,1	:	73,3	73,5	72,8	74,7	73,2	74,6
1995	:	73,7	72,6	73,2	:	73,2	73,7	73,0	74,9	:	74,5
2000	:	74,4	73,4	73,7	:	74,1	74,6	73,7	75,9	:	75,3
2005	:	75,0	73,5	74,3	:	74,8	75,5	74,5	76,6	:	76,0
2010	:	75,7	73,5	74,8	:	75,3	76,4	75,2	77,1	:	76,6
2015	:	76,4	73,5	:	:	75,7	77,2	75,8	77,7	:	77,3
2020	:	77,1	73,5	75,7	:	76,0	78,0	76,4	78,3	:	77,8
Life expectancy at birth - females											
1990	:	79,4	77,7	78,4	:	80,4	80,9	77,6	80,1	78,5	80,1
1991	:	79,6	78,0	78,7	:	80,6	81,1	77,9	80,2	79,1	80,1
1992	:	79,9	78,0	79,2	:	80,7	81,3	78,1	80,6	78,5	80,3
1993	:	80,0	77,8	79,2	:	80,9	81,5	78,2	80,9	79,4	80,0
1994	:	80,5	78,1	79,6	:	81,0	81,8	78,4	81,2	79,7	80,3
1995	:	80,5	77,8	79,6	:	81,2	82,0	78,6	81,4	:	80,2
2000	:	81,1	78,5	80,1	:	81,9	83,0	79,4	82,3	:	80,6
2005	:	81,7	78,6	80,8	:	82,5	83,9	80,2	83,0	:	80,8
2010	:	82,3	78,6	81,1	:	83,0	84,8	81,0	83,5	:	81,1
2015	:	82,9	78,6	:	:	83,4	85,7	81,7	84,1	:	81,3
2020	:	83,6	78,6	81,9	:	83,7	86,5	82,4	84,7	:	81,6
Net external migration (1000)											
1990	:	20	9	656	:	-20	80	-8	24	4	49
1991	:	14	11	603	:	35	90	-2	4	4	50
1992	:	25	12	776	:	35	50	2	182	4	43
1993	:	19	11	462	:	35	50	-6	172	4	44
1994	:	18	11	316	:	35	50	-10	151	4	20
1990-94	:	96	53	2813	:	120	320	-24	533	21	207
1995-99	:	52	84	1475	:	175	250	0	249	13	128
2000-04	:	43	67	900	:	175	250	0	252	13	171
2005-09	:	36	67	900	:	175	250	0	258	13	174
2010-14	:	31	67	700	:	175	250	0	266	13	175
2015-19	:	26	67	700	:	175	250	0	276	13	175

¹ All forecasts have been compiled and/or published during 1992-1996 (observed values are presented in bold)

Assumptions used for the most recent national population forecasts ¹

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
										Total fertility rate
1,45	:	1,78	2,13	1,83	2,30	:	1,93	:	1,59	1990
1,49	:	1,79	2,11	1,81	2,18	:	1,92	:	1,60	1991
1,49	:	1,85	2,09	1,79	2,21	:	1,88	:	1,58	1992
1,48	:	1,81	1,99	1,75	2,22	:	1,86	:	1,51	1993
1,44	:	1,85	1,88	1,74	2,14	:	1,86	:	1,49	1994
1,40	:	1,80	1,73	1,70	2,14	:	1,86	:	1,48	1995
1,43	:	1,80	1,64	1,76	2,01	:	1,86	:	1,53	2000
1,47	:	1,80	1,78	1,79	1,90	:	1,86	:	1,56	2005
1,50	:	1,80	1,82	1,80	1,90	:	1,86	:	1,56	2010
1,50	:	1,80	1,83	1,80	1,90	:	1,86	:	1,56	2015
1,50	:	1,80	1,83	1,80	1,90	:	1,86	:	1,56	2020
										Life expectancy at birth - males
72,4	:	70,9	74,8	72,9	75,4	:	73,4	:	74,0	1990
72,4	:	71,3	74,9	73,2	74,8	:	74,0	:	74,1	1991
72,7	:	71,7	75,4	73,6	76,7	:	74,2	:	74,5	1992
73,0	:	72,1	75,5	73,6	77,0	:	74,2	:	74,9	1993
73,4	:	72,8	76,1	74,2	77,1	:	74,9	:	75,2	1994
73,5	:	72,8	76,2	74,2	:	:	74,9	:	75,4	1995
74,4	:	73,6	77,2	75,1	77,3	:	75,4	:	76,1	2000
75,2	:	74,3	77,9	76,0	77,5	:	76,2	:	76,8	2005
76,1	:	75,1	78,5	76,6	77,5	:	76,9	:	77,5	2010
76,8	:	75,1	79,1	77,2	77,5	:	77,4	:	78,2	2015
77,6	:	75,1	79,6	77,6	77,5	:	77,9	:	78,8	2020
										Life expectancy at birth - females
78,9	:	78,9	80,4	78,5	80,5	:	79,8	:	80,7	1990
79,0	:	79,3	80,5	78,6	81,1	:	80,1	:	81,1	1991
79,2	:	79,4	80,8	79,0	80,7	:	80,3	:	81,3	1992
79,4	:	79,5	80,8	78,9	80,8	:	80,2	:	81,4	1993
79,7	:	80,1	81,4	79,4	81,2	:	80,6	:	81,7	1994
80,1	:	80,1	81,4	79,4	:	:	80,6	:	82,3	1995
80,8	:	80,6	82,0	80,1	81,9	:	81,5	:	83,0	2000
81,6	:	81,0	82,5	80,8	82,1	:	82,1	:	83,7	2005
82,3	:	81,5	83,0	81,5	82,1	:	82,7	:	84,4	2010
83,0	:	81,5	83,4	82,1	82,1	:	83,1	:	85,1	2015
83,7	:	81,5	83,8	82,6	82,1	:	83,5	:	85,6	2020
										Net external migration (1000)
72	:	9	35	68	-1	:	2	:	57	1990
88	:	14	25	76	1	:	8	:	69	1991
82	:	9	20	48	0	:	10	:	41	1992
40	:	9	32	90	0	:	13	:	39	1993
13	:	4	51	92	-1	:	8	:	29	1994
295	:	45	162	376	-1	:	40	:	235	1990-94
75	:	10	50	314	0	:	35	:	96	1995-99
85	:	10	60	250	0	:	35	:	108	2000-04
85	:	10	60	245	0	:	35	:	11	2005-09
85	:	10	60	150	0	:	35	:	11	2010-14
85	:	10	60	30	0	:	35	:	17	2015-19

I-2

Population by age group on 1 January 2000, national forecasts



(1000)

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
0-4	:	580	360	3 746	:	1 927	3 716	238	2 708	27	941
5-9	:	624	343	4 331	:	1 941	3 810	254	2 782	28	1 000
10-14	:	608	299	4 748	:	2 089	3 894	280	2 808	25	957
15-19	:	616	281	4 632	:	2 593	3 969	329	3 065	24	922
20-24	:	632	337	4 414	:	3 179	3 766	342	3 718	24	952
25-29	:	702	383	5 198	:	3 309	4 327	319	4 489	29	1 172
30-34	:	758	415	7 067	:	3 226	4 297	247	4 727	35	1 314
35-39	:	807	404	7 243	:	3 051	4 337	246	4 507	37	1 315
40-44	:	773	374	6 262	:	2 763	4 243	243	3 973	34	1 215
45-49	:	711	367	5 674	:	2 458	4 212	232	3 739	30	1 134
50-54	:	670	401	4 654	:	2 354	3 959	216	3 831	27	1 145
55-59	:	514	335	5 456	:	2 034	2 728	170	3 389	23	858
60-64	:	525	259	5 526	:	1 927	2 707	142	3 397	21	722
65-69	:	520	218	4 022	:	2 043	2 744	123	3 112	19	644
70-74	:	456	193	3 533	:	1 753	2 475	106	2 740	17	550
75-79	:	377	167	2 825	:	1 341	2 118	90	2 251	12	457
80-84	:	171	110	1 284	:	813	871	57	1 048	7	275
85-89	:	128	66	1 104	:	452	827	29	846	5	158
90+	:	58	30	465	:	187	409	10	326	2	70
Total	:	10 229	5 341	82 182	:	39 442	59 412	3 674	57 456	426	15 801

I-3

Population by age group on 1 January 2005, national forecasts

(1000)

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
0-4	:	570	351	3 335	:	2 008	3 603	235	2 820	26	931
5-9	:	585	366	3 828	:	1 933	3 779	237	2 717	28	956
10-14	:	628	348	4 414	:	1 947	3 859	253	2 795	29	1 014
15-19	:	614	305	4 835	:	2 093	3 939	280	2 818	26	976
20-24	:	635	289	4 755	:	2 592	3 961	328	3 087	26	955
25-29	:	651	345	4 543	:	3 182	3 776	341	3 767	27	987
30-34	:	704	388	5 282	:	3 314	4 353	318	4 527	31	1 193
35-39	:	751	418	7 107	:	3 225	4 287	246	4 736	36	1 321
40-44	:	795	404	7 231	:	3 040	4 306	245	4 498	37	1 312
45-49	:	758	371	6 211	:	2 745	4 186	241	3 949	34	1 205
50-54	:	694	361	5 582	:	2 429	4 129	229	3 698	30	1 115
55-59	:	649	387	4 529	:	2 305	3 852	211	3 754	26	1 115
60-64	:	492	316	5 199	:	1 968	2 622	162	3 270	22	822
65-69	:	488	236	5 125	:	1 821	2 563	131	3 198	19	673
70-74	:	463	187	3 575	:	1 853	2 533	107	2 822	17	574
75-79	:	377	153	2 916	:	1 487	2 170	85	2 341	14	456
80-84	:	276	116	2 039	:	1 008	1 667	63	1 729	9	334
85-89	:	100	62	738	:	496	565	31	653	4	161
90+	:	67	32	534	:	225	490	12	423	2	79
Total	:	10 297	5 436	81 777	:	39 672	60 642	3 755	57 602	443	16 180

Population by age group on 1 January 2000, national forecasts

(1000)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
427	:	300	471	3 626	21	:	302	:	401	0-4
474	:	328	588	3 870	23	:	308	:	434	5-9
470	:	318	588	3 864	22	:	282	:	432	10-14
493	:	330	508	3 700	21	:	264	:	432	15-19
476	:	326	515	3 520	21	:	278	:	449	20-24
574	:	305	588	4 108	20	:	331	:	481	25-29
709	:	347	624	4 688	20	:	348	:	562	30-34
720	:	378	630	4 733	21	:	326	:	603	35-39
619	:	381	582	4 087	21	:	318	:	551	40-44
523	:	398	581	3 778	19	:	303	:	498	45-49
499	:	426	641	4 022	16	:	307	:	492	50-54
494	:	310	591	3 197	12	:	232	:	444	55-59
418	:	256	443	2 861	10	:	182	:	352	60-64
344	:	224	379	2 574	10	:	169	:	314	65-69
331	:	209	363	2 314	9	:	165	:	274	70-74
292	:	161	339	2 007	7	:	158	:	230	75-79
137	:	97	249	1 193	4	:	107	:	151	80-84
105	:	54	143	755	2	:	59	:	95	85-89
43	:	22	69	391	1	:	26	:	48	90+
8 149	:	5 172	8 894	59 287	280	:	4 465	:	7 244	Total

Population by age group on 1 January 2005, national forecasts

(1000)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
401	:	288	484	3 470	20	:	291	:	384	0-4
432	:	301	478	3 635	21	:	306	:	414	5-9
482	:	330	597	3 885	23	:	310	:	445	10-14
485	:	318	596	3 898	22	:	285	:	458	15-19
512	:	329	519	3 767	21	:	271	:	476	20-24
490	:	326	525	3 554	21	:	286	:	479	25-29
581	:	306	593	4 110	20	:	334	:	497	30-34
712	:	346	625	4 687	20	:	348	:	557	35-39
718	:	375	627	4 721	21	:	325	:	589	40-44
613	:	376	576	4 062	21	:	316	:	539	45-49
514	:	390	572	3 729	18	:	298	:	484	50-54
486	:	415	627	3 924	15	:	299	:	472	55-59
473	:	298	573	3 061	12	:	223	:	419	60-64
392	:	240	421	2 657	9	:	171	:	324	65-69
309	:	201	348	2 267	9	:	152	:	286	70-74
278	:	174	313	1 873	7	:	139	:	237	75-79
217	:	118	259	1 424	5	:	118	:	180	80-84
82	:	55	156	694	3	:	65	:	97	85-89
51	:	25	82	436	1	:	32	:	54	90+
8 227	:	5 209	8 970	59 854	289	:	4 568	:	7 390	Total

I-4

Population by age group on 1 January 2010, national forecasts



(1000)

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
0-4	:	553	323	3 130	:	2 021	3 522	231	2 681	25	875
5-9	:	574	357	3 417	:	2 014	3 668	234	2 830	27	945
10-14	:	588	372	3 911	:	1 939	3 828	237	2 730	29	970
15-19	:	635	354	4 501	:	1 952	3 904	253	2 804	30	1 033
20-24	:	634	313	4 958	:	2 097	3 932	279	2 842	28	1 010
25-29	:	653	297	4 884	:	2 602	3 971	326	3 142	28	991
30-34	:	654	350	4 630	:	3 194	3 805	340	3 812	29	1 009
35-39	:	698	391	5 333	:	3 317	4 344	317	4 538	32	1 201
40-44	:	739	418	7 101	:	3 214	4 259	245	4 726	36	1 319
45-49	:	779	401	7 175	:	3 020	4 252	243	4 470	37	1 303
50-54	:	740	365	6 117	:	2 712	4 109	238	3 908	33	1 186
55-59	:	673	349	5 432	:	2 380	4 024	224	3 629	29	1 088
60-64	:	622	366	4 337	:	2 232	3 712	202	3 629	25	1 070
65-69	:	460	288	4 836	:	1 864	2 497	150	3 088	20	768
70-74	:	438	203	4 584	:	1 656	2 386	115	2 920	17	604
75-79	:	387	148	2 971	:	1 579	2 249	87	2 436	15	480
80-84	:	279	106	2 117	:	1 126	1 743	61	1 827	11	337
85-89	:	164	65	1 188	:	625	1 107	35	1 112	6	198
90+	:	59	31	414	:	255	407	14	370	2	83
Total	:	10 328	5 496	81 036	:	39 800	61 721	3 832	57 495	459	16 470

I-5

Population by age group on 1 January 2020, national forecasts

(1000)

	EUR 15	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL
0-4	:	552	320	3 064	:	1 750	3 478	210	2 139	27	869
5-9	:	553	313	3 167	:	1 898	3 557	227	2 374	26	863
10-14	:	560	334	3 258	:	2 034	3 637	231	2 704	26	904
15-19	:	581	369	3 552	:	2 025	3 764	234	2 852	28	979
20-24	:	611	386	4 091	:	1 950	3 870	237	2 766	31	1 023
25-29	:	670	370	4 727	:	1 972	3 910	251	2 888	34	1 104
30-34	:	655	326	5 141	:	2 131	3 972	277	2 954	32	1 069
35-39	:	650	306	4 986	:	2 630	3 995	324	3 218	31	1 023
40-44	:	640	354	4 665	:	3 193	3 781	337	3 831	30	1 018
45-49	:	674	389	5 288	:	3 285	4 271	313	4 506	32	1 192
50-54	:	708	407	6 933	:	3 156	4 142	241	4 650	36	1 291
55-59	:	740	381	6 877	:	2 927	4 088	236	4 347	35	1 255
60-64	:	692	334	5 705	:	2 577	3 889	225	3 724	31	1 117
65-69	:	608	300	4 867	:	2 187	3 736	201	3 341	26	985
70-74	:	530	285	3 671	:	1 933	3 355	167	3 173	21	911
75-79	:	354	196	3 636	:	1 463	2 129	111	2 491	16	588
80-84	:	281	111	2 836	:	1 084	1 781	71	2 052	12	383
85-89	:	180	57	1 303	:	763	1 283	38	1 285	8	217
90+	:	99	30	677	:	373	815	17	644	4	107
Total	:	10 338	5 568	78 445	:	39 331	63 453	3 947	55 939	488	16 898

Population by age group on 1 January 2010, national forecasts

(1000)

A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
386	:	285	485	3 362	19	:	275	:	377	0-4
405	:	289	492	3 479	20	:	295	:	390	5-9
439	:	303	487	3 650	22	:	308	:	419	10-14
496	:	330	606	3 918	23	:	313	:	463	15-19
504	:	317	607	3 964	22	:	291	:	490	20-24
525	:	329	529	3 800	21	:	279	:	491	25-29
498	:	326	529	3 558	20	:	291	:	483	30-34
585	:	305	593	4 112	20	:	334	:	488	35-39
711	:	343	621	4 676	20	:	346	:	541	40-44
713	:	370	620	4 693	21	:	322	:	572	45-49
603	:	368	566	4 013	20	:	311	:	521	50-54
501	:	380	560	3 645	18	:	291	:	463	55-59
467	:	400	609	3 770	15	:	288	:	445	60-64
445	:	281	546	2 859	11	:	211	:	388	65-69
356	:	217	388	2 367	8	:	155	:	295	70-74
262	:	169	303	1 865	7	:	129	:	250	75-79
209	:	128	242	1 351	5	:	105	:	189	80-84
131	:	67	164	838	3	:	74	:	118	85-89
46	:	26	93	428	1	:	39	:	58	90+
8 283	:	5 233	9 043	60 352	298	:	4 656	:	7 443	Total

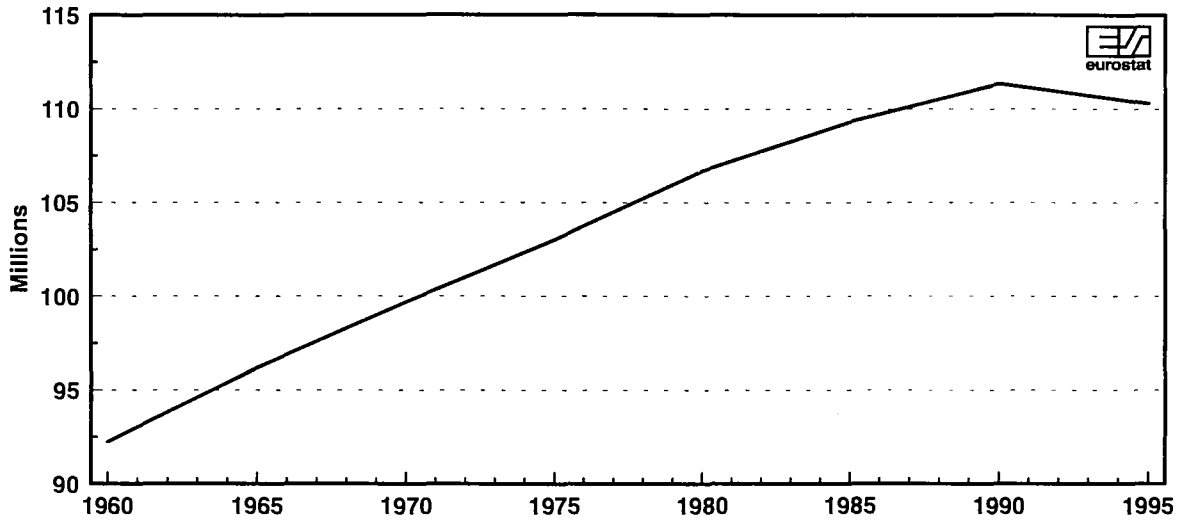
Population by age group on 1 January 2020, national forecasts

(1000)

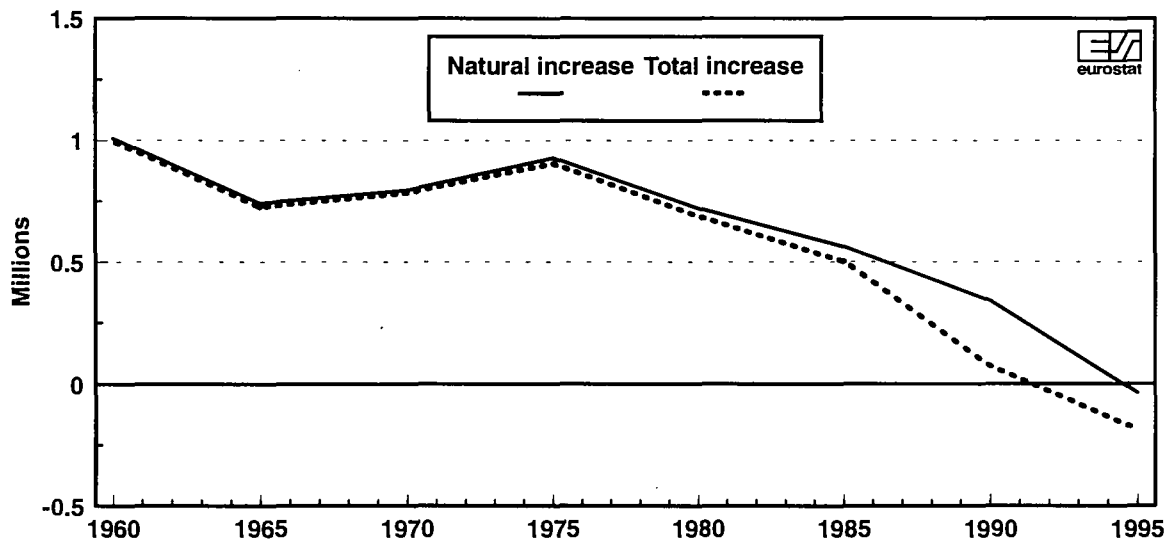
A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	FL	N	EEA	CH	
381	:	283	518	3 392	20	:	282	:	388	0-4
387	:	287	505	3 373	20	:	276	:	389	5-9
398	:	288	502	3 369	20	:	282	:	390	10-14
428	:	291	511	3 489	20	:	300	:	416	15-19
473	:	302	509	3 672	22	:	315	:	472	20-24
529	:	328	627	3 959	23	:	324	:	509	25-29
526	:	317	621	3 976	21	:	304	:	511	30-34
538	:	328	535	3 789	21	:	287	:	489	35-39
503	:	323	528	3 540	20	:	293	:	463	40-44
582	:	299	583	4 071	20	:	331	:	464	45-49
696	:	332	605	4 592	19	:	338	:	511	50-54
686	:	354	599	4 543	20	:	310	:	531	55-59
570	:	348	542	3 796	19	:	293	:	473	60-64
460	:	346	523	3 309	16	:	266	:	409	65-69
408	:	341	542	3 196	13	:	249	:	383	70-74
353	:	215	448	2 167	8	:	166	:	318	75-79
239	:	135	270	1 482	5	:	105	:	214	80-84
125	:	70	155	848	3	:	65	:	139	85-89
74	:	34	99	519	2	:	46	:	82	90+
8 354	:	5 222	9 222	61 082	312	:	4 831	:	7 553	Total

**CENTRAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES,
CYPRUS AND MALTA**

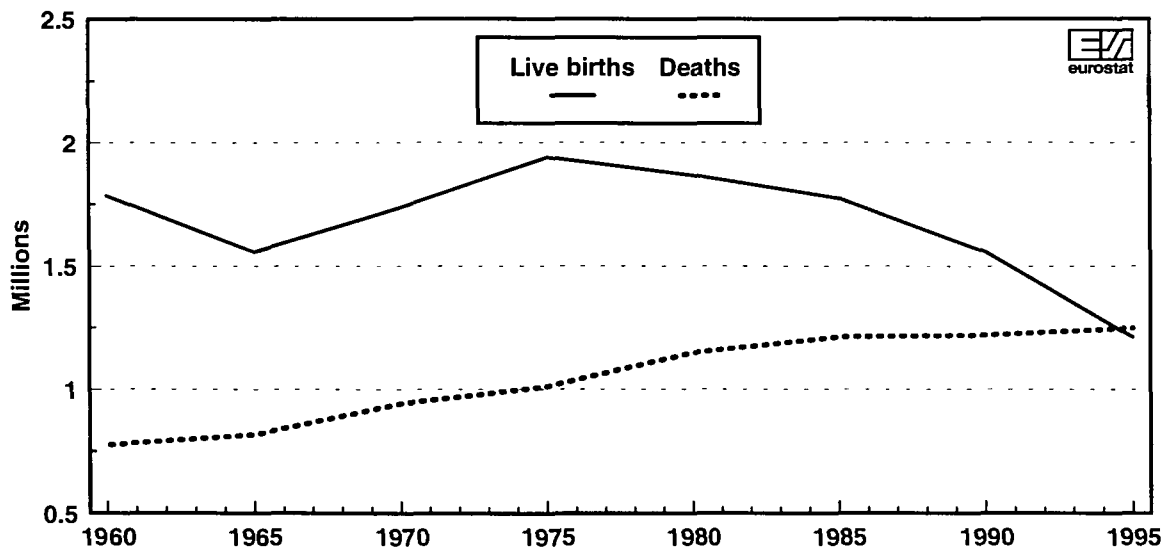
J-1 Total population in CEC



J-2 Population increase in CEC



J-3 Live births and deaths in CEC



J-1

Population on 1 January, total, 1960—1996



(1000)

	EEA	EUR 15	CEC	Albania	Bulgaria ¹	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	318 584.1	314 826.0	:	:	7 829.2	9 637.8	1 209.1	:
1965	332 566.5	328 648.2	:	:	8 177.5	9 756.4	1 284.8	:
1970	344 063.1	339 974.9	:	:	8 464.3	9 789.5	1 351.6	:
1975	352 881.7	348 643.7	:	:	8 710.0	10 023.7	1 424.1	:
1980	358 903.4	354 571.7	:	:	8 846.4	10 315.7	1 472.2	:
1985	362 890.3	358 477.2	106 409.2	2 957.0 ²	8 971.2	10 333.9	1 523.5	2 005.1
1990	368 275.2	363 759.8	111 365.8	3 229.7	8 767.3	10 362.1	1 571.6	2 121.7
1991	369 961.1	365 426.4	88 120.3	3 293.5	8 669.3	10 304.6	1 570.5	2 068.4
1992	371 626.3 P	367 063.6 P	110 979.3	3 190.1	8 595.5	10 312.5	1 562.2	2 162.5
1993	373 578.9 P	368 987.5 P	:	3 167.5	8 484.9	10 325.7	1 526.5	:
1994	375 050.0 P	370 429.8 P	:	:	8 459.7	10 334.0	1 506.9	1 936.0
1995	376 232.6 P	371 586.6 P	:	:	8 427.4	10 333.2	1 491.6	:
1996	377 322.4 P	372 653.6 P	:	:	8 384.7	10 321.3	1 476.3	:

¹ Figures for 1989-1992 have been recalculated according to the 1992 Census results

² Estimates of mid-year population, United Nations

J-2

Live births, 1960—1995

	EEA	EUR 15	CEC	Albania	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	5 850 863	5 783 687	1 785 270	69 686	140 082	128 879	20 187	44 059
1965	6 168 083	6 096 690	1 557 870	65 692	125 791	147 438	18 909	42 433
1970	5 564 263	5 495 267	1 738 307	69 507	138 745	147 865	21 552	37 862
1975	4 808 987	4 747 952	1 938 279	70 688	144 668	191 776	21 360	39 579
1980	4 685 956	4 629 996	1 867 335	70 680	128 190	153 801	22 204	39 784
1985	4 330 109	4 274 746	1 775 589	77 535	118 955	135 881	23 630	38 722
1990	4 445 165	4 379 079	1 558 963	82 125	105 180	130 564	22 308	35 401
1991	4 355 561	4 289 804	1 496 235	77 381	95 910	129 354	19 320	34 830
1992	4 312 922	4 247 829	1 408 703	71 079	89 134	121 705	18 006	33 238
1993	4 204 008 P	4 139 292 P	1 353 058	73 602	84 400	121 025	15 170	32 374
1994	4 116 751 P	4 051 859 P	1 301 686	71 421	79 442	106 579	14 178	33 487
1995	4 064 038 P	3 999 041 P	1 209 717	70 954	71 967	96 097	13 560	32 154

J-3

Deaths, total, 1960—1995

	EEA	EUR 15	CEC	Albania	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	3 419 783	3 386 056	777 139	16 775	63 665	93 863	12 738	14 007
1965	3 578 799	3 542 223	817 164	16 731	66 970	105 108	13 520	12 758
1970	3 719 354	3 679 025	942 251	19 774	77 095	123 327	15 186	12 430
1975	3 834 382	3 792 730	1 010 056	16 296	89 974	124 314	16 572	12 629
1980	3 780 279	3 737 226	1 147 013	16 981	97 950	135 537	18 199	13 542
1985	3 810 976	3 764 781	1 211 465	17 179	107 485	131 641	19 343	14 408
1990	3 769 090	3 721 170	1 219 072	18 193	108 608	129 166	19 530	14 643
1991	3 777 138	3 730 229	1 237 181	17 743	110 423	124 290	19 705	14 789
1992	3 722 554	3 675 924	:	:	107 998	120 337	20 115	16 022
1993	3 805 337	3 756 809	:	:	109 540	118 185	21 267	15 591
1994	3 723 563 P	3 677 568 P	:	:	111 787	117 373	22 150	15 771
1995	3 766 730 P	3 719 392 P	1 246 931	18 060	114 670	117 913	20 872	16 338

Population on 1 January, total, 1960—1996

(1000)

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Cyprus	Malta	
9 961.0	2 104.1	2 755.6	29 480.0	18 319.2	3 969.7	1 580.5	:	:	1960
10 140.0	2 255.1	2 953.6	31 339.0	18 979.8	4 350.2	1 638.2	588.4	:	1965
10 322.1	2 351.9	3 118.9	32 671.0	20 139.6	4 536.6	1 719.9	612.0	302.5	1970
10 500.9	2 447.7	3 288.5	33 846.0	21 141.5	4 714.6	1 790.2	621.6	302.8	1975
10 709.5	2 508.8	3 404.2	35 414.0	22 132.7	4 963.3	1 893.1	607.9	329.5	1980
10 598.6	2 570.0	3 528.7	37 063.3	22 687.4	5 179.0	1 948.6	644.0	338.3	1985
10 374.8	2 673.5	3 708.2	38 038.4	23 211.4	5 287.7	1 996.4	675.1	352.4	1990
10 354.8	2 667.9	3 736.5	38 183.2	23 192.3	5 271.7	1 999.9	687.1	355.9	1991
10 337.2	2 657.0	3 746.9	38 309.2	22 811.4	5 295.9	1 998.9	699.8	359.5	1992
10 310.2	2 606.2	3 736.5	38 418.1	22 778.5	5 314.2	1 994.2	713.7	363.0	1993
10 277.0	2 565.8	3 724.0	38 504.7	22 748.0	5 336.5	1 989.4	722.8	366.4	1994
10 245.7	2 529.5	3 717.7	38 580.6	22 712.4	5 356.2	1 989.5	729.8	369.5	1995
10 212.3	2 501.7	3 711.8	38 609.4	22 696.1	5 367.8	1 990.3	:	:	1996

Live births, 1960—1995

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Cyprus	Malta	
146 461	35 468	62 485	669 485	352 241	88 412	27 825	15 059	:	1960
133 009	31 212	53 818	546 362	278 362	84 257	30 587	13 707	:	1965
151 819	34 333	55 519	545 973	427 034	80 666	27 432	11 801	:	1970
194 240	34 810	51 766	643 772	418 185	97 649	29 786	9 768	5 724	1975
148 673	35 534	51 765	692 798	398 904	95 100	29 902	12 464	5 602	1980
130 200	39 751	58 454	677 576	358 797	90 155	25 933	12 622	5 430	1985
125 679	37 918	56 868	545 817	314 746	79 989	22 368	12 455	5 368	1990
127 207	34 633	56 219	545 954	275 275	78 569	21 583	12 202	5 302	1991
121 724	31 569	53 617	513 616	260 393	74 640	19 982	13 135	5 474	1992
117 033	26 759	46 727	492 925	249 994	73 256	19 793	12 061	5 147	1993
115 598	24 256	42 832	481 285	246 736	66 370	19 463	11 910	4 826	1994
112 054	21 595	41 180	433 109	236 640	61 427	18 980	11 269	4 612	1995

Deaths, total, 1960—1995

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Cyprus	Malta	
101 525	21 314	21 611	224 167	160 720	31 609	15 145	6 206	:	1960
108 119	22 780	23 467	232 421	163 393	35 910	15 987	6 061	:	1965
120 197	26 546	28 048	266 799	193 255	42 240	17 353	5 998	:	1970
131 102	30 042	31 265	296 896	197 538	45 248	18 180	4 823	2 900	1975
145 355	32 100	35 871	350 203	231 876	50 579	18 820	5 682	3 215	1980
147 614	34 166	39 169	381 472	246 670	52 464	19 854	5 502	2 837	1985
145 660	34 812	39 760	388 440	247 086	54 619	18 555	5 717	2 745	1990
144 813	34 749	41 013	403 951	251 760	54 621	19 324	5 893	2 875	1991
148 781	35 420	41 455	393 131	263 855	53 423	19 333	6 003	2 900	1992
150 244	39 197	46 107	390 874	263 323	52 707	20 012	5 528	2 692	1993
146 889	41 757	46 486	386 398	266 101	51 386	19 359	5 664	2 698	1994
145 431	38 931	45 306	386 084	271 672	52 686	18 968	5 635	2 711	1995

J-4

Crude rate of natural increase, 1960—1995



(per 1000 population)

	EEA	EUR 15	CEC	Albania	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	7.6	7.6	11.2	32.9	9.7	3.6	6.1	21.6
1965	7.7	7.7	7.8	26.2	7.2	4.3	4.2	19.7
1970	5.4	5.3	8.1	23.3	7.3	2.5	4.7	15.6
1975	2.8	2.7	9.1	22.7	6.3	6.7	3.4	15.4
1980	2.5	2.5	6.8	20.1	3.4	1.8	2.7	13.9
1985	1.4	1.4	5.1	20.4	1.3	0.4	2.8	12.3
1990	1.8	1.8	3.0	19.6	-0.4	0.1	1.8	10.2
1991	1.6	1.5	2.3	18.4	-1.7	0.5	-0.3	9.8
1992	1.6 p	1.6 p	:	:	-2.2	0.1	-1.4	8.4
1993	1.1 p	1.1 p	:	:	-3.0	0.3	-4.0	8.1
1994	1.1 p	1.0 p	:	:	-3.8	-1.1	-5.3 p	8.5
1995	:	:	:	:	-5.1	-2.1	-4.9	:

J-5

Crude rate of net migration, 1960—1995

(per 1000 population)

	EEA	EUR 15	CEC	Albania	Bulgaria ¹	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	0.1	0.1	:	:	0.0	0.7	1.2	:
1965	0.2	0.2	:	:	-0.8	0.4	6.0	:
1970	-1.1	-1.1	:	:	-1.3	-0.4	8.4	:
1975	0.8	0.8	:	:	-3.8	0.2	2.7	:
1980	1.6	1.7	:	:	0.0	0.2	4.3	:
1985	0.4	0.4	:	:	-3.7	0.2	4.3	0.0
1990	2.8	2.8	-2.4	0.0	-10.8	0.1	-2.6	-36.5
1991	2.9	2.9	-5.3	-50.3	-6.9	0.3	-5.1	36.3
1992	3.6	3.7	:	:	-10.7	1.2	-21.9	:
1993	2.8	2.8	:	:	:	0.5	-9.1	:
1994	2.1	2.1	:	:	:	1.0	-5.1	:
1995	:	:	:	:	:	1.0 p	-5.5 p	:

1 No comprehensive migration survey carried out: residual category including statistical discrepancies. Figures for 1989-1992 have been recalculated according to the 1992 Census results

2 No comprehensive migration survey carried out: estimated figures

J-6

Crude rate of increase, 1960—1995

(per 1000 population)

	EEA	EUR 15	CEC	Albania	Bulgaria ¹	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	7.7	7.7	:	:	9.7	4.3	7.4	:
1965	8.0	8.0	:	:	6.3	4.7	10.2	:
1970	4.2	4.2	:	:	6.0	2.1	13.0	:
1975	3.6	3.6	:	:	2.4	6.9	6.0	:
1980	4.2	4.2	:	:	3.4	2.0	7.1	:
1985	1.9	1.9	:	:	-2.4	0.6	7.1	12.3
1990	4.6	4.6	0.6	19.6	11.2	0.2	-0.8	-26.3
1991	4.5	4.5	-3.0	-31.9	-8.5	0.8	-5.4	46.2
1992	5.2	5.2	:	-7.1	-13.0	1.3	-23.3	:
1993	3.9	3.9	:	:	:	0.8	-13.1	:
1994	3.1	3.1	:	:	:	-0.1	-10.4	:
1995	:	:	:	:	:	-1.1	-10.4	:

1 Net migration and population figures for 1989-1992 have been recalculated according to the 1992 Census results

2 The 1991 crude rate of increase has been affected by statistical differences between the intercensal population estimates and the results of the January 1992 census

Crude rate of natural increase, 1960—1995

(per 1000 population)

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Cyprus	Malta	
4.5	6.7	14.7	15.0	10.4	14.2	8.0	:	:	1960
2.4	3.7	10.2	10.0	6.0	11.1	8.8	12.9	:	1965
3.1	3.3	8.8	8.5	11.5	8.5	5.8	9.4	:	1970
6.0	2.0	6.2	10.2	10.4	11.1	6.4	8.1	8.8	1975
0.3	1.3	4.7	9.6	7.5	8.9	5.8	11.1	7.4	1980
-1.6	2.2	5.4	7.9	4.9	7.3	3.1	11.0	7.6	1985
-1.9	1.2	4.6	4.1	2.9	4.8	1.9	9.9	7.4	1990
-1.7	-0.1	4.0	3.7	1.0	4.5	1.1	9.1	7.4	1991
-2.6	-1.5	3.2	3.1	-0.2	4.0	0.3	10.1	7.2	1992
-3.2	-4.9	0.2	2.7	-0.6	3.9	-0.1	9.1	6.8	1993
-3.0	-6.9	-1.0	2.5	-0.8	2.8	0.1	8.6	5.8	1994
-3.3	-6.9	-1.1	1.2	-1.6	1.6	0.0	7.7	5.1	1995

Crude rate of net migration, 1960—1995

(per 1000 population)

Hungary ²	Latvia	Lithuania ³	Poland ⁴	Romania	Slovak Republic ⁴	Slovenia	Cyprus ²	Malta ⁵	
0.1	9.2	1.8	-0.8	-0.9	-2.0	1.1	:	:	1960
0.1	5.9	1.8	-0.8	-0.6	-1.6	2.6	-5.0	:	1965
-0.2	2.8	3.6	-0.4	-0.6	-1.0	0.9	-1.5	:	1970
-0.1	4.9	1.8	-0.2	-0.4	-0.8	3.8	-45.3	4.3	1975
-0.7	1.0	0.8	-0.6	-0.8	-0.6	2.8	0.4	2.5	1980
-2.0	4.7	3.7	-0.5	-0.9	-0.6	1.8	0.3	0.1	1985
0.0	-3.3	3.0	-0.3	-3.7	-0.4	1.1	7.7	2.4	1990
0.0	-4.1	-1.4	-0.4	-17.4 ⁶	0.1	-1.5	9.2	3.1	1991
0.0	-17.8	-5.9	-0.3	-1.3	-0.6	-0.2	9.6	2.4	1992
0.0	-10.8	-3.5	-0.4	-0.9	0.3	0.7	3.6	2.9	1993
0.0	-7.4	-0.7	-0.5	-0.7	0.9	0.5	1.0	1.8	1994
:	-4.2	-0.5	-0.5	-0.9	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.6	1995

³ The migration totals were calculated as overall change minus the natural increase

However this data do not represent actual figures of arrivals from and departures for the Republics of the former USSR because of different methods of migration calculations

⁴ Including statistical discrepancies

⁵ Including naturalisations

⁶ The 1991 crude rate of net migration has been affected by statistical differences between the intercensal population estimates and the results of the January 1992 census

Crude rate of increase, 1960—1995

(per 1000 population)

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Cyprus	Malta	
4.6	15.9	16.5	14.3	9.5	12.2	9.1	:	:	1960
2.5	9.6	12.0	9.1	5.4	9.5	11.4	8.0	:	1965
2.9	6.1	12.3	8.3	10.9	7.5	6.7	8.0	:	1970
5.9	6.9	7.9	10.0	10.0	10.3	10.2	-37.2	13.2	1975
-0.4	2.3	5.5	9.0	6.7	8.3	8.6	11.4	9.8	1980
-3.7	6.9	9.1	7.5	4.0	6.7	4.9	11.3	7.7	1985
-1.9	-2.1	7.6	3.8	-0.8	4.4	3.0	17.6	9.8	1990
-1.7	-4.2	2.6	3.3	-16.4 ²	4.6	-0.4	18.3	9.9	1991
-2.6	-19.3	-2.7	2.8	-1.4	3.4	0.1	19.7	9.5	1992
-3.2	-15.7	-3.3	2.3	-1.3	4.2	0.6	12.7	9.7	1993
-3.0	-14.3	-1.7	2.0	-1.6	3.7	0.5	9.6	7.6	1994
-3.3	-11.1	-1.6	0.7	-2.5	2.2	0.4	8.3	6.7	1995

Population by age group on 1 January 1995, total



(1000)

	EEA ^P	EUR 15 ^P	PEC	Albania ¹	Bulgaria ²	Czech Republic ^P	Estonia ^P	F.Y.R.O.M. ³
0-4	21 413.2	21 084.3	:	367.7	460.2	602.2	85.3	189.0
5-9	22 089.0	21 786.3	:	361.7	535.7	647.3	113.5	167.4
10-14	22 831.3	22 546.8	:	338.0	577.3	698.5	110.3	166.0
15-19	23 754.9	23 460.6	:	292.8	640.3	888.1	105.3	160.9
20-24	27 100.7	26 753.5	:	263.3	592.8	820.7	106.2	153.7
25-29	30 169.5	29 801.2	:	259.4	538.4	682.1	101.6	156.5
30-34	30 146.3	29 797.5	:	253.5	562.9	670.5	108.1	164.2
35-39	27 358.3	27 016.4	:	215.8	585.6	714.6	110.3	163.2
40-44	25 722.7	25 396.9	:	169.1	617.2	813.4	105.3	146.0
45-49	24 801.0	24 470.3	:	147.6	582.0	807.8	93.8	112.0
50-54	21 970.4	21 718.3	:	134.3	495.2	644.1	83.4	110.4
55-59	21 419.1	21 218.3	:	113.6	516.6	484.6	92.6	109.8
60-64	19 576.6	19 384.9	:	90.1	521.8	503.0	81.2	88.8
65-69	18 096.8	17 901.8	:	71.0	485.6	477.7	73.8	64.4
70-74	15 965.4	15 765.7	:	49.7	372.2	417.6	51.1	35.9
75-79	9 279.9	9 127.5	:	33.6	175.4	175.9	28.6	30.6
80-84	8 437.6	8 333.4	:	29.0 ⁴	132.2	185.2	25.3	17.5
85-89	4 401.1	4 347.3	:	:	54.2	78.2	11.7	7.0
90-94	1 438.8	1 419.7	:	:	13.1	19.3	3.5	2.5
95+	260.3	256.1	:	:	1.2	2.4	0.7	0.5
Total	376 232.6	371 586.6	:	3 190.1	8 459.7	10 333.2	1 491.6	2 068.4
0-14	66 333.6	65 417.4	:	1 067.4	1 573.3	1 948.0	309.1	522.5
15-24	50 855.6	50 214.1	:	556.1	1 233.1	1 708.8	211.5	314.5
25-44	113 396.8	112 012.0	:	897.9	2 304.0	2 880.6	425.4	629.9
45-64	87 767.1	86 791.8	:	485.6	2 115.6	2 439.5	350.9	421.0
65+	57 879.8	57 151.5	:	183.2	1 233.8	1 356.3	194.7	180.6
Total	376 232.6	371 586.6	:	3 190.1	8 459.7	10 333.2	1 491.6	2 068.4
0-19	90 088.5	88 878.0	:	1 360.2	2 213.5	2 836.1	414.4	683.3
20-39	114 774.7	113 368.6	:	992.0	2 279.6	2 887.9	426.3	637.5
40-59	93 913.1	92 803.7	:	564.6	2 210.9	2 749.9	375.0	478.2
60-79	62 918.7	62 180.0	:	244.4	1 555.0	1 574.2	234.7	219.8
80+	14 537.8	14 356.4	:	28.9	200.6	285.1	41.2	49.7
Total	376 232.6	371 586.6	:	3 190.1	8 459.7	10 333.2	1 491.6	2 068.4

1 1992

2 1994

3 1991

4 80+

Population by age group on 1 January 1995, total
(1000)

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Cyprus	Malta	
598.5	148.2	251.3	2 539.8	1 280.7	366.6	102.4	61.8	25.9	0-4
616.1	193.0	291.8	3 000.2	1 757.3	411.4	124.8	61.0	27.0	5-9
655.4	183.5	271.6	3 382.6	1 692.6	447.9	141.4	61.0	28.2	10-14
855.5	165.5	260.4	3 194.9	1 971.8	476.5	150.9	51.8	28.5	15-19
763.7	175.0	283.7	2 777.7	1 818.8	419.8	142.4	51.6	26.0	20-24
675.1	173.4	282.1	2 437.1	1 792.6	368.9	149.1	53.9	24.0	25-29
615.0	190.0	307.6	2 704.2	1 334.0	393.8	153.1	58.2	28.0	30-34
762.6	186.9	270.4	3 269.2	1 665.9	420.7	158.1	55.2	29.3	35-39
827.5	167.9	238.0	3 162.6	1 627.3	416.8	161.8	50.0	28.1	40-44
692.1	150.7	202.5	2 481.8	1 322.5	325.3	127.5	46.0	30.0	45-49
641.3	155.2	216.9	1 712.5	1 165.8	266.6	118.9	38.0	19.2	50-54
556.6	163.1	206.8	1 866.7	1 348.5	232.6	110.9	31.9	18.5	55-59
549.7	139.5	194.7	1 831.8	1 246.8	230.6	108.0	28.8	16.2	60-64
508.6	128.9	165.9	1 607.4	1 068.8	208.8	90.2	25.7	13.9	65-69
432.5	88.5	111.7	1 191.8	792.5	179.0	67.6	20.7	12.2	70-74
198.3	48.2	62.3	588.9	346.2	74.9	30.4	15.8	6.7	75-79
194.9	43.9	54.5	522.6	321.1	73.5	33.1	18.4 ⁴	4.8	80-84
79.1	21.1	32.7	308.8 ⁶	159.6 ⁶	32.0	14.6	:	3.0 ⁶	85-89
23.2 ⁵	6.3	10.4	:	:	8.9	3.8	:	:	90-94
:	0.7	2.4	:	:	1.3	0.6	:	:	95+
10 245.7	2 529.5	3 717.7	38 580.6	22 712.4	5 356.2	1 989.5	729.8	369.5	Total
1 869.9	524.7	814.7	8 922.6	4 730.6	1 225.9	368.6	183.8	81.2	0-14
1 619.2	340.5	544.1	5 972.6	3 790.5	896.3	293.3	103.4	54.5	15-24
2 880.2	718.2	1 098.0	11 573.1	6 419.6	1 600.2	622.1	217.3	109.5	25-44
2 439.7	608.5	821.0	7 892.8	5 083.5	1 055.1	465.3	144.7	83.9	45-64
1 436.6	337.6	440.0	4 219.5	2 688.2	578.7	240.1	80.6	40.5	65+
10 245.7	2 529.5	3 717.7	38 580.6	22 712.4	5 356.2	1 989.5	729.8	369.5	Total
2 725.4	690.2	1 075.1	12 117.5	6 702.3	1 702.4	519.4	235.6	109.7	0-19
2 816.5	725.3	1 143.7	11 188.2	6 611.1	1 603.2	602.7	218.9	107.3	20-39
2 717.5	636.9	864.2	9 223.6	5 463.9	1 241.3	519.1	165.9	95.8	40-59
1 689.0	405.1	534.7	5 219.9	3 454.3	693.3	296.2	91.0	49.0	60-79
297.3	72.0	100.0	831.4	480.7	116.0	52.0	18.4	7.8	80+
10 245.7	2 529.5	3 717.7	38 580.6	22 712.4	5 356.2	1 989.5	729.8	369.5	Total

5 90+

6 85+

Population by age group on 1 January 1995, males

(1000)



	EEA ^P	EUR 15 ^P	CEC	Albania ¹	Bulgaria ²	Czech Republic ^P	Estonia ^P	F.Y.R.O.M. ³
0-4	10 982.8	10 813.8	:	190.2	236.4	309.1	43.8	93.1
5-9	11 319.9	11 164.6	:	187.8	274.4	331.2	58.0	95.9
10-14	11 697.2	11 551.2	:	175.1	297.0	357.8	55.9	98.3
15-19	12 163.1	12 012.8	:	141.6	327.4	453.4	53.6	94.8
20-24	13 816.8	13 640.3	:	122.1	302.2	419.8	54.3	92.0
25-29	15 380.4	15 192.0	:	120.6	272.5	348.3	52.8	91.1
30-34	15 300.7	15 122.1	:	124.9	282.9	341.7	53.8	88.9
35-39	13 803.1	13 628.7	:	109.2	290.9	360.9	53.9	83.9
40-44	12 923.0	12 756.2	:	87.5	305.3	407.7	50.6	71.7
45-49	12 458.1	12 288.4	:	76.6	286.4	401.5	44.0	56.3
50-54	10 974.9	10 847.0	:	70.5	241.1	315.5	38.3	54.5
55-59	10 532.5	10 433.1	:	59.4	248.2	230.2	41.0	50.8
60-64	9 384.9	9 291.5	:	44.7	247.8	229.8	34.2	40.3
65-69	8 226.5	8 134.4	:	33.3	222.5	203.6	27.7	29.8
70-74	6 596.4	6 507.8	:	22.1	163.0	162.1	15.6	16.6
75-79	3 538.2	3 476.2	:	13.7	74.5	62.9	8.4	14.1
80-84	2 856.1	2 818.0	:	10.2 ⁴	53.5	59.1	6.4	8.1
85-89	1 268.8	1 252.2	:	:	20.6	21.3	2.6	3.1
90-94	354.8	349.7	:	:	4.6	4.2	0.7	1.0
95+	51.9	50.9	:	:	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2
Total	183 629.8	181 330.7	:	1 589.3	4 151.6	5 020.5	695.9	1 084.4
0-14	33 999.8	33 529.6	:	553.2	807.8	998.1	157.7	287.3
15-24	25 979.9	25 653.1	:	263.6	629.6	873.2	107.9	186.7
25-44	57 407.3	56 699.0	:	442.2	1 151.6	1 458.6	211.2	335.6
45-64	43 350.5	42 860.1	:	251.2	1 023.5	1 177.0	157.5	201.8
65+	22 892.6	22 589.3	:	79.1	539.1	513.6	61.6	73.0
Total	183 629.8	181 330.7	:	1 589.3	4 151.6	5 020.5	695.9	1 084.4
0-19	46 162.9	45 542.4	:	694.7	1 135.2	1 451.5	211.3	382.0
20-39	58 301.1	57 583.0	:	476.8	1 148.6	1 470.7	214.9	355.9
40-59	46 888.6	46 324.7	:	293.9	1 081.0	1 354.9	173.9	233.2
60-79	27 745.9	27 410.0	:	113.7	707.8	658.4	85.9	100.9
80+	4 531.5	4 470.8	:	10.1	79.1	85.0	9.8	12.4
Total	183 629.8	181 330.7	:	1 589.3	4 151.6	5 020.5	695.9	1 084.4

1 1992

2 1994

3 1991

4 80+

Population by age group on 1 January 1995, males

(1000)

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Cyprus	Malta	
306.3	75.7	128.9	1 301.5	656.1	187.8	52.5	31.9	13.3	0-4
315.1	98.6	148.6	1 536.1	896.2	209.9	64.0	31.6	13.8	5-9
334.9	93.3	138.4	1 727.1	863.6	228.9	72.2	31.6	14.4	10-14
438.2	83.7	131.5	1 632.0	1 008.8	242.8	77.6	26.3	14.8	15-19
391.1	89.4	145.7	1 416.8	922.9	213.6	72.5	26.0	13.4	20-24
344.2	89.7	144.3	1 244.1	911.2	186.8	74.2	27.3	12.3	25-29
309.8	94.3	153.9	1 368.4	674.5	199.5	76.4	29.4	14.5	30-34
380.6	91.4	132.9	1 645.3	834.9	212.3	80.2	27.9	14.8	35-39
408.8	80.4	114.4	1 575.1	811.6	208.7	82.9	25.0	14.2	40-44
337.8	70.3	94.9	1 220.4	654.5	159.1	64.9	23.0	14.8	45-49
304.1	70.6	99.7	822.4	566.2	125.7	59.4	18.9	9.3	50-54
249.1	72.0	91.1	871.8	640.2	106.1	54.0	15.5	8.7	55-59
241.4	58.5	81.9	829.3	581.9	102.3	49.0	13.3	7.2	60-64
211.2	46.7	61.7	671.8	482.9	87.7	36.2	11.7	6.2	65-69
166.5	26.1	38.7	456.5	326.9	70.7	23.0	9.5	5.4	70-74
71.8	13.5	19.7	208.5	131.0	28.4	10.1	7.1	2.8	75-79
64.1	11.3	15.3	166.3	120.7	25.7	10.3	7.8 ⁴	1.9	80-84
23.1	5.0	11.5	84.6 ⁶	59.3 ⁶	9.9	4.0	:	1.0 ⁶	85-89
5.7 ⁵	1.3	2.8	:	:	2.4	0.9	:	:	90-94
:	0.1	0.7	:	:	0.3	0.1	:	:	95+
4 903.7	1 171.9	1 756.6	18 778.0	11 143.4	2 608.9	964.4	363.8	182.8	Total
956.4	267.6	415.9	4 564.7	2 415.9	626.6	188.8	95.1	41.6	0-14
829.3	173.1	277.2	3 048.8	1 931.7	456.4	150.0	52.3	28.1	15-24
1 443.3	355.8	545.7	5 832.9	3 232.2	807.3	313.7	109.6	55.8	25-44
1 132.3	271.4	367.6	3 743.9	2 442.8	493.2	227.2	70.7	40.1	45-64
542.5	104.0	150.3	1 587.7	1 120.8	225.4	84.6	36.1	17.3	65+
4 903.7	1 171.9	1 756.6	18 778.0	11 143.4	2 608.9	964.4	363.8	182.8	Total
1 394.5	351.3	547.4	6 196.7	3 424.7	869.4	266.3	121.4	56.4	0-19
1 425.6	364.8	576.9	5 674.6	3 343.5	812.2	303.3	110.6	55.0	20-39
1 299.7	293.3	400.1	4 489.7	2 672.4	599.6	261.2	82.4	47.0	40-59
690.9	144.8	201.9	2 166.1	1 522.8	289.1	118.4	41.6	21.6	60-79
92.9	17.7	30.3	250.9	179.9	38.6	15.2	7.8	2.9	80+
4 903.7	1 171.9	1 756.6	18 778.0	11 143.4	2 608.9	964.4	363.8	182.8	Total

5 90+

6 85+

Population by age group on 1 January 1995, females

(1000)



	EEA ^P	EUR 15 ^P	CEC	Albania ¹	Bulgaria ²	Czech Republic ^P	Estonia ^P	F.Y.R.O.M. ³
0-4	10 430.5	10 270.7	:	177.5	223.8	293.1	41.5	85.6
5-9	10 769.0	10 621.5	:	173.9	261.3	316.1	55.6	90.0
10-14	11 134.2	10 995.7	:	162.8	280.3	340.7	54.3	92.6
15-19	11 591.8	11 447.8	:	151.2	312.9	434.7	51.7	89.2
20-24	13 283.8	13 113.2	:	141.2	290.6	400.9	51.9	86.7
25-29	14 789.0	14 609.2	:	138.8	265.8	333.8	48.8	86.3
30-34	14 845.8	14 675.5	:	128.6	280.0	328.8	54.2	84.3
35-39	13 555.4	13 388.0	:	106.7	294.7	353.7	56.4	79.6
40-44	12 799.8	12 640.7	:	81.6	311.8	405.7	54.7	69.7
45-49	12 342.8	12 181.8	:	71.0	295.6	406.3	49.8	55.5
50-54	10 995.7	10 871.4	:	63.8	254.1	328.6	45.0	55.4
55-59	10 886.5	10 785.2	:	54.2	268.4	254.4	51.6	53.2
60-64	10 191.9	10 093.6	:	45.4	274.0	273.2	47.0	44.7
65-69	9 870.3	9 767.4	:	37.7	263.1	274.1	46.1	34.6
70-74	9 368.8	9 257.7	:	27.6	209.3	255.5	35.5	19.3
75-79	5 741.7	5 651.3	:	19.9	100.9	113.0	20.2	16.5
80-84	5 581.6	5 515.4	:	18.8 ⁴	78.7	126.1	18.9	9.3
85-89	3 132.2	3 094.9	:	:	33.6	56.9	9.1	3.9
90-94	1 083.9	1 069.9	:	:	8.4	15.1	2.8	1.5
95+	208.4	205.2	:	:	0.8	2.0	0.6	0.3
Total	192 602.8	190 255.8	:	1 600.8	4 308.1	5 312.7	795.7	1 058.1
0-14	32 333.7	31 887.8	:	514.2	765.4	949.9	151.4	268.2
15-24	24 875.6	24 561.0	:	292.4	603.5	835.6	103.5	175.8
25-44	55 989.9	55 313.4	:	455.7	1 152.3	1 422.0	214.2	319.8
45-64	44 416.9	43 932.0	:	234.4	1 092.1	1 262.5	193.4	208.8
65+	34 986.9	34 561.8	:	104.1	694.8	842.7	133.2	85.5
Total	192 602.8	190 255.8	:	1 600.8	4 308.1	5 312.7	795.7	1 058.1
0-19	43 925.5	43 335.6	:	665.4	1 078.3	1 384.6	203.1	357.4
20-39	56 474.0	55 785.9	:	515.3	1 131.1	1 417.2	211.4	336.7
40-59	47 024.8	46 479.2	:	270.7	1 130.0	1 395.0	201.1	233.8
60-79	35 172.7	34 770.0	:	130.6	847.2	915.8	148.8	115.1
80+	10 006.1	9 885.4	:	18.8	121.5	200.1	31.4	15.0
Total	192 602.8	190 255.8	:	1 600.8	4 308.1	5 312.7	795.7	1 058.1

1 1992

2 1994

3 1991

4 80+

Population by age group on 1 January 1995, females

(1000)

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Cyprus	Malta	
292.2	72.5	122.4	1 238.3	624.6	178.8	49.9	29.9	12.6	0-4
300.9	94.4	143.2	1 464.1	861.1	201.5	60.8	29.4	13.2	5-9
320.5	90.2	133.2	1 655.5	829.1	219.0	69.1	29.4	13.8	10-14
417.3	81.8	128.9	1 562.9	962.9	233.7	73.3	25.5	13.8	15-19
372.6	85.6	138.0	1 360.9	895.9	206.2	70.0	25.6	12.6	20-24
330.9	83.7	137.7	1 193.0	881.4	182.1	74.9	26.6	11.7	25-29
305.3	95.7	153.6	1 335.8	659.5	194.3	76.7	28.8	13.5	30-34
382.0	95.5	137.5	1 623.9	831.0	208.4	77.9	27.3	14.5	35-39
418.7	87.5	123.5	1 587.5	815.6	208.1	78.9	25.0	13.9	40-44
354.4	80.4	107.7	1 261.4	668.0	166.2	62.6	23.0	15.2	45-49
337.2	84.6	117.3	890.1	599.6	140.9	59.5	19.1	9.8	50-54
307.4	91.1	115.6	994.9	708.3	126.5	56.9	16.4	9.8	55-59
308.4	81.0	112.8	1 002.5	664.9	128.3	59.0	15.5	9.0	60-64
297.4	82.2	104.2	935.6	585.8	121.1	54.0	14.0	7.7	65-69
265.9	62.4	73.1	735.3	465.5	108.3	44.5	11.2	6.8	70-74
126.5	34.7	42.6	380.4	215.2	46.5	20.3	8.7	3.9	75-79
130.8	32.6	39.2	356.3	200.5	47.9	22.8	10.6 ⁴	2.9	80-84
56.1	16.1	21.3	224.2 ⁶	100.3 ⁶	22.1	10.6	:	1.9 ⁶	85-89
17.5 ⁵	5.0	7.6	:	:	6.5	2.9	:	:	90-94
:	0.6	1.7	:	:	1.3	0.5	:	:	95+
5 342.0	1 357.6	1 961.1	19 802.6	11 468.7	2 747.3	1 025.1	366.0	186.6	Total
913.6	257.1	398.8	4 357.9	2 314.7	599.3	179.8	88.7	39.6	0-14
790.0	167.4	266.9	2 923.8	1 858.8	439.9	143.3	51.1	26.4	15-24
1 436.9	362.4	552.4	5 740.2	3 187.4	792.9	308.4	107.7	53.7	25-44
1 307.4	337.1	453.4	4 148.9	2 640.7	561.9	238.1	74.0	43.8	45-64
894.1	233.6	289.7	2 631.8	1 467.1	353.3	155.5	44.5	23.2	65+
5 342.0	1 357.6	1 961.1	19 802.6	11 468.7	2 747.3	1 025.1	366.0	186.6	Total
1 330.9	338.9	527.7	5 920.8	3 277.7	833.0	253.1	114.2	53.4	0-19
1 390.9	360.5	566.9	5 513.6	3 267.7	791.0	299.5	108.3	52.3	20-39
1 417.7	343.6	464.1	4 733.9	2 791.5	641.7	258.0	83.5	48.7	40-59
998.1	260.3	332.7	3 053.8	1 931.5	404.2	177.8	49.4	27.4	60-79
204.4	54.3	69.8	580.5	200.5	77.4	36.7	10.6	4.8	80+
5 342.0	1 357.6	1 961.1	19 802.6	11 468.7	2 747.3	1 025.1	366.0	186.6	Total

5 90+

6 85+

J-10

Proportion of live births outside marriage, 1960—1995

(per 100 live births)



	EEA	EUR 15	CEC	Albania	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	5.1	5.1	:	:	:	:	:	:
1965	5.0	5.0	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970	5.6	5.6	:	:	9.4	5.4	14.1	6.2
1975	6.8	6.8	:	:	9.4	4.5	15.6	6.6
1980	9.7	9.6	:	:	10.9	5.6	18.3	6.1
1985	15.1	14.9	:	:	11.7	7.3	20.7	6.6
1990	19.9	19.6	:	:	12.4	8.6	27.1	7.1
1991	20.9	20.5	:	:	15.6	9.8	31.1	:
1992	21.4 P	21.1 P	:	:	18.5	10.7	34.0	:
1993	22.1 *	21.8 *	:	:	22.2	12.7	38.2	8.1
1994	:	:	:	:	24.5	14.6	40.9	8.5
1995	:	:	:	:	25.8	15.6 P	44.1	8.1

J-11

Total fertility rate, 1960—1995

	EEA	EUR 15	CEC	Albania	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	2.59	2.59	:	6.85	2.31	2.09	:	4.11
1965	2.72	2.72	:	:	2.08	2.18	:	3.66
1970	2.38	2.38	:	5.16	2.18	1.93	2.17	2.95
1975	1.96	1.96	:	:	2.24	2.43	2.04	2.70
1980	1.82	1.82	:	3.62	2.05	2.07	2.02	2.45
1985	1.60	1.60	:	3.26	1.95	1.95	2.13	2.31
1990	1.57	1.57	:	3.03	1.81	1.89	2.05	2.06
1991	1.53	1.53	:	:	1.65	1.86	1.79	2.30
1992	1.51 P	1.51 P	:	:	1.54	1.72	1.69	2.18
1993	1.47 *	1.46 *	:	:	1.46	1.67	1.45	:
1994	1.45 *	1.45 *	:	:	1.37	1.44	1.37	:
1995	:	:	:	:	1.24	1.28 p	1.32	:

J-12

Net reproduction rate, 1960—1995

	EEA	EUR 15	CEC	Albania	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	1.23	1.23	:	:	:	:	:	:
1965	1.28	1.28	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970	1.13	1.13	:	:	1.01	0.91	1.03	1.21
1975	0.93	0.93	:	:	1.10	1.16	0.99	1.16
1980	0.86	0.86	:	1.60	0.96	0.98	0.95	1.06
1985	0.76	0.76	:	1.47	0.92	0.93	:	1.05
1990	0.75	0.74	:	1.38	0.88	0.91	0.97	0.93
1991	0.73	0.73	:	:	0.71	0.89	0.85	:
1992	0.72	0.72 P	:	:	0.75	0.81	0.83	:
1993	0.70 *	0.69 *	:	:	0.69	0.80	0.68	:
1994	0.69 *	0.69 *	:	:	0.65	0.70	0.65	:
1995	:	:	:	:	:	0.61 P	0.62	:

Proportion of live births outside marriage, 1960—1995

(per 100 live births)

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Cyprus	Malta	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1960
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1965
5.4	11.4	3.7	5.0	:	6.2	8.5	0.2	1.5	1970
5.6	11.5	6.2	4.7	:	5.3	9.8	0.7	1.2	1975
7.1	12.5	4.6	4.7	:	5.7	13.1	0.6	1.0	1980
9.2	14.4	7.0	5.0	:	5.7	19.1	0.4	1.2	1985
13.1	16.9	7.0	6.2	:	7.6	24.5	0.7	1.7	1990
14.1	18.4	7.0	6.7	:	8.9	26.4	0.8	1.8	1991
15.6	19.6	7.9	7.2	15.0 *	9.7	27.7	1.1	2.3	1992
17.6	23.0	9.0	8.2	17.0	10.6	28.0	0.8	2.2	1993
19.4	26.4	10.8	9.0	18.3	11.7	28.8	1.0	2.9	1994
20.7	29.9	12.6	9.5	19.8	:	:	1.4	:	1995

Total fertility rate, 1960—1995

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Cyprus	Malta	
2.02	:	2.60	2.98	2.33	3.07	2.23	3.51	3.62	1960
1.81	1.74 ¹	2.40	2.52	1.91	2.78	2.43	:	2.47	1965
1.97	2.01 ²	2.40	2.20	2.89	2.40	2.10	2.54	2.02	1970
2.38	1.96	2.20	2.27	2.62	2.55	2.18	2.01	2.17	1975
1.92	1.90	2.00	2.28	2.45	2.32	2.11	2.46	1.98	1980
1.83	2.09	2.10	2.33	2.26	2.25	1.72	2.38	1.99	1985
1.84	2.02	2.00	2.04	1.83	2.09	1.48	2.42	2.05	1990
1.86	1.86	1.97	2.05	1.56	2.05	1.46	2.33	2.04	1991
1.77	1.73	1.89	1.93	1.51	1.98	1.34	2.49	2.12	1992
1.69	1.51	1.67	1.85	1.44	1.92	1.34	2.27	2.01	1993
1.64	1.39	1.54	1.80	1.41	1.66	1.32	2.23	1.89	1994
1.57	1.25	1.49	1.61	1.34	1.52	1.29	2.13	1.83	1995

1 1965/66

2 1970/71

Net reproduction rate, 1960—1995

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Cyprus	Malta	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1960
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1965
0.91	:	1.11	1.01	1.31	1.13	1.00	1.18	1.08	1970
1.11	0.92	1.01	1.06	1.18	1.21	1.02	0.94	1.06	1975
0.91	0.88	0.96	1.07	1.09	1.10	1.00	1.12	1.07	1980
0.87	0.99	0.99	1.10	1.08	1.08	0.81	1.11	1.07	1985
0.89	0.96	0.97	0.97	0.86	0.99	0.70	1.16	0.98	1990
0.89	0.91	0.94	0.97	0.73	0.98	0.68	1.09	0.98	1991
0.84	0.82	0.90	0.92	0.71	0.95	0.64	1.20	0.98	1992
0.80	0.72	0.79	0.88	0.67	0.92	0.63	1.10	0.98	1993
0.72	0.66	0.73	0.86	0.66	0.80	0.64	1.08	0.98	1994
:	0.58	:	0.77	0.63	:	:	1.03	:	1995

J-13

Mean age of women at childbearing, 1960—1995



	EEA	EUR 15	CEC	Albania	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	28.2	28.2	:	:	:	:	:	:
1965	27.9	27.9	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970	27.5	27.5	:	:	24.4	25.0	26.7	27.3
1975	27.1	27.1	:	:	24.4	25.1	26.2	26.8
1980	27.1	27.1	:	:	24.0	24.7	25.7	26.2
1985	27.6	27.6	:	:	24.1	24.6	25.8	25.9
1990	28.2	28.2	:	:	23.9	24.8	25.6	25.8
1991	28.3	28.3	:	:	23.6	24.7	25.3	25.7
1992	28.5 ^P	28.5 ^P	:	:	23.6	24.8	25.3	25.7
1993	28.6 [*]	28.6 ^P	:	:	23.1	25.0	25.3	:
1994	28.7 [*]	28.7 [*]	:	:	27.0	25.4	25.4	:
1995	:	:	:	:	23.9	:	25.6	:

J-14

Completed fertility by generation, 1945—1960

	EEA	EUR 15	CEC	Albania	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1945	2.09	2.05	:	:	2.07	2.00	1.85	2.74
1946	2.06	2.02	:	:	2.12	1.86	1.83	2.56
1947	2.06	2.02	:	:	2.02	1.83	1.93	2.56
1948	2.05	2.01	:	:	2.06	1.86	1.81	2.53
1949	2.02	1.98	:	:	2.07	1.85	1.99	2.38
1950	2.00	1.96	:	:	2.10	1.84	1.93	:
1951	1.98	1.93	:	:	2.05	1.86	1.95	2.34
1952	1.93	1.93	:	:	2.02	1.86	1.98	2.24
1953	1.92	1.92	:	:	2.05	2.08	1.97	2.32
1954	1.90	1.90	:	:	2.02	2.07	2.01	2.30
1955	1.90	1.90	:	:	2.05	2.06	2.03	2.31
1956	1.89	1.88	:	:	2.03	2.05	2.07	2.25
1957	1.87	1.87	:	:	2.04	2.05	2.05	2.27
1958	1.85	1.85	:	:	:	2.04	2.04	2.28
1959	1.83	1.83	:	:	:	2.02	2.02	2.27
1960	1.81	1.81	:	:	:	2.00	2.00	2.27

Mean age of women at childbearing, 1960—1995

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Cyprus	Malta	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1960
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1965
:	:	27.8	27.0	26.6	26.3	26.7	:	:	1970
:	26.6	27.4	26.8	26.0	26.0	25.9	26.4	:	1975
24.5	25.3	26.8	26.5	25.3	25.4	25.4	26.1	29.1	1980
25.0	25.5	26.8	26.4	25.2	25.2	25.5	26.2	28.1	1985
25.2	25.4	25.9	26.3	25.5	25.2	25.9	27.1	28.4	1990
25.2	25.3	25.6	26.3	25.0	25.1	26.1	27.3	29.0	1991
25.2	25.2	25.6	26.4	24.8	25.1	26.2	27.5	28.0	1992
25.3	25.1	25.7	26.6	24.7	25.2	26.6	27.8	:	1993
25.4	25.5	25.5	26.8	24.9	25.5	26.8	28.0	:	1994
25.5	25.5	25.6	26.9	25.1	25.7	27.1	28.2	:	1995

Completed fertility by generation, 1945—1960

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Cyprus	Malta	
1.88	:	:	2.27	2.43	:	1.89	:	1.95	1945
1.88	:	:	2.24	2.44	:	1.82	:	1.92	1946
1.90	:	:	2.23	2.39	:	1.97	:	1.89	1947
1.92	:	:	2.23	2.44	:	1.87	:	1.90	1948
1.94	:	:	2.22	2.42	:	1.91	:	1.87	1949
1.94	:	:	2.21	2.32	:	1.89	:	1.87	1950
1.93	:	:	2.21	2.40	:	1.90	:	:	1951
1.90	:	:	2.20	2.27	:	1.84	:	1.87	1952
1.90	:	:	2.20	2.24	:	1.93	:	1.87	1953
1.90	:	:	2.19	2.27	:	1.91	:	1.87	1954
1.90	:	:	2.19	2.25	:	1.97	:	1.86	1955
1.90	:	:	2.17	2.25	:	1.96	:	1.87	1956
1.92	:	:	2.18	2.24	:	1.95	:	1.86	1957
1.88	:	:	2.19	2.21	:	1.92	:	1.86	1958
1.87	:	:	2.19	2.20	:	1.91	:	1.85	1959
1.81	:	:	2.18	2.15	:	1.87	:	1.84	1960

J-15

Marriages, 1960—1995



	EEA	EUR 15	CEC	Albania	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	2 529 215	2 504 161	807 934	12 571	68 952	74 173	12 146	11 941
1965	2 587 644	2 561 767	729 910	13 921	65 893	81 757	10 567	13 467
1970	2 656 588	2 625 503	831 759	14 449	73 126	90 624	12 373	14 593
1975	2 548 821	2 521 072	955 177	18 729	74 949	97 373	12 443	15 554
1980	2 271 632	2 247 916	877 368	21 729	69 726	78 343	12 964	16 145
1985	2 110 060	2 088 358	810 702	25 271	66 682	80 653	12 861	16 335
1990	2 195 641	2 172 399	830 588	28 992	59 874	90 953	11 774	15 688
1991	2 085 540	2 064 241	746 506	24 853	48 820	71 973	10 292	15 311
1992	2 059 731	2 038 804	710 376	26 405	44 806	74 060	8 878	15 372
1993	1 990 184 ^P	1 969 276 ^P	651 286	20 941	40 022	66 033	7 745	15 080
1994	1 961 404 [*]	1 939 279 [*]	:	:	37 960	58 440	7 378	15 736
1995	:	:	625 012	26 989	36 795	54 956	7 006	15 823

J-16

Crude marriage rate, 1960—1995

(per 1000 population)

	EEA	EUR 15	CEC	Albania	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	7.9	7.9	9.0	7.8	8.8	7.7	10.0	8.6
1965	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	8.0	8.4	8.2	8.9
1970	7.7	7.7	8.5	6.8	8.6	9.2	9.1	9.0
1975	7.2	7.2	9.3	7.8	8.6	9.7	8.7	8.9
1980	6.3	6.3	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.6	8.8	8.5
1985	5.8	5.8	7.4	8.5	7.4	7.8	8.4	8.1
1990	5.9	6.0	7.5	8.9	6.7	8.8	7.5	7.4
1991	5.6	5.6	6.7	7.7	5.4	7.0	6.6	7.5
1992	5.5	5.5	:	8.3	5.3	7.2	5.7	7.5
1993	5.3 ^P	5.3 ^P	:	:	4.7	6.4	5.1	7.3
1994	5.2 [*]	5.2 [*]	:	:	4.5	5.7	4.9	7.6
1995	:	:	:	:	4.4	5.3	4.7 ^P	:

¹ The rates were recalculated, using the resident population as denominator

Marriages, 1960—1995

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Cyprus	Malta	
88 566	23 365	28 144	244 230	197 654	32 179	14 013	:	:	1960
89 611	20 024	24 907	199 901	164 229	30 512	15 121	4 497	:	1965
96 612	23 983	29 915	280 311	145 531	35 961	14 281	5 289	:	1970
103 775	24 544	29 609	330 848	188 139	43 835	15 379	6 468	2 794	1975
80 331	24 611	31 520	307 373	182 671	39 578	12 377	4 854	2 775	1980
73 238	24 032	34 211	266 816	161 094	38 930	10 579	6 609	2 549	1985
66 405	23 619	36 310	255 369	192 652	40 435	8 517	6 292	2 609	1990
61 198	22 337	34 241	233 206	183 388	32 714	8 173	6 921	2 641	1991
57 005	18 906	30 112	217 240	174 593	33 880	9 119	5 595	2 377	1992
54 099	14 595	23 709	207 674	161 595	30 771	9 022	6 662	2 476	1993
54 114	11 572	23 337	207 689	154 221	28 155	8 314	6 718	2 483	1994
53 463	11 072	22 150	207 081	153 943	27 489	8 245	7 266	2 419	1995

Crude marriage rate, 1960—1995

(per 1000 population)

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania ¹	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Cyprus	Malta	
8.9	11.0	10.1	8.2	10.7	8.1	8.9	:	:	1960
8.8	8.8	8.4	6.3	8.6	7.0	9.2	7.6	:	1965
9.3	10.2	9.5	8.6	7.2	7.9	8.3	8.6	:	1970
9.9	10.0	9.0	9.7	8.9	9.2	8.5	10.6	8.7	1975
7.5	9.8	9.2	8.6	8.2	7.9	6.5	6.0	8.6	1980
6.9	9.3	9.7	7.2	7.1	7.5	5.4	10.2	7.5	1985
6.4	8.8	9.8	6.7	8.3	7.6	4.3	9.3	7.4	1990
5.9	8.4	9.2	6.1	7.9	6.2	4.1	10.1	7.3	1991
5.5	7.2	8.0	5.7	7.7	6.4	4.6	8.2	6.5	1992
5.3	5.6	6.4	5.4	7.1	5.8	4.5	9.3	6.8	1993
5.3	4.5	6.3	5.4	6.8	5.3	4.2	9.2	6.7	1994
5.2	4.4	6.0	5.4	6.8	5.1	4.2	9.9	6.5	1995

J-17

Total first marriage rate, females, 1960—1995



	EEA	EUR 15	CEC	Albania	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1965	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970	:	:	:	:	0.98	0.92	1.05	:
1975	:	:	:	:	1.00	1.00	0.96	:
1980	:	:	:	:	0.97	0.91	0.92	0.85
1985	:	:	:	:	0.93	0.92	0.89	0.85
1990	0.67	0.67	:	:	0.87	1.03	0.77	0.82
1991	0.64	0.65	:	:	0.70	0.76	0.69	:
1992	0.61	0.61	:	:	0.66	0.77	0.57	:
1993	0.60	0.60	:	:	0.58	0.65	0.49	:
1994	:	:	:	:	0.58	0.55	0.46	:
1995	:	:	:	:	0.56	:	:	:

J-18

Mean age at first marriage, females, 1960—1995

	EEA	EUR 15	CEC	Albania	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	24.1 *	24.1 *	:	:	:	:	:	:
1965	23.8 *	23.8 *	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970	23.2 *	23.2 *	:	:	21.4	21.6	24.8	:
1975	23.0 *	23.0 *	:	:	21.4	21.6	24.0	:
1980	23.3 *	23.3 *	:	:	21.2	21.5	23.2	22.2
1985	24.5 *	24.5 *	:	:	21.4	21.6	23.2	22.4
1990	25.3	25.3	:	:	21.4	21.5	23.0	22.8
1991	25.5	25.5	:	:	21.5	21.5	23.0	:
1992	25.8	25.8	:	:	21.6	21.7	...	:
1993	26.1 *	26.1 *	:	:	21.9	21.9	23.4	:
1994	:	:	:	:	22.3	22.2	23.7 ^p	:
1995	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Total first marriage rate, females, 1960—1995

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Cyprus	Malta	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1960
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1965
0.97	:	1.14	0.90	0.84	:	0.89	:	:	1970
1.00	:	1.01	0.93	0.98	:	0.94	:	:	1975
0.90	:	0.94	0.91	1.02	:	0.71	0.78	:	1980
0.86	0.94	0.98	0.89	0.85	:	0.58	1.22	:	1985
					:				
0.77	0.92	1.06	0.90	0.94	:	0.49	1.18	:	1990
0.70	0.88	0.98	0.81	0.87	:	0.48	1.30	:	1991
0.65	0.74	0.89	0.75	0.86	:	0.52	0.95	:	1992
0.60	0.58	0.72	:	0.79	:	0.52	1.20	:	1993
0.57	0.48	0.71	0.68	0.74	:	0.53	1.19	:	1994
0.56	0.47	0.67	:	0.73	0.54	0.52	:	:	1995

Mean age at first marriage, females, 1960—1995

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Cyprus	Malta	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1960
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1965
21.2	:	24.1	21.9	22.1	22.2	23.6	:	:	1970
20.8	:	23.7	22.1	21.5	22.5	22.2	22.9	:	1975
21.3	:	23.0	22.5	22.1	22.7	22.3	23.3	24.7	1980
21.3	22.7	23.3	22.6	22.1	22.8	21.3	23.7	22.5	1985
21.5	22.2	22.3	22.7	22.0	22.0	23.6	24.2	:	1990
21.5	22.2	22.1	22.8	22.0	21.0	23.9	24.0	:	1991
21.6	22.4	22.0	22.2	22.1	21.1	24.1	24.8	:	1992
21.7	22.5	22.1	21.9	22.3	21.1	24.5	24.6	:	1993
22.0	22.5	22.2	22.0	22.5	21.3	25.1	25.2	:	1994
22.2	22.8	22.3	:	22.8	21.7	25.4	:	:	1995

J-19

Divorces, 1960—1995



	EEA	EUR 15	CEC	Albania	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	172 858	170 354	104 107	850	7 060	12 970	2 544	1 013
1965	208 735	205 990	123 714	1 041	8 679	16 196	2 966	754
1970	269 522	265 847	126 276	1 625	9 905	21 516	4 379	453
1975	445 288	439 314	176 022	1 853	11 030	26 154	4 845	1 270
1980	510 326	503 251	183 771	2 024	13 110	27 218	6 127	890
1985	633 252	624 519	198 749	2 551	14 361	30 489	6 059	817
1990	614 935	604 286	187 177	2 675	11 368	32 055	5 785	749
1991	612 349	601 296	180 208	2 236	11 044	29 366	5 738	496
1992	617 825	607 085	:	:	9 465	28 572	6 651	578
1993	647 762	636 282	:	:	7 104	30 227	5 757	636
1994	:	:	171 945	2 108	7 990	30 939	5 606	612
1995	:	:	178 811	2 331	10 696	31 135	7 456	710

J-20

Crude divorce rate, 1960—1995

(per 1000 population)

	EEA	EUR 15	CEC	Albania	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.9	1.3	2.1	0.7
1965	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.6	1.1	1.7	2.3	0.5
1970	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.8	1.2	2.2	3.2	0.3
1975	1.3	1.3	1.7	0.8	1.3	2.6	3.4	0.7
1980	1.4	1.4	1.7	0.8	1.5	2.6	4.1	0.5
1985	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.9	1.6	3.0	4.0	0.4
1990	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.8	1.3	3.1	3.7	0.4
1991	1.7	1.6	1.6	0.7	1.2	2.9	3.7	0.2
1992	1.7	1.6	:	:	1.1	2.8	4.3	0.3 ²
1993	1.7	1.7	:	:	0.8	2.9	3.8	0.3
1994	:	:	:	:	0.9	3.0	3.7	0.3
1995	:	:	:	:	1.2	3.0	5.0 ^P	:

¹ The rates were recalculated, using the resident population as denominator

² Source: United Nations Demographic Yearbook 1993

Divorces, 1960—1995

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Cyprus	Malta	
16 590	5 080	2 364	14 828	36 947	2 321	1 540	:	-	1960
20 363	6 286	2 611	23 557	36 914	2 506	1 841	:	-	1965
22 841	10 867	6 918	34 574	7 865	3 420	1 913	162	-	1970
25 997	11 750	8 987	41 298	34 479	6 154	2 205	149	-	1975
27 797	12 650	11 038	39 833	34 130	6 645	2 309	199	-	1980
29 309	11 670	11 464	49 095	32 587	7 800	2 547	308	-	1985
24 888	10 783	12 747	42 436	32 966	8 867	1 858	410	-	1990
24 433	11 070	15 250	33 823	37 031	7 893	1 828	357	-	1991
21 607	14 553	13 981	32 024	29 290	8 057	1 966	504	-	1992
22 350	10 278	13 884	27 891	31 193	8 143	1 962	580	-	1993
23 417	8 416	11 061	31 574	39 633	8 666	1 923	636	-	1994
24 857	7 821	10 221	38 115	34 906	8 978	1 585	844	-	1995

Crude divorce rate, 1960—1995

(per 1000 population)

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania ¹	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Cyprus	Malta	
1.7	2.4	0.7	0.5	2.0	0.6	1.0	:	-	1960
2.0	2.8	0.9	0.8	1.9	0.6	1.1	:	-	1965
2.2	4.6	2.2	1.1	1.9	0.8	1.1	0.3	-	1970
2.5	4.8	2.7	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	0.2	-	1975
2.6	5.0	3.2	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.3	-	1980
2.8	4.5	3.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	0.5	-	1985
2.4	4.0	3.4	1.1	1.4	1.7	0.9	0.6	-	1990
2.4	4.2	4.1	1.1	1.6	1.5	0.9	0.5	-	1991
2.1	5.5	3.7	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.0	0.7	-	1992
2.2	4.0	3.7	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.0	0.8	-	1993
2.3	3.3	3.0	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.9	-	1994
2.4	3.1	2.8	1.0	1.5	1.7	0.8	1.2	-	1995

Life expectancy at birth, males, 1990—1995



		0	1	15	45	65
Albania	1990	69.6	:	:	:	:
Bulgaria	1994	67.3	67.5	54.1	26.8	12.7
Czech Republic	1994	69.5	69.1	55.4	27.5	12.7
Estonia	1995	61.7	61.8	48.4	23.5	12.0
F.Y.R.O.M.	1990	70.1	71.6	58.1	29.6	13.8
Hungary	1994	64.8	64.7	50.9	24.3	12.0
Latvia	1994	60.7	61.1	47.9	24.2	14.1
Lithuania	1995	63.6	63.5	49.9	24.7	12.9
Poland	1995	67.6	67.6	53.9	26.7	12.9
Romania	1995	65.7	66.4	53.2	26.3	12.8
Slovak Republic	1994	68.3	68.2	54.5	26.7	12.8
Slovenia	1995	70.3	69.7	56.0	28.4	13.5
Cyprus	1993	74.6	74.4	60.6	32.3	15.5
Malta	1994	74.9	74.6	60.8	32.3	14.9

Life expectancy at birth, females, 1990—1995



		0	1	15	45	65
Albania	1990	75.5	:	:	:	:
Bulgaria	1994	74.9	75.0	61.4	32.7	15.5
Czech Republic	1994	76.6	76.1	62.3	33.2	15.9
Estonia	1995	74.3	74.3	60.7	32.5	16.1
F.Y.R.O.M.	1990	74.0	75.5	62.0	32.9	15.6
Hungary	1994	74.2	74.0	60.2	31.8	15.6
Latvia	1994	72.9	73.1	59.6	31.6	16.3
Lithuania	1995	75.2	75.0	61.4	33.1	16.9
Poland	1995	76.4	76.3	62.6	33.6	16.6
Romania	1995	73.4	73.9	60.5	31.9	15.3
Slovak Republic	1994	76.5	76.2	62.4	33.4	16.2
Slovenia	1995	77.8	77.2	63.4	34.5	17.1
Cyprus	1993	79.1	78.7	64.9	35.7	17.5
Malta	1994	79.0	78.8	64.9	35.4	17.4

J-23

Deaths of children under one year, 1960—1995



	EEA	EUR 15	CEC	Albania	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	201 004	199 773	98 386	5 786	6 315	2 581	628	5 048
1965	168 923	167 739	63 407	5 700	3 880	3 497	384	4 491
1970	129 499	128 623	66 381	6 802	3 788	2 987	381	3 328
1975	86 767	86 087	56 420	4 977	3 335	3 713	388	2 575
1980	58 088	57 642	44 890	3 558	2 594	2 592	379	2 155
1985	41 002	40 546	35 403	2 333	1 831	1 694	333	1 679
1990	33 829	33 373	28 000	2 321	1 554	1 410	276	1 120
1991	32 184	31 772	25 750	2 547	1 624	1 343	258	984
1992	29 609	29 234	:	:	1 420	1 204	285	1 018
1993	27 110 *	26 783 *	:	:	1 310	1 020	239	781
1994	24 908 *	24 581 *	:	:	1 296	847	205	752
1995	:	:	:	:	1 065	740	201	729

J-24

Infant mortality rate, 1960—1995

(per 1000 live births)

	EEA	EUR 15	CEC	Albania	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	34.4	34.5	55.1	83.0	45.1	20.0	31.1	114.6
1965	27.4	27.5	40.7	86.8	30.8	23.7	20.3	105.8
1970	23.3	23.4	38.2	97.9	27.3	20.2	17.7	88.0
1975	18.0	18.1	29.1	70.4	23.1	19.4	18.2	65.1
1980	12.4	12.4	24.0	50.3	20.2	16.9	17.1	54.2
1985	9.5	9.5	19.9	30.1	15.4	12.5	14.1	43.4
1990	7.6	7.6	18.0	28.3	14.8	10.8	12.4	31.6
1991	7.4	7.4	17.2	32.9	16.9	10.4	13.4	28.3
1992	6.9	6.9	:	:	15.9	9.9	15.8	30.6
1993	6.5 *	6.5 *	:	:	15.5	8.5	15.8	24.1
1994	6.1 *	6.1 *	:	:	16.3	7.9	14.5	22.5
1995	:	:	:	:	14.8	7.7 ^P	14.8	22.7

Deaths of children under one year, 1960—1995

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Cyprus	Malta	
6 976	956	2 372	37 539	26 680	2 528	977	602	:	1960
5 166	589	1 331	22 796	12 264	2 404	905	439	:	1965
5 449	609	1 070	18 112	21 110	2 072	673	307	:	1970
6 380	708	1 017	16 001	14 498	2 314	514	146	105	1975
3 443	545	749	14 739	11 691	1 988	457	150	85	1980
2 651	518	829	12 535	9 191	1 471	338	152	74	1985
1 863	521	581	8 737	8 471	959	187	137	49	1990
1 989	545	806	8 177	6 258	1 041	178	127	51	1991
1 714	557	887	7 422	6 080	939	177	126	59	1992
1 458	434	746	6 610	5 822	779	134	104	48	1993
1 335	381	603	7 284	5 894	743	126	102	44	1994
1 195	407	514	5 891	5 027	675	105 ¹	96	40	1995

Infant mortality rate, 1960—1995

(per 1000 live births)

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Cyprus	Malta	
47.6	27.0	38.0	56.1	75.7	28.6	35.1	40.0	:	1960
38.8	18.9	24.7	41.7	44.1	28.5	29.6	32.0	:	1965
35.9	17.9	19.3	33.2	49.4	25.7	24.5	26.0	:	1970
32.8	20.3	19.6	24.9	34.7	23.7	17.3	15.0	18.3	1975
23.2	15.4	14.5	21.3	29.3	20.9	15.3	12.0	15.2	1980
20.4	13.0	14.2	18.5	25.6	16.3	13.0	12.0	13.6	1985
14.8	13.7	10.2	16.0	26.9	12.0	8.4	11.0	9.1	1990
15.6	15.6	14.3	15.0	22.7	13.2	8.2	10.6	9.6	1991
14.1	17.4	16.5	14.5	23.3	12.6	8.9	9.7	10.0	1992
12.5	15.9	16.0	13.4	23.3	10.6	6.8	8.6	8.2	1993
11.5	15.7	14.1	15.1	23.9	11.2	6.5	8.6	9.1	1994
10.7	18.8	12.5	13.6	21.2	11.0	5.5	8.5	8.7	1995

**REPORTS ON THE DEMOGRAPHIC
SITUATION BY COUNTRY**

BELGIUM

Population

The distribution of Belgians and foreign nationals in the Kingdom of Belgium and its three regions at 1 January 1996 and 1 January 1995 was as follows:

Belgium	1 January 1996	1 January 1995
Belgians	9 233 278 (91,0%)	9 208 236 (90,9%)
Non-nationals	909 769 (9,0%)	922 338 (9,1%)
Total	10 143 047	10 130 574

Brussels region

Belgians	666 206 (70,3%)	665 909 (70,0%)
Non-nationals	281 916 (29,7%)	285 671 (30,0%)
Total	948 122	951 580

Flanders

Belgians	5 596 928 (95,2%)	5 582 989 (95,2%)
Non-nationals	283 429 (4,8%)	283 117 (4,8%)
Total	5 880 357	5 866 106

Wallonia

Belgians	2 970 144 (89,6%)	2 959 338 (89,3%)
Non-nationals	344 424 (10,4%)	353 550 (10,7%)
Total	3 314 568	3 312 888

On 1 January 1996, the most numerous foreign nationals were:

Italian: 210 656 (23.2%), Moroccan: 140 303 (15.4%), French: 100 088 (11.0%), Turkish: 81 744 (9.0%), Dutch: 77 157 (8.5%), Spanish: 48 322 (5.3%) and German: 31 818 (3.5%), accounting in all for 75.9% of the total number of foreign nationals.

The population of Belgium increased by 12 473 persons in 1995.

The overall rise was due to natural increase (+9 636) and migration (+2 837 after adjustment). The scale of the statistical adjustment (-10 542 units) was due to the transfer of asylum-seekers from the population registers to the waiting list (see below, under "Government measures and legislation on population"). These transfers and the continuing high level of naturalisation (26 129 in the course of the year) reduced the number of foreign nationals by 12 569 in 1995.

Fertility

The year was marked by a further reduction in the number of births (115 000 in 1995 compared with 116 000 in 1994). In 1992, the number of births had still been as high as 125 000. The estimated total fertility rate for 1995 was 1.56.

Nuptiality

The number of marriages in 1995 was close to the number recorded in 1994 (51 500 compared with 52 000) and the gross marriage rate was unchanged (5.1⁰/_∞).

The number of divorces was abnormally high in 1995 (nearly 35 000 compared with approximately 22 000 in the previous few years) as a result of the entry into force of a new law facilitating divorce and accelerating the procedure.

Mortality

The number of deaths (105 000) has not changed significantly since 1987.

According to the mortality tables for the year 1994, life expectancy at birth for men is 73.9 years, compared with 80.6 years for women.

The infant mortality rate has been falling for more than two decades, from 18 ‰ in 1970 to its present level of 6 ‰ for females and from 26 to 8 ‰ for males.

Migration

As already indicated, there was a striking fall in net migration in 1995. The balance had been virtually zero from 1984 to 1988 and either positive or negative by a few thousand between 1976 and 1983.

Government measures and legislation

A Law of 24 May 1994 published in the *Moniteur* of 21 July 1994 provided for the establishment of a waiting-list for refugees. This law entered into force on 1 February 1995.

Every Belgian *commune* must now keep, in addition to the population register, a waiting list in which it must record, at the place where they have established their principal residence, the foreign nationals who have declared themselves to be refugees or who are applying for recognition of their refugee status. The list also includes accompanying family members.

The waiting list is centralised in the National Register and contains, in addition to the information normally contained in that register, information on the development of the administrative situation of the persons seeking asylum.

The foreign nationals on the waiting list are not included in the population figures.

This list was established to improve the registration and monitoring of refugees, and since these people generally settle in the major urban centres, their registration has been spread over all the country's *communes* with a view to ensuring an equitable distribution of the workload.

DENMARK

Population

The population of Denmark on 1 January 1996 totalled 5 251 000 persons, 17.5% of them below the age of 15 years and 19.7% in the group aged over 60 years. The proportion of foreign citizens resident in Denmark was 4.2%.

The population increased by 35 000 or 0.67% in 1995. More than 80% of the growth was due to net immigration (28 600).

In 1994, the population growth had been much lower (0.36%), only around half of it generated by migration.

With a few exceptions, the annual increase in the population of Denmark has been below 0.3% since around the middle of the 1970s, and was even negative at the beginning of the 1980s. In the same period, both natural increase and net immigration fluctuated considerably: for example, natural increase was negative during the period 1981-1988.

Fertility

The number of live births in 1995 was nearly the same as in the preceding year. In 1995, the figure was 69 800 (1994: 69 700), generating a value for total period fertility of around 1.81 in both years. An outstanding feature of the present demographic situation in Denmark is the sharp decline in fertility since 1966. The total period fertility rate declined from 2.62 in 1966 to 1.38 in 1983. The decrease in fertility coincided with an increase in the mean age of women at first birth. In the following period there was a recovery in fertility, partly resulting from shifts in the timing pattern of births within generations. In 1995, the mean age of women giving birth was 29.3 years. The present level of fertility is still nearly 13% too low to ensure population replacement.

As a result of the significant increase in the number of consensual unions since the 1960s, the proportion of live births outside marriage has grown from around 10% to 47%.

Nuptiality

The number of marriages declined from 35 300 in 1994 to 34 700 in 1995. The total first marriage rate for women decreased slightly, from 66.8% to 65.3%. The mean age at first marriage in 1995 was 31.7 years for men and 29.3 years for women. The proportion of first marriages (both spouses single before marriage) in the total number of marriages was 62.6%.

The number of divorces fell from 13 700 in 1994 to 13 000 in 1995. The total period divorce rate declined from 0.44 to 0.41.

Since the middle of the 1960s, Denmark has experienced major changes in formal family patterns: a sharp decline in the number of legal marriages taking place and an increasing incidence of dissolution of legal marriage by divorce. However, due to a drastic increase in the number of consensual unions, changes in the proportion of legal and consensual unions in the individual age groups have been moderate.

Mortality

In 1995, 63 200 people died, 2 100 more than in 1994. Life expectancy at birth in 1993-94 was 72.5 years for men and 77.8 years for women. During the period 1976-80 the values were 71.2 years and 77.2 years respectively.

The infant mortality rate in 1995 was 5.4 per thousand, i.e. more or less the same as in 1994.

In 1995, around two-thirds of deaths were caused by cancer and diseases of the circulatory system.

Migration

In 1995, there were 63 200 immigrants and 34 600 emigrants. More than one-quarter of the immigrants came from the former Yugoslavia (27.1%). The number of spontaneous asylum-seekers showed a decline, from 6 700 in 1994 to 5 100 in 1995. Nearly one-quarter of all asylum-seekers came from Somalia.

GERMANY

Population

At the end of 1995, Germany had 81 817 000 inhabitants, 279 000 or 0.3% more than at the end of 1994. This puts population growth at around the same low level as in 1994, when the year-on-year increase was 201 000 (0.2%), and 1993 when it rose by 363 000 (0.4%). The current trend is characterised by a further increase in the excess of deaths over births, with the figure rising from 115 000 (1994) to 119 000 (1995), and a higher net migration gain, up from 315 000 in 1994 to 398 000 in 1995.

The increase in the net migration gain can mainly be attributed to the trend in movements of foreign nationals across Germany's borders, as the number of new arrivals increased in 1995, whilst the numbers leaving the country fell. In 1995, 793 000 foreigners migrated into Germany - 15 000 or 2% more than in 1994 (778 000). This increase is connected with the rise in the number of foreign nationals from EU Member States moving to Germany, up from 159 000 in 1994 to 177 000 in 1995. The number of asylum-seekers in 1995 was up 1 000 on the previous year at 128 000.

The number of foreign nationals leaving the country has fallen since 1994. In 1995, 567 000 left Germany, which was 61 800 or 9.8% fewer than in 1994 (629 000). With 793 000 foreign nationals entering the country in 1995 and 567 000 leaving, the net migration gain was 225 000 persons. In 1994, the net gain had been 148 000. Once again, the largest net influx in 1995 came from Europe (163 000), including 39 000 from Bosnia-Herzegovina, 38 000 from the European Union and 30 000 from Turkey.

As a result of the low net migration gain, Germany's population of foreign nationals is no longer growing as fast as it did in the years 1991 to 1993. At the end of 1995, 7 174 000 foreign nationals lived in Germany on some form of permanent basis - an increase of 183 000 or 2.6% on 1994 (6 991 000). Foreigners made up 8.8% of the total population at the end of 1995.

Fertility

The figure of 765 000 live births in 1995 (0.6% fewer than in 1994) was even lower than the 1975 figure and is thus the lowest since the War. There were 9.4 live births per 1 000 inhabitants. The total birth rate was, however, a little higher than in 1994, up from 1 240 to 1 250.

For the first time since unification, there was a year-on-year increase in 1995 in the number of children

born in the east of Germany (+6.5%). Despite this increase, however, the number of live births in this part of the country in 1995 was still less than half the figure for 1990. In the west, on the other hand, the number fell again (-1.4%) as it has every year since 1991. The total birth rate echoed the trends in the absolute birth rates for the two halves of the country: in the new Länder and East Berlin it rose to 840 in 1995 (from 770 in 1994), whereas in the former territory of the Federal Republic it dropped from 1 350 in 1994 to 1 340 in 1995, which is around its 1986 level.

The average age of mothers at the birth of their first child within their current marriage was 28.1. This, again, was in line with the pattern observed for some years now, whereby the age of mothers giving birth for the first time is rising. The percentage of children born outside marriage rose again to reach 16.1%.

The number of live births among non-nationals fell slightly again (from 101 000 in 1994 to 100 000 in 1995).

In April 1995, there were 22.4 million families in Germany. 9.0 million of these were couples with no children and 13.4 million were married couples or single parents with children.

Nuptiality

The number of marriages continued to fall in Germany, with the 1995 figure of 431 000 being 2.2% down on 1994. This put the marriage rate at 5.3 per 1 000 inhabitants. The average age at first marriage rose again to 29.7 for men and 27.3 for women. The proportion of divorced or widowed men and women remarrying in 1995 was once again higher than the previous year, with 23.0% of the men and 23.9% of the women having already been married. As in the three preceding years, the trends differed in the east and west of the country. In the territory of the Federal Republic prior to unification, fewer couples were married in 1995 than in 1994 (-3.0%). In the east of Germany, the number of civil marriages followed the pattern set the previous year with a 3.3% rise, albeit from a very low level in the first place. In comparison to 1990, however, the figure was still just over half the number recorded in the east of Germany.

The fall in the number of marriages contrasts with the increase in the number of divorces. The number of divorces in 1995 rose by 2% over the previous year to 169 000, with 142 000 minors being affected by the divorce of their parents. The short-term divorce indicator stood at 31%, i.e. if the current divorce rate were sustained, over 30% of all marriages would end

in divorce within 25 years. As in previous years, most divorce applications were filed by the female partner.

In 1995, there were 98 000 fewer marriages contracted than marriages dissolved through legal divorce or the death of a partner. The result of this trend, which has been observed since the mid-1970s, is a fall in the number of married couples. This analysis does not, however, take into account the changes caused by the immigration of married couples. In April 1995, there was a total of 19.7 million married couples.

Mortality

There were 885 000 deaths in 1995, the same as the previous year, giving a death rate of 10.8 per 1 000 inhabitants. This means that there were 119 000 more deaths than live births, with women accounting for the vast majority of this deficit of births (101 000 more women dying than girls being born). This is one consequence of the age structure of the population,

since there are substantially more women than men in the top age groups due to the male losses suffered during the Second World War.

Infant mortality fell again. In 1995, 5.3 infants died in the first year of life for every 1 000 live births, as opposed to 9.1 only ten years ago.

Over half of the deaths resulted from diseases of the circulatory system (ICD 390-459), primarily diseases of the cerebrovascular system (ICD 430-438), other ischaemic heart diseases (ICD 411-414) and acute myocardial infarction (ICD 410; 9.9% of all deaths). Malignant neoplasms (ICD 140-208) were the cause of almost one-quarter of all deaths.

The average life expectancy for newborn children in Germany from 1993 to 1995 was 73.0 years for boys and 79.5 years for girls. For 60-year-old men it was 18.1 years and for 60-year-old women 22.5 years. These figures indicate that life expectancy is still rising.

GREECE

Population

At the beginning of 1995, the estimated total population of Greece was 10 442 863. The annual growth rate in 1995 was 2.1 per thousand, equal to a rate of natural increase of 0.1 (resulting from a birth rate of 9.7 and a death rate of 9.6 in 1995), plus a net migration rate of 2.0. On 31 December 1995, the estimated population was 10 465 059.

During the last decade - up to 1995 - there have been substantial changes in the age composition based on the total estimated population. The proportion of children (0-14 years of age) dropped from 21.3% in 1984 to 16.9% in 1995, while the group of persons of pensionable age (65 years and over) increased to 15.6% in 1995 from 13.3% in 1984. The share of the population of working age (15-64 years) rose by two percentage points from 65.4% in 1984 to 67.6% in 1995. In absolute figures, the age group of children (0-14 years) shows a decrease of 16.4% in 1995 compared with 1984, while the population of working age, i.e. 15-64 years, shows a corresponding increase of 9.1% and the population aged over 65 years increased by 23.8%.

It is obvious, therefore, that the age composition shifted towards the higher age groups and the ratio of ageing has shown a sharp upward trend since 1984, to 92 persons aged 65 years and over for every 100 persons aged 0-14 years in 1995, compared with 62 persons in 1984.

In addition to the change in the composition of the age pyramid due to the 'demographic transition' from the traditionally high levels to contemporary low levels of fertility and mortality, there was a change in the distribution of the population resulting from internal migration, i.e. population movement from the country to urban agglomerations. The urban population (in towns or cities with 10 000 inhabitants or more) rose from 16% of the total population at the beginning of the century to 30% in 1928, 37% in 1951, 58% in 1981 and 59% in 1991, with an absolute figure of 6 037 000 inhabitants. Semi-urban areas (from 2 000 - 10 000 inhabitants) housed around 14% of the total population during the period up to 1951, but in the following period the ratio declined, to 12% by 1991. The rest of the population lived in rural areas (villages with under 2 000 inhabitants), with a steady long-term decrease and, since 1951, a decline in absolute numbers as well.

Among the urban areas, the population of Greater Athens increased sharply in the post-war period: by 1981 it had reached 3 027 000 inhabitants or 31% of the country's total population. The two major centres, Greater Athens and the Thessaloniki agglomeration,

are home to 38% of Greece's total population and 66% of the urban population. The remaining urban areas show a slow increase in their population ratio or, in many cases, a decline in population, as happens in many semi-urban areas.

During the decade 1981-1991 the situation varied. The population of the urban areas increased by 6.7%. Greater Athens showed a slight increase, up by 1.5%, while Thessaloniki recorded 6.1%. The remaining towns showed an impressive increase of 15%.

Fertility

In 1995, fertility in Greece showed a slight decrease compared with previous years. Generally, the crude birth rate showed a downward trend between 1984 and 1995, from 12.7 births per 1 000 of the population in 1984 to 9.9 in 1994 and 9.7 in 1995.

The total fertility rate declined steadily over the decade and up to the end of 1995. From 2.02 births per mother in 1981 - just below the replacement level (2.1) - it decreased to 1.62 in 1986 and, on a downward trend, reached 1.36 in 1994 and 1.32 in 1995, well below the replacement level. The net reproduction rate, which corresponds to the overall fertility rate, was 858 daughters in 1984, 645 in 1994 and 628 in 1995, continuing the downward trend in this index.

This trend in fertility had an adverse effect on the country's natural population increase, the excess of births having fallen steadily from 37 327 in 1984 to 5 956 in 1994 and to 1 337 in 1995.

The age-specific fertility index for the last seven years (1989-1995) shows a shift away from the 20-24 age group (which was the most fertile group from the beginning of the decade until 1988) to the older age groups, in particular the 25-29 year-olds. This is related to the increase by some two years in the average age of women at first marriage. The mean age of mothers at the birth of the first child, which had stabilised at 23 years at the beginning of the 1980s, started to rise from 1985, to 26.1 years in 1994 and 26.4 years in 1995.

The number of births by birth order decreased proportionately over the years 1984-1995, i.e. the ratio of births by order has remained about the same.

Births outside marriage showed a considerable increase in 1995 at 3 083, with the ratio of births outside marriage rising to 30.4 per 1 000 live births compared with 2 982 (28.7) in 1994 and 2 096 (16.7) in 1984.

Nuptiality

The crude marriage rate rose substantially in 1995, to 6.1 marriages per 1 000 of the population, compared with 5.5 for 1994 and 7.3 at the beginning of the 1980s.

The cumulated first marriage frequency for women aged under 50 showed a downward trend during the 1980s, reaching 0.68 in 1994 and 0.75 in 1995. This trend has adversely affected the number of births.

The mean age of women at first marriage gradually increased during the decade, from 22.6 years in 1984 to 25.1 years in 1994 and 25.3 years in 1995.

The divorce rate has shown an upward trend, from 158.5 divorces per 1 000 marriages in 1984 to 171.8 in 1995.

The overall divorce rate fluctuated during the 1980s. This was partly attributable to the introduction of divorce by mutual consent and the principle of "irretrievable breakdown of marriage", which simplify divorce proceedings. Whereas the overall divorce rate remained stable at 8 divorces per 100 marriages up to 1984, followed by an increase to between 12 and 14 divorces over the period 1984-1988, it began to fall slightly after 1989, stabilising at over 11 divorces per 100 marriages for a six-year period but jumping to 17 in 1995.

The crude divorce rate showed the same trend during the 1980s, fluctuating between 0.6 and 0.9 divorces per 1 000 people and stabilising at 0.6 over the three years 1990-1993, only to increase to 7.0 in 1993 and 1994 and climb to 11.0 in 1995.

Mortality

The crude mortality rate showed a moderate but steady rise during the 1980s, from 8.9 deaths per 1 000 of the population in 1984 to 9.6 in 1995. This slight increase was due mainly to the rise in the number of deaths amongst the over-75s, caused by the ageing of the population. The age- and sex-specific mortality rates showed a stable downward trend except for women aged 80 years and over.

The average age at death, which in 1984 was 69.3 for men and 74.2 for women, rose steadily by three years over the next decade to 71.8 years for men and 77.7 years for women in 1995, as compared with 71.6 and 77.2 respectively in 1994.

The infant mortality rate gradually declined, the steady annual decrease bringing the figure down from 14.1 deaths per 1 000 live births in 1984 to 7.9 in 1994 and 8.2 in 1995.

Expectation of life at birth showed a clear upward trend. For men, it increased from 72.2 years in 1981 to 75.0 in 1995 and for women from 76.5 years in 1981 to 80.2 in 1995, thus broadening the gap between men and women from 4.3 to 5.2 years.

As regards causes of death over the period 1984-1995, in the first place were heart diseases, followed (in decreasing order) by neoplasms, cerebrovascular diseases and diseases of the respiratory system. Accidents were the fifth commonest cause of death.

Migration

Migration statistics use both residence and work permit registers to derive flow and stock data. The ten-yearly censuses are the other source of data on migration and migrants.

The stock of foreign citizens living as legal residents in Greece showed an increase of 42.96% in the period 1985-1995. In 1985 there were 106 900 foreigners. After an upward trend, the figure reached 152 834 on 1 January 1995 (74 149 males and 78 655 females).

At the beginning of 1995, there was a 2.47% increase in the number of foreign citizens in Greece compared with the beginning of the 1994, when there were 149 145 non-Greek nationals.

Analysed by continent, 56.68% (88 145) of the stock of immigrants in 1995 were citizens of European countries, 13.22% (20 193) came from America, 18.37% (28 068) from Asia, 8.99% (14 749) from Africa and 0.76% (1 174) from Oceania. Finally, the citizenship of 1 505 (0.98%) of immigrants was not reported.

The flow of foreign immigrants into Greece in 1995 totalled 20 859. Of this total, 70.70% (14 147) came from Europe, 8.15% (1 701) from America, 8.69% (1 812) from Asia, 11.04% (2 303) from Africa and 0.95% (99) from Oceania. Finally, 97 people (0.47%) in this flow did not declare their citizenship.

Unofficial sources (press, etc.) estimate that, as well as legal immigrants, there is a substantial but unidentified number of illegal immigrants in Greece, mostly economic refugees from neighbouring countries.

Government measures and legislation

No new legislation on maternity protection was adopted in 1994 or 1995. The 1990 regulatory framework remained in force, laying down family allowances, providing monthly payments to mothers giving birth to a third child and a life pension for mothers who already have five or more children.

SPAIN

Population

In the decade 1981-1990, the population of Spain showed the lowest intercensal increase of the century: 3.2 %, with a tendency to further decline.

At the end of 1996, the estimated population was 39.3 million inhabitants, an increase for the year of only 0.14 % (according to the projection based on the 1991 census).

Independently of other factors, the main reason for the slower growth in the population of Spain is the declining natural increase resulting from the steady, substantial fall in fertility in Spain since the end of the 1970s.

The lower average number of children per woman is also the main factor influencing the ageing of the population of Spain. The second most important factor is the decrease in mortality. As for migration, net figures are positive and rising, although they are not yet high enough to influence the age structure significantly.

Foreigners residing in Spain still account for a very low percentage of the population, about 1.3% of the total at the end of 1995, but tending to show a slow increase.

The population aged 65 and over, totalling 4 230 000 persons in 1980, increased by a little over a million in the following ten years (1991 census) to around 6 600 000 at the end of the 1990s.

This means that the percentage of the population aged 65 and over rose from 11.2 in 1980 to 13.8 in 1990 and will stand at 17.0 in 2000.

Fertility

Live births in Spain have been decreasing since the late 1970s, falling to 571 000 in 1980 with a gross birth rate of 12.3 per thousand, and below 400 000 in 1991.

The provisional figures for 1994 were 365 000 and 9.3 respectively. Estimated figures for 1995 are 357 000 and 9.1.

The total number of births outside marriage showed an upward trend, from 22 000 in 1980 to 41 000 in 1993 (3.9 % and 10.8 % of total births).

The fall in the number of births means, in terms of fertility, that the average number of children per woman has gone down to 39.5 % below the replacement level in ten years. Thus, whereas in

1980 the total fertility rate was 2.2, the constant decline brought it down to 1.36 in 1990 and 1.27 in 1993, the last year for which final birth figures are available, the estimate being 1.24 for 1995.

The decline in fertility has slowed only minimally, and it is therefore unwise to take the view, without further evidence, that it is impossible for it to decrease still further or that the average number of children per woman will recover. However, observed fertility rates for the last three years have shown a certain recovery at ages 28 to 36.

Nuptiality

In 1980, 221 000 marriages were recorded in Spain, a gross marriage rate of 5.9 per thousand. In 1981, when the Divorce Bill passed into law, almost 20 000 fewer were recorded, the rate being 5.4 per thousand. From that year onwards, the number of marriages has been underreported owing to the refusal of some of the country's dioceses to send in the corresponding marriage records.

In 1982, 193 000 marriages were recorded, a rate of 5.1. After that, the absolute figure and the corresponding rate tended to increase, to 220 000 marriages and 5.7 in 1990. A slight decrease was observed over the next few years, the final figures being 201 000 and 5.2 for 1993 and 196 000 and 5.0 (provisional figures) for 1994.

In the six months after June 1981, when the Divorce Bill was passed, 9 500 divorces were recorded, a gross rate of 0.3 per thousand. In 1982, the figure for divorces was 20 000 and the rate 0.6 per thousand inhabitants.

Between 1981 and 1989, the annual average was 20 000 divorces and the gross rate 0.5 per thousand inhabitants, with a slight increase after 1985. In 1995, 33 104 divorces, 0.84 per thousand inhabitants, were registered.

Mortality

In the decade of the 1980s, the figure for deaths as well as the gross mortality rate showed a tendency to increase. In 1980, 290 000 deaths and a gross rate of 7.7 per thousand were recorded, with figures climbing to 340 000 deaths and a rate of 8.7 in 1993, according to the information available for that year.

As for the number of deaths of children aged under one year, the figure declined during the decade to less than half of the figure at the start, as a result of the smaller number of births. The infant mortality rate

is tending to go down, and was 6.7 per thousand in 1993 as against 12.3 in 1980.

Mortality rates by age declined steadily during the decade of the eighties, although the improvement was less noteworthy than in the seventies. The exception was the rates for the 18- to 35-years group, which showed an upward trend over the last few years, especially for males.

The life expectancy at birth of Spain's population was 76.9 years in 1990, 73.4 years for men and 80.5 for women. Corresponding projected figures for 1995 are 73.2 and 81.2.

Migration

Information on departures abroad, i.e. the number of emigrants, is obtained from the only available source,

the Assisted Emigration statistics. In the 1981-1990 period, very few departures - about 50 000 - were recorded, a figure whose coverage in relation to emigration cannot be accurately estimated; in any case, the emigration in question is that assisted by the Ministry of Labour.

The flows of arrivals into the country (both Spaniards and foreigners) totalled about 220 000 in 1981-1990. During 1995, 36 000 entries were registered.

In the 1980s, net migration was positive, although the annual figure was only slightly more than 15 000 arrivals, about 0.04 per thousand inhabitants. The important fact is that the figures indicated a growing upward trend.

FRANCE

Population

The natural increase in the population continued in 1995 as a result of increasing fertility. 727 800 births and 532 000 deaths were registered during the year, an excess of 196 000 births over deaths, around 6 000 more than in 1994 and 17 000 more than in 1993. In those two years, however, there were sharp falls in fertility. The 1995 rise is still moderate compared with previous years, the natural increase being only 3.4 per thousand as against 4 per thousand before 1993. Nonetheless, it is still much higher than in the fifteen Union countries overall, where it was under 0.1% in 1995. We have to go back twenty years to find a rate equivalent to that of France today.

Migration continued to fall in 1995, with a surplus estimated at 40 000 persons. The population of metropolitan France was 58 256 000 on 1 January 1996 following an annual increase of under 0.5% for the past three years. The natural factor accounts for over 80%.

Fertility

In 1995, there was an upturn in fertility - 727 800 births, or a rise of 2.4% over 1994 - after several years of declining figures. Between October 1991 and September 1994, fertility had declined to the very low level of fewer than 710 000 births in twelve months (from October 1993 to September 1994). The upward movement which began at the end of 1994 continued during the second half of 1995.

The total fertility rate, which had reached its lowest ever peacetime figure at 1.65 children per woman in 1993 and 1994, climbed back up to 1.7 in 1995. Before the decline it had been 1.78 in 1990. Among our European partners, the general tendency is still downwards. The total fertility rate in the European Union countries as a whole is 1.43 children per woman. Apart from France, only Greece and Ireland saw an upturn in fertility in 1995, Ireland having the highest rate at 1.87 children per woman.

Will the increase in fertility continue or are the figures simply catching up slightly only to flatten out again, as has happened several times over the past twenty years? Women over the age of 27 are solely responsible for the 1995 upturn. The fertility of younger women has stabilised, however, after falling steadily for the past 25 years.

The generations of women born before 1958 have already been replaced. Although their fertility cannot yet be said to be complete, at around 38 years of age

they have had on average 2.1 children. Conclusions about younger women would be premature, given that women are giving birth at an increasingly late age. With more years spent in education and more women at work, they have delayed starting their families, which has been possible as a result of more reliable contraception. In addition, with the economy in recession and increasing unemployment, more and more women are putting off having children. The average age on giving birth was 29 years in 1995 as opposed to 28 in 1988 and 27 in 1981. We are coming close to a model in which women have their first child before they are 30 and a second afterwards, with the risk that, because they wait, their chances of having a second child will be lower.

Nuptiality

The number of marriages stabilised at around 255 000 for the third year in succession. From over 416 000 in 1972, there were under 254 000 in 1994, the lowest level since the beginning of the century discounting the war years.

Marriages between non-nationals continued to decline, but more slowly: -10 % as against -17 % in 1993 and 1994, i.e. fewer than 5 200 marriages in 1995 as against almost 9 000 in 1991. On the other hand, there was a slight increase of around 23 000 (+ 2%) in the number of mixed marriages.

The marriage rate has been stable at 4.4 marriages per 1 000 since 1993. In Europe as a whole, the rate continued to decline in 1995, with Sweden still registering the fewest marriages per 1 000 of the population. However, the upturn noted in Norway in 1994 continued and there was an increase in Greece as well in 1995.

Over the past few years, even though the most common model is still living together as a married couple, living together outside marriage has been running a close second. It is not only young people who are opting not to marry: many over-25s are cohabiting. In 1995, 24 % of women aged 35 had never married, twice as many as ten years previously. Moreover, couples no longer marry as a matter of course when they have a child. Consequently, the percentage of births outside wedlock has been rising steadily: 10 % in 1979, 20 % in 1985, 30 % in 1990 and 38 % in 1995.

A further point is that since 1980 economic difficulties and the problems of finding work, along with the longer time spent in education, have tended to lead to a postponement of all events, including marriage. The age at first marriage continues to go up, by a little

over 3 months each year. In 1995, the average age of women marrying for the first time was 27 as against 25.6 years in 1990. The total first marriage rate is under 0.50, which means that if the marriage patterns observed in 1995 were to persist, fewer than 50% of women would marry for the first time before the age of 50.

Mortality

532 000 deaths were registered in 1995, 6 000 more than the average for the previous eight years. 1995 followed two years of marked fluctuations: the increase in 1993 (532 000 deaths) was followed by a fall in 1994 (520 000). The 12 000 additional deaths over 1994 occurred largely in the spring and at the end of the year. Inserm noted a rise in deaths from influenza in March and April. The figures were minimal, but an influenza epidemic weakens populations at risk and leads to a subsequent rise in mortality. The end-of-year rise was all the more noticeable in that there had been fewer than usual deaths in December 1994.

However, the rise in mortality in 1995 was still lower than would be expected if the only cause were the increase in, and ageing of, the population. If mortality conditions had remained the same as in 1994, there would have been more than 10 000 excess deaths. The mortality figures are thus still tending to decline, but at a much slower rate than in 1994. Increases in life expectancy are irregular but steady. In 1995, life expectancy at birth was 73.9 years for men and 81.9 years for women. It had gone up by around one year in the previous five years and two and a half years in ten years.

There was a marked drop in infant mortality in 1995. With around 3 500 children dying before their first birthday, the infant mortality rate fell below 5 deaths at under one year of age per 1 000 live births, a result which confirms that the decline in infant mortality has become more and more rapid since 1992 (6.8 per thousand). The figures have been falling throughout the European Union, with 6.1 deaths of children aged under one year per 1 000 live births in 1994 as against 6.5 in 1993.

Migration

For the third year running, there have been noticeably

fewer population exchanges. The net migration figure in 1995 was 40 000 as against 50 000 in 1994, 70 000 in 1993 and 90 000 in 1992. The main figures used to assess the annual migration balances are the flows of long-stay immigrants officially computed by the International Migration Office (IMO) and the Office français de protection des réfugiés et apatrides (OFPRA).

Once again there was a fall in 1995 in the number of foreigners obtaining a first residence permit of one year or more. From 64 000 in 1994 the total fell to 50 000, a drop of one-fifth (between 1993 and 1994, there had been an even larger drop, of almost one-third). Three of the main categories of immigration showed figures 30% lower: permanent workers, reunions of families of non-European Economic Area nationals and families of refugees and stateless persons. On the other hand, there was a slight increase in the number of families of French people coming into France, following a major fall in 1994. This type of immigration is accounted for basically by husbands or wives alone rather than existing families.

Publications

- The **bilan démographique provisoire** for year *n* is published in the *Bulletin mensuel de statistique* (BMS) in the January of year *n* + 1 and is also covered in an *Insee Première*. The latest available year is 1996 : « Bilan démographique en 1996 - Natalité : deuxième année d'augmentation », R. Kerjosse, *Insee Première*, February 1997.
- **Monthly results** are published in the *Bulletin mensuel de Statistique*.
- The main **final** and detailed **results** of vital events are published in *Insee Résultats*. The latest available year is 1994 : « La situation démographique en 1994 », R. Kerjosse and I. Tamby, *Insee Résultats, série Démographie et société*, n°51-52, 1996. The final results for 1995 will be published during the third quarter of 1997.

See also :

- Mariages 1994 », C. Launay, *Insee Première*, n° 438, 1996.
- Recul de la mortalité en France en 1994 », B. Lutinier, *Insee Première*, n° 497, 1996.
- La fécondité s'est stabilisée en 1994 », B. Lutinier, *Insee Première*, n° 503, 1996.

IRELAND

Fertility

The number of births registered in 1995 was 48 530 (25 032 males and 23 498 females), an increase of 602 on the 1994 total of 47 928. The total number of births, declined from a peak of 74 388 in 1980 to a low of 51 659 in 1989.

The annual number of births increased to 52 954 in 1990 but has fallen steadily since then, to 47 928 in 1994 with an increase to 48 530 in 1995. The birth rate per 1 000 population was 13.5 in 1995 compared to 21.9 in 1980. About one in every five births was outside marriage in 1994 and 1995 compared to one in 20 in 1980. This share has been increasing steadily in recent years.

The total fertility rate which declined from 3.23 in 1980 to 2.08 in 1989. However since the 1990 figure of 2.12 the rate has decreased to 1.86 in 1994 and was 1.87 in 1995.

Nuptiality

There has been a steady downward trend since 1980 in the number of marriages registered. In 1980 there were 21 800 marriages compared with 15 623 in 1995. The annual marriage rate per 1 000 population which fell from 7.4 in the early 1970's to 6.4 in 1980 has continued to decline to 4.6 in 1994 and 4.4 in 1995.

Mortality

There were 31 494 deaths in 1995 (16 680 males and 14 814 females), compared to 30 846 in 1994 and

32 980 in 1980. Heart disease remains the biggest single cause of death and accounted for 34% of the total deaths in 1980, 32% in 1994 and 31% in 1995. The number of deaths due to malignant neoplasms has shown a steady increase over the same period and accounted for 24% of total deaths in 1994 and 1995, compared to 19% in 1980. Diseases of the respiratory system accounted for 4 370 deaths in 1980(13%), 4 355(14%) in 1994 and 4 712 (15%) in 1995. Motor vehicle accidents accounted for 581 deaths (1.8%) in 1980, decreasing to 371(1.2%) in 1994 and increasing to 388(1.2%) in 1995.

The number of infant deaths declined sharply between 1980 and 1995. The number in 1988 was 821 or 11.1 per 1 000 births compared to 285 in 1994 and 307 in 1995 or 5.9 and 6.3 per 1 000 births respectively. The greatest number of deaths were attributed to congenital anomalies, accounting for 33% of the total infant deaths in 1980 compared with 41% in 1994 and 35% in 1995. Sudden infant deaths accounted for 17% in 1980, 13% in 1994 and 10% in 1995.

The latest set of life tables for Ireland relate to the 1990-1992 period. These tables show continuing increased life expectancy for both males and females. The life expectancy at birth was 72.3 years for males and 77.9 years for females. For the 1985-1987 period, male life expectancy was 71.0 years and female life expectancy was 76.7 years.

ITALY

Population

Italy's resident population grew in 1995 from 57.269 million to 57.333 million, a rate of about 1.1 per 1 000. This was the net result of natural population growth which, for the third successive year, was negative, and a large surplus in net migration.

During the year, deaths exceeded births by 29 000, an increase compared with 1994, when the figure was 21 000. This negative growth is in sharp contrast to the natural increase of nearly 40 000 recorded in 1985.

The increase in the resident population was therefore due entirely to the balance of migration, which comprises two distinct components: net migratory movement to and from the rest of the world, and the difference between the number of persons deregistering in one commune and those registering in another. The latter component, which in turn comprises time lags (periods in which former residents of one commune have not yet registered in another) and post-census registrations, makes a significant contribution to overall net migration.

The migratory balance of the resident population with the rest of the world, calculated on the basis of data from the Population Register, was slightly up on the year before, to about 51 000, compared with about 30 000 in 1985.

Fertility

Provisional data on changes in the actual population in 1995 suggest that the number of births continued to decline, to a new historic low. There were just 521 000 live births (a birth rate of 9.1 per 1 000 inhabitants), compared with 533 000 the year before. When compared with the 577 000 live births (10.2 per 1 000 inhabitants) recorded in 1985, the decline is particularly sharp.

The number of children born out of wedlock, however, increased to 42 000, which is equivalent to 80.6 live births per 1 000. This figure represents a significant increase compared with 1985, when only 53.9 out of every 1 000 children were born to unmarried mothers.

The mean fertility rate in 1995 continued to be among the lowest in Europe, at 1.19 children per woman (*estimate based on provisional data*), compared with 1.22 the year before and, more significantly, 1.45 in 1985.

Nuptiality

1995 saw the number of marriages fall slightly compared with 1994, from 291 000 to 283 000 (*provisional data*). The marriage rate fell to 4.9 per 1 000 inhabitants, a significant decrease, especially when compared with the 5.3 per 1 000 recorded in 1985.

The popularity of marriage as measured by the index of persons married to their first spouse also declined. The index for women stood at 624.8 per 1 000, compared with 663.98 in 1985.

The number of divorces, on the other hand, increased in 1994 compared with the previous year, to 27 500. This reverses the downward trend of previous years, which itself followed a period of rapidly rising divorce numbers in the second half of the 1980s in the wake of divorce law reform.

The levels recorded in the 1990s, however, after allowing for short-term fluctuations, are significantly higher than those seen 10 years ago: in 1985, just before the divorce law reform, there were fewer than 16 000 divorces.

Mortality

The death rate of the provisional resident population appears to have held steady in 1995, with the total number of deaths at 547 000, or 9.5 per 1 000 persons, slightly below the figure recorded 10 years before (9.7 per 1 000). Life expectancy at birth (*based on provisional data*) continued to increase in 1994, reaching 74.34 years for men (1984: 71.75) and 80.74 years for women (1984: 78.20).

Infant mortality (*provisional figure*) continued to decline, however, with just over 3 200 children under the age of one dying in 1995. This is equivalent to 6.2 per 1 000, compared with 6.6 per 1 000 in 1994 and well down on the 10.5 per 1 000 recorded in 1985.

Provisional data on the main causes of death show recent trends continuing in 1994, with the percentage of deaths due to tumours increasing (from 27.5% in 1984 to 31.1% in 1994 for men and from 21.6% in 1984 to 23.5% in 1994 for women) and the percentage due to diseases of the circulatory system declining, although the latter continue to be the biggest single cause of death (39.6% for men and 49.4% for women).

Publications

In 1995 ISTAT published the following demographic yearbooks:

- Le nascite e i decessi nel 1992 (Births and deaths in 1992);
- I matrimoni nel 1992 e nel 1993 (Marriages in 1992 and 1993);
- Il movimento migratorio della popolazione residente nel 1992 (Migratory movements of the resident population in 1992);
- La popolazione e il movimento anagrafico dei comuni nel 1993 e nel 1994 (The population and registered movements between communes in 1993 and 1994).

LUXEMBOURG

Population

With the net migration surplus still high at + 4 600 and the excess of births over deaths standing at 1 600, the resident population rose by some 6 200 inhabitants (+1.5%) in 1995 from 406 600 on 1 January 1995 to 412 800 on 1 January 1996.

STATEC has compiled new population projections for 2050 and new forecasts for 2010. This, however, was no easy task, given the pivotal role played by net migration in the growth of Luxembourg's population. The high variant assumed that if the net migration surplus of + 4 000 observed over recent years remained constant throughout the projection period, the resident population would almost double in 55 years.

The overall growth rate in natural movements was 4‰. Amongst Luxembourg nationals, the number of deaths remained slightly higher than the number of births, whereas there was an overall natural increase in the foreign population (+1.3‰), which still has a relatively young age structure.

With 10 325 immigrants and 5 715 persons leaving the country, there was a net migration gain of + 4 610 (11.2‰).

Fertility

The number of births fell very slightly from 5 451 in 1994 to 5 421 in 1995 (-0.6%). The birth rate for this year was 13.2‰.

There was a slight drop in the total fertility rate from 1.72 in 1994 to 1.68 in 1995. The average age of women giving birth was 29.4 (29.2 in 1994). The proportion of births outside marriage remained more or less stable at 13.1%.

Nuptiality

According to the data transmitted to STATEC by the local authorities, the -1.1% drop in the number of marriages recorded in 1994 was followed by a further fall of -11.8% (2 352 in 1994, 2 079 in 1995). The first-marriage rate for men was 0.502 (0.575 in 1994)

and for women 0.557 (0.602 in 1994). The average age of women marrying for the first time was 26.8 (26.4 in 1994).

The number of legally-pronounced divorces rose by around 3.9% from 700 in 1994 to 727 in 1995. The divorce rate remained constant at 0.33.

Mortality

There was virtually no change over 1994 in the number of deaths (3 800 in 1994, 3 797 in 1995), with the death rate standing at 9.3‰. In 1995, as in 1994, the infant mortality rate was low at 5.5‰.

Migration

Portuguese nationals accounted for around 20% of all migratory flows. EU nationals made up almost 75% of the net migration gain. According to STATEC's estimates, on 1 January 1996 Luxembourg was home to 138 050 foreign nationals, which is 33.4% of the total population. The Portuguese still formed the largest contingent (51 500 or 12.5% of the total population), followed by the Italians (19 780 or 4.5% of the population). The three neighbouring countries (France, Germany and Belgium) accounted for 36 480 foreign residents.

Government measures and legislation

"With regard to family benefits (...), the main feature of 1995 was the reform of the financing of family benefits, almost all of which have been entered into the budget."¹

"As in the past, major efforts were made in 1995 to extend the child care network in order to help young families harmonise their family and working lives."

"With regard to policy concerning the elderly, efforts have also been made to implement the national programme for the elderly. (...) A great deal of work was also carried out into collecting all the requisite material, in the fields of policy for the elderly and policy for the disabled, to carry out the preparatory study required in order to introduce a long-term care insurance scheme."

¹ Taken from the Ministry for Family Affairs' 1995 Annual Report (Rapport d'activité 1995).

NETHERLANDS

Population

On 1 January 1996 the total population of the Netherlands numbered 15 493 000. During the previous ten years, the population had grown by 964 000.

In 1995 the population grew by 70 000, 13 000 fewer than in 1994. Since the number of live births fell by 5 000 and the number of deaths rose by 2 000, natural growth decreased by 7 000.

Net immigration declined from 37 000 in 1994 to 33 000 in 1995. If the (negative) growth of the corrections is taken into account as well, the decline is even greater. These (net) corrections - -18 000 in 1995 as against -17 000 in the previous year - are due mainly to the delayed processing of emigration not reported in previous years.

In 1995 the number of non-Dutch nationals in the Netherlands population registers fell by 32 000. On 1 January 1996 their number was 725 000 (i.e. 4.7% of the total population). The number of non-Dutch immigrants was 45 000 higher than the number of emigrants, while the number of non-Dutch live births exceeded the number of deaths by 11 000. These figures were reduced by 71 000 non-Dutch nationals who became Dutch citizens and -18 000 (net) corrections.

Turkish nationals made up the largest category in the non-Dutch population on 1 January 1996, followed by Moroccans.

The number of net changes of nationality (71 000) was higher than ever before. Almost half of those who changed (33 000) were Turks. Since they are allowed to have more than one nationality, the number of changes of nationality among the Turkish population has risen rapidly.

On 1 January 1996 the Netherlands population included 1.41 million people who were born abroad (i.e. 9.1% of the total population). 181 000 of them were born in Suriname, 178 000 in the former Dutch East Indies or Indonesia and 62 000 in the Netherlands Antilles or Aruba. Since these countries are former Dutch colonies, almost all these people are Dutch nationals. In addition, 167 000 people were born in Turkey, 141 000 in Morocco and 130 000 in Germany.

Fertility

There were 191 000 live births in 1995, 5 000 fewer than in 1994 but still 20 000 higher than in 1983, the

lowest post-war level up to now. The distribution by birth order showed little change.

The 1995 total fertility rate was 1.53, 0.04 lower than in 1994. The lowest TFR (1.47) was recorded in 1983.

Nuptiality

The number of marriages decreased for the fifth year in a row. In 1995 only 81 000 marriages were contracted as against 85 000 in 1994. Some of the decline was in marriages where at least one of the partners was not Dutch. The figures were down following the introduction of stricter rules concerning family formation immigration and the registration of non-Dutch nationals in the municipal population registers.

Another reason for smaller numbers of marriages is the constantly growing number of non-married cohabiting couples. Over the last five years this figure increased by 40%, to almost 600 000 in 1995.

In 1995 there were 34 000 divorces, slightly fewer than in 1994. In the latter year the number of divorces had risen sharply owing to a rule introduced in 1993 under which divorces applied for by both spouses are dealt with in a shorter period of time. In 1994 both partners filed for divorce in 20% of cases as against only 6% in 1993.

Mortality

In 1995 there were 136 000 deaths, 2 000 more than in 1994. This relatively high figure was due to a mortality peak in December which was related to an influenza epidemic.

According to the 1995 sex- and age-specific death rates, a male can expect to live 74.6 years on average, and a woman 80.4 years. In 1985, life expectancy at birth was 73.1 for males and 79.7 for females.

Migration

In 1995 the number of immigrants was 96 000, slightly fewer than in 1994. In the latter year this number remained at just under 100 000 for the first time in the 1990s. During the first years of this decade immigration was very high. In 1991 it reached a level of 120 000, followed by 117 000 in 1992 and 119 000 in 1993.

Immigration of non-Dutch nationals was hampered by the introduction of a number of measures taken by Dutch government in 1993 and 1994.

In 1983 immigration was no higher than 67 000, but during the next seven years it showed steady growth.

In 1995 the number of immigrants of Surinamese citizenship was 40% lower than the 1994 figure. The number of Moroccan immigrants was slightly lower than in 1994, whereas the number of Turkish immigrants was about 500 higher. Between 1990 and 1994 their numbers fell several years in a row.

The number of immigrants from Bosnia-Herzegovina fell from 5 000 in 1994 to 4 000 in 1995. The number of Iraqi immigrants remained unchanged (3 000).

Many asylum-seekers who arrived in this country in 1995 were not registered in the municipal population registers before the end of the year, and were therefore not counted in the 1995 immigration statistics. Many of them will never be registered as immigrants. On the other hand, a number of former asylum-seekers who were entered in the population registers and, consequently, included in the immigration statistics in 1995 actually arrived in this country before 1-January-1995.

The large number of asylum-seekers in 1994 (53 000, higher than ever before) was not repeated in 1995, when numbers dropped to 29 000 . One in five asylum-seekers was from one of the former Yugoslav

republics. There were also considerable numbers of asylum-seekers from Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka and the countries of the former Soviet Union.

Government measures and legislation

In the course of 1993 and 1994 the Netherlands government took a number of measures which in practice led to a fall in the number of non-Dutch immigrants.

- In the autumn of 1993 stricter rules were adopted for family reunification immigration and family formation immigration. These relate to income, housing situation and duration of stay in the Netherlands.
- Non-Dutch nationals wishing to stay in the Netherlands must have a valid provisional permit to stay in the country which can only be obtained in the country of origin. It is valid for six months. As from 1-April-1994, this rule has been applied more strictly than before.
- Since 1-May-1994, a valid permit to stay has been required for registration in the municipal population registers.
- As from 1-November-1994, a marriage may not be contracted if the sole aim is to procure a residence permit for a non-Dutch national.

AUSTRIA

Population

The estimated number of inhabitants for the end of 1995 is nearly 8 055 000. This figure includes the *de-facto* refugees from Bosnia-Herzegovina, who arrived during 1992 and have been granted preliminary stay until mid-1997. The population continued to rise, although at a considerably slower rate than in the late eighties and early nineties. The growth rate was 0.8 % in 1989, more than 1 % per year in 1990-1992, and 0.7 % in 1993. After the new immigration control measures came into force in mid-1993, the population increase slowed to 0.3 % in 1994 and to 0.2 % in 1995 (about 15 000 persons).

Since the beginning of 1988 an estimated 452 000 persons have been added to the population of Austria. Net immigration contributed 87 % in 1988-1993, and now accounts for about half of the annual increment.

The estimated *number of foreigners*, which was 331 600 at the end of 1987, increased to 726 300 at the end of 1995, i.e. by 119 % within eight years. At the same time the proportion of the foreign population doubled from 4.4 % to 9.0 %. The foreign population grew slightly less than the cumulated net in-migration of foreigners. This is because *naturalisations* usually outweigh the natural increase of foreigners. The number of resident non-nationals acquiring Austrian citizenship was 14 100 in 1993, 15 300 in 1994, and 14 400 in 1995. As compared to the average foreign population of the same year, the annual naturalisation rates worked out at 2.0 %, 2.1 % and 2.0 % respectively.

Fertility

1995 was the year with the lowest period fertility in Austria. The lowest previous level observed was in 1987, with 86 500 births and a total fertility rate (TFR) of 1.43 births per woman. Then a modest increase led to a local peak of 94 600 births and a TFR of 1.50 in 1991. The number of births was slightly higher in 1992 (95 300) and 1993 (95 200), but the TFR decreased again to 1.49 and 1.48 respectively. The decline accelerated in 1994 with 3.0 % fewer births (92 400) and a TFR of 1.44. In 1995 the number of births fell by 4.1 % to 88 700, bringing period fertility down to 1.40 births per woman. The net reproduction rate (NRR) for 1995 worked out at 0.67, i.e. 33 % below the replacement level. Sub-replacement lasts already 24 years, of which 13 years at a NRR below 0.75.

The mean childbearing age, which was at its lowest in 1980 with 25.8 years, rose by 1995 by 2.2 to 28.0

years. For first marital births, the mean age of mothers increased since its minimum of 23.8 years in 1974 by 3.4 to 27.2 years. Unmarried mothers gave birth at an average age of 22.5 years in 1973 but 3.9 years later in 1995, i.e. at age 26.4. In this context, it is to be noted that the proportion of births out of wedlock has doubled since the early 1970s.

The number of non-marital births started to decline in 1994, but at a slower rate than the number of marital births. This meant that the percentage of babies born out of wedlock rose further from 26.2 % in 1993 to 26.8 % in 1994 and to 27.4 % in 1995. In addition, the number of births to foreigners - which had tripled from 1985 to 1993 - began to fall in 1994.

The proportion of foreign births nevertheless increased slightly, from 13.6 % in 1993 to 13.8 % in 1995.

Nuptiality

After the sharp movements of 1987/88, the annual number of marriages fluctuated only slightly around the 45 000 mark from 1990 to 1993. 1994 saw a decline of 3.8 % and 1995 a further slight fall of 0.8 % to 42 900 marriages. The total first marriage rate for females below the age of 50 worked out at 0.567 (average) for 1990-93 and at 0.554 for 1995. Along with the low level of nuptiality, the trend towards later marriage continued. Women marrying for the first time in 1995 had a mean age of 26.7 years, compared with an all-time low of 22.8 years in the mid-seventies.

The number of divorces was remarkably stable from 1990 to 1993 at 16 300, while the total divorce rate increased slightly from 32.8 to 34.0 per 100 initial marriages. In 1994, with the number rising to 16 900, the rate went up to 35.4. For 1995, a new record high level is to be observed: The number of divorces was 18 200 (up 7.5 %), boosting the total divorce rate to 38.3 per 100 initial marriages.

Consensual unions have become a growing alternative form of living arrangement, although in many cases as a transition to legal marriage. According to the family nucleus concept of the population census, the stock of consensual unions was 81 700 in 1981 and 140 100 in 1991, i.e. 4.1 % and 6.7 % respectively of all family nuclei. The proportion of cohabitation is much higher among couples without children (12.8 % in 1991) than among families with children (3.6 %), where single-parent families made up 22.7 %. The transitory character of many consensual unions is also borne out by the fact that about half of the couples marrying have lived

together at the same address. In 1991, there were 20 500 such couples which means that 14.6 % of all consensual unions ended up in wedlock.

The influence of cohabitation on the level of first marriage can be seen indirectly from 1991 census data on the *de-jure* and *de-facto* marital status of women aged 15 to 49 years. Of the 1.97 million women in that age bracket, 33.7 % had never been married and were not cohabiting, 3.8 % had never been married and were living in a consensual union, and 62.5 % were or had been married. Two-thirds of all women below 50 living in consensual unions had never been married. They made up 10.2 % of all *de-jure* single women of that age, whereas the proportions of cohabitantes among widows (15.9 %) and divorced women (21.6 %) were higher.

Mortality

The number of deaths changed little between 1988 and 1992, with an average of 83 200 per year. It then declined in 1993 by 0.8 % and in 1994 by a further 2.2 % to 80 700 deaths. In 1995 an increase by 0.6 % to 81 200 deaths was observed due to an unusually harsh winter (December: +17 %). Annual mortality rates, however, continued to fall, and the corresponding rise in longevity was not interrupted.

Life expectancy at birth increased very strongly during the five years between 1983 and 1988, namely by a total of 2.4 years for males and 2.0 years for females. During the seven following years, the cumulated increase amounted to 1.6 years for men and 1.5 years for women. Even the year 1995 fits into this more modest trend, with longevity up 0.2 and 0.4 years respectively despite the rising number of deaths. The 1995 level of life expectancy at birth worked out at 73.5 years for males and 80.1 years for females. The difference between the two sexes, which had reached 7.2 years in or around 1980, decreased to 6.4 years in 1993/94 and was 6.6 years in 1995.

Infant mortality fell sharply from 6.5 per 1 000 live births in 1993 and 6.3 in 1994 to an unprecedented 5.4 in 1995.

The *balance of births and deaths* resulted in a far smaller surplus than in the two preceding years. The

total natural increase was 12 700 in 1993, 11 700 in 1994, and 7 500 in 1995. Foreign residents contributed 11 000, 10 700, and 10 300, respectively. For Austrians, the balance was positive over a period of seven years, declined gradually from a peak of 4 000 in 1991 to 1 000 in 1994 but reverted to a negative figure (-2 800) in 1995.

Migration

Since comprehensive migration statistics are still lacking, estimates have been prepared which rely to a large extent on stock statistics. Net immigration amounted to an average of 7 200 persons per year from 1961 to 1987. Since then (for 1988-1995), the annual average migration gain has been estimated at 47 400 persons. The highest figures were for 1991 (87 700) and 1992 (82 100). Net immigration slowed by half to 40 300 in 1993. The numbers estimated for 1994 (13 100) and 1995 (7 400) are again much lower and resemble the earlier long-term average. This reduction was mainly a consequence of new legislation regulating the number of foreigners and immigration from 1 July 1993.

The influx of asylum-seekers reached a peak value of 27 300 in 1991, dropped to 16 200 in 1992, but fell sharply to such low levels as 4 700 in 1993, 5 100 in 1994 and 5 900 in 1995.

Government measures and legislation

As of May 1995, the monthly family allowance has been reduced by ATS 100 within each age group, i.e. to ATS 1 300 for children aged below 10, to ATS 1 550 for children aged between 10 and 19, and to ATS 1 850 for eligible children above full age.

In addition, as part of the 1995 austerity package, a retention of 10 % has been introduced to cover free school books and the free transport of pupils and students.

The child care payment for mothers/fathers who are married or live in consensual union was fixed at ATS 181.30 *per diem* (ATS 5 439 per month), and at ATS 268.80 *per diem* (ATS 8 064 per month) for lone parents and married or cohabiting mothers/fathers whose partner has no or a low income.

PORTUGAL

Population

The population of Portugal on 1 January 1996 was estimated at 9 920 760 inhabitants on the basis of the results of the 1991 census and taking account of natural growth and migration.

The overall growth rate remained low (0.09%), with each of the two components - natural growth (0.04%) and migration (0.05%) - accounting for around half of the actual growth rate for 1995.

Total growth in the population fell in 1995 from its 1994 level, as a result of reductions in the balance of births over deaths and the net migration gain caused by the easing of migratory flows towards Portugal. On average, the population rose by 1% per year between 1960 and 1995.

The balance of births over deaths fell by two-thirds from 9 980 in 1994 to 3 610 in 1995, as a result of an increase in the number of deaths and a fall in live births (13 520 in 1990).

The results of the 1991 census showed a net migration loss of 320 151 persons for the period between the 1981 and 1991 censuses; this balance takes account of both migration and coverage errors in the census, estimated at 1%. Net migration for the period from 1990 to 1995 has been estimated on the basis of census information regarding previous residence, INE (Portuguese National Statistics Institute) surveys and statistics from some of the countries of destination for Portuguese emigrants. In 1995, the net migration gain was estimated to be 5 000 persons (20 000 new arrivals and 15 000 leaving the country), as against 10 000 in 1994 (25 000 arriving and 15 000 leaving).

Population ageing continued: the proportion of young people aged under 15 fell from 31.0% in 1960 to 17.6% in 1995 (18.0% in 1994), whilst the proportion of persons aged 65 and over rose from 6.6% to 14.7% over the same period (14.4% in 1994). In 1960, there were 27 persons aged 65 and over for every 100 children aged 15 and under; in 1990 there were 68, rising to 84 in 1995 (80 in 1994).

The ageing of the population is due entirely to the fall in the number of young people, since the population of working age (15-64) continues to increase its share of the total population: up from 62.9% in 1960 to 67.7% in 1995 (67.6% in 1994 and 66.4% in 1990).

The number of foreign nationals resident in Portugal is increasing every year, and totalled 168 038 in 1995. In 1994, the total increase on 1993 was

+ 19.4%, whereas the year-on-year increase in 1995, though still positive, was lower at + 7.2%.

In 1994, the African population recorded the highest total increase over the previous year at 30.2%. Within this total, the largest increases were recorded for nationals from Angola (78%) and Guinea-Bissau (65.6%).

The increases were lower for 1995/94, though again the largest increase was recorded by persons of African origin (9.1%).

The largest age groups of foreign residents are those spanning the ages 10 to 39. In addition, the male foreign population is larger than the female population in all age groups.

The geographical breakdown of foreigners in Portugal in 1995 was as follows: 57.9% lived in the region of *Lisboa e Vale do Tejo*, whilst the highest concentrations in other regions were in *Norte* (16.1%) and *Centro* (9.7%).

In 1995, it was estimated that 53.5% of foreign residents were of working age. Of these, 87.2% were in employment and 12.8% were unemployed.

Fertility

1995 saw a further drop in the number of live births, the figure of 101 230 being 2% down on 1994 (117 080) and 13% less than in 1990 (116 290). The crude birth rate fell to 10.8‰ in 1995 from 11.0‰ in 1994 and 11.7‰ in 1990.

There has, however, been a constant increase in the relative number of births outside marriage, which have risen from 9.5% in 1960 to 14.7% in 1990, 17.8% in 1994 and 18.7% in 1995.

There was a slight fall in the proportion of first children (52.8%) accompanied by a marginal increase in the number of second babies (32.3%) compared to the figures for the previous year (53.1% and 31.9% respectively). However, whilst the number of first children made up 33.8% of the total in 1960, they have accounted for over half of all live births since 1988 (51.4% in 1990).

Whilst there has been a fall in the number of third children being born since 1986, this has not been as dramatic as the slump in the proportion of fourth children or more in the total birth figures - down from 11.8% in 1981 to 5.6% in 1995.

In 1995, fertility rates were down on the previous year for all age groups except women aged 35-39 (25.1% in 1995 as against 24.4% in 1994). The fertility rates for adolescents (15-19 year-olds) continued to fall: from 21.8% in 1994 to 20.5% in 1995. The highest rate was still that for women aged 25-29 (97.2%), whilst the figures for 30-34 year-olds (69.8%) were higher than those for 20-24 year-olds (62.9%).

The total fertility rate fell slightly from 1 443 children per 1 000 women in 1994 to 1 406 children in 1995. In 1960, it had stood at 3 171 children per 1 000 women, although by 1990 it was already down at 1 509.

The average age of women giving birth to their first child has continued to rise, reaching 25.6 in 1995, a full 0.9 years more than in 1990. The average age of all women giving birth rose by 0.5 years over the same period, from 27.1 in 1990 to 27.6 in 1995.

Nuptiality

The number of marriages has fallen steadily since 1991 from 71 810 to 65 780 in 1995 (66 000 in 1994). As a result, the crude marriage rate has continued to fall: from 7.3% in 1991 down to 6.6% in 1995 (6.7% in 1994).

Between 1990 and 1995, the average age at first marriage rose by 0.6 years to 26.8 for men and by 0.7 years to 24.9 for women.

The marriage rate for single women up to the age of 50 continued to fall: from 78% of women first marrying before the age of 50 in 1994 to 77% in 1995.

The most recent figures on persons living together outside of marriage are from the Population Census of 15 April 1991, which recorded 5 009 660 persons living as couples in Portugal: 4 815 574 were legally married and the remaining 149 086 (or 3.9% of the total) were cohabiting outside of marriage.

In 1995, it was estimated on the basis of the 1991 census and statistics on births, deaths and marriages, that 4 917 990 persons were married (4 815 574 in the 1991 census), 674 240 were widowed and 167 430 divorced. The number of persons living together outside of marriage was estimated at 197 090 (149 086 in the 1991 census).

As the number of marriages has fallen, so too has the number of divorces: from 13 580 in 1994 to 12 320 in 1995.

The divorce rate has been above 1% in Portugal since 1991 (1.2% in 1995).

Mortality

There were 103 470 deaths in 1995, 4.3% more than in 1994 (99 230), leading to a year-on-year increase in the crude death rate (10.4% in 1995 from 10.0% in 1994, but the same as the 10.4% of 1990).

Infant mortality has continued to fall in recent years, and dipped below 10% for the first time in 1992 (9.2%). By 1995 it had dropped to 7.4% (10.9% in 1990). As a result of the fall in the death rate, and infant mortality in particular, life expectancy at birth has risen. In 1994/95 this stood at 71.5 years for men (71.2 in 1993/94 and 60.7 in 1960) and 78.6 for women (78.2 in 1993/94 and 66.4 in 1960). The difference in the average life expectancy of men and women was 7.1 years (7.0 for the period 1993/94).

In 1995, cerebrovascular diseases remained the main cause of death, accounting for 22.6% of all deaths.

Migration

The population censuses, the new surveys produced by the INE on immigration and emigration, and the employment survey are the national sources of information available for studies on international migration.

The final results of the 1991 census, a data quality analysis, statistics on the destination of emigrants and other new surveys have led to improvements in the quantitative data on recent migratory flows.

Immigration is making an enormous contribution to the growth of the Portuguese population. Having traditionally been a country from which people emigrated, the situation has now changed and since 1993 migratory flows have been moving in the opposite direction.

The net migration gain in 1995 was estimated at 5 000 persons (20 000 new arrivals and 15 000 leaving the country).

FINLAND

Population

At the end of 1995 the population of Finland totalled 5 116 800. This represents an increase of 18 100 persons, i.e. 0.35%, on the year before. The corresponding increase in 1994 was 20 800 persons. The deceleration in the population growth is explained by the decline in natural increase.

Of the population of Finland, 19.0% were aged under 15, 66.7% 15-64 and 14.3% over 65. There were 68 566 foreigners, 1.3 % of the total population.

Fertility

In 1995, 63 100 children were born, 2 200 fewer than the year before. The total fertility rate fell from 1.85 in 1994 to 1.81. 20 900 children, i.e. one-third of those born, were born out of wedlock, mainly in consensual unions. This is an increase of 400 on the year before.

Nuptiality

There were 23 700 marriages contracted in 1995, 1 200 fewer than the year before. On the other hand, the number of divorces rose to 14 000, 300 more than in 1994 and only 300 short of the 1989 peak which followed the amendment to the Marriage Act that made it easier to obtain a divorce.

At the end of 1995, there were 1 383 000 families in Finland. The number of consensual unions was 221 300, i.e. 16%.

Mortality

There were 49 300 deaths in 1995, 1 300 more than

the year before. The number of deaths returned to normal after the exceptionally low level of the year before and the exceptionally high 1993 figure which was due to viral epidemics.

The life expectancy of males was 72.8 years and that of females 80.2 years, unchanged from the year before. Infant mortality was 3.9‰ in 1995.

Migration

In 1995, 12 200 persons immigrated to Finland, an increase of 600 on the year before. The number of emigrants was 9 000, an increase of 300 on the previous year. Net immigration was 3 300, i.e. 300 more than the year before.

Of the immigrants, 4 900 were Finnish citizens. The second largest group was citizens of the former Soviet Union, numbering 2 200. Citizens of Russia (2 000) and Estonia (950) ranked third and fourth respectively. For emigrants, the most important country of destination was Sweden, to which one-third of them moved.

Migratory movement between Finland and the EU countries resulted in the net immigration of 800 persons to Finland.

Publications

- Population Structure 1995, Population 1996:9
- Vital Statistics 1995, Population 1996:16
- Aliens and International Migration 1995, Population 1996:15
- Families 1995, Population 1996:13

SWEDEN

Population

At the end of 1995, the population of Sweden stood at 8.8 million. The increase was 21 100 or 0.2%, the lowest recorded since 1985 and 50 200 fewer than in 1994. The natural increase was 9 400 persons, almost 11 000 fewer than in 1994. The low population growth was a result of both low natural increase and low net migration. Net migration was 11 900 persons, a decrease of 39 000.

Fertility

In the last fifty years, Sweden has had three periods of high fertility: the middle of the 1940s, the middle of the 1960s and the beginning of the 1990s. In 1983, there was an extremely low number of live births in Sweden, 91 800 children. During 1984-1990, the number of live births increased, however, to a level of 124 000 in 1990. Thereafter, a period of decline set in. In 1995, 103 400 children were born, 8 900 fewer than in 1994.

At the beginning of the century, around every tenth live birth was to an unmarried mother. The situation was about the same until 1960, but during the 1960s another pattern began to emerge. It became more common for couples to live together outside marriage. In 1970, nearly 20% of all live births were extra-marital. The corresponding figure for 1980 was nearly 40%. In 1995, 53.0% of all births were to unmarried mothers.

At the beginning of the 1980s, the total fertility rate was very low. In 1983, a level of only 1.61 children per woman was recorded. Since then, the total fertility rate has increased. In 1990, a new peak of 2.13 was reached, but in 1995 the rate dropped to 1.74 - still among the highest in Europe, however.

Nuptiality

There were 33 600 marriages registered in 1995, 600 fewer than in 1994, when one of the lowest levels since 1915 was recorded. The highest number during the last ten years was in 1989 (108 900 marriages). The marriage boom of 1989 was concentrated towards the end of the year, and changes in the rules governing future pensions for widows were probably responsible for most of the increase. In 1990, the number of marriages dropped to a more normal level of 40 500 and since then decline and stagnation have alternated.

The average age at first marriage continued to increase, to a level of 31.5 years for men and 29.0

years for women. During the last decade, the highest values were recorded in 1989: 33.7 years for men and 31.0 years for women.

The number of divorces rose as well. In 1995, 22 500 marriages ended in divorce, 300 more than in 1994 and the highest number since 1975. In the 1980s, the number of divorces was relatively stable, at around 19 000, but since 1989 it has increased. On the basis of marriage duration divorce rates observed in 1995, almost 50% of marriages would end in divorce.

Mortality

During 1995, over 94 000 persons died, 2 100 more than in 1994. Life expectancy at birth rose to 76.17 for males (probably the highest in Europe) and 81.45 for females (one of the highest). Since 1985, an increase of more than two years has been recorded for both sexes. For men, this is the largest increase since the 1950s. Since the beginning of this century, males have improved their life expectancy at birth by nearly 22 years and females by 25 years.

In the mid-18th century, every fifth child failed to survive its first year. In Sweden today, death before the age of one is rare. Only five out of 1 000 live-born children die during their first year and half of these deaths occur in the first week of life. Boys have a slightly higher infant mortality rate than girls.

More than half of all deaths are due to disease of the circulatory system, which has been the most common cause of death since the early 1920s. The second most common cause is cancer. Among boys and young men, physical injuries account for the majority of deaths. Among the elderly, it is largely diseases of the circulatory system and tumours that lead to death. Tumours are a more common cause of death among middle-aged women than among men. Death resulting from physical injury is rarer among girls and young women.

Migration

In the period 1983-1989, net migration increased owing to rising immigration and relatively stable emigration. At the end of 1989, the Swedish government took a decision that further restricted immigration, and in 1990 net migration began to decline. In 1993, however, the figures began to rise again and this trend continued in 1994. In 1995, net migration fell back again. Total net migration was 11 900 in 1995 compared with 50 900 in 1994.

A total of 45 900 immigrants came to Sweden in 1995, 37 700 fewer than in 1994. The largest number of immigrants came from Bosnia-Herzegovina - 5 300 persons - and Iraq - 3 300 persons. More than 9 800 Swedish citizens returned to Sweden.

Total emigration from Sweden was 34 000 persons, an increase of 1 300 over the 1994 figure. More than half of these emigrants were Swedish citizens. Nordic citizens returning home also made up a large group. There were more Nordic citizens emigrating from than immigrating to Sweden.

Publications

Befolkningsstatistik 1995, del 1

Population and vital statistics in the whole country, counties, municipalities and parishes.

- ***Befolkningsstatistik 1995, del 2***

Internal migration, immigrants and emigrants.

- ***Befolkningsstatistik 1995, del 3***

Population by age and citizenship etc.

- ***Befolkningsstatistik 1995, del 4***

Vital statistics.

UNITED KINGDOM

Population

The population of the United Kingdom was estimated to be 58.6 million persons at 30 June 1995, an increase of 200 000 persons compared with 1994. Most of this growth was due to natural increase (excess of births over deaths). 9% of males were aged 70 and over compared with 14 % of females. 22% of the population were under 16 years of age. The age structure of the population is expected to change dramatically over the next 40 years. The dependency ratio (the ratio of people aged under 16 and over pensionable age to the working age population) stood at 64 for every 100 persons in 1994. This is expected to rise to 80 by 2034 as the 1960s 'baby boomers' reach pensionable age.

Fertility

There were 732 000 live births in the United Kingdom in 1995, a fall of 19 000 (2.5%) compared with 1994. This was the fifth successive year that the numbers of births decreased. The total period fertility rate, which has been falling slowly since 1990, fell by 3%, from 1.74 in 1994 to 1.69 in 1995, equalling the lowest recorded level in 1977.

The proportion of births outside marriage has roughly trebled since 1980: 11.5% of births were outside marriage in 1980 compared with 33.6% in 1995, although the rate of increase has slowed in the past five years. The proportion of births outside marriage is much lower in Northern Ireland (22% in 1994) than elsewhere in the UK. Data for England and Wales show that an increasing proportion of extra-marital births are registered by both parents. This suggests that a large proportion of extra-marital births occur within a stable relationship.

Nuptiality

Provisional estimates show that there were 321 000 marriages in 1995, 3% fewer than in 1994. The number of marriages has declined since a peak of

471 000 marriages in 1970. Crude marriage rates (number of marriages per 1 000 population) showed a similar trend, with a fall from 8.5 in 1970 to 5.9 in 1993. Much of this decline can be attributed to falling numbers of people marrying for the first time.

In 1994, the number of divorces fell by 3.6% to 173 600, and the crude divorce rate (number of divorces per 1 000 population) fell slightly to 3.0. The number of divorces and the crude divorce rate rose sharply between 1970 and 1980 but both have remained fairly stable since (except around 1985 when figures were affected by a change in legislation).

It was estimated that 21% of unmarried men and 20% of unmarried women were cohabiting in 1994. Official surveys showed that over one third of women in their late twenties and men in their late twenties or thirties were cohabiting. 38% of divorced men were cohabiting compared with 24% of divorced women. (Figures on cohabitation exclude Northern Ireland).

Mortality

There were 645 000 deaths in 1995, an increase of 18 000 over 1994. The number of deaths has fluctuated since 1970 at around 650 000 per year. The greatest decline in mortality has been in infant deaths. In 1995 the infant mortality rate (deaths of live born babies under one year of age per 1 000 live births) in the United Kingdom was 6.2 per 1 000 live births, compared with 9.3 in 1985 and 22.5 in 1960.

Government decisions and developments in legislation

On 1 April 1996, the Office of Population Censuses & Surveys merged with the Central Statistical Office to form the Office for National Statistics. Whilst information on the population will continue to be collected using similar methods, the merger aims to build a more coherent picture of people's lives in Britain - including their social and economic situation, and their contribution to the economy.

ICELAND

Population

At 31 December 1995 the population of Iceland stood at 267 958, showing an increase over the year of 982 or 0,37%. This was the lowest population increase in Iceland this century. In 1995 the number of live births fell by 4% from the previous year while the number of deaths rose by an astonishing 12%. A negative balance of 1 400 for external migration was the largest in absolute terms since 1887. Emigration caused a total stop to population increase as from June 1995 to the end of the year.

During the past decade, since 31 December 1985, the population has grown by 10,4%, or 0,99% per year. The number of children aged 0–14 years grew by 3% but their share of the total population has fallen from 26.1% to 24,4%. Population in the 15–44 years age groups has increased by 9%, but its share has fallen from 46,6% to 46,0%. Within this age group a considerable increase has taken place in the higher age ranges, while the younger age ranges have decreased somewhat. The 45–64 years age groups have grown by 19%, their share rising from 17,1% to 18,3%. The oldest age groups, those 65 years old and over, have increased by 21% and their share has risen from 10,2% to 11,2%. The number of the very old, 85 years and over, has grown by 23% during the past decade.

83,8% of children under 16 were in a family of two grown-ups: 61.6% in a married couple family and 22,2% in a consensual union family, while the remaining 16,2% were living with a lone parent.

The number of foreign citizens was 4807 or 1,8% of the population at the end of 1995. Of these 4025 had also been born abroad. To a considerable extent foreign citizens in Iceland are partners in mixed Icelandic/foreign families, or the children of such families. In recent years, however, the immigration of single persons and families taking up work in Iceland has become increasingly prominent. The number of persons born in Asia has almost quadrupled in the last ten years, to some 1200 inhabitants. These include children adopted into Icelandic families. Since 1982 citizens of other Nordic countries have been free to work in Iceland without a permit. Iceland joined the European Economic Area on 1 January 1994.

The number of foreign citizens has decreased in recent years despite the external migration surplus. This is due to the larger number of naturalizations. During 1986–95 1542 foreigners gained Icelandic citizenship, including 229 in 1995.

The number of persons born abroad was 10 901 or 4,1% of the population. This total includes those born to Icelandic parents while they were temporarily studying or working abroad.

Fertility

Live births totalled 4 280 in 1995, 7% below the average for 1990–1994. This corresponds to 16,1 births per 1 000 population, which is above the crude live birth rates of 1985–86 but below the levels of every year before that. The total fertility rate was 2,08, 8% above the level of 1985–86.

In 1995 births to women living with the father were 89% of the total, including 39% to married women and 50% to women in consensual union at the time of birth. As for first births, 17% were to married women, 64% to women in consensual union, and 19% to other women.

Legal abortions in 1994 were about 180 per 1 000 live births.

Nuptiality

The number of new marriages fell some 6% in 1995, to 1 237. In 1994, 74% of the spouses were already registered as cohabiting, while 90% declared existing cohabitation to the registrar. The mean duration of cohabitation preceding marriage is 4,1 years for those stating cohabitation of less than 10 years. The absolute number of new marriages has declined by 35% since 1974. This conceals, however, a much more drastic reduction in age-specific marriage rates, which have fallen by over 60% since the late 1960s. The decline in marriage rates has affected all age groups equally. The mean age at first marriage has been rising in recent years, however, due to changing age composition of the population. Remarriage rates have shown considerable change in the same direction.

Concomitant with the decline in marriage rates, the registration of consensual union has increased. In 1995, about 2 250 new consensual unions were registered, while some 850 were discontinued. At the end of 1995, registered consensual unions accounted for 21% of the combined total of marriages and consensual unions.

Divorce rates are fairly stable at about 10 divorces per 1 000 married women and a total of 472 divorces in 1995.

Mortality

Deaths in 1995 were up by 12% and numbered 1 921 or 7,2 per 1 000, 8% above the average for 1990–94. The large increase of 1995 had had no precedent since the 1930s. Two separate avalanche disasters accounted for 2% of the deaths while the remaining 10% increase seems to result from increased mortality in all age groups.

For the years 1994 and 1995 combined, life expectancy is 76,5 years for men and 80,6 years for women. In the ten years from 1983–84, life expectancy for men has increased 2,5 years while for women it has increased only 0,4 years. Infant mortality rates may fluctuate from year to year due to the small size of the population. The average infant mortality rate for 1991–95 was 4,7 per 1 000.

Migration

Historically, while there have been swift changes in the direction of external migration, Iceland is a country of net emigration. In 1995 immigration and emigration involved 2867 and 4285 persons respectively, corresponding to 10,7 and 16,0 per thousand population. Icelandic citizens accounted for 67% of immigration and 83% of emigration. Net migration of Icelandic nationals was -1637 and that of foreign nationals +219. Principal destinations for Icelandic citizens moving abroad are Denmark (1 686 persons in 1995), Norway (580), Sweden (515) and the United States (227). The national population register shows 21 000 Icelandic citizens with domicile abroad, corresponding to 8% of the total population of Iceland.

NORWAY

Population

The population of Norway numbered 4 366 800 on 1 January 1996. This represented an increase of 21 500 persons compared to one year earlier. Almost half of the population (47%) had never been married. A quarter was under twenty years of age, and 16% was 65 or older. Ten years earlier, these shares were 28% and 16%, and in 1970 they were 32% and 13% respectively.

In 1995 the number of non-nationals registered in Norway fell by 3 200 to 161 000. This was the first time that a decrease had been observed since the annual statistics on resident foreign nationals were first compiled in 1975. The main reason for the decrease was the fact that 11 800 non-nationals changed from foreign to Norwegian nationality. More than half of the non-nationals have European nationality (93 000), with Denmark (17 900), Sweden (15 400) and Great Britain and Northern Ireland (11 100) well represented. Among the Asians (39 500), Pakistani nationals (9 700) are the most common.

Fertility

Live births in 1995 numbered 60 300. Since 1990 the level has been stable at between 59 900 and 61 200, with a crude birth rate of 14 per thousand. 51 100 live births (12.1 per thousand) were registered in 1985 and 66 700 in the period 1966-1970 (17.5 per thousand per year). The total fertility rate stood at 1.9 children per woman during the period 1990-1995 and at 1.87 in 1995. This is 0.19 child per woman higher than in 1985, and 0.86 child per woman lower than in the period 1966-1970. The bulk of the fertility increase in the second half of the 1980s can be attributed to a catching-up effect among women who had postponed childbearing, the mean age for which steadily increased from 26.4 years in 1975 to 28.1 years in 1995. At the same time, completed cohort fertility still shows a slightly downward trend: 2.5 children on average for women born in 1930, 2.1 for the 1950-generation, and an average estimate for women born in 1970 of 2.0 (estimate taken from the 1996-based population forecast). Birth rates for women under 25 continued to fall in 1994, whereas those for women over 30 showed a renewed increase.

The share of live births outside wedlock continues to climb, reaching 48% in 1995, an increase of 22 percentage points since 1985. It is probable nowadays that more than $\frac{3}{4}$ of these children are born within a consensual union.

The number of legally induced abortions was 13 800 in 1995, or 222 per 1000 live births. Although this represents a slight drop over 1994 (14 500 and 242 per 1000 respectively), it should be noted that due to a change in the abortion registration system, the figure for 1995 is not entirely comparable with that for previous years. The number of legally induced abortions rose from 13 500 to 16 200 during the period 1980-1989, following which a steady decrease set in.

Nuptiality

In 1995, 21 700 marriages were contracted for which at least one of the spouses was registered as resident in Norway. In 1994 the number was 1 100 lower. Remarriages in which at least one of the partners is divorced represent a slowly but steadily growing share of all marriages: 27% in 1995 and 1994 and 24% in the period 1990-94 compared with only 9% in the period 1966-70. The mean age at first marriage continued to rise in 1995: 30.0 years for males and 27.6 years for females. In 1994 these ages were 29.8 and 27.2 years respectively. In the second half of the 1960s the mean ages for males and females were lower by 3.5 and 3.9 years respectively than in 1995. If first marriage rates as at 1995 were to remain constant, an estimated 39% of males and 35% of females at age 50 would never have been married. Ten years earlier these shares were 15 percentage points lower for both sexes, but they were as low as 8% (males) and 5% (females) in the period 1966-70.

In 1995, 10 360 married couples were divorced and 12 000 separated. The number of divorces was a good 500 fewer than the year before. Per 1000 existing marriages, the divorce rate was 11.7 in 1995 and 12.2 in 1994. In 1985 there were 8 200 divorces (8.3 per thousand) and 10 200 separations. The 1995 divorce rates would imply that 46% of marriages may end in divorce before age 65, which is one percentage point lower than the year before but 11 percentage points higher than in 1985.

On 1 January 1996, there were 845 000 families consisting of a married couple (with or without children). The trend has been downward since 1979, when there were still 938 000 married-couple families. In 1984, the number was 921 000. Since 1987, statistics on numbers of cohabiting couples with at least one common child have been compiled on the basis of the Central Population Register (CPR). On 1 January 1996 there were 77 000 such couples, an increase of 50 000 compared with 1987. The CPR does not give information on cohabiting

couples without children or on those with children to only one of the adults. However, the 1995 Omnibus Survey indicates that among women in the 20-24 and 25-29 age groups, 29% and 33% respectively were cohabiting (with or without children). The corresponding figures for men are 16% and 38% respectively. The shares for the youngest age group show a downward trend for both women and men. This is probably due to the increased popularity of living alone. It has been estimated that at least 200 000 couples were living in consensual union in 1995.

Mortality

In 1995 there were 45 200 deaths. Since 1987, the number has fluctuated between 44 000 and 47 000 deaths annually. The 1995 crude death rate was 10 per 1000 and the infant mortality rate was 4 per 1000 live births. The latter rate has shown a downward trend over the past few decades: in the 1980s it was 8 per 1000 per year and in the period 1966-1970 it was 14 per 1000 per year. Life expectancies at birth were 74.8 (males) and 80.8 years (females) in 1995, among the highest values ever observed for Norway. Ten years earlier, life expectancies amounted to 72.6 and 79.4 years respectively. In that year, 44 400 deaths were registered, representing a crude death rate of 11 per 1000 of the mean population.

In 1994, 44% of all deaths were caused by diseases of the circulatory system. Half of these deaths were due to ischemic heart diseases. Malignant neoplasm caused 23% of the deaths in 1994. Among males cancer of lung, prostate, and colon are the most frequent cancer forms - among women cancer of mamma, colon, lung, and pancreas. Compared with previous periods, mortality from cardiovascular diseases has declined for both sexes, and that from malignant neoplasm increased for males and females in the 60+ age groups during the 1970s and 1980s.

Migration

Altogether 25 700 persons immigrated to Norway in 1995, whereas 19 300 left the country. Net immigration therefore stood at 6 400, a figure similar to that for 1985, when the period with relatively high numbers of asylum-seekers started. The net immigration figure for 1995 was 1 100 persons lower than that for 1994.

The largest net immigration flows in 1995 came from Sweden and Bosnia-Herzegovina, with 1 600 and 1 500 persons respectively. Net immigration from Bosnia-Herzegovina was more than halved between 1994 and 1995. Highest net emigration was to Denmark: 600 persons.

Although annual immigration by African, South and Central American and Asian (including Turkish) nationals had fallen between 1987 and 1994, the trend was suddenly reversed in 1995 and an increase was observed. At the same time, emigration within this group was smaller in 1995 than the year before, so that the immigration surplus was 3 000 persons (700 more than in 1994). Net immigration from Eastern Europe (2 600 in 1995) has increased considerably over the past ten years.

There were 1 463 asylum seekers in 1995. The general trend - which started at the beginning of the 1980s - is clearly upwards, with occasional peaks in 1987-88 (8 600 and 6 600) and 1993 (12 900).

Government measures and legislation

Entitlement to unpaid maternity and paternity leave was extended as of 1 February 1995. Each of the parents is now entitled to one year's unpaid leave in addition to their paid leave (for the parents together, this amounts to 42 weeks' leave at full pay or 52 weeks at 80% pay, including four weeks for the father). This reform has a clear gender-equality profile, similar to many other aspects of family policy.

Publications

Population changes in municipalities:

- Befolkningsstatistikk 1995
Hefte I: Endringstall for kommunar 1993-1995.
- Befolkningsstatistikk 1996
Hefte I: Endringstall for kommunar 1994-1996.

Population structure 1 January:

- Befolkningsstatistikk 1995
Hefte II: Folkemengd 1. januar.
- Befolkningsstatistikk 1996
Hefte II: Folkemengd 1. januar.

Vital statistics and summary of population structure:

- Befolkningsstatistikk 1995
Hefte III: Oversikt

SWITZERLAND

Population

In 1995, the permanent resident population of Switzerland increased by 0.6% or 43 300 persons, bringing it to 7 062 400 by the end of the year. Since 1990, growth has been tailing off steadily. From 1.3% in 1991, it fell to 0.9% in 1993, and was just 0.6% last year.

Growth in both components of the population increase - net migration and the excess of births - has shown a downward trend over the past few years. Between 1991 and 1995, 65% of total growth was attributable to the migratory balance, the main component of the population trend. Over the past five years, the migratory balance has fallen from 62 000 (1991) to 24 500 (1995). The bulk of this is attributable to the fall in immigration by foreign nationals, from 133 100 (1991) to 91 000 (1995).

The excess of births fell by 20% between 1991 and 1995 (from 23 600 to 18 800). This trend was due to the marked fall amongst Swiss nationals (down 77%), whereas the excess of births amongst foreign nationals rose by three percentage points over the same period. The reason for this uneven development is the higher birthrate amongst foreign women.

In 1995, the total number of children and young persons (under the age of 20) rose by 13 700 in Switzerland. Young people accounted for 23% of the total population in 1990 (or 1 580 000 persons). By early 1995, this figure was still at the 1990 level.

The occupied population (persons between the ages of 20 and 64) rose by 0.3% (14 600 persons) over the previous year. Between 1990 and 1995, the number of persons of working age grew by 183 600.

The number of senior citizens (persons aged 65 and over) once again increased - by 13 200 persons - over the previous year. By early 1996, there were 1 044 300 people in this age group, representing an increase of 60 900 over 1990.

Fertility

In 1995, 82 200 live births were registered, 0.9% fewer than the previous year. From the mid eighties, the number of births began to increase sharply, reaching 86 100 in 1992 (1985: 74 700). However, the trend over the past three years has once again been downward.

26% of new-born children in 1995 were of foreign nationality, compared with just 20% in 1990. This

trend is attributable to the relatively sharp increase in foreign women aged between 25 and 34 (when most children are born) and to the fact that the birth rate amongst foreign women remains higher than amongst Swiss women.

Compared with most other European countries, the number of children born to unmarried women is very low in Switzerland. In 1995, 6.7% of children were born out of wedlock, compared with 6.1% in 1990.

The average number of children per woman again fell, 1.48 being the lowest figure ever recorded in Switzerland (1990: 1.59). For married women, the figure fell from 1.94 (1990) to 1.80. The decline in the number of births is linked to the increase in average age at marriage. As late marriages reduce the marital fertility rate of women, fewer children are born during the marriage.

Nuptiality

In 1995, 40 800 couples got married, compared with 42 400 in 1994. The fall in the number of marriages affected the nuptiality of single persons. 1995 data indicate that 42% of single men and 36% of single women will never marry. Figures this high were last observed in 1976-78.

In relation to the previous year, the pattern of marriages changed depending on whether the partners were Swiss or foreign nationals. There was a marked decrease in marriages between foreign couples (-7.3%) and between Swiss nationals and foreigners (-5.8%). The decrease was less marked in the case of Swiss couples (-3.9%). By contrast, marriages between foreign women and Swiss men remained at the previous year's level.

15 703 couples divorced in 1995, slightly up on the previous year. At 38%, the divorce rate remained at the 1994 level. As in the previous year, only divorces after a short period of marriage (four years or less) showed a fall, from 159 divorces per 10 000 marriages in 1994 to 148. The highest divorce rate, as in the past, was for couples who had been married between five and nine years.

Mortality

The number of deaths was just up on the previous year at 63 400. Almost 80% of the deceased were of retirement age (65 or over), 74% of them men and 87% women. The increase in life expectancy thus continued uninterrupted.

Infant mortality fell to an all-time low last year. 5.0 deaths in the first year of life per 1 000 live births puts Switzerland on a par with the Scandinavian countries, where infant mortality is the lowest in Europe.

Migration

Some 29 000 Swiss nationals leave the country each year, and around 22 000 return. The split between the sexes is almost equal. More than half of departing or returning nationals are aged between 20 and 34.

The immigration of foreign nationals is governed by the Aliens Act and the right to asylum. It is also restricted by Federal Council policy, which aims to stabilize the number of foreign nationals resident in Switzerland and encourage integration. Annual fluctuations in emigration and immigration are largely attributable to changes in the job market.

Since 1979, there has been an immigration surplus amongst persons with one-year or permanent residence permits (the latter conferring many more rights). Since 1991, however, the surplus has fallen steadily; in 1995, it was 30 500 persons (compared with 38 000 in 1994).

In addition to migratory flows by the permanently resident population, account should be taken of migration by seasonal workers, asylum seekers and frontier workers. In 1995, 72 300 seasonal workers travelled to Switzerland, with an annual monthly average of 37 900 persons.

The number of asylum seekers was slightly up on the previous year. At the end of 1995, 75 200 persons were recorded as seeking asylum. The majority of these were from Sri Lanka and the former Yugoslavia (particularly Bosnia).

European Commission

Demographic statistics 1997

Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities

1997 — XXXVI, 275 pp. — 21 x 29.7 cm

ISBN 92-828-0737-1

Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg: ECU 26

While all European Union countries possess highly developed systems of demographic statistics, the wide diversity of practice with regard to the publication and presentation of results makes it very difficult to obtain the comparable and up-to-date information required to study trends within the Union. This publication is designed to make good this deficiency. All the principal series of demographic statistics are covered, namely population by sex and age group, births, deaths, migration, marriages, divorces, fertility, life expectancy and population projections. Both absolute numbers and rates are given in considerable detail for each country in the Union and also for some other European countries.

BELGIQUE/BELGIË

Moniteur belge/Belgisch Staatsblad
Rue de Louvain 40-42/
Leuvenseweg 40-42
B-1000 Bruxelles/Brussel
Tél. (32-2) 552 22 11
Fax (32-2) 511 01 84

Jean De Lannoy
Avenue du Roi 202/
Koningslaan 202
B-1060 Bruxelles/Brussel
Tél. (32-2) 538 51 69
Fax (32-2) 538 08 41
E-mail: jean.de.lannoy@infoboard.be

Librairie européenne/Europese Boekhandel
Rue de la Loi 244/
Wetstraat 244
B-1040 Bruxelles/Brussel
Tél. (32-2) 295 26 39
Fax (32-2) 735 08 60

DANMARK

J. H. Schultz Information A/S
Herslevvang 10-12
DK-2620 Albertslund
Tlf. (45) 43 63 23 00
Fax (45) 43 63 19 69
E-mail: schultz@schultz.dk
URL: www.schultz.dk

DEUTSCHLAND

Bundesanzeiger Verlag
Breite Straße 78-80
Postfach 10 05 34
D-50667 Köln
Tel. (49-221) 20 29-0
Fax (49-221) 20 29-78

GREECE/ΕΛΛΑΔΑ

G.C. Eleftheroudakis SA
International Bookstore
Panepistimiou 17
GR-105 64 Athens
Tel. (30-1) 331 41 80/1/2/3
Fax (30-1) 323 98 21
E-mail: elebooks@netor.gr

ESPAÑA

Mundi Prensa Libros, SA
Castelló, 37
E-28001 Madrid
Tel. (34-1) 431 33 99/431 32 22
Fax (34-1) 575 39 98
E-mail: mundiprensa@tsai.es
URL: www.tsai.es/mprensa

Boletín Oficial del Estado
Trafalgar, 27-29
E-28071 Madrid
Tel. (34-1) 538 22 95 (Libros/
384 17 15 (Suscripciones))
Fax (34-1) 538 23 49 (Libros/
384 17 14 (Suscripciones))
URL: www.boe.es

Mundi Prensa Barcelona
Consell de Cent, 391
E-08009 Barcelona
Tel. (34-3) 488 34 92
Fax (34-3) 487 76 59

FRANCE

Journal officiel
Service des publications des CE
26, rue Desaix
F-75727 Paris Cedex 15
Tél. (33-1) 40 58 77 01/31
Fax (33-1) 40 58 77 00

IRELAND

Government Supplies Agency
Publications Section
4-5 Harcourt Road
Dublin 2
Tel. (353-1) 661 31 11
Fax (353-1) 475 27 60

ITALIA

Licosa SpA
Via Duca di Calabria, 1/1
Casella postale 552
I-50125 Firenze
Tel. (39-55) 64 54 15
Fax (39-55) 64 12 57
E-mail: licosa@libcc.it
URL: ic382.cilea.it/Virtual_Library/biblio/vetrina/licosa/t11.htm

GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG

Messageries du livre Sarl
5, rue Raiffeisen
L-2411 Luxembourg
Tél. (352) 40 10 20
Fax (352) 490 661
E-mail: mdi@pt.lu

Abonnements:

Messageries Paul Kraus
11, rue Christophe Plantin
L-2339 Luxembourg
Tél. (352) 499 88 88
Fax (352) 499 888 444
E-mail: mpk@pt.lu
URL: www.mpk.lu

NEDERLAND

SDU Servicecentrum Uitgevers
Christoffel Plantijnstraat 2
Postbus 20014
2500 EA 's-Gravenhage
Tel. (31-70) 378 98 80
Fax (31-70) 378 97 83
E-mail: sdu@sdu.nl
URL: www.sdu.nl

ÖSTERREICH

**Manz'sche Verlags- und Universitäts-
buchhandlung GmbH**
Siebenbrunnengasse 21
Postfach 1
A-1050 Wien
Tel. (43-1) 53 161 334 / 340
Fax (43-1) 53 161 339
E-mail: auslieferung@manz.co.at
URL: www.austria.EU.net:81/manz

PORTUGAL

Imprensa Nacional-Casa da Moeda, EP
Rua Marquês de Sá da Bandeira, 16 A
P-1050 Lisboa Codex
Tel. (351-1) 353 03 99
Fax (351-1) 353 02 94/384 01 32

Distribuidora de Livros Bertrand Ld.ª
Rua das Terras dos Vales, 4 A
Apartado 60037
P-2701 Amadora Codex
Tel. (351-1) 495 90 50/495 87 87
Fax (351-1) 496 02 55

SUOMI/FINLAND

Akateeminen Kirjakauppa /
Akademiska Bokhandeln
Pohjoisesplanadi 39/
Norra esplanaden 39/
PL/PB 128
FIN-00101 Helsinki/Helsingfors
Tel. (358-9) 121 41
Fax (358-9) 121 44 35
E-mail: akatilaus@stockmann.mailnet.fi
URL: booknet.cultnet.fi/aka/index.htm

SVERIGE

BTJ AB

Traktorvägen 11
PO Box 200
S-22100 Lund
Tel. (46-46) 18 00 00
Fax (46-46) 18 01 25
E-mail: btj_tc@mail.btj.se
URL: www.btj.se/media/ea

UNITED KINGDOM

The Stationery Office Ltd
(Agency Section)
51, Nine Elms Lane
London SW8 5DR
Tel. (44-171) 873 9090
Fax (44-171) 873 8463
URL: www.the-stationery-office.co.uk

ICELAND

Bokabud Larusar Blöndal
Skólavörðustíg, 2
IS-101 Reykjavík
Tel. (354) 55 15 650
Fax (354) 55 25 560

NORGE

NIC Info A/S
Østenjoveien 18
Boks 6512 Etterstad
N-0606 Oslo
Tel. (47-22) 97 45 00
Fax (47-22) 97 45 45

SCHWEIZ/SUISSE/SVIZZERA

OSEC

Stampfenbachstraße 85
CH-8035 Zürich
Tel. (41-1) 365 53 15
Fax (41-1) 365 54 11
E-mail: urs.leimbacher@ecs.osec.inet.ch
URL: www.osec.ch

ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA

NIS CR - prodejna
Konviktská 5
CZ-113 57 Praha 1
Tel. (42-2) 24 22 94 33
Fax (42-2) 24 22 94 33
E-mail: nkpostp@dec.nis.cz
URL: www.nis.cz

CYPRUS

Cyprus Chamber Of Commerce & Industry
38, Grivas Digenis Ave
Mail orders:
PO Box 1455
CY-1509 Nicosia
Tel. (357-2) 44 95 00/46 23 12
Fax (357-2) 361 044
E-mail: cy1691_eic_cyprus@vans.infonet.com

MAGYARORSZÁG

Euro Info Service
Európa Ház
Margitsziget
PO Box 475
H-1396 Budapest 62
Tel. (36-1) 11 16 061/11 16 216
Fax (36-1) 302 50 35
E-mail: euroinfo@mail.matav.hu
URL: www.euroinfo.hu/index.htm

MALTA

Miller Distributors Ltd
Malta International Airport
PO Box 25
LOA 05 Malta
Tel. (356) 66 44 88
Fax (356) 67 67 99

POLSKA

Ars Polona
Krakowskie Przedmiescie 7
Skr. pocztowa 1001
PL-00-950 Warszawa
Tel. (48-2) 26 12 01
Fax (48-2) 26 62 40

TÜRKIYE

Dünya Infotel A.S.
İstiklâl Cad. No: 469
TR-80050 Tünel-İstanbul
Tel. (90-212) 251 91 96
(90-312) 427 02 10
Fax (90-212) 251 91 97

BĂLGARİJA

Europress-Euromedia Ltd
59, Bld Vitosha
BG-1000 Sofia
Tel. (359-2) 80 46 41
Fax (359-2) 80 45 41

HRVATSKA

Mediatrade Ltd
Pavla Hatzia 1
HR-10000 Zagreb
Tel. (385-1) 43 03 92
Fax (385-1) 44 40 59

ROMÂNIA

Euromedia
Str. G-ral Berthelot Nr 41
RO-70749 Bucuresti
Tel. (40-1) 210 44 01/614 06 64
Fax (40-1) 210 44 01/312 96 46

SLOVAKIA

Slovenska Technicka Kniznica
Námestie slobody 19
SLO-81223 Bratislava 1
Tel. (42-7) 53 18 364
Fax (42-7) 53 18 364
E-mail: europ@tbb1.sltk.stuba.sk

SLOVENIA

Gospodarski Vestnik
Zalozniska skupina d.d.
Dunajska cesta 5
SI-1000 Ljubljana
Tel. (386) 61 133 03 54
Fax (386) 61 133 91 28
E-mail: beliod@gvestnik.si
URL: www.gvestnik.si

ISRAEL

R.O.Y. International
17, Shimon Hatarssi Street
PO Box 13056
61130 Tel Aviv
Tel. (972-3) 546 14 23
Fax (972-3) 546 14 42
E-mail: royil@netvision.net.il

Sub-agent for the Palestinian Authority:

Index Information Services

PO Box 19502
Jerusalem
Tel. (972-2) 27 16 34
Fax (972-2) 27 12 19

RUSSIA

CCEE

60-Ietiya Oktyabrya Av. 9
117312 Moscow
Tel. (095) 135 52 27
Fax (095) 135 52 27

AUSTRALIA

Hunter Publications

PO Box 404
3167 Abbotsford, Victoria
Tel. (61-3) 9417 53 61
Fax (61-3) 9419 71 54

CANADA

Uniquement abonnements/
Subscriptions only:

Renouf Publishing Co. Ltd

1294 Algoma Road
K1B 3W8 Ottawa, Ontario
Tel. (1-613) 741 73 33
Fax (1-613) 741 54 39
E-mail: renouf@fox.nstn.ca
URL: fox.NSTN.Ca/~renouf

EGYPT

The Middle East Observer

41, Sherif Street
Cairo
Tel. (20-2) 39 39 732
Fax (20-2) 39 39 732

JAPAN

PSI-Japan

Asahi Sanbancho Plaza #206
7-1 Sanbancho, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 102
Tel. (81-3) 3234 69 21
Fax (81-3) 3234 69 15
E-mail: psijapan@gol.com
URL: www.psi-japan.com

SOUTH AFRICA

Safto

5th Floor Export House,
CNR Maude & West Streets
PO Box 782 706
2146 Sandton
Tel. (27-11) 883 37 37
Fax (27-11) 883 65 69

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Bernan Associates

4611-F Assembly Drive
MD20706 Lanham
Tel. (301) 459 2255 (toll free telephone)
Fax (800) 865 3450 (toll free fax)
E-mail: query@bernann.com
URL: www.bernann.com

MÉXICO

Mundi-Prensa Mexico, SA de CV

Rio Pánuco, 141
Delegación Cuauhtémoc
ME-06500 México DF
Tel. (52-5) 553 56 58/60
Fax (52-5) 514 67 99
E-mail: 104164.23compuserve.com

RÉPUBLIQUE DE CORÉE

Kyowa Book Company

1 F1, Phyeung Hwa Bldg
411-2 Hap Jeong Dong, Mapo Ku
121-220 Seoul
Tél. (82-2) 322 6780/1
Fax (82-2) 322 6782
E-mail: kyowa2@ktnet.co.kr.

**ANDERE LÄNDER/OTHER COUNTRIES/
AUTRES PAYS**

Bitte wenden Sie sich an ein Büro Ihrer
Wahl / Please contact the sales office of
your choice / Veuillez vous adresser au
bureau de vente de votre choix

Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg: ECU 26

ISBN 92-828-0737-1



OFFICE FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

L-2985 Luxembourg

