

Demographic statistics

Data 1995-98



EUROPEAN COMMISSION



THEME 3
Population and social conditions

3

1998 EDITION

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and social
conditions

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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.

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INTRODUCTION

Eurostat's "**Demographic Statistics 1998**" 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 plus Switzerland, as well as selected Central and Eastern European countries, Cyprus and Malta.

In this edition of the yearbook, the provisional main demographic indicators for the previous calendar year - collected for the first time together with the Council of Europe - are also presented. The national reports on the demographic situation in each country, however, refer to 1996.

Moreover, for the first time, data for the EU Member States are provided on past and future population structures by sex, age and household position as well as on households by size.

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 the Eurostat demographic database,

which will save users considerable time and will minimize the risk of errors from multiple data acquisition. Further information on this database is given in the following pages.

The tables have been compiled directly from the data provided by the National Statistical Institutes and from international publications (United Nations, US Bureau of the Census, Council of Europe) for other non-reporting countries.

The demographic indicators of the EEA countries, Switzerland and the aggregations of countries 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 co-operation has been an essential factor in the completion of this publication.

Luxembourg, September 1998

THE DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

General features

With its 375 million inhabitants on the 1st of January 1998, the European Union is the third largest world power after China (1 234 million) and India (976 million). It is ahead of the United States (269 million). The present Union covers nearly 75% of the European population (excluding most of the former Soviet Union, parts of the former Republic of Yugoslavia and Turkey). The 12 Central and Eastern European countries (1), many of which are potential future Member States of the European Union, have a total population of about 110 million inhabitants. Poland is the biggest of those countries with a population of 38.7 million. Romania (22.5 million), Czech Republic and Hungary - both with populations of 10 million - are in the middle and the rest are countries with less than 10 million inhabitants.

The EU's share of the world population has been decreasing for a long time. In 1950 the countries which now comprise the EU embraced almost 12% of mankind. Currently this figure is less than 7%. The population of most of the less developed countries continues to grow rapidly, whilst the crude population growth rate of the EU is relatively low. In 1997 it was 2.3‰, which was three times lower than that reported for the USA. In India, for example, the increase was six times higher than seen in the EU. In most other developed countries, population growth was somewhat lower than in the EU, and in most of the countries of Central Europe the population was in decline.

The six largest EU countries by area (France, Spain, Sweden, Germany, Finland and Italy) occupy nearly 80% of the total territory. The five countries with biggest populations i.e. Germany, United Kingdom, France, Italy and Spain represent 80% of the whole population of the Union. Population density ranges from only 15 inhabitants per square km in Finland to nearly 400 inhabitants in Netherlands. The population is densest in the middle of Europe running in a belt from the North of Italy through South and West Germany and Benelux countries to Southern England. Border regions of the EU to every direction are less densely populated. In 1991, more than half of the population in EU countries lived in urban settlements being defined as compact areas with a population density of at least 500 persons per

square km. The percentage ranges, however, from only 21% in Sweden to 77% in United Kingdom.

In 1995 the total fertility rate in the EU reached a new post-war low of 1.42 children per woman. The level in 1996 and 1997 is estimated at 1.44, similar to that of 1994. For Japan and for many other more developed countries, similar low levels have been estimated, although the rate in the USA is above 2. Most of the less developed countries have recorded levels of well above 3.

The completed fertility of post war generations has been steadily declining and is now around 1.8, well below reproduction level (2.1 children per woman). According to the most recent data (1996, 1997), however, the fall in fertility seems to have reached the bottom after decades of almost continuous decline.

The age structure of the EU population has been changing, not only through fewer births but also through an expanding life span.

Since 1945 life expectancy at birth in the EU has increased almost continuously. After falling back in 1995 the upward trend was resumed in 1996. For the Union as a whole, it is estimated that all-time highs have been reached: at birth girls can now expect to live an average of 80.5 years and boys 74.1 years, which is 10 years more than recorded in 1945.

The corresponding figures for the United States were 72.8 for men and 79.5 for women and for Japan 77.0 and 83.3. In most other developed countries, average life spans are shorter than in the EU: the most extreme case appears to be the Russian Federation, where the average man (woman) now lives 13.1 (7.4) years less than his (her) EU counterpart. Similar or even greater differences can be found in most less developed countries although the deficit in China is relatively small, with boys living six years less than their EU counterparts and girls nine years less than theirs.

The European Union has had a slowly growing proportion of non-national population during the recent decades. The total number of non-nationals has increased from just under 13 million in 1980 to just under 20 million in 1995. In 1995 about 2/5 of the non-nationals were from other EU countries and 3/5 from outside the Union. This higher share of non-EU nationals is the result of a rising trend of net migration in the EU Member States since the early 1980's. Austria at 8% and Germany at 6% have the

(1) Albania, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Estonia, Hungary Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovak Republic and Slovenia

greatest share of non-EU nationals. In the other countries the share varies between 1% and 4%. For EU-nationals, Luxembourg (29%) and Germany (5%) have the greatest share of EU non-nationals while in the other countries the percentage ranges from just 0% to 2%.

47% of immigrants to EU countries are citizens of some EU country. They are either returning to their own country or moving to another EU country. 31% of immigrants are nationals of European countries which are not members of the EU and 22% are non-Europeans.

Half of the foreigners from outside the Community come from other countries in Europe, especially Turkey, former Yugoslavia, Poland and former USSR. The Maghreb countries (Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia) account for 18.2% of the resident non-nationals.

Returning nationals account for a substantial proportion of the immigration flows into EU countries. In Denmark, Spain, Italy, Ireland and the United Kingdom, half of all immigrants are returning nationals.

European Union: short and medium-term trends

Slowdown in population growth

Population growth in the European Union is still positive, but its current level (2.3 ‰) 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 0.9 ‰ in 1997). The overall population increase was positive in all fifteen countries of the Union. However, the natural increase was negative in Germany (-0.6 ‰) and in Italy (-0.4 ‰).

Migration is still important

Since the mid-1980s, international migration has rapidly gained in importance as a component of population change. During the period 1990-1997, total net migration to the EU amounted to well over 6 million people. In 1995, immigration contributed nearly 75% of EU population growth, a new post-war high. Although the share of net migration decreased both in 1996 (71%) and 1997 (61%), it is still a major determinant of population growth.

Net migration levels are the most important factor of population growth in most of the EU Member States.

Without positive net migration, the populations in Germany, Italy and Sweden would be in decline. This is also nearly so in Greece and in Spain. In France, natural increase is still more important, as is the case in Ireland, the Netherlands, Austria and Finland. A recent feature of Ireland is that it has also a fairly significant level of net migration.

Upturn in fertility?

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 indicator reaching the bottom of 1.42 children per woman in 1995. The levels in 1996 and 1997 were at 1.44, similar to that in 1994. The EU's total fertility rate seems to have bottomed out after years of decline.

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 indicator is lowest in Spain (1.15) and in Italy (1.22). It is highest in Ireland (1.92), followed by Finland and Denmark (1.75) and France, Luxembourg and United Kingdom (1.71). The fertility rate in Sweden, previously among the highest in the Union, continued its sharp fall from 1.73 in 1995 to 1.60 in 1996 and 1.52 in 1997.

Life expectancy is increasing

The age structure of the EU population has been changing, not only through fewer births but also through expanding life span. Life expectancy at birth is a main indicator used to measure mortality differences between sexes, and changes over time. Since 1945 life expectancy at birth in the EU has increased almost continuously. The increase slowed down in early 1990's although a slight increase has still continued.

The difference in the life expectancies for the two sexes is particularly marked in France, where the life expectancy of a female child at birth is eight years more than that of a male child. In Denmark, Sweden and the UK the difference in 1997 was only just over five years. The sex gap in life expectancy has narrowed between southern and northern parts of the Union, especially in 1970's and 1980's. The difference between female and male life expectancies increased clearly from 1960's to 1980's, but has remained rather stable after that.

Ageing gains ground in the EU

Ageing of the populations of the EU Member States gains ground both 'bottom-up' through fewer births and 'top-down' through extending longevity. During the period 1975 – 1996 the number of people aged under 25 within the EU dropped from 135 million to 113 million (- 22 million), while during the same time the number of people aged 65 or more increased from 45 to 58 million (+ 13 million).

In all EU countries the number of old people will increase considerably. Particularly, in the currently least aged Member States of the Union, Finland, Ireland, Luxembourg and the Netherlands, the elderly population will grow rapidly. However, by 2050 Italy and Spain are expected to be the most aged EU countries.

At the regional level regions with a high percentage of aged are to be found in the central and southern regions of France, the Iberian peninsula, Italy, Sweden, south-west England and Wales. In 2025 most regions will have substantially higher shares of elderly than in 1995.

According to population projections, ageing will accelerate in the future, especially when the post-war big generations leave the child-bearing age and move into the "old age brackets".

Demographic trends in selected Central and Eastern European countries⁽¹⁾

Since 1990 the countries of Central and Eastern Europe 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). 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

(1) Albania, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Estonia, Hungary Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovak Republic and Slovenia

important, since it expresses the demographic behavioural patterns of families and the present attitude of young couples towards the desired number of children, which seems to be getting lower and lower.

Indeed, fertility levels in Central and Eastern European countries have been dropping faster during the last 16 to 17 years than the EU average. In 1980 the total fertility rates in all those countries were well over the EU average (1.82) while the situation was reversed in 1997, topping the EU average (1.44) only in Poland (1.51) and in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (1.90 in 1996). In fact the fertility levels of the Central and Eastern European countries are now rather similar to the levels found in the rest of Europe.

The fall in fertility rates has led to negative natural increase of the population in most of these countries. Also the total population change has become negative, because net migration does not compensate negative natural increase, as it has done in the EU countries. In fact, positive total increase (per 1000 population) was recorded in 1997 only in Poland (0.5), Slovak Republic (1.6) and in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (6.9).

Marriage, as an institution, has seen considerable changes also in the Central and Eastern European countries during the past 16 – 17 years. The marriage rates of these countries have traditionally been high and exceeded the EU average (6.3) in every country concerned. In recent years there has been a clear convergence towards the same levels as in the EU, with a little more than half of them exceeding the EU average and slightly less than half diving under. In divorce rates there has also been some sort of convergence, but of a different kind. The traditionally high divorce rates of the Central and Eastern European countries have gone down or remained at the same level, while in the EU countries there has been a general increase of divorce rates from the 1980s.

The period measure represents the number of years an individual is expected to live on average on the basis of the prevailing mortality rates. Life expectancies at birth for men in many Central and Eastern European countries are considerably lower than corresponding estimates for the EU countries. While in the EU countries male life expectancies have been continuously rising from the 1980s, in some of the Central and Eastern European countries they are still at the level of early 1980s. This situation reflects the increase in adult male mortality in the early 1990s, which saw increases in, for example, alcohol and stress related deaths. However, the rates have declined in most recent years. This can

be detected in the decreases in the crude death rates for 1996 and 1997.

Infant mortality rate, also an important mortality indicator, has on the other hand dramatically declined also in many Central and Eastern European countries, albeit from higher levels than in the EU. In 1996 and 1997 they have roughly reached the levels of the EU countries in early 1980s.

On the whole, even if the levels of many of the central demographic indicators still have considerable differences on the east – west axis within Europe, there has been a clear convergence in most of these indicators. This, in time, will probably result in a continent which is more demographically uniform than it is today.

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 population registers (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 totals for the Economic and Monetary Union (EUR-11) refer to the 11 participating countries in the EURO.

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 Selected Central and Eastern European countries, Cyprus and Malta, originally provided by the Council of Europe, have been checked and extended to the latest available years from the National Statistical Institute.

The remaining countries data have been taken from the Council of Europe, the United Nations and the US Bureau of the Census.

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 population register.

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

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

- 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.

- 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 estimates annual population figures by projections based on the latest available census by using the component method.

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.

Eurostat compiles all net migration in chapter A 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.

The new tables on the population structure by age group and household position on 1 January 1995 for males and females are basically derived from the European Labour Force Survey 1995. These data were used as base population numbers for the compilation of national household scenarios (see chapter I).

CHAPTER C: THE EUROPEAN UNION AND ITS REGIONS

Regional demographic statistics at NUTS 2 level are for 1995, 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 or refer to the different definitions.

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

In this edition of the Yearbook the maps on population structure – including a new proposal on age dependency ratio – are presented both for 1995 and 2015, according to the baseline variant of the Eurostat regional population scenarios.

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	Component method	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
LI	31 December	-	Population Register	N/A	Arithmetic mean on 1 January for two consecutive years
NO	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

II/X

CHAPTER D: THE EUROPEAN UNION IN THE WORLD

Information on countries outside the Eurostat data collect presented here are generally from international organisations, in particular the United Nations, the US Bureau of the Census 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.

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: NUPTIALITY

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.

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.

The divorce indicators by length of marriage - the total divorce rate, the proportion of marriages dissolved by divorce by cohort and the mean marriage duration at divorce - are derived from the divorce rates by duration of marriage.

These divorce rates have been computed by Eurostat as the ratio between the number of divorces taking place at each duration reached during the year and the initial number of marriages of the corresponding cohort. Therefore, for England and Wales these rates are the ratio between the number of divorces at each duration in completed years (i. e. at last anniversary) and the average number of marriages in the related two consecutive previous years.

However, all these rates may slightly over/under-estimate divorces, since the computations disregard mortality and international migration of couples.

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

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

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 (ICD) - World Health Organisation (WHO). Before the reference year 1996, all countries, except Denmark, used the ICD-9th revision. From the reference year 1996 onwards, and for Denmark since the reference year 1994, the ICD-10th revision is used by Netherlands. The change from ICD-9 to ICD-10 has led Eurostat to change, for the reporting year 1996 onwards, some of the 'groupings' used in the tables G-7 and G-8. Where this may lead to a disruption in the data series, it is identified in the footnotes.

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 NSIs and the 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

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

to identify the plausible limits of long-term demographic trends.

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 database.

This publication also contains summary information of a first set of internationally consistent national household scenarios recently compiled by Statistics Netherlands in close collaboration with Eurostat.

These projections are made for the 15 countries of the European Union, cover the period 1995-2025 and distinguish the population by sex, age and household position (living in a collective household, living alone, living with a partner, living at parental home, other), and private households by size (one person households, multi-person households). Data series on population by household position and private households by size were basically taken from the European Labour Force Survey. Future population numbers by sex and age came from the above mentioned 1995 based long-term population scenarios produced by Eurostat.

Two contrast scenarios have been compiled: "Family", which assumes relatively high population growth, high proportions of persons living with a partner and low proportions of persons living alone, and "Individualisation", which assumes relatively low population growth, low proportions of persons living with a partner and high proportions of persons living alone. Another scenario labelled "Baseline", which uses the results of the Baseline population scenario and the average of the household assumptions made in the two contrast scenarios, can be applied as a reference.

CHAPTER J: SELECTED CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, CYPRUS AND MALTA

Data published here have been checked and extended by the National Statistical Institutes during 1997/1998.

Starting from October 1997 these data have been added to the Eurostat's New Cronos database which also includes a part of the most detailed information – breakdown of population and events by single age groups – provided in the meantime by the countries.

In future editions, moreover, these data will be the subject of a detailed methodological note.

CONVENTIONAL SIGNS

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

LIST OF GROUPS OF COUNTRIES

EU-15 (European Union)

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)

EUR-11 (Economic and Monetary Union)

Belgium	(B)
Germany	(D)
Spain	(E)
France	(F)
Ireland	(IRL)
Italy	(I)
Luxembourg	(L)
Netherlands	(NL)
Austria	(A)
Portugal	(P)
Finland	(FIN)

EEA (European Economic Area)

EU-15

Iceland	(IS)
Liechtenstein	(LI)
Norway	(NO)

EFTA (European Free Trade Association)

Iceland	(IS)
Liechtenstein	(LI)
Norway	(NO)
Switzerland	(CH)

SELECTED CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

Albania
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Croatia
Czech Republic

Estonia
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (F.Y.R.O.M.)
Hungary
Latvia
Lithuania
Poland
Romania
Slovak Republic
Slovenia
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

Andorra
Belarus
Cyprus
Malta
Moldova
Russian Federation
San Marino
Turkey
Ukraine

MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES

EU countries

Greece
Spain
France
Italy

Other European countries

Albania
Cyprus
Malta
Turkey
former Yugoslavia of which:
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Croatia
Slovenia
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

Other countries

Algeria
Egypt
Israel
Lebanon
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Morocco
Syrian Arab Republic
Tunisia

SELECTED NON-EUROPEAN FORMER SOVIET UNION COUNTRIES

Armenia
Azerbaijan
Georgia

MORE 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 Information Office 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 36 European countries: the 15 members of the European Union, the 4 members of the European Free Trade Association and, starting from October 1997, 15 countries of the Central and Eastern Europe plus Cyprus and Malta. Moreover, main demographic indicators for USA, Canada and Japan are also available.

Data are presented country by country and for groups of countries: European Union, the former European Community of Twelve, Economic and Monetary

Union, European Free Trade Association and European Economic Area.

Tables cover five major domains: main indicators, population, fertility, mortality, and nuptiality. How complete the tables are depends largely on the availability of data from the relevant national statistical institutes, as well as on the state of the enlargement to include the Central and Eastern European countries, Cyprus and Malta.

Time series begin at 1950 and continue through to 1997. For population at 1 January (by sex only), data are available until 1998.

Other demographic data concerning the regions of the European Union, the Central and Eastern European countries 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	Cohort 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 and mean duration of marriage at divorce by marriage cohort)

Population

PJANIND	Population structure indicators (proportion of population and women to 100 men by broad age groups, age dependency ratios)
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, 2005, ..., 2050 (forecasts of the National Statistical Institutes)
PFORIND	Assumptions of forecasts
PSCE	Population scenarios by sex and five-year age groups, 1995-2000, 2005, ..., 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
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
FORDRTLG Fertility rates by true birth order and age, by generation
FABORT Declared legal abortions by age

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)
MINFIND 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, crude marriage rate, mean age at marriage, mean age at first marriage, total first marriage rate)
NMONTH Marriages by month
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, crude divorce rate, divorce rates of married, number of divorces per marriage, total divorce rate, mean and median marriage duration at divorce)
NDIVDUR Divorces by duration of marriage reached during the year
NDIVRT Divorce rates by duration of marriage reached during the year

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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 (Quarterly Bulletin on Asylum)
1996/2	Non-nationals make up less than 5% of the population of the European Union on 1.1.1993
1996/2	Asylum-seekers in Europe in the first six months of 1996 (Quarterly Bulletin on Asylum)
1996/6	Decline in migration stopped in 1995: principal demographic trends in the EU in 1995
1997/1	Asylum-seekers in Europe in the first nine months of 1996 (Quarterly Bulletin on Asylum)
1997/7	Beyond the predictable: demographic changes in the EU up to 2050
1997/10	Decline in births halted in 1996: principal demographic trends in the EU in 1996
1997/14	About one marriage in four in the EU ends in divorce
1998/1	Slightly more births and less deaths in 1997: the first set of demographic estimates for 1997
1998/2	Migration between the Mediterranean Basin and the EU in 1995
1998/9	First results of the demographic data collection for 1997 in Europe
1998/10	The population of selected european countries by country of birth

Statistical yearbooks:

Eurostat Yearbook 1997

Education across the European Union - Statistics and Indicators

Demographic Statistics 1997

Migration Statistics 1996

Working papers:

- E4/1997-1 Comparing data sources for measuring international migration in Central and Eastern Europe
Michel Poulain - Université Catholique de Louvain
- E4/1997-2 La mesure des courants de migration internationale entre la Belgique, d'une part, le Danemark et la Suède, d'autre part
Ingvar Johannesson - Statistics Sweden; Anita Lange - Danmark Statistics;
Michel Poulain - Institut National de Statistique, Bruxelles
- E4/1997-4 Birth expectations and their use in fertility forecasting
W. Van Hoorn - Statistics Netherlands; N. Keilman - Statistics Norway
- E4/1997-5 Long-term internal migration scenarios for the countries of the European Union
Nicole Van Der Gaag, Evert Van Imhoff, Leo Van Wissen - Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute
- E4/1997-6 Long-term international migration scenarios for the European Economic Area
Andries De Jong, Harry Visser - Statistics Netherlands
- E4/1997-7 Now-casts of live births and deaths for 15 countries of the European Economic Area
J. De Beer, K. Koldijk
- E4/1997-8 Improved migration statistics - An evaluation
Ingrid Melin - Statistics Sweden
- 3/1998/E/n°1 Indicators of migration between the Republic of Ireland and the United Kingdom
Central Statistics Office, Ireland
Office for National Statistics, United Kingdom
- 3/1998/E/n°2 Swiss-Swedish joint study on cohort-based asylum statistics
Torsten Torstensson, Krister Isaksson - Swedish Immigration Board; Stéphane Cotter,
Marcel Heiniger - Swiss Federal Statistical Office
- 3/1998/E/n°3 Analysis and projection of mortality by gender, age/generation, and main causes of death for France, Italy, the Netherlands and Norway
Tabeau, P. Ekamper, C. Huisman, A. Bosch - NIDI
- 3/1998/E/n°4 Stock de migrants et population d'origine étrangère - Comparaison des concepts dans les pays de l'UE
B. Krekels, M. Poulain
- 3/1998/E/n°7 La mesure de la migration clandestine en Europe
D. Delaunay, G. Tapinos
- 3/1998/E/n°8 Long-term mortality scenarios for the countries of the European Economic Area
W. Van Hoorn, J. de Beer
- 3/1998/E/n°12 International Migration Statistics in the Mediterranean Countries : current data sources and statistics available from international organisations
D. Pearce
- 3/1998/E/n°17 Long-term fertility scenarios for the countries of the EUROPEAN Economic Area
A. de Jong – Statistics Netherlands
- 3/1998/E/n°20 International Migration Statistics in the Mediterranean Countries : current data sources and statistics available in the countries
D. Pearce, D. Rotolone

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

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CYPRUS

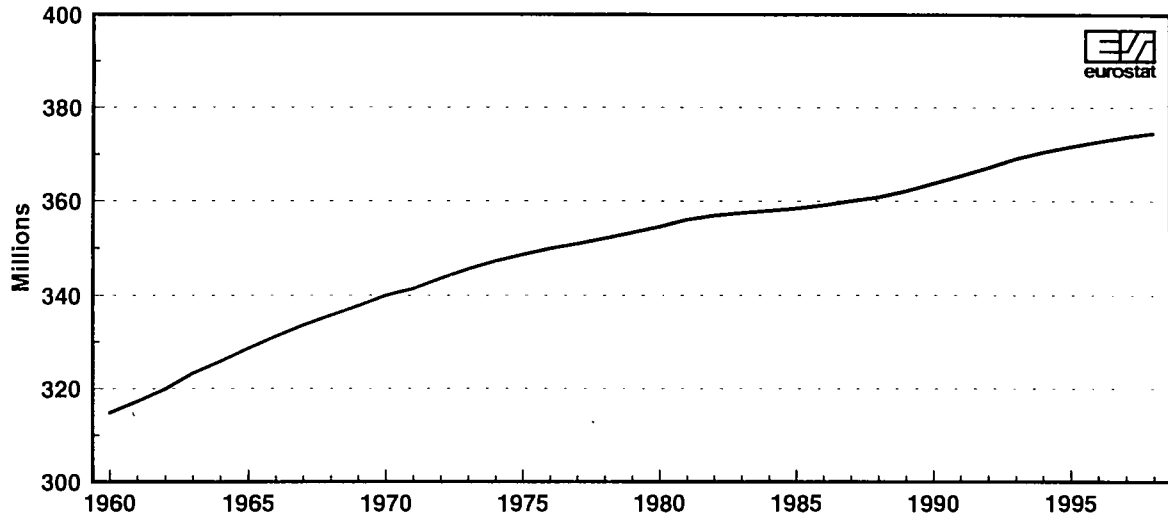
Ministry of Finance
Department of Statistics and Research
13 Andreas Araouzos Street
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MALTA

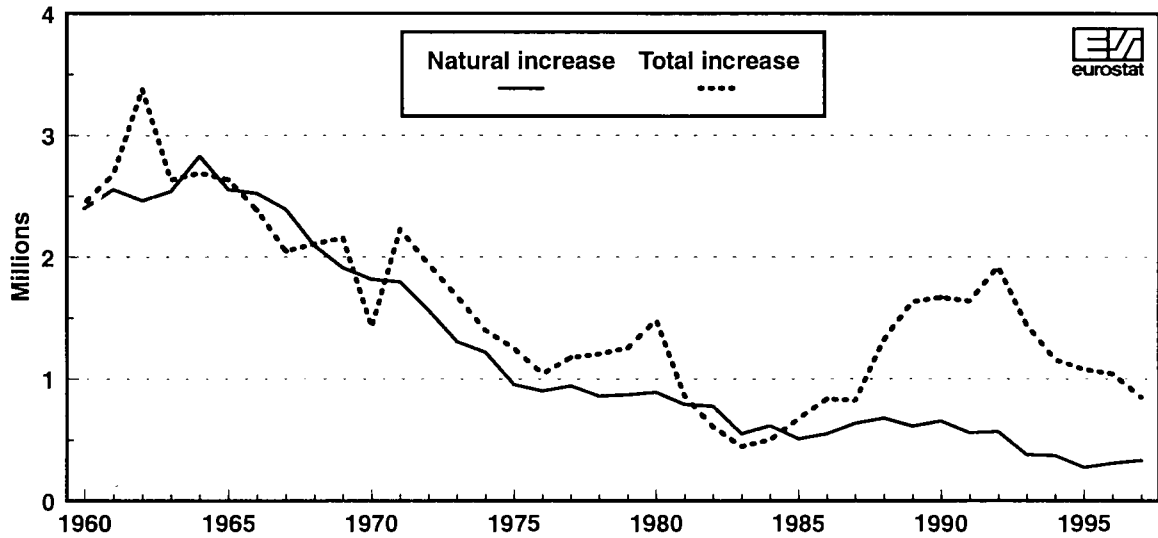
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Auberge d'Italie, Merchants Street
VALLETTA CMR 02

POPULATION CHANGE

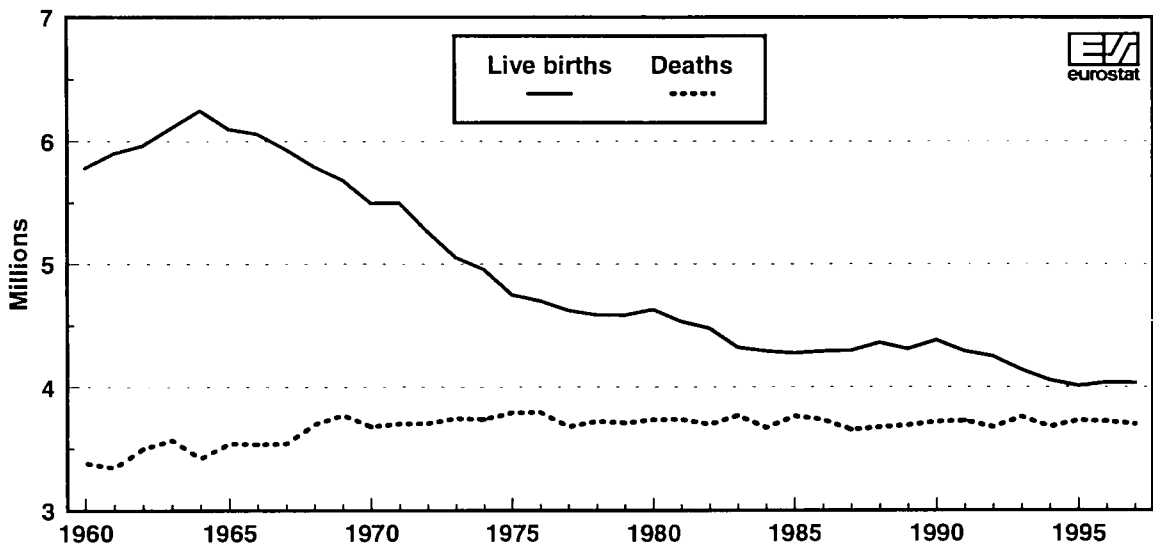
A-1 Total population in EU-15



A-2 Population increase in EU-15



A-3 Live births and deaths in EU-15



A-1

Population change in EU-15, 1960-1998



	Population on 1 January	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾	Total increase	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾	Total increase
	<i>(1000)</i>						<i>(per 1000 population)</i>				
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	3 420.0	2 827.6	- 138.1	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	17.7	10.6	7.1	- 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	11.1	5.6	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	3 703.6	1 795.2	431.3	2 226.5	16.0	10.8	5.2	1.3	6.5
1972	343 627.5	5 265.4	3 703.9	1 561.4	381.6	1 943.0	15.3	10.8	4.5	1.1	5.6
1973	345 570.6	5 054.2	3 748.2	1 306.0	369.6	1 675.6	14.6	10.8	3.8	1.1	4.8
1974	347 246.1	4 957.0	3 738.7	1 218.4	179.8	1 398.1	14.2	10.7	3.5	0.5	4.0
1975	348 644.3	4 748.0	3 792.7	955.2	294.1	1 249.3	13.6	10.9	2.7	0.8	3.6
1976	349 893.6	4 699.2	3 794.5	904.7	138.4	1 043.1	13.4	10.8	2.6	0.4	3.0
1977	350 936.8	4 623.5	3 679.0	944.5	232.9	1 177.4	13.2	10.5	2.7	0.7	3.3
1978	352 114.2	4 584.6	3 723.5	861.1	343.4	1 204.5	13.0	10.6	2.4	1.0	3.4
1979	353 318.7	4 583.5	3 710.3	873.1	379.9	1 253.1	13.0	10.5	2.5	1.1	3.5
1980	354 571.8	4 630.0	3 737.2	892.8	590.5	1 483.3	13.0	10.5	2.5	1.7	4.2
1981	356 055.1	4 531.1	3 737.6	793.5	68.3	861.8	12.7	10.5	2.2	0.2	2.4
1982	356 916.9	4 474.6	3 696.8	777.8	- 170.2	607.6	12.5	10.4	2.2	- 0.5	1.7
1983	357 524.5	4 320.4	3 769.2	551.2	- 104.6	446.6	12.1	10.5	1.5	- 0.3	1.3
1984	357 971.1	4 289.9	3 672.2	617.7	- 113.4	504.3	12.0	10.3	1.7	- 0.3	1.4
1985	358 475.3	4 274.7	3 764.8	510.0	164.2	674.2	11.9	10.5	1.4	0.5	1.9
1986	359 149.5	4 287.8	3 735.3	552.6	284.2	836.7	11.9	10.4	1.5	0.8	2.3
1987	359 986.3	4 293.3	3 654.9	638.4	188.1	826.5	11.9	10.1	1.8	0.5	2.3
1988	360 812.8	4 358.0	3 676.1	681.9	635.8	1 317.7	12.1	10.2	1.9	1.8	3.6
1989	362 130.4	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	363 763.4	4 379.1	3 720.8	658.3	1 008.3	1 666.6	12.0	10.2	1.8	2.8	4.6
1991	365 429.9	4 289.8	3 730.2	559.6	1 078.4	1 638.1	11.7	10.2	1.5	2.9	4.5
1992	367 068.0	4 247.8	3 676.4	571.4	1 350.1	1 921.6	11.5	10.0	1.6	3.7	5.2
1993	368 989.6	4 139.7	3 758.6 ^P	381.1 ^P	1 062.0 ^P	1 443.1 ^P	11.2	10.2 ^P	1.0 ^P	2.9 ^P	3.9 ^P
1994	370 432.7	4 052.9 ^P	3 679.0 ^P	373.9 ^P	782.9 ^P	1 156.8 ^P	10.9 ^P	9.9 ^P	1.0 ^P	2.1 ^P	3.1 ^P
1995	371 589.5	4 009.7 ^P	3 731.9 ^P	277.8 ^P	802.6 ^P	1 080.4 ^P	10.8 ^P	10.0 ^P	0.7 ^P	2.2 ^P	2.9 ^P
1996	372 669.9	4 034.6 ^P	3 723.8 ^P	310.7 ^P	732.7 ^P	1 043.5 ^P	10.8 ^P	10.0 ^P	0.8 ^P	2.0 ^P	2.8 ^P
1997	373 713.4 ^P	4 033.9 [*]	3 699.9 [*]	334.0 [*]	518.3 [*]	852.3 [*]	10.8 [*]	9.9 [*]	0.9 [*]	1.4 [*]	2.3 [*]
1998	374 565.7 [*]	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

⁽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, 1960-1997



(annual average, per 1000 population)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960-64	7.9	8.3	4.9	7.4	6.0	10.3	12.8	6.7	10.0	9.1	4.0
1965-69	6.9	7.0	3.1	6.7	4.1	9.9	12.0	6.0	10.0	8.5	2.5
1970-74	4.5	4.7	1.7	4.6	-0.7	7.4	11.1	5.8	11.2	6.7	-0.3
1975-79	2.6	2.9	0.6	2.3	-2.0	6.8	9.7	3.6	10.9	3.8	-0.6
1980-84	2.0	2.2	0.8	-0.6	-1.2	5.0	5.9	4.3	10.6	1.2	0.4
1985-89	1.7	1.6	1.0	-0.3	-0.7	1.6	3.0	4.2	7.2	0.4	1.1
1990-94	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.1	-1.0	0.6	1.4	3.7	5.5	0.1	3.4
1992	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.3	-0.9	0.6	1.7	3.9	5.7	0.4	2.9
1993	1.0 ^P	0.9 ^P	1.3 ^P	0.9	-1.2	0.4	1.2	3.1	4.9	-0.1	3.6
1994	1.0 ^P	0.7 ^P	1.1 ^P	1.6	-1.4	0.6	0.8	3.3	4.8	-0.4	4.1
1995	0.7 ^P	0.6 ^P	1.0 ^P	1.3	-1.5	0.1	0.4	3.4	4.7 ^P	-0.5 ^P	4.0
1996	0.8 ^P	0.7 ^P	1.1 ^P	1.3	-1.1	0.0	0.2 ^P	3.4 ^P	5.2 ^P	-0.4 ^P	4.3
1997	0.9 [*]	0.8 [*]	1.2 ^P	1.5 ^P	-0.6 [*]	0.1 [*]	0.0 [*]	3.3 ^P	5.6 ^P	-0.4 ^P	3.7

A-3

Crude rate of net migration, 1960-1997⁽¹⁾

(annual average, per 1000 population)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960-64	0.6	0.7	1.5	0.2	2.2	-4.9	-3.5	6.5	-7.4	-1.8	6.5
1965-69	-0.1	0.1	1.8	0.2	2.9	-4.1	-0.9	1.9	-5.1	-1.8	2.6
1970-74	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.3	2.2	-2.8	-0.9	2.2	3.4	-0.8	11.1
1975-79	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.2	6.1	0.8	0.6	3.1	0.1	3.9
1980-84	0.2	0.2	-0.7	0.2	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.0	-1.9	-0.5	1.1
1985-89	1.3	1.2	0.8	1.2	4.2	2.4	-0.5	0.9	-9.3	0.0	5.9
1990-94	2.9	3.1	1.9	2.0	7.0	5.7	0.4	1.3	-0.4	1.9	10.5
1992	3.7	4.3	2.6	2.2	9.6	4.7	0.5	1.6	0.5	3.2	10.9
1993	2.9 ^P	3.0 ^P	1.9 ^P	2.2	5.7	5.4	0.6	1.2	-1.0	3.2	10.7
1994	2.1 ^P	2.1 ^P	1.8 ^P	2.0	3.9	2.6	0.6	0.9	-0.8	2.7	10.0
1995	2.2 ^P	2.2 ^P	0.3 ^P	5.5	4.9	2.0	1.2	0.7	1.6 ^P	1.6	11.2
1996	2.0 ^P	2.0 ^P	1.6 ^P	3.3	3.4	2.1	1.2 ^P	0.6 ^P	3.7 ^P	2.6 ^P	8.9
1997	1.4 [*]	1.4 [*]	1.0 ^P	2.3 ^P	1.2 [*]	1.9 [*]	1.2 [*]	0.7 ^P	5.5 ^P	2.2 ^P	9.1

(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, 1960-1997

(annual average, per 1000 population)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960-64	8.6	9.0	6.5	7.5	8.2	5.4	9.3	13.2	2.6	7.4	10.5
1965-69	6.8	7.1	4.9	6.9	7.0	5.8	11.0	7.9	4.9	6.7	5.1
1970-74	5.0	5.6	2.6	5.9	1.6	4.6	10.2	8.0	14.5	5.9	10.9
1975-79	3.4	3.7	1.4	2.7	-1.8	12.9	10.5	4.3	14.0	3.9	3.4
1980-84	2.2	2.3	0.1	-0.4	-1.2	6.8	5.9	5.2	8.8	0.7	1.5
1985-89	2.9	2.9	1.8	0.9	3.6	4.0	2.5	5.1	-2.1	0.4	7.0
1990-94	4.3	4.3	3.6	3.1	6.0	6.3	1.8	5.0	5.1	2.0	13.9
1992	5.2	5.6	4.6	3.6	8.7	5.3	2.2	5.4	6.2	3.6	13.8
1993	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.1	4.5	5.8	1.8	4.3	3.9	3.1	14.3
1994	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.7	2.5	3.2	1.4	4.2	4.0	2.3	14.1
1995	2.9	2.8	1.2	6.8	3.4	2.1	1.6	4.1	6.2	1.1	15.1
1996	2.8 ^P	2.7 ^P	2.7	4.6	2.4	2.1	1.4	4.0 ^P	8.9 ^P	2.2	13.2
1997	2.3 [*]	2.2 [*]	2.2	3.7	0.6 [*]	2.0	1.3	3.9 ^P	11.1 ^P	1.8	12.8

Crude rate of natural increase, 1960-1997

(annual average, per 1000 population)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
13.1	6.0	13.3	8.9	4.5	6.4	19.2	13.4	7.9	7.9	9.0	1960-64
11.1	4.3	11.6	6.6	4.7	5.8	15.5	12.3	8.0	6.9	8.5	1965-69
7.7	1.1	9.4	3.5	3.4	3.0	13.8	9.4	6.0	4.5	5.6	1970-74
4.5	-0.8	8.3	4.5	1.0	0.4	12.8	6.5	3.1	2.6	2.7	1975-79
4.1	0.0	5.5	4.2	0.3	1.3	11.7	8.2	2.1	2.0	2.3	1980-84
4.1	0.2	2.8	2.8	1.5	2.0	10.2	7.0	2.4	1.7	2.7	1985-89
4.3	1.4	1.1	3.2	2.9	2.3	11.0	6.7	3.5	1.4	3.2	1990-94
4.4	1.5	1.4	3.3	3.2	2.5	11.1	6.6	3.6	1.6	3.6	1992
3.8	1.6	0.8	2.7	2.4	1.8	10.9	7.9	3.0	1.1 ^P	3.1	1993
4.0	1.5	1.0	3.4	2.3	2.1	10.2	5.0	3.7	1.0 ^P	3.0	1994
3.5	0.9	0.3	2.7	1.1	1.5	8.8	6.5	3.5	0.8 ^P	2.7	1995
3.3	1.0	0.3	2.3	0.1	1.7	9.1	5.6	3.9	0.8 ^P	2.9	1996
3.5 ^P	0.6	0.8	2.0	-0.3 ^P	1.6 ^P	8.5	5.7 ^P	3.4 ^P	0.9 [*]	2.5 ^P	1997

Crude rate of net migration, 1960-1997⁽¹⁾

(annual average, per 1000 population)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
0.3	0.1	-8.7	-2.5	1.4	1.1	-1.1	18.5	-0.2	0.6	10.2	1960-64
0.8	1.4	-19.1	-4.1	3.1	-0.8	-1.9	6.1	0.2	-0.1	2.8	1965-69
2.0	2.5	-5.2	0.3	0.9	-0.6	-1.8	15.9	0.8	0.6	0.4	1970-74
2.6	-0.4	9.7	-1.5	2.0	-0.2	-3.6	10.1	1.0	0.8	-4.4	1975-79
1.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	-0.2	0.0	-1.5	1.1	0.2	2.5	1980-84
1.9	2.8	-4.5	0.5	2.9	1.1	0.4	5.8	1.7	1.3	3.9	1985-89
2.7	7.5	-1.3	1.8	3.7	1.3	-0.8	8.0	1.9	2.9	6.9	1990-94
2.8	10.4	-1.0	1.8	2.3	0.8	-0.9	9.7	2.4	3.7	5.9	1992
2.9	5.0	2.0	1.8	3.7	1.5	-0.7	6.8	2.9	2.9 ^P	5.7	1993
1.3	1.6	1.0	0.7	5.8	1.4	-3.0	5.5	1.7	2.1 ^P	4.2	1994
1.0	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.0	-5.1	3.1	1.5	2.1 ^P	3.5	1995
1.4	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.7 ^P	-2.0	1.4	1.3	2.0 ^P	-0.2	1996
1.8 ^P	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.7 ^P	1.5 [*]	0.7	2.0 ^P	2.2 ^P	1.4 [*]	-0.8 ^P	1997

Crude rate of increase, 1960-1997

(annual average, per 1000 population)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
13.5	6.1	4.5	6.4	5.9	7.5	18.1	31.9	7.7	8.6	19.2	1960-64
11.8	5.6	-7.5	2.5	7.9	5.0	13.6	18.5	8.2	6.8	11.3	1965-69
9.7	3.6	4.1	3.8	4.3	2.5	12.0	25.2	6.8	5.1	6.0	1970-74
7.1	-1.2	18.0	2.9	3.1	0.2	9.2	16.7	4.0	3.4	-1.7	1975-79
5.1	0.8	6.0	5.1	1.0	1.1	11.7	6.6	3.3	2.2	4.8	1980-84
6.0	3.0	-1.8	3.3	4.4	3.0	10.7	12.9	4.2	2.9	6.6	1985-89
7.0	8.9	-0.2	4.9	6.7	3.6	10.1	14.7	5.4	4.3	10.1	1990-94
7.2	11.9	0.4	5.2	5.5	3.3	10.2	16.2	6.0	5.2	9.5	1992
6.7	6.6	2.8	4.5	6.1	3.3	10.2	14.7	5.9	3.9	8.7	1993
5.4	3.1	2.0	4.1	8.1	3.5	7.2	10.5	5.4	3.1	7.2	1994
4.5	1.9	0.9	3.5	2.4	3.5	3.7	9.5	4.9	2.9	6.2	1995
4.7	1.6	1.3	3.0	0.8	3.4 ^P	7.1	7.1	5.2	2.8 ^P	2.7	1996
5.3 ^P	0.9	2.3	2.9	0.4	3.1 [*]	9.3	7.6 ^P	5.6	2.3 [*]	1.7 ^P	1997

Population change, 1996

	Population on 1.1.1997	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾	Total increase	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾	Total increase
	<i>(1000)</i>						<i>(per 1000 population)</i>				
EU-15	373 713.4 ^P	4 034.6 ^P	3 723.8 ^P	310.7 ^P	732.7 ^P	1 043.5 ^P	10.8 ^P	10.0 ^P	0.8 ^P	2.0 ^P	2.8 ^P
EUR-11	290 205.4 ^P	3 037.5 ^P	2 831.9 ^P	205.6 ^P	587.0 ^P	792.7 ^P	10.5 ^P	9.8 ^P	0.7 ^P	2.0 ^P	2.7 ^P
B	10 170.2	116.2 ^P	105.3 ^P	10.9 ^P	16.3	27.2	11.4 ^P	10.4 ^P	1.1	1.6	2.7
DK	5 275.1	67.6	61.0	6.6	17.5	24.1	12.9	11.6	1.3	3.3	4.6
D	82 012.2	796.0	882.8	- 86.8	281.5	194.7	9.7	10.8	- 1.1	3.4	2.4
EL	10 486.6	100.7	100.7	0.0	21.6	21.5	9.6	9.6	0.0	2.1	2.1
E	39 298.6	358.9 ^P	349.3 ^P	9.5 ^P	47.1 ^P	56.7	9.1 ^P	8.9 ^P	0.2 ^P	1.2 ^P	1.4
F	58 491.6 ^P	735.3 ^P	536.8 ^P	198.5 ^P	35.0 ^P	233.5 ^P	12.6 ^P	9.2 ^P	3.4 ^P	0.6 ^P	4.0 ^P
IRL	3 652.2 ^P	50.4 ^P	31.5 ^P	18.9 ^P	13.2 ^P	32.1 ^P	13.9 ^P	8.7 ^P	5.2 ^P	3.7 ^P	8.9 ^P
I ⁽²⁾	57 461.0	525.6 ^P	547.4 ^P	- 21.8 ^P	149.7 ^P	128.0	9.2 ^P	9.5 ^P	- 0.4 ^P	2.6 ^P	2.2
L	418.3	5.7	3.9	1.8	3.7	5.5	13.7	9.4	4.3	8.9	13.2
NL	15 567.1	189.5	137.6	52.0	21.3	73.2	12.2	8.9	3.3	1.4	4.7
A	8 067.8	88.8	80.8	8.0	5.0	13.0	11.0	10.0	1.0	0.6	1.6
P ⁽²⁾	9 934.1	110.4	107.3	3.1	10.2	13.4	11.1	10.8	0.3	1.0	1.3
FIN	5 132.3	60.7	49.2	11.6	3.9	15.5	11.8	9.6	2.3	0.8	3.0
S	8 844.5	95.3	94.1	1.2	5.8	7.0	10.8	10.6	0.1	0.7	0.8
UK	58 901.8 ^P	733.4	636.0	97.4	100.8 ^P	198.2 ^P	12.5	10.8	1.7	1.7 ^P	3.4 ^P
IS	269.9	4.3	1.9	2.5	- 0.5	1.9	16.1	7.0	9.1	- 2.0	7.1
LI	31.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	13.0	7.4	5.6	1.4	7.1
NO	4 392.7	60.9	43.9	17.1	5.7	22.8	13.9	10.0	3.9	1.3	5.2
EEA	378 407.1 ^P	4 100.2 ^P	3 769.8 ^P	330.4 ^P	737.9 ^P	1 068.4 ^P	10.9 ^P	10.0 ^P	0.9 ^P	2.0 ^P	2.8 ^P
CH	7 081.3	83.0	62.6	20.4	- 1.4	19.0	11.7	8.9	2.9	- 0.2	2.7

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

⁽²⁾ Data for live births and deaths relate to 'de facto' population

Population change, 1997

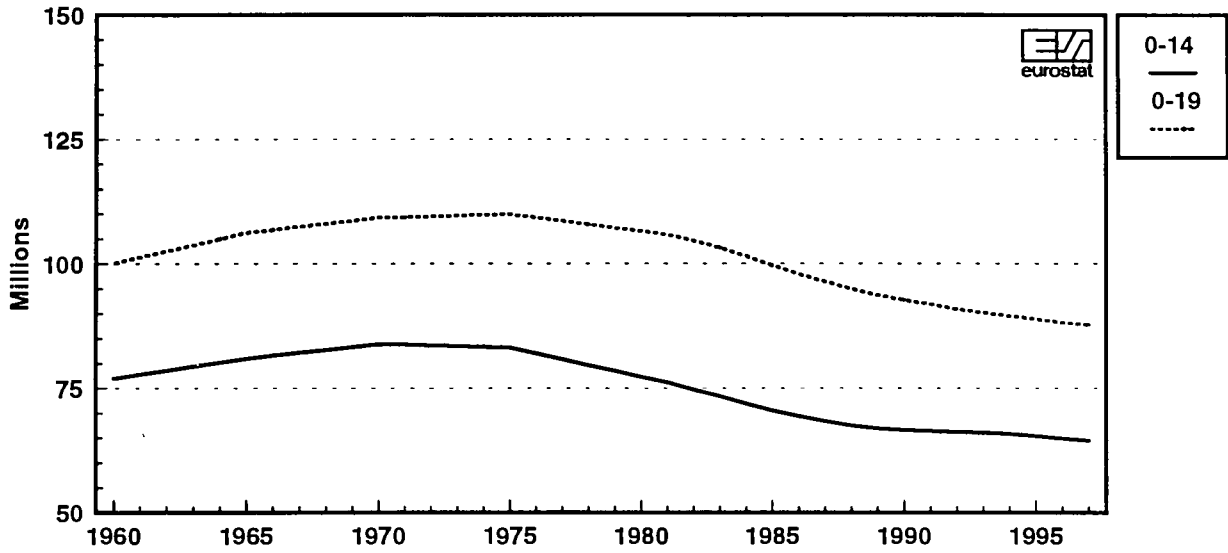
	Population on 1.1.1998	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾	Total increase	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾	Total increase
	<i>(1000)</i>						<i>(per 1000 population)</i>				
EU-15	374 565.7 *	4 033.9 *	3 699.9 *	334.0 *	518.3 *	852.3 *	10.8 *	9.9 *	0.9 *	1.4 *	2.3 *
EUR-11	290 832.0 *	3 047.0 *	2 813.2 *	233.9 *	392.8 *	626.7 *	10.5 *	9.7 *	0.8 *	1.4 *	2.2 *
B	10 192.3	116.2 ^P	104.2 ^P	12.1 ^P	10.0 ^P	22.0	11.4 ^P	10.2 ^P	1.2 ^P	1.0 ^P	2.2
DK	5 294.9	67.6 ^P	59.9 ^P	7.7 ^P	12.0 ^P	19.7	12.8 ^P	11.3 ^P	1.5 ^P	2.3 ^P	3.7
D	82 060.2 *	813.5 *	860.4 *	-46.9 *	94.9 *	48.0 *	9.9 *	10.5 *	-0.6 *	1.2 *	0.6 *
EL	10 507.6	102.0 *	101.0 *	1.0 *	20.0 *	21.0 *	9.7 *	9.6 *	0.1 *	1.9 *	2.0 *
E	39 347.9	358.2 *	356.3 *	1.9 *	47.4 *	49.3 *	9.1 *	9.1 *	0.0 *	1.2 *	1.3 *
F	58 722.6 ^P	725.0 ^P	534.0 ^P	191.0 ^P	40.0 ^P	231.0 ^P	12.4 ^P	9.1 ^P	3.3 ^P	0.7 ^P	3.9 ^P
IRL	3 692.9 ^P	52.3 ^P	31.6 ^P	20.7 ^P	20.0 ^P	40.7 ^P	14.2 ^P	8.6 ^P	5.6 ^P	5.5 ^P	11.1 ^P
I ⁽²⁾	57 562.8	528.9 ^P	553.1 ^P	-24.2 ^P	126.0 ^P	101.8 ^P	9.2 ^P	9.6 ^P	-0.4 ^P	2.2 ^P	1.8 ^P
L	423.7	5.5	3.9	1.6	3.8	5.4	13.1	9.4	3.7	9.1	12.8
NL	15 650.1	191.0 *	136.0 *	55.0 *	28.0 *	83.0 *	12.2 *	8.7 *	3.5 *	1.8 *	5.3 *
A	8 075.0	84.0	79.4	4.6	2.6	7.2	10.4	9.8	0.6	0.3	0.9
P ⁽²⁾	9 957.3	113.0	105.2	7.9	15.3	23.2	11.4	10.6	0.8	1.5	2.3
FIN	5 147.3	59.3	49.1	10.2	4.8	15.0	11.5	9.6	2.0	0.9	2.9
S	8 847.6	90.4 ^P	93.3	-2.9 ^P	6.0 ^P	3.1	10.2 ^P	10.5	-0.3 ^P	0.7 ^P	0.4
UK	59 083.6 *	726.8 *	632.5 *	94.3 *	87.5 *	181.8 *	12.3 *	10.7 *	1.6 *	1.5 *	3.1 *
IS	272.4	4.2	1.8	2.3	0.2	2.5	15.3	6.8	8.5	0.7	9.3
LI	31.4 ^P	0.4 ^P	0.2 ^P	0.2 ^P	0.1 ^P	0.2 ^P	12.6 ^P	6.9 ^P	5.7 ^P	2.0 ^P	7.6 ^P
NO	4 417.6	59.7 ^P	44.6 ^P	15.1 ^P	9.8 ^P	24.9	13.6 ^P	10.1 ^P	3.4 ^P	2.2 ^P	5.6
EEA	379 287.1 *	4 098.2 *	3 746.6 *	351.6 *	528.3 *	879.9 *	10.8 *	9.9 *	0.9 *	1.4 *	2.3 *
CH	7 093.5 ^P	80.6 ^P	62.8 ^P	17.8 ^P	-5.6 ^P	12.2 ^P	11.4 ^P	8.9 ^P	2.5 ^P	-0.8 ^P	1.7 ^P

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

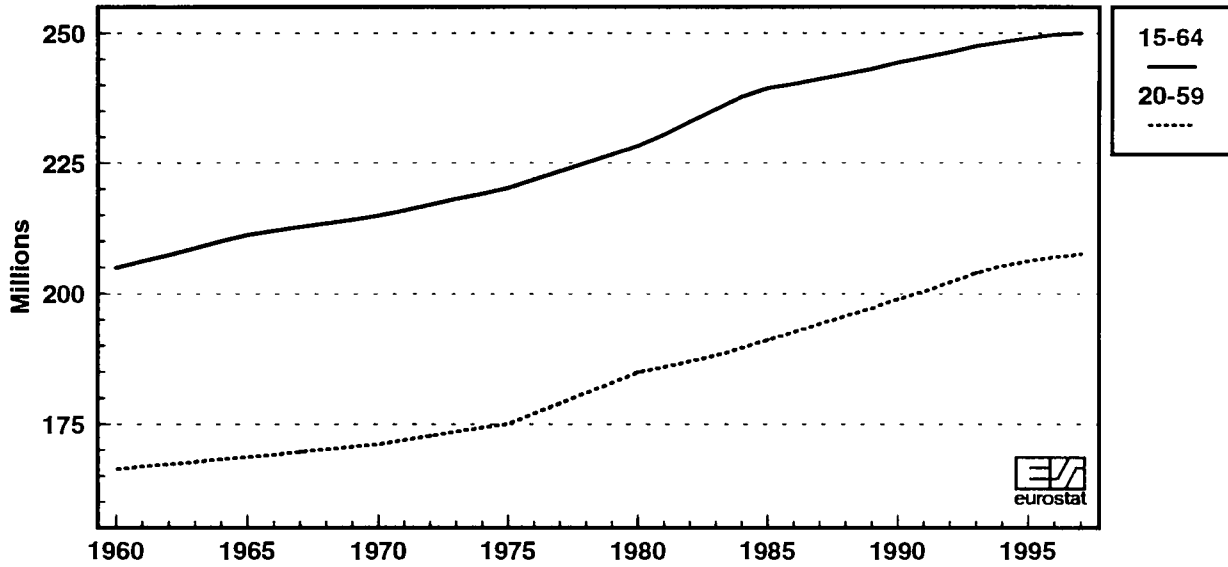
⁽²⁾ Data for live births and deaths relate to 'de facto' population

POPULATION STRUCTURE

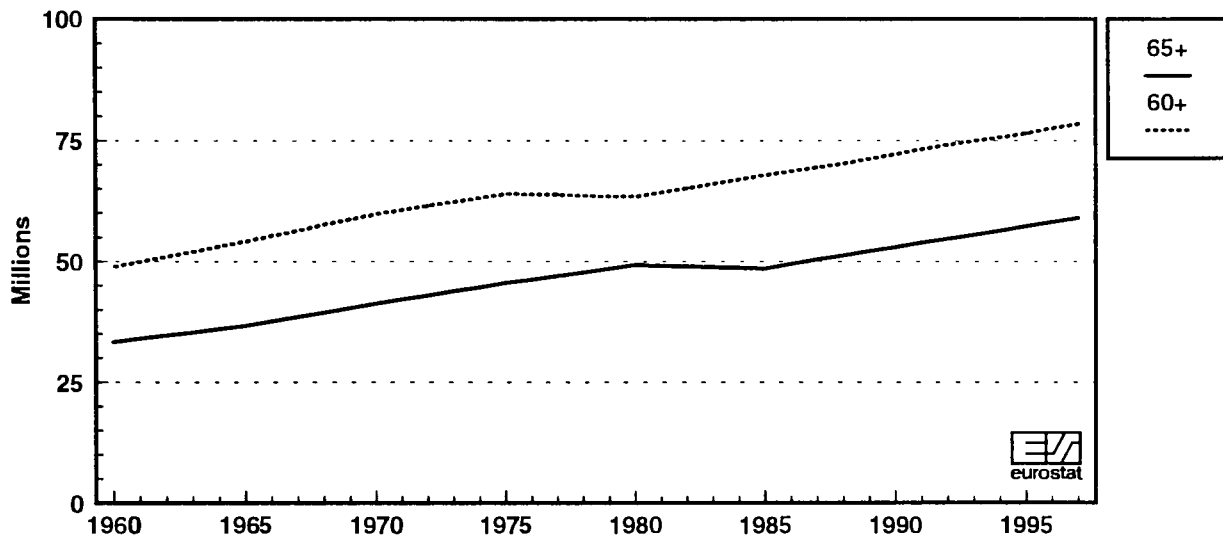
B-1 Population aged 0-14 and 0-19 years in EU-15



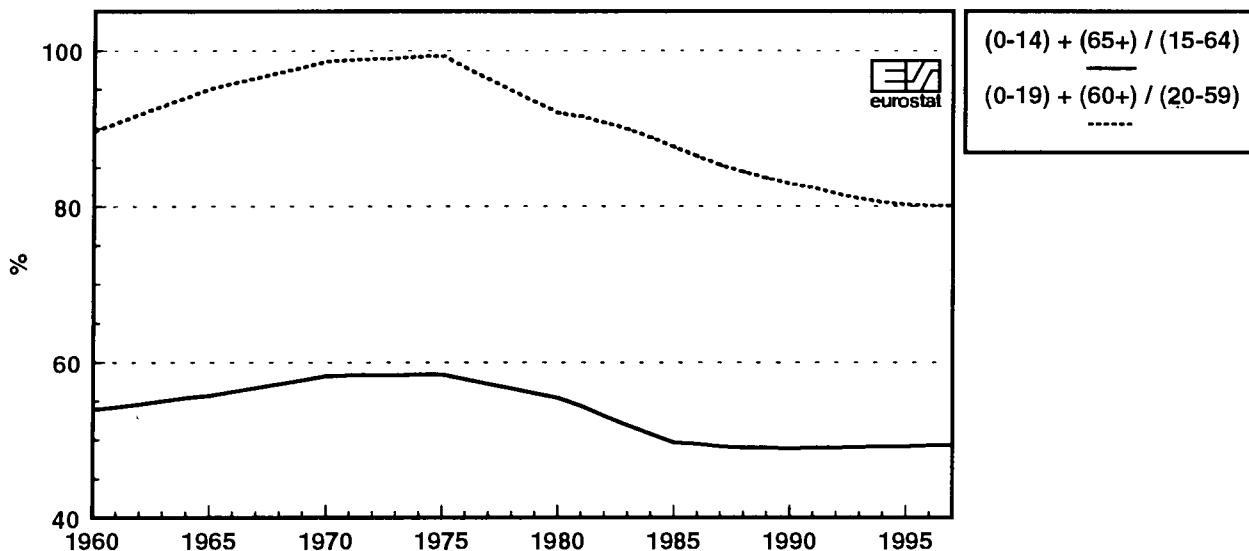
B-2 Population aged 15-64 and 20-59 years in EU-15



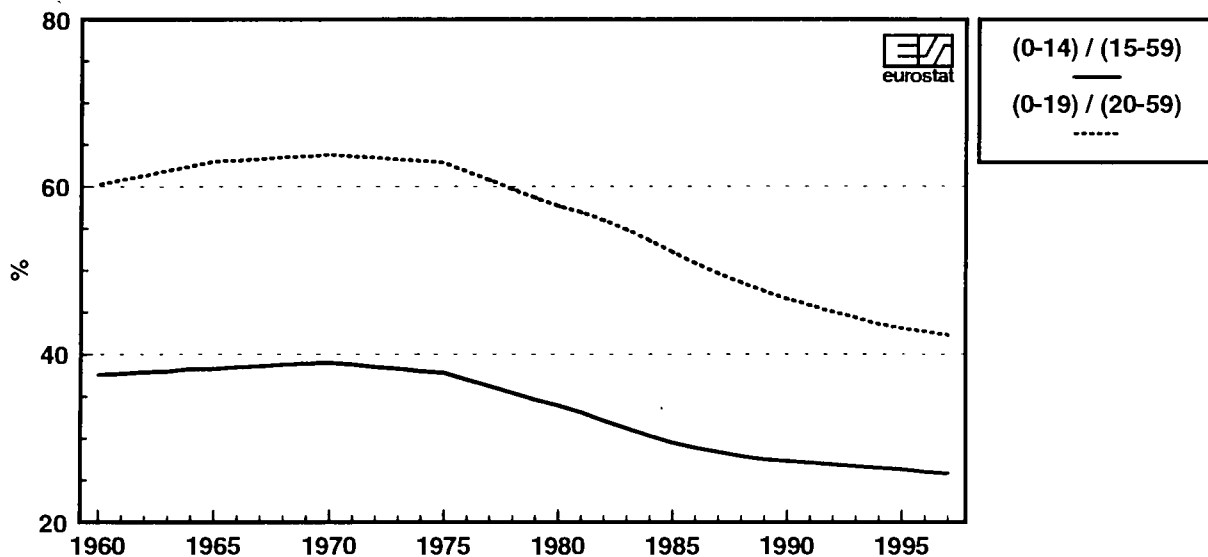
B-3 Population aged 65+ and 60+ years in EU-15



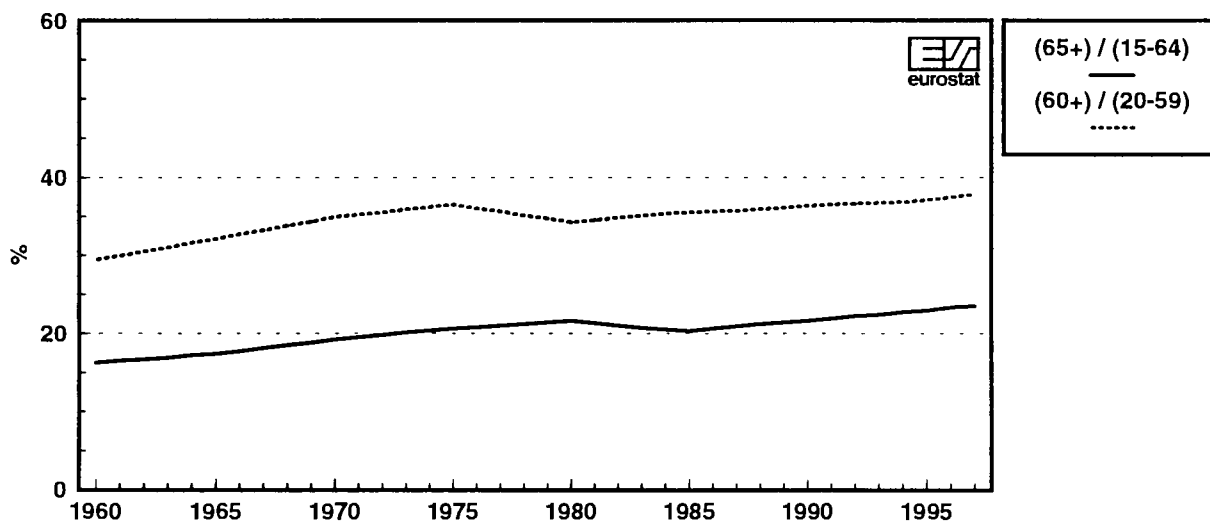
B-4 Rapport total de dépendance, EU-15



B-5 Rapport de dépendance des jeunes, EU-15



B-6 Rapport de dépendance des personnes âgées, EU-15



B-1

Population on 1 January, total, 1960-1998



(1000)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E ⁽¹⁾	F	IRL	I	L
1960	314 826.0	242 324.4	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
1961	317 266.7	244 218.4	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
1962	319 945.5	246 294.7	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
1963	323 326.8	249 154.6	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
1964	325 958.6	251 327.8	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
1965	328 648.1	253 513.3	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
1966	331 282.1	255 663.8	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
1967	333 666.2	257 549.9	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
1968	335 712.6	259 164.1	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
1969	337 821.5	260 909.9	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
1970	339 974.9	262 736.8	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
1971	341 401.1	263 784.2	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
1972	343 627.5	265 667.6	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
1973	345 570.6	267 354.1	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
1974	347 246.1	268 898.2	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
1975	348 644.3	270 195.8	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
1976	349 893.6	271 291.8	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
1977	350 936.8	272 189.9	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
1978	352 114.2	273 256.4	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
1979	353 318.7	274 233.4	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
1980	354 571.8	275 274.2	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
1981	356 055.1	276 571.4	9 863.4	5 124.0	78 397.5	9 700.8	37 636.2	54 028.6	3 432.8	56 479.3	364.9
1982	356 916.9	277 381.7	9 854.6	5 119.2	78 418.3	9 757.9	37 844.9	54 335.0	3 473.2	56 524.1	365.6
1983	357 524.5	277 911.7	9 858.0	5 116.5	78 248.4	9 821.2	38 040.7	54 650.0	3 498.4	56 563.0	365.5
1984	357 971.1	278 214.9	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
1985	358 475.3	278 506.5	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
1986	359 149.2	278 957.1	9 858.9	5 116.3	77 660.5	9 949.1	38 484.6	55 411.2	3 540.3	56 597.8	367.2
1987	359 986.3	279 564.3	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
1988	360 812.8	280 170.0	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
1989	362 130.4	281 225.7	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
1990	363 763.4	282 520.7	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
1991	365 429.9	283 808.2	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
1992	367 068.0	285 060.1	10 022.0	5 162.1	80 274.6	10 294.5	38 965.2	57 217.6	3 547.5	56 757.2	389.8
1993	368 989.6	286 668.9	10 068.3	5 180.6	80 974.6	10 349.2	39 050.6	57 529.7	3 569.4	56 960.3	395.2
1994	370 432.7	287 788.4	10 100.6	5 196.6	81 338.1	10 409.6	39 121.4	57 779.1	3 583.2	57 138.5	400.9
1995	371 589.5	288 614.3	10 130.6	5 215.7	81 538.6	10 442.9	39 177.4	58 020.1	3 597.6	57 268.6	406.6
1996	372 669.9	289 412.7	10 143.0	5 251.0	81 817.5	10 465.1	39 241.9	58 258.1	3 620.1	57 333.0	412.8
1997	373 713.4 ^P	290 205.4 ^P	10 170.2	5 275.1	82 012.2	10 486.6	39 298.6	58 491.6 ^P	3 652.2 ^P	57 461.0	418.3
1998	374 565.7 *	290 832.0 *	10 192.3	5 294.9	82 060.2 *	10 507.6	39 347.9	58 722.6 ^P	3 692.9 ^P	57 562.8	423.7

⁽¹⁾ Excluding Ceuta and Melilla from 1962 to 1971

Population on 1 January, total, 1960-1998

(1000)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
11 417.3	7 030.4	8 826.0	4 413.0	7 471.3	52 164.4	175.7	16.3	3 567.7	318 585.6	5 295.6	1960
11 556.0	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
11 721.4	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
11 890.0	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
12 042.0	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
12 212.3	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
12 377.2	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
12 535.3	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
12 661.1	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
12 798.3	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
12 957.6	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
13 119.4	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
13 269.6	7 521.9	8 624.3	4 625.9	8 115.3	56 012.1	207.4	21.9	3 917.8	347 774.6	6 233.7	1972
13 387.6	7 566.5	8 636.6	4 653.4	8 129.1	56 159.5	210.9	22.4	3 948.2	349 752.1	6 288.2	1973
13 491.0	7 605.8	8 629.6	4 678.8	8 144.4	56 229.6	213.7	23.2	3 973.0	351 456.0	6 326.5	1974
13 599.1	7 592.3	8 879.1	4 702.4	8 176.7	56 231.3	216.7	23.7	3 997.5	352 882.2	6 356.3	1975
13 733.6	7 565.5	9 307.8	4 720.5	8 208.4	56 221.2	219.3	23.9	4 017.1	354 153.9	6 321.0	1976
13 814.5	7 565.6	9 402.8	4 730.8	8 236.2	56 203.3	221.0	24.2	4 035.2	355 217.2	6 284.0	1977
13 897.9	7 571.3	9 507.5	4 747.0	8 267.1	56 184.2	222.6	24.7	4 051.2	356 412.7	6 278.3	1978
13 985.5	7 553.3	9 609.0	4 758.1	8 284.4	56 209.0	224.5	25.3	4 066.1	357 634.7	6 285.2	1979
14 091.0	7 545.5	9 713.6	4 771.3	8 303.0	56 285.0	226.9	25.8	4 078.9	358 903.4	6 303.6	1980
14 208.6	7 553.3	9 819.1	4 787.8	8 317.9	56 341.0	229.3	25.2	4 092.3	360 401.9	6 335.2	1981
14 285.8	7 584.1	9 883.9	4 812.2	8 323.0	56 335.1	232.2	26.1	4 107.1	361 282.2	6 372.9	1982
14 339.6	7 567.3	9 939.1	4 841.7	8 327.5	56 347.6	235.5	26.4	4 122.5	361 908.9	6 409.7	1983
14 394.6	7 566.7	9 969.9	4 869.9	8 330.6	56 441.4	238.4	26.5	4 134.4	362 370.4	6 427.8	1984
14 453.8	7 574.4	10 008.5	4 893.7	8 342.6	56 595.6	240.6	26.7	4 145.8	362 888.5	6 455.9	1985
14 529.4	7 582.2	10 014.3	4 910.6	8 358.1	56 768.6	242.2	27.1	4 159.2	363 577.7	6 484.8	1986
14 615.1	7 593.8	10 007.0	4 925.6	8 381.5	56 930.3	244.2	27.4	4 174.0	364 431.8	6 523.4	1987
14 714.9	7 602.5	9 981.4	4 938.6	8 414.1	57 083.6	247.6	27.7	4 198.3	365 286.4	6 566.8	1988
14 805.2	7 628.1	9 955.1	4 954.4	8 458.9	57 258.0	251.9	28.2	4 220.7	366 631.2	6 620.0	1989
14 892.6	7 689.5	9 919.7	4 974.4	8 527.0	57 459.3	253.8	28.5	4 233.1	368 278.7	6 673.9	1990
15 010.4	7 768.9	9 872.9	4 998.5	8 590.6	57 684.5	255.9	29.0	4 249.8	369 964.7	6 750.7	1991
15 129.2	7 867.8	9 860.3	5 029.0	8 644.1	57 907.3	259.7	29.4	4 273.6	371 630.8	6 842.8	1992
15 239.2	7 962.0	9 864.6	5 055.0	8 692.0	58 098.9	262.4	29.9	4 299.2	373 581.0	6 908.0	1993
15 341.6	8 015.0	9 892.2	5 077.9	8 745.1	58 293.0	265.1	30.3	4 324.8	375 052.9	6 968.6	1994
15 424.1	8 039.9	9 912.1	5 098.8	8 816.4	58 500.2	267.0	30.6	4 348.4	376 235.5	7 019.0	1995
15 493.9	8 054.8	9 920.8	5 116.8	8 837.5	58 703.7	268.0	30.9	4 370.0	377 338.8	7 062.4	1996
15 567.1	8 067.8	9 934.1	5 132.3	8 844.5	58 901.8 ^P	269.9	31.1	4 392.7	378 407.1 ^P	7 081.3	1997
15 650.1 ^P	8 075.0	9 957.3	5 147.3	8 847.6	59 083.6 [*]	272.4	31.4 ^P	4 417.6	379 287.1 [*]	7 093.5 ^P	1998

B-2

Population on 1 January, males, 1960-1998



(1000)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E ⁽¹⁾	F	IRL	I	L
1960	151 721.0	116 431.3	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
1961	153 028.4	117 491.4	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
1962	154 239.9	118 432.1	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
1963	156 126.7	119 956.7	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
1964	157 408.9	121 086.5	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
1965	158 936.7	122 280.3	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
1966	160 239.0	123 421.0	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
1967	161 493.6	124 392.3	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
1968	162 437.0	125 107.5	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
1969	163 540.0	126 057.2	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
1970	164 762.1	127 100.3	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
1971	165 504.5	127 623.8	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
1972	166 688.8	128 624.7	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
1973	167 684.2	129 487.5	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
1974	168 568.5	130 299.5	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
1975	169 225.4	130 897.8	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
1976	169 802.7	131 391.1	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
1977	170 289.0	131 813.4	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
1978	170 868.5	132 347.7	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
1979	171 458.2	132 824.4	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
1980	172 110.3	133 370.6	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
1981	172 882.3	134 059.7	4 821.4	2 528.2	37 338.0	4 764.3	18 467.2	26 381.0	1 724.1	27 485.2	178.3
1982	173 298.9	134 459.7	4 812.5	2 523.8	37 372.0	4 796.8	18 572.5	26 530.2	1 744.5	27 487.4	178.1
1983	173 574.4	134 697.0	4 813.1	2 521.2	37 289.9	4 828.7	18 669.8	26 671.5	1 754.5	27 500.2	177.8
1984	173 792.5	134 833.6	4 809.5	2 517.9	37 182.7	4 854.5	18 748.6	26 777.3	1 766.1	27 496.1	177.8
1985	174 044.4	134 966.1	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
1986	174 408.6	135 207.7	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
1987	174 875.0	135 553.0	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
1988	175 383.2	135 940.9	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
1989	176 101.8	136 516.6	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
1990	177 012.1	137 233.8	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
1991	177 937.1	137 949.8	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
1992	178 855.0	138 660.7	4 899.2	2 544.5	38 839.1	5 075.5	19 081.9	27 864.3	1 764.7	27 548.4	191.3
1993	179 959.3	139 585.5	4 923.5	2 554.6	39 300.1	5 106.9	19 121.8	28 019.6	1 775.7	27 654.6	194.1
1994	180 728.9	140 171.0	4 940.2	2 563.4	39 518.5	5 140.8	19 153.7	28 138.5	1 782.1	27 738.7	196.9
1995	181 332.4	140 587.4	4 954.7	2 573.3	39 645.0	5 155.8	19 177.0	28 252.0	1 787.2	27 790.7	199.6
1996	181 923.7	141 008.9	4 958.8	2 592.2	39 824.8	5 164.9	19 204.0	28 365.3	1 797.4	27 817.4	202.6
1997	182 507.2 ^P	141 440.9 ^P	4 971.8	2 604.9	39 954.8	5 172.4	19 226.1	28 480.5 ^P	1 813.0 ^P	27 893.3	205.4
1998	:	:	4 982.7	2 616.7	39 963.3 *	5 182.7	19 244.5	28 589.1 ^P	1 832.7 ^P	27 950.0	208.2

(¹) Excluding Ceuta and Melilla from 1962 to 1971

Population on 1 January, males, 1960-1998

(1000)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
5 686.2	3 273.2	4 222.8	2 124.7	3 727.8	25 282.1	88.7	7.9	1 777.8	153 595.4	2 565.1	1960
5 754.2	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
5 838.4	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
5 923.8	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
6 001.4	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
6 090.5	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
6 178.3	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
6 262.1	3 450.4	4 226.3	2 218.6	3 919.2	26 592.3	99.7	9.9	1 875.8	163 479.0	2 902.7	1967
6 317.0	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
6 383.0	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
6 465.1	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
6 549.7	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
6 624.2	3 549.9	4 077.9	2 234.0	4 048.6	27 213.2	104.8	10.9	1 948.4	168 752.9	3 045.4	1972
6 675.5	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
6 722.1	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
6 771.6	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
6 836.9	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
6 871.5	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
6 907.2	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
6 945.4	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
6 994.3	3 564.2	4 670.7	2 306.8	4 115.5	27 392.4	114.4	12.9	2 021.9	174 259.5	3 066.2	1980
7 048.5	3 570.2	4 731.0	2 314.8	4 119.8	27 410.3	115.6	12.5	2 027.6	175 037.9	3 082.0	1981
7 081.6	3 590.3	4 763.2	2 327.5	4 118.6	27 400.0	117.0	12.9	2 033.5	175 462.4	3 101.8	1982
7 102.6	3 583.7	4 791.0	2 342.9	4 117.4	27 410.2	118.7	13.0	2 040.5	175 746.6	3 121.0	1983
7 124.2	3 586.9	4 807.2	2 357.2	4 116.1	27 470.3	120.0	13.0	2 045.5	175 971.0	3 130.4	1984
7 149.6	3 594.2	4 826.8	2 369.2	4 120.5	27 561.3	121.0	13.1	2 050.1	176 228.6	3 145.3	1985
7 184.5	3 603.3	4 829.7	2 377.8	4 127.1	27 654.9	121.7	13.2	2 056.4	176 600.0	3 160.4	1986
7 224.3	3 615.0	4 826.3	2 385.9	4 137.5	27 743.7	122.7	13.4	2 063.4	177 074.5	3 179.9	1987
7 273.6	3 624.9	4 813.8	2 392.9	4 152.6	27 832.6	124.4	13.5	2 076.2	177 597.3	3 201.9	1988
7 316.6	3 644.6	4 800.6	2 401.4	4 175.9	27 932.7	126.6	13.8	2 088.1	178 330.3	3 228.9	1989
7 358.5	3 685.1	4 782.7	2 412.8	4 212.1	28 053.7	127.4	13.9	2 093.3	179 246.8	3 257.5	1990
7 419.5	3 736.6	4 759.6	2 426.2	4 244.0	28 181.8	128.4	14.5	2 101.0	180 181.0	3 298.3	1991
7 480.4	3 795.2	4 752.9	2 443.0	4 270.6	28 303.8	130.2	14.4	2 113.4	181 113.0	3 341.7	1992
7 535.3	3 849.7	4 753.9	2 457.3	4 294.6	28 417.8	131.6	14.5	2 126.4	182 231.9	3 373.9	1993
7 585.9	3 882.0	4 764.4	2 470.2	4 321.0	28 532.6	133.0	14.8	2 138.6	183 015.3	3 403.9	1994
7 627.5	3 898.4	4 773.7	2 481.6	4 356.3	28 659.6	133.9	14.9	2 150.3	183 631.5	3 428.4	1995
7 662.3	3 907.2	4 777.5	2 491.7	4 366.1	28 791.6	134.3	15.1	2 160.7	184 233.9	3 448.8	1996
7 696.8	3 915.0	4 783.6	2 500.6	4 369.7	28 919.3 ^p	135.2	15.2	2 172.1	184 829.8 ^p	3 457.6	1997
7 737.5 ^p	:	4 794.6	2 509.1	4 371.9	:	136.4	15.2 ^p	2 185.1	:	3 463.4 ^p	1998

Population on 1 January, females, 1960-1998

(1000)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E ⁽¹⁾	F	IRL	I	L
1960	163 104.9	125 893.1	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
1961	164 238.3	126 727.0	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
1962	165 705.6	127 862.7	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
1963	167 200.2	129 197.8	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
1964	168 549.7	130 241.3	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
1965	169 711.5	131 233.0	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
1966	171 043.1	132 242.8	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
1967	172 172.5	133 157.6	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
1968	173 275.5	134 056.6	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
1969	174 281.4	134 852.7	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
1970	175 212.7	135 636.5	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
1971	175 896.6	136 160.4	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
1972	176 938.7	137 042.9	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
1973	177 886.4	137 866.7	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
1974	178 677.6	138 598.7	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
1975	179 418.8	139 298.0	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
1976	180 090.9	139 900.7	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
1977	180 647.8	140 376.5	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
1978	181 245.7	140 908.7	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
1979	181 860.5	141 409.0	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
1980	182 461.5	141 903.6	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
1981	183 172.8	142 511.7	5 042.0	2 595.8	41 059.5	4 936.5	19 169.0	27 647.7	1 708.7	28 994.1	186.6
1982	183 617.9	142 922.0	5 042.1	2 595.3	41 046.4	4 961.1	19 272.4	27 804.8	1 728.7	29 036.6	187.6
1983	183 950.0	143 214.7	5 044.9	2 595.2	40 958.5	4 992.5	19 370.9	27 978.5	1 743.9	29 062.8	187.7
1984	184 178.5	143 381.2	5 043.5	2 594.2	40 825.4	5 017.6	19 455.6	28 117.6	1 756.7	29 069.0	187.9
1985	184 430.9	143 540.4	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
1986	184 740.6	143 749.4	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
1987	185 111.3	144 011.4	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
1988	185 429.6	144 229.1	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
1989	186 028.6	144 709.0	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
1990	186 751.2	145 286.9	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
1991	187 492.8	145 858.4	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
1992	188 213.0	146 399.4	5 122.8	2 617.7	41 435.5	5 219.0	19 883.3	29 353.3	1 782.8	29 208.8	198.5
1993	189 030.3	147 083.4	5 144.8	2 626.0	41 674.6	5 242.4	19 928.8	29 510.1	1 793.7	29 305.7	201.1
1994	189 703.8	147 617.4	5 160.4	2 633.2	41 819.6	5 268.8	19 967.7	29 640.6	1 801.0	29 399.8	204.0
1995	190 257.1	148 026.9	5 175.9	2 642.4	41 893.6	5 287.0	20 000.3	29 768.1	1 810.4	29 477.9	207.0
1996	190 746.2	148 403.8	5 184.3	2 658.8	41 992.7	5 300.1	20 037.9	29 892.8	1 822.7	29 515.6	210.2
1997	191 206.2 ^P	148 764.5 ^P	5 198.4	2 670.2	42 057.3	5 314.2	20 072.5	30 011.1 ^P	1 839.1 ^P	29 567.6	212.9
1998	:	:	5 209.6	2 678.1	42 096.9 *	5 324.8	20 103.5	30 133.5 ^P	1 860.2 ^P	29 612.8	215.5

(¹) Excluding Ceuta and Melilla from 1962 to 1971

Population on 1 January, females, 1960-1998

(1000)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
5 731.1	3 757.2	4 603.2	2 288.4	3 743.6	26 882.3	87.0	8.3	1 789.9	164 990.2	2 730.5	1960
5 801.8	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
5 883.0	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
5 966.2	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
6 040.6	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
6 121.7	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
6 198.9	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
6 273.3	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
6 344.1	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
6 415.4	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
6 492.5	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
6 569.7	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
6 645.4	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
6 712.1	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
6 768.9	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
6 827.5	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
6 896.7	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
6 942.9	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
6 990.7	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
7 040.1	3 985.4	4 999.8	2 457.3	4 174.9	28 857.5	111.3	12.7	2 049.8	184 034.3	3 227.6	1979
7 096.7	3 981.4	5 042.9	2 464.5	4 187.5	28 892.6	112.5	12.9	2 057.0	184 644.0	3 237.3	1980
7 160.1	3 983.2	5 088.1	2 472.9	4 198.1	28 930.7	113.7	12.7	2 064.8	185 364.0	3 253.3	1981
7 204.3	3 993.8	5 120.7	2 484.7	4 204.4	28 935.1	115.2	13.2	2 073.5	185 819.9	3 271.1	1982
7 237.0	3 983.6	5 148.1	2 498.8	4 210.1	28 937.5	116.9	13.4	2 082.0	186 162.3	3 288.7	1983
7 270.4	3 979.8	5 162.7	2 512.7	4 214.4	28 971.1	118.4	13.5	2 088.8	186 399.3	3 297.5	1984
7 304.2	3 980.1	5 181.7	2 524.5	4 222.1	29 034.3	119.6	13.6	2 095.8	186 659.8	3 310.6	1985
7 344.9	3 978.8	5 184.6	2 532.8	4 231.0	29 113.7	120.5	13.8	2 102.8	186 977.7	3 324.5	1986
7 390.8	3 978.8	5 180.7	2 539.8	4 244.0	29 186.6	121.5	14.0	2 110.6	187 357.4	3 343.5	1987
7 441.3	3 977.6	5 167.6	2 545.7	4 261.5	29 251.0	123.2	14.2	2 122.1	187 689.1	3 364.9	1988
7 488.7	3 983.4	5 154.5	2 553.0	4 283.0	29 325.3	125.4	14.4	2 132.6	188 301.0	3 391.1	1989
7 534.1	4 004.5	5 137.0	2 561.6	4 315.0	29 405.6	126.4	14.5	2 139.8	189 032.0	3 416.3	1990
7 590.9	4 032.3	5 113.3	2 572.3	4 346.6	29 502.7	127.4	14.6	2 148.8	189 783.7	3 452.4	1991
7 648.7	4 072.6	5 107.4	2 586.0	4 373.5	29 603.5	129.5	15.0	2 160.3	190 517.8	3 501.1	1992
7 703.9	4 112.3	5 110.7	2 597.7	4 397.4	29 681.1	130.8	15.3	2 172.7	191 349.2	3 534.0	1993
7 755.7	4 133.0	5 127.8	2 607.7	4 424.2	29 760.3	132.1	15.5	2 186.2	192 037.6	3 564.7	1994
7 796.6	4 141.4	5 138.5	2 617.1	4 460.1	29 840.7	133.1	15.7	2 198.2	192 604.1	3 590.7	1995
7 831.6	4 147.6	5 143.3	2 625.1	4 471.4	29 912.1	133.6	15.8	2 209.2	193 104.9	3 613.5	1996
7 870.3	4 152.9	5 150.5	2 631.7	4 474.8	29 982.5 ^P	134.6	16.0	2 220.6	193 577.4^P	3 623.7	1997
7 912.5 ^P	:	5 162.7	2 638.3	4 475.7	:	135.9	16.2 ^P	2 232.5	:	3 630.1 ^P	1998

B-4

Proportion of total population aged 0-14, 1960-1997



(%)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	24.4 *	24.7 *	23.4	25.5	21.0	24.8	27.4 *	26.2	30.9	24.7	21.4 ⁽¹⁾
1965	24.6 *	25.0 *	23.8	23.8	22.8	26.7	27.4	25.7	31.2	24.3	22.5 ⁽¹⁾
1970	24.7 *	25.0 *	23.6	23.4	23.3	24.2	27.7	24.9	31.2	24.6	22.1 ⁽¹⁾
1975	23.9 *	24.1 *	22.4	22.7	21.8	24.0	27.3	24.1	30.9	24.3	20.2
1980	21.8 *	22.0 *	20.3	21.1	18.8	23.1	26.0	22.5	30.5	22.6	19.0
1985	19.7	19.8	18.9	18.6	16.2	21.1	23.5	21.4	29.3	19.6	17.3
1990	18.3	18.2	18.1	17.1	16.0	19.5	20.2	20.1	27.4	16.8	17.2
1992	18.0	17.8	18.2	16.9	16.3	18.6	18.8	20.0	26.3	15.8	17.7
1993	17.9	17.6	18.2	17.0	16.4	18.1	18.1	19.9	25.8	15.5	17.9
1994	17.8	17.4	18.1	17.1	16.4	17.6	17.5	19.8	25.2	15.3	18.1
1995	17.6	17.2	18.0	17.3	16.3	17.1	16.9	19.6	24.5	15.1	18.3
1996	17.4	17.0	17.9	17.5	16.2	16.6	16.4	19.4	23.9	14.9	18.5
1997	17.3 ^P	16.8 ^P	17.8	17.8	16.1	16.1	16.0	19.2 ^P	23.2 ^P	14.7	18.6

⁽¹⁾ Data from nearest census

B-5

Proportion of total population aged 15-24, 1960-1997

(%)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	14.6 *	14.9 *	12.2	14.7	16.1	15.7	15.3 *	12.4	14.0	15.7	13.2 ⁽¹⁾
1965	14.7 *	14.6 *	13.3	16.6	13.4	16.5	15.6	14.2	15.0	15.2	13.3 ⁽¹⁾
1970	14.8 *	14.8 *	14.9	16.1	12.8	14.6	15.4	16.3	16.0	14.7	13.9 ⁽¹⁾
1975	15.0 *	15.2 *	15.5	14.8	14.4	14.8	15.6	16.1	16.7	14.2	15.3
1980	15.8 *	16.0 *	16.1	14.9	15.9	14.8	16.5	15.9	17.4	15.1	15.5
1985	16.3	16.3	15.5	15.5	16.7	15.1	16.7	15.6	17.5	16.1	15.3
1990	15.2	15.3	14.2	15.0	14.1	15.1	16.9	15.2	17.0	15.9	13.4
1992	14.5	14.6	13.5	14.3	12.8	15.1	16.9	14.6	17.1	15.3	12.7
1993	14.1	14.3	13.2	13.9	12.3	15.0	16.8	14.4	17.2	15.0	12.3
1994	13.8	14.0	13.0	13.7	11.8	15.0	16.7	14.2	17.3	14.7	12.1
1995	13.5	13.6	12.8	13.5	11.4	14.9	16.6	13.9	17.4	14.2	11.8
1996	13.3	13.4	12.7	13.2	11.2	14.8	16.3	13.8	17.4	13.8	11.7
1997	13.0 ^P	13.1 ^P	12.5	12.8	11.0	14.7	16.0	13.6 ^P	17.5 ^P	13.3	11.5

⁽¹⁾ Data from nearest census

Proportion of total population aged 0-14, 1960-1997

(%)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
30.0	21.8	29.2 ⁽¹⁾	30.7	22.7	23.3 *	34.9	28.8 *	26.0	24.5 *	24.1	1960
28.4	23.2	29.0 *	27.4	21.0	23.4 *	34.7	27.4 *	24.8	24.6 *	24.1	1965
27.4	24.4	28.5 ⁽¹⁾	24.9	20.9	24.1 *	32.9	27.9 *	24.5	24.7 *	23.7	1970
25.6	23.4	27.9 *	22.2	20.7	23.5 *	30.4	25.1 *	23.9	23.9 *	22.7	1975
22.6	20.7	25.5 ⁽¹⁾	20.5	19.8	21.2 *	27.7	23.0	22.4	21.8 *	20.0	1980
19.7	18.4	23.9	19.4	18.2	19.3	26.3	20.4	20.2	19.7	17.8	1985
18.2	17.5	20.8	19.3	17.8	18.9	25.0	19.4	18.9	18.3	17.0	1990
18.3	17.5	19.4	19.2	18.2	19.2	24.8	19.4	19.0	18.0	17.2	1992
18.3	17.6	18.9	19.2	18.5	19.4	24.9	19.4	19.2	17.9	17.4	1993
18.4	17.6	18.4	19.1	18.7	19.4	24.8	19.3	19.3	17.8	17.6	1994
18.4	17.6	18.0	19.1	18.9	19.4	24.6	19.1	19.4	17.6	17.6	1995
18.4	17.5	17.6	19.0	18.8	19.4	24.3	19.0	19.5	17.4	17.7	1996
18.4	17.3	17.3	18.9	18.8	19.3 ^P	24.0	18.8	19.7	17.3 ^P	17.7	1997

Proportion of total population aged 15-24, 1960-1997

(%)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
14.9	14.7	16.3 ⁽¹⁾	14.9	13.5	13.1 *	14.8	17.2 *	12.8	14.6 *	14.8	1960
17.0	14.6	16.4 *	17.8	15.7	14.4 *	16.3	19.1 *	15.2	14.7 *	16.6	1965
17.6	13.3	15.8 ⁽¹⁾	19.1	15.2	14.6 *	18.1	17.9 *	15.9	14.8 *	15.7	1970
16.8	14.4	16.9 *	17.6	13.5	14.2 *	19.2	18.0 *	15.3	15.0 *	14.7	1975
17.3	16.4	16.6 ⁽¹⁾	16.1	13.5	15.6 *	19.4	17.0	15.2	15.8 *	15.2	1980
17.3	17.1	16.8	15.0	13.9	16.4	18.1	17.7	15.6	16.3	15.6	1985
15.9	15.4	16.2	13.2	13.8	15.0	16.7	16.5	15.5	15.2	14.2	1990
14.9	14.5	16.5	12.8	13.2	14.0	16.2	15.7	14.9	14.5	13.2	1992
14.5	13.9	16.6	12.6	12.9	13.5	15.8	15.4	14.5	14.2	12.9	1993
14.0	13.4	16.6	12.4	12.6	13.1	15.6	14.7	14.1	13.8	12.5	1994
13.4	12.8	16.5	12.4	12.4	12.8	15.6	14.1	13.7	13.5	12.2	1995
12.9	12.5	16.3	12.4	12.3	12.6	15.7	13.9	13.3	13.3	11.9	1996
12.5	12.2	16.1	12.4	12.1	12.4 ^P	15.7	13.7	13.0	13.0 ^P	11.7	1997

B-6

Proportion of total population aged 65-79, 1960-1997



(%)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	9.0 *	8.8 *	10.1	8.9	9.9	7.9	7.0 *	9.6	9.2	7.9	9.3 ⁽¹⁾
1965	9.4 *	9.3 *	10.5	9.5	10.7	6.4	7.5	9.9	9.2	8.3	10.1 ⁽¹⁾
1970	10.2 *	10.0 *	11.2	10.2	11.6	9.1	8.0	10.5	9.2	9.0	10.7 ⁽¹⁾
1975	10.9 *	10.7 *	11.6	10.9	12.6	10.0	8.6	11.0	9.0	10.0	11.1
1980	11.5 *	11.3 *	11.7	11.6	13.1	10.9	9.1	11.3	8.9	11.0	11.5
1985	10.7	10.3	10.6	11.8	11.3	10.7	9.6	9.5	8.9	10.4	10.6
1990	11.1	10.9	11.3	11.9	11.2	10.7	10.6	10.2	9.3	11.6	10.3
1992	11.3	11.1	11.6	11.8	11.2	11.1	11.1	10.5	9.1	11.9	10.4
1993	11.3	11.2	11.7	11.6	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.6	9.1	12.1	10.4
1994	11.4	11.3	11.8	11.5	11.2	11.6	11.5	10.7	9.0	12.3	10.5
1995	11.5	11.4	11.9	11.4	11.3	11.9	11.8	10.8	9.0	12.4	10.6
1996	11.7	11.7	12.2	11.3	11.5	12.3	12.1	11.2	8.9	12.7	10.7
1997	11.9 ^P	12.0 ^P	12.5	11.1	11.8	12.7	12.3	11.5 ^P	8.9 ^P	13.0	10.9

⁽¹⁾ Data from nearest census

B-7

Proportion of total population aged 80+, 1960-1997

(%)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	1.6 *	1.5 *	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.2 *	2.0	1.9	1.3	1.5 ⁽¹⁾
1965	1.8 *	1.7 *	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.6 ⁽¹⁾
1970	2.0 *	1.9 *	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.7 ⁽¹⁾
1975	2.1 *	2.0 *	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.6	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.9
1980	2.4 *	2.3 *	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.3	1.7	2.8	1.8	2.1	2.2
1985	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.3	3.2	1.9	2.5	2.6
1990	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.8	3.7	2.1	3.1	3.1
1992	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.0	3.9	2.3	3.5	3.2
1993	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.3	3.1	4.0	2.4	3.7	3.3
1994	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.2	4.1	2.4	3.9	3.3
1995	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.4	3.3	4.2	2.5	4.0	3.4
1996	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.4	4.1	2.5	4.1	3.4
1997	3.8 ^P	3.7 ^P	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.9 ^P	2.5 ^P	4.1	3.3

⁽¹⁾ Data from nearest census

Proportion of total population aged 65-79, 1960-1997

(%)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
7.6	10.4	6.8 ⁽¹⁾	6.3	9.8	9.8 *	6.7	6.8 *	9.0	9.0 *	8.7	1960
8.0	11.1	7.1 *	7.0	10.5	10.1 *	7.0	6.4 *	9.9	9.4 *	8.8	1965
8.4	11.9	8.2 ⁽¹⁾	7.9	11.3	10.8 *	7.3	6.7 *	10.6	10.2 *	9.5	1970
8.8	12.5	8.4 *	9.2	12.3	11.5 *	7.3	7.1 *	11.1	10.9 *	10.4	1975
9.3	12.9	9.7 ⁽¹⁾	10.2	13.1	12.2 *	7.6	7.6	11.8	11.5 *	11.3	1980
9.4	11.0	9.8	10.2	13.4	11.9	7.7	7.5	12.2	10.7	10.9	1985
9.9	11.4	10.8	10.5	13.6	12.0	8.1	8.0	12.6	11.2	10.9	1990
10.0	11.3	11.2	10.6	13.3	12.0	8.2	7.9	12.5	11.3	10.8	1992
10.0	11.2	11.3	10.7	13.2	11.9	8.3	7.9	12.3	11.3	10.7	1993
10.1	11.2	11.5	10.8	13.0	11.8	8.4	8.0	12.1	11.4	10.7	1994
10.1	11.2	11.6	10.9	12.8	11.7	8.5	8.4	12.0	11.5	10.7	1995
10.2	11.4	11.8	11.1	12.8	11.7	8.7	8.0	11.9	11.7	10.8	1996
10.3	11.6	12.0	11.2	12.7	11.7 ^P	8.8	8.0	11.7	11.9 ^P	10.9	1997

Proportion of total population aged 80+, 1960-1997

(%)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
1.4	1.7	1.2 ⁽¹⁾	0.9	1.8	1.9 *	1.4	1.2 *	2.0	1.6 *	1.5	1960
1.5	2.0	1.1 *	1.0	2.0	2.0 *	1.3	1.2 *	2.0	1.8 *	1.6	1965
1.7	2.1	1.5 ⁽¹⁾	1.1	2.3	2.3 *	1.5	1.2 *	2.2	2.0 *	1.7	1970
1.9	2.3	1.4 *	1.3	2.7	2.4 *	1.8	1.2 *	2.4	2.1 *	2.0	1975
2.2	2.6	1.7 ⁽¹⁾	1.7	3.1	2.7 *	2.2	1.4	2.9	2.4 *	2.6	1980
2.6	3.1	1.9	2.2	3.6	3.1	2.4	1.8	3.3	2.9	3.1	1985
2.9	3.5	2.5	2.8	4.2	3.6	2.5	2.0	3.7	3.4	3.7	1990
2.9	3.7	2.7	3.0	4.4	3.8	2.5	2.1	3.8	3.6	3.8	1992
3.0	3.7	2.7	3.1	4.5	3.9	2.5	2.2	3.9	3.7	3.8	1993
3.0	3.8	2.8	3.1	4.5	3.9	2.6	2.4	3.9	3.8	3.9	1994
3.1	3.9	2.8	3.2	4.6	4.0	2.6	2.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	1995
3.1	3.8	2.8	3.2	4.7	4.0	2.6	2.3	4.0	3.9	4.0	1996
3.1	3.7	2.8	3.2	4.8	4.0 ^P	2.6	2.3	4.1	3.8 ^P	4.0	1997

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Age dependency ratio, 1st variant, 1960-1997 ⁽¹⁾



	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	53.9 *	53.9 *	54.7	56.2	48.1	51.8	55.4 *	60.9	72.4	51.5	47.4 ⁽²⁾
1965	55.7 *	56.2 *	57.2	54.1	54.3	52.2	56.7	60.6	73.6	51.9	52.1 ⁽²⁾
1970	58.2 *	58.4 *	58.7	55.3	58.2	54.7	59.4	60.5	73.5	54.7	52.9 ⁽²⁾
1975	58.4 *	58.3 *	57.0	56.1	57.5	56.6	60.0	59.9	72.0	56.9	49.7
1980	55.5 *	55.2 *	52.9	54.9	52.6	56.8	58.3	57.6	70.1	55.4	48.4
1985	49.7	49.0	48.4	50.6	44.1	52.5	54.9	51.9	67.0	48.2	44.0
1990	48.9	47.9	49.1	48.7	44.7	49.7	50.8	51.6	63.3	46.0	44.2
1992	49.0	47.9	50.1	48.2	45.6	48.9	49.0	52.3	60.6	45.6	45.4
1993	49.1	47.9	50.5	48.2	45.8	48.6	48.2	52.6	59.2	45.6	46.1
1994	49.2	48.0	50.8	48.2	46.1	48.3	47.5	52.7	57.8	45.7	46.9
1995	49.2	48.1	51.0	48.3	46.4	48.1	47.0	52.9	56.2	45.9	47.6
1996	49.3	48.2	51.4	48.5	46.5	47.9	46.7	53.0	54.5	46.4	48.3
1997	49.3 ^P	48.2 ^P	51.7	48.8	46.5	47.7	46.5	53.0 ^P	53.0 ^P	46.7	48.8

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

⁽²⁾ Data from nearest census

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Age dependency ratio, 2nd variant, 1960-1997 ⁽¹⁾

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	89.6 *	89.9 *	88.0	95.8	84.9	82.1	91.2 *	96.0	120.7	84.9	78.5 ⁽²⁾
1965	95.1 *	95.1 *	98.4	96.3	89.6	90.9	94.9	105.9	125.2	87.8	88.1 ⁽²⁾
1970	98.6 *	99.1 *	100.2	94.3	99.0	91.7	98.6	104.8	126.2	91.5	91.3 ⁽²⁾
1975	99.3 *	99.2 *	98.2	94.7	98.3	96.5	100.9	102.0	124.0	95.8	85.9
1980	91.8 *	90.7 *	86.7	92.6	86.6	92.8	98.1	90.8	120.8	90.2	79.7
1985	87.6	86.3	84.6	87.5	78.9	88.1	95.8	89.5	114.9	86.6	74.5
1990	82.9	81.6	82.7	80.8	72.8	87.7	90.5	88.0	108.1	81.7	72.6
1992	81.6	80.4	82.9	79.1	72.3	86.7	88.1	87.2	103.8	80.2	73.6
1993	81.0	79.8	83.0	78.2	72.0	86.1	86.8	86.6	101.2	79.3	73.9
1994	80.5	79.3	83.0	77.4	72.2	85.5	85.4	85.9	98.6	78.5	74.5
1995	80.2	79.0	83.1	76.9	73.1	85.0	83.9	85.7	96.3	77.7	75.1
1996	80.1	79.0	83.3	76.2	74.2	84.4	82.5	85.6	93.9	77.1	75.4
1997	80.1 ^P	79.0 ^P	83.4	76.1	75.3	83.7	80.9	85.8 ^P	91.8 ^P	76.6	75.9

⁽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, 1960-1997 ⁽¹⁾

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
63.7	51.4	59.1 ⁽²⁾	61.0	52.3	54.0 *	75.7	58.2 *	58.7	53.9 *	52.3	1960
61.0	57.0	59.5 *	54.7	50.5	55.1 *	75.5	53.9 *	57.9	55.8 *	52.7	1965
60.0	62.2	61.7 ⁽²⁾	51.3	52.5	59.1 *	71.4	55.7 *	59.6	58.3 *	53.8	1970
57.1	61.8	60.7 *	48.5	55.5	59.9 *	65.2	50.1 *	60.0	58.5 *	54.0	1975
51.7	56.6	58.6 ⁽²⁾	47.8	56.2	56.5 *	60.0	46.9	58.8	55.5 *	51.1	1980
46.4	48.3	55.4	46.7	54.6	52.3	57.3	42.2	55.7	49.8	46.6	1985
45.0	47.9	51.6	48.5	55.4	52.9	55.2	41.6	54.4	49.0	46.2	1990
45.4	48.0	49.8	48.8	56.2	53.8	55.1	41.8	54.6	49.1	46.6	1992
45.7	48.1	49.0	49.1	56.6	54.1	55.6	41.9	54.8	49.2	47.1	1993
45.9	48.3	48.5	49.3	56.9	54.3	55.8	42.4	54.8	49.2	47.5	1994
46.2	48.5	48.0	49.7	57.1	54.2	55.6	43.6	54.8	49.3	47.8	1995
46.4	48.6	47.6	49.9	57.0	54.1	55.3	41.6	54.9	49.3	48.0	1996
46.6	48.5	47.4	50.0	56.8	53.9 ^P	55.0	41.1	54.9	49.3 ^P	48.3	1997

Age dependency ratio, 2nd variant, 1960-1997 ⁽¹⁾

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
104.0	92.8	97.2 ⁽²⁾	98.3	88.6	88.9 *	122.0	98.2 *	96.0	89.7 *	87.5	1960
107.2	97.5	101.0 *	101.3	90.0	96.1 *	125.7	94.0 *	101.6	95.2 *	92.0	1965
101.8	104.4	105.7 ⁽²⁾	93.1	89.6	99.3 *	121.9	93.2 *	101.5	98.7 *	90.0	1970
97.0	105.9	104.2 *	85.8	93.1	101.6 *	114.1	84.7 *	102.7	99.3 *	89.8	1975
88.8	93.8	100.4 ⁽²⁾	80.9	93.3	97.2 *	104.4	76.7	100.4	91.9 *	85.5	1980
81.6	87.3	96.4	78.7	93.6	92.9	96.8	74.0	98.0	87.7	80.2	1985
75.3	80.0	91.6	77.9	89.9	87.5	91.6	68.3	90.4	83.0	75.4	1990
73.4	77.6	89.5	78.7	89.3	86.0	91.6	66.3	88.0	81.7	74.2	1992
72.9	76.7	88.2	79.2	88.9	85.4	91.1	65.9	86.8	81.1	74.4	1993
72.6	76.1	86.7	79.5	88.3	84.9	90.4	65.9	85.6	80.5	74.5	1994
72.6	75.6	85.1	79.8	87.7	84.6	90.2	67.6	84.5	80.3	74.8	1995
72.7	75.2	83.5	79.9	87.2	84.4	89.6	65.1	83.7	80.2	75.2	1996
73.0	75.0	82.0	79.8	86.9	84.5 ^P	88.8	64.5	83.3	80.1 ^P	75.7	1997

Population by age group on 1 January 1997, total



(1000)

	EU-15 ^P	EUR-11 ^P	B	DK	D	EL	E	F ^P	IRL ^P	I	L
0-4	20 536.1	15 391.0	594.0	346.8	3 989.7	509.2	1 924.7	3 572.5	250.1	2 726.7	28.2
5-9	21 871.2	16 496.3	621.0	313.5	4 662.5	542.8	1 994.3	3 811.9	279.0	2 790.2	26.1
10-14	22 086.5	16 948.2	596.2	276.6	4 535.1	641.6	2 355.1	3 862.2	319.9	2 926.5	23.4
15-19	23 330.8	18 204.5	623.4	305.5	4 486.8	752.2	2 974.2	3 913.2	342.8	3 375.6	23.0
20-24	25 282.6	19 842.2	646.3	369.8	4 561.2	788.0	3 319.0	4 023.5	297.3	4 265.0	25.1
25-29	29 027.2	22 690.0	733.7	388.4	6 408.2	807.9	3 253.1	4 286.0	265.3	4 632.8	32.8
30-34	30 508.1	23 809.4	806.3	424.9	7 300.8	775.0	3 148.5	4 391.4	262.0	4 711.7	37.0
35-39	28 145.2	22 083.5	797.3	378.7	6 630.0	742.3	2 900.7	4 325.4	257.4	4 147.2	35.0
40-44	25 762.9	20 263.2	744.7	372.4	5 852.6	702.9	2 554.7	4 251.2	244.6	3 806.1	32.2
45-49	25 406.1	19 692.3	702.0	383.5	5 331.3	666.7	2 412.6	4 311.1	227.4	3 918.1	28.8
50-54	21 953.7	16 695.2	592.1	390.9	4 636.8	617.2	2 233.8	3 193.5	195.1	3 458.9	24.7
55-59	21 428.8	17 067.8	524.2	287.4	6 061.5	608.8	1 905.5	2 705.2	155.4	3 591.8	22.3
60-64	19 503.2	15 442.0	536.0	243.6	4 698.9	637.3	2 119.8	2 832.2	139.9	3 270.4	20.2
65-69	18 120.5	14 278.0	523.3	220.0	4 034.9	587.7	1 997.2	2 739.6	126.5	3 108.3	20.3
70-74	15 711.1	12 281.4	459.8	202.3	3 380.2	448.8	1 673.0	2 423.0	112.7	2 702.4	15.2
75-79	10 810.2	8 149.1	292.5	165.0	2 276.2	292.5	1 176.9	1 580.4	84.8	1 663.6	10.2
80-84	7 748.5	5 914.8	205.9	114.3	1 698.2	199.2	774.6	1 119.8	55.8	1 340.3	7.7
85-89	4 566.5	3 525.2	120.5	64.1	1 057.7	114.4	418.6	779.5	26.1	742.2	4.5
90-94	1 604.3	1 195.5	42.3	22.5	341.7	40.2	137.9	300.7	8.1	244.9 *	1.4
95+	309.9	235.9	8.8	4.8	67.8	12.0	24.6	69.3	1.9	38.2 *	0.2
Total	373 713.4	290 205.4	10 170.2	5 275.1	82 012.2	10 486.6	39 298.6	58 491.6	3 652.2	57 461.0	418.3
0-14	64 493.8	48 835.4	1 811.2	936.9	13 187.2	1 693.5	6 274.0	11 246.6	849.0	8 443.4	77.7
15-24	48 613.5	38 046.7	1 269.7	675.3	9 047.9	1 540.2	6 293.2	7 936.6	640.1	7 640.6	48.1
25-44	113 443.4	88 846.0	3 082.0	1 564.5	26 191.7	3 028.1	11 857.0	17 253.9	1 029.3	17 297.8	137.0
45-64	88 291.8	68 897.3	2 354.3	1 305.4	20 728.5	2 530.0	8 671.7	13 042.0	717.8	14 239.2	96.0
65+	58 870.9	45 579.9	1 653.1	793.0	12 856.8	1 694.8	6 202.7	9 012.3	415.9	9 839.8	59.5
Total	373 713.4	290 205.4	10 170.2	5 275.1	82 012.2	10 486.6	39 298.6	58 491.6	3 652.2	57 461.0	418.3
0-19	87 824.7	67 039.9	2 434.6	1 242.5	17 674.0	2 445.7	9 248.3	15 159.8	1 191.9	11 819.1	100.8
20-39	112 963.1	88 425.1	2 983.6	1 561.8	24 900.2	3 113.2	12 621.2	17 026.2	1 082.0	17 756.7	129.9
40-59	94 551.5	73 718.5	2 563.0	1 434.3	21 882.3	2 595.6	9 106.6	14 461.0	822.6	14 774.9	107.9
60-79	64 145.0	50 150.5	1 811.5	830.9	14 390.3	1 966.3	6 966.8	9 575.3	463.9	10 744.7	66.0
80+	14 229.1	10 871.5	377.5	205.7	3 165.4	365.8	1 355.7	2 269.3	91.9	2 365.6	13.8
Total	373 713.4	290 205.4	10 170.2	5 275.1	82 012.2	10 486.6	39 298.6	58 491.6	3 652.2	57 461.0	418.3

Population by age group on 1 January 1997, total

(1000)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK ^P	IS	LI	NO	EEA ^P	CH	
972.8	461.3	550.9	320.2	551.5	3 737.7	22.2	1.9	303.0	20 863.3	417.4	0-4
977.2	465.9	547.2	321.0	599.4	3 919.2	22.3	2.0	297.7	22 193.2	425.3	5-9
911.4	472.2	618.7	327.4	510.5	3 709.7	20.3	1.9	262.9	22 371.6	407.9	10-14
926.0	467.0	747.1	325.3	503.5	3 565.2	21.3	2.0	265.0	23 619.1	402.5	15-19
1 027.3	518.8	848.3	310.6	565.6	3 717.0	21.1	2.3	304.8	25 610.7	428.5	20-24
1 289.2	675.2	779.1	334.6	609.0	4 531.9	19.4	2.7	343.2	29 392.4	532.8	25-29
1 319.9	723.0	731.4	377.5	646.9	4 851.8	21.4	2.7	335.5	30 867.7	616.3	30-34
1 256.8	651.8	701.6	380.2	583.2	4 357.5	20.9	2.7	318.5	28 487.3	573.4	35-39
1 166.2	549.3	658.4	403.1	588.8	3 835.6	19.3	2.5	312.2	26 096.9	517.7	40-44
1 164.1	529.2	638.9	428.8	631.6	4 032.0	16.9	2.4	304.8	25 730.2	501.9	45-49
990.6	462.7	572.1	334.9	637.0	3 613.4	13.8	2.1	278.3	22 247.9	477.1	50-54
786.8	499.6	529.9	285.5	470.8	2 993.9	10.2	1.5	199.2	21 639.7	382.6	55-59
695.0	356.5	533.2	240.0	403.3	2 777.0	9.9	1.1	174.0	19 688.3	342.7	60-64
632.4	367.0	492.0	236.3	394.8	2 640.1	9.8	0.9	178.1	18 309.4	302.8	65-69
550.9	346.0	418.9	199.3	387.6	2 391.0	8.0	0.9	180.0	15 899.9	266.6	70-74
413.1	225.0	285.1	141.4	340.1	1 863.3	6.0	0.7	155.2	10 972.0	204.9	75-79
277.1	162.5	176.7	96.3	234.1	1 286.0	3.9	0.4	102.8	7 855.6	150.2	80-84
146.6	98.7	78.9	51.9	131.6	731.3	2.1	0.2	54.5	4 623.3	91.0	85-89
52.4	30.1	21.0	15.2	45.7	300.2	0.9	0.1	18.9	1 624.1	32.4	90-94
11.4	6.0	4.9	2.8	9.3	47.9	0.2	0.0	4.2	314.3	7.1	95+
15 567.1	8 067.8	9 934.1	5 132.3	8 844.5	58 901.8	269.9	31.1	4 392.7	378 407.1	7 081.3	Total
2 861.4	1 399.4	1 716.8	968.6	1 661.4	11 366.6	64.8	5.9	863.6	65 428.1	1 250.6	0-14
1 953.3	985.7	1 595.4	636.0	1 069.1	7 282.2	42.4	4.3	569.7	49 229.9	831.0	15-24
5 032.1	2 599.4	2 870.4	1 495.4	2 427.9	17 576.9	80.9	10.6	1 309.5	114 844.4	2 240.2	25-44
3 636.5	1 848.0	2 274.0	1 289.3	2 142.7	13 416.3	50.8	7.2	956.3	89 306.2	1 704.4	45-64
2 083.8	1 235.3	1 477.5	743.2	1 543.3	9 259.9	30.9	3.2	693.6	59 598.6	1 055.1	65+
15 567.1	8 067.8	9 934.1	5 132.3	8 844.5	58 901.8	269.9	31.1	4 392.7	378 407.1	7 081.3	Total
3 787.4	1 866.4	2 463.9	1 293.9	2 164.9	14 931.8	86.1	7.9	1 128.6	89 047.2	1 653.1	0-19
4 893.2	2 568.8	3 060.3	1 402.9	2 404.8	17 458.2	82.7	10.4	1 302.0	114 358.2	2 151.0	20-39
4 107.7	2 040.8	2 399.2	1 452.3	2 328.2	14 474.9	60.2	8.5	1 094.6	95 714.8	1 879.4	40-59
2 291.4	1 294.5	1 729.2	817.0	1 525.8	9 671.5	33.7	3.6	687.2	64 869.6	1 117.1	60-79
487.4	297.3	281.5	166.1	420.8	2 365.4	7.1	0.7	180.3	14 417.3	280.7	80+
15 567.1	8 067.8	9 934.1	5 132.3	8 844.5	58 901.8	269.9	31.1	4 392.7	378 407.1	7 081.3	Total

B-11

Population by age group on 1 January 1997, males



(1000)

	EU-15 ^P	EUR-11 ^P	B	DK	D	EL	E	F ^P	IRL ^P	I	L
0-4	10 538.5	7 898.8	303.5	178.0	2 047.7	262.7	993.9	1 827.3	128.7	1 401.6	14.5
5-9	11 211.5	8 454.9	317.9	160.9	2 393.3	278.9	1 025.6	1 949.7	142.9	1 429.9	13.3
10-14	11 318.2	8 679.9	305.7	141.5	2 327.4	329.7	1 207.1	1 975.7	164.4	1 496.6	12.0
15-19	11 944.5	9 313.2	317.9	156.0	2 304.5	386.7	1 522.2	1 998.3	175.8	1 724.0	11.8
20-24	12 877.4	10 095.3	327.7	187.5	2 335.4	401.6	1 692.8	2 035.4	151.2	2 173.1	12.6
25-29	14 794.8	11 558.3	372.7	198.8	3 312.7	409.3	1 654.7	2 156.2	132.5	2 350.0	16.6
30-34	15 506.0	12 097.1	410.1	218.1	3 786.1	387.6	1 589.0	2 193.6	128.4	2 369.2	18.8
35-39	14 215.3	11 150.6	404.1	193.3	3 412.6	369.6	1 453.1	2 149.3	126.9	2 076.2	17.8
40-44	12 933.4	10 169.7	376.9	189.1	2 979.8	351.7	1 275.2	2 111.2	121.9	1 894.5	16.3
45-49	12 743.9	9 880.5	355.2	194.0	2 702.3	334.0	1 198.9	2 162.3	114.5	1 943.3	15.0
50-54	10 961.1	8 332.1	297.5	198.3	2 341.0	305.8	1 101.0	1 603.2	99.1	1 701.7	12.7
55-59	10 564.4	8 407.3	258.0	143.2	3 027.8	295.4	923.7	1 335.2	78.8	1 741.4	11.0
60-64	9 381.4	7 403.0	257.8	118.2	2 290.6	305.5	1 006.3	1 352.5	69.6	1 548.2	9.8
65-69	8 358.6	6 551.2	241.3	103.4	1 856.4	276.5	922.5	1 251.7	60.6	1 422.6	9.5
70-74	6 593.1	5 064.6	198.6	89.5	1 253.8	200.9	735.3	1 038.4	50.2	1 159.2	5.8
75-79	4 147.8	3 059.3	114.8	67.4	742.9	125.4	469.0	634.7	35.5	659.3	3.6
80-84	2 625.9	1 964.2	68.9	41.6	485.3	81.9	274.2	390.2	20.9	487.8	2.5
85-89	1 334.9	1 015.6	32.6	19.5	264.1	47.4	134.8	230.9	8.6	238.9	1.1
90-94	392.1	296.1	9.1	5.5	76.9	16.8	40.0	72.2	2.1	67.6	0.3
95+	64.5	49.1	1.5	1.0	14.3	5.1	6.8	12.8	0.5	8.1	0.0
Total	182 507.2	141 440.9	4 971.8	2 604.9	39 954.8	5 172.4	19 226.1	28 480.5	1 813.0	27 893.3	205.4
0-14	33 068.1	25 033.6	927.1	480.4	6 768.4	871.2	3 226.5	5 752.7	435.9	4 328.1	39.9
15-24	24 821.9	19 408.5	645.6	343.5	4 639.9	788.3	3 215.0	4 033.6	327.0	3 897.1	24.4
25-44	57 449.5	44 975.7	1 563.8	799.3	13 491.2	1 518.2	5 972.1	8 610.2	509.7	8 689.9	69.5
45-64	43 650.7	34 022.9	1 168.5	653.8	10 361.7	1 240.8	4 229.8	6 453.2	361.9	6 934.5	48.5
65+	23 517.0	18 000.2	666.8	328.0	4 693.7	754.0	2 582.6	3 630.8	178.5	4 043.7	23.0
Total	182 507.2	141 440.9	4 971.8	2 604.9	39 954.8	5 172.4	19 226.1	28 480.5	1 813.0	27 893.3	205.4
0-19	45 012.6	34 346.8	1 245.0	636.4	9 072.8	1 257.9	4 748.7	7 750.9	611.7	6 052.1	51.7
20-39	57 393.5	44 901.3	1 514.6	797.7	12 846.8	1 568.0	6 389.7	8 534.4	539.0	8 968.5	65.9
40-59	47 202.7	36 789.6	1 287.6	724.6	11 050.8	1 287.0	4 498.8	7 211.9	414.3	7 280.9	55.0
60-79	28 481.0	22 078.1	812.4	378.5	6 143.8	908.3	3 133.0	4 277.2	215.9	4 789.3	28.8
80+	4 417.5	3 325.1	112.2	67.6	840.6	151.2	455.8	706.1	32.1	802.5	4.0
Total	182 507.2	141 440.9	4 971.8	2 604.9	39 954.8	5 172.4	19 226.1	28 480.5	1 813.0	27 893.3	205.4

Population by age group on 1 January 1997, males

(1000)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK ^P	IS	LI	NO	EEA ^P	CH	
498.2	236.4	283.7	163.3	282.4	1 916.6	11.4	1.0	155.9	10 706.7	214.2	0-4
499.8	239.0	279.5	163.9	307.7	2 009.1	11.5	1.0	152.5	11 376.5	218.7	5-9
465.7	241.3	316.6	167.5	262.6	1 904.5	10.3	1.0	135.1	11 464.5	209.5	10-14
473.3	240.1	379.4	166.1	257.8	1 830.7	10.9	1.0	135.4	12 091.8	206.9	15-19
520.1	260.8	427.1	159.1	288.3	1 904.7	10.7	1.1	154.7	13 043.9	214.7	20-24
657.4	343.1	391.8	170.5	310.8	2 317.6	9.7	1.3	174.7	14 980.5	262.0	25-29
675.9	371.6	361.6	192.8	332.6	2 470.7	10.7	1.3	172.1	15 690.2	310.3	30-34
638.5	335.2	343.3	193.7	297.9	2 203.9	10.6	1.3	162.9	14 390.1	291.1	35-39
591.4	278.5	319.3	204.7	299.7	1 923.2	9.9	1.2	158.9	13 103.4	261.9	40-44
593.1	268.0	309.6	218.4	319.8	2 015.4	8.7	1.2	156.5	12 910.3	252.9	45-49
505.7	230.6	270.9	168.7	324.2	1 800.6	7.1	1.1	141.7	11 110.9	240.6	50-54
396.6	246.0	248.9	140.1	236.6	1 481.8	5.1	0.8	99.2	10 669.4	188.7	55-59
340.7	169.2	244.3	114.1	196.7	1 358.0	4.8	0.5	84.9	9 471.6	164.2	60-64
294.9	166.9	218.9	105.9	185.6	1 241.9	4.8	0.4	84.1	8 448.0	136.9	65-69
237.9	128.3	178.3	78.8	175.7	1 062.5	3.7	0.3	80.6	6 677.8	113.1	70-74
161.0	75.8	115.0	47.7	144.7	751.0	2.7	0.3	63.3	4 214.0	82.2	75-79
92.6	49.4	64.1	28.3	89.3	448.9	1.6	0.2	37.2	2 664.8	53.4	80-84
39.9	26.6	24.8	13.3	43.2	209.1	0.8	0.1	16.7	1 352.5	27.0	85-89
11.9	7.0	5.5	3.3	12.1	61.7 *	0.3	0.0	4.9	397.3	8.0	90-94
2.2	1.2	1.2	0.5	1.9	7.4 *	0.1	0.0	0.9	65.5	1.4	95+
7 696.8	3 915.0	4 783.6	2 500.6	4 369.7	28 919.3	135.2	15.2	2 172.1	184 829.8	3 457.6	Total
1 463.7	716.8	879.8	494.8	852.8	5 830.2	33.2	3.0	443.5	33 547.7	642.3	0-14
993.4	500.9	806.5	325.2	546.2	3 735.4	21.6	2.1	290.1	25 135.7	421.6	15-24
2 563.3	1 328.4	1 416.0	761.6	1 241.0	8 915.4	40.9	5.2	668.6	58 164.2	1 125.3	25-44
1 836.1	913.7	1 073.6	641.3	1 077.4	6 655.8	25.6	3.6	482.3	44 162.2	846.4	45-64
840.4	455.2	607.8	277.8	652.5	3 782.4	13.9	1.3	287.7	23 819.9	422.0	65+
7 696.8	3 915.0	4 783.6	2 500.6	4 369.7	28 919.3	135.2	15.2	2 172.1	184 829.8	3 457.6	Total
1 937.0	956.8	1 259.2	660.8	1 110.6	7 660.9	44.1	4.0	578.9	45 639.5	849.2	0-19
2 491.9	1 310.7	1 523.8	716.1	1 229.6	8 896.9	41.8	5.1	664.4	58 104.7	1 078.1	20-39
2 086.8	1 023.0	1 148.6	731.9	1 180.4	7 221.1	30.7	4.3	556.3	47 794.0	944.1	40-59
1 034.5	540.2	756.5	346.5	702.7	4 413.4	16.0	1.6	312.9	28 811.5	496.4	60-79
146.6	84.2	95.6	45.4	146.5	727.1	2.7	0.2	59.7	4 480.1	89.8	80+
7 696.8	3 915.0	4 783.6	2 500.6	4 369.7	28 919.3	135.2	15.2	2 172.1	184 829.8	3 457.6	Total

Population by age group on 1 January 1997, females



(1000)

	EU-15 ^P	EUR-11 ^P	B	DK	D	EL	E	F ^P	IRL ^P	I	L
0-4	9 997.7	7 492.2	290.5	168.8	1 942.1	246.5	930.9	1 745.2	121.4	1 325.0	13.7
5-9	10 659.7	8 041.4	303.1	152.6	2 269.2	263.9	968.7	1 862.2	136.1	1 360.4	12.8
10-14	10 768.4	8 268.2	290.5	135.2	2 207.6	311.9	1 148.0	1 886.6	155.6	1 430.0	11.4
15-19	11 386.3	8 891.3	305.5	149.5	2 182.3	365.5	1 452.1	1 914.9	167.1	1 651.6	11.3
20-24	12 405.2	9 746.9	318.6	182.2	2 225.7	386.4	1 626.1	1 988.1	146.1	2 091.9	12.5
25-29	14 232.4	11 131.6	361.0	189.6	3 095.5	398.6	1 598.4	2 129.8	132.8	2 282.8	16.2
30-34	15 002.1	11 712.4	396.2	206.8	3 514.8	387.5	1 559.4	2 197.8	133.6	2 342.5	18.1
35-39	13 929.9	10 932.9	393.2	185.5	3 217.4	372.7	1 447.6	2 176.1	130.5	2 071.0	17.2
40-44	12 829.5	10 093.5	367.8	183.4	2 872.9	351.2	1 279.5	2 140.0	122.7	1 911.5	15.9
45-49	12 662.2	9 811.7	346.8	189.4	2 629.0	332.6	1 213.7	2 148.8	112.9	1 974.8	13.8
50-54	10 992.7	8 363.1	294.6	192.7	2 295.8	311.4	1 132.7	1 590.3	96.1	1 757.2	12.0
55-59	10 864.4	8 660.5	266.2	144.2	3 033.8	313.4	981.9	1 370.0	76.6	1 850.5	11.2
60-64	10 121.8	8 039.0	278.2	125.4	2 408.2	331.8	1 113.5	1 479.8	70.3	1 722.2	10.5
65-69	9 761.9	7 726.8	282.0	116.6	2 178.5	311.1	1 074.7	1 488.0	66.0	1 685.7	10.8
70-74	9 117.9	7 216.8	261.2	112.7	2 126.4	248.0	937.7	1 384.7	62.5	1 543.2	9.3
75-79	6 662.4	5 089.9	177.7	97.7	1 533.3	167.1	707.9	945.8	49.2	1 004.3	6.6
80-84	5 122.6	3 950.6	137.0	72.7	1 212.9	117.3	500.4	729.6	34.8	852.5	5.1
85-89	3 231.6	2 509.6	88.0	44.5	793.7	67.0	283.8	548.6	17.5	503.2	3.4
90-94	1 212.1	899.4	33.1	17.0	264.8	23.4	97.9	228.5	6.0	177.2 *	1.0
95+	245.4	186.8	7.3	3.8	53.5	6.9	17.8	56.5	1.4	30.1 *	0.2
Total	191 206.2	148 764.5	5 198.4	2 670.2	42 057.3	5 314.2	20 072.5	30 011.1	1 839.1	29 567.6	212.9
0-14	31 425.7	23 801.8	884.1	456.6	6 418.9	822.3	3 047.5	5 494.0	413.1	4 115.4	37.8
15-24	23 791.6	18 638.2	624.1	331.7	4 408.1	751.9	3 078.2	3 903.0	313.1	3 743.5	23.7
25-44	55 993.9	43 870.3	1 518.2	765.2	12 700.5	1 510.0	5 884.9	8 643.7	519.6	8 607.9	67.4
45-64	44 641.1	34 874.4	1 185.8	651.6	10 366.8	1 289.2	4 441.8	6 588.8	355.9	7 304.7	47.5
65+	35 353.9	27 579.8	986.3	465.0	8 163.1	940.8	3 620.2	5 381.6	237.4	5 796.2	36.5
Total	191 206.2	148 764.5	5 198.4	2 670.2	42 057.3	5 314.2	20 072.5	30 011.1	1 839.1	29 567.6	212.9
0-19	42 812.1	32 693.1	1 189.6	606.1	8 601.2	1 187.7	4 499.6	7 408.9	580.1	5 767.0	49.1
20-39	55 569.6	43 523.8	1 469.0	764.1	12 053.4	1 545.2	6 231.5	8 491.8	543.0	8 788.2	64.0
40-59	47 348.8	36 928.8	1 275.4	709.6	10 831.5	1 308.7	4 607.8	7 249.1	408.3	7 494.0	52.9
60-79	35 664.0	28 072.4	999.1	452.3	8 246.5	1 058.0	3 833.8	5 298.1	247.9	5 955.4	37.2
80+	9 811.7	7 546.4	265.4	138.0	2 324.8	214.6	899.9	1 563.2	59.8	1 563.0	9.7
Total	191 206.2	148 764.5	5 198.4	2 670.2	42 057.3	5 314.2	20 072.5	30 011.1	1 839.1	29 567.6	212.9

Population by age group on 1 January 1997, females

(1000)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK ^P	IS	LI	NO	EEA ^P	CH	
474.6	224.9	267.1	156.8	269.1	1 821.1	10.8	1.0	147.2	10 156.6	203.3	0-4
477.4	226.9	267.7	157.1	291.7	1 910.1	10.8	1.0	145.2	10 816.7	206.6	5-9
445.7	230.9	302.2	159.9	247.9	1 805.2	10.0	1.0	127.8	10 907.1	198.4	10-14
452.7	226.9	367.7	159.3	245.6	1 734.5	10.4	1.0	129.5	11 527.3	195.6	15-19
507.3	257.9	421.2	151.5	277.3	1 812.3	10.4	1.2	150.1	12 566.9	213.8	20-24
631.8	332.1	387.3	164.1	298.3	2 214.3	9.6	1.3	168.5	14 411.9	270.7	25-29
644.0	351.4	369.8	184.7	314.4	2 381.1	10.7	1.4	163.4	15 177.5	306.1	30-34
618.2	316.7	358.3	186.5	285.2	2 153.6	10.3	1.4	155.6	14 097.2	282.2	35-39
574.8	270.8	339.1	198.4	289.1	1 912.4	9.4	1.3	153.3	12 993.5	255.9	40-44
571.0	261.2	329.3	210.5	311.8	2 016.6	8.3	1.1	148.3	12 820.0	249.1	45-49
484.9	232.1	301.2	166.2	312.7	1 812.7	6.7	1.0	136.6	11 137.0	236.5	50-54
390.2	253.7	281.0	145.4	234.3	1 512.1	5.1	0.8	100.0	10 970.3	193.9	55-59
354.3	187.3	288.9	125.9	206.6	1 419.0	5.1	0.6	89.1	10 216.6	178.5	60-64
337.5	200.1	273.1	130.5	209.2	1 398.2	5.0	0.5	94.0	9 861.4	165.9	65-69
313.0	217.7	240.6	120.4	211.9	1 328.6	4.3	0.6	99.4	9 222.1	153.5	70-74
252.1	149.2	170.2	93.7	195.4	1 112.3	3.3	0.4	91.9	6 758.0	122.8	75-79
184.5	113.1	112.6	68.0	144.8	837.1	2.3	0.3	65.6	5 190.8	96.8	80-84
106.6	72.1	54.2	38.5	88.3	522.2	1.3	0.2	37.7	3 270.8	64.0	85-89
40.5	23.0	15.4	12.0	33.7	238.6 *	0.6	0.0	14.1	1 226.8	24.3	90-94
9.2	4.8	3.7	2.3	7.4	40.5 *	0.2	0.0	3.3	248.8	5.8	95+
7 870.3	4 152.9	5 150.5	2 631.7	4 474.8	29 982.5	134.6	16.0	2 220.6	193 577.4	3 623.7	Total
1 397.7	682.7	837.0	473.8	808.7	5 536.4	31.6	2.9	420.2	31 880.4	608.3	0-14
959.9	484.8	788.9	310.8	523.0	3 546.8	20.8	2.2	279.6	24 094.2	409.4	15-24
2 468.8	1 271.0	1 454.4	733.7	1 187.0	8 661.4	40.0	5.4	640.8	56 680.2	1 114.9	25-44
1 800.4	934.3	1 200.4	648.0	1 065.3	6 760.5	25.2	3.5	474.1	45 143.9	857.9	45-64
1 243.4	780.1	869.8	465.4	890.8	5 477.4	17.0	1.9	405.9	35 778.7	633.1	65+
7 870.3	4 152.9	5 150.5	2 631.7	4 474.8	29 982.5	134.6	16.0	2 220.6	193 577.4	3 623.7	Total
1 850.4	909.6	1 204.7	633.1	1 054.3	7 270.8	42.0	3.9	549.7	43 407.7	803.9	0-19
2 401.3	1 258.1	1 536.5	686.9	1 175.2	8 561.4	41.0	5.3	637.6	56 253.5	1 072.9	20-39
2 021.0	1 017.8	1 250.6	720.5	1 147.9	7 253.9	29.5	4.2	538.2	47 920.8	935.3	40-59
1 256.9	754.3	972.7	470.5	823.1	5 258.1	17.7	2.1	374.4	36 058.1	620.7	60-79
340.8	213.1	185.9	120.8	274.3	1 638.4	4.4	0.5	120.7	9 937.2	190.9	80+
7 870.3	4 152.9	5 150.5	2 631.7	4 474.8	29 982.5	134.6	16.0	2 220.6	193 577.4	3 623.7	Total

Average population, 1960-1997

(1000)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	316 207.1	243 445.8	9 118.7	4 581.0	72 826.2	8 327.4	30 649.6	45 684.2	2 832.0	50 199.7	314.0
1961	318 627.0	245 284.7	9 165.8	4 616.9	73 265.5	8 398.0	30 903.7	46 162.8	2 818.3	50 536.4	316.8
1962	321 813.6	247 865.0	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
1963	324 784.5	250 392.0	9 283.1	4 683.6	74 741.4	8 479.6	31 429.8	47 816.2	2 850.0	51 252.0	324.1
1964	327 369.0	252 486.3	9 367.0	4 720.2	75 265.9	8 510.4	31 740.9	48 310.4	2 864.0	51 675.4	327.8
1965	330 168.8	254 777.0	9 448.1	4 758.1	76 038.8	8 550.3	32 084.5	48 757.8	2 876.0	52 112.4	331.5
1966	332 715.5	256 853.9	9 507.8	4 797.5	76 703.3	8 613.6	32 452.0	49 163.7	2 884.0	52 519.0	333.9
1967	334 887.6	258 507.9	9 556.5	4 838.8	76 961.8	8 716.4	32 850.3	49 548.3	2 900.1	52 900.5	335.0
1968	336 839.2	260 107.9	9 589.7	4 867.3	77 271.1	8 740.8	33 239.3	49 915.4	2 912.5	53 235.8	335.9
1969	339 019.4	261 927.2	9 612.7	4 890.7	77 928.8	8 772.8	33 566.1	50 318.0	2 925.6	53 538.0	337.5
1970	340 200.6	262 804.0	9 637.8	4 928.8	77 711.4	8 792.8	33 779.0	50 772.2	2 950.1	53 821.9	339.2
1971	342 631.9	264 811.5	9 672.5	4 963.1	78 352.8	8 831.0	34 189.9	51 251.1	2 978.3	54 073.5	342.4
1972	344 552.3	266 453.1	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
1973	346 433.3	268 122.6	9 738.4	5 021.9	78 955.8	8 929.1	34 810.4	52 118.3	3 073.2	54 751.4	350.5
1974	347 936.0	269 532.5	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
1975	349 242.1	270 717.4	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
1976	350 383.6	271 705.3	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
1977	351 544.7	272 706.2	9 821.8	5 088.4	78 164.3	9 308.5	36 367.4	53 145.3	3 271.9	55 955.4	361.4
1978	352 699.5	273 710.9	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
1979	353 917.3	274 718.7	9 837.2	5 116.8	78 105.2	9 548.2	37 107.7	53 606.2	3 368.2	56 317.7	362.9
1980	355 268.0	275 862.5	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
1981	356 487.8	276 964.1	9 852.4	5 121.6	78 418.1	9 729.4	37 741.5	54 181.8	3 443.4	56 510.3	365.2
1982	357 197.8	277 646.9	9 856.3	5 117.8	78 338.5	9 789.5	37 943.7	54 492.5	3 480.0	56 543.6	365.5
1983	357 723.6	278 056.8	9 855.5	5 114.3	78 127.5	9 846.6	38 123.3	54 772.4	3 504.0	56 564.1	365.6
1984	358 199.9	278 350.0	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
1985	358 799.7	278 716.0	9 858.2	5 113.7	77 670.5	9 934.3	38 419.7	55 284.3	3 540.0	56 593.1	366.7
1986	359 542.9	279 233.4	9 861.8	5 120.5	77 694.5	9 967.2	38 536.5	55 546.5	3 540.5	56 596.2	368.4
1987	360 290.8	279 756.8	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
1988	361 437.3	280 675.9	9 901.7	5 129.5	78 116.1	10 037.0	38 716.8	56 118.0	3 530.7	56 629.3	373.3
1989	362 866.4	281 793.8	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
1990	364 509.0	283 088.7	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
1991	366 217.0	284 390.4	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
1992	367 995.9	285 829.2	10 045.2	5 170.3	80 594.4	10 321.8	39 007.9	57 373.6	3 554.5	56 858.8	392.5
1993	369 728.6	287 250.0	10 084.5	5 189.4	81 179.2	10 379.4	39 086.1	57 654.4	3 574.1	57 049.4	398.1
1994	370 989.5	288 182.9	10 115.6	5 205.0	81 422.0	10 426.3	39 149.5	57 899.6	3 585.9	57 203.5	403.8
1995	372 102.8	288 988.1	10 136.8	5 227.9	81 661.0	10 454.0	39 209.7	58 139.1	3 601.3	57 300.8	409.7
1996	373 157.8 ^P	289 778.0 ^P	10 156.6	5 261.5	81 895.6	10 475.9	39 270.3	58 374.8 ^P	3 626.1	57 397.0	415.6
1997	374 150.0 *	290 528.7 *	10 181.2	5 284.2	82 061.2	10 497.1	39 323.3	58 607.1 ^P	3 672.5 ^P	57 496.4	421.0

Average population, 1960-1997

(1000)											
NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
11 486.6	7 047.4	8 857.7	4 429.6	7 480.4	52 372.5	175.9	16.5	3 581.2	319 980.7	5 327.8	1960
11 638.7	7 086.3	8 929.3	4 461.0	7 520.0	52 807.4	179.3	16.9	3 609.8	322 433.1	5 434.3	1961
11 805.7	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
11 966.0	7 175.8	9 030.3	4 523.3	7 604.3	53 624.9	185.7	18.1	3 666.5	328 654.7	5 694.2	1963
12 127.1	7 223.8	9 035.4	4 548.5	7 661.4	53 990.8	189.0	18.8	3 694.3	331 271.1	5 789.2	1964
12 294.7	7 270.9	8 998.6	4 563.7	7 733.9	54 349.5	192.3	19.2	3 723.2	334 103.4	5 856.5	1965
12 456.3	7 322.1	8 931.0	4 580.9	7 807.8	54 642.7	195.6	19.6	3 753.0	336 683.7	5 918.0	1966
12 598.2	7 377.0	8 874.5	4 605.7	7 865.4	54 959.0	198.8	20.2	3 784.5	338 891.0	5 991.8	1967
12 729.7	7 415.4	8 836.6	4 626.5	7 909.7	55 213.5	201.5	20.8	3 816.5	340 878.0	6 067.7	1968
12 878.0	7 441.1	8 757.7	4 623.8	7 968.0	55 460.6	203.4	21.1	3 847.7	343 091.5	6 136.4	1969
13 038.5	7 467.1	8 680.4	4 606.3	8 042.8	55 632.2	204.5	21.1	3 875.8	344 302.0	6 180.9	1970
13 194.5	7 500.5	8 643.8	4 612.1	8 098.3	55 928.0	206.1	21.6	3 903.0	346 762.6	6 213.4	1971
13 328.6	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
13 439.3	7 586.1	8 633.1	4 666.1	8 136.8	56 222.9	212.4	22.8	3 960.6	350 629.0	6 307.3	1973
13 545.1	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
13 666.3	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
13 774.0	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
13 856.2	7 568.4	9 455.2	4 738.9	8 251.6	56 189.9	221.8	24.4	4 043.2	355 834.1	6 281.2	1977
13 941.7	7 562.3	9 558.2	4 752.5	8 275.8	56 178.1	223.6	25.0	4 058.7	357 006.7	6 281.7	1978
14 038.3	7 549.4	9 661.2	4 764.7	8 293.7	56 239.9	225.7	25.6	4 072.5	358 241.1	6 294.4	1979
14 149.8	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
14 247.2	7 568.7	9 835.5	4 800.0	8 320.5	56 352.2	230.8	25.7	4 099.7	360 844.0	6 354.1	1981
14 312.7	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
14 367.1	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
14 424.2	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
14 491.6	7 578.3	10 011.4	4 902.2	8 350.4	56 685.3	241.4	26.9	4 152.5	363 220.5	6 470.4	1985
14 572.3	7 588.0	10 010.7	4 918.2	8 369.8	56 851.9	243.2	27.2	4 167.4	363 980.7	6 504.1	1986
14 665.0	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
14 760.1	7 615.3	9 968.2	4 946.5	8 436.5	57 158.4	249.9	27.9	4 209.5	365 924.6	6 593.4	1988
14 848.8	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
14 951.5	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
15 069.6	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
15 184.1	7 913.8	9 862.4	5 042.0	8 668.1	58 006.5	261.1	29.6	4 286.4	372 573.1	6 875.4	1992
15 290.3	7 991.5	9 876.1	5 066.5	8 718.6	58 191.2	263.8	30.1	4 312.0	374 334.4	6 938.3	1993
15 382.8	8 029.7	9 902.2	5 088.3	8 780.7	58 394.6	266.0	30.5	4 336.6	375 622.6	6 993.8	1994
15 459.0	8 046.5	9 916.5	5 107.8	8 826.9	58 605.8	267.4	30.8	4 359.2	376 760.1	7 040.7	1995
15 530.5	8 059.4	9 927.4	5 124.6	8 841.0	58 801.5	268.9	31.0	4 381.3	377 839.2 ^P	7 071.9	1996
15 608.6 ^P	8 071.8	9 945.7	5 139.8	8 846.1	58 994.0	271.1 ^P	31.3	4 405.2	378 857.4 * ^P	7 087.4 ^P	1997

Average population by age group, total, 1996

(1000)

	EU-15 ^P	EUR-11 ^P	B	DK	D	EL	E	F ^P	IRL	I	L
0-4	20 638.7	15 452.8	599.1	344.4	4 013.2	511.2	1 929.1	3 583.6	250.4	2 733.3	27.9
5-9	21 877.3	16 523.8	616.6	308.6	4 679.6	549.4	2 010.4	3 822.5	282.9	2 786.3	25.9
10-14	22 178.3	17 053.4	598.4	274.4	4 516.6	654.8	2 411.7	3 873.7	326.1	2 960.6	23.2
15-19	23 343.7	18 249.7	621.0	309.6	4 437.1	757.1	3 032.6	3 875.0	339.5	3 444.8	22.8
20-24	25 658.7	20 120.0	655.5	374.5	4 664.2	788.4	3 319.8	4 102.9	293.4	4 319.8	25.5
25-29	29 228.1	22 836.1	738.0	393.4	6 550.6	806.0	3 247.0	4 279.1	259.0	4 639.0	32.9
30-34	30 380.4	23 712.7	809.3	418.1	7 275.0	768.1	3 126.4	4 390.2	260.9	4 663.2	36.8
35-39	27 858.7	21 867.8	793.3	377.2	6 528.9	739.6	2 870.4	4 318.3	255.7	4 098.4	34.6
40-44	25 601.4	20 140.1	738.5	370.4	5 804.5	699.1	2 530.2	4 249.7	240.4	3 783.6	31.7
45-49	25 429.7	19 604.0	703.7	390.2	5 198.0	664.4	2 409.0	4 304.3	225.4	3 960.4	28.7
50-54	21 640.6	16 563.5	568.7	381.7	4 834.7	608.5	2 197.0	3 043.9	186.6	3 396.6	24.1
55-59	21 404.6	17 052.3	533.3	283.4	6 016.3	618.0	1 917.7	2 745.4	153.8	3 589.1	22.3
60-64	19 437.6	15 383.2	542.0	242.0	4 586.0	637.6	2 138.1	2 850.5	137.9	3 279.6	20.4
65-69	18 097.5	14 248.5	521.0	221.2	4 036.0	584.7	1 983.1	2 733.8	126.8	3 101.3	20.2
70-74	15 713.7	12 268.5	460.1	204.1	3 395.4	435.7	1 653.8	2 427.2	112.5	2 692.6	14.9
75-79	10 342.1	7 731.2	276.3	163.5	2 130.5	288.5	1 153.4	1 459.7	84.1	1 582.8	9.9
80-84	7 951.2	6 098.5	212.2	115.1	1 784.2	202.3	770.7	1 180.0	55.8	1 367.3	7.8
85+	6 375.5	4 871.9	169.7	89.8	1 445.0	162.6	570.1	1 134.9	34.7	998.2	6.0
Total	373 157.8	289 778.0	10 156.6	5 261.5	81 895.6	10 475.9	39 270.3	58 374.8	3 626.1	57 397.0	415.6

Average population by age group, total, 1996

(1000)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA ^P	CH	
976.8	463.5	553.3	322.5	566.9	3 763.4	21.9	2.0	303.2	20 965.7	376.1	0-4
970.5	464.9	545.4	318.8	590.3	3 905.3	22.1	2.0	293.6	22 195.0	425.2	5-9
907.3	475.0	632.0	328.8	506.2	3 689.6	20.5	1.9	262.0	22 462.8	407.2	10-14
924.9	462.9	762.8	326.2	505.1	3 522.3	21.2	2.0	266.0	23 632.9	401.4	15-19
1 053.6	532.8	844.8	307.8	572.9	3 802.8	21.0	2.3	310.5	25 992.4	427.7	20-24
1 293.4	684.7	771.5	340.9	615.0	4 577.6	19.6	2.7	343.6	29 593.9	531.3	25-29
1 321.2	722.7	728.3	378.8	638.8	4 842.6	21.3	2.7	332.7	30 737.2	615.9	30-34
1 247.5	641.8	696.6	382.5	584.8	4 289.3	20.9	2.7	318.7	28 201.0	574.0	35-39
1 159.7	540.6	657.5	403.7	588.4	3 803.5	19.1	2.5	309.8	25 932.8	518.9	40-44
1 183.4	525.7	632.9	432.6	641.4	4 129.7	16.7	2.4	308.8	25 757.6	503.4	45-49
945.1	474.3	565.4	327.0	620.9	3 465.9	13.5	2.1	266.2	21 922.3	479.2	50-54
781.2	480.4	536.0	276.7	464.5	2 986.4	10.1	1.5	197.4	21 613.6	385.0	55-59
693.6	360.6	533.9	240.5	402.5	2 772.2	10.0	1.1	174.9	19 623.6	345.3	60-64
630.2	368.4	491.6	236.1	397.0	2 646.2	9.8	1.0	180.0	18 288.2	305.5	65-69
551.8	348.3	414.1	197.8	393.5	2 412.0	7.9	0.9	181.9	15 904.5	269.9	70-74
406.0	210.6	279.4	138.6	335.1	1 823.8	6.0	0.6	153.7	10 502.4	208.8	75-79
275.6	170.2	177.9	96.8	233.7	1 301.6	3.9	0.4	102.0	8 057.6	155.6	80-84
208.8	131.9	104.0	68.4	184.0	1 067.2	3.3	0.3	76.4	6 455.4	141.5	85+
15 530.5	8 059.4	9 927.4	5 124.6	8 841.0	58 801.5	268.9	31.0	4 381.3	377 839.2	7 071.9	Total

B-15

Average population by age group, males, 1996



(1000)

	EU-15 ^P	EUR-11 ^P	B	DK	D	EL	E	F ^P	IRL	I	L
0-4	10 589.5	7 929.0	306.3	176.8	2 059.8	263.9	996.2	1 832.3	128.7	1 404.9	14.3
5-9	11 214.4	8 468.6	315.8	158.5	2 402.2	282.2	1 033.0	1 955.1	145.3	1 427.6	13.2
10-14	11 364.5	8 733.1	306.7	140.1	2 318.0	336.5	1 236.0	1 981.7	167.4	1 513.5	12.0
15-19	11 952.3	9 336.4	316.6	158.3	2 280.0	389.2	1 551.9	1 978.5	174.0	1 758.7	11.6
20-24	13 072.0	10 237.6	332.4	190.1	2 390.6	402.3	1 693.7	2 075.5	149.1	2 199.0	12.8
25-29	14 898.0	11 635.0	375.2	201.5	3 389.9	408.1	1 651.1	2 152.1	129.4	2 349.7	16.7
30-34	15 437.0	12 044.8	411.5	214.5	3 772.7	383.9	1 577.4	2 192.0	127.7	2 343.3	18.7
35-39	14 067.6	11 041.8	402.2	192.6	3 362.6	368.3	1 437.5	2 145.8	126.1	2 050.5	17.6
40-44	12 853.7	10 109.8	374.0	188.1	2 953.2	350.1	1 263.3	2 113.0	120.1	1 883.2	16.1
45-49	12 762.3	9 842.4	356.3	197.5	2 638.4	332.7	1 196.6	2 161.7	113.8	1 964.2	14.9
50-54	10 805.6	8 267.9	285.4	193.6	2 442.1	301.3	1 083.1	1 529.0	94.8	1 669.9	12.4
55-59	10 545.3	8 393.2	262.3	141.0	3 004.7	299.7	928.4	1 352.9	77.8	1 739.0	11.1
60-64	9 344.0	7 369.6	260.5	117.4	2 234.1	306.3	1 015.6	1 359.0	68.7	1 552.4	9.8
65-69	8 319.4	6 512.1	239.8	103.9	1 839.0	274.8	915.6	1 247.2	60.3	1 417.7	9.4
70-74	6 564.8	5 033.4	198.4	90.1	1 243.1	194.8	726.2	1 038.8	50.1	1 151.4	5.7
75-79	3 964.2	2 899.5	108.2	66.8	694.7	123.5	457.3	585.5	35.2	627.1	3.5
80-84	2 693.6	2 026.2	70.8	41.9	511.6	83.5	273.3	411.3	21.1	498.3	2.6
85+	1 759.0	1 336.8	42.8	25.5	350.9	67.6	178.6	311.3	10.6	305.4	1.5
Total	182 207.1	141 217.0	4 965.3	2 598.0	39 887.7	5 168.7	19 215.0	28 422.9	1 800.2	27 855.4	204.0

B-16

Average population by age group, females, 1996

(1000)

	EU-15 ^P	EUR-11 ^P	B	DK	D	EL	E	F ^P	IRL	I	L
0-4	10 049.1	7 523.8	292.8	167.6	1 953.4	247.3	932.9	1 751.3	121.7	1 328.5	13.6
5-9	10 663.0	8 055.2	300.8	150.2	2 277.3	267.2	977.4	1 867.4	137.6	1 358.7	12.6
10-14	10 813.9	8 320.3	291.7	134.3	2 198.6	318.2	1 175.6	1 892.0	158.7	1 447.2	11.3
15-19	11 391.4	8 913.3	304.4	151.3	2 157.2	367.8	1 480.8	1 896.5	165.6	1 686.2	11.2
20-24	12 586.7	9 882.5	323.0	184.4	2 273.6	386.2	1 626.1	2 027.4	144.2	2 120.8	12.6
25-29	14 330.1	11 201.1	362.8	191.8	3 160.7	397.9	1 595.9	2 127.0	129.7	2 289.3	16.2
30-34	14 943.4	11 668.0	397.8	203.6	3 502.3	384.2	1 549.0	2 198.2	133.2	2 319.9	18.1
35-39	13 791.0	10 826.1	391.1	184.6	3 166.3	371.3	1 432.9	2 172.5	129.5	2 047.9	17.1
40-44	12 747.7	10 030.3	364.5	182.2	2 851.3	348.9	1 266.8	2 136.7	120.4	1 900.4	15.6
45-49	12 667.4	9 761.7	347.4	192.7	2 559.6	331.7	1 212.4	2 142.6	111.6	1 996.2	13.7
50-54	10 835.0	8 295.7	283.3	188.1	2 392.6	307.2	1 113.9	1 514.9	91.8	1 726.7	11.7
55-59	10 859.3	8 659.1	271.0	142.4	3 011.6	318.3	989.3	1 392.5	76.0	1 850.1	11.2
60-64	10 093.7	8 013.6	281.6	124.7	2 351.9	331.3	1 122.4	1 491.5	69.3	1 727.2	10.6
65-69	9 778.2	7 736.4	281.2	117.4	2 196.9	309.9	1 067.5	1 486.6	66.6	1 683.6	10.8
70-74	9 148.9	7 235.1	261.6	114.0	2 152.3	240.9	927.6	1 388.4	62.4	1 541.1	9.2
75-79	6 377.9	4 831.7	168.2	96.7	1 435.8	165.0	696.1	874.3	48.9	955.7	6.4
80-84	5 257.6	4 072.3	141.3	73.2	1 272.6	118.8	497.4	768.6	34.7	869.0	5.3
85+	4 616.5	3 535.1	126.9	64.3	1 094.1	95.0	391.5	823.7	24.1	692.9	4.5
Total	190 950.6	148 561.0	5 191.4	2 663.5	42 008.0	5 307.2	20 055.3	29 951.9	1 825.9	29 541.6	211.6

Average population by age group, males, 1996

(1000)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA ^P	CH	
499.9	237.6	284.6	164.4	290.5	1 929.3	11.3	1.0	155.9	10 757.7	192.9	0-4
496.3	238.5	278.5	162.9	302.9	2 002.2	11.4	1.0	150.4	11 377.2	218.5	5-9
463.5	242.8	323.3	168.2	260.2	1 894.5	10.4	1.0	134.4	11 510.4	209.0	10-14
473.2	238.1	387.4	166.5	258.8	1 809.7	10.8	1.0	136.0	12 100.2	206.5	15-19
533.6	268.0	425.2	157.5	292.0	1 950.1	10.7	1.1	157.6	13 241.4	214.7	20-24
660.4	348.9	387.9	173.8	314.0	2 339.3	9.8	1.3	175.2	15 084.4	261.6	25-29
676.5	371.9	359.5	193.5	328.4	2 465.5	10.7	1.3	170.7	15 619.7	310.0	30-34
634.2	329.6	340.7	194.9	298.9	2 166.1	10.6	1.3	162.9	14 242.4	291.6	35-39
588.5	274.3	319.0	205.1	299.3	1 906.3	9.7	1.2	158.0	13 022.6	262.7	40-44
603.5	266.3	306.3	220.3	324.9	2 064.9	8.6	1.2	158.5	12 930.7	253.8	45-49
482.6	236.1	267.8	164.6	316.3	1 726.6	6.9	1.1	135.4	10 948.9	241.9	50-54
393.4	236.4	251.6	135.6	233.0	1 478.3	5.0	0.8	98.2	10 649.3	190.2	55-59
339.4	171.0	244.8	114.3	196.1	1 354.6	4.9	0.5	85.2	9 434.6	165.9	60-64
293.2	166.0	218.6	105.3	186.5	1 242.2	4.8	0.4	85.0	8 409.6	138.7	65-69
237.6	127.8	176.8	77.4	178.2	1 068.3	3.7	0.4	81.3	6 650.1	115.1	70-74
157.9	70.9	112.6	46.6	142.4	732.0	2.7	0.3	62.6	4 029.8	84.4	75-79
92.0	52.0	64.7	28.5	89.1	453.0	1.6	0.2	36.9	2 732.3	56.0	80-84
53.8	33.9	31.3	16.7	56.4	272.8	1.2	0.1	22.2	1 782.4	40.0	85+
7 679.5	3 910.2	4 780.6	2 496.2	4 367.9	28 855.6	134.8	15.1	2 166.5	184 523.5	3 453.2	Total

Average population by age group, females, 1996

(1000)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA ^P	CH	
476.9	226.0	268.6	158.1	276.4	1 834.1	10.7	1.0	147.3	10 208.0	183.2	0-4
474.3	226.4	266.9	155.9	287.4	1 903.1	10.7	1.0	143.2	10 817.8	206.6	5-9
443.7	232.1	308.7	160.7	245.9	1 795.1	10.1	1.0	127.5	10 952.4	198.2	10-14
451.7	224.8	375.4	159.7	246.3	1 712.6	10.4	1.0	129.9	11 532.7	194.9	15-19
520.0	264.8	419.6	150.3	280.9	1 852.7	10.4	1.2	152.8	12 751.0	213.0	20-24
633.0	335.8	383.6	167.1	300.9	2 238.3	9.7	1.4	168.4	14 509.5	269.7	25-29
644.7	350.8	368.8	185.3	310.5	2 377.1	10.6	1.4	162.0	15 117.5	305.9	30-34
613.3	312.1	355.8	187.6	285.9	2 123.1	10.3	1.4	155.8	13 958.5	282.4	35-39
571.2	266.3	338.5	198.6	289.1	1 897.2	9.4	1.3	151.8	12 910.1	256.2	40-44
579.8	259.4	326.6	212.4	316.5	2 064.8	8.1	1.1	150.3	12 826.9	249.6	45-49
462.5	238.2	297.6	162.4	304.7	1 739.3	6.6	1.0	130.8	10 973.4	237.4	50-54
387.8	244.0	284.4	141.1	231.5	1 508.1	5.1	0.7	99.2	10 964.3	194.9	55-59
354.2	189.6	289.1	126.2	206.4	1 417.7	5.1	0.6	89.8	10 189.2	179.4	60-64
337.0	202.4	273.0	130.9	210.4	1 404.1	5.0	0.5	95.0	9 878.8	166.8	65-69
314.2	220.5	237.3	120.4	215.3	1 343.7	4.2	0.6	100.7	9 254.4	154.8	70-74
248.0	139.7	166.8	92.0	192.7	1 091.8	3.3	0.4	91.0	6 472.6	124.5	75-79
183.6	118.2	113.2	68.3	144.7	848.6	2.3	0.3	65.1	5 325.3	99.6	80-84
155.0	98.0	72.8	51.7	127.7	794.4	2.1	0.2	54.2	4 673.1	101.5	85+
7 851.0	4 149.2	5 146.9	2 628.4	4 473.1	29 945.8	134.1	15.9	2 214.9	193 315.5	3 618.6	Total

B-17

Population by citizenship on 1 January 1996, total



	Country of residence										
	EU-15	EUR-11	B ⁽¹⁾	DK	D	EL	E	F ⁽²⁾	IRL ⁽³⁾	I ⁽⁴⁾	L ⁽⁴⁾
(1000)											
Citizens of											
Total	:	:	10 143.0	5 251.0	81 817.5	10 465.1	39 741.7	56 652.0	3 626.1	57 268.6	406.6
Nationals	:	:	9 233.3	5 028.3	74 643.6	10 309.6	39 242.7	53 055.4	3 509.1	56 585.0	274.1
Non-nationals	:	:	909.8	222.8	7 173.9	155.5	499.0	3 596.6	117.0	683.6	132.5
Europe	:	:	9 895.0	5 165.8	80 594.3	10 401.7	39 497.6	54 716.8	3 595.9	56 853.2	393.9
EU-15	:	:	9 787.8	5 074.8	76 455.4	10 353.9	39 478.3	54 376.9	3 580.7	56 709.8	393.9
Belgium	:	:	9 233.3	0.4	22.9	1.2	8.9	56.1	:	4.4	11.3
Denmark	:	:	3.2	5 028.3	20.5	1.2	4.8	3.5	:	1.8	1.9
Germany	:	:	31.8	10.6	74 643.6	9.3	41.9	52.7	:	31.0	9.5
Greece	:	:	19.9	0.6	359.6	10 309.6	0.6	6.1	:	11.6	1.1
Spain	:	:	48.3	1.3	132.3	0.7	39 242.7	216.0	:	11.0	2.7
France	:	:	100.1	2.6	99.1	5.0	30.8	53 055.4	:	23.4	14.3
Ireland	:	:	3.2	1.0	15.7	0.5	2.8	3.5	3 509.1	1.7	0.8
Italy	:	:	210.7	2.3	586.1	5.5	19.8	252.8	:	56 585.0	19.7
Luxembourg	:	:	4.6	-	5.5	-	0.2	3.0	:	0.2	274.1
Netherlands	:	:	77.2	3.2	113.1	2.7	13.0	17.9	:	6.0	3.8
Austria	:	:	1.3	0.6	184.5	1.4	2.1	3.3	:	4.9	0.4
Portugal	:	:	23.9	0.4	125.1	0.2	37.0	649.7	:	3.6	49.4
Finland	:	:	1.5	2.1	14.8	0.9	2.7	1.6	:	1.1	0.3
Sweden	:	:	3.1	9.1	16.8	1.7	5.9	4.8	:	2.3	0.5
United Kingdom	:	:	26.0	12.1	115.8	13.9	65.3	50.4	71.6	21.8	4.0
Iceland	:	:	:	4.8	1.6	-	0.1	0.2	:	0.1	:
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	-	0.2	-	-	-	:	0.0	:
Norway	:	:	1.1	11.1	7.7	0.6	2.9	1.9	:	0.7	:
EEA			9 788.9	5 090.7	76 464.8	10 354.5	39 481.4	54 378.9	3 580.7	56 710.5	393.9
Switzerland	:	:	2.3	1.1	36.0	1.1	6.2	22.1	:	11.5	:
Central and Eastern Europe	:	:	19.8	38.2	2 066.9	37.8	9.3	115.5	:	95.2	:
of which:											
Poland	:	:	5.4	5.3	276.8	4.9	2.9	47.1	:	11.7	:
Romania	:	:	2.0	1.2	109.3	5.1	1.2	5.1	:	9.9	:
Former Yugoslavia	:	:	8.1	28.1	1 350.2	5.0	1.4	52.5	:	61.5	:
Former USSR	:	:	2.1	2.0	164.1	15.8	2.1	4.7	:	4.8	:
Baltic States	:	:	:	0.6	11.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	:	0.2	:
Other Europe	:	:	81.7	35.8	2 026.4	8.3	0.7	200.2	:	36.0	:
of which:											
Turkey	:	:	81.7	35.7	2 014.3	3.1	0.3	197.7	:	3.7	:
Africa	:	:	179.5	15.7	291.2	13.4	95.7	1 633.1	:	226.5	:
of which:											
Morocco	:	:	140.3	3.3	81.9	0.4	74.9	572.7	:	:	:
Algeria	:	:	9.5	0.4	17.7	0.2	3.6	614.2	:	:	:
Tunisia	:	:	5.3	0.5	26.4	0.3	0.4	206.3	:	:	:
America	:	:	20.9	9.1	183.0	20.2	108.9	72.8	12.3	72.4	:
of which:											
USA	:	:	12.0	5.1	108.4	15.2	14.9	24.2	12.3	18.4	:
Canada	:	:	1.9	1.1	10.5	1.0	1.1	6.8	:	2.5	:
Brazil	:	:	1.4	0.7	16.8	0.6	5.2	6.3	:	:	:
Asia	:	:	25.4	48.9	672.6	27.1	38.2	227.0	:	113.2	:
of which:											
India	:	:	2.8	1.1	34.7	1.5	6.2	4.6	:	:	:
Iran	:	:	1.4	7.4	107.0	1.5	1.5	15.2	:	:	:
Pakistan	:	:	1.7	6.6	36.9	1.8	2.0	9.8	:	:	:
Australia and Oceania	:	:	0.6	1.0	9.2	1.2	0.9	2.3	:	2.9	:
of which:											
Australia	:	:	0.5	0.8	6.9	1.0	0.7	1.7	:	:	:
Stateless and unknown	:	:	3.6	10.5	64.6	:	0.3	:	:	0.4	:
of which:											
Stateless	:	:	0.5	10.5	19.3	:	0.3	:	:	:	:
Unknown	:	:	3.1	0.1	45.3	:	:	:	:	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 1996

(4) 1995

Population by citizenship, 1 January 1996, total

(1000)											Country of residence	
NL	A ⁽⁵⁾	P	FIN	S	UK ⁽⁶⁾	IS ⁽⁷⁾	LI	NO	EEA	CH		
15 493.9	7 795.8	9 920.8	5 116.8	8 837.5	57 881.0	269.7	30.9	4 370.0	:	7 062.4		Citizens of
												Total
14 768.5	7 278.1	9 752.4	5 048.3	8 305.7	55 889.0	264.6	:	3 973.3	:	5 698.8		Nationals
725.4	517.7	168.3	68.6	531.8	1 992.0	5.1	:	396.6	:	1 363.6		Non-nationals
15 166.0	7 745.1	9 797.3	5 094.9	8 675.8	56 861.0	268.1	:	4 201.0	:	6 938.0		Europe
14 959.5	7 357.5	9 794.0	5 062.0	8 484.7	56 706.0	2.4	:	170.2	:	836.2		EU-15
24.1	0.5	1.5	0.1	0.4	6.0	-	:	1.5	:	6.6		Belgium
1.9	0.4	0.6	0.5	26.5	10.0	1.0	:	46.6	:	2.8		Denmark
53.9	57.3	7.4	1.7	13.4	53.0	0.3	:	19.3	:	92.0		Germany
5.4	1.0	0.1	0.3	4.6	23.0	-	:	1.2	:	7.3		Greece
16.7	0.7	8.9	0.4	3.0	35.0	0.1	:	3.1	:	102.3		Spain
10.5	2.2	4.7	0.5	3.3	53.0	0.1	:	4.3	:	55.4		France
4.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.8	479.0	0.1	:	1.0	:	1.3		Ireland
17.4	8.6	1.9	0.5	4.0	85.0	-	:	2.4	:	361.9		Italy
0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	:	:	0.1	:	0.8		Luxembourg
14 768.5	2.6	2.7	0.4	2.8	22.0	0.1	:	7.3	:	14.0		Netherlands
3.0	7 278.1	0.4	0.2	2.7	4.0	-	:	2.0	:	28.5		Austria
9.1	0.2	9 752.4	0.1	1.4	28.0	0.1	:	1.2	:	135.6		Portugal
1.3	0.5	0.4	5 048.3	105.0	5.0	0.1	:	9.8	:	2.2		Finland
2.2	1.4	1.0	7.0	8 305.7	14.0	0.2	:	43.7	:	5.4		Sweden
41.1	3.4	11.5	1.9	11.2	55 889.0	0.3	:	26.7	:	20.0		United Kingdom
0.3	0.1	-	0.1	5.0	-	264.6	:	4.7	:	0.1		Iceland
:	0.4	-	-	-	-	:	:	-	:	1.6		Liechtenstein
1.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	32.3	8.0	0.3	:	3 973.3	:	1.4		Norway
14 961.3	7 358.2	9 794.3	5 062.6	8 521.9	56 714.0	267.2	:	4 148.2	:	839.3		EEA
2.0	4.9	1.1	0.3	2.3	9.0	-	:	2.4	:	5 698.8		Switzerland
												Central and Eastern
47.9	262.3 #	1.7	30.6	131.0	75.0	0.9	:	40.7	:	319.7		Europe
												of which:
5.9	18.3	0.2	0.7	16.0	27.0	0.5	:	8.4	:	5.1		Poland
1.5	18.5	0.1	0.4	4.2	3.0	-	:	0.9	:	2.6		Romania
33.5	197.9	0.3	3.4	97.5	16.0	0.2	:	22.7	:	296.1		Former Yugoslavia
4.6	:	0.6	16.6	5.6	20.0	0.1	:	2.6	:	5.4		Former USSR
0.1	:	-	8.6	1.4	-	-	:	0.6	:	0.2		Baltic States
190.4	119.6	0.1	1.4	20.6	60.0	0.0	:	9.7	:	80.2		Other Europe
												of which:
154.3	118.6	0.1	1.3	20.3	42.0	0.0	:	9.3	:	79.4		Turkey
196.8	8.5	79.2	7.0	28.7	235.0	0.1	:	25.5	:	28.8		Africa
												of which:
149.8	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.4	7.0	-	:	5.4	:	4.2		Morocco
1.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	6.0	-	:	1.1	:	3.0		Algeria
1.9	0.8	-	0.2	1.0	1.0	-	:	0.9	:	3.6		Tunisia
40.1	9.5	36.7	3.1	33.8	232.0	0.7	:	49.3	:	38.6		America
												of which:
12.8	5.8	8.5	1.8	9.2	111.0	0.6	:	28.4	:	12.8		USA
2.6	0.8	2.4	0.5	1.3	32.0	0.1	:	3.8	:	3.4		Canada
2.1	0.6	19.9	0.1	1.3	4.0	-	:	1.4	:	4.9		Brazil
71.4	26.5	6.7	9.7	83.1	437.0	0.7	:	92.1	:	54.7		Asia
												of which:
2.7	3.0	1.0	0.5	1.5	129.0	-	:	7.1	:	4.8		India
10.2	5.7	0.6	1.3	29.3	17.0	-	:	8.7	:	3.4		Iran
3.7	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.9	78.0	-	:	20.3	:	1.6		Pakistan
2.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.9	89.0	0.1	:	2.1	:	2.0		Australia and Oceania
												of which:
2.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.4	50.0	-	:	1.5	:	1.6		Australia
11.5	6.2	0.3	1.8	14.3	2.0	-	:	:	:	0.4		Stateless and unknown
												of which:
:	:	0.3	1.1	6.7	2.0	-	:	:	:	0.4		Stateless
11.5	:	:	0.7	7.5	:	:	:	:	:	:		Unknown

⁽⁵⁾ Census results, 15.5.1991⁽⁶⁾ Labour Force Survey Spring 1996 data, rounded figures. Figures below 1000 are represented by =⁽⁷⁾ Data refer to 1.12.1995

Population by citizenship, 1 January 1996, males

	Country of residence (1000)										
	EU-15	EUR-11	B ⁽¹⁾	DK	D	EL	E	F ⁽²⁾	IRL ⁽³⁾	I ⁽⁴⁾	L ⁽⁴⁾
Citizens of											
Total	:	:	4 958.8	2 592.2	39 824.8	5 164.9	:	27 565.1	1 800.2	27 790.7	199.6
Nationals	:	:	4 477.1	2 478.6	35 800.4	5 090.4	:	25 582.7	1 745.3	:	:
Non-nationals	:	:	481.7	113.6	4 024.4	74.5	:	1 982.4	54.9	:	:
Europe	:	:	4 826.8	2 548.6	39 096.6	5 129.4	:	26 463.3	1 785.9	:	:
EU-15	:	:	4 773.1	2 504.4	36 819.0	5 109.9	:	26 284.4	1 779.0	:	:
Belgium	:	:	4 477.1	0.2	11.4	0.5	:	28.0	:	:	:
Denmark	:	:	1.4	2 478.6	9.1	0.5	:	1.4	:	:	:
Germany	:	:	16.4	5.7	35 800.4	4.1	:	25.7	:	:	:
Greece	:	:	10.7	0.5	198.6	5 090.4	:	3.1	:	:	:
Spain	:	:	25.3	0.7	71.4	0.3	:	112.3	:	:	:
France	:	:	48.9	1.4	46.0	2.6	:	25 582.7	:	:	:
Ireland	:	:	1.4	0.6	8.6	0.2	:	1.4	1 745.3	:	:
Italy	:	:	117.0	1.7	353.0	3.1	:	144.7	:	:	:
Luxembourg	:	:	2.6	-	3.1	-	:	1.6	:	:	:
Netherlands	:	:	43.2	1.9	60.8	0.9	:	8.9	:	:	:
Austria	:	:	0.6	0.4	102.1	0.6	:	1.4	:	:	:
Portugal	:	:	12.3	0.2	73.7	0.1	:	345.5	:	:	:
Finland	:	:	0.6	0.8	4.6	0.1	:	0.5	:	:	:
Sweden	:	:	1.5	3.9	7.6	0.5	:	1.8	:	:	:
United Kingdom	:	:	14.1	7.7	68.6	6.0	:	25.3	33.7	:	:
Iceland	:	:	:	2.4	0.8	-	:	0.1	:	:	:
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	-	0.1	-	:	-	:	:	:
Norway	:	:	0.6	4.8	3.4	0.2	:	0.7	:	:	:
EEA			4 773.7	2 511.6	36 823.3	5 110.1	:	26 285.1	1 779.0	:	:
Switzerland	:	:	1.2	0.6	15.9	0.4	:	12.4	:	:	:
Central and Eastern Europe	:	:	9.0	18.1	1 147.9	14.5	:	54.1	:	:	:
of which:											
Poland	:	:	1.9	1.7	158.9	2.2	:	18.2	:	:	:
Romania	:	:	0.9	0.5	68.9	1.6	:	2.5	:	:	:
Former Yugoslavia	:	:	4.2	14.5	737.7	2.4	:	27.9	:	:	:
Former USSR	:	:	:	0.7	78.3	5.9	:	2.1	:	:	:
Baltic States	:	:	:	0.3	5.4	-	:	:	:	:	:
Other Europe	:	:	41.8	18.3	1 109.4	4.4	:	110.3	:	:	:
of which:											
Turkey	:	:	41.8	18.3	1 102.0	1.9	:	110.2	:	:	:
Africa			96.9	8.8	199.3	9.7	:	943.3	:	:	:
of which:											
Morocco	:	:	75.1	1.7	50.0	0.2	:	321.9	:	:	:
Algeria	:	:	5.3	0.3	14.5	0.1	:	360.3	:	:	:
Tunisia	:	:	3.3	0.3	16.9	0.3	:	121.6	:	:	:
America			9.8	4.6	93.4	10.2	:	34.2	5.3	:	:
of which:											
USA	:	:	5.9	2.8	62.6	9.1	:	11.3	5.3	:	:
Canada	:	:	1.0	0.6	5.3	0.4	:	3.4	:	:	:
Brazil	:	:	0.5	0.2	4.9	0.1	:	2.6	:	:	:
Asia			12.8	24.0	390.6	14.2	:	123.2	:	:	:
of which:											
India	:	:	1.7	0.5	25.4	1.3	:	2.5	:	:	:
Iran	:	:	0.7	4.3	65.2	0.9	:	8.2	:	:	:
Pakistan	:	:	1.1	3.1	26.4	1.6	:	6.2	:	:	:
Australia and Oceania			0.3	0.5	4.8	0.5	:	1.1	:	:	:
of which:											
Australia	:	:	0.3	0.4	3.3	0.4	:	0.9	:	:	:
Stateless and unknown			2.1	5.7	38.5		:				
of which:											
Stateless	:	:	0.3	5.6	11.6		:				
Unknown	:	:	1.7	-	26.9		:				

(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 1996

(4) 1995

Population by citizenship, 1 January 1996, males

(1000)											Country of residence	
NL	A ⁽⁵⁾	P	FIN	S	UK ⁽⁶⁾	IS ⁽⁷⁾	LI	NO	EEA	CH		
7 662.3	3 754.0	4 777.5	2 491.7	4 366.1	28 470.0	135.2	15.1	2 160.7	:	3 448.8		Citizens of
												Total
7 272.3	3 460.8	:	2 455.9	4 102.2	27 531.0	133.1	:	1 959.7	:	2 710.6		Nationals
390.0	293.2	:	35.8	263.8	939.0	2.1	:	201.0	:	738.2		Non-nationals
7 483.7	3 724.5	:	2 479.2	4 283.2	27 980.0	134.5	:	2 073.4	:	3 385.1		Europe
7 376.4	3 499.2	:	2 464.4	4 192.7	27 905.0	1.0	:	84.9	:	460.6		EU-15
11.5	0.2	:	0.1	0.2	2.0	-	:	0.7	:	3.4		Belgium
0.8	0.2	:	0.3	15.2	3.0	0.4	:	23.0	:	1.3		Denmark
27.7	27.2	:	1.1	7.0	20.0	0.1	:	9.3	:	50.2		Germany
3.6	0.7	:	0.2	2.9	16.0	-	:	0.7	:	4.1		Greece
9.2	0.3	:	0.3	1.8	14.0	-	:	1.7	:	56.0		Spain
5.1	0.9	:	0.3	1.9	19.0	-	:	2.2	:	29.3		France
2.1	0.1	:	0.1	0.5	224.0	-	:	0.5	:	0.6		Ireland
11.7	4.8	:	0.4	2.7	47.0	-	:	1.5	:	206.4		Italy
0.2	0.2	:	-	-	=	:	:	0.1	:	0.5		Luxembourg
7 272.3	1.2	:	0.3	1.6	9.0	0.1	:	3.7	:	7.3		Netherlands
1.5	3 460.8	:	0.1	1.7	1.0	-	:	1.0	:	16.2		Austria
5.0	0.1	:	0.1	0.7	14.0	-	:	0.7	:	70.9		Portugal
0.4	0.2	:	2 455.9	47.1	1.0	-	:	4.6	:	0.7		Finland
0.9	0.6	:	3.8	4 102.2	3.0	0.1	:	21.1	:	2.6		Sweden
24.4	1.7	:	1.3	7.2	27 531.0	0.2	:	14.2	:	11.1		United Kingdom
0.1	-	:	0.1	2.5	-	133.1	:	2.3	:	0.1		Iceland
:	0.2	:	-	-	-	:	:	-	:	0.9		Liechtenstein
0.7	0.1	:	0.3	15.5	2.0	0.1	:	1 959.7	:	0.7		Norway
7 377.2	3 499.5 #	:	2 464.7	4 210.7	27 906.0	134.0	:	2 046.9	:	462.3		EEA
1.0	2.3	:	0.2	1.3	3.0	-	:	1.1	:	2 710.6		Switzerland
												Central and Eastern
22.7	151.3	:	13.2	61.2	38.0	0.4	:	20.1	:	168.9		Europe
												of which:
1.5	11.0	:	0.3	5.1	14.0	0.2	:	3.6	:	2.4		Poland
0.7	11.4	:	0.2	1.8	2.0	-	:	0.4	:	1.1		Romania
17.7	112.6	:	1.9	49.1	8.0	0.1	:	11.9	:	157.5		Former Yugoslavia
2.0	:	:	6.6	2.0	11.0	-	:	1.0	:	2.5		Former USSR
-	:	:	3.6	0.5	:	-	:	0.2	:	0.1		Baltic States
82.8	71.4 #	:	1.1	10.1	33.0	0.0	:	5.3	:	43.3		Other Europe
												of which:
82.4	70.8	:	1.1	9.9	24.0	0.0	:	5.0	:	42.9		Turkey
110.9	6.7	:	4.6	15.6	119.0	0.1	:	14.9	:	16.9		Africa
												of which:
81.7	0.2	:	0.6	0.8	4.0	-	:	3.3	:	2.2		Morocco
0.9	0.1	:	0.2	0.3	6.0	-	:	0.7	:	2.0		Algeria
1.3	0.7	:	0.2	0.6	1.0	-	:	0.6	:	2.6		Tunisia
18.7	4.2	:	1.7	17.4	111.0	0.4	:	24.8	:	17.8		America
												of which:
6.6	2.7	:	1.0	5.1	59.0	0.3	:	14.1	:	6.8		USA
1.3	0.4	:	0.3	0.7	17.0	-	:	1.9	:	1.7		Canada
0.7	0.2	:	-	0.4	2.0	-	:	0.6	:	1.6		Brazil
38.0	14.6	:	5.0	41.1	207.0	0.2	:	46.7	:	27.8		Asia
												of which:
1.7	1.9	:	0.3	0.6	56.0	-	:	3.5	:	2.6		India
6.1	3.3	:	0.8	14.9	8.0	-	:	5.2	:	1.8		Iran
2.3	0.8	:	0.1	0.4	32.0	-	:	10.9	:	1.1		Pakistan
1.2	0.4	:	0.2	1.1	38.0	-	:	1.0	:	1.1		Australia and Oceania
												of which:
1.0	0.3	:	0.2	0.9	23.0	-	:	0.7	:	0.8		Australia
6.5	4.0	:	1.0	7.5	2.0	-	:	:	:	0.2		Stateless and unknown
												of which:
:	:	:	0.6	3.6	2.0	-	:	:	:	0.2		Stateless
6.5	:	:	0.4	3.9	:	:	:	:	:	:		Unknown

⁽⁵⁾ Census results, 15.5.1991⁽⁶⁾ Labour Force Survey Spring 1996 data, rounded figures. Figures below 1000 are represented by =⁽⁷⁾ Data refer to 1.12.1995

Population by citizenship, 1 January 1996, females

	Country of residence (1000)											
	EU-15	EUR-11	B ⁽¹⁾	DK	D	EL	E	F ⁽²⁾	IRL ⁽³⁾	I ⁽⁴⁾	L ⁽⁴⁾	
Citizens of												
Total	:	:	5 184.3	2 658.8	41 992.7	5 300.1	:	29 086.9	1 825.9	29 477.9 [*]	207.0	
Nationals	:	:	4 756.2	2 549.6	38 843.2	5 219.2	:	27 472.6	1 763.8	:	:	
Non-nationals	:	:	428.0	109.2	3 149.5	80.9	:	1 614.3	62.1	:	:	
Europe	:	:	5 068.2	2 617.2	41 497.7	5 272.3	:	28 253.5	1 810.1	:	:	
EU-15	:	:	5 014.7	2 570.4	39 636.4	5 244.0	:	28 092.5	1 801.7	:	:	
Belgium	:	:	4 756.2	0.2	11.5	0.7	:	28.1	:	:	:	
Denmark	:	:	1.7	2 549.6	11.5	0.7	:	2.1	:	:	:	
Germany	:	:	15.4	4.9	38 843.2	5.2	:	27.0	:	:	:	
Greece	:	:	9.2	0.2	160.9	5 219.2	:	3.0	:	:	:	
Spain	:	:	23.1	0.6	60.9	0.4	:	103.7	:	:	:	
France	:	:	51.2	1.2	53.1	2.4	:	27 472.6	:	:	:	
Ireland	:	:	1.8	0.4	7.1	0.3	:	2.2	1 763.8	:	:	
Italy	:	:	93.7	0.6	233.1	2.4	:	108.0	:	:	:	
Luxembourg	:	:	1.9	-	2.4	-	:	1.5	:	:	:	
Netherlands	:	:	33.9	1.3	52.3	1.8	:	9.0	:	:	:	
Austria	:	:	0.6	0.3	82.4	0.9	:	1.9	:	:	:	
Portugal	:	:	11.7	0.2	51.4	0.1	:	304.2	:	:	:	
Finland	:	:	0.9	1.3	10.2	0.8	:	1.1	:	:	:	
Sweden	:	:	1.6	5.2	9.2	1.2	:	3.0	:	:	:	
United Kingdom	:	:	11.9	4.4	47.2	7.9	:	25.1	37.9	:	:	
Iceland	:	:	:	2.4	0.8	-	:	0.1	:	:	:	
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	-	0.1	-	:	-	:	:	:	
Norway	:	:	0.6	6.3	4.2	0.4	:	1.2	:	:	:	
EEA			5 015.3	2 579.1	39 641.5	5 244.5	:	28 093.8	1 801.7	:	:	
Switzerland	:	:	1.1	0.5	20.1	0.7	:	9.7	:	:	:	
Central and Eastern Europe	:	:	10.8	20.1	919.0	23.2	:	50.7	:	:	:	
of which:												
Poland	:	:	3.5	3.6	117.9	2.7	:	28.9	:	:	:	
Romania	:	:	1.1	0.7	40.3	3.5	:	2.6	:	:	:	
Former Yugoslavia	:	:	3.9	13.6	612.5	2.5	:	24.5	:	:	:	
Former USSR	:	:	1.2	1.3	85.8	9.9	:	2.6	:	:	:	
Baltic States	:	:	:	0.3	6.5	0.1	:	-	:	:	:	
Other Europe	:	:	39.9	17.5	917.0	3.9	:	87.5	:	:	:	
of which:												
Turkey	:	:	39.9	17.4	912.3	1.2	:	87.5	:	:	:	
Africa			82.6	6.9	91.9	3.7	:	689.8	:	:	:	
of which:												
Morocco	:	:	65.2	1.5	31.9	0.2	:	250.7	:	:	:	
Algeria	:	:	4.2	0.1	3.2	0.1	:	253.9	:	:	:	
Tunisia	:	:	2.0	0.1	9.5	0.1	:	84.8	:	:	:	
America			11.1	4.5	99.7	9.9	:	38.6	6.9	:	:	
of which:												
USA	:	:	6.1	2.3	45.7	6.1	:	13.0	6.9	:	:	
Canada	:	:	1.0	0.5	5.2	0.6	:	3.4	:	:	:	
Brazil	:	:	0.9	0.5	11.9	0.5	:	3.7	:	:	:	
Asia			12.6	24.9	282.0	13.0	:	103.8	:	:	:	
of which:												
India	:	:	1.2	0.5	9.3	0.3	:	2.0	:	:	:	
Iran	:	:	0.7	3.1	41.7	0.6	:	7.0	:	:	:	
Pakistan	:	:	0.5	3.5	10.6	0.2	:	3.6	:	:	:	
Australia and Oceania			0.3	0.5	4.3	0.7	:	1.1	:	:	:	
of which:												
Australia	:	:	0.2	0.4	3.6	0.6	:	0.9	:	:	:	
Stateless and unknown			1.5	4.9	26.1	:	:	:	:	:	:	
of which:												
Stateless	:	:	0.1	4.8	7.7	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Unknown	:	:	1.4	-	18.4	:	:	:	:	:	:	

(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 1996

(⁴) 1995

Population by citizenship, 1 January 1996, females

(1000)											Country of residence	
NL	A ⁽⁵⁾	P	FIN	S	UK ⁽⁶⁾	IS ⁽⁷⁾	LI	NO	EEA	CH		
7 831.6	4 041.8	5 143.3	2 625.1	4 471.4	29 411.0	134.6	15.8	2 209.2	:	3 613.5		Citizens of
									:			Total
7 496.2	3 817.3	:	2 592.3	4 203.5	28 359.0	131.5	:	2 013.6	:	2 988.2		Nationals
335.4	224.5	:	32.8	268.0	1 052.0	3.0	:	195.6	:	625.4		Non-nationals
7 682.4	4 020.6	:	2 615.7	4 392.5	28 880.0	133.6	:	2 127.5	:	3 552.9		Europe
7 583.1	3 858.4	:	2 597.6	4 292.0	28 803.0	1.4	:	85.3	:	375.6		EU-15
12.6	0.3	:	-	0.2	4.0	-	:	0.8	:	3.2		Belgium
1.2	0.3	:	0.2	11.3	7.0	0.6	:	23.6	:	1.5		Denmark
26.2	30.1	:	0.6	6.4	33.0	0.2	:	10.0	:	41.8		Germany
1.8	0.3	:	-	1.8	8.0	-	:	0.5	:	3.2		Greece
7.5	0.4	:	0.1	1.2	21.0	-	:	1.4	:	46.3		Spain
5.4	1.3	:	0.2	1.4	34.0	0.1	:	2.1	:	26.1		France
1.9	0.1	:	-	0.3	255.0	-	:	0.5	:	0.7		Ireland
5.7	3.8	:	0.1	1.2	38.0	-	:	1.0	:	155.5		Italy
0.1	0.1	:	-	-	=	:	:	-	:	0.3		Luxembourg
7 496.2	1.4	:	0.1	1.2	14.0	0.1	:	3.6	:	6.7		Netherlands
1.5	3 817.3	:	0.1	0.9	3.0	-	:	1.0	:	12.3		Austria
4.1	0.1	:	-	0.6	14.0	-	:	0.5	:	64.8		Portugal
0.9	0.4	:	2 592.3	57.9	4.0	0.1	:	5.2	:	1.4		Finland
1.3	0.8	:	3.2	4 203.5	11.0	0.1	:	22.6	:	2.8		Sweden
16.7	1.8	:	0.5	4.0	28 359.0	0.1	:	12.6	:	8.9		United Kingdom
0.2	-	:	0.1	2.5	:	131.5	:	2.4	:	-		Iceland
:	0.2	:	-	-	=	:	:	-	:	0.7		Liechtenstein
0.8	0.2	:	0.3	16.7	6.0	0.2	:	2 013.6	:	0.7		Norway
7 584.1	3 858.9	:	2 597.8	4 311.1	28 811.0	132.9	:	2 101.3	:	377.0		EEA
1.1	2.6	:	0.1	1.0	6.0	-	:	1.2	:	2 988.2		Switzerland
												Central and Eastern
25.2	111.0	:	17.4	69.9	38.0	0.5	:	20.6	:	150.8		Europe
												of which:
4.4	7.3	:	0.4	10.9	13.0	0.3	:	4.8	:	2.6		Poland
0.7	7.1	:	0.2	2.4	2.0	0.0	:	0.5	:	1.4		Romania
15.8	85.3	:	1.5	48.4	9.0	0.1	:	10.8	:	138.6		Former Yugoslavia
2.6	:	:	10.0	3.6	9.0	0.1	:	1.6	:	2.9		Former USSR
0.1	:	:	5.0	0.9	:	-	:	0.4	:	0.1		Baltic States
72.0	48.2	:	0.3	10.5	27.0	0.0	:	4.4	:	36.9		Other Europe
												of which:
71.9	47.8	:	0.3	10.3	18.0	-	:	4.2	:	36.5		Turkey
85.9	1.8	:	2.4	13.1	116.0	0.1	:	10.6	:	11.9		Africa
												of which:
68.2	0.1	:	0.1	0.6	3.0	-	:	2.1	:	2.0		Morocco
0.3	0.0	:	-	0.2	=	-	:	0.4	:	1.0		Algeria
0.6	0.2	:	-	0.4	=	-	:	0.3	:	1.0		Tunisia
21.4	5.3	:	1.4	16.3	120.0	0.4	:	24.5	:	20.8		America
												of which:
6.2	3.4	:	0.8	4.1	52.0	0.3	:	14.4	:	6.0		USA
1.3	0.4	:	0.2	0.6	15.0	-	:	1.9	:	1.7		Canada
1.4	0.4	:	0.1	0.9	2.0	-	:	0.8	:	3.3		Brazil
33.4	11.9	:	4.7	42.0	230.0	0.5	:	45.4	:	26.8		Asia
												of which:
1.1	1.2	:	0.2	0.9	73.0	-	:	3.6	:	2.2		India
4.1	2.3	:	0.5	14.4	9.0	-	:	3.5	:	1.5		Iran
1.4	0.1	:	-	0.5	46.0	-	:	9.4	:	0.5		Pakistan
1.3	0.4	:	0.2	0.8	51.0	0.1	:	1.1	:	0.9		Australia and Oceania
												of which:
1.0	0.3	:	0.1	0.6	27.0	-	:	0.7	:	0.7		Australia
1.7	2.2	:	0.8	6.7	=	-	:	:	:	0.2		Stateless and unknown
												of which:
:	:	:	0.5	3.2	=	-	:	:	:	0.2		Stateless
1.7	:	:	0.3	3.6	:	:	:	:	:	:		Unknown

⁽⁵⁾ Census results, 15.5.1991⁽⁶⁾ Labour Force Survey Spring 1996 data, rounded figures. Figures below 1000 are represented by =⁽⁷⁾ Data refer to 1.12.1995

B-20

Proportion of population by age group and household position
on 1 January 1995, males

	(%)										
	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
0-14											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	1
Living alone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Living with partner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Living at parental home	97	97	97	99	98	96	96	97	96	96	97
Other	2	2	3	0	2	3	4	1	2	2	2
15-19											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	1
Living alone	3	2	1	7	2	2	0	2	1	0	1
Living with partner	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
Living at parental home	91	93	91	89	93	92	94	92	89	95	92
Other	4	3	7	1	2	4	5	3	7	2	5
20-24											
Living in a collective household	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	4	2	1	1
Living alone	10	9	6	35	17	8	0	13	4	2	6
Living with partner	12	11	10	22	15	4	3	18	6	3	12
Living at parental home	70	73	65	42	64	80	90	61	66	91	69
Other	7	5	18	0	4	7	6	4	22	3	12
25-29											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	2	2	2	1
Living alone	15	14	12	35	25	7	2	16	7	5	11
Living with partner	40	38	43	51	43	24	24	54	34	22	40
Living at parental home	37	41	23	12	28	61	67	24	39	66	36
Other	6	6	21	1	4	6	7	3	18	6	12
30-39											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	1	1
Living alone	12	12	11	25	19	6	2	13	7	7	9
Living with partner	69	69	70	69	68	64	66	75	71	62	72
Living at parental home	12	13	4	3	9	24	25	7	13	23	11
Other	5	5	15	2	4	4	6	3	7	6	6
40-49											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	1	1
Living alone	10	9	10	19	13	4	2	10	7	6	8
Living with partner	81	81	76	76	79	86	84	82	80	80	81
Living at parental home	4	4	1	1	3	5	8	3	4	6	3
Other	5	5	12	3	4	4	5	4	7	6	7
50-59											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	1
Living alone	10	9	10	18	12	3	3	10	10	6	8
Living with partner	83	83	76	78	83	91	87	83	76	82	81
Living at parental home	1	1	1	0	1	1	3	1	1	2	1
Other	5	5	12	2	4	4	7	5	11	7	9

**Proportion of population by age group and household position
on 1 January 1995, males**

(%)											
NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
											0-14
0	0	0	0	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
99	96	96	99	99	97	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
0	3	4	1	1	2	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											15-19
1	2	1	1	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
3	1	0	10	5	2	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
1	1	1	3	1	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
93	91	94	82	92	90	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
3	6	5	4	2	6	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											20-24
1	3	0	1	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
16	7	2	33	33	10	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
18	10	5	28	21	19	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
60	70	85	29	42	56	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
6	9	7	10	4	14	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											25-29
1	3	0	1	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
20	14	3	30	38	15	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
55	37	29	53	53	51	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
22	37	58	9	6	24	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
2	9	10	7	3	9	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											30-39
1	3	0	2	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
15	13	2	20	25	13	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
77	66	69	68	70	73	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
5	13	20	5	2	7	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
3	5	8	6	3	6	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											40-49
1	2	0	1	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
11	11	2	17	18	10	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
83	78	89	73	76	80	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
2	4	4	2	2	4	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
3	5	5	7	3	5	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											50-59
1	1	1	1	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
11	10	3	16	18	12	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
84	81	92	75	78	81	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
1	1	1	1	1	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
3	6	4	6	3	5	:	:	:	:	:	Other

**Proportion of population by age group and household position
on 1 January 1995, males**

(%)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
60-64											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	2	2
Living alone	10	9	12	19	11	4	4	12	15	8	8
Living with partner	82	83	74	78	85	90	86	82	69	81	80
Living at parental home	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Other	6	6	13	2	4	4	8	4	13	8	10
65-69											
Living in a collective household	2	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	4	3	2
Living alone	12	11	13	21	11	6	6	13	19	10	9
Living with partner	81	82	72	75	85	87	85	81	64	78	79
Living at parental home	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Other	6	6	13	2	4	4	8	3	13	9	9
70-74											
Living in a collective household	2	2	2	3	1	4	1	2	6	4	3
Living alone	14	13	14	25	14	8	7	15	21	12	11
Living with partner	77	78	70	71	80	83	82	79	58	75	74
Living at parental home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7	7	14	1	4	6	10	4	15	9	12
75-79											
Living in a collective household	3	3	3	4	2	5	2	3	8	5	4
Living alone	18	16	20	31	20	11	8	17	23	15	14
Living with partner	71	72	64	65	73	75	75	74	52	70	65
Living at parental home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8	9	14	0	5	9	15	6	18	10	17
80-84											
Living in a collective household	5	5	5	6	3	8	2	5	12	8	5
Living alone	24	21	30	40	26	16	9	22	25	20	18
Living with partner	62	63	53	54	64	64	64	67	42	60	54
Living at parental home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	10	11	12	0	6	12	24	6	22	12	23
85+											
Living in a collective household	9	10	8	10	9	13	4	9	19	13	9
Living alone	30	27	37	56	34	22	10	29	25	27	23
Living with partner	43	43	37	34	45	44	43	47	29	40	37
Living at parental home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	17	20	18	1	13	21	43	14	27	21	31
Total											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	1
Living alone	9	9	9	19	13	5	2	10	6	6	7
Living with partner	50	50	47	50	52	49	47	51	38	47	50
Living at parental home	35	36	31	28	31	39	44	34	44	39	34
Other	5	5	12	1	4	5	7	3	9	6	8

**Proportion of population by age group and household position
on 1 January 1995, males**

(%)											
NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
											60-64
1	1	1	1	1	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
13	9	4	16	18	14	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
83	83	89	76	78	79	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
3	6	5	6	3	5	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											65-69
1	1	1	2	1	2	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
14	9	6	16	20	17	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
83	81	85	76	77	76	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
2	8	7	6	2	5	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											70-74
2	1	1	2	1	2	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
16	12	10	19	23	19	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
79	77	80	73	74	72	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
2	10	9	6	2	6	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											75-79
5	2	2	3	1	3	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
20	15	14	25	28	23	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
73	71	72	65	68	66	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
2	12	13	6	2	7	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											80-84
11	4	2	7	2	5	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
25	19	17	34	36	31	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
62	63	61	52	60	57	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
2	13	19	8	2	7	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											85+
24	8	4	16	3	8	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
31	27	22	40	55	39	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
35	49	41	33	41	43	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
11	17	34	12	1	11	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											Total
1	2	1	1	1	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
11	9	3	16	19	10	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
53	48	48	48	50	49	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
32	35	42	29	29	33	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
2	6	6	5	2	6	:	:	:	:	:	Other

B-21

Proportion of population by age group and household position
on 1 January 1995, females

(%)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
0-14											
Living in a collective household	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	1
Living alone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Living with partner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Living at parental home	97	97	97	99	98	97	96	97	96	96	97
Other	2	2	2	0	1	3	4	1	2	3	2
15-19											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	2	1
Living alone	2	2	1	9	3	2	0	3	1	0	1
Living with partner	3	2	2	5	4	2	1	4	1	1	3
Living at parental home	90	91	90	84	90	91	93	88	86	94	90
Other	4	4	7	1	2	3	6	3	10	3	6
20-24											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	1
Living alone	10	10	6	34	17	8	0	15	4	2	6
Living with partner	25	23	23	38	31	20	9	32	12	11	25
Living at parental home	55	60	55	24	45	64	84	43	51	81	57
Other	9	7	15	4	6	7	6	8	32	5	12
25-29											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	1
Living alone	10	10	9	24	18	5	1	13	4	3	8
Living with partner	57	55	60	66	61	53	40	68	46	42	60
Living at parental home	23	26	12	3	13	36	52	12	25	46	22
Other	9	8	18	6	8	5	6	7	23	8	9
30-39											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
Living alone	7	7	6	9	10	4	1	8	4	4	6
Living with partner	77	76	76	77	78	79	75	79	75	72	79
Living at parental home	6	7	2	1	3	10	17	3	7	14	5
Other	10	9	15	13	9	5	7	10	12	10	9
40-49											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	1
Living alone	7	6	6	10	9	4	2	8	5	4	5
Living with partner	80	80	76	77	82	84	82	79	79	79	81
Living at parental home	2	3	1	0	1	3	7	1	2	5	2
Other	10	10	16	12	8	8	9	12	12	12	12
50-59											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	1
Living alone	12	11	11	18	15	7	3	14	8	8	8
Living with partner	77	77	70	75	78	80	80	77	74	75	76
Living at parental home	1	1	1	0	0	1	3	1	1	2	1
Other	9	10	18	6	5	10	13	8	15	14	13

**Proportion of population by age group and household position
on 1 January 1995, females**

(%)											
NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
											0-14
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
99	96	96	99	99	97	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
0	3	4	1	1	2	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											15-19
1	1	0	1	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
4	2	1	14	6	2	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
3	2	1	8	6	5	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
91	88	93	72	86	85	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
2	7	5	6	1	7	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											20-24
1	2	0	1	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
16	8	3	30	25	7	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
39	25	13	43	42	36	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
40	55	75	15	26	38	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
4	11	8	11	7	18	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											25-29
1	1	0	1	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
14	11	3	24	23	9	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
73	57	44	62	65	65	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
7	20	42	3	3	12	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
5	11	11	11	9	14	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											30-39
1	1	0	1	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
9	7	2	11	11	7	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
83	75	73	74	77	78	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
1	6	14	1	0	3	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
7	11	11	13	11	12	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											40-49
1	1	0	0	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
8	7	2	11	10	7	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
82	78	81	74	78	79	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
0	2	5	0	0	2	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
9	12	12	14	12	11	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											50-59
1	1	1	0	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
13	12	5	20	19	13	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
80	74	78	71	75	76	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
0	1	2	0	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
6	12	14	9	6	9	:	:	:	:	:	Other

B-21

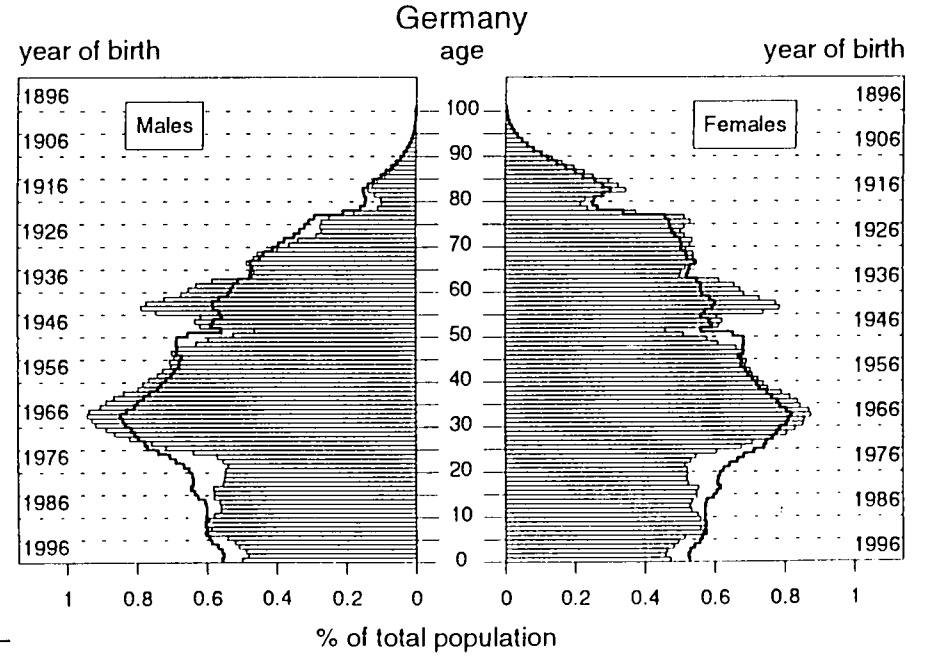
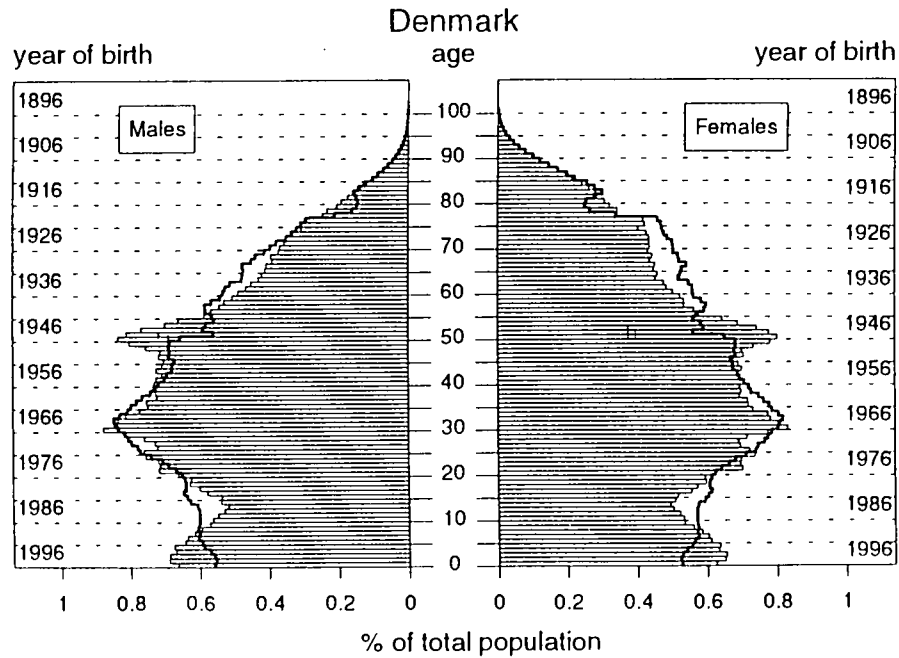
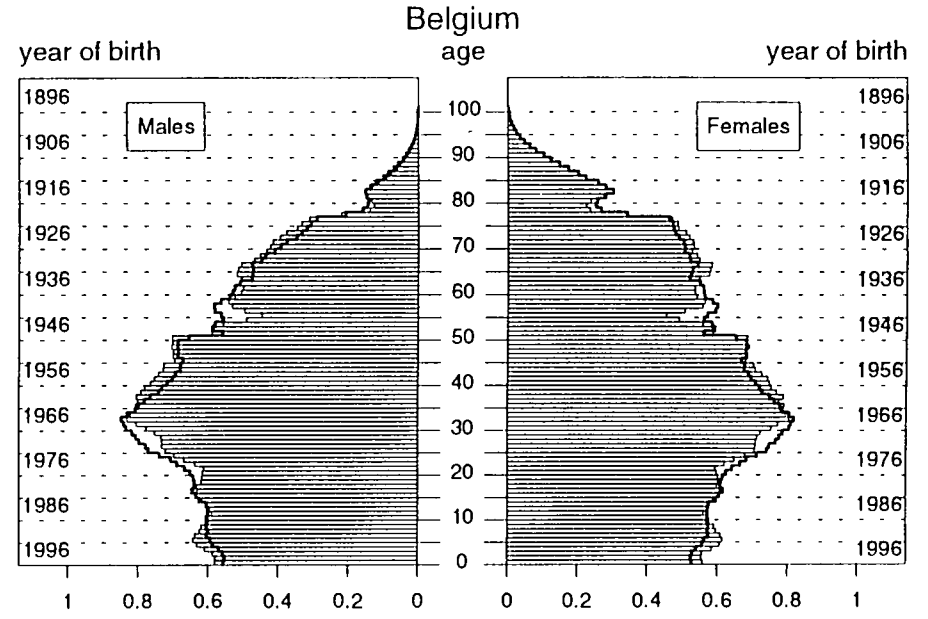
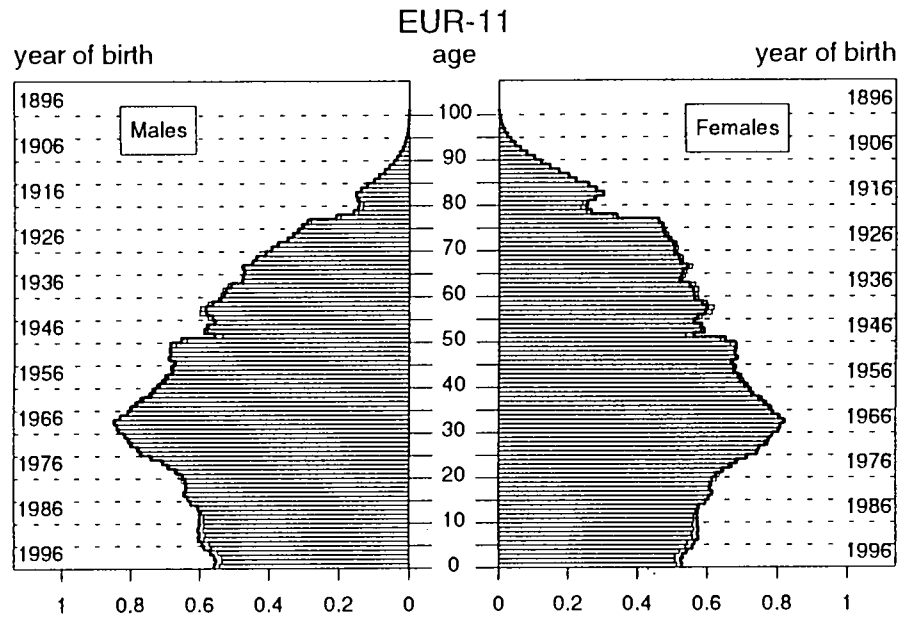
**Proportion of population by age group and household position
on 1 January 1995, females**


	(%)										
	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
60-64											
Living in a collective household	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	4	3	2
Living alone	19	19	19	29	24	15	8	22	17	16	16
Living with partner	68	68	61	67	69	70	73	70	62	65	68
Living at parental home	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Other	10	11	19	2	6	12	17	7	17	16	13
65-69											
Living in a collective household	2	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	4	3	2
Living alone	28	28	28	39	34	24	15	30	27	26	25
Living with partner	58	58	54	57	58	57	63	61	48	54	58
Living at parental home	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Other	12	13	16	2	8	15	21	8	20	17	14
70-74											
Living in a collective household	2	2	2	3	2	4	1	2	6	4	3
Living alone	40	40	38	52	49	34	22	41	35	37	35
Living with partner	44	43	45	43	41	43	50	47	35	40	42
Living at parental home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	13	14	15	2	9	19	26	9	24	18	20
75-79											
Living in a collective household	4	4	4	5	4	6	2	4	10	7	4
Living alone	49	49	49	65	62	41	28	52	41	45	42
Living with partner	30	29	31	29	25	29	35	34	22	27	27
Living at parental home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	16	17	16	1	10	23	34	10	28	22	26
80-84											
Living in a collective household	8	8	6	8	7	11	3	8	16	11	7
Living alone	55	54	59	75	66	42	30	57	42	47	46
Living with partner	18	17	17	16	14	18	21	22	11	16	15
Living at parental home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	19	20	17	1	12	29	46	13	32	26	31
85+											
Living in a collective household	16	17	12	15	18	20	6	17	29	20	13
Living alone	51	48	55	79	58	34	21	52	29	43	36
Living with partner	7	7	8	5	5	8	8	8	3	7	6
Living at parental home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	26	28	25	1	18	38	64	23	38	30	45
Total											
Living in a collective household	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	2
Living alone	13	13	13	21	18	10	5	14	8	10	10
Living with partner	47	47	45	48	50	48	45	48	38	44	48
Living at parental home	29	29	27	24	24	32	37	28	38	32	28
Other	9	9	14	5	7	9	12	8	14	11	12

**Proportion of population by age group and household position
on 1 January 1995, females**

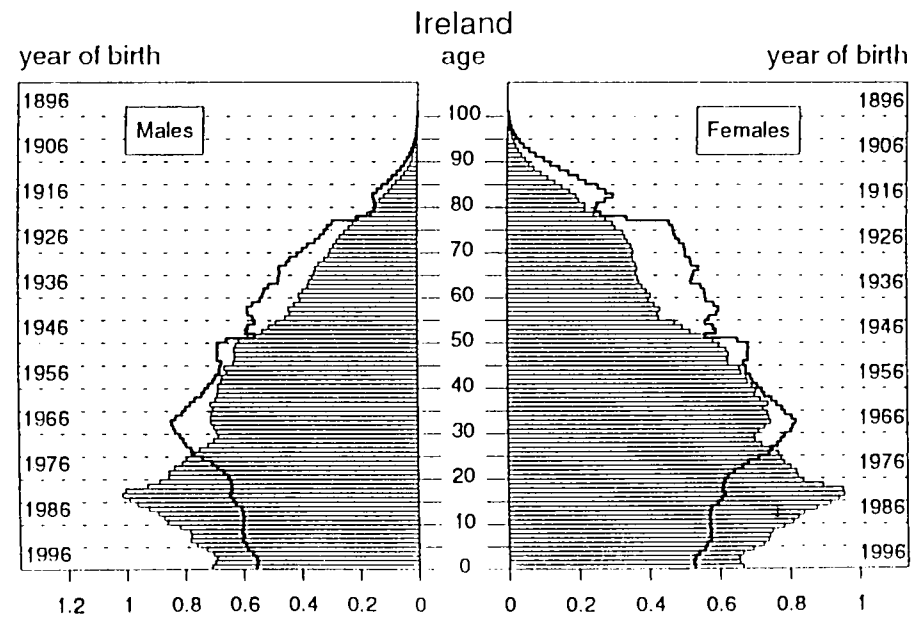
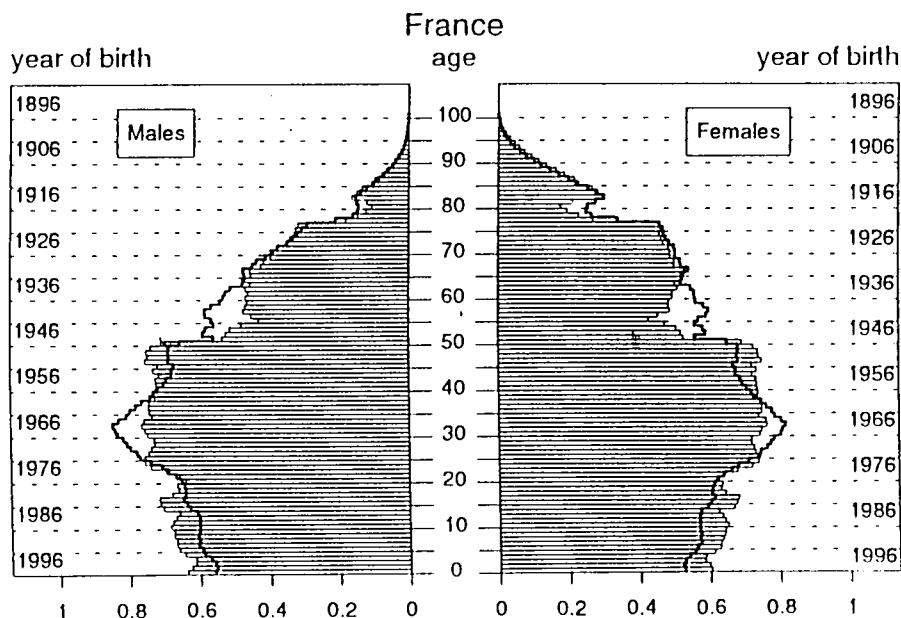
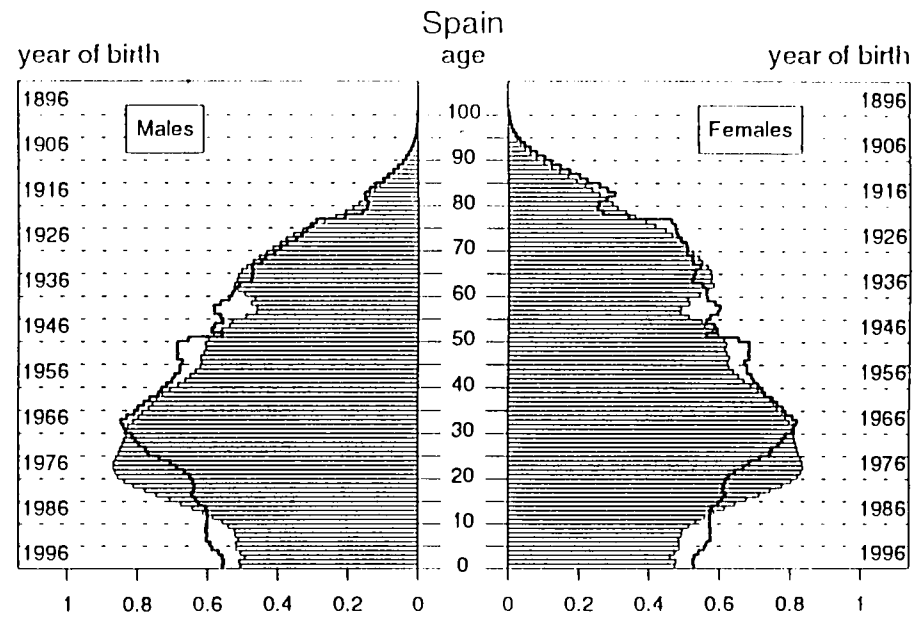
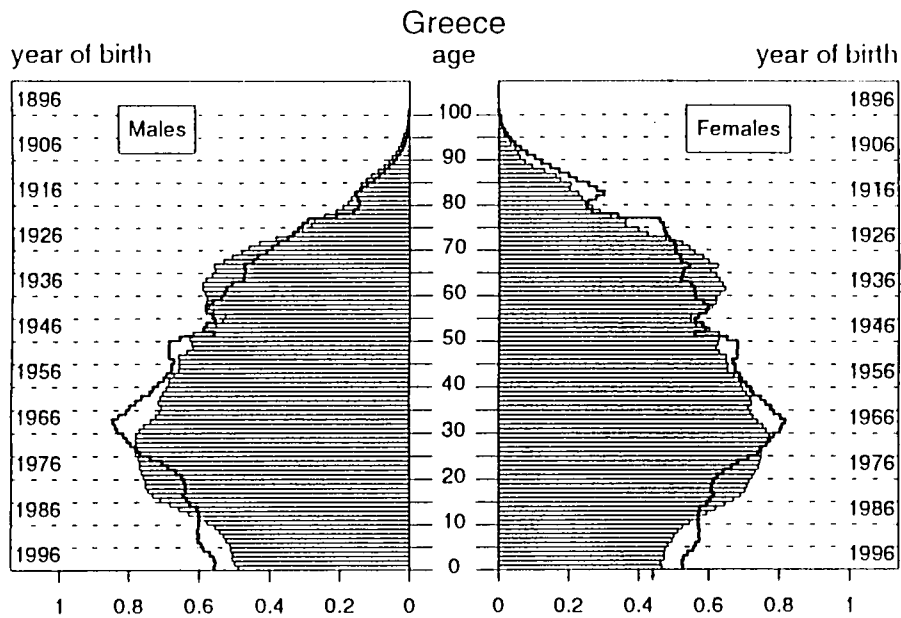
(%)											
NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
											60-64
1	1	1	1	1	2	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
22	21	10	29	29	22	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
72	63	70	62	69	68	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
0	0	1	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
5	15	18	8	2	8	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											65-69
2	1	1	1	1	2	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
31	30	16	38	35	30	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
61	50	60	51	62	59	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
5	18	22	9	2	9	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											70-74
4	2	1	2	1	2	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
44	42	26	49	46	40	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
48	36	46	37	51	47	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
4	19	27	12	2	10	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											75-79
9	5	2	4	2	4	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
55	52	32	59	59	50	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
32	23	33	23	37	34	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
4	20	33	14	3	12	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											80-84
20	9	3	10	3	6	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
57	55	32	61	71	58	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
17	13	22	13	22	22	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
6	22	43	16	4	13	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											85+
37	17	6	23	5	12	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
50	46	28	54	82	56	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
7	7	9	4	8	10	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
6	30	58	18	5	22	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											Total
2	2	1	1	1	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
15	14	6	20	21	14	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
52	45	45	46	48	48	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
27	27	35	24	25	27	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
5	12	13	10	6	10	:	:	:	:	:	Other

B7 - Age pyramid on 1 January 1997 by Member State



B7 - Age pyramid on 1 January 1997 by Member State

51

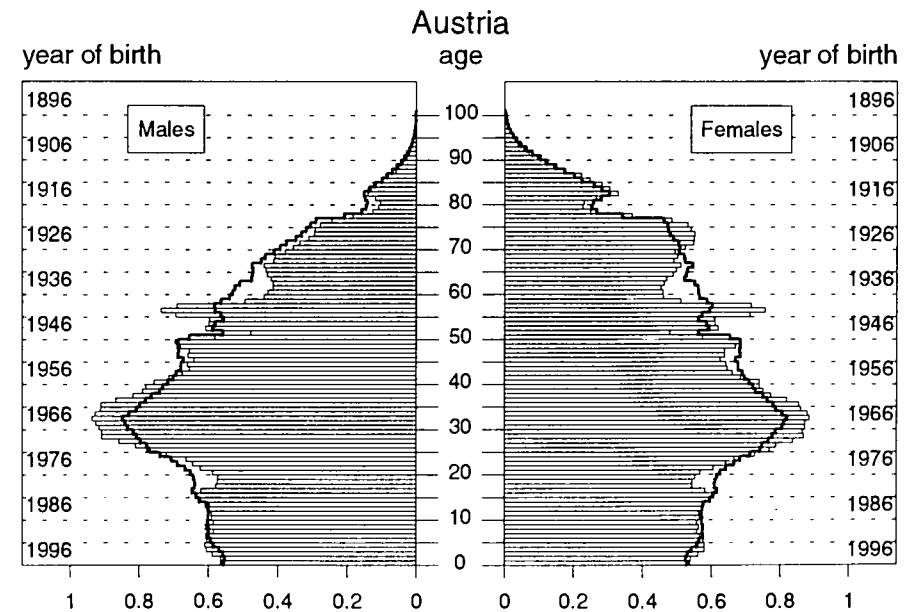
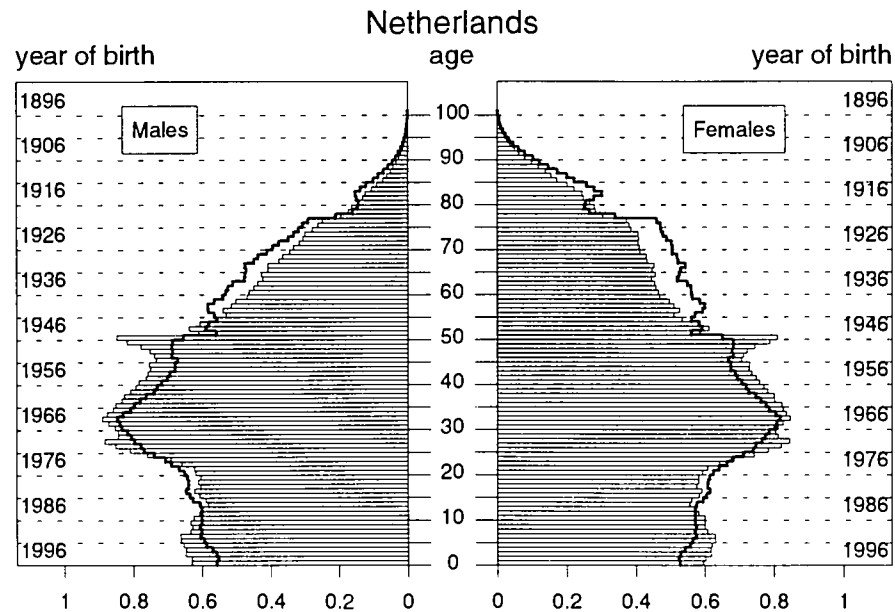
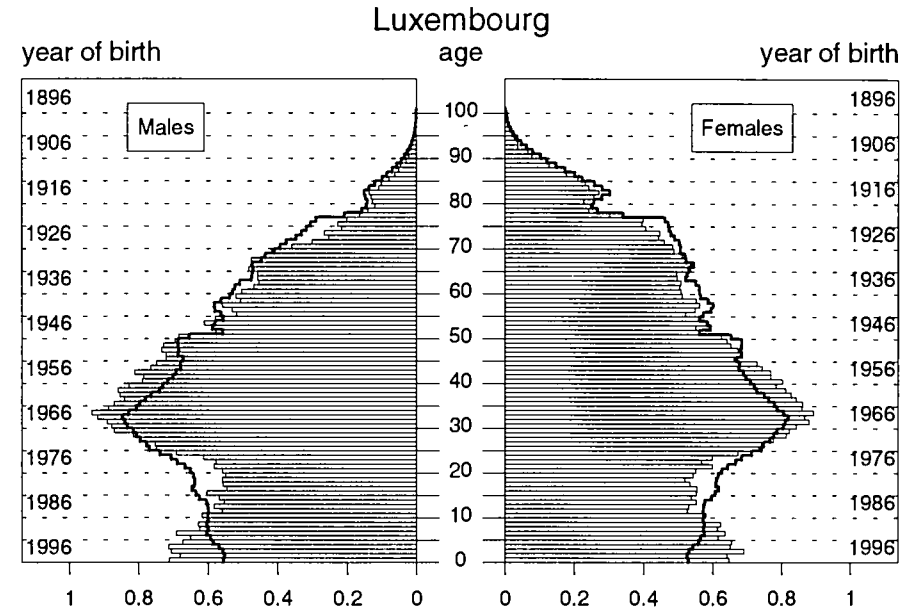
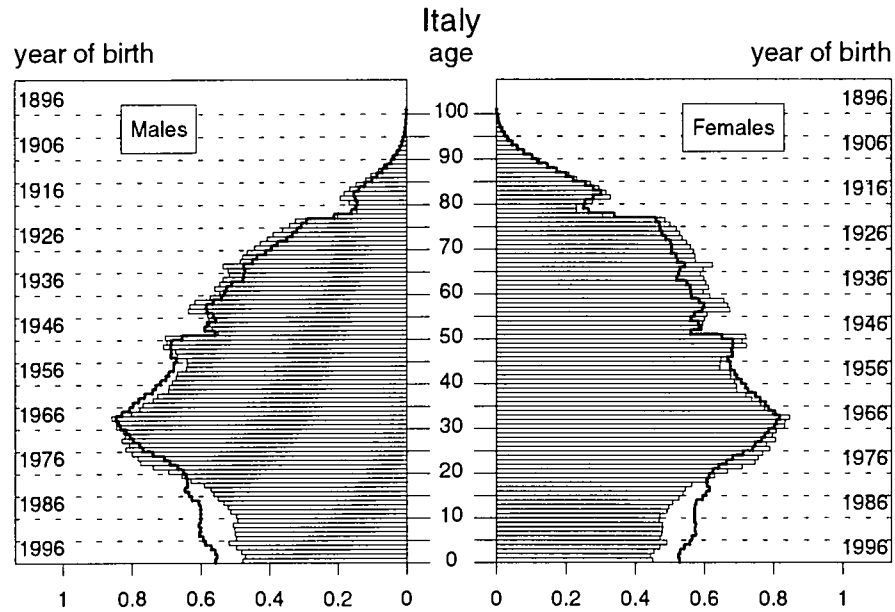


% of total population

EU-15 —

% of total population

B7 - Age pyramid on 1 January 1997 by Member State

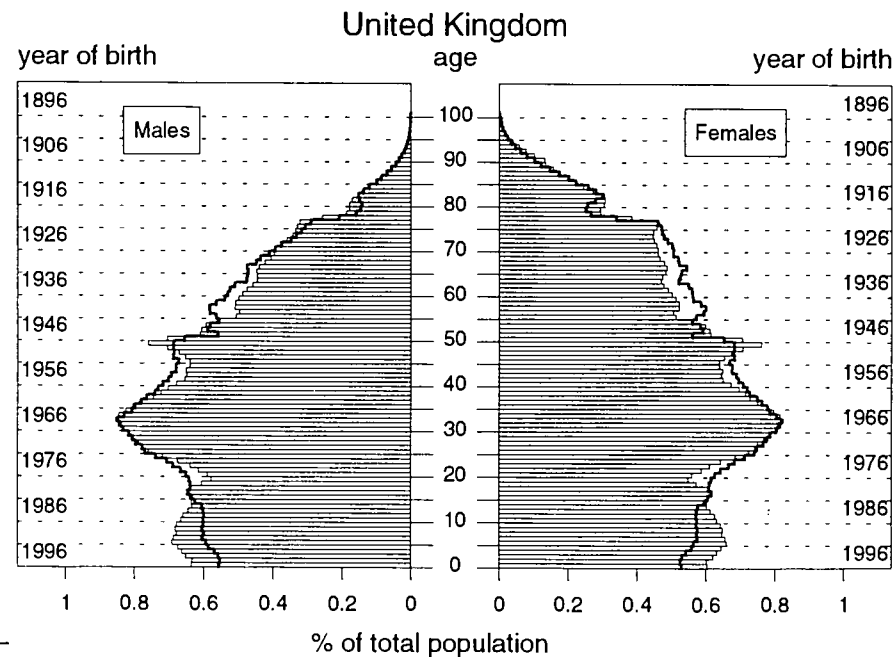
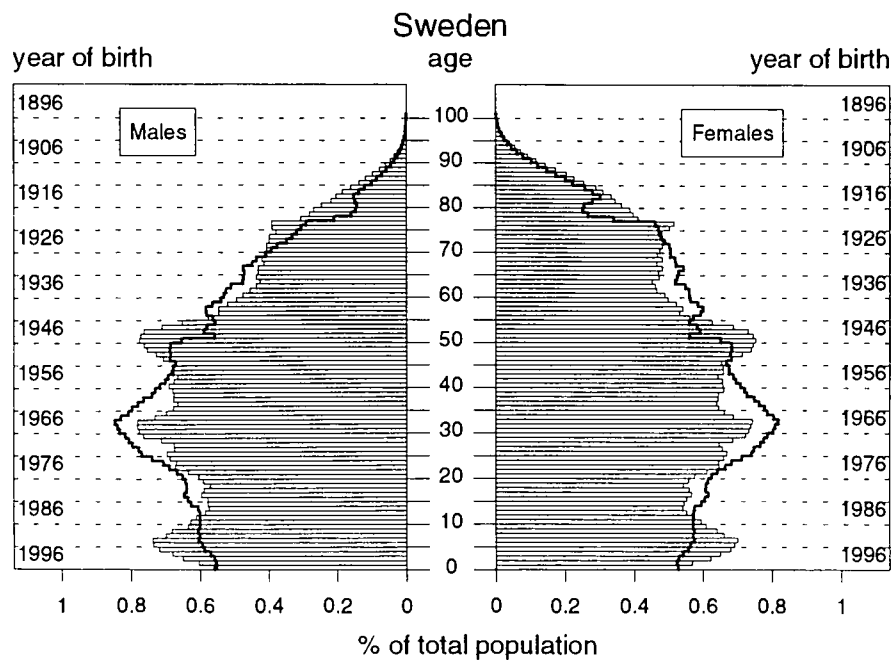
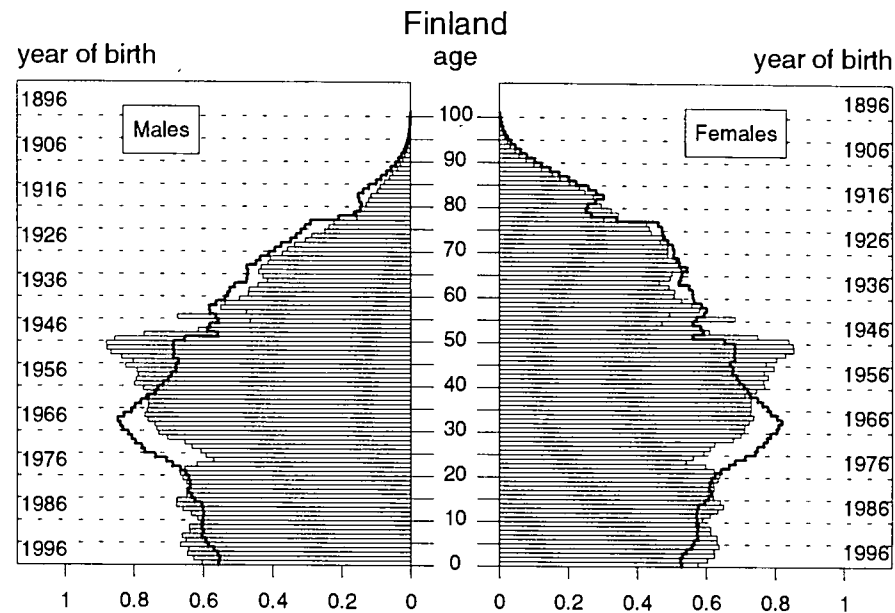
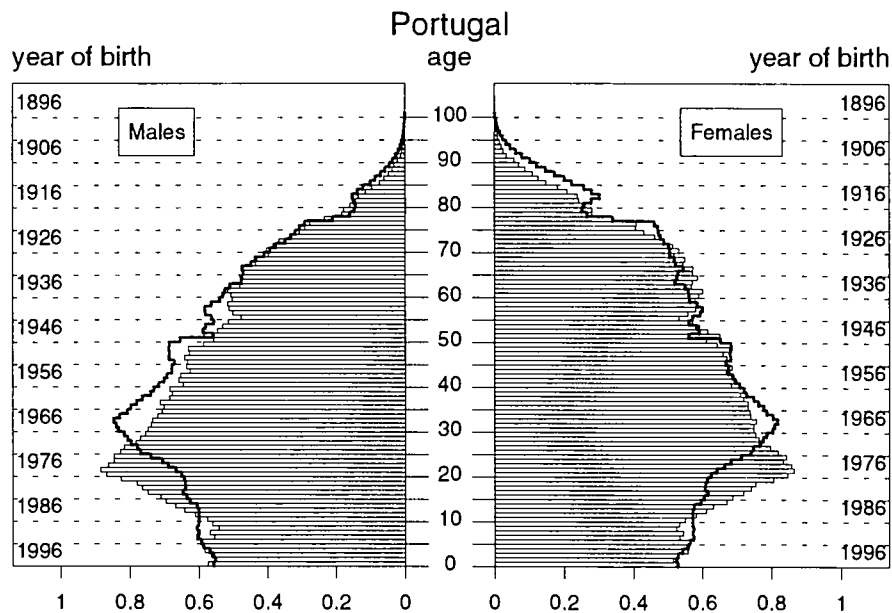


% of total population

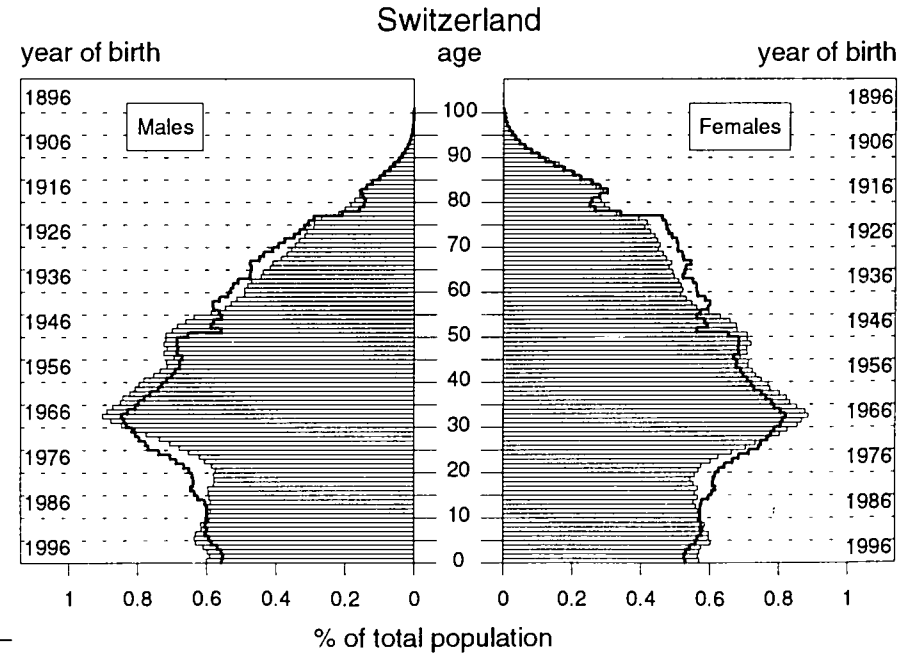
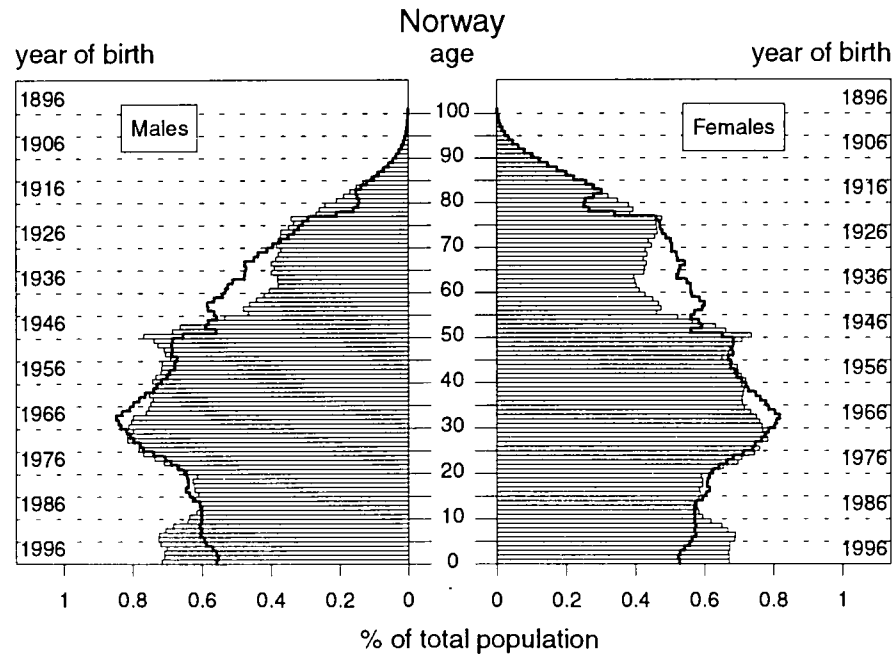
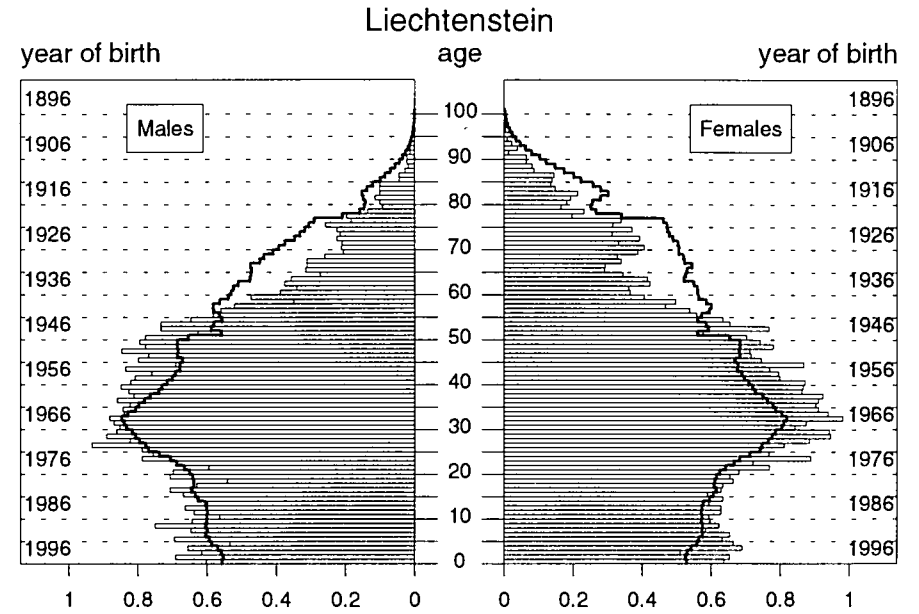
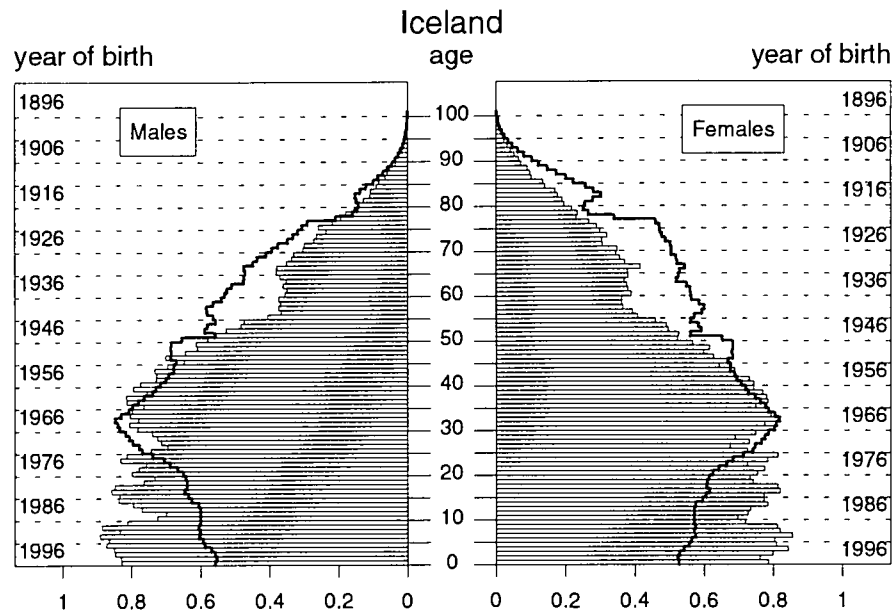
EU-15 —

% of total population

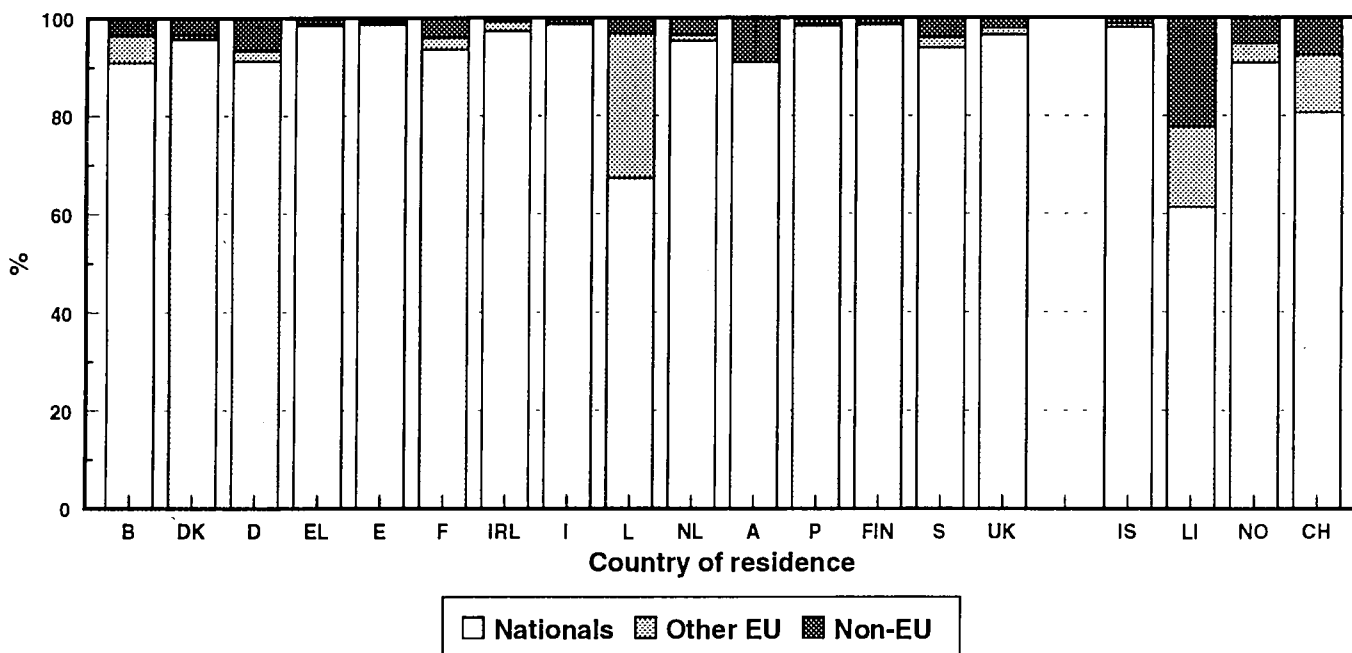
B7 - Age pyramid on 1 January 1997 by Member State



B7 - Age pyramid on 1 January 1997 by Member State

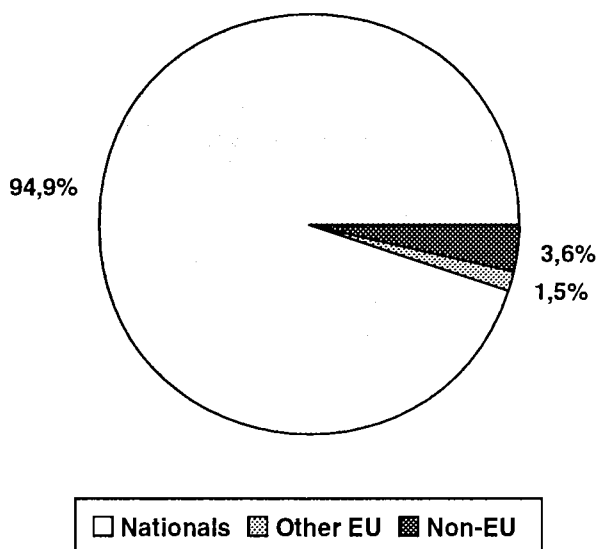


B-8 Population by citizenship group on 1 January 1996 by Member State



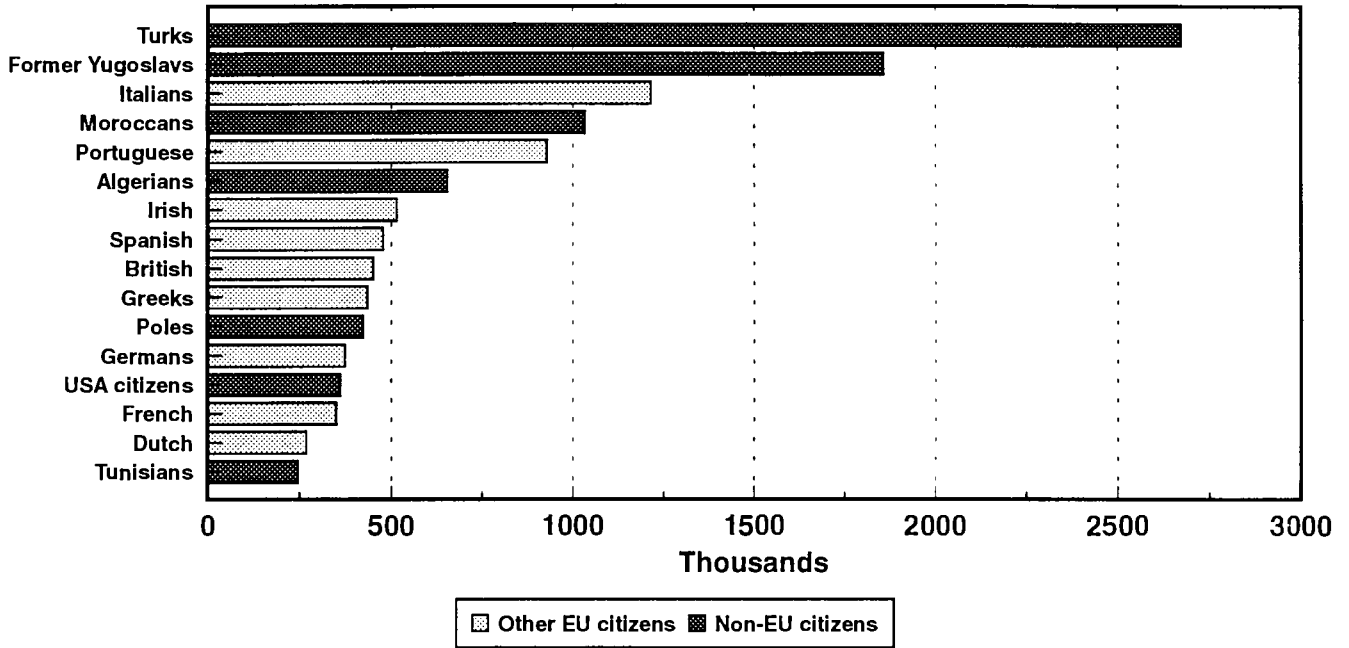
F: 1990 Census results; IRL: Labour Force Survey, April 1996; I, L, LI: 1995; A: 1991 Census results; UK: Labour Force Survey, Spring 1996; IS: 1.12.1995

B-9 Population by citizenship group on 1 January 1996 in EU-15



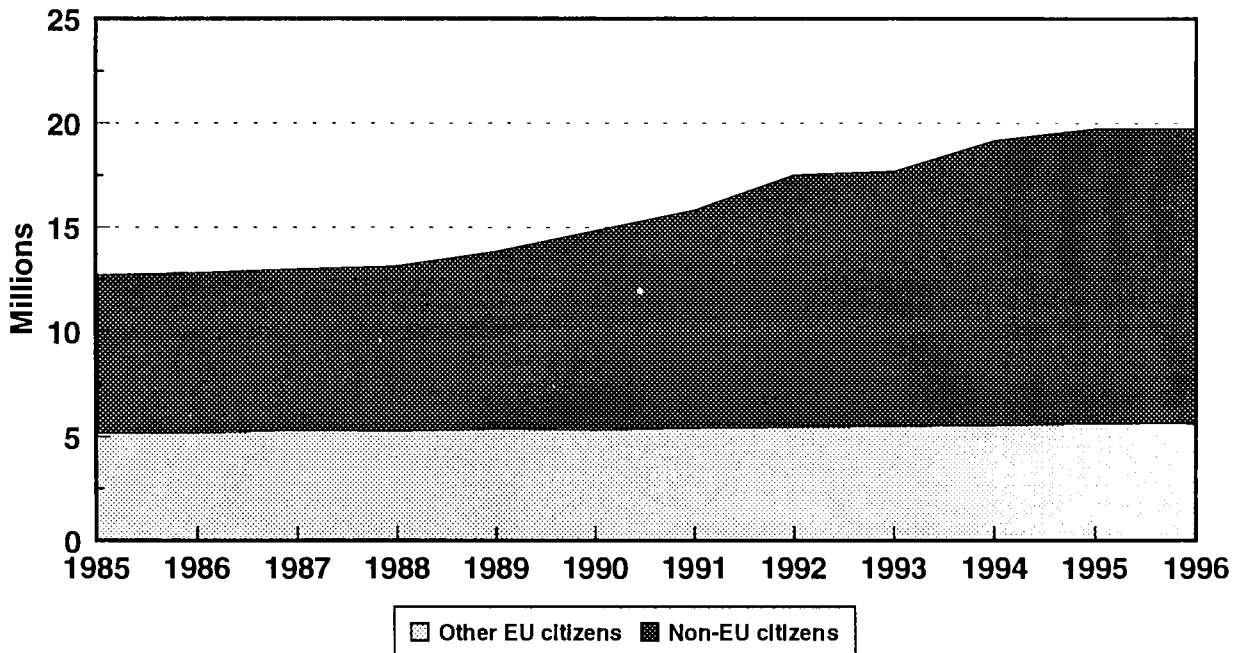
Eurostat estimate

B-10 Main groups of non-nationals on 1 January 1996 in EU-15



Eurostat estimate

B-11 Non-nationals population of the EU-15, 1985-1996









Including Eurostat estimates

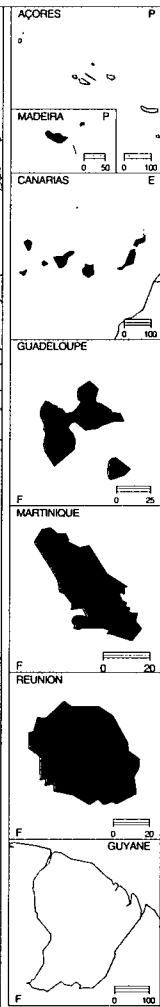
THE EUROPEAN UNION AND ITS REGIONS

C- 1: Population density 1995 NUTS 2

Inhabitants per km²
EU- 15 = 116.6 inhab./km²

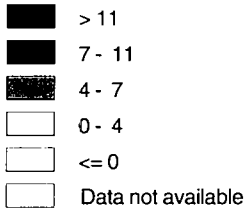
-  > 400
-  200 - 400
-  120 - 200
-  60 - 120
-  <= 60
-  Data not available

Statistical data: REGIO database
Cartography and geographic information management: GISCO - 04/98



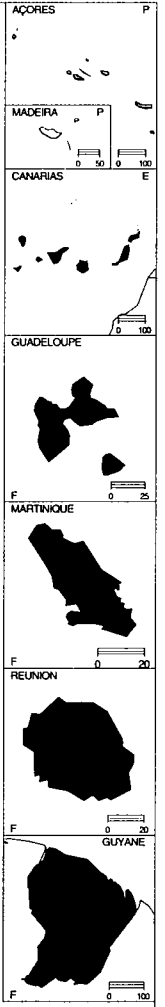
C- 2: Crude rate of total population increase 1995 NUTS 2

Per 1000 inhabitants
EU- 15 = 3.0 o/oo



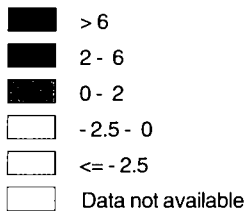
Statistical data: REGIO database
Cartography and geographic information management: GISCO - 04/98

0 150 750 km



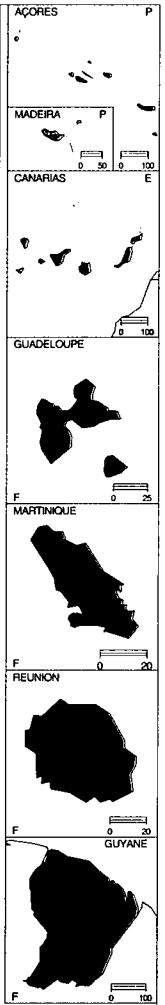
C- 3: Crude rate of natural population increase 1995 NUTS 2

Per 1000 inhabitants
EU- 15 = 0.8 o/oo



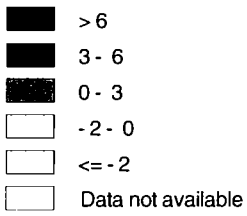
Statistical data: REGIO database
Cartography and geographic information management: GISCO - 04/98

0 150 750 km

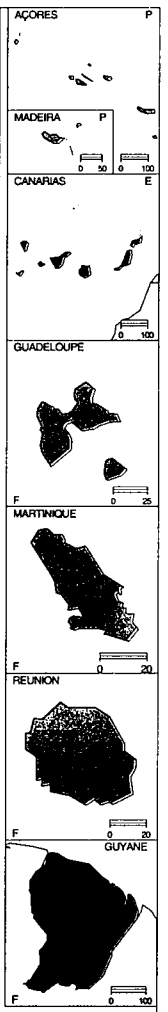
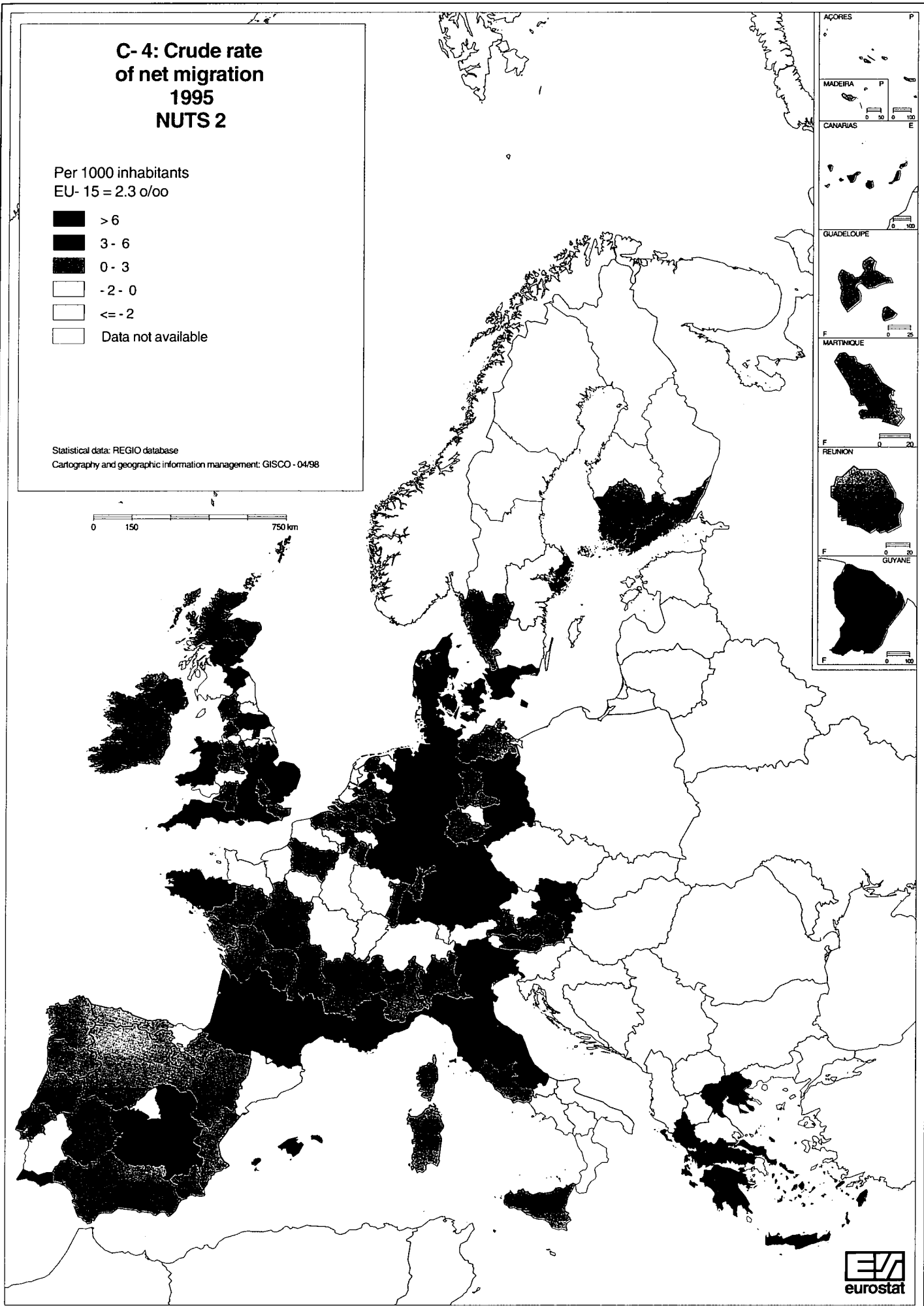


**C- 4: Crude rate
of net migration
1995
NUTS 2**

Per 1000 inhabitants
EU- 15 = 2.3 o/oo



Statistical data: REGIO database
Cartography and geographic information management: GISCO - 04/98



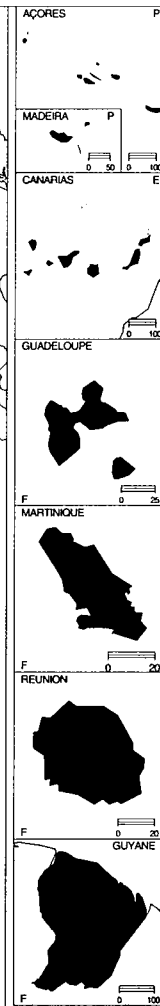
C- 5: Proportion of population aged under 15 years, on 1 January 1995 NUTS 2

Per 100 inhabitants
EU- 15 = 17.6 %

-  > 22
-  19 - 22
-  17 - 19
-  15 - 17
-  <= 15
-  Data not available







Statistical data: REGIO database
Cartography and geographic information management: GISCO - 04/98

0 150 750 km



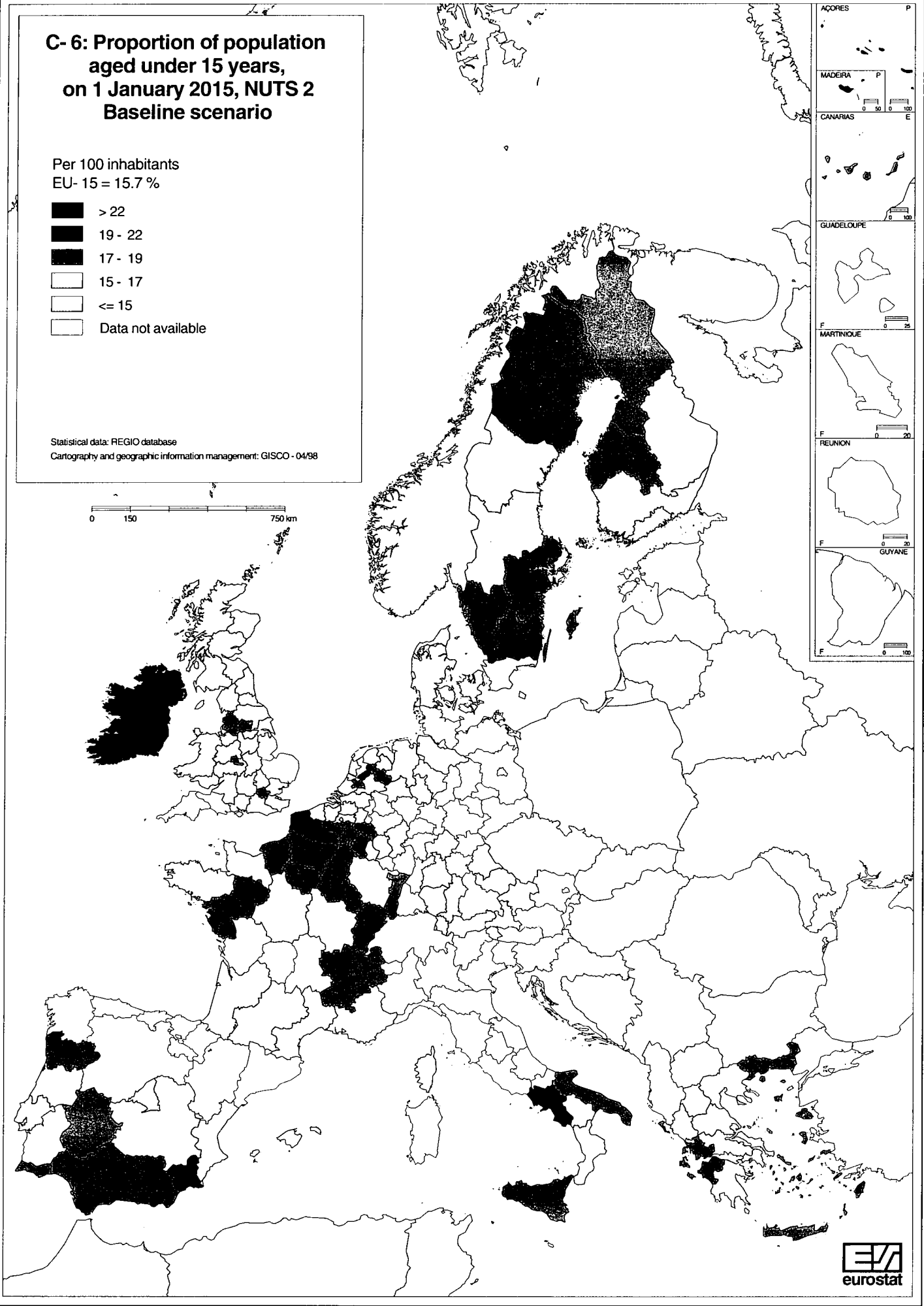
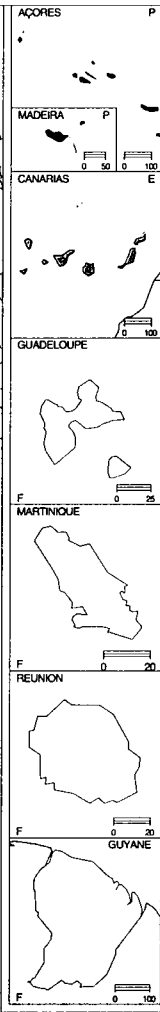
C- 6: Proportion of population aged under 15 years, on 1 January 2015, NUTS 2 Baseline scenario

Per 100 inhabitants
EU- 15 = 15.7 %

-  > 22
-  19 - 22
-  17 - 19
-  15 - 17
-  <= 15
-  Data not available




Statistical data: REGIO database
Cartography and geographic information management: GISCO - 04/98

0 150 750 km



C- 7: Proportion of population aged 65 and over, on 1 January 1995 NUTS 2

Per 100 inhabitants
EU- 15 = 15.4 %

-  > 21
-  18 - 21
-  15 - 18
-  12 - 15
-  <= 12
-  Data not available

Statistical data: REGIO database
Cartography and geographic information management: GISCO - 04/98

0 150 750 km

ACORES P

MADEIRA P

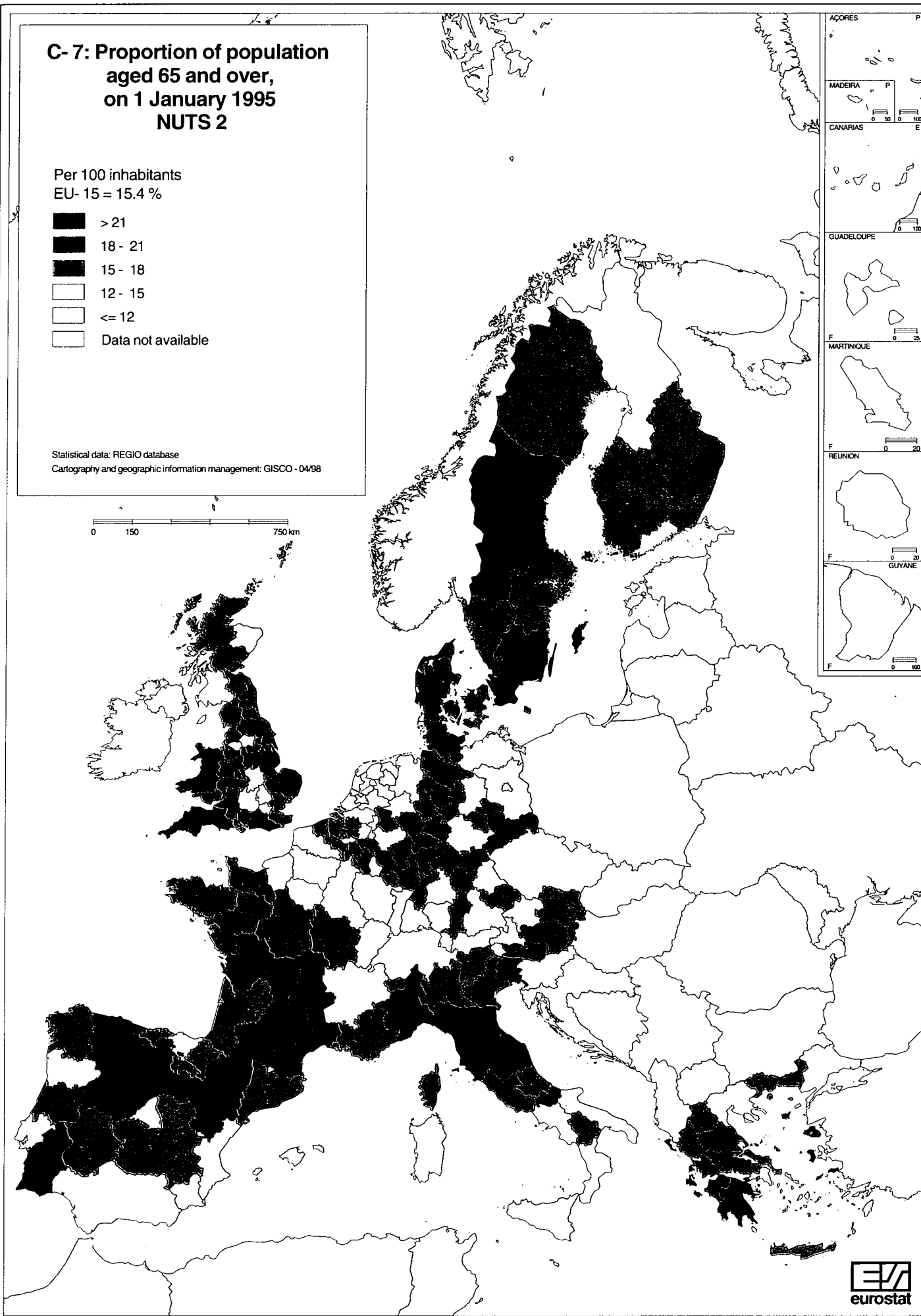
CANARIAS E

GUADELOUPE

MARTINIQUE F







REUNION F

GUYANE F



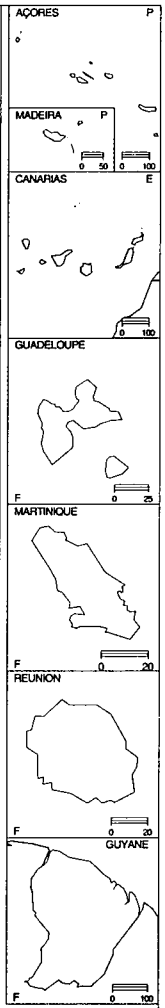
C- 8: Proportion of population aged 65 and over, on 1 January 2015, NUTS 2 Baseline scenario

Per 100 inhabitants
EU- 15 = 19.1 %

-  > 21
-  18 - 21
-  15 - 18
-  12 - 15
-  ≤ 12
-  Data not available







Statistical data: REGIO database
Cartography and geographic information management: GISCO - 04/98

0 150 750 km

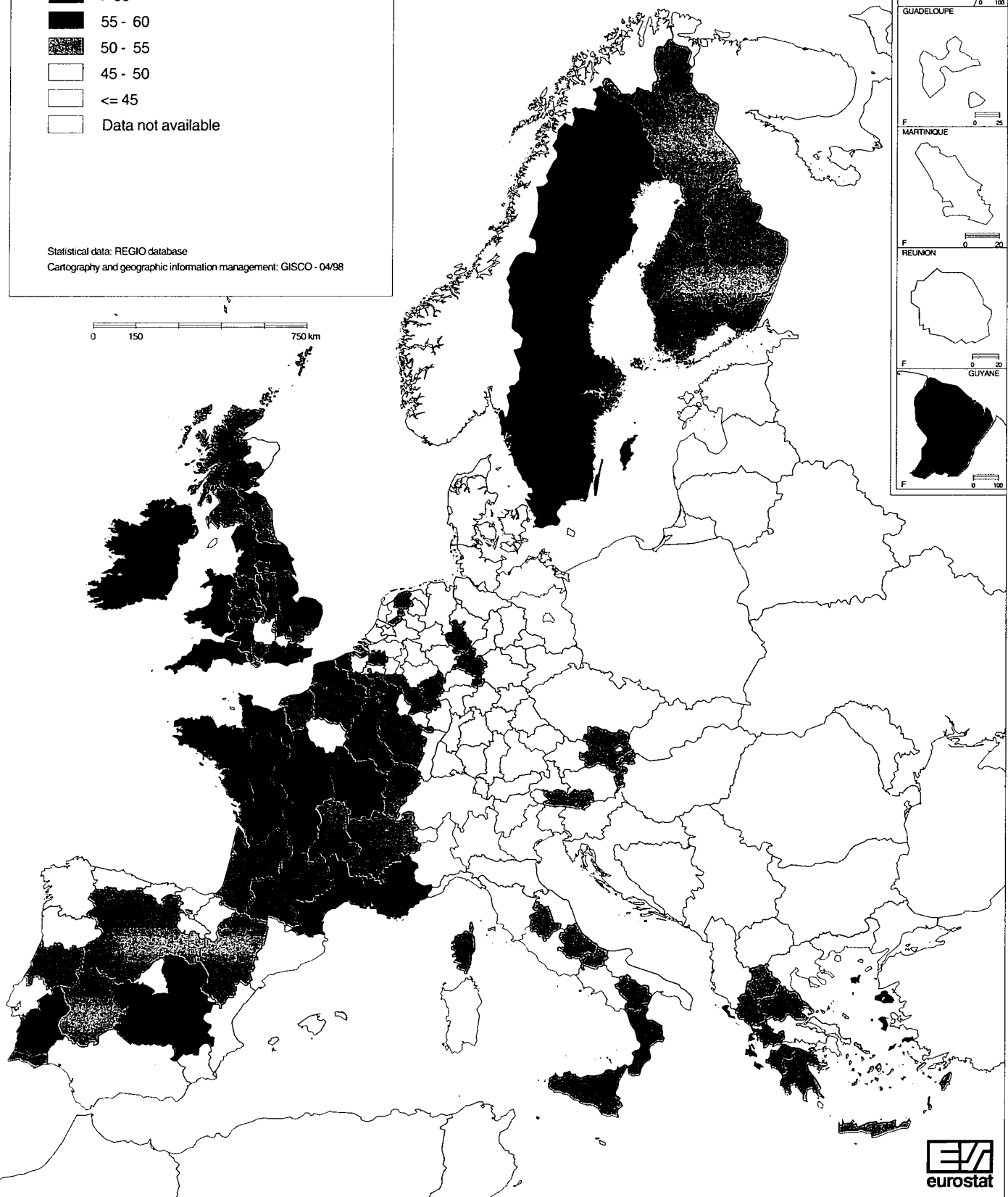
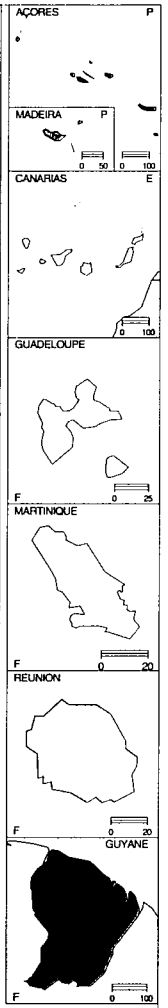


C- 9: Total age dependency ratio, on 1 January 1995 NUTS 2

EU- 15 = 49.2 %

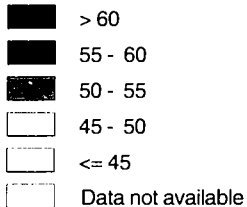
-  > 60
-  55 - 60
-  50 - 55
-  45 - 50
-  <= 45
-  Data not available

Statistical data: REGIO database
Cartography and geographic information management: GISCO - 04/98

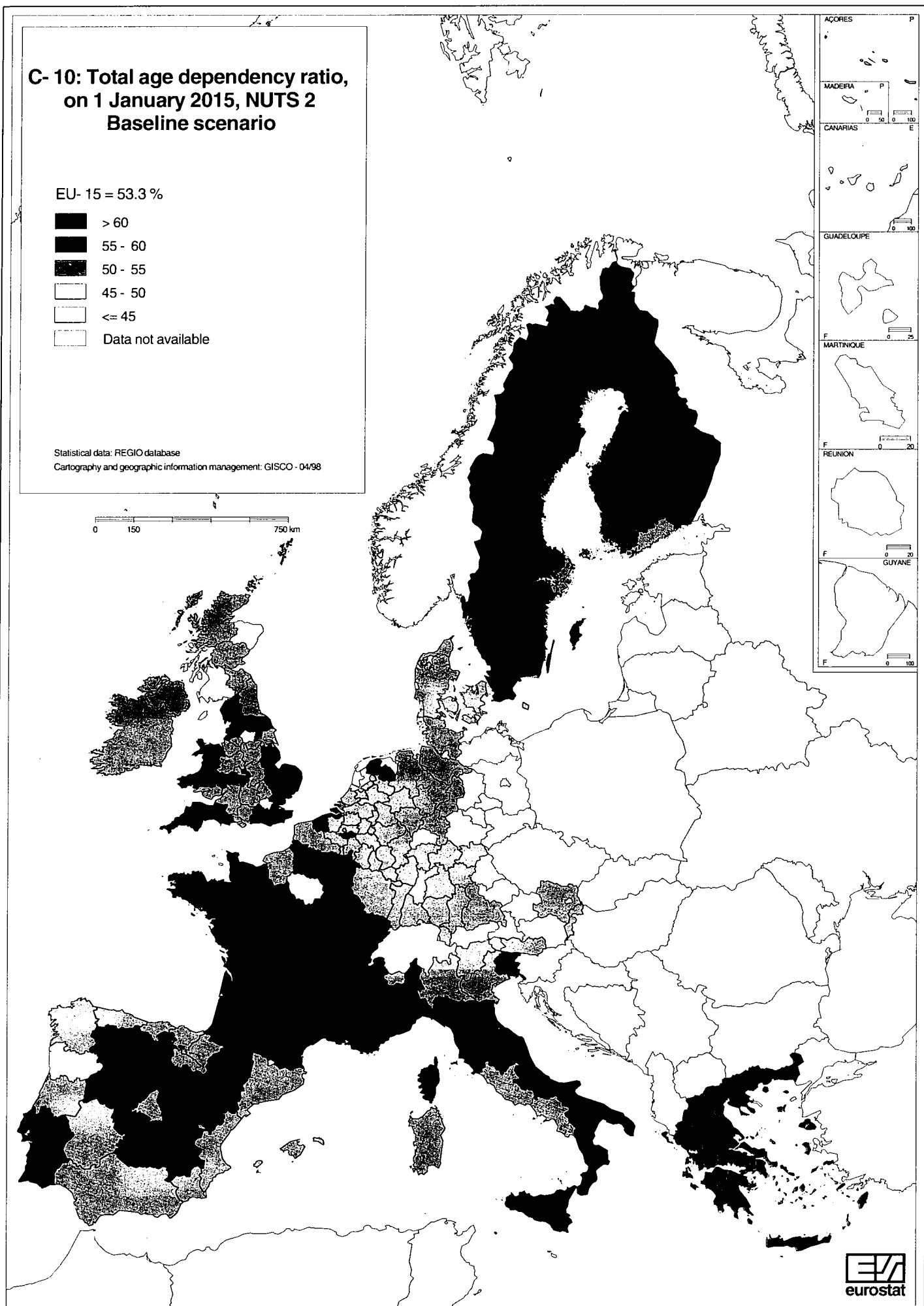
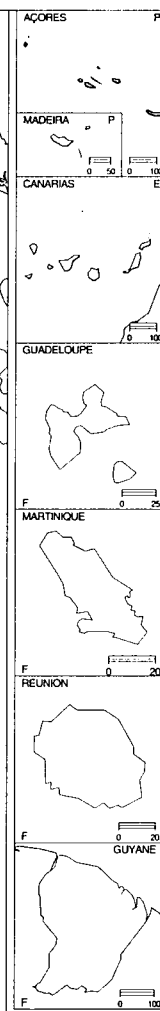


**C- 10: Total age dependency ratio,
on 1 January 2015, NUTS 2
Baseline scenario**

EU- 15 = 53.3 %



Statistical data: REGIO database
Cartography and geographic information management: GISCO - 04/98



	Area	Density	Average population	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾	Total increase
	(km ²)	(hab./km ²)	(1000)					
EU-15	3191 119.9	116.6	372 106.5	4 005.0^P	3 726.8^P	278.3^P	852.9^P	1 131.2^P
EUR-11	2363 729.2	122.3	288 991.9	2 998.4^P	2 824.1^P	174.3^P	667.7^P	842.0^P
BELGIQUE-BELGIE	30 518.1	332.2	10 136.8	114.2	104.6	9.6	2.8	12.4
BRUXELLES-BRUSSEL	161.4	5 885.1	949.9	12.3	10.8	1.6	- 5.1	- 3.5
VLAAMS GEWEST	13 512.4	434.7	5 873.2	64.3	56.9	7.4	6.9	14.3
ANTWERPEN	2 867.4	568.5	1 630.0	18.2	16.2	2.0	0.5	2.5
LIMBURG (B)	2 422.2	319.3	773.5	8.5	5.8	2.7	1.1	3.7
OOST-VLAANDEREN	2 982.2	452.9	1 350.6	14.7	14.3	0.4	2.0	2.4
VLAAMS BRABANT	2 106.1	473.5	997.2	10.7	9.2	1.5	2.4	3.9
WEST-VLAANDEREN	3 134.4	358.0	1 122.0	12.2	11.4	0.8	0.9	1.7
REGION WALLONNE	16 844.3	196.7	3 313.7	37.6	36.9	0.7	1.1	1.7
BRABANT WALLON	1 090.6	309.7	337.8	3.7	3.1	0.7	1.9	2.6
HAINAUT	3 785.7	339.6	1 285.7	14.3	15.2	- 0.8	- 1.0	- 1.8
LIEGE	3 862.4	262.6	1 014.4	11.3	11.3	0.1	- 1.4	- 1.3
LUXEMBOURG (B)	4 439.8	54.2	240.8	3.1	2.6	0.5	0.5	1.0
NAMUR	3 665.9	118.7	435.1	5.1	4.9	0.2	1.1	1.3
DANMARK	43 080.0	121.4	5 227.9	69.8	63.1	6.7	28.6	35.3
BR DEUTSCHLAND	356 718.0	228.9	81 664.7	765.2	884.6	- 119.4	443.6	324.2
BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG	35 751.3	288.0	10 295.2	112.5	97.7	14.7	38.1	52.8
STUTTGART	10 557.6	364.8	3 850.8	42.9	35.4	7.5	15.2	22.7
KARLSRUHE	6 919.1	382.5	2 646.5	27.2	27.1	0.2	0.7	0.8
FREIBURG	9 357.2	222.1	2 078.1	22.6	20.2	2.4	14.8	17.2
TÜBINGEN	8 917.5	192.9	1 719.8	19.7	15.1	4.7	7.4	12.1
BAYERN	70 553.9	169.5	11 957.7	126.0	122.0	4.0	73.8	77.8
OBERBAYERN	17 528.8	226.4	3 968.8	41.7	38.5	3.2	17.6	20.8
NIEDERBAYERN	10 331.0	110.1	1 137.5	12.2	11.3	0.8	11.6	12.4
OBERPFALZ	9 691.4	108.4	1 050.9	11.3	10.7	0.6	7.1	7.7
OBERFRANKEN	7 231.3	153.2	1 107.5	10.9	12.7	- 1.9	8.4	6.6
MITTELFRAKEN	7 245.8	229.6	1 663.8	16.8	18.0	- 1.1	9.1	8.0
UNTERFRANKEN	8 532.5	153.9	1 312.9	13.9	13.2	0.7	9.5	10.2
SCHWABEN	9 993.2	171.8	1 716.5	19.3	17.5	1.7	10.5	12.2
BERLIN	889.1	3 903.9	3 471.0	28.7	39.3	- 10.6	12.5	1.9
BRANDENBURG	29 480.3	86.1	2 538.9	13.5	27.4	- 13.9	20.3	6.3
BREMEN	404.2	1 681.9	679.9	6.4	8.4	- 2.0	2.1	0.2
HAMBURG	755.3	2 260.3	1 707.3	15.9	20.3	- 4.4	7.7	3.3
HESSEN	21 114.3	283.9	5 993.7	59.9	63.4	- 3.5	36.1	32.6
DARMSTADT	7 444.6	493.8	3 676.3	36.3	37.9	- 1.6	18.3	16.7
GIESSEN	5 381.1	195.5	1 052.2	10.7	10.9	- 0.2	7.5	7.3
KASSEL	8 288.6	152.6	1 265.1	12.8	14.5	- 1.7	10.3	8.6
MECKLENBURG-VORPOMMERN	23 171.0	78.9	1 828.2	9.9	19.3	- 9.4	0.8	- 8.6
NIEDERSACHSEN	47 347.6	163.6	7 745.9	81.0	86.8	- 5.8	75.6	69.7
BRAUNSCHWEIG	8 096.6	207.4	1 679.5	16.1	20.1	- 4.0	6.0	2.0
HANNOVER	9 048.1	235.9	2 134.6	21.2	25.4	- 4.2	14.2	10.0
LÜNEBURG	15 244.3	104.4	1 590.8	16.8	18.0	- 1.2	23.1	21.9
WESER-EMS	14 958.5	156.5	2 341.0	26.9	23.3	3.6	32.1	35.7

Main demographic indicators by region, 1995

Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾	Total increase	Population < 15 years	Population ≥ 65 years	
<i>(per 1000 population)</i>					<i>(%)</i>		
10.8 ^P	10.0 ^P	0.7 ^P	2.3 ^P	3.0 ^P	17.6	15.4	EU-15
10.4 ^P	9.8 ^P	0.6 ^P	2.3 ^P	2.9 ^P	17.2	15.2	EUR-11
11.3	10.3	1.0	0.3	1.2	18.0	15.8	BELGIQUE-BELGIE
13.0	11.3	1.7	- 5.4	- 3.7	17.6	17.3	BRUXELLES-BRUSSEL
11.0	9.7	1.3	1.2	2.4	17.7	15.3	VLAAMS GEWEST
11.2	10.0	1.2	0.3	1.5	17.8	15.7	ANTWERPEN
11.0	7.5	3.4	1.4	4.8	18.8	11.9	LIMBURG (B)
10.9	10.6	0.3	1.5	1.8	17.0	15.8	OOST-VLAANDEREN
10.8	9.2	1.5	2.4	3.9	17.4	15.5	VLAAMS BRABANT
10.9	10.2	0.7	0.8	1.5	17.8	16.4	WEST-VLAANDEREN
11.4	11.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	18.8	16.1	REGION WALLONNE
11.1	9.1	2.0	5.7	7.7	19.9	13.8	BRABANT WALLON
11.1	11.8	- 0.7	- 0.8	- 1.4	18.3	16.6	HAINAUT
11.2	11.1	0.1	- 1.3	- 1.3	18.3	16.4	LIEGE
12.9	10.6	2.3	1.9	4.2	20.6	15.7	LUXEMBOURG (B)
11.8	11.3	0.5	2.5	3.0	19.4	15.7	NAMUR
13.4	12.1	1.3	5.5	6.8	17.3	15.3	DANMARK
9.4	10.8	- 1.5	5.4	4.0	16.3	15.3	BR DEUTSCHLAND
10.9	9.5	1.4	3.7	5.1	16.9	14.6	BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG
11.1	9.2	1.9	4.0	5.9	16.8	14.3	STUTT GART
10.3	10.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	16.0	15.2	KARLSRUHE
10.9	9.7	1.2	7.1	8.3	17.3	15.0	FREIBURG
11.5	8.8	2.7	4.3	7.0	18.2	14.0	TÜBINGEN
10.5	10.2	0.3	6.2	6.5	16.5	15.3	BAYERN
10.5	9.7	0.8	4.4	5.3	15.4	14.8	OBERBAYERN
10.7	10.0	0.7	10.2	10.9	17.5	15.1	NIEDERBAYERN
10.7	10.2	0.5	6.8	7.3	17.4	15.0	OBERPFALZ
9.8	11.5	- 1.7	7.6	5.9	16.5	16.5	OBERFRANKEN
10.1	10.8	- 0.7	5.5	4.8	16.0	15.6	MITTELFRANKEN
10.6	10.1	0.5	7.2	7.7	17.6	15.3	UNTERFRANKEN
11.2	10.2	1.0	6.1	7.1	17.5	15.5	SCHWABEN
8.3	11.3	- 3.1	3.6	0.6	15.4	13.6	BERLIN
5.3	10.8	- 5.5	8.0	2.5	17.7	13.0	BRANDENBURG
9.5	12.3	- 2.9	3.1	0.2	13.8	17.6	BREMEN
9.3	11.9	- 2.6	4.5	1.9	13.3	17.0	HAMBURG
10.0	10.6	- 0.6	6.0	5.4	15.4	15.6	HESSEN
9.9	10.3	- 0.4	5.0	4.6	14.9	15.1	DARMSTADT
10.2	10.4	- 0.2	7.1	6.9	16.5	15.5	GIESSEN
10.1	11.5	- 1.4	8.2	6.8	16.1	17.3	KASSEL
5.4	10.6	- 5.2	0.4	- 4.7	18.7	12.0	MECKLENBURG-VORPOMMERN
10.5	11.2	- 0.8	9.8	9.0	16.3	16.0	NIEDERSACHSEN
9.6	12.0	- 2.4	3.6	1.2	15.4	17.0	BRAUNSCHWEIG
9.9	11.9	- 2.0	6.7	4.7	15.0	17.0	HANNOVER
10.6	11.3	- 0.8	14.5	13.8	16.6	15.7	LÜNEBURG
11.5	10.0	1.5	13.7	15.3	18.1	14.4	WESER-EMS

	Area	Density	Average population	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾	Total increase
	(km ²)	(hab./km ²)	(1000)					
NORDRHEIN-WESTFALEN	34 071.5	523.8	17 846.5	182.4	193.1	- 10.7	97.8	87.1
DÜSSELDORF	5 288.4	999.9	5 287.7	51.2	60.4	- 9.2	15.7	6.5
KÖLN	7 364.6	566.7	4 173.1	43.3	42.9	0.4	28.3	28.7
MÜNSTER	6 902.1	371.5	2 564.3	27.8	25.5	2.3	14.2	16.5
DETMOLD	6 517.5	307.0	2 000.8	22.3	21.3	0.9	22.2	23.1
ARNSBERG	7 998.9	477.7	3 820.7	37.9	43.0	- 5.1	17.5	12.4
RHEINLAND-PFALZ	19 845.7	199.7	3 963.3	39.7	43.0	- 3.3	31.9	28.6
KOBLENZ	8 092.9	183.2	1 482.4	14.8	16.5	- 1.7	15.5	13.8
TRIER	4 922.2	102.3	503.6	5.3	5.5	- 0.3	3.4	3.2
RHEINHESSEN-PFALZ	6 830.6	289.5	1 977.3	19.6	21.0	- 1.4	13.0	11.6
SAARLAND	2 570.3	421.6	1 083.7	9.7	12.7	- 2.9	3.7	0.8
SACHSEN	18 411.7	248.5	4 575.4	24.0	57.6	- 33.6	18.5	- 15.1
SACHSEN-ANHALT	20 445.9	134.5	2 750.4	14.6	33.5	- 19.0	- 0.1	- 19.1
DESSAU	4 279.6	134.5	575.6	3.0	7.2	- 4.2	0.4	- 3.9
HALLE	4 428.1	206.3	913.7	4.7	11.3	- 6.6	- 0.8	- 7.4
MAGDEBURG	11 738.1	107.4	1 261.1	6.9	15.0	- 8.1	0.4	- 7.7
SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN	15 731.9	172.7	2 717.0	27.4	31.3	- 3.9	22.6	18.8
THÜRINGEN	16 174.0	155.2	2 510.6	13.8	29.0	- 15.2	2.3	- 12.9
ELLADA	131 625.5	79.4	10 454.0	101.5	100.2	1.3	20.9	22.2
VOREIA ELLADA	56 457.3	59.8	3 373.2	33.7	32.0	1.8	3.3	5.1
ANATOLIKI MAKEDONIA, THRAKI	14 157.9	39.7	561.6	5.8	6.1	- 0.3	- 1.8	- 2.1
KENTRIKI MAKEDONIA	18 810.9	94.0	1 767.5	18.1	15.8	2.4	6.2	8.5
DYTIKI MAKEDONIA	9 451.5	32.0	302.1	2.9	2.8	0.1	- 0.4	- 0.3
THESSALIA	14 036.9	52.9	742.0	6.9	7.3	- 0.4	- 0.6	- 1.0
KENTRIKI ELLADA	53 901.7	48.4	2 609.1	20.8	25.6	- 4.8	51.1	46.3
IPEIROS	9 203.6	39.6	364.6	2.7	3.3	- 0.6	5.3	4.7
IONIA NISIA	2 307.2	85.8	198.0	1.9	2.4	- 0.5	1.6	1.1
DYTIKI ELLADA	11 350.7	64.3	729.8	6.7	7.2	- 0.5	4.1	3.6
STEREA ELLADA	15 549.7	42.0	653.0	4.6	5.8	- 1.2	21.4	20.2
PELOPONNISOS	15 490.5	42.8	663.7	5.0	6.9	- 1.9	18.7	16.8
ATTIKI	3 808.2	909.9	3 464.9	36.2	32.3	3.9	- 40.1	- 36.2
NISIA AIGAIU, KRITI	17 458.4	57.7	1 006.9	10.8	10.3	0.5	6.4	6.9
VOREIO AIGAIO	3 836.0	48.5	185.9	1.7	2.7	- 0.9	- 1.6	- 2.5
NOTIO AIGAIO	5 286.3	50.2	265.4	3.1	2.4	0.8	2.9	3.6
KRITI	8 336.1	66.6	555.6	5.9	5.3	0.7	5.2	5.9
ESPANA	504 790.0	77.7	39 209.7	359.9^P	342.7^P	17.1^P	47.4^P	64.5^P
NOROESTE	45 297.0	95.6	4 329.9	29.1 ^P	45.4 ^P	- 16.3 ^P	8.5 ^P	- 7.8 ^P
GALICIA	29 434.0	92.6	2 726.8	18.7 ^P	28.3 ^P	- 9.6 ^P	6.9 ^P	- 2.7 ^P
ASTURIAS	10 565.0	101.9	1 076.5	6.6 ^P	12.0 ^P	- 5.4 ^P	0.3 ^P	- 5.1 ^P
CANTABRIA	5 298.0	99.4	526.6	3.8 ^P	5.1 ^P	- 1.4 ^P	1.4 ^P	0.0 ^P
NORESTE	70 366.0	57.5	4 044.9	31.4 ^P	37.0 ^P	- 5.6 ^P	- 2.5 ^P	- 8.1 ^P
PAIS VASCO	7 261.0	286.0	2 076.4	15.5 ^P	17.5 ^P	- 2.0 ^P	- 5.0 ^P	- 7.0 ^P
NAVARRA	10 421.0	50.4	525.3	4.6 ^P	4.6 ^P	0.0 ^P	1.3 ^P	1.3 ^P
RIOJA	5 034.0	51.8	260.9	2.0 ^P	2.5 ^P	- 0.5 ^P	0.1 ^P	- 0.4 ^P
ARAGON	47 650.0	24.8	1 182.3	9.3 ^P	12.4 ^P	- 3.1 ^P	1.1 ^P	- 2.0 ^P
MADRID	7 995.0	626.5	5 008.5	46.2 ^P	36.7 ^P	9.6 ^P	- 1.5 ^P	8.1 ^P

Main demographic indicators by region, 1995

Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾	Total increase	Population < 15 years	Population ≥ 65 years	
(per 1000 population)					(%)		
10.2	10.8	-0.6	5.5	4.9	16.2	15.7	NORDRHEIN-WESTFALEN
9.7	11.4	-1.7	3.0	1.2	15.4	16.2	DÜSSELDORF
10.4	10.3	0.1	6.8	6.9	16.0	14.9	KÖLN
10.8	9.9	0.9	5.5	6.4	17.6	14.8	MÜNSTER
11.1	10.7	0.5	11.1	11.6	17.3	16.2	DETMOLD
9.9	11.3	-1.3	4.6	3.2	16.2	16.1	ARNSBERG
10.0	10.8	-0.8	8.1	7.2	16.6	16.2	RHEINLAND-PFALZ
10.0	11.1	-1.1	10.5	9.3	16.9	16.9	KOBLENZ
10.4	11.0	-0.5	6.8	6.3	16.9	16.9	TRIER
9.9	10.6	-0.7	6.6	5.9	16.2	15.6	RHEINHESSEN-PFALZ
9.0	11.7	-2.7	3.4	0.7	15.4	16.5	SAARLAND
5.3	12.6	-7.3	4.0	-3.3	16.2	16.5	SACHSEN
5.3	12.2	-6.9	0.0	-6.9	16.7	15.1	SACHSEN-ANHALT
5.2	12.5	-7.4	0.7	-6.7	16.4	15.3	DESSAU
5.2	12.4	-7.2	-0.9	-8.1	16.3	15.4	HALLE
5.5	11.9	-6.5	0.3	-6.1	17.1	14.7	MAGDEBURG
10.1	11.5	-1.4	8.3	6.9	15.6	15.9	SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN
5.5	11.6	-6.1	0.9	-5.1	17.1	14.7	THÜRINGEN
9.7	9.6	0.1	2.0	2.1	17.1	15.4	ELLADA
10.0	9.5	0.5	1.0	1.5	17.3	14.6	VOREIA ELLADA
10.3	10.9	-0.5	-3.2	-3.7	17.8	15.3	ANATOLIKI MAKEDONIA, THRAKI
10.3	8.9	1.3	3.5	4.8	16.9	13.6	KENTRIKI MAKEDONIA
9.6	9.3	0.3	-1.3	-1.0	18.3	15.2	DYTIKI MAKEDONIA
9.3	9.8	-0.5	-0.9	-1.4	17.6	16.0	THESSALIA
8.0	9.8	-1.8	19.6	17.8	16.8	17.2	KENTRIKI ELLADA
7.3	9.0	-1.7	14.6	12.9	16.2	17.2	IPEIROS
9.7	12.1	-2.4	8.0	5.6	16.8	19.3	IONIA NISIA
9.2	9.8	-0.7	5.6	4.9	18.5	15.7	DYTIKI ELLADA
7.0	8.9	-1.9	32.8	30.9	16.4	16.4	STEREA ELLADA
7.5	10.4	-2.9	28.2	25.3	15.8	19.1	PELOPONNISOS
10.4	9.3	1.1	-11.6	-10.5	16.6	14.4	ATTIKI
10.7	10.3	0.5	6.4	6.9	18.7	16.7	NISIA AIGAIU, KRITI
9.3	14.4	-5.1	-8.4	-13.5	17.0	22.1	VOREIO AIGAIO
11.7	8.9	2.8	10.8	13.6	19.3	14.1	NOTIO AIGAIO
10.7	9.5	1.2	9.4	10.6	19.0	16.0	KRITI
9.2 ^P	8.7 ^P	0.4 ^P	1.2 ^P	1.7 ^P	16.9	15.1	ESPANA
6.7 ^P	10.5 ^P	-3.8 ^P	2.0 ^P	-1.8 ^P	14.7	17.8	NOROESTE
6.9 ^P	10.4 ^P	-3.5 ^P	2.5 ^P	-1.0 ^P	15.1	17.7	GALICIA
6.1 ^P	11.1 ^P	-5.0 ^P	0.3 ^P	-4.7 ^P	13.3	18.5	ASTURIAS
7.1 ^P	9.7 ^P	-2.6 ^P	2.6 ^P	0.0 ^P	15.3	16.8	CANTABRIA
7.8 ^P	9.1 ^P	-1.4 ^P	-0.6 ^P	-2.0 ^P	14.2	16.5	NORESTE
7.5 ^P	8.4 ^P	-1.0 ^P	-2.4 ^P	-3.4 ^P	13.9	14.5	PAIS VASCO
8.8 ^P	8.8 ^P	0.0 ^P	2.5 ^P	2.5 ^P	14.9	16.5	NAVARRA
7.6 ^P	9.6 ^P	-2.0 ^P	0.5 ^P	-1.5 ^P	14.9	17.9	RIOJA
7.9 ^P	10.5 ^P	-2.6 ^P	0.9 ^P	-1.7 ^P	14.2	19.5	ARAGON
9.2 ^P	7.3 ^P	1.9 ^P	-0.3 ^P	1.6 ^P	16.3	13.3	MADRID

Main demographic indicators by region, 1995

	Area	Density	Average population	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾	Total increase
	(km ²)	(hab./km ²)		(1000)				
CENTRO (E)	215 025.0	24.5	5 275.2	45.4 ^P	50.0 ^P	- 4.6	9.0 ^P	4.4 ^P
CASTILLA-LEON	94 193.0	26.7	2 515.9	17.9 ^P	24.2 ^P	- 6.4	0.6 ^P	- 5.8 ^P
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	79 230.0	21.3	1 686.9	16.8 ^P	15.7 ^P	1.0	6.3 ^P	7.3 ^P
EXTREMADURA	41 602.0	25.8	1 072.4	10.7 ^P	10.0 ^P	0.7	2.3 ^P	3.0 ^P
ESTE	60 249.0	177.5	10 696.2	97.9 ^P	96.3 ^P	1.7	11.3 ^P	12.9 ^P
CATALUNA	31 930.0	190.0	6 067.4	53.8 ^P	53.7 ^P	0.2	- 1.4 ^P	- 1.2 ^P
COMUNIDAD VALENCIANA	23 305.0	167.5	3 903.3	36.4 ^P	35.2 ^P	1.2	9.1 ^P	10.3 ^P
BALEARES	5 014.0	144.7	725.6	7.7 ^P	7.4 ^P	0.3	3.8 ^P	4.0 ^P
SUR	98 616.0	84.2	8 305.7	82.6 ^P	67.0 ^P	15.6	25.4 ^P	41.0 ^P
ANDALUCIA	87 268.0	81.3	7 096.5	79.0 ^P	57.7 ^P	21.3	11.3 ^P	32.6 ^P
MURCIA	11 317.0	95.2	1 077.6	12.5 ^P	8.5 ^P	4.0	2.9 ^P	6.9 ^P
CEUTA Y MELILLA	31.0	4 246.7	131.7	1.9 ^P	0.8 ^P	1.1	0.4 ^P	1.5 ^P
CANARIAS	7 242.0	213.9	1 549.3	16.5 ^P	10.4 ^P	6.1	7.9 ^P	14.0 ^P
FRANCE⁽²⁾	543 964.6	106.9	58 139.1	729.6	531.6	198.0	40.0	238.0
ILE DE FRANCE	12 012.2	916.5	11 009.1	162.9	77.8	85.1	- 35.7	49.5
BASSIN PARISIEN	145 644.6	71.8	10 458.1	128.3	100.0	28.3	- 2.9	25.4
CHAMPAGNE-ARDENNE	25 605.8	52.9	1 353.2	17.1	12.8	4.3	- 5.0	- 0.7
PICARDIE	19 399.4	96.3	1 867.2	24.5	16.7	7.8	0.3	8.1
HAUTE-NORMANDIE	12 317.4	144.0	1 773.4	23.4	15.3	8.1	- 3.4	4.6
CENTRE	39 150.8	61.9	2 422.1	27.9	24.1	3.9	5.8	9.7
BASSE-NORMANDIE	17 589.3	80.6	1 418.4	17.4	13.5	3.9	- 0.5	3.4
BOURGOGNE	31 581.9	51.4	1 623.8	18.0	17.6	0.3	0.0	0.4
NORD-PAS-DE-CALAIS	12 414.1	322.1	3 998.0	55.6	36.5	19.1	- 12.3	6.9
EST	48 029.9	106.8	5 130.2	63.9	44.9	19.0	- 4.0	15.1
LORRAINE	23 547.4	98.2	2 311.5	27.9	20.6	7.3	- 7.1	0.2
ALSACE	8 280.2	204.8	1 695.9	22.1	14.5	7.6	4.8	12.4
FRANCHE-COMTE	16 202.3	69.3	1 122.8	13.9	9.8	4.1	- 1.6	2.5
OUEST	85 099.1	89.9	7 647.6	88.5	73.9	14.6	19.2	33.8
PAYS DE LA LOIRE	32 081.8	98.1	3 148.6	38.4	27.5	10.9	5.2	16.1
BRETAGNE	27 207.8	106.0	2 884.5	33.0	29.7	3.2	10.7	14.0
POITOU-CHARENTES	25 809.5	62.6	1 614.5	17.1	16.7	0.4	3.3	3.7
SUD-OUEST	103 598.5	58.8	6 089.5	63.4	65.4	- 2.0	23.3	21.3
AQUITAINE	41 308.4	69.7	2 877.6	30.3	30.6	- 0.3	11.1	10.8
MIDI-PYRENEES	45 347.8	55.1	2 499.6	26.6	25.5	1.1	10.6	11.7
LIMOUSIN	16 942.3	42.0	712.2	6.4	9.3	- 2.9	1.6	- 1.3
CENTRE-EST	69 711.0	99.0	6 899.0	84.9	60.5	24.4	14.0	38.3
RHONE-ALPES	43 698.1	127.4	5 567.9	71.9	45.6	26.4	12.7	39.0
AUVERGNE	26 012.9	51.2	1 331.1	13.0	14.9	- 2.0	1.3	- 0.7
MEDITERRANEE	67 455.2	102.4	6 907.6	80.8	70.5	10.3	37.5	47.8
LANGUEDOC-ROUSSILLON	27 375.8	81.0	2 218.0	25.1	23.2	1.9	21.0	22.9
PROVENCE-ALPES-COTE D'AZUR	31 399.6	141.1	4 429.5	52.5	44.5	8.0	15.8	23.9
CORSE	8 679.8	30.0	260.2	3.1	2.8	0.4	0.7	1.0
DEPARTEMENTS D'OUTRE-MER	89 287.0	18.1	1 616.3	30.1	8.9	21.2	6.6	27.8
GUADELOUPE	1 705.0	246.0	419.5	7.1	2.5	4.6	1.0	5.6
MARTINIQUE	1 128.0	341.8	385.6	5.6	2.3	3.3	1.0	4.3
GUYANE	83 934.0	1.8	152.3	4.3	0.5	3.7	3.6	7.3
REUNION	2 520.0	261.5	658.9	13.1	3.5	9.6	1.0	10.6

Main demographic indicators by region, 1995

Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾	Total increase	Population < 15 years	Population ≥ 65 years	
(per 1000 population)					(%)		
8.6 ^P	9.5 ^P	-0.9 ^P	1.7 ^P	0.8 ^P	16.5	18.4	CENTRO (E)
7.1 ^P	9.6 ^P	-2.5 ^P	0.2 ^P	-2.3 ^P	14.5	19.5	CASTILLA-LEON
10.0 ^P	9.3 ^P	0.6 ^P	3.7 ^P	4.3 ^P	17.9	17.9	CASTILLA-LA MANCHA
10.0 ^P	9.3 ^P	0.7 ^P	2.1 ^P	2.8 ^P	18.9	16.5	EXTREMADURA
9.2 ^P	9.0 ^P	0.2 ^P	1.1 ^P	1.2 ^P	16.2	15.3	ESTE
8.9 ^P	8.8 ^P	0.0 ^P	-0.2 ^P	-0.2 ^P	15.4	15.7	CATALUNA
9.3 ^P	9.0 ^P	0.3 ^P	2.3 ^P	2.6 ^P	17.2	14.7	COMUNIDAD VALENCIANA
10.6 ^P	10.2 ^P	0.4 ^P	5.2 ^P	5.5 ^P	17.9	14.8	BALEARES
10.0 ^P	8.1 ^P	1.9 ^P	3.1 ^P	4.9 ^P	20.3	12.7	SUR
11.1 ^P	8.1 ^P	3.0 ^P	1.6 ^P	4.6 ^P	20.3	12.7	ANDALUCIA
11.6 ^P	7.9 ^P	3.7 ^P	2.7 ^P	6.4 ^P	20.2	12.9	MURCIA
14.6 ^P	6.0 ^P	8.5 ^P	2.9 ^P	11.4 ^P	23.5	10.7	CEUTA Y MELILLA
10.7 ^P	6.7 ^P	3.9 ^P	5.1 ^P	9.0 ^P	19.6	10.4	CANARIAS
12.6	9.1	3.4	0.7	4.1	19.6	15.0	FRANCE ⁽²⁾
14.8	7.1	7.7	-3.2	4.5	20.3	11.2	ILE DE FRANCE
12.3	9.6	2.7	-0.3	2.4	20.3	15.2	BASSIN PARISIEN
12.6	9.5	3.2	-3.7	-0.5	20.4	14.4	CHAMPAGNE-ARDENNE
13.1	8.9	4.2	0.1	4.3	22.0	13.0	PICARDIE
13.2	8.7	4.5	-1.9	2.6	21.7	13.3	HAUTE-NORMANDIE
11.5	9.9	1.6	2.4	4.0	19.3	16.7	CENTRE
12.3	9.5	2.8	-0.4	2.4	20.2	15.7	BASSE-NORMANDIE
11.1	10.9	0.2	0.0	0.2	18.5	17.8	BOURGOGNE
13.9	9.1	4.8	-3.1	1.7	22.6	12.9	NORD-PAS-DE-CALAIS
12.5	8.8	3.7	-0.8	2.9	20.1	13.8	EST
12.1	8.9	3.2	-3.1	0.1	20.2	14.0	LORRAINE
13.0	8.6	4.5	2.8	7.3	20.0	12.9	ALSACE
12.4	8.8	3.7	-1.4	2.2	20.0	14.8	FRANCHE-COMTE
11.6	9.7	1.9	2.5	4.4	19.2	16.7	OUEST
12.2	8.7	3.5	1.6	5.1	20.2	15.4	PAYS DE LA LOIRE
11.4	10.3	1.1	3.7	4.8	19.0	16.8	BRETAGNE
10.6	10.3	0.3	2.1	2.3	17.7	18.9	POITOU-CHARENTES
10.4	10.7	-0.3	3.8	3.5	16.9	18.6	SUD-OUEST
10.5	10.6	-0.1	3.9	3.8	17.4	18.0	AQUITAINE
10.7	10.2	0.5	4.2	4.7	16.9	18.4	MIDI-PYRENEES
9.0	13.0	-4.0	2.2	-1.8	15.0	22.2	LIMOUSIN
12.3	8.8	3.5	2.0	5.6	19.6	14.7	CENTRE-EST
12.9	8.2	4.7	2.3	7.0	20.3	13.8	RHONE-ALPES
9.7	11.2	-1.5	1.0	-0.5	16.9	18.3	AUVERGNE
11.7	10.2	1.5	5.4	6.9	18.4	17.8	MEDITERRANEE
11.3	10.5	0.9	9.5	10.3	18.0	18.5	LANGUEDOC-ROUSSILLON
11.9	10.1	1.8	3.6	5.4	18.6	17.6	PROVENCE-ALPES-COTE D'AZUR
11.9	10.6	1.3	2.5	3.9	18.0	17.3	CORSE
18.6	5.5	13.1	4.1	17.2	28.3	7.7	DEPARTEMENTS D'OUTRE-MER
16.9	5.9	11.0	2.3	13.3	26.6	8.8	GUADELOUPE
14.6	6.1	8.6	2.6	11.2	24.2	10.7	MARTINIQUE
28.0	3.6	24.4	23.5	47.9	35.8	3.5	GUYANE
19.8	5.3	14.5	1.6	16.1	30.1	6.1	REUNION

Main demographic indicators by region, 1995

	Area	Density	Average population	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾	Total increase
	(km ²)	(hab./km ²)	(1000)					
IRELAND	68 894.6	52.3	3 601.3	48.5^P	31.5^P	17.0^P	3.9^P	20.9^P
ITALIA⁽³⁾	301 316.2	190.2	57 300.8	526.1	555.2	- 29.1	93.5	64.4
NORD OVEST	34 080.6	178.2	6 073.1	44.7	74.1	- 29.4	15.4	- 14.0
PIEMONTE	25 398.9	169.0	4 293.4	32.8	50.1	- 17.3	8.2	- 9.1
VALLE D'AOSTA	3 263.5	36.3	118.6	1.0	1.2	- 0.2	0.4	0.2
LIGURIA	5 418.1	306.6	1 661.1	10.8	22.8	- 11.9	6.7	- 5.2
LOMBARDIA	23 872.0	373.6	8 917.7	75.6	85.1	- 9.5	23.8	14.4
NORD EST	39 816.0	164.0	6 528.7	56.3	64.2	- 7.9	20.8	12.9
TRENTINO-ALTO ADIGE	13 607.3	66.9	910.9	9.8	8.0	1.8	2.8	4.5
VENETO	18 364.6	241.1	4 427.7	38.3	41.7	- 3.5	14.3	10.8
FRIULI-VENEZIA GIULIA	7 844.1	151.7	1 190.1	8.3	14.5	- 6.2	3.9	- 2.3
EMILIA-ROMAGNA	22 124.4	177.3	3 923.5	27.8	44.9	- 17.0	18.9	1.9
CENTRO (I)	41 142.2	140.8	5 790.9	43.1	64.7	- 21.6	24.4	2.8
TOSCANA	22 992.6	153.3	3 524.6	25.2	40.8	- 15.6	12.8	- 2.8
UMBRIA	8 456.0	97.5	824.2	6.3	8.9	- 2.7	6.1	3.4
MARCHE	9 693.5	148.8	1 442.1	11.7	14.9	- 3.3	5.5	2.2
LAZIO	17 227.3	301.7	5 197.7	46.5	47.2	- 0.7	9.6	8.9
ABRUZZI-MOLISE	15 231.9	105.1	1 601.0	14.2	16.2	- 2.0	4.2	2.2
ABRUZZI	10 794.2	117.6	1 269.1	11.3	12.7	- 1.4	4.3	2.9
MOLISE	4 437.7	74.8	331.8	3.0	3.5	- 0.5	- 0.3	- 0.8
CAMPANIA	13 595.3	423.2	5 754.1	71.4	45.4	26.1	- 9.4	16.7
SUD	44 429.7	152.3	6 765.3	74.0	54.1	19.9	- 14.5	5.4
PUGLIA	19 357.1	210.7	4 079.4	45.2	31.2	14.0	- 6.8	7.2
BASILICATA	9 992.3	61.0	610.0	6.2	5.5	0.8	- 2.3	- 1.5
CALABRIA	15 080.3	137.7	2 076.0	22.6	17.5	5.2	- 5.5	- 0.3
SICILIA	25 706.9	198.0	5 088.7	58.1	46.1	12.0	0.0	12.0
SARDEGNA	24 089.9	68.9	1 660.1	14.3	13.4	0.9	0.3	1.2
LUXEMBOURG (GRAND-DUCHE)	2 586.4	158.4	409.7	5.4	3.8	1.6	4.6	6.2
NEDERLAND	41 028.9	376.8	15 459.0	190.5	135.7	54.8	15.0	69.8
NOORD-NEDERLAND	11 388.3	142.7	1 625.0	19.2	15.6	3.6	1.5	5.1
GRONINGEN	2 967.1	188.1	558.1	6.3	5.4	1.0	- 0.9	0.1
FRIESLAND	5 740.7	106.4	610.8	7.6	5.9	1.7	0.7	2.4
DRENTHE	2 680.5	170.2	456.1	5.3	4.4	0.9	1.5	2.4
OOST-NEDERLAND	10 494.5	304.0	3 190.3	40.7	26.9	13.8	11.9	25.7
OVERIJSSSEL	3 420.1	307.7	1 052.2	13.2	9.3	3.9	- 0.3	3.6
GELDERLAND	5 143.4	363.7	1 870.5	23.3	16.1	7.2	4.4	11.6
FLEVOLAND	1 930.8	138.6	267.6	4.1	1.5	2.7	7.8	10.5
WEST-NEDERLAND	11 854.1	609.8	7 228.6	89.9	64.8	25.1	- 3.9	21.2
UTRECHT	1 434.3	744.0	1 067.0	13.9	8.8	5.2	1.9	7.1
NOORD-HOLLAND	4 042.2	610.1	2 466.0	30.6	22.3	8.3	- 3.5	4.8
ZUID-HOLLAND	3 445.8	966.1	3 329.0	41.0	30.2	10.9	- 3.1	7.8
ZEELAND	2 931.9	125.0	366.6	4.4	3.5	0.8	0.8	1.6
ZUID-NEDERLAND	7 292.0	468.4	3 415.2	40.7	28.3	12.4	5.4	17.8
NOORD-BRABANT	5 081.9	449.3	2 283.3	28.2	18.3	9.9	4.3	14.2
LIMBURG (NL)	2 209.4	512.3	1 131.9	12.5	10.0	2.5	1.1	3.6

Main demographic indicators by region, 1995

Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾	Total increase	Population < 15 years	Population ≥ 65 years	
(per 1000 population)					(%)		
13.5 ^P	8.7 ^P	4.7 ^P	1.1 ^P	5.8 ^P	24.7	11.5	IRELAND
9.2	9.7	-0.5	1.6	1.1	15.1	16.4	ITALIA ⁽⁹⁾
7.4	12.2	-4.8	2.5	-2.3	11.6	19.8	NORD OVEST
7.7	11.7	-4.0	1.9	-2.1	12.0	18.7	PIEMONTE
8.5	10.3	-1.9	3.5	1.7	12.6	17.2	VALLE D'AOSTA
6.5	13.7	-7.2	4.1	-3.1	10.2	22.8	LIGURIA
8.5	9.5	-1.1	2.7	1.6	13.1	15.8	LOMBARDIA
8.6	9.8	-1.2	3.2	2.0	13.3	17.0	NORD EST
10.7	8.8	1.9	3.0	4.9	15.8	15.7	TRENTINO-ALTO ADIGE
8.6	9.4	-0.8	3.2	2.4	13.4	16.4	VENETO
7.0	12.2	-5.2	3.3	-1.9	11.2	20.2	FRIULI-VENEZIA GIULIA
7.1	11.4	-4.3	4.8	0.5	10.9	20.9	EMILIA-ROMAGNA
7.4	11.2	-3.7	4.2	0.5	12.2	20.4	CENTRO (I)
7.2	11.6	-4.4	3.6	-0.8	11.7	20.6	TOSCANA
7.6	10.8	-3.2	7.4	4.1	12.8	20.6	UMBRIA
8.1	10.3	-2.3	3.8	1.5	13.3	19.8	MARCHE
9.0	9.1	-0.1	1.9	1.7	14.6	15.4	LAZIO
8.9	10.1	-1.2	2.6	1.4	15.8	18.1	ABRUZZI-MOLISE
8.9	10.0	-1.1	3.4	2.3	15.6	17.9	ABRUZZI
8.9	10.5	-1.6	-0.8	-2.4	16.2	18.5	MOLISE
12.4	7.9	4.5	-1.6	2.9	20.7	12.1	CAMPANIA
10.9	8.0	2.9	-2.1	0.8	19.0	13.9	SUD
11.1	7.7	3.4	-1.7	1.8	18.9	13.4	PUGLIA
10.2	9.0	1.2	-3.7	-2.5	18.1	15.6	BASILICATA
10.9	8.4	2.5	-2.6	-0.1	19.6	14.5	CALABRIA
11.4	9.1	2.4	0.0	2.4	19.3	14.5	SICILIA
8.6	8.0	0.6	0.2	0.7	16.6	13.5	SARDEGNA
13.2	9.3	4.0	11.2	15.1	18.4	13.9	LUXEMBOURG (GRAND-DUCHE)
12.3	8.8	3.6	1.0	4.5	18.4	13.2	NEDERLAND
11.8	9.6	2.2	0.9	3.1	18.2	14.3	NOORD-NEDERLAND
11.3	9.6	1.8	-1.6	0.2	16.7	14.4	GRONINGEN
12.4	9.6	2.8	1.2	3.9	19.3	14.1	FRIESLAND
11.6	9.7	2.0	3.3	5.3	18.5	14.5	DRENTHE
12.8	8.4	4.3	3.7	8.1	19.5	12.8	OOST-NEDERLAND
12.6	8.8	3.7	-0.3	3.4	19.4	13.1	OVERIJSEL
12.5	8.6	3.8	2.4	6.2	18.7	13.1	GELDERLAND
15.5	5.5	10.0	29.3	39.2	24.7	9.0	FLEVOLAND
12.4	9.0	3.5	-0.6	2.9	18.1	13.6	WEST-NEDERLAND
13.1	8.2	4.8	1.8	6.7	18.8	12.3	UTRECHT
12.4	9.0	3.4	-1.4	2.0	17.4	13.5	NOORD-HOLLAND
12.3	9.1	3.3	-0.9	2.3	18.5	13.7	ZUID-HOLLAND
11.9	9.7	2.2	2.2	4.4	18.5	16.0	ZEELAND
11.9	8.3	3.6	1.6	5.2	18.1	12.3	ZUID-NEDERLAND
12.4	8.0	4.3	1.9	6.2	18.5	11.7	NOORD-BRABANT
11.0	8.8	2.2	1.0	3.2	17.3	13.3	LIMBURG (NL)

Main demographic indicators by region, 1995

	Area	Density	Average population	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾	Total increase
	(km ²)	(hab./km ²)	(1000)					
ÖSTERREICH	83 859.0	96.0	8 046.5	88.7	81.2	7.5	7.4	14.9
OSTÖSTERREICH	23 554.0	143.7	3 385.2	34.9	39.6	- 4.7	11.3	6.6
BURGENLAND	3 966.0	69.2	274.3	2.5	3.1	- 0.6	1.6	1.0
NIEDERÖSTERREICH	19 173.0	79.2	1 518.3	16.1	16.7	- 0.6	6.9	6.3
WIEN	415.0	3 837.6	1 592.6	16.3	19.8	- 3.5	2.8	- 0.7
SÜDÖSTERREICH	25 921.0	68.2	1 767.3	18.4	17.3	1.1	4.0	5.1
KÄRNTEN	9 533.0	58.9	561.0	6.2	5.2	0.9	1.3	2.2
STEIERMARK	16 388.0	73.6	1 206.3	12.2	12.1	0.2	2.7	2.9
WESTÖSTERREICH	34 384.0	84.2	2 894.0	35.4	24.3	11.1	- 7.8	3.3
OBERÖSTERREICH	11 980.0	115.7	1 385.8	16.4	12.5	3.8	- 7.7	- 3.9
SALZBURG	7 155.0	70.8	506.9	6.2	4.3	1.9	1.2	3.0
TIROL	12 648.0	52.1	658.3	8.3	5.1	3.2	- 0.1	3.1
VORARLBERG	2 601.0	131.9	343.1	4.6	2.4	2.2	- 1.1	1.1
PORTUGAL	91 906.3	107.9	9 916.5	107.2	103.9	3.3	5.5	8.7
CONTINENTE	88 797.7	106.1	9 418.5	100.5	98.2	2.3	4.7	7.0
NORTE	21 278.3	165.7	3 524.9	41.8	31.2	10.6	1.2	11.8
CENTRO (P)	23 668.3	72.4	1 712.5	16.6	20.2	- 3.6	1.3	- 2.3
LISBOA E VALE DO TEJO	11 931.3	277.4	3 309.6	34.3	34.8	- 0.6	2.3	1.7
ALENTEJO	26 931.3	19.5	526.4	4.3	7.4	- 3.1	- 1.6	- 4.7
ALGARVE	4 988.5	69.2	345.1	3.6	4.6	- 1.0	1.5	0.5
ACORES	2 329.7	103.5	241.0	3.5	2.7	0.8	0.2	1.0
MADEIRA	778.9	329.9	257.0	3.1	2.6	0.5	0.2	0.7
SUOMI/FINLAND	338 147.3	15.1	5 107.8	63.1	49.3	13.8	4.2	18.0
MANNER-SUOMI	336 595.4	15.1	5 082.6	62.7	49.0	13.7	4.3	18.0
UUSIMAA	10 404.6	126.7	1 318.1	18.0	10.7	7.4	9.8	17.1
ETELAE-SUOMI	58 243.8	30.8	1 794.6	20.7	19.1	1.6	1.1	2.7
ITAE-SUOMI	85 171.9	8.3	706.2	7.8	7.6	0.3	- 2.9	- 2.6
VAELI-SUOMI	46 707.6	15.1	706.6	8.5	7.1	1.4	- 2.5	- 1.1
POHJOIS-SUOMI	136 067.5	4.1	557.1	7.7	4.6	3.1	- 1.2	1.9
AHVENANMAA VAALAND	1 551.9	16.2	25.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	- 0.1	0.0
SVERIGE	410 934.2	21.5	8 826.9	103.3	93.9	9.4	11.7	21.1
STOCKHOLM	6 490.1	264.6	1 717.1	22.6	15.8	6.8	10.5	17.3
ÖSTRA MELLANSVERIGE	38 431.7	39.1	1 500.9	17.6	15.4	2.2	- 1.7	0.5
SMÅLAND MED OEARNA	32 712.4	24.3	795.1	9.0	9.1	- 0.1	- 0.8	- 0.9
SYDSVERIGE	13 968.3	90.3	1 261.7	14.3	14.0	0.4	5.1	5.5
VÄSTVERIGE	29 927.3	59.0	1 765.6	20.9	18.6	2.4	4.0	6.4
NORRA MELLANSVERIGE	63 970.9	13.5	864.4	9.0	10.8	- 1.7	- 2.2	- 3.9
MELLERSTA NORRLAND	71 121.6	5.6	395.2	4.1	5.0	- 0.9	- 1.8	- 2.7
ÖVRE NORRLAND	154 311.9	3.4	527.0	5.8	5.4	0.5	- 1.4	- 0.9
UNITED KINGDOM	241 751.0	242.4	58 605.8	732.1	645.5	86.6	124.0	210.6
NORTH	15 416.0	200.8	3 095.4	35.9	36.6	- 0.6	- 3.8	- 4.4
CLEVELAND, DURHAM	3 026.0	385.6	1 166.8	14.1	13.3	0.8	- 1.9	- 1.1
CUMBRIA	6 824.0	71.9	490.3	5.2	6.0	- 0.8	1.0	0.2
NORTHUMBERLAND, TYNE AND WEAR	5 566.0	258.4	1 438.3	16.6	17.2	- 0.6	- 2.9	- 3.5
YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE	15 410.0	326.4	5 029.5	62.8	55.9	6.9	- 1.6	5.3

Main demographic indicators by region, 1995

Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾	Total increase	Population < 15 years	Population ≥ 65 years	
<i>(per 1000 population)</i>					<i>(%)</i>		
11.0	10.1	0.9	0.9	1.9	17.6	15.1	ÖSTERREICH
10.3	11.7	- 1.4	3.3	2.0	16.2	16.4	OSTÖSTERREICH
9.1	11.3	- 2.2	5.9	3.7	16.5	17.1	BURGENLAND
10.6	11.0	- 0.4	4.5	4.2	17.6	16.0	NIEDERÖSTERREICH
10.2	12.4	- 2.2	1.8	- 0.4	14.9	16.8	WIEN
10.4	9.8	0.6	2.3	2.9	17.6	15.6	SÜDÖSTERREICH
11.0	9.3	1.7	2.3	3.9	18.1	15.4	KÄRNTEN
10.1	10.0	0.1	2.3	2.4	17.4	15.7	STEIERMARK
12.2	8.4	3.8	- 2.7	1.1	19.2	13.1	WESTÖSTERREICH
11.8	9.0	2.8	- 5.6	- 2.8	19.0	13.9	OBERÖSTERREICH
12.2	8.5	3.7	2.3	5.9	18.9	13.0	SALZBURG
12.5	7.7	4.8	- 0.1	4.7	19.4	12.6	TIROL
13.5	7.0	6.5	- 3.3	3.2	20.3	11.4	VORARLBERG
10.8	10.5	0.3	0.6	0.9	18.0	14.4	PORTUGAL
10.7	10.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	17.7	14.6	CONTINENTE
11.9	8.8	3.0	0.4	3.4	19.9	12.1	NORTE
9.7	11.8	- 2.1	0.8	- 1.3	17.0	17.5	CENTRO (P)
10.4	10.5	- 0.2	0.7	0.5	16.3	14.3	LISBOA E VALE DO TEJO
8.2	14.1	- 5.9	- 3.1	- 8.9	15.7	20.6	ALENTEJO
10.3	13.3	- 3.0	4.4	1.5	16.7	18.0	ALGARVE
14.5	11.2	3.3	0.9	4.2	24.5	12.2	ACORES
11.9	10.0	1.9	0.8	2.7	22.0	11.8	MADEIRA
12.4	9.6	2.7	0.8	3.5	19.1	14.1	SUOMI/FINLAND
12.3	9.6	2.7	0.8	3.5	19.1	14.1	MANNER-SUOMI
13.7	8.1	5.6	7.4	13.0	18.9	11.5	UUSIMAA
11.5	10.6	0.9	0.6	1.5	17.9	15.6	ETELAE-SUOMI
11.1	10.7	0.4	- 4.1	- 3.7	19.0	15.4	ITAE-SUOMI
12.0	10.1	2.0	- 3.5	- 1.6	20.0	15.4	VAELI-SUOMI
13.8	8.3	5.5	- 2.1	3.4	22.2	12.0	POHJOIS-SUOMI
13.4	10.2	3.2	- 3.2	0.0	18.7	16.7	AHVENANMAAVALAND
11.7	10.6	1.1	1.3	2.4	18.9	17.5	SVERIGE
13.2	9.2	3.9	6.1	10.1	18.6	15.2	STOCKHOLM
11.7	10.3	1.4	- 1.1	0.3	19.1	17.3	ÖSTRA MELLANSVERIGE
11.3	11.4	- 0.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	19.3	18.9	SMÅLAND MED OEARNA
11.4	11.1	0.3	4.1	4.4	18.3	18.2	SYDSVERIGE
11.9	10.5	1.3	2.3	3.6	19.2	17.5	VÄSTSVERIGE
10.4	12.4	- 2.0	- 2.5	- 4.5	18.5	19.5	NORRA MELLANSVERIGE
10.4	12.6	- 2.2	- 4.6	- 6.8	18.1	19.7	MELLERSTA NORRLAND
11.1	10.2	0.9	- 2.6	- 1.7	19.4	16.5	ÖVRE NORRLAND
12.5	11.0	1.5	2.1	3.6	19.4	15.7	UNITED KINGDOM
11.6	11.8	- 0.2	- 1.2	- 1.4	19.3	16.1	NORTH
12.1	11.4	0.7	- 1.6	- 0.9	20.2	15.2	CLEVELAND, DURHAM
10.7	12.3	- 1.6	2.0	0.4	18.3	17.7	CUMBRIA
11.6	12.0	- 0.4	- 2.0	- 2.4	19.0	16.3	NORTHUMBERLAND, TYNE AND WEAR
12.5	11.1	1.4	- 0.3	1.0	19.6	15.9	YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE

Main demographic indicators by region, 1995

	Area	Density	Average population	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾	Total increase
	(km ²)	(hab./km ²)	(1000)					
HUMBERSIDE	3 508.0	253.5	889.2	10.7	10.1	0.6	- 2.0	- 1.4
NORTH YORKSHIRE	8 309.0	87.9	730.6	8.2	8.4	- 0.2	4.4	4.3
SOUTH YORKSHIRE	1 559.0	836.3	1 303.9	16.0	15.0	1.1	- 1.4	- 0.3
WEST YORKSHIRE	2 034.0	1 035.3	2 105.8	27.8	22.5	5.3	- 2.7	2.7
EAST MIDLANDS	15 628.0	263.9	4 123.9	49.6	44.1	5.5	14.2	19.6
DERBYSHIRE, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	4 789.0	415.5	1 989.8	23.9	22.0	1.9	2.5	4.4
LEICS., NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	4 918.0	309.5	1 522.3	19.0	14.8	4.2	5.9	10.1
LINCOLNSHIRE	5 921.0	103.3	611.9	6.7	7.3	- 0.6	5.8	5.2
EAST ANGLIA	12 570.0	168.9	2 123.1	24.8	23.1	1.7	16.8	18.5
SOUTH EAST (UK)	27 224.0	660.8	17 988.7	239.7	183.1	56.5	68.6	125.1
BEDFORDSHIRE, HERTFORDSHIRE	2 875.0	541.5	1 556.9	20.8	14.4	6.4	1.7	8.1
BERKS.,BUCKS., OXFORDSHIRE	5 742.0	356.6	2 047.5	26.6	17.4	9.2	14.9	24.1
SURREY, EAST-WEST SUSSEX	5 460.0	459.1	2 506.7	28.9	31.2	- 2.4	17.1	14.7
ESSEX	3 675.0	429.3	1 577.5	19.2	16.9	2.2	5.9	8.1
GREATER LONDON	1 578.0	4 440.5	7 007.1	104.2	67.3	36.9	16.5	53.4
HAMPSHIRE, ISLE OF WIGHT	4 159.0	418.8	1 741.8	21.1	18.5	2.6	8.6	11.2
KENT	3 735.0	415.3	1 551.3	19.1	17.5	1.6	3.9	5.5
SOUTH WEST (UK)	23 828.0	202.6	4 826.9	54.4	57.3	- 2.9	24.5	21.6
AVON, GLOUCS., WILTSHIRE	7 461.0	284.9	2 125.7	26.0	22.3	3.7	6.3	10.0
CORNWALL, DEVON	10 262.0	150.2	1 541.5	16.2	19.9	- 3.6	8.4	4.8
DORSET, SOMERSET	6 105.0	190.0	1 159.7	12.1	15.1	- 3.0	9.8	6.8
WEST MIDLANDS	13 004.0	408.1	5 306.4	67.1	58.0	9.1	1.7	10.8
HEREFORD-WORCS., WARWICKS.	5 902.0	202.1	1 192.9	13.8	13.1	0.7	- 0.3	0.5
SHROPSHIRE, STAFFORDSHIRE	6 203.0	238.0	1 476.3	17.2	15.7	1.5	1.5	3.0
WEST MIDLANDS (COUNTY)	899.0	2 933.4	2 637.2	36.1	29.2	6.9	0.5	7.3
NORTH WEST (UK)	7 342.0	873.0	6 409.6	79.0	74.5	4.6	- 10.2	- 5.7
CHESHIRE	2 331.0	419.6	978.1	11.5	10.2	1.3	0.9	2.2
GREATER MANCHESTER	1 286.0	2 004.9	2 578.3	33.1	29.3	3.8	- 5.1	- 1.2
LANCASHIRE	3 070.0	464.5	1 426.0	17.3	17.5	- 0.3	0.6	0.3
MERSEYSIDE	655.0	2 178.9	1 427.2	17.2	17.5	- 0.3	- 6.7	- 7.0
WALES	20 766.0	140.5	2 916.8	34.5	35.6	- 1.1	5.1	4.0
CLWYD, DYFED, GWYNEDD, POWYS	17 136.0	66.1	1 132.7	12.6	21.0	- 8.4	9.5	1.1
GWENT, MID-S-W GLAMORGAN	3 630.0	491.5	1 784.1	21.9	14.6	7.3	- 4.4	2.9
SCOTLAND	77 080.0	66.6	5 136.6	60.1	60.5	- 0.5	- 1.8	- 2.2
BORD.-CENTR.-FIFE-LOTH.-TAY.	17 863.0	105.9	1 891.9	21.9	21.9	0.1	7.3	7.4
DUMFR.-GALLOWAY, STRATHCLYDE	19 899.0	122.2	2 431.6	28.8	29.8	- 1.1	- 9.8	- 10.9
HIGHLANDS, ISLANDS	30 611.0	9.2	280.3	3.2	3.3	- 0.1	0.4	0.4
GRAMPIAN	8 707.0	61.2	532.8	6.1	5.5	0.6	0.3	0.9
NORTHERN IRELAND	13 483.0	122.3	1 649.0	23.9	15.3	8.6	9.4	18.0

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

⁽²⁾ Metropolitan France

⁽³⁾ Data relate to 'de jure' population

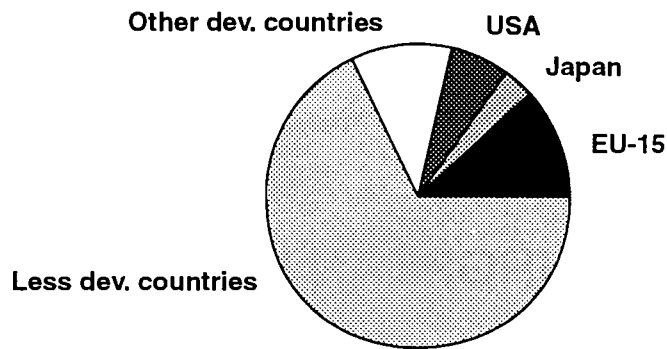
Main demographic indicators by region, 1995

Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾	Total increase	Population < 15 years	Population ≥ 65 years	
<i>(per 1000 population)</i>					<i>(%)</i>		
12.0	11.3	0.7	- 2.3	- 1.5	19.7	16.2	HUMBERSIDE
11.3	11.5	- 0.2	6.1	5.9	18.0	17.8	NORTH YORKSHIRE
12.3	11.5	0.8	- 1.1	- 0.3	19.2	16.0	SOUTH YORKSHIRE
13.2	10.7	2.5	- 1.3	1.3	20.3	15.0	WEST YORKSHIRE
12.0	10.7	1.3	3.4	4.8	19.3	15.8	EAST MIDLANDS
12.0	11.0	1.0	1.3	2.2	19.0	15.9	DERBYSHIRE, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
12.5	9.7	2.7	3.9	6.6	20.1	14.6	LEICS., NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
11.0	12.0	- 1.0	9.4	8.4	18.1	18.6	LINCOLNSHIRE
11.7	10.9	0.8	7.9	8.7	18.7	17.2	EAST ANGLIA
13.3	10.2	3.1	3.8	7.0	19.2	15.0	SOUTH EAST (UK)
13.3	9.2	4.1	1.1	5.2	20.1	14.0	BEDFORDSHIRE, HERTFORDSHIRE
13.0	8.5	4.5	7.3	11.8	20.0	12.8	BERKS.,BUCKS., OXFORDSHIRE
11.5	12.5	- 0.9	6.8	5.9	17.8	19.2	SURREY, EAST-WEST SUSSEX
12.2	10.7	1.4	3.7	5.2	19.0	16.2	ESSEX
14.9	9.6	5.3	2.4	7.6	19.3	13.5	GREATER LONDON
12.1	10.6	1.5	5.0	6.5	19.0	16.0	HAMPSHIRE, ISLE OF WIGHT
12.3	11.3	1.0	2.5	3.6	19.3	16.5	KENT
11.3	11.9	- 0.6	5.1	4.5	18.2	18.6	SOUTH WEST (UK)
12.2	10.5	1.7	3.0	4.7	18.8	16.3	AVON, GLOUCS., WILTSHIRE
10.5	12.9	- 2.4	5.5	3.1	17.9	20.0	CORNWALL, DEVON
10.5	13.0	- 2.6	8.4	5.9	17.5	21.0	DORSET, SOMERSET
12.7	10.9	1.7	0.3	2.0	19.9	15.5	WEST MIDLANDS
11.6	11.0	0.6	- 0.2	0.4	18.8	16.2	HEREFORD-WORCS., WARWICKS.
11.7	10.6	1.0	1.0	2.1	19.3	15.1	SHROPSHIRE, STAFFORDSHIRE
13.7	11.1	2.6	0.2	2.8	20.7	15.4	WEST MIDLANDS (COUNTY)
12.3	11.6	0.7	- 1.6	- 0.9	20.1	15.6	NORTH WEST (UK)
11.7	10.4	1.3	0.9	2.3	19.6	15.1	CHESHIRE
12.9	11.4	1.5	- 2.0	- 0.5	20.6	14.9	GREATER MANCHESTER
12.1	12.3	- 0.2	0.4	0.2	19.8	16.7	LANCASHIRE
12.0	12.2	- 0.2	- 4.7	- 4.9	20.1	16.1	MERSEYSIDE
11.8	12.2	- 0.4	1.8	1.4	19.5	17.3	WALES
11.1	18.5	- 7.4	8.4	1.0	18.6	18.9	CLWYD, DYFED, GWYNEDD, POWYS
12.3	8.2	4.1	- 2.5	1.6	20.1	16.3	GWENT, MID-S-W GLAMORGAN
11.7	11.8	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.4	18.9	15.1	SCOTLAND
11.6	11.6	0.0	3.9	3.9	18.4	15.5	BORD.-CENTR.-FIFE-LOTH.-TAY.
11.8	12.3	- 0.4	- 4.0	- 4.5	19.3	14.9	DUMFR.-GALLOWAY, STRATHCLYDE
11.5	11.9	- 0.3	1.6	1.3	20.1	15.3	HIGHLANDS, ISLANDS
11.5	10.3	1.2	0.5	1.7	19.2	13.9	GRAMPIAN
14.5	9.3	5.2	5.7	10.9	23.8	12.8	NORTHERN IRELAND

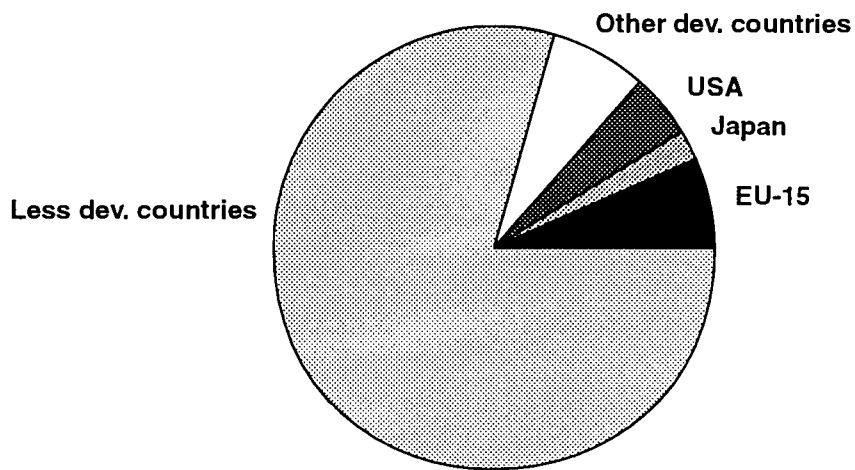
THE EUROPEAN UNION IN THE WORLD

D-1 World population

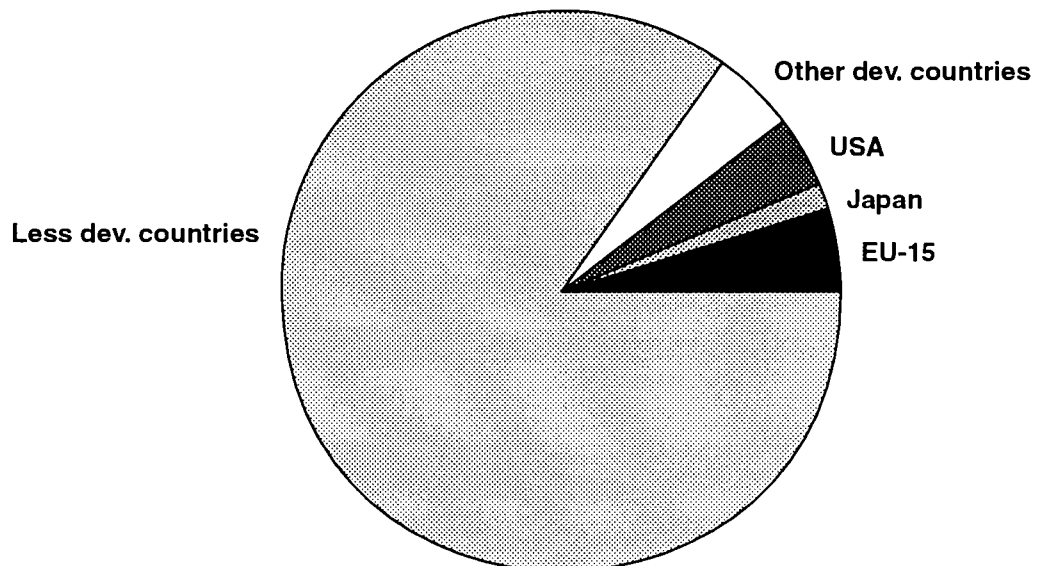
1950



1995



2025



D-1

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



	1950	1970	1995	2000 *	2025 *	1950	1970	1995	2000 *	2025 *	
	<i>In millions</i>					<i>% of world population</i>					
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
Pays développés dont:	812.7	1 007.7	1 171.4	1 187.0	1 220.3	32.2	27.2	20.6	19.5	15.2	Pays développés dont:
EU-15	295.9	340.0	371.6	376.2	381.9	11.8	9.2	6.6	6.2	4.8	EU-15
USA	157.8	210.1	267.1	277.8	332.5	6.3	5.7	4.7	4.6	4.1	USA
Japon	83.6	104.3	125.1	126.4	121.3	3.3	2.8	2.2	2.1	1.5	Japon
Féd, russe	102.2	130.4	148.5	146.2	131.4	4.0	3.5	2.6	2.4	1.6	Féd, russe
Pays en développement of which:	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:
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	Crude death rate	Total fertility rate	Life expectancy at birth	Infant mortality rate	
	<i>(%)</i>		<i>(per 1000 population)</i>		<i>(children per woman)</i>		<i>(per 1000 live births)</i>	
World	31.4	6.5	24.1	9.3	3.0	64.3	62.0	World
More Developed Countries of which:	19.6	13.5	12.4	10.1	2.7	74.2	11.0	More Developed Countries of which:
EU-15	17.6	15.4	10.7	10.0	1.4	77.1	5.6	EU-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 Fed.	21.1	12.0	10.8	13.0	1.5	66.5	22.0	Russian Fed.
Less Developed Countries of which:	34.4	4.7	27.2	9.1	3.3	62.1	68.0	Less Developed Countries 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, 1997

	Area	Density	Average population	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾
	(km ²)	(hab./km ²)	(1000)				
EU-15	3 191 120	117.2	374 150.0 *	4 033.9 *	3 699.9 *	334.0 *	518.3 *
EUR-11	2 363 729	122.9	290 528.7 *	3 047.0 *	2 813.2 *	233.9 *	392.8 *
Belgium	30 518	333.6	10 181.2	116.2 ^P	104.2 ^P	12.1 ^P	10.0 ^P
Denmark	43 080	122.7	5 284.2	67.6 ^P	59.9 ^P	7.7 ^P	12.0 ^P
Germany	356 718	230.0	82 061.2 *	813.5 *	860.4 *	- 46.9 *	94.9 *
Greece	131 625	79.7	10 497.1	102.0 *	101.0 *	1.0 *	20.0 *
Spain	504 790	77.9	39 323.3	358.2 *	356.3 *	1.9 *	47.4 *
France	543 965	107.7	58 607.1 ^P	725.0 ^P	534.0 ^P	191.0 ^P	40.0 ^P
Ireland	68 895	53.3	3 672.5 ^P	52.3 ^P	31.6 ^P	20.7 ^P	20.0 ^P
Italy ⁽²⁾	301 316	190.8	57 496.4	528.9 ^P	553.1 ^P	- 24.2 ^P	126.0 ^P
Luxembourg	2 586	162.8	421.0	5.5	3.9	1.6	3.8
Netherlands	41 029	380.4	15 608.6 ^P	191.0 ^P	136.0 ^P	55.0 ^P	28.0 ^P
Austria	83 859	96.3	8 071.8	84.0	79.4	4.6	2.6
Portugal ⁽²⁾	91 906	108.2	9 945.7	113.0	105.2	7.9	15.3
Finland	338 147	15.2	5 139.8	59.3	49.1	10.2	4.8
Sweden	410 934	21.5	8 846.1	90.4 ^P	93.3	- 2.9 ^P	6.0 ^P
United Kingdom	241 751	244.0	58 994.0 *	726.8 ^P	632.5 ^P	94.3 ^P	87.5 *
Iceland	103 000	2.6	270.9	4.2	1.8	2.3	0.2
Liechtenstein	160	195.4	31.3 ^P	0.4 ^P	0.2 ^P	0.2 ^P	0.1 ^P
Norway	323 895	13.6	4 405.2	59.7 ^P	44.6 ^P	15.1 ^P	9.8 ^P
EEA	3 618 175	104.7	378 857.4 *	4 098.2 *	3 746.6 *	351.6 *	528.3 *
Switzerland	41 293	171.6	7 087.4 ^P	80.6 ^P	62.8 ^P	17.8 ^P	- 5.6 ^P

Selected Central and Eastern European countries

Albania	28 748	114.2 ^{(3) *}	3 283.0 ^{(3) *}	68.4 ⁽³⁾	17.6 ⁽³⁾	50.8 ⁽³⁾	:
Bosnia and Herzegovina	51 129	71.2	3 638.6 *	46.0	27.9	18.0	- 195.7 *
Bulgaria	110 912	74.9	8 312.1	64.1	121.9	- 57.7	0.0
Croatia	56 538	79.5 ⁽³⁾	4 493.6 ⁽³⁾	53.8 ⁽³⁾	50.6 ⁽³⁾	3.2 ⁽³⁾	:
Czech Republic	78 864	130.7	10 303.6	90.7 ^P	112.7 ^P	- 22.1 ^P	12.1 ^P
Estonia	45 227	32.2	1 458.0	12.6	18.6	- 5.9	- 2.3
the former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	25 713	77.7	1 998.3	29.5	16.6	12.9	1.0
Hungary	93 030	109.2	10 155.0 ^P	100.5 ^P	139.5 ^P	- 39.0 ^P	- 0.4 ^P
Latvia	64 600	38.2	2 469.1	18.8	33.5	- 14.7	- 6.8
Lithuania	65 200	56.8	3 705.6	37.8	41.1	- 3.3	0.1
Poland	312 677	123.6	38 649.9	412.6	380.2	32.4	- 11.8
Romania	237 500	94.9	22 545.9	226.9	279.3	- 52.4	- 3.3
Slovak Republic	49 023	109.8	5 383.3 ^P	59.1 ^P	52.1 ^P	7.0 ^P	1.7 ^P
Slovenia	20 251	98.1	1 986.8	18.2	18.9 ^P	- 0.7 ^P	- 1.4 ^P
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	102 173	103.7	10 597.0	131.8 ^P	111.3 ^P	20.6 ^P	0.0 ^P

Main demographic indicators for the European countries, 1997

Total increase	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾	Total increase	
(1000)	(per 1000 population)					
852.3 *	10.8 *	9.9 *	0.9 *	1.4 *	2.3 *	EU-15
626.7 *	10.5 *	9.7 *	0.8 *	1.4 *	2.2 *	EUR-11
22.0	11.4 ^P	10.2 ^P	1.2 ^P	1.0 ^P	2.2	Belgium
19.7	12.8 ^P	11.3 ^P	1.5 ^P	2.3 ^P	3.7	Denmark
48.0 *	9.9 *	10.5 *	-0.6 *	1.2 *	0.6 *	Germany
21.0 *	9.7 *	9.6 *	0.1 *	1.9 *	2.0	Greece
49.3	9.1 *	9.1 *	0.0 *	1.2 *	1.3	Spain
231.0 ^P	12.4 ^P	9.1 ^P	3.3 ^P	0.7 ^P	3.9 ^P	France
40.7 ^P	14.2 ^P	8.6 ^P	5.6 ^P	5.5 ^P	11.1 ^P	Ireland
101.8	9.2 ^P	9.6 ^P	-0.4 ^P	2.2 ^P	1.8	Italy ⁽²⁾
5.4	13.1	9.4	3.7	9.1	12.8	Luxembourg
83.0 ^P	12.2 ^P	8.7 ^P	3.5 ^P	1.8 ^P	5.3 ^P	Netherlands
7.2	10.4	9.8	0.6	0.3	0.9	Austria
23.2	11.4	10.6	0.8	1.5	2.3	Portugal ⁽²⁾
15.0	11.5	9.6	2.0	0.9	2.9	Finland
3.1	10.2 ^P	10.5	-0.3 ^P	0.7 ^P	0.4	Sweden
181.8 *	12.3 ^P	10.7 ^P	1.6 ^P	1.5 *	3.1 *	United Kingdom
2.5	15.3	6.8	8.5	0.7	9.3	Iceland
0.2 ^P	12.6 ^P	6.9 ^P	5.7 ^P	2.0 ^P	7.6 ^P	Liechtenstein
24.9	13.6 ^P	10.1 ^P	3.4 ^P	2.2 ^P	5.6	Norway
879.9 *	10.8 *	9.9 *	0.9 *	1.4 *	2.3 *	EEA
12.2 ^P	11.4 ^P	8.9 ^P	2.5 ^P	-0.8 ^P	1.7 ^P	Switzerland
Selected Central and Eastern European countries						
:	20.8 ⁽³⁾ *	5.4 ⁽³⁾ *	15.5 ⁽³⁾ *	:	:	Albania
-177.7 *	12.6	7.7 *	5.0	-53.8 *	-48.8 *	Bosnia and Herzegovina
-57.7	7.7	14.7	-6.9	0.0	-6.9	Bulgaria
:	12.0 ⁽³⁾	11.3 ⁽³⁾	0.7 ⁽³⁾	:	:	Croatia
-10.0	8.8 ^P	10.9 ^P	-2.1 ^P	1.2 ^P	-1.0	Czech Republic
-8.3	8.7	12.7	-4.1	-1.6	-5.7	Estonia
13.9	14.8	8.3	6.4	0.5	6.9	the former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia
-39.4 ^P	9.9 ^P	13.7 ^P	-3.8 ^P	0.0 ^P	-3.9 ^P	Hungary
-21.5	7.6	13.6	-6.0	-2.7	-8.7	Latvia
-3.3	10.2	11.1	-0.9	0.0	-0.9	Lithuania
20.7	10.7	9.8	0.8	-0.3	0.5	Poland
-55.8	10.1	12.4	-2.3	-0.1	-2.5	Romania
8.7 ^P	11.0 ^P	9.7 ^P	1.3 ^P	0.3 ^P	1.6 ^P	Slovak Republic
-2.1	9.1	9.5 ^P	-0.3 ^P	-0.7 ^P	-1.0	Slovenia
20.6	12.4 ^P	10.5 ^P	1.9 ^P	0.0 ^P	1.9	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

Main demographic indicators for the European countries, 1997

	Area	Density	Average population	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾
	(km ²)	(hab./km ²)	(1000)				
Other European countries							
Andorra	453	144.2	65.3	0.7	0.2	0.5	- 1.1
Belarus	207 600	49.2	10 219.9	89.6	136.7	- 47.1	14.8
Cyprus	9 251	80.4	743.6	10.5	5.9	4.7	0.4
Malta	316	1 187.5	375.2	4.8	2.9	1.9	0.6
Moldova ⁽⁴⁾	33 700	108.4	3 653.7	45.6	43.0	2.6	- 9.9
Russian Federation	17 201 800	8.6	147 303.5	1 259.9	2 015.8	- 755.8	358.0
San Marino	61	421.3	25.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Turkey	774 815	82.3	63 745.0	1 377.0	412.0	965.0	79.0
Ukraine	603 700	83.6	50 448.0 *	481.8 *	820.3 *	- 338.5 *	15.3 *
Selected non-European former Soviet Union countries							
Armenia	29 800	127.0	3 786.0	43.9	24.0	19.9	- 9.5
Azerbaijan	86 600	87.8	7 603.0	132.1	47.0	85.1	- 28.0
Georgia	69 700	77.3	5 389.1 *	52.0	37.7	14.3	- 0.5 *

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

⁽²⁾ Data for live births and deaths relate to 'de facto' population

⁽³⁾ 1996

⁽⁴⁾ without Transnistria and S. Bender

Main demographic indicators for the European countries, 1997

Total increase	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾	Total increase	
(1000)	(per 1000 population)					
						Other European countries
- 0.6	11.2	3.0	8.2	- 16.7	- 8.5	Andorra
- 32.3	8.8	13.4	- 4.6	1.4	- 3.2	Belarus
5.1	14.2	7.9	6.3	0.6	6.9	Cyprus
2.6	12.9	7.7	5.2	1.6	6.8	Malta
- 7.3	12.5	11.8	0.7	- 2.7	- 2.0	Moldova ⁽⁴⁾
- 397.8	8.6	13.7	- 5.1	2.4	- 2.7	Russian Federation
0.4	11.2	6.9	4.2	11.5	15.8	San Marino
1 044.0	21.6	6.5	15.1	1.2	16.4	Turkey
- 323.2 *	9.6 *	16.3 *	- 6.7 *	0.2 *	- 6.5 *	Ukraine
						Selected non-European former Soviet Union countries
10.5	11.6	6.3	5.3	- 2.5	2.8	Armenia
57.1	17.4	6.2	11.2	- 3.7	7.5	Azerbaijan
13.8 *	9.7	7.0	2.7	- 0.1 *	2.6 *	Georgia

	Population	Population	Total	Proportion of	Life expectancy		Infant
	< 15 years	≥ 65 years			fertility	births outside	
	(%)	(%)	rate	marriage	Males	Females	rate
			(children	(%)			(per 1000
			per woman)				live births)
EU-15	17.3 ^P	15.8 ^P	1.44 [*]	24.3 ^{(3)*}	74.1 ^{(3)*}	80.5 ^{(3)*}	5.3 [*]
EUR-11	16.8 ^P	15.7 ^P	1.40 [*]	20.9 ^{(3)*}	74.0 ^{(3)*}	80.7 ^{(3)*}	5.2 [*]
Belgium	17.8	16.3	1.55 [*]	15.0 ^{(5)*}	73.8 ⁽³⁾	80.5 ⁽³⁾	6.1 ^P
Denmark	17.8	15.0	1.75 [*]	46.3 ⁽³⁾	73.1 ⁽³⁾	78.2 ⁽³⁾	5.3 ^P
Germany	16.1	15.7	1.36 [*]	18.0 [*]	73.7 [*]	80.0 [*]	4.9 [*]
Greece	16.1	16.2	1.32 [*]	3.3 [*]	75.1 [*]	81.4 [*]	6.3 [*]
Spain	16.0	15.8	1.15 [*]	11.1 ^{(5)*}	74.4 ⁽³⁾	81.6 ⁽³⁾	5.7 [*]
France	19.2 ^P	15.4 ^P	1.71 ^P	39.0 ^P	74.2 ^P	82.1 ^P	5.0 ^P
Ireland	23.2 ^P	11.4 ^P	1.92 ^P	26.5 ^P	73.3 ⁽³⁾	78.7 ⁽³⁾	6.2 ^P
Italy	14.7	17.1	1.22 ^P	8.3 ^P	74.9 [*]	81.3 [*]	5.5 ^P
Luxembourg	18.6	14.2	1.71	16.8	73.3 ⁽³⁾	79.9 ⁽³⁾	4.2
Netherlands	18.4	13.4	1.57 ^P	18.6 ^P	74.7 ⁽³⁾	80.3 ⁽³⁾	5.2 ^P
Austria	17.3	15.3	1.36 [*]	28.8	74.2 [*]	80.5 [*]	4.7
Portugal	17.3	14.9	1.46	18.7 ⁽³⁾	71.4 ⁽⁷⁾	78.7 ⁽⁷⁾	6.9 ⁽³⁾
Finland	18.9	14.5	1.75	36.5	73.3 [*]	80.3 [*]	3.9
Sweden	18.8	17.4	1.52 ^P	53.9 ⁽³⁾	76.7 ^P	81.8 ^P	3.6
United Kingdom	19.3 ^P	15.7 ^P	1.71 ^P	36.7 ^P	74.3 ⁽³⁾	79.5 ⁽³⁾	5.9 ^P
Iceland	24.0	11.5	2.04	65.2	76.4	81.3	5.5
Liechtenstein	18.8	10.3	:	10.4 ⁽³⁾	:	:	7.4 ⁽³⁾
Norway	19.7	15.8	1.85 [*]	48.6 ^P	75.4 ⁽³⁾	81.0 ⁽³⁾	4.0 ⁽³⁾
EEA	17.3 ^P	15.7 ^P	1.45 [*]	24.7 ^{(3)*}	74.2 ^{(3)*}	80.5 ^{(3)*}	5.3 [*]
Switzerland	17.7	14.9	1.48 ^P	8.0 ^P	76.1 ^P	82.2 ^P	4.8 ^P

Selected Central and Eastern European countries

Albania	33.0 ^{(3)*}	6.1 ^{(3)*}	2.70 ⁽³⁾	:	68.5 ⁽³⁾	75.4 ⁽³⁾	:
Bosnia and Herzegovina	:	:	:	:	:	:	12.0
Bulgaria	17.2	15.3	1.09	30.0	67.2 ⁽⁶⁾	74.4 ⁽⁶⁾	17.5
Croatia	19.3 ⁽⁵⁾	12.3 ⁽⁵⁾	1.67 ⁽³⁾	7.1 ⁽³⁾	69.9 ^{(3)*}	76.8 ^{(3)*}	8.0 ⁽³⁾
Czech Republic	17.9	13.5	1.17 [*]	17.8 ^P	70.5 ^P	77.5 ^P	5.9 ^P
Estonia	19.8	13.8	1.24	51.6	64.5 ⁽³⁾	75.5 ⁽³⁾	10.1
the former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	24.1	9.0	1.75	8.9	69.6 ⁽¹⁰⁾	73.5 ⁽¹⁰⁾	15.7
Hungary	17.7	14.3	1.38 ^P	24.8 ^P	66.5 ^P	75.0 ^P	10.0 ^P
Latvia	19.9	14.0	1.11	34.8	64.1 ^P	74.9 ^P	15.3
Lithuania	21.2	12.4	1.40	16.5	65.0 ⁽³⁾	76.1 ⁽³⁾	10.3
Poland	21.9	11.5	1.51	11.0	68.5	77.0	10.2
Romania	19.6	12.4	1.32	22.2	65.2	73.0	23.0
Slovak Republic	21.7 ^P	11.1 ^P	1.43 ^P	15.5 ^P	68.9 ^P	76.7 ^P	8.7 ^P
Slovenia	17.5	12.9	1.25	32.7	70.8 ⁽⁹⁾	78.3 ⁽⁹⁾	5.0 [*]
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	21.4 ⁽³⁾	12.4 ⁽³⁾	1.83 ⁽³⁾	16.5 ⁽⁵⁾	69.9 ⁽³⁾	74.7 ⁽³⁾	12.7 ^P

Main demographic indicators for the European countries, 1997



	Population < 15 years	Population ≥ 65 years	Total fertility rate	Proportion of births outside marriage	Life expectancy at birth		Infant mortality rate
					Males	Females	
	(<i>%</i>)		(<i>children per woman</i>)	(<i>%</i>)			(<i>per 1000 live births</i>)
Other European countries							
Andorra	15.6 *	11.3 *	:	:	:	:	1.4
Belarus	21.6 ⁽³⁾	12.5 ⁽³⁾	1.20	16.2	62.9	74.3	12.6
Cyprus	24.6	11.1	2.00	1.4	75.3 ⁽¹¹⁾	79.8 ⁽¹¹⁾	8.0
Malta	21.7	11.6	1.95	7.4	74.9	79.8	6.4
Moldova ⁽⁴⁾	:	:	1.60 ⁽³⁾	17.3	62.9 ⁽³⁾	70.4 ⁽³⁾	19.8
Russian Federation	21.0 ⁽³⁾	12.1 ⁽³⁾	1.28 ⁽³⁾	25.3	61.0	73.1	17.3
San Marino	14.9	15.2	1.24	:	:	:	10.6 ⁽³⁾
Turkey	31.4	4.8	2.48	:	66.2	70.8	42.2 ⁽³⁾
Ukraine	20.4 ⁽⁵⁾	13.5 ⁽⁵⁾	1.36 *	12.8 ⁽⁶⁾	59.9 *	71.9 *	14.7 ⁽⁶⁾
Selected non-European former Soviet Union countries							
Armenia	28.3 ⁽³⁾	7.5 ⁽³⁾	1.45	9.3 ⁽⁵⁾	70.3	77.2	15.4
Azerbaijan	32.9	5.6	2.07	7.4	:	:	19.7
Georgia	:	:	:	33.4	68.7 ⁽¹¹⁾	76.1 ⁽¹¹⁾	16.3

⁽³⁾ 1996⁽⁴⁾ without Transnistria and S. Bender⁽⁵⁾ 1995; ⁽⁶⁾ 1994; ⁽⁷⁾ 1996-1997; ⁽⁸⁾ 1995-1997; ⁽⁹⁾ 1995-1996; ⁽¹⁰⁾ 1994-1996; ⁽¹¹⁾ 1994-1995

Sources: Eurostat; Council of Europe

Main demographic indicators for the Mediterranean countries, 1997



	Area	Density	Average population	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾
	(km ²)	(hab./km ²)	(1000)				
EU countries							
Greece	131 625	79.7	10 497.1	102.0 *	101.0 *	1.0 *	20.0 *
Spain	504 790	77.9	39 323.3	358.2 *	356.3 *	1.9 *	47.4 *
France	543 965	107.7	58 607.1 ^P	725.0 ^P	534.0 ^P	191.0 ^P	40.0 ^P
Italy ⁽²⁾	301 316	190.8	57 496.4	528.9 ^P	553.1 ^P	- 24.2 ^P	126.0 ^P
Other European countries							
Albania	28 748	114.2 ^{(3) *}	3 283.0 ^{(3) *}	68.4 ⁽³⁾	17.6 ⁽³⁾	50.8 ⁽³⁾	:
Bosnia and Herzegovina	51 129	71.2	3 638.6 *	46.0	27.9	18.0	- 195.7 *
Croatia	56 538	79.5 ⁽³⁾	4 493.6 ⁽³⁾	53.8 ⁽³⁾	50.6 ⁽³⁾	3.2 ⁽³⁾	:
Cyprus	9 251	80.4	743.6	10.5	5.9	4.7	0.4
the former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	25 713	77.7	1 998.3	29.5	16.6	12.9	1.0
Malta	316	1 187.5	375.2	4.8	2.9	1.9	0.6
Slovenia	20 251	98.1	1 986.8	18.2	18.9 ^P	- 0.7 ^P	- 1.4 ^P
Turkey	774 815	82.3	63 745.0	1 377.0	412.0	965.0	79.0
Other countries							
Algeria	2 381 740	12.3	29 183.0	832.0	172.2	659.8	584.2
Egypt	1 001 450	63.5	63 598.7	1 801.8	553.9	1 247.8	3 124.9
Israel	21 946	247.1	5 422.0	110.1	33.9	76.2	- 199.1
Libanon	10 400	326.4	3 394.4	77.1	22.5	54.6	330.7
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1 759 540	3.0	5 320.6	239.1	40.4	198.6	- 285.0
Morocco	710 850	39.4	28 013.0	770.1	181.8	588.3	903.7
Syrian Arab Republic	185 180	84.3	15 608.6	617.5	91.5	526.0	421.6
Tunisia	163 610	55.7	9 107.8	191.6	46.4	145.2	66.6

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

⁽²⁾ Data for live births and deaths relate to 'de facto' population

⁽³⁾ 1996

Sources: Eurostat; US Bureau of the Census - International Program Center

Main demographic indicators for the Mediterranean countries, 1997

Total increase	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration ⁽¹⁾	Total increase	
(1000)	(per 1000 population)					
						EU countries
21.0 *	9.7 *	9.6 *	0.1 *	1.9 *	2.0	Greece
49.3	9.1 *	9.1 *	0.0 *	1.2 *	1.3	Spain
231.0 ^P	12.4 ^P	9.1 ^P	3.3 ^P	0.7 ^P	3.9 ^P	France
101.8	9.2 ^P	9.6 ^P	- 0.4 ^P	2.2 ^P	1.8	Italy ⁽²⁾
						Other European countries
:	20.8 ⁽³⁾ *	5.4 ⁽³⁾ *	15.5 ⁽³⁾ *	:	:	Albania
- 177.7 *	12.6	7.7 *	5.0	- 53.8 *	- 48.8 *	Bosnia and Herzegovina
:	12.0 ⁽³⁾	11.3 ⁽³⁾	0.7 ⁽³⁾	:	:	Croatia
5.1	14.2	7.9	6.3	0.6	6.9	Cyprus
13.9	14.8	8.3	6.4	0.5	6.9	the former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia
2.6	12.9	7.7	5.2	1.6	6.8	Malta
- 2.1	9.1	9.5 ^P	- 0.3 ^P	- 0.7 ^P	- 1.0	Slovenia
1 044.0	21.6	6.5	15.1	1.2	16.4	Turkey
						Other countries
1 244.0	28.5	5.9	22.6	0.0	20.0	Algeria
4 372.7	28.3	8.7	19.6	0.0	49.1	Egypt
- 122.9	20.3	6.3	14.1	0.0	- 36.7	Israel
385.4	22.7	6.6	16.1	0.0	97.4	Libanon
- 86.4	44.9	7.6	37.3	0.0	- 53.6	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
1 492.0	27.5	6.5	21.0	0.0	32.3	Morocco
947.6	39.6	5.9	33.7	0.0	27.0	Syrian Arab Republic
211.8	21.0	5.1	15.9	0.0	7.3	Tunisia

Main demographic indicators for the Mediterranean countries, 1997



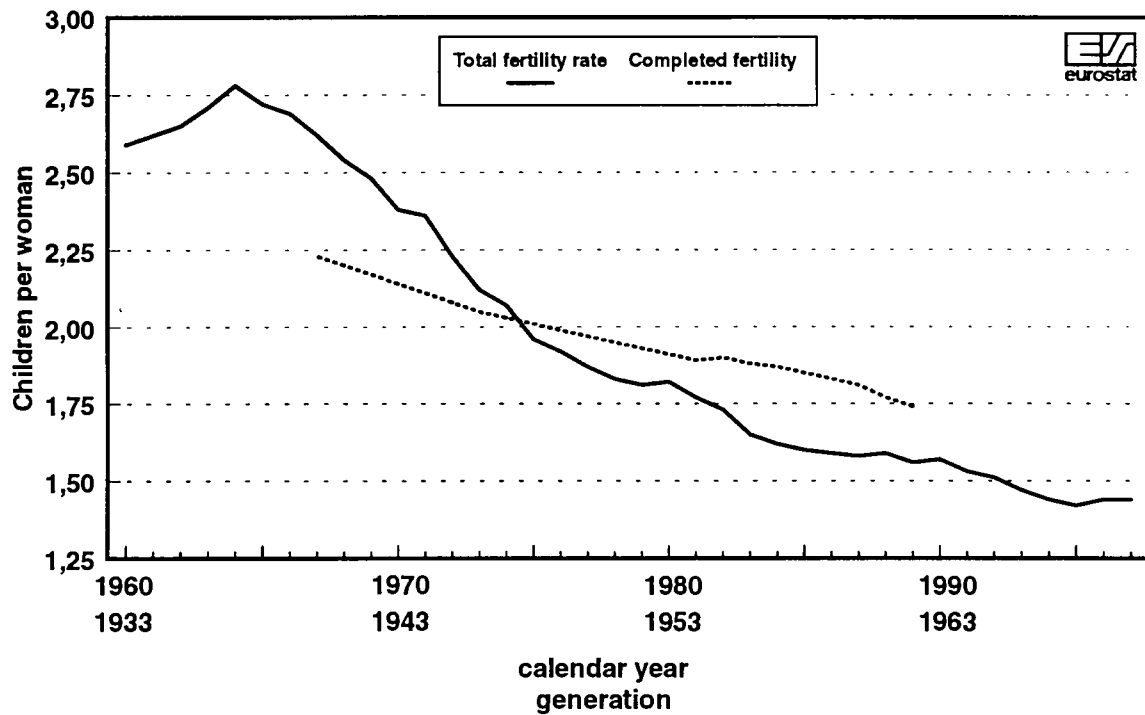
	Population < 15 years	Population ≥ 65 years	Total fertility rate	Proportion of births outside marriage	Life expectancy at birth		Infant mortality rate
					Males	Females	
	(%)		(children per woman)	(%)			(per 1000 live births)
EU countries							
Greece	16.1	16.2	1.32 *	3.3 *	75.1 *	81.4 *	6.3 *
Spain	16.0	15.8	1.15 *	11.1 ⁽⁴⁾ *	74.4 ⁽³⁾	81.6 ⁽³⁾	5.7 *
France	19.2 ^P	15.4 ^P	1.71 ^P	39.0 ^P	74.2 ^P	82.1 ^P	5.0 ^P
Italy	14.7	17.1	1.22 ^P	8.3 ^P	74.9 *	81.3 *	5.5 ^P
Other European countries							
Albania	33.0 ⁽³⁾ *	6.1 ⁽³⁾ *	2.70 ⁽³⁾	:	68.5 ⁽³⁾	75.4 ⁽³⁾	:
Bosnia and Herzegovina	:	:	:	:	:	:	12.0
Croatia	19.3 ⁽⁴⁾	12.3 ⁽⁴⁾	1.67 ⁽³⁾	7.1 ⁽³⁾	69.9 ⁽³⁾ *	76.8 ⁽³⁾ *	8.0 ⁽³⁾
Cyprus	24.6	11.1	2.00	1.4	75.3 ⁽⁷⁾	79.8 ⁽⁷⁾	8.0
the former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	24.1	9.0	1.75	8.9	69.6 ⁽⁶⁾	73.5 ⁽⁶⁾	15.7
Malta	21.7	11.6	1.95	7.4	74.9	79.8	6.4
Slovenia	17.5	12.9	1.25	32.7	70.8 ⁽⁵⁾	78.3 ⁽⁵⁾	5.0 *
Turkey	31.4	4.8	2.48	:	66.2	70.8	42.2 ⁽³⁾
Other countries							
Algeria	39.8	3.7	3.59	:	67.2	69.5	48.7
Egypt	36.9	3.6	3.58	:	59.5	63.5	72.8
Israel	28.6	9.8	2.77	:	76.2	80.0	8.5
Libanon	30.7	6.3	2.35	:	67.6	72.7	33.9
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	48.2	2.9	6.29	:	62.5	67.0	59.5
Morocco	37.5	4.4	3.58	:	65.8	70.0	57.0
Syrian Arab Republic	44.9	2.9	5.91	:	65.9	68.4	40.0
Tunisia	20.9	12.3	2.60	:	71.3	74.0	35.1

⁽³⁾ 1996; ⁽⁴⁾ 1995; ⁽⁵⁾ 1995-1996; ⁽⁶⁾ 1994-1996; ⁽⁷⁾ 1994-1995

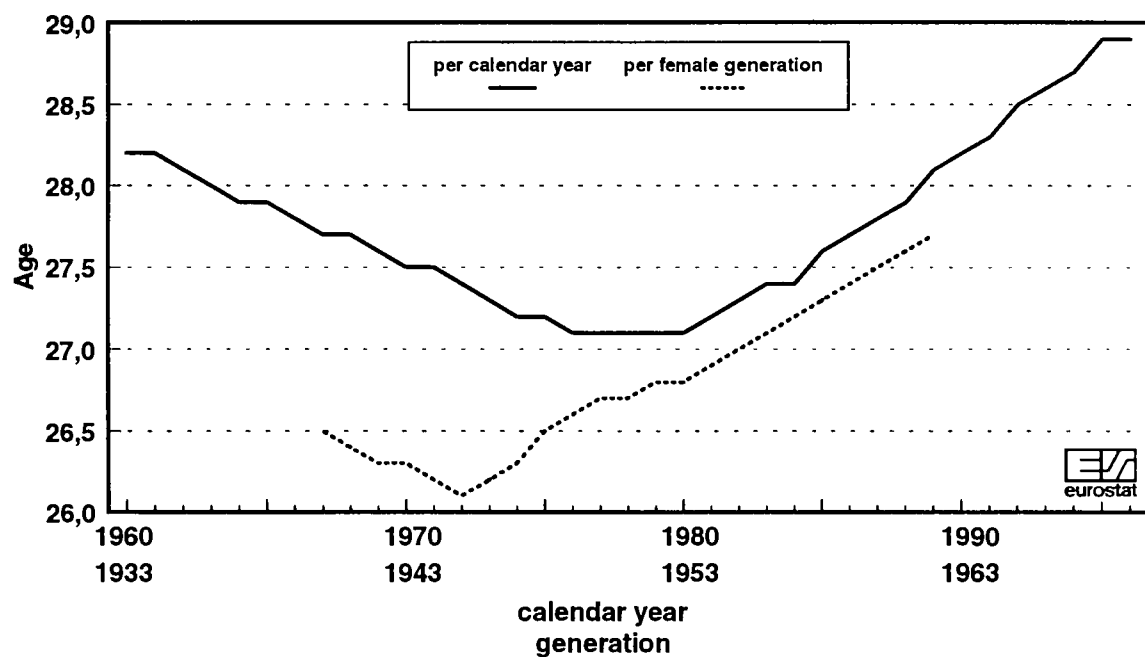
Sources: Eurostat; US Bureau of the Census - International Program Center

FERTILITY

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



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



Main indicators of fertility in EU-15, 1960-1997

	Live births		Live births outside marriage	Live births outside marriage	Total fertility rate	Gross reproduction rate*	Net reproduction rate*	Mean age of women at childbearing
	(1000)	(per 1000 pop.)	(1000)	(per 100 live births)				
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	17.7	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	27.2
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	27.4
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	27.9
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	4 139.7	11.2	902.1	21.8	1.47	0.71	0.69	28.6
1994	4 052.9 ^P	10.9 ^P	910.5 ^P	22.5 ^P	1.44 ^P	0.70	0.69	28.7 ^P
1995	4 009.7 ^P	10.8 ^P	939.4 ^P	23.4 ^P	1.42 ^P	0.69	0.68	28.9 ^P
1996	4 034.5 ^P	10.8 ^P	981.4 *	24.3 *	1.44 *	:	:	29.0 *
1997	4 033.8 *	10.8 *	:	:	1.44 *	:	:	:

E-2

Live births, 1960-1997



	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I ⁽¹⁾	L
1960	5 783 687	4 529 866	154 784	76 077	1 261 614	157 239	660 129	816 296	60 735	910 192	5 019
1965	6 096 690	4 739 365	155 496	85 796	1 325 386	151 448	673 551	862 333	63 525	990 458	5 292
1970	5 495 267	4 265 480	142 168	70 802	1 047 737	144 928	661 065	847 783	64 382	901 472	4 411
1975	4 747 952	3 732 458	119 693	72 071	782 310	142 273	669 378	745 065	67 178	827 852	3 982
1980	4 629 996	3 573 797	124 398	57 293	865 789	148 134	571 018	800 376	74 064	640 401	4 169
1985	4 274 746	3 255 325	114 092	53 749	813 803	116 481	456 298	768 431	62 388	577 345	4 104
1990	4 379 079	3 290 869	123 776	63 433	905 675	102 229	401 425	762 407	53 044	569 255	4 936
1992	4 247 829	3 172 157	124 774	67 726	809 114	104 081	396 747	743 658	51 089	567 841	5 149
1993	4 139 699	3 090 820	120 848	67 369	798 447	101 799	385 786	711 610	49 461	549 484	5 353
1994	4 052 852 P	3 016 493 P	116 449 P	69 668	769 603	103 763	370 148	710 993	48 255	533 050	5 451
1995	4 009 667 P	3 002 930 P	115 638 P	69 771	765 221	101 495	363 469	729 609	48 530 P	525 609	5 421
1996	4 034 563 P	3 037 535 P	116 208 P	67 638	796 013	100 718	358 879 P	735 300 P	50 390 P	525 640 P	5 689
1997	4 033 864 *	3 047 042 *	116 244 P	67 640 P	813 500 *	102 000 *	358 162 P	725 000 P	52 311 P	528 901 P	5 503

(¹) Data relate to 'de facto' population

E-3

Live births outside marriage, 1960-1997

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I ⁽¹⁾	L
1960	297 263	229 896	3 200	5 953	95 321	1 948	15 261	49 776	968	22 038	159
1965	302 740	202 952	3 677	8 112	76 543	1 599	11 254	51 209	1 403	19 608	196
1970	307 235	204 707	3 941	7 811	75 802	1 607	8 963	58 154	1 709	19 640	177
1975	321 125	207 021	3 730	15 663	66 114	1 884	13 561	63 429	2 515	21 461	168
1980	445 955	299 426	5 126	19 004	102 921	2 166	22 414	91 115	3 723	27 456	249
1985	637 065	424 430	8 067	23 091	132 032	2 097	36 359	150 492	5 282	31 121	356
1990	856 253	543 513	14 373	29 435	138 755	2 214	38 575	229 107	7 767	36 810	631
1992	895 839	560 119	16 956	31 426	120 448	2 745	41 728	246 867	9 215	37 956	655
1993	902 192	566 450	17 583	31 504	118 284	2 887	41 486	248 331	9 894	40 457	692
1994	910 458 P	576 794 P	16 823 P	32 642	118 460	2 982	39 822	256 653	10 049	41 683	695
1995	939 443 P	603 448 P	17 203 P	32 425	122 876	3 083	40 293	274 210	10 788 P	42 644	712
1996	981 422 *	635 091 *	:	31 302	136 267	3 290	:	285 300 P	12 484 P	43 820 P	851
1997	:	:	:	:	146 400 *	3 366 *	:	282 700 *	13 862 P	44 092 P	926

(¹) Data relate to 'de facto' population

E-4

Proportion of live births outside marriage, 1960-1997

(per 100 live births)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I ⁽¹⁾	L
1960	5.1	5.1	2.1	7.8	7.6	1.2	2.3	6.1	1.6	2.4	3.2
1965	5.0	4.3	2.4	9.5	5.8	1.1	1.7	5.9	2.2	2.0	3.7
1970	5.6	4.8	2.8	11.0	7.2	1.1	1.4	6.9	2.7	2.2	4.0
1975	6.8	5.5	3.1	21.7	8.5	1.3	2.0	8.5	3.7	2.6	4.2
1980	9.6	8.4	4.1	33.2	11.9	1.5	3.9	11.4	5.0	4.3	6.0
1985	14.9	13.0	7.1	43.0	16.2	1.8	8.0	19.6	8.5	5.4	8.7
1990	19.6	16.5	11.6	46.4	15.3	2.2	9.6	30.1	14.6	6.5	12.8
1992	21.1	17.7	13.6	46.4	14.9	2.6	10.5	33.2	18.0	6.7	12.7
1993	21.8	18.3	14.5	46.8	14.8	2.8	10.8	34.9	20.0	7.4	12.9
1994	22.5 P	19.1 P	14.5 P	46.9	15.4	2.9	10.8	36.1	20.8	7.8	12.7
1995	23.4 P	20.1 P	15.0 P	46.5	16.1	3.0	11.1	37.6	22.2 P	8.1	13.1
1996	24.3 *	20.9 *	:	46.3	17.1	3.3	:	38.8 P	24.8 P	8.3 P	15.0
1997	:	:	:	:	18.0 *	3.3 *	:	39.0 *	26.5 P	8.3 P	16.8

(¹) Data relate to 'de facto' population

Live births, 1960-1997

NL	A	P ⁽¹⁾	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
239 128	125 945	213 895	82 129	102 219	918 286	4 916	380	61 880	5 850 863	94 372	1960
245 216	129 924	210 299	77 885	122 806	997 275	4 721	395	66 277	6 168 083	111 835	1965
238 912	112 301	180 690	64 559	110 150	903 907	4 023	422	64 551	5 564 263	99 216	1970
177 876	93 757	179 648	65 719	103 632	697 518	4 384	306	56 345	4 808 987	78 464	1975
181 294	90 872	158 352	63 064	97 064	753 708	4 528	393	51 039	4 685 956	73 661	1980
178 136	87 440	130 492	62 796	98 463	750 728	3 856	373	51 134	4 330 109	74 684	1985
197 965	90 454	116 383	65 549	123 938	798 610	4 768	379	60 939	4 445 165	83 939	1990
196 734	95 302	115 018	66 731	122 848	781 017	4 609	375	60 109	4 312 922	86 910	1992
195 748	95 227	114 030	64 826	117 998	761 713	4 623	415	59 678	4 204 415	83 762	1993
195 611	92 415	109 287	65 231	112 257	750 671	4 442	358	60 092	4 117 744 ^P	82 980	1994
190 513	88 669	107 184	63 067	103 422	732 049	4 280	425	60 292	4 074 664 ^P	82 203	1995
189 521	88 809	110 363	60 723	95 297	733 375	4 329	405	60 927	4 100 224 ^P	83 007	1996
191 000 ^P	84 045	113 147	59 329	90 383 ^P	726 799 ^P	4 151	394 ^P	59 715	4 098 210 [*]	80 556 ^P	1997

Live births outside marriage, 1960-1997

NL	A	P ⁽¹⁾	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
3 229	16 404	20 221	3 319	11 535	47 931	1 242	14	2 277	300 796	3 610	1960
4 511	14 574	16 423	3 554	16 950	73 127	1 271	18	3 057	307 086	4 358	1965
4 968	14 343	13 244	3 766	20 440	72 670	1 202	19	4 431	312 887	3 746	1970
3 820	12 665	12 888	6 670	34 014	62 543	1 448	11	5 790	328 374	2 927	1975
7 454	16 153	14 568	8 247	38 558	86 801	1 798	21	7 392	455 166	3 496	1980
14 766	19 559	16 104	10 292	45 640	141 807	1 849	20	13 203	652 137	4 201	1985
22 525	21 303	17 124	16 543	58 248	222 843	2 633	26	23 503	882 415	5 141	1990
24 483	24 042	18 512	19 257	60 771	240 778	2 642	55	25 801	924 337	5 408	1992
25 648	25 075	19 335	19 665	59 489	241 862	2 695	32	26 526	931 445	5 255	1993
27 899	24 775	19 496	20 439	57 927	240 113	2 649	30	27 581	940 718 ^P	5 344	1994
29 561	24 267	20 008	20 886	54 769	245 718	2 607	43	28 690	970 783 ^P	5 557	1995
32 192	24 880	20 597	21 484	51 348	260 391	2 626	42	29 435	1 013 525 [*]	6 100	1996
35 500 ^P	24 208	22 111	21 659	:	266 735 ^P	2 707	:	:	:	6 483 ^P	1997

Proportion of live births outside marriage, 1960-1997

(per 100 live births)

NL	A	P ⁽¹⁾	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
1.4	13.0	9.5	4.0	11.3	5.2	25.3	3.7	3.7	5.1	3.8	1960
1.8	11.2	7.8	4.6	13.8	7.3	26.9	4.6	4.6	5.0	3.9	1965
2.1	12.8	7.3	5.8	18.6	8.0	29.9	4.5	6.9	5.6	3.8	1970
2.1	13.5	7.2	10.1	32.8	9.0	33.0	3.6	10.3	6.8	3.7	1975
4.1	17.8	9.2	13.1	39.7	11.5	39.7	5.3	14.5	9.7	4.7	1980
8.3	22.4	12.3	16.4	46.4	18.9	48.0	5.4	25.8	15.1	5.6	1985
11.4	23.6	14.7	25.2	47.0	27.9	55.2	6.9	38.6	19.9	6.1	1990
12.4	25.2	16.1	28.9	49.5	30.8	57.3	14.7	42.9	21.4	6.2	1992
13.1	26.3	17.0	30.3	50.4	31.8	58.3	7.7	44.4	22.2	6.3	1993
14.3	26.8	17.8	31.3	51.6	32.0	59.6	8.4	45.9	22.9 ^P	6.4	1994
15.5	27.4	18.7	33.1	53.0	33.6	60.9	10.1	47.6	23.8 ^P	6.8	1995
17.0	28.0	18.7	35.4	53.9	35.5	60.7	10.4	48.3	24.7 [*]	7.3	1996
18.6 ^P	28.8	19.6	36.5	:	36.7 ^P	65.2	:	:	:	8.0 ^P	1997

E-5

Proportion of live births of first birth order, 1960-1996⁽¹⁾

(%)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B ⁽²⁾	DK	D ⁽²⁾	EL	E	F ⁽²⁾	IRL	I	L ⁽²⁾
1960	:	:	36.3	33.9	41.9	41.0	:	36.0	21.1	37.3 ⁽²⁾	41.1
1965	:	:	36.6	36.5	40.0	42.6	:	37.5	23.5	37.6 ⁽²⁾	39.2
1970	:	:	42.7	36.9	41.9	41.5	:	42.4	27.2	38.6 ⁽²⁾	42.9
1975	:	:	49.1	44.6	46.7	43.4	37.9	48.2	30.7	43.2 ⁽²⁾	46.9
1980	:	:	47.9	45.8	48.7	44.9	42.8	44.2	29.2	46.7	47.5
1985	:	:	46.4	46.7	48.4	44.2	46.4	42.2	29.7	47.5	47.5
1990	:	:	47.3	47.0	47.3	44.6	50.3	42.9	33.4	49.6	45.1
1992	:	:	47.2	46.6	46.8	46.6	51.9	44.7	35.2	50.5	45.6
1993	:	:	47.1	46.4	46.3	45.5	52.1	45.3	35.5	50.9	45.3
1994	:	:	:	45.7	47.1	45.3	51.8	45.0	35.6	51.1	43.5
1995	:	:	:	45.4	46.6	46.4	51.2	44.0	36.5	51.1	42.3
1996	:	:	:	46.2	46.2	46.7	:	:	37.8	:	:

⁽¹⁾ Including the numbers of live births for which the birth order is unknown, using the same proportion as the known cases

⁽²⁾ Birth order of present marriage

E-6

Proportion of live births of second birth order, 1960-1996⁽¹⁾

(%)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B ⁽²⁾	DK	D ⁽²⁾	EL	E	F ⁽²⁾	IRL	I	L ⁽²⁾
1960	:	:	26.4	30.1	:	31.5	:	25.2	18.2	27.9 ⁽²⁾	31.1
1965	:	:	27.1	30.8	:	35.4	:	26.7	19.2	29.9 ⁽²⁾	32.2
1970	:	:	28.1	34.0	:	38.1	:	27.7	21.5	31.2 ⁽²⁾	31.2
1975	:	:	30.8	36.1	:	36.9	30.1	31.0	24.4	32.6 ⁽²⁾	34.3
1980	:	:	32.9	37.1	:	37.4	31.1	34.6	24.4	34.3	36.6
1985	:	:	33.7	36.6	:	39.1	32.0	34.9	25.9	35.5	36.7
1990	:	:	32.8	35.6	36.0	39.0	34.6	33.2	27.8	35.1	37.7
1992	:	:	32.8	36.1	35.7	36.5	34.8	33.1	28.5	35.2	37.4
1993	:	:	33.5	36.1	36.5	37.1	35.1	33.3	29.4	35.2	37.2
1994	:	:	:	36.1	36.0	37.1	35.7	33.9	30.1	35.6	38.7
1995	:	:	:	35.9	36.7	37.3	36.5	34.9	30.1	36.0	38.0
1996	:	:	:	35.2	36.7	36.8	:	:	30.0	:	:

⁽¹⁾ Including the numbers of live births for which the birth order is unknown, using the same proportion as the known cases

⁽²⁾ Birth order of present marriage

Proportion of live births of first birth order, 1960-1996 ⁽¹⁾

(%)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK ⁽²⁾	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH ⁽²⁾	
31.1	:	33.8	35.5	:	36.4	25.4	:	:	:	37.2	1960
35.3	:	32.4	40.0	:	35.6	29.4	:	:	:	40.3	1965
39.0	:	35.3	50.7	35.1	38.3	35.9	:	:	:	42.5	1970
43.8	:	41.3	52.3	45.4	41.2	38.8	:	49.5	:	44.4	1975
43.1	41.2 ⁽²⁾	45.7	47.0	41.7	41.3	37.3	:	50.3	:	44.6	1980
44.0	47.0	47.1	39.4	40.7	39.7	37.1	:	46.2	:	45.1	1985
45.1	46.2	51.5	40.0	42.7	39.5	36.1	:	42.9	:	44.9	1990
44.3	46.1	52.3	39.6	40.9	39.4	36.5	:	42.0	:	44.9	1992
44.4	45.2	53.1	39.5	41.1	38.9	35.0	:	41.2	:	45.1	1993
44.5	44.5	53.1	38.2	39.7	39.0	35.9	:	40.6	:	44.1	1994
44.6	44.5	53.1	38.7	39.9	39.1	37.0	:	40.6	:	44.1	1995
45.3	44.4	52.7	39.2	40.9	43.6	35.5	:	41.2	:	44.6	1996

Proportion of live births of second birth order, 1960-1996 ⁽¹⁾

(%)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK ⁽²⁾	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH ⁽²⁾	
27.1	:	21.0	25.7	:	30.4	22.8	:	:	:	29.3	1960
28.5	:	21.5	27.6	:	30.8	23.8	:	:	:	30.4	1965
33.5	:	24.0	28.8	31.8	32.8	27.0	:	:	:	33.7	1970
39.6	:	27.1	33.0	36.9	37.1	29.4	:	32.3	:	38.0	1975
37.1	35.7 ⁽²⁾	31.5	35.5	37.5	35.9	30.7	:	32.3	:	37.7	1980
35.5	33.5	31.5	35.8	35.5	36.3	32.5	:	33.0	:	37.8	1985
34.4	34.9	31.7	33.6	34.4	36.5	30.9	:	34.8	:	36.6	1990
35.4	34.8	32.2	34.0	35.1	36.6	31.0	:	35.3	:	37.0	1992
35.9	35.8	31.9	34.4	35.1	37.1	32.9	:	35.8	:	36.9	1993
35.7	36.4	31.8	35.0	36.6	37.1	31.6	:	36.3	:	38.1	1994
36.5	36.4	32.4	34.4	36.6	36.9	31.1	:	36.3	:	38.0	1995
36.1	36.5	32.9	34.1	36.6	33.9	34.3	:	34.5	:	37.7	1996

E-7

Proportion of live births of third birth order, 1960-1996 ⁽¹⁾

(%)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B ⁽²⁾	DK	D ⁽²⁾	EL	E	F ⁽²⁾	IRL	I	L ⁽²⁾
1960	:	:	15.6	18.4	:	14.1	:	15.6	16.1	15.0 ⁽²⁾	14.8
1965	:	:	16.1	17.6	:	12.8	:	15.3	16.1	15.1 ⁽²⁾	15.4
1970	:	:	14.2	17.1	:	13.3	:	14.3	16.5	15.2 ⁽²⁾	15.1
1975	:	:	11.1	13.8	:	13.0	16.6	11.3	17.3	13.4 ⁽²⁾	11.9
1980	:	:	12.1	12.8	:	12.7	14.7	14.6	19.2	12.2	11.4
1985	:	:	12.8	12.7	:	12.0	13.0	14.9	18.8	11.9	12.5
1990	:	:	13.0	13.0	11.7	11.7	10.3	15.4	18.6	11.3	13.9
1992	:	:	13.2	13.0	12.0	11.7	9.4	14.3	18.2	10.6	13.4
1993	:	:	12.8	13.1	11.9	11.9	9.1	13.8	17.9	10.3	13.2
1994	:	:	:	13.6	11.7	12.0	9.1	13.8	18.2	10.0	14.0
1995	:	:	:	13.9	11.7	11.4	9.0	14.1	18.2	9.8	15.4
1996	:	:	:	13.7	12.0	11.3	:	:	18.0	:	:

⁽¹⁾ Including the numbers of live births for which the birth order is unknown, using the same proportion as the known cases

⁽²⁾ Birth order of present marriage

E-8

Proportion of live births of fourth and more birth order, 1960-1996 ⁽¹⁾

(%)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B ⁽²⁾	DK	D ⁽²⁾	EL	E	F ⁽²⁾	IRL	I	L ⁽²⁾
1960	:	:	21.7	17.6	:	13.4	:	23.1	44.6	20.1 ⁽²⁾	13.1
1965	:	:	20.2	15.1	:	9.1	:	20.5	41.1	17.5 ⁽²⁾	13.2
1970	:	:	15.0	11.9	:	7.2	:	15.5	34.8	15.0 ⁽²⁾	10.9
1975	:	:	9.0	5.5	:	6.8	15.4	9.5	27.7	10.8 ⁽²⁾	7.0
1980	:	:	7.1	4.4	:	5.0	11.4	6.6	27.2	6.9	4.5
1985	:	:	7.1	4.1	:	4.8	8.5	8.1	25.6	5.1	3.3
1990	:	:	6.8	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.8	8.5	20.1	4.0	3.4
1992	:	:	6.8	4.4	5.5	5.3	3.9	7.9	18.8	3.6	3.8
1993	:	:	6.6	4.4	5.3	5.6	3.7	7.5	18.0	3.5	4.6
1994	:	:	:	4.6	5.2	5.7	3.5	7.3	17.2	3.3	5.4
1995	:	:	:	4.8	5.1	5.0	3.2	7.1	15.5	3.1	5.1
1996	:	:	:	4.9	5.1	5.2	:	:	14.4	:	:

⁽¹⁾ Including the numbers of live births for which the birth order is unknown, using the same proportion as the known cases

⁽²⁾ Birth order of present marriage

Proportion of live births of third birth order, 1960-1996 ⁽¹⁾

(%)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK ⁽²⁾	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH ⁽²⁾	
16.6	:	13.6	15.5	:	16.5	20.2	:	:	:	16.7	1960
16.5	:	13.9	14.6	:	17.0	17.8	:	:	:	15.6	1965
15.4	:	12.7	11.4	11.5	16.0	17.3	:	:	:	14.0	1970
10.9	:	11.7	9.7	13.0	13.5	18.0	:	12.4	:	11.8	1975
13.8	14.0 ⁽²⁾	10.8	12.0	15.3	15.1	19.9	:	12.6	:	13.0	1980
13.8	12.8	11.3	16.7	17.2	15.7	20.0	:	15.1	:	12.9	1985
13.9	13.1	9.6	17.7	15.9	15.7	22.1	:	16.6	:	13.8	1990
13.7	13.3	9.3	17.0	16.1	15.7	21.8	:	16.6	:	13.3	1992
13.5	13.2	9.0	16.8	16.0	15.7	21.4	:	16.7	:	13.3	1993
13.6	13.4	9.1	17.3	16.0	15.6	22.8	:	16.8	:	13.1	1994
13.0	13.4	9.1	17.1	15.9	15.6	22.8	:	17.1	:	13.3	1995
13.0	13.4	9.0	16.9	15.1	14.6	20.7	:	17.9	:	13.1	1996

Proportion of live births of fourth and more birth order, 1960-1996 ⁽¹⁾

(%)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK ⁽²⁾	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH ⁽²⁾	
25.1	:	31.6	23.2	:	16.7	32.4	:	:	:	16.8	1960
19.7	:	32.2	17.9	:	16.6	29.8	:	:	:	13.6	1965
12.0	:	28.0	9.0	21.6	12.9	20.0	:	:	:	9.8	1970
5.6	:	20.0	5.1	4.8	8.2	13.9	:	5.9	:	5.8	1975
6.1	9.1 ⁽²⁾	12.0	5.5	5.5	7.7	12.1	:	4.7	:	4.7	1980
6.8	6.7	10.1	8.0	6.7	8.3	10.4	:	5.7	:	4.2	1985
6.6	5.8	7.1	8.8	7.1	8.3	10.9	:	5.7	:	4.6	1990
6.5	5.8	6.3	9.3	7.9	8.3	10.7	:	6.2	:	4.8	1992
6.2	5.7	5.9	9.3	7.9	8.3	10.8	:	6.4	:	4.7	1993
6.2	5.7	5.9	9.6	7.8	8.3	9.8	:	6.4	:	4.8	1994
5.8	5.7	5.5	9.8	7.6	8.3	9.2	:	6.1	:	4.6	1995
5.7	5.7	5.3	9.7	7.3	7.9	9.6	:	6.5	:	4.6	1996

E-9

Total fertility rate, 1960-1997



	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	2.59	2.62	2.56	2.54	2.37	2.28	2.86	2.73	3.76	2.41	2.28
1965	2.72	2.75	2.62	2.61	2.50	2.30	2.94	2.84	4.03	2.66	2.42
1970	2.38	2.41	2.25	1.95	2.03	2.39	2.90	2.47	3.93	2.42	1.98
1975	1.96	1.98	1.74	1.92	1.48	2.38	2.80	1.93	3.40	2.20	1.55
1980	1.82	1.79	1.68	1.55	1.56	2.21	2.20	1.95	3.25	1.64	1.49
1985	1.60	1.55	1.51	1.45	1.37	1.68	1.64	1.81	2.50	1.42	1.38
1990	1.57	1.51	1.62	1.67	1.45	1.39	1.36	1.78	2.11	1.33	1.61
1992	1.51	1.44	1.65	1.76	1.30	1.38	1.32	1.73	1.99	1.31	1.64
1993	1.47	1.40	1.61	1.75	1.28	1.34	1.27	1.65	1.91	1.25	1.70
1994	1.44 ^P	1.36 ^P	1.55 ^P	1.81	1.24	1.35	1.21	1.66	1.85	1.21	1.72
1995	1.42 ^P	1.36 ^P	1.55 ^P	1.80	1.25	1.32	1.18	1.70	1.83 ^P	1.18	1.69
1996	1.44 [*]	1.39 [*]	1.55 [*]	1.75	1.32	1.30	1.15 [*]	1.72 ^P	1.88 ^P	1.21 [*]	1.76
1997	1.44 [*]	1.40 [*]	1.55 [*]	1.75 [*]	1.36 [*]	1.32 [*]	1.15 [*]	1.71 ^P	1.92 ^P	1.22 ^P	1.71

E-10

Gross reproduction rate, 1960-1996

	EU-15 [*]	EUR-11 [*]	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	1.26	1.27	1.24	1.24	1.15	1.10	1.32	1.33	1.83	1.17	1.11
1965	1.32	1.33	1.27	1.27	1.22	1.11	1.42	1.39	1.97	1.30	1.16
1970	1.16	1.17	1.09	0.95	0.99	1.13	1.39	1.20	1.88	1.18	0.96
1975	0.95	0.96	0.84	0.94	0.72	1.14	1.35	0.94	1.65	1.07	0.75
1980	0.88	0.87	0.83	0.75	0.76	1.08	1.11	0.95	1.56	0.81	0.73
1985	0.77	0.75	0.73	0.71	0.67	0.81	0.79	0.88	1.21	0.69	0.67
1990	0.76	0.73	0.79	0.81	0.71	0.69	0.65	0.86	1.03	0.65	0.78
1992	0.73	0.70	0.81	0.86	0.63	0.67	0.64	0.84	0.98	0.64	0.78
1993	0.71	0.68	0.78	0.85	0.62	0.65	0.61	0.81	0.93	0.61	0.78
1994	0.70	0.66	0.75	0.87	0.60	0.66	0.58	0.81	0.89	0.59	0.83
1995	0.69	0.66	0.75	0.88	0.61	0.64	0.57	0.83	0.89 ^P	0.57	0.82
1996	:	:	:	0.85	0.64	0.63	0.56 [*]	0.84 ^P	0.90 ^P	0.59 [*]	0.84

E-11

Net reproduction rate, 1960-1996

	EU-15 [*]	EUR-11 [*]	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	1.23	1.24	1.19	1.20	1.13	1.02	1.24	1.29	1.75	1.07	1.08
1965	1.28	1.29	1.22	1.23	1.19	1.04	1.35	1.35	1.89	1.21	1.13
1970	1.13	1.14	1.06	0.93	0.97	1.07	1.35	1.17	1.81	1.13	0.93
1975	0.93	0.94	0.82	0.92	0.70	1.10	1.31	0.92	1.60	1.05	0.73
1980	0.86	0.85	0.81	0.74	0.74	1.02	1.08	0.93	1.52	0.80	0.71
1985	0.76	1.74	0.72	0.70	0.65	0.79	0.77	0.87	1.19	0.68	0.65
1990	0.74	0.72	0.78	0.80	0.70	0.67	0.64	0.85	1.01	0.64	0.77
1992	0.72	0.68	0.79	0.85	0.62	0.66	0.63	0.83	0.96	0.63	0.76
1993	0.70	0.66	0.77	0.84	0.61	0.64	0.60	0.80	0.91	0.60	0.76
1994	0.68	0.65	0.74	0.86	0.59	0.64	0.57	0.80	0.88	0.58	0.82
1995	0.68	0.64	0.74	0.86	0.60	0.63	0.56	0.83	0.88 ^P	0.56	0.81
1996	:	:	:	0.84	0.63	0.62	0.54 [*]	0.83 ^P	0.89 ^P	0.58 [*]	0.83

Total fertility rate, 1960-1997

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
3.12	2.69	3.10	2.72	2.20	2.72	4.17	:	2.91	2.59	2.44	1960
3.04	2.70	3.14	2.48	2.42	2.89	3.71	:	2.95	2.72	2.61	1965
2.57	2.29	2.83	1.83	1.92	2.43	2.81	:	2.50	2.38	2.10	1970
1.66	1.82	2.58	1.68	1.77	1.81	2.65	:	1.98	1.96	1.61	1975
1.60	1.62	2.18	1.63	1.68	1.90	2.48	:	1.72	1.82	1.55	1980
1.51	1.47	1.72	1.65	1.74	1.79	1.93	:	1.68	1.60	1.52	1985
1.62	1.45	1.57	1.78	2.13	1.83	2.30	:	1.93	1.58	1.59	1990
1.59	1.49	1.54	1.85	2.09	1.79	2.21	:	1.88	1.52	1.58	1992
1.57	1.48	1.52	1.81	1.99	1.75	2.22	:	1.86	1.47	1.51	1993
1.57	1.44	1.44	1.85	1.88	1.74	2.14	:	1.86	1.44 P	1.49	1994
1.53	1.40	1.40	1.81	1.73	1.70	2.08	:	1.87	1.43 P	1.48	1995
1.53	1.42	1.43	1.76	1.60	1.72 P	2.12	:	1.89	1.45 *	1.50	1996
1.54 *	1.36	1.46 *	1.75	1.52	1.71 P	:	:	1.85 *	1.45 *	1.46	1997

E-10

Gross reproduction rate, 1960-1996

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA *	CH	
1.52	1.31	1.50	1.33	1.07	1.30	2.03	:	1.42	1.26	1.19	1960
1.48	1.32	1.50	1.21	1.18	1.39	1.81	:	1.44	1.32	1.27	1965
1.25	1.12	1.34	0.89	0.94	1.18	1.37	:	1.22	1.16	1.02	1970
0.81	0.89	1.26	0.82	0.86	0.88	1.29	:	0.97	0.95	0.79	1975
0.78	0.79	1.07	0.80	0.82	0.92	1.21	:	0.84	0.88	0.76	1980
0.74	0.71	0.85	0.80	0.85	0.87	0.94	:	0.82	0.77	0.74	1985
0.79	0.70	0.74	0.87	1.04	0.90	1.13	:	0.94	0.76	0.78	1990
0.77	0.72	0.75	0.90	1.02	0.87	1.07	:	0.91	0.73	0.77	1992
0.77	0.72	0.74	0.88	0.98	0.85	1.08	:	0.90	0.71	0.74	1993
0.76	0.70	0.70	0.91	0.91	0.84	1.04	:	0.90	0.70	0.72	1994
0.75	0.68	0.69	0.88	0.84	0.83	1.00	:	0.91	0.69	0.72	1995
0.74	0.69	0.70	0.86	0.76	0.84	1.03	:	0.91	:	0.72	1996

E-11

Net reproduction rate, 1960-1996

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA *	CH	
1.46	1.28	1.31	1.30	1.05	1.26	1.93	:	1.39	1.23	1.16	1960
1.43	1.29	1.36	1.18	1.15	1.35	1.77	:	1.40	1.28	1.24	1965
1.22	1.09	1.23	0.87	0.91	1.15	1.34	:	1.19	1.13	1.00	1970
0.79	0.87	1.19	0.80	0.84	0.86	1.26	:	0.94	0.93	0.77	1975
0.76	0.77	1.03	0.78	0.80	0.91	1.18	:	0.82	0.86	0.74	1980
0.73	0.70	0.83	0.79	0.83	0.86	0.92	:	0.80	0.76	0.72	1985
0.77	0.69	0.72	0.85	1.01	0.89	1.10	:	0.92	0.75	0.76	1990
0.76	0.71	0.74	0.89	1.00	0.86	1.06	:	0.90	0.72	0.75	1992
0.76	0.71	0.72	0.87	0.97	0.84	1.05	:	0.89	0.70	0.72	1993
0.75	0.69	0.69	0.90	0.90	0.83	1.03	:	0.88	0.69	0.71	1994
0.74	0.67	0.67	0.87	0.84	0.82	0.99	:	0.90	0.68	0.70	1995
0.73	0.68	0.68	0.85	0.76	0.83	1.02	:	0.90	:	0.70	1996

E-12

Mean age of women at childbearing, 1960-1996



	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	28.2 *	28.4 *	28.0	26.9	27.5	:	:	27.6	:	29.2	:
1965	27.9 *	28.0 *	27.6	26.8	27.1	:	:	27.3	:	28.7	:
1970	27.5 *	27.7 *	27.2	26.7	26.6	:	:	27.2	:	28.3	27.2
1975	27.2	27.3	26.6	26.4	26.3	26.8	28.7	26.7	29.6	27.6	27.1
1980	27.1	27.1	26.6	26.8	26.4	26.1	28.2	26.8	29.6	27.5	27.5
1985	27.6	27.7	27.2	27.8	27.1	26.2	28.4	27.5	29.8	28.1	27.9
1990	28.2	28.3	27.9	28.5	27.6	27.2	28.9	28.3	29.9	28.9	27.9
1992	28.5	28.6	28.1	28.8	27.9	27.5	29.3	28.6	30.0	29.2	28.6
1993	28.6	28.8	28.2	28.9	28.1	27.9	29.5	28.7	30.0	29.3	28.6
1994	28.7 ^P	28.9 ^P	28.4 ^P	29.1	28.2	28.0	29.7	28.8	30.1	29.5	28.8
1995	28.9 ^P	29.1 ^P	28.5 ^P	29.2	28.3	28.2	30.0	29.0	30.2 ^P	29.8	28.9
1996	29.0 *	29.2 *	28.5 *	29.3	28.4	28.4	30.1 *	29.1 ^P	30.2 ^P	29.6 *	29.2

E-13

Completed fertility by generation, 1930-1962

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1930	2.42	2.48	2.30	2.36	2.17	2.21	2.59	2.64	3.50	2.29	1.97
1935	2.39	2.44	2.27	2.38	2.16	2.02	2.67	2.58	3.44	2.29	2.00
1940	2.23	2.26	2.17	2.24	1.98	2.01	2.59	2.41	3.27	2.14	1.92
1945	2.08	2.09	1.93	2.06	1.79	2.00	2.43	2.22	3.27	2.06	1.82
1950	1.97	1.96	1.84	1.90	1.72	2.07	2.19	2.11	3.00	1.89	1.72
1955	1.90	1.87	1.83	1.84	1.67	2.03	1.90	2.13	2.67	1.78	1.69
1956	1.88	1.85	1.83	1.84	1.67	1.98	1.88	2.14	2.57	1.75	1.70
1957	1.87	1.84	1.84	1.85	1.65	1.92	1.86	2.13	2.53	1.72	1.69
1958	1.85	1.82	1.84	1.86	1.65	1.90	1.82	2.13	2.48	1.69	1.68
1959	1.83	1.80	1.84	1.87	1.65	1.93	1.78	2.10	2.43	1.66	1.73
1960	1.81	1.78	1.85	1.88	1.64	1.93	1.73	2.09	2.39	1.64	1.75
1961	1.77	1.73	1.81	1.89	1.61	1.87	1.66	2.06	2.31	1.58	1.75
1962	1.74	1.70	1.81	1.89	1.58	1.81	1.60	2.04	2.25	1.55	1.78

Mean age of women at childbearing, 1960-1996

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
29.8	27.6	:	28.3	27.5	:	:	:	27.9	28.2 *	28.7	1960
29.0	27.3	:	28.0	27.2	:	:	:	27.7	27.9 *	28.2	1965
28.2	26.7	:	27.1	27.0	:	:	:	27.0	27.5 *	27.8	1970
27.4	26.3	28.2	27.0	26.7	26.5	27.0	:	26.4	27.2	27.5	1975
27.7	26.3	27.1	27.7	27.6	26.9	27.1	:	26.9	27.1	27.9	1980
28.4	26.7	27.1	27.9	28.4	27.3	27.4	:	27.5	27.6	28.4	1985
29.3	27.2	27.3	28.9	28.6	27.7	27.6	:	28.1	28.2	28.9	1990
29.7	27.3	27.6	28.9	28.9	27.8	28.5	:	28.4	28.5	29.1	1992
29.8	27.3	27.7	29.0	29.0	27.9	28.6	:	28.6	28.6	29.2	1993
29.9	27.5	27.9	29.1	29.2	28.1	28.6	:	28.7	28.7 ^P	29.4	1994
30.0	27.7	28.1	29.3	29.2	28.2	28.7	:	28.9	28.9 ^P	29.4	1995
30.1	27.8	28.2	29.3	29.4	28.2 ^P	28.8	:	29.0	29.0 *	29.5	1996

Completed fertility by generation, 1930-1962

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
2.65	2.32	2.95	2.51	2.11	2.35	3.50	:	2.49	2.44	2.18	1930
2.50	2.45	2.85	2.30	2.14	2.41	3.20	:	2.57	2.41	2.20	1935
2.21	2.13	2.61	2.03	2.05	2.36	2.90	:	2.45	2.26	2.07	1940
1.99	1.93	2.31	1.87	1.96	2.17	2.84	:	2.21	2.09	1.85	1945
1.90	1.86	2.12	1.85	2.00	2.03	2.67	:	2.09	1.98	1.79	1950
1.87	1.77	1.97	1.88	2.03	2.02	2.47	:	2.05	1.90	1.75	1955
1.87	1.74	1.95	1.91	2.04	2.02	2.42	:	2.05	1.89	1.75	1956
1.87	1.73	1.93	1.93	2.05	2.00	2.48	:	2.07	1.87	1.74	1957
1.86	1.71	1.94	1.94	2.05	1.98	2.48	:	2.07	1.86	1.74	1958
1.84	1.71	1.91	1.94	2.03	1.97	2.46	:	2.07	1.84	1.77	1959
1.84	1.68	1.87	1.94	2.04	1.95	2.49	:	2.08	1.82	1.77	1960
1.80	1.65	1.85	1.94	2.01	1.93	2.48	:	2.08	1.77	1.74	1961
1.79	1.66	1.83	1.92	2.00	1.91	2.43	:	2.07	1.74	1.72	1962

E-14

Mean age of women at childbearing by generation, 1930-1962



	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1930	:	:	28.0	26.8	27.5	:	:	27.5	:	29.1	:
1935	:	:	27.2	26.2	26.9	:	:	27.1	:	28.7	:
1940	26.5	26.6	26.5	25.8	25.9	:	:	26.5	:	27.8	:
1945	26.1	26.1	25.9	25.7	25.4	:	:	26.0	:	27.0	:
1950	26.7	26.7	26.2	26.2	25.8	26.2	27.3	26.5	28.7	26.9	26.8
1955	27.0	26.9	26.7	27.3	26.5	25.8	27.2	27.0	28.5	27.0	27.8
1956	27.1	27.0	26.8	27.5	26.6	25.8	27.2	27.1	28.5	27.1	27.9
1957	27.2	27.2	26.9	27.8	26.8	25.8	27.3	27.2	28.6	27.3	28.0
1958	27.3	27.3	27.0	28.0	26.9	25.8	27.4	27.3	28.7	27.4	28.2
1959	27.4	27.4	27.2	28.2	26.9	25.8	27.5	27.5	28.8	27.6	28.5
1960	27.5	27.5	27.3	28.4	27.0	25.9	27.7	27.6	28.9	27.8	28.6
1961	27.6	27.6	27.4	28.6	27.1	25.9	27.9	27.7	29.0	28.0	28.7
1962	27.7	27.8	27.6	28.7	27.3	26.1	28.1	27.8	29.2	28.1	28.8

E-15

Mean age of women at first birth by generation, 1930-1962

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D ⁽¹⁾	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1930	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	24.4	:	:	:
1935	:	:	24.8	:	24.7	:	:	24.5	25.7	25.3	:
1940	:	:	24.4	23.5	24.2	:	25.5	24.2	25.3	24.9	:
1945	:	:	24.2	23.3	23.6	:	25.4	24.0	24.9	24.4	:
1950	:	:	24.4	23.9	23.8	:	25.3	24.3	24.8	24.4	:
1955	:	:	24.8	24.9	24.7	:	25.2	24.7	25.1	24.4	:
1956	:	:	24.9	25.1	24.8	:	25.3	24.8	25.1	24.6	:
1957	:	:	25.0	25.4	25.0	:	25.5	24.9	25.2	24.7	:
1958	:	:	:	25.7	25.1	:	25.6	:	25.4	24.9	:
1959	:	:	:	25.9	25.2	:	25.8	:	:	25.1	:
1960	:	:	:	26.3	:	:	25.9	:	:	25.3	:
1961	:	:	:	26.5	:	:	26.2	:	:	25.6	:
1962	:	:	:	26.6	:	:	26.4	:	:	25.9	:

⁽¹⁾ Former East Germany not included

Mean age of women at childbearing by generation, 1930-1962

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
29.2	28.0	:	:	:	:	:	:	28.2	:	28.7	1930
28.1	27.1	:	26.7	26.7	:	:	:	27.0	:	27.9	1935
27.1	26.0	:	26.4	26.4	:	25.8	:	26.2	26.4	26.9	1940
26.5	25.2	:	26.7	26.4	:	26.5	:	25.9	26.1	26.8	1945
27.2	25.4	26.4	27.4	27.2	:	26.1	:	26.2	26.7	27.3	1950
28.2	25.9	26.3	27.9	28.0	27.2	26.7	:	27.1	27.0	28.1	1955
28.5	26.0	26.2	28.1	28.1	27.3	27.0	:	27.3	27.1	28.3	1956
28.7	26.2	26.2	28.2	28.3	27.4	27.2	:	27.6	27.2	28.4	1957
28.9	26.3	26.2	28.3	28.5	27.5	27.3	:	27.8	27.3	28.5	1958
29.1	26.4	26.3	28.4	28.6	27.6	27.4	:	27.9	27.4	28.6	1959
29.1	26.5	26.5	28.6	28.6	27.7	27.4	:	28.1	27.5	28.6	1960
29.3	26.6	26.6	28.7	28.6	27.8	27.5	:	28.2	27.6	28.7	1961
29.3	26.7	26.8	28.8	28.6	27.9	27.7	:	28.2	27.7	28.8	1962

Mean age of women at first birth by generation, 1930-1962

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK ⁽²⁾	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
:	:	25.6	:	:	24.5	:	:	:	:	:	1930
25.5	:	25.2	:	:	24.0	:	:	24.2	:	:	1935
25.0	:	24.8	24.4	24.2	23.4	21.5	:	23.8	:	:	1940
24.5	:	24.6	24.4	24.0	23.3	21.4	:	23.6	:	:	1945
25.1	:	24.5	24.7	24.5	23.6	21.5	:	23.6	:	:	1950
26.3	:	23.9	25.2	25.4	24.3	22.1	:	24.3	:	:	1955
26.6	:	23.9	25.4	25.5	24.5	22.3	:	24.5	:	:	1956
26.9	:	23.8	25.5	25.8	24.6	22.6	:	24.8	:	:	1957
27.1	:	23.8	25.7	26.0	24.8	22.6	:	25.0	:	:	1958
27.3	:	24.0	25.9	26.2	24.9	22.8	:	25.2	:	:	1959
27.4	:	24.1	26.1	26.3	:	22.8	:	25.3	:	:	1960
27.6	:	24.3	26.3	26.4	:	22.9	:	25.5	:	:	1961
27.7	:	24.5	26.5	26.4	:	23.2	:	25.6	:	:	1962

⁽²⁾ Scotland and Northern Ireland not included

E-16

Proportion of childless women by generation, 1930-1962



(%)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D ⁽¹⁾	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1930	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.12	:	:	:
1935	:	:	0.09	:	0.09	:	:	0.10	0.04	0.13	:
1940	:	:	0.09	0.10	0.11	:	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.13	:
1945	:	:	0.09	0.08	0.13	:	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.10	:
1950	:	:	0.10	0.10	0.15	:	0.10	0.07	0.09	0.11	:
1955	:	:	0.10	0.13	0.22	:	0.10	0.08	0.14	0.11	:
1956	:	:	0.11	0.13	0.23	:	0.11	0.08	0.15	0.12	:
1957	:	:	0.11	0.13	0.24	:	0.10	0.08	0.16	0.12	:
1958	:	:	:	0.13	0.25	:	0.10	:	0.16	0.14	:
1959	:	:	:	0.13	0.26	:	0.11	:	:	0.14	:
1960	:	:	:	0.12	:	:	0.10	:	:	0.15	:
1961	:	:	:	0.12	:	:	0.14	:	:	0.16	:
1962	:	:	:	0.12	:	:	0.16	:	:	0.18	:

(¹) Former East Germany not included

E-17

Proportion of women with only one child by generation, 1930-1962

(%)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D ⁽¹⁾	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1930	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.18	:	:	:
1935	:	:	0.27	:	0.26	:	:	0.16	0.18	0.17	:
1940	:	:	0.27	0.17	0.26	:	0.08	0.18	0.15	0.17	:
1945	:	:	0.31	0.16	0.30	:	0.10	0.20	0.12	0.19	:
1950	:	:	0.32	0.19	0.30	:	0.16	0.21	0.13	0.22	:
1955	:	:	0.32	0.19	0.25	:	0.22	0.20	0.10	0.24	:
1956	:	:	0.32	0.20	0.25	:	0.23	0.20	0.11	0.25	:
1957	:	:	0.32	0.20	0.24	:	0.24	0.20	0.10	0.25	:
1958	:	:	:	0.20	0.23	:	0.25	:	0.10	0.25	:
1959	:	:	:	0.20	0.23	:	0.26	:	:	0.25	:
1960	:	:	:	0.20	:	:	0.28	:	:	0.25	:
1961	:	:	:	0.20	:	:	0.28	:	:	0.25	:
1962	:	:	:	0.20	:	:	0.29	:	:	0.25	:

(¹) Former East Germany not included

Proportion of childless women by generation, 1930-1962

(%)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK ⁽²⁾	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
:	:	0.04	:	:	0.13	:	:	:	:	:	1930
0.12	:	0.04	:	:	0.11	:	:	0.10	:	:	1935
0.12	:	0.06	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.11	:	0.09	:	:	1940
0.12	:	0.05	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.05	:	0.09	:	:	1945
0.15	:	0.09	0.16	0.13	0.14	0.10	:	0.09	:	:	1950
0.17	:	0.07	0.18	0.13	0.17	0.07	:	0.11	:	:	1955
0.17	:	0.07	0.18	0.13	0.18	0.09	:	0.11	:	:	1956
0.18	:	0.07	0.18	0.13	0.18	0.08	:	0.12	:	:	1957
0.18	:	0.06	0.18	0.13	0.19	0.05	:	0.12	:	:	1958
0.18	:	0.06	0.18	0.14	0.21	0.08	:	0.11	:	:	1959
0.18	:	0.07	0.18	0.14	:	0.08	:	0.11	:	:	1960
0.19	:	0.08	0.18	0.15	:	0.00	:	0.11	:	:	1961
0.19	:	0.09	0.20	0.15	:	0.08	:	0.11	:	:	1962

⁽²⁾ Scotland and Northern Ireland not included

Proportion of women with only one child by generation, 1930-1962

(%)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK ⁽²⁾	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
:	:	0.31	:	:	0.19	:	:	:	:	:	1930
0.10	:	0.29	:	:	0.15	:	:	0.10	:	:	1935
0.10	:	0.26	0.18	0.16	0.13	0.11	:	0.10	:	:	1940
0.13	:	0.26	0.21	0.17	0.13	0.11	:	0.12	:	:	1945
0.15	:	0.25	0.20	0.16	0.12	0.06	:	0.13	:	:	1950
0.15	:	0.26	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.09	:	0.14	:	:	1955
0.15	:	0.28	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.09	:	0.14	:	:	1956
0.15	:	0.29	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.06	:	0.13	:	:	1957
0.15	:	0.29	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.09	:	0.14	:	:	1958
0.15	:	0.30	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.06	:	0.16	:	:	1959
0.16	:	0.31	0.16	0.15	:	0.06	:	0.15	:	:	1960
0.16	:	0.31	0.16	0.15	:	0.13	:	0.15	:	:	1961
0.16	:	0.31	0.15	0.16	:	0.08	:	0.16	:	:	1962

⁽²⁾ Scotland and Northern Ireland not included

E-18

Proportion of women with two children by generation, 1930-1962



(%)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D ⁽¹⁾	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1930	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.25	:	:	:
1935	:	:	0.27	:	0.30	:	:	0.29	0.10	0.33	:
1940	:	:	0.31	0.40	0.34	:	0.24	0.34	0.14	0.37	:
1945	:	:	0.35	0.47	0.35	:	0.36	0.39	0.17	0.41	:
1950	:	:	0.36	0.47	0.34	:	0.42	0.41	0.19	0.42	:
1955	:	:	0.35	0.45	0.33	:	0.44	0.39	0.22	0.43	:
1956	:	:	0.35	0.45	0.33	:	0.45	0.39	0.23	0.43	:
1957	:	:	0.35	0.45	0.33	:	0.46	0.39	0.24	0.43	:
1958	:	:	:	0.44	0.32	:	0.46	:	0.25	0.42	:
1959	:	:	:	0.44	0.32	:	0.45	:	:	0.42	:
1960	:	:	:	0.43	:	:	0.45	:	:	0.42	:
1961	:	:	:	0.44	:	:	0.43	:	:	0.42	:
1962	:	:	:	0.44	:	:	0.42	:	:	0.42	:

⁽¹⁾ Former East Germany not included

E-19

Proportion of women with three children by generation, 1930-1962

(%)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D ⁽¹⁾	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1930	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.19	:	:	:
1935	:	:	0.18	:	0.20	:	:	0.21	0.21	0.21	:
1940	:	:	0.18	0.23	0.19	:	0.32	0.21	0.23	0.23	:
1945	:	:	0.16	0.21	0.14	:	0.28	0.21	0.26	0.23	:
1950	:	:	0.14	0.18	0.13	:	0.21	0.20	0.27	0.24	:
1955	:	:	0.15	0.17	0.13	:	0.16	0.22	0.27	0.20	:
1956	:	:	0.15	0.17	0.13	:	0.15	0.23	0.25	0.19	:
1957	:	:	0.16	0.17	0.13	:	0.15	0.23	0.25	0.18	:
1958	:	:	:	0.18	0.13	:	0.14	:	0.25	0.17	:
1959	:	:	:	0.18	0.13	:	0.12	:	:	0.16	:
1960	:	:	:	0.18	:	:	0.12	:	:	0.15	:
1961	:	:	:	0.18	:	:	0.11	:	:	0.14	:
1962	:	:	:	0.18	:	:	0.10	:	:	0.13	:

⁽¹⁾ Former East Germany not included

Proportion of women with two children by generation, 1930-1962

(%)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK ⁽²⁾	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
:	:	0.21	:	:	0.30	:	:	:	:	:	1930
0.32	:	0.24	:	:	0.33	:	:	0.31	:	:	1935
0.42	:	0.30	0.38	0.42	0.37	0.14	:	0.34	:	:	1940
0.49	:	0.37	0.40	0.45	0.43	0.20	:	0.42	:	:	1945
0.47	:	0.40	0.40	0.43	0.43	0.22	:	0.45	:	:	1950
0.43	:	0.44	0.37	0.41	0.40	0.28	:	0.42	:	:	1955
0.42	:	0.43	0.38	0.40	0.39	0.26	:	0.42	:	:	1956
0.42	:	0.43	0.37	0.40	0.38	0.32	:	0.42	:	:	1957
0.42	:	0.44	0.36	0.40	0.37	0.31	:	0.42	:	:	1958
0.42	:	0.43	0.36	0.40	0.35	0.33	:	0.39	:	:	1959
0.41	:	0.43	0.36	0.40	:	0.31	:	0.41	:	:	1960
0.41	:	0.43	0.35	0.41	:	0.33	:	0.40	:	:	1961
0.41	:	0.43	0.35	0.40	:	0.32	:	0.40	:	:	1962

⁽²⁾ Scotland and Northern Ireland not included

Proportion of women with three children by generation, 1930-1962

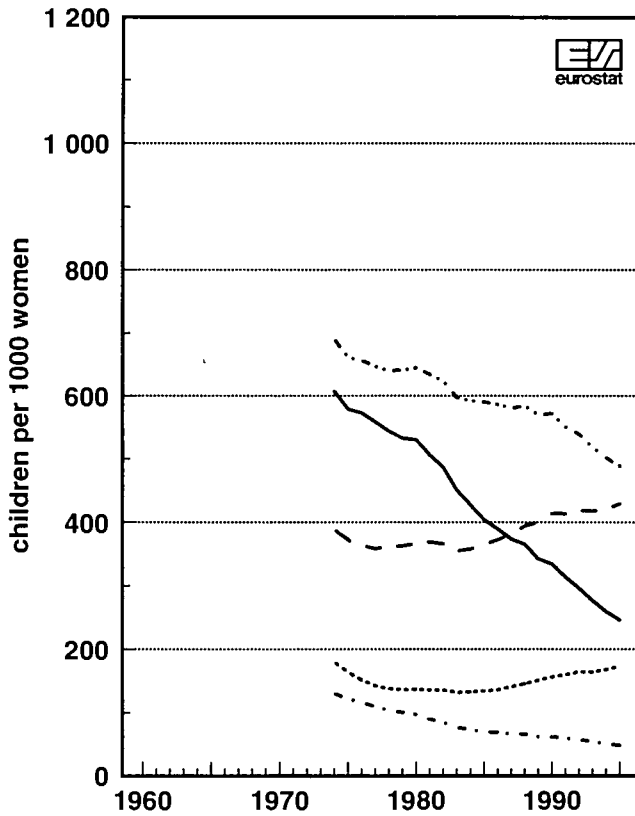
(%)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK ⁽²⁾	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
:	:	0.14	:	:	0.19	:	:	:	:	:	1930
0.23	:	0.15	:	:	0.21	:	:	0.34	:	:	1935
0.22	:	0.16	0.18	0.22	0.22	0.33	:	0.34	:	:	1940
0.17	:	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.38	:	0.29	:	:	1945
0.15	:	0.14	0.17	0.21	0.20	0.40	:	0.25	:	:	1950
0.17	:	0.13	0.19	0.22	0.20	0.38	:	0.25	:	:	1955
0.17	:	0.13	0.19	0.22	0.20	0.40	:	0.24	:	:	1956
0.18	:	0.13	0.20	0.22	0.20	0.39	:	0.24	:	:	1957
0.18	:	0.13	0.20	0.22	0.20	0.38	:	0.25	:	:	1958
0.17	:	0.12	0.20	0.22	0.21	0.37	:	0.25	:	:	1959
0.17	:	0.11	0.20	0.21	:	0.39	:	0.25	:	:	1960
0.17	:	0.11	0.20	0.20	:	0.39	:	0.24	:	:	1961
0.16	:	0.11	0.20	0.20	:	0.38	:	0.25	:	:	1962

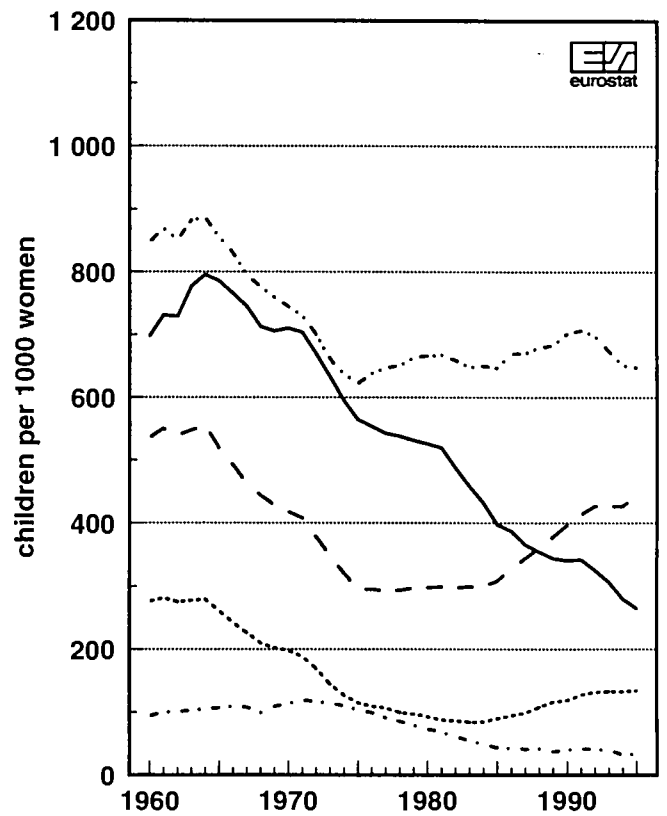
⁽²⁾ Scotland and Northern Ireland not included

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

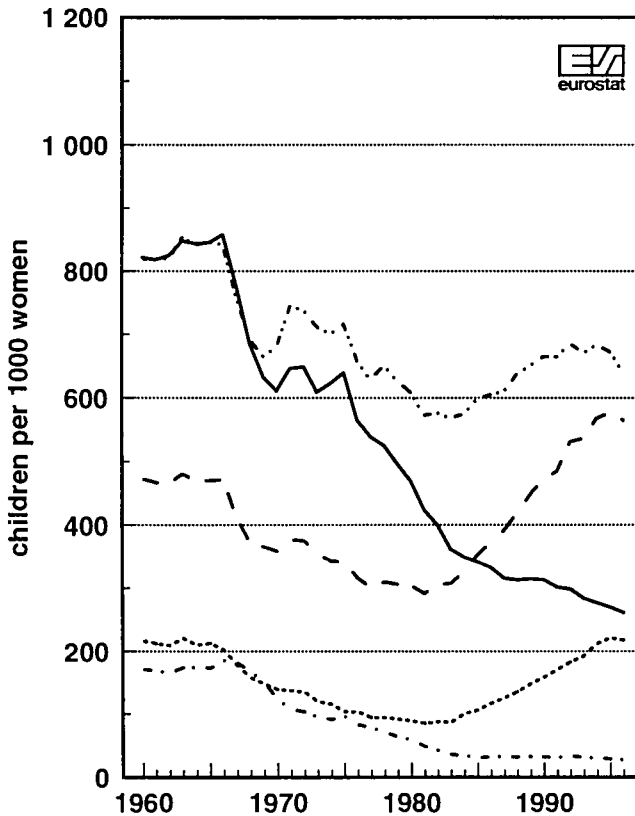
EU-15



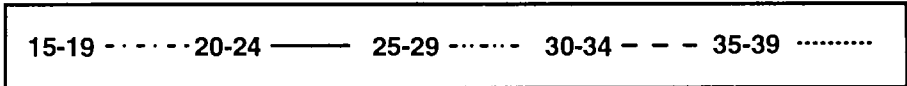
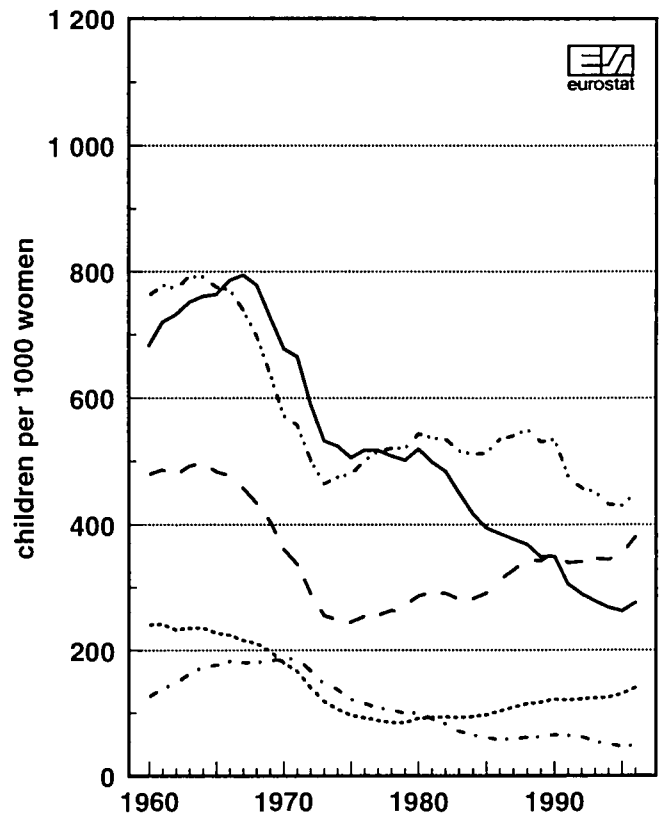
B



DK

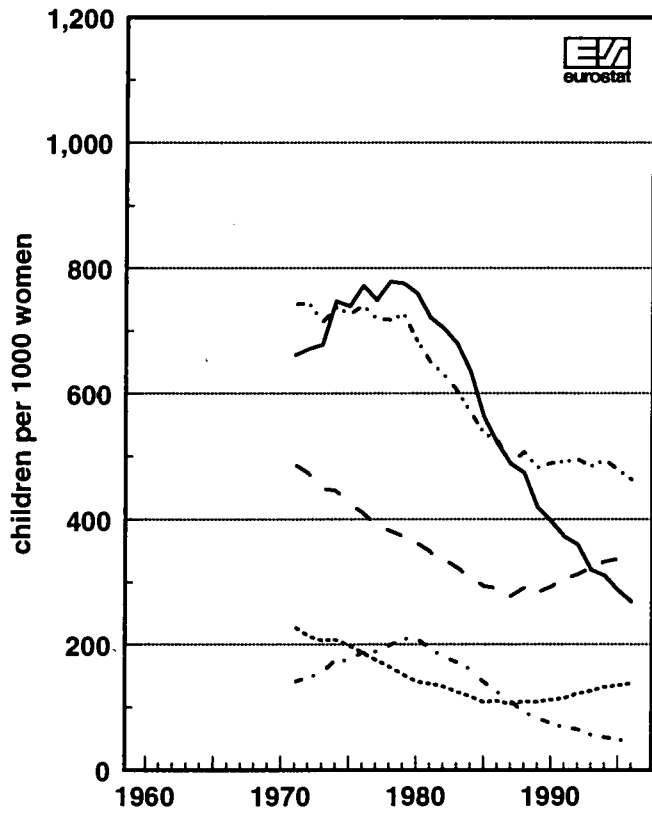


D

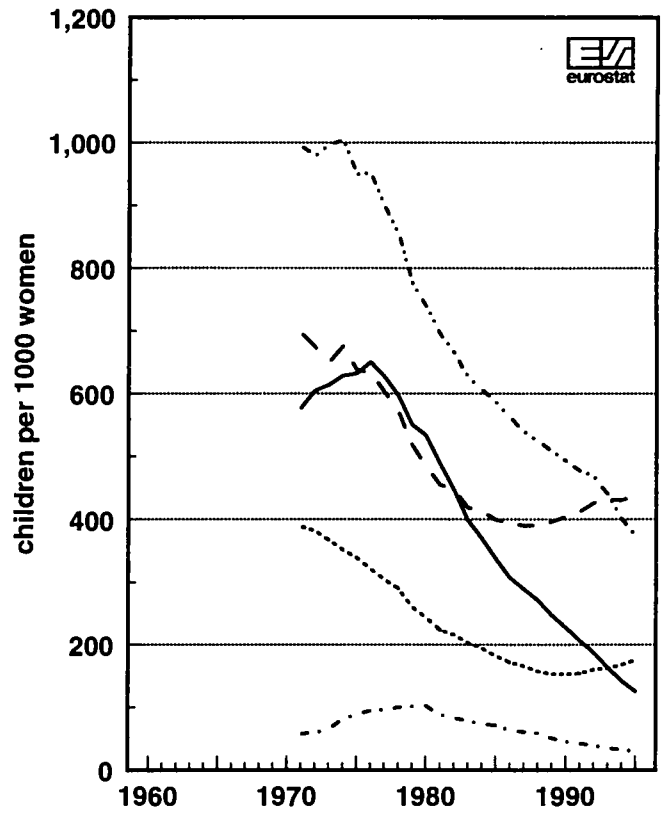


E-3 Fertility rates by age of the mother, by Member State (age on 31 December)

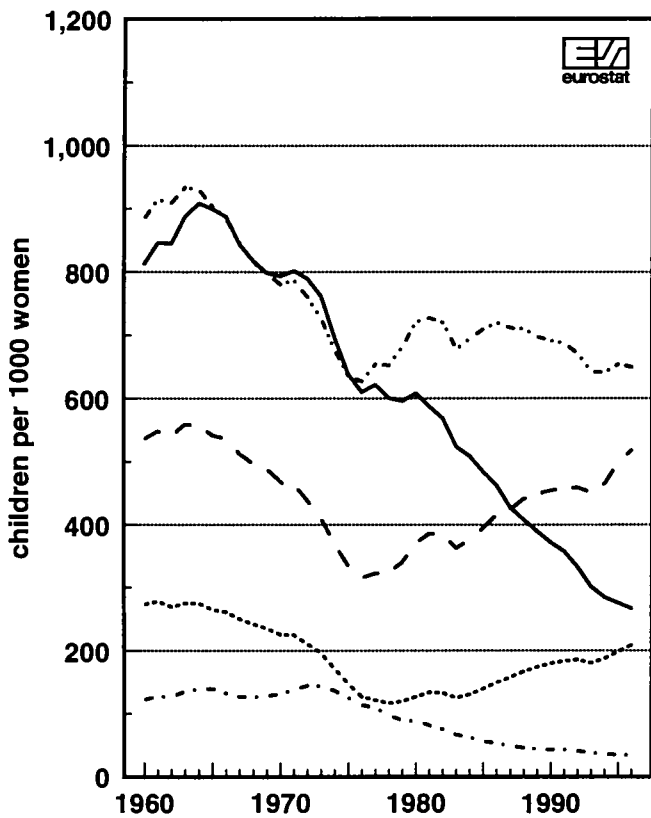
EL



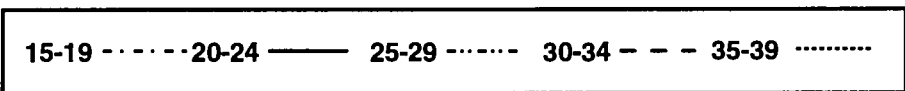
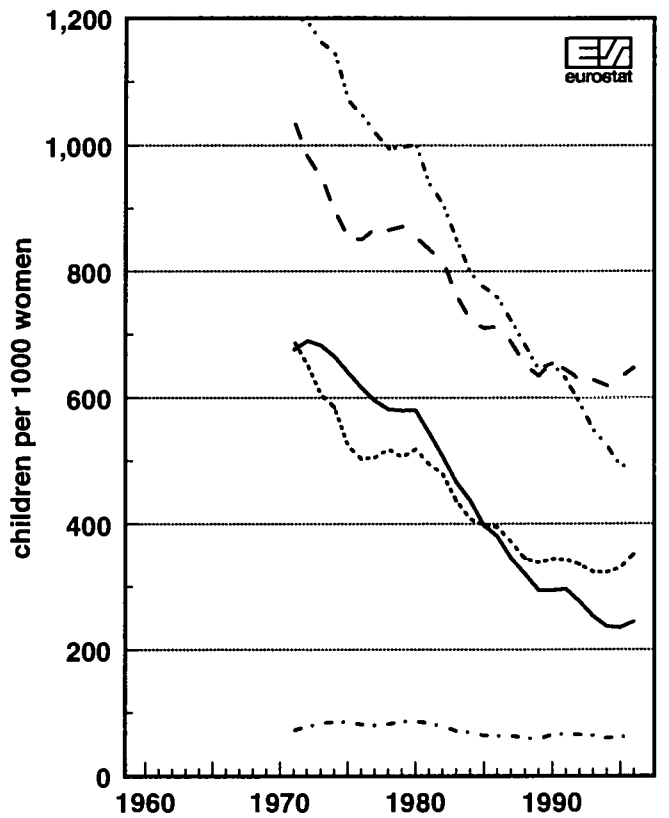
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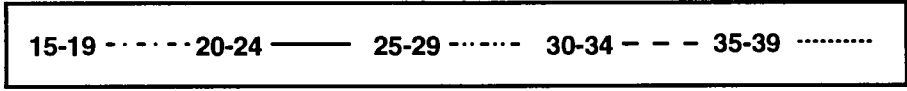
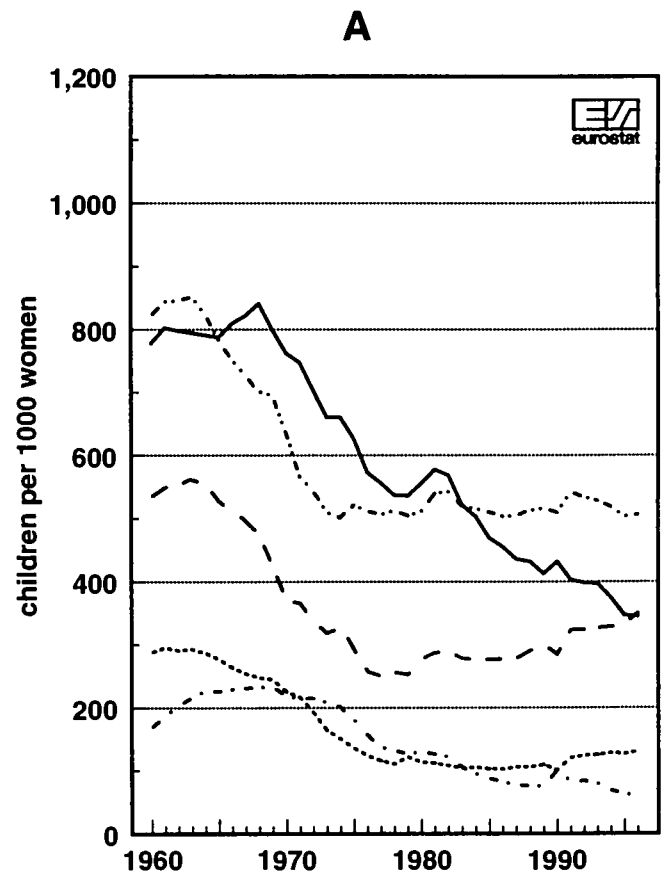
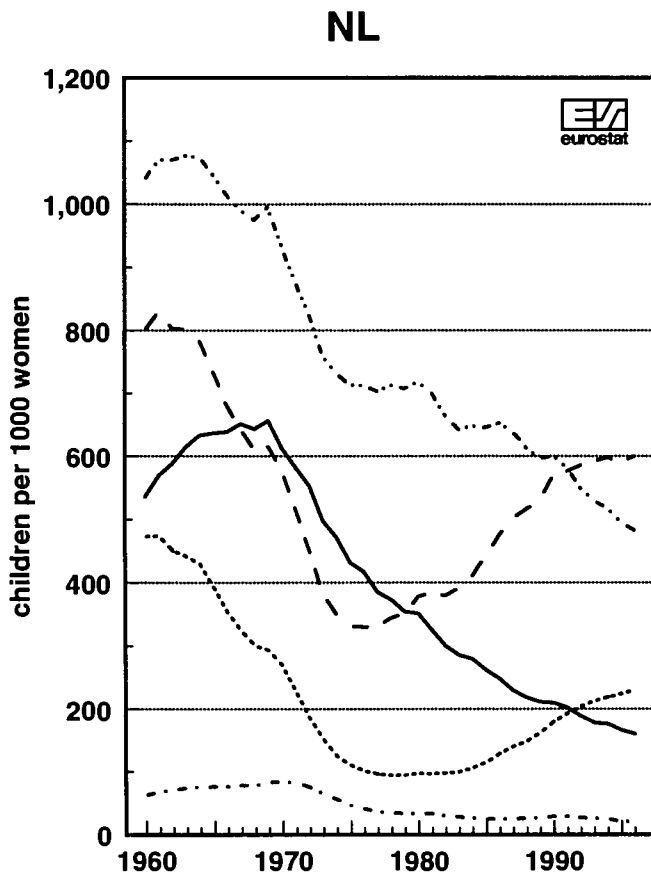
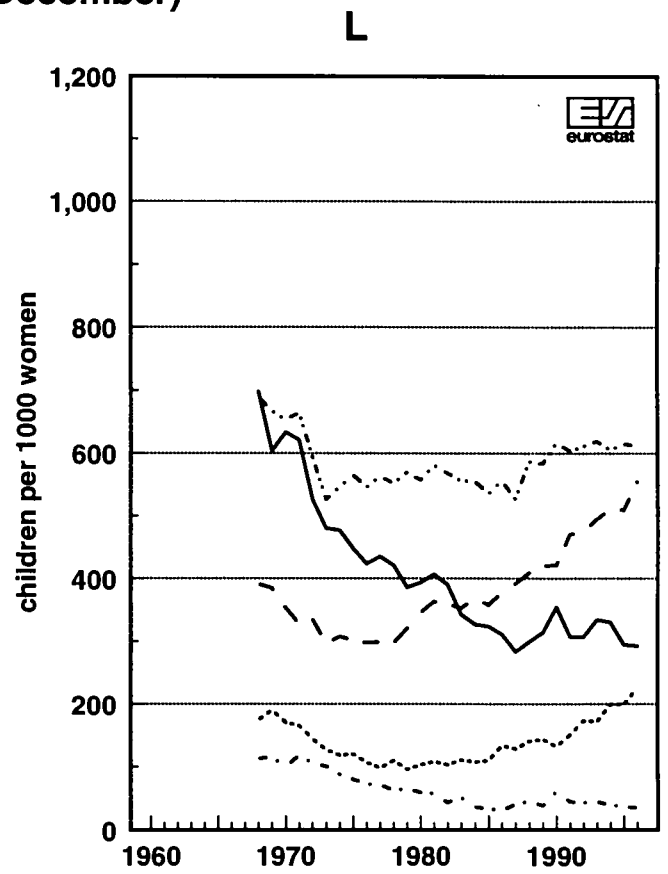
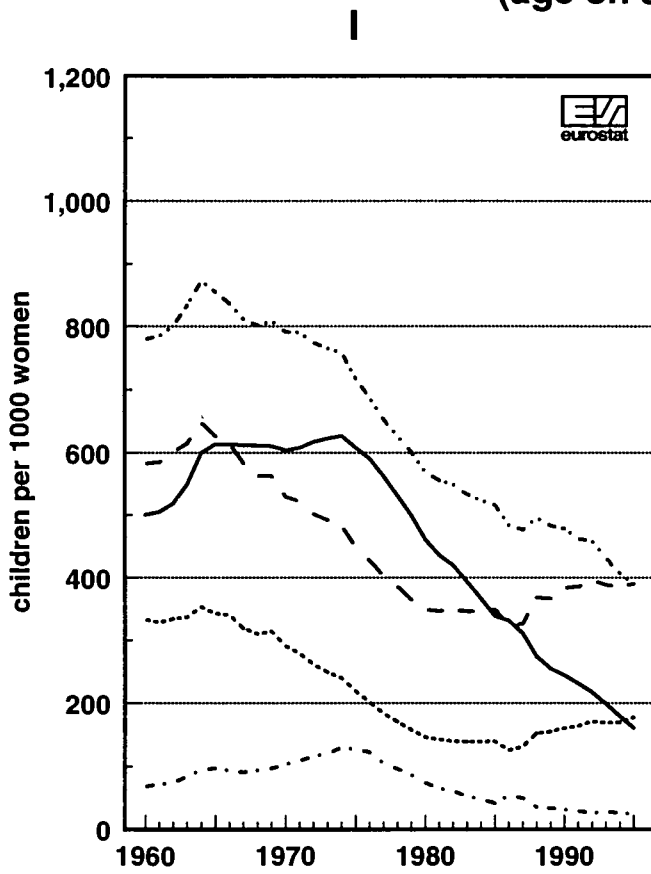
F



IRL

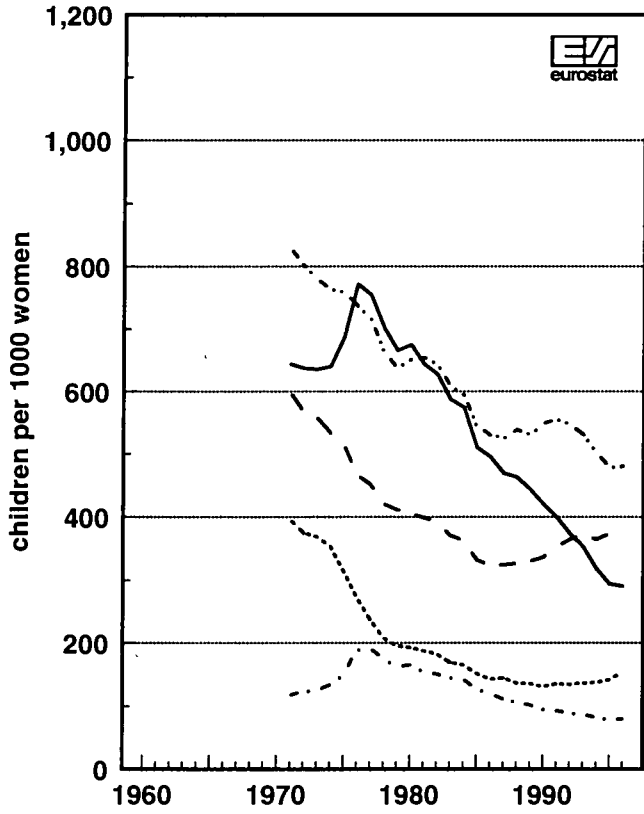


E-3 Fertility rates by age of the mother, by Member State (age on 31 December)

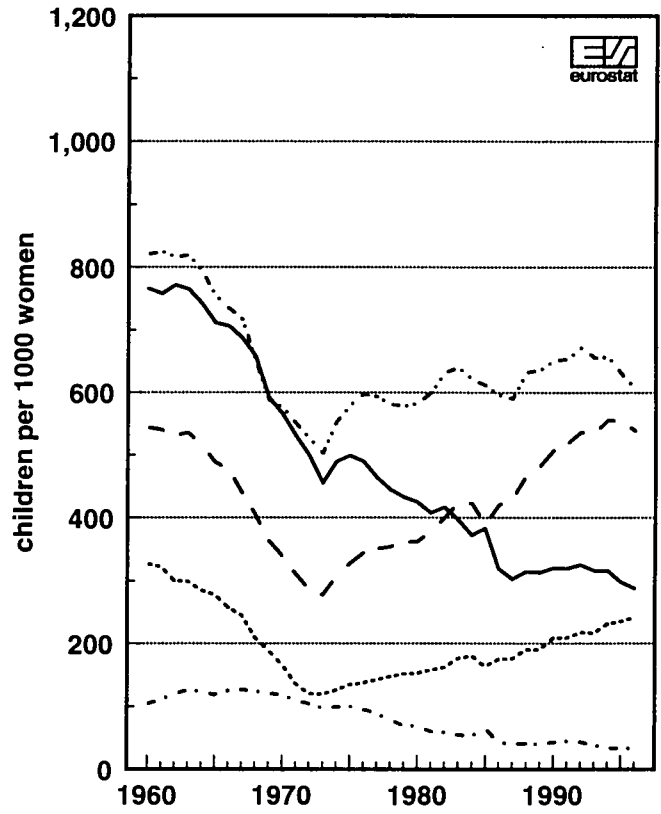


E-3 Fertility rates by age of the mother, by Member State (age on 31 December)

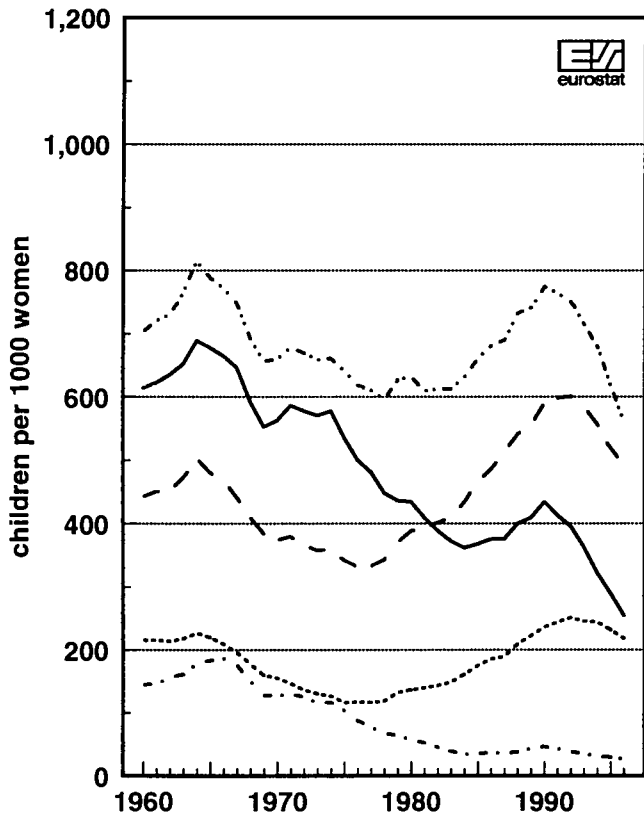
P



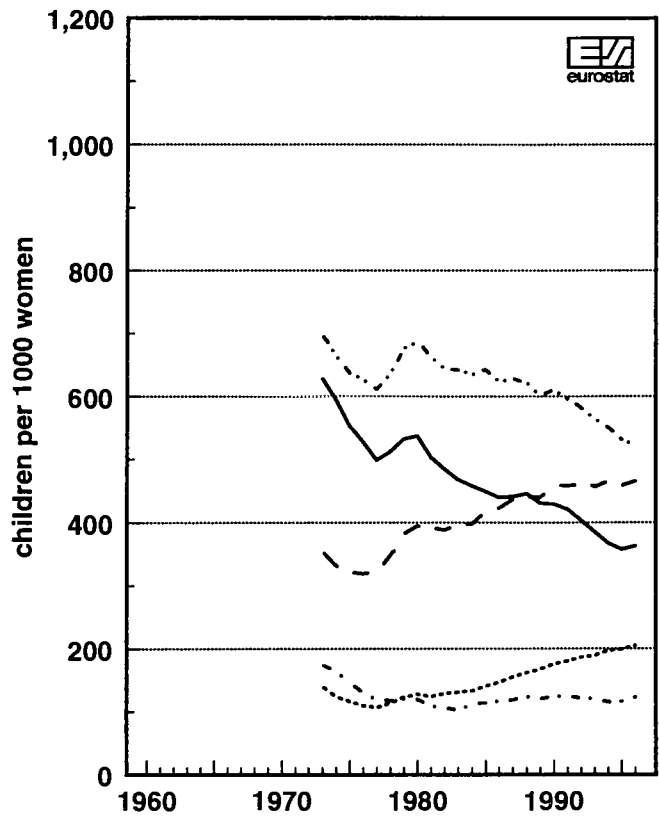
FIN



S

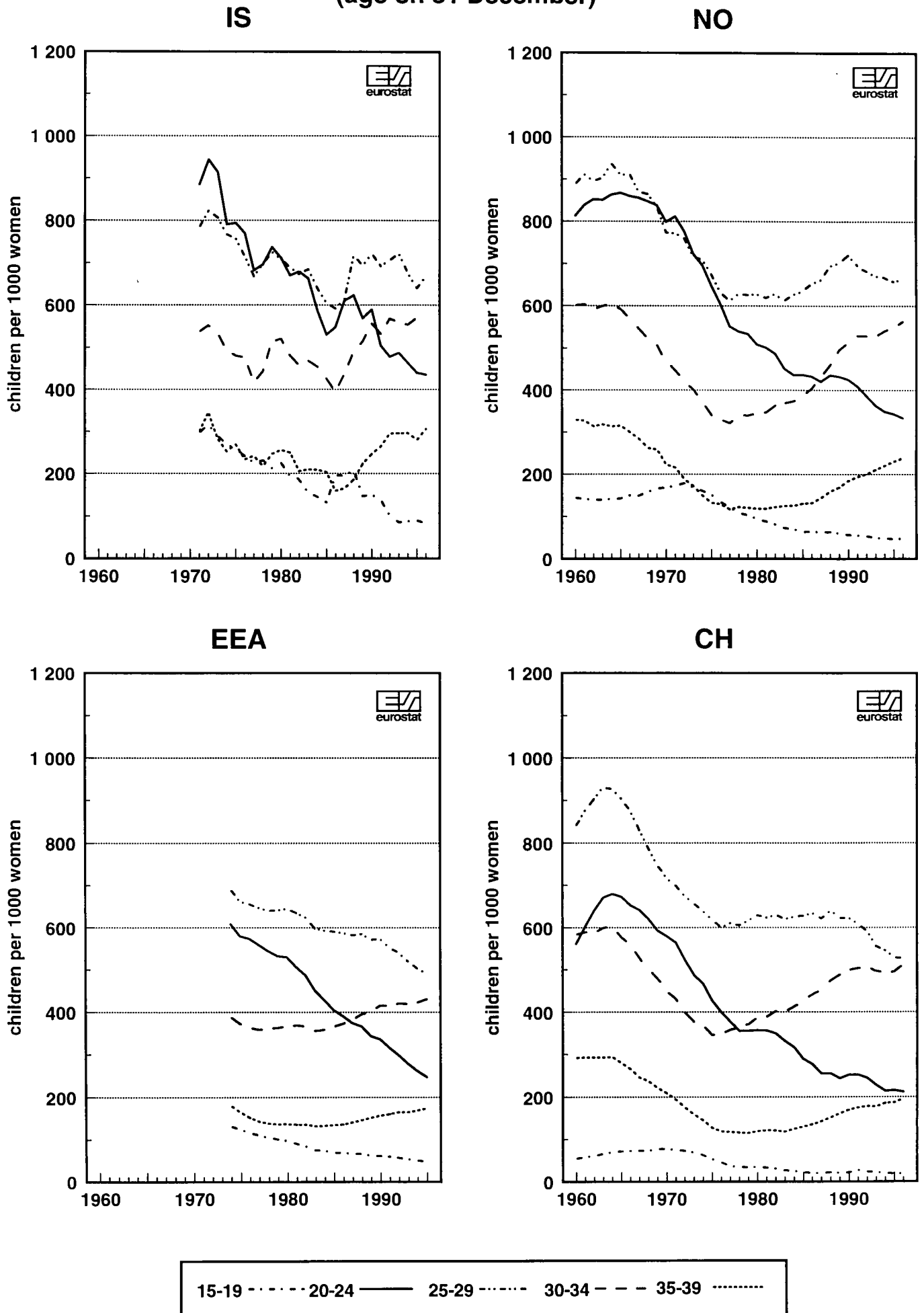


UK



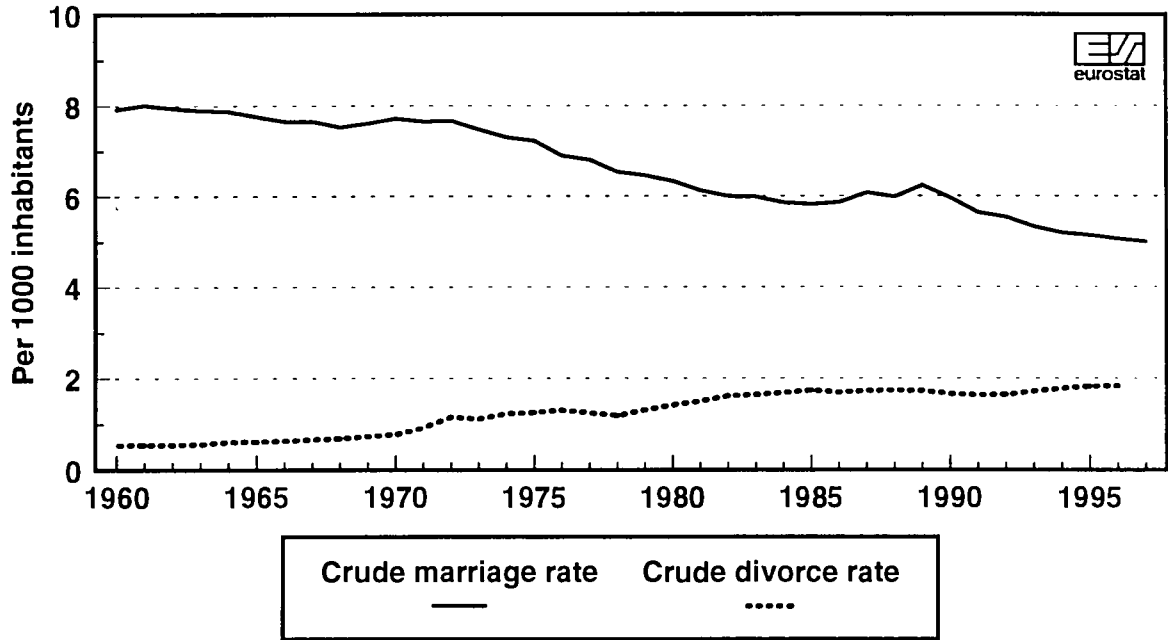
15-19 20-24 ——— 25-29 30-34 - - - 35-39 40-44

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

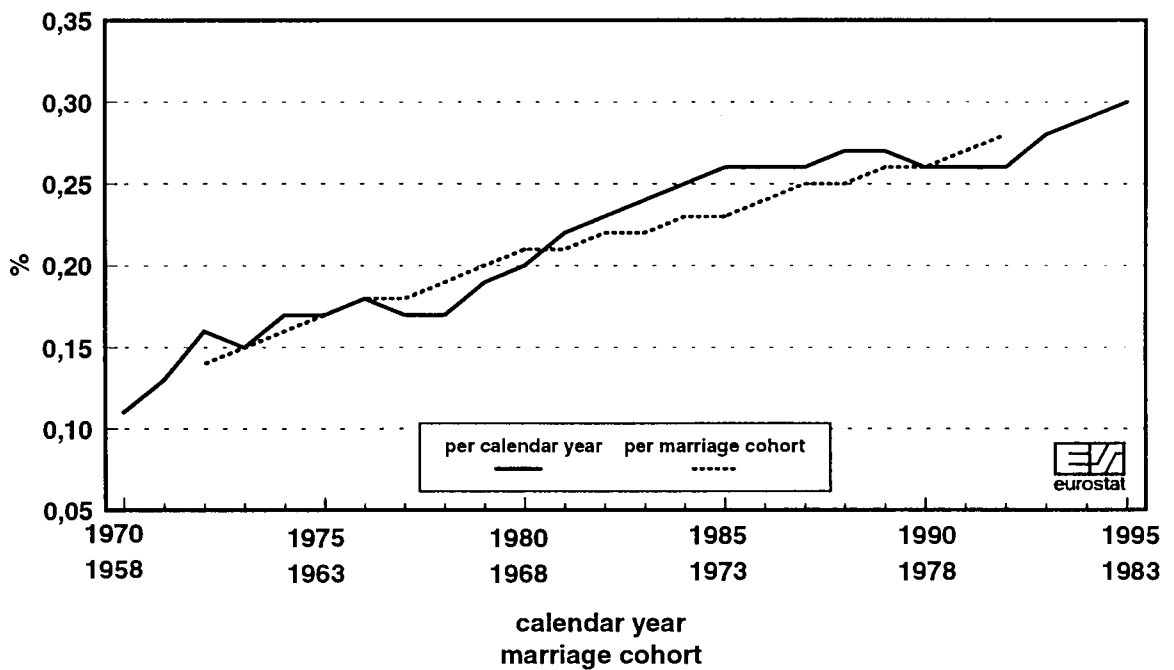


NUPTIALITY

F-1 Crude marriage and divorce rate in EU-15



F-2 Proportion of marriages dissolved by divorce by calendar year and marriage cohort in EU-15



Main indicators of nuptiality in EU-15, 1960-1997

	Marriages		First marriages		Mean age at first marriage		Divorces	
			Males	Females	Males	Females		
	(1000)	(per 1000 population)	(1000)				(1000)	(per 1000 population)
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	7.6	2 309.4	2 287.4	:	:	213.6	0.6
1967	2 557.5	7.6	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	1 813.5	1 835.8	27.8	25.3	604.3	1.7
1991	2 064.2	5.6	1 723.1	1 742.0	28.0	25.6	601.3	1.6
1992	2 038.8	5.5	1 696.0	1 713.0	28.2	25.8	607.1	1.6
1993	1 970.4	5.3	1 640.3	1 650.4	28.5	26.0	636.3	1.7
1994	1 930.7	5.2	1 594.8	1 607.3	28.7	26.3	661.2	1.8
1995	1 913.5 ^P	5.1 ^P	:	:	:	:	677.6	1.8
1996	1 887.6 ^P	5.1 ^P	:	:	:	:	682.8 ^P	1.8 ^P
1997	1 889.2 *	5.0 *	:	:	:	:	:	:

F-2

Marriages, 1960-1997



	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK ⁽¹⁾	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	2 504 161	1 966 352	65 220	35 897	689 028	58 165	236 877	319 944	15 465	387 683	2 236
1965	2 561 767	1 957 329	66 535	41 693	621 130	80 728	228 265	346 308	16 946	399 009	2 184
1970	2 625 503	2 007 423	73 261	36 376	575 233	67 439	248 205	393 686	20 778	395 509	2 156
1975	2 521 072	1 938 057	71 736	31 782	528 811	76 452	271 347	387 379	21 280	373 784	2 425
1980	2 247 916	1 703 101	66 369	26 448	496 603	62 352	220 674	334 377	21 792	322 968	2 149
1985	2 088 358	1 563 913	57 559	29 322	496 175	63 709	199 658	269 419	18 791	298 523	1 962
1990	2 172 399	1 665 947	64 554	31 513	516 388	59 052	220 533	287 099	17 838	319 711	2 312
1992	2 038 804	1 564 799	58 156	32 188	453 422	48 631	217 512	271 427	16 636	312 348	2 512
1993	1 970 372	1 500 926	54 112	31 638	442 605	62 195	201 463	255 190	16 824	302 230	2 379
1994	1 930 998	1 473 430	51 962	35 321	440 244	56 813	199 731	253 746	16 621	291 607	2 352
1995	1 913 525 ^P	1 458 909 ^P	51 402	34 736	430 534	63 987	200 688	254 651	15 623 ^P	290 009	2 074
1996	1 887 571 ^P	1 455 212 ^P	50 552	35 953	427 297	45 408	190 780	280 600 ^P	16 255 ^P	272 049 ^P	2 105
1997	1 889 199 [*]	1 445 384 [*]	47 847 ^P	34 163 ^P	422 600 [*]	62 687 [*]	189 550 [*]	284 500 ^P	15 631 ^P	273 111 ^P	2 007

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

F-3

Crude marriage rate, 1960-1997

(per 1000 population)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	7.9	8.1	7.2	7.8	9.5	7.0	7.7	7.0	5.5	7.7	7.1
1965	7.8	7.7	7.0	8.8	8.2	9.4	7.1	7.1	5.9	7.7	6.6
1970	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.3	7.8	7.0	7.3	6.4
1975	7.2	7.2	7.3	6.3	6.7	8.5	7.6	7.4	6.7	6.7	6.8
1980	6.3	6.2	6.7	5.2	6.3	6.5	5.9	6.2	6.4	5.7	5.9
1985	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.7	6.4	6.4	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.4
1990	6.0	5.9	6.5	6.1	6.5	5.8	5.7	5.1	5.1	5.6	6.1
1992	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.2	5.6	4.7	5.6	4.7	4.7	5.5	6.4
1993	5.3	5.2	5.4	6.1	5.5	6.0	5.2	4.4	4.7	5.3	6.0
1994	5.2	5.1	5.1	6.8	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.4	4.6	5.1	5.8
1995	5.1 ^P	5.0 ^P	5.1	6.6	5.3	6.1	5.1	4.4	4.3 ^P	5.1	5.1
1996	5.1 ^P	5.0 ^P	5.0	6.8	5.2	4.3	4.9	4.8 ^P	4.5 ^P	4.7 ^P	5.1
1997	5.0 [*]	5.0 [*]	4.7 ^P	6.5 ^P	5.1 [*]	6.0 [*]	4.8 [*]	4.9 ^P	4.3 ^P	4.8 ^P	4.8

Marriages, 1960-1997

NL ⁽²⁾	A	P	FIN ⁽³⁾	S ⁽⁴⁾	UK	IS	LI	NO ⁽⁵⁾	EEA	CH	
89 100	58 508	69 457	32 834	50 149	393 598	1 309	94	23 651	2 529 215	41 574	1960
108 517	56 738	75 483	36 214	59 963	422 054	1 560	132	24 185	2 587 644	45 082	1965
123 631	52 773	81 461	40 730	43 278	470 987	1 590	125	29 370	2 656 588	46 693	1970
100 081	46 542	103 125	31 547	44 103	430 678	1 689	162	25 898	2 548 821	35 189	1975
90 182	46 435	72 164	29 388	37 569	418 446	1 306	180	22 230	2 271 632	35 721	1980
82 747	44 867	68 461	25 751	38 297	393 117	1 252	175	20 221	2 110 006	38 776	1985
95 649	45 212	71 654	24 997	40 477	375 410	1 154	162	21 926	2 195 641	46 603	1990
93 638	45 701	69 887	23 560	37 173	356 013	1 241	420	19 266	2 059 731	45 080	1992
88 273	45 014	68 176	24 660	34 005	341 608	1 219	225	19 464	1 991 280	43 257	1993
82 982	43 284	66 003	24 898	34 203	331 231	1 310	396	20 605	1 953 309	42 411	1994
81 469	42 946	65 776	23 737	33 642	322 251	1 238	406	21 677	1 936 846	40 820 ^P	1995
85 140	42 298	63 672	24 464	33 484	317 514	1 350	439	23 172	1 912 532 ^P	40 649 ^P	1996
85 300 ^P	41 394	65 770	23 444	31 965 ^P	:	1 460	392 ^P	:	1 914 051 *	39 100 ^P	1997

⁽²⁾ Marriages contracted in the country until September 1994; from October 1994 marriages in which at least one spouse was resident in the country

⁽³⁾ Marriages of men resident in the country until 1979; from 1980 marriages of women resident in the country

⁽⁴⁾ Marriages of women resident in the country

⁽⁵⁾ Marriages of men resident in the country until 1985; from 1986 marriages in which at least the one spouse was resident in the country

Crude marriage rate, 1960-1997

(per 1000 population)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
7.8	8.3	7.8	7.4	6.7	7.5	7.4	5.7	6.6	7.9	7.8	1960
8.8	7.8	8.4	7.9	7.8	7.8	8.1	6.9	6.5	7.7	7.7	1965
9.5	7.1	9.4	8.8	5.4	8.5	7.8	5.9	7.6	7.7	7.6	1970
7.3	6.1	11.3	6.7	5.4	7.7	7.7	6.8	6.5	7.2	5.6	1975
6.4	6.2	7.4	6.1	4.5	7.4	5.7	7.1	5.4	6.3	5.7	1980
5.7	5.9	6.8	5.3	4.6	6.9	5.2	6.5	4.9	5.8	6.0	1985
6.4	5.8	7.2	5.0	4.7	6.5	4.5	5.6	5.2	5.9	6.9	1990
6.2	5.8	7.1	4.7	4.3	6.1	4.8	14.2	4.5	5.5	6.6	1992
5.8	5.6	6.9	4.9	3.9	5.9	4.6	7.5	4.5	5.3	6.2	1993
5.4	5.4	6.7	4.9	3.9	5.7	4.9	13.0	4.8	5.2	6.1	1994
5.3	5.3	6.6	4.6	3.8	5.5	4.6	13.2	5.0	5.1	5.8 ^P	1995
5.5	5.2	6.4	4.8	3.8	5.4	5.0	14.1	5.3	5.1 ^P	5.7 ^P	1996
5.5 ^P	5.1	6.6	4.6	3.6 ^P	:	5.4	12.5 ^P	:	5.1 *	5.5 ^P	1997

F-4

First marriages, males, 1960-1996



	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	2 269 331	1 787 442	59 078	30 454	590 935	54 877	230 715	287 701	15 112	376 562	2 115
1965	2 329 986	1 786 797	60 322	36 730	527 440	76 368	222 881	315 548	16 680	389 142	2 027
1970	2 381 535	1 836 844	67 390	31 305	482 878	63 133	243 075	362 450	20 569	386 043	1 965
1975	2 221 737	1 749 873	64 900	24 776	430 061	71 492	267 150	350 094	21 124	359 395	2 162
1980	1 934 033	1 512 478	59 194	19 170	401 281	57 675	217 422	292 523	21 582	309 982	1 877
1985	1 752 501	1 353 515	49 698	21 001	387 587	57 403	190 918	227 133	18 606	287 939	1 618
1990	1 813 684	1 429 115	53 041	22 923	401 738	52 735	209 711	238 910	17 676	303 766	1 835
1992	1 696 206	1 340 838	47 073	23 670	352 413	43 207	204 831	225 190	16 492	295 105	1 989
1993	1 634 607	1 282 491	43 349	23 106	343 658	55 938	188 997	210 694	16 669	286 087	1 902
1994	1 594 842	1 253 941	41 295	25 992	340 742	51 104	186 790	208 584	16 448	275 208	1 882
1995	:	:	39 578	25 476	331 483	57 426	187 695	208 571	:	272 899	1 650
1996	:	:	38 919	26 530	328 425	39 999	:	228 100 ^P	:	:	1 671

F-5

First marriages, females, 1960-1996

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	2 317 813	1 829 314	59 324	31 069	614 010	56 143	233 840	289 481	15 264	383 322	2 108
1965	2 368 337	1 818 772	60 506	37 328	542 596	78 135	225 562	316 536	16 764	394 978	2 033
1970	2 416 102	1 865 470	67 659	31 330	494 412	64 895	245 587	364 144	20 621	391 628	1 989
1975	2 254 958	1 777 900	65 292	24 686	438 864	73 541	269 143	353 410	21 137	366 591	2 172
1980	1 963 073	1 535 190	59 618	19 558	406 991	59 422	218 948	296 140	21 592	315 759	1 888
1985	1 782 064	1 374 687	50 105	21 473	393 012	59 341	194 842	229 787	18 637	292 365	1 668
1990	1 835 796	1 446 476	53 280	23 058	403 042	54 204	213 335	241 521	17 705	309 070	1 888
1992	1 713 018	1 355 040	47 252	23 641	351 332	44 272	208 766	227 834	16 497	300 499	2 021
1993	1 649 320	1 293 796	43 705	23 151	341 339	57 176	192 504	213 260	16 699	291 054	1 917
1994	1 607 309	1 264 725	41 672	25 912	337 157	52 195	190 073	211 826	16 490	279 968	1 904
1995	:	:	39 881	25 349	327 534	58 512	191 042	211 179	:	277 565	1 663
1996	:	:	38 988	26 267	323 144	40 960	:	231 200 ^P	:	:	1 714

First marriages, males, 1960-1996

NL ⁽¹⁾	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
80 880	48 855	66 583	28 906	43 928	352 630	1 212	:	21 719	2 292 262	36 502	1960
99 937	48 165	72 441	32 214	53 881	376 210	1 456	:	22 279	2 353 721	39 805	1965
113 399	44 512	78 497	36 066	37 858	412 395	1 438	:	27 238	2 410 211	41 536	1970
89 833	38 731	99 029	27 394	35 713	339 883	1 480	:	23 262	2 246 479	30 517	1975
79 090	38 458	66 334	24 735	29 861	314 849	1 103	:	19 271	1 954 407	30 212	1980
69 178	36 327	62 600	21 911	29 411	291 171	1 049	:	17 171	1 770 721	32 207	1985
80 409	35 963	65 718	20 348	32 399	276 512	955	:	18 077	1 832 716	38 316	1990
78 270	36 084	63 850	19 541	29 924	258 567	1 041	:	15 949	1 713 196	37 021	1992
72 571	35 714	62 438	20 412	27 076	245 996	987	:	15 787	1 651 381	35 138	1993
67 845	34 410	60 274	20 463	27 186	236 619	1 072	:	16 525	1 612 439	34 359	1994
66 791	34 021	59 740	19 260	26 804	227 717	1 022	:	17 266	:	32 704	1995
69 181	33 343	57 567	19 447	26 264	:	1 119	:	18 398	:	32 363	1996

(¹) Marriages contracted in the country until September 1994; from October 1994 marriages in which at least one spouse was resident in the country

First marriages, females, 1960-1996

NL ⁽¹⁾	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
83 014	51 097	67 871	29 983	44 468	356 819	1 231	:	21 869	2 340 913	37 728	1960
102 859	49 810	73 807	33 321	54 490	379 612	1 446	:	22 462	2 392 245	41 070	1965
116 141	45 827	79 749	37 713	38 512	415 895	1 445	:	27 401	2 444 948	42 607	1970
92 203	39 789	100 807	28 492	36 465	342 366	1 490	:	23 355	2 279 803	31 405	1975
80 307	39 602	68 735	25 610	29 815	319 088	1 109	:	19 574	1 983 756	31 175	1980
70 080	37 382	64 938	21 871	29 766	296 797	1 082	:	17 490	1 800 636	33 365	1985
81 476	36 597	67 753	20 809	32 616	279 442	938	:	18 519	1 855 253	39 624	1990
78 892	36 537	65 765	19 645	29 813	260 252	1 046	:	16 378	1 730 442	38 170	1992
72 843	35 903	64 356	20 216	27 134	248 063	1 024	:	16 291	1 666 635	36 194	1993
68 439	34 703	62 168	20 325	27 236	237 241	1 079	:	16 856	1 625 244	35 335	1994
68 060	34 257	61 627	19 177	26 529	228 462	1 034	:	17 707	:	33 750	1995
70 500	33 543	59 142	19 479	26 393	:	1 113	:	18 859	:	33 389	1996

(¹) Marriages contracted in the country until September 1994; from October 1994 marriages in which at least one spouse was resident in the country

F-6

Proportion of first marriages, males, 1960-1996



(% of total marriages)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	90.7	91.0	90.6	84.8	85.8	94.3	97.4	89.9	97.7	97.1	94.6
1965	91.0	91.4	90.7	88.1	84.9	94.6	97.6	91.1	98.4	97.5	92.8
1970	90.8	91.6	92.0	86.1	83.9	93.6	97.9	92.1	99.0	97.6	91.1
1975	88.2	90.4	90.5	78.0	81.3	93.5	98.5	90.4	99.3	96.2	89.2
1980	86.0	88.8	89.2	72.5	80.8	92.5	98.5	87.5	99.0	96.0	87.3
1985	83.9	86.5	86.3	71.6	78.1	90.1	95.6	84.3	99.0	96.5	82.5
1990	83.4	85.7	82.2	72.7	77.8	89.3	95.1	83.2	99.1	95.0	79.4
1992	83.1	85.6	80.9	73.5	77.7	88.8	94.2	83.0	99.1	94.5	79.2
1993	83.0	85.4	80.1	73.7	77.6	89.9	93.8	82.6	99.1	94.7	79.9
1994	82.6	85.1	79.5	73.6	77.4	90.0	93.5	82.2	99.0	94.4	80.0
1995	:	:	77.0	73.3	77.0	89.7	93.5	81.9	:	94.1	79.6
1996	:	:	77.0	73.8	76.9	88.1	:	81.3 ^P	:	:	79.4

F-7

Proportion of first marriages, females, 1960-1996

(% of total marriages)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	92.6	93.0	91.0	86.6	89.1	96.5	98.7	90.5	98.7	98.9	94.3
1965	92.5	92.9	90.9	89.5	87.4	96.8	98.8	91.4	98.9	99.0	93.1
1970	92.0	92.9	92.4	86.1	85.9	96.2	98.9	92.5	99.2	99.0	92.3
1975	89.5	91.7	91.0	77.7	83.0	96.2	99.2	91.2	99.3	98.1	89.6
1980	87.3	90.2	89.8	73.9	82.0	95.3	99.2	88.6	99.1	97.8	87.9
1985	85.3	87.9	87.0	73.2	79.2	93.1	97.6	85.3	99.2	97.9	85.0
1990	84.4	86.7	82.5	73.2	78.1	91.8	96.7	84.1	99.3	96.7	81.7
1992	84.0	86.5	81.3	73.4	77.5	91.0	96.0	83.9	99.2	96.2	80.5
1993	83.7	86.2	80.8	73.2	77.1	91.9	95.6	83.6	99.3	96.3	80.6
1994	83.3	85.9	80.2	73.4	76.6	91.9	95.2	83.5	99.2	96.0	81.0
1995	:	:	77.6	73.0	76.1	91.4	95.2	82.9	:	95.7	80.2
1996	:	:	77.1	73.1	75.6	90.2	:	82.4 ^P	:	:	81.4

Proportion of first marriages, males, 1960-1996

(% of total marriages)

NL ⁽¹⁾	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
91.9	83.5	95.9	89.7	87.6	89.6	92.6	:	91.8	90.7	87.8	1960
93.2	84.9	96.0	90.4	89.9	89.1	93.3	:	92.1	91.0	88.3	1965
92.7	84.3	96.4	91.4	87.9	87.6	90.4	:	92.7	90.8	89.0	1970
90.4	83.2	96.0	89.4	81.6	78.9	87.6	:	89.8	88.2	86.7	1975
87.5	82.8	91.9	85.8	78.6	75.2	84.5	:	86.7	86.0	84.6	1980
83.3	81.0	91.4	84.3	76.7	74.1	83.8	:	84.9	83.9	83.1	1985
82.6	79.5	91.7	82.3	79.4	73.7	82.8	:	82.4	83.4	82.2	1990
82.4	79.0	91.4	81.9	79.3	72.6	83.9	:	82.8	83.1	82.1	1992
82.2	79.3	91.6	82.8	78.9	72.0	81.0	:	81.1	82.9	81.2	1993
81.8	79.5	91.3	82.2	78.4	71.4	81.8	:	80.2	82.6	81.0	1994
82.0	79.2	90.8	81.1	78.4	70.7	82.6	:	79.7	:	80.1	1995
81.3	78.8	90.4	79.5	78.4	:	82.9	:	79.4	:	79.6	1996

⁽¹⁾ Marriages contracted in the country until September 1994; from October 1994 marriages in which at least one spouse was resident in the country

Proportion of first marriages, females, 1960-1996

(% of total marriages)

NL ⁽¹⁾	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
93.6	87.3	97.7	91.3	88.7	90.7	94.0	:	92.5	92.6	90.7	1960
94.9	87.8	97.8	92.0	90.9	89.9	92.7	:	92.9	92.5	91.1	1965
94.0	86.8	97.9	92.6	89.0	88.3	90.9	:	93.3	92.0	91.2	1970
92.4	85.5	97.8	90.3	82.7	79.5	88.2	:	90.2	89.5	89.2	1975
89.3	85.3	95.2	87.1	79.4	76.3	84.9	:	88.1	87.3	87.3	1980
84.9	83.3	94.9	84.9	77.7	75.5	86.4	:	86.5	85.4	86.0	1985
83.9	80.9	94.6	83.2	80.6	74.4	81.3	:	84.5	84.4	85.0	1990
83.3	79.9	94.1	83.4	80.2	73.1	84.3	:	85.0	84.0	84.7	1992
82.5	79.8	94.4	82.0	79.8	72.6	84.0	:	83.7	83.7	83.7	1993
82.5	80.2	94.2	81.6	79.6	71.6	82.4	:	81.8	83.2	83.3	1994
83.5	79.8	93.7	80.8	78.9	70.9	83.5	:	81.7	:	82.7	1995
82.8	79.3	92.9	79.6	78.8	:	82.4	:	81.4	:	82.1	1996

⁽¹⁾ Marriages contracted in the country until September 1994; from October 1994 marriages in which at least one spouse was resident in the country

F-8

Marriages of widowers, 1960-1996



	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	:	:	3 015	1 051	:	1 728	6 162	11 545	353	11 121	53
1965	:	:	2 685	849	:	1 949	5 384	10 356	266	9 867	58
1970	:	:	2 219	716	:	1 918	5 130	9 374	209	9 334	68
1975	:	:	1 617	652	:	1 896	4 197	8 255	156	8 097	56
1980	:	:	1 273	572	:	1 478	3 252	6 354	210	6 614	47
1985	:	:	966	559	:	1 269	2 980	5 200	185	4 163	44
1990	40 741	27 970	1 126	579	12 092	1 036	2 475	4 602	162	3 380	46
1992	39 127	27 069	1 029	615	11 105	977	2 569	4 321	144	3 794	38
1993	37 231	25 353	955	622	10 390	1 034	2 318	4 213	155	3 571	59
1994	36 058	24 726	945	650	10 046	896	2 232	4 195	173	3 658	44
1995	:	:	984	682	10 143	968	2 219	4 107	:	:	34
1996	:	:	:	712	9 746	873	:	:	:	:	32

F-9

Marriages of widows, 1960-1996

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	:	:	2 712	803	:	831	3 037	11 280	201	4 361	61
1965	:	:	2 391	671	:	888	2 703	10 219	182	4 031	57
1970	:	:	1 806	666	:	779	2 618	9 319	157	3 754	50
1975	:	:	1 198	683	:	801	2 204	8 017	143	3 602	33
1980	:	:	854	614	:	733	1 726	5 878	200	3 154	33
1985	:	:	537	674	:	705	1 619	4 655	154	2 002	16
1990	30 752	18 778	622	686	7 827	602	1 373	4 320	133	1 693	20
1992	29 214	18 194	563	751	6 997	609	1 408	4 206	139	1 944	23
1993	27 576	16 655	593	686	6 260	699	1 247	3 901	125	1 853	44
1994	26 176	15 770	546	769	5 871	594	1 260	3 847	131	1 777	27
1995	:	:	495	770	5 917	666	1 165	3 725	:	:	19
1996	:	:	:	784	5 830	535	:	:	:	:	19

Marriages of widowers, 1960-1996

NL ⁽¹⁾	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
3 221	2 921	2 357	1 101	1 246	21 264	16	:	683	:	1 676	1960
3 010	2 241	2 453	976	1 059	19 959	19	:	522	:	1 606	1965
3 187	1 850	2 477	879	799	20 484	27	:	489	:	1 437	1970
2 213	1 402	2 567	523	773	19 349	18	:	388	:	1 002	1975
1 794	1 085	2 435	455	590	15 934	17	:	283	:	791	1980
1 593	913	2 067	419	521	12 965	9	:	214	:	784	1985
1 270	685	1 706	426	457	10 699	16	:	218	40 975	795	1990
1 447	682	1 570	370	439	10 027	14	:	198	39 339	698	1992
1 237	676	1 440	339	434	9 788	11	:	220	37 462	748	1993
1 179	625	1 275	354	434	9 352	12	:	246	36 316	719	1994
1 194	624	1 289	319	395	8 791	12	:	197	:	719	1995
1 387	586	1 095	375	:	:	15	:	253	:	685	1996

⁽¹⁾ Marriages contracted in the country until September 1994; from October 1994 marriages in which at least one spouse was resident in the country

Marriages of widows, 1960-1996

NL ⁽¹⁾	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
1 785	2 112	1 261	1 086	877	17 819	26	:	546	:	1 004	1960
1 775	1 513	1 316	1 018	712	17 252	31	:	417	:	1 069	1965
1 812	1 196	1 407	811	508	18 908	27	:	419	:	950	1970
1 328	910	1 495	503	419	19 382	21	:	378	:	513	1975
1 154	722	1 386	458	379	15 982	16	:	299	:	417	1980
1 029	529	1 158	358	330	12 399	9	:	211	:	389	1985
970	437	953	430	326	10 360	18	:	188	30 958	436	1990
1 227	425	913	349	260	9 400	13	:	156	29 383	394	1992
1 050	404	750	428	259	9 277	17	:	154	27 747	382	1993
878	367	688	378	272	8 771	21	:	183	26 380	424	1994
864	369	693	343	240	8 393	15	:	178	:	425	1995
1 069	403	679	370	:	:	16	:	191	:	411	1996

⁽¹⁾ Marriages contracted in the country until September 1994; from October 1994 marriages in which at least one spouse was resident in the country

F-10

Marriages of divorced males, 1960-1996



	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	:	:	3 127	4 392	:	1 560	:	20 698	:	:	68
1965	:	:	3 528	4 114	:	2 411	:	20 404	:	:	99
1970	:	:	3 652	4 355	:	2 388	:	21 862	:	132	123
1975	:	:	5 219	6 158	:	3 064	:	29 030	:	6 292	207
1980	:	:	5 902	6 047	:	3 199	:	35 500	:	6 372	225
1985	:	:	6 895	6 996	:	5 037	5 760	37 086	:	6 421	300
1990	318 631	210 261	10 387	6 932	102 558	5 281	8 347	43 587	:	12 565	431
1992	304 717	198 644	10 143	6 858	89 910	4 440	10 112	41 916	:	13 449	485
1993	297 760	193 082	9 808	6 812	88 557	5 216	10 148	40 283	:	12 572	418
1994	299 494	194 762	9 722	7 609	89 456	4 810	10 709	40 967	:	12 741	425
1995	:	:	10 840	7 510	88 908	5 591	10 774	41 973	:	:	390
1996	:	:	:	7 519	89 126	4 534	:	:	:	:	402

F-11

Marriages of divorced females, 1960-1996

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	:	:	3 184	4 025	:	1 191	:	19 183	:	:	67
1965	:	:	3 638	3 694	:	1 705	:	19 553	:	:	94
1970	:	:	3 796	4 381	:	1 765	:	20 223	:	127	117
1975	:	:	5 246	6 260	:	2 110	:	25 952	:	3 591	220
1980	:	:	5 897	6 045	:	2 197	:	32 359	:	4 055	228
1985	:	:	6 917	6 845	:	3 663	3 197	34 977	:	4 156	278
1990	306 566	202 192	10 652	6 985	105 519	4 246	5 825	41 258	:	8 948	404
1992	296 754	192 666	10 341	6 882	95 099	3 745	7 338	39 387	:	9 905	468
1993	292 460	190 475	9 814	6 789	95 006	4 316	7 712	38 029	:	9 323	418
1994	296 508	192 935	9 744	7 638	97 216	4 020	8 398	38 073	:	9 862	421
1995	:	:	11 026	7 495	97 083	4 807	8 481	39 747	:	:	392
1996	:	:	:	7 424	98 323	3 911	:	:	:	:	372

Marriages of divorced males, 1960-1996

NL ⁽¹⁾	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
3 915	6 732	517	2 209	4 975	19 704	81	:	1 249	:	3 396	1960
4 246	6 332	589	2 434	5 023	25 885	85	:	1 384	:	3 671	1965
5 701	6 411	487	2 511	4 435	38 108	125	:	1 643	:	3 720	1970
7 372	6 409	1 529	2 737	7 298	71 446	191	:	2 248	:	3 670	1975
9 491	6 892	3 395	3 638	7 547	87 663	186	:	2 676	:	4 718	1980
12 263	7 627	3 794	3 653	8 426	88 981	194	:	2 836	:	5 785	1985
15 642	8 564	4 230	3 950	7 958	88 199	183	:	3 631	322 445	7 492	1990
15 276	8 935	4 467	3 951	7 356	87 419	186	:	3 119	308 022	7 361	1992
14 465	8 624	4 298	3 909	6 826	85 824	221	:	3 457	301 438	7 371	1993
13 958	8 249	4 454	4 081	7 052	85 261	226	:	3 834	303 554	7 333	1994
13 484	8 301	4 747	4 158	6 979	85 743	203	:	4 214	:	7 397	1995
14 572	8 369	5 010	4 966	:	:	216	:	4 521	:	7 601	1996

(¹) Marriages contracted in the country until September 1994; from October 1994 marriages in which at least one spouse was resident in the country

Marriages of divorced females, 1960-1996

NL ⁽¹⁾	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
3 914	5 299	325	1 765	4 804	18 960	52	:	1 236	:	2 842	1960
3 788	5 415	360	1 875	4 761	25 190	83	:	1 306	:	2 943	1965
5 568	5 750	305	2 206	4 258	36 184	118	:	1 550	:	3 136	1970
6 264	5 843	823	2 552	7 219	68 930	178	:	2 165	:	3 271	1975
8 517	6 111	2 043	3 320	7 375	83 376	181	:	2 357	:	4 129	1980
11 483	6 956	2 365	3 522	8 201	83 921	161	:	2 520	:	5 022	1985
14 702	8 178	2 948	3 758	7 535	85 608	198	:	3 219	309 983	6 543	1990
14 614	8 739	3 209	3 566	7 100	86 361	182	:	2 732	299 668	6 516	1992
14 380	8 707	3 070	4 016	6 612	84 268	178	:	3 019	295 657	6 681	1993
13 665	8 214	3 147	4 195	6 695	85 220	210	:	3 566	300 284	6 652	1994
12 545	8 320	3 456	4 217	6 877	85 396	189	:	3 792	:	6 645	1995
13 571	8 352	3 851	4 615	:	:	221	:	4 122	:	6 849	1996

(¹) Marriages contracted in the country until September 1994; from October 1994 marriages in which at least one spouse was resident in the country

F-12

Total first marriage rate, males, 1960-1996



	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	:	:	0.99	1.03	:	:	:	0.93	:	0.98	:
1965	:	:	1.00	1.05	:	:	:	1.01	:	1.00	:
1970	:	:	0.96	0.76	0.92	:	:	0.91	:	1.02	:
1975	:	:	0.86	0.62	0.77	:	1.06	0.82	:	0.91	:
1980	:	:	0.74	0.49	0.68	:	0.79	0.69	:	0.79	:
1985	:	:	0.62	0.54	0.61	:	0.64	0.53	0.70	0.69	:
1990	0.62	0.62	0.67	0.56	0.59	0.72	0.67	0.55	0.71	0.69	0.58
1992	0.57	0.58	0.60	0.57	0.51	0.57	0.65	0.52	0.66	0.65	0.60
1993	0.55	0.55	0.56	0.55	0.50	0.72	0.59	0.48	0.66	0.63	0.58
1994	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.63	0.50	0.65	0.58	0.48	0.64	0.60	0.57
1995	:	:	0.52	0.61	0.49	0.73	0.58	0.48	:	0.59	0.50
1996	:	:	0.52	0.64	0.50	0.50	:	:	:	:	0.51

F-13

Total first marriage rate, females, 1960-1996

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	:	:	1.05	1.01	:	:	:	1.03	:	0.98	:
1965	:	:	1.07	0.98	:	:	:	0.99	:	1.03	:
1970	:	:	0.98	0.82	0.98	:	:	0.92	:	1.01	:
1975	:	:	0.89	0.67	0.80	:	1.05	0.86	0.94	0.94	:
1980	:	:	0.77	0.53	0.69	:	0.76	0.71	0.75	0.78	:
1985	:	:	0.65	0.57	0.63	:	0.64	0.54	0.69	0.68	:
1990	0.65	0.65	0.72	0.60	0.64	0.72	0.69	0.56	0.70	0.69	0.64
1992	0.61	0.61	0.65	0.61	0.57	0.58	0.67	0.53	0.64	0.67	0.68
1993	0.59	0.59	0.61	0.59	0.56	0.74	0.61	0.50	0.65	0.65	0.65
1994	0.57	0.58	0.58	0.67	0.56	0.67	0.60	0.49	0.63	0.62	0.64
1995	:	:	0.57	0.65	0.56	0.75	0.60	0.49	:	0.62	0.56
1996	:	:	0.56	0.67	0.57	0.52	:	:	:	:	0.58

Total first marriage rate, males, 1960-1996

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
1.02	1.08	:	0.92	:	:	:	:	1.00	:	0.95	1960
1.13	0.92	:	0.96	0.99	:	:	:	0.92	:	0.89	1965
1.01	0.85	:	0.89	0.58	:	:	:	0.92	:	0.82	1970
0.78	0.73	:	0.64	0.57	:	0.78	:	0.76	:	0.63	1975
0.66	0.67	:	0.61	0.49	0.76	0.55	:	0.61	:	0.64	1980
0.55	0.59	0.79	0.55	0.49	0.68	0.50	:	0.54	:	0.65	1985
0.62	0.54	0.87	0.54	0.52	0.59	0.45	:	0.54	0.62	0.70	1990
0.60	0.52	0.84	0.52	0.47	0.56	0.48	:	0.47	0.57	0.65	1992
0.56	0.51	0.81	0.53	0.43	0.54	0.46	:	0.44	0.55	0.62	1993
0.52	0.50	0.77	0.54	0.42	0.51	0.50	:	0.46	0.54	0.61	1994
0.49	0.50	0.76	0.52	0.42	0.50	0.48	:	0.50	:	0.58	1995
0.51	0.50	0.72	0.54	0.41	:	0.53	:	0.54	:	0.58	1996

Total first marriage rate, females, 1960-1996

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
1.05	1.03	:	0.96	:	:	:	:	1.03	:	0.96	1960
1.13	0.99	:	0.93	0.96	:	:	:	0.87	:	0.90	1965
1.06	0.91	:	0.94	0.62	:	:	:	0.96	:	0.87	1970
0.83	0.74	:	0.70	0.63	:	0.80	:	0.79	:	0.65	1975
0.68	0.66	0.86	0.67	0.52	:	0.55	:	0.65	:	0.66	1980
0.57	0.60	0.79	0.58	0.53	0.68	0.52	:	0.56	:	0.67	1985
0.66	0.58	0.88	0.59	0.55	0.62	0.45	:	0.58	0.65	0.75	1990
0.63	0.57	0.84	0.56	0.50	0.59	0.50	:	0.50	0.60	0.71	1992
0.60	0.56	0.81	0.58	0.45	0.57	0.49	:	0.47	0.58	0.67	1993
0.56	0.55	0.78	0.60	0.45	0.55	0.52	:	0.48	0.57	0.66	1994
0.53	0.55	0.77	0.57	0.44	0.54	0.50	:	0.54	:	0.63	1995
0.56	0.55	0.73	0.59	0.44	:	0.55	:	0.58	:	0.64	1996

F-14

Mean age at first marriage, males, 1960-1996



	EU- 15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	26.7 *	26.7 *	25.1	25.8	25.4	29.2	28.8	25.7	30.8	28.6	:
1965	26.5 *	26.4 *	24.7	25.2	25.7	29.5	28.5	24.9	28.9	28.0	:
1970	25.9 *	25.8 *	24.4	25.3	24.9	28.7	27.4	24.7	27.4	27.4	:
1975	25.7 *	25.5 *	24.1	26.2	24.8	28.5	26.5	24.6	26.7	27.0	:
1980	26.0 *	25.8 *	24.3	27.2	25.7	27.9	25.9	25.1	27.1	27.1	:
1985	27.2 *	26.7 *	25.2	28.7	26.8	28.1	26.6	26.2	27.3	27.6	:
1990	27.8	27.7	26.3	30.0	27.9	28.7	27.5	27.5	28.3	28.6	26.9
1992	28.2	28.2	26.7	30.5	28.5	29.3	28.1	28.1	28.7	28.9	28.3
1993	28.5	28.5	26.9	30.8	28.8	29.4	28.4	28.4	29.1	29.1	28.3
1994	28.7	28.7	27.1	31.3	28.9	29.6	28.6	28.7	29.4	29.4	28.4
1995	:	:	27.4	31.4	29.1	29.8	28.9	28.9	:	29.6	28.9
1996	:	:	27.7	32.0	29.2	29.9	:	:	:	:	28.8

F15

Mean age at first marriage, females, 1960-1996

	EU- 15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	24.1 *	24.1 *	22.8	22.8	23.4	25.2	26.1	23.0	27.6	24.8	:
1965	23.8 *	23.8 *	23.4	22.5	23.5	24.7	25.4	22.7	26.1	24.3	:
1970	23.2 *	23.2 *	22.4	22.8	22.5	23.7	24.7	22.6	25.3	23.9	:
1975	23.0 *	23.0 *	22.0	23.5	22.3	23.6	23.9	22.5	25.0	23.7	:
1980	23.3 *	23.2 *	22.3	24.6	22.9	:	23.5	23.0	24.7	23.9	:
1985	24.5 *	24.2 *	23.1	26.2	24.2	:	24.3	24.2	25.4	24.5	:
1990	25.3	25.3	24.3	27.6	25.3	24.7	25.3	25.6	26.5	25.6	25.4
1992	25.8	25.8	24.7	28.1	25.8	25.2	26.0	26.1	26.9	26.0	26.0
1993	26.0	26.1	24.9	28.5	26.1	25.3	26.3	26.4	27.3	26.1	25.7
1994	26.3	26.3	25.2	28.9	26.3	25.6	26.6	26.7	27.6	26.4	26.3
1995	:	:	25.4	29.0	26.4	25.7	26.8	26.9	:	26.7	26.6
1996	:	:	25.6	29.7	26.6	26.0	:	:	:	:	26.5

Mean age at first marriage, males, 1960-1996

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
26.6	26.7	26.9	25.8	27.3	:	:	:	26.6	26.7 *	27.5	1960
25.9	26.1	27.2	25.4	26.2	:	:	:	26.0	26.5 *	27.0	1965
25.0	25.6	26.6	25.3	26.4	:	:	:	25.5	25.9 *	26.5	1970
24.8	25.5	25.7	25.4	27.3	:	25.3	:	25.4	25.6 *	26.6	1975
25.5	25.9	25.4	26.5	28.6	25.2	26.3	:	26.2	26.0 *	27.4	1980
26.6	26.7	25.5	27.2	29.6	28.5	27.8	:	26.5	27.2 *	28.4	1985
28.2	27.4	26.0	27.0	29.9	27.2	29.2	:	28.7	27.8	29.2	1990
28.7	27.7	26.3	28.3	30.4	27.7	29.6	:	29.1	28.3	29.2	1992
29.0	28.1	26.5	28.6	30.6	27.8	29.7	:	29.3	28.5	29.4	1993
29.3	28.4	26.6	28.6	30.8	28.2	30.4	:	29.7	28.8	29.6	1994
29.4	28.6	26.7	28.9	31.1	28.5	30.4	:	29.8	:	29.8	1995
29.2	28.8	26.9	29.2	31.3	:	30.8	:	30.2	:	29.8	1996

Mean age at first marriage, females, 1960-1996

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
24.2	24.0	24.8	23.8	23.9	:	:	:	23.7	24.1 *	24.9	1960
23.6	23.3	24.8	23.4	23.5	:	:	:	23.2	23.8 *	24.6	1965
22.9	22.9	24.3	23.4	23.9	:	:	:	22.8	23.2 *	24.2	1970
22.6	22.8	23.7	23.5	24.8	:	23.2	:	22.9	23.0 *	24.3	1975
23.2	23.2	23.1	24.4	26.0	:	23.7	:	23.5	23.3 *	25.1	1980
24.4	24.1	23.4	25.2	27.2	25.4	25.6	:	23.8	24.5 *	26.1	1985
25.9	24.9	23.9	25.0	27.5	25.0	26.8	:	26.3	25.3	26.8	1990
26.5	25.3	24.3	26.4	28.0	25.6	27.4	:	26.6	25.8	26.9	1992
26.7	25.6	24.5	26.6	28.1	25.9	27.7	:	26.9	26.1	27.1	1993
27.0	25.8	24.6	26.7	28.5	26.1	28.5	:	27.1	26.3	27.2	1994
27.1	26.1	24.8	27.0	28.7	26.3	28.4	:	27.3	:	27.4	1995
26.7	26.3	24.9	27.3	28.9	:	28.8	:	27.7	:	27.3	1996

F-16

Proportion of ever-married males by generation, 1930-1962



(%)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1930	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.86	:	0.91	:
1935	:	:	0.91	0.91	:	:	:	0.85	:	0.89	:
1940	:	:	0.89	0.91	:	:	:	0.86	:	0.89	:
1945	:	:	0.90	0.88	:	:	:	0.87	:	0.90	:
1950	:	:	0.88	0.80	0.83	:	:	0.86	:	0.92	:
1955	:	:	0.84	0.75	0.80	:	0.82	0.82	:	0.82	:
1956	:	:	0.83	0.74	0.79	:	0.82	0.80	:	0.82	:
1957	:	:	0.82	0.72	0.78	:	0.82	0.79	:	0.82	:
1958	:	:	0.82	0.72	0.76	:	0.82	0.77	:	0.82	:
1959	:	:	0.80	0.71	0.75	:	0.82	0.75	:	0.81	:
1960	:	:	0.79	0.74	0.74	:	0.81	0.73	:	0.80	:
1961	:	:	0.78	0.71	0.72	:	0.79	0.71	:	0.80	:
1962	:	:	0.76	0.71	0.69	:	0.78	0.68	:	0.79	:

F-17

Proportion of ever-married females by generation, 1930-1962

(%)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1930	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.93	:	:	:
1935	:	:	0.94	0.95	:	:	:	0.92	:	0.91	:
1940	:	:	0.95	0.95	:	:	:	0.93	:	0.92	:
1945	:	:	0.93	0.94	:	:	:	0.92	:	0.93	:
1950	:	:	0.92	0.87	:	:	:	0.90	:	0.92	:
1955	:	:	0.88	0.84	0.87	:	0.87	0.86	0.87	0.94	:
1956	:	:	0.88	0.83	0.87	:	0.85	0.85	0.87	0.87	:
1957	:	:	0.88	0.82	0.86	:	0.85	0.84	0.87	0.86	:
1958	:	:	0.87	0.80	0.85	:	0.84	0.83	0.87	0.86	:
1959	:	:	0.87	0.79	0.85	:	0.84	0.81	0.86	0.85	:
1960	:	:	0.86	0.80	0.83	:	0.84	0.79	0.86	0.85	:
1961	:	:	0.85	0.78	0.83	:	0.83	0.77	0.86	0.85	:
1962	:	:	0.84	0.78	0.81	:	0.82	0.75	0.85	0.85	:

Proportion of ever-married males by generation, 1930-1962

(%)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
0.93	0.90	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.84	:	0.85	1930
0.91	0.88	:	0.86	:	:	:	:	0.86	:	0.84	1935
0.90	0.88	:	0.88	0.85	:	:	:	0.85	:	0.78	1940
0.90	0.74	:	0.88	0.79	:	:	:	0.87	:	0.79	1945
0.87	0.81	:	0.79	0.72	:	0.89	:	0.85	:	0.78	1950
0.81	0.77	:	0.73	0.64	:	0.82	:	0.78	:	0.78	1955
0.80	0.78	:	0.72	0.62	:	0.81	:	0.75	:	0.78	1956
0.79	0.78	:	0.70	0.62	:	0.82	:	0.74	:	0.77	1957
0.78	0.76	:	0.69	0.60	:	0.81	:	0.73	:	0.76	1958
0.76	0.76	:	0.68	0.59	:	0.78	:	0.71	:	0.75	1959
0.74	0.73	0.95	0.67	0.59	:	0.76	:	0.69	:	0.74	1960
0.73	0.72	0.95	0.65	0.56	:	0.73	:	0.68	:	0.73	1961
0.71	0.71	0.95	0.63	0.55	:	0.69	:	0.67	:	0.71	1962

Proportion of ever-married females by generation, 1930-1962

(%)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
0.94	0.90	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.90	:	0.85	1930
0.95	0.89	:	0.90	0.92	:	:	:	0.92	:	0.84	1935
0.95	0.88	:	0.91	0.91	:	:	:	0.91	:	0.83	1940
0.94	0.83	:	0.91	0.87	:	:	:	0.91	:	0.81	1945
0.92	0.86	:	0.88	0.80	:	:	:	0.91	:	0.81	1950
0.88	0.79	:	0.82	0.73	:	0.88	:	0.86	:	0.80	1955
0.87	0.83	:	0.80	0.71	:	0.86	:	0.85	:	0.81	1956
0.86	0.82	:	0.80	0.70	:	0.86	:	0.82	:	0.81	1957
0.84	0.80	:	0.79	0.68	:	0.85	:	0.81	:	0.81	1958
0.83	0.81	:	0.77	0.67	:	0.84	:	0.80	:	0.81	1959
0.82	0.79	0.96	0.76	0.66	:	0.84	:	0.78	:	0.81	1960
0.81	0.79	0.97	0.75	0.64	:	0.82	:	0.76	:	0.80	1961
0.79	0.79	0.97	0.72	0.63	:	0.78	:	0.74	:	0.79	1962

F-18

Divorces, 1960-1997



	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	170 354	126 447	4 589	6 682	73 418	2 463	-	30 200	-	-	153
1965	205 990	145 788	5 520	6 527	85 304	3 505	-	34 900	-	-	146
1970	265 847	176 722	6 403	9 524	103 927	3 492	-	38 949	-	-	217
1975	439 314	267 663	10 977	13 264	148 461	3 726	-	55 612	-	10 618	229
1980	503 251	303 411	14 457	13 593	141 016	6 684	-	81 143	-	11 844	582
1985	624 529	407 471	18 440	14 385	179 364	7 568	18 291	107 505	-	15 650	665
1990	604 286	399 606	20 330	13 731	154 786	6 037	23 191	105 813	-	27 682	760
1992	607 085	390 899	22 262	12 981	135 010	6 154	26 783	107 994	-	25 997	716
1993	636 282	413 895	21 602	12 971	156 425	7 725	28 854	110 759	-	23 863	751
1994	661 158	443 926	22 041	13 709	166 052	7 675	31 522	115 658	-	27 510	700
1995	677 591	461 042	34 982	12 976	169 425	10 995	33 104	117 045	-	27 038	727
1996	682 773 ^P	470 360 ^P	28 402	12 776	175 550	9 360	32 571	119 700 ^P	:	32 717	817
1997	:	:	26 788 ^P	12 848 ^P	:	9 500 [*]	:	:	:	:	:

F-19

Crude divorce rate, 1960-1997

(per 1000 population)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.3	-	0.7	-	-	0.5
1965	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.4	1.1	0.4	-	0.7	-	-	0.4
1970	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.3	0.4	-	0.8	-	-	0.6
1975	1.3	1.0	1.1	2.6	1.9	0.4	-	1.1	-	0.2	0.6
1980	1.4	1.1	1.5	2.7	1.8	0.7	-	1.5	-	0.2	1.6
1985	1.7	1.5	1.9	2.8	2.3	0.8	0.5	1.9	-	0.3	1.8
1990	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.7	2.0	0.6	0.6	1.9	-	0.5	2.0
1992	1.6	1.4	2.2	2.5	1.7	0.6	0.7	1.9	-	0.5	1.8
1993	1.7	1.4	2.1	2.5	1.9	0.7	0.7	1.9	-	0.4	1.9
1994	1.8	1.5	2.2	2.6	2.0	0.7	0.8	2.0	-	0.5	1.7
1995	1.8	1.6	3.5	2.5	2.1	1.1	0.8	2.0	-	0.5	1.8
1996	1.8 ^P	1.6 ^P	2.8	2.4	2.1	0.9	0.8	2.1 ^P	:	0.6	2.0
1997	:	:	2.6 ^P	2.4 ^P	:	0.9 [*]	:	:	:	:	:

Divorces, 1960-1997

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
5 672	8 011	749	3 655	8 958	25 804	125	-	2 379	172 858	4 656	1960
6 206	8 423	695	4 594	9 563	40 607	164	-	2 581	208 735	4 977	1965
10 317	10 356	509	6 044	12 943	63 166	246	-	3 429	269 522	6 405	1970
20 093	10 763	1 552	9 358	25 383	129 278	397	16	5 575	445 286	8 917	1975
25 735	13 327	5 843	9 464	19 887	159 676	441	21	6 634	510 326	10 910	1980
34 044	15 460	8 988	9 064	19 763	175 342	527	:	8 206	633 262	11 415	1985
28 419	16 282	9 216	13 127	19 357	165 555	479	26	10 170	614 935	13 183	1990
30 463	16 296	12 429	12 949	21 907	175 144	531	32	10 209	617 825	14 530	1992
30 496	16 299	12 093	12 753	21 673	180 018	537	38	10 943	647 762	15 053	1993
36 182	16 928	13 582	13 751	22 237	173 611	489	41	10 934	672 581	15 634	1994
34 170	18 204	12 322	14 025	22 528	170 050	472	37	10 360	688 423	15 703	1995
35 100	18 079	13 429	13 795	21 377	:	530	43	9 982	693 285 ^P	16 200	1996
33 900 ^P	:	14 078	13 507	20 896 ^P	:	500	50 [*]	:	:	17 093 ^P	1997

Crude divorce rate, 1960-1997

(per 1000 population)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
0.5	1.1	0.1	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.7	-	0.7	0.5	0.9	1960
0.5	1.2	0.1	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.9	-	0.7	0.6	0.8	1965
0.8	1.4	0.1	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.2	-	0.9	0.8	1.0	1970
1.5	1.4	0.2	2.0	3.1	2.3	1.8	0.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	1975
1.8	1.8	0.6	2.0	2.4	2.8	1.9	0.8	1.6	1.4	1.7	1980
2.3	2.0	0.9	1.8	2.4	3.1	2.2	:	2.0	1.7	1.8	1985
1.9	2.1	0.9	2.6	2.3	2.9	1.9	0.9	2.4	1.7	2.0	1990
2.0	2.1	1.3	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.0	1.1	2.4	1.7	2.1	1992
2.0	2.0	1.2	2.5	2.5	3.1	2.0	1.3	2.5	1.7	2.2	1993
2.4	2.1	1.4	2.7	2.5	3.0	1.8	1.3	2.5	1.8	2.2	1994
2.2	2.3	1.2	2.7	2.6	2.9	1.8	1.2	2.4	1.8	2.2	1995
2.3	2.2	1.4	2.7	2.4	:	2.0	1.4	2.3	1.8 ^P	2.3	1996
2.2 ^P	:	1.4	2.6	2.4 ^P	:	1.8	1.6 [*]	:	:	2.4 ^P	1997

F-20

Total divorce rate, 1960-1996



	EU-15 ⁽¹⁾	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E*	F	IRL	I	L
1960	:	:	:	0.19	0.12	:	-	0.09	-	-	0.07
1965	:	:	:	0.18	0.13	:	-	0.10	-	-	0.06
1970	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.25	0.17	0.05	-	0.12	-	-	0.10
1975	0.17	0.14	0.16	0.37	0.25	0.06	-	0.16	-	0.03	0.10
1980	0.20	0.16	0.21	0.40	0.25	0.10	-	0.22	-	0.03	0.26
1985	0.26	0.22	0.27	0.46	0.34	0.11	0.06	0.30	-	0.04	0.30
1990	0.26	0.23	0.31	0.44	0.29	0.09	0.08	0.32	-	0.08	0.36
1992	0.26	0.22	0.34	0.42	0.26	0.09	0.10	0.34	-	0.08	0.34
1993	0.28	0.24	0.33	0.42	0.30	0.12	0.11	0.35	-	0.07	0.35
1994	0.29	0.26	0.34	0.44	0.32	0.12	0.12	0.37	-	0.08	0.32
1995	0.30	0.27	0.55	0.41	0.33	0.17	0.12	0.38	-	0.08	0.33
1996	:	:	0.45	0.41	0.35	:	0.12	:	:	0.10	0.37

⁽¹⁾ Scotland and Northern Ireland not included

F-21

Mean marriage duration at divorce, 1960-1996

	EU-15 ⁽¹⁾	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	:	:	:	:	9.4	:	-	:	-	-	12.8
1965	:	:	:	11.2	9.0	:	-	:	-	-	10.5
1970	10.6	10.2	13.1	11.1	9.1	14.3	-	11.7	-	-	12.6
1975	11.9	11.0	13.3	10.6	9.1	11.4	-	11.6	-	23.0	9.9
1980	11.7	11.3	13.1	10.7	9.7	15.1	-	11.8	-	19.5	11.6
1985	11.4	11.7	13.6	11.0	10.3	12.7	:	12.5	-	17.3	11.2
1990	12.1	12.3	14.0	11.4	11.1	11.7	:	13.0	-	15.8	13.0
		12.6									
1992	12.3	12.6	14.0	11.0	11.3	11.1	:	13.2	-	15.7	12.4
1993	12.0	12.5	14.0	11.2	11.5	11.0	:	13.1	-	15.8	12.9
1994	12.2	12.6	13.8	11.2	11.5	11.1	:	13.2	-	16.0	12.4
1995	12.4	12.7	13.4	11.4	11.5	11.7	:	13.2	-	17.2	12.2
1996	:	:	13.5	11.4	11.6	:	:	:	:	16.2	11.6

⁽¹⁾ Scotland and Northern Ireland not included

Total divorce rate, 1960-1996

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK ⁽¹⁾	IS	LI	NO	EEA ⁽¹⁾	CH	
0.07	0.14	0.01	0.11	:	:	:	-	0.10	:	0.13	1960
0.07	0.14	0.01	0.14	:	0.11	0.14	-	0.10	:	0.13	1965
0.11	0.18	0.01	0.17	0.23	0.16	0.18	-	0.13	0.11	0.15	1970
0.20	0.20	0.02	0.26	0.50	0.32	0.26	:	0.21	0.17	0.21	1975
0.25	0.26	0.08	0.28	0.42	0.39	0.28	:	0.25	0.20	0.27	1980
0.35	0.31	0.11	0.27	0.45	0.44	0.36	:	0.32	0.26	0.29	1985
0.30	0.33	0.12	0.43	0.44	0.42	0.34	:	0.43	0.26	0.33	1990
0.33	0.34	0.16	0.43	0.48	0.45	0.38	:	0.44	0.27	0.36	1992
0.33	0.34	0.16	0.43	0.48	0.46	0.39	:	0.47	0.28	0.37	1993
0.39	0.35	0.18	0.47	0.50	0.45	0.35	:	0.47	0.29	0.38	1994
0.37	0.38	0.16	0.49	0.52	0.45	0.34	:	0.46	0.31	0.38	1995
0.38	0.38	0.18	0.48	0.50	:	0.39	:	0.44	:	0.39	1996

Mean marriage duration at divorce, 1960-1996

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK ⁽¹⁾	IS	LI	NO	EEA ⁽¹⁾	CH	
:	9.1	18.5	10.6	:	:	:	-	12.2	:	11.5	1960
:	8.6	17.7	11.1	:	12.7	:	-	12.1	:	11.6	1965
13.0	8.5	14.9	11.1	12.0	12.3	12.8	-	11.6	10.9	11.5	1970
13.6	8.1	17.2	11.6	12.1	13.0	11.0	:	12.2	11.7	11.2	1975
12.2	9.3	15.8	12.0	11.5	12.1	11.1	:	12.6	11.6	11.4	1980
12.2	9.4	14.0	12.2	11.8	10.8	12.1	:	13.4	11.5	11.5	1985
11.9	9.7	14.0	12.4	11.9	11.2	12.2	:	12.6	12.0	11.8	1990
11.6	9.7	13.6	12.3	11.7	11.3	12.2	:	13.1	12.1	11.7	1992
11.3	9.7	13.4	12.5	11.5	11.2	12.9	:	13.2	12.1	11.9	1993
11.4	10.2	13.4	12.7	11.5	11.2	13.3	:	13.3	12.2	12.0	1994
11.5	10.6	13.8	12.5	11.8	11.2	13.8	:	12.8	12.3	12.2	1995
11.6	10.8	13.9	12.7	11.6	:	13.6	:	13.6	:	12.5	1996

F-22

Proportion of marriages dissolved by divorce by marriage cohort, 1950-1980



	EU-15 ⁽¹⁾	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E*	F	IRL	I	L
1950	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.02	:
1955	:	:	:	0.24	0.15	:	:	:	:	0.02	0.09
1960	0.14	0.12	:	0.29	0.18	:	0.02	0.16	:	0.03	0.14
1965	0.18	0.16	0.21	0.35	0.23	0.06	0.04	0.22	:	0.04	0.19
1970	0.22	0.19	0.26	0.40	0.28	0.08	0.05	0.28	:	0.05	0.25
1975	0.25	0.22	0.31	0.42	0.32	0.10	0.07	0.31	:	0.07	0.28
1976	0.25	0.22	0.32	0.42	0.32	0.11	:	0.31	:	0.07	0.32
1977	0.26	0.23	0.33	0.43	0.33	0.11	:	0.32	:	0.07	0.33
1978	0.26	0.23	0.34	0.43	0.33	0.11	:	0.33	:	0.07	0.33
1979	0.27	0.24	0.34	0.44	0.33	0.12	:	0.33	:	0.07	0.33
1980	0.28	0.24	0.35	0.44	0.34	0.12	0.09	0.33	:	0.08	0.36

⁽¹⁾ Scotland and Northern Ireland not included

F-23

Mean marriage duration at divorce by marriage cohort, 1950-1980

	EU-15 ⁽¹⁾	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E*	F	IRL	I	L
1950	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	26.4	:
1955	:	:	:	14.2	11.9	:	:	:	:	24.3	18.1
1960	:	:	:	14.2	12.8	:	29.0	17.0	:	23.4	17.0
1965	14.6	14.6	17.2	13.3	12.4	14.3	26.0	16.0	:	21.3	15.9
1970	13.9	14.2	16.5	11.9	11.6	13.9	22.0	15.4	:	20.1	14.9
1975	13.1	13.5	15.6	11.5	11.1	13.0	19.0	14.4	:	18.4	13.5
1976	13.0	13.3	15.4	11.3	11.0	12.6	:	14.3	:	18.3	12.8
1977	12.8	13.1	15.2	11.1	10.9	12.8	:	14.2	:	17.9	12.7
1978	12.7	13.0	15.2	11.0	10.8	12.4	:	14.0	:	17.5	12.7
1979	12.6	12.9	15.1	10.9	10.8	12.3	:	13.9	:	17.3	12.6
1980	12.4	12.7	15.0	10.8	10.7	12.0	15.0	13.9	:	16.8	12.3

⁽¹⁾ Scotland and Northern Ireland not included

Proportion of marriages dissolved by divorce by marriage cohort, 1950-1980

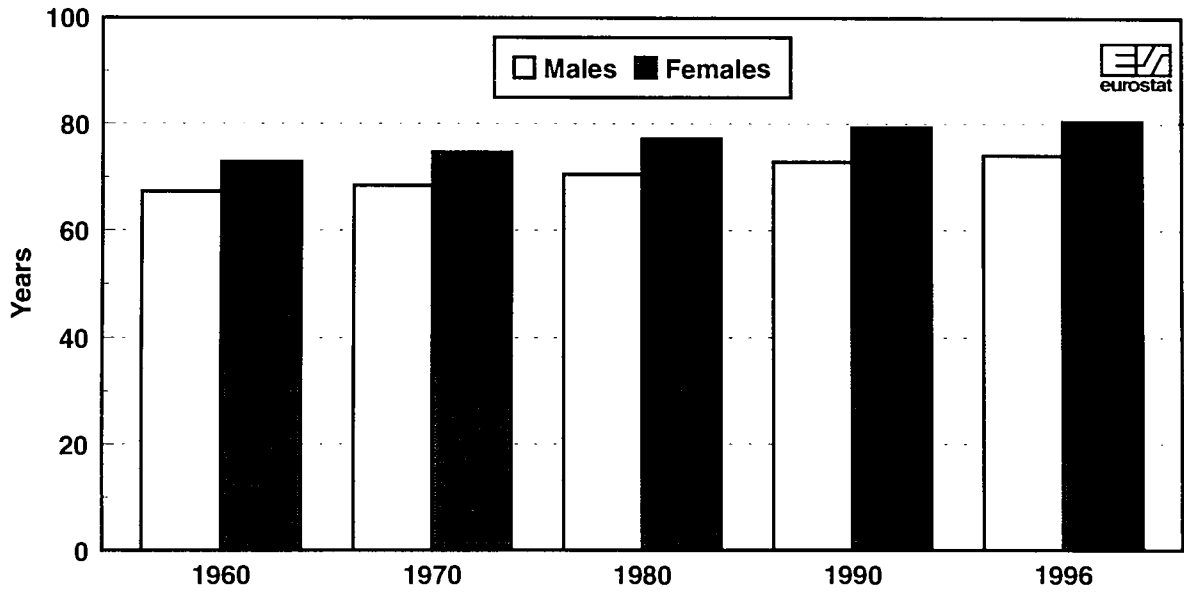
NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK ⁽¹⁾	IS	LI	NO	EEA ⁽¹⁾	CH	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1950
0.12	0.15	0.03	0.19	:	:	:	:	0.15	:	0.16	1955
0.17	0.18	0.05	0.23	:	0.23	0.21	:	0.20	0.14	0.19	1960
0.20	0.23	0.06	0.28	0.37	0.29	0.27	:	0.28	0.18	0.24	1965
0.25	0.26	0.09	0.32	0.38	0.34	0.31	:	0.31	0.22	0.28	1970
0.28	0.30	0.11	0.38	0.44	0.38	0.36	:	0.35	0.25	0.32	1975
0.29	0.31	0.12	0.38	0.45	0.39	0.34	:	0.36	0.25	0.32	1976
0.30	0.31	0.13	0.38	0.46	0.39	0.36	:	0.36	0.26	0.33	1977
0.31	0.31	0.13	0.38	0.47	0.40	0.38	:	0.38	0.26	0.33	1978
0.32	0.32	0.13	0.39	0.47	0.41	0.38	:	0.39	0.27	0.33	1979
0.32	0.32	0.14	0.39	0.46	0.42	0.42	:	0.40	0.28	0.34	1980

Mean marriage duration at divorce by marriage cohort, 1950-1980

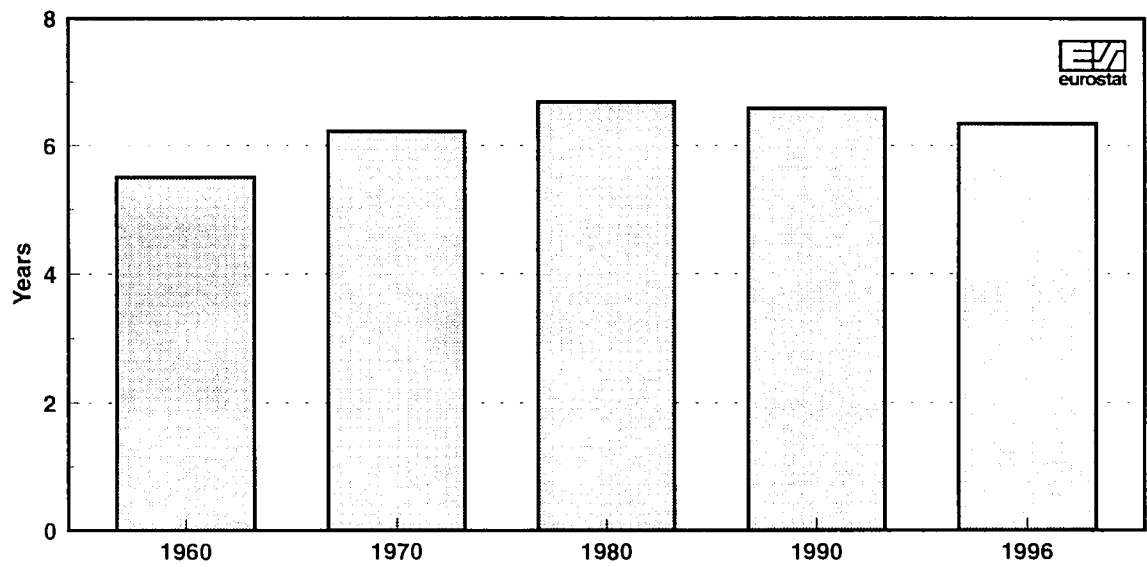
NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK ⁽¹⁾	IS	LI	NO	EEA ⁽¹⁾	CH	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1950
17.8	10.6	24.4	16.1	:	:	:	:	16.7	:	14.1	1955
17.4	11.8	23.1	15.8	:	16.4	15.9	:	16.8	:	15.3	1960
16.1	11.6	21.1	14.8	14.2	14.8	15.0	:	16.1	14.6	14.5	1965
14.7	11.5	18.4	14.4	13.2	13.3	14.4	:	15.7	13.9	13.8	1970
13.4	11.1	16.6	14.0	12.1	12.5	13.1	:	15.0	13.2	13.0	1975
13.1	10.9	16.0	14.1	12.0	12.3	13.5	:	15.0	13.0	13.1	1976
12.8	10.9	15.6	14.0	11.7	12.2	13.2	:	14.9	12.9	12.9	1977
12.6	10.9	15.6	14.0	11.8	12.1	13.2	:	14.6	12.8	12.8	1978
12.3	10.7	15.4	14.0	11.9	12.0	12.6	:	14.5	12.6	12.8	1979
12.3	10.7	15.1	13.8	12.0	11.9	12.1	:	14.3	12.5	12.7	1980

MORTALITY

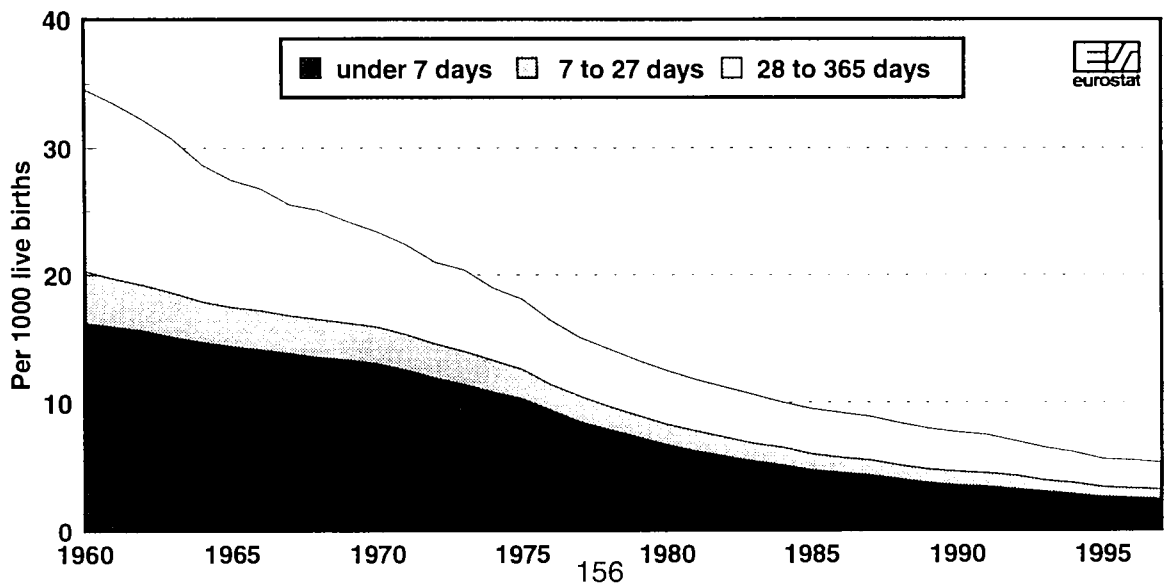
G-1 Life expectancy at birth in EU-15



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



G-3 Infant mortality rate in EU-15



Main indicators of mortality in EU-15, 1960-1997

	Deaths			Deaths of children under			Still births	Deaths	Infant mortality rate	Neonatal mortality rate	Early neonatal mortality rate	Late foetal mortality rate	Perinatal mortality rate
	Total	Males	Females	1 year	28 days	7 days							
	(1000)												
1960	3 386.1	:	:	199.8	117.2 *	93.7 *	115.2	10.7	34.5	20.3 *	16.2 *	19.5	35.4 *
1961	3 347.6	:	:	197.8	116.5 *	93.9 *	112.3	10.5	33.5	19.7 *	15.9 *	18.7 *	34.3 *
1962	3 500.5	:	:	192.0	114.4 *	92.9 *	110.3	10.9	32.2	19.2 *	15.6 *	18.2 *	33.5 *
1963	3 569.5	:	:	187.7	113.7 *	92.4 *	108.1	11.0	30.7	18.6 *	15.1 *	17.4 *	32.3 *
1964	3 419.9	:	:	179.3	111.6 *	91.6 *	105.5	10.4	28.7	17.9 *	14.7 *	16.6 *	31.0 *
1965	3 542.2	:	:	167.7	106.7 *	87.7 *	99.9	10.7	27.5	17.5 *	14.4 *	16.1 *	30.3 *
1966	3 526.0	:	:	162.2	104.2 *	85.6 *	95.5	10.6	26.8	17.2 *	14.1 *	15.5 *	29.4 *
1967	3 543.5	:	:	151.8	100.1 *	82.1 *	89.7	10.6	25.6	16.9 *	13.8 *	14.9 *	28.5 *
1968	3 698.6	:	:	145.9	95.9	78.4 *	84.6	11.0	25.2	16.6	13.5 *	14.4 *	27.7 *
1969	3 772.1	:	:	138.0	92.5	75.9 *	79.4	11.1	24.3	16.3	13.3 *	13.8	26.9 *
1970	3 679.0	:	:	128.6	87.1	71.2 *	74.4	10.8	23.4	15.9	13.0 *	13.4	26.1 *
1971	3 703.7	:	:	122.8	83.9	68.6 *	71.8	10.8	22.3	15.3	12.5 *	12.9	25.2 *
1972	3 703.9	:	:	110.3	76.6	62.5 *	66.1	10.8	20.9	14.5	11.9 *	12.4	24.1 *
1973	3 748.2	:	:	103.1	70.9	57.5 *	60.4	10.8	20.4	14.0	11.4 *	11.8	23.1 *
1974	3 738.7	:	:	94.1	65.8	53.4 *	55.7	10.7	19.0	13.3	10.8 *	11.1	21.8 *
1975	3 792.7	:	:	86.1	59.9	48.8	48.8	10.9	18.1	12.6	10.3	10.2	20.3
1976	3 794.5	:	:	77.0	53.6	44.0	45.5	10.8	16.4	11.4	9.4	9.6	18.9
1977	3 679.0	:	:	69.9	48.5	39.3	42.4	10.5	15.1	10.5	8.5	9.1	17.5
1978	3 723.6	:	:	65.4	44.7	36.3	39.2	10.6	14.3	9.8	7.9	8.5	16.3
1979	3 710.2	:	:	61.0	41.3	33.4	36.9	10.5	13.3	9.0	7.3	8.0	15.2
1980	3 737.2	1 906.1	1 831.2	57.6	38.4	30.9	35.0	10.5	12.4	8.3	6.7	7.5	14.1
1981	3 737.7	1 898.4	1 839.9	53.6	35.4	28.2	32.6	10.5	11.8	7.8	6.2	7.1	13.3
1982	3 696.8	1 872.9	1 823.9	50.2	32.6	25.9	30.5	10.3	11.2	7.3	5.8	6.8	12.5
1983	3 769.2	1 902.0	1 867.2	45.9	29.5	23.2	28.4	10.5	10.6	6.8	5.4	6.5	11.9
1984	3 672.2	1 857.6	1 814.6	42.5	27.7	21.7	27.4	10.3	9.9	6.4	5.1	6.3	11.4
1985	3 764.8	1 894.2	1 870.6	40.5	25.6	20.2	26.3	10.5	9.5	6.0	4.7	6.1	10.8
1986	3 735.3	1 872.3	1 863.0	39.4	24.4	19.4	25.2	10.4	9.2	5.7	4.5	5.9	10.3
1987	3 654.9	1 835.7	1 819.2	38.0	23.5	18.3	24.0	10.1	8.8	5.5	4.3	5.6	9.8
1988	3 676.1	1 840.7	1 835.4	36.5	22.2	17.3	22.9	10.2	8.4	5.1	4.0	5.2	9.2
1989	3 692.4	1 842.5	1 849.9	34.5	20.9	16.1	21.9	10.2	8.0	4.8	3.7	5.1	8.8
1990	3 720.8	1 855.8	1 864.9	33.4	19.9	15.2	21.3	10.2	7.6	4.5	3.5	4.8	8.3
1991	3 730.2	1 860.8	1 869.4	31.8	19.0	14.4	20.5	10.2	7.4	4.4	3.4	4.8	8.1
1992	3 676.4	1 835.8	1 840.6	29.4	18.0	13.6	19.3	10.0	6.9	4.2	3.2	4.5	7.7
1993	3 758.6 ^P	1 868.3 ^P	1 890.3 ^P	26.8	:	:	19.0	10.2 ^P	6.5 ^P	:	:	4.6 *	:
1994	3 679.0 ^P	1 829.7 ^P	1 849.3 ^P	24.7	:	:	19.1	9.9 ^P	6.1 ^P	:	:	4.7 *	:
1995	3 731.9 ^P	1 855.5 ^P	1 876.4 ^P	22.6	:	:	19.2 *	10.0 ^P	5.6 ^P	:	:	4.8 *	:
1996	3 723.8 ^P	1 847.6 ^P	1 876.2 ^P	22.2	:	:	:	10.0 ^P	5.5 ^P	:	:	:	:
1997	3 699.9 *	:	:	21.6 *	:	:	:	9.9 *	5.4 *	:	:	:	:

G-2

Deaths, total, 1960-1997



	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I ⁽¹⁾	L
1960	3 386 056	2 603 419	113 938	43 681	876 721	60 563	262 260	520 960	32 660	480 932	3 716
1965	3 542 223	2 721 076	115 045	47 884	907 882	67 269	267 407	543 696	33 022	518 008	4 057
1970	3 679 025	2 821 357	118 660	48 233	975 664	74 009	280 170	542 277	33 686	521 096	4 154
1975	3 792 730	2 911 050	119 425	50 895	989 649	80 077	298 192	560 353	33 173	554 346	4 370
1980	3 737 226	2 840 705	113 698	55 939	952 371	87 282	289 344	547 107	33 472	554 510	4 113
1985	3 764 781	2 848 785	111 612	58 378	929 649	92 886	312 532	552 496	33 213	547 436	4 027
1990	3 720 756	2 828 718	104 130	60 926	921 445	94 152	333 142	526 201	31 370	543 708	3 773
1992	3 676 383	2 788 383	104 200	60 821	885 443	98 231	331 515	521 530	30 930	546 690	4 021
1993	3 758 564 ^P	2 843 476 ^P	108 170 ^P	62 809	897 270	97 419	339 661	532 263	32 148	552 365	3 915
1994	3 678 998 ^P	2 800 611 ^P	104 894 ^P	61 099	884 661	97 807	338 242	519 965	30 948	556 325	3 800
1995	3 731 875 ^P	2 829 142 ^P	105 933 ^P	63 127	884 588	100 158	346 227	531 618	31 711 ^P	555 203 ^P	3 797
1996	3 723 842 ^P	2 831 902 ^P	105 322 ^P	61 043	882 843	100 740	349 347 ^P	536 800 ^P	31 514 ^P	547 404 ^P	3 895
1997	3 699 912 [*]	2 813 166 [*]	104 190 ^P	59 944 ^P	860 400 [*]	101 000 [*]	356 259 [*]	534 000 ^P	31 605 ^P	553 078 ^P	3 937

(¹) Data relate to 'de facto' population

G-3

Deaths, males, 1960-1997

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I ⁽¹⁾	L
1960	:	:	61 057	23 030	446 999	30 774	133 201	265 811	17 484	255 291	2 025
1965	:	:	61 623	25 847	459 097	34 441	137 503	280 665	17 965	275 437	2 255
1970	:	:	62 878	26 127	482 696	38 387	144 169	279 203	18 447	276 663	2 288
1975	:	:	62 609	27 768	481 191	41 361	155 471	291 108	18 077	294 941	2 328
1980	1 906 059	1 448 699	59 493	30 193	455 924	44 942	152 225	285 481	18 230	294 455	2 109
1985	1 894 229	1 433 600	57 424	30 533	433 752	48 452	164 834	286 892	18 201	286 799	2 094
1990	1 855 814	1 411 556	52 825	31 170	425 093	49 433	176 779	272 664	16 828	282 018	1 880
1992	1 835 779	1 396 680	52 766	30 542	410 583	51 568	177 087	271 506	16 515	283 289	2 005
1993	1 868 300 ^P	1 419 448 ^P	54 548 ^P	31 273	415 874	51 139	180 512	275 677	17 035	285 059	1 986
1994	1 829 667 ^P	1 397 840 ^P	52 925 ^P	30 536	409 375	51 373	179 924	270 749	16 338	286 447	1 894
1995	1 855 508 ^P	1 413 068 ^P	53 675 ^P	31 267	410 663	52 850	184 488	275 106	16 801 ^P	285 804 ^P	1 977
1996	1 847 596 ^P	1 411 514 ^P	53 041 ^P	30 388	408 082	53 253	185 796 ^P	277 321 ^P	16 512 ^P	281 789 ^P	1 979
1997	:	:	52 163 ^P	29 551 ^P	398 100 [*]	53 530 [*]	189 472 [*]	277 770 ^P	16 461 ^P	:	1 918

(¹) Data relate to 'de facto' population

G-4

Deaths, females, 1960-1997

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I ⁽¹⁾	L
1960	:	:	52 881	20 651	429 722	29 789	129 059	255 149	15 176	225 641	1 691
1965	:	:	53 422	22 037	448 785	32 828	129 904	263 031	15 057	242 571	1 802
1970	:	:	55 782	22 106	492 968	35 622	136 001	263 074	15 239	244 433	1 866
1975	:	:	56 816	23 127	508 458	38 716	142 721	269 245	15 096	259 405	2 042
1980	1 831 167	1 392 006	54 205	25 746	496 447	42 340	137 119	261 626	15 242	260 055	2 004
1985	1 870 552	1 415 185	54 188	27 845	495 897	44 434	147 698	265 604	15 012	260 637	1 933
1990	1 864 942	1 417 162	51 305	29 756	496 352	44 719	156 363	253 537	14 542	261 690	1 893
1992	1 840 604	1 391 703	51 434	30 279	474 860	46 663	154 428	250 024	14 415	263 401	2 016
1993	1 890 264 ^P	1 424 028 ^P	53 622 ^P	31 536	481 396	46 280	159 149	256 586	15 113	267 306	1 929
1994	1 849 331 ^P	1 402 771 ^P	51 969 ^P	30 563	475 286	46 434	158 318	249 216	14 610	269 878	1 906
1995	1 876 367 ^P	1 416 074 ^P	52 258 ^P	31 860	473 925	47 308	161 739	256 512	14 910 ^P	269 399 ^P	1 820
1996	1 876 246 ^P	1 420 388 ^P	52 281 ^P	30 655	474 761	47 487	163 551 ^P	259 479 ^P	15 002 ^P	265 615 ^P	1 916
1997	:	:	52 027 ^P	30 393 ^P	462 300 [*]	47 470 [*]	166 787 [*]	256 230 ^P	15 144 ^P	:	2 019

(¹) Data relate to 'de facto' population

Deaths, total, 1960-1997

NL	A	p ⁽¹⁾	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
87 825	89 603	95 007	39 797	75 093	603 300	1 167	123	32 437	3 419 783	52 094	1960
98 026	94 273	95 187	44 473	78 194	627 800	1 291	156	35 129	3 578 799	55 547	1965
109 619	98 819	93 093	44 119	80 026	655 400	1 457	163	38 709	3 719 354	57 091	1970
113 737	96 041	97 936	43 828	88 208	662 500	1 412	179	40 061	3 834 382	55 924	1975
114 279	92 442	94 971	44 398	91 800	661 500	1 538	175	41 340	3 780 279	59 097	1980
122 704	89 578	97 339	48 199	94 032	670 700	1 652	171	44 372	3 810 976	59 583	1985
128 824	82 952	103 115	50 058	95 161	641 799	1 704	195	46 021	3 768 676	63 739	1990
129 887	83 162	101 161	49 844	94 710	634 238	1 719	180	44 731	3 723 013	62 302	1992
137 795	82 517	106 384	50 988	97 008	657 852	1 753	178	46 597	3 807 092 P	62 512	1993
133 471	80 684	99 621	48 000	91 844	627 637	1 718	206	44 071	3 724 993 P	61 987	1994
135 675	81 171	103 939	49 280	93 955	645 493	1 923	225	45 190	3 779 213 P	63 387	1995
137 561	80 790	107 259	49 167	94 133	636 024	1 879	230	43 860	3 769 811 P	62 637	1996
136 000 P	79 432	105 157	49 108	93 278	632 524 P	1 843	217 P	44 635 P	3 746 607 *	62 751 P	1997

Deaths, males, 1960-1997

NL	A	p ⁽¹⁾	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
47 499	:	48 210	:	:	308 700	585	72	17 032	:	27 032	1960
54 484	:	48 928	:	:	323 100	693	91	19 052	:	29 051	1965
61 052	49 082	47 364	:	:	334 400	817	93	21 339	:	29 954	1970
63 526	46 821	51 261	:	:	335 000	807	99	21 894	:	29 689	1975
63 301	44 139	49 598	23 744	49 825	332 400	875	88	22 606	1 929 628	30 847	1980
65 847	41 873	50 993	24 891	50 044	331 600	886	98	23 783	1 918 996	30 934	1985
66 628	38 386	53 439	25 016	49 054	314 601	910	107	23 866	1 880 697	32 492	1990
66 264	38 508	53 302	24 855	48 454	308 535	875	108	23 071	1 859 833	31 670	1992
69 884	38 223	55 896	24 754	49 047	317 393	874	92	23 769	1 893 035 P	31 540	1993
67 028	37 244	52 383	23 533	46 585	303 333	899	100	22 348	1 853 014 P	31 228	1994
68 229	37 640	54 434	24 251	47 601	310 722	983	105	23 020	1 879 616 P	31 628	1995
69 008	37 268	56 444	24 274	47 118	305 323	992	129	22 106	1 870 823 P	30 779	1996
67 300 P	37 021	55 118	23 948	46 684	301 716 P	986	118	:	:	30 611 P	1997

Deaths, females, 1960-1997

NL	A	p ⁽¹⁾	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
40 326	:	46 797	:	:	294 600	582	51	15 405	:	25 062	1960
43 542	:	46 259	:	:	304 700	598	65	16 077	:	26 496	1965
48 567	49 737	45 729	:	:	321 000	640	70	17 370	:	27 137	1970
50 211	49 220	46 675	:	:	327 500	605	80	18 167	:	26 235	1975
50 978	48 303	45 373	20 654	41 975	329 100	663	87	18 734	1 850 651	28 250	1980
56 857	47 705	46 346	23 308	43 988	339 100	766	73	20 589	1 891 980	28 649	1985
62 196	44 566	49 676	25 042	46 107	327 198	794	88	22 155	1 887 979	31 247	1990
63 623	44 654	47 859	24 989	46 256	325 703	844	72	21 660	1 863 180	30 632	1992
67 911	44 294	50 488	26 234	47 961	340 459	879	86	22 828	1 914 057 P	30 972	1993
66 443	43 440	47 238	24 467	45 259	324 304	819	106	21 723	1 871 979 P	30 759	1994
67 446	43 531	49 505	25 029	46 354	334 771	940	120	22 170	1 899 597 P	31 759	1995
68 553	43 522	50 815	24 893	47 015	330 701	887	101	21 754	1 898 988 P	31 858	1996
68 600 P	42 411	50 039	25 160	46 594	330 808 P	857	99 P	:	:	32 140 P	1997

	0	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	65	70	75
EU-15											
1960 *	67.4	68.8	60.5	50.9	41.5	32.3	23.6	15.9	12.7	9.8	:
1970 *	68.4	69.2	60.7	51.1	41.7	32.4	23.6	15.9	12.6	9.8	:
1980 *	70.5	70.5	61.8	52.2	42.8	33.4	24.6	16.8	13.4	10.4	:
1990	72.8	72.4	63.6	53.9	44.6	35.2	26.3	18.2	14.6	11.5	8.7
1992	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	11.7	8.9
1994 ^P	73.8	73.3	64.5	54.8	45.3	36.0	27.1	18.9	15.3	12.0	9.2
1995	73.9 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1996	74.1 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11											
1960 *	67.0	68.7	60.4	50.8	41.5	32.3	23.7	16.0	12.8	9.9	:
1970 *	68.2	69.0	60.5	51.0	41.6	32.4	23.7	16.0	12.7	9.9	:
1980 *	70.4	70.4	61.7	52.2	42.8	33.5	24.7	16.9	13.5	10.5	:
1990	72.7	72.3	63.5	53.8	44.5	35.2	26.3	18.3	14.7	11.6	8.7
1992	73.2	72.8	63.9	54.2	44.9	35.6	26.7	18.7	15.1	11.9	9.1
1993 ^P	73.3	72.9	64.0	54.3	45.0	35.7	26.8	18.7	15.1	11.9	9.0
1994 ^P	73.7	73.2	64.4	54.6	45.2	36.0	27.1	18.9	15.4	12.1	9.3
1995	73.8 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1996	74.0 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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	72.3	63.5	53.8	44.4	35.1	26.1	17.9	14.3	11.1	8.4
1992	73.1	72.6	63.8	54.2	44.7	35.4	26.4	18.1	14.6	11.4	8.6
1993 ^P	73.0	72.6	63.8	54.1	44.7	35.3	26.4	18.1	14.4	11.2	8.4
1994 ^P	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	8.7
1996 ^P	73.9	73.3	64.4	54.7	45.3	35.9	26.9	18.7	15.0	11.7	8.8
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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
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
1996	73.1	72.5	63.7	53.9	44.3	34.9	26.0	17.9	14.4	11.3	8.6
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

	0	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	65	70	75
D											
1960	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1980	69.6 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1990	72.0	71.5	62.8	53.0	43.6	34.3	25.4	17.4	14.0	10.9	8.2
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
1996	73.6	73.0	64.1	54.4	44.9	35.5	26.5	18.4	14.9	11.7	8.9
1997	73.7 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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	65.6	55.9	46.5	37.0	27.8	19.4	15.7	12.3	9.3
1992	74.7	74.4	65.5	55.8	46.4	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	28.2	19.8	16.1	12.7	9.7
1996	75.1	74.7	65.9	56.2	46.8	37.4	28.3	19.9	16.2	12.8	9.8
1997	75.1 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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
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	54.9	45.7	36.6	27.7	19.5	15.8	12.4	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	73.7	64.9	55.1	45.8	36.8	27.9	19.7	16.0	12.6	9.6
1996	74.4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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
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	73.9	73.3	64.5	54.8	45.5	36.3	27.7	19.7	16.1	12.9	9.9
1996 ^P	74.1	73.5	64.6	54.9	45.6	36.4	27.6	19.7	16.1	12.8	9.8
1997	74.2 ^P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

	0	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	65	70	75
IRL											
1961	68.1	69.3	60.8	51.1	41.7	32.4	23.5	15.8	12.6	9.7	7.1
1971	68.8	69.2	60.6	51.0	41.5	32.1	23.3	15.6	12.4	9.7	7.3
1981	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
1992	72.7	72.2	63.4	53.6	44.2	34.7	25.5	17.2	13.5	10.4	7.9
1993	72.6	72.1	63.2	53.5	44.1	34.5	25.3	17.0	13.4	10.4	7.9
1994	73.0	72.5	63.7	53.9	44.5	35.0	25.7	17.3	13.8	10.7	8.1
1995 ^P	72.9	72.4	63.6	53.8	44.4	34.9	25.6	17.3	13.6	10.5	7.9
1996 ^P	73.3	72.8	63.9	54.2	44.8	35.3	26.0	17.6	13.9	10.7	8.0
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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
1992	74.0	73.7	64.8	55.2	45.8	36.5	27.3	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	12.2	9.4
1994	74.6	74.2	65.3	55.6	46.1	36.8	27.7	19.3	15.6	12.4	9.5
1995	74.6 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1996	74.9 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1997	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
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	53.3	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
1996	73.3	72.6	63.8	54.1	44.6	35.3	26.3	18.1	14.8	11.6	8.6
1997	73.5	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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
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
1996	74.7	74.1	65.3	55.5	45.9	36.3	27.0	18.5	14.8	11.4	8.6
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

G-5

Life expectancy at certain ages, males, 1960-1997



	0	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	65	70	75
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
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	15.1	11.9	9.1
1996	73.9	73.3	64.5	54.8	45.3	35.9	27.0	18.8	15.3	12.1	9.2
1997	74.2 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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
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	17.4	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
1996	71.1	70.7	61.9	52.4	43.3	34.4	25.8	17.8	14.2	10.9	8.1
1996-97	71.4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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
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
1996	73.0	72.4	63.5	53.7	44.3	35.1	26.4	18.3	14.6	11.5	8.7
1997	73.3 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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
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	47.1	37.6	28.4	19.8	16.0	12.5	9.4
1996	76.5	75.8	66.9	57.1	47.4	37.9	28.6	20.0	16.1	12.6	9.5
1997	76.7 ^P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

G-5

Life expectancy at certain ages, males, 1960-1997



	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	63.7	54.0	44.5	35.0	25.8	17.6	14.0	11.0	8.4
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	74.0	73.5	64.7	54.9	45.4	35.8	26.6	18.3	14.6	11.4	8.7
1996	74.3	73.8	65.0	55.2	45.6	36.1	26.9	18.5	14.8	11.6	8.9
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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	28.5	20.1	16.2	13.0	10.1
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
1996	76.5	75.8	66.9	57.3	47.7	38.1	28.7	20.1	16.2	12.5	9.3
1997	76.4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO											
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	18.2	14.6	11.4	8.7
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
1996	75.4	74.7	65.9	56.1	46.6	37.1	27.8	19.3	15.5	12.0	9.1
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EEA											
1960 *	67.4	68.9	60.5	50.9	41.5	32.3	23.6	15.9	12.7	9.9	:
1970 *	68.5	69.2	60.7	51.1	41.8	32.4	23.7	15.9	12.7	9.9	:
1980 *	70.5	70.5	61.8	52.2	42.8	33.4	24.6	16.8	13.4	10.4	:
1990	72.8	72.4	63.6	54.0	44.6	35.2	26.3	18.2	14.6	11.5	8.7
1992	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 ^P	73.9	73.3	64.5	54.8	45.3	36.0	27.1	18.9	15.3	12.0	9.2
1995	73.9 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1996	74.1 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Life expectancy at certain ages, males, 1960-1997

	0	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	65	70	75
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
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	12.6	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
1996	75.9	75.4	66.5	56.7	47.4	38.0	28.8	20.3	16.3	12.8	9.8
1997	76.1 ^P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

	0	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	65	70	75
EU-15											
1960 *	72.9	73.9	65.5	55.7	46.1	36.6	27.5	19.0	15.1	11.6	:
1970 *	74.7	75.2	66.5	56.7	47.0	37.5	28.3	19.8	15.9	12.2	:
1980 *	77.2	77.1	68.3	58.5	48.8	39.1	29.9	21.2	17.1	13.4	:
1990	79.4	78.9	70.1	60.2	50.5	40.8	31.4	22.6	18.4	14.5	11.0
1992	79.9	79.4	70.6	60.7	50.9	41.3	31.9	23.0	18.8	14.8	11.3
1993 ^P	79.9	79.4	70.5	60.7	50.9	41.3	31.9	22.9	18.7	14.8	11.3
1994 ^P	80.3	79.7	70.9	61.0	51.2	41.6	32.2	23.3	19.0	15.1	11.5
1995	80.3 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1996	80.5 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR-11											
1960 *	72.6	73.8	65.5	55.7	46.1	36.6	27.5	19.1	15.2	11.6	:
1970 *	74.5	75.1	66.5	56.7	47.0	37.5	28.3	19.8	15.8	12.2	:
1980 *	77.4	77.3	68.5	58.8	49.0	39.4	30.1	21.4	17.3	13.4	:
1990	79.5	79.1	70.2	60.4	50.6	41.0	31.6	22.7	18.5	14.5	10.9
1992	80.1	79.6	70.8	60.9	51.1	41.5	32.1	23.2	18.9	15.0	11.3
1993 ^P	80.2	79.6	70.8	60.9	51.2	41.5	32.1	23.2	18.9	15.0	11.3
1994 ^P	80.5	79.9	71.1	61.2	51.5	41.8	32.4	23.5	19.2	15.2	11.6
1995	80.6 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1996	80.7 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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	40.8	31.6	22.7	18.5	14.6	11.0
1992	79.8	79.3	70.4	60.6	50.8	41.2	31.9	23.0	18.8	14.9	11.3
1993 ^P	79.9	79.3	70.4	60.6	50.8	41.2	31.9	23.0	18.7	14.8	11.2
1994 ^P	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
1996 ^P	80.5	79.8	71.0	61.1	51.4	41.7	32.4	23.5	19.3	15.2	11.6
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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
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	77.4	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
1996	78.2	77.6	68.7	58.9	49.1	39.4	30.2	21.6	17.8	14.3	11.1
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

	0	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	65	70	75
D											
1960	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1980	76.1 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1990	78.4	77.9	69.1	59.2	49.5	39.8	30.5	21.7	17.6	13.8	10.3
1992	79.2	78.6	69.7	59.9	50.1	40.4	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	40.7	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
1996	79.9	79.3	70.4	60.5	50.7	41.0	31.7	22.8	18.6	14.7	11.1
1997	80.0 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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	70.3	60.5	50.7	41.0	31.5	22.3	18.0	13.9	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	31.7	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	70.9	61.1	51.3	41.6	32.0	22.8	18.4	14.4	10.7
1996	80.4	79.9	71.1	61.2	51.4	41.7	32.2	23.0	18.6	14.5	10.8
1997	81.4 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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
1992	81.1	80.6	71.7	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	19.5	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	80.9	72.1	62.2	52.5	42.9	33.4	24.2	19.8	15.7	11.8
1996	81.6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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	80.5	71.6	61.8	52.1	42.5	33.1	24.2	19.9	15.8	12.0
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	33.5	24.6	20.3	16.2	12.4
1994	81.9	81.3	72.4	62.5	52.8	43.2	33.9	24.9	20.6	16.5	12.7
1995	81.9	81.2	72.4	62.5	52.8	43.2	33.9	24.9	20.6	16.5	12.6
1996 ^P	82.0	81.3	72.4	62.6	52.8	43.2	33.9	24.9	20.6	16.5	12.6
1997	82.1 ^P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

G-6

Life expectancy at certain ages, females, 1960-1997



	0	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	65	70	75
IRL											--
1961	71.9	72.7	64.1	54.3	44.7	35.3	26.3	18.1	14.4	11.0	8.1
1971	73.5	73.8	65.1	55.3	45.6	36.0	27.0	18.7	15.0	11.5	8.5
1981	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	10.0
1992	78.2	77.6	68.7	58.9	49.0	39.3	30.0	21.2	17.2	13.5	10.2
1993	78.1	77.5	68.7	58.8	49.0	39.3	29.9	21.0	17.0	13.3	10.0
1994	78.6	78.0	69.0	59.2	49.4	39.6	30.2	21.4	17.3	13.6	10.3
1995 ^P	78.4	77.9	69.0	59.2	49.4	39.7	30.2	21.4	17.3	13.6	10.3
1996 ^P	78.7	78.1	69.2	59.4	49.6	39.8	30.4	21.5	17.4	13.6	10.3
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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	70.8	61.0	51.2	41.5	32.0	23.0	18.8	14.8	11.1
1992	80.6	80.1	71.3	61.4	51.6	42.0	32.5	23.4	19.2	15.1	11.5
1993	80.7	80.3	71.4	61.6	51.8	42.1	32.6	23.6	19.3	15.2	11.6
1994	81.0	80.5	71.6	61.7	51.9	42.3	32.8	23.7	19.4	15.4	11.7
1995	81.0 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1996	81.3 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1997	81.3 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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	18.2	14.5	11.1
1992	78.5	78.1	69.2	59.3	49.7	40.2	31.0	22.1	18.1	14.2	10.7
1993	79.4	78.8	69.9	60.1	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	14.7	11.2
1995	80.2	79.7	70.7	60.9	51.2	41.6	32.2	23.2	19.2	15.3	11.7
1996	79.9	79.3	70.6	60.8	51.1	41.6	32.3	23.4	19.2	15.3	11.6
1997	79.6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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
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
1996	80.3	79.7	70.9	61.0	51.2	41.5	32.1	23.2	19.0	15.1	11.5
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

	0	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	65	70	75
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
1992	79.2	78.7	69.9	60.0	50.2	40.6	31.2	22.3	18.1	14.2	10.7
1993	79.4	78.9	70.0	60.2	50.4	40.7	31.4	22.5	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	70.5	60.7	50.9	41.2	31.8	22.9	18.7	14.7	11.1
1996	80.2	79.6	70.7	60.8	51.0	41.3	31.9	23.0	18.8	14.8	11.2
1997	80.5 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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
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	13.9	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
1996	78.6	78.0	69.3	59.5	49.8	40.2	30.9	21.9	17.7	13.7	10.0
1996-97	78.7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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	59.6	49.9	40.2	30.9	21.9	17.7	13.8	10.4
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	40.5	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	10.9
1995	80.2	79.5	70.6	60.7	50.9	41.2	31.8	22.9	18.6	14.5	10.9
1996	80.5	79.8	70.9	61.1	51.2	41.5	32.2	23.1	18.7	14.7	11.0
1997	80.3 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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	23.2	19.0	15.0	11.4
1992	80.8	80.1	71.2	61.4	51.5	41.8	32.4	23.4	19.2	15.3	11.6
1993	80.8	80.1	71.2	61.3	51.5	41.8	32.4	23.4	19.1	15.2	11.5
1994	81.4	80.7	71.8	61.9	52.0	42.3	32.9	23.9	19.7	15.7	12.0
1995	81.4	80.7	71.8	61.9	52.1	42.3	32.9	23.9	19.6	15.6	11.9
1996	81.5	80.8	71.9	62.0	52.1	42.4	32.9	23.9	19.7	15.7	12.0
1997	81.8 ^P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Life expectancy at certain ages, females, 1960-1997

	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	78.1	69.2	59.4	49.6	39.9	30.5	21.8	17.9	14.3	11.1
1992	79.0	78.5	69.6	59.7	49.9	40.2	30.8	22.1	18.1	14.5	11.2
1993	78.8	78.3	69.4	59.6	49.7	40.0	30.6	21.9	17.9	14.2	11.0
1994	79.3	78.8	69.9	60.0	50.2	40.5	31.1	22.3	18.3	14.6	11.3
1995	79.2	78.7	69.8	59.9	50.1	40.4	31.0	22.2	18.2	14.5	11.2
1996	79.5	78.9	70.0	60.1	50.3	40.6	31.2	22.4	18.3	14.6	11.3
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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	51.2	41.5	32.1	23.6	19.6	15.5	12.1
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	80.0	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	42.0	32.5	23.9	19.7	15.8	12.2
1995	80.0	79.4	70.6	60.9	51.2	41.5	32.1	23.3	19.0	14.8	11.2
1996	81.2	80.4	71.5	61.8	51.8	42.0	32.4	23.6	19.2	15.5	11.8
1997	81.3	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NO											
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	79.2	70.4	60.6	50.8	41.1	31.7	22.7	18.5	14.6	11.1
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	41.7	32.3	23.3	19.1	15.2	11.6
1996	81.0	80.3	71.4	61.5	51.7	42.0	32.6	23.7	19.4	15.4	11.8
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EEA											
1960 *	72.9	74.0	65.5	55.7	46.1	36.6	27.5	19.0	15.1	11.6	:
1970 *	74.7	75.2	66.5	56.7	47.1	37.5	28.3	19.8	15.9	12.2	:
1980 *	77.2	77.1	68.3	58.5	48.8	39.2	29.9	21.2	17.1	13.4	:
1990	79.4	78.9	70.1	60.3	50.5	40.8	31.4	22.6	18.4	14.5	11.0
1992	79.9	79.4	70.6	60.7	50.9	41.3	31.9	23.0	18.8	14.9	11.3
1993 ^P	79.9	79.4	70.5	60.7	50.9	41.3	31.9	22.9	18.7	14.8	11.3
1994 ^P	80.3	79.8	70.9	61.0	51.2	41.6	32.2	23.3	19.0	15.1	11.5
1995	80.3 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1996	80.5 *	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Life expectancy at certain ages, females, 1960-1997

	0	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	65	70	75
CH											
1960-64	74.5	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970-74	76.9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1980-84	79.6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1990	80.7	80.2	71.4	61.5	51.8	42.1	32.7	23.7	19.4	15.3	11.6
1992	81.3	80.8	71.9	62.1	52.4	42.7	33.3	24.2	19.9	15.8	12.1
1993	81.4	80.9	72.1	62.2	52.5	42.8	33.4	24.3	20.0	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	12.3
1995	81.7	81.1	72.2	62.3	52.6	43.0	33.5	24.5	20.2	16.1	12.3
1996	82.0	81.3	72.5	62.6	52.8	43.1	33.7	24.6	20.3	16.1	12.3
1997	82.2 ^P	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D ⁽²⁾	EL	E	F ⁽³⁾	IRL	I	L
Diseases of the circulatory system											
1960	:	:	20 325	7 959	:	4 439	26 709	83 457	6 867	70 884	680
1970	790 801	582 186	26 473	12 008	207 772	11 552	56 597	93 534	9 115	113 483	804
1980	857 612	635 239	23 893	13 192	221 458	18 567	62 529	94 944	9 152	127 695	931
1990	749 682	545 143	18 315	13 461	192 841	23 580	61 174	79 357	7 642	108 580	794
1992	731 329	531 691	17 729	12 794	181 950	23 420	60 478	78 112	7 391	109 807	751
1993	740 142	539 262	18 176	12 814	183 712	22 772	60 855	79 614	7 626	111 108	740
1994	:	:	:	11 942	178 323	23 695	59 086	76 854	7 315	111 039	708
1995	:	:	:	12 009	178 495	24 521	59 826	78 951	7 295	:	700
1996	:	:	:	11 046	:	:	:	:	:	:	773
Malignant neoplasms (total)											
1960	299 087	222 676	10 960	4 779	76 498	4 648	18 393	46 947	2 607	39 456	343
1970	369 257	277 494	12 999	5 598	89 471	6 871	24 868	59 107	3 036	54 079	493
1980	441 281	336 036	15 253	7 288	95 970	9 674	33 976	74 459	3 423	71 789	501
1990	498 264	384 270	15 587	7 136	102 919	12 032	47 242	84 202	3 854	85 244	528
1992	511 445	395 997	15 751	7 031	106 791	12 618	49 903	85 950	4 078	87 037	559
1993	516 091	401 738	16 089	7 308	107 820	12 920	51 526	86 848	4 160	88 189	573
1994	:	:	:	8 032	107 266	13 257	53 001	85 571	3 938	89 399	507
1995	:	:	:	7 948	108 334	13 659	54 147	86 419	4 106	:	585
1996	:	:	:	7 791	:	:	:	:	:	:	557
Malignant neoplasms of stomach, colon, rectum and anus											
1960	:	:	3 603	1 698	:	839	5 881	12 577	849	13 349	112
1970	:	:	3 169	1 439	:	1 189	6 813	12 533	853	15 575	103
1980	91 428	70 762	2 790	1 486	23 905	1 219	6 761	12 267	836	14 808	97
1990	89 536	69 223	2 382	1 372	21 377	1 440	8 306	11 848	735	15 282	94
1992	90 132	69 890	2 197	1 325	21 890	1 505	8 447	12 039	801	15 223	91
1993	90 037	70 821	2 232	1 387	21 626	1 526	9 091	12 114	807	15 696	84
1994	:	:	:	1 367	21 411	1 522	9 278	11 727	737	15 929	84
1995	:	:	:	1 333	21 242	1 606	9 423	11 897	809	:	97
1996	:	:	:	1 327	:	:	:	:	:	:	85
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung ⁽⁴⁾											
1960	:	:	2 405	864	:	969	2 545	6 125	460	5 903	86
1970	:	:	3 969	1 408	:	1 784	4 158	9 876	755	11 867	168
1980	126 798	89 534	5 535	2 088	26 674	2 982	7 597	15 258	935	20 779	173
1990	138 712	103 723	5 597	2 180	27 423	4 034	12 662	18 805	1 044	25 168	162
1992	140 782	106 805	5 669	2 057	27 882	4 138	13 644	19 580	1 048	25 876	171
1993	:	:	6 059	2 203	28 414	4 366	14 121	20 013	1 097	26 029	174
1994	:	:	:	2 104	28 099	4 444	14 541	19 797	1 028	25 988	148
1995	:	:	:	2 152	28 887	4 396	16 784	20 324	1 025	:	174
1996	:	:	:	2 192	:	:	:	:	:	:	176
Pneumonia, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma ⁽⁵⁾											
1960	:	:	3 454	738	:	1 298	12 718	7 546	1 294	20 993	88
1970	:	:	3 717	1 464	35 097	2 691	11 584	7 569	2 369	23 273	72
1980	130 128	82 104	3 571	2 143	29 064	2 219	9 338	6 590	1 807	19 285	71
1990	115 882	74 458	2 544	2 249	25 180	551	6 463	10 524	1 272	16 544	89
1992	89 447	67 208	2 699	2 191	21 112	616	5 633	11 323	1 094	16 228	79
1993	:	:	4 975	2 273	20 330	550	5 967	12 100	1 138	15 241	82
1994	:	:	:	2 318	19 691	460	5 823	11 153	1 080	15 944	77
1995	:	:	:	2 548	19 436	479	15 532	11 839	1 221	:	57
1996	:	:	:	2 427	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Deaths by cause, males, 1960-1996 ⁽¹⁾

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
Diseases of the circulatory system											
19 595	18 387	12 824	9 109	20 128	115 513	176	:	8 093	:	10 848	1960
27 096	21 351	13 985	11 976	22 734	162 321	295	:	10 765	801 861	12 136	1970
27 443	21 192	34 193	11 809	27 084	163 530	426	:	10 959	868 997	13 741	1980
26 144	17 672	20 961	11 663	24 725	142 773	395	:	11 669	761 746	13 068	1990
25 178	18 056	20 648	11 591	23 994	139 430	412	:	10 562	742 303	12 391	1992
26 606	17 838	21 709	11 278	24 171	141 123	405	:	10 488	751 035	12 435	1993
25 305	17 504	19 583	10 497	22 795	132 091	435	:	9 767	:	12 035	1994
25 519	17 821	19 983	10 915	23 377	131 958	452	:	10 016	:	:	1995
:	17 857	20 481	:	22 763	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996
Malignant neoplasms (total)											
10 523	9 093	4 120	3 736	7 132	59 852	131	:	3 011	302 229	5 314	1960
14 443	9 778	4 834	4 386	8 505	70 789	148	:	3 887	373 292	6 579	1970
18 211	9 754	7 775	4 925	10 647	77 636	177	:	4 672	446 130	7 726	1980
19 867	9 530	10 254	5 043	10 682	84 144	244	:	5 285	503 793	8 999	1990
20 394	9 710	10 670	5 154	10 731	85 068	223	:	5 371	517 039	9 117	1992
20 476	9 879	11 006	5 172	10 731	83 394	207	:	5 533	521 831	9 054	1993
20 350	9 500	11 149	5 117	10 659	82 441	222	:	5 524	:	9 015	1994
20 435	9 624	11 593	5 173	10 739	82 054	:	:	5 579	:	:	1995
:	9 614	:	:	10 837	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996
Malignant neoplasms of stomach, colon, rectum and anus											
3 285	3 047	1 709	:	2 459	16 542	55	:	1 004	:	1 599	1960
3 400	3 064	2 205	989	2 292	16 329	47	:	1 120	:	1 588	1970
3 336	2 641	2 463	858	2 233	15 728	50	:	1 104	92 582	1 512	1980
3 097	2 258	3 020	824	1 956	15 545	39	:	1 125	90 700	1 537	1990
3 270	2 211	2 884	837	1 963	15 449	42	:	1 186	91 360	1 478	1992
3 182	2 292	2 886	811	1 883	14 420	44	:	1 138	91 219	1 486	1993
3 199	2 183	2 924	859	1 810	14 439	40	:	1 127	:	1 419	1994
3 149	2 116	3 156	768	1 831	13 824	40	:	1 157	:	:	1995
:	2 143	3 052	:	1 839	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung ⁽⁴⁾											
2 652	2 350	356	1 146	590	21 330	2	:	297	:	994	1960
4 922	2 604	623	1 586	1 278	28 165	13	:	539	:	1 568	1970
6 968	2 624	1 164	1 827	1 833	30 361	22	:	777	127 597	2 111	1980
7 011	2 427	1 825	1 599	1 851	26 924	47	:	1 029	139 788	2 242	1990
7 097	2 375	1 858	1 605	1 841	25 941	43	:	1 075	141 900	2 252	1992
7 071	2 498	2 100	1 544	1 783	24 958	49	:	1 113	:	2 217	1993
6 934	2 329	2 048	1 463	1 828	24 290	44	:	1 127	:	2 128	1994
6 920	2 323	2 109	1 510	1 816	23 466	49	:	1 138	:	:	1995
:	2 532	2 568	:	1 825	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996
Pneumonia, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma ⁽⁵⁾											
2 539	1 056	5 098	:	1 899	34 446	:	:	953	:	1 072	1960
3 977	:	6 503	1 620	2 215	47 175	:	:	1 485	:	1 549	1970
3 404	2 135	5 008	1 831	2 594	41 068	77	:	1 717	131 922	1 659	1980
3 822	1 861	4 337	1 822	3 225	35 399	81	:	1 810	117 773	1 572	1990
3 380	1 712	2 196	1 752	2 983	16 449	82	:	1 638	91 167	1 976	1992
4 402	1 527	2 406	1 941	3 106	28 096	83	:	1 896	:	2 131	1993
3 818	1 242	2 294	1 706	2 647	21 147	76	:	1 562	:	2 075	1994
3 755	1 185	2 380	1 838	2 744	27 570	83	:	2 208	:	:	1995
:	1 665	3 786	:	3 462	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D ⁽²⁾	EL	E	F ⁽³⁾	IRL	I	L
Accidents and disasters (total)											
1960	95 258	77 741	3 280	1 702	24 964	1 645	6 870	16 706	599	15 087	109
1970	112 385	95 437	3 848	1 451	28 819	2 213	8 863	22 630	775	17 541	181
1980	98 240	83 014	3 238	1 075	20 298	2 596	9 341	21 420	891	16 603	171
1990	95 162	75 855	2 498	1 233	16 247	2 700	11 425	18 891	990	13 507	168
1992	82 359	69 637	2 435	1 229	15 851	2 634	10 290	17 518	637	13 820	117
1993	:	:	2 442	1 245	15 092	2 741	9 468	17 267	644	13 033	131
1994	:	:	:	1 479	14 456	2 873	9 119	16 381	627	12 852	126
1995	:	:	:	1 471	13 656	3 001	9 081	16 417	631	:	114
1996	:	:	:	1 215	:	:	:	:	:	:	119
Motor vehicle traffic accidents ⁽⁶⁾											
1960	:	:	1 368	582	:	301	1 941	6 269	190	7 258	58
1970	54 498	46 558	2 111	847	15 633	768	3 443	8 453	345	10 057	104
1980	46 237	39 108	1 736	474	10 409	1 253	4 570	8 029	422	8 486	78
1990	40 879	34 256	1 351	424	7 469	1 686	6 164	7 316	342	7 006	50
1992	38 064	32 156	1 191	420	7 468	1 730	5 103	6 426	268	7 339	51
1993	:	:	1 324	397	7 053	1 545	4 728	6 288	298	6 464	53
1994	:	:	:	399	6 899	1 690	4 280	5 888	279	6 336	55
1995	:	:	:	417	6 495	1 857	4 604	5 774	277	:	45
1996	:	:	:	407	:	:	:	:	:	:	60
Diabetes mellitus											
1960	13 014	10 782	680	161	3 486	258	974	1 941	85	2 442	43
1970	22 632	19 096	1 043	225	7 675	783	1 555	2 982	162	4 118	20
1980	24 232	19 790	840	259	6 282	1 209	2 382	2 705	133	5 708	47
1990	28 125	22 932	567	422	6 238	346	3 160	2 545	224	6 867	22
1992	27 878	22 407	510	410	6 276	535	3 003	2 431	239	6 758	21
1993	28 731	23 981	574	511	7 796	405	3 169	2 663	258	6 164	19
1994	:	:	:	425	7 467	317	3 165	2 595	191	5 970	18
1995	:	:	:	384	8 000	403	3 316	2 675	206	:	25
1996	:	:	:	313	:	:	:	:	:	:	31
Suicide and self inflicted injury											
1960	:	:	960	617	:	202	1 218	5 302	59	2 118	26
1970	29 607	24 941	1 034	670	11 402	197	1 453	5 653	44	2 119	35
1980	33 875	28 475	1 367	1 039	11 789	222	1 237	7 362	143	2 812	35
1990	34 288	28 658	1 303	815	9 534	271	2 135	8 178	251	3 181	47
1992	34 459	28 945	1 313	742	9 326	279	2 104	8 442	304	3 339	29
1993	34 774	29 455	1 551	749	8 960	308	2 283	8 861	260	3 516	48
1994	:	:	:	679	9 130	281	2 429	8 872	284	3 411	61
1995	:	:	:	625	9 222	306	2 408	8 603	310	:	45
1996	:	:	:	631	:	:	:	:	:	:	53
AIDS											
1987	:	:	21	:	497	:	322	840	3	349	:
1988	:	:	32	58	606	24	620	1 186	4	614	:
1989	:	:	40	96	870	27	1 058	1 741	8	1 097	4
1990	:	:	64	142	1 157	30	1 576	2 375	8	1 559	:
1991	:	:	107	168	1 424	31	2 115	3 033	14	2 067	:
1992	:	:	:	181	1 583	53	2 706	3 463	20	2 541	8
1993	:	:	139	210	1 775	56	3 980	3 736	37	3 064	11
1994	:	:	:	206	1 839	60	3 850	3 986	29	3 506	12
1995	:	:	:	227	1 750	55	4 509	3 862	41	:	5
1996	:	:	:	141	:	:	:	:	:	:	2

⁽¹⁾ For B, DK, E, L, A, P, S, IS and N the latest available figure refers to new groupings

⁽²⁾ Data refer to the Federal Republic of Germany prior to 3.10.90

⁽³⁾ Includes all deaths on the mainland whether the deceased was resident there or not. For 1995 provisional results

Deaths by cause, males, 1960-1996 ⁽¹⁾

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
											Accidents and disasters (total)
2 871	3 335	2 323	1 597	2 192	11 978	43	:	1 076	96 377	2 165	1960
3 917	3 655	3 192	2 016	1 998	11 286	89	:	1 323	113 797	2 470	1970
2 589	2 868	4 066	1 529	1 745	9 810	91	:	1 320	99 651	1 946	1980
3 072	2 230	4 918	1 909	1 563	13 811	61	:	1 144	96 367	2 019	1990
1 905	1 928	3 324	1 812	1 563	7 296	50	:	1 026	83 435	1 917	1992
1 857	2 023	2 927	1 721	1 519	6 921	52	:	1 896	:	1 693	1993
1 863	2 173	2 722	1 744	1 640	6 989	47	:	953	:	1 804	1994
1 863	1 929	2 976	1 805	1 439	6 886	69	:	963	:	:	1995
:	1 738	2 682	:	1 436	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996
											Motor vehicle traffic accidents ⁽⁶⁾
1 464	1 541	648	587	821	5 296	7	:	198	:	1 178	1960
2 323	1 831	1 521	737	926	5 399	19	:	450	54 967	1 175	1970
1 373	1 417	2 197	391	609	4 793	19	:	263	46 519	893	1980
905	1 046	2 178	429	504	4 009	17	:	259	41 155	678	1990
893	853	2 191	373	487	3 271	12	:	223	38 299	539	1992
872	872	1 845	295	398	2 444	18	:	185	:	506	1993
869	927	1 653	308	330	2 608	9	:	204	:	442	1994
856	813	1 914	295	341	2 564	28	:	309	:	:	1995
:	737	1 800	:	395	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996
											Diabetes mellitus
543	197	272	119	440	1 373	2	:	123	13 139	245	1960
544	490	331	176	499	2 029	3	:	136	22 771	550	1970
470	385	619	219	696	2 278	3	:	202	24 437	507	1980
1 316	696	1 087	210	707	3 718	4	:	227	28 356	522	1990
1 173	594	1 192	210	742	3 784	3	:	246	28 127	514	1992
1 203	605	1 316	214	763	3 071	12	:	248	28 991	521	1993
1 218	539	1 324	226	713	3 002	3	:	260	:	531	1994
1 201	649	1 230	224	780	3 115	:	:	243	:	:	1995
:	613	1 238	:	780	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996
											Suicide and self inflicted injury
468	1 072	597	701	981	3 361	7	:	186	:	718	1960
647	1 232	559	763	1 257	2 542	23	:	228	29 858	830	1970
901	1 342	525	962	1 137	3 002	14	:	370	34 259	1 128	1980
909	1 284	643	1 193	1 020	3 524	35	:	488	34 811	1 032	1990
1 020	1 282	630	1 156	936	3 557	23	:	449	34 931	1 051	1992
1 046	1 244	580	1 106	956	3 306	19	:	449	35 242	1 010	1993
1 084	1 285	581	1 080	929	3 391	21	:	379	:	1 057	1994
1 000	1 333	582	1 080	936	3 275	:	:	411	:	:	1995
:	1 336	491	:	872	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996
											AIDS
103	:	:	4	14	:	-	:	:	:	:	1987
130	:	55	12	20	:	1	:	:	:	:	1988
194	:	96	5	35	19	-	:	:	:	:	1989
248	60	135	15	60	:	1	:	:	:	289	1990
279	72	207	23	68	:	-	:	36	:	343	1991
371	116	325	16	78	:	-	:	43	:	413	1992
393	117	376	23	77	:	1	:	56	:	440	1993
402	151	547	21	100	601	1	:	46	:	489	1994
380	144	802	31	107	568	:	:	:	:	:	1995
:	90	919	:	58	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996

⁽⁴⁾ The country figures in bold refer to malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, lung AND larynx⁽⁵⁾ The country figures in bold refer to pneumonia and chronic lower respiratory diseases of which asthma⁽⁶⁾ The country figures in bold refer to transport accidents

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D ⁽²⁾	EL	E	F ⁽³⁾	IRL	I	L
Diseases of the circulatory system											
1960	:	:	18 230	6 046	:	4 898	31 114	92 851	5 641	73 550	563
1970	857 020	643 140	25 432	9 642	243 316	12 921	64 301	105 195	7 704	121 889	767
1980	953 696	730 983	24 682	11 030	279 023	20 113	70 084	109 472	7 825	137 844	1 053
1990	898 990	682 865	21 449	13 735	270 151	25 499	74 413	95 187	6 669	126 183	956
1992	878 164	664 829	20 770	13 325	255 290	25 212	72 175	92 961	6 582	127 699	935
1993	894 093	676 978	22 178	13 851	257 184	24 997	73 550	94 507	6 903	130 584	918
1994	:	:	:	12 564	252 219	26 191	71 748	90 681	6 736	131 582	871
1995	:	:	:	12 919	250 912	26 858	71 884	92 693	6 668	:	838
1996	:	:	:	11 496	:	:	:	:	:	:	887
Malignant neoplasms (total)											
1960	277 313	209 852	9 741	4 726	78 631	3 608	16 981	42 660	2 279	34 722	291
1970	319 451	241 220	10 332	5 340	90 127	4 683	20 763	46 181	2 611	41 864	346
1980	358 531	267 679	10 986	6 544	96 749	6 540	24 269	49 888	2 864	50 046	436
1990	398 867	298 045	11 336	6 687	102 229	7 400	29 581	53 746	3 261	59 792	442
1992	408 760	306 628	11 637	6 867	105 758	7 851	30 556	55 031	3 461	61 591	437
1993	411 297	310 127	11 633	7 019	105 928	8 080	31 518	55 864	3 429	62 522	440
1994	:	:	:	7 617	105 125	8 294	32 249	55 163	3 420	63 189	438
1995	:	:	:	7 752	104 579	8 361	32 757	56 207	3 386	:	434
1996	:	:	:	7 425	:	:	:	:	:	:	421
Malignant neoplasms of stomach, colon, rectum and anus											
1960	:	:	3 201	1 361	:	548	5 316	12 745	766	10 568	94
1970	:	:	3 035	1 291	:	946	6 135	12 016	825	12 186	107
1980	85 605	65 933	2 652	1 456	26 657	1 023	5 392	10 895	673	11 480	97
1990	84 309	66 134	2 229	1 317	25 090	1 150	6 546	10 435	580	12 659	64
1992	84 355	66 617	2 244	1 336	25 689	1 166	6 763	10 365	591	12 688	97
1993	83 527	66 777	2 148	1 339	25 253	1 177	6 929	10 453	572	12 909	99
1994	:	:	:	1 219	24 844	1 254	7 225	10 005	586	13 243	98
1995	:	:	:	1 214	24 468	1 231	7 259	10 155	574	:	78
1996	:	:	:	1 234	:	:	:	:	:	:	70
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung ⁽⁴⁾											
1960	:	:	291	198	:	239	734	1 317	107	1 325	14
1970	:	:	374	352	:	400	949	1 569	202	1 916	10
1980	24 957	13 662	575	630	4 762	500	1 174	1 961	333	3 024	25
1990	34 420	19 407	789	1 118	6 795	714	1 320	2 812	485	4 431	31
1992	36 772	21 191	927	1 119	7 364	704	1 397	3 055	511	4 882	35
1993	:	:	952	1 223	7 729	720	1 453	3 257	511	4 876	32
1994	:	:	:	1 318	8 061	747	1 495	3 334	513	4 967	42
1995	:	:	:	1 354	8 260	761	1 619	3 604	531	:	39
1996	:	:	:	1 315	:	:	:	:	:	:	42
Malignant neoplasm of female breast and cervix uteri											
1960	:	:	1 798	1 112	:	298	1 639	6 867	400	5 445	55
1970	:	:	2 112	1 297	:	651	2 433	8 040	480	7 340	69
1980	70 688	50 388	2 421	1 447	18 098	1 159	3 942	9 345	635	9 209	81
1990	81 729	60 001	2 841	1 515	20 133	1 385	5 919	10 964	693	11 414	107
1992	82 942	61 073	2 509	1 626	20 872	1 470	6 121	11 193	727	11 314	74
1993	83 510	62 430	2 603	1 506	20 999	1 558	6 418	11 469	726	11 883	93
1994	:	:	:	1 469	20 734	1 576	6 394	11 581	718	11 819	94
1995	:	:	:	1 653	20 881	1 618	6 622	11 557	717	:	97
1996	:	:	:	1 538	:	:	:	:	:	:	69
Pneumonia, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma ⁽⁵⁾											
1960	:	:	1 974	669	:	1 365	10 996	8 651	920	17 198	69
1970	:	:	1 962	831	29 656	2 312	9 845	6 730	1 662	16 857	41
1980	103 130	56 199	1 905	1 601	20 076	1 945	7 097	5 102	1 535	12 139	49
1990	99 968	59 140	1 920	1 927	20 728	475	5 103	10 425	1 304	10 152	56
1992	83 236	54 180	1 980	2 043	17 322	513	4 541	11 793	1 156	9 873	63
1993	:	:	2 989	2 267	17 858	451	4 771	12 874	1 255	8 965	73
1994	:	:	:	2 211	18 154	381	4 478	11 647	1 290	9 884	70
1995	:	:	:	2 549	18 017	490	7 764	12 389	1 442	:	36
1996	:	:	:	2 689	:	:	:	:	:	:	82

Deaths by cause, females, 1960-1996⁽¹⁾

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
Diseases of the circulatory system											
18 278	20 674	12 244	10 009	18 982	112 990	161	:	7 666	:	11 785	1960
22 622	25 639	14 765	11 510	19 758	171 559	217	:	8 841	866 078	13 377	1970
23 803	27 822	37 945	11 430	23 012	168 558	306	:	9 300	963 302	14 812	1980
25 409	24 957	24 565	12 926	23 837	153 054	352	:	10 448	909 790	14 951	1990
26 392	25 725	23 574	12 726	23 657	151 141	347	:	10 137	888 648	14 550	1992
27 711	25 675	24 464	13 304	24 196	154 071	372	:	10 376	904 841	14 681	1993
26 375	25 150	22 956	12 330	22 590	144 271	364	:	9 754	:	14 644	1994
26 579	25 626	23 640	12 567	23 012	143 921	372	:	9 851	:	:	1995
:	25 894	24 205	:	23 100	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996
Malignant neoplasms (total)											
8 807	8 580	3 976	3 184	6 757	52 370	155	:	2 866	280 334	4 776	1960
10 924	9 595	5 080	3 397	7 837	60 371	119	:	3 329	322 899	5 552	1970
12 458	9 530	6 442	4 011	9 461	68 307	156	:	3 955	362 642	6 194	1980
15 306	9 664	7 922	4 766	9 649	77 086	210	:	4 567	403 644	7 249	1990
15 557	9 689	8 081	4 830	9 643	77 771	206	:	4 418	413 384	7 314	1992
15 981	9 642	8 267	4 903	9 830	76 241	244	:	4 689	416 230	7 221	1993
16 128	9 546	7 995	4 666	9 516	76 151	221	:	4 810	:	7 135	1994
16 054	9 530	8 414	4 869	9 966	75 332	:	:	4 792	:	:	1995
:	9 205	:	:	9 920	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996
Malignant neoplasms of stomach, colon, rectum and anus											
2 531	2 727	1 578	:	1 814	16 097	48	:	841	:	1 399	1960
2 867	2 999	1 982	899	1 827	16 226	32	:	906	:	1 396	1970
2 864	2 558	1 846	819	1 952	15 241	35	:	1 018	86 658	1 402	1980
3 003	2 329	2 312	887	1 804	13 904	38	:	1 034	85 381	1 276	1990
2 894	2 228	2 208	850	1 734	13 502	20	:	933	85 308	1 268	1992
3 011	2 265	2 262	876	1 710	12 524	42	:	1 042	84 611	1 264	1993
2 889	2 167	2 112	818	1 696	12 495	32	:	1 022	:	1 191	1994
2 985	2 155	2 276	868	1 657	12 050	37	:	1 087	:	:	1995
:	2 036	:	:	1 629	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung⁽⁴⁾											
237	351	120	79	148	3 572	5	:	72	:	117	1960
330	436	169	134	351	6 086	5	:	113	:	175	1970
650	619	270	269	604	9 561	31	:	207	25 195	311	1980
1 230	752	416	346	836	12 345	35	:	411	34 866	491	1990
1 415	806	420	379	958	12 800	50	:	398	37 220	563	1992
1 545	808	466	351	942	12 756	46	:	449	:	619	1993
1 632	864	452	377	944	12 858	52	:	507	:	619	1994
1 731	833	471	370	1 079	12 993	41	:	513	:	:	1995
:	888	445	:	1 130	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996
Malignant neoplasm of female breast and cervix uteri											
2 131	1 177	1 134	519	1 459	13 105	31	:	607	:	1 778	1960
2 690	1 542	1 278	601	1 607	14 663	24	:	693	:	1 347	1970
3 012	1 744	1 192	709	1 734	15 960	21	:	788	71 497	1 525	1980
3 581	1 935	1 591	823	1 668	17 160	47	:	886	82 662	1 823	1990
3 714	1 953	1 761	835	1 689	17 084	45	:	920	83 907	1 844	1992
3 784	1 943	1 661	851	1 691	16 325	48	:	928	84 486	1 819	1993
3 790	1 906	1 677	827	1 631	16 004	42	:	941	:	1 741	1994
3 695	1 948	1 734	883	1 723	15 575	68	:	904	:	:	1995
:	1 894	1 751	:	1 683	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996
Pneumonia, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma⁽⁵⁾											
1 656	559	4 200	:	1 835	22 498	:	:	1 169	:	814	1960
2 124	:	4 717	1 138	1 903	35 772	:	:	1 523	:	926	1970
2 130	1 925	2 985	1 256	2 089	41 296	72	:	1 615	104 817	1 091	1980
3 051	1 757	3 131	1 513	2 825	35 601	104	:	2 078	102 150	2 103	1990
2 679	1 570	1 620	1 583	2 856	23 644	115	:	2 064	85 415	1 587	1992
3 857	1 497	2 001	1 897	3 121	40 966	129	:	2 358	:	1 750	1993
3 439	1 318	1 726	1 625	2 712	33 122	108	:	1 931	:	1 707	1994
4 003	1 131	2 002	1 639	2 718	38 610	144	:	2 432	:	:	1995
:	1 481	2 606	:	3 345	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996

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Deaths by cause, females, 1960-1996 ⁽¹⁾

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D ⁽²⁾	EL	E	F ⁽³⁾	IRL	I	L
Accidents and disasters (total)											
1960	48 105	36 495	1 719	1 075	12 073	733	2 310	10 208	325	5 119	42
1970	67 795	55 552	2 524	924	20 193	1 247	3 016	15 354	488	7 392	88
1980	64 093	52 930	2 434	845	14 108	1 588	4 081	16 173	494	9 824	95
1990	60 121	49 736	1 664	1 068	13 036	1 267	3 860	15 042	392	9 394	70
1992	54 399	46 186	1 677	1 097	12 322	924	3 527	14 027	311	9 278	71
1993	:	:	1 700	1 186	11 693	983	3 389	14 028	364	9 251	65
1994	:	:	:	1 209	10 666	1 066	3 289	13 368	307	9 266	53
1995	:	:	:	1 231	10 162	1 038	3 490	13 535	330	:	58
1996	:	:	:	1 016	:	:	:	:	:	:	46
Motor vehicle traffic accidents ⁽⁶⁾											
1960	:	:	374	193	:	89	524	2 026	57	1 363	16
1970	19 400	15 945	798	390	5 836	254	1 060	3 298	133	2 655	29
1980	16 467	13 597	607	236	4 132	384	1 576	2 973	147	2 487	30
1990	14 513	11 897	463	193	3 109	561	1 825	2 690	123	2 117	18
1992	13 278	10 990	432	155	2 799	522	1 577	2 335	111	2 228	25
1993	:	:	452	162	2 573	441	1 448	2 405	111	1 892	25
1994	:	:	:	174	2 453	531	1 304	2 343	91	1 970	16
1995	:	:	:	202	2 447	435	1 409	2 284	110	:	19
1996	:	:	:	148	:	:	:	:	:	:	14
Diabetes mellitus											
1960	24 290	20 323	1 606	186	6 799	366	1 767	3 627	133	3 992	81
1970	42 800	37 135	2 498	348	15 412	1 152	2 988	5 014	186	8 043	37
1980	43 398	37 112	1 885	319	12 613	1 852	4 580	4 346	153	10 598	77
1990	49 161	42 560	1 145	391	13 196	613	5 829	3 927	253	12 489	25
1992	47 796	40 884	1 020	413	13 246	876	5 555	3 601	251	11 917	51
1993	48 896	43 148	1 187	486	16 012	611	5 751	3 911	259	10 676	42
1994	:	:	:	412	14 992	435	5 812	3 169	166	10 330	29
1995	:	:	:	411	15 328	456	5 835	3 213	170	:	38
1996	:	:	:	316	:	:	:	:	:	:	44
Suicide and self inflicted injury											
1960	:	:	375	314	:	116	452	1 921	25	948	6
1970	15 151	12 292	557	390	6 840	81	380	2 181	8	966	13
1980	17 000	13 940	804	579	6 662	93	415	3 044	73	1 343	12
1990	14 039	11 965	592	426	4 390	78	804	3 225	83	1 221	21
1992	13 386	11 428	565	396	4 132	72	682	3 202	59	1 204	30
1993	13 119	11 208	589	410	3 730	104	754	3 390	69	1 181	16
1994	:	:	:	317	3 588	75	742	3 169	73	1 125	13
1995	:	:	:	297	3 666	64	749	3 213	83	:	18
1996	:	:	:	261	:	:	:	:	:	:	19
AIDS											
1987	:	:	8	:	49	1	71	124	2	94	:
1988	:	:	5	3	46	:	118	198	2	144	:
1989	:	:	13	5	76	4	230	319	1	221	:
1990	:	:	20	5	144	4	322	410	2	333	:
1991	:	:	42	6	173	4	388	518	3	505	:
1992	:	:	:	14	197	8	550	677	10	641	1
1993	:	:	33	17	255	3	761	813	8	778	1
1994	:	:	:	29	284	16	920	874	9	920	2
1995	:	:	:	28	295	8	1042	871	10	:	1
1996	:	:	:	21	:	:	:	:	:	:	1

⁽¹⁾ For B, DK, E, L, A, P, S, IS and N the latest available figure refers to new groupings

⁽²⁾ Data refer to the Federal Republic of Germany prior to 3.10.90

⁽³⁾ Includes all deaths on the mainland whether the deceased was resident there or not. For 1995 provisional results

Deaths by cause, females, 1960-1996⁽¹⁾

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
Accidents and disasters (total)											
1 340	1 627	1 045	687	1 249	8 553	20	:	493	48 618	936	1960
2 514	2 145	1 109	729	1 228	8 844	38	:	652	68 485	1 315	1970
1 864	1 838	1 419	600	1 403	7 327	20	:	764	64 877	1 183	1980
2 200	1 354	1 818	906	1 151	6 899	24	:	812	60 957	1 486	1990
1 681	1 244	1 154	894	1 062	5 130	21	:	716	55 136	1 452	1992
1 535	1 153	2 927	853	1 041	5 309	19	:	752	:	1 277	1993
1 585	1 079	1 019	840	1 235	5 112	19	:	703	:	1 356	1994
1 537	1 040	1 042	839	983	5 164	47	:	698	:	:	1995
:	1 066	989	:	993	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996
Motor vehicle traffic accidents⁽⁶⁾											
410	407	175	177	270	2 110	3	:	69	:	287	1960
816	636	397	287	429	2 382	9	:	140	19 549	426	1970
517	465	514	149	263	1 987	3	:	90	16 560	296	1980
385	362	606	199	243	1 619	8	:	76	14 597	228	1990
379	324	583	197	201	1 410	8	:	93	13 379	196	1992
329	314	538	149	192	1 029	2	:	87	:	159	1993
338	288	513	147	167	1 134	2	:	82	:	171	1994
339	269	552	109	161	1 128	10	:	107	:	:	1995
:	277	556	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996
Diabetes mellitus											
1 190	443	386	299	586	2 829	4	:	163	24 457	281	1960
1 048	985	502	422	615	3 550	3	:	161	42 964	1 017	1970
846	763	835	416	916	3 199	1	:	212	43 611	816	1980
2 364	1 340	1 608	384	828	4 769	2	:	270	49 433	840	1990
1 978	1 067	1 831	367	813	4 810	2	:	314	48 112	892	1992
1 927	1 006	1 996	381	899	3 752	7	:	278	49 181	860	1993
1 931	1 042	1 797	310	745	3 484	5	:	265	:	805	1994
1 790	1 127	1 846	342	812	3 593	:	:	264	:	:	1995
:	1 049	1 767	:	788	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996
Suicide and self inflicted injury											
294	557	177	207	324	2 221	6	:	45	:	298	1960
402	557	168	220	533	1 855	4	:	97	15 252	320	1970
529	590	204	264	473	1 915	10	:	137	17 147	493	1980
541	541	228	319	451	1 119	5	:	171	14 215	435	1990
546	477	236	295	419	1 071	5	:	167	13 558	381	1992
535	460	193	291	417	980	7	:	141	13 267	406	1993
500	491	173	307	395	990	4	:	152	:	437	1994
511	455	227	308	412	935	:	:	137	:	:	1995
:	443	162	:	381	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996
AIDS											
3	:	:	-	2	:	2	:	:	:	:	1987
5	:	7	-	1	:	1	:	:	:	:	1988
8	:	18	1	2	4	-	:	:	:	:	1989
21	10	18	3	7	:	4	:	:	:	60	1990
15	17	33	-	12	:	1	:	1	:	91	1991
41	24	50	1	6	:	2	:	10	:	127	1992
34	30	65	4	5	124	7	:	13	:	138	1993
42	32	95	4	13	86	4	:	7	:	148	1994
59	27	147	2	23	84	:	:	:	:	:	1995
:	26	192	:	13	:	:	:	:	:	:	1996

⁽⁴⁾ The country figures in bold refer to malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, lung AND larynx

⁽⁵⁾ The country figures in bold refer to pneumonia and chronic lower respiratory diseases of which asthma

⁽⁶⁾ The country figures in bold refer to transport accidents

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Deaths of children under one year, 1960-1997



	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	199 773	169 438	4 824	1 636	44 105	6 300	28 826	22 484	1 777	39 950	158
1965	167 739	139 700	3 684	1 606	31 907	5 194	25 470	18 990	1 604	35 677	127
1970	128 623	105 416	2 999	1 005	23 547	4 290	18 595	15 437	1 255	26 639	110
1975	86 087	69 838	1 932	746	14 760	3 409	12 641	10 277	1 176	17 526	59
1980	57 642	44 729	1 510	484	10 779	2 658	7 048	8 010	821	9 320	48
1985	40 546	30 806	1 120	427	7 419	1 647	4 071	6 389	551	6 090	37
1990	33 373	24 896	985	473	6 385	993	3 050	5 599	434	4 654	36
1992	29 401	22 288	1 194	444	4 992	871	2 798	5 075	331	4 489	44
1993	26 807 ^P	20 179 ^P	962 ^P	367	4 665	864	2 581	4 604	302	3 905	32
1994	24 663 ^P	18 312 ^P	887 ^P	380	4 309	823	2 239	4 193	277	3 507	29
1995	22 558 ^P	16 427 ^P	700 ^P	353	4 053	827	1 996	3 545	309	3 219	30
1996	22 156 ^P	16 207 ^P	652 ^P	376	3 962	730	2 141	3 501	278	3 109	28
1997	21 575 [*]	15 964 [*]	705 ^P	357 ^P	3950 [*]	640 [*]	2038 [*]	3650 ^P	324 ^P	2894 ^P	23

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Deaths of children under 28 days, 1960-1996

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	117 209 [*]	96 853	3 153	1 226	29 253	3 063	13 363	14 479	1 236	21 798	96
1965	106 674 [*]	87 687 [*]	2 494	1 265	23 225 [*]	3 000	13 488	13 186	1 092	22 311	86
1970	87 134	71 205	2 022	777	17 979	2 845	11 548	10 741	821	18 551	74
1975	59 925	48 527	1 404	576	10 446	2 556	8 413	6 815	803	13 329	38
1980	38 398	29 746	938	318	6 976	2 052	4 854	4 603	498	7 209	22
1985	25 600	19 708	662	254	4 345	1 229	2 705	3 533	328	4 758	12
1990	19 896	14 890	520	289	3 377	666	1 997	2 708	255	3 598	21
1992	18 033	13 399	523	276	2 746	589	1 830	2 464	219	3 349	21
1993	:	:	:	238	2 499	624	1 589	2 240	198	2 939	18
1994	:	:	:	276	2 480	581	1 431	2 251	193	:	18
1995	:	:	:	261	2 433	587	1 285	2 112	227 ^P	:	19
1996	:	:	:	266	2 388	526	:	:	198 ^P	:	:

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Deaths of children under 7 days, 1960-1996

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	93 707 [*]	76 903 [*]	2 634	1 061	24 900	1 932	10 491 [*]	11 949	977	16 232	82
1965	87 708 [*]	71 557 [*]	2 167	1 135	20 810 [*]	2 144	10 588 [*]	11 073	864	16 926	73
1970	71 208 [*]	57 846 [*]	1 727	671	15 958	2 099	9 054 [*]	8 591	680	14 477	67
1975	48 788	39 264	1 197	484	8 727	1 969	6 534	5 419	689	10 962	35
1980	30 890	23 849	775	262	5 582	1 660	3 799	3 495	426	6 044	18
1985	20 238	15 514	526	195	3 287	890	2 093	2 651	260	3 947	10
1990	15 159	11 263	424	229	2 488	492	1 426	1 875	216	2 884	13
1992	13 560	9 991	405	215	2 039	420	1 311	1 696	191	2 585	16
1993	:	:	:	194	1 891	438	1 136	1 558	159	2 283	12
1994	:	:	:	238	1 853	413	1 038	1 623	154	:	14
1995	:	:	:	207	1 839	418	943	1 584	187 ^P	:	14
1996	:	:	:	223	1 867	371	:	:	161 ^P	:	:

Deaths of children under one year, 1960-1997

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
4 286	4 727	16 576	1 725	1 699	20 700	64	8	1 167	201 004	1 993	1960
3 541	3 673	13 656	1 371	1 639	19 600	71	9	1 113	168 923	1 996	1965
3 045	2 908	10 027	854	1 212	16 700	53	5	823	129 499	1 495	1970
1 894	1 926	6 991	656	894	11 200	55	2	625	86 767	843	1975
1 557	1 303	3 852	481	671	9 100	35	3	411	58 088	667	1980
1 430	977	2 327	395	666	7 000	22	4	434	41 002	515	1985
1 397	709	1 279	368	739	6 272	28	-	428	33 829	574	1990
1 235	718	1 068	344	657	5 141	22	4	353	29 776	557	1992
1 227	618	996	287	571	4 826	22	-	305	27 134 P	465	1993
1 104	578	881	308	499	4 649	14	2	312	24 989 P	424	1994
1 041	481	805	248	429	4 522	26	-	244	22 828 P	415	1995
1 086	451	758	242	377	4 466	16	3	246	22 418 P	389	1996
1 000 P	398	727	232	326	4288 P	23	:	:	21 838 *	385 P	1997

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Deaths of children under 28 days, 1960-1996

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
3 220	3 094	5 978	1 183	1 367 *	14 700	45	:	723	117 977 *	1 515	1960
2 795	2 613	5 338	1 059	1 322 *	13 400	50	:	792	107 516 *	1 544	1965
2 258	2 142	4 393	676	1 007	11 300	41	:	612	87 787	1 077	1970
1 354	1 449	3 962	514	666	7 600	39	:	413	60 377	581	1975
1 025	851	2 447	323	482	5 800	27	:	259	38 684	433	1980
888	618	1 586	273	409	4 000	14	:	238	25 852	334	1985
953	401	815	245	435	3 616	19	-	239	20 154	318	1990
863	444	692	248	406	3 363	17	:	228	18 278	342	1992
873	348	633	195	370	3 182	13	-	206	:	290	1993
786	357	526	227	335	3 094	5	:	224	:	271	1994
732	298	508	166	297	:	19	:	161	:	281	1995
796	306	464	179	242	2 970	13	:	152	:	262	1996

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Deaths of children under 7 days, 1960-1996

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
2 842	2 548	3 213	1 035	1 211 *	12 600	35	:	615	94 357 *	1 357	1960
2 477	2 311	3 310	958	1 172 *	11 700	44	:	704	88 456 *	1 397	1965
1 914	1 887	2 901	590	892	9 700	35	:	551	71 794 *	930	1970
1 123	1 209	2 925	444	571	6 500	36	:	342	49 166	491	1975
812	685	1 949	264	419	4 700	19	:	205	31 114	342	1980
706	480	1 335	219	339	3 300	11	:	199	20 448	274	1985
776	297	664	200	366	2 809	17	:	194	15 370	262	1990
696	312	538	202	314	2 620	15	:	185	13 760	275	1992
722	266	470	161	304	2 589	10	:	162	:	224	1993
629	265	375	188	262	2 399	5	:	178	:	223	1994
588	221	389	124	224	:	19	:	131	:	241	1995
648	233	356	138	171	2 314	12	:	119	:	213	1996

G-12

Infant mortality rate, 1960-1997



(per 1000 live births)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	34.5	37.4	31.2	21.5	35.0	40.1	43.7	27.5	29.3	43.9	31.5
1965	27.5	29.5	23.7	18.7	24.1	34.3	37.8	22.0	25.2	36.0	24.0
1970	23.4	24.7	21.1	14.2	22.5	29.6	28.1	18.2	19.5	29.6	24.9
1975	18.1	18.7	16.1	10.4	18.9	24.0	18.9	13.8	17.5	21.2	14.8
1980	12.4	12.5	12.1	8.4	12.4	17.9	12.3	10.0	11.1	14.6	11.5
1985	9.5	9.5	9.8	7.9	9.1	14.1	8.9	8.3	8.8	10.5	9.0
1990	7.6	7.6	8.0	7.5	7.0	9.7	7.6	7.3	8.2	8.2	7.3
1992	6.9	7.0	9.6	6.6	6.2	8.4	7.1	6.8	6.5	7.9	8.5
1993	6.5 ^P	6.5 ^P	8.0 ^P	5.4	5.8	8.5	6.7	6.5	6.1	7.1	6.0
1994	6.1 ^P	6.1 ^P	7.6 ^P	5.5	5.6	7.9	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.6	5.3
1995	5.6 ^P	5.5 ^P	6.1 ^P	5.1	5.3	8.1	5.5	4.9	6.4 ^P	6.1 ^P	5.5
1996	5.5 ^P	5.3 ^P	5.6 ^P	5.6	5.0	7.2	6.0 ^P	4.8	5.5 ^P	5.9 ^P	4.9
1997	5.4 [*]	5.2 [*]	6.1 ^P	5.3 ^P	4.9 [*]	6.3 [*]	5.7 [*]	5.0 ^P	6.2 ^P	5.6 ^P	4.2

G-13

Neonatal mortality rate, 1960-1996

(per 1000 live births)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	20.3 [*]	21.4	20.4	16.1	23.2	19.5	20.2	17.7	20.4	23.9	19.1
1965	17.5 [*]	18.5 [*]	16.0	14.7	17.5 [*]	19.8	20.0	15.3	17.2	22.5	16.3
1970	15.9	16.7	14.2	11.0	17.2	19.6	17.5	12.7	12.8	20.6	16.8
1975	12.6	13.0	11.7	8.0	13.4	18.0	12.6	9.1	12.0	16.1	9.5
1980	8.3	8.3	7.5	5.6	8.1	13.9	8.5	5.8	6.7	11.3	5.3
1985	6.0	6.1	5.8	4.7	5.3	10.6	5.9	4.6	5.3	8.2	2.9
1990	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.6	3.7	6.5	5.0	3.6	4.8	6.3	4.3
1992	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.4	5.7	4.6	3.3	4.3	5.9	4.1
1993	:	:	:	3.5	3.1	6.1	4.1	3.1	4.0	5.3	3.4
1994	:	:	:	4.0	3.2	5.6	3.9	3.2	4.0	:	3.3
1995	:	:	:	3.7	3.2	5.8	3.5	2.9	4.7 ^P	:	3.5
1996	:	:	:	3.9	3.0	5.2	:	:	3.9 ^P	:	:

G-14

Early neonatal mortality rate, 1960-1996

(per 1000 live births)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	16.2 [*]	17.0 [*]	17.0	13.9	19.7	12.3	15.9 [*]	14.6	16.1	17.8	16.3
1965	14.4 [*]	15.1 [*]	13.9	13.2	15.7 [*]	14.2	15.7 [*]	12.8	13.6	17.1	13.8
1970	13.0 [*]	13.6 [*]	12.1	9.5	15.2	14.5	13.7 [*]	10.1	10.6	16.1	15.2
1975	10.3	10.5	10.0	6.7	11.2	13.8	9.8	7.3	10.3	13.2	8.8
1980	6.7	6.7	6.2	4.6	6.4	11.2	6.7	4.4	5.8	9.4	4.3
1985	4.7	4.8	4.6	3.6	4.0	7.6	4.6	3.4	4.2	6.8	2.4
1990	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.6	2.7	4.8	3.6	2.5	4.1	5.1	2.6
1992	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.5	4.0	3.3	2.3	3.7	4.6	3.1
1993	:	:	:	2.9	2.4	4.3	2.9	2.2	3.2	4.2	2.2
1994	:	:	:	3.4	2.4	4.0	2.8	2.3	3.2	:	2.6
1995	:	:	:	3.0	2.4	4.1	2.6	2.2	3.9 ^P	:	2.6
1996	:	:	:	3.3	2.3	3.7	:	:	3.2 ^P	:	:

Infant mortality rate, 1960-1997

(per 1000 live births)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
17.9	37.5	77.5	21.0	16.6	22.5	13.0	21.1	18.9	34.4	21.1	1960
14.4	28.3	64.9	17.6	13.3	19.7	15.0	22.8	16.8	27.4	17.8	1965
12.7	25.9	55.5	13.2	11.0	18.5	13.2	11.8	12.7	23.3	15.1	1970
10.6	20.5	38.9	10.0	8.6	16.1	12.5	6.5	11.1	18.0	10.7	1975
8.6	14.3	24.3	7.6	6.9	12.1	7.7	7.6	8.1	12.4	9.1	1980
8.0	11.2	17.8	6.3	6.8	9.3	5.7	10.7	8.5	9.5	6.9	1985
7.1	7.8	11.0	5.6	6.0	7.9	5.9	-	7.0	7.6	6.8	1990
6.3	7.5	9.3	5.2	5.3	6.6	4.8	10.7	5.9	6.9	6.4	1992
6.3	6.5	8.7	4.4	4.8	6.3	4.8	-	5.1	6.5 ^P	5.6	1993
5.6	6.3	8.1	4.7	4.4	6.2	3.2	5.6	5.2	6.1 ^P	5.1	1994
5.5	5.4	7.5	3.9	4.1	6.2	6.1	-	4.0	5.6 ^P	5.0	1995
5.7	5.1	6.9	4.0	4.0	6.1	3.7	7.4	4.0	5.5 ^P	4.7	1996
5.2 ^P	4.7	6.4	3.9	3.6	5.9 ^P	5.5	:	:	5.3 [*]	4.8 ^P	1997

Neonatal mortality rate, 1960-1996

(per 1000 live births)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
13.5	24.6	27.9	14.4	13.4 [*]	16.0	9.2	:	11.7	20.2 [*]	16.1	1960
11.4	20.1	25.4	13.6	10.8 [*]	13.4	10.6	:	11.9	17.4 [*]	13.8	1965
9.5	19.1	24.3	10.5	9.1	12.5	10.2	:	9.5	15.8	10.9	1970
7.6	15.5	22.1	7.8	6.4	10.9	8.9	:	7.3	12.6	7.4	1975
5.7	9.4	15.5	5.1	5.0	7.7	6.0	:	5.1	8.3	5.9	1980
5.0	7.1	12.2	4.3	4.2	5.3	3.6	:	4.7	6.0	4.5	1985
4.8	4.4	7.0	3.7	3.5	4.5	4.0	-	3.9	4.5	3.8	1990
4.4	4.7	6.0	3.7	3.3	4.3	3.7	:	3.8	4.2	3.9	1992
4.5	3.7	5.6	3.0	3.1	4.2	2.8	-	3.5	:	3.5	1993
4.0	3.9	4.8	3.5	3.0	4.1	1.1	:	3.7	:	3.3	1994
3.8	3.4	4.7	2.6	2.9	:	4.4	:	2.7	:	3.4	1995
4.2	3.4	4.2	2.9	2.5	4.0	3.0	:	2.5	:	3.2	1996

Early neonatal mortality rate, 1960-1996

(per 1000 live births)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
11.9	20.2	15.0	12.6	11.8 [*]	13.7	7.1	:	9.9	16.1 [*]	14.4	1960
10.1	17.8	15.7	12.3	9.5 [*]	11.7	9.3	:	10.6	14.3 [*]	12.5	1965
8.0	16.8	16.1	9.1	8.1	10.7	8.7	:	8.5	12.9 [*]	9.4	1970
6.3	12.9	16.3	6.8	5.5	9.3	8.2	:	6.1	10.2	6.3	1975
4.5	7.5	12.3	4.2	4.3	6.2	4.2	:	4.0	6.6	4.6	1980
4.0	5.5	10.2	3.5	3.4	4.4	2.9	:	3.9	4.7	3.7	1985
3.9	3.3	5.7	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.6	-	3.2	3.5	3.1	1990
3.5	3.3	4.7	3.0	2.6	3.4	3.3	:	3.1	3.2	3.2	1992
3.7	2.8	4.1	2.5	2.6	3.4	2.2	-	2.7	:	2.7	1993
3.2	2.9	3.4	2.9	2.3	3.2	1.1	:	3.0	:	2.7	1994
3.1	2.5	3.6	2.0	2.2	:	4.4	:	2.2	:	2.9	1995
3.4	2.6	3.2	2.3	1.8	3.2	2.8	:	2.0	:	2.6	1996

G-15

Stillbirths, 1960-1996



	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	115 249	91 799	2 380	958	19 814	2 274	18 548	14 155	1 361	22 844	82
1965	99 876	78 946	2 131	942	16 566	2 384	14 977	13 319	1 072	19 998	92
1970	74 410	58 914	1 616	604	10 852	1 922	11 847	11 469	904	14 109	43
1975	48 776	38 554	1 227	483	6 120	1 701	7 584	8 225	774	9 271	29
1980	35 023	27 464	990	253	4 954	1 368	4 460	6 942	681	5 453	23
1985	26 263	20 496	714	240	3 601	950	2 907	5 658	516	3 871	22
1990	21 312	16 115	682	298	3 202	735	1 617	4 488	321	3 103	21
1992	19 272	14 523	651	339	2 660	629	1 602	4 055	285	2 762	24
1993	19 007 *	13 226 *	584 *	308	2 467	679	1 439	3 566	291	2 596	22
1994	19 065 *	13 461 *	465 *	309	3 113	599	1 387	3 633	297	2 377	20
1995	19 196 *	13 739 *	553 *	318	3 405	645	1 254	3 859	315 ^P	2 218 ^P	24
1996	:	:	:	324	3 573	589	:	:	:	2 127 ^P	16

G-16

Late foetal mortality rate, 1960-1996

(per 1000 births)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	19.5 *	19.9 *	15.1	12.4	15.5	14.3	27.3 *	17.0	21.9	24.5	16.1
1965	16.1 *	16.4 *	13.5	10.9	12.3 *	15.5	21.8 *	15.2	16.6	19.8	17.1
1970	13.4 *	13.6 *	11.2	8.5	10.3	13.1	17.6 *	13.3	13.8	15.4	9.7
1975	10.2	10.2	10.1	6.7	7.8	11.8	11.2	10.9	11.4	11.1	7.2
1980	7.5	7.6	7.9	4.4	5.7	9.2	7.8	8.6	9.1	8.4	5.5
1985	6.1	6.3	6.2	4.4	4.4	8.1	6.3	7.3	8.2	6.7	5.3
1990	4.8	4.9	5.5	4.7	3.5	7.1	4.0	5.9	6.0	5.4	4.2
1992	4.5	4.6	5.2	5.0	3.3	6.0	4.0	5.4	5.5	4.8	4.6
1993	4.6 *	4.3 *	4.8	4.6	3.1	6.6	3.7	5.0	5.8	4.7	4.1
1994	4.7 *	4.4 *	4.0	4.4	4.0	5.7	3.7	5.1	6.1	4.4	3.7
1995	4.8 *	4.6 *	4.8	4.5	4.4	6.3	3.4	5.3	6.4 ^P	4.2 ^P	4.4
1996	:	:	:	4.8	4.5	5.8	:	:	:	4.0 ^P	2.8

G-17

Perinatal mortality rate, 1960-1996

(per 1000 births)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	35.4 *	36.5 *	31.9	26.2	34.9	26.4	42.8 *	31.4	37.7	41.9	32.2
1965	30.3 *	31.2 *	27.3	23.9	27.9 *	29.4	37.1 *	27.9	30.0	36.5	30.6
1970	26.1 *	27.0 *	23.3	17.9	25.3	27.4	31.1 *	23.3	24.3	31.2	24.7
1975	20.3	20.6	20.0	13.3	18.8	25.5	20.9	18.1	21.5	24.2	16.0
1980	14.1	14.2	14.1	8.9	12.1	20.3	14.4	12.9	14.8	17.8	9.8
1985	10.8	11.0	10.8	8.1	8.4	15.7	10.9	10.7	12.3	13.5	7.8
1990	8.3	8.3	8.9	8.3	6.3	11.9	7.6	8.3	10.1	10.5	6.9
1992	7.7	7.7	8.4	8.1	5.8	10.0	7.3	7.7	9.3	9.4	7.7
1993	:	:	:	7.4	5.4	10.9	6.6	7.2	9.0	8.8	6.3
1994	:	:	:	7.8	6.4	9.7	6.5	7.4	9.3	:	6.2
1995	:	:	:	7.5	6.8	10.4	6.0	7.4	10.3 ^P	:	7.0
1996	:	:	:	8.0	6.8	9.5	:	:	:	:	:

Stillbirths, 1960-1996

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
3 618	1 916	5 822	1 259	1 418	18 800	63	4	873	116 185	1 089	1960
3 262	1 565	4 990	974	1 268	16 336	71	2	727	100 674	1 181	1965
2 588	1 141	3 826	519	926	12 044	40	-	697	75 147	886	1970
1 374	791	2 781	378	603	7 435	33	-	458	49 267	566	1975
1 205	602	1 886	268	436	5 502	21	-	363	35 407	361	1980
1 054	407	1 503	243	388	4 189	9	-	267	26 539	345	1985
1 139	325	1 008	209	443	3 721	13	-	266	21 591	390	1990
1 114	339	835	196	396	3 385	16	:	259	19 547	337	1992
1 071	317	700	173	400	4 394	9	:	253	19 269 *	348	1993
1 055	307	642	165	348	4 348	15	:	276	19 356 *	286	1994
947	389	587	188	350	4 144	8	:	236	19 440 *	336	1995
961	399	594	162	:	4 075	20	:	276	:	309	1996

Late foetal mortality rate, 1960-1996

(per 1000 births)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
14.9	15.0	26.5	15.1	13.7 *	20.1	12.7	10.4	13.9	19.5 *	11.4	1960
13.1	11.9	23.2	12.4	10.2 *	16.1	14.8	5.0	10.9	16.1 *	10.4	1965
10.7	10.1	20.7	8.0	8.3	13.1	9.8	-	10.7	13.3 *	8.9	1970
7.7	8.4	15.2	5.7	5.8	10.5	7.5	-	8.1	10.1	7.2	1975
6.6	6.6	11.8	4.2	4.5	7.2	4.6	-	7.1	7.5	4.9	1980
5.9	4.6	11.4	3.9	3.9	5.5	2.3	-	5.2	6.1	4.6	1985
5.7	3.6	8.6	3.2	3.6	4.6	2.7	-	4.3	4.8	4.6	1990
5.6	3.5	7.2	2.9	3.2	4.3	3.5	:	4.3	4.5	3.9	1992
5.4	3.3	6.1	2.7	3.4	5.7	1.9	:	4.2	4.6 *	4.1	1993
5.4	3.3	5.8	2.5	3.1	5.8	3.4	:	4.6	4.7 *	3.4	1994
4.9	4.4	5.4	3.0	3.4	5.6	1.9	:	3.9	4.7 *	4.1	1995
5.0	4.5	5.4	2.7	:	5.5	4.6	:	4.5	:	3.7	1996

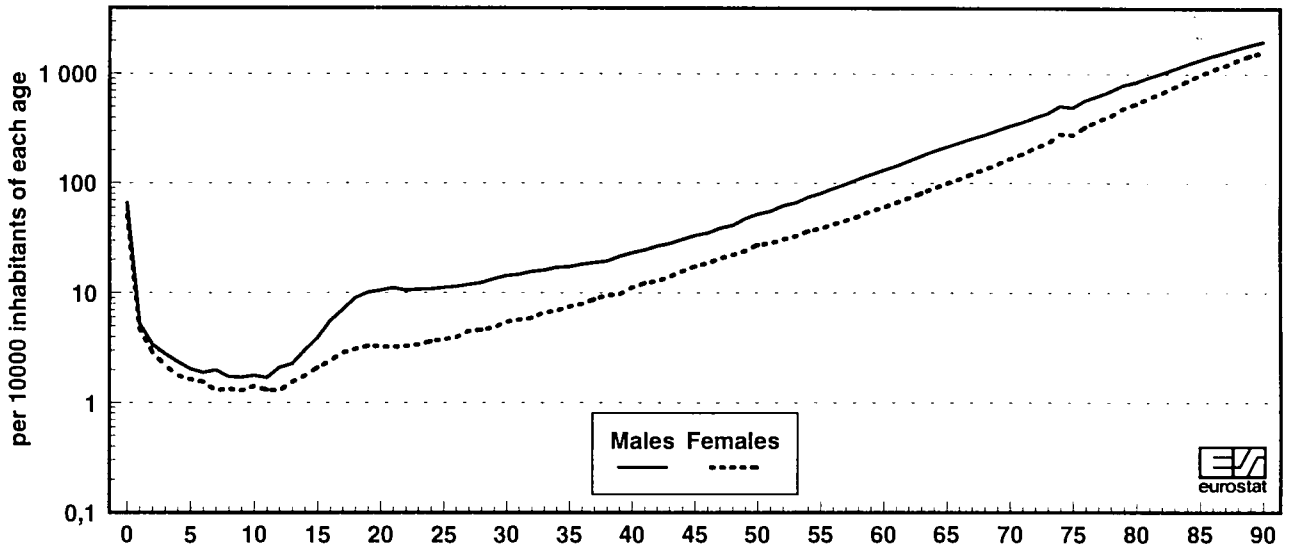
Perinatal mortality rate, 1960-1996

(per 1000 births)

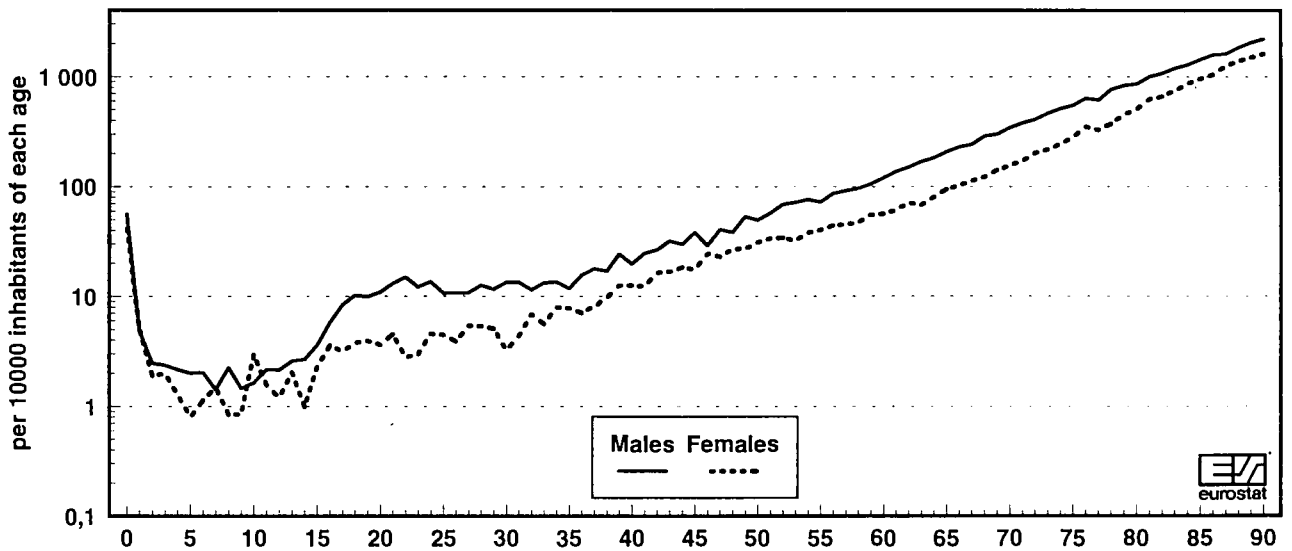
NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
26.6	34.9	41.1	27.5	25.4 *	33.5	19.7	:	23.7	35.3 *	25.6	1960
23.1	29.5	38.6	24.5	19.7 *	27.7	24.0	:	21.4	30.2 *	22.8	1965
18.6	26.7	36.5	17.0	16.4	23.7	18.5	:	19.1	26.1 *	18.1	1970
13.9	21.2	31.3	12.4	11.3	19.8	15.6	:	14.1	20.3	13.4	1975
11.1	14.1	23.9	8.4	8.8	13.4	8.8	:	11.1	14.1	9.5	1980
9.8	10.1	21.5	7.3	7.4	9.9	5.2	:	9.1	10.8	8.3	1985
9.6	6.9	14.2	6.2	6.5	8.1	6.3	-	7.5	8.3	7.7	1990
9.1	6.8	11.9	5.9	5.8	7.7	6.7	:	7.4	7.7	7.0	1992
9.1	6.1	10.2	5.1	5.9	9.1	4.1	:	6.9	:	6.8	1993
8.6	6.2	9.3	5.4	5.4	8.9	4.5	:	7.5	:	6.1	1994
8.0	6.8	9.1	4.9	5.5	:	6.3	:	6.1	:	7.0	1995
8.4	7.1	8.6	4.9	:	8.7	7.4	:	6.5	:	6.3	1996

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

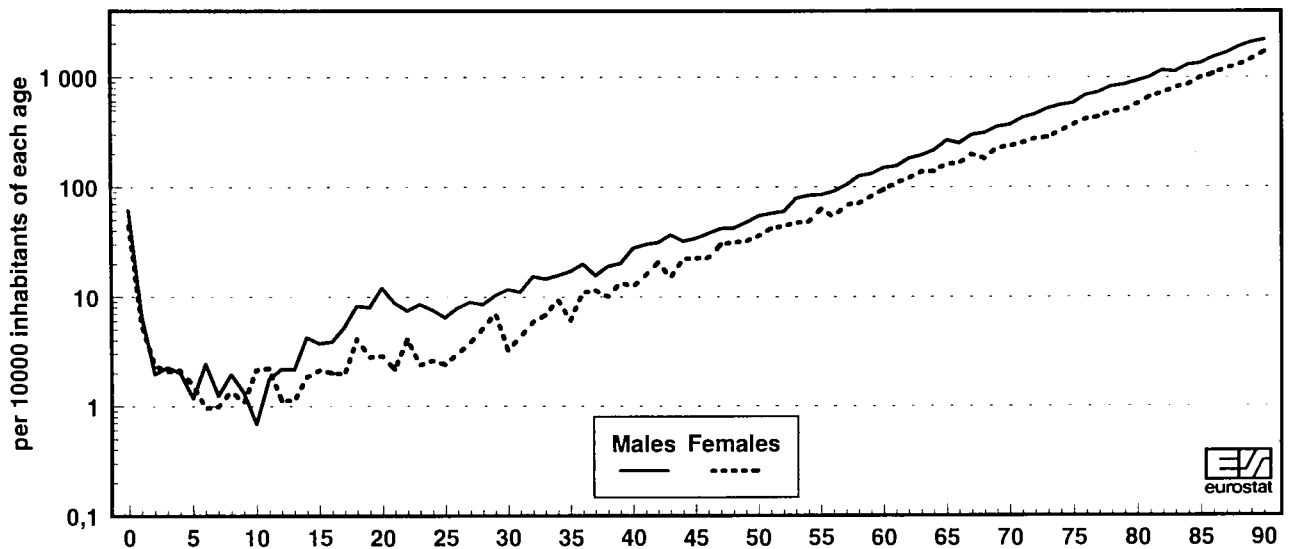
EU-15 - 1994



B - 1996

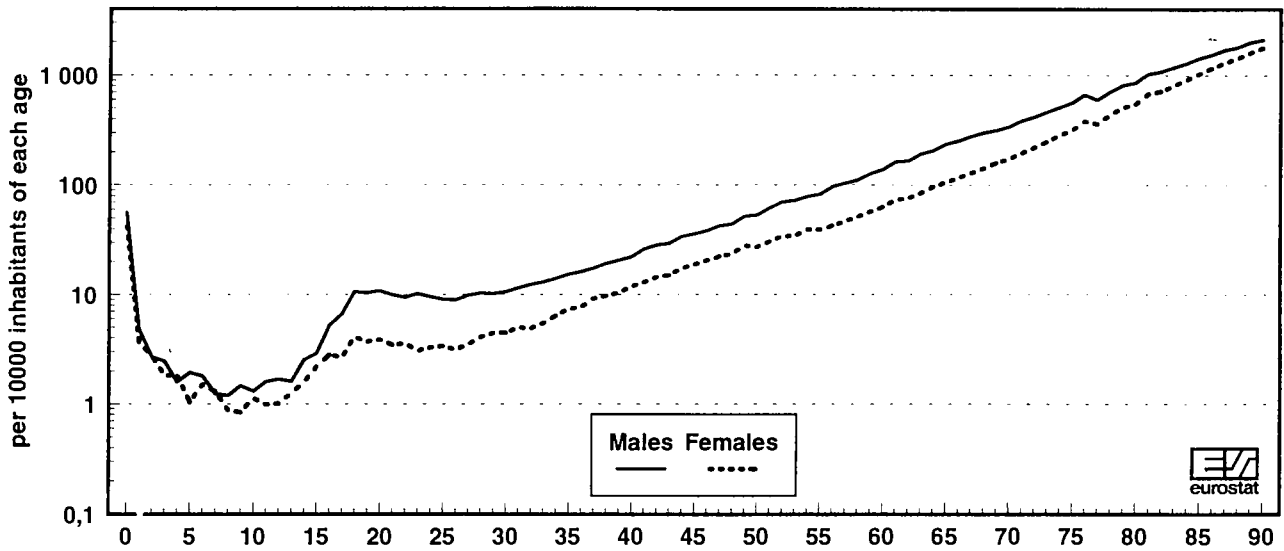


DK - 1996

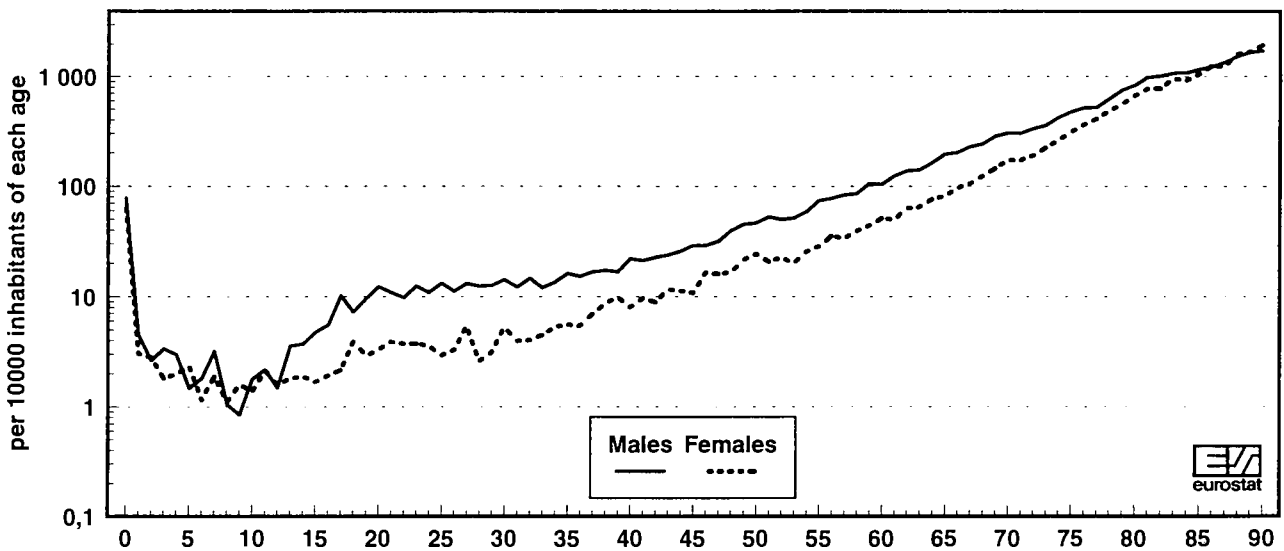


G-4 Probabilities of dying by sex and age (logarithmic scale)

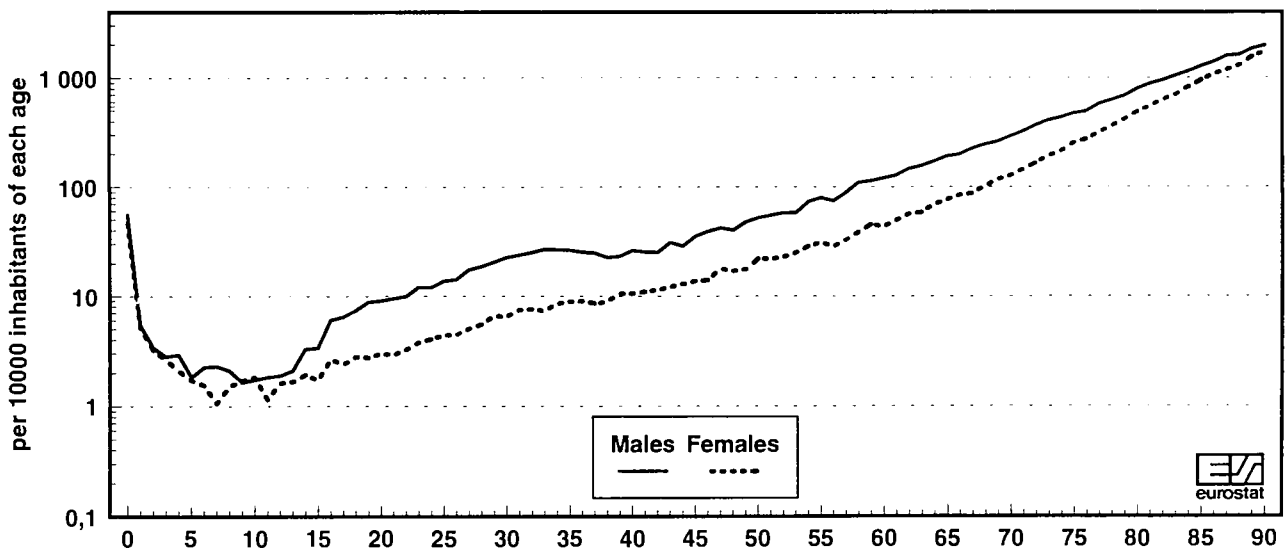
D - 1996



EL - 1996

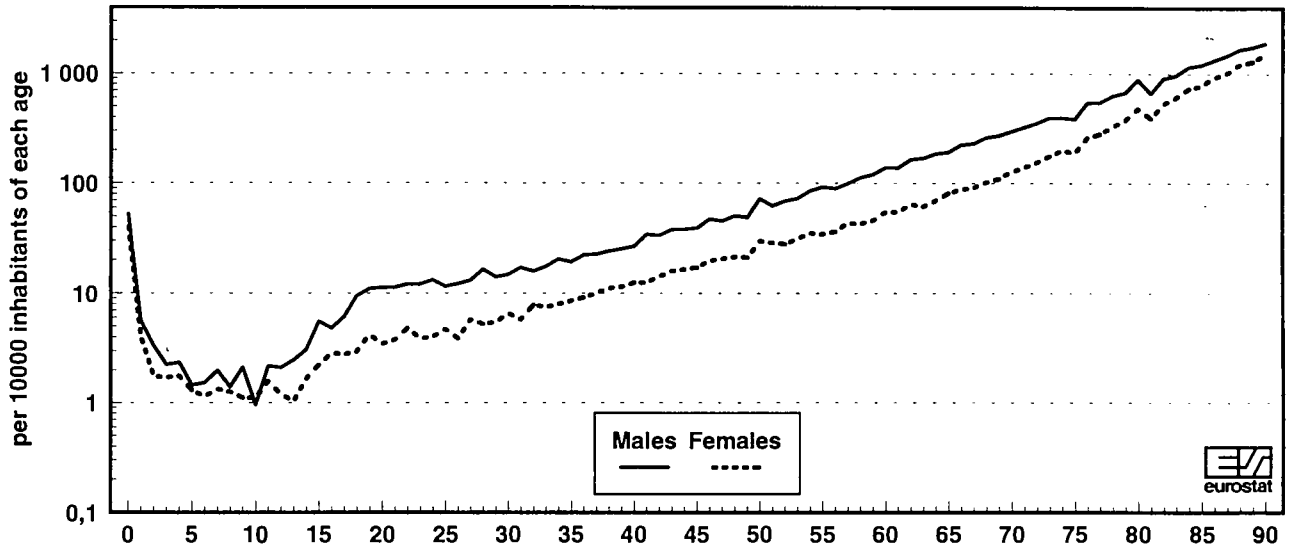


E - 1995

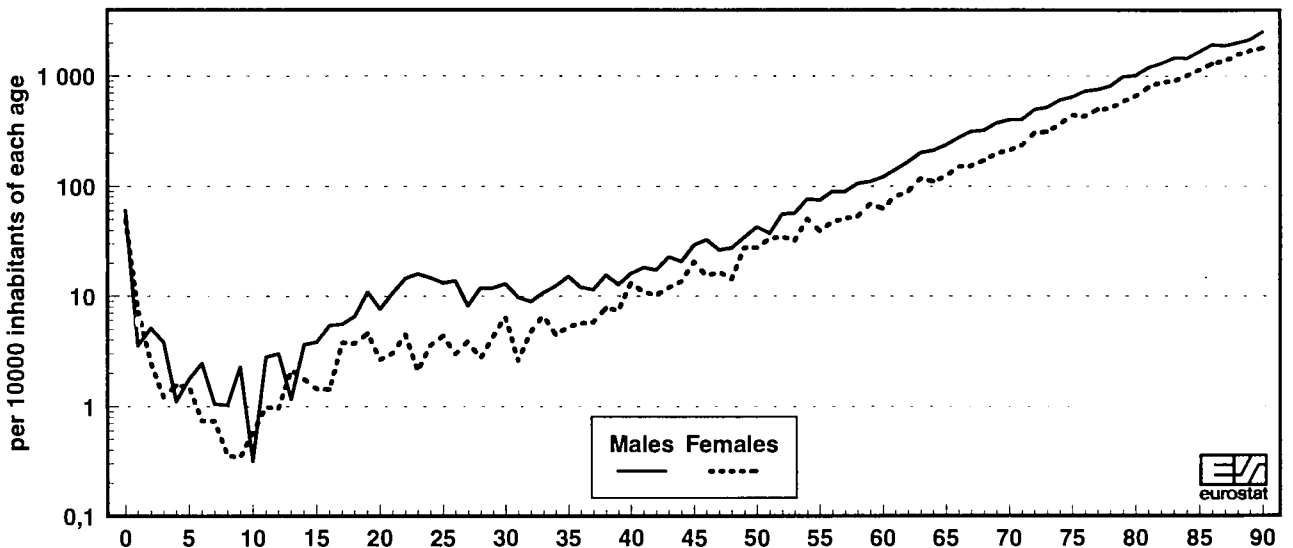


G-4 Probabilities of dying by sex and age (logarithmic scale)

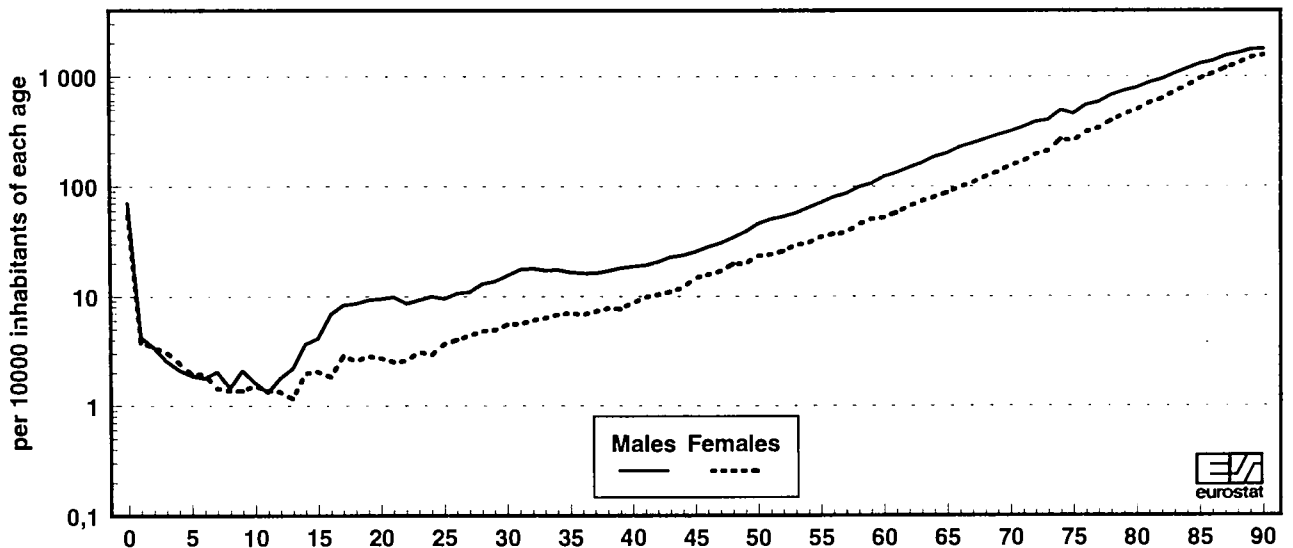
F - 1996



IRL - 1996

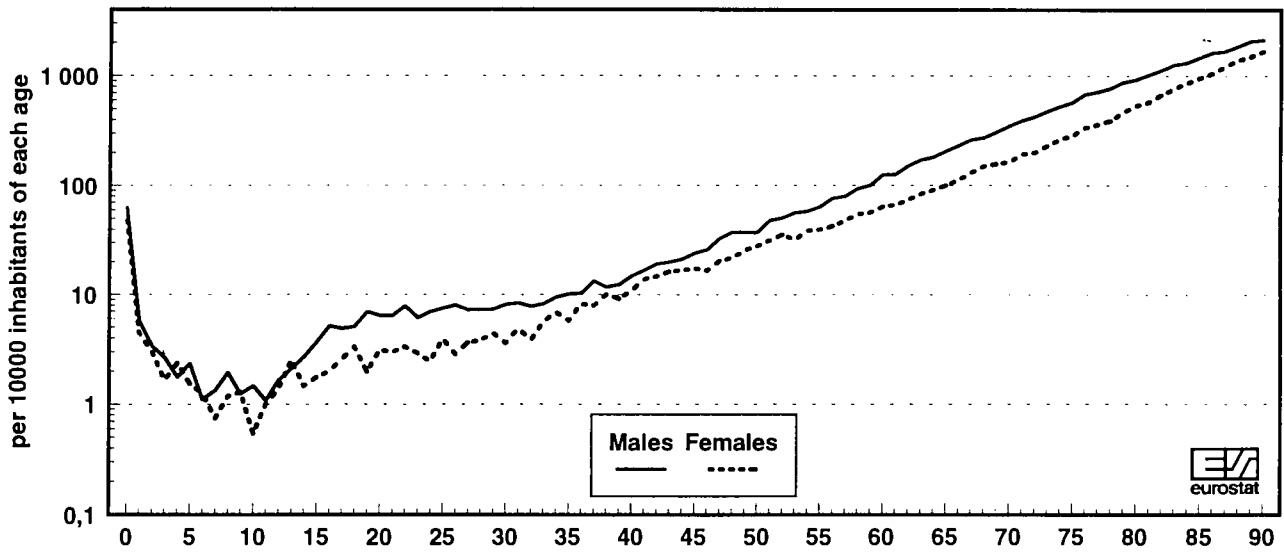


I - 1994

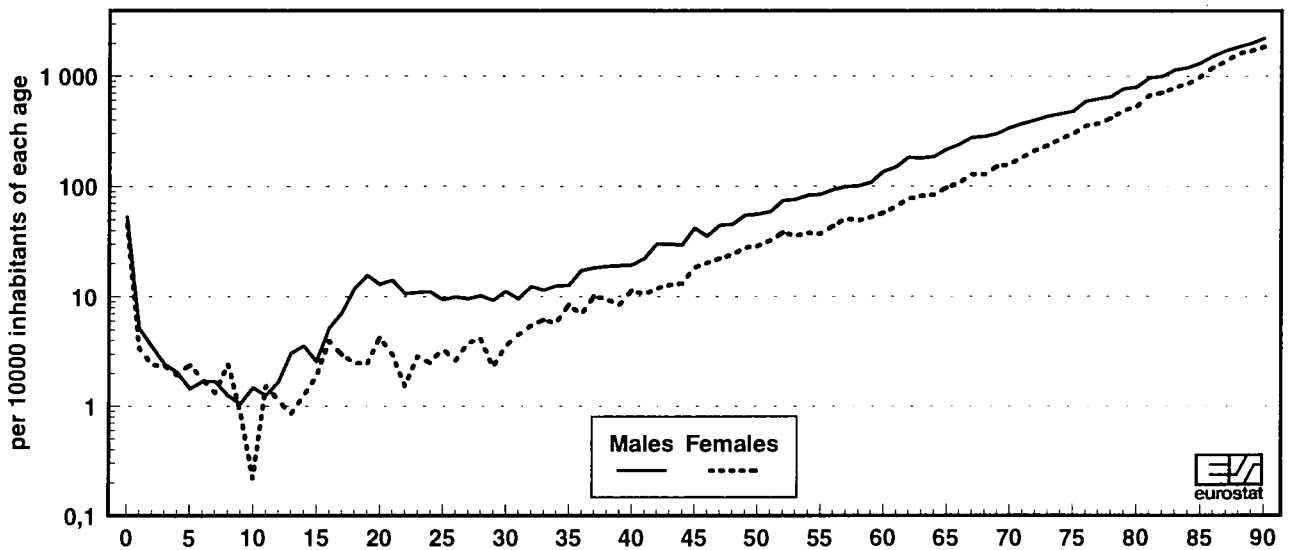


G-4 Probabilities of dying by sex and age (logarithmic scale)

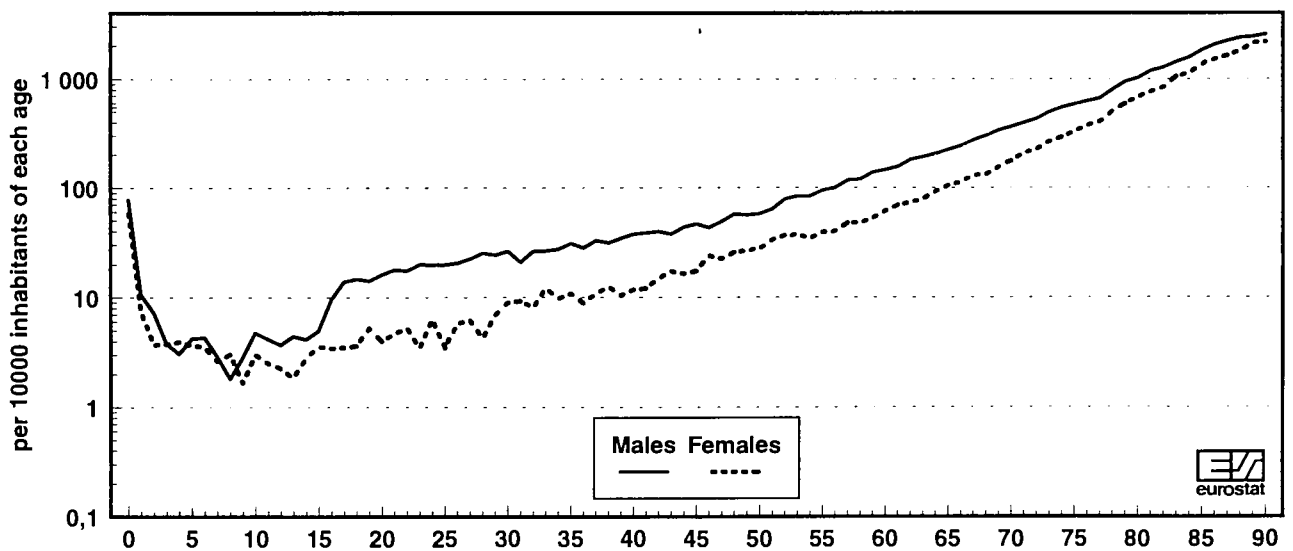
NL - 1996



A - 1996

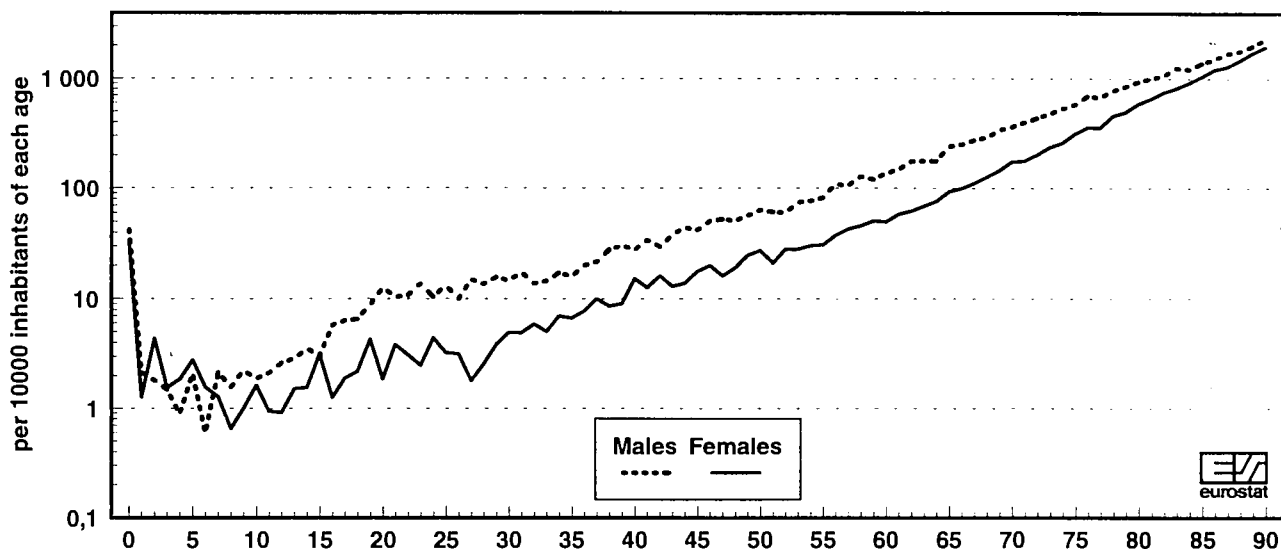


P - 1996

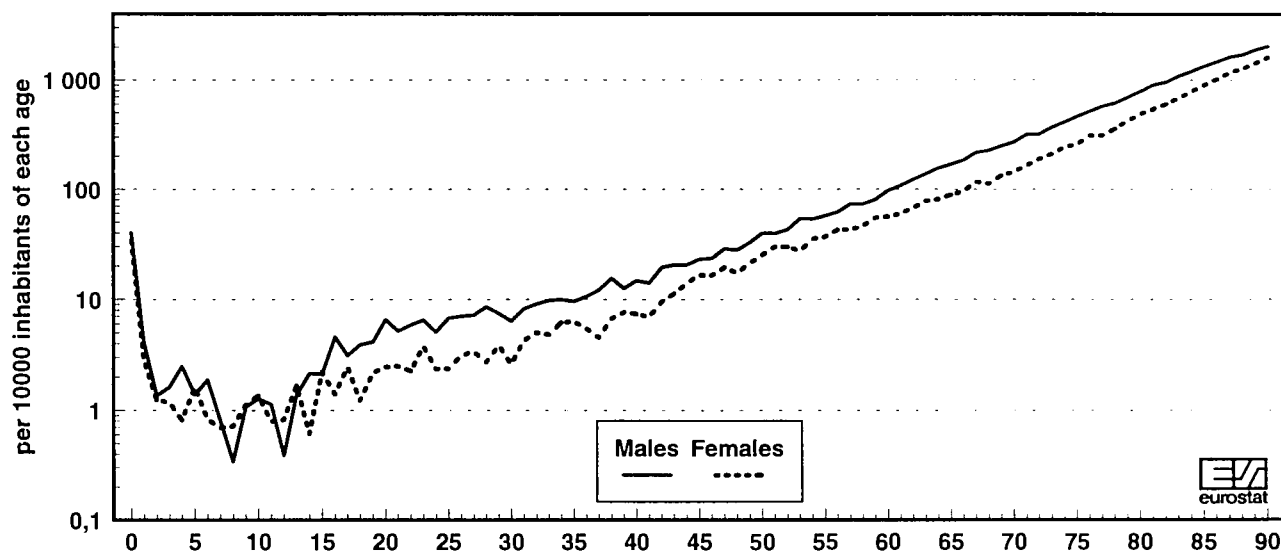


G-4 Probabilities of dying by sex and age (logarithmic scale)

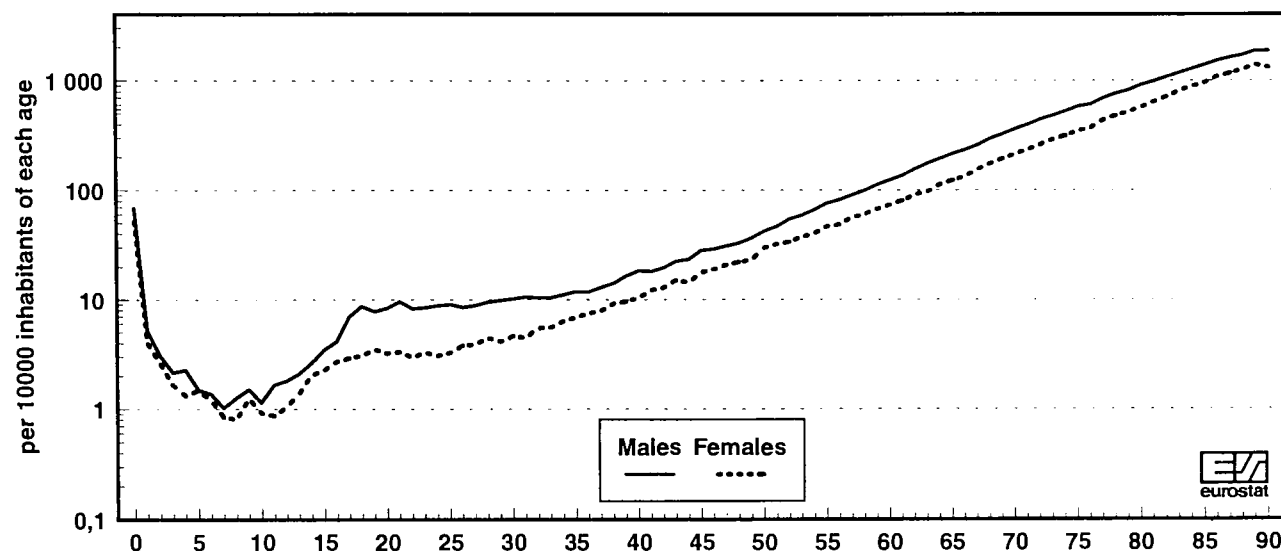
FIN - 1996



S - 1996

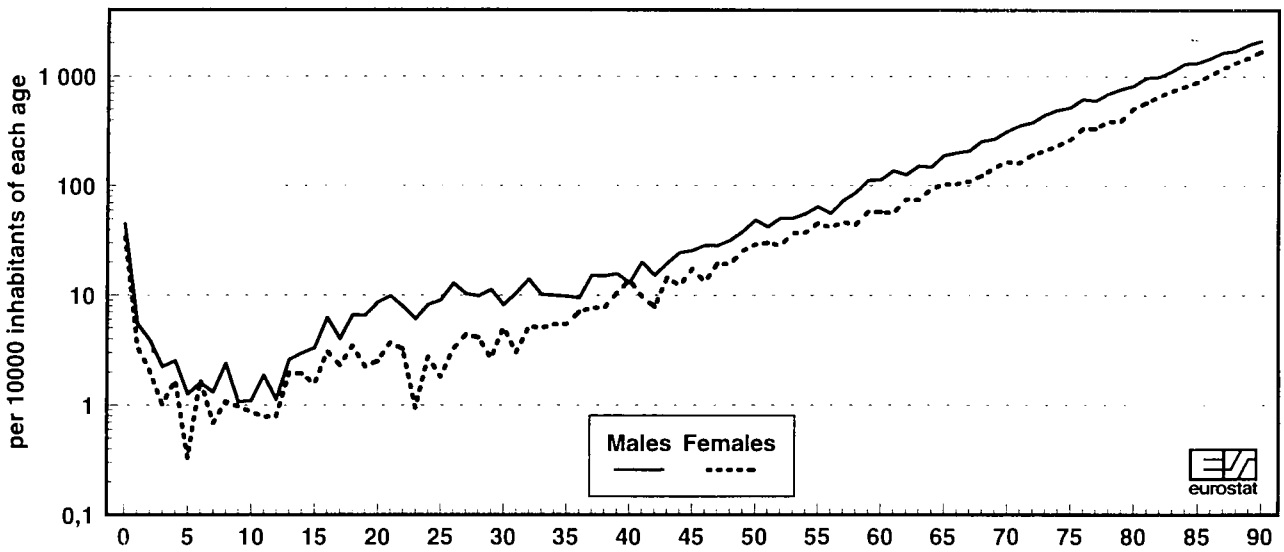


UK - 1996

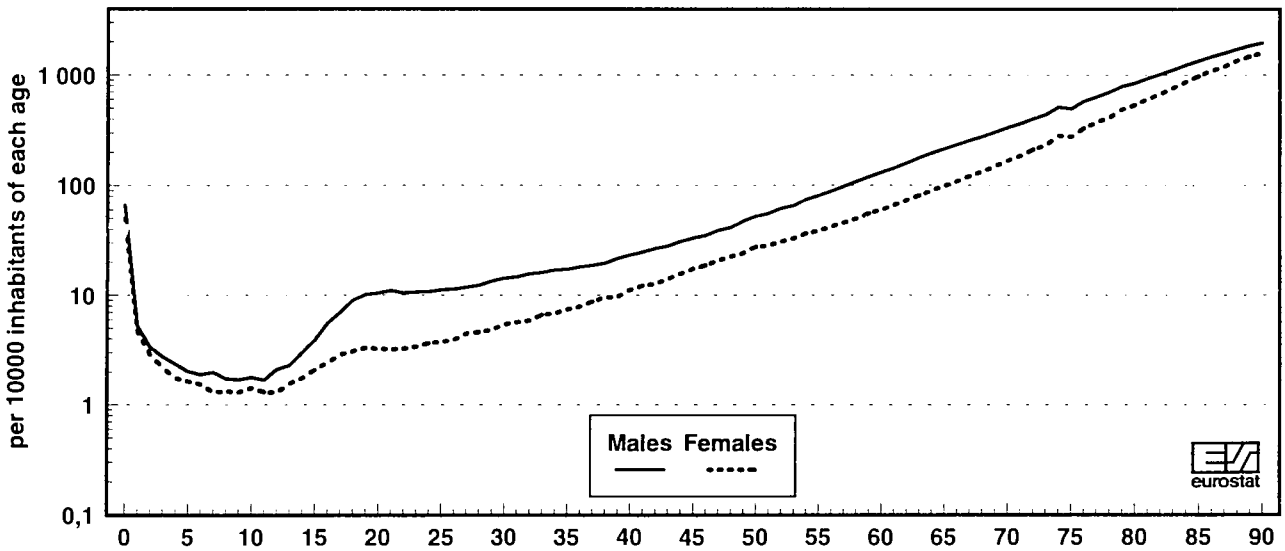


G-4 Probabilities of dying by sex and age (logarithmic scale)

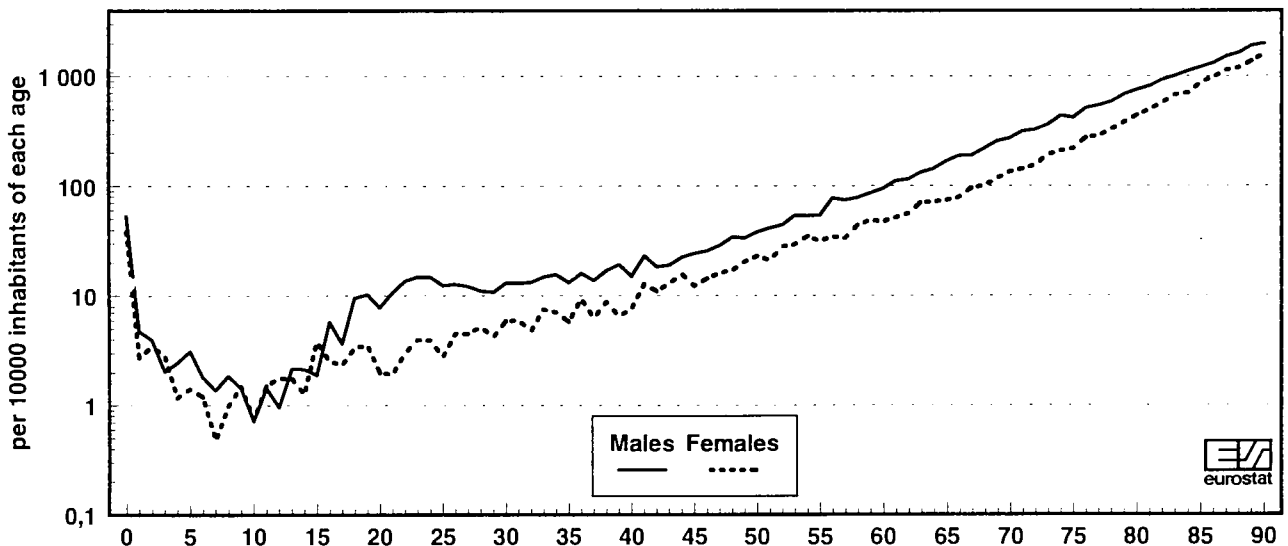
NO - 1996



EEA - 1994



CH - 1996



INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

Total net migration ⁽¹⁾, 1960-1997

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1960	43 134	- 32 400	8 484	- 4 101	158 926	- 30 475	- 141 869	143 523	- 41 875	- 80 860	538
1961	123 956	- 15 043	- 39 859	2 745	118 435	- 23 861	- 82 664	183 393	- 19 662	- 130 848	2 415
1962	918 850	885 393	19 370	3 731	276 948	- 48 201	- 128 725	863 633	- 10 044	- 75 368	2 800
1963	93 366	125 184	34 238	704	201 549	- 56 038	- 102 144	178 136	- 14 151	- 77 966	1 617
1964	- 138 059	- 72 398	49 236	1 327	58 509	- 47 478	- 93 330	148 555	- 18 942	- 82 260	3 128
1965	79 454	132 218	30 683	- 1 905	327 722	- 39 978	- 50 200	73 355	- 21 503	- 61 350	1 765
1966	- 138 492	- 133 099	21 663	1 743	121 690	- 4 804	- 95 566	88 285	- 13 102	- 100 835	646
1967	- 344 899	- 265 984	18 240	1 642	- 183 819	- 28 966	94 182	55 089	- 16 607	- 91 275	- 423
1968	15 134	88 266	6 069	- 3 412	273 462	- 38 532	- 24 865	105 257	- 14 947	- 102 566	694
1969	241 664	305 902	6 916	6 758	564 548	- 66 847	- 73 832	154 308	- 7 878	- 115 326	1 690
1970	- 390 044	- 396 772	- 32 718	21 113	- 271 686	- 46 222	- 50 479	182 509	- 2 796	- 107 276	1 084
1971	431 288	470 387	22 379	- 1 446	438 943	- 15 501	55 192	145 223	6 039	- 158 251	5 103
1972	381 593	402 526	12 591	6 825	328 531	- 636	- 70 336	104 727	13 754	16 137	3 235
1973	369 564	453 198	18 570	7 277	378 948	- 42 479	- 69 075	108 754	15 779	14 137	4 892
1974	179 790	259 933	24 143	- 1 464	678	- 19 296	- 25 716	32 609	18 814	9 244	5 090
1975	294 116	274 633	24 636	- 10 273	- 210 023	58 550	14 181	13 626	17 295	22 424	3 488
1976	138 399	71 780	7 757	3 300	- 87 308	55 871	53 608	57 386	12 025	2 612	1 054
1977	232 912	203 131	4 931	5 687	27 235	22 004	67 137	44 038	7 340	4 624	821
1978	343 429	216 345	- 2 963	5 406	99 367	105 900	42 965	19 261	14 695	3 597	623
1979	379 928	302 275	1 642	5 718	233 881	41 517	- 36 622	34 765	- 668	- 3 281	1 096
1980	590 514	564 080	- 2 436	570	304 410	52 405	112 659	43 974	- 592	4 914	1 344
1981	68 282	143 182	- 20 255	- 1 564	113 170	2 408	- 30 913	55 710	1 171	- 33 033	441
1982	- 170 229	- 141 169	- 4 942	19	- 87 340	12 370	- 33 262	60 865	- 13 186	- 45 195	- 317
1983	- 104 630	- 149 040	- 7 605	2 000	- 127 152	8 878	- 19 323	56 000	- 9 741	- 35 512	171
1984	- 113 376	- 205 871	- 266	4 287	- 193 936	10 073	- 25 040	45 000	- 10 486	- 29 993	403
1985	164 216	44 353	- 1 306	9 794	67 166	6 005	- 12 115	38 000	- 32 875	- 20 405	933
1986	284 178	175 785	85	11 309	196 999	15 199	- 26 288	39 000	- 23 327	- 14 282	1 951
1987	188 120	118 782	- 1 015	6 375	153 053	19 801	- 28 251	44 000	- 37 433	- 3 880	2 274
1988	635 779	542 433	36 668	664	497 867	27 142	- 17 883	57 000	- 42 822	9 554	2 137
1989	1 016 724	833 190	6 602	3 677	746 078	53 852	- 13 989	71 000	- 27 985	16 324	3 719
1990	1 008 251	825 362	19 547	8 553	656 166	71 135	- 20 012	80 000	- 7 667	24 212	3 937
1991	1 078 441	878 945	13 247	10 880	602 563	87 246	32 284	90 000	5 102	4 163	4 158
1992	1 350 132	1 225 028	25 748	11 583	776 397	48 878	20 224	90 000	1 716	181 913	4 272
1993	1 062 002 ^P	872 219 ^P	19 634 ^P	11 468	462 284	56 025	24 717	70 000	- 3 526	181 070	4 262
1994	782 926 ^P	610 009 ^P	18 388 ^P	10 507	315 568	27 302	24 023	50 000	- 2 844	153 364	4 049
1995	802 630 ^P	624 590 ^P	2 768 ^P	28 665	398 263	20 859	47 314	40 000	5 629 ^P	94 012 ^P	4 576
1996	732 738 ^P	587 041 ^P	16 293 ^P	17 499	281 493	21 558	47 135 ^P	35 000 ^P	13 236 ^P	149 745 ^P	3 706
1997	518 079 [*]	392 515 [*]	9 984 ^P	12 043 ^P	94 938 [*]	20 000 [*]	47 433 [*]	40 000 ^P	20 017 ^P	125 954 ^P	3 834

⁽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 migration ⁽¹⁾, 1960-1997

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
- 12 549	- 2 034	- 55 528	- 9 156	- 504	110 614	2	97	- 2 379	40 854	22 285	1960
6 322	- 2 679	- 38 081	- 11 815	13 115	147 000	- 442	269	694	124 477	100 048	1961
16 365	1 521	- 73 853	- 7 254	8 627	69 300	- 249	442	88	919 131	81 563	1962
- 2 137	4 744	- 90 882	- 7 820	9 916	13 600	- 170	412	426	94 034	57 100	1963
12 822	3 246	-133 494	- 19 868	21 690	- 41 200	- 135	422	- 2 070	- 139 842	20 576	1964
17 735	10 518	-175 424	- 21 083	32 694	- 43 575	- 163	- 20	- 2 031	77 240	- 1 656	1965
19 018	19 049	-181 744	- 12 203	25 668	- 28 000	2	394	- 569	- 138 665	14 494	1966
- 13 098	21 712	-144 289	- 5 696	8 109	- 59 700	41	264	1 877	- 342 717	26 862	1967
5 128	- 6 970	-138 002	- 14 994	9 312	- 40 500	- 426	521	1 685	16 914	24 965	1968
19 302	5 512	-208 839	- 40 499	47 351	- 51 500	- 1 421	- 559	2 249	241 933	20 008	1969
32 516	10 406	-121 951	- 36 381	46 644	- 14 807	- 1 774	161	- 758	- 392 415	- 17 761	1970
33 196	31 727	-121 549	12 385	2 441	- 24 593	- 199	336	2 893	434 318	2 275	1971
17 503	35 826	- 72 025	12 583	- 14 369	- 12 753	272	354	5 571	387 790	19 571	1972
19 086	34 018	- 83 894	11 983	- 8 739	- 39 693	- 313	517	3 506	373 274	7 829	1973
31 340	- 16 550	174 451	5 830	8 705	- 68 088	192	410	4 396	184 788	1 656	1974
70 347	- 24 543	346 988	- 3 786	16 327	- 45 121	- 405	75	3 292	297 078	- 57 847	1975
18 281	7 766	10 315	- 11 716	20 069	- 12 621	- 1 164	53	4 843	142 131	- 54 053	1976
20 176	12 545	19 747	- 5 463	23 082	- 20 992	- 1 055	385	4 953	237 195	- 22 881	1977
26 517	- 8 774	30 227	- 9 170	10 779	4 999	- 771	475	3 859	346 992	- 6 820	1978
43 074	- 2 147	37 021	- 6 486	13 392	17 026	- 567	271	2 818	382 450	3 885	1979
50 557	9 357	42 073	- 2 180	9 663	- 36 204	- 611	- 811	3 741	592 833	17 106	1980
14 189	29 519	7 876	5 307	3 065	- 78 809	166	707	5 908	75 063	23 677	1981
- 1 085	- 20 256	- 3 318	6 867	2 374	- 43 823	601	33	5 657	- 163 938	21 097	1982
2 553	2 277	- 17 347	6 639	2 100	31 432	161	- 65	4 129	- 100 405	5 217	1983
4 620	6 903	- 6 988	3 912	8 642	69 493	- 339	- 60	3 799	- 109 976	11 955	1984
20 165	9 934	- 27 373	2 229	11 087	92 977	- 607	194	6 580	170 383	13 837	1985
26 489	11 765	- 38 180	1 573	14 721	67 164	- 329	160	5 865	289 874	22 364	1986
35 355	7 074	- 53 475	1 080	21 176	21 986	935	130	15 216	204 401	26 392	1987
27 808	20 795	- 50 195	1 504	29 468	36 072	1 503	246	10 225	647 753	33 477	1988
27 260	56 105	- 57 710	5 786	44 235	81 770	- 978	70	- 1 700	1 014 116	33 579	1989
48 730	71 913	- 60 068	8 604	34 817	68 384	- 983	396	1 796	1 009 460	56 643	1990
49 998	87 651	- 24 644	14 423	24 954	76 416	1 124	126	7 922	1 087 613	68 509	1991
43 185	82 067	- 9 587	9 093	19 756	44 887	- 231	286	10 155	1 360 342	40 583	1992
44 418	40 314	19 954	9 092	32 106	90 184	- 192	205	12 567	1 074 000 ^P	39 361	1993
20 429	13 107	10 314	3 611	50 859	84 249	- 810	167	7 574	789 857 ^P	29 456	1994
14 929	7 439	5 375	4 285	11 648	116 868	- 1 377	94	6 445	807 792 ^P	24 519	1995
21 258	4 991	10 246	3 938	5 839	100 801	- 534	45	5 690	737 939 ^P	- 1 378	1996
27 967 ^P	2 575	15 005	4 808	6 021 ^P	87 500 [*]	199	61 ^P	9 805 ^P	528 144 [*]	- 5 641 ^P	1997

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
Total											
1985	:	:	47 042	36 214	512 108	:	20 103	:	:	117 484	5 759
1986	:	:	48 959	38 932	598 479	:	14 088	:	:	109 325	:
1987	:	:	49 750	36 296	617 037	:	16 863	:	17 200	135 390	:
1988	:	:	48 484	35 051	903 892	:	24 380	:	19 200	116 030	:
1989	:	:	54 169	38 391	1 522 190	:	33 910	:	26 700	109 417	:
1990	:	:	62 662	40 715	1 651 593	:	33 966	:	33 300	194 088	10 281
1991	:	:	67 460	43 567	1 182 927	24 436	24 320	:	33 300	126 935	10 913
1992	:	:	66 763	43 377	1 502 198	32 132	38 882	:	40 900	113 916	10 696
1993	:	:	63 749	43 400	1 277 408	27 129	33 026	:	35 000	100 401	9 857
1994	:	:	66 147	44 961	1 082 553	18 287	34 123	:	31 500	99 105	10 030
1995	:	:	62 950	63 187	1 096 048	20 859	36 092	:	38 400	46 886	10 325
1996	:	:	61 522	54 445	959 691	22 214	29 895	:	39 200	:	10 027
Nationals											
1985	:	:	9 500	16 013	112 157	6 448	13 927	:	:	:	:
1986	:	:	9 663	16 389	118 961	5 128	9 754	:	:	:	:
1987	:	:	9 655	16 239	143 696	5 632	11 588	:	:	:	1 090
1988	:	:	10 253	16 605	255 342	7 144	14 730	:	:	:	826
1989	:	:	10 620	19 180	751 419	10 596	19 493	:	:	53 893	789
1990	:	:	12 193	21 000	809 229	17 043	20 236	:	:	70 035	971
1991	:	:	13 330	21 445	262 436	10 993	13 757	:	:	56 004	938
1992	:	:	11 713	21 893	290 850	17 197	20 663	:	25 600	54 849	851
1993	:	:	10 707	22 921	287 561	10 876	17 665	:	20 000	49 261	915
1994	:	:	10 182	23 984	287 561	:	15 572	:	17 400	46 389	907
1995	:	:	9 812	24 042	303 347	:	16 554	:	:	15 865	735
1996	:	:	9 638	22 918	251 737	:	13 209	:	17 700	:	792
Non-nationals											
1985	:	:	37 542	20 201	399 951	:	6 176	:	:	:	:
1986	:	:	39 296	22 543	479 518	:	4 334	:	:	:	:
1987	:	:	40 095	20 057	473 341	:	5 275	:	:	:	:
1988	:	:	38 231	18 446	648 550	:	9 650	:	:	:	:
1989	:	:	43 549	19 211	770 771	:	14 417	:	:	55 524	:
1990	:	:	50 469	19 715	842 364	:	13 730	:	:	124 053	9 310
1991	:	:	54 130	22 122	920 491	13 443	10 563	102 109	:	70 931	9 975
1992	:	:	55 050	21 484	1211 348	14 935	18 219	110 667	15 300	59 067	9 845
1993	:	:	53 042	20 479	989 847	16 253	15 361	94 152	15 000	51 140	8 942
1994	:	:	55 965	20 977	794 992	18 287	18 551	64 102	14 100	52 716	9 123
1995	:	:	53 138	39 145	792 701	20 859	19 538	50 387	:	31 021	9 590
1996	:	:	51 884	31 527	707 954	22 214	16 686	46 688	21 500	:	9 235

(1) Number rounded to the nearest thousand

Immigration, 1985-1996

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK ⁽¹⁾	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
											Total
79 362	:	:	10 465	33 127	232 000	1 827	:	21 858	:	98 866	1985
87 387	:	:	9 927	39 487	250 000	2 703	:	24 196	:	107 222	1986
95 935	:	:	9 142	42 666	212 000	3 616	:	31 149	:	112 721	1987
91 238	:	:	9 720	51 092	216 000	4 151	:	29 964	:	124 984	1988
98 914	:	:	11 219	65 866	250 000	2 755	:	25 847	:	130 198	1989
117 350	:	:	13 558	60 048	267 000	3 166	:	25 494	:	154 244	1990
120 249	:	:	19 001	49 731	267 000	3 989	:	26 283	:	163 827	1991
116 926	:	:	14 554	45 419	216 000	2 959	:	26 743	:	143 736	1992
110 559	:	:	14 795	61 872	209 000	2 698	:	31 711	:	144 537	1993
92 142	95 193	:	11 611	83 598	253 000	2 675	:	26 911	:	130 188	1994
96 099	:	:	12 222	45 887	245 000	2 867	:	25 678	:	113 966	1995
108 749	:	:	13 294	39 895	258 000	3 664	:	:	:	:	1996
											Nationals
33 196	:	:	7 875	5 238	110 000	1 285	:	6 952	:	26 510	1985
34 585	:	:	7 212	5 447	120 000	2 041	:	7 662	:	27 536	1986
35 080	:	:	6 344	5 550	98 000	2 598	:	7 356	:	28 794	1987
32 976	:	:	6 473	6 639	89 000	2 395	:	6 923	:	29 011	1988
33 529	:	:	7 013	6 922	104 000	1 735	:	7 463	:	30 846	1989
36 086	:	:	7 066	6 728	106 000	2 055	:	9 800	:	31 465	1990
35 912	:	:	5 763	5 805	117 000	2 281	:	10 209	:	31 673	1991
27 512	:	:	4 204	5 814	99 000	1 980	:	9 581	:	25 299	1992
25 498	:	:	3 921	7 038	89 000	1 749	:	9 416	:	22 083	1993
25 646	:	:	3 978	8 864	118 000	1 796	:	9 044	:	22 538	1994
29 127	:	:	4 877	9 808	91 000	1 929	:	9 196	:	23 010	1995
31 572	:	:	5 755	10 577	99 000	2 406	:	:	:	:	1996
											Non-nationals
46 166	:	:	2 590	27 889	122 000	542	:	14 906	:	72 356	1985
52 802	:	:	2 715	34 040	130 000	662	:	16 534	:	79 686	1986
60 855	:	:	2 798	37 116	114 000	1 018	:	23 793	:	83 927	1987
58 262	:	:	3 247	44 453	127 000	1 756	:	23 041	:	95 973	1988
65 385	:	:	4 206	58 944	146 000	1 020	:	18 384	:	99 352	1989
81 264	:	:	6 492	53 320	161 000	1 111	:	15 694	:	122 779	1990
84 337	:	:	13 238	43 926	150 000	1 708	:	16 074	:	132 154	1991
89 414	:	13 735	10 350	39 605	117 000	979	:	17 162	:	118 437	1992
85 061	:	9 852	10 874	54 834	120 000	949	:	22 295	:	122 454	1993
66 496	:	5 653	7 633	74 734	164 000	879	:	17 867	:	107 650	1994
66 972	:	5 025	7 345	36 079	154 000	938	:	16 482	:	90 956	1995
77 177	:	3 644	7 539	29 318	160 000	1 258	:	:	:	74 359	1996

H-3

Emigration, 1985-1996



	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
Total											
1985	:	:	37 144	26 715	428 717	:	:	:	:	55 238	5 758
1986	:	:	37 380	27 928	410 096	:	:	:	:	49 775	:
1987	:	:	38 460	30 123	401 256	:	:	:	40 200	43 669	:
1988	:	:	34 904	34 544	421 947	:	:	:	61 100	41 861	:
1989	:	:	33 458	34 949	544 967	:	:	:	70 600	65 647	:
1990	:	:	32 502	32 383	610 595	:	:	:	56 300	55 989	6 339
1991	:	:	33 752	32 629	582 240	:	:	:	35 300	57 730	6 740
1992	:	:	33 707	31 915	720 127	:	:	:	38 900	56 985	6 441
1993	:	:	44 811	32 344	815 312	:	:	:	41 000	61 282	5 781
1994	:	:	36 572	34 710	767 555	:	:	:	41 500	65 548	6 113
1995	:	:	36 044	34 630	698 113	:	:	:	33 900	24 717	5 715
1996	:	:	36 674	37 312	677 494	:	:	:	:	:	6 355
Nationals											
1985	:	:	20 481	17 662	60 998	:	20 811	:	:	:	:
1986	:	:	21 110	18 666	62 106	:	18 355	:	:	:	:
1987	:	:	22 253	19 981	67 052	:	17 261	:	:	:	873
1988	:	:	16 244	23 893	62 858	:	16 136	:	:	:	665
1989	:	:	16 076	25 447	106 690	:	15 145	:	:	59 894	779
1990	:	:	15 937	23 528	144 557	:	12 044	:	:	48 916	816
1991	:	:	18 002	22 167	84 764	:	9 149	:	:	51 478	873
1992	:	:	12 808	22 557	105 171	:	:	:	:	50 224	829
1993	:	:	13 616	22 350	104 653	:	:	:	:	54 980	860
1994	:	:	13 934	23 819	138 280	:	:	:	:	59 527	827
1995	:	:	14 446	23 521	130 672	:	:	:	:	20 427	775
1996	:	:	14 664	24 355	118 430	:	:	:	:	:	788
Non-nationals											
1985	:	:	16 663	9 053	367 719	:	:	:	:	:	:
1986	:	:	16 270	9 262	347 990	:	:	:	:	:	:
1987	:	:	16 207	10 142	334 204	:	:	:	:	:	:
1988	:	:	18 660	10 651	359 089	:	:	:	:	:	:
1989	:	:	17 382	9 502	438 277	:	:	:	:	5 753	:
1990	:	:	16 565	8 855	466 038	:	:	:	:	7 073	5 523
1991	:	:	15 750	10 462	497 476	:	:	:	:	6 252	5 867
1992	:	:	20 899	9 358	614 956	:	:	:	:	6 761	5 612
1993	:	:	31 195	9 994	710 659	:	:	:	:	6 302	4 921
1994	:	:	22 638	10 891	629 275	:	:	:	:	6 021	5 286
1995	:	:	21 598	11 109	567 441	:	:	:	:	4 390	4 940
1996	:	:	22 010	12 957	559 064	:	:	:	:	:	5 567

(¹) Number rounded to the nearest thousand

Emigration, 1985-1996

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK ⁽¹⁾	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
											Total
55 215	:	:	7 739	22 036	174 000	2 335	:	15 630	:	85 029	1985
54 718	:	:	8 269	24 495	213 000	2 964	:	16 745	:	84 858	1986
52 011	:	:	8 475	20 673	210 000	2 408	:	17 380	:	86 329	1987
55 791	:	:	8 447	21 461	237 000	2 685	:	19 821	:	91 507	1988
59 707	:	:	7 374	21 484	205 000	3 841	:	27 300	:	96 619	1989
57 344	:	:	6 477	25 196	231 000	3 847	:	23 784	:	97 601	1990
57 328	:	:	5 984	24 745	239 000	2 982	:	18 238	:	104 336	1991
58 834	:	22 300	6 055	25 852	227 000	3 213	:	16 801	:	103 584	1992
49 443	:	22 324	6 405	29 874	213 000	2 901	:	18 903	:	105 025	1993
53 579	:	7 845	8 672	32 661	191 000	3 436	:	19 475	:	99 305	1994
63 321	:	:	8 957	33 984	192 000	4 285	:	19 311	:	99 509	1995
65 325	:	10 148	10 587	33 884	212 000	4 108	:	:	:	:	1996
											Nationals
31 009	:	7 149	6 777	8 022	108 000	1 842	:	8 108	:	26 178	1985
31 155	:	6 253	7 056	9 143	132 000	2 479	:	8 321	:	27 263	1986
31 139	:	8 108	7 291	9 044	130 000	1 916	:	8 789	:	28 540	1987
34 403	:	9 540	7 312	9 614	143 000	1 856	:	10 501	:	30 060	1988
38 218	:	:	6 463	8 338	122 000	2 883	:	16 737	:	30 305	1989
36 749	:	:	5 539	8 957	135 000	2 806	:	14 016	:	31 888	1990
35 998	:	:	4 867	9 734	137 000	1 995	:	9 881	:	29 890	1991
32 061	:	21 200	4 570	12 582	133 000	1 775	:	8 744	:	30 672	1992
33 035	:	21 205	4 887	15 039	124 000	2 016	:	8 452	:	27 489	1993
35 677	:	7 477	7 138	16 915	108 000	2 657	:	9 892	:	29 639	1994
41 648	:	6 901	7 441	18 573	118 000	3 566	:	10 320	:	30 152	1995
42 921	:	9 939	7 578	19 425	137 000	3 444	:	:	:	:	1996
											Non-nationals
24 206	:	:	962	14 014	66 000	493	:	7 522	:	58 851	1985
23 563	:	:	1 213	15 352	81 000	485	:	8 424	:	57 595	1986
20 872	:	:	1 184	11 629	80 000	492	:	8 591	:	57 789	1987
21 388	:	:	1 135	11 847	94 000	829	:	9 320	:	61 447	1988
21 489	:	:	911	13 146	83 000	958	:	10 563	:	66 314	1989
20 595	:	:	938	16 239	96 000	1 041	:	9 768	:	65 713	1990
21 330	:	:	1 117	15 011	102 000	987	:	8 357	:	74 446	1991
26 773	:	1 100	1 485	13 270	94 000	1 438	:	8 057	:	72 912	1992
16 408	:	1 119	1 518	14 835	89 000	885	:	10 451	:	77 536	1993
17 902	:	368	1 534	15 746	82 000	779	:	9 583	:	69 666	1994
21 673	:	:	1 516	15 411	74 000	719	:	8 991	:	69 357	1995
22 404	:	209	3 009	14 459	75 000	664	:	:	:	71 949	1996

H-4

Asylum-seekers, 1985-1996



	EU-15	EUR-11	B ⁽¹⁾	DK ⁽²⁾	D ⁽³⁾	EL	E ⁽⁴⁾	F ⁽⁵⁾	IRL	I ⁽¹⁾	L
1985	159 176 *	128 378 *	5 387	8 698	73 832	1 400	2 300	28 925	:	5 400	78
1986	191 020 *	157 121 *	7 644	9 299	99 650	4 300	2 300	26 290	:	6 500	92
1987	162 771	129 768	5 976	2 726	57 379	6 300	2 500	27 672	50	11 000	98
1988	210 741	171 439	4 510	4 668	103 076	9 300	4 516	34 352	49	1 300	44
1989	291 581	233 383	8 188	4 588	121 318	6 500	4 077	61 422	36	2 240	87
1990	397 027	320 015	12 945	5 292	193 063	4 100	8 647	54 813	62	3 570	114
1991	511 184	403 124	15 444	4 609	256 112	2 700	8 138	47 380	31	24 490	238
1992	672 381	540 071	17 675	13 884	438 191	2 108	11 712	28 872	39	2 589	120
1993	516 710	435 420	26 717	14 347	322 599	862	12 645	27 564	91	1 323	225
1994	306 353 *	238 956 *	14 340	665	127 210	1 107	10 145	25 964	355	1 834	:
1995	262 960 *	203 562 *	11 409	5 104	127 937	1 282	5 678	20 415	:	1 759	:
1996	226 604 *	183 652 *	12 412	5 896	117 333	1 640	4 730	17 405	:	681	263

⁽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⁾ Excluding dependents

⁽⁵⁾ Excluding children and some accompanying adults

H-5

Refugees⁽¹⁾, 1985-1996

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1985	:	:	:	1 140	11 224	:	:	:	:	191	:
1986	:	:	:	1 870	8 853	:	:	:	:	152	58
1987	:	:	:	2 455	8 231	:	:	:	:	245	45
1988	:	:	915	1 110	7 621	:	:	:	:	206	:
1989	:	:	1 154	1 247	5 991	:	:	:	:	91	:
1990	:	:	1 128	700	6 518	166	:	:	:	1 000	5
1991	:	:	888	985	11 597	:	:	:	:	1 146	5
1992	:	:	595	757	9 189	45	:	:	7	143	1
1993	:	:	417	749	16 396	42	:	:	7	162	16
1994	:	:	:	2 818	25 578	39	345	7 025	2	294	:
1995	:	:	:	4 969	:	203	:	:	:	:	:
1996	:	:	:	1 355	14 389	130	243	4 344	:	:	:

⁽¹⁾ Refugees with Geneva Convention status

Asylum-seekers, 1985-1996

NL	A ⁽⁶⁾	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA *	CH ⁽⁸⁾	
5 644	6 724	70	18	14 500	6 200	:	:	829	160 005	9 703	1985
5 865	8 639	118	23	14 600	5 700	:	:	2 722	193 742	8 546	1986
13 460	11 406	178	49	18 114	5 863	7	:	8 613	171 391	10 913	1987
7 486	15 790	252	64	19 595	5 739	:	:	6 602	217 343	16 726	1988
13 898	21 822	116	179	30 335	16 775	10	:	4 433	296 024	24 425	1989
21 208	22 789	61	2 743	29 420	38 200	7	:	3 692	400 726	35 836	1990
21 615	27 306	233	2 137	27 351	73 400	19	:	4 569	515 772	41 629	1991
20 346	16 238	655	3 634	84 018	32 300	15	:	5 238	677 634	17 960	1992
35 399	4 744	2 090	2 023	37 581	28 500	:	:	12 876	529 586	24 739	1993
52 576	5 082	614	836	18 640	41 000	:	:	3 379	303 747	16 134	1994
29 258	5 920	332	854	9 047	43 965	:	:	1 460	264 420	17 021	1995
22 857	6 991	269	711	5 774	29 642 ⁽⁷⁾	:	:	1 778	228 382	17 936	1996

⁽⁶⁾ Excluding displaced persons from Former Yugoslavia with exceptional leave to stay

⁽⁷⁾ Including 11 050 dependent people

⁽⁸⁾ Partly excluding rejected persons at the border (especially those lacking proper identity papers)

Refugees ⁽¹⁾, 1985-1996

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
115	1 876	9	:	:	576	:	:	126	:	939	1985
176	1 430	11	:	:	350	:	:	176	:	820	1986
237	1 114	14	13	2 326	266	:	:	271	:	829	1987
589	1 785	8	4	3 698	629	:	:	147	:	680	1988
1 032	2 879	8	10	3 079	2 208	:	:	338	:	654	1989
694	864	30	15	2 167	902	:	:	108	:	571	1990
775	2 469	8	16	1 404	505	:	:	101	:	872	1991
4 923	2 289	:	12	615	1 115	:	:	63	:	1 408	1992
10 338	1 193	:	9	1 025	1 590	:	:	54	:	3 831	1993
6 654	684	:	1 412	785	825	10	:	22	:	2 937	1994
:	:	:	4	:	1 295	:	:	:	:	:	1995
8 806	716	:	11	:	2 240	35	:	:	:	:	1996

H-6

Acquisition of citizenship, 1980-1996



	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
1980	:	:	8 586	3 772	14 969	340	5 623	:	149	288	645
1981	:	:	8 261	3 629	13 372	1 145	6 108	:	126	366	578
1982	:	:	8 034	3 027	13 064	5 332	5 761	:	212	320	655
1983	:	:	9 318	2 796	14 187	3 246	5 346	:	184	291	558
1984	:	:	8 491	2 739	14 513	1 811	4 467	:	153	207	767
1985	:	:	83 421	3 309	13 764	1 609	3 709	:	253	138	807
1986	174 917	103 524	9 621	3 622	13 878	1 204	5 132	45 624	271	271	770
1987	185 860	95 047	9 638	3 763	13 883	2 216	9 086	33 906	545	271	623
1988	186 308	98 443	8 376	3 744	16 521	1 571	8 143	46 351	333	277	917
1989	260 330	120 974	8 797	3 258	17 573	1 217	5 919	49 330	299	530	780
1990	192 706	114 547	8 658	3 028	20 078	1 090	7 033	54 381	179	555	893
1991	234 556	141 881	8 470	5 484	27 162	886	3 752	59 684	188	349	748
1992	276 217	198 277	46 485	5 104	37 000	1 204	5 226	59 252	150	539	739
1993	290 491	195 199	16 379	5 037	45 016	1 803	8 348	60 013	133	6 469	800
1994	329 946	244 729	25 808	5 736	61 625	383	7 802	77 515	175	5 993	293
1995	:	:	26 149	5 260	31 797	1 258	6 756	92 410	355	7 442	270
1996	:	:	:	7 283	:	716	8 433	63 055	:	:	305

Acquisition of citizenship, 1980-1996

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
19 233	8 176	49	633	20 833	27 536	47	84	2 680	:	:	1980
19 678	7 431	84	799	18 858	48 593	62	94	2 441	:	14 299	1981
19 722	7 157	75	1 037	18 303	76 278	100	101	3 095	:	12 723	1982
11 367	9 895	98	884	18 327	60 691	100	107	1 754	:	11 831	1983
13 169	7 791	24	776	21 844	73 982	106	100	2 798	:	11 850	1984
34 671	7 308	45	1 138	20 498	53 765	138	47	2 851	:	14 393	1985
18 758	8 060	28	1 111	20 695	45 872	132	25	2 486	177 560	14 416	1986
19 258	6 616	48	1 173	19 958	64 876	145	365	2 370	188 740	12 370	1987
9 114	7 314	34	1 063	17 966	64 584	102	120	3 364	189 894	11 356	1988
28 730	7 305	210	1 501	17 752	117 129	127	86	4 622	265 165	10 342	1989
12 794	8 980	97	899	16 770	57 271	105	82	4 757	197 650	8 658	1990
29 112	11 137	43	1 236	27 663	58 642	165	64	5 055	239 840	8 757	1991
36 237	11 656	117	876	29 389	42 243	155	55	5 132	281 559	11 133	1992
43 069	14 131	2	839	42 659	45 793	177	65	5 538	296 271	12 880	1993
49 448	15 275	144	651	35 065	44 033	205	69	8 778	338 998	13 739	1994
71 445	:	80	668	:	40 516	229	:	:	:	16 790	1995
82 690	15 627	1 154	981	25 549	43 069	308	:	:	:	19 159	1996

H-7

Immigration by main groups of citizenship, 1996



	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL ⁽¹⁾	E	F ⁽¹⁾	IRL	I	L
Total	:	:	61 522	54 445	959 691	22 214	29 895	46 688	39 200	:	10 027
Nationals	:	:	9 638	22 918	251 737	:	13 209	:	17 700	:	792
Non-nationals	:	:	51 884	31 527	707 954	22 214	16 686	46 688	21 500	:	9 235
of which citizens of:											
EU	:	:	28 707	7 326	171 804	4 704	5 152	:	:	:	6 976
Non-EU	:	:	23 177	24 201	536 150	17 510	11 534	:	:	:	2 259
Europe	:	:	44 258	42 575	805 556	16 599	19 275	14 259	31 000	:	8 641
EFTA	:	:	447	3 400	5 052	280	192	:	13 300	:	102
Central and Eastern Europe	:	:	2 467	2 624	225 658	9 082	550	:	:	:	373
Africa	:	:	7 673	4 020	36 670	2 090	4 650	21 373	:	:	266
America	:	:	4 855	2 146	30 384	1 606	4 675	4 622	:	:	469
USA and Canada	:	:	3 387	1 521	17 435	1 284	254	:	:	:	310
Latin America	:	:	1 468	625	12 949	322	4 421	4 622	:	:	159
Asia	:	:	4 232	5 155	83 162	1 625	1 264	6 299	:	:	553
Australia and Oceania	:	:	204	329	2 356	208	22	120	:	:	9
Mediterranean countries	:	:	18 350	6 321	209 783	4 156	18 696	:	:	:	2 398
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
More developed countries	:	:	46 433	43 507	757 241	18 004	19 591	14 274	:	:	9 069
Less developed countries	:	:	15 089	10 938	202 450	4 210	10 304	32 414	:	:	958

(¹) Only non-nationals

H-8

Emigration by main groups of citizenship, 1996

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
Total	:	:	36 674	37 312	677 494	:	:	:	:	:	6 355
Nationals	:	:	14 664	24 355	118 430	:	:	:	:	:	788
Non-nationals	:	:	22 010	12 957	559 064	:	:	:	:	:	5 567
of which citizens of:											
EU	:	:	14 394	4 701	154 033	:	:	:	:	:	4 575
Non-EU	:	:	7 616	8 256	405 031	:	:	:	:	:	992
Europe	:	:	30 441	33 097	579 816	:	:	:	:	:	5 693
EFTA	:	:	278	2 075	4 095	:	:	:	:	:	108
Central and Eastern Europe	:	:	595	1 080	165 320	:	:	:	:	:	122
Africa	:	:	1 318	720	22 992	:	:	:	:	:	58
America	:	:	3 091	1 701	22 885	:	:	:	:	:	387
USA and Canada	:	:	2 533	1 416	15 450	:	:	:	:	:	343
Latin America	:	:	558	285	7 435	:	:	:	:	:	44
Asia	:	:	1 653	1 413	49 354	:	:	:	:	:	196
Australia and Oceania	:	:	129	314	1 721	:	:	:	:	:	15
Mediterranean countries	:	:	6 029	2 131	186 636	:	:	:	:	:	1 446
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
More developed countries	:	:	33 642	34 841	557 311	:	:	:	:	:	6 103
Less developed countries	:	:	3 032	2 471	120 183	:	:	:	:	:	252

Immigration by main groups of citizenship, 1996

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK ⁽²⁾	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH ⁽¹⁾	
108 749	:	3 644	13 294	39 895	258 200	3 664	:	:	:	74 359	Total
31 572	:	:	5 755	10 577	98 600	2 406	:	:	:	:	Nationals
77 177	:	3 644	7 539	29 318	159 600	1 258	:	:	:	74 359	Non-nationals
											of which citizens of:
18 264	:	2 016	1 342	7 930	51 800	478	:	:	:	34 234	EU
58 913	:	1 628	6 197	21 388	107 800	780	:	:	:	40 125	Non-EU
62 751	:	2 191	11 067	26 505	158 000	3 291	:	:	:	55 466	Europe
549	:	53	85	2 004	1 500	2 472	:	:	:	463	EFTA
4 075	:	86	3 148	2 596	3 300	268	:	:	:	3 239	Central and Eastern Europe
10 360	:	591	538	2 344	11 000	30	:	:	:	3 604	Africa
8 833	:	712	354	2 757	22 300	153	:	:	:	7 812	America
3 616	:	255	255	1 182	18 800	112	:	:	:	3 767	USA and Canada
5 217	:	457	99	1 575	3 500	41	:	:	:	4 045	Latin America
12 089	:	135	1 250	7 725	45 500	177	:	:	:	6 990	Asia
598	:	9	32	251	21 100	13	:	:	:	478	Australia and Oceania
17 724	:	691	900	4 706	26 000	96	:	:	:	21 558	Mediterranean countries
76 275	:	2 485	11 315	27 749	202 200	3 426	:	:	:	57 745	More developed countries
32 474	:	1 159	1 979	12 146	56 000	238	:	:	:	16 614	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

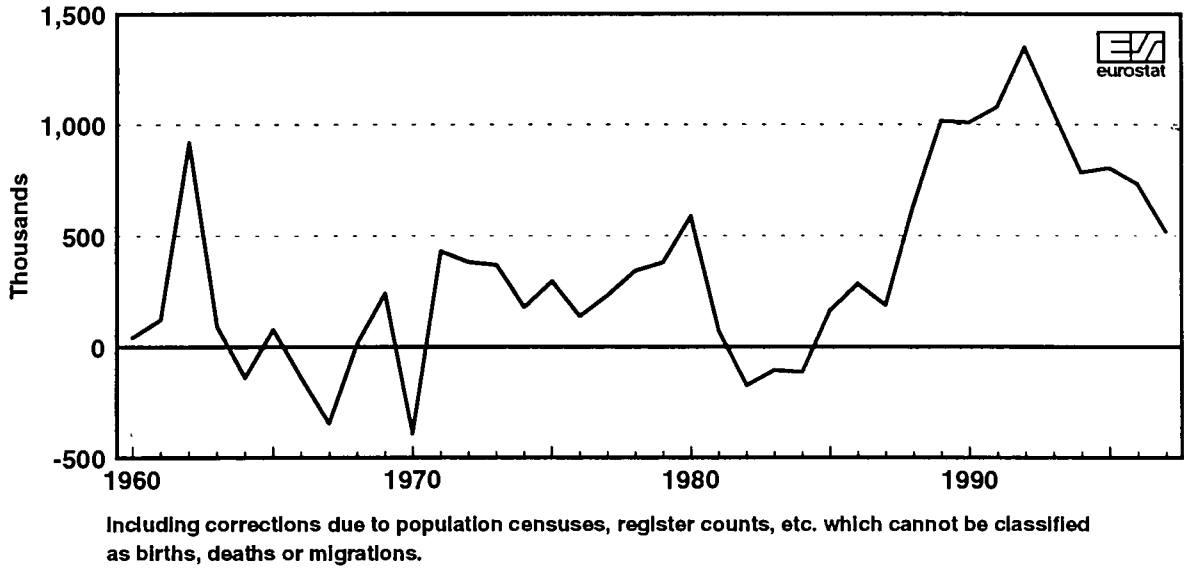
Emigration by main groups of citizenship, 1996

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK ⁽¹⁾	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH ⁽²⁾	
65 325	:	10 148	10 587	33 884	212 300	4 108	:	:	:	71 949	Total
42 921	:	9 939	7 578	19 425	137 200	3 444	:	:	:	:	Nationals
22 404	:	209	3 009	14 459	75 100	664	:	:	:	71 949	Non-nationals
											of which citizens of:
10 753	:	:	943	6 502	23 700	381	:	:	:	44 328	EU
11 651	:	:	2 066	7 957	51 400	283	:	:	:	27 621	Non-EU
56 777	:	:	9 709	30 350	169 200	3 983	:	:	:	58 700	Europe
316	:	:	123	2 764	3 300	3 513	:	:	:	566	EFTA
810	:	:	967	561	2 700	74	:	:	:	2 091	Central and Eastern Europe
2 167	:	:	170	400	4 400	4	:	:	:	1 936	Africa
2 766	:	:	295	1 373	9 400	75	:	:	:	5 708	America
1 933	:	:	258	819	7 900	62	:	:	:	3 611	USA and Canada
833	:	:	37	554	1 500	13	:	:	:	2 097	Latin America
2 973	:	:	340	1 385	18 100	32	:	:	:	5 187	Asia
376	:	:	35	188	11 100	14	:	:	:	403	Australia and Oceania
5 397	:	:	340	1 585	15 000	24	:	:	:	30 452	Mediterranean countries
59 009	:	:	10 046	31 572	190 800	4 062	:	:	:	61 017	More developed countries
6 316	:	:	541	2 312	21 500	46	:	:	:	10 932	Less developed countries

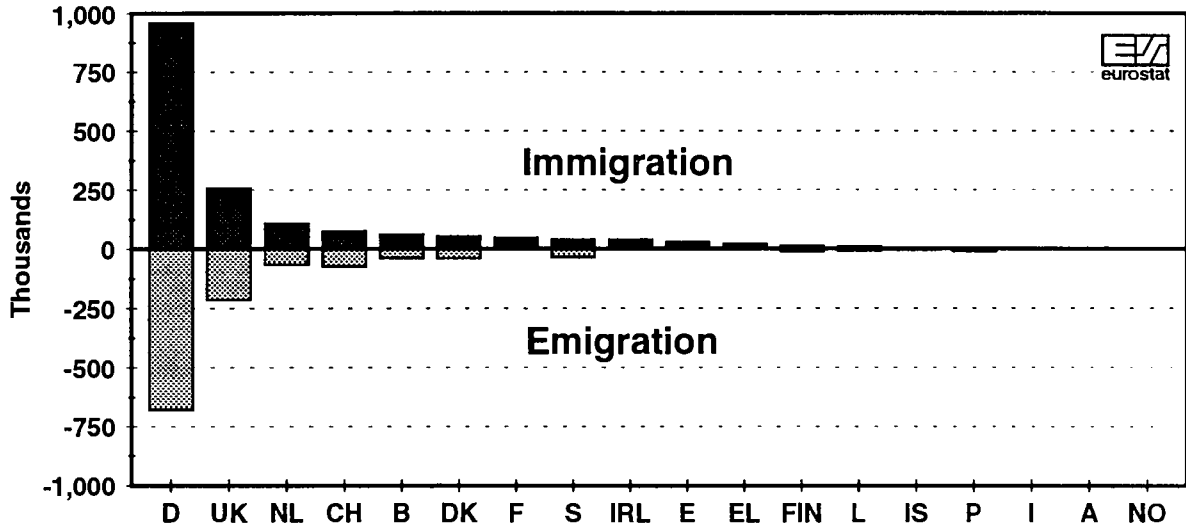
⁽¹⁾ Provisional data, International Passenger Survey, numbers rounded to the nearest thousand. Data exclude migrants entering the UK coming from the Irish Republic, as well as entering the UK via the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man

⁽²⁾ Only non-nationals

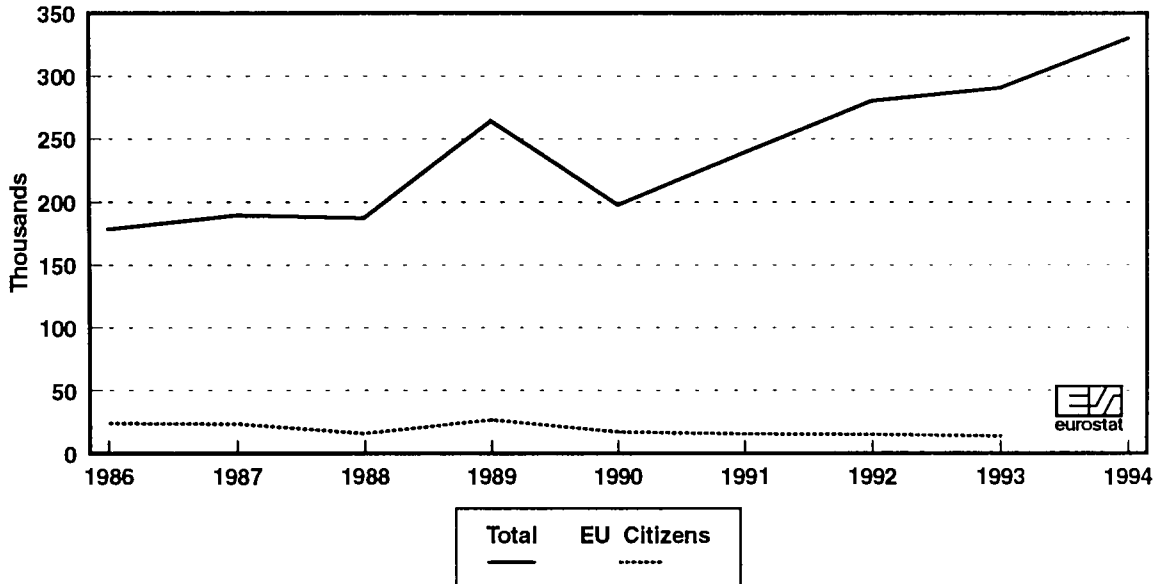
H-1 Total net migration in EU-15



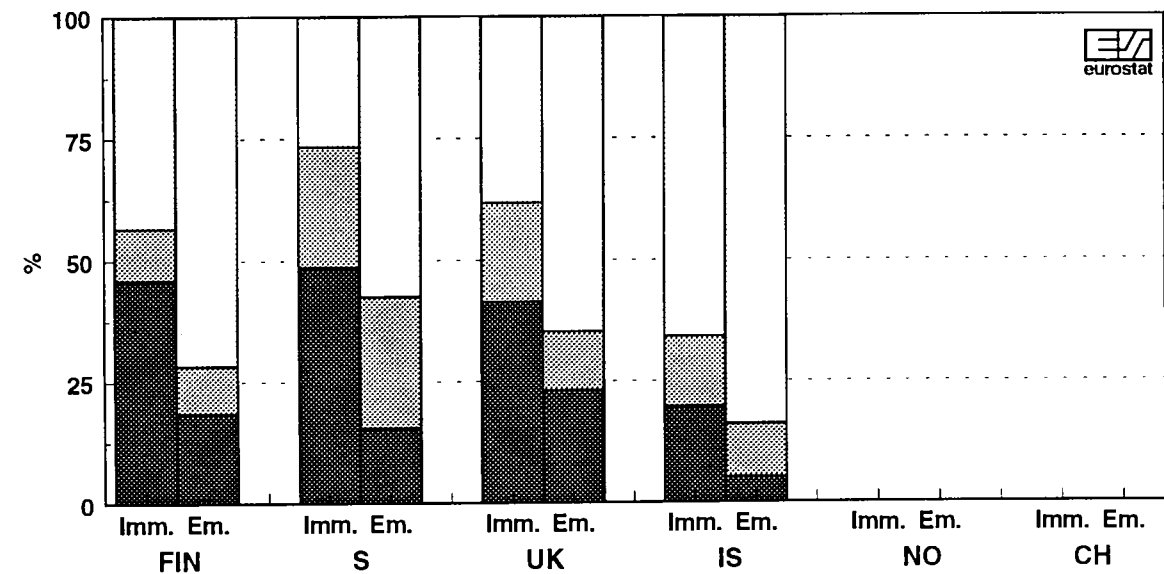
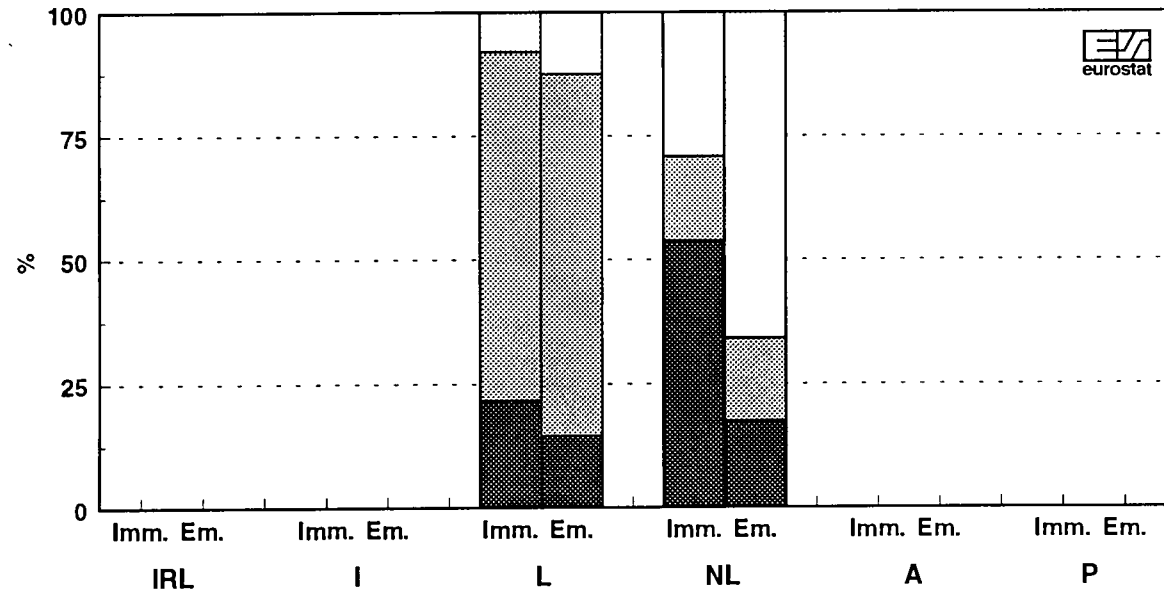
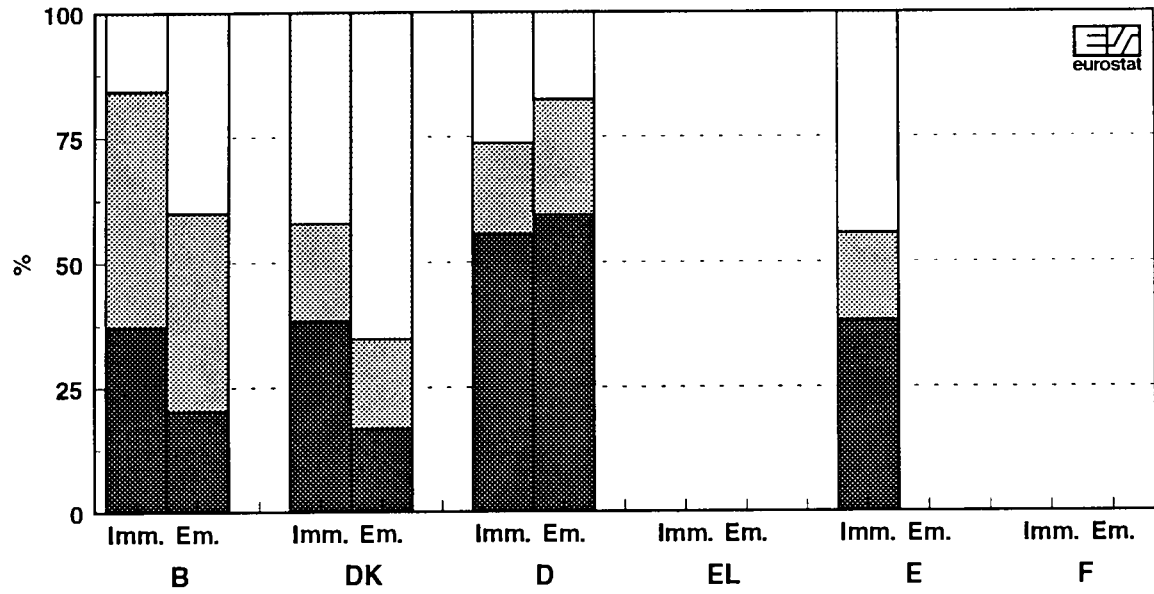
H-2 Immigration and emigration, 1996



H-3 Acquisition of citizenship in EU-15



H-4 Immigration and emigration by main groups of citizenship, 1996



Non-EEA
 Other EEA
 Nationals

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Assumptions used for the most recent national population forecasts ⁽¹⁾

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL ⁽²⁾	E	F	IRL	I	L
Total fertility rate											
1990	:	:	1.62	1.67	1.45	1.39	1.34	1.78	2.12	1.34	1.61
1991	:	:	1.66	1.68	1.33	1.38	1.33	1.77	2.08	1.31	1.60
1992	:	:	1.65	1.76	1.30	1.38	1.32	1.78	2.02	1.31	1.64
1993	:	:	1.60	1.75	1.28	1.34	1.27	1.78	1.93	1.26	1.70
1994	:	:	1.55	1.80	1.26	1.35	1.23	1.78	1.93	1.22	1.72
1995	:	:	1.56	1.80	1.26	1.40	1.26	1.78	1.92	1.17	1.70
2000	:	:	1.68	1.77	1.29	1.59	1.25	1.79	1.90	1.31	1.70
2005	:	:	1.73	1.82	1.34	1.66	1.32	1.80	1.88	1.43	1.70
2010	:	:	1.75	1.85	1.33	1.68	1.43	1.80	1.86	1.46	1.70
2015	:	:	1.75	1.85	1.33	1.69	1.56	1.80	1.84	1.46	1.70
2020	:	:	1.75	1.85	1.32	1.70	1.70	1.80	1.82	1.45	1.70
Life expectancy at birth - males											
1990	:	:	72.8	72.0	72.0	74.6	73.3	72.7	72.1	73.6	72.3
1991	:	:	72.9	72.5	72.2	74.7	73.4	72.9	72.3	73.6	72.0
1992	:	:	73.3	72.6	72.6	74.7	73.4	73.1	72.5	74.0	71.9
1993	:	:	73.4	72.6	72.7	75.0	73.3	73.3	72.6	74.5	72.2
1994	:	:	74.0	72.7	73.1	75.2	73.3	73.5	72.8	74.7	73.2
1995	:	:	73.7	72.6	73.2	75.3	73.2	73.7	73.0	74.9	:
2000	:	:	74.4	73.7	73.7	76.3	74.1	74.6	73.7	75.9	:
2005	:	:	75.0	74.2	74.3	77.2	74.8	75.5	74.5	76.6	:
2010	:	:	75.7	74.6	74.8	78.0	75.3	76.4	75.2	77.1	:
2015	:	:	76.4	75.1	75.1	78.7	75.7	77.2	75.8	77.7	:
2020	:	:	77.1	75.5	75.7	79.4	76.0	78.0	76.4	78.3	:
Life expectancy at birth - females											
1990	:	:	79.4	77.7	78.4	79.5	80.4	80.9	77.6	80.1	78.5
1991	:	:	79.6	78.0	78.7	79.7	80.6	81.1	77.9	80.2	79.1
1992	:	:	79.9	78.0	79.2	79.6	80.7	81.3	78.1	80.6	78.5
1993	:	:	80.0	77.8	79.2	79.9	80.9	81.5	78.2	80.9	79.4
1994	:	:	80.5	78.1	79.6	80.2	81.0	81.8	78.4	81.2	79.7
1995	:	:	80.5	77.8	79.6	80.2	81.2	82.0	78.6	81.4	:
2000	:	:	81.1	78.6	80.1	81.1	81.9	83.0	79.4	82.3	:
2005	:	:	81.7	78.9	80.8	81.8	82.5	83.9	80.2	83.0	:
2010	:	:	82.3	79.1	81.1	82.5	83.0	84.8	81.0	83.5	:
2015	:	:	82.9	79.3	81.5	83.1	83.4	85.7	81.7	84.1	:
2020	:	:	83.6	79.5	81.9	83.6	83.7	86.5	82.4	84.7	:
Net external migration (1000)											
1990	1 009	826	20	9	656	71	- 20	80	- 8	24	4
1991	1 074	875	14	11	603	87	35	90	- 2	4	4
1992	1 327	1 198	25	12	776	49	35	50	2	182	4
1993	1 038	849	19	11	462	56	35	50	- 6	172	4
1994	792	611	18	11	316	27	35	50	- 10	151	4
1990-94	5 243	4 362	96	53	2 813	290	120	320	- 24	533	21
1995-99	3 124	2 477	52	78	1 475	125	175	250	0	249	13
2000-04	2 525	1 974	43	55	900	111	175	250	0	252	13
2005-09	2 569	2 016	36	47	900	121	175	250	0	258	13
2010-14	2 392	1 823	31	59	700	125	175	250	0	266	13
2015-19	2 394	1 825	26	59	700	125	175	250	0	276	13

⁽¹⁾ All forecasts have been compiled and/or published during 1992-1997 (observed values are presented in bold)

⁽²⁾ Baseline scenario of Eurostat's long-term population scenarios, compiled in 1996

Assumptions used for the most recent national population forecasts ⁽¹⁾

NL	A	P ⁽²⁾	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI ⁽²⁾	NO	EEA	CH	
											Total fertility rate
1.62	1.45	1.57	1.78	2.13	1.83	2.30	:	1.93	:	1.59	1990
1.61	1.49	1.57	1.79	2.11	1.81	2.18	:	1.92	:	1.60	1991
1.59	1.49	1.54	1.85	2.09	1.79	2.21	:	1.88	:	1.58	1992
1.57	1.48	1.52	1.81	1.99	1.75	2.22	:	1.86	:	1.51	1993
1.57	1.44	1.44	1.85	1.88	1.74	2.14	:	1.86	:	1.49	1994
1.53	1.40	1.45	1.81	1.73	1.70	2.14	1.39	1.86	:	1.48	1995
1.56	1.43	1.53	1.75	1.64	1.75	2.01	1.52	1.86	:	1.53	2000
1.62	1.47	1.60	1.75	1.78	1.79	1.90	1.57	1.86	:	1.56	2005
1.66	1.50	1.64	1.75	1.82	1.80	1.90	1.59	1.86	:	1.56	2010
1.68	1.50	1.67	1.75	1.83	1.80	1.90	1.60	1.86	:	1.56	2015
1.69	1.50	1.69	1.75	1.83	1.80	1.90	1.60	1.86	:	1.56	2020
											Life expectancy at birth - males
73.8	72.4	70.4	70.9	74.8	72.9	75.4	:	73.4	:	74.0	1990
74.0	72.4	70.2	71.3	74.9	73.2	74.8	:	74.0	:	74.1	1991
74.3	72.7	70.7	71.7	75.4	73.6	76.7	:	74.2	:	74.5	1992
74.0	73.0	70.6	72.1	75.5	73.6	77.0	:	74.2	:	74.9	1993
74.6	73.4	71.6	72.8	76.1	74.2	77.1	:	74.9	:	75.2	1994
74.5	73.5	71.0	72.8	76.2	74.2	:	75.2	74.9	:	75.4	1995
75.3	74.4	71.9	74.0	77.2	75.1	77.3	76.0	75.4	:	76.1	2000
76.0	75.2	72.8	75.1	77.9	76.0	77.5	76.7	76.2	:	76.8	2005
76.6	76.1	73.7	76.1	78.5	76.7	77.5	77.4	76.9	:	77.5	2010
77.3	76.8	74.5	77.1	79.1	77.3	77.5	78.1	77.4	:	78.2	2015
77.8	77.6	75.3	78.0	79.6	77.8	77.5	78.7	77.9	:	78.8	2020
											Life expectancy at birth - females
80.1	78.9	77.4	78.9	80.4	78.5	80.5	:	79.8	:	80.7	1990
80.1	79.0	77.4	79.3	80.5	78.6	81.1	:	80.1	:	81.1	1991
80.3	79.2	78.0	79.4	80.8	79.0	80.7	:	80.3	:	81.3	1992
80.0	79.4	77.9	79.5	80.8	78.9	80.8	:	80.2	:	81.4	1993
80.3	79.7	78.6	80.1	81.4	79.4	81.2	:	80.6	:	81.7	1994
80.2	80.1	78.2	80.2	81.4	79.4	:	81.7	80.6	:	82.3	1995
80.6	80.8	79.0	81.0	82.0	80.0	81.9	82.5	81.5	:	83.0	2000
80.8	81.6	79.8	81.7	82.5	80.7	82.1	83.2	82.1	:	83.7	2005
81.1	82.3	80.5	82.3	83.0	81.3	82.1	83.8	82.7	:	84.4	2010
81.3	83.0	81.2	83.0	83.4	81.9	82.1	84.3	83.1	:	85.1	2015
81.6	83.7	81.9	83.6	83.8	82.5	82.1	84.8	83.5	:	85.6	2020
											Net external migration (1000)
49	72	- 60	9	35	68	- 1	0.4	2	1 010	57	1990
50	88	- 25	14	25	76	1	0.1	8	1 083	69	1991
43	82	- 10	9	20	48	0	0.3	10	1 336	41	1992
44	40	20	9	32	90	0	0.2	13	1 051	39	1993
20	13	10	4	51	92	- 1	0.2	8	799	29	1994
207	295	- 64	45	162	376	- 1	1.2	40	5 283	235	1990-94
128	75	42	18	50	394	0	0.4	35	3 159	96	1995-99
171	85	70	15	60	325	0	0.4	35	2 560	108	2000-04
174	85	110	15	60	325	0	0.3	35	2 604	11	2005-09
175	85	125	3	60	325	0	0.3	35	2 427	11	2010-14
175	85	125	0	60	325	0	0.3	35	2 429	17	2015-19

I-2

Population by age group on 1 January 2000, national forecasts



(1000)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL ⁽¹⁾	E	F	IRL	I	L
0-4	20 204	15 193	580	341	3 746	579	1 927	3 716	255	2 708	27
5-9	21 464	16 132	624	342	4 331	529	1 941	3 810	254	2 782	28
10-14	22 078	16 754	608	299	4 748	579	2 089	3 894	280	2 808	25
15-19	22 841	17 647	616	280	4 632	704	2 593	3 969	329	3 065	24
20-24	23 798	18 638	632	338	4 414	782	3 179	3 766	342	3 718	24
25-29	27 158	21 256	702	384	5 198	803	3 309	4 327	319	4 489	29
30-34	30 050	23 479	758	415	7 067	812	3 226	4 297	247	4 727	35
35-39	29 901	23 360	807	404	7 243	760	3 051	4 337	246	4 507	37
40-44	26 963	21 186	773	374	6 262	733	2 763	4 243	243	3 973	34
45-49	25 169	19 760	711	367	5 674	686	2 458	4 212	232	3 739	30
50-54	24 112	18 394	670	401	4 654	656	2 354	3 959	216	3 831	27
55-59	21 212	16 505	514	335	5 456	582	2 034	2 728	170	3 389	23
60-64	20 361	16 171	525	260	5 526	618	1 927	2 707	142	3 397	21
65-69	18 075	14 293	520	218	4 022	601	2 043	2 744	123	3 112	19
70-74	15 999	12 602	456	194	3 533	514	1 753	2 475	106	2 740	17
75-79	13 103	10 246	377	167	2 825	335	1 341	2 118	90	2 251	12
80-84	6 688	4 935	171	110	1 284	199	813	871	57	1 048	7
85-89	4 877	3 795	128	66	1 104	120	452	827	29	846	5
90+	2 161	1 614	58	30	465	52	187	409	10	326	2
Total	376 201	291 943	10 229	5 323	82 182	10 643	39 442	59 412	3 674	57 456	426

(¹) Baseline scenario of Eurostat's long-term population scenarios, compiled in 1996

I-3

Population by age group on 1 January 2005, national forecasts

(1000)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL ⁽¹⁾	E	F	IRL	I	L
0-4	19 812	14 855	570	333	3 335	633	2 008	3 603	274	2 820	26
5-9	20 426	15 386	585	346	3 828	588	1 933	3 779	254	2 717	28
10-14	21 676	16 314	628	347	4 414	538	1 947	3 859	254	2 795	29
15-19	22 329	16 946	614	303	4 835	590	2 093	3 939	280	2 818	26
20-24	23 177	17 863	635	287	4 755	720	2 592	3 961	328	3 087	26
25-29	24 152	18 908	651	344	4 543	800	3 182	3 776	341	3 767	27
30-34	27 384	21 444	704	388	5 282	815	3 314	4 353	318	4 527	31
35-39	30 106	23 519	751	417	7 107	818	3 225	4 287	246	4 736	36
40-44	29 803	23 274	795	403	7 231	760	3 040	4 306	245	4 498	37
45-49	26 728	20 992	758	370	6 211	729	2 745	4 186	241	3 949	34
50-54	24 781	19 446	694	361	5 582	678	2 429	4 129	229	3 698	30
55-59	23 518	17 938	649	388	4 529	643	2 305	3 852	211	3 754	26
60-64	20 359	15 836	492	317	5 199	564	1 968	2 622	162	3 270	22
65-69	19 069	15 146	488	237	5 125	586	1 821	2 563	131	3 198	19
70-74	16 272	12 898	463	188	3 575	547	1 853	2 533	107	2 822	17
75-79	13 447	10 651	377	154	2 916	434	1 487	2 170	85	2 341	14
80-84	9 742	7 680	276	118	2 039	249	1 008	1 667	63	1 729	9
85-89	4 001	2 972	100	63	738	117	496	565	31	653	4
90+	2 553	1 936	67	33	534	61	225	490	12	423	2
Total	379 279	293 948	10 297	5 397	81 777	10 870	39 672	60 642	3 755	57 602	443

(¹) Baseline scenario of Eurostat's long-term population scenarios, compiled in 1996

Population by age group on 1 January 2000, national forecasts

(1000)

NL	A	P ⁽¹⁾	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI ⁽¹⁾	NO	EEA	CH	
941	427	573	293	471	3 621	21	2	301	20 528	401	0-4
1 000	474	559	327	588	3 873	23	2	308	21 796	434	5-9
957	470	556	319	588	3 858	22	2	282	22 384	432	10-14
922	493	674	331	508	3 702	21	2	264	23 128	432	15-19
952	476	808	327	515	3 525	21	2	277	24 098	449	20-24
1 172	574	830	306	588	4 127	20	2	330	27 511	481	25-29
1 314	709	752	347	624	4 720	20	3	347	30 420	562	30-34
1 315	720	720	379	630	4 748	21	3	325	30 251	603	35-39
1 215	619	680	382	582	4 089	21	3	318	27 305	551	40-44
1 134	523	647	399	581	3 775	19	2	303	25 493	498	45-49
1 145	499	610	428	641	4 021	16	2	307	24 437	492	50-54
858	494	528	311	591	3 199	12	2	232	21 458	444	55-59
722	418	528	257	443	2 870	10	1	182	20 554	352	60-64
644	344	496	225	379	2 584	10	1	168	18 254	314	65-69
550	331	430	211	363	2 326	9	1	165	16 173	274	70-74
457	292	321	163	339	2 016	7	1	158	13 269	230	75-79
275	137	173	98	249	1 195	4	0	107	6 800	151	80-84
158	105	86	55	143	753	2	0	59	4 938	95	85-89
70	43	22	22	69	397	1	0	26	2 188	48	90+
15 801	8 149	9 993	5 179	8 894	59 398	280	32	4 459	380 972	7 244	Total

Population by age group on 1 January 2005, national forecasts

(1000)

NL	A	P ⁽¹⁾	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI ⁽¹⁾	NO	EEA	CH	
931	401	608	280	484	3 508	20	2	290	20 124	384	0-4
956	432	577	295	478	3 629	21	2	305	20 754	414	5-9
1 014	482	564	329	597	3 880	23	2	310	22 011	445	10-14
976	485	562	319	596	3 894	22	2	285	22 638	458	15-19
955	512	683	331	519	3 788	21	2	270	23 470	476	20-24
987	490	817	328	525	3 575	21	2	285	24 460	479	25-29
1 193	581	834	307	593	4 144	20	2	333	27 739	497	30-34
1 321	712	752	347	625	4 727	20	3	347	30 476	557	35-39
1 312	718	717	376	627	4 739	21	3	324	30 152	589	40-44
1 205	613	673	377	576	4 060	21	3	316	27 066	539	45-49
1 115	514	635	391	572	3 723	18	2	298	25 099	484	50-54
1 115	486	594	417	627	3 921	15	2	299	23 835	472	55-59
822	473	506	300	573	3 070	12	2	223	20 596	419	60-64
673	392	492	242	421	2 679	9	1	171	19 250	324	65-69
574	309	441	203	348	2 291	9	1	152	16 434	286	70-74
456	278	348	177	313	1 895	7	1	139	13 594	237	75-79
334	217	218	120	259	1 437	5	1	118	9 866	180	80-84
161	82	84	57	156	693	3	0	65	4 070	97	85-89
79	51	26	26	82	441	1	0	32	2 587	54	90+
16 180	8 227	10 131	5 222	8 970	60 094	289	33	4 562	384 163	7 390	Total

I-4

Population by age group on 1 January 2010, national forecasts



(1000)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL ⁽¹⁾	E	F	IRL	I	L
0-4	19 198	14 357	553	312	3 130	628	2 021	3 522	288	2 681	25
5-9	20 042	15 053	574	338	3 417	643	2 014	3 668	274	2 830	27
10-14	20 643	15 571	588	351	3 911	597	1 939	3 828	254	2 730	29
15-19	21 936	16 513	635	352	4 501	549	1 952	3 904	254	2 804	30
20-24	22 686	17 180	634	310	4 958	608	2 097	3 932	279	2 842	28
25-29	23 554	18 154	653	294	4 884	740	2 602	3 971	326	3 142	28
30-34	24 411	19 126	654	348	4 630	814	3 194	3 805	340	3 812	29
35-39	27 468	21 509	698	390	5 333	822	3 317	4 344	317	4 538	32
40-44	30 021	23 446	739	416	7 101	819	3 214	4 259	245	4 726	36
45-49	29 555	23 073	779	400	7 175	757	3 020	4 252	243	4 470	37
50-54	26 339	20 678	740	364	6 117	722	2 712	4 109	238	3 908	33
55-59	24 194	18 980	673	350	5 432	667	2 380	4 024	224	3 629	29
60-64	22 647	17 273	622	368	4 337	625	2 232	3 712	202	3 629	25
65-69	19 143	14 888	460	290	4 836	537	1 864	2 497	150	3 088	20
70-74	17 277	13 740	438	205	4 584	538	1 656	2 386	115	2 920	17
75-79	13 825	11 001	387	151	2 971	468	1 579	2 249	87	2 436	15
80-84	10 144	8 086	279	109	2 117	329	1 126	1 743	61	1 827	11
85-89	5 979	4 750	164	68	1 188	151	625	1 107	35	1 112	6
90+	2 327	1 707	59	33	414	65	255	407	14	370	2
Total	381 278	294 971	10 328	5 451	81 036	11 079	39 799	61 721	3 832	57 495	459

⁽¹⁾ Baseline scenario of Eurostat's long-term population scenarios, compiled in 1996

I-5

Population by age group on 1 January 2020, national forecasts

(1000)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL ⁽¹⁾	E	F	IRL	I	L
0-4	18 161	13 322	552	307	3 064	536	1 750	3 478	258	2 139	27
5-9	18 795	13 953	553	303	3 167	592	1 898	3 557	280	2 374	26
10-14	19 613	14 707	560	323	3 258	648	2 034	3 637	287	2 704	26
15-19	20 487	15 402	581	348	3 552	664	2 025	3 764	273	2 852	28
20-24	21 242	15 980	611	362	4 091	628	1 950	3 870	254	2 766	31
25-29	22 659	17 024	670	365	4 727	590	1 972	3 910	252	2 888	34
30-34	23 318	17 684	655	322	5 141	645	2 131	3 972	277	2 954	32
35-39	23 909	18 442	650	302	4 986	762	2 630	3 995	324	3 218	31
40-44	24 463	19 153	640	352	4 665	823	3 193	3 781	337	3 831	30
45-49	27 190	21 275	674	388	5 288	821	3 285	4 271	313	4 506	32
50-54	29 374	22 924	708	407	6 933	809	3 156	4 142	241	4 650	36
55-59	28 506	22 237	740	382	6 877	739	2 927	4 088	236	4 347	35
60-64	24 876	19 511	692	337	5 705	694	2 577	3 889	225	3 724	31
65-69	22 104	17 335	608	306	4 867	623	2 187	3 736	201	3 341	26
70-74	19 636	15 021	530	294	3 671	556	1 933	3 355	167	3 173	21
75-79	15 044	11 737	354	206	3 636	434	1 463	2 129	111	2 491	16
80-84	11 458	9 160	281	120	2 836	365	1 084	1 781	71	2 052	12
85-89	6 755	5 425	180	64	1 303	229	763	1 283	38	1 285	8
90+	3 678	2 896	99	35	677	112	373	815	17	644	4
Total	381 052	292 974	10 338	5 523	78 445	11 269	39 331	63 453	3 947	55 939	488

⁽¹⁾ Baseline scenario of Eurostat's long-term population scenarios, compiled in 1996

Population by age group on 1 January 2010, national forecasts

(1000)

NL	A	P ⁽¹⁾	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI ⁽¹⁾	NO	EEA	CH	
875	386	599	278	485	3 416	19	2	274	19 493	377	0-4
945	405	617	282	492	3 516	20	2	293	20 358	390	5-9
970	439	585	297	487	3 637	22	2	307	20 973	419	10-14
1 033	496	574	329	606	3 916	23	2	312	22 273	463	15-19
1 010	504	578	319	607	3 981	22	2	291	23 000	490	20-24
991	525	700	331	529	3 837	21	2	279	23 856	491	25-29
1 009	498	827	328	529	3 593	20	2	290	24 723	483	30-34
1 201	585	837	307	593	4 154	20	3	333	27 824	488	35-39
1 319	711	751	345	621	4 719	20	3	345	30 389	541	40-44
1 303	713	711	371	620	4 705	21	3	322	29 900	572	45-49
1 186	603	662	370	566	4 008	20	3	310	26 672	521	50-54
1 088	501	619	383	560	3 637	18	2	291	24 505	463	55-59
1 070	467	571	404	609	3 773	15	2	288	22 952	445	60-64
768	445	475	285	546	2 881	11	2	210	19 366	388	65-69
604	356	443	221	388	2 406	8	1	155	17 442	295	70-74
480	262	363	173	303	1 901	7	1	129	13 962	250	75-79
337	209	242	133	242	1 376	5	1	105	10 255	189	80-84
198	131	111	72	164	846	3	0	74	6 057	118	85-89
83	46	27	28	93	430	1	0	39	2 367	58	90+
16 470	8 283	10 293	5 257	9 043	60 733	298	34	4 648	386 258	7 443	Total

Population by age group on 1 January 2020, national forecasts

(1000)

NL	A	P ⁽¹⁾	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI ⁽¹⁾	NO	EEA	CH	
869	381	530	274	518	3 478	20	2	281	18 463	388	0-4
863	387	570	278	505	3 443	20	2	275	19 092	389	5-9
904	398	618	280	502	3 434	20	2	281	19 916	390	10-14
979	428	637	283	511	3 562	20	2	299	20 808	416	15-19
1 023	473	615	296	509	3 762	22	2	314	21 580	472	20-24
1 104	529	613	326	627	4 053	23	2	324	23 008	509	25-29
1 069	526	612	316	621	4 046	21	2	303	23 644	511	30-34
1 023	538	719	328	535	3 867	21	2	286	24 218	489	35-39
1 018	503	832	323	528	3 606	20	2	292	24 777	463	40-44
1 192	582	831	301	583	4 123	20	2	330	27 542	464	45-49
1 291	696	736	334	605	4 630	19	3	337	29 733	511	50-54
1 255	686	686	358	599	4 548	20	3	310	28 838	531	55-59
1 117	570	627	354	542	3 792	19	2	293	25 190	473	60-64
985	460	567	357	523	3 317	16	2	265	22 387	409	65-69
911	408	493	357	542	3 224	13	2	248	19 899	383	70-74
588	353	367	230	448	2 219	8	1	166	15 220	318	75-79
383	239	271	149	270	1 544	5	1	105	11 569	214	80-84
217	125	141	83	155	882	3	0	65	6 824	139	85-89
107	74	45	40	99	537	2	0	46	3 727	82	90+
16 898	8 354	10 513	5 267	9 222	62 065	312	35	4 821	386 220	7 553	Total

Base population used for national household scenarios

(%)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
Proportion of population by broad age groups and household position on 1 January 1995											
0-19											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	1
Living alone	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Living with partner	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Living at parental home	96	96	95	96	97	95	95	95	94	96	96
Other	3	2	4	1	2	3	4	2	4	3	3
20-64											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	1
Living alone	10	10	9	21	15	6	2	12	7	6	8
Living with partner	66	66	64	68	69	66	62	70	61	60	68
Living at parental home	15	16	10	6	10	20	28	11	16	24	13
Other	8	7	16	5	6	6	8	7	14	8	10
65-79											
Living in a collective household	2	2	2	3	1	4	1	2	6	4	3
Living alone	28	27	27	39	33	21	15	28	28	24	24
Living with partner	60	60	56	56	58	63	65	63	46	57	57
Living at parental home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	10	11	15	2	7	12	19	7	20	14	16
85+											
Living in a collective household	10	11	8	10	10	12	4	10	19	13	9
Living alone	45	43	50	67	54	30	21	45	32	37	35
Living with partner	26	26	23	23	23	32	29	29	18	26	22
Living at parental home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	19	20	19	1	13	26	46	15	31	24	34
Total											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	1
Living alone	11	11	11	20	16	7	4	12	7	8	9
Living with partner	48	48	46	49	51	49	46	49	38	46	49
Living at parental home	32	32	29	26	27	35	41	31	41	36	31
Other	7	7	13	3	5	7	9	6	12	9	10

Base population used for national household scenarios

(%)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
Proportion of population by broad age groups and household position on 1 January 1995											
											0-19
0	1	0	0	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
1	0	0	3	1	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
0	0	0	1	1	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
98	95	95	93	97	95	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
1	4	4	2	1	3	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											20-64
1	2	0	1	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
13	11	3	19	20	11	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
72	64	64	67	68	69	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
9	15	23	4	5	10	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
5	9	9	9	6	9	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											65-79
3	2	1	2	1	2	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
31	29	17	36	36	30	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
62	54	62	52	61	59	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
4	15	19	9	2	9	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											85+
24	10	4	14	3	8	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
46	43	26	52	64	50	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
24	24	30	19	29	27	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
6	22	40	15	4	15	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											Total
2	2	1	1	1	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
13	11	5	18	20	12	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
52	47	46	47	49	49	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
30	31	39	26	27	30	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
4	9	10	7	4	8	:	:	:	:	:	Other

Aggregated assumptions used for national household scenarios

(%)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
Proportion of population by broad age groups and household position on 1 January 2010, Individualisation scenario											
0-19											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	1
Living alone	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Living with partner	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Living at parental home	95	96	95	96	96	95	95	95	93	96	96
Other	3	2	4	1	2	3	4	1	4	3	3
20-64											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	1
Living alone	17	16	18	27	21	11	9	19	16	10	16
Living with partner	62	62	56	63	63	64	61	63	54	61	61
Living at parental home	13	14	9	5	10	19	23	10	15	20	13
Other	7	7	15	5	5	5	7	6	13	8	9
65-79											
Living in a collective household	2	2	2	3	1	4	1	2	6	4	3
Living alone	31	30	33	41	34	25	24	33	33	26	29
Living with partner	58	58	51	54	59	63	63	58	46	58	55
Living at parental home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other	8	9	14	1	6	8	12	6	15	12	12
85+											
Living in a collective household	10	10	8	10	10	12	4	10	19	13	9
Living alone	49	48	55	69	56	40	38	50	42	43	44
Living with partner	26	26	24	20	24	32	27	30	17	26	23
Living at parental home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	14	15	14	0	10	16	32	10	22	17	24
Total											
Living in a collective household	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	1
Living alone	17	16	18	25	21	12	10	18	14	12	15
Living with partner	47	48	42	46	49	49	48	47	38	47	45
Living at parental home	28	28	26	25	25	31	33	28	33	30	30
Other	7	7	13	3	5	5	8	5	11	8	8

Aggregated assumptions used for national household scenarios

(%)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
Proportion of population by broad age groups and household position on 1 January 2010, Individualisation scenario											
0-19											
0	1	0	0	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
1	1	0	4	2	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
0	0	0	1	1	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
97	95	95	93	96	94	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
1	4	4	2	1	3	:	:	:	:	:	Other
20-64											
1	2	0	1	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
19	18	9	26	26	20	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
67	60	63	61	63	61	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
8	12	20	4	5	10	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
5	9	8	8	6	9	:	:	:	:	:	Other
65-79											
3	2	1	2	1	2	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
34	31	25	39	39	33	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
60	55	59	51	58	57	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
3	12	14	9	2	8	:	:	:	:	:	Other
85+											
24	11	4	14	4	8	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
48	48	41	54	69	52	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
23	25	28	19	24	28	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
4	17	28	14	4	11	:	:	:	:	:	Other
Total											
2	2	1	1	1	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
18	17	10	23	24	18	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
50	46	47	45	46	45	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
27	27	33	23	25	27	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
4	9	9	7	4	8	:	:	:	:	:	Other

Aggregated assumptions used for national household scenarios

(%)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
Proportion of population by broad age groups and household position on 1 January 2010, baseline scenario											
0-19											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	1
Living alone	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Living with partner	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Living at parental home	95	96	95	95	96	95	95	95	94	96	96
Other	3	2	4	1	2	3	4	1	4	3	3
20-64											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	1
Living alone	13	12	13	22	17	7	5	14	10	7	11
Living with partner	68	67	63	68	69	69	66	69	59	65	67
Living at parental home	12	13	8	4	9	17	22	9	14	18	12
Other	7	7	16	5	5	5	7	6	14	9	9
65-79											
Living in a collective household	2	2	2	3	1	4	1	2	6	4	3
Living alone	26	25	28	35	29	22	17	29	29	22	23
Living with partner	63	63	56	60	65	65	67	63	49	61	61
Living at parental home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8	9	14	2	5	8	14	6	16	13	13
85+											
Living in a collective household	10	11	8	10	10	12	4	10	19	13	9
Living alone	44	43	50	62	52	36	28	46	38	38	37
Living with partner	31	31	28	26	29	35	34	34	19	30	28
Living at parental home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	14	16	14	2	10	16	33	10	24	18	26
Total											
Living in a collective household	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	1
Living alone	13	13	14	20	17	9	6	14	10	10	11
Living with partner	51	51	46	49	53	52	51	50	42	50	49
Living at parental home	28	28	26	26	25	31	33	28	33	30	30
Other	7	7	13	3	4	6	9	5	12	9	9

Aggregated assumptions used for national household scenarios

(%)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
											Proportion of population by broad age groups and household position on 1 January 2010, baseline scenario
											0-19
0	1	0	0	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
1	0	0	3	2	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
0	0	0	2	1	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
97	95	95	93	96	94	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
1	4	4	2	1	3	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											20-64
1	2	0	1	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
15	13	5	21	21	14	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
72	65	68	66	68	67	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
8	12	18	4	5	9	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
5	9	8	9	6	8	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											65-79
3	2	1	2	1	2	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
29	25	18	33	33	29	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
65	60	64	56	64	61	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
3	13	16	9	2	7	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											85+
24	11	4	14	4	8	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
44	42	30	49	62	50	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
27	29	35	23	30	31	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
5	18	31	14	3	11	:	:	:	:	:	Other
											Total
2	2	1	2	1	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
14	13	7	19	20	14	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
53	49	51	48	49	49	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
28	28	33	24	26	27	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
4	9	9	7	4	7	:	:	:	:	:	Other

Aggregated assumptions used for national household scenarios

(%)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
Proportion of population by broad age groups and household position on 1 January 2010, family scenario											
0-19											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	1
Living alone	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Living with partner	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	1
Living at parental home	95	95	95	95	96	95	95	95	94	96	95
Other	2	2	4	1	2	3	4	1	4	3	3
20-64											
Living in a collective household	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	1
Living alone	8	8	7	16	12	4	1	10	5	5	5
Living with partner	73	73	69	74	75	74	72	74	65	69	73
Living at parental home	11	11	7	4	8	16	20	8	14	15	11
Other	7	7	16	5	4	5	7	6	15	9	10
65-79											
Living in a collective household	2	2	3	3	1	4	1	2	6	4	3
Living alone	21	20	23	28	23	19	11	24	25	18	16
Living with partner	68	68	60	66	70	68	72	68	53	64	66
Living at parental home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8	9	14	2	5	8	16	5	16	14	14
85+											
Living in a collective household	10	11	8	10	10	12	4	10	19	13	9
Living alone	39	38	45	54	47	31	19	41	34	34	30
Living with partner	36	36	32	32	34	39	42	38	21	34	33
Living at parental home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	15	16	15	4	9	17	34	11	26	19	29
Total											
Living in a collective household	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	3	1
Living alone	10	9	9	16	13	7	3	11	6	7	6
Living with partner	54	54	50	53	57	55	54	53	44	52	52
Living at parental home	29	29	27	27	25	31	34	29	34	30	31
Other	7	7	13	4	4	6	9	5	12	9	10

Aggregated assumptions used for national household scenarios

(%)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
Proportion of population by broad age groups and household position on 1 January 2010, family scenario											
0-19											
0	1	0	0	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
1	0	0	3	1	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
1	1	1	2	2	2	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
97	95	95	92	95	94	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
1	4	4	2	1	3	:	:	:	:	:	Other
20-64											
1	2	0	1	0	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
10	8	2	16	17	9	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
78	70	73	71	73	74	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
7	11	17	3	4	8	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
4	10	8	9	5	8	:	:	:	:	:	Other
65-79											
3	2	1	2	1	2	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
25	20	11	27	27	25	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
70	65	70	62	70	66	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
2	13	17	9	2	7	:	:	:	:	:	Other
85+											
24	11	4	14	4	8	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
39	37	20	43	56	47	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
31	33	41	27	37	35	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
0	0	0	0	0	0	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
5	19	35	15	3	10	:	:	:	:	:	Other
Total											
2	2	1	2	1	1	:	:	:	:	:	Living in a collective household
10	9	3	15	16	11	:	:	:	:	:	Living alone
56	52	54	51	53	53	:	:	:	:	:	Living with partner
28	28	33	25	26	28	:	:	:	:	:	Living at parental home
3	9	9	8	4	7	:	:	:	:	:	Other

Population by household position on 1 January, national scenarios

(1000)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
Living in a collective household											
1995	5 311	4 204	127	84	821	214	252	1 113	97	1 270	6
2000											
Individualisation	5 403	4 279	129	84	829	222	260	1 121	99	1 300	6
Baseline	5 478	4 341	130	85	846	225	264	1 133	100	1 320	6
Family	5 554	4 402	132	86	862	227	267	1 146	101	1 337	6
2005											
Individualisation	5 498	4 357	132	85	830	230	268	1 139	101	1 329	6
Baseline	5 671	4 498	136	87	865	237	276	1 169	104	1 371	6
Family	5 850	4 643	139	90	903	243	284	1 203	107	1 407	7
2010											
Individualisation	5 663	4 499	137	85	859	240	277	1 175	104	1 371	7
Baseline	5 952	4 734	144	90	914	253	289	1 228	108	1 440	7
Family	6 247	4 974	150	94	974	263	304	1 285	114	1 498	7
Living alone											
1995	41 965	31 351	1 089	1 056	12 683	752	1 457	6 980	253	4 598	35
2000											
Individualisation	49 139	36 576	1 394	1 137	14 048	992	2 244	8 347	333	5 264	45
Baseline	44 853	33 284	1 244	1 062	13 099	901	1 738	7 634	286	4 833	38
Family	40 599	30 028	1 093	986	12 140	807	1 313	6 906	240	4 383	32
2005											
Individualisation	56 357	42 314	1 638	1 209	15 473	1 165	3 220	9 700	429	6 064	57
Baseline	47 733	35 677	1 341	1 062	13 575	977	2 176	8 243	332	5 213	44
Family	39 037	29 002	1 037	912	11 628	783	1 247	6 739	233	4 325	30
2010											
Individualisation	62 610	47 193	1 837	1 279	16 803	1 292	3 990	10 888	518	6 638	68
Baseline	50 955	38 247	1 441	1 087	14 240	1 039	2 587	8 884	382	5 542	50
Family	38 892	28 991	1 023	884	11 549	770	1 251	6 783	242	4 364	30

Population by household position on 1 January, national scenarios

(1000)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
Living in a collective household											
250	141	58	70	53	755	:	:	:	:	:	1995
2000											
264	141	59	72	54	764	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
267	142	59	73	54	773	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
271	144	60	75	55	783	:	:	:	:	:	Family
2005											
277	141	60	74	54	771	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
287	145	61	77	56	792	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
298	150	64	81	58	816	:	:	:	:	:	Family
2010											
290	143	61	76	55	783	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
309	149	64	82	58	818	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
328	158	68	88	61	855	:	:	:	:	:	Family
Living alone											
1 969	918	456	914	1 733	7 072	:	:	:	:	:	1995
2000											
2 203	1 067	622	1 009	1 868	8 564	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
2 010	956	502	943	1 761	7 846	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
1 814	845	385	879	1 653	7 124	:	:	:	:	:	Family
2005											
2 553	1 234	834	1 112	2 010	9 659	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
2 172	1 011	589	982	1 795	8 222	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
1 776	789	349	850	1 579	6 762	:	:	:	:	:	Family
2010											
2 876	1 377	1 004	1 194	2 158	10 687	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
2 358	1 071	673	1 019	1 860	8 721	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
1 807	766	339	837	1 563	6 685	:	:	:	:	:	Family

Population by household position on 1 January, national scenarios

(1000)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
Living with a partner											
1995	179 492	139 128	4 679	2 547	41 595	5 069	17 870	28 535	1 352	26 084	200
2000											
Individualisation	177 438	138 124	4 352	2 524	41 751	5 033	17 900	28 350	1 348	25 510	204
Baseline	184 184	143 339	4 544	2 620	43 404	5 189	18 628	29 360	1 398	26 385	213
Family	190 993	148 588	4 741	2 717	45 082	5 354	19 345	30 365	1 452	27 269	222
2005											
Individualisation	176 432	137 795	4 287	2 455	40 967	5 146	18 248	28 104	1 361	26 032	202
Baseline	190 301	148 514	4 687	2 660	44 412	5 481	19 749	30 200	1 474	27 713	222
Family	204 634	159 576	5 100	2 870	48 025	5 830	21 257	32 308	1 597	29 450	243
2010											
Individualisation	175 486	137 287	4 242	2 389	40 099	5 252	18 588	27 937	1 393	26 304	200
Baseline	194 992	152 304	4 813	2 685	45 014	5 730	20 633	30 908	1 562	28 551	230
Family	215 378	168 000	5 399	2 992	50 215	6 226	22 752	33 921	1 748	30 867	262
Living at parental home											
1995	118 386	93 370	2 944	1 353	22 212	3 701	15 886	18 113	1 455	20 413	127
2000											
Individualisation	116 331	91 553	2 824	1 351	22 058	3 682	15 427	17 918	1 373	19 811	135
Baseline	116 765	91 836	2 848	1 374	22 203	3 709	15 423	17 957	1 386	19 754	138
Family	117 533	92 389	2 865	1 389	22 426	3 703	15 447	18 185	1 400	19 716	139
2005											
Individualisation	110 365	86 384	2 712	1 339	21 328	3 455	14 139	17 246	1 277	18 066	136
Baseline	112 527	88 054	2 799	1 409	21 846	3 554	14 308	17 538	1 312	18 235	142
Family	115 812	90 527	2 862	1 464	22 692	3 576	14 619	18 225	1 357	18 423	149
2010											
Individualisation	103 653	80 827	2 592	1 297	20 043	3 250	12 959	16 419	1 196	16 586	132
Baseline	108 097	84 371	2 755	1 411	20 931	3 439	13 421	17 113	1 257	17 136	143
Family	114 499	89 260	2 874	1 509	22 454	3 509	14 160	18 330	1 345	17 720	154

Population by household position on 1 January, national scenarios

(1000)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
											Living with a partner
8 080	3 744	4 594	2 395	4 308	28 440	:	:	:	:	:	1995
											2000
8 122	3 680	4 543	2 365	4 229	27 528	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
8 413	3 818	4 726	2 450	4 391	28 646	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
8 692	3 964	4 918	2 538	4 561	29 772	:	:	:	:	:	Family
											2005
8 003	3 663	4 608	2 318	4 118	26 918	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
8 621	3 947	4 989	2 500	4 458	29 189	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
9 242	4 264	5 402	2 689	4 828	31 529	:	:	:	:	:	Family
											2010
7 891	3 650	4 696	2 285	4 052	26 506	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
8 783	4 051	5 221	2 538	4 541	29 732	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
9 702	4 519	5 802	2 813	5 086	33 074	:	:	:	:	:	Family
											Living at parental home
4 553	2 506	3 819	1 343	2 353	17 610	:	:	:	:	:	1995
											2000
4 506	2 412	3 770	1 319	2 329	17 416	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
4 595	2 433	3 770	1 330	2 357	17 488	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
4 632	2 466	3 765	1 347	2 402	17 649	:	:	:	:	:	Family
											2005
4 403	2 287	3 529	1 261	2 286	16 900	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
4 644	2 367	3 565	1 298	2 382	17 128	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
4 759	2 473	3 616	1 351	2 503	17 743	:	:	:	:	:	Family
											2010
4 236	2 152	3 320	1 193	2 180	16 099	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
4 621	2 305	3 424	1 265	2 354	16 523	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
4 830	2 487	3 542	1 362	2 546	17 675	:	:	:	:	:	Family

Population by household position on 1 January, national scenarios



(1000)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
Other											
1995	26 420	20 541	1 293	176	4 228	706	3 713	3 280	423	4 903	40
2000											
Individualisation	25 480	19 755	1 474	175	3 637	609	3 407	3 079	441	5 025	38
Baseline	25 680	19 996	1 487	180	3 572	619	3 492	3 095	454	5 163	39
Family	25 866	20 223	1 502	186	3 503	628	3 574	3 107	468	5 293	41
2005											
Individualisation	25 131	19 464	1 373	170	3 803	596	3 291	3 142	433	4 803	37
Baseline	25 580	19 997	1 404	181	3 676	620	3 474	3 180	459	5 095	41
Family	26 034	20 524	1 437	194	3 546	643	3 659	3 209	489	5 374	45
2010											
Individualisation	24 670	19 059	1 280	164	3 917	579	3 168	3 195	414	4 544	36
Baseline	25 386	19 872	1 330	180	3 754	618	3 442	3 254	450	4 965	42
Family	26 125	20 699	1 378	200	3 587	654	3 732	3 307	490	5 370	48
Total											
1995	371 574	288 595	10 131	5 216	81 538	10 443	39 178	58 020	3 580	57 269	407
2000											
Individualisation	373 791	290 287	10 171	5 271	82 323	10 539	39 240	58 814	3 594	56 911	428
Baseline	376 960	292 796	10 252	5 321	83 123	10 643	39 545	59 178	3 625	57 455	435
Family	380 544	295 630	10 332	5 365	84 013	10 720	39 946	59 709	3 661	57 997	440
2005											
Individualisation	373 783	290 315	10 142	5 258	82 402	10 591	39 167	59 331	3 602	56 295	438
Baseline	381 812	296 740	10 367	5 398	84 373	10 870	39 982	60 330	3 681	57 626	455
Family	391 368	304 272	10 574	5 529	86 793	11 075	41 066	61 684	3 784	58 978	472
2010											
Individualisation	372 081	288 865	10 089	5 215	81 721	10 614	38 982	59 614	3 626	55 443	442
Baseline	385 382	299 528	10 484	5 452	84 853	11 079	40 373	61 386	3 760	57 633	471
Family	401 142	311 923	10 824	5 679	88 779	11 422	42 198	63 626	3 939	59 820	501

Population by household position on 1 January, national scenarios

(1000)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
											Other
571	730	985	377	369	4 627	:	:	:	:	:	1995
											2000
590	776	917	371	372	4 570	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
583	795	935	381	367	4 517	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
573	815	956	392	362	4 466	:	:	:	:	:	Family
											2005
602	733	884	362	373	4 528	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
587	771	926	384	364	4 418	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
567	817	976	407	356	4 318	:	:	:	:	:	Family
											2010
607	696	846	355	373	4 495	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
607	750	910	386	363	4 352	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
607	818	986	420	354	4 218	:	:	:	:	:	Family
											Total
15 423	8 040	9 912	5 099	8 816	58 504	:	:	:	:	:	1995
											2000
15 684	8 076	9 911	5 135	8 852	58 842	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
15 868	8 144	9 993	5 178	8 932	59 269	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
15 982	8 234	10 085	5 231	9 034	59 795	:	:	:	:	:	Family
											2005
15 837	8 058	9 915	5 128	8 842	58 777	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
16 311	8 242	10 131	5 242	9 055	59 749	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
16 642	8 492	10 407	5 379	9 324	61 168	:	:	:	:	:	Family
											2010
15 900	8 018	9 927	5 103	8 818	58 569	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
16 659	8 326	10 293	5 290	9 176	60 146	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
17 231	8 749	10 738	5 519	9 609	62 508	:	:	:	:	:	Family

Private households by size on 1 January, national scenarios

(1000)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
One-person households											
1995	41 965	31 351	1 089	1 056	12 683	752	1 457	6 980	253	4 598	35
2000											
Individualisation	49 139	36 576	1 394	1 137	14 048	992	2 244	8 347	333	5 264	45
Baseline	44 853	33 284	1 244	1 062	13 099	901	1 738	7 634	286	4 833	38
Family	40 599	30 028	1 093	986	12 140	807	1 313	6 906	240	4 383	32
2005											
Individualisation	56 357	42 314	1 638	1 209	15 473	1 165	3 220	9 700	429	6 064	57
Baseline	47 733	35 677	1 341	1 062	13 575	977	2 176	8 243	332	5 213	44
Family	39 037	29 002	1 037	912	11 628	783	1 247	6 739	233	4 325	30
2010											
Individualisation	62 610	47 193	1 837	1 279	16 803	1 292	3 990	10 888	518	6 638	68
Baseline	50 955	38 247	1 441	1 087	14 240	1 039	2 587	8 884	382	5 542	50
Family	38 892	28 991	1 023	884	11 549	770	1 251	6 783	242	4 364	30
Multi-persons households											
1995	105 949	81 948	2 933	1 389	23 942	3 023	10 653	16 433	873	15 949	124
2000											
Individualisation	104 261	80 887	2 852	1 377	23 581	2 938	10 527	16 208	880	15 735	125
Baseline	107 725	83 613	2 955	1 428	24 359	3 023	10 930	16 723	911	16 253	130
Family	111 212	86 346	3 060	1 481	25 146	3 112	11 326	17 234	944	16 773	136
2005											
Individualisation	103 612	80 615	2 774	1 339	23 312	2 985	10 647	16 127	883	15 864	123
Baseline	110 758	86 238	2 988	1 449	24 940	3 169	11 482	17 199	951	16 877	136
Family	118 136	92 027	3 209	1 562	26 649	3 360	12 321	18 273	1 027	17 911	148
2010											
Individualisation	102 918	80 176	2 709	1 303	22 963	3 027	10 760	16 078	890	15 846	122
Baseline	113 020	88 094	3 018	1 461	25 299	3 293	11 909	17 602	991	17 219	140
Family	123 572	96 355	3 332	1 627	27 775	3 566	13 103	19 144	1 102	18 618	160

Private households by size on 1 January, national scenarios

(1000)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
											One-person households
1 969	918	456	914	1 733	7 072	:	:	:	:	:	1995
											2000
2 203	1 067	622	1 009	1 868	8 564	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
2 010	956	502	943	1 761	7 846	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
1 814	845	385	879	1 653	7 124	:	:	:	:	:	Family
											2005
2 553	1 234	834	1 112	2 010	9 659	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
2 172	1 011	589	982	1 795	8 222	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
1 776	789	349	850	1 579	6 762	:	:	:	:	:	Family
											2010
2 876	1 377	1 004	1 194	2 158	10 687	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
2 358	1 071	673	1 019	1 860	8 721	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
1 807	766	339	837	1 563	6 685	:	:	:	:	:	Family
											Multi-persons households
4 466	2 226	2 882	1 467	2 436	17 152	:	:	:	:	:	1995
											2000
4 502	2 216	2 817	1 447	2 399	16 661	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
4 642	2 294	2 919	1 498	2 476	17 186	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
4 774	2 377	3 027	1 549	2 557	17 717	:	:	:	:	:	Family
											2005
4 451	2 186	2 830	1 418	2 344	16 329	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
4 748	2 347	3 045	1 524	2 507	17 394	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
5 045	2 527	3 281	1 635	2 686	18 501	:	:	:	:	:	Family
											2010
4 399	2 162	2 851	1 396	2 311	16 102	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
4 831	2 389	3 152	1 545	2 547	17 625	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
5 272	2 656	3 487	1 706	2 813	19 211	:	:	:	:	:	Family

Private households by size on 1 January, national scenarios

(1000)

	EU-15	EUR-11	B	DK	D	EL	E	F	IRL	I	L
Total households											
1995	147 914	113 300	4 022	2 446	36 625	3 775	12 110	23 413	1 126	20 547	159
2000											
Individualisation	153 400	117 463	4 246	2 514	37 628	3 930	12 771	24 555	1 213	20 999	170
Baseline	152 579	116 897	4 198	2 490	37 457	3 923	12 668	24 357	1 197	21 086	169
Family	151 810	116 373	4 153	2 467	37 286	3 919	12 639	24 140	1 184	21 155	167
2005											
Individualisation	159 969	122 929	4 412	2 548	38 785	4 150	13 867	25 827	1 312	21 928	180
Baseline	158 491	121 915	4 329	2 511	38 515	4 147	13 657	25 442	1 283	22 090	179
Family	157 173	121 029	4 246	2 474	38 277	4 142	13 568	25 012	1 260	22 235	178
2010											
Individualisation	165 527	127 369	4 546	2 582	39 767	4 319	14 750	26 966	1 408	22 485	190
Baseline	163 975	126 341	4 458	2 548	39 539	4 332	14 496	26 486	1 373	22 761	190
Family	162 464	125 345	4 355	2 511	39 324	4 336	14 353	25 927	1 344	22 982	189

Private households by size on 1 January, national scenarios

(1000)

NL	A	P	FIN	S	UK	IS	LI	NO	EEA	CH	
											Total households
6 435	3 144	3 338	2 381	4 169	24 225	:	:	:	:	:	1995
											2000
6 705	3 283	3 438	2 456	4 267	25 225	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
6 652	3 250	3 421	2 441	4 237	25 032	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
6 588	3 221	3 412	2 428	4 210	24 841	:	:	:	:	:	Family
											2005
7 004	3 421	3 664	2 530	4 354	25 988	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
6 921	3 358	3 634	2 506	4 302	25 616	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
6 821	3 316	3 630	2 485	4 265	25 263	:	:	:	:	:	Family
											2010
7 275	3 538	3 855	2 590	4 469	26 788	:	:	:	:	:	Individualisation
7 189	3 460	3 825	2 564	4 408	26 346	:	:	:	:	:	Baseline
7 079	3 422	3 826	2 543	4 376	25 896	:	:	:	:	:	Family

**SELECTED CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPEAN
COUNTRIES, CYPRUS AND MALTA**

J-1

Population on 1 January, total, 1960-1998



(1000)

	EEA	EU-15	EUR-11	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria ⁽¹⁾	Croatia ⁽²⁾	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M. ⁽³⁾
1960	318 584.1	314 826.0	242 324.4	1 583.0 *	3 215.0 *	7 829.2	4 125.0 *	9 637.8	1 209.1	1 381.5 *
1965	332 566.5	328 648.2	253 513.3	1 839.9 *	3 469.0 *	8 177.5	4 259.5 *	9 756.4	1 284.8	1 493.0 *
1970	344 063.1	339 974.9	262 736.8	2 107.7 *	3 686.0 *	8 464.3	4 392.5 *	9 906.5	1 351.6	1 618.0 *
1975	352 882.2	348 644.3	270 195.8	2 373.9 *	3 952.5 *	8 710.0	4 491.0 *	10 023.7	1 424.1	1 742.0 *
1980	358 903.4	354 571.8	275 274.2	2 643.9 *	4 136.5 *	8 846.4	4 579.0 *	10 315.7	1 472.2	1 876.0 *
1985	362 888.5	358 475.3	278 506.5	2 927.1 *	4 294.0 *	8 971.2	4 691.0 *	10 333.9	1 523.5	1 962.5 *
1990	368 278.7	363 763.4	282 520.7	3 229.6	4 499.5 *	8 767.3	4 772.6 *	10 362.1	1 571.6	2 023.0 *
1992	371 630.8	367 068.0	285 060.1	3 190.1	:	8 595.5	4 512.0	10 312.5	1 562.2	2 047.5 *
1993	373 581.0	368 989.6	286 668.9	3 167.5	:	8 484.9	4 320.0	10 325.7	1 526.5	2 061.0
1994	375 052.9	370 432.7	287 788.4	3 184.8 *	:	8 459.8	4 769.3	10 334.0	1 506.9	1 936.7
1995	376 235.5	371 589.5	288 614.3	3 225.4 *	:	8 427.4	4 670.2	10 333.2	1 491.6	1 957.3
1996	377 338.8	372 669.9	289 412.7	3 265.6 *	:	8 384.7	4 597.0	10 321.3	1 476.3	1 974.8
1997	378 407.1 ^P	373 713.4 ^P	290 205.4 ^P	:	3 727.4	8 340.9	:	10 309.1	1 462.1	1 991.4
1998	379 287.1 *	374 565.7 *	290 832.0 *	:	3 549.7 *	8 283.2	:	10 299.1	1 453.8	2 005.3

⁽¹⁾ Data for 1989-1992 have been recalculated according to the 1992 Census results

⁽²⁾ Data from 1960 to 1990 relate to 'de iure' population; data from 1992 onwards relate to 'de facto' population

⁽³⁾ Data from 1994 onwards refer to a new definition

J-2

Live births, 1960-1997

	EEA	EU-15	EUR-11	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	5 850 863	5 783 687	4 529 866	69 686	110 499	140 082	76 156	128 879	20 187	44 059
1965	6 168 083	6 099 669	4 739 365	65 692	101 351	125 791	71 186	147 438	18 909	42 433
1970	5 564 263	5 495 267	4 265 480	69 507	79 296	138 745	61 103	147 865	21 552	37 862
1975	4 808 987	4 747 952	3 732 458	70 688	78 844	144 668	67 016	191 776	21 360	39 579
1980	4 685 956	4 629 996	3 573 797	70 680	70 928	128 190	68 220	153 801	22 204	39 784
1985	4 330 109	4 274 746	3 255 325	77 535	72 722	118 955	62 665	135 881	23 630	38 722
1990	4 445 165	4 379 079	3 290 869	82 125	66 952	105 180	55 409	130 564	22 308	35 401
1992	4 312 922	4 247 829	3 172 157	75 425	:	89 134	46 970	121 705	18 006	33 238
1993	4 204 415	4 139 699	3 090 820	67 730	:	84 400	48 535	121 025	15 170	32 374
1994	4 117 744 ^P	4 052 852 ^P	3 016 493 ^P	72 179	:	79 442	48 584	106 579	14 178	33 487
1995	4 074 664 ^P	4 009 667 ^P	3 002 930 ^P	72 080	:	71 967	50 182	96 097	13 560	32 154
1996	4 100 224 ^P	4 034 563 ^P	3 037 535 ^P	68 358	45 421	72 188	53 811	90 446	13 291	31 403
1997	4 098 210 *	4 033 864 *	3 047 042 *	61 739 *	45 977	64 125	:	90 657 ^P	12 626	29 478

J-3

Deaths, total, 1960-1997

	EEA	EU-15	EUR-11	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	3 419 783	3 386 056	2 603 419	16 775	33 360	63 665	41 361	93 863	12 738	14 007
1965	3 578 799	3 542 223	2 721 076	16 731	27 814	66 970	39 936	105 108	13 520	12 758
1970	3 719 354	3 679 025	2 821 357	19 774	26 355	77 095	44 148	123 327	15 186	12 430
1975	3 834 382	3 792 730	2 911 050	16 296	25 571	89 974	45 640	124 314	16 572	12 629
1980	3 780 279	3 737 226	2 840 705	16 981	26 115	97 950	50 100	135 537	18 199	13 534
1985	3 810 976	3 764 781	2 848 785	17 179	28 966	107 485	52 067	131 641	19 343	14 408
1990	3 768 676	3 720 756	2 828 718	18 193	29 093	108 608	52 189	129 166	19 530	14 643
1992	3 723 013	3 676 383	2 788 383	17 238	:	107 998	51 800	120 337	20 115	16 022
1993	3 807 092 ^P	3 758 564 ^P	2 843 476 ^P	:	:	109 540	50 846	118 185	21 267	15 591
1994	3 724 993 ^P	3 678 998 ^P	2 800 611 ^P	:	:	111 787	49 482	117 373	22 150	15 771
1995	3 779 213 ^P	3 731 875 ^P	2 829 142 ^P	:	:	114 670	50 536	117 913	20 872	16 338
1996	3 769 811 ^P	3 723 842 ^P	2 831 902 ^P	17 600	27 562	117 056	50 636	112 782	19 019	16 063
1997	3 746 607 *	3 699 912 *	2 812 166 *	18 237	27 933	121 861	:	112 744 ^P	18 566	16 596

Population on 1 January, total, 1960-1998

(1000)

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus	Malta	
9 961.0	2 104.1	2 755.6	29 479.9	18 319.2	3 969.7	1 580.5	8 070.9	:	327.2	1960
10 140.0	2 255.0	2 953.6	31 338.9	18 979.8	4 350.2	1 638.2	8 438.4	588.4	320.6	1965
10 322.1	2 351.9	3 118.9	32 670.6	20 139.6	4 536.6	1 719.9	8 862.8	612.0	302.5	1970
10 500.9	2 447.7	3 288.5	33 845.7	21 141.5	4 714.6	1 790.2	9 296.3	621.6	301.9	1975
10 709.5	2 508.8	3 404.2	35 413.4	22 132.7	4 963.3	1 893.1	9 737.5	607.9	329.5	1980
10 598.6	2 570.0	3 528.7	37 063.3	22 687.4	5 144.6	1 948.6	10 176.3	644.0	338.3	1985
10 374.8	2 673.5	3 708.3	38 038.4	23 211.4	5 287.7	1 996.4	10 500.4	675.1	352.4	1990
10 337.2	2 657.0	3 746.9	38 309.2	22 811.4	5 295.9	1 998.9	10 434.4	699.8	359.5	1992
10 310.2	2 606.2	3 736.5	38 418.1	22 778.5	5 314.2	1 994.1	10 469.4	713.7	363.0	1993
10 277.0	2 565.9	3 724.0	38 504.7	22 748.0	5 336.3	1 989.4	10 503.0	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	10 535.3	729.8	369.5	1995
10 212.3	2 501.7	3 711.9	38 609.4	22 656.1	5 367.8	1 990.3	10 568.2	735.9	371.2	1996
10 174.4	2 479.9	3 707.2	38 639.3	22 581.9	5 378.9	1 987.0	10 594.2	741.0	374.0	1997
10 135.0	2 458.4	3 704.0	38 660.0	22 526.1	5 387.7 ^P	1 984.9	10 614.7	746.1	376.5	1998

Live births, 1960-1997

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus	Malta	
146 461	35 468	62 485	669 485	352 241	88 412	27 825	174 056	:	8 565	1960
133 009	31 212	53 818	547 397	278 362	84 257	30 587	162 601	13 707	5 628	1965
151 819	34 333	55 519	547 819	427 034	80 666	27 432	157 585	11 801	5 314	1970
194 240	34 810	51 766	646 381	418 185	97 649	29 786	172 812	9 768	5 724	1975
148 673	35 534	51 765	695 759	398 904	95 100	29 902	173 286	12 464	5 602	1980
130 200	39 751	58 454	680 091	358 797	90 155	25 933	166 587	12 622	5 430	1985
125 679	37 918	56 868	547 720	314 746	79 989	22 368	155 022	12 455	5 368	1990
121 724	31 569	53 617	515 214	260 393	74 640	19 982	140 819	13 135	5 474	1992
117 033	26 759	47 464	494 310	249 994	73 256	19 793	140 985	12 061	5 147	1993
115 598	24 256	42 376	481 285	246 736	66 370	19 463	137 629	11 910	4 826	1994
112 054	21 595	41 195	433 109	236 640	61 427	18 980	140 504	11 269	4 613	1995
105 272	19 782	39 066	428 203	231 348	60 123	18 788	137 683	10 975	4 944	1996
100 500 ^P	18 830	37 812	412 635	226 891	59 111 ^P	18 165	131 841 ^P	10 531	4 835	1997

Deaths, total, 1960-1997

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus	Malta	
101 525	21 314	21 611	224 167	160 720	31 609	15 145	78 820	:	2 819	1960
108 119	22 780	23 467	233 456	163 393	35 910	15 987	74 054	6 061	3 001	1965
120 197	26 546	28 048	268 645	193 255	42 240	17 353	81 556	5 998	3 070	1970
131 102	30 042	31 265	299 505	197 538	45 248	18 180	82 887	4 823	2 900	1975
145 355	32 100	35 871	353 164	231 876	50 579	18 820	88 792	5 682	3 216	1980
147 614	34 166	39 169	383 987	246 670	52 464	19 854	97 588	5 502	2 837	1985
145 660	34 812	39 760	390 343	247 086	54 619	18 555	97 665	5 717	2 745	1990
148 781	35 420	41 455	394 729	263 855	53 423	19 333	105 872	6 003	2 900	1992
150 244	39 197	46 107	392 259	263 323	52 707	20 012	107 396	5 528	2 692	1993
146 889	41 757	46 486	386 398	266 101	51 386	19 359	105 338	5 664	2 698	1994
145 431	38 931	45 306	386 084	271 672	52 686	18 968	107 535	5 635	2 708	1995
143 130	34 320	42 896	385 496	286 158	51 236	18 620	111 744	5 646	2 765	1996
139 500 ^P	33 533	41 143	380 201	279 315	52 124 ^P	18 855 ^P	111 266 ^P	5 874	2 888	1997

J-4

Crude rate of natural increase, 1960-1997



(per 1000 population)

	EEA	EU-15	EUR-11	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	7.6	7.6	7.9	32.9	23.8	9.7	8.4	3.6	6.1	21.6
1965	7.7	7.7	7.9	26.2	21.1	7.2	7.3	4.3	4.2	19.7
1970	5.4	5.3	5.5	23.3	14.3	7.3	3.8	2.5	4.7	15.6
1975	2.8	2.7	3.0	22.7	13.4	6.3	4.8	6.7	3.3	15.4
1980	2.5	2.5	2.7	20.1	11.0	3.4	3.9	1.8	2.7	13.9
1985	1.4	1.4	1.5	20.4	10.1	1.3	2.3	0.4	2.8	12.3
1990	1.8	1.8	1.6	19.6	8.4	-0.4	0.7	0.1	1.8	10.2
1992	1.6	1.6	1.3	18.2	:	-2.2	-1.1	0.1	-1.4	8.4
1993	1.1 ^P	1.0 ^P	0.9 ^P	:	:	-3.0	-0.5	0.3	-4.0	8.1
1994	1.0 ^P	1.0 ^P	0.7 ^P	:	:	-3.8	-0.2	-1.0	-5.3	9.1
1995	0.8 ^P	0.7 ^P	0.6 ^P	:	:	-5.1	-0.1	-2.1	-4.9	8.0
1996	0.9 ^P	0.8 ^P	0.7 ^P	15.5 [*]	:	-5.4	0.7	-2.2	-3.9	7.7
1997	0.9 [*]	0.9 [*]	0.8 [*]	:	5.0 [*]	-6.9	:	-2.1 ^P	-4.1	6.4

J-5

Crude rate of net migration, 1960-1997⁽¹⁾

(per 1000 population)

	EEA	EU-15	EUR-11	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-1.8	-7.0	0.0	-1.3	-11.0	4.6	-7.2
1965	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	-7.3	-0.7	-1.0	0.4	5.5	-2.8
1970	-1.1	-1.1	-1.5	1.9	-1.9	-1.3	1.9	-12.4	7.7	-1.2
1975	0.8	0.8	1.0	-0.4	0.2	-3.8	-0.9	0.2	4.0	-0.3
1980	1.6	1.7	2.0	-0.2	-16.4	0.0	0.2	-4.0	4.1	0.1
1985	0.5	0.5	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-3.7	2.2	0.2	4.1	-5.7
1990	2.7	2.8	2.9	0.0	-0.3	-10.5	1.3	0.1	-2.5	-5.1
1992	3.7	3.7	4.3	-25.3	:	-10.7	-41.9	1.1	-21.7	-1.8
1993	2.9 ^P	2.9 ^P	3.0 ^P	:	:	0.0	97.3	0.5	-8.9	:
1994	2.1 ^P	2.1 ^P	2.1 ^P	:	:	0.0	-21.1	1.0	-4.9	1.4
1995	2.1 ^P	2.2 ^P	2.2 ^P	:	:	0.0	-15.6	1.0	-5.4	0.9
1996	2.0 ^P	2.0 ^P	2.0 ^P	:	:	0.1	:	1.0	-5.7	0.6
1997	1.4 [*]	1.4 [*]	1.4 [*]	:	-53.4 [*]	0.0	:	1.2 ^P	-1.6	0.5

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

J-6

Crude rate of increase, 1960-1997

(per 1000 population)

	EEA	EU-15	EUR-11	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	7.7	7.7	7.8	31.1	16.8	9.7	7.1	-7.4	10.8	14.4
1965	8.0	8.0	8.4	26.7	13.7	6.5	6.3	4.7	9.7	16.9
1970	4.2	4.2	4.0	25.2	12.4	6.0	5.8	-9.9	12.4	14.4
1975	3.6	3.6	4.0	22.3	13.6	2.5	3.9	6.9	7.4	15.1
1980	4.2	4.2	4.7	19.9	-5.5	3.4	4.1	-2.2	6.8	14.0
1985	1.9	1.9	1.6	20.2	10.1	-2.4	4.4	0.6	6.9	6.6
1990	4.6	4.6	4.5	19.6	8.1	-10.9	2.0	0.2	-0.8	5.2
1992	5.2	5.2	5.6	-7.1	:	-13.0	-43.0	1.3	-23.1	6.6
1993	3.9 ^P	3.9 ^P	3.9 ^P	5.5 [*]	:	-3.0	96.8	0.8	-12.9	:
1994	3.1 ^P	3.1 ^P	2.9 ^P	12.7 [*]	:	-3.8	-21.3	-0.1	-10.2	10.5
1995	2.9 ^P	2.9 ^P	2.8 ^P	12.5 [*]	:	-5.1	-15.7	-1.1	-10.3	8.9
1996	2.8 ^P	2.8 ^P	2.7 ^P	:	:	-5.2	:	-1.2	-9.6	8.4
1997	2.3 [*]	2.3 [*]	2.2 [*]	:	-48.8 [*]	-6.9	:	-1.0	-5.7	6.9

J-4

Crude rate of natural increase, 1960-1997

(per 1000 population)

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus	Malta	
4.5	6.7	14.7	15.1	10.4	14.2	8.0	11.7	:	17.5	1960
2.5	3.7	10.2	10.0	6.0	11.1	8.8	10.4	12.9	8.2	1965
3.1	3.3	8.7	8.6	11.5	8.5	5.8	8.5	9.4	7.0	1970
6.0	1.9	6.2	10.2	10.4	11.1	6.4	9.6	8.1	9.3	1975
0.3	1.4	4.7	9.6	7.5	8.9	5.8	8.6	11.1	7.4	1980
-1.6	2.2	5.4	8.0	4.9	7.3	3.1	6.8	11.0	7.6	1985
-1.9	1.2	4.6	4.1	2.9	4.8	1.9	5.5	9.9	7.4	1990
-2.6	-1.5	3.3	3.1	-0.2	4.0	0.3	3.3	10.1	7.1	1992
-3.2	-4.8	0.4	2.7	-0.6	3.9	-0.1	3.2	9.1	6.7	1993
-3.0	-6.9	-1.1	2.5	-0.9	2.8	0.1	3.1	8.6	5.8	1994
-3.3	-6.9	-1.1	1.2	-1.5	1.6	0.0	3.1	7.7	5.1	1995
-3.7	-5.8	-1.0	1.1	-2.4	1.7	0.1	2.5	7.2	5.8	1996
-3.8 ^P	-6.0	-0.9	0.8	-2.3	1.3 ^P	-0.3 ^P	1.9 ^P	6.3	5.2	1997

J-5

Crude rate of net migration, 1960-1997⁽¹⁾

(per 1000 population)

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus	Malta	
0.1	9.2	1.8	-4.4	-0.9	-2.0	-2.7	0.0	:	:	1960
0.1	5.9	1.8	-3.2	-0.6	-1.5	4.4	0.0	-4.8	:	1965
-0.2	2.9	4.5	-9.0	-0.6	-7.7	1.0	0.0	-1.5	-6.0	1970
-0.1	4.9	1.8	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	3.8	0.0	-45.3	58.4	1975
-0.7	1.0	0.6	-0.6	-0.8	-2.3	2.9	6.2	0.4	-19.1	1980
-2.0	4.7	3.5	-0.5	-0.9	-0.6	10.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	1985
0.0	-3.3	3.0	-0.3	-3.7	-7.8	-0.1	-16.7	7.7	2.4	1990
0.0	-17.8	-6.0	-0.3	-1.3	-0.6	-2.7	0.0	9.6	2.4	1992
0.0	-10.8	-3.7	-0.4	-0.8	0.3	-2.2	0.0	3.6	2.7	1993
0.0	-7.4	-0.6	-0.5	-0.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.4	1994
0.0	-4.2	-0.5	-0.5	-0.9	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.6	-0.5	1995
0.0	-2.9	-0.2	-0.3	-0.9	0.4	-1.7	0.0	-0.3	1.6	1996
0.0 ^P	-2.7	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.3 ^P	-0.7 ^P	0.0 ^P	0.6	1.6	1997

J-6

Crude rate of increase, 1960-1997

(per 1000 population)

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus	Malta	
4.6	15.9	16.5	10.7	9.5	12.2	5.3	11.7	:	:	1960
2.5	9.6	12.0	6.7	5.4	9.5	13.2	10.4	8.1	:	1965
2.9	6.2	13.2	-0.4	10.9	0.7	6.9	8.5	8.0	1.0	1970
5.9	6.8	8.0	10.0	10.0	10.3	10.3	9.6	-37.2	67.7	1975
-0.4	2.3	5.3	9.0	6.7	6.6	8.7	14.9	11.5	-11.8	1980
-3.7	6.9	8.9	7.5	4.0	6.7	13.5	6.8	11.3	7.7	1985
-1.9	-2.1	7.6	3.8	-0.8	-3.0	1.8	-11.2	17.6	9.8	1990
-2.6	-19.3	-2.8	2.8	-1.4	3.4	-2.4	3.3	19.7	9.5	1992
-3.2	-15.6	-3.4	2.3	-1.3	4.2	-2.3	3.2	12.7	9.5	1993
-3.0	-14.3	-1.7	2.0	-1.6	3.7	0.0	3.1	9.6	8.2	1994
-3.3	-11.1	-1.6	0.7	-2.5	2.2	0.4	3.1	8.3	4.7	1995
-3.7	-8.7	-1.3	0.8	-3.3	2.1	-1.6	2.5	6.9	7.5	1996
-3.9 ^P	-8.7	-0.9	0.5	-2.5	1.6 ^P	-1.0	1.9	6.9	6.8	1997

Population by age group on 1 January 1997, total

(1000)

	EEA ^P	EU-15 ^P	EUR-11 ^P	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
0-4	20 863.3	20 536.1	15 391.0	:	:	390.3	:	531.9	72.1	152.4
5-9	22 193.2	21 871.2	16 496.3	:	:	498.3	:	639.8	106.5	160.4
10-14	22 371.6	22 086.5	16 948.2	:	:	548.9	:	671.0	110.2	166.3
15-19	23 619.1	23 330.8	18 204.5	:	:	603.7	:	810.9	104.6	165.5
20-24	25 610.7	25 282.6	19 842.2	:	:	620.6	:	894.3	103.5	159.8
25-29	29 392.4	29 027.2	22 690.0	:	:	580.8	:	703.2	104.9	151.3
30-34	30 867.7	30 508.1	23 809.4	:	:	536.2	:	698.2	100.3	150.2
35-39	28 487.3	28 145.2	22 083.5	:	:	565.4	:	656.7	108.4	148.0
40-44	26 096.9	25 762.9	20 263.2	:	:	590.5	:	789.3	105.1	144.4
45-49	25 730.2	25 406.1	19 692.3	:	:	612.2	:	827.3	98.7	126.0
50-54	22 247.9	21 953.7	16 695.2	:	:	530.2	:	707.1	75.1	98.2
55-59	21 639.7	21 428.8	17 067.8	:	:	470.0	:	522.4	92.7	93.1
60-64	19 688.3	19 503.2	15 442.0	:	:	514.7	:	468.9	78.5	94.2
65-69	18 309.4	18 120.5	14 278.0	:	:	461.0	:	474.9	75.2	72.6
70-74	15 899.9	15 711.1	12 281.4	:	:	404.4	:	419.0	56.3	54.4
75-79	10 972.0	10 810.2	8 149.1	:	:	215.8	:	231.2	30.9	27.8
80-84	7 855.6	7 748.5	5 914.8	:	:	135.2	:	153.7	22.2	15.1
85-89	4 623.3	4 566.5	3 525.2	:	:	52.6	:	84.3	12.3	6.3
90-94	1 624.1	1 604.3	1 195.5	:	:	9.2	:	21.6	3.8	1.8
95+	314.3	309.9	235.9	:	:	0.8	:	3.6	0.9	0.5
Unk	-	-	-	:	:	-	:	-	-	2.9
Total	378 407.1	373 713.4	290 205.4	:	3 727.4 *	8 340.9	:	10 309.1	1 462.1	1 991.4
0-14	65 428.1	64 493.8	48 835.4	:	:	1 437.5	:	1 842.7	288.8	479.1
15-24	49 229.9	48 613.5	38 046.7	:	:	1 224.2	:	1 705.1	208.1	325.3
25-44	114 844.4	113 443.4	88 846.0	:	:	2 272.9	:	2 847.4	418.7	593.9
45-64	89 306.2	88 291.8	68 897.3	:	:	2 127.1	:	2 525.7	345.0	411.5
65+	59 598.6	58 870.9	45 579.9	:	:	1 279.2	:	1 388.2	201.4	178.6
Unk	-	-	-	:	:	-	:	-	-	2.9
Total	378 407.1	373 713.4	290 205.4	:	3 727.4 *	8 340.9	:	10 309.1	1 462.1	1 991.4
0-19	89 047.2	87 824.7	67 039.9	:	:	2 041.2	:	2 653.5	393.5	644.6
20-39	114 358.2	112 963.1	88 425.1	:	:	2 302.9	:	2 952.3	417.1	609.3
40-59	95 714.8	94 551.5	73 718.5	:	:	2 202.9	:	2 846.1	371.6	461.7
60-79	64 869.6	64 145.0	50 150.5	:	:	1 595.9	:	1 593.9	240.8	249.0
80+	14 417.3	14 229.1	10 871.5	:	:	197.9	:	263.2	39.1	23.8
Unk	-	-	-	:	:	-	:	-	-	2.9
Total	378 407.1	373 713.4	290 205.4	:	3 727.4 *	8 340.9	:	10 309.1	1 462.1	1 991.4

⁽¹⁾ 85+⁽²⁾ 80+

Population by age group on 1 January 1997, total

(1000)

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic ^p	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus	Malta	
564.5	120.6	219.6	2 315.6	1 191.1	332.1	97.5	:	59.0	24.9	0-4
613.9	180.4	285.1	2 791.4	1 599.7	394.4	118.2	:	61.4	27.9	5-9
623.6	191.4	282.5	3 339.1	1 644.2	438.4	132.7	:	62.0	28.3	10-14
769.1	165.7	261.9	3 244.8	1 905.1	468.9	150.1	:	55.6	28.7	15-19
845.3	165.8	271.1	2 974.8	1 899.9	453.5	147.3	:	50.2	27.1	20-24
709.5	177.9	281.9	2 504.7	2 011.1	372.0	143.6	:	52.9	23.0	25-29
604.6	177.6	295.8	2 533.2	1 235.9	386.9	156.4	:	56.5	24.9	30-34
672.2	191.0	291.4	3 062.0	1 518.4	404.6	155.3	:	58.0	29.0	35-39
849.0	169.4	239.2	3 236.5	1 670.3	426.2	162.9	:	51.4	28.1	40-44
746.2	158.8	215.8	2 853.4	1 477.8	371.5	143.2	:	47.6	29.7	45-49
630.6	135.4	207.1	1 799.6	1 119.7	272.0	109.9	:	41.5	24.4	50-54
566.1	164.0	205.0	1 780.7	1 264.6	240.5	109.7	:	33.0	17.4	55-59
525.0	135.7	190.7	1 777.6	1 247.2	220.7	104.8	:	29.5	17.1	60-64
497.7	129.3	171.5	1 653.9	1 084.9	209.9	95.2	:	26.0	14.3	65-69
429.1	97.7	125.5	1 294.4	847.8	179.3	72.5	:	21.8	12.3	70-74
258.3	51.9	64.9	694.1	414.2	100.6	39.2	:	15.7	8.5	75-79
160.4	38.3	51.7	455.4	281.8	61.4	27.7	:	18.9 ⁽²⁾	4.8	80-84
84.6	21.2	32.5	328.0 ⁽¹⁾	168.1 ⁽¹⁾	34.2	15.8	:	:	2.7	85-89
21.3	6.7	11.4	:	:	9.8	4.3	:	:	0.8	90-94
3.4	1.1	2.7	:	:	2.0	0.6	:	:	0.1	95+
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	:	-	-	Unk
10 174.4	2 479.9	3 707.2	38 639.3	22 581.9	5 378.9	1 987.0	10 594.2	741.0	374.0	Total
1 802.0	492.4	787.1	8 446.1	4 435.1	1 164.9	348.4	:	182.4	81.1	0-14
1 614.4	331.5	533.0	6 219.6	3 805.0	922.4	297.4	:	105.8	55.8	15-24
2 835.3	715.9	1 108.2	11 336.4	6 435.6	1 589.8	618.2	:	218.8	105.0	25-44
2 467.9	593.9	818.5	8 211.3	5 109.3	1 104.7	467.6	:	151.6	88.5	45-64
1 454.8	346.3	460.3	4 425.8	2 796.8	597.2	255.4	:	82.4	43.4	65+
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	:	-	-	Unk
10 174.4	2 479.9	3 707.2	38 639.3	22 581.9	5 378.9	1 987.0	10 594.2	741.0	374.0	Total
2 571.1	658.1	1 049.0	11 690.9	6 340.2	1 633.8	498.5	:	238.0	109.9	0-19
2 831.6	712.2	1 140.2	11 074.7	6 665.3	1 617.1	602.6	:	217.6	104.0	20-39
2 792.0	627.6	867.1	9 670.2	5 532.4	1 310.1	525.7	:	173.5	99.5	40-59
1 710.1	414.6	552.6	5 420.0	3 594.1	710.5	311.7	:	93.0	52.2	60-79
269.7	67.3	98.3	783.4	449.9	107.4	48.5	:	18.9	8.4	80+
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	:	-	-	Unk
10 174.4	2 479.9	3 707.2	38 639.3	22 581.9	5 378.9	1 987.0	10 594.2	741.0	374.0	Total

Population by age group on 1 January 1997, males

(1000)

	EEA ^P	EU-15 ^P	EUR-11 ^P	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
0-4	10 706.7	10 538.5	7 898.8	:	:	200.2	:	273.0	37.0	78.9
5-9	11 376.5	11 211.5	8 454.9	:	:	255.4	:	327.7	54.5	83.0
10-14	11 464.5	11 318.2	8 679.9	:	:	281.5	:	343.3	55.9	85.2
15-19	12 091.8	11 944.5	9 313.2	:	:	310.1	:	415.0	53.3	84.9
20-24	13 043.9	12 877.4	10 095.3	:	:	315.5	:	456.4	52.4	81.5
25-29	14 980.5	14 794.8	11 558.3	:	:	295.8	:	359.3	54.9	76.9
30-34	15 690.2	15 506.0	12 097.1	:	:	270.0	:	356.1	50.3	76.2
35-39	14 390.1	14 215.3	11 150.6	:	:	282.2	:	333.0	52.9	75.2
40-44	13 103.4	12 933.4	10 169.7	:	:	291.6	:	396.3	50.4	73.4
45-49	12 910.3	12 743.9	9 880.5	:	:	300.0	:	412.0	46.2	62.0
50-54	11 110.9	10 961.1	8 332.1	:	:	257.1	:	346.2	34.3	48.0
55-59	10 669.4	10 564.4	8 407.3	:	:	224.1	:	249.7	40.8	45.1
60-64	9 471.6	9 381.4	7 403.0	:	:	240.7	:	215.2	33.0	45.1
65-69	8 448.0	8 358.6	6 551.2	:	:	210.4	:	204.9	29.3	33.5
70-74	6 677.8	6 593.1	5 064.6	:	:	175.2	:	163.2	17.4	24.2
75-79	4 214.0	4 147.8	3 059.3	:	:	90.2	:	83.1	8.8	12.4
80-84	2 664.8	2 625.9	1 964.2	:	:	54.1	:	48.9	5.7	6.8
85-89	1 352.5	1 334.9	1 015.6	:	:	18.9	:	23.2	2.7	2.8
90-94	397.3	392.1	296.1	:	:	4.0	:	5.0	0.8	0.7
95+	65.5	64.5	49.1	:	:	0.4	:	0.7	0.2	0.2
Unk	-	-	-	:	:	-	:	-	-	1.1
Total	184 829.8	182 507.2	141 440.9	:	1 804.9 *	4 077.5	:	5 012.1	680.7	996.9
0-14	33 547.7	33 068.1	25 033.6	:	:	737.1	:	944.1	147.4	247.0
15-24	25 135.7	24 821.9	19 408.5	:	:	625.7	:	871.4	105.7	166.3
25-44	58 164.2	57 449.5	44 975.7	:	:	1 139.6	:	1 444.7	208.6	301.7
45-64	44 162.2	43 650.7	34 022.9	:	:	1 022.0	:	1 223.0	154.2	200.2
65+	23 819.9	23 517.0	18 000.2	:	:	553.2	:	528.9	64.9	80.7
Unk	-	-	-	:	:	-	:	-	-	1.1
Total	184 829.8	182 507.2	141 440.9	:	1 804.9 *	4 077.5	:	5 012.1	680.7	996.9
0-19	45 639.5	45 012.6	34 346.8	:	:	1 047.2	:	1 359.1	200.6	331.8
20-39	58 104.7	57 393.5	44 901.3	:	:	1 163.6	:	1 504.8	210.5	309.7
40-59	47 794.0	47 202.7	36 789.6	:	:	1 072.8	:	1 404.1	171.7	228.5
60-79	28 811.5	28 481.0	22 078.1	:	:	716.6	:	666.3	88.5	115.3
80+	4 480.1	4 417.5	3 325.1	:	:	77.3	:	77.7	9.4	10.5
Unk	-	-	-	:	:	-	:	-	-	1.1
Total	184 829.8	182 507.2	141 440.9	:	1 804.9 *	4 077.5	:	5 012.1	680.7	996.9

⁽¹⁾ 85+⁽²⁾ 80+

Population by age group on 1 January 1997, males

(1000)

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic ^P	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus	Malta	
289.7	61.9	112.5	1 187.4	611.2	170.2	50.1	:	30.4	12.9	0-4
314.0	92.5	145.8	1 432.5	816.1	201.5	60.6	:	31.8	14.2	5-9
318.7	97.4	143.8	1 704.8	838.3	224.2	67.8	:	32.1	14.7	10-14
392.9	84.0	133.0	1 656.3	972.0	238.9	77.6	:	28.5	14.8	15-19
433.3	84.4	136.9	1 514.8	976.5	230.5	75.4	:	25.4	14.0	20-24
361.9	91.7	144.4	1 279.7	1 013.5	189.2	72.6	:	26.7	11.8	25-29
305.9	89.4	149.7	1 283.1	626.3	195.6	79.1	:	28.5	12.7	30-34
335.6	93.7	143.2	1 541.7	762.6	204.9	78.9	:	29.3	14.6	35-39
419.7	80.9	115.6	1 613.7	830.5	213.2	84.6	:	25.9	14.3	40-44
363.2	74.4	101.1	1 405.6	730.2	183.3	73.9	:	23.7	14.9	45-49
299.8	61.1	94.5	865.0	543.2	128.5	54.7	:	20.8	12.0	50-54
255.2	72.1	90.3	831.9	597.3	110.1	53.6	:	16.1	8.2	55-59
227.3	56.1	80.2	801.6	577.9	97.4	48.2	:	13.9	7.9	60-64
207.0	50.3	66.4	706.8	488.9	88.1	40.1	:	11.6	6.3	65-69
164.2	27.6	41.9	488.9	357.9	70.1	24.8	:	9.9	5.4	70-74
91.9	14.7	20.7	248.6	156.0	37.6	12.6	:	7.0	3.6	75-79
52.2	9.6	14.6	143.1	102.8	21.3	8.5	:	7.9 ⁽²⁾	1.9	80-84
24.8	4.9	10.7	91.0 ⁽¹⁾	61.6 ⁽¹⁾	10.6	4.3	:	:	0.9	85-89
5.3	1.4	3.0	:	:	2.7	1.0	:	:	0.2	90-94
0.8	0.2	0.8	:	:	0.6	0.1	:	:	0.0	95+
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	:	-	-	Unk
4 863.3	1 148.2	1 749.0	18 796.7	11 063.0	2 618.4	968.6	5 253.4	369.5	185.3	Total
922.4	251.7	402.1	4 324.7	2 265.7	595.8	178.5	:	94.3	41.8	0-14
826.2	168.4	269.9	3 171.1	1 948.5	469.5	153.0	:	53.9	28.8	15-24
1 423.1	355.8	552.9	5 718.2	3 232.9	802.9	315.3	:	110.4	53.5	25-44
1 145.5	263.6	366.1	3 904.1	2 448.7	519.3	230.4	:	74.5	42.9	45-64
546.1	108.7	158.1	1 678.4	1 167.2	230.9	91.4	:	36.4	18.3	65+
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	:	-	-	Unk
4 863.3	1 148.2	1 749.0	18 796.7	11 063.0	2 618.4	968.6	5 253.4	369.5	185.3	Total
1 315.3	335.8	535.0	5 981.0	3 237.7	834.8	256.1	:	122.8	56.6	0-19
1 436.6	359.2	574.3	5 619.3	3 378.9	820.2	306.1	:	109.9	53.2	20-39
1 337.9	288.4	401.5	4 716.2	2 701.3	635.2	266.8	:	86.5	49.3	40-59
690.4	148.7	209.2	2 245.9	1 580.7	293.2	125.7	:	42.4	23.2	60-79
83.0	16.1	29.1	234.1	164.4	35.1	13.9	:	7.9	3.0	80+
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	:	-	-	Unk
4 863.3	1 148.2	1 749.0	18 796.7	11 063.0	2 618.4	968.6	5 253.4	369.5	185.3	Total

Population by age group on 1 January 1997, females

(1000)

	EEA ^P	EU-15 ^P	EUR-11 ^P	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
0-4	10 156.6	9 997.7	7 492.2	:	:	190.2	:	258.8	35.1	73.5
5-9	10 816.7	10 659.7	8 041.4	:	:	242.9	:	312.1	52.0	77.4
10-14	10 907.1	10 768.4	8 268.2	:	:	267.4	:	327.6	54.3	81.2
15-19	11 527.3	11 386.3	8 891.3	:	:	293.6	:	395.9	51.4	80.7
20-24	12 566.9	12 405.2	9 746.9	:	:	305.0	:	437.9	51.1	78.3
25-29	14 411.9	14 232.4	11 131.6	:	:	285.0	:	343.8	50.0	74.3
30-34	15 177.5	15 002.1	11 712.4	:	:	266.2	:	342.1	50.0	74.1
35-39	14 097.2	13 929.9	10 932.9	:	:	283.2	:	323.7	55.5	72.9
40-44	12 993.5	12 829.5	10 093.5	:	:	299.0	:	393.0	54.7	70.9
45-49	12 820.0	12 662.2	9 811.7	:	:	312.2	:	415.3	52.5	64.0
50-54	11 137.0	10 992.7	8 363.1	:	:	273.1	:	361.0	40.8	50.3
55-59	10 970.3	10 864.4	8 660.5	:	:	245.9	:	272.7	52.0	48.0
60-64	10 216.6	10 121.8	8 039.0	:	:	274.0	:	253.7	45.6	49.1
65-69	9 861.4	9 761.9	7 726.8	:	:	250.6	:	270.0	45.8	39.1
70-74	9 222.1	9 117.9	7 216.8	:	:	229.3	:	255.9	38.8	30.2
75-79	6 758.0	6 662.4	5 089.9	:	:	125.5	:	148.0	22.1	15.4
80-84	5 190.8	5 122.6	3 950.6	:	:	81.2	:	104.8	16.5	8.3
85-89	3 270.8	3 231.6	2 509.6	:	:	33.8	:	61.1	9.6	3.5
90-94	1 226.8	1 212.1	899.4	:	:	5.2	:	16.6	3.0	1.1
95+	248.8	245.4	186.8	:	:	0.5	:	2.9	0.7	0.3
Unk	-	-	-	:	:	-	:	-	-	1.9
Total	193 577.4	191 206.2	148 764.5	:	1 922.6 *	4 263.4	:	5 297.1	781.4	994.5
0-14	31 880.4	31 425.7	23 801.8	:	:	700.4	:	898.6	141.5	232.1
15-24	24 094.2	23 791.6	18 638.2	:	:	598.6	:	833.8	102.5	159.0
25-44	56 680.2	55 993.9	43 870.3	:	:	1 133.3	:	1 402.7	210.2	292.2
45-64	45 143.9	44 641.1	34 874.4	:	:	1 105.1	:	1 302.7	190.8	211.4
65+	35 778.7	35 353.9	27 579.8	:	:	726.0	:	859.3	136.5	97.9
Unk	-	-	-	:	:	-	:	-	-	1.9
Total	193 577.4	191 206.2	148 764.5	:	1 922.6 *	4 263.4	:	5 297.1	781.4	994.5
0-19	43 407.7	42 812.1	32 693.1	:	:	994.0	:	1 294.5	192.8	312.8
20-39	56 253.5	55 569.6	43 523.8	:	:	1 139.4	:	1 447.6	206.6	299.6
40-59	47 920.8	47 348.8	36 928.8	:	:	1 130.1	:	1 442.0	199.9	233.2
60-79	36 058.1	35 664.0	28 072.4	:	:	879.4	:	927.6	152.3	133.8
80+	9 937.2	9 811.7	7 546.4	:	:	120.6	:	185.4	29.7	13.2
Unk	-	-	-	:	:	-	:	-	-	1.9
Total	193 577.4	191 206.2	148 764.5	:	1 922.6 *	4 263.4	:	5 297.1	781.4	994.5

⁽¹⁾ 85+⁽²⁾ 80+

Population by age group on 1 January 1997, females

(1000)

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic ^p	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus	Malta	
274.8	58.7	107.1	1 128.2	579.9	162.0	47.4	:	28.6	12.1	0-4
299.9	87.9	139.3	1 358.9	783.6	192.9	57.6	:	29.6	13.6	5-9
304.9	94.0	138.7	1 634.3	805.9	214.2	64.9	:	29.9	13.7	10-14
376.1	81.7	128.9	1 588.5	933.1	230.0	72.5	:	27.1	13.9	15-19
412.1	81.4	134.2	1 460.0	923.4	223.0	71.9	:	24.8	13.1	20-24
347.5	86.2	137.5	1 225.0	997.6	182.9	70.9	:	26.2	11.1	25-29
298.7	88.2	146.1	1 250.1	609.5	191.3	77.3	:	28.0	12.2	30-34
336.6	97.3	148.2	1 520.3	755.8	199.8	76.4	:	28.7	14.4	35-39
429.3	88.5	123.6	1 622.8	839.8	212.9	78.3	:	25.5	13.8	40-44
383.0	84.5	114.7	1 447.8	747.6	188.2	69.3	:	23.9	14.8	45-49
330.8	74.3	112.6	934.6	576.5	143.5	55.3	:	20.7	12.4	50-54
311.0	91.9	114.7	948.8	667.3	130.3	56.0	:	16.9	9.2	55-59
297.6	79.6	110.5	976.0	669.3	123.3	56.6	:	15.6	9.2	60-64
290.7	79.0	105.1	947.1	596.0	121.8	55.0	:	14.4	8.0	65-69
264.9	70.1	83.6	805.5	489.9	109.2	47.7	:	11.9	6.9	70-74
166.4	37.2	44.2	445.5	258.2	63.0	26.6	:	8.7	4.8	75-79
108.2	28.7	37.1	312.3	179.0	40.1	19.3	:	11.0 ⁽²⁾	2.9	80-84
59.8	16.3	21.8	237.0 ⁽¹⁾	106.5 ⁽¹⁾	23.6	11.5	:	:	1.8	85-89
16.1	5.3	8.3	:	:	7.1	3.4	:	:	0.5	90-94
2.6	0.9	1.9	:	:	1.5	0.5	:	:	0.1	95+
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	:	-	-	Unk
5 311.2	1 331.7	1 958.2	19 842.6	11 518.9	2 760.5	1 018.4	5 340.7	371.5	188.6	Total
879.7	240.7	385.1	4 121.4	2 169.4	569.1	169.9	:	88.1	39.3	0-14
788.2	163.1	263.1	3 048.5	1 856.5	452.9	144.4	:	51.9	27.0	15-24
1 412.2	360.1	555.3	5 618.2	3 202.7	786.9	302.9	:	108.4	51.5	25-44
1 322.4	330.2	452.4	4 307.2	2 660.7	585.4	237.2	:	77.1	45.6	45-64
908.7	237.6	302.2	2 747.4	1 629.6	366.2	164.0	:	46.0	25.1	65+
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	:	-	-	Unk
5 311.2	1 331.7	1 958.2	19 842.6	11 518.9	2 760.5	1 018.4	5 340.7	371.5	188.6	Total
1 255.8	322.3	514.0	5 709.9	3 102.5	799.0	242.4	:	115.2	53.2	0-19
1 395.0	353.1	565.9	5 455.4	3 286.4	797.0	296.5	:	107.7	50.8	20-39
1 454.0	339.2	465.6	4 954.0	2 831.1	675.0	258.8	:	87.0	50.2	40-59
1 019.6	265.9	343.5	3 174.1	2 013.5	417.3	186.0	:	50.6	29.0	60-79
186.7	51.2	69.2	549.3	285.5	72.3	34.6	:	11.0	5.3	80+
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	:	-	-	Unk
5 311.2	1 331.7	1 958.2	19 842.6	11 518.9	2 760.5	1 018.4	5 340.7	371.5	188.6	Total

J-10

Proportion of live births outside marriage, 1960-1997



(per 100 live births)

	EEA	EU-15	EUR-11	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	5.1	5.1	5.1	:	6.2	8.0	7.4	4.9	:	5.1
1965	5.0	5.0	4.3	:	5.3	9.4	6.0	5.0	14.8	5.7
1970	5.6	5.6	4.8	:	5.3	9.3	5.4	5.4	14.1	6.2
1975	6.8	6.8	5.5	:	5.6	9.3	4.9	4.5	15.7	6.6
1980	9.7	9.6	8.4	:	5.4	10.9	5.1	5.6	18.3	6.1
1985	15.1	14.9	13.0	:	6.0	11.7	5.9	7.3	20.7	6.6
1990	19.9	19.6	16.5	:	7.4	12.4	7.0	8.6	27.1	7.1
1992	21.4	21.1	17.7	:	:	18.5	7.7	10.7	34.0	7.3
1993	22.2	21.8	18.3	:	:	22.1	7.8	12.7	38.2	8.1
1994	22.9 P	22.5 P	19.1 P	:	:	24.5	7.6	14.5	40.9	8.5
1995	23.8 P	23.4 P	20.1 P	:	:	25.7	7.5	15.6	44.1	8.2
1996	24.7 *	24.3 *	20.9 *	:	:	28.1	7.1	16.9	48.1	8.2
1997	:	:	:	:	:	30.0	:	17.8 P	51.6	8.9

(¹) Data from 1975 onwards refer to the Government controlled Area only

J-11

Total fertility rate, 1960-1997

	EEA	EU-15	EUR-11	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	2.59	2.59	2.62	6.85	:	2.31	2.21	2.11	:	4.11
1965	2.72	2.72	2.75	:	:	2.08	2.19	2.18	:	3.66
1970	2.38	2.38	2.41	5.16	:	2.18	1.80	1.91	2.16	2.95
1975	1.96	1.96	1.98	:	:	2.24	1.91	2.43	2.04	2.70
1980	1.82	1.82	1.79	3.62	1.90	2.05	1.93	2.10	2.02	2.45
1985	1.60	1.60	1.55	3.26	1.91	1.95	1.83	1.96	2.12	2.31
1990	1.58	1.57	1.51	3.03	:	1.81	1.69	1.89	2.05	2.06
1992	1.52	1.51	1.44	2.90	:	1.54	1.48	1.72	1.69	2.18
1993	1.47	1.47	1.40	:	:	1.46	1.52	1.67	1.45	2.16
1994	1.44 P	1.44 P	1.36 P	:	:	1.37	1.52	1.44	1.37	2.08
1995	1.43 P	1.42 P	1.36 P	2.70	:	1.24	1.58	1.28	1.32	1.97
1996	1.45 *	1.44 *	1.39 *	2.70	:	1.24	1.67	1.18	1.30	1.90
1997	1.45 *	1.44 *	1.40 *	:	:	1.09	:	1.17 *	1.24	1.75

J-12

Net reproduction rate, 1960-1996

	EEA *	EU-15 *	EUR-11 *	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	1.23	1.23	1.24	:	1.48	1.01	0.92	0.98	:	1.52
1965	1.28	1.28	1.29	:	1.47	0.95	0.99	1.02	:	1.37
1970	1.13	1.13	1.14	:	1.12	1.01	0.81	0.91	:	1.21
1975	0.93	0.93	0.94	:	1.06	1.10	0.89	1.16	:	1.16
1980	0.86	0.86	0.85	:	0.86	0.96	0.89	0.98	:	1.06
1985	0.76	0.76	0.74	:	0.88	0.92	0.86	0.93	:	1.05
1990	0.75	0.74	0.72	:	:	0.87	0.79	0.91	0.97	0.93
1992	0.72	0.72	0.68	:	:	0.75	0.70	0.82	0.80	:
1993	0.70	0.70	0.66	:	:	0.69	0.72	0.80	0.68	:
1994	0.69	0.68	0.65	:	:	0.65	0.72	0.69	0.65	1.04
1995	0.68	0.68	0.64	:	:	0.59	0.75	0.61	0.63	0.95
1996	:	:	:	:	:	0.58	0.79	0.57	0.62	0.94

J-10

Proportion of live births outside marriage, 1960-1997

(per 100 live births)

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus ⁽¹⁾	Malta	
5.5	11.9	7.3	4.5	:	4.7	9.1	:	0.2	0.7	1960
5.2	13.3	6.3	4.5	:	5.3	9.2	:	0.1	1.0	1965
5.4	11.4	6.4	5.0	:	6.2	8.5	11.7	0.2	1.5	1970
5.6	11.7	6.2	4.7	:	5.2	9.9	10.0	0.7	1.2	1975
7.1	12.5	6.3	4.7	:	5.7	13.1	10.1	0.6	1.1	1980
9.2	14.4	7.0	5.0	:	6.6	19.1	10.7	0.4	1.2	1985
13.1	16.9	7.0	6.2	:	7.6	24.5	12.7	0.7	1.8	1990
15.6	19.6	7.9	7.2	:	9.8	27.7	14.1	1.1	2.3	1992
17.6	23.0	9.1	8.2	17.0	10.6	28.0	15.8	0.8	2.2	1993
19.4	26.4	10.9	9.0	18.3	11.7	28.8	16.0	1.0	2.9	1994
20.7	29.9	12.8	9.5	19.7	12.6	29.8	16.5	1.4	4.6	1995
22.6	33.1	14.3	10.2	20.7	14.0	31.9	:	1.5	5.8	1996
24.8 ^P	34.8	16.5	11.0	22.2	15.5 ^P	32.7	:	1.4	7.4	1997

J-11

Total fertility rate, 1960-1997

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus	Malta	
2.02	:	2.60	2.98	2.33	3.07	2.18	2.59	3.51	3.62	1960
1.81	1.74	2.40	2.52	1.91	2.78	2.43	2.53	:	2.47	1965
1.97	2.01	2.40	2.20	2.89	2.40	2.10	2.28	2.54	2.02	1970
2.38	1.96	2.20	2.27	2.62	2.55	2.16	2.31	2.01	2.27	1975
1.92	1.90	2.00	2.28	2.45	2.32	2.11	2.26	2.46	1.99	1980
1.83	2.09	2.10	2.33	2.26	2.25	1.72	2.21	2.38	1.96	1985
1.84	2.02	2.00	2.04	1.83	2.09	1.46	2.08	2.42	2.05	1990
1.77	1.73	1.89	1.93	1.50	1.98	1.34	1.92	2.49	2.12	1992
1.69	1.51	1.67	1.85	1.45	1.92	1.34	1.91	2.27	2.01	1993
1.64	1.39	1.54	1.80	1.42	1.66	1.32	1.85	2.23	1.89	1994
1.57	1.25	1.49	1.61	1.34	1.52	1.29	1.88	2.13	1.83	1995
1.46	1.16	1.42	1.58	1.30	1.47	1.28	1.83	2.08	2.10	1996
1.38 ^P	1.11	1.40	1.51	1.32	1.43 ^P	1.25	:	2.00	1.95	1997

J-12

Net reproduction rate, 1960-1996

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus	Malta	
0.92	:	1.18	1.34	:	1.43	0.98	:	1.50	:	1960
0.83	:	1.01	1.15	:	1.30	1.16	:	1.45	:	1965
0.91	:	1.11	1.01	1.31	1.13	1.00	1.01	1.18	1.08	1970
1.11	0.92	1.01	1.06	1.18	1.21	1.02	1.05	0.94	1.06	1975
0.91	0.90	0.96	1.07	1.09	1.10	1.00	1.04	1.12	1.07	1980
0.87	0.99	0.99	1.10	1.08	1.08	0.82	1.02	1.11	1.07	1985
0.89	0.96	0.97	0.97	0.86	0.82	0.71	0.96	1.16	0.98	1990
0.84	0.82	0.90	0.92	0.71	0.95	0.64	0.90	1.20	0.98	1992
0.80	0.72	0.79	0.88	0.67	0.92	0.64	0.89	1.10	0.98	1993
0.78	0.66	0.73	0.86	0.66	0.80	0.64	0.87	1.08	0.98	1994
0.75	0.58	0.71	0.77	0.63	0.73	0.64	0.89	1.03	:	1995
0.69	0.54	0.68	0.75	0.61	0.70	0.61	:	1.00	0.98	1996

J-13

Mean age of women at childbearing, 1960-1996



	EEA	EU-15	EUR-11	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	28.2 *	28.2 *	28.4 *	29.0	27.9	25.1	26.8	25.7	:	28.8
1965	27.9 *	27.9 *	28.0 *	:	28.0	24.9	26.5	25.1	:	28.0
1970	27.5 *	27.5 *	27.7 *	:	27.1	24.7	25.8	24.4	26.7	27.3
1975	27.2	27.2	27.3	:	26.0	24.5	25.2	25.0	26.2	26.8
1980	27.1	27.1	27.1	:	25.6	23.9	25.4	25.1	25.7	26.2
1985	27.6	27.6	27.7	:	25.7	24.0	25.8	24.8	25.8	25.9
1990	28.2	28.2	28.3	:	:	24.0	26.3	24.8	25.6	25.8
1992	28.5	28.5	28.6	:	:	23.7	26.8	24.6	25.3	25.6
1993	28.6	28.6	28.8	:	:	23.8	27.1	24.7	25.3	25.6
1994	28.7 ^P	28.7 ^P	28.9 ^P	:	:	24.0	27.2	24.9	25.4	25.8
1995	28.9 ^P	28.9 ^P	29.1 ^P	:	:	24.2	27.4	25.3	25.6	25.8
1996	29.0 *	29.0 *	29.2 *	:	:	24.4	27.6	25.6	25.9	25.9

J-14

Completed fertility by generation, 1945-1962

	EEA	EU-15	EUR-11	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1945	2.09	2.05	:	:	2.39	2.07	1.86	2.03	1.85	2.74
1950	1.93	1.93	1.90	:	2.17	2.10	1.86	2.10	1.93	2.36
1955	1.90	1.90	1.87	:	1.96	2.05	1.86	2.06	2.03	2.31
1956	1.89	1.88	1.85	:	1.92	2.03	1.81	2.06	2.07	2.25
1957	1.87	1.87	1.84	:	1.91	2.03	1.82	2.06	2.05	2.27
1958	1.86	1.85	1.82	:	1.88	2.03	1.77	2.04	2.04	2.28
1959	1.84	1.83	1.80	:	1.91	1.99	1.76	2.04	2.02	2.27
1960	1.82	1.81	1.78	:	1.86	1.91	1.68	2.01	2.00	2.27
1961	1.77	1.77	1.73	:	:	1.91	:	2.00	1.98	:
1962	1.74	1.74	1.70	:	:	1.88	:	1.98	1.96	:

Mean age of women at childbearing, 1960-1996

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus	Malta	
:	:	:	:	:	26.8	28.0	26.8	28.3	:	1960
:	27.4	:	27.6	:	26.6	27.2	26.3	28.3	:	1965
24.6	26.4	27.5	27.3	26.6	25.6	26.7	26.1	27.6	:	1970
24.5	26.2	26.8	27.0	26.0	25.2	25.9	26.2	26.4	:	1975
24.5	25.3	25.8	26.5	25.2	25.1	25.4	26.3	26.1	:	1980
25.0	25.5	26.0	26.4	25.3	25.2	25.5	26.2	26.2	:	1985
25.2	25.4	25.5	26.3	25.0	25.3	25.9	26.2	27.1	:	1990
25.2	25.2	25.2	26.4	24.4	25.1	26.2	26.4	27.5	:	1992
25.3	25.1	25.0	26.6	24.3	25.2	26.6	26.5	27.8	:	1993
25.4	25.5	25.1	26.8	24.4	25.3	26.8	26.6	28.0	:	1994
25.8	25.5	25.3	26.9	24.6	25.4	27.1	26.7	28.2	:	1995
25.6	25.7	25.8	26.9	25.2	25.5	27.3	:	28.2	29.8	1996

Completed fertility by generation, 1945-1962

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus	Malta	
1.88	:	:	2.27	2.43	2.78	1.89	2.47	:	1.95	1945
1.94	:	:	2.21	2.32	3.04	1.89	2.29	:	1.87	1950
1.93	:	:	2.19	2.25	2.85	1.97	2.27	:	1.86	1955
1.93	:	:	2.17	2.25	2.83	1.96	2.22	:	1.87	1956
1.98	:	:	2.18	2.24	2.75	1.95	2.24	:	1.86	1957
1.95	:	:	2.19	2.21	2.57	1.92	2.23	:	1.86	1958
1.95	:	:	2.19	2.20	2.39	1.93	2.26	:	1.85	1959
1.92	:	:	2.18	2.15	2.39	1.89	2.26	:	1.84	1960
1.92	:	:	2.16	2.11	:	1.85	2.24	:	:	1961
1.90	:	:	2.14	2.03	:	1.86	2.21	:	:	1962

J-15

Marriages, 1960-1997



	EEA	EU-15	EUR-11	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	2 529 215	2 504 161	1 966 352	12 571	32 855	68 952	36 761	74 173	12 146	11 941
1965	2 587 644	2 561 767	1 957 329	13 921	33 214	65 893	38 474	81 757	10 567	13 467
1970	2 656 588	2 625 503	2 007 423	14 449	34 411	73 126	37 319	90 624	12 373	14 593
1975	2 548 821	2 521 072	1 938 057	18 729	35 776	74 949	36 290	97 373	12 443	15 554
1980	2 271 632	2 247 916	1 703 101	21 729	35 012	69 726	33 310	78 343	12 964	16 145
1985	2 110 006	2 088 358	1 563 913	25 271	35 015	66 682	30 953	80 653	12 861	16 335
1990	2 195 641	2 172 399	1 665 947	28 992	29 990	59 874	27 924	90 953	11 774	15 688
1992	2 059 731	2 038 804	1 564 799	26 405	:	44 806	22 169	74 060	8 878	15 354
1993	1 991 280	1 970 372	1 500 926	25 963	:	40 022	23 021	66 033	7 745	15 080
1994	1 952 985	1 930 674	1 473 106	27 895	:	37 910	23 966	58 440	7 378	15 736
1995	1 936 246 ^P	1 913 525 ^P	1 458 909 ^P	26 989	:	36 795	24 385	54 956	7 006	15 823
1996	1 912 532 ^P	1 887 571 ^P	1 455 212 ^P	27 690	:	35 723	24 596	53 896	5 517	14 089
1997	1 914 051 [*]	1 889 199 [*]	1 445 384 [*]	24 122	22 809	34 772	:	57 804 ^P	5 589	14 072

J-16

Crude marriage rate, 1960-1997

(per 1000 population)

	EEA	EU-15	EUR-11	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	7.9	7.9	8.1	7.8	10.1	8.8	8.9	7.7	10.0	8.6
1965	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	9.5	8.0	9.0	8.4	8.2	8.9
1970	7.7	7.7	7.6	6.8	9.3	8.6	8.5	9.2	9.1	9.0
1975	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.8	9.0	8.6	8.1	9.7	8.7	8.9
1980	6.3	6.3	6.2	8.1	8.6	7.9	7.3	7.6	8.8	8.5
1985	5.8	5.8	5.6	8.5	8.1	7.4	6.6	7.8	8.4	8.3
1990	5.9	6.0	5.9	8.9	6.6	6.7	5.8	8.8	7.5	7.7
1992	5.5	5.5	5.5	8.3	:	5.2	5.0	7.2	5.7	7.5
1993	5.3	5.3	5.2	8.2	:	4.7	5.0	6.4	5.1	7.3
1994	5.2	5.2	5.1	8.7	:	4.5	5.2	5.7	4.9	8.1
1995	5.1 ^P	5.1 ^P	5.0 ^P	8.3	:	4.4	5.2	5.3	4.7	8.0
1996	5.1 ^P	5.1 ^P	5.0 ^P	8.4	:	4.3	5.5	5.2	3.8	7.1
1997	5.1 [*]	5.0 [*]	5.0 [*]	:	6.1	4.2	:	5.6 ^P	3.8	7.0

Marriages, 1960-1997

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus	Malta	
88 566	23 365	28 144	244 230	197 654	32 179	14 013	72 550	:	1 944	1960
89 611	20 024	24 907	199 901	164 229	30 512	15 121	74 025	4 497	1 979	1965
96 612	23 983	29 915	280 311	145 531	35 961	14 281	82 100	5 289	2 376	1970
103 775	24 544	29 609	330 848	188 139	43 835	15 379	77 047	6 468	2 794	1975
80 331	24 611	31 520	307 373	182 671	39 578	12 377	74 595	4 854	2 775	1980
73 238	24 032	34 211	266 816	161 094	38 930	10 579	70 140	6 609	2 549	1985
66 405	23 619	36 310	255 369	192 652	40 435	8 517	64 856	6 299	2 498	1990
57 005	18 906	30 112	217 240	174 593	33 880	9 119	63 563	5 612	2 377	1992
54 099	14 595	23 709	207 674	161 595	30 771	9 022	62 045	6 741	2 476	1993
54 114	11 572	23 337	207 689	154 221	28 155	8 314	59 083	6 821	2 483	1994
53 463	11 072	22 150	207 081	153 943	27 489	8 245	60 325	7 234	2 317	1995
48 930	9 634	20 433	203 641	150 388	27 484	7 555	56 719	6 299	2 370	1996
47 000 ^P	9 680	18 796	204 850	147 105	27 955 ^P	7 500	56 004 ^P	7 853 ^P	2 507	1997

Crude marriage rate, 1960-1997

(per 1000 population)

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus	Malta	
8.9	11.0	10.1	8.3	10.7	8.1	8.9	8.9	:	5.9	1960
8.8	8.8	8.4	6.3	8.6	7.0	9.2	8.7	7.6	6.2	1965
9.3	10.2	9.5	8.6	7.2	7.9	8.3	9.2	8.6	7.4	1970
9.9	10.0	9.0	9.7	8.9	9.2	8.5	8.2	10.6	9.2	1975
7.5	9.8	9.2	8.6	8.2	7.9	6.5	7.6	7.9	8.6	1980
6.9	9.3	9.7	7.2	7.1	7.5	5.4	6.9	10.2	7.5	1985
6.4	8.8	9.8	6.7	8.3	7.6	4.3	6.2	9.3	7.1	1990
5.5	7.2	8.0	5.7	7.7	6.4	4.6	6.1	7.9	6.6	1992
5.3	5.6	6.4	5.4	7.1	5.8	4.5	5.9	9.4	6.8	1993
5.3	4.5	6.3	5.4	6.8	5.3	4.2	5.6	9.4	6.7	1994
5.2	4.4	6.0	5.4	6.8	5.1	4.1	5.7	9.9	6.3	1995
4.8	3.9	5.5	5.3	6.6	5.1	3.8	5.4	8.5	6.4	1996
4.6 ^P	3.9	5.1	5.3	6.5	5.2 ^P	3.8	5.3 ^P	10.6 ^P	6.7	1997

J-17

Total first marriage rate, females, 1960-1996



	EEA	EU-15	EUR-11	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	:	:	:	:	0.92	:	0.90	:	:	:
1965	:	:	:	:	0.92	0.92	0.97	:	:	:
1970	:	:	:	:	0.94	0.98	0.87	0.92	1.04	:
1975	:	:	:	:	0.94	1.00	0.82	1.00	0.94	:
1980	:	:	:	:	0.93	0.97	0.79	0.78	0.94	:
1985	:	:	:	:	0.93	0.93	0.77	1.22	0.88	:
1990	0.65	0.65	0.65	:	0.93	0.87	0.70	1.03	0.79	:
1992	0.60	0.61	0.61	:	:	0.66	0.56	0.77	0.57	:
1993	0.58	0.59	0.59	:	:	0.58	0.58	0.65	0.49	:
1994	0.57	0.57	0.58	:	:	0.58	0.61	:	0.46	:
1995	:	:	:	:	:	0.56	0.63	:	0.45	:
1996	:	:	:	:	:	0.54	0.71	:	:	:

J-18

Mean age at first marriage, females, 1960-1996

	EEA	EU-15	EUR-11	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	24.1 *	24.1 *	24.1 *	:	22.1	21.7	:	:	:	:
1965	23.8 *	23.8 *	23.8 *	:	21.7	21.4	:	:	:	:
1970	23.2 *	23.2 *	23.2 *	:	21.1	21.4	:	21.6	23.5	:
1975	23.0 *	23.0 *	23.0 *	:	:	21.4	:	21.6	23.2	:
1980	23.3 *	23.3 *	23.2 *	:	:	21.2	:	21.5	22.6	:
1985	24.5 *	24.5 *	24.2 *	:	:	21.4	:	21.6	22.8	:
1990	25.3	25.3	25.3	:	:	21.4	23.3	21.1	22.5	:
1992	25.8	25.8	25.8	:	:	21.6	23.7	21.6	22.4	:
1993	26.1	26.0	26.0	:	:	21.9	23.7	21.7	22.9	:
1994	26.3	26.3	26.3	:	:	22.3	23.9	22.0	23.4	:
1995	:	:	:	:	:	22.6	24.1	22.4	23.5	:
1996	:	:	:	:	:	22.9	24.3	22.8	:	:

Total first marriage rate, females, 1960-1996

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus	Malta	
1.00	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.89	:	:	1960
0.98	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.96	:	:	1965
0.97	:	1.14	0.90	0.84	:	0.96	0.92	:	:	1970
1.00	1.01	1.01	0.92	0.98	:	0.99	0.81	:	:	1975
0.89	0.97	0.94	0.89	1.02	:	0.79	0.82	0.78	:	1980
0.86	0.93	0.98	0.89	0.85	:	0.65	0.80	1.22	:	1985
0.77	0.94	1.06	0.90	0.94	:	0.51	0.78	1.18	:	1990
0.65	0.74	0.89	0.75	0.86	:	0.55	0.78	0.95	:	1992
0.60	0.57	0.72	0.70	0.79	:	0.55	0.76	1.20	:	1993
0.57	0.48	0.71	0.68	0.74	:	0.51	0.68	1.19	:	1994
0.56	0.47	0.67	0.66	0.73	:	0.51	0.68	1.28	:	1995
0.51	0.41	0.62	:	:	:	0.46	:	1.06	:	1996

Mean age at first marriage, females, 1960-1996

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus	Malta	
21.9	:	:	:	:	21.8	:	22.0	:	:	1960
21.6	:	:	:	:	21.8	:	22.2	:	:	1965
21.1	:	:	21.9	22.1	21.6	23.1	22.0	:	:	1970
20.8	23.3	:	22.1	21.5	21.7	22.5	22.1	22.9	:	1975
21.3	22.8	:	22.5	22.0	21.9	22.5	22.5	23.3	:	1980
21.3	22.7	:	22.6	22.0	21.9	22.8	22.8	23.7	:	1985
21.5	22.2	:	22.7	22.0	21.8	23.8	23.4	24.2	:	1990
21.6	22.4	:	22.2	22.1	21.3	24.2	23.6	24.8	:	1992
21.7	22.5	22.4	21.9	22.2	22.1	24.7	23.8	24.6	:	1993
22.0	22.5	22.5	22.0	22.4	22.3	24.9	23.6	25.2	:	1994
22.2	22.8	22.5	22.0	22.8	22.6	25.2	23.9	25.2	:	1995
22.6	23.2	22.4	:	:	:	25.5	:	25.5	:	1996

J-19

Divorces, 1960-1997



	EEA	EU-15	EUR-11	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	172 858	170 354	126 447	850	3 320	7 060	4 811	12 970	2 544	1 013
1965	208 735	205 990	145 788	1 028	2 693	8 679	5 663	16 196	2 966	754
1970	269 522	265 847	176 722	1 625	3 074	9 905	5 333	21 516	4 379	453
1975	445 286	439 314	267 663	1 853	4 512	11 030	5 928	26 154	4 845	1 270
1980	510 326	503 251	303 411	2 024	2 610	13 110	5 342	27 218	6 127	890
1985	633 262	624 529	407 471	2 451	2 926	14 361	5 375	30 489	6 059	817
1990	614 935	604 286	399 606	2 675	1 756	11 368	5 466	32 055	5 785	749
1992	617 825	607 085	390 899	2 361	:	9 465	3 676	28 572	6 651	578
1993	647 762	636 282	413 895	2 251	:	7 324	4 667	30 227	5 757	636
1994	672 581	661 158	443 926	2 108	:	7 990	4 630	30 939	5 606	612
1995	688 423	677 591	461 042	2 333	:	10 661	4 236	31 135	7 456	710
1996	693 285 *	682 773 *	470 360 *	1 901	:	10 014	3 612	33 113	5 657	705
1997	:	:	:	1 430	1 210	9 368	:	32 465 ^p	5 281	1 021

J-20

Crude divorce rate, 1960-1997

(per 1000 population)

	EEA	EU-15	EUR-11	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	2.1	0.7
1965	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.7	2.3	0.5
1970	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.2	2.2	3.2	0.3
1975	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.3	2.6	3.4	0.7
1980	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.5	1.2	2.6	4.1	0.5
1985	1.7	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.1	2.9	4.0	0.4
1990	1.7	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.4	1.3	1.1	3.1	3.7	0.4
1992	1.7	1.6	1.4	0.7	:	1.1	0.8	2.8	4.3	0.3
1993	1.7	1.7	1.4	0.7	:	0.9	1.0	2.9	3.8	0.3
1994	1.8	1.8	1.5	0.7	:	0.9	1.0	3.0	3.7	0.3
1995	1.8	1.8	1.6	0.7	:	1.3	0.9	3.0	5.0	0.4
1996	1.8 *	1.8 *	1.6 *	0.6	:	1.2	0.8	3.2	3.9	0.4
1997	:	:	:	:	0.3	1.1	:	3.2 ^p	3.6	0.5

J-21

Total divorce rate, 1960-1996

	EEA ⁽¹⁾	EU-15 ⁽¹⁾	EUR-11	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	:	:	:	:	:	0.10	:	:	:	:
1965	:	:	:	:	:	0.12	:	:	:	:
1970	0.11	0.11	:	:	:	0.14	:	0.26	:	:
1975	0.17	0.17	:	:	:	0.15	:	0.30	:	:
1980	0.20	0.20	:	:	:	0.18	:	0.31	:	:
1985	0.26	0.26	:	:	:	0.21	:	0.36	0.49	:
1990	0.26	0.26	:	:	:	0.17	:	0.38	0.46	:
1992	0.27	0.26	:	:	:	0.15	:	0.34	:	:
1993	0.28	0.28	:	:	:	0.12	0.15	0.36	:	:
1994	0.29	0.29	:	:	:	0.13	0.15	:	:	:
1995	0.30	0.30	:	:	:	0.13	:	:	:	:
1996	:	:	:	:	:	0.13	:	:	:	:

⁽¹⁾ Scotland and Northern Ireland not included

Divorces, 1960-1997

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus	Malta	
16 590	5 080	2 364	14 828	36 947	2 321	1 540	11 401	:	-	1960
20 363	6 286	2 611	23 557	36 914	2 506	1 841	10 698	141	-	1965
22 841	10 867	6 918	34 574	7 865	3 420	1 913	9 700	159	-	1970
25 997	11 750	8 987	41 298	34 479	6 154	2 205	11 222	149	-	1975
27 797	12 650	11 038	39 833	34 130	6 645	2 309	11 432	199	-	1980
29 309	11 670	11 464	49 095	32 587	7 800	2 547	12 287	308	-	1985
24 888	10 783	12 747	42 436	32 966	8 867	1 858	10 722	410	-	1990
21 607	14 553	13 981	32 024	29 290	8 057	1 966	7 136	504	-	1992
22 350	10 278	13 884	27 891	31 193	8 143	1 962	7 394	580	-	1993
23 417	8 416	11 061	31 574	39 633	8 666	1 923	7 005	636	-	1994
24 857	7 821	10 221	38 115	34 906	8 978	1 585	7 962	864	-	1995
22 590	6 051	11 311	39 449	35 586	9 402	2 004	7 896	826	-	1996
24 000 ^p	6 103	11 371	42 549	34 752	9 138 ^p	1 996	7 211 ^p	1 067	-	1997

Crude divorce rate, 1960-1997

(per 1000 population)

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus	Malta	
1.7	2.4	0.9	0.5	2.0	0.6	1.0	1.4	:	-	1960
2.0	2.8	0.9	0.7	1.9	0.6	1.1	1.3	0.2	-	1965
2.2	4.6	2.2	1.1	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.3	-	1970
2.5	4.8	2.7	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.2	-	1975
2.6	5.0	3.2	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.3	-	1980
2.8	4.5	3.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.5	-	1985
2.4	4.0	3.4	1.1	1.4	1.7	0.9	1.0	0.6	-	1990
2.1	5.5	3.7	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.7	-	1992
2.2	4.0	3.7	0.7	1.4	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.8	-	1993
2.3	3.3	3.0	0.8	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.9	-	1994
2.4	3.1	2.8	1.0	1.5	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.2	-	1995
2.2	2.4	3.0	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.0	0.7	1.1	-	1996
2.4 ^p	2.5	3.1	1.1	1.5	1.7 ^p	1.0	0.7 ^p	1.4	-	1997

Total divorce rate, 1960-1996

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus	Malta	
0.18	:	0.90	:	:	0.58	:	:	:	-	1960
0.23	0.30	0.90	:	:	0.57	:	:	:	-	1965
0.25	0.51	0.22	0.14	0.05	0.76	0.13	0.13	:	-	1970
0.28	0.52	0.27	0.16	0.21	1.30	0.15	0.14	:	-	1975
0.29	0.54	0.32	0.14	0.21	1.33	0.16	0.15	0.04	-	1980
0.33	0.48	0.32	0.17	0.19	1.51	0.18	0.16	0.06	-	1985
0.31	0.44	0.34	0.15	0.19	1.67	0.14	0.15	0.07	-	1990
0.28	0.60	0.37	0.11	0.17	1.52	0.16	0.11	0.10	-	1992
0.29	0.44	0.37	0.10	0.18	1.53	0.16	0.11	0.10	-	1993
0.29	0.36	0.30	0.12	0.23	1.62	0.16	0.10	0.11	-	1994
0.34	0.35	0.28	0.14	0.20	1.67	0.13	0.12	0.15	-	1995
0.32	0.28	0.30	0.15	:	1.75	0.17	:	0.14	-	1996

	Males					Females				
	0	1	15	45	65	0	1	15	45	65
EU-15										
1960 *	67.4	68.8	55.7	27.9	12.7	72.9	73.9	60.6	32.1	15.1
1970 *	68.4	69.2	55.9	28.0	12.6	74.7	75.2	61.6	32.9	15.9
1980 *	70.5	70.5	57.0	29.0	13.4	77.2	77.1	63.4	34.5	17.1
1990	72.8	72.4	58.7	30.7	14.6	79.4	78.9	65.1	36.1	18.4
1992	73.3	72.9	59.1	31.1	15.0	79.9	79.4	65.6	36.5	18.8
1993 ^P	73.4	73.0	59.2	31.1	15.0	79.9	79.4	65.6	36.5	18.7
1994 ^P	73.8	73.3	59.6	31.5	15.3	80.3	79.7	65.9	36.8	19.0
1995	73.9 *	:	:	:	:	80.3 *	:	:	:	:
1996	74.1 *	:	:	:	:	80.5 *	:	:	:	:
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Albania										
1961	63.7	68.2	57.5	29.8	14.7	66.0	71.1	61.4	33.7	16.8
1980	67.0	:	:	:	:	72.3	:	:	:	:
1990	69.3	:	:	:	:	75.4	:	:	:	:
1996	68.5	:	:	:	:	75.4	:	:	:	:
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bosnia and Herzegovina										
1960	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1970	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1980-81	67.9	69.2	55.7	28.0	13.1	72.9	74.0	60.5	31.6	14.8
1990	69.7	70.0	56.4	28.3	13.5	75.2	75.3	61.6	32.5	15.4
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bulgaria										
1960-62	67.8	69.9	57.0	29.3	13.5	71.4	73.0	60.0	31.6	14.7
1970	69.1	70.4	57.2	29.5	14.0	73.1	74.0	60.6	31.8	14.9
1980	68.7	69.3	55.9	28.2	13.0	74.0	74.4	60.9	32.0	14.9
1990	68.4	68.6	55.1	27.6	13.2	75.2	75.2	61.7	32.8	15.7
1991-93	67.7	67.9	54.5	27.1	12.8	74.6	74.7	61.2	32.4	15.3
1994-96	67.1	67.3	53.9	26.5	12.5	74.6	74.7	61.1	32.3	15.2
1995-97	67.2	:	:	:	:	74.4	:	:	:	:
Croatia										
1961	64.3	:	:	:	:	69.0	:	:	:	:
1971	65.7	:	:	:	:	72.3	:	:	:	:
1981	66.6	:	:	:	:	74.2	:	:	:	:
1989-90	68.6	68.5	54.8	27.1	12.8	75.9	75.7	62.0	33.0	15.8
1996	69.9 *	:	:	:	:	76.8 *	:	:	:	:
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Life expectancy at certain ages, 1960-1997

	Males					Females				
	0	1	15	45	65	0	1	15	45	65
Czech Republic										
1960-61	67.9	68.5	55.1	27.5	12.5	73.4	73.7	60.1	31.4	14.5
1970	66.1	66.7	53.2	25.7	11.1	73.0	73.3	59.7	30.9	14.1
1980	66.8	67.1	53.5	25.7	11.2	73.9	73.9	60.3	31.2	14.3
1990	67.6	67.4	53.7	25.8	11.6	75.4	75.0	61.3	32.3	15.2
1992	68.4	68.2	54.5	26.6	12.1	76.1	75.8	62.0	33.0	15.9
1993	69.2	68.9	55.1	27.2	12.4	76.4	76.0	62.2	33.1	15.9
1994	69.5	69.2	55.5	27.5	12.8	76.6	76.1	62.4	33.3	16.0
1995	69.7	69.3	55.6	27.6	12.7	76.6	76.1	62.4	33.3	16.0
1996	70.4	69.8	56.1	27.9	13.1	77.3	76.7	62.9	33.8	16.4
1997	70.5	69.9	56.2	28.1	13.2	77.5	76.9	63.1	34.0	16.6
Estonia										
1958-59	64.3	66.0	52.9	26.6	12.1	71.6	73.0	59.8	31.8	15.1
1970-71	65.5	65.9	52.6	26.5	12.1	74.1	74.2	61.1	32.5	15.4
1980-81	64.1	64.4	51.1	25.3	11.4	74.1	74.2	60.8	32.3	15.6
1990	64.6	64.6	51.2	25.2	12.0	74.6	74.5	61.0	32.4	15.6
1992	63.5	63.6	50.3	24.7	11.9	74.7	74.8	61.2	32.6	16.0
1993	62.5	62.6	49.1	23.7	11.7	73.8	73.9	60.4	32.0	15.6
1994	61.1	61.1	47.5	23.0	11.7	73.1	73.0	59.4	31.6	15.6
1995	61.7	61.8	48.4	23.5	12.0	74.3	74.3	60.7	32.5	16.1
1996	64.5	64.3	50.7	24.5	12.2	75.5	75.1	61.5	32.8	16.2
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
F.Y.R.O.M.										
1960-62	60.8	67.9	56.3	28.4	12.6	61.8	68.9	57.6	30.0	13.8
1970-72	65.6	70.4	57.6	29.5	13.9	67.6	72.9	60.2	31.6	14.8
1980-82	68.1	71.0	57.7	29.5	13.6	71.8	74.6	61.2	32.2	15.0
1990	70.1	71.6	58.1	29.6	13.8	74.0	75.5	62.0	32.9	15.6
1994	69.6	70.3	56.8	28.5	:	74.0	74.7	61.0	32.0	:
1994-96	69.6	70.2	56.6	28.1	12.5	73.5	74.1	60.4	31.3	14.0
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Hungary										
1960	65.9	68.5	55.3	27.7	12.3	70.1	72.2	58.8	30.4	13.8
1970	66.3	68.1	54.6	27.1	12.0	72.1	73.4	59.9	31.1	14.3
1980	65.5	66.2	52.6	25.4	11.6	72.7	73.2	59.5	30.9	14.6
1990	65.1	65.2	51.5	24.8	12.0	73.7	73.7	60.0	31.6	15.3
1992	64.6	64.6	50.8	24.3	11.8	73.7	73.7	59.9	31.5	15.4
1993	64.5	64.4	50.7	24.1	11.8	73.8	73.6	59.9	31.5	15.5
1994	64.8	64.7	50.9	24.3	12.0	74.2	74.0	60.2	31.8	15.6
1995	65.3	65.0	51.3	24.5	12.1	74.5	74.2	60.4	31.9	15.8
1996	66.1	65.8	52.1	24.9	12.1	74.7	74.5	60.7	32.1	15.6
1997	66.5 *	:	:	:	:	75.0 *	:	:	:	:

	Males					Females				
	0	1	15	45	65	0	1	15	45	65
Latvia										
1958-59	65.2	:	:	:	:	72.4	:	:	:	:
1969-70	66.0	66.4	63.3	27.7	:	74.4	74.5	61.2	32.9	:
1979-80	63.6	63.7	50.5	25.3	:	74.2	74.1	60.7	32.4	:
1990	64.2	64.2	51.0	25.1	12.1	74.6	74.5	61.0	32.5	15.8
1992	63.3	63.5	50.1	24.9	12.0	74.8	75.0	61.4	33.0	17.0
1993	61.6	61.7	48.4	23.9	11.9	73.8	73.8	60.4	32.3	16.6
1994	60.7	61.1	47.9	24.2	:	72.9	73.1	59.6	31.6	16.3
1995	60.8	61.0	47.5	23.0	11.7	73.1	73.3	59.7	31.5	15.8
1996	63.9	64.0	50.4	24.9	11.9	75.6	75.8	62.1	33.7	17.6
1997	64.1	:	:	:	:	74.9	:	:	:	:
Lithuania										
1960	64.9	67.7	55.0	29.0	:	71.4	73.6	61.0	32.0	:
1970	66.9	:	:	:	:	74.8	:	:	:	:
1980-81	65.5	65.7	52.3	27.1	13.4	75.4	75.4	61.9	33.4	16.6
1990	66.6	66.3	52.8	26.7	13.3	76.2	76.0	62.4	33.8	17.0
1992	64.9	65.1	51.7	26.0	13.1	76.0	76.1	62.5	34.0	17.2
1993	63.3	63.4	49.8	24.6	12.5	75.0	75.0	61.4	33.0	16.5
1994	62.8	62.7	49.3	24.4	12.6	74.9	74.9	61.2	33.0	16.7
1995	63.6	63.5	49.9	24.7	12.9	75.2	75.0	61.4	33.1	16.9
1996	65.0	64.7	51.1	25.5	13.1	76.1	75.8	62.2	33.7	17.2
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Poland										
1960	64.9	68.1	55.0	27.7	12.7	70.6	73.2	59.9	31.6	14.9
1970	66.6	68.2	54.8	27.5	12.5	73.3	74.5	61.0	32.3	15.3
1980-81	66.9	67.5	54.0	26.9	12.6	75.4	75.8	62.2	33.4	16.4
1990-91	66.7	66.9	53.3	26.2	12.7	76.3	76.3	62.6	33.8	16.9
1992	66.7	66.8	53.1	26.1	12.5	75.7	75.6	61.9	33.0	16.1
1993	67.4	67.4	53.7	26.4	12.5	76.0	75.9	62.1	33.2	16.2
1994	67.5	67.6	53.9	26.7	12.8	76.1	76.1	62.4	33.4	16.4
1995	67.6	67.6	53.9	26.7	12.9	76.4	76.3	62.6	33.6	16.6
1996	68.1	68.0	54.3	26.9	12.9	76.6	76.4	62.7	33.7	16.5
1997	68.5	:	:	:	:	77.0	:	:	:	:
Romania										
1961	64.2	:	56.6	28.1	13.0	67.7	:	58.6	30.5	14.1
1969-71	65.7	68.5	55.6	28.1	12.6	70.3	72.6	59.5	31.1	14.3
1979-81	66.5	67.8	54.7	27.4	12.6	71.8	72.7	59.5	31.0	14.2
1989-91	66.6	67.5	54.4	27.3	13.1	73.1	73.7	60.5	32.0	15.1
1991-93	66.1	66.8	53.6	26.6	12.7	73.2	73.7	60.4	31.8	15.0
1992-94	65.9	66.6	53.4	26.4	12.8	73.3	73.8	60.5	31.9	15.2
1993-95	65.7	66.4	53.2	26.3	12.8	73.4	73.9	60.5	31.9	15.3
1994-96	65.3	65.9	52.7	25.9	12.6	73.1	73.6	60.2	31.6	15.1
1996	65.3	:	:	:	:	73.1	:	:	:	:
1997	65.2	:	:	:	:	73.0	:	:	:	:

Life expectancy at certain ages, 1960-1997

	Males					Females				
	0	1	15	45	65	0	1	15	45	65
Slovak Republic										
1960-61	68.4	69.5	56.3	28.8	13.2	72.7	73.6	60.2	31.5	14.6
1970	66.7	67.8	54.5	27.4	12.3	72.9	73.8	60.4	31.6	14.5
1980	66.8	67.5	54.0	26.5	12.3	74.3	74.8	61.2	32.3	15.4
1990	66.6	66.7	53.0	25.6	12.2	75.4	75.5	61.8	32.9	15.7
1992	67.6	67.7	54.1	26.6	13.2	76.2	76.4	62.7	33.7	16.7
1993	68.4	68.3	54.6	26.9	13.2	76.7	76.5	62.8	33.8	16.8
1994	68.3	68.3	54.6	26.8	12.9	76.5	76.4	62.6	33.6	16.5
1995	68.4	68.2	54.5	26.7	12.7	76.3	76.0	62.3	33.2	16.1
1996	68.8	68.6	54.9	26.9	12.7	76.7	76.4	62.6	33.5	16.2
1997	68.9	68.6	54.9	27.1	12.9	76.7	76.4	62.6	33.5	16.4
Slovenia										
1960	66.1	67.7	54.4	27.0	12.0	72.0	73.0	59.5	30.9	13.9
1970	65.0	65.9	52.6	25.8	11.3	72.4	73.0	59.6	30.9	14.2
1980	67.4	67.5	53.9	26.9	12.6	75.2	75.2	61.5	32.8	15.9
1990	69.5	69.3	55.5	27.9	13.2	77.4	76.9	63.1	34.0	16.7
1992	69.4	69.0	55.2	27.8	13.2	77.3	76.8	63.0	34.1	16.8
1993	69.6	69.1	55.3	28.0	13.3	77.4	76.9	63.1	34.1	16.8
1993-95	69.9	69.4	55.7	28.2	13.3	77.8	77.2	63.4	34.5	17.1
1994-95	70.3	69.7	56.0	28.4	13.5	77.8	77.2	63.4	34.5	17.1
1995-96	70.8	70.2	56.5	28.7	13.6	78.3	77.6	63.7	34.7	17.3
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia										
1993	69.1	69.5	55.9	28.1	13.3	74.5	74.8	61.1	32.2	15.3
1996	69.9	:	:	:	:	74.7	:	:	:	:
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Cyprus										
1978-82	72.3	72.4	58.8	30.6	14.5	77.0	76.8	63.1	34.0	16.5
1987-91	74.1	74.0	60.4	32.0	15.8	78.6	78.4	64.6	35.3	17.5
1992-93	74.6	74.4	60.6	32.2	15.5	79.1	78.7	64.9	35.7	17.5
1994-95	75.3	75.0	61.1	33.1	16.3	79.8	79.4	65.6	36.5	18.6
1997	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Malta										
1960	66.5	68.5	55.2	26.9	12.0	70.5	72.3	58.7	30.0	13.7
1970	68.4	69.4	55.8	27.3	12.1	72.6	73.3	59.7	30.4	13.7
1980	68.5	68.8	55.3	26.7	10.7	72.7	72.6	58.9	29.7	12.7
1990	73.7	73.5	59.7	30.7	14.2	78.1	77.7	64.0	34.5	16.9
1992	73.0	73.2	59.5	31.0	14.2	77.8	77.5	63.6	34.3	16.7
1993	74.7	74.5	60.7	31.7	14.4	78.6	78.0	64.1	34.8	16.9
1994	74.9	74.6	60.8	32.3	14.9	79.1	78.8	64.9	35.4	17.4
1995	74.9	74.7	61.0	32.4	15.3	79.5	79.0	65.1	35.6	17.5
1996	74.9	74.6	60.8	32.2	14.7	79.8	79.8	65.9	36.6	18.5
1997	75.0	:	:	:	:	79.8	:	:	:	:

J-23
Deaths of children under one year, 1960-1997


	EEA	EU-15	EUR-11	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	201 004	199 773	169 438	5 786	11 828	6 315	5 365	2 581	628	5 048
1965	168 923	167 739	139 700	5 700	8 481	3 880	3 522	3 497	384	4 491
1970	129 499	128 623	105 416	6 802	5 477	3 788	2 090	2 987	381	3 328
1975	86 767	86 087	69 838	4 977	3 361	3 335	1 543	3 713	388	2 575
1980	58 088	57 642	44 729	3 669	2 232	2 594	1 404	2 592	379	2 158
1985	41 002	40 546	30 806	2 333	1 826	1 831	1 039	1 694	333	1 679
1990	33 829	33 373	24 896	2 321	1 022	1 554	591	1 410	276	1 120
1992	29 776	29 401	22 288	:	:	1 420	546	1 204	285	1 018
1993	27 134 ^P	26 807 ^P	20 179 ^P	:	:	1 310	480	1 028	239	781
1994	24 989 ^P	24 663 ^P	18 312 ^P	:	:	1 296	495	847	205	752
1995	22 828 ^P	22 558 ^P	16 427 ^P	:	:	1 065	449	740	201	729
1996	22 418 ^P	22 156 ^P	16 207 ^P	:	:	1 125	433	547	138	515
1997	21 838 [*]	21 575 [*]	15 964 [*]	:	551	1 123	:	531 ^P	127	463

J-24
Infant mortality rate, 1960-1997
(per 1000 live births)

	EEA	EU-15	EUR-11	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	F.Y.R.O.M.
1960	34.4	34.5	37.4	83.0	107.0	45.1	70.4	20.0	31.1	114.6
1965	27.4	27.5	29.5	86.8	83.7	30.8	49.5	23.7	20.3	105.8
1970	23.3	23.4	24.7	97.9	69.1	27.3	34.2	20.2	17.7	87.9
1975	18.0	18.1	18.7	70.4	42.6	23.1	23.0	19.4	18.2	65.1
1980	12.4	12.4	12.5	51.9	31.5	20.2	20.6	16.9	17.1	54.2
1985	9.5	9.5	9.5	30.1	25.1	15.4	16.6	12.5	14.1	43.4
1990	7.6	7.6	7.6	28.3	15.3	14.8	10.7	10.8	12.4	31.6
1992	6.9	6.9	7.0	:	:	15.9	11.6	9.9	15.8	30.6
1993	6.5 ^P	6.5 ^P	6.5 ^P	:	:	15.5	9.9	8.5	15.8	24.1
1994	6.1 ^P	6.1 ^P	6.1 ^P	:	:	16.3	10.2	7.9	14.5	22.5
1995	5.6 ^P	5.6 ^P	5.5 ^P	:	:	14.8	8.9	7.7	14.8	22.7
1996	5.5 ^P	5.5 ^P	5.3 ^P	:	:	15.6	8.0	6.0	10.4	16.4
1997	5.3 [*]	5.3 [*]	5.2 [*]	:	12.0	17.5	:	5.9 ^P	10.1	15.7

Deaths of children under one year, 1960-1997

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus	Malta	
6 976	956	2 372	37 539	26 680	2 528	977	14 738	:	328	1960
5 166	589	1 331	23 831	12 264	2 404	905	11 920	439	196	1965
5 449	609	1 070	19 958	21 110	2 072	673	8 575	307	148	1970
6 380	708	1 017	18 610	14 498	2 315	514	7 430	146	105	1975
3 443	545	749	17 700	11 691	1 988	457	5 764	150	85	1980
2 651	518	829	15 052	9 191	1 471	338	5 474	152	74	1985
1 863	521	581	10 640	8 471	959	187	3 537	137	49	1990
1 714	557	887	9 020	6 080	939	177	3 051	126	59	1992
1 458	434	746	7 995	5 822	779	134	3 081	104	42	1993
1 335	381	603	7 284	5 894	743	126	2 529	102	44	1994
1 195	407	514	5 891	5 027	675	105	2 366	96	41	1995
1 148	315	395	5 228	5 158	615	89	2 068	91	53	1996
1 000 ^P	289	391	4 194	5 209	514 ^P	90 *	1 673 ^P	84	31	1997

Infant mortality rate, 1960-1997

(per 1000 live births)

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Cyprus	Malta	
47.6	27.0	38.0	56.1	75.7	28.6	35.1	84.7	:	38.3	1960
38.8	18.9	24.7	43.5	44.1	28.5	29.6	73.3	32.0	34.8	1965
35.9	17.7	19.3	36.4	49.4	25.7	24.5	54.4	26.0	27.9	1970
32.8	20.3	19.6	28.8	34.7	23.7	17.3	43.0	14.9	18.3	1975
23.2	15.3	14.5	25.4	29.3	20.9	15.3	33.3	12.0	15.2	1980
20.4	13.0	14.2	22.1	25.6	16.3	13.0	32.9	12.0	13.6	1985
14.8	13.7	10.2	19.4	26.9	12.0	8.4	22.8	11.0	9.1	1990
14.1	17.6	16.5	17.5	23.3	12.6	8.9	21.7	9.6	10.8	1992
12.5	16.2	15.7	16.2	23.3	10.6	6.8	21.9	8.6	8.2	1993
11.5	15.7	14.2	15.1	23.9	11.2	6.5	18.4	8.6	9.1	1994
10.7	18.8	12.5	13.6	21.2	11.0	5.5	16.8	8.5	8.9	1995
10.9	15.9	10.1	12.2	22.3	10.2	4.7	15.0	8.3	10.7	1996
10.0 ^P	15.3	10.3	10.2	23.0	8.7 ^P	5.0 *	12.7 ^P	8.0	6.4	1997

**REPORTS ON THE DEMOGRAPHIC
SITUATION BY COUNTRY**

BELGIUM

Population

The population breakdown of Belgians and non-nationals in the Kingdom of Belgium and its three regions on 1 January 1996 and 1997 was as follows:

	1 January 1996		1 January 1997	
	as %		as %	
Kingdom as a whole				
Belgians	9 233 278	91.0	9 258 305	91.0
Non-nationals	909 769	9.0	911 921	9.0
Total	10 143 047		10 170 226	
Brussels region				
Belgians	666 206	70.3	666 559	70.1
Non-nationals	281 916	29.7	284 038	29.9
Total	948 122		950 597	
Flemish region				
Belgians	5 596 928	95.2	5 610 517	95.1
Non-nationals	283 429	4.8	288 307	4.9
Total	5 880 357		5 898 824	
Walloon region				
Belgians	2 970 144	89.6	2 981 229	89.8
Non-nationals	344 424	10.4	339 576	10.2
Total	3 314 568		3 320 805	

The population of Belgium grew by 27 179 in 1996. 11 074 can be accounted for by natural increase and the remaining 16 105 by the adjusted net immigration figure. The number of naturalisations was still at a high level in 1996 (24 581 compared to 26 129 in 1995). The number of non-nationals hardly changed during the year and remained at 9% of the total population.

Fertility

In 1985 the number of births reached an all-time low of only 114 000. After 1985 the number increased gradually, reaching 125 900 in 1991. This was followed by another decline to 115 600 in 1995. 116 200 births were recorded in 1996. Since 1990 the total period fertility rate has been hovering at around 1.6 children per woman. It was estimated at 1.55 for 1996, the same level than the year before.

It should also be noted that the mean age of mothers at childbirth increased from 27.6 in 1988 to 28.5 in 1996 (provisional estimate).

Nuptiality

Once again there was a slight drop in the number of marriages, from 51 400 in 1995 to 50 600 in 1996 (there were 52 000 in 1994).

The number of divorces decreased quite considerably, from 35 000 in 1995 to 28 400 in 1996, confirming the theory that the extremely high number of divorces recorded in 1995 - compared to the average of 22 000 in previous years - was the result of new legislation making it easier to obtain a divorce and speeding up proceedings.

Mortality

Since 1987, the number of deaths has remained at around 105 000 every year. The 1994 mortality tables give life expectancy at birth as 73.9 for men and 80.6 for women.

The infant mortality rate has been decreasing for over twenty years. It fell from 18‰ in 1970 to 7‰ in 1992 for women and from 26 to 9‰ over the same period for men (provisional estimates for 1995 indicate that this downward trend has continued).

International migration

As stated above, there was a positive net migration count of 16 105 in 1996 after adjustments. The figure was close to zero from 1984 to 1988, and positive or negative by a few thousand between 1976 and 1983.

As on 1 January 1997, the largest numbers of non-nationals came from the following countries: Italy: 208 215 (22.8%), Morocco: 138 252 (15.2%), France: 101 749 (11.2%), Netherlands: 80 597 (8.8%), Turkey: 78 532 (8.6%), Spain: 47 933 (5.3%), Germany: 32 700 (3.6%), the United Kingdom: 26 151 (2.9%) and Portugal: 24 904 (2.7%). Together these countries accounted for 81.1% of all non-nationals.

Demographic projections

New population forecasts for the period 1995-2050 were published in Autumn 1996.

According to the projected scenario, the Belgian population would increase to reach 10 336 000 in 2015. This figure would remain more or less stable until 2025 when it would begin to decline, falling back

to 10 million by 2050.

The projected scenario was based on the following assumptions.

Fertility: The main scenario is based on a fertility rate of 1.75 children per women for the cohort of women born in 1970 (for whom the fertility record was known up to the age of 23 at the time of the forecast). 1.75 is the average of two extreme estimates (of 1.7 and 1.8) which were obtained:

a. on the basis of partially known fertility records of older women (beginning with the 1950 cohort); and
b. assuming that only 50% and 100% of the fertility "lost" before the age of 23 would be recovered after this age (through the effect of postponed first births). The forecast therefore consists mainly of a longitudinal approach based on the assumption that changes in the fertility rate are the result of a combination of the "ageing" of women giving birth and an actual decrease in the fertility rate. As for mortality, no distinction was made between Belgians and other nationals.

Mortality: The projections concerning mortality are based on the known rates for the period 1961-94. It was not possible to distinguish between Belgians and non-nationals. For the main scenario, known rates were extrapolated until 2050 when it was assumed that women's life expectancy at birth would be 88 (note, however, that the change in the infant mortality rate was dealt with separately). Two other scenarios were envisaged, with a lower age limit of 84 and an upper limit of 90. For the upper limit use was made of the theoretical life table drawn up by Duchêne and Wunsch (*From the demographer's cauldron: single decrement life tables and the span of life*, Genus XLIV, 3-4, 1988, 1-17). This table puts the life expectancy at birth for both sexes at 91.44.

External migration: The number of Belgians emigrating since 1983 has remained fairly stable and consequently the emigration rate of the Belgian population was assumed to be constant. In 1995 the number of Belgian emigrants was similar to the average for the period 1988 to 1994, at 11 025. This number is projected to decline steadily to reach 10 000 by the year 2000 and remain at this level for all the following years. It is assumed that foreigners will continue to emigrate in the same numbers as for the period 1988 to 1994 at a constant level of 50 000 per year. This number has been divided equally between citizens of the European Union and nationals of non-member countries, a decision which was also based on known rates for 1988 to 1994.

Government decisions and changes in legislation

Most of the government decisions taken in 1996 followed in a direct line from past changes in

legislation with regard to population and family. Among the most important decisions taken by the Federal Government was the withdrawal of the "age bonus" for the first child granted at the ages of 6, 12 and 16. In the area of employment, the possibility of career breaks was extended. A number of measures have been taken with regard to equal opportunities for women and men, to promote equal numbers of women and men in the government's and the Regions' advisory bodies. Major progress has also been made at international level on improving laws and introducing new measures relating to the prevention and punishment of sexual offence and the sexual abuse of children and help for the victims.

At regional level it is worth mentioning that the Flemish Parliament has unanimously adopted a resolution calling on the government to draw up an integrated action plan for victims and criminals, paying particular attention to sexual abuse and exploitation of children within and outside the family. The Flemish government has also decided to extend the rules on promoting part-time work and career breaks to the private sector (e.g. in order to raise children until the age of 8 instead of 3). In the Flemish region the expansion of child care measures which had been going on since the beginning of the 1990s came to an end in 1996. In the Walloon region the government introduced a policy to promote, with the assistance of regional integration centres, integration and equal opportunities for non-nationals and persons of foreign origin.

DENMARK

Population

The total population of Denmark on 1 January 1997 was 5 275 121 persons, 17.8% of them below the age of 15 years and 19.7% in the group aged over 60 years. The proportion of non-nationals resident in Denmark was 4.5%.

The population increased by 23 700 or 0.45% in 1996. More than 70% of the growth was due to net immigration (17 100). In 1995 the population growth had been substantially higher (0.67%), more than 80% of the increase 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 1996 was somewhat lower than the preceding year. In 1996, the figure was 67 600 (1995: 69 800), generating a value for total period fertility of around 1.75. 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 1996, the mean age of women giving birth was 29.3 years. The present level of fertility is still around 16% 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 46%.

Nuptiality

The number of marriages rose from 34 700 in 1995 to 36 000 in 1996. The total first marriage rate for women increased slightly, from 0.65 to 0.67. The mean age at first marriage in 1996 was 32 years for men and 29.7 years for women. The proportion of first marriages (both spouses single before marriage) in the total number of marriages was 62.8%.

The number of divorces fell slightly from 13 000 in 1995 to 12 800 in 1996. The total period divorce rate remained unchanged at a level of 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 1996, 61 000 people died, 2 100 fewer than in 1995. Life expectancy at birth in 1995-96 was 72.9 years for men and 78.0 for women. During the period 1976-80 the values were 71.2 years and 77.2 years respectively.

The infant mortality rate in 1996 was 5.6 per thousand, i.e. more or less the same level as in 1995.

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

International migration

In 1996, there were 54 400 immigrants and 37 300 emigrants. Nearly 10% of the immigrants came from former Yugoslavia. The number of spontaneous asylum seekers showed an increase, from 5 100 in 1995 to 5 900 in 1996. Around 15% of all asylum seekers came from Somalia.

GERMANY

Population

At the end of 1996, the population of Germany stood at 82 012 million: 195 000, or 0.2%, more than at the end of 1995. Population growth in 1996 therefore remained at the low level of the two previous years. In 1995, the German population increased by 279 000 (0.3%) compared with the year before, and in 1994 by 201 000 (0.2%). The current population trend is characterised by a continuing decline in the net balance of migration, from 398 000 in 1995 to 282 000 in 1996, and a significant excess of deaths over births (87 000) in 1996.

The decline in net immigration was mainly due to the trend in the number of migrants of foreign nationality. 1996 saw fewer emigrants from and immigrants to Germany. 708 000 foreign nationals migrated to Germany. This was 85 000, or 10.7%, less than in 1995 (793 000). The main reason for the decline was the smaller number of asylum seekers and refugees from civil wars. There were 116 000 asylum seekers in 1996, compared with 128 000 in 1995.

The number of foreign nationals emigrating from Germany has been falling since 1994. In 1996, 559 000 non-nationals left Germany: this was 8 000, or 1.5%, less than in 1995 (567 000). The 708 000 immigrants and 559 000 emigrants produced a net immigration of 149 000 persons, compared with 225 000 in 1995. The largest net inward flows in 1996 were from other European countries (76 000, including 19 000 from within the European Union and 30 000 from Turkey) and Asia (56 000).

As a result of the low level of net immigration, Germany's foreign population grew less rapidly than in the years 1991 to 1993. At the end of 1996, 7 314 million non-nationals were permanently resident in Germany: 140 000, or 2.0%, more than in 1995 (7 174 million). The share of non-nationals in the overall population at the end of 1996 was 8.9%.

Fertility

The number of live births increased in 1996 for the first time since 1990, to stand at 796 000 (4.0% more than in 1995). There were 9.7 live births per 1 000 inhabitants. The total fertility rate in 1996 was 1.316 children per woman, which is about the same as in 1991 (1.332).

In eastern Germany, the number of live births reached an all-time low in 1994, but increased in 1995 (by 6.5%). The rate of increase accelerated in 1996, with 11.3% more children being born than in

1995 (there were 93 300 live births overall in 1996). Despite this trend, there were still only slightly more than half as many children born in 1996 as in 1990. In western Germany, the number of live births increased (by 3.1%) for the first time since 1990. The total fertility rate in the new *Länder* and East Berlin was 0.948 (compared with 0.838 in 1995); in the *Länder* which existed prior to German reunification, the rate was 1.396 (1995: 1.339).

The average age of women giving birth to their first child within marriage reached 28.3 years, continuing the long-term upward trend. The share of children born out of wedlock continued to increase, reaching 17.1%.

Of the live births in 1996, 690 000 were German nationals and 106 000 (13.3%) were foreign nationals.

There were 22.4 million families in Germany in April 1996. Of these, 9.2 million consisted of married couples with no children. A further 13.2 million comprised couples or single parents living with their children. Half of these families comprised one or two parents plus one child.

Nuptiality

The number of marriages continued to decline in 1996, falling by 0.8% compared to the previous year, to 427 000. This corresponds to 5.2 marriages for every 1 000 inhabitants. The average age at which people first married increased again, to 29.9 years for men and 26.6 for women. The share of first-time marriages continued to decline (76.9% in the case of men and 75.6% in the case of women).

The declining number of marriages contrasts with the growing number of divorces. In 1996, 176 000 marriages were dissolved: 3.6% more than the year before. 149 000 minors were affected by their parents' divorce. The divorce rate by duration of marriage computed until duration 25 years was 32%. This means that, if the current divorce rate is maintained, 32% of all marriages will have been dissolved within 25 years. As in previous years, most divorce applications were filed by women.

A comparison of the number of new marriages with the number of marriages ended (either by legal judgement or by the death of one of the spouses) shows that there were 105 000 more dissolutions than marriages. This trend, which has been in evidence since the mid-1970s, means that the total number of existing marriages is falling. There were

19.6 million married couples in April 1996.

Mortality

The number of deaths declined slightly (by 0.2%) in 1996, to 883 000. This corresponds to 10.8 deaths per 1 000 inhabitants. There were 87 000 more deaths than births.

Infant mortality continued to decline in 1996, with 5.0 out of every 1 000 infants dying in their first year, compared with 6.7 five years earlier.

Almost half of all deaths were due to diseases of the circulatory system (426 000), especially diseases of the cerebrovascular systems and other ischemic heart diseases such as acute myocardial infarction (85 000 deaths). Malignant neoplasms were the cause of nearly one-quarter of all deaths (213 000).

Average life expectancy in Germany according to the mortality table for 1994-96 was 73.3 years for males at birth and 79.7 for females at birth; for 60-year-old men it was 18.3 years, compared with 22.7 years for women of the same age. This means that life expectancy continued to rise in 1996.

GREECE

Population

At the beginning of 1996, the estimated total population of Greece amounted to 10 465 100 persons. The annual growth rate in 1995 was 2.1% population, due mainly to the rate of net migration, as the rate of natural increase was null (resulting from a birth rate and a death rate of 9.6‰). At the end of December 1996, the estimated population was 10 486 600 persons.

During the last decade and until 1996 there have been substantial changes in the age composition, based on the total of the estimated population. The proportion of children (0-14 year of age) dropped from 20.9% in 1985 to 16.4% in 1996, while the group of persons at pension age (65 years and over) increased to 16.0% in 1996, from 13.4% in 1985. The active population (15-64 years of age) share has risen by two percentage points from 65.4% in 1985 to 67.7 in 1996. In absolute figures, the age group of children (0-14 years) shows a decrease of 17.3% in 1996, as compared with 1985, while the active population of 15-64 years of age shows a corresponding increase of 8.5% and the population aged over 65 years increased by 26.0%, respectively.

It is obvious, therefore, that the age composition presented a shift towards older ages and the ratio of aging has showed a sharp upward trend since 1985, reaching in 1996 the level of 98 persons aged 65 years and over for every 100 persons aged 0-14 years, compared with 64 persons in 1985.

Apart from the change in the population age pyramid due to the "demographic transition" from the traditional high levels to contemporary low levels of fertility and mortality, the country also experienced a change in the geographic distribution of the population resulting from internal migration, that is, the movement of population from the country to large urban agglomerations. The ratio of the urban population (cities with 10 000 inhabitants or more) increased 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, when the urban population was 6 037 000 inhabitants. The semi-urban areas (from 2 000-10 000 inhabitants) had 14% of the total population until 1951, but later the ratio decreased to 12% in 1991. The remaining population lives in rural areas (villages under 2 000 inhabitants) and shows a continuous long-term decrease in its ratio; since 1951, there is also a decrease in its absolute size.

Among the urban areas Greater Athens predominates, its population having increased significantly in the post-war period, reaching in 1981

3 027 000 inhabitants or the 31% of the country's total population. Together with Thessaloniki's agglomeration, these two main centres have 38% of the total population of the country and 66% of the urban population. The remaining urban areas present a slow increase in their population ratio, many of them showing a decrease in their population, just as many semi-urban areas.

During the 1981-1991 decade the pattern of urban growth changed. The population of the urban areas increased by 6.7%, while Greater Athens increased by only 1.5%, Thessaloniki by 6.1%, and the remaining urban centres grew an impressive 15%.

Fertility

In 1996, fertility in Greece showed a slight decrease compared with previous years. Generally the crude birth rate showed a downward trend between 1985-1996, falling from 11.7 births per 1 000 population in 1985 to 9.7 in 1995 and 9.6 in 1996.

The total fertility rate declined steadily over the past decade until 1996. From 2.09 births per mother in 1981 - just below the replacement level (2.1) - it decreased to 1.62 in 1986 and then followed downward trend which reached 1.32 in 1995 and 1.30 in 1996, remaining well below the replacement level. The net reproduction rate, which corresponds to the overall fertility rate, was 789 daughters in 1985, 628 in 1995 and 619 in 1995, continuing the downward trend in this index.

The evolution of the fertility trend had an adverse effect on the country's natural population growth, the birth surplus having fallen steadily from 23 595 in 1985 to 1 337 in 1995 and decreased to -22 individuals in 1996.

The age specific fertility index for the last eight years (1989-1996) shows a shift away from the 20-24 age group (which has been the most fertile group from the beginning of the decade until 1988) to the older age groups and particularly the 25-29s. This is related to the increase by some two years in the average age of women at first marriage. The mean age of mother at the birth of first child having stabilized at 23 years at the beginning of the eighties, started to rise from 1985 and on, reaching 26.4 years in 1995 and 26.6 years in 1996.

The number of births by birth order has decreased proportionately over the years 1985-1996, meaning that the ratio of birth by order has remained about the same.

Births outside marriage showed a considerable increase in 1996 at 3 290, the ratio of births outside marriage rising to 32.7 per 1 000 live births, as compared with 3 083 (30.4) in 1995 and 2 097 (18.0) in 1985.

Nuptiality

The crude marriage rate showed a considerable decrease in 1996: 4.3 marriages per 1 000 population, compared with 6.1 for 1995 and 7.3 at the beginning of the eighties.

The cumulated first marriage rate for women aged under 50 showed a downward trend during the eighties, reaching 0.75 in 1995 and 0.52 in 1996. This trend has adversely affected the number of births. The mean age of women at first marriage gradually increased during the decade, from 22.8 years in 1985 to 25.7 years in 1995 and 26.0 years in 1996.

The divorce rate has shown an upward trend, from 118.8 divorces per 1 000 marriages in 1985 to 206.6 divorces in 1996.

The overall divorce rate fluctuated during the eighties. This could be partly attributed to the establishment of divorce by mutual consent and the principle of "irretrievable breakdown of marriage", which simplifies divorce proceedings. While until 1984 the overall divorce rate remained stable at 8 divorces per 100 marriages, showing an increase to between 12 and 14 divorces over the period 1984-1988, it began to fall slightly after 1989, stabilizing at over 11 divorces per 100 marriages for the next six years, jumping to 17 during the last year.

The crude divorce rate showed the same trend during the eighties, fluctuating between 0.6 and 0.9 divorces per 1 000 population, stabilizing at 0.6-0.7 between 1990 and 1994, climbed to 1,1 in 1995 and decreased to 0.9 in 1996.

Mortality

The crude mortality rate rose moderately yet steadily during the eighties, from 9.3 deaths per 1 000 population in 1985 to 9.6 in 1996. This slight increase was due mainly to the rise in the number of deaths amongst the over 75s, caused by the aging of the population. The age-specific mortality rates by sex showed a stable downward trend except for the women aged 80 years and more.

The average age of death, which in 1985 was 69.9 for men and 74.3 for women, increased steadily by three years over the last decade, to 71.9 years for men and 77.7 years for women in 1996, as compared with 71.8 and 77.7 respectively in 1995. Life expectancy at birth showed a clear upward trend. For men, it increased

from 72.2 years in 1981 to 75.1 in 1996 and for women from 76.5 years to 80.4 years in 1996, thus broadening the gap between men and women from 4.3 to 5.3 years.

The infant mortality rate gradually declined, the steady annual decrease bringing the figure down from 14.1 deaths per 1 000 live births in 1985, to 8.1 in 1995 and 7.2 in 1996.

With regard to the causes of death over the 1985-1996 period, first place was held by heart diseases, followed (in decreasing order) by neoplasms, cerebrovascular diseases and diseases of the respiratory system, the fifth position being held by accidents.

International migration

Statistics on migration use both residence and work permit registers to derive flow and stock data on migration. Censuses are the other source of data on migration and migrants every ten years.

The stock of non-nationals living as legal residents in Greece showed an increase of 45.43% in the period 1985-1996. In 1985 there were 106 900 individuals and after an upward trend this figure reached on the 1.1.1996 155 465 (74 546 males, 80 919 females). At the beginning of 1996 the non-national group in Greece showed an increase of 1.72% as compared with the beginning of the 1995, when it stood at 152 834. Analyzed per continent, 59.27% (92 141) of the foreign population were of European citizenship, 12.97% (20 171) from America, 17.46% (27 142) from Asia, 8.61% (13 385) from Africa and 0.77% (1 192) from Oceania. Finally 1 434 (0.92%) persons did not declare their citizenship.

The flow of foreign immigrants in Greece in the year 1996 was 22 214 individuals. 74.72% (16 599) of them came from Europe, 7.23% (1 606) from America, 7.31% (1 625) from Asia, 9.41% (2 090) from Africa and 0.94% (208) from Oceania. Finally 86 (0,39%) persons did not declare their citizenship.

As estimated by unofficial sources, apart from the legal immigrants there is a considerable yet unaccounted for number of illegal immigrants in Greece, mostly economic refugees from neighbouring countries.

Government decisions and changes in legislation

No new legislation providing maternity protection incentives was adopted in 1995 and in 1996. The 1990 regulatory frame remained in force, laying down family allowance measures, which provide 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 Spanish population showed the lowest inter-census demographic increase in the whole century, the increase being 3.2%, with a tendency to a further decrease. At the end of 1997, the estimated population is 39 348 000 of inhabitants, which implies an increase for the year in question of only 0.13% (according to the projection based on 1991 Census).

Independently of other factors, the main reason why the growth of the Spanish population is slowing down, is the diminishing natural increase as a consequence of the constant and considerable decrease of fertility in Spain since the end of the seventies. The decreasing average number of children per woman is also the first factor with an influence on the ageing of the Spanish population. Second in importance is the decrease of mortality. Figures on net migration are positive and of increasing importance, although they have not yet attained enough importance as to significantly influence the age structure.

The population aged 65 and older, amounting in 1980 to 4 230 000 persons, increased by little more than a million persons in the following ten years (1991 Census), amounting at the end of the 1990s to about 6 600 000 inhabitants. This means that the percentage of the population aged 65 and older increased from 11.2 in 1980 to 13.8 in 1990 and to 17.0 in 2000.

In the hypothesis that today's development of fertility continues, and a rush of immigrants is not probable in the next years, the Spanish population will start to decrease in the year 2010.

Fertility

Live births in Spain have been decreasing since the late seventies, going down to 571 000 in 1980 with a crude birth rate of 15.2 per thousand population, going beyond 400 000 in the year 1991. The figures for 1995 are, respectively, 363 000 and 9.3. Provisional figures for 1996 are 359 000 and 9.1.

The total number of births outside marriage registers an increasing trend, being 22 000 and 40 000, respectively for 1980 and 1995 (3.9% and 11.1% of total births).

The decrease 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 decrease lowered it to 1.36 in 1990 and 1.18 in 1995, which is the last year for which final birth figures are available, the estimation being of 1.15 for 1996.

For decreasing fertility, only a minimum slowing down is shown, it is therefore hazardous to think, without any other authority, that the decrease will not continue or that the average number of children per woman will be recovered. However, observed fertility rates for the last three years have shown a certain recovery at the ages from 28 to 36.

Nuptiality

In 1980, 221 000 marriages were recorded in Spain with a crude marriage rate of 5.9 per thousand population. In 1981, when the Divorce Act was passed, almost 20 000 less were recorded, the rate being 5.4 per thousand average population; from this year onward, an under-recording has occurred in the number of marriages because of the refusal of some of the country's dioceses to send the corresponding marriage bulletins.

In 1982, 193 000 marriages are enumerated with a 5.1 rate. Since then, the figure of recorded marriages and the corresponding rate, tend to increase being 220 000 marriages and 5.7 in the year 1990. A slight and constant decrease is observed in coming years, the final figures being 191 000 and 4.9 provisional figures for 1996.

In June 1981, the Divorce Act was passed in Spain, 9 500 divorces being enumerated in six months, with a crude divorce rate of 0.3 per thousand. In 1982, the figure of divorces is 20 000 and the rate 0.6 per thousand inhabitants. Between 1981 and 1989, the annual average was 20 000 divorces and the crude rate, 0.5 per thousand inhabitants, there being a slight increase since 1985. In 1995, 32 571 divorces, 0.83 per thousand inhabitants, were recorded.

Mortality

In the decade of the eighties, the figure of deaths as well as the crude death rate, showed a tendency to increase. In 1980, 290 000 deaths and a crude rate of 7.7 were recorded, which reached respectively, in 1996, 349 000 deaths and a mortality rate of 8.9‰, according to the provisional information available for that year.

As regards the number of deaths of children aged less than one year, this declined to less than half

throughout the decade, as a result of the lower number of births. The infant mortality rate tends to diminish and was 12.3 per thousand live births in 1980, whereas it dropped to 6.0 in 1996 (provisional figure).

Life expectancy at birth of the Spanish population in 1990 was 76.9 years, being 73.3 years for men and 80.4 for women. Corresponding projected figures for 1996 are 74.4 and 81.6.

International migration

Information on departures abroad, i.e. on the number of emigrants, is obtained from the only available source, the Assisted Emigration statistics. In the 1981-1990 period, a very low number of departures, about 50 000, was recorded, a figure whose coverage in relation to emigration cannot be accurately estimated; in any case, the emigration in question is only that assisted by the Ministry of Labour.

Non-nationals residing in Spain are still a very low percentage, about 1.4% of the total population at the end of 1996, but there is a slowly increasing proportion.

The flows of arrivals in the country (including Spaniards and non-nationals) show a total amount of about 220 000 arrivals in 1981-1990. During 1996, 30 000 entrances were registered.

During the decade of the eighties, net migration was positive, although its annual size was only slightly over 15 000 arrivals, representing about 0.04 per thousand inhabitants. The important fact is that it registers a growing upwards trend.

Demographic projections

The latest population projections are based on 1991 Census. The component method has been used for the total population, autonomous communities and provinces.

The horizon for the total population projection is 2020, broken down by sex and single years of age (up to 100+). Analysis of the recent development of the three components, mortality, fertility and migration, has been used to project them. Previous projections have been revised to make corresponding populations between 1980 and 1990 Census coherent.

FRANCE

Population

With approximately 735 300 births and 536 800 deaths, the natural increase in France's population was 198 500 in 1996. Taking net migration of 35 000 into account, the population of metropolitan France increased by 233 500 in 1996 to around 58.5 million on 1 January 1997. The total population growth rate was therefore 4 per thousand in 1996.

Fertility

735 300 children were born in 1996, 5 700 more than in 1995 (+0.8%). Although around 2 000 of these additional births were due to 1996 being a leap year, the increase provided confirmation of the rise recorded in 1995 (+2.6% over 1994). Although small, this increase is worthy of note because it has occurred after several years of falling birth rates.

The total fertility rate was 1.72 children per woman in 1996. It reached its lowest ever peacetime figure in 1993 with 1.65 children per woman, but there was a marked increase between 1994 (1.66) and in 1995 (1.70). For the European Union as a whole, the total fertility rate grew up to the 1994 level (1.44 after the 1992 all-time lower level (1.42). This overall stability has resulted from different trends in the different countries but the fertility gap between the Member States is closing.

The increasing length of time spent in education, the rise in the number of working women and the problems of finding a first or steady job have contributed to the delay in starting a family over the past number of years. More reliable contraception has led to a reduction in the number of unwanted pregnancies and more and more women are putting off having children. The average age of women on giving birth to their first child was 29.1 in 1996 as opposed to 27.6 ten years earlier. This steady fall has had little impact on the final fertility rate of women born in the 1950s. Although they have not yet completed their fertility, they have already been replaced by having an average of almost 2.1 children at around 40 years of age. It is too soon yet to draw conclusions for women born since the beginning of the 1960s: whereas the 1954 generation had an average of 1.6 children at the age of 30, the 1964 generation had just over 1.3 children on average at the same age, but they might still catch up.

Nuptiality

There were 280 600 marriages in 1996, an increase of 10.2% over 1995. This was the biggest increase since the beginning of the 1970s. The number of marriages fell from more than 416 000 in 1972 to fewer than 254 000 in 1994, the lowest level this century apart from the war years. After stabilising at this level in 1995, the trend has reversed since the end of the first quarter of 1996.

The marriage rate in 1996 was 4.8 per thousand as opposed to 4.4 per thousand from 1993 to 1995. The fall in the marriage rate continued in 1996 in EU-15. Sweden had the lowest marriage rate while Portugal and Denmark had the highest.

Age at first marriage is increasing slightly every year: in 1996, the average age of women getting married for the first time was 27.5 as opposed to 24.5 ten years earlier. However, the number of couples living together has not fallen, and marriage continues to be the most common model. These days, young people are not the only ones opting to cohabit: in 1996, more than one woman in four had never married by the age of 35, twice as many as in 1986. The increase in the number of births outside wedlock also reflects the increase in cohabitation. The proportion of births outside marriage is rising steadily and has almost doubled in ten years, from 22% in 1986 to 39% in 1996.

Is marriage making a comeback? This may in fact be only an isolated peak. Sweden is a case in point: in 1989 a change in the legislation on survivors' pensions led to an exceptional increase in the marriage rate of 146%. France's situation is a little different. The 1996 Finance Bill did not give additional financial benefits to married couples, but it did remove some tax provisions which gave an advantage to single parents. It thus became more advantageous from a taxation point of view for some cohabiting parents with dependent children to get married. A proportion of the increase in the number of marriages has indeed involved couples with children: in 1996 there was a marked increase in the number of marriages that legitimized children, while there was hardly any increase in the number of marriages of couples with no children.

The increased marriage rate applied only to French nationals. There were approximately 24 000 mixed marriages in 1996 as in 1995, while the number of marriages between non-nationals has continued to

fall, to fewer than 5 000 marriages in 1996 as opposed to almost 9 000 in 1991.

Mortality

There were 536 800 deaths in 1996, 5 200 more than in 1995. However, the rise in mortality in 1996 was lower than would be expected if the only cause had been the increase in, and aging of, the population. If mortality conditions had remained the same as in 1995, there would have been 7 000 excess deaths in 1996. The mortality rate is thus still tending to decline, but at a lower rate than before.

The mortality figures should be considered alongside influenza epidemics which weaken risk populations, particularly the aged. Although the flu epidemic during the winter of 1995-1996 was considered to be of average intensity, the number of deaths in January and February 1996 was greater than in the preceding years. The epidemic at the end of the year was considerably more virulent, with a particularly high number of deaths in the month of December.

Infant mortality was slightly lower in 1996 than in 1995, with 3 501 children dying before their first birthday compared to 3 545 in 1995. The infant mortality rate moved from 4.9 to 4.8 children dying before the age of one per thousand live births. This rate was considerably lower than in 1994 (5.9%). The infant mortality rate fell in all EU countries in 1996 but only France, Luxembourg, Finland and Sweden had fewer than 5 infant deaths per thousand.

Average life expectancy is rising constantly, by almost three months every year. These increases have been irregular but steady. In 1996, life expectancy at birth was 74.1 years for men and 82.0 years for women. Although men's life expectancies are currently increasing faster than women's, there is still a gap of eight years between them. Men's life expectancies are now almost the same as women's were at the beginning of the 1960s. France holds the European Union record for female life expectancy and for the biggest gap between men and women.

International migration

Net migration was 35 000 in 1996, less than half the figure of the early 1980s. Hypothetically, the migration balance basically follows the changes in the number of officially computed long-stay immigrants, as defined by the *Haut Conseil à l'Intégration* (Supervisory council on integration).

According to 1996 statistics produced by the International Migration Office (IMO) and the *Office français pour la protection des réfugiés et apatrides - OFPRA* (Office for the protection of refugees and

stateless persons), the number of non-nationals who obtained a first residence permit for one year or more dropped for the fourth consecutive year in 1996. This fall was relatively small compared with the two previous years: 7% in 1996 as opposed to 21% in 1995 and 32% in 1994. The big reduction in 1994 and 1995 came about in the wake of the restrictive measures introduced in the law of 24 August 1993. Those least affected by this fall in 1996 (-3% compared with 1995) were people who came into France under measures to reunite families of non-European Economic Area (EEA) nationals and families of refugees or stateless persons. These two groups accounted for almost 30% of recorded immigration. In contrast, the number of permanent workers coming in (the reason for migration given by a quarter of those entering) fell by more than 12.5%: this fall affected workers from countries outside the EEA to a greater extent than workers from EEA countries.

Latest publications on demographic statistics

- Provisional population statistics for the year n are published in the *Bulletin mensuel de statistique* (BMS) in January of the year $n + 1$ and are also covered in an *Insee Première*. The latest available year is 1997: "Bilan démographique en 1997 - Natalité et mortalité en légère baisse" (1997 population statistics: a slight decrease in births and deaths), R. Kerjosse, *Insee Première*, February 1998.
- Provisional monthly and quarterly results are published periodically in the BMS.
- The final detailed statistics on vital events are published in the *Insee Résultats* series. The latest available year is 1995: "La situation démographique en 1995" (the demographic situation in 1995), R. Kerjosse et I. Tamby, *Insee Résultats, série Démographie et société*, n°65-66, 1997. The final results for 1996 will be published during the third quarter of 1998.

IRELAND

Population

The estimated population in April 1997 was 3 660 600 persons which represents an increase of 34 500 on the previous year. The population declines which were experienced in the 1988-1990 period, because of high outward migration in those years, have been reversed; net inward migration accounted for over 40% of the population growth.

The young dependency ratio 35.3% remains quite high by European standards. This compares with a rate of 48.1% in 1986 and confirms the steady downward trend since around 1980 when the young dependency ratio was almost 52%.

Fertility

The number of births registered in 1996 was 50 400; an increase of 1 900 on the 1995 total of 48 500. The total number of births declined from a peak of 74 100 in 1980 to a low of 52 000 in 1989. The number has since oscillated with increases being experienced in the two most recent years. The birth rate per thousand population was 13.9 in 1996 compared with 21.8 in 1980. Nearly one in four births in 1995 was outside marriage compared with one in twenty in 1980. This share has been increasing steadily in recent years.

Over one third of the 1996 births were first order births compared with one in five in 1960. By way of contrast, fourth and higher order births, which accounted for nearly 45% of the 1960 births, only accounted for 14% of the 1996 births.

The total fertility rate declined by about 36% from 3.25 in 1980 to 2.08 in 1989. Following an increase to 2.11 in 1990 it fell to 1.85 in 1994 and has slightly increased to 1.88 in 1996.

Nuptiality

The steady downward trend since 1980 in the number of marriages registered has continued in 1996. In 1980 there were 21 800 marriages. Following a decline of 4 000 in the average number of marriages registered annually in the ten year period 1980-1990 the figure has fallen further to 16 300 in 1996.

Following an amendment to the Constitution which was approved by the people in a Referendum taken on the 24 November 1995 the Government introduced the Family Law (Divorce) Bill, 1996 in

June 1996. The Bill sets out the machinery whereby individuals may seek a divorce from the Courts (Circuit and High).

The Court in granting decrees of divorce in respect of marriages must be satisfied that:

- a) at the date of the institution of the proceedings the spouses have lived apart from one another for a period of, or periods amounting to at least four years during the previous five years;
- b) there is no reasonable prospect of a reconciliation between the spouses; and
- c) such provisions as the Court considers proper having regard to the circumstances exist or will be made for the spouses and any dependent members of the family.

Mortality

There were 31 500 deaths registered in 1996 giving a crude rate of 8.7 per thousand population, lower than in most European countries because of the young age profile of the population in Ireland.

International migration

For the period April 1987 to April 1997 it is estimated that the average annual number of emigrants and immigrants were 42 000 and 33 200 respectively. The United Kingdom was the destination for 56% of the emigrants and provided the country of origin for 51% of the immigrants. Approximately 60% of the emigrants were in the 15-24 age group while about 42% of the immigrants were aged 25-44.

Demographic projections

Four sets of population projections have been compiled for the period 1996-2026. The low projection scenario envisages a continuing significant decline in fertility coupled with high emigration whereas the high population scenario is largely based on an assumed stabilisation of current fertility rates and moderate emigration.

The population is projected to increase under all four scenarios. The increase is from 3.5 million in 1991 to 3.6 million in 2026 under the low scenario and 4.1 million under the high scenario. Major increases are projected to occur in the number of persons aged 65 years and over, from around 400 000 in 1991 to over 690 000 by 2026, regardless of the scenario chosen.

ITALY

Population

Italy's resident population grew in 1996 from 57.333 million to 57.461 million, a rate of about 1.1 per 1 000. This is the net result of natural population growth which, also this year, is negative, with a large surplus in net migration.

During the year, deaths exceeded births by 21 000, a negative balance compared with that which occurred in 1995, when it was 29 000. This negative growth is in sharp contrast to the natural increase of early 17 000 recorded in 1986.

The increase in the resident population was therefore due entirely to the balance of migration, which is the result of two distinct components: net international migration and net internal migration. The latter component, which should equal zero, due to time lags in registration-deregistration procedures and post-census adjustments, makes a not negligible 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 149 000, compared with about 71 400 in 1986.

Fertility

Provisional data on changes in the de facto population suggest in 1996 a first modest increase in the recent years. There were just 525 000 live births (a birth rate of 9.2 per 1.000 inhabitants), compared with 521 000 the year before. However, if compared with the 577 000 live births (10.2 per 1.000 inhabitants) recorded in 1986, the decline is particularly sharp.

The number of children born out of wedlock, however, increased to 43 800, which corresponds to 83.4 per 1 000 live births. This figure represents a significant increase compared with 1986, when only 56.9 out of every 1 000 children were born to unmarried mothers.

The total fertility rate in 1996 continued to be among the lowest in Europe, at 1.21 children per woman (estimate based on provisional data), compared with 1.37 in 1986.

Nuptiality

1996 saw the number of marriages fall compared with 1995, from 290 000 to 272 000 (provisional data). The marriage rate fell to 4.7 per 1 000 inhabitants, a significant decrease, especially when

compared with the 5.2 per 1 000 recorded in 1986. The popularity of marriage - as measured by the total first marriage rate - also declined: the index for women stood at 0.62 in 1995, compared with 0.66 in 1985.

The number of divorces, on the other hand, significantly which increased in 1996, 32 717 cases compared with 27 038 in the previous year. 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 1996, with the total number of deaths at 558 000, or 9.7 per 1 000 persons, almost equal to the figure recorded 10 years before (9.7 per 1 000). Life expectancy at birth continued to increase in 1994, reaching 74.6 years for men (1984: 71.8) and 81.0 years for women (1984: 78.2).

Infant mortality (provisional figures) continued to decline with just over 3 100 children under the age of one dying in 1996. This is equivalent to 5.9 infant deaths per 1 000 live births, compared with 6.2‰ in 1995 and well down on the 10.5‰ recorded in 1985.

Data on the main causes of death show recent trends continuing in 1994, with the percentage of deaths due to tumors increasing (from 27.0% in 1984 to 32.9% in 1994 for men and from 21.6% in 1984 to 22% 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 (40.0% for men and 44.7% for women).

Latest publications on demographic statistics

In 1996 ISTAT published the following demographic yearbooks:

- Nascite, Anno 1993 (Births in 1993);
- Decessi, Anno 1993 (Deaths in 1993);
- Matrimoni, separazioni e divorzi, Anno 1992 e 1993 (Marriages and divorces, 1992 and 1993);
- Movimento migratorio della popolazione residente nel 1993 (Migratory movements of the resident population, 1992);
- Popolazione e movimento anagrafico dei comuni, 1994 e 1995 (Population and registered movements between communes in 1994 and 1995).

LUXEMBOURG

Population

From 412 800 on 1 January 1996, the resident population increased to 418 300 on 1 January 1997 - a growth rate of 13.2‰, as compared with 15.1‰ the previous year. This slight slackening in the pace of population growth was due to a decline in net migration, which fell from 4 600 in 1995 to 3 700 in 1996.

In 1996, the overall rate of natural increase was 4.3‰, corresponding to an excess of births over deaths of 1 794.

Fertility

The total number of live births increased by 4.9% from 5 421 in 1995 to 5 689 in 1996. This increase concerns both nationals (+4.4%) and non-nationals (+5.8%).

In 1996, the birth rate was 13.7‰, and the total fertility rate was 1.76. This is the highest total fertility rate since the beginning of the 1970s. Births out of wedlock accounted for 15% of the total in 1996 - an increase of nearly 2% over the previous year's figure.

Nuptiality

There was a slight increase in the number of marriages, which rose by 1.6% from 2 074 in 1995 to 2 105 in 1996. For the two years under review, the total first marriage rate increased from 0.502 to 0.514 for men and from 0.557 to 0.580 for women.

There was a considerable increase in the number of divorces. From 727 in 1995, it rose to 817 in 1996 (+12.9%). The divorce rate increased from 0.33 to 0.37.

Mortality

The number of deaths increased by 2.6% (from 3 797 in 1995 to 3 895 in 1996). Last year's mortality rate was 9.4‰. At 4.9‰, the infant mortality rate (infants less than one year old) has never been as low.

The country's small population size makes for major fluctuations in the annual age-specific mortality rate. STATEC draws up mortality tables, covering three calendar years, every five years only. The last table covered 1990, 1991 and 1992, and the next will cover 1995, 1996 and 1997. According to EUROSTAT, which prepares annual mortality tables, life

expectancy at birth in 1996 was 73.3 for men and 79.9 for women.

International migration

Migration flows were still at a very high level. With 10 027 arrivals and 6 355 departures, net immigration stood at +3 672 (+8.8‰). Portuguese nationals were still the largest migrant group (1 987 arrivals and 1 263 departures, i.e. a net figure of +724). European Union countries accounted for nearly 80% of all migration flows.

Government decisions and changes in legislation

In its statement of 7 May 1997 on the country's economic, social and financial situation, the Government announced that family allowances would be increased by 1 000 LUF per month and per child from 1998. A new tax reduction scale for families with dependent children will confirm the trend towards increased support for families with children. After further study, the bill on dependence insurance will be put to the vote in the Chamber of Deputies.

In 1996, the Government Aliens Office faced problems similar to those of previous years concerning daily maintenance, clothing, health care and, above all, housing for a large number of people. Attention should also be drawn to the setting-up in 1996 of three statutory CNE standing committees - on action against racial discrimination, on cross-border workers and on municipal consultative committees.

NETHERLANDS

Population

On 1 January 1997, the total population of the Netherlands numbered 15 567 000. During the last ten years population growth amounted to 952 000. Population growth in 1996 amounted to 73 000, 3 000 higher than in 1995. Since the number of live births fell by 1 000 and the number of deaths rose by 2 000, natural growth decreased by 3 000.

Net immigration increased from 33 000 in 1995 to 43 000 in 1996. If the (negative) growth of the so-called corrections are taken into account as well, this increase is much smaller, from 15 000 in 1995 against 21 000 in 1996. These (net) corrections, +18 000 in 1995 against +22 000 in 1996, are mainly due to delayed processing of unreported emigration in previous years. The high number of corrections in 1996 was the consequence of linking the registers of the "Vreemdelingenpolitie" (police division concerned with foreign residents) to the municipal population registers.

In 1996 the number of non-Dutch nationals in the Netherlands population registers fell by 46 000. On 1 January 1997 their number was 680 000 (i.e. 4.4% of the total population). The number of non-Dutch immigrants was 55 000 higher than the number of emigrants, whereas the number of non-Dutch live births exceeded the number of deaths by 9 000. These figures were reduced by 83 000 non-Dutch nationals who became Dutch citizens and -20 000 (net) corrections. The Turks were the largest category of non-Dutch nationals on 1 January 1997, followed by the Moroccans.

The number of net changes of nationality (83 000) was higher than ever before. Over one third of them (31 000) concerned Turks. Since they are allowed to have more than one nationality, the number of changes of nationality among them has increased strongly.

On 1 January 1997 the Netherlands population included 1.41 million people who were born abroad (i.e. 9.0% of the total population). 181 000 of them were born in Suriname and 62 000 in the Netherlands Antilles or Aruba. Almost all persons who were born in these countries are Dutch nationals.

On 1 January 1997 non-nationals numbered 1.75 million. The first generation numbered 1.31 million people, the second generation 450 000. According to the so-called narrow definition the first generation refers to all inhabitants of the Netherlands who were born abroad and of whom at least one parent was

also born abroad. The second generation is defined as all persons who were born in the Netherlands, having two parents who were born abroad.

Households

By mid-1996 the number of private households was 6 601 000. Between 1985 and 1996 their number increased by 18%. The number of single persons households grew fastest, by 35%. In the same period the total population increased by only 7%.

On 1 January 1997 the population in institutional households amounted to 247 000. Almost half of them lived in homes of the elderly.

Fertility

There were 190 000 children born alive in 1996. This number is 1 000 less than in 1995, but still 19 000 higher than in 1983, the lowest post-war level up to now. The number of first children showed the largest decrease.

The 1996 total fertility rate (TFR) was 1.53, the same level as in 1995. The lowest TFR (1.47) was registered in 1983.

Nuptiality

The number of marriages was slightly higher than in 1995. In 1996 85 000 marriages were contracted, against 81 000 in 1995. In 1990 the number of marriages was 96 000. Since 1990 the number of non-married cohabiting couples grew by 49% to 629 000 in 1996.

In 1996 the number of divorces was 35 000, one thousand higher than in 1995, but still somewhat lower than in 1994. In the latter year the number of divorces was high due to a rule introduced in 1993 allowing faster processing of divorces requested by both spouses. In 1994 20% of the requests for a divorce were made by both partners. In 1992 this figure was only 6%.

Mortality

In 1996 the number of deaths was 138 000, 2 000 higher than in 1995. In 1996 this number was relatively high due to a mortality peak in January and February. This peak was related to an influenza epidemic and to the cold winter.

According to the 1996 sex and age specific death rates, a male can expect to live 74.7 years on average, and a female 80.3 years. In 1985 life expectancy at birth was 73.1 for males and 79.7 for females.

consequently, in the immigration statistics in 1996, actually arrived in this country before 1 January 1996.

International migration

The number of immigrants in 1996 was 109 000, 13 000 higher than in 1995. During the two previous years the number of immigrants remained just under 100 000. During the first years of this decade immigration was higher. In 1991 it reached 120 000, followed by 117 000 in 1992 and 111 000 in 1993.

In 1994 and 1995 immigration of non-Dutch nationals was made more difficult by the introduction of a number of measures taken by Dutch government in 1993 and 1994. The increased number of immigrants in 1996 was partly due to actions aimed at accelerating the procedure carried out by the Ministry of Justice. As a consequence a larger number of requests for residence permits were handled. The increased number of immigrants may also be related to the improved economic conditions in the Netherlands. Economic peaks usually lead to increased immigration.

In 1996 the number of immigrants of Surinamese citizenship was 59% above the 1995 figure. The number of immigrating Moroccans and Turks were 44% and 30% higher than in 1996. The number of immigrants from former Yugoslavia was reduced by more than half.

The number of asylum seekers was further reduced to 23 000. In 1994 their number was highest, at 53 000.

In 1991-1995 almost 25% of the asylum seekers originated from a former Yugoslav republic. The Dayton Treaty signed by Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia and Serbia at the end of 1995, put an end to armed hostilities in that area. As a consequence the number of asylum seekers from these republics decreased strongly in 1996 for the second year in a row. In 1996 one in five asylum seekers came from Iraq. In addition to those from former Yugoslavia the numbers of asylum seekers from Afghanistan, Iran, Somalia, Sri Lanka and former Soviet Union states were also considerable.

It should be noted that many asylum seekers who arrived in this country in 1996 were not registered in the municipal population registers before the end of the year, and were therefore not counted in the 1996 immigration statistics. Many of them will never be registered as immigrant. On the other hand, a number of former asylum seekers who were registered in the population registers and,

AUSTRIA

Population

The estimated number of inhabitants at the end of 1996 was 8 068 000, including *de facto* refugees from Bosnia and Herzegovina who arrived during 1992 and who have been granted temporary permission to stay until mid-1998. The population continued to rise, although at a considerably lower rate than in the late eighties and early nineties, when the annual growth rate was around 1%. With the new immigration control measures in force since mid-1993, the population increase slowed down to 0.3% in 1994 and 0.2% in both 1995 and 1996.

The number of non-nationals at the end of 1996 was estimated at 730 900, i.e. 9.1% of the population. Because naturalizations outweigh the natural increase of non-nationals, the "stock" grows more slowly than net in-migration. 15 600 resident aliens acquired Austrian citizenship in 1996. The naturalization rate worked out at 2.1% of the average "stock" of non-nationals in that year.

Fertility

1993 marked the end of both a three-year local peak in period fertility and a long-term increase in the population of reproductive age. The number of women aged 15 to 44, which had increased by 23% since 1970, has been stagnating since 1994; weighted by the age-specific fertility schedule, the mean generation size of potential mothers is already decreasing. When fertility declined in 1994 and 1995, the number of births fell even more steeply. In 1995, the total fertility rate reached a historic low of 1.40 births per woman. In 1996, it increased slightly by 1.4% to 1.42, while the number of births rose by a mere 0.2% to 88 800. The net reproduction rate (NRR) for 1996 was 0.68, i.e. 32% below the replacement level. Sub-replacement has existed for the last 25 years, 14 of them at an NRR below 0.75.

The mean age of childbearing - based on fertility rates - rose between 1976 and 1996 by 1.6 years to 27.8 years. For first marital births, it increased from the 1969 minimum by 2.8 years to 26.7 years. The mean age at maternity of unmarried women is now 26.1 years, i.e. 3.4 years above the all-time low of 1973. The proportion of births out of wedlock has doubled since the early 1970s.

The number of births outside marriage started to decline in 1994, but increased again in 1996, thus bringing the percentage of babies born out of wedlock up to 28.0%. The number of births to non-nationals also began to fall in 1994. Births to

Austrian nationals fell even more sharply until 1995, but increased in 1996. After its all-time high of 13.8% in 1995, the proportion of foreign births stood at 13.6%.

Nuptiality

As with fertility, the long-term decline in nuptiality reappeared in 1994. In 1996 only 42 300 marriages were contracted. The most recent drop in numbers was due largely to changes in the size and age-structure of the marriageable generations. The propensity to marry - as measured by the total first marriage rate (TFMR) for women below the age of 50 - decreased in 1994 only, by 2.0% to 0.553. In 1995 and 1996 the female TFMR worked out at 0.554 and 0.555 respectively. Along with the low level of nuptiality, the trend towards later marriage continued. Women marrying for the first time in 1996 had a mean age of 26.3 years, whereas the all-time low was 22.8 years in the mid-seventies.

The number of divorces was stable at the beginning of the 1990s while the total divorce rate (TDR) rose slightly. The 1994 increase accelerated in 1995 when the number of divorces went up by 7.5% to 18 200, boosting the TDR by 8.2% to 38.3 per 100 marriages. In 1996 the number of divorces was almost the same (18 100), and the rate remained unchanged at the new record high level.

According to family projections, the stock of consensual unions in 1996 was estimated at 163 500, or 7.3% of all family nuclei (14.6% among childless couples and 3.8% among families with children). Nuptiality statistics show that 23 300 or 55% of newly-wed couples in 1996 had lived together at the same address. Hence, in the course of one year 14.3% of all consensual unions lead to marriage.

Mortality

The abnormally high winter mortality of 1995 (December: +17%) extended into the first two months of 1996. In the whole year, a total of 80 800 deaths occurred, 0.5% fewer than in 1995, but still a few more than in 1994. Annual mortality rates, however, continued to fall, and the corresponding rise in longevity was not interrupted. In 1996, life expectancy at birth increased by 0.4 years for males and 0.1 years for females. The level of life expectancy at birth worked out at 73.9 years for males and at 80.2 years for females. The difference between the two sexes, which had reached 7.2

years around 1980, decreased to 6.3 years. Infant mortality continued to fall fairly rapidly. Deaths during the first year of life were 5.1 per 1 000 live births. The rate was 6% lower than in 1995 (5.4) and 50% lower than in 1986 (10.3).

The balance of births and deaths resulted again in a smaller surplus in 1996 (8 000) than the local peak of 1991-1994. Foreign residents accounted for 10 200, and Austrians -2 200; the balance of the latter had been positive for seven years but became negative again in 1995.

International migration

Comprehensive migration statistics have recently begun to be compiled, with 1996 as the first year of reporting. Due to difficulties in the start phase, the data are still provisional as of the end of 1997. They suggest a migration balance for 1996 of +7 500, which is rather close to the estimate (+5 000) prepared in the spring of 1997 using the traditional methods that rely largely on stock statistics. The present level of net in-migration is about 1/10 that of the 1988-1993 period (estimated annual average 59 800), resembling once again the earlier long-term average (7 200 for 1961-1987). The reduction was mainly a consequence of new legislation on non-nationals and immigration dating from 1 July 1993. The influx of asylum seekers is steadily increasing after a sharp fall in 1993. 7 000 people applied for asylum in 1996.

Government decisions and changes in legislation

Changes have taken place in child care (parental leave) payments as of 1 January 1996. The 50% difference between the "normal" payment for mothers/fathers who are married or live in consensual union and the higher one for lone parents and for married or cohabiting mothers/fathers whose partner has no or a low income, has been replaced by a supplement of ATS 2 500 per month, or the equivalent in the case of part-time child care leave. The supplement must be refunded by the person who does not receive the payment, i.e. as a rule the child's father. Women who apply for the supplement are obliged to name the child's father. In 1996, the normal child care payment was ATS 5 565 per month.

This payment has been in force since 1 July 1996, and is of restricted duration. If only one parent is on leave after the paid maternity leave, the child care payment is granted until the child is 18 months old. Between the 18th and the 24th month, only the other parent can claim the payment, provided the duration of leave is at least three months. The payment may, however, be granted to one parent until the child is

24 months if certain reasons such as illness or handicap prevent the other parent from having care of the child.

The duration of the child care (parental leave) payment in conjunction with part-time work is restricted accordingly. If a parent begins part-time work immediately after paid maternity leave, the payment ends with the child's third birthday. If part-time work is begun after the child's first birthday, payment ends on its second birthday. In both cases extensions are possible if the other parent claims or is prevented from caring for the child.

Extended parental leave with unemployment benefit is granted if the mother cannot work due to lack of child-care facilities (as attested by the municipality). The duration of that payment is now restricted to 52 weeks, ending in any event with the child's third birthday.

Furthermore, as part of the 1996 austerity package, the birth allowance (ATS 15 000 in four instalments) has been abolished. Under transitional rules, the first two instalments were granted for births before 1 January 1997. After that date, a bonus of ATS 2 000 is planned, to ensure that the frequency of health checks for the mother and child is maintained.

A child allowance has been introduced for low-income families. The monthly amount of ATS 1 000 may be granted for 12 months. The upper limit for the family income is ATS 11 253 per month plus ATS 840 for each child.

PORTUGAL

Population

At 1 January 1997, Portugal's total population was estimated at 9 934 110, on the basis of the 1991 census results and taking into account natural and migratory growth over the period from 1991 to 1996.

The total rate of increase remains low (0.13%), though slightly higher than the 1995 figure, with the natural component at 0.03% and the migratory at 0.10%. Despite the fall in the rate of natural increase in 1996 compared to 1995, there was an increase in the population, which can mainly be ascribed to a positive balance of migration resulting from a decline in the number of emigrants.

The number of live births increased, but the excess of births over deaths decreased to 3 350 in 1996 from 3 610 in 1995 and 9 980 in 1994 because of an increase in the number of deaths.

The results of the 1991 census show negative net migration of 320 151 individuals for the inter-census period 1981-91; this figure takes into account not only migration movements but also census errors, estimated at 1%. On the basis of census information regarding previous place of residence, surveys by the national statistical institute (INE) and statistics from a number of countries receiving Portuguese emigrants, 1996 net migration was estimated at 10 000 persons (20 000 immigrants and 10 000 emigrants), less than in 1995 (about 5 000 persons, by 20 000 inflow and 15 000 outflow).

Ageing of the population continued: the proportion of the population below the age of 15 fell from 25.5% in 1981 to 17.3% in 1996 (17.6% in 1995), while the proportion of people aged 65 and over increased from 11.4% to 14.8% over the same period (14.7% in 1995). In 1981, for every 100 people below the age of 15, there were 45 people aged 65 or over; this figure is estimated to have risen to 86 in 1996 (84 in 1995).

The ageing of the population can be put down solely to the decline in the number of young people, as the proportion of people of working age (15-64 years) in the total population has continued to rise: from 62.8% in 1981 to 67.8% in 1996 (67.7% in 1995).

Fertility

In 1996, the number of live births increased slightly, the total of 110 363 being 3% more than in 1995 (107 184). The crude birth rate rose to 11.1‰ in 1996 (10.8‰ in 1995). However, there has been a major rise in the proportion of births outside marriage from

9.5% in 1981 to 18.7% in 1996 (the same figure as in 1995).

The proportion of first births (52.6%) decreased slightly while the second births (32.9%) increased compared to the previous year (53.1% and 32.4% respectively). The number of third births has been falling since 1986, and the proportion of fourth and higher order births has dropped sharply, from 11.8% in 1981 to 5.3% in 1996 (5.5% in 1995).

Between 1995 and 1996 only the fertility rates for people in the 20-24 and 45-49 age brackets declined. The fertility rate for the 15-19 age bracket rose to 20.9‰ in 1996 (from 20.5‰ in 1995). The rate for women aged 20-24 fell by 54% between 1981 and 1996. Women aged 25-29 still have the highest fertility rate (97.7‰) while the rate for women aged 30-34 continues to rise (69.8‰) and is higher than that of women aged 20-24 (61.9‰). The fertility rate for women between the ages of 35 and 39 rose from 25.1‰ in 1995 to 27.1‰ in 1996. The rate for 40-44 year-olds remained stable between 1995 and 1996.

The total fertility rate increased slightly from 1.40 in 1995 to 1.43 children per woman in 1996. The average age of women at the birth of their first child continued to rise, reaching 25.8 years in 1996 (25.6 in 1995), 2.2 years more than in 1981. The average age of women at childbirth rose by 1.2 years over the same period: 28.0 in 1996 compared to 26.6 in 1981.

Nuptiality

Since 1991 the number of marriages has continued to decrease from 71 808 to 63 672 in 1996 (65 780 in 1995). As a result, the crude marriage rate has continued to decrease, from 7.3‰ in 1991 to 6.4‰ in 1996 (6.6‰ in 1995).

People are marrying progressively later. Since 1984 the average age at first marriage has risen steadily and the number of live births has decreased at the same time. In 1996 the average age at first marriage was 27.0 for men and 25.1 for women. From 1980 to 1996 the average age at first marriage rose by 1.6 years for men and 1.8 years for women. The marriage rate for single women up to the age of 50 continued to fall: in 1996, 73% of women married for the first time before the age of 50.

The most recent figures for consensual unions date from the census of 15 April 1991. At this time, there were 5 009 660 couples living together of whom 4 815 574 were legally married and 149 086 were living in a consensual union, i.e. 3.9% of all couples.

As the number of marriages declined, the number of divorces increased from 12 322 in 1995 to 13 429 in 1996. Since 1991 Portugal has had a divorce rate greater than 1% (1.4% in 1996 and 1.2% in 1995).

Mortality

There were 107 259 deaths in 1996, an increase of 3% on 1995 (103 939). The crude death rate rose to 10.8‰ in 1996 (10.4‰ in 1995). The fall in the infant mortality has become steeper in recent years and in 1996 the rate fell below 7‰ for the first time.

In 1996, life expectancy at birth, which, because of annual fluctuations, is calculated on the basis of the average number of deaths, declined slightly for men and remained stable for women. Life expectancy at birth for men was 71.3 in 1995/96 (71.5 in 1994/95) and for women it was 78.9 years (as in 1994/95). The difference in average life expectancy between men and women rose to 7.3 years (7.1 in 1994/95).

Diseases of the circulatory system are the main cause of death in Portugal (41.7%) and, among these, cerebro-vascular diseases are the most common problem (52.9%).

International migration

Population censuses, the new surveys produced by the INE on foreign immigration and emigration and the employment survey are the national information sources available for the study of international migration. Processing of the final results of the 1991 census, analysis of data quality, statistics of countries receiving Portuguese emigrants and new surveys have enabled recent migration movements to be quantified more accurately.

Migration plays a very important part in population growth in Portugal. Portugal is traditionally an emigrant country but the situation has altered recently and migratory flows have changed direction: Portugal became an immigrant country in 1993. Net migration was estimated at 10 000 in 1996 (20 000 arrivals and 15 000 departures).

In 1996 foreigner residents in Portugal were about 170 000, most part of them (40 000) were from Cape Verde.

Demographic projections

Projections are currently being revised to take account of the sharp fall in fertility and infant mortality. The latest projections available, based on the results of the 1991 census and the indicators available for the period 1991-1994, suggest that the ageing of the

population will continue.

The projections were based on the medium variant adopted, which forecasts a slight increase in life expectancy and a drop in infant mortality to 5‰ by the year 2020. The high variant for fertility is 1.7 children per woman, the medium variant is 1.5 children and the low variant is 1.2 children at the end of the projection period (2015-2020). There are three scenarios for migration for the period 2000-2020: -125 000 persons, 0 persons and 75 000 persons (for each five-year period).

Current projections are being calculated at NUTS 2⁽¹⁾ level and cover the period 1995-2050.

(¹) NUTS 2: 2nd regional level of the classification of territorial units for statistics (EUROSTAT).

FINLAND

Population

At the end of 1996 the population of Finland totalled 5 132 300. This represents an increase of 15 500 persons, i.e. 0.3%, over the previous year. The corresponding increase in 1995 was 18 100 persons. The slow down in the population growth is explained by the decline in the number of births and the decrease in net migration.

The population of Finland has 18.9% persons aged under 15 years, 66.6% aged 15-64 and 14.5% aged over 65. The proportion of the over 65s grew relative to the previous year, whereas that of children and persons of working age decreased. The average age of the population was 38.5 years.

Fertility

In 1996, 60 700 births occurred, a decline of 2 300 relative to 1995. The total fertility rate fell from 1.81 in 1995 to 1.76 in 1996. The number of births and the total fertility rate fell for the second year in succession. The number of children born out of wedlock (mainly in consensual unions) was 21 500 infants, i.e. 35% of total births. This is an increase of 600 on the previous year.

Nuptiality

In 1996, the number of marriages was 24 500, an increase of 700 relative to the previous year. On the other hand, 13 800 couples divorced during the year, 200 less than in 1995.

At the end of 1996 there were 1 386 400 families in Finland. The number of consensual unions was 229 100, i.e. 16.5%. The number of cohabiting couples grew by 7 800 in 1996.

Mortality

The number of deaths totalled 49 200 in 1996, i.e. 100 less than in 1995. As measured by the 1996 mortality rate, the life expectancy of males at birth was 73.0 years and that of females 80.5 years. Life expectancies for both sexes increased slightly relative to 1995. Infant mortality was 4‰ of live births.

International migration

In 1996, Finland received 13 300 immigrants. This is an increase of 1 100 persons on the previous year.

The number of emigrants was 10 600, 1 600 persons more than in 1995. Net immigration was 2 700, i.e. 600 less than the previous year. 5 800 of immigrants were Finnish citizens. Russian citizens constitute the second largest group of immigrants, 2 000 persons. At the end of 1996 there were 73 800 non-nationals in Finland, i.e. 1.5% of the total population. 1 000 non-nationals acquired Finnish citizenship during the year.

Demographic projections

A new population projection up to the year 2050 was made in 1997. According to that projection, the population of Finland will continue to grow for the next ten years. Thereafter population growth will become negative as the number of deaths exceeds the number of births; the projected slight net immigration will not suffice to balance the deficit. The total fertility rate was fixed at 1.75 for the entire projection period. Mortality was assumed to fall until the year 2010, increasing the life expectancy of males from 73.0 to 76.1 years, and the life expectancy of females from 80.5 to 82.4 years.

According to the projection, in the year 2030 the population of Finland will be smaller than it is now and the ageing of population during the first decades of the projected years will be rapid. The proportion of over 65 years, today at 14.5%, will increase to 25% in 2030. In the future, the proportion of children and working age population will decrease.

SWEDEN

Population

The population size was 8 844 499 at the end of 1996, with an increase of somewhat more than 7 000 persons or 0.08%. Low fertility resulted in a natural increase of 1 200 persons while the net in-migration was 5 800 persons. The population increase has become more and more dependent on the size of the net in-migration.

Fertility

The roller-coaster fertility in Sweden has drawn attention. In 1965 fertility started to decline like in most other countries in Europe. The Swedish TFR dropped from almost 2.5 to a level of only 1.7 children per woman around 1980. Then the fertility started to grow rapidly and in 1990 Sweden had one of the highest fertility rates in Europe, with a TFR of 2.13. This was quite a new situation for a country which had since long been known for piloting modern demographic behaviour and for having a low fertility level.

Fertility for birth orders 2 and above had already started to increase in 1978. The postponement of first births at normal childbearing ages continued until 1984, but then first-birth rates started rising even at young ages, and stayed on the upward track throughout the second half of the 1980s. In the Swedish public family-insurance system, benefits are related to earnings recorded over the months just before a birth. This acts as an inducement to postpone entry into parenthood until rights to suitable benefits have been established.

The system furthermore contains an element which acts as a strong encouragement to space births closely after the first one. This speed premium was introduced in 1980. If the interval between the two latest births was 24 months at the most benefits was based on the earnings before the birth of the previous child. The rule made many couples speed up their pace of childbearing appreciably once the first child has arrived.

Since the early 1990s, the situation has changed. Fertility is once more declining rapidly. The economic trends turned sour. As the recession deepened, unemployment rose. The public sector, previously a bastion for women, suffered a strong and progressive reduction, and family policies became less generous. In 1996 the fertility was down to 1.6, the lowest in Sweden ever, and for 1997 the decline continues. There is no firm sign that Swedish women are prepared to give up parenthood or that they prefer to

have a single child in order to devote more time to careers. The findings of the Swedish Family Survey of 1992 contradict any such notion. Even at age 33, half of the women who were childless expected to become mothers some time, and another 28% thought they perhaps might become mothers.

Completed fertility for cohorts born between 1920 and 1950 have been more or less stable on a level of two children per woman indicating that the roller-coaster behaviour of period fertility concerns the tempo of childbearing, not the quantum. 11% of women born in the middle of the 1940s remained childless. For the 1960 cohort the proportion of childless women will probably increase to around 15-18%.

Nuptiality

In 1989, the number of marriages was unusually high. From a level of approximately 40 000 marriages per year, the number rose to 109 000 in 1989. This marriage boom for a single year was furthermore concentrated on the last months of the year. Changes in the regulations concerning future pensions for widows caused the abnormally high number of marriages. After 1989 the number of marriages has slowly declined to 33 500 in 1996. The number of divorces was 21 400 and has remained more or less stable since 1992.

About 90 000 families were formed yearly in the beginning of the 1990s. The annual number of marriages was only about 35 000 and some 25 000 of these had lived in a consensual union before marriage. Some 50 000 couples separated per year in the early 1990s, and almost 30 000 of these were separations of consensual unions. The separation rate among consensual unions is three times higher than that of married couples.

Mortality

Mortality has continued to decrease. In 1996 life expectancy for males was 76.5 years and for females 81.5 years. Infant mortality reached the lowest level ever with 4 deaths per 1 000 live born.

International migration

Immigration to Sweden has decreased. In 1995 the number of immigrants was slightly below 40 000. Emigration has been relatively stable the last three years on a level of slightly less than 34 000.

Demographic projections

In the latest population projection, fertility is assumed to increase slowly from the present level of 1.6 to 1.8 in 2004 and beyond. The decrease in mortality is assumed to continue, resulting in an annual of about 0.1 from the present level of 76.5 up to 80.1 by the year 2025 for males. For women, the life expectancy is assumed to increase annually by about 0.05, from the present level of 81.5 to 84.1 in year 2025. Net immigration is assumed to double from 6 000 in 1996 to 12 000 as from 1999.

Table: Population by broad age group, Sweden, 1995-2025

	Total	0-24	25-64	65+	65+
	(1000)	(1000)			(as %)
1995	8 837	2 752	4 542	1 543	17.5
2000	8 894	2 670	4 681	1 543	17.3
2005	8 970	2 674	4 717	1 578	17.6
2010	9 043	2 677	4 629	1 737	19.2
2015	9 125	2 606	4 596	1 923	21.1
2020	9 222	2 544	4 640	2 038	22.1
2025	9 294	2 585	4 580	2 129	22.9

UNITED KINGDOM

Population

The population of the United Kingdom continues to grow: on 1 January 1997 the estimate number was 58 901 800 inhabitants. The annual rate of increase between 1986 and 1996 has been about 0.3%. Much of this change has been due to natural increase although in 1995 net inward migration exceeded natural increase for the first time since 1985.

The population age structure is changing with the proportion of the population over the state retirement age rising to 18% by 1997 while the proportion under 16 has fallen to 21%. In 1997 there were 9 260 000 individuals aged 65 years and over, an increase of about 1 800 000 since 1971. The number of people under 16 fell by over 2 000 000 to 12 101 000 over the same period.

Fertility

There were 733 000 live births in 1996, a slight increase of around 1 000 from the previous year. This was the first rise in the number of births since 1990. The total fertility rate also declined between 1990 and 1995 when it reached 1.70, the lowest level since 1977. The total period fertility rate increased to 1.72 in 1996.

The mean age at childbirth has risen steadily since 1971 to a peak of 28.2 in 1996. There has been a downward trend in fertility rates for women aged 20-24 and 25-29 since the mid 1960s while fertility rates for the older age groups have increased steadily over this period. The fertility rate for women aged 15-19 increased in 1996 for the first time since 1990.

The proportion of births outside marriage continues to rise. In 1996, 35.5% of births were outside marriage compared to 11.5% in 1980.

The number of abortions fell to 175 000 in 1995. This is the fifth successive fall in the number of abortions since the peak of 197 000 in 1990.

Nuptiality

The number of marriages fell to 318 000 in 1996, a decline of 1.5% from the previous year. This is in line with the general downward trend in the crude marriage rate which has declined from 8.5 per thousand population in 1970 to 5.4 in 1996. The age at first marriage for women has risen steadily over the same period, reaching 26.3 years in 1995.

The number of divorces fell in 1995 for the second year running, reversing the upward trend since 1989. There were 170 000 divorces in 1995, about 10 000 fewer than the peak in 1993. The crude divorce rate also fell slightly from 3.1 per thousand population in 1993 to 2.9 in 1995.

In 1995 it was estimated that 21% of unmarried men and women aged 16 to 59 were cohabiting. The proportion of unmarried women aged 16 to 49 who were cohabiting has increased from 16% in 1985 to 25% in 1995. These figures exclude Northern Ireland.

Mortality

There were 636 000 deaths in 1996, nearly 9 500 fewer (1.5%) than the previous year. The crude death rate also fell slightly to 10.8 deaths per 1 000 population. Life expectancy at birth, based on a three year average, continues to rise steadily: in 1994 it was 73.9 for males and 79.2 for females.

The infant mortality rate has declined by nearly 80% since 1960. There were 4 466 infant deaths in 1996, with a small reduction compared with the previous year, for a rate from 6.2‰ to 6.1‰. The number of stillbirths has also declined steadily since 1960. The apparent sharp rise in 1993 is due to a change in the definition of stillbirths from 28 to 24 weeks of gestation.

International migration

Provisional estimates for 1996 showed there was net immigration into the UK of 46 700 people (based on intention at interview). This represents a fall of around 13% from the previous year but is still relatively high compared with the preceding decade. Migrants from Europe, America and Asia accounted for most of this inflow. There was a net outflow of migrants to Oceania. These figures exclude flows to and from the Irish Republic, asylum seekers and individuals who enter the UK as short term visitors but who subsequently stay for a year or more.

In 1996 the estimated population of foreign citizenship in the UK fell by around 100 000 to below 2 million. A decline in the number of citizens of other European countries accounted for most of this change, but this group still represented about half of the non-nationals in the UK in 1996.

Demographic projections

Population projections are based on 1996 estimates using assumptions about fertility, mortality and migration.

The population of the United Kingdom is projected to rise from 59 million in 1996 to 63 million in 2031 before decreasing slowly. The population is expected to continue to age dramatically with 43% more people over the state retirement age by 2036 compared to 1996. This figure takes into account the proposed increase in retirement age from 60 to 65 for women, to be implemented between 2010 and 2020. If no account is made of the change, then the figure would be 60%.

ICELAND

Population

The population of Iceland stood at 269 874 on 31 December 1996, showing an increase over the year of 1 916 or 0.72%. This is a similar increase to that seen in 1994. In 1996 the number of live births rose by 1% from the previous year and the number of deaths fell by 2%. This is in contrast to the numbers for 1995 when the number of live births fell by 4% and the number of deaths rose by 12%. As for external migration, there was a net outflow of 444 persons, a somewhat lower figure than in the previous year.

During the past decade, since 31 December 1986, the population has grown by 10.5%, or 1.01% per year. The number of children aged 0–14 years has grown by 3% but their share of the total population has fallen from 25.7% to 24.0%. The population aged 15–44 years has increased by 8% and its share has fallen from 46.8% to 45.7%. Within this age group a considerable increase has taken place in the higher age groups while the younger age groups have somewhat decreased. The number aged 45–64 years has grown by 22% and their share has risen from 17.0% to 18.8%. The oldest age groups, those 65 years old and over, have increased by 22% and their share has risen from 10.4% to 11.5%. The number of the very old, 85 years and over, has grown by 21% during the past decade.

Among children under 16 years of age 83.2% lived with families with two grown-ups, 60.8% of them in a married-couple family and 22.4% in a consensual-union family, while 16.8% were living with a lone parent.

Fertility

Live births were 4 329 in 1996, 4% below the average for 1991–1995. This corresponds to 16.1 births per 1 000 population, which is above the crude birth rates of 1985–86 but below the levels of every year before that. The total fertility rate was 2.12, 10% above the level of 1985–86.

In 1996, 89% of the total number of births were births to women living with the father concerned, 39% to married women and 50% to women in consensual union. As for first births, 19% were to married women, 62% to women in consensual union, and 19% to other women.

Legal abortions in 1995 were approximately 190 per 1 000 live births.

Nuptiality

The number of new marriages rose by 9% in 1996, to 1 350 or 5.0 per 1 000 population. The absolute number of new marriages declined by 23.8% between 1971 and 1995. The decline in marriage rates affected all age groups equally. The mean age at first marriage has been rising, however, in recent years due to changing age composition of the population and was in 1996 30.8 years for bridegrooms and 28.8 years for brides. During the period 1971 to 1974 these figures were 24.8 and 24.3 respectively. In 1996 17.5% of brides were previously married as compared with 10.6% in 1971.

At the same time as marriage rates have declined, the registration of consensual union has increased. In 1996 about 2 250 new consensual unions were registered and about 950 were registered as discontinued. The number of registered consensual unions at the end of 1996 accounted for 21% of the combined number of marriages and consensual unions.

The number of divorces has increased from 472 in 1995 to 530 in 1996, or from about 10 divorces per 1 000 married women to about 11 divorces per 1 000 married women in 1996.

Mortality

Deaths were down again by 2% in 1996 after the unusual increase in 1995. Deaths numbered 1 879 or 7.0 per 1 000, slightly above the average for 1991–95.

For the years 1995 and 1996 combined, life expectancy is 76.2 years for men and 80.6 years for women. In the 10-year period from 1985 to 1996, life expectancy for men has increased 1.2 years while for women it has increased only 0.2 years. Infant mortality rates may fluctuate from year to year due to the small size of the population. The average infant mortality rate for 1992–96 was 4.4 per 1 000 births.

International migration

Internal migration and regional population

As a result of internal migration population growth

since 1980 occurred mostly in the Capital Region.

This is apparent from the following table:

	Total	Capital Region		Other regions
		Reykjavík	Other	
Area, km ²	103 000	100	770	102 130
Population on 1 December				
1986	244 009	91 497	43 276	109 236
1991	259 577	99 623	49 859	110 095
1995	267 806	104 258	54 325	109 223
1996	269 727	105 458	55 783	108 486
Population growth, per cent, per year				
1986/91	1.2	1.7	2.9	0.2
1991/96	0.8	1.1	2.3	-0.3
1995/96	0.7	1.2	2.7	-0.7
Share in total growth, per cent				
1986/91	100	52.2	42.3	5.5
1991/96	100	57.5	58.4	-15.9
1995/96	100	62.5	75.9	-38.4

The Capital Region, which covers less than 1% of the country, now contains 60% of the population. During the last five years migration into the Capital Region amounts to more than the population growth for the whole country.

In Iceland urban population is defined as those living in localities of 200 inhabitants and over. In 1996, 91.9% of the population were in 61 urban localities while 8.1% were in rural areas.

In 1996, 9 500 persons, 35 per 1 000 population, migrated between regions, with net migration into the Capital Region amounting to 1 300 persons. Another 9 000 persons migrated between municipalities within regions, and 30 500 persons moved within municipalities.

External migration

Historically, while there have been swift changes in the direction of external migration, Iceland is a country of net emigration. In 1996 immigration and emigration involved 3 664 and 4 108 persons respectively, corresponding to 13.6 and 15.3 per thousand population. Icelandic citizens accounted for 66% of immigration and 84% of emigration. Net migration of Icelandic nationals was -1 038 and that of foreign nationals +594. Principal destinations for Icelandic citizens moving abroad are Denmark (1 634 persons in 1996), Norway (650), Sweden (391) and the United States (219). The national population register shows 22 000 Icelandic citizens with domicile abroad, corresponding to 8% of the total population of Iceland.

Non-nationals in Iceland

The number of non-nationals on the National Register of Persons on 1 December 1996 was 5 148 or 1.9% of the population at the end of 1996. Among these 4 374 had also been born abroad. Non-nationals in Iceland are to a considerable extent members of mixed Icelandic/foreign families, either grown-up or children. In recent years, however, the immigration of single persons and whole families coming to work in Iceland has become increasingly prominent. The number of persons born in Asia has grown almost 4 times in the last ten years, to some 1 300 inhabitants. These include children adopted by Icelandic families. Since 1982 citizens of other Nordic countries have been free to work in Iceland without a work permit. Iceland joined the European Economic Area 1 January 1994.

The number of persons on the National Register of Persons on 1 December 1996 born abroad was 11 579 or 4.3% of the population. These include those born to Icelandic parents while they were temporarily studying or working abroad.

Government decisions and changes in legislation

A new act on registered partnership entered into force on 27 June 1996. According to the Act two persons of the same sex can enter into registered partnership under the auspices of the Offices of District Commissioners. The Act stipulates that registered partnership entails the same legal rights as marriage according to Icelandic law. It can only be effected if both individuals, or one of them, is an Icelandic citizen domiciled in Iceland. The Act also stipulates that the provisions of the Icelandic matrimonial legislation on the adoption of children and in vitro fertilization do not apply for registered partnership. Furthermore, the Act stipulates that relevant international agreements entered into by Iceland only apply to registered partnership if approved by other parties to these agreements. In 1996 21 couples entered into registered partnership.

NORWAY

Population

The population of Norway numbered 4 393 000 at the end of 1996. The increase in 1996 was 22 800, or 0.5%. Natural increase was 17 100, 2 000 higher than in 1995. Net immigration was 5 700, slightly lower than in 1995. At the end of 1996, 47% of the population were never-married, 39% were married, and 14% were previously married. There are four times as many widows as widowers. There were 511 registered partnerships.

Fertility

Live births in 1996 numbered 60 900. Since 1989 the level has been stable at between 59 300 and 60 900, with a crude birth rate of 14‰. The total fertility rate has been at 1.89 children per woman for these years - it was 1.87 in 1995. The share of live births outside wedlock climbs steadily: it reached 48% in 1996. Probably more than 3/4 of these children are born in a consensual union. Birth rates for women under 25 years of age continued to fall, whereas those for the women over 30 increased also in 1996. The mean age at childbearing was 29.0 years, up by 0.1 year since 1995.

Nuptiality

In 1996, 23 200 marriages were contracted for which at least one of the spouses was registered as resident in Norway. In 1995 the number was 1 400 lower. Remarriages represent a slowly growing share of all marriages: 19% of those who married in 1996 were divorced, and 1% were widows or widowers. In 1992 the share of divorced persons among those who married was 15%, and in 1984 it was 13.5%.

The mean age at first marriage continued its increase in 1996: 30.2 years for males and 27.7 years for females. Ten years ago both mean ages were about 2.8 years lower. If first marriage rates as of 1996 were to remain constant, an estimated 39% of the males and 34% of the females would be never-married at age 50. Ten years earlier these shares were 11 (males) and 12 (females) percentage points lower.

98 new partnerships were registered in 1995, 38 less than in 1994. Three out of five partnerships have been registered among men. For more than half of the new partnerships both partners lived in Oslo.

10 000 married couples were divorced in 1996, 400 less compared to 1995. The number of separations (12 100 in 1995) is largely the same as those for 1993

and 1994, but compared to 1992 there were 200 fewer separations in 1993, 1994 and 1995. Per 1 000 existing marriages the divorce rate was 11.7 in 1995. The age-specific divorce rates for 1995 would imply that about 46% of marriages may end in divorce before the partners reach age 65, which is 11 percentage points higher than in 1985.

At the end of 1996, there were 842 000 families consisting of a married couple (with or without children living at home). The trend has been downward from 1979, when there were still 938 000 married couple families. 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 1997 there were 82 000 such couples, up 55 000 compared with 1987. The CPR does not give information on cohabiting couples without children, or with children to only one of the adults. However, estimates on the basis of the 1995 Omnibus Survey indicate that around 225 000 couples were cohabiting in 1996. Among women aged 20-24 and 25-29, 34% and 39%, respectively, were cohabiting (with or without children). The corresponding figures for men are 17% and 35%, respectively.

Mortality

In 1996, there were 43 900 deaths, 1 300 less than the year before. The crude death rate was 10.0‰ in 1996, and infant mortality stood at 4 per 1 000 live births. The latter rate has shown a downward tendency since the 1980s, when it was 8‰. Life expectancies at birth were 75.4 (males) and 81.0 years (females) in 1996, the highest values ever recorded for Norway.

International migration

The provisional difference between immigrants and emigrants for 1996 is 5 300. The same figures were 6 400 in 1995, and 7 400 in 1994, which was considerably lower than the corresponding figure in 1993 (12 800), but only a little under those of the years 1991 and 1992: 8 000 and 9 900, respectively. 1993 was an exceptional year with respect to immigration, with a net immigration of 6 000 persons from Bosnia and Herzegovina. Visa requirements were introduced in October 1993. Indeed, in 1995 the figure was considerably lower: 1 500.

Most of the net immigration in 1995 originated from countries in Europe: 4 900 persons. Net immigration from Sweden was 1 600, whereas there was a net

emigration to Denmark: 600 persons. Net immigration from Finland and Iceland was around 200 persons in both cases, a little lower than the figure for Russia (300). Concerning Europe, emigration was large to Denmark (2 800), Sweden (2 700), and Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1 700).

There were 1 900 net immigrations from Asia in 1995, mainly from Iraq (280), the Philippines (170), Pakistan (270), Thailand (210), and Vietnam (170). Net immigration from Africa was much lower (700 persons), while it was negative (110) net emigrants) with respect to North-America. Net immigration from third world countries has been declining the last eight years.

On 1 January 1997, 157 500 persons with non-Norwegian nationality were registered in the population register, a reduction by 3 300 compared to one year earlier. The decline is explained by the large number of persons who changed from foreign to Norwegian nationality in 1996: 12 200. In previous years there had been a diminishing growth in the population of non-Norwegian nationality: 13 800 in 1993, and 1 700 in 1994, and the trend has been downwards since 1995. More than half of the aliens have European nationality (95 900). Denmark (18 100), Sweden (17 300), Bosnia and Herzegovina (11 500), and Great Britain and Northern Ireland (10 900) are well represented. Among the Asians (34 900), persons with Pakistani nationality (8 600) are most frequent.

Demographic projections

A new set of population projections was released in 1996. According to these 1996-based projections, the population is expected to number 4 430 000 - 4 490 000 in 2000, and 4 530 000 - 140 000 in 2020. The oldest age groups are increasing very fast: the age group 80 and over will increase from 177 000 (4%) in 1996 to 247 000 - 381 000 (5-7%) in 2030.

The household forecast which was published in 1995 indicates that the number of households is expected to increase from 1 900 000 in 1990 to 2 400 000 - 2 600 000 in 2020. The household growth is stronger than that of total population size. Hence average household size will drop from 2.2 persons per private household in 1990 to 1.9 - 2.0 in 2020. Between 43% and 53% of the private households will be a one-person household - in 1990 the share was 39%.

SWITZERLAND

Population

The population permanently resident in Switzerland increased by 0.3% (19 000) in 1996, to a total of 7 081 300 on 31 December 1996. The rate of increase was twice as high as the previous year (0.6%). The slower pace of population growth in 1996 is mainly the result of a negative net migration (-1 400); 1978 is the most recent previous year presenting a negative value. The excess of live births on deaths of 20 400 is otherwise similar to 1995.

The number of children and young people (under the age of 20) increased by 6 400 (+0.4% from 1995) and accounted for 23% (1 653 200) of the permanently resident population. This figure has remained stable since 1990. The number of people of working age (between 20 and 64 years) increased by only 1 900 people in 1996. The number of retired people increased by 1.1% (10 900 people) compared to the previous year. At the end of 1996, there were 1 055 100 people aged 65 or over.

Fertility

In 1996 there were 83 000 live births, representing an increase of 1% over the previous year. This is the first increase since 1992. Whereas in the previous year the average number of children per woman was 1.48, a slight increase was recorded in 1996 bringing the figure up to 1.50 children per woman. The fertility rate for Swiss nationals was 1.34 children per woman. Compared to 1995 (1.33 children per woman), the fertility rate of Swiss nationals remained stable at a very low level.

Nuptiality

In 1996 there were 40 649 marriages compared to 40 820 the previous year. At 5.7 marriages per thousand population, the marriage rate decreased slightly compared with 1995 (5.8‰). This slight decrease was caused by a drop in the number of first-time marriages, partially offset by an increase in the number of divorcees remarrying.

In 1996 there were 16 200 divorces, representing an increase of 3%. The crude divorce rate was about 2.3 divorces per thousand population. The total divorce rate reached 39% in 1996.

Mortality

There were 62 600 deaths in 1996, 750 fewer than the

number recorded in the previous year. In 1996 the crude death rate was about 8.9 per thousand population (9.1 in 1995).

In 1996, 389 children died in their first year of life. The infant mortality rate (4.7 deaths per thousand live births) was below that recorded in the two previous years (5.0 in 1995 and 5.1 in 1994). This is the lowest it has ever been in Switzerland.

Life expectancy at birth in 1995/1996 was 75.7 for men and 81.9 for women (compared to 75.3 and 81.7 in 1994/1995). The difference between life expectancy for men and women (of 6.2 years) was the lowest recorded since the beginning of the 1970s.

International migration

International migration of Swiss nationals

On average, approximately 31 450 Swiss nationals emigrate every year. The number of Swiss returning to the country is 23 250. Since 1990, the deficit of the international migration of Swiss nationals is more and more relevant, showing from 400 in 1990 to 8 200 people in 1996. Within these migratory movements, the percentage of women equals that of men. More than half of the Swiss nationals returning to Switzerland and of those emigrating are between 20 and 34 years old.

International migration of foreign nationals

Immigration of foreign nationals is subject to the laws relating to aliens and the right of asylum. It is also limited by Federal Council policy which seeks to stabilise the number of non-nationals resident in Switzerland and to promote their integration. Annual variations in the number of immigrants and emigrants are largely linked to the labour market situation.

Since 1979, the total number of persons holding annual residence permits or «permis d'établissement» (giving extended rights of residence) and employees of international organisations entering the country has exceeded the number leaving. Since 1991, net immigration has been falling constantly, reaching a level of only 2 400 in 1996 (compared to 21 600 in 1995 and 38 000 in 1994).

In addition to the migration of those groups of non-nationals who form part of the permanently resident population, account should be taken of the migration of seasonal workers and asylum seekers and also of frontier workers. In 1996, the average number of seasonal workers working in Switzerland at any one

time dropped to 32 500 (compared to 37 900 in 1995).

By contrast, the number of asylum seekers in Switzerland (pending cases in the asylum procedure, provisional admissions and technically blocked departures) increased last year. At the end of 1996, there were 83 200 asylum seekers in the country (75 200 in 1995).

BULGARIA

Population

At the end of 1996, the estimated total population of Bulgaria amounted to 8 340 900 persons, a decrease of 43 800 compared to the same period of the previous year, due in particular to negative natural increase.

The female population continues to prevail in total (51.1%) and for the ages of 35 years and over, particularly for advanced ages - 70 years and over. The gender balance began to change during the 1970s, and there are now considerably more women than men. For 1 000 men, about 1 046 women are registered, this ratio increasing during recent years. The difference in the gender ratio is greater in towns and cities, with an average of 1 055 women to every 1 000 men.

The demographic ageing process continues, determined by the growth in the number and weight of the population aged 60 years and over, and the decrease in the number and weight of children under 16 years old. In the last five years alone the percentage of persons aged 65 and over has increased from 13.4% to 15.4%. The ageing process is much more acute for the female population and more obvious in rural areas than in urban ones.

Fertility

In 1996, fertility in Bulgaria showed a slight recovery compared with the previous year. The number of live births was 72 188, 221 higher than in 1995. The crude birth rate falling to 8.6 live births per 1 000 inhabitants.

The birth rate of the urban population was 9.0‰ and 7.9‰ for the rural population in 1996. The higher number of births in the urban population is due to its more favourable age structure, compared to that of the rural population. The trend of this phenomenon could be synthetically expressed by the total fertility rate that fell from 2.05 children in 1980 to 1.24 in 1996, far from ensuring the simple replacement of generations.

A concentration of births was recorded for women aged 20-29 years (around 66.3% of total live births), thus leading to the conclusion that the decrease in the number of live births resulted from the avoidance or postponing of second and more births. As during previous years young couples' orientation towards small-sized families has been noticed, the rate of first order live births being 54.4% in 1996 as compared with 44.5% in 1976 and 46.0% in 1986.

The average age of women at birth of any child was 24.4 years, lower in rural areas, and 22.6 years at the birth of the first child.

Nuptiality

Both marriages and divorces evolved under the impact of the changes in society. The number of marriages has been steadily dropping for two decades. This trend has intensified over the last six years. 35 723 marriages were concluded in 1996 as compared with 59 874 in 1990. This resulted in a fall in the crude marriage rate from 6.7‰ in 1990 to 4.3‰ in 1996.

The mean age at first marriage has increased, reaching 26.4 years for men and 22.9 years for women. The relative increase during the period 1992-1996 has been 2.1 years for men and 1.3 years for women.

In 1996, there were 10 014 divorces in Bulgaria, which means 280 divorces per 1 000 marriages or 1.2 divorces per 1 000 inhabitants. Some 86% of divorces were registered in urban areas, the number of divorces per 1 000 inhabitants being 3 times higher than in rural areas. There is a trend of an increasing percentage of divorces from first marriages (from 81.5% in 1986 to 86.7% in 1996 for men and from 82.1% to 87.5% for women). On the same time there is a trend of a decreasing percentage of divorces during the first five years of marriages (from 45.5% in 1986 to 33.1% in 1996).

Mortality

The age specific mortality rate in Bulgaria increased during the last decade, under the influence of changes in the age structure and health of the population. In 1996, the number of inhabitants who died in Bulgaria was 117 056 that is 2.1% more than in 1995. The crude death rate per 1 000 inhabitants was 14.0. The death rate among the urban population (11.0‰) is about half that of the rural population (20.2‰).

The increase in mortality compared to 1990 was mainly noticed among the male population (particularly for adults). The proportion of elderly deaths (60 years old and over) increased to about 81.5% of total, while the rate of under-5 deaths decreased approximately 4 times as compared with 1976. The level of infant mortality has fluctuated in recent years. The 1996 statistics show that the infant mortality rate was 15.6‰, as compared 16.3‰ and 14.8 in 1994 and 14.8‰ in 1995.

International migration

In 1996 there was very intensive internal migration, with some 69 000 persons moving principally from one urban area to another . 40 000 persons migrated from towns to villages. 40 000 persons migrated in the opposite direction, namely from villages to towns or cities and 21 000 migrated from one village to another.

From 1989 to 1996 some 650 000 persons emigrated from Bulgaria. The migratory flow peaked up in 1989 and 1990. Despite the subsequent relative lull, some 45 000 persons continue to emigrate every year, whereby these numbers will probably stabilize in the near future.

The negative balance of international migration reached 46 000 in 1996. Approximately 89.0% was due to migration towards other European countries. The main destination countries were still: Germany, Austria, Italy, Greece, Turkey and Russian Federation.

CROATIA

Population

According to the last census of 31 March 1991 on the territory of the Republic of Croatia (56 542 km²) were 4 784 256 inhabitants. Average density was 81.5 inhabitants per km².

The main characteristic of the change in the population structure by age is a decrease of the share of youth together with the increase of both active and old age population. It is a direct consequence of a long-term decrease in fertility. The share of young people (age group 0-15) in 1961 was 27.2%, and in 1991 it was 19.4%. Between 1961 and 1991 the number of young people decreased also absolutely from 1 132 107 to 926 179 which in relation to 1961 was a decrease by 205 928 persons. The share of elder people (65 and over) increased in the structure of population between 1961 and 1991 from 7.7% to 13.1%.

The average annual decrease in population between censuses (1981-1991) was 18 300 inhabitants (0.4% annually). In the period 1991-1996 average annual population increase was 27 600 inhabitants (0.6% annually). In the first period (1981-1991) the share of natural increase in total population was 49.5%, and of migration 50.5%. In the second period (1991-1996) natural increase was negative for all years except for 1996, so the growth of total population depended only on immigration.

Fertility

In 1996 there were 53 811 new born children, or 3 629 more than in the previous year, and 5 227 children more than in 1994. With this increase the natural fall in population since 1991, was interrupted. In 1996 the crude birth-rate was 12‰.

The total fertility rate during the last few years was about 1.6, i.e. well below replacement level. In the last few years the age specific fertility rate show a shift away from 20-24 age group to the older age group of 25-29 years; the average age of women at child birth shows a trend towards ever older mothers, reaching 27.6 years in 1996. The average age of women at the birth of their first child is almost constant and averages 25 years but it is slightly increasing at the same time (24.4 years in 1991 and 25.0 in 1996).

Children in the Republic of Croatia are mainly born within marriage (from 92.5% in 1991 to 92.9% in 1996). The proportion of illegitimate children was 7.5% in 1991 and 7.1% in 1996.

Nuptiality

An analysis of the number of marriages during the period 1991-1996 shows an increase from 21 583 in 1991 to 24 596 in 1996. In the same period, the number of marriages increased from 4.5 to 5.5 per 1 000 population. If the latest data are compared to those for earlier years (1990 and earlier) the number of marriages has decreased. The average age of women at first marriage increased from 23.2 years in 1991 to 24.3 years in 1996.

In the same period, the number of divorces went down from 4 877 in 1991 to 3 676 in 1992, up to 4 667 in 1993 and down again to 3 612 in 1996. Similar characteristics were shown in the divorce rates. They decreased from 226.0 divorces per 1 000 marriages in 1991 to 165.8 in 1992, increased to 202.7 and decreased again to 146.8 in 1996.

Mortality

The number of deaths in the Republic of Croatia decreased during the period 1991-1996 from 54 832 in 1991 to 50 636 in 1996. Crude death rates showed a similar trend, decreasing from 11.5‰ in 1991 to 11.3‰ in 1996.

Infant mortality also decreased from 575 in 1991 to 433 in 1996. The infant mortality rate decreased from 11.1 in 1991 to 8.0 infant deaths per 1 000 live births in 1996.

The most common causes of death in the Republic of Croatia are diseases of the circulatory system (50.1% in 1996) and neoplasms (20.7% in 1996). The same causes of death were found also in 1991, only with lower rates.

International migration

In 1996 the number of non-nationals in Croatia was 44 596. That was an increase of 2 570 persons in relation to the previous year. The number of emigrants was 10 027, 5 386 persons fewer than in 1995. Migration balance was 34 569 persons which was by 7 956 persons more than in the previous year.

Government decisions and changes in legislation

By the Act on maternity leave ("Narodne Novine", Official Gazette of the Republic of Croatia No. 24/96)

self employed mothers were given equal rights to maternity leave with employed mothers whose rights are based on the Employment Act. Both acts provide the right to obligatory maternity leave up to the child's six months of age for employed and self employed mothers, and they have the right to additional maternity leave up to the child's one year of age. Obligatory and additional maternity leave are financed from the funds of the Croatian Health Insurance Institute.

Employed mothers who give birth to twins or a third child or more have the right to maternity leaves up to the child's three years of age. Maternity leave from six months up to the child's one year of age and up to the child's three years of age, respectively is financed from the central government budget. The same right has been granted also to unemployed mothers who give birth to twins, a third child or more. For unemployed mothers this right includes a money allowance, which is fully provided from the central government budget.

Latest publications including demographic statistics data

- Statistical yearbook 1997, Central Bureau of Statistics , Zagreb, 1997
- Monthly statistical report, No. 12/97, Central Bureau of Statistics , Zagreb

CZECH REPUBLIC

Population

On 31 December 1996, the Czech Republic's population was 10 309 137, of which 5 012 085 were men and 5 297 052 women. This figure is by some 12 000 lower than at the end of 1995. Since 1994, the population has been slightly dwindling. The underlying cause is a deep decline in the birth rate which also influenced changes in the population's age structure. At the time of the 1991 Population Census, the share of children aged 0-14 was 21.0%, while on 31 December 1996 it is only 17.9% and is still decreasing. The proportion of people over 60 years of age (18% on 31 December 1996) stagnates due to under populated birth cohorts of the 1930s: nevertheless, it is expected to rise sharply after 2000. The average age of the living population reached 35.9 and 39.2 years for men and women, respectively, at the end of 1996, and 34.6 and 38.0 years, respectively, at the 1991 Population Census.

There were 199 152 registered non-nationals living in the Czech Republic on a permanent or long-term basis on 31 December 1996: 50 252 from Slovakia, 46 703 from the Ukraine, 24 491 from Poland and 17 761 from Vietnam.

90 400 live births in 1996 was the lowest number not only in the 20th century, but ever recorded, i.e. from 1785. The low number of births resulted in a negative balance of natural change starting with 1994. Deaths in 1996 - 112 800 - were 22 400 higher in number than live births. Net migration was slightly positive (10 100), but not high enough to compensate for natural loss. Per 1 000 inhabitants, natural decrease amounted to -2.2, net migration increase 1.0 and total increase -1.2.

Fertility

90 400 babies were born in the Czech Republic in 1996, which was 8.8 per 1 000 inhabitants. This is the lowest figure ever recorded in what is the Czech Republic today. Fertility dropped to an extremely low level, the total fertility rate was 1.18 in 1996 and net reproduction rate 0.57. The drop in fertility followed in the wake of young people getting married and having children later in life, as well as having higher demands to provide for the family. A shift of fertility into higher age of women is apparent. The fertility of the youngest women, formerly one of the highest in Europe, is dropping significantly (from 24.9 in 1995 to 20.1 in 1996 among age group 15-19 years). Fertility among women aged 25 and over is stagnating. Average age of mothers increased from 24.6 in 1991 to 25.6 in 1996. The number of children born out of

wedlock is on the increase after 1990 - 16.9% in 1996, which is the highest figure since World War II.

Modern contraceptive methods are gaining ground in the Czech Republic since 1990. Induced abortions, once quite a usual practice against unwanted births in the Czech Republic, are dropping steeply (from 106 000 in 1991 to 48 000 in 1996). Abortions are mostly used by married women who already have children.

Nuptiality

The number of marriages went dramatically down after 1990. 54 000 nuptials took place in 1996, and 91 000 in 1990. Out of the former 13 400 and 13 300 marriages involved divorced or widowed men and divorced or widowed women, respectively. Marriages involving single couples declined very sharply. Young people get married later in life. While the average age of persons getting married for the first time was extremely low in the 1980s, it rises over the last few years (from 21.4 years in 1990 to 22.8 in 1996 for women). 56.1% of men and 72.5% of women aged 25-29 were married on 31 December 1996, compared with 67.8% of men and 81.6% of women in 1991.

Divorce in the first half of the 1990s stagnated but began to grow in 1996 again and crude divorce rate in 1996 - 3.21‰ - was among the highest ones in Europe. Divorces are most usual after 4-5 years of marriage. Nuptiality of the divorced decreases. At the age of 50, 12.3% of men and 14.1% of women were divorced on 31 December 1996.

Mortality

112 800 persons, of which 56 700 were men and 56 100 women, died in the Czech Republic in 1996. High shares in deaths - 51.2% among men and 60.9% among women - are constituted by diseases of circulatory system, and neoplasms account for 27.5% and 21.9% of deaths among men and women, respectively, all in 1996. Life expectancy at birth reached 70.4 years for men and 77.3 years for women. These figures are the highest ones in history, but below the average of western Europe. However, infant mortality reached this standard - 6.0 infants died up to 1 year of age per 1 000 live births.

International migration

International migration does not represent any

crucial problem for the population situation in the Czech Republic. 10 857 immigrants from abroad and only 728 emigrants from the CR were registered in 1996. Immigration statistics include only persons who have been granted permanent residence in the Czech Republic, but most non-nationals are in the Czech Republic on grounds of long-term stay permits and not regarded as immigrants. 143 245 non-nationals were legally employed in the Czech Republic on 31 December 1996: most of them were from Slovakia (72 244) and from Ukraine (42 056). 11 538 non-nationals sought refugee status between 1990 and 1996, 1 487 of them successfully. 1 253 non-nationals lived in the Czech Republic as refugees on 31 December 1996, and further 718 citizens of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina enjoyed the right of temporary refuge.

Demographic projections

In November 1997 the Czech Statistical Office prepared a new population projection for the Czech Republic. On the long-term horizon, each of the three variants prepared expects a decreasing population. According to the high variant of projection (if the total fertility rate goes up to 1.55 and life expectancy reaches quickly the level of western Europe), a temporary increase in the population up to 10 494 000 should take place in 2016 with a subsequent decline. The medium variant expects a population decrease to 10 183 000 by 2020, with a shortly interrupted decline between 2003 and 2011. According to the low projection variant, the population should go down to 9 737 000 in 2020. All the variants suppose ageing population.

Latest publications on demographic statistics

- Statistical Yearbook of the Czech Republic 1996 (in Czech);
- Czech Demographic Handbook (in English);
- "Demografie" - (a quarterly English summary of articles);
- Stock and Flows of Population in the Czech Republic in 1996 (broken down by regions, districts and municipalities);
- Life Tables of the Czech Republic in 1996;
- Life Expectancy in the Czech Republic's Districts.

ESTONIA

Population

The population decrease that started at the beginning of the 1990s continued in 1996. On 1 January 1997, Estonia had a population of 1 462 130, with 680 714 men and 781 416 women. Relative to the previous year, there was a decrease of almost 14 000, or 9.6‰, due to both a negative natural increase and a negative net migration.

The changes in age structure show an ageing trend. The proportion of children aged 0-14 has fallen by 0.5 percentage points, and proportion of people 65 years and older has grown by 0.4 points in 1996.

Fertility

In the nineties the number of live births and the crude birth rate has continually decreased. The decline seems to slow down: in 1996 the number of births declined 2.0% relative to 1995. In 1995 the number of births declined 4.4% relative to 1994. The total fertility rate was 1.30 in 1996 and has dropped from 2.21 in 1989.

The proportion of first children among all live births exceeded 50% in 1992 and is still over this level. A decline in marriages has caused also a decline in the proportion of children born within marriage. Almost half of 1996 births were out of wedlock. The mean age of women at birth of first child is now lower than the mean age at first marriage.

Nuptiality

The number of marriages concluded in Estonia continues to decrease. In 1989, the number of marriages was 12 644, while the corresponding number in 1996 was only 5 517. The crude marriage rate was 3.8‰, which is lower than the 1995 rate of 4.7‰.

The average age at first marriage was 23.7 years for females in 1996 and shows an increase since 1992, when it was 22.4 years. The percentage of first marriages for women was 67% and is almost the same as for the previous year. Until 1995 the total number of marriages decreased mainly due to the decrease in first marriages. Such was not the case in 1996. First marriages and remarriages declined at the same rate.

The number of divorces was stable up to 1994. They increased in 1995 due to divorces registered in courts since 1960 but not yet officially registered in the

registry office. In 1996, the number of divorces returned to the previous level (about 5 500 cases).

Mortality

Mortality was relatively stable until 1990, after which time it increased steeply. In 1989, the crude mortality rate was 11.8; it increased to 14.1 in 1995. In 1996 the crude mortality rate was 12.9. Life expectancy in 1996 was 64.5 years for men and 75.5 for women. In 1995, life expectancy was 61.7 years for men and 74.3 years for women, corresponding to an annual increase of 2.8 and 1.2 years, respectively.

The infant mortality rate declined by 4.4 promille points and was 10.4‰ in 1996. In 1992, when Estonia adopted the birth definition recommended by the World Health Organization, infant mortality rate was 15.8‰.

International migration

The net migration balance was negative in 1996, as in the last six years. Immigration was 1 552 in 1996, somewhat less than in 1995 when there were 1 616 immigrants. Emigration has decreased faster: in 1996, 7 235 persons emigrated from Estonia, while the corresponding figure in 1995 was 9 786. The largest reduction in population due to negative net migration took place in 1992, when emigration exceeded immigration by 33 827 persons. Since then, both immigration and emigration have declined, with the exception of a small peak in 1995.

THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

Population

According to the latest census, in 1994, the total population of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia was 1 945 932. Analyses of population size are hampered by a change in the definition of the total population in the 1994 census. In previous censuses, the total population included all persons with a permanent place of residence in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, whether they were absent from the country or not, and regardless of the duration of absence. In the 1994 census, all persons with an official (legal) place of residence in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia who were absent for more than one year were excluded from the total population, and persons with a residence permit staying in the country for more than one year were included.

In the period 1953 to 1996, the annual population growth rate was 1.15%. In the periods between two censuses, the annual growth rates were: 0.94% for 1953-1961; 1.58% for 1961-1971; 1.47% for 1971-1981; 0.63% for 1981-1991; and 1.17% for 1991-1994.

During this period, the formerly intense demographic transition in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia became a more moderate and rational population change. As a result, the characteristics of natural population change are becoming increasingly similar to those in developed European countries, although the changes have not reached the same level.

From 1953 to 1994, the rate of natural population increase declined from 23.1 to 8.4%. Life expectancy of females rose from 55.1 years (1952-1954) to 74.4 (1991-1992), and for males from 55.0 years to 70.1.

In addition, external migration plays an important role in population dynamics. In the period 1953 to 1994, the annual net migration rate was -0.40%. The present wave of economic migration started after 1962 (such a phenomenon existed earlier, too, from the middle of the 19th century, but in the period 1945-1962 was at a very low level) and it is very difficult to make a distinction between temporary and permanent migration. Since 1981 emigration, especially of highly educated people, has been growing.

These population changes have been reflected in changes in the age structure and in the percentages of school-age, working-age, active and dependent persons in the population. The share of the

population aged 0-14 in the total population decreased from 32.5% in 1971 to 24.9% in 1994; the working-age population increased from 60.0% to 64.1% and the population of retirement age rose from 7.5% to 10.9%.

Fertility

The total number of live births has declined over the last few years. The 1996 figure was 6.2% down on 1994. The crude birth rate decreased from 17.2% in 1994 to 15.8% in 1996.

The indicator most often used to reflect the fertility of a population is the total fertility rate (TFR), which measures the average number of children that a woman would have if at each age she matched currently recorded fertility rates. The trend in the TFR is similar to that in most European countries, i.e. it fell from 2.08 in 1994 to 1.90 in 1996.

The decline in fertility causes changes in two directions. Initially, it leads to a reduction in the number of children, and then to a reduction in the size of families. It means that women have their first child at a later age, which increases the mean age at childbirth. In the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, this mean age is increasing slightly, from 25.6 years in 1993 to 25.9 in 1996.

The number of births by birth order (regardless of marital status) showed that the proportion of first and second births in total live births has increased, while third and higher order births have decreased. Although the majority of live births were within marriage, the percentage of children born outside marriage (extra-marital births) rose slightly, from 7.1% in 1980 to 8.2% in 1996.

Nuptiality

The number of marriages concluded in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia continues to fall. In 1996 there were 14 089 marriages, 11% fewer than in the previous year. The crude marriage rate also declined, from 8.1‰ in 1994 to 7.1‰ in 1996.

In 1996, there were 705 divorces, a decrease of 0.7% compared with the previous year. The crude divorce rate was 0.4 divorces per 1 000 population and 50 divorces per 1 000 marriages.

Mortality

There were 16 063 deaths in 1996, 1.7% fewer than in the previous year. The crude death rate reached 8.1‰. In 1996, 55.3% of deaths were caused by

circulatory diseases, which are still the main cause of death. The second most common cause is neoplasms, with 16.6%, and the third respiratory diseases. One of the most encouraging phenomena in the field of mortality is the continually declining number of infant deaths. The infant mortality rate fell to 16.4 per 1 000 live births. The mortality rate for children under 5 is also declining, from 25.5‰ to 18.3‰ in 1996.

When mortality is being discussed, life expectancy at birth is a typical overall measure. It is the main indicator for measuring mortality, representing the average length of life of an individual matching currently recorded mortality rates throughout his or her life. Life expectancy for males for the period 1993/1995 was 69.6 years, while for females it was 74.0.

The proportion of violent deaths in the total number of deaths is declining, from 4.8% in 1990 to 3.8% in 1996. Within violent deaths, the proportion of accidents is decreasing, from 74.8% in 1994 to 68.6% in 1996, while the proportion of homicides is on the increase, from 5.4% in 1994 to 7.8% in 1996.

International migration

After the country's independence in 1991, the Statistical Office began in 1992 to register internal and external (international) migrations. The data for migrations were taken from statistics of arrivals and departures reported to the local offices of the Ministry of the Interior.

External migration consists of two categories: 1) the external migration of citizens; 2) arrivals/departures of non-nationals (international migration of aliens). Data on asylum seekers are not included.

In 1996, the migration balance was 1 242, 27% lower than in the previous year. The total number of arrivals in 1996 was 1 489, mostly from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (743, or 49.9%), Bosnia and Herzegovina (171, or 11.5%) and Albania (121, or 8.1%). The total number of departures in 1996 was 247, mostly to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (207, or 83.8%).

Government decisions and changes in legislation

Vital statistics data are based on the relevant registers, which are maintained under the legislation on civil registration. The statistical surveys are conducted in line with the legislation on statistics and annual and five-year statistical programs. During 1996, no changes were made in the legislation for registration.

Demographic projections

The most recent population projections in the country for the period up to the year 2020 were finished in April and published in June 1998.

The projections were made using three basic groups of variants: constant (high); Low; medium.

Within the group of constant variants, there are two variants: without migration; with constant migration. Within the group of low variants, and also within the group of medium variants, there are three variants: without migration; with constant migration; with variable migration.

All projection variants are the result of combinations of assumptions about future change in fertility, mortality and migration.

The assumptions about constant fertility, mortality and migration mean keeping same level (that of 1994-1996) for the whole projection period. The assumption about variable mortality means decreasing mortality during the whole projection period. The assumption about variable fertility in its first variant (low) means exponential extrapolation of specific fertility rates during the whole projection period; and in its second variant (medium) means decreasing specific fertility rates during the whole projection period, but at a slower rate than in the first variant. The assumption about variable migration means gradually decreasing the negative net balance of migration: from -7 438 in the period 1994-1996 to -2 503 to the end of the projection period.

The next table shows some population projection data according to the medium variant.

Table: Population projections up to the year 2020, F.Y.R.O.M.

Year	Total	Males	Females
2000	1 993 233	993 810	999 423
2005	2 012 948	1 000 500	1 012 448
2010	2 023 613	1 003 689	1 019 924
2015	2 026 551	1 004 088	1 022 463
2020	2 022 092	1 001 583	1 020 509

HUNGARY

Population

The demographic situation of Hungary has been characterised for several decades by unfavourable tendencies, which have continued to strengthen in recent years. As a consequence of a significantly decreasing fertility and high mortality, the population has declined by approximately 346 000 since 1981, and by approximately 200 000 since 1990. On 1 January 1997, the total population was 10 174 400 which is almost 38 000 less than one year earlier.

Smaller and smaller generations are being born, this being the main reason why the proportion of elderly people is growing and since 1993 has been higher than the proportion of children. Natural decrease is a concomitant of an ageing population: the relative weight of the 60 year and older people was 19.5%, while that of the children was 17.7% at the beginning of 1997.

Low fertility, high mortality and unfavourable age-structure will determine the future development of the population for a long period. According to the latest projection the size of the population will continue to fall, consequently the population will become older. For 2010, the population can be estimated at 9 700 000 which would be almost 500 thousand less than on 1 January 1997 and 1 million (10%) less than in the early 1980s when the population was largest this century.

Fertility

In recent years the fall in the number of births has accelerated. The number of live births in 1996 amounted to 105 300, 6 800 less (6%) than one year earlier and this meant 10.3 live births per thousand population. Fertility decreased in all age groups of females, but to a varying extent. The regress was greatest in the case of females under 30 years, particularly in the age group of females that is most significant in respect of general fertility, in case of the 20-24 year-old women the frequency of births declined by 10% during one year. In 1996 the fertility level of females under 20 years decreased by 25%, that of the 20-24 year-old by 36% and that of the 25-29 year-old by 13% less than in 1990. The fertility level of women over 30 years is still somewhat higher than six years earlier.

The number of births in 1996 represents a historical minimum in all respects. At such a fertility level a woman would give birth to 1.46 children on average during her fertile age. This is 30% less than the level necessary to ensure the reproduction of the

population. The data for birth order show that the proportion of mainly second and third children within the total number of births decreased. As a result, the average of birth order fell from 1.95 to 1.94 in one year. The slow decrease in the ratio of premature children continued, in 1996 the proportion of infants born with a weight less than 2 500 grams was 8.3% which was nearly 11% lower than in 1990.

Despite the significant decrease in the total number of births, the number of those outside marriage continued to grow. While in 1996 the total number of births was 20 400 lower than in 1990, in particular the number of those born outside marriage was 7 300 higher. This means a 44% growth in were to non-married women, while in 1990 their proportion was 13.1%. 80.6% of the births outside marriage derived from single and 17.1% from divorced women.

After the Foetal Life Protection Act LXXIX of 1992, the number of induced abortions fell significantly, by nearly 14% within one year. In 1994, the pace of the decline became much slower and in 1995, the trend reversed. The 1996 data show that the number of legal abortions did not continue to grow. The number of abortions equal to 76 600 is somewhat lower than it was in the previous year. Parallel with the significant fall in the number of births, the number of abortions did not continue to grow which indicates a more responsible contraception. Due to the slight decrease in abortions and the significant fall in births, the number of induced abortions per 100 live births increased to 73 in 1996, from 69 the value of 1995.

Nuptiality

The number of marriages has been falling since the mid-1970s and this phenomenon has become more pronounced in the last few years. In 1996, 48 900 couples married, almost 4 500 less than one year earlier. The number of marriages is nearly 17 500 less than in 1990 and it is equal to 47% of the 1975 figure. In the 20th century, only during the First World War were there fewer weddings in Hungary. Consequently, the rate of marriages is also low: in 1996, it was 4.8‰ of population. Also related to the falling number of marriages is the increasing tendency towards informal cohabiting. This also shows up in the marked rise in the number and proportion of births outside marriage.

The number of divorces has been falling - with some fluctuations - from the second half of the 1980s. In the first half of the 1990s, its frequency varied between 2.1 and 2.4‰. In 1996, 22 600 marriages ended with divorce, 9% less than one year earlier. Compared to the very high number of divorces in 1987, it fell by

25%. In 1996, the crude divorce rate was 2.2‰.

Mortality

Death rates have been increasing for about three decades, but since 1994 a slight improvement can be observed in mortality. We have to note however that mortality of middle aged men is still very high, and is similar to the level 60-70 years ago. In Europe only the newly independent states of the former Soviet Union have a worse mortality rate than Hungary has.

In Hungary in 1996 life expectancy at birth was 70.3 years which is a very low level internationally. Males can expect to live on average 66.1 years and females 74.7 years. Life expectancy at birth both for males and females was higher than it was in 1990, yet it is much shorter than the average level of the industrialised countries.

From the 1960s on, the mortality of infants and children improved significantly and at the same time life expectancy of the adult population shortened. The increase of the mortality of 35-64 year old people played a significant role in this.

In 1996, 143 100 people died, nearly 2% less than in 1995 and in 1990. There were 14.0 deaths per thousand population. There are rather big differences in mortality by regions which reflect mainly the diverse social situation: the death rate of adult males is much higher in rural than in urban areas. In case of females the geographic differences in mortality are not so marked.

The infant mortality rate in 1996 was with 10.9 per thousand live births slightly higher than in 1995. The relatively high infant mortality has largely been reduced to the problem of premature birth.

International migration

According to preliminary data, about 175 000 non-nationals arrived in the country between 1988 and 1996. The largest number, 37 000 arrived in 1990. During the last three years immigration seems to have been stabilising.

According to provisional data, at the beginning of 1996, 138 000 non-nationals have been living in Hungary for more than one year (or with long term residence permits). The opening of the borders has given rise to a greater temporary migration too. Businessmen, students and temporary workers arriving in growing numbers leave the country after a shorter or longer stay. Also among those requesting a permission to reside, there are persons who return home or travel to a third country.

Data on the number of Hungarian citizens leaving the country or returning are not available.

Demographic projections

In Hungary, population projections are made regularly. These provide information on the population by age and sex up to the years 2010-2020. In addition, the population is also projected by marital status, household position and households by type, as well as by categories of economic activity and inactivity. Usually in each five years a regional population projection and projection by level of education are added to the projection set. For long-term planning, population scenarios up to 2050 are offered.

In case of the basic population projection by sex and age we use the cohort-component model. The components of population change - births and deaths - are projected separately for cohorts. Due to poor quality or lack of data international migration is usually excluded, as are net migration figures, estimated to be low. However, scenarios including international migration are available for special use.

The population by marital status is projected using a dynamic (multi-state) model. Other projections, except the regional estimations applying the migration pool model, use static projection methods based on assumptions on age, sex and other specific rates.

The main results of the baseline projection variants show a further decrease in the population size, certain ageing on longer run and the size of different age groups in the population remarkably changing in time, as a consequence of past fluctuations in the annual number of births. Future population trends in Hungary are basically similar to those in the EU member states, but it should be noted that a future convergence would be much more a consequence of an increase in life expectancy than that of a change in fertility.

LATVIA

Population

The Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia estimates that the resident population of the Republic of Latvia at the beginning of 1997 was 2 480 000 persons.

During the previous six years, since 1991, population growth in Latvia has shown a negative trend. The population decreased by 188 000 or by 7% during this period. The natural increase of population has been negative since 1991, and the economic crisis and the continuing stagnation in the economy caused a radical fall in marriage and fertility rates as well as an increase in mortality that persisted till 1994. The last two years showed a small decrease in the crude death rate, which was 13.8 in 1996 compared with 16.4 per 1 000 population in 1994.

The age composition of the population at the beginning of 1997 includes 19.9% of the younger generation 0-14 years and 22.4% of people at their post-productive age which is 60 or over for males and 56 or over for females. The share of working age population is now 57.7%. Since 1996, the pension age for women has been increased by a year.

The male and female proportions gradually became even. At the end of 1996, the male proportion was assessed at 46.3%. For each age group up to 32 years, there is a higher proportion of men, but in the older age groups women predominate. A large disproportion among the male and female population prevails at the age of 70 and over.

Statistical data show a small positive change in the ethnic composition of the population over the past years. Since the latest Population Census in 1989 the percentage of ethnic Latvians has risen from 52.0% to 55.3%, at the beginning of 1997. In Riga, the capital city, the percent of the ethnic Latvians is lower - 38.5%.

Population density comprises now 38 inhabitants per square kilometer.

Fertility

The number of live births was 19 782 in 1996 (42 135 in 1987), showing a total fertility rate of 1.16. The figure showing the number of live births has fallen in 1996 in comparison with 1987, its highest level, by 53% due to the unfavourable situation in the national economy. The number of first and second live births now amounts to 81.8% of total live births, and the third birth - to 10.7%.

Nuptiality

In 1996, only 9 600 marriages were contracted in Latvia which shows a decrease of 1 400, or 13%, fewer than in 1995. Between 1987 and 1996, the crude marriage rate decreased from 9.7‰ in 1987 to 3.9‰ in 1996, i.e., more than 2.4 times. In 1996, the downward trend in the number of contracted marriages became more sudden relative to previous years. The average age at first marriage is currently 23.2 years for women and 25.2 years for men. About 34% of all the marriages in 1996 were contracted between people of different ethnic nationalities.

A total of 6 051 divorces were granted in 1996, that is, 1 770, or 23%, less than in 1995. The level of divorces in 1996 was 628 per 1 000 marriages and the crude divorce rate was 2.4‰.

Similarly as in other European countries, cohabitation without formal marriage registration in the Register Offices or in the Church has become widespread in Latvia over the recent years. Evidence of this is the increase in extra marital births in Latvia (33.1% in 1996 compared with 26.4% in 1994).

Mortality

The number of deaths in 1996 equalled 34 320 (32 150 in 1987). The crude death rate decreased from 16.4‰ in 1994 to 13.8‰ in 1996. In 1996, life expectancy at birth was around 63.9 years for men and 75.6 years for women. The infant mortality rate was 15.9 per thousand of live births in 1996 compared to 18.8 in the preceding year showing a rather significant decrease.

The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision (ICD-10), was introduced in Latvia in 1996. 55.5% of all deaths in Latvia in 1996 were caused by diseases of the circulatory system. This is very disturbing, since the trends here represent a radical difference from those observed in the developed countries. Mortality due to neoplasms is the next cause of death, accounting for 16.2% of all deaths in 1996. The death rate from unnatural causes is also higher in Latvia than in other European states.

International migration

Since 1989, the difference between the number of arrivals and departures of long-term migrants has been negative. The level of emigration and repatriation reached a peak in 1992, when net

emigration amounted to 47 000 people. In 1993, the net migration rate decreased by almost half, and net emigration reached nearly 28 000; the corresponding number was 18 800 persons in 1994, 10 500 in 1995 and 7 300 in 1996.

Net emigration to Western countries increased from near zero at the beginning of 1990, to 1 500 in 1996. The majority of emigrants traveling to the West go to Germany, Israel and the USA. The majority of emigrants to the East go to the Russian Federation (6 360 persons in 1996), the Ukraine (719) and Belarus (685). Long-term migration flows between Latvia and its neighbouring countries - Estonia and Lithuania are quite low (40 immigrants from Estonia and 79 from Lithuania in 1996, 59 and 174 emigrants, correspondingly).

Emigration is age selective, comprising the younger and early middle-age groups. Their level of education is higher than average. At the same time there is a lower proportion of family members among the long-term emigrants and a higher proportion of single persons compared with the data on the total population.

Government decisions and changes in legislation

The Parliament of Latvia is reviewing a draft of the Law on State Statistics to meet international requirements and recommendations.

The Government of Latvia adopted a decision about the organization of the next Population and Housing Census on 1 January 2000. The Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia was appointed as the main governmental agency responsible for carrying out this important statistical task.

LITHUANIA

Population

At the beginning of the 1997 the population of Lithuania was 3 707 200. During the previous year population fell by 4 700, of which migration accounted for 20% and natural decline for 80%. The biggest increase of the population in post-war period was in the seventh decade, when the average growth rate was 46 thousand per year (1.2-1.3%). At the beginning of the eighties the growth rate stabilized and it comprised 0.8-0.9 per cent a year. From 1990 the rate of population growth started changing noticeably: it made up 0.75% in 1990 and in 1992 for the first time during the peaceful period decrease in Lithuanian population was observed.

The age structure of population is rather old. At the beginning of 1997 12.4% of population were 65 years or older, the proportion of children (0-14 years) was 21.2%. From the 1970 year the proportion of children decreased by 6 percentage points while share of population 65 years and over increased by 4 percentage points.

Fertility

The highest and rather constant birth rates were observed in 1950-1960, i.e. 23 births per 1 000 population. Later, birth rates decreased steadily for two decades and at the end of the 1970's fell to 15.3 per 1 000 inhabitants. From 1983 an acceleration in the birth rate was observed because child care leave for employed or studying mothers might last until the child reached 1.5 years of age. This trend of an increasing birth rate lasted for a few years only and in 1989 the birth rate returned to the previous level. Since 1990, the birth rate has been constantly decreasing.

There were 39 169 in 1996 compared to 56 868 in 1990. The total fertility rate fell to 1.43 in 1996 and the birth rate was lowest to 10.6 per 1 000 population. The mean age of women at child birth in 1996 was 25.8. The proportion of births outside marriage is increasing, i.e. from 7% in 1990 to 14.3% in 1996.

Nuptiality

The number of marriages increased steadily for a long period and a peak of 36 310 marriages per year was registered in 1990. During recent years their number went down, especially in 1993 (by 21%). In 1996, 20 433 couples married, i.e. 1 717 less than in 1995. Calculated per 1 000 inhabitants the figure is

5.5, which is the lowest marriage rate ever observed. Early marriage is widespread as demonstrated by the average age at first marriage which has been 22.4 years for women and 24.3 years for men.

The crude divorce rate was stable with slight fluctuations and remained at the level of 3.1-3.3 per 1 000 inhabitants during the eighties. However, since 1990 the number of divorces began to increase. In 1991 it reached a peak and amounted to 4.1 per 1 000 population. This phenomenon could be affected by changes in home ownership forms especially by privatisation of flats. Since 1992, on the contrary, the number of divorces had been decreasing to a level of 2.8 cases per 1 000 population in 1995, then increasing to 11 311 cases in 1996 (3.0‰).

Mortality

The 1960s saw the lowest mortality rate during post-war period. It then began increasing and in 1985 there were 11.1 deaths per 1 000 population. In the mid-1980s, attempts to reduce alcohol consumption led to a temporary fall in the mortality rate, but it soon started to rise again. Between 1989 and 1994, mortality rose by 21.4%, with the sharpest surge (12%) in 1993. Since 1994, the number of deaths has shown a decreasing tendency. The number of deaths in 1996 was 42 896, the crude mortality rate 11.6‰ (12.5‰ in 1994).

In 1996 the life expectancy of males was 65.0 and that of females 76.1 years. During the last two years a slight increase was observed, by 2.2 years for males and by 1.1 years for females. The difference in life expectancy between men and women is narrowing and is now 11.1 years.

The predominant causes of death were cardiovascular diseases, from which in 1996 45.4% of men and 65.4% of women died, and malignant diseases, from which 18.6% of men and 16.3% of women died. The greatest concern to society is mortality due to accidents, injuries and poisoning by which 19.7% men and 6.7% of women died in 1996.

International migration

During the 1960s-1980s the development of international migration in Lithuania, though very intensive, was rather stable. It was characterized by weak contacts with Western countries and constant increase in population size due to migration from the republics of the former USSR. Migration from the

former USSR republics in the 1980s comprised 7500 annually, in the 1990s it was 6 600. Since 1990, the situation has changed and net migration has become negative for the first time during post-war years. The level of emigration from Lithuania reached a peak in 1992, when emigration amounted to 27 324 people. Most of the emigrants left for Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, i.e. for the Republics which accounted for the major part of the net immigration in the past. Recently the number of emigrating people for CIS countries has become stable. In 1996, 2 876 people left for the countries of CIS, 1 064 for the other countries.

POLAND

Population

At the end of 1996 the population of Poland was 38 639 300 inhabitants, 62% of which lived in urban areas. The most recent Polish population projections indicate that this share should increase slightly in the future. Current estimates of population and population projections are based on permanent residents of Poland, whether they are in the country or abroad. Figures therefore include persons living abroad for a temporary stay, but who may never return to Poland.

In 1996 the population of Poland increased by about 30 000, the lowest real increase during the post-war period. The rate of annual population change decreased to slightly below 0.1% and there are no indications that it may change further in the forthcoming years. By comparison, in the 1980s this rate was 0.66% (an annual increase of the order of 240 000 persons) and in the early 1990s - about 0.26%.

The population of Poland is still at the stage of natural development resulting from a positive natural increase, but the numbers of births and deaths are alarmingly close to each other. That difference has now decreased to 42 700, and the natural increase rate amounted to only 1.1%. At the beginning of the 1980s there were over 300 000 more births than deaths.

The possibility of change from the state of natural increase to one of natural reduction of the population is still rather distant for Poland, but the urban areas of the country where the number of live births is lower than the number of deaths and others - where the surplus of live births over deaths is very small - increase every year.

The medium variant of the recent population projections for Poland - carried out by the Central Statistical Office in 1996 - indicates that by the year 2000 the population of Poland may reach about 38 854 000, and by 2020 it may be close to 40 695 000.

Fertility

Since the beginning of 1990 there has been a steep demographic depression, larger than the one experienced during the second half of the 1960s. Women born in the period of 1967-76 (higher fertility) are reaching the age of effective procreation (20-29 years). The larger younger generation of women aged 20 - 24 will decide on procreation now, while the total number of births continues to fall. In 1996 only

428 200 children were born in Poland - the lowest figure in the whole post-war period. Nearly 90% of live births were legitimate. The crude birth rate reached 11.1‰. Births were concentrated primarily on the first and second birth order, which represent approximately 70% of the total. In previous years a larger number of higher order births were recorded.

The average age of women at the birth of their first child was about 22.6 years in 1995 and showed only a slight change in comparison to the previous year, similar to the mean age of women at the birth of any child (25.9). Childbearing for most women is now more spread in time than at the beginning of the 1980s.

In 1989 the population of Poland reached the stage of development defined in demographic terms as a limited replacement level. In practice, this means that the current demographic development does not guarantee the replacement of a generation; the total fertility rate is 1.58 and the net reproduction rate is about 0.75. The present fertility forecast assumes that it could be possible to return to the replacement level during the next several years. The next demographic boom can be expected in Poland after 2005. The forecasted increase in the number of births will be an "echo" of the boom of 1980-1984, unless there are unfavourable factors affecting the procreation behaviour of families.

The changes taking place in Poland in the field of fertility are similar to those seen in most European countries, but in the case of Poland the speed of the changes is quicker and the level of total fertility is higher. Poland still belongs to the group of European countries with higher fertility level such as Ireland, France and in recent years all the Scandinavian countries.

Nuptiality

In 1996, 203 600 marriages were contracted, somewhat less than in the previous three years. The number of contracted marriages per 1 000 population has remained nearly constant for the last four years. This rate is now 5.3 per 1 000 population, while at the beginning of the 1980s it was 9.0‰.

87% of all marriages contracted in 1996 were first marriages. The total first marriage rate reached 0.66 for females below the age of 50 in 1995. The majority of women contracting a first marriage are in the 18-24 age group and men in the 20-29 age group. The average age of the Polish women at their first marriage did not change significantly: last year, it was

22.0 years. An increase in the number of first marriages is expected in the forthcoming years.

Since 1993 the number of divorces has systematically increased to about 39 400 in 1996. It is still less than in 1984, which was the record year in this respect in the whole post-war period in Poland (nearly 53 000 divorces). The divorce rate per 1 000 population has been running at around 1.0 for many years, including last year when there were about 3-4 divorces per 1 000 existing marriages. The total divorce rate, as a probability of divorce for a married couple, reached about 0.15 in 1996.

The above statistics refer exclusively to the dissolution of marriages which were legally valid among the marriages legally contracted earlier. The total number of dissolved marriages is considerably higher in Poland. The high mortality of married people (especially men) dissolves about 180 000 marriages each year, i.e. 19-20 per 1 000 existing marriages. An phenomenon which influences the family formation is consensual unions, which can be enumerated through census data or other special surveys nationally.

Mortality

There were 385 500 deaths in Poland in 1996, slightly fewer than in 1995. The crude death rate reached 10.0‰. As in recent years, in the near future the number of deaths and the crude death rate are likely to decline. An unfavourable phenomenon is also observed: the excess mortality among men compared to women, especially in the younger age groups of men of working age.

It is estimated that in 1996 a full 50% of deaths was caused by circulatory and heart diseases, about 20% by malignant or other neoplasms, and about 8% by accidents, injuries or poisoning. This means that almost 80% of deaths in Poland were due to civilisation diseases. Poland still has a high level of mortality, similar to that of Hungary, Romania and the countries of the former Soviet Union.

The only favourable phenomenon in the field of mortality is the continually decreasing number of infant deaths. Almost 5 200 children aged under one year died in 1996 and the infant mortality rate decreased to 12.2 per 1 000 live births. This is still one of the worst infant mortality rates in Europe.

In 1996 male life expectancy at birth averaged 68.1 years, and female life expectancy was 76.6, i.e. more than one year longer for females and two years longer for males, compared to 1991. This is still about 5-8 years less than in some Scandinavian countries, Switzerland and France, which have the longest life expectancy in Europe. The main factors affecting the high level of mortality in Poland are: alcoholism,

smoking, bad nutrition, or simply lack of preventive treatment. The high pollution of the environment may also be a factor for a large number of diseases and deaths, but there is no empirical data to support this. Mortality shows significant territorial differences in Poland.

International migration

Permanent emigration does not have a significant effect on natural growth in Poland. There were about 20 000-35 000 emigrants per year in the 1980s. In 1996, 21 300 persons emigrated and 8 200 persons immigrated. The number of immigrants in the country has been rapidly increasing in recent years.

The data are based on migratory movements declared as a permanent change of residence by Poles or non-nationals and recorded in Polish statistics. However, there is a different group of migrants on which few data are available: persons going abroad as tourists or to visit their families, who decide to stay abroad, sometimes for several years, thus effectively becoming emigrants. Polish statistics do not have precise information on the extent of this type of emigration; no official statistics exist since 1989. A system of surveys is under preparation to investigate different categories of Polish emigrants, as well as non-nationals and alien (non-national) immigrants, who stay in Poland for a long time.

In 1995, about 900 000 Polish citizens stayed abroad temporarily (more than two months), as indicated by the results of the representative population census (microcensus). The last microcensus did not provide reliable information on the number of non-nationals living in Poland at the moment of the national survey.

The age and sex structure of emigrants may have a considerable influence on future demographic processes, especially for areas of the country with long-term population outflows. In recent years, the destination countries for Polish emigrants, either for permanent or temporary stay, were: Germany, United States, Canada, Austria, Sweden and Australia. Among immigrants taking up permanent residence in Poland, the largest number come from: Germany, United States, Ukraine, other countries of the former Soviet Union, and Asia.

Government decisions and changes in legislation

The Central Statistical Office currently provides all government institutions with statistical information. Publications containing demographic data, such as the Demographic Yearbook, are regularly issued. The Polish Government Commission prepares an annual Report on the demographic situation in Poland. This report presents a detailed analysis of socio-

demographic phenomena and processes; its recommendations are submitted to governmental and parliamentary commissions.

In recent years the focus of activities of government institutions and non-governmental organisations were concentrated on family problems. Recent governmental activities have focused on specific population sub-groups in social fields concerning population-related policy, in particular: social protection, health care programmes, family allowances, educational programmes in connection with unemployment and occupational training (promotion of youth employment), care programmes for the disabled and so on. This has led to proposals for new national laws and regulations, e.g. a new law on non-nationals.

ROMANIA

Population

Romania is one of the medium densely populated countries in Europe, with a current density of 95 inhabitants/km². On 1 January 1997, the number of inhabitants was 22 582 000, 74 000 less than in 1996.

Beginning in 1990, in the context of liberalized abortions and freedom of international movement, the population of Romania decreased, mostly due to the negative balance of external migration. Later, since 1992, negative natural increase has become the prevalent factor of population decrease. Over the last four years, the population of Romania decreased by about 180 000 inhabitants, with a negative growth rate of 0.2%.

According to the constant scenario of the latest population projection at territorial level, made by the National Commission for Statistics, the population of Romania is expected to continue a downward trend, reaching 21 800 000 in the year 2010.

The evolution in the age structure confirms the continuation of the demographic aging process: the proportion of children under age 15 declined from 20.2% in 1995 to 17.4% in 1996, while the elderly (65 years and over) slightly increased from 12.1% to 12.4%. Similarly, the mean age has also increased from 36.1 years on 1 January 1996 to 36.3 years on 1 January 1997. The female population prevails, both in total population (51.0%) and in age groups over 40 years old. On 1 January 1997, a ratio of 100 women per 96 men was recorded.

Fertility

Since 1989, simultaneously with the abrogation of restrictive legislation regarding abortion, the number of live births has decreased each year, while the number of the female population of fertile age has increased. The crude birth rate recorded in 1996 (10.2 live births per 1 000 inhabitants) was lower than in 1995 and represented the lowest value recorded after the second world war. The fall in live births has happened mainly in urban areas, the gap between urban and rural areas becoming deeper.

Influenced both by behaviour and economic factors, the fertility of couples is decreasing. The most significant measure of fertility within one calendar year - total fertility rate - decreased to 1.30 children per woman, far below replacement level (2.1 children per woman). In the distribution of live births by age group of the mother, the proportion of births for women aged 20-24 decreased slightly (from 41.3% in 1995 to

40.2% in 1996), and grew for the 25-29 (from 28.4% in 1995 to 30.4% in 1996). This change was partly caused by female generations - of large sizes - born after 1966. These two age groups also recorded over 50% of legal abortions in 1996. Since 1991, the mean age of women at birth of first child increased, but at lower extent, being 22.9 years in 1996 and lower in rural area, 21.8.

In 1996, the proportions of first and second order live births increased, exceeding 80% of total live births. Although fertility is still mainly dependent on marital fertility - almost 80% of total number of live births - the proportion of live births outside marriage increased (from 19.8% in 1995 to 20.7% in 1996), reaching higher values especially in rural areas. The weight of live births for women within their first marriage decreased (from 80.1% in 1995 to 79.2% in 1996); among them in 1996 over half had live births in their first two years of marriage, while almost 80% in their first five years.

Nuptiality

Nuptiality has not changed significantly since 1989, although it followed a decreasing trend during the 1990-1996 period. Compared to the previous year, the number of recorded marriages decreased by 3 555, the crude marriage rate representing 6.6 marriages per 1 000 population. Most people who married in 1996 were in the age group of 20-24 years, the mean age at marriage and the mean age at first marriage remaining almost unchanged relative to the previous year. Newly married couples were over 85% of all marriages, both for women and for men, exceeding 90% in rural areas.

In Romania, cohabitation, although becoming more frequent, does not hold a significant weight relative to other types of unions; the behaviour regarding marriage confirms the prevalence of the status quo cultural model, where the traditions support families legally constituted by marriage. Nevertheless, recent changes point out to a new pattern of family formation, defined by a lower intensity and a change in the mean age at marriage.

The number of marriages resulting in divorce in 1996 accounted for 35 586, representing 1.6 divorces per 1 000 population, slightly higher than in 1995. Almost 3/4 of divorces were recorded in urban areas, the crude divorce rate being 2.4 times higher than in rural areas. The number of first divorces represents over 94% of total both for men and for women. As in the previous year, the highest frequency of divorces was recorded among younger ages, up to 29 years old

and in the first 5 years of marriage. The mean age at divorce increased, namely 36.5 years for men and 33.3 years for women, and the mean duration of marriage concluded by divorces was 11.2 years.

Mortality

In 1996, 286 200 persons died, 14 500 persons more than in the previous year, with a rate of 12.7 deaths per 1 000 population. the highest value recorded in the last fourteen years. A gap has been noticed between the death rate in urban and rural areas, mainly due to higher demographic ageing of the rural population, more difficult access to medical assistance and lower sanitary education, as well as different living conditions than in urban areas.

In 1996, the phenomena of male excess mortality continued for all age groups, but, especially for those between 15-64; the male crude death rates were over twice as high as for females. Infant mortality, already high, increased in 1996 to 22.3‰ as compared with 21.2‰ in 1995. Although increasing in both areas, mortality is much higher in rural than in urban areas, the difference mostly due to postneonatal mortality (1-12 months).

During 1994-1996, life expectancy at birth was 69.1 years, slightly lower than in the previous period. Although the gap between life expectancy at birth by sex increased to almost 8 years (73.1 for women and 65.3 for men), there was a decrease in female life expectancy at birth from 73.4 years (1993-1995) to 73.1 years (1994-1996).

International migration

The negative balance of external migration decreased from 21 200 in 1995 to 19 500 in 1996. The number of those leaving the country for South Africa and Israel increased relative to European countries (excepting France). The main destinations are still Germany, the USA and Canada.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Population

Slovak Republic had according to preliminary estimates the total number of 5 378 900 inhabitants as of 31 December 1996, being 11 100 more than in the same time of 1995 and by 68 200 more in comparison with the 1990; during 1996 the related annual population growth was 0.2%.

The Slovak population has been rather young with a significant share of children. Recently this characteristic feature has begun to change relatively fast - which is unusual for demographic phenomena - from a typical Eastern-European population to Western-European one, which is characterised by low mortality and ageing of population.

In the population structure a decrease of the share of children, as a result of fertility decrease lasting since 1976, is evident. The share of population in pre-productive age has been decreasing gradually. From 1990 until 1996 it decreased by 3.4 points to 21.7%, while the share of population in productive age increased by 3.1 points to 60.7% in the same period and the share of post-productive one increased too by 0.3 points to 17.6%, respectively.

Natural population increase was 8 900 in 1996, i.e. 146 persons more than in 1995 but 16 500 less than in 1990. Natural population increase has had a long-term decreasing trend. However, the rather regular decrease stopped in 1996. The rate of natural increase of 1.7‰ was 0.1 point higher than in 1995. However, in comparison with 1990, the decrease was 3.1 points. With the exception of 1990 Slovak Republic has had positive net-migration in 1990s. In 1996, the net migration was 2 200 inhabitants which was 600 less than in 1995.

Total population growth in 1996 decreased by 441 over the previous year to 11 100 persons and in comparison with 1990 it decreased as many as 11 900 persons. The related rate of growth decreased to 2.1‰, by 0.1 point over 1995 and by 2.2 points over 1990.

Fertility

The natality level was high until 1957, when on average 25 children per 1 000 inhabitants had been born annually. 1950 was one with the highest post-war birth rate (28.8‰), which was not exceeded even in the 1970s with otherwise favourable population development. In the 1980s natality continued to decline and this trend went on up to 1996 when there were 60 100 live births (1 300 less

than in 1995 and 19 900 less than in 1990). The crude birth rate of 11.2‰ was 0.2 point lower in comparison with 1995 and 4.5 points lower than in 1990. It is the lowest Slovak Republic's value in history recorded so far. In 1996, the number of live births outside marriage was 8 400, which was 683 children more than in 1995 and 2 300 more than in 1990. The share of extramarital live births is rapidly increasing and in 1996 reached 14%, which was 1.4 percentage points more than in 1995. Compared with 1990, the share increased by 6.4 points.

The total fertility rate decreased from 2.09 in 1990 to 1.47 in 1996. The gross reproduction rate decreased to 0.71, while net reproduction rate decreased to 0.70. Net reproduction rate was under value of 1 as early as 1989.

Nuptiality

The decline in nuptiality since 1977 (with the exception of 1992) stopped in 1996 at 5.1 marriages per 1 000 population: the value was the same as in the previous year and 2.5 promille points lower than in 1990. 27 500 new marriages were contracted in 1996, as in 1995, being 12 900 less than in 1990.

Divorce has been increasing steadily in recent years. In 1996, the absolute number of divorces and the divorce rate reached the topmost values since 1946. Hence 9 400 marriages ended in divorce, which was 424 more than in 1995 and 535 more than in 1990. The crude divorce rate increased to 1.75‰. There were 34.2 divorces every 100 marriages, which was 1.5 more than in 1995 and 12.3 more than in 1990.

Mortality

After a longer period of stagnation of the crude mortality rate in 1980s around 10‰ or close above a favourable turn in development took place after 1990. In 1996, the number of deaths 1996 was 51 300, which was 1 400 less than in 1995 and 3 400 less than in 1990. The crude mortality rate decreased by 0.3 promille point from 1995 to 9.5‰, which was 0.8 point lower than in 1990.

The development of infant and post-neonatal mortality is improving on the long term. In 1996, 615 children died within one year, which was 60 less than in 1995 and 344 less than in 1990. The infant mortality rate (10.2‰) decreased by 0.8 point as compared to the 1995 and by 1.8 in comparison with 1990.

Life expectancy at birth in 1996 of 68.8 years for males and 76.6 for females slightly increased in comparison with 1995. The increase from 1990 corresponds to 2.2 and 1.2 years for males and females in the order.

Taking into account all causes of death, cardiovascular diseases are at the top. 27 900 persons died in 1996 due to this cause. This was 1 100 less than in 1995. Of all causes of death it alone represents 55.1%. Other major disease groups are malignant neoplasm (21.7%), respiratory diseases (7.4%) and external causes of morbidity and mortality (6.9%). These groups of causes of death represent together 91.1% of all cases. In absolute terms, 11 100 persons died on neoplasm, 3 800 on respiratory diseases and 3 500 inhabitants perished of external causes of morbidity and mortality in 1996.

International migration

Thanks to socio-economic changes since 1990 a broader space for foreign migration has been opened. Its intensity was influenced also by the birth of the independent Slovak Republic in 1993. Since then, transmigration between the Slovak and Czech Republics is considered as international migration.

In 1996, Slovak Republic gained 2 300 persons via international migration, as 2 500 persons had immigrated (of which 49% were from the Czech Republic) and 222 persons emigrated from the country. It is obvious that intensive migration movements with the Czech Republic are still going on as a result of dissolution of the federation. Regarding the rest of the World significant increase in international migration flows is not anticipated.

According to the data from Migration Office of the Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic, there were 415 persons seeking asylum in 1996, 56 more than in 1995.

Latest publications on demographic statistics

- State and Movement of the Population in the Slovak Republic for 1996;
- Development of the Population of the Slovak Republic in 1996 with outlook up to 2000;
- Basic Demographic Data for 1996 by New Regional and Administrative Arrangement (preliminary results);
- Development of Suicides in Slovakia in 1960-1996

SLOVENIA

Population

The size of Slovenia's population, its composition and geographical distribution is the result of many economic, political and social factors, which in the past have directly and indirectly influenced the demographic development of Slovenia.

The size of the Slovenian population has increased very slowly. The average annual growth rate was 8.2‰ in the period 1961-1971, 9.1‰ in the period 1971-1981 and 3.8‰ in the period 1981-1991. In the last five years the total population has actually decreased.

At the end of December 1996 there were 1 987 000 inhabitants in Slovenia. Relative to the end of 1995, the population decreased by 0.2%. For the first time in 1996 it was possible to monitor changes in the number of individual groups of population due to a change in the definition of population in 1995 to harmonize it with international recommendations.

From 1995 onwards the total population of Slovenia consists of Slovenian citizens living in Slovenia or living temporarily abroad (less than three months), non-nationals having a permanent or temporary residence permit or a work permit and persons under temporary protection (temporary refugees). The modification of the definition did not change the size of the total population considerably. At the end of December 1996 the difference was about 0.3%.

The greatest influence on the changes of the number of Slovenian population in 1996 was the number of foreign citizens and refugees. In one year the number of non-nationals increased by almost 6 000, which is the result of immigration and fixing legal residence in Slovenia. At the end of 1996 there were 10 000 less temporary refugees from Bosnia and Herzegovina than a year ago. They returned to their country after the end of the war, or to other countries (mainly in the European Union), where they had relatives. In the last year the number of citizens of the Republic of Slovenia increased by 1 300. In view of the modest natural increase (169) and migration increase (697), the increase is the result of non-nationals and refugees obtaining Slovenian citizenship. In 1996 the number of citizens of the Republic of Slovenia living abroad decreased by 300. Still there are about 30 000 citizens of the Republic of Slovenia temporarily living abroad and having their permanent residence in Slovenia.

The number of men increased by 560 persons. The reason is the sex structure of the non-national population (73% are men) and refugees (60% are

women). In 1996 the average age of the population increased by 0.3 years and is now 37.6 years. Data on the sex structure of population confirm that an intensive process of ageing is taking place in Slovenia. In just one year the share of population younger than 14 years decreased from 18.1% to 17.5%, while the share of population older than 65 increased from 12.5% to 12.9%. The generations of population below 20 are reducing: only the number of nine-year-olds and 18-year-olds increased (by 335 and 191 respectively) in comparison with a year before while the number of seven-year-olds decreased by as many as 2 068. This is mainly the result of the decrease in fertility and higher average age of mothers at childbirth, especially of the first child.

Fertility

The decrease in number of live-born children in Slovenia continued in 1996 and reached the lowest point (18 788 children were born alive, which is 192 children or 1% less than a year before). In 1996, the total fertility rate was only 1.28 children per woman, in comparison with 1980 when the index was over 2 for the last time.

Age-specific fertility rates for the last four years (1992-1996) show a decrease in fertility in all age groups of mothers and a shift of the most fertile age group of women (from 20-24 years to 25-29 years). This is connected with a higher mean age of mothers at birth of all children (from 25.4 in 1980 to 27.3 in 1996) and postponing giving birth to the first child (from 22.8 years in 1980 to 25.2 years in 1996).

Most children born in 1996 were first-born (47.1%), and 39.4% were second-born. The number of children born outside the wedlock is still increasing (from 10.5% in 1976, when marriage and cohabitation were made legally equal, to 31.8% of live-born in 1996). In 1996, there were 10 218 legal abortions, which is 5.3% less than in 1995, or 54 abortions per 100 live born.

Nuptiality

The number of marriages has been decreasing since 1972 (1972 saw the highest number of weddings after World War II - 15 792). Compared with 1972, the number of marriages halved in 1996. In 1996, 7 555 weddings were performed, or 3.8 per 1 000 population. This was 8% on 1995 figures. 88.9% of brides and 89.7% of grooms were married for the first time.

The average age at marriage has been constantly increasing. In the 1970s and 1980s the average age of grooms was between 27 and 28 years and the average age of brides between 24 and 25 years. After 1990 the average age of grooms exceeded 28 years and the average age of brides exceeded 25 years. In 1996 the average age of grooms was 30.4 and of brides 28.2. The total first marriage rate of women younger than 50 decreased from 0.51 in 1995 to 0.46 in 1996.

In comparison with previous years, the divorce rate increased significantly in 1996. After 1990, when their number was between 1 585 and 1 996 per year, 2 004 marriages dissolved in 1996. That is 265 divorces per 1 000 marriages entered in the same calendar year, or 1 case every 1 000 average population. In 642 divorces there were no children and in 1 362 divorces there were 1 982 dependent children. The total divorce rate rose from 0.13 in 1995 to 0.17 in 1996.

Data on families are obtained from population censuses. The last data on families are thus from 1991. 435 216 pairs or 96.2% were married in accordance with legal regulations and 17 374 pairs or 3.8% lived in consensual unions.

Mortality

In Slovenia, the number of deaths has not changed much in the last two decades. The number increased in the period 1982-1985 and in the years 1987 and 1993, when the crude death rate exceeded 10.0‰. In other years the crude death rate was about 9.6‰. In 1996, 18 620 persons died, i.e. 9.4 persons per 1 000 population. Among the deceased there were 89 children younger than one year. The infant mortality rate was 4.7‰. About 53% of infant deaths occurred within six days of age, 16% between the age of 7 and 27 days and 31% between the age of 28 and 365 days.

Life expectancy at birth has been rising. A boy born in 1995/1996 can expect to live 70.8 years and a girl 78.3 years. As life expectancy grows so does the average age of the deceased. In 1996 the average age of deceased men was 66.6 years and of women 75.7 years. During the last 30 years the average age of deceased men has increased by 7.5 years and the average age of deceased women increased by 9.0 years.

The most frequent causes of death are the same as in other European countries: circulatory diseases, neoplasms, and accidents, poisonings and violence. In 1996, 498 inhabitants per 100 000 died of circulatory diseases, while 232 per 100 000 died of neoplasms and 91 per 100 000 of accidents, poisonings and violence.

International migration

International migration of Slovenian citizens

In 1996, the number of Slovenian citizens immigrating to the country was the lowest since Slovenia gained independence in 1991 - only 1 500, which is more than a third less than in the previous year. They came from 34 countries, on the other hand they emigrated to 29. The number of emigrating Slovenian citizens (803) was somewhat higher than in the previous year. Three quarters of immigrants still come from the countries formed after the break-up of former Yugoslavia, mostly from neighbouring Croatia. Immigration from Bosnia and Herzegovina decreased most. Half of total emigration is to European countries, mostly to Germany and Austria. Slovenia, for the fourth year in a row, registers a positive net migration with countries of former Yugoslavia, even though it is by a half lower than in 1995, and a negative net migration with other European countries.

The average age of immigrants (35.9 years) was again higher than the average age of emigrants (33.9 years). This was the case in the whole period after independence in 1991, except 1995. Net migration was positive in all five-year age groups. It was the highest in the over 50 age group, which represents almost 40% of total net migration. The ratio between men and women migrants is fairly well balanced. In comparison with men, women are emigrating more to European countries (without the countries of former Yugoslavia) and immigrating from Croatia.

International migration of non-nationals

Immigration of non-nationals (7 995) represented, in 1995, 84% of all immigration to Slovenia. Among foreign immigrants two thirds were men and more than a half were between 20 and 39 years old. They were mostly economic migrants with their family members from the countries of former Yugoslavia. The share of these countries is even greater than the share of Slovenian citizens immigrating to Slovenia - 87%. Most of them came from Bosnia and Herzegovina (2 700) and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1 900). Among others most come from the former Soviet Union (256) and among non-European countries from China and the USA (47).

At the end of 1996, the share of non-nationals in Slovenia was 2.2% of total population and was 0.2% lower than a year before. This decrease was caused by the mentioned emigration of temporary refugees. 92% of non-nationals legally residing in Slovenia are citizens of countries formed after the break-up of the former Yugoslavia. Almost 4 000 non-nationals have permanent residence in Slovenia and their number has been increasing due to a legally defined right

which enables the possibility of obtaining a residence after three years of temporary living in Slovenia. In 1996 the Law on Temporary Protection was adopted. It precisely defines the conditions for obtaining temporary protection in the Republic of Slovenia.

Demographic projections

Present demographic trends in Slovenia are: low fertility, stagnation of life expectancy at birth and relatively small net migration. They are a characteristic of the Slovenian population after 1990, which will probably continue in the future and will influence its number and structure. The projections of Slovenian population, prepared for the end year 2020 and based on rather optimistic hypotheses of the future development, plan an increase of fertility but not enough for the replacement of the generations.

Although prolongation of life expectancy (which is in today's living conditions of population less and less probable) and at least not negative net migration are foreseen, the projections show that the population will decline if the migration flow is not re-established at least on the scale of the 1980s. These projections show that the population will slightly grow, reaching 2 020 000 in 2020.

Irrespective of its size, the population will be older than today. The ratio between proportions of group of older inhabitants (65+) and the group of younger inhabitants (-15), which was at 1991 census in favour of the younger population, will be inverted.

Fewer children will be born and ageing of the population will be the fastest in remote agricultural areas where in the past emigration of economically active population was very strong.

Table: Age structure of the population (%), Slovenia, 1971-2020

	year of census / projection				
	1971	1981	1991	2001	2020
age group					
Total	100	100	100	100	100
0-14	24	23	21	16	16
15-64	66	66	68	70	64
65+	10	11	11	14	20

CYPRUS

Population

The population of Cyprus is estimated at 741 000 on 1 January 1997, compared with 735 900 in the previous year, having increased by 0.7%. The population increase is mainly explained by the natural increase of the population, the net migration balance is negative but of small magnitude. Furthermore the total population growth conceals pronounced differences between population growth in the Government controlled area and that of the Turkish Cypriot community in the Turkish occupied area. This difference is exclusively due to migration movements, as both fertility and mortality are about the same for the two communities.

Fertility

The number of live births is estimated at 10 975 in 1996, giving a crude birth rate of 14.9‰. The total fertility rate was calculated at 2.08 children per woman. For the first time after the anomalous situation of 1975, fertility dropped to a level below replacement. After a local peak of 20.4 births per 1 000 population and an average of 2.46 children per woman recorded in the four-year period of 1982-1985, both fertility indicators followed a general slow decline despite small fluctuations, reaching respectively an average of 15.9‰ and 2.18 in the four-year period 1993-1996.

The pattern of fertility has been changing. In the 1990s the contribution to total fertility of the age group 25-29 increased, compared with the contribution of the age group 20-24 as shown by the age specific fertility rates which are now highest for the 25-29 age group. Furthermore there is an increase in the share of total fertility of the 30-34 age group. This is in line with the general increases in the mean age at birth of the first child and the mean age at birth of any child which reached 25.6 and 28.2 years respectively in 1996.

It is interesting to note that the proportion of third order births has also been increasing. This proportion averaged 20.3% in the period 1993-1996 compared to 17.0% eleven years earlier in the period 1982-1985. The proportion of extra-marital births remains still low in Cyprus constituting only 1.5% of the total in 1996.

Nuptiality

The number of marriages celebrated in 1996 was 6 299 compared to 7 234 in 1995, giving a crude marriage rate of 8.5‰ compared to 9.9‰ the year before. The drop in the number of marriages

compared to 1995 is explained by the fact that 1996 is a leap year and according to the usual four-year cycle, marriages are at a minimum. The crude marriage rate averaged over the four-year period 1992-1995 to remove the leap year effect is calculated at 9.1‰, which is high compared to other European countries reflecting the importance of the institution of marriage in Cyprus. There is however a rising trend in the age at first marriage for both men and women.

Remarriages are also increasing in number. Whereas first marriages of both parties constituted almost 93% of all marriages in the period 1975-1978, this proportion decreased gradually to 79% in the period 1992-1995.

There is also a rising trend in the number of divorces though their number remains small compared to other European countries. The crude divorce rate is estimated at 1.2‰ in 1995. The total divorce rate which shows the proportion of marriages that are expected to end in divorce was 149 per 1 000 marriages in 1995 compared to 42 in 1980.

Though there are no official statistics on the number of consensual unions this life style as an alternative to marriage is almost non-existent in Cyprus. On the contrary there is a growing tendency for young persons to live together during the engagement period preceding marriage.

Mortality

In 1996, the number of deaths was 5 646, giving a crude death rate of 7.7‰. During the same year the infant mortality rate slightly decreased, i.e. 8.3 infant deaths per 1 000 live births (8.5‰ in 1995). According to the most recent life tables (1994/1995), life expectancy at birth was 75.3 for males and 79.8 for females.

International migration

Overall, the net migration balance was positive in recent years, but turned to negative in 1996. In the Government controlled area, as shown by the census results of 1992, there has been a massive flow of return migration and a growing number of foreign workers given temporary employment and therefore temporary residence. This flow is continuing in the same direction but of smaller magnitude.

MALTA

Population

At the end of 1996, the Maltese population was estimated at 373 958 consisting of 185 319 males and 188 639 females. This estimate was based on a Census of Population and Housing taken in November 1995.

The density of population works out at just over 1 200 persons per km² which is the highest in Europe.

Fertility

The number of live births during 1996 was 4 944 compared with 4 613 recorded during the previous year. The crude birth rate (16.2‰) equalled last year's level.

The total fertility rate works out at 2.1. The gross reproduction rate is estimated at approximately 0.98.

Nuptiality

The number of marriages contracted during 1996 was 2 370, few cases more than the number celebrated during the previous year. The crude rate works out at 6.4‰. Divorce is not legal in Malta.

Mortality

The number of deaths in 1996 was slightly higher than that of the previous years and stood at 2 765 resulting in a crude mortality rate of 9.1. There were 53 deaths under the age of one year, representing an infant mortality rate of 10.7 per 1 000 live births.

According to the latest available data (1995), life expectancy at birth has been marginally higher than that for the previous year. Male life expectancy stands at 74.9 years while for females it is now 79.5. A marked rise in life expectancy can be discerned since the last population Census (1985), when the male and female indexes stood at 70.8 and 76.0 years respectively.

Heart diseases continued to predominate as the main cause of deaths. A high incidence of deaths was also associated with blood and nutrition causes which are influenced to a considerable extent by the widespread incidence of diabetes in Malta. According to recent research the incidence of diabetes is much higher than that of other Southern Mediterranean countries.

International migration

During the past fifty years, international migration levels have exerted a considerable influence on Malta's population growth and structure. The island was traditionally an emigration country, but since 1975, returnees number more than emigrants.

During 1996, 88 Maltese left the island while 608 returned to Malta resulting in a net migration inflow of 520 persons. In accordance with the traditional geographic pattern, 51% went to Australia and the highest number of returnees came from that country. During 1996 there were 229 cases of naturalisations and registrations.

Census of Population and Housing

During 1995 the Central Office of Statistics conducted a Population and Housing Census. The results are being analyzed and demographic data will be revised accordingly.

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