

## European demography

**EU25 population up by 0.5% in 2004**

## Nearly one third of births in the EU25 outside marriage

On 1 January 2005, the population of the **EU25**<sup>1</sup> was estimated at 459.5 million, compared to 457.2 million on 1 January 2004<sup>2</sup>. The population of the **EU25** increased by 2.3 million in 2004, an annual rate of 0.5%, mainly due to net migration of 1.9 million, while the natural increase was 0.4 million. As a comparison, the population of the **US** increased by 0.9% (294.4 million on 1 January 2005), that of **Japan** by 0.1% (127.4 million), while in **Russia** it decreased by 0.5% (143.5 million). The world's two most populous countries recorded a population growth: **China** rose by 0.6% (1 302.6 million on 1 January 2005) and **India** by 1.4% (1 072.7 million).

These figures come from a report<sup>3</sup> published jointly by **Eurostat**, the **Statistical Office of the European Communities**, and the **Council of Europe**, providing figures on the **EU25** and its Member States, other Council of Europe Member States and other major countries.

**Population change ranged from -6.0‰ in Lithuania to +25.4‰ in Cyprus**

In 2004, the population increased in most EU25 Member States. The largest increases were recorded in **Cyprus**<sup>4</sup> (+25.4 per 1000), **Ireland** (+20.0‰) and **Spain**<sup>5</sup> (+16.2‰). The population fell in **Lithuania** (-6.0‰), **Latvia** (-5.5‰), **Estonia** (-3.0‰), **Hungary** (-1.9‰), **Germany** and **Poland** (both -0.4‰).

Within the EU25, the highest rates of natural increase (i.e. the difference between the number of live births and deaths, per thousand inhabitants) were observed in **Ireland** (+8.6‰), **France**<sup>1</sup> and **Cyprus**<sup>4</sup> (both +4.2‰), **Luxembourg** (+4.1‰) and the **Netherlands** (+3.5‰), compared to an **EU25** average of +1.0‰. The largest rates of natural decrease were observed in **Latvia** (-5.1‰), **Hungary** (-3.7‰) and **Lithuania** (-3.2‰).

In 2004, net migration in the **EU25** was +4.0 per 1000 inhabitants. **Cyprus**<sup>4</sup> (+21.3‰), **Spain**<sup>5</sup> (+14.3‰) and **Ireland** (+11.4‰) registered the highest rates. Positive net migration was recorded in all Member States except **Lithuania** (-2.8‰), the **Netherlands** (-0.6‰), **Latvia** (-0.5‰), **Estonia** and **Poland** (both -0.2‰).

**Slight increase in the total fertility rate in the EU25**

The fertility rate<sup>6</sup> (i.e. average number of children per woman) in the **EU25** is estimated to have increased from 1.48 in 2003 to 1.50 in 2004. The corresponding rate for the **US** in 2004 was 2.07. The highest fertility rates were found in **Ireland** (1.99), followed by **France** (1.90), **Finland** (1.80) and **Denmark** (1.78). No Member State, however, reached the replacement level of 2.1. The lowest fertility rates were found in **Slovenia** (1.22), followed by the **Czech Republic** and **Poland** (both 1.23), **Latvia** (1.24) and **Slovakia** (1.25).

**Highest share of births outside marriage in the north**

In the **EU25**, 31.6% of the total live births took place outside marriage in 2004. Among the Member States, the highest shares were found in **Estonia** (57.8% in 2003), **Sweden** (55.4%), **Denmark** (45.4%), **Latvia** (45.3%), **France** (45.2% in 2003), **Slovenia** (43.5%) and the **United Kingdom** (42.3%), while **Cyprus**<sup>4</sup> (3.3%), **Greece** (4.9%), **Italy** (14.9%) and **Poland** (17.2%) recorded the lowest shares.

1. Data for France, as well as for the EU25 excludes DOMs (Overseas Departments).
2. Population estimates for 1 January 2004 have been slightly revised and differ from those previously published.
3. Eurostat, Statistics in Focus, Population and Social Conditions, 15/2005, "**Population in Europe 2004 – First results**". The publication is available free of charge in PDF format on the Eurostat website.
4. Government controlled area only.
5. The net-migration figures for Spain and Italy are inflated by regularisation programmes: the figures on inward migration that the two countries have reported for 2004 include migrants that have arrived in earlier years.
6. The total fertility rate is the average number of children that would be born alive to a woman during her lifetime if she were to pass through all childbearing years conforming to the age-specific fertility rates of a given year.

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**Population change in 2004  
(1000 inhabitants)**

	<b>Population 1.1.2004</b>	<b>Live births</b>	<b>Deaths</b>	<b>Natural increase</b>	<b>Net migration</b>	<b>Total increase</b>	<b>Population 1.1.2005</b>
<b>EU25<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>457 188.9</b>	<b>4 792.6</b>	<b>4 348.0</b>	<b>444.5</b>	<b>1 852.3</b>	<b>2 296.9</b>	<b>459 485.8</b>
<b>Eurozone</b>	<b>308 974.2</b>	<b>3 213.7</b>	<b>2 843.8</b>	<b>369.9</b>	<b>1 579.4</b>	<b>1 949.2</b>	<b>310 923.5</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	10 396.4	116.0	102.0	14.0	35.4	49.4	10 445.9
<b>Czech Republic</b>	10 211.5	97.7	107.2	-9.5	18.6	9.1	10 220.6
<b>Denmark</b>	5 397.6	64.4	55.8	8.6	5.2	13.8	5 411.4
<b>Germany</b>	82 531.7	705.6	818.3	-112.6	81.8	-30.8	82 500.8
<b>Estonia</b>	1 351.1	14.0	17.8	-3.8	-0.2	-4.1	1 347.0
<b>Greece</b>	11 040.7	101.5	104.0	-2.5	34.9	32.4	11 073.0
<b>Spain<sup>5</sup></b>	42 345.3	453.3	370.7	82.6	610.1	692.7	43 038.0
<b>France<sup>1</sup></b>	60 200.0	764.7	508.5	256.2	105.0	361.2	60 561.2
<b>Ireland</b>	4 027.7	64.5	29.4	35.1	46.4	81.5	4 109.2
<b>Italy<sup>5</sup></b>	57 888.2	562.6	546.7	15.9	558.2	574.1	58 462.4
<b>Cyprus<sup>4</sup></b>	730.4	8.3	5.2	3.1	15.7	18.8	749.2
<b>Latvia</b>	2 319.2	20.3	32.0	-11.7	-1.1	-12.8	2 306.4
<b>Lithuania</b>	3 445.9	30.4	41.3	-10.9	-9.6	-20.5	3 425.3
<b>Luxembourg</b>	451.6	5.5	3.6	1.9	1.5	3.4	455.0
<b>Hungary</b>	10 116.7	95.1	132.5	-37.4	18.2	-19.2	10 097.5
<b>Malta</b>	399.9	3.9	3.0	0.9	1.9	2.8	402.7
<b>Netherlands</b>	16 258.0	194.0	136.6	57.5	-10.0	47.5	16 305.5
<b>Austria</b>	8 140.1	79.0	74.3	4.7	61.7	66.4	8 206.5
<b>Poland</b>	38 190.6	356.1	363.5	-7.4	-9.4	-16.8	38 173.8
<b>Portugal</b>	10 474.7	109.3	102.3	7.0	47.6	54.6	10 529.3
<b>Slovenia</b>	1 996.4	17.9	18.6	-0.7	1.9	1.2	1 997.6
<b>Slovakia</b>	5 380.1	53.7	51.9	1.9	2.9	4.8	5 384.8
<b>Finland</b>	5 219.7	57.8	47.6	10.2	6.7	16.9	5 236.6
<b>Sweden</b>	8 975.7	100.9	90.5	10.4	25.3	35.7	9 011.4
<b>United Kingdom</b>	59 699.7	716.0	584.8	131.2	203.6	334.8	60 034.5
<b>Bulgaria</b>	7 801.3	69.9	110.1	-40.2	0.0	-40.2	7 761.0
<b>Croatia</b>	4 441.3	40.3	49.8	-9.4	11.6	2.1	4 443.4
<b>Romania</b>	21 711.3	216.3	258.9	-42.6	-10.1	-52.7	21 658.5
<b>Turkey</b>	70 694.0	1 360.0	443.0	917.0	0.0	917.0	71 611.0
<b>USA</b>	291 685.1	4 140.5	2 443.9	1 696.6	999.2	2 695.8	294 380.9
<b>Japan</b>	127 273.8	1 217.3	1 114.2	103.1	-1.8	101.4	127 375.1
<b>Russia</b>	144 168.0	1 502.5	2 295.4	-792.9	98.9	-694.0	143 474.0
<b>China</b>	1 295 171.8	16 859.0	8 988.0	7 871.0	-462.1	7 408.9	1 302 580.7
<b>India</b>	1 057 385.4	24 283.6	8 925.3	15 358.3	-76.2	15 282.1	1 072 667.5

The table contains estimated data that should be considered as provisional  
Sources: Eurostat, Council of Europe, US Census Bureau

**Rates of population change  
(per 1000 population)**

	Natural increase			Net migration			Total increase		
	1980	2003	2004	1980	2003	2004	1980	2003	2004
<b>EU25<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Eurozone</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	1.1	0.5	1.3	-0.2	3.4	3.4	0.8	3.9	4.7
<b>Czech Republic</b>	1.8	-1.7	-0.9	-4.0	2.5	1.8	-2.2	0.8	0.9
<b>Denmark</b>	0.3	1.3	1.6	0.1	1.3	1.0	0.4	2.6	2.5
<b>Germany</b>	-1.1	-1.8	-1.4	3.9	1.7	1.0	2.8	-0.1	-0.4
<b>Estonia</b>	2.7	-3.8	-2.8	4.1	0.1	-0.2	6.8	-3.7	-3.0
<b>Greece</b>	6.3	-0.1	-0.2	5.2	3.2	3.2	11.5	3.1	2.9
<b>Spain<sup>5</sup></b>	7.5	1.3	1.9	3.0	14.9	14.3	10.5	16.2	16.2
<b>France<sup>1</sup></b>	4.7	3.5	4.2	0.8	2.2	1.7	5.5	5.7	6.0
<b>Ireland</b>	11.9	8.2	8.6	-0.2	7.9	11.4	11.8	16.0	20.0
<b>Italy<sup>5</sup></b>	1.5	-0.7	0.3	0.1	10.6	9.6	1.6	9.8	9.9
<b>Cyprus<sup>4</sup></b>	11.1	4.0	4.2	0.4	17.1	21.3	11.5	21.1	25.4
<b>Latvia</b>	1.4	-4.9	-5.1	1.0	-0.4	-0.5	2.3	-5.3	-5.5
<b>Lithuania</b>	4.7	-3.0	-3.2	0.6	-1.8	-2.8	5.3	-4.8	-6.0
<b>Luxembourg</b>	0.2	2.8	4.1	3.7	4.6	3.4	3.8	7.3	7.5
<b>Hungary</b>	0.3	-4.1	-3.7	-0.7	1.5	1.8	-0.4	-2.5	-1.9
<b>Malta</b>	7.4	2.2	2.2	-19.1	4.3	4.8	-11.8	6.5	7.0
<b>Netherlands</b>	4.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	0.4	-0.6	8.3	4.0	2.9
<b>Austria</b>	-0.2	0.0	0.6	1.2	4.7	7.6	1.0	4.7	8.1
<b>Poland</b>	9.6	-0.4	-0.2	-0.6	-0.4	-0.2	9.0	-0.7	-0.4
<b>Portugal</b>	6.5	0.4	0.7	4.3	6.1	4.5	10.8	6.4	5.2
<b>Slovenia</b>	5.8	-1.1	-0.4	2.9	1.8	0.9	8.7	0.7	0.6
<b>Slovakia</b>	8.9	-0.1	0.4	-2.3	0.3	0.5	6.6	0.2	0.9
<b>Finland</b>	3.9	1.5	1.9	-0.5	1.1	1.3	3.4	2.6	3.2
<b>Sweden</b>	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.2	3.2	2.8	1.8	3.9	4.0
<b>United Kingdom</b>	1.6	1.4	2.2	-0.6	2.5	3.4	1.0	4.0	5.6
<b>Bulgaria</b>	3.4	-5.7	-5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	-5.7	-5.2
<b>Croatia</b>	3.9	-2.9	-2.1	0.2	2.7	2.6	4.1	-0.2	0.5
<b>Romania</b>	7.5	-2.5	-2.0	-0.8	-0.3	-0.5	6.7	-2.8	-2.4
<b>Turkey</b>	22.1	13.2	12.9	0.3	2.2	0.0	22.4	15.4	12.9
<b>USA</b>	7.5	5.7	5.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	11.1	9.2	9.2
<b>Japan</b>	7.6	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	7.8	1.1	0.8
<b>Russia</b>	4.9	-6.1	-5.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	5.3	-5.5	-4.8
<b>China</b>	:	6.1	6.1	:	-0.4	-0.4	:	5.7	5.7
<b>India</b>	21.2	14.8	14.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	21.2	14.7	14.4

The table contains estimated data that should be considered as provisional

: Data not available

Sources: Eurostat, Council of Europe, US Census Bureau

## Fertility

	Total fertility rate <sup>6</sup> (children per woman)			Live births outside marriage (as % of total live births)		
	1980	2003	2004	1980	2003	2004
<b>EU25<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>31.6</b>
<b>Eurozone</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>29.7</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	1.68	1.64	1.64	4.1	31.0	:
<b>Czech Republic</b>	2.10	1.18	1.23	5.6	28.5	30.6
<b>Denmark</b>	1.55	1.76	1.78	33.2	44.9	45.4
<b>Germany</b>	1.56	1.34	1.37	11.9	27.0	28.0
<b>Estonia</b>	2.02	1.37	1.40	18.3	57.8	:
<b>Greece</b>	2.21	1.28	1.29	1.5	4.8	4.9
<b>Spain</b>	2.20	1.30	1.32	3.9	23.2	:
<b>France<sup>1</sup></b>	1.95	1.89	1.90	11.4	45.2	:
<b>Ireland</b>	3.25	1.98	1.99	5.0	31.4	:
<b>Italy</b>	1.64	1.28	1.33	4.3	13.6	14.9
<b>Cyprus<sup>4</sup></b>	2.46	1.50	1.49	0.6	3.5	3.3
<b>Latvia</b>	1.90	1.29	1.24	12.5	44.2	45.3
<b>Lithuania</b>	2.00	1.26	1.26	6.3	29.5	28.7
<b>Luxembourg</b>	1.49	1.63	1.70	6.0	25.0	26.1
<b>Hungary</b>	1.92	1.27	1.28	7.1	32.3	34.0
<b>Malta</b>	1.99	1.46	1.37	1.1	16.8	19.1
<b>Netherlands</b>	1.60	1.75	1.73	4.1	30.7	32.5
<b>Austria</b>	1.65	1.38	1.42	17.8	35.3	35.9
<b>Poland</b>	2.28	1.22	1.23	4.7	15.8	17.2
<b>Portugal</b>	2.18	1.44	1.42	9.2	26.9	29.1
<b>Slovenia</b>	2.11	1.20	1.22	13.1	42.5	43.5
<b>Slovakia</b>	2.32	1.20	1.25	5.7	23.3	24.8
<b>Finland</b>	1.63	1.76	1.80	13.1	40.0	40.8
<b>Sweden</b>	1.68	1.71	1.75	39.7	56.0	55.4
<b>United Kingdom</b>	1.90	1.71	1.74	11.5	41.5	42.3
<b>Bulgaria</b>	2.05	1.23	1.29	10.9	46.1	48.7
<b>Croatia</b>	1.93	1.33	1.35	5.1	10.1	10.4
<b>Romania</b>	2.45	1.27	1.29	:	28.2	29.4
<b>Turkey</b>	4.36	2.20	2.20	2.9	:	:
<b>USA</b>	1.80	2.07	2.07	18.4	:	:
<b>Japan</b>	1.80	1.38	1.38	0.8	:	:
<b>Russia</b>	1.90	1.32	1.34	10.8	29.2	29.8
<b>China</b>	:	1.68	1.69	:	:	:
<b>India</b>	4.70	2.91	2.85	:	:	:

The table contains estimated data that should be considered as provisional

: Data not available

Sources: Eurostat, Council of Europe, US Census Bureau