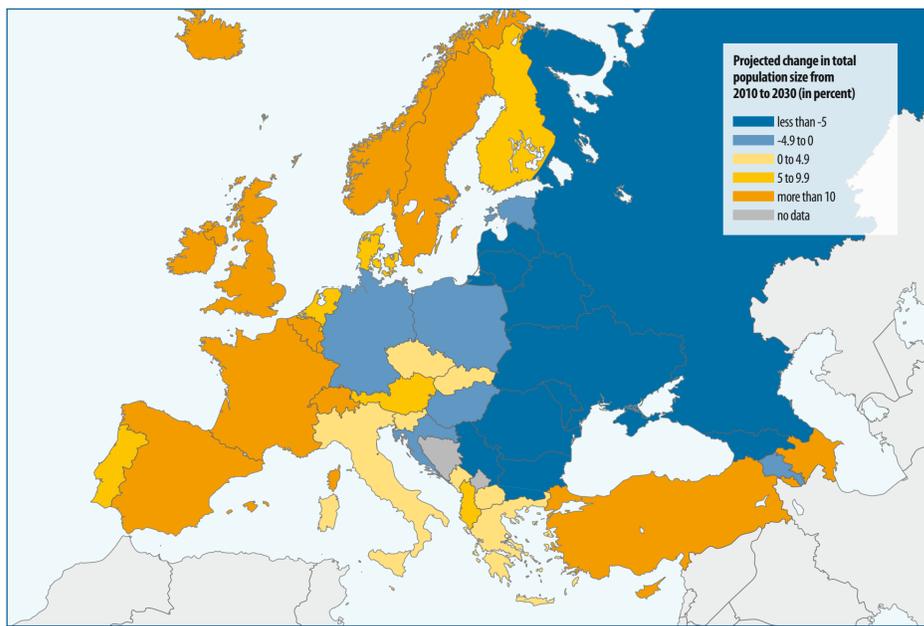


European Demographic Data Sheet 2010



EU population reaches 500 million

More information: www.populationeurope.org

Country	Population size on January 1 st , 2009 (millions)	Projected population size, 2030 (millions)	Projected population size (zero migration), 2030 (millions)	Number of live births, 2008 (thousands)	Number of deaths, 2008 (thousands)	Average net migration 2004-2008 (thousands)	Net migration (estimates), 2009 (thousands)	Total fertility rate, 2008	Adjusted total fertility rate, 2005-2007	Completed cohort fertility, women born 1968 (children per woman)	Mean age at first birth, 2008 (years)	Male life expectancy at birth, 2008 (years)	Female life expectancy at birth, 2008 (years)	Male life expectancy at age 65, 2008 (years)	Female life expectancy at age 65, 2008 (years)	Proportion of the population aged 65+, 2009 (%)	Projected proportion of the population aged 65+, 2030 (%)	Population median age, 2009 (years)	Projected population median age, 2030 (years)	Old-age dependency ratio 65+/15-64, 2009 (%)	Projected old-age dependency ratio 65+/15-64, 2030 (%)	Projected old-age dependency ratio 65+/15-64 (zero migration), 2030 (%)	Proportion with a remaining life expectancy of 15 years or less, 2009 (%)	Projected proportion with a remaining life expectancy of 15 years or less, 2030 (%)	Unemployment rate, 2009 (%)	Fossil-fuel CO ₂ emissions per capita, 2006 (metric tons of carbon per capita)	Country	
Albania	3.2	3.4	3.6	36.3	16.1	-7.7	-5.5	1.59*	1.80*	2.62*	23.4*	72.1	78.6	-	-	9.5	17.2	29.8	39.9	14.1	26.2	24.7	7.2	10.8	13.6	0.37	Albania	
Andorra	0.1	-	-	0.9	0.2	1.9	0.7	1.29	1.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.3	-	38.8	-	16.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Andorra
Armenia	3.2	3.2	3.4	41.2	27.4	-6.9	-5.9	1.43	1.60*	1.91	24.0	70.2	76.7	13.1	16.0	10.4	18.1	32.3	42.2	14.7	27.0	25.6	10.4	14.7	28.6	0.37	Armenia	
Austria	8.4	9.1	8.3	77.8	75.1	39.4	17.6	1.41	1.66	1.62	27.8	77.8	83.3	17.7	21.1	17.4	24.1	41.3	45.4	25.7	39.4	44.8	10.9	12.8	4.8	2.37	Austria	
Azerbaijan	8.7	10.4	10.4	152.1	52.7	-0.4	1.0	1.93	1.96*	2.19	24.8	71.0	76.1	14.5	16.3	6.8	13.0	28.8	37.7	9.6	19.2	19.2	6.6	9.2	6.1	1.13	Azerbaijan	
Belarus	9.7	8.9	8.7	107.9	133.9	4.5	12.2	1.42	1.47*	1.65	24.5	64.5	76.2	17.7	16.6	14.1	19.0	38.3	43.8	19.8	28.4	28.8	15.2	17.8	0.8	1.93	Belarus	
Belgium	10.7	12.0	10.9	125.0	101.6	52.1	55.1	1.82	1.85	1.85	27.9*	77.1	82.6	17.3	21.0	17.2	23.3	40.8	43.4	26.0	38.7	43.0	12.2	13.1	7.9	2.78	Belgium	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.8	-	-	34.2	34.0	1.1	1.0	-	-	-	24.8*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.4	1.95	Bosnia and Herzegovina	
Bulgaria	7.6	6.8	6.8	77.7	110.5	-1.1	-0.9	1.47	1.73	1.61	25.0	69.8	77.0	13.5	16.7	17.4	22.7	41.1	46.8	25.2	35.5	35.4	16.7	18.6	6.8	1.70	Bulgaria	
Croatia	4.4	4.4	4.2	43.8	52.2	8.0	7.1	1.47	1.63	1.80	26.9	72.4	79.7	14.3	18.0	17.3	22.9	41.1	45.1	25.7	36.6	38.5	15.3	16.8	9.1	1.45	Croatia	
Cyprus	0.8	1.1	0.9	9.2	5.2	10.0	0.9	1.46	1.96	2.22	28.3	78.5	83.1	17.9	20.4	12.7	18.7	35.9	40.7	18.2	29.5	36.0	8.4	10.5	5.3	2.75	Cyprus	
Czech Republic	10.5	10.9	10.3	119.6	104.9	49.1	35.0	1.50	1.79	1.90	27.3	74.1	80.5	15.3	18.8	14.9	22.2	39.2	46.2	20.9	35.2	37.4	11.5	15.7	6.7	3.05	Czech Republic	
Denmark	5.5	6.0	5.6	65.0	54.6	13.5	27.8	1.89	1.97*	1.97	28.4	76.5	81.0	16.6	19.5	15.9	22.6	40.3	41.8	24.1	37.7	39.9	11.2	14.0	6.0	2.71	Denmark	
Estonia	1.3	1.3	1.3	16.0	16.7	0.1	0.1	1.65	1.90	1.88	25.8	68.7	79.5	13.6	18.9	17.1	21.3	39.3	43.6	25.2	34.1	34.1	14.7	15.2	13.8	3.56	Estonia	
Finland	5.3	5.7	5.5	59.5	49.1	11.1	13.5	1.85	1.93	1.90	28.2	76.5	83.3	17.5	21.4	16.7	25.8	41.8	44.5	25.2	44.7	46.4	11.0	15.5	8.2	3.45	Finland	
France	62.4	69.6	67.1	796.0	532.1	125.8	74.8	1.99	2.13*	2.01	27.8*	77.9	84.9	18.5	23.1	16.7	23.6	39.7	42.3	25.7	40.5	42.1	10.5	12.3	9.5	1.71	France	
Georgia	4.4	4.1	4.5	56.6	43.0	7.7	-10.2	1.67	-	-	21.1	74.8	69.0	13.8	19.0	14.4	21.3	36.4	44.0	21.0	33.7	30.9	11.8	13.5	16.5	0.34	Georgia	
Germany	82.0	81.0	76.9	682.5	844.4	36.2	-55.7	1.38	1.62*	1.49	28.5	77.6	82.7	17.6	20.7	20.4	27.9	43.7	48.4	30.9	47.5	50.8	13.5	15.6	7.5	2.67	Germany	
Greece	11.3	11.7	10.8	118.3	108.0	39.5	35.9	1.51	1.52	1.73	28.7	77.7	82.4	17.8	19.8	18.7	24.5	41.4	47.8	27.9	39.2	42.8	13.8	14.7	9.5	2.36	Greece	
Hungary	10.0	9.7	9.2	99.1	130.0	17.6	15.7	1.35	1.65	1.92	27.2	70.0	78.3	14.0	18.1	16.4	21.3	39.6	45.3	23.8	33.0	34.3	14.2	16.6	10.0	1.56	Hungary	
Iceland	0.3	0.4	0.4	4.8	2.0	3.2	-3.6	2.15	2.22	2.40	26.5	80.0	83.3	18.4	20.6	11.6	17.5	34.5	37.6	17.2	28.4	32.6	7.7	8.5	3.0	1.98	Iceland	
Ireland	4.5	5.6	5.2	75.1	28.2	45.4	-43.9	2.10	2.08	2.10	28.7	77.5	82.3	17.2	20.4	11.0	17.0	33.8	39.0	16.2	26.6	28.6	7.6	9.6	11.9	2.82	Ireland	
Italy	60.0	63.3	56.7	576.7	582.6	433.6	383.4	1.42	1.47*	1.52	-	78.7	84.0	17.9	21.6	20.1	26.4	42.8	49.3	30.6	43.0	48.4	13.2	14.4	7.8	2.19	Italy	
Kosovo	2.2	-	-	34.4	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.3	-	-	Kosovo
Latvia	2.3	2.1	2.1	23.9	31.0	-1.5	-4.6	1.44	1.61	1.80	25.3	67.0	77.8	13.0	17.9	17.3	21.5	39.8	44.7	25.1	33.5	33.5	15.7	16.4	17.1	0.89	Latvia	
Liechtenstein	0.04	-	-	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.45	1.56*	-	-	80.0	85.4	18.5	22.2	12.9	-	40.3	-	18.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Liechtenstein
Lithuania	3.3	3.1	3.2	35.1	43.8	-7.2	-15.5	1.47	1.75	1.81	25.8	66.3	77.6	13.4	18.1	16.0	21.2	38.9	43.4	23.2	33.7	32.3	13.8	15.2	13.7	1.14	Lithuania	
Luxembourg	0.5	0.6	0.5	5.6	3.6	5.9	6.8	1.60	2.05	1.81	-	78.1	83.1	17.4	21.0	14.0	19.5	38.7	41.0	20.5	31.3	38.6	9.5	10.1	5.4	6.53	Luxembourg	
Macedonia, FYR	2.0	2.1	2.1	22.9	19.0	-0.4	-0.5	1.47	1.72	2.22	25.7	72.4	76.5	13.7	15.6	11.5	18.4	35.5	42.7	16.3	28.0	27.8	11.7	15.2	33.8	1.45	Macedonia, FYR	
Malta	0.4	0.4	0.4	4.1	3.2	2.0	2.1	1.44	1.59	1.79	27.2	77.1	82.3	17.0	20.1	14.1	24.4	39.0	45.2	20.1	39.9	42.7	10.4	15.4	6.9	1.71	Malta	
Moldova	3.6	3.1	3.4	39.0	41.9	-3.2	-2.3	1.27	1.46*	2.12*	23.9	65.5	73.2	12.1	14.7	10.2	18.2	33.7	43.2	14.1	26.7	24.3	11.4	17.4	4.0	0.60	Moldova	
Montenegro	0.6	0.7	0.7	8.3	5.7	-0.2	0.04	1.75	1.68*	-	26.5	72.8	78.1	14.8	17.1	12.9	19.1	35.4	41.7	19.1	29.6	29.5	11.8	14.1	30.3	-	Montenegro	
Netherlands	16.5	17.8	17.1	184.6	135.1	-5.7	39.7	1.77	1.79	1.78	29.1	78.4	82.5	17.4	20.7	15.0	23.7	40.3	43.0	22.3	39.5	43.2	10.2	13.6	3.4	2.81	Netherlands	
Norway	4.8	5.7	5.2	60.5	41.7	27.6	36.0	1.96	2.00	2.08	27.8	78.4	83.2	17.6	21.0	14.7	21.0	38.5	41.4	22.1	34.5	38.1	10.0	11.9	3.1	2.35	Norway	
Poland	38.1	37.4	37.3	414.5	379.4	-18.7	-15.4	1.39	1.50	1.90	26.0	71.3	80.0	14.8	19.1	13.5	22.5	37.5	45.5	18.9	35.2	35.3	11.0	15.6	8.2	2.28	Poland	
Portugal	10.6	11.3	10.2	104.6	104.3	28.1	14.6	1.36	1.56	1.75	27.7	76.2	82.4	16.9	20.3	17.6	23.6	40.4	46.7	26.3	37.6	41.4	12.9	14.3	9.6	1.55	Portugal	
Romania	21.5	20.2	20.1	221.9	253.2	-4.4	-2.5	1.35	1.55	1.72	25.2	69.7	77.2	14.0	17.2	14.9	19.8	38.0	45.5	21.3	29.6	29.6	13.8	16.0	6.9	1.24	Romania	
Russia	141.9	133.0	128.5	1713.9	2076.0	178.9	257.1	1.49	1.52	1.62	24.4	61.8	74.2	11.8	16.1	13.3	19.1	37.7	43.3	18.5	28.8	29.7	13.6	17.2	6.3	2.99	Russia	
San Marino	0.03	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.3	-0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	San Marino
Serbia	7.3	6.8	6.6	69.1	102.7	5.1	3.1	1.39	1.62	2.02	26.3	71.3	76.6	13.8	16.0	17.1	22.3	41.3	45.2	25.4	35.1	35.8	17.1	18.9	13.6	1.39	Serbia	
Slovakia	5.4	5.5	5.4	57.4	53.2	4.8	3.9	1.32	1.66	2.00	26.4	70.8	79.0	13.8	17.8	12.1	20.6	36.5	45.2	16.7	31.6	31.9	10.8	15.4	12.0	1.89	Slovakia	
Slovenia	2.0	2.1	2.0	21.8	18.3	9.5	18.0	1.53	1.60	1.80	28.2	75.5	82.6	16.4	20.5	16.4	25.1	41.2	47.6	23.6	40.8	43.7	11.7	15.2	5.9	2.06	Slovenia	
Spain	45.8	51.6	45.3	519.1	392.6	594.9	78.9	1.46	1.40	1.53	29.5	78.0	84.3	18.0	21.9	16.6	23.2	39.5	47.8	24.3	36.2	40.0	11.3	12.1	18.0	2.18	Spain	
Sweden	9.3	10.5	9.6	109.3	91.4	42.5	67.6	1.91	1.94	1.99	28.6	79.2	83.3	18.0	21.0	17.8	22.8	40.7	42.4	27.1	38.2	42.3	11.7	13.4	8.3	1.53	Sweden	
Switzerland	7.7	8.9	7.8	76.7	61.2	54.2	42.8	1.50	1.60*	1.66	29.6	79.8	84.6	18.9	22.3	16.6	23.7	41.2	44.8	24.3	38.6	47.2	10.0	11.8	3.4	1.52	Switzerland	
Turkey	71.5	85.5	85.5	1262.3	454.0	27.5	112.8	2.10	2.13*	2.92*	21.8*	71.4	75.8	-	-	6.8	11.4	28.5	35.6	10.2	16.7	16.7	7.3	9.8	12.5	1.01	Turkey	
Ukraine	46.0	40.4	40.2	510.6	754.5	8.6	14.9	1.46	1.55	1.62	24.3	62.3	74.0	11.9	15.9	19.9	39.2	44.1	22									

Regional overview

POPULATION CHANGE

Region	Population size on January 1 st , 2009 (millions)	Projected population size, 2030 (millions)	Annual rate of population change, 2004-2008 (per 1000)	Projected annual rate of population change, 2009-2030 (per 1000)
Southern Europe	129.0	139.4	10.1	3.7
Western Europe	156.2	176.9	6.4	5.9
German-speaking countries	98.1	99.0	0.2	0.5
Nordic countries	25.2	28.3	5.6	5.5
Central-Eastern Europe	77.4	76.4	-0.3	-0.6
South-Eastern Europe	42.3	39.9	-2.2	-2.8
Eastern Europe	201.1	185.3	-4.4	-3.9
Caucasus	16.4	17.7	7.0	3.9
EU-27	497.8	527.7	4.5	2.8
EU-15	394.4	427.1	5.9	3.8
EU-12 (new members)	103.3	100.6	-0.9	-1.3

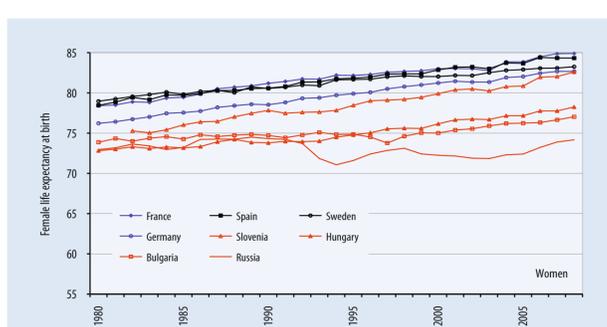
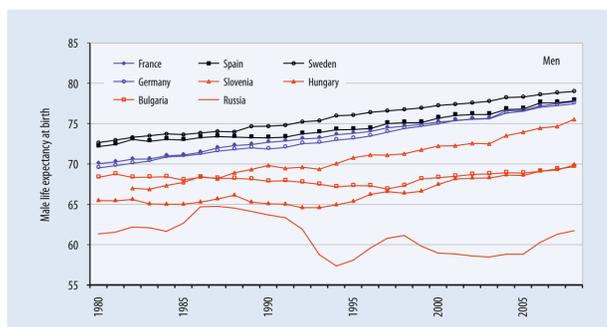
POPULATION AGEING

Region	Proportion of the population aged 65+, 2009 (%)	Projected proportion of the population aged 65+, 2030 (%)	Old-age dependency ratio 65+/15-64, 2009 (%)	Projected old-age dependency ratio 65+/15-64, 2030 (%)
Southern Europe	18.5	24.8	27.6	39.6
Western Europe	16.2	22.2	24.6	37.0
German-speaking countries	19.8	27.2	29.9	45.9
Nordic countries	16.5	22.9	25.0	38.5
Central-Eastern Europe	14.5	22.1	20.6	34.8
South-Eastern Europe	15.1	20.4	21.9	31.1
Eastern Europe	13.9	19.2	19.5	29.0
Caucasus	9.5	15.8	13.6	23.8
EU-27	17.2	23.7	25.7	38.7
EU-15	17.9	24.2	27.0	40.0
EU-12 (new members)	14.7	21.6	20.9	33.6

FERTILITY INDICATORS

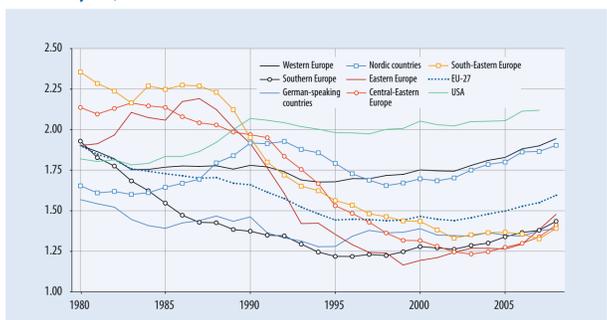
Region	Total fertility rate, 2008	Adjusted total fertility rate, 2006	Mean age at first birth, 2008	Completed cohort fertility, women born 1968
Southern Europe	1.44	1.46	29.0	1.57
Western Europe	1.94	2.05	27.9	1.93
German-speaking countries	1.39	1.62	28.5	1.51
Nordic countries	1.90	1.96	28.3	1.99
Central-Eastern Europe	1.41	1.60	26.5	1.89
South-Eastern Europe	1.41	1.62	25.3	1.85
Eastern Europe	1.48	1.52	24.4	1.63
Caucasus	1.76	1.86	24.6	2.01
EU-27	1.60	1.72	27.8	1.74
EU-15	1.65	1.75	28.3	1.71
EU-12 (new members)	1.40	1.60	26.1	1.84

Life expectancy at birth, selected European countries



Total fertility rate in selected regions of Europe and USA

Total fertility rate, 1980-2008



Population change, selected countries and regions of Europe

LARGEST POPULATION GAIN (1990-2010)

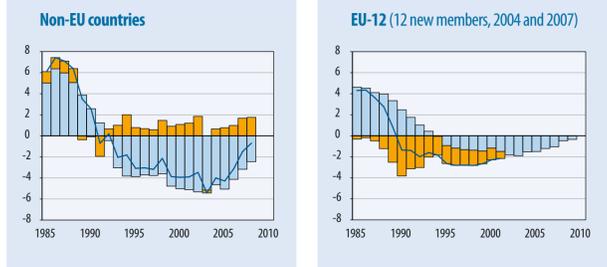
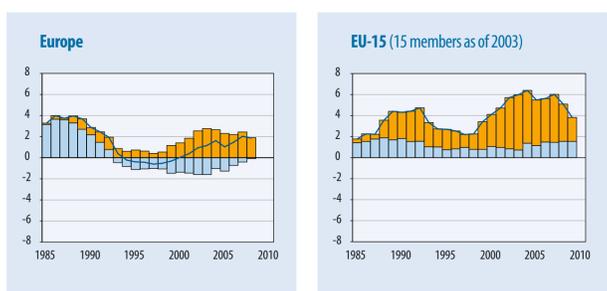
Country	Population (millions)		% change
	1990	2010	
Turkey	55.5	72.3	30.2
Ireland	3.5	4.5	27.0
Spain	38.8	46.0	18.6
Switzerland	6.7	7.8	16.3
Kosovo	1.9	2.2	15.2
Norway	4.2	4.9	14.7
Greece	10.1	11.3	11.7
Netherlands	14.9	16.6	11.3

LARGEST POPULATION LOSS (1990-2010)

Country	Population (millions)		% change
	1990	2010	
Latvia	2.7	2.3	-15.7
Estonia	1.6	1.3	-14.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4.5	3.9	-14.5
Bulgaria	8.8	7.6	-13.6
Ukraine	51.8	45.7	-11.7
Lithuania	3.7	3.3	-9.9
Romania	23.2	21.5	-7.5
Croatia	4.8	4.4	-7.5

Note: Tables exclude countries with population below 1 million and the Caucasus countries.

Population change in regions of Europe



Note: For the EU-12 net migration is not shown after 2001 due to unreliable data.

Country rankings

POPULATION SIZE

Rank	Population size on January 1 st , 2009 (millions)	Projected population size, 2030 (millions)	Rank
EU-27	497.8	527.7	
<i>USA</i>	<i>305.5</i>	<i>373.5</i>	
1	Russia	141.9	133.0
	<i>Japan</i>	<i>127.5</i>	<i>115.2</i>
2	Germany	82.0	85.5
3	Turkey	71.5	81.0
4	France	62.4	71.2
5	United Kingdom	61.6	69.6
6	Italy	60.0	63.3
7	Ukraine	46.0	51.6
8	Spain	45.8	40.4
9	Poland	38.1	37.4
10	Romania	21.5	20.2

PERIOD TOTAL FERTILITY RATE

Rank	Total fertility rate, 2008	Adj. total fert. rate, 2006
1	Iceland	2.15
	<i>USA</i>	<i>2.12</i>
2	Turkey	2.10
3	Ireland	2.10
4	France	1.99
5	United Kingdom	1.96
	EU-27	1.60
36	Portugal	1.36
37	Romania	1.35
38	Hungary	1.35
39	Slovakia	1.32
40	Moldova	1.27

MEAN AGE OF MOTHER AT FIRST BIRTH

Rank	Mean age of mother at first birth, 2008 (years)	
1	Switzerland	29.6
2	Spain	29.5
3	Netherlands	29.1
	<i>Japan</i>	<i>28.9</i>
4	Sweden	28.8
5	Greece	28.7
	EU-27	27.8
34	Russia	24.4
35	Ukraine	24.3
36	Moldova	23.9
37	Albania	23.4
38	Turkey	21.8

ANNUAL NET MIGRATION RATE

Rank	Annual net migration rate (2004-2008, per 1000)	
1	Spain	13.5
2	Cyprus	13.0
3	Luxembourg	12.5
4	Ireland	10.7
5	Iceland	10.5
	EU-27	3.5
36	Poland	-0.5
37	Latvia	-0.6
38	Moldova	-0.9
39	Lithuania	-2.1
40	Albania	-2.7

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, MEN

Rank	Male life expectancy at birth, 2008 (years)	
1	Iceland	80.0
2	Switzerland	79.8
	<i>Japan</i>	<i>79.3</i>
3	Sweden	79.2
4	Italy	78.7
5	Cyprus	78.5
	EU-27	76.1
36	Lithuania	66.3
37	Moldova	65.5
38	Belarus	64.5
39	Ukraine	62.3
40	Russia	61.8

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, WOMEN

Rank	Female life expectancy at birth, 2008 (years)	
	<i>Japan</i>	<i>86.7</i>
1	France	84.9
2	Switzerland	84.6
3	Spain	84.3
4	Italy	84.0
5	Austria	83.3
	EU-27	82.2
36	Belarus	76.2
37	Turkey	75.8
38	Russia	74.2
39	Ukraine	74.0
40	Moldova	73.2

DIFFERENCE IN MALE AND FEMALE LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH

Rank	Difference in male and female life expectancy, 2008 (years)	
1	Russia	12.4
2	Ukraine	11.7
3	Belarus	11.6
4	Lithuania	11.3
5	Estonia	10.8
	EU-27	6.1
36	United Kingdom	4.2
37-38	Macedonia, FYR	4.1
37-38	Sweden	4.1
39	Netherlands	4.0
40	Iceland	3.3

OLD-AGE DEPENDENCY RATIO (65+ / 15-64)

Rank	Old-age dependency ratio, 2009 (%)	Rank	Projected old-age dependency ratio, 2030 (%)		
	<i>Japan</i>	<i>35.6</i>	<i>Japan</i>	<i>54.4</i>	
1	Germany	30.9	1	Germany	47.5
2	Italy	30.6	2	Finland	44.7
3	Greece	27.9	3	Italy	43.0
4	Sweden	27.1	4	Slovenia	40.8
5	Portugal	26.3	5	France	40.5
	EU-27	25.7	EU-27	38.7	
36	Macedonia, FYR	16.3	36	Macedonia, FYR	28.0
37	Ireland	16.2	37	Moldova	26.7
38-39	Moldova	14.1	38	Ireland	26.6
38-39	Albania	14.1	39	Albania	26.2
40	Turkey	10.2	40	Turkey	16.7

PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION AGED 65+

Rank	Proportion of the population aged 65+, 2009 (%)	Rank	Projected proportion of the population aged 65+, 2030 (%)		
	<i>Japan</i>	<i>22.7</i>	<i>Japan</i>	<i>31.8</i>	
1	Germany	20.4	1	Germany	27.9
2	Italy	20.1	2	Italy	26.4
3	Greece	18.7	3	Finland	25.8
4	Sweden	17.8	4	Slovenia	25.1
5	Portugal	17.6	5	Greece	24.5
	EU-27	17.2	EU-27	23.7	
36	Macedonia, FYR	11.5	36	Moldova	18.2
37	Ireland	11.0	37	Iceland	17.5
38	Moldova	10.2	38	Albania	17.2
39	Albania	9.5	39	Ireland	17.0
40	Turkey	6.8	40	Turkey	11.4

POPULATION MEDIAN AGE

Rank	Population median age, 2009 (years)	Rank	Projected population median age, 2030 (years)		
	<i>Japan</i>	<i>44.6</i>	<i>Japan</i>	<i>52.3</i>	
1	Germany	43.7	1	Italy	49.3
2	Italy	42.8	2	Germany	48.4
3	Finland	41.8	3-4	Greece	47.8
4	Greece	41.4	3-4	Spain	47.8
5	Serbia	41.3	5	Slovenia	47.6
	EU-27	40.6	EU-27	45.3	
36	Iceland	34.5	36	United Kingdom	40.4
37	Ireland	33.8	37	Albania	39.9
38	Moldova	33.7	38	Ireland	39.0
39	Albania	29.8	39	Iceland	37.6
40	Turkey	28.5	40	Turkey	35.6

PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION THAT HAS A REMAINING LIFE EXPECTANCY OF 15 YEARS OR LESS

Rank	Proportion of the population that has a remaining life expectancy of 15 years or less, 2009 (%)	Rank	Projected proportion of the population that has a remaining life expectancy of 15 years or less, 2030 (%)		
1	Serbia	17.1	1	Serbia	18.9
2	Bulgaria	16.7	2	Bulgaria	18.6
3	Ukraine	16.5	3	Ukraine	18.1
4	Latvia	15.7	4	Belarus	17.8
5	Croatia	15.3	5	Moldova	17.4
36	Cyprus	8.4	36	Cyprus	10.5
37	Iceland	7.7	37	Luxembourg	10.1
38	Ireland	7.6	38	Turkey	9.8
39	Turkey	7.3	39	Ireland	9.6
40	Albania	7.2	40	Iceland	8.5

Note: Data for the USA and Japan are shown in italics and displayed only when their values fall between top five or bottom five European countries. Caucasus countries, Andorra, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Liechtenstein, Monaco and San Marino are not ranked. The proportion of the population that has a remaining life expectancy of 15 years or less is calculated as follows: from a period life table we select all single-year age groups that have a remaining life expectancy of 15 or less years and calculate what proportion of the total population has ages that fall into this category.

Tempo Effect and Adjusted TFR

The conventionally reported indicator of the level of fertility in a given calendar year, the period Total Fertility Rate or TFR, reflects the interplay of two components: tempo (timing) and quantum (level) of fertility. When the age at which women give birth changes, the TFR is affected by this shift. In Europe women in many countries have been putting off births until higher ages for several decades, and, as a result, the mean age of childbearing has risen steadily. This childbearing postponement results in a decline in the number of births in a given period and therefore depresses the period TFR, even if the number of children that women have over their life course does not change. One can also think of this tempo effect in terms of an expansion of the interval between generations during which fewer births fall into each calendar year.

In order to come up with a measure of the level of fertility that is free from the tempo effect and thus constitutes a better indicator of the average number of children per woman in a given year than the period TFR, the "tempo-adjusted TFR" has been developed. In this dataset the adjusted TFR is calculated on the basis of the Bongaarts-Feeney (1998) formula which uses fertility data by birth order (see online Appendix for more details). When available, the dataset gives the mean of the adjusted

TFR for the three-year period of 2005-2007. This reduces annual fluctuations that are often quite large in the adjusted TFR. For countries where no such data are available for 2005-2007 the adjusted TFR is estimated either with the most recent available data or from the overall mean age of childbearing. The table on the front side shows both the conventional and adjusted TFR for individual countries in Europe. To gain a better understanding of these two indicators and their interplay with the changes in the mean age at first birth, this box provides an illustration of their developments in three European countries.

Figure 1 illustrates the tempo adjustment for the Czech Republic where childbearing postponement became particularly pronounced after 1990. The period TFR fell sharply in tandem with an increase in the mean age at childbearing, reaching a low of 1.13 in 1999. Subsequently, the TFR has recovered substantially and increased to 1.50 in 2008. However, the adjusted TFR has remained at a considerably higher level after 1990 and reached 1.80 in 2005-2007. This indicates that most of the precipitous fall in the TFR during the 1990s was driven by marked postponement of first births rather than by a genuine decline in fertility level and suggests a potential for a further increase in the period TFR.

Austria is an example of a low-fertility country with comparatively smaller fluctuations in the TFR during the last two decades. Fertility postponement has proceeded with a lower intensity there and consequently the gap between the TFR and the adjusted TFR is less pronounced (see Figure 2). In 1986-2006, the average TFR level was 1.42, whereas the average for the adjusted TFR was 1.64. So far there have been no signs of a diminishing of the tempo effect as shown by a steady increase in the mean age at first birth and the persisting gap between the TFR and the adjusted TFR.

In Spain (see Figure 3) the pattern has been quite different, with the adjusted TFR at first following the decline in the conventional TFR and a divergence only emerging in the early 1990s. Recently the increase in the mean age at first birth has levelled off at a high value close to 29.5 years. As a consequence, the difference between the two fertility measures has disappeared, resulting in an increase in the TFR to the level of the adjTFR by 2006.

After 2000, prior to the economic recession, many European countries saw a remarkable upturn in period Total Fertility Rates, bringing them to the highest level during the last two decades in some cases. This analysis illustrates such trend reversals in the Czech Republic and Spain and shows that they were to some extent an expected consequence of the diminishing postponement of childbearing. This is also indicated by a comparatively much smaller or no increase in the adjusted TFR in recent years.



Figure 1: Fertility trends in the Czech Republic, 1988-2008

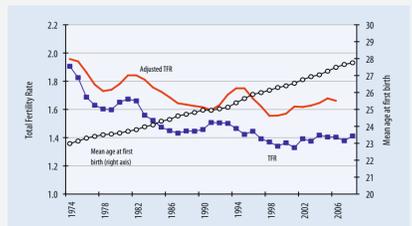


Figure 2: Fertility trends in Austria, 1974-2008

