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First population estimates

EU28 population 507.4 million at 1 January 2014

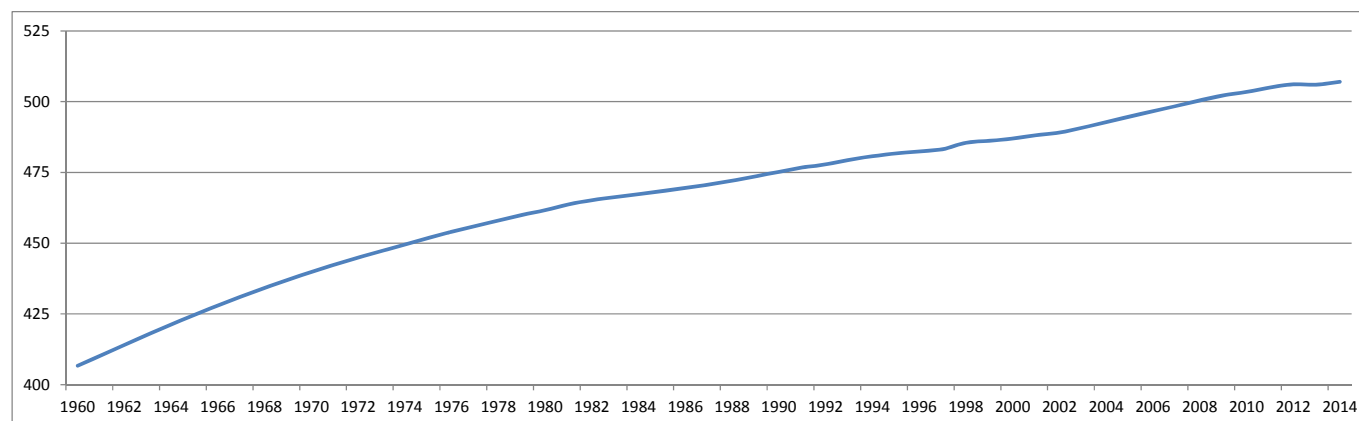
Number of births and deaths nearly equal in the EU28 in 2013

On 1 January 2014, the population of the **EU28** was estimated at 507.4 million, compared with 505.7 million on 1 January 2013. The population increase is due to a natural increase of 80 000 and a net migration of 700 000, while the remainder is due to statistical adjustments¹.

As a long-term trend, the population of the countries making up the **EU28** has increased by around 100 million since 1960 (from 407 million to 507 million).

These figures are published by **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**.

Total population, EU28



Highest birth rates in Ireland, France, the United Kingdom, Sweden and Luxembourg

In 2013, 5.1 million babies were born in the **EU28**. The crude birth rate was 10.0 per 1 000 inhabitants, down from 10.4‰ in 2012. The highest birth rates were recorded in **Ireland** (15.0‰), **France** (12.3‰), the **United Kingdom** (12.2‰), **Sweden** (11.8‰) and **Luxembourg** (11.3‰), and the lowest in **Portugal** (7.9‰), **Germany**, **Greece** and **Italy** (all 8.5‰) and **Romania** (8.8‰).

There were 5.0 million deaths registered in the **EU28** in 2013. The crude death rate was 9.9 per 1 000 inhabitants, stable compared with 2012. The highest death rates were observed in **Bulgaria** (14.4‰), **Latvia** (14.3‰), **Lithuania** (14.0‰), **Hungary** (12.8‰) and **Romania** (12.4‰), and the lowest in **Cyprus** (6.0‰), **Ireland** (6.5‰), **Luxembourg** (7.0‰), **Malta** (7.6‰) and **Spain** (8.3‰).

Consequently, the highest positive natural change of the population (the difference between live births and deaths expressed per 1 000 inhabitants) was registered in **Ireland** (+8.5‰), well ahead of **Cyprus** (+4.7‰), **Luxembourg** (+4.2‰), **France** (+3.6‰) and the **United Kingdom** (+3.2‰). Thirteen Member States had negative natural change, with the largest in **Bulgaria** (-5.2‰), **Latvia** (-4.0‰), **Lithuania** (-3.9‰), **Hungary** (-3.6‰), **Romania** (-3.5‰) and **Germany** (-2.6‰).

Population increase in fifteen Member States

In 2013, **Luxembourg** (+19.0‰), **Malta** (+7.6‰), **Sweden** (+6.8‰) and **Austria** (+6.5‰) recorded the highest positive net migration in relative terms, while **Cyprus** (-13.9‰), **Latvia** (-7.1‰), **Lithuania** (-5.7‰), **Ireland** (-5.6‰), **Spain** (-5.5‰) and **Greece** (-4.7‰) recorded the highest negative net migration.

To conclude, in 2013, the population increased in fifteen Member States and decreased in thirteen. The largest increases due to natural change and net migration were observed in **Luxembourg** (natural change +4.2‰ and net migration +19.0‰), **Malta** (+1.9‰ and +7.6‰), **Sweden** (+2.4‰ and +6.8‰), **Austria** (0.0‰ and +6.5‰), the **United Kingdom** (+3.2‰ and +3.3‰) and **Denmark** (+0.6‰ and +5.3‰), and the largest decreases in **Latvia** (-4.0‰ and -7.1‰), **Lithuania** (-3.9‰ and -5.7‰), **Cyprus** (+4.7 and -13.9‰), **Greece** (-1.6‰ and -4.7‰), **Portugal** (-2.3‰ and -3.5‰), **Bulgaria** (-5.2‰ and -0.2‰) and **Spain** (+0.8‰ and -5.5‰).

Population change* in 2013 (1 000 population)

	Population 1.1.2013	Live births	Deaths	Natural change	Net migration	Population 1.1.2014*
EU28	505 675.0	5 075.7	4 999.2	76.5	653.1	507 416.6
Belgium	11 161.6	125.6	109.3	16.3	26.0	11 204.0
Bulgaria	7 284.6	66.6	104.3	-37.8	-1.1	7 245.7
Czech Republic	10 516.1	106.8	109.2	-2.4	-1.3	10 512.4
Denmark	5 602.6	55.9	52.5	3.4	29.9	5 627.2
Germany	80 523.7	685.0	895.0	-210.0	437.3	80 780.0
Estonia	1 320.2	13.5	15.2	-1.7	-2.6	1 315.8
Ireland	4 591.1	68.9	30.0	38.9	-26.0	4 604.0
Greece	11 062.5	94.1	112.1	-17.9	-52.0	10 992.6
Spain	46 727.9	424.5	387.8	36.7	-256.8	46 507.8
France	65 578.8	810.8	572.1	238.7	39.1	65 856.6
Croatia	4 262.1	39.9	50.4	-10.4	-5.0	4 246.7
Italy¹	59 685.2	514.3	600.7	-86.4	181.7	60 782.7 ¹
Cyprus	865.9	9.3	5.2	4.1	-12.0	858.0
Latvia	2 023.8	20.6	28.7	-8.1	-14.3	2 001.5
Lithuania	2 971.9	29.9	41.5	-11.6	-16.8	2 943.5
Luxembourg	537.0	6.1	3.8	2.3	10.3	549.7
Hungary	9 908.8	91.0	126.9	-35.9	4.3	9 879.0
Malta	421.4	4.0	3.2	0.8	3.2	425.4
Netherlands	16 779.6	171.3	141.2	30.1	19.1	16 829.3
Austria	8 451.9	79.3	79.5	-0.2	54.7	8 507.8
Poland	38 533.3	369.6	387.3	-17.7	-19.9	38 495.7
Portugal	10 487.3	82.8	106.5	-23.8	-36.2	10 427.3
Romania	20 020.1	176.0	246.8	-70.8	-6.6	19 942.6
Slovenia	2 058.8	21.1	19.3	1.8	0.5	2 061.1
Slovakia	5 410.8	54.8	52.1	2.7	2.4	5 415.9
Finland	5 426.7	58.1	51.5	6.7	18.0	5 451.3
Sweden	9 555.9	113.6	90.4	23.2	65.1	9 644.9
United Kingdom	63 905.3	782.1	576.5	205.6	212.0	64 308.3
Iceland	321.9	4.3	2.2	2.2	1.6	325.7
Liechtenstein	36.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	37.1
Norway	5 051.3	59.0	41.3	17.7	40.1	5 109.1
Switzerland	8 039.1	82.7	65.0	17.8	:	8 136.7
Montenegro	622.8	7.5	5.9	1.6	:	624.3
Former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	2 062.3	23.1	19.2	3.9	-0.5	2 065.8
Serbia	7 181.5	65.6	100.3	-34.7	:	7 146.8
Turkey	75 627.4	1 283.1	372.1	911.0	:	76 667.9

Data are provisional

* The population change is due to natural change (live births minus deaths) and/or net migration. Additional differences (statistical adjustments) between the population in 2013 and in 2014 which are not incorporated in the natural change or in the net migration may exist for some countries, with the largest impact for Italy.

: Data not available

Crude rates* of population change in 2013 (per 1 000 population)

	Live births	Deaths	Natural change	Net migration
EU28	10.0	9.9	0.2	1.3
Belgium	11.2	9.8	1.5	2.3
Bulgaria	9.2	14.4	-5.2	-0.2
Czech Republic	10.2	10.4	-0.2	-0.1
Denmark	10.0	9.3	0.6	5.3
Germany	8.5	11.1	-2.6	5.4
Estonia	10.3	11.6	-1.3	-2.0
Ireland	15.0	6.5	8.5	-5.6
Greece	8.5	10.2	-1.6	-4.7
Spain	9.1	8.3	0.8	-5.5
France	12.3	8.7	3.6	0.6
Croatia	9.4	11.8	-2.5	-1.2
Italy	8.5	10.0	-1.4	3.0
Cyprus	10.8	6.0	4.7	-13.9
Latvia	10.2	14.3	-4.0	-7.1
Lithuania	10.1	14.0	-3.9	-5.7
Luxembourg	11.3	7.0	4.2	19.0
Hungary	9.2	12.8	-3.6	0.4
Malta	9.5	7.6	1.9	7.6
Netherlands	10.2	8.4	1.8	1.1
Austria	9.4	9.4	0.0	6.5
Poland	9.6	10.1	-0.5	-0.5
Portugal	7.9	10.2	-2.3	-3.5
Romania	8.8	12.4	-3.5	-0.3
Slovenia	10.2	9.4	0.9	0.2
Slovakia	10.1	9.6	0.5	0.4
Finland	10.7	9.5	1.2	3.3
Sweden	11.8	9.4	2.4	6.8
United Kingdom	12.2	9.0	3.2	3.3
Iceland	13.4	6.7	6.7	4.9
Liechtenstein	9.2	6.7	2.5	5.4
Norway	11.6	8.1	3.5	7.9
Switzerland	10.2	8.0	2.2	:
Montenegro	12.0	9.5	2.5	:
Former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	11.2	9.3	1.9	-0.2
Serbia	9.2	14.0	-4.8	:
Turkey	16.8	4.9	12.0	:

Data are provisional

* The crude rate is calculated as the ratio of the number of events to the average population in a given year. For easier presentation, it is multiplied by 1 000; the result is therefore expressed per 1 000 population.

: Data not available

1. The population change is due to natural change (live births minus deaths) and/or net migration. Additional differences (statistical adjustments) between the population in 2013 and in 2014 which are not incorporated in the natural change or in the net migration may exist for some countries. The largest statistical adjustment among Member States has been done by Italy, where census data have been compared with existing data in municipalities during 2013. The result is an increase of the population data of approximately 1 million.

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