

Recent demographic developments in Europe

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Foreword

The 2002 issue of the Council of Europe's report on "Recent demographic developments in Europe" covers all its 44 member states¹, and 2 non-member states².

In the search for sustainable human development, population issues play a central role in society. Decisions concerning social welfare, economic development, health, education, local and regional planning are either influenced by, or are a direct result of demographic factors. Population trends are in turn affected by the demographic impact of political decisions. The analyses and data presented in this volume will help a wide range of researchers, policy-makers, administrators and the general public to find answers to such questions as: Is migration compensating for the decrease in natural population growth in Europe? Is the demographic transition accelerating in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe? Will the ageing of Europe's population and changing family patterns challenge our existing welfare system?

The present report consists of two parts: an introduction with an executive summary, and a Europe-wide comparative review. The introduction provides a general assessment of the demographic trends in Europe. The comparative part presents, in tables and graphs, the main demographic indicators in all the forty-six countries included in this volume: population (size and growth), net migration, marriage, divorce, fertility, mortality and foreign population. The report also includes an interactive CD-Rom, which contains country-specific data with a brief description of the developments in each country (sometimes with projections), pyramids describing the age structure of the population and detailed time-series data tables for each demographic indicator.

I wish to gratefully acknowledge the assistance and co-operation in the preparation of this year's report of Prof. Dr. Charlotte Höhn, Director of the *Bundesinstitut für Bevölkerungsforschung* in Wiesbaden (Germany), who drafted the Introduction and the Executive Summary; of Messrs Alain Confesson and Jean-Paul Sardon, of the European Demographic Observatory, who prepared the tables and graphs; of the Swiss Federal Statistics Office, who prepared the maps; of the national statistics institutes of the forty-four member states who have laboured to produce the country data and reports; of the members of the European Population Committee³ who are responsible for the data and the reports supplied by their states, and of the national statistics offices of two non-member states of the Council of Europe who have supplied the data and reports concerning their countries. I thank them warmly for their co-operation and it is with great pleasure that I present the product of this work.

Gabriella Battaini-Dragoni
Director General of Social Cohesion

¹ On 1st August 2002, the following 44 states were members of the Council of Europe: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom.

² The following European non-member states are included in this report: Belarus and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

³ See the list of members at the end of this volume.

The designations used in the contributions provided by the states and the presentation of material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat General of the Council of Europe concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

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Explanation of signs

| | |
|--------|-------------------------|
| .. | Category not applicable |
| .../NA | Data not available |
| P | Provisional |
| E | Estimate |

CD-Rom

National reports¹

Age-pyramids

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Council of Europe member states

- Albania (AL),
Andorra (AND)
Armenia (ARM)
Austria (A)
Azerbaijan (AZ)
Belgium (B)
Bosnia and Herzegovina (BOS)
Bulgaria (BG)
Croatia (CRO)
Cyprus (CY)
Czech Republic (CR)
Denmark (DK)
Estonia (EST)
Finland (FIN)
France (F)
Georgia (GEO)
Germany (D)
Greece (GR)
Hungary (H)
Iceland (IS)
Ireland (IRL)
Italy (I)
Latvia (LAT)
Liechtenstein (FL)
Lithuania (LIT)
Luxembourg (L)
Malta (M)
Moldova (MOL)
Netherlands (NL)
Norway (N)
Poland (PL)
Portugal (P)
Romania (R)
Russian Federation (RF)

¹ Certain country reports have been slightly edited.

San Marino (RSM)
Slovak Republic (SR)
Slovenia (SLO)
Spain (E)
Sweden (S)
Switzerland (CH)
“The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” (MAC)
Turkey (TR)
Ukraine (UKR)
United Kingdom (UK)

Council of Europe non-member states

Belarus (BEL)
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (YUG)

Executive summary

Past and future demographic trends are of particular interest to policymakers, researchers, planners and analysts. There is an increasing demand for indicators of population characteristics both at national and international level, and for informing decisions concerning, for example, where to build schools, universities, and hospitals. Knowledge of levels of fertility, mortality, marriage and divorce, international migration and of population size and structure and its repartition by age and sex, in particular on the process of population ageing, is therefore of great importance.

Every year the Council of Europe's European Population Committee reviews the demographic situation among its member states and some non-member states, evaluates the economic and social implications of current demographic changes and highlights some of the specific characteristics of the demographic evolution in Europe. The report *Recent demographic developments in Europe* is a Europe-wide review of demographic change. Indicators such as population size, the change in mortality, fertility, and migration rates are presented. The report contains an introduction, a methodological note, an overview of different demographic indicators summarised in comparative tables, and a CD-Rom. The CD-Rom presents national reports, demographic indicators by country, and population pyramids comparing each country's age structure with the European average.

At the beginning of 2002 the European population was 817 million, of which 796.4 live in Council of Europe member states. The European population's share of the world population is currently declining due to low fertility levels, and this decline is expected to continue in the years to come.

Fertility, mortality and international migration constitute the components of population growth. Thus, changes in these variables determine the future size of the population and influence changes in the population's sex and age composition. All member states have experienced different phases of the demographic transition towards fertility levels below replacement level and low mortality rates.

In some European countries the demographic transition has brought about zero population growth, or even population decline, particularly in the countries in transition. In many countries in the West only immigration counteract the effects of having death rates which exceed birth rates, i.e. a naturally decreasing population. A common feature of most countries in Europe is population ageing.

In all European countries, except Turkey, the total fertility rate is currently below replacement level. There is also a growing tendency to delay pregnancy

with a subsequent decrease in higher birth orders (having three or more children), while first and second birth orders are becoming more common.

The decline in mortality has been remarkable during the last decades. In the first half of the twentieth century this decline was due to decreasing mortality risks among infants and middle-aged adults. In the last decades mortality has been decreasing fastest among the elderly in most European countries. There are substantial increases in life expectancy in most European countries. There is, however a clear divide between eastern Europe (most countries in transition plus Turkey) and western Europe, with higher life expectancy in the West.

A generalised positive trend towards low infant mortality can be reported. The level is still quite different between the West, with an infant mortality rate around or below 5 per thousand, and the East, with an infant mortality rate between 10 and 5 per thousand in most countries in Central Europe. Romania, Moldova, Russian Federation, Ukraine, Belarus and the Caucasian countries still have infant mortality rates between 20 and 10 per thousand.

The national reports, which can be viewed in the accompanying CD-Rom, indicate that the resident foreign population is growing in many countries. A shift in migration patterns is also revealed. Countries that used to have a negative net migration, for example Italy, Portugal and Ireland, are now facing a positive net migration. However, it should be mentioned that migratory flows are very difficult to measure because data is often compiled differently: in some countries information is derived from population registers, in others it comes from surveys and censuses. The way data is compiled of course influences the reliability of the data. Further difficulties stem from international legislation, such as the free circulation of citizens between the member countries of the European Union.

Europe suffers from the problem of ageing population to a greater extent than other world regions. The current demographic revolution is predicted to continue in the coming years and the share of older persons in the total population is expected to increase, thereby posing important challenges to society. Active ageing, or a *society for all ages* is a strong theme among policymakers today, where the major issues are: work and retirement, savings and wealth, family structure and intergenerational transfers, health, disability and well being. These types of efforts are likely to increase in the near future as the effect of the ageing population becomes more pronounced over time.

The relation between population trends and human welfare has been the subject of several studies and debates. The links between demography and

economic and social aspects are well known, as are the links between social policy and population changes. Society is constantly changing and new questions concerning welfare and population issues are continuously being posed. To be able to analyse

and answer these questions effectively, harmonised demographic indicators are an essential tool. It is also important that these indicators are presented and made available to those involved in policy making and research.

Introduction: the demographic situation in Europe

Overview

The Council of Europe was set up in 1949 with ten founding members (Belgium, Denmark, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, United Kingdom and Sweden). Thirty years later there were 21 member states.

A substantial enlargement occurred after the fall of the Berlin wall in 1989 and the break-up of the Soviet Union. Today there are 44 member states covering almost all of geographical Europe, parts of Asia in Turkey and in former Soviet republics such as Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia. Bosnia and Herzegovina became a member in 2002.

The history of the Council of Europe reflects the efforts of European States to accelerate the European integration process in a spirit of partnership and solidarity.

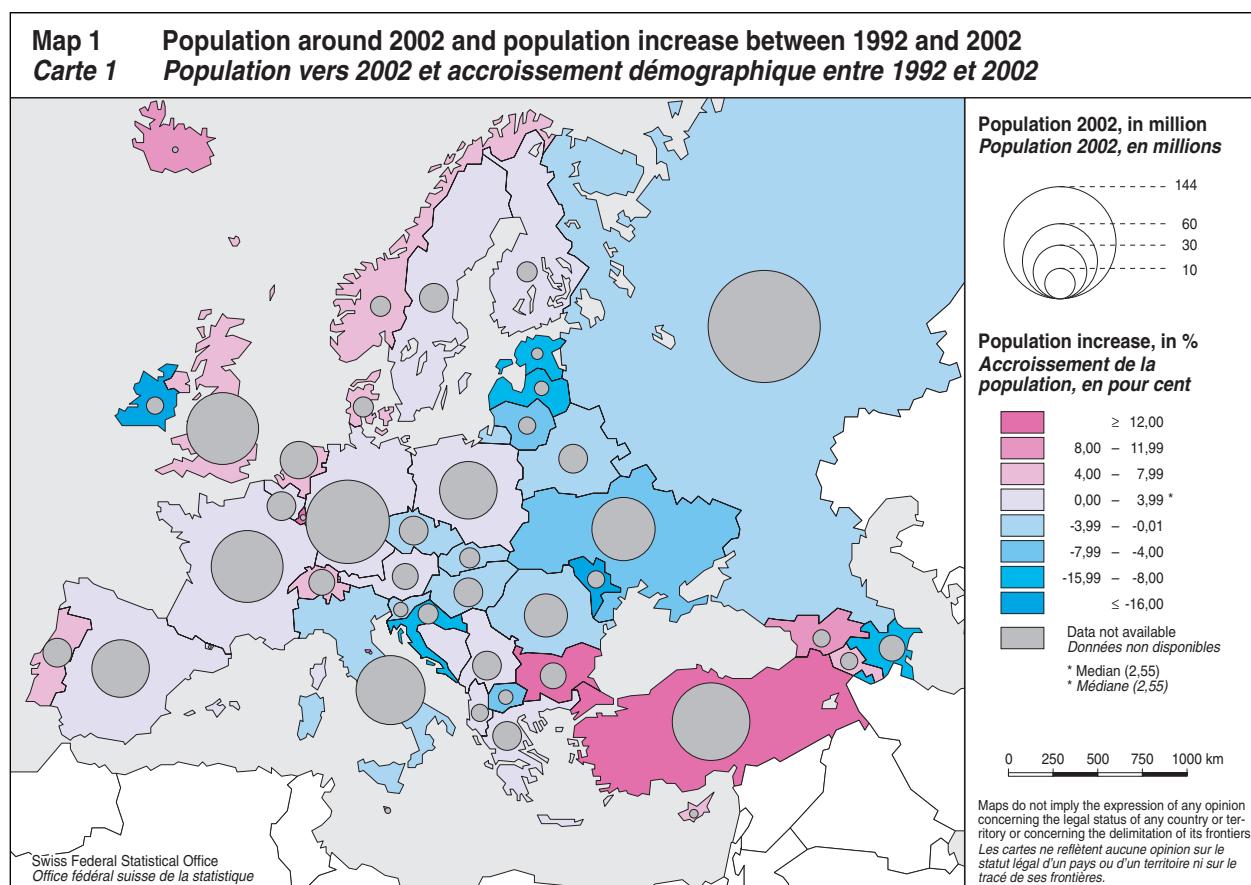
This report covers all 44 member states of the Council of Europe and two non-member states (Belarus and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia). The states constitute a heterogeneous group concerning the quality of the demographic data, definitions of statistical units and variables, as well as the methods used to calculate indicators and collect data. This makes comparison across countries difficult. To improve the international comparability of the data in this report the European Demographic Observatory (EDO) has continued to apply an origi-

nal and efficient methodology (for more details see the explanatory note). Thanks to the collaboration between the Council of Europe and the EDO, which the late Gerard Calot initiated and his successors continue, the current report provides a wide range of harmonised demographic indicators.

Some uncertainties in analysing the current demographic situation remain because some of the countries that carried out their population census in 2000 and 2001 have not yet revised their population estimates and indicators according to the results of the censuses.

There is no universally accepted demographic subdivision of Europe, so when such terms as northern, southern, eastern, western or central Europe are used in this report, they refer to a geographical location rather than any standard grouping of countries. To compare graphically time series (trends) of various demographic indicators, the 46 countries under review are further grouped into 12 smaller areas: western Europe (3 areas), northern Europe (2 areas), southern Europe (2 areas), central Europe (3 areas), eastern Europe (1 area) and the Caucasian region (1 area).

The European countries present different stages of demographic development, but over the last thirty years the demographic differences between them have become less and less pronounced. The political and economic change in the countries in transition in



Central and Eastern Europe since the 1990s, however, confront them with a combination of low fertility and life expectancy leading to population decline. It will have to be seen whether this demographic divide is of a transitory nature.

Population and population change

At the beginning of 2002 the total population of the Council of Europe's member states was about 796.4 million, which represents an increase of 4.3 million (+0.5 %) as compared to 2001. Since Bosnia and Herzegovina with 3.7 million inhabitants became a new member state it is included in both totals.

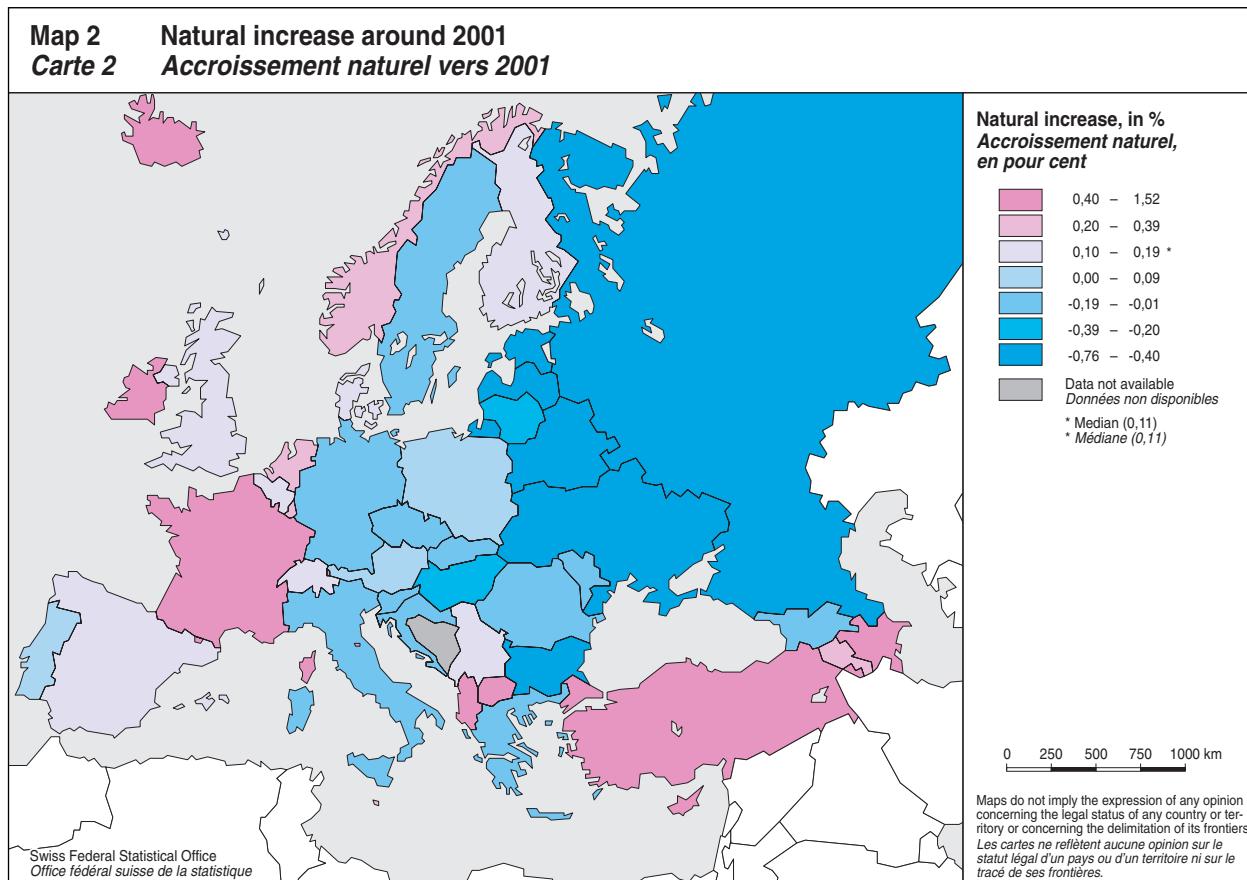
The two non-member states have a population of about 20.6 million, so the total population of Europe was estimated at about 817 million at the beginning of 2002. This is an increase of 4.3 million (+0.5 %) as well. Since the population of the two non-member countries stagnated (-22 900) the small population increase took place in the member states of the Council of Europe.

While the population total for the beginning of 2002 is an estimate based on 2002 figures or the latest available year, table T0.1 *Main demographic indicators for Europe 2001* contains country-specific data only for those countries having provided data for 2001 including population at the beginning of 2002. Any further more detailed data for 2001 are only interpreted for those countries having reported

for 2001. As to table T0.2 *Main demographic indicators for Europe 2000* it should be noted that a number of figures for population at the beginning of 2001 have been revised due to census results. This explains differences between this publication and the 2001 edition.

The size of the population in the European states varies from 28 200 inhabitants in San Marino to nearly 144 million in the Russian Federation (see Graph G1.1). Twenty-four member states have less than 8 million inhabitants, of which seven have less than 1 million (San Marino, Liechtenstein, Andorra, Iceland, Malta, Luxembourg, and Cyprus). Ten member states have a population between 8 and 20 million (m) inhabitants. The ten biggest populations are Romania (22m), Poland (38.6m), Spain (40.4m), Ukraine (49m), Italy (58m), France (59.3m), United Kingdom (60.1m), Turkey (69.3m), Germany (82.4m), and the Russian Federation (144m). Together these ten most populous countries have a population of 621.4 million inhabitants, which represents 78 % of the total population of the Council of Europe's member states. The population of the Russian Federation constitutes 18 %, nearly one-fifth.

The population of the Russian Federation, however, decreased by 864 700 inhabitants (-0.6 %). In 2001, population decline was reported in ten countries, population stagnation in one country. All these negative population growth rates concern countries in transition: Latvia (-0.78 %), Russian Federation



(-0.6 %), Bulgaria (-0.53 %), Estonia (-0.42 %), Belarus (-0.4 %), Lithuania (-0.33 %), Moldova (-0.17 %), Hungary (-0.25 %), Armenia (-0.06 %) and Poland (-0.03 %). In Armenia, Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Poland, Russian Federation and Belarus negative population growth became even bigger, while Lithuania and Moldova reported a smaller negative growth rate. The Slovak Republic marked zero population growth for the first time in 2001.

Positive population growth was highest in Liechtenstein (+1.99 %), followed by Turkey (+1.83 %), Ireland (+1.41 %), Iceland (+1.13 %) and Luxembourg (+1.02 %).

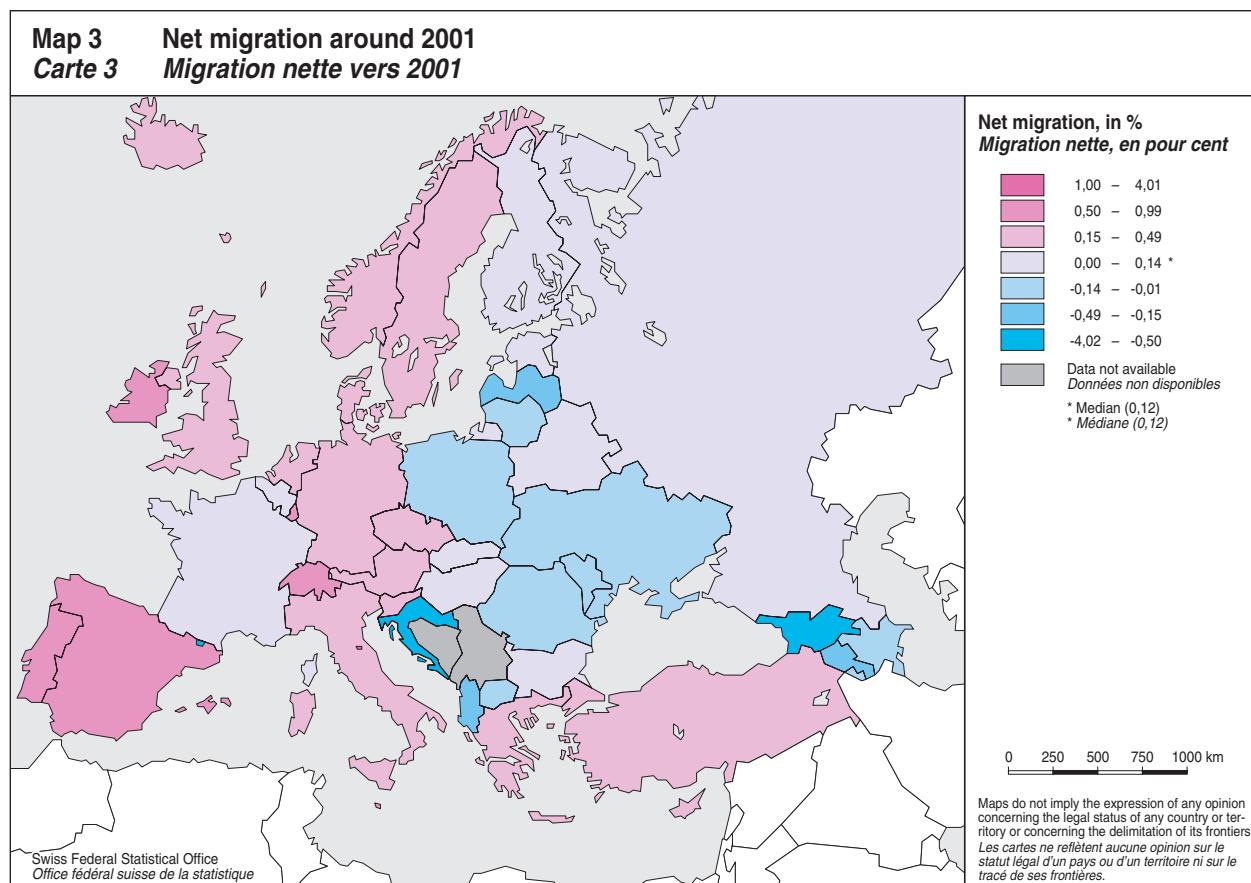
The annual population growth rate is the combined result of the rate of natural increase (births minus deaths per 100 inhabitants) and the rate of net migration (immigration minus emigration per 100 inhabitants).

In 1990, the rate of natural increase was negative (excess of deaths over births) in only three countries: in Bulgaria (-0.04 %), Germany (-0.02 %) and Hungary (-0.19 %). In 2001, fourteen countries reported a natural population decrease. Among the countries in transition these are Bulgaria (-0.56 %), Czech Republic (-0.17 %), Estonia (-0.43 %), Hungary (-0.34 %), Latvia (-0.57 %), Lithuania (-0.25 %), Moldova (-0.08 %), Russian Federation (-0.65 %), Slovak Republic (-0.02 %), Slovenia (-0.05 %), and Belarus (-0.49 %). In addition, Germany (-0.11 %), Italy (-0.04 %), and Sweden (-0.03 %) had a negative natural increase rate. Among the countries in

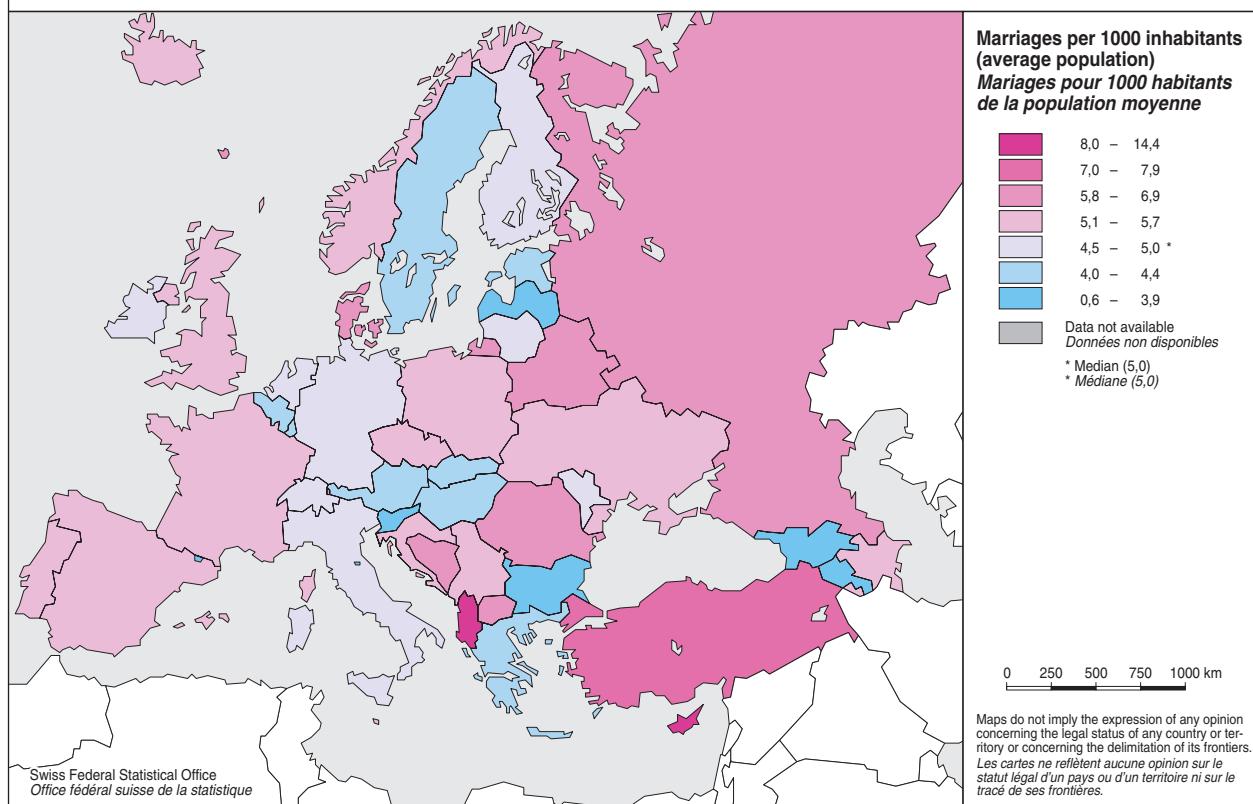
transition natural decrease developed in the 1990s (only Hungary has a longer tradition) with the exceptions of Albania (last figure from 1999 is +1.22 %), Armenia (+0.21 %), Azerbaijan (+0.8 %), Georgia (last figure from 2000 is +0.01 %), Poland (+0.01 %), "The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" (+0.5 %), and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (+0.16 %). In general, natural increase in Europe is on the decline, more and more negative or very low (see also Graphs G1.2). Turkey with a relatively high rate of natural increase (+1.52 %) also displays a falling trend.

In 2001, eight countries reported a negative rate of net migration. Among these emigration countries – with the exception of Andorra (-0.62 %) – seven belong to the countries in transition: Armenia (-0.27 %), Azerbaijan (-0.06 %), Latvia (-0.22 %), Lithuania (-0.07 %), Moldova (-0.09 %), Poland (-0.04 %), and "The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" (-0.13 %). So in 2001, as far as reported, only three countries lost population because of both an excess of deaths over births and emigration, namely Latvia, Lithuania and Moldova.

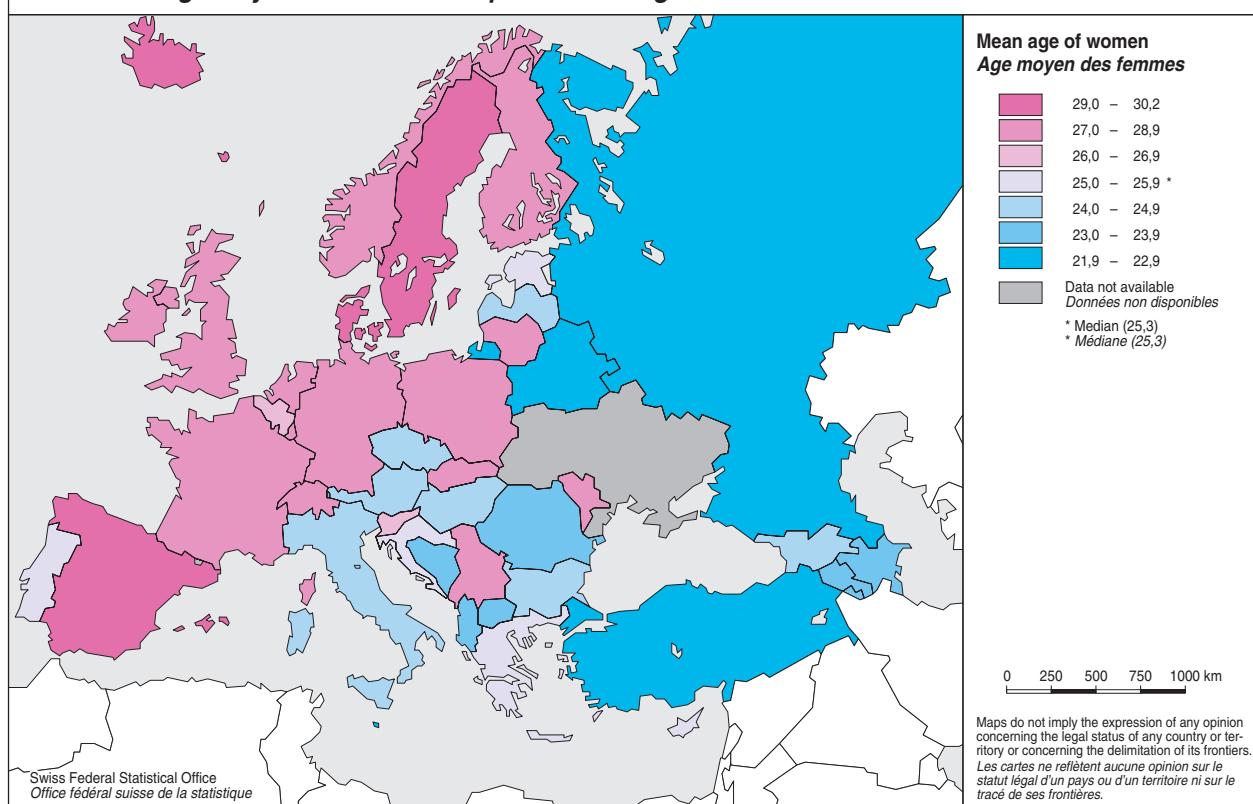
Since 1990 most countries in transition, with the exception of the Russian Federation, Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovenia and Slovak Republic, have reported negative net migration. Since 2000 Estonia also has a small positive net migration balance. In Estonia, Hungary and the Russian Federation the positive net migration is not sufficient to compensate for natural decrease.



Map 4 Crude marriage rate around 2001
Carte 4 Taux brut de nuptialité vers 2001



Map 5 Mean age of women at first marriage around 2001
Carte 5 Age moyen des femmes au premier mariage vers 2001



Positive net migration compensates for natural decrease in the Czech Republic, Germany and Slovenia. The net migration rate is highest in Ireland (+0.68 %) followed by Luxembourg (+0.63 %), Portugal (+0.63 %), Spain (+0.6 %), Malta (+0.59 %) and Switzerland (+0.58 %). Former emigration countries (also Italy and Greece) have now become as important immigration countries as Switzerland and Luxembourg. Other countries with a long tradition of immigration are Austria (+0.21 %), Denmark (+0.22 %), France (+0.1 %), Germany (+0.32 %), the Netherlands (+0.34 %), Norway (+0.18 %), Sweden (+0.32 %) and United Kingdom (+0.31 %).

Countries with both a natural increase and a positive net migration are Austria, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, San Marino, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

Family formation and dissolution

The crude marriage rate ranges between a single maximum of 14.4 per thousand in Cyprus, a vast majority of countries with marriage rates between 4 and 7 and a twin minimum in Andorra and Armenia (3.2 % each).

A useful indicator to study family formation is the total first marriage rate for females (see Graphs G2.2). By 2001 the total first marriage rate had fallen in most European countries to a level around 0.5 or even lower after a marriage boom in many

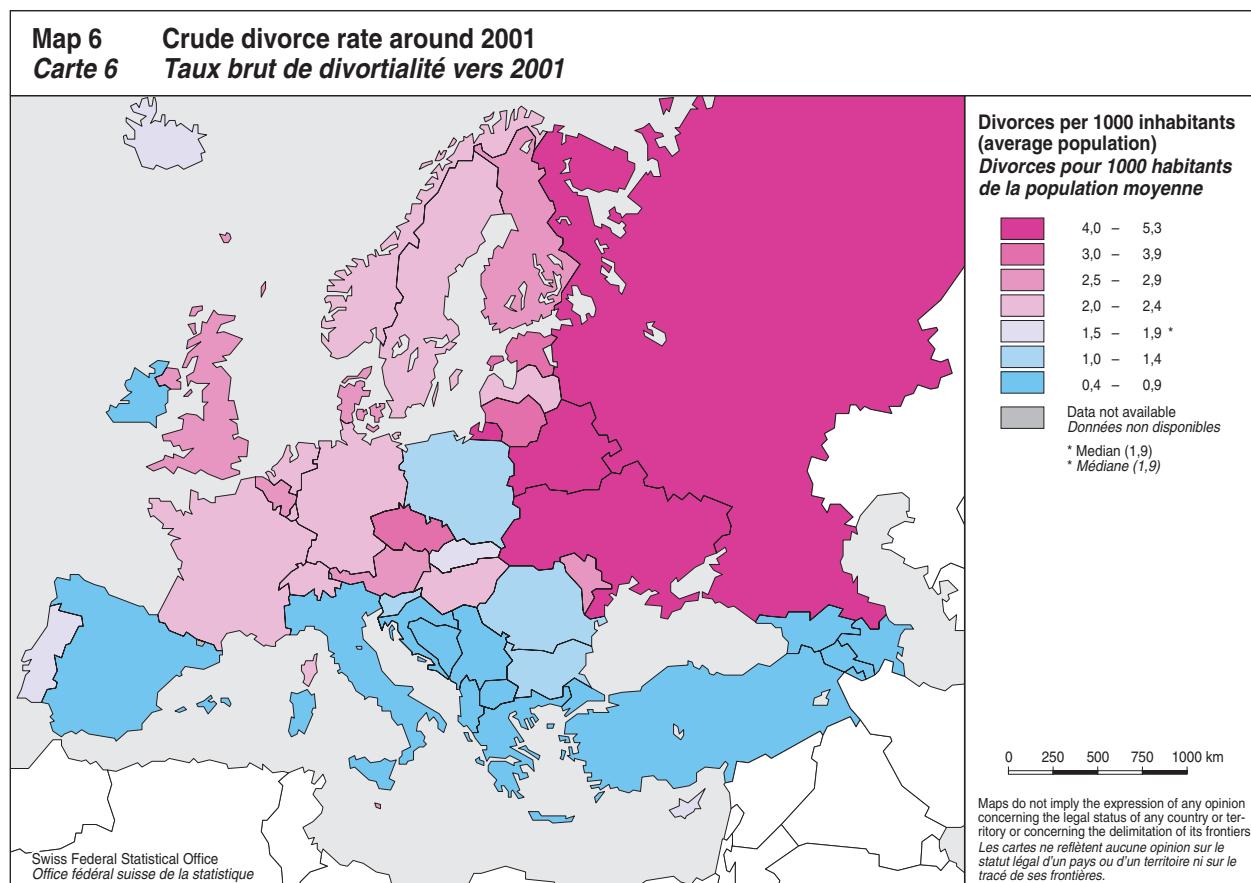
countries in the 1960s. The lowest total first marriage rate in 2001 was 0.37 in Armenia, however with a small increase as compared to 2000. Also Azerbaijan (0.57), Croatia (0.67) and Estonia (0.4) witnessed a small increase. The highest total first marriage rate is recorded in Denmark (0.7) followed by Portugal (0.68) and Croatia (0.67). There is no typical regional pattern apart from the generally falling trend.

The declining total first marriage rate is accompanied by an increase in age at first marriage (see Graphs G2.3). This timing effect of postponing marriage partly explains the low level of nuptiality. The highest mean age of women at first marriage is attained in Sweden (29.8) and Denmark (29.5), the lowest in Moldova (21.9) followed by Belarus (22.8). In all countries in transition age at first marriage started increasing from a very low level in the 1990s.

The total divorce rate shows a growing tendency in most countries, however, from very different levels. Total divorce rate is highest in Sweden (0.54), Finland (0.51) and Belarus (0.5), lowest in southern Europe (including Balkan countries), Poland and the Caucasian region (0.06 in Turkey 2000 to 0.26 in Portugal 2001).

Fertility

Low fertility is perhaps the most salient phenomenon in European demography. The total (period) fer-



tility rate measures the average number of births per woman as a hypothetic fertility level of a calendar year or, when measured over the life course of women, as completed fertility of female birth-cohorts. In either case a value of 2.1 live-births per woman ensures the replacement of generations.

While low fertility is a general phenomenon, there are important regional differences. In 2001, only Turkey (2.51) recorded a total fertility rate (TFR) above replacement level. Some countries like Albania (2.1 in 1999) and Iceland (2.08 in 2000) are still close to replacement level. A number of countries, many in northern Europe, have a TFR between 1.5 and 2. A sizeable number of countries in western and southern Europe features TFRs between 1.2 and 1.5. The lowest fertility level was reported by Armenia (1.02), followed by Czech Republic (1.14), Slovak Republic (1.20), Latvia and Slovenia (1.21 each).

While there are no increases in the lowest low fertility countries in southern and eastern Europe, TFR increases or at least stagnates in several western and northern European countries. A high or low mean age of women at childbearing has no obvious explanatory value for a high or low TFR (see Graph G3.2). Mean age at childbearing increases in all countries with the notable exceptions of Turkey, Albania and Azerbaijan.

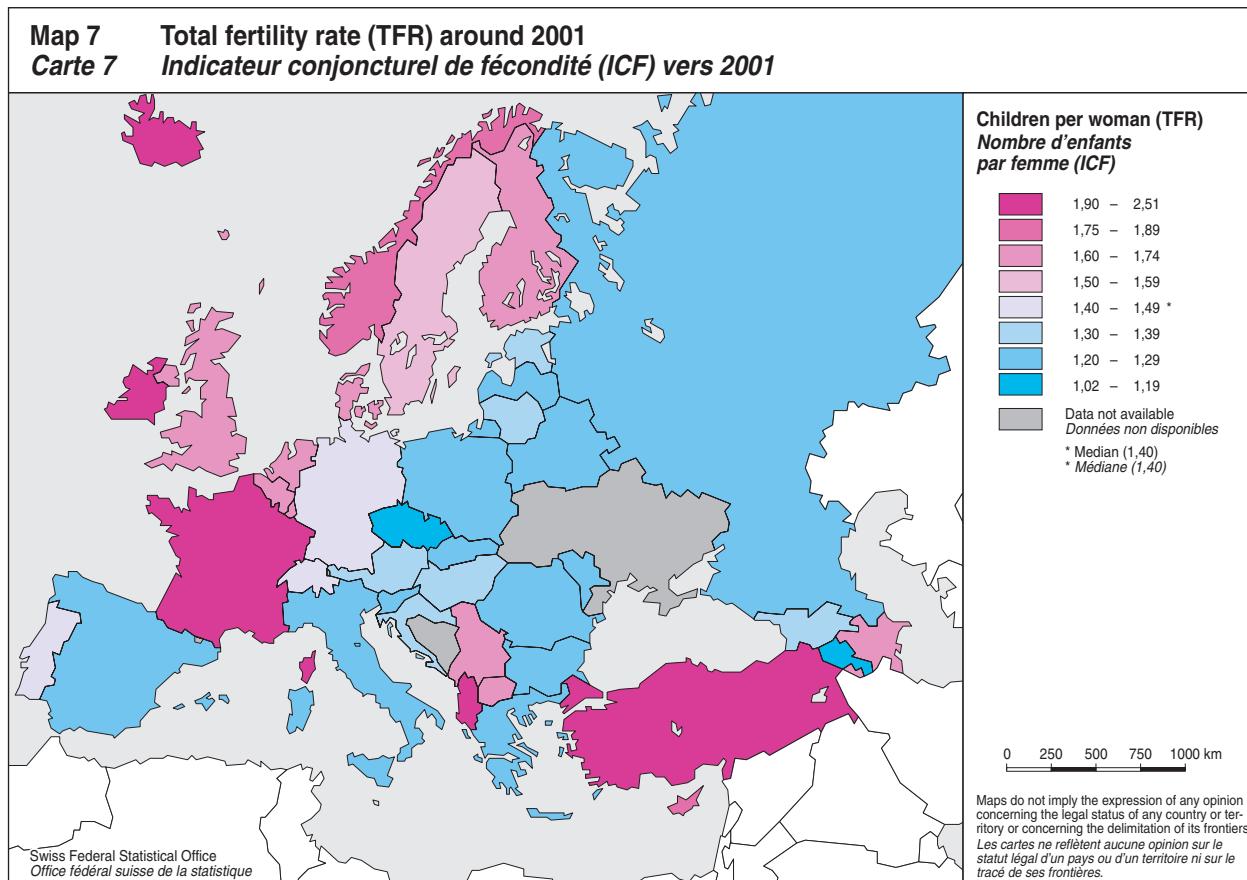
Data on completed fertility of female birth-cohorts are provided in this report for generations of women born from 1930 to 1970. For the younger

female cohorts missing age-specific birth rates had to be estimated to complete the still future part of their fertile life span. The results all show a falling trend in the number of ever-born children per 100 women. However, replacement level will be reached by the 1970 cohort (if not otherwise indicated) in Azerbaijan (2.13), Cyprus (2.44: 1967 cohort), Iceland (2.34: 1965 cohort), Ireland (2.19: 1965 cohort), “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” (2.14: 1969 cohort) and Turkey (though without recent cohort data (see Graphs G3.7). Completed fertility in the northern European countries, United Kingdom and France is not yet very far below replacement level.

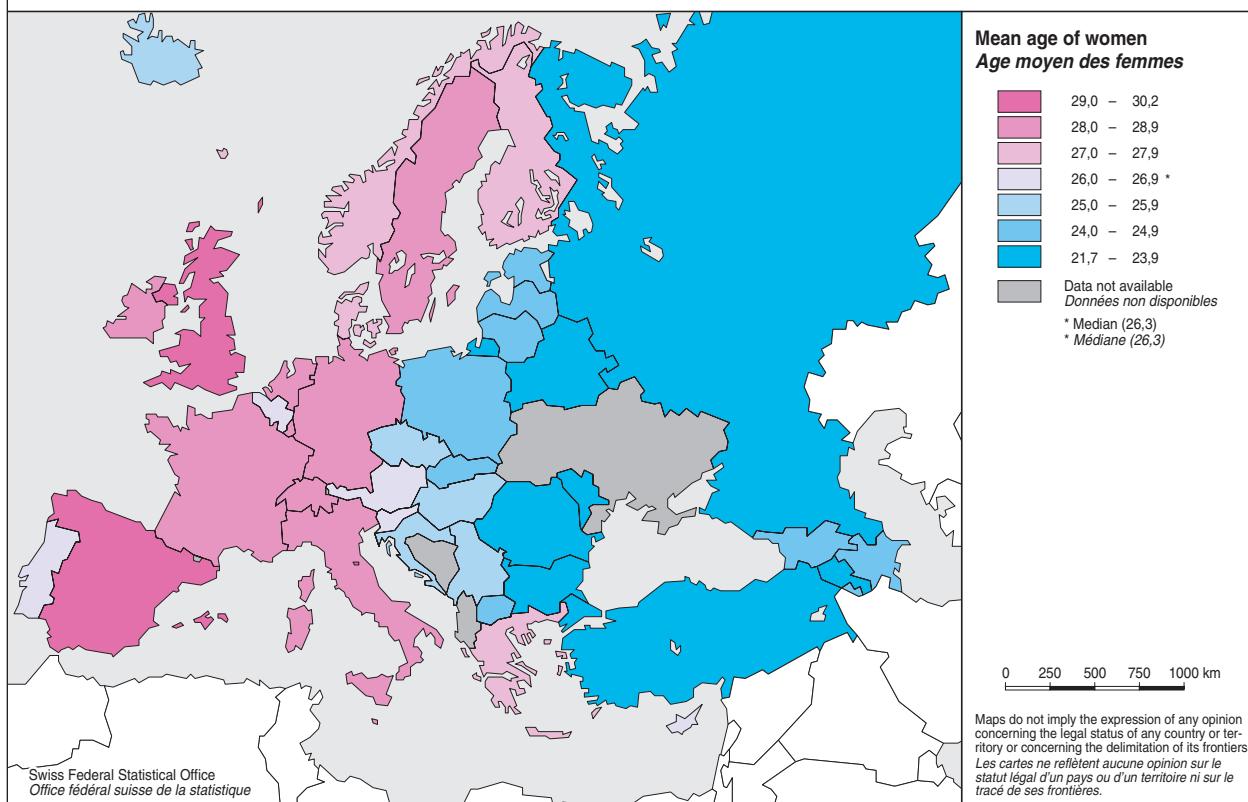
Extra-marital fertility increases in all countries but with different speed and from different levels. It is interesting to note that extra-marital fertility is lowest and increases only very slowly in southern Europe, Poland, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” and Azerbaijan. The lowest extra-marital fertility is recorded in Cyprus (2.3 in 2000), the highest in Iceland (65.2 in 2000), Estonia (56.2) and Sweden (55.5).

Mortality

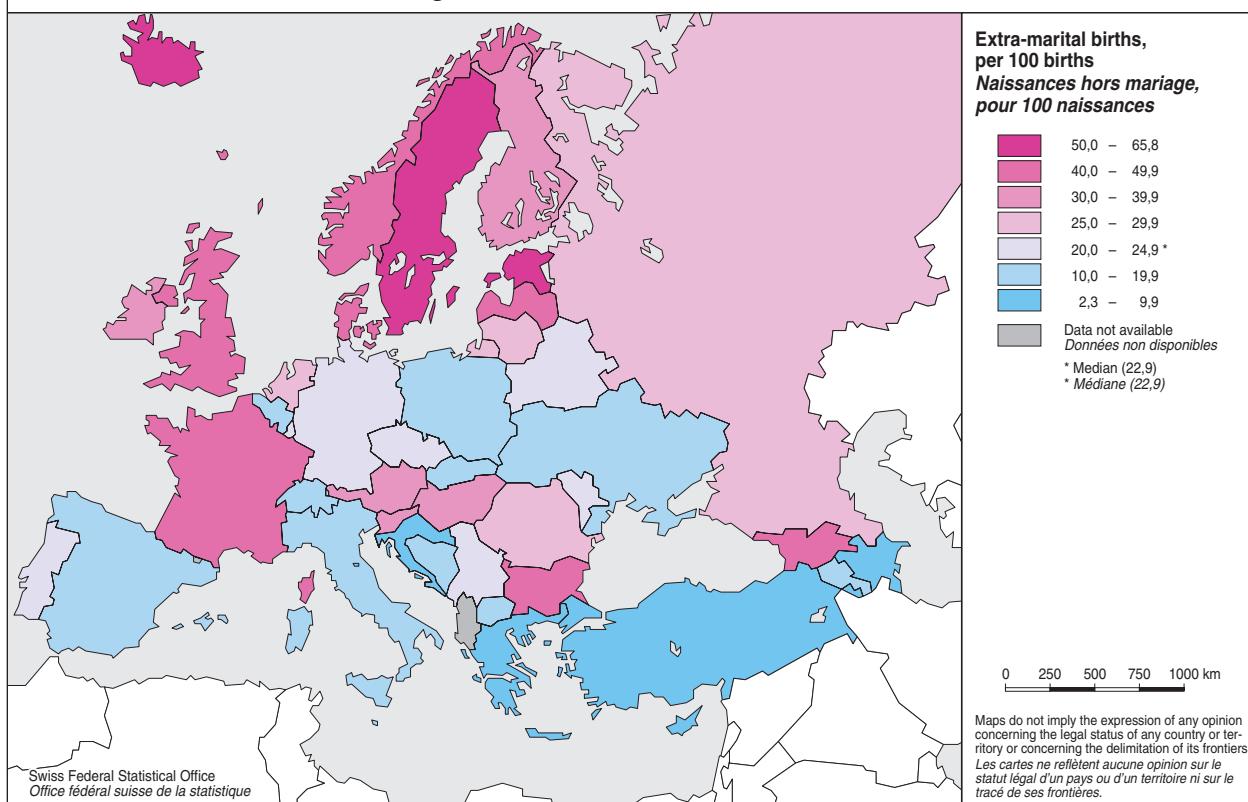
The decline in mortality has been remarkable during the last decades. In the first half of the twentieth century this decline was due to decreasing mortality risks among infants and middle-aged adults. In the



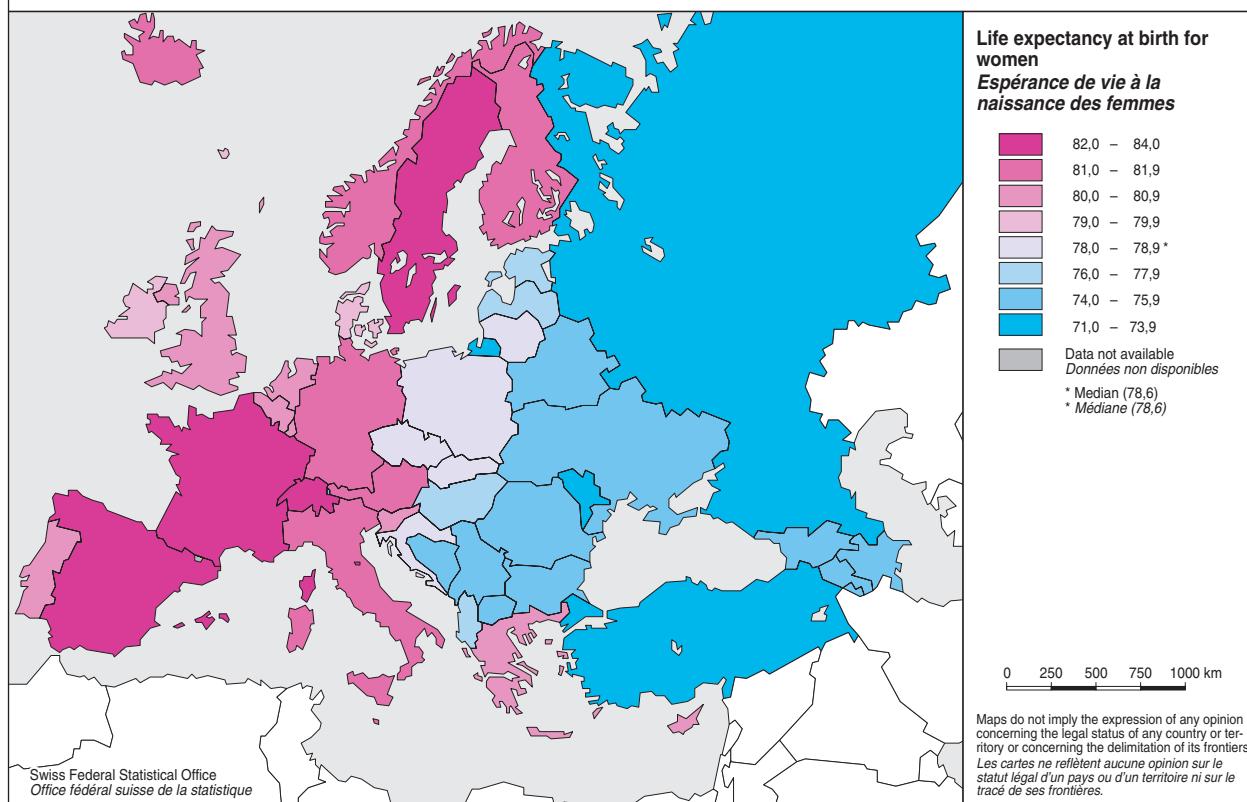
Map 8 Mean age of women at birth of first child around 2001
Carte 8 Age moyen des femmes à la naissance de leur premier enfant vers 2001



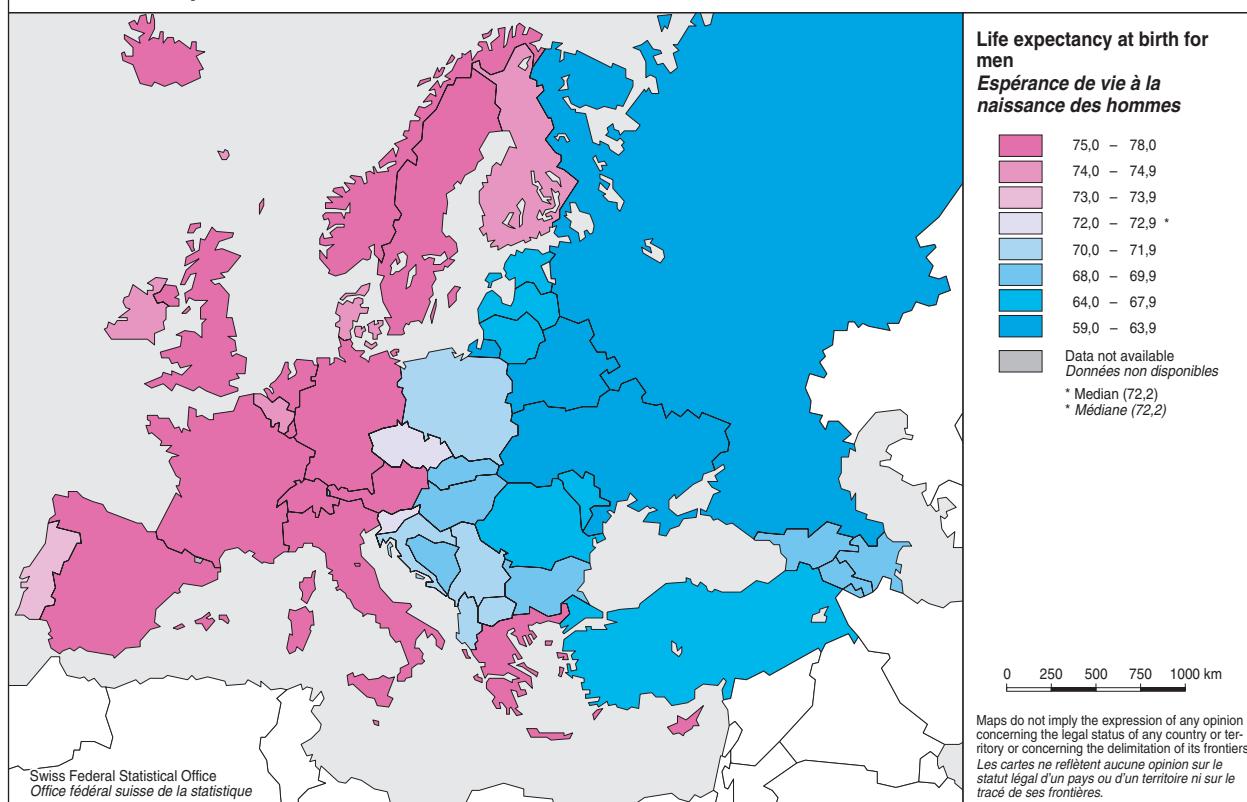
Map 9 Extra-marital births around 2001
Carte 9 Naissances hors mariage vers 2001



Map 10 Life expectancy at birth for women around 2001
Carte 10 Espérance de vie à la naissance des femmes vers 2001



Map 11 Life expectancy at birth for men around 2001
Carte 11 Espérance de vie à la naissance des hommes vers 2001



last decades mortality has been decreasing fastest among the elderly in most European countries. There are substantial increases in life expectancy in most European countries.

There are three indicators for the study of mortality provided in this report: the crude death rate, life expectancy and the infant mortality rate.

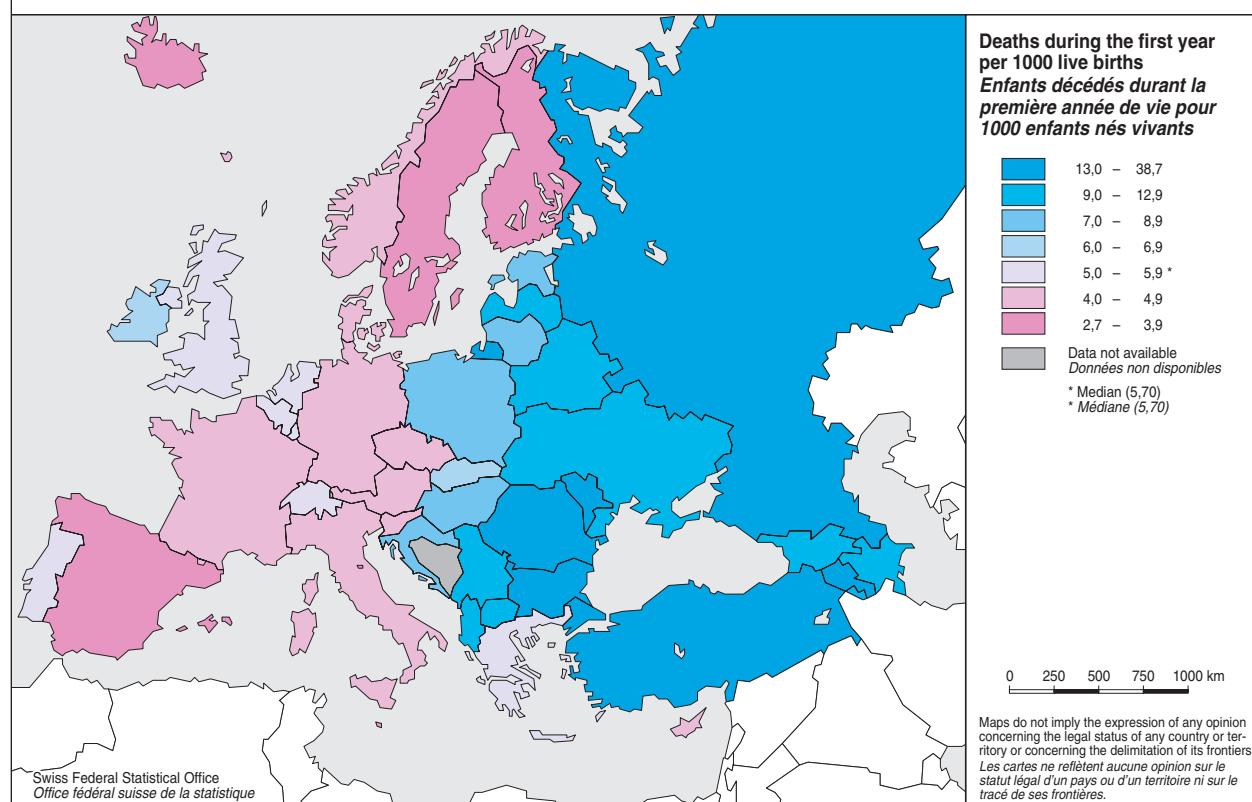
The crude death rate, as all crude indicators, does not receive much attention at national level because it does not reflect the risk distribution according to the structure of the population in a given country. It is on the contrary strongly influenced by the given age structure. However, in international comparison exercises such as this, it is a quite useful first indicator. As table T4.1 shows most of the countries in transition have a crude death rate higher than 10 per thousand, but also Germany, Sweden and United Kingdom have a crude death rate slightly higher than 10. The crude death rate confounds the effects of an unfavourable age structure (many elderly persons with high death probabilities) and the level of death probabilities best expressed in life expectancy. While the crude death rate in Germany, Sweden and United Kingdom (and one could add all western, northern and southern European countries) is relatively high due to an unfavourable age structure, the crude death rate in the countries in transition is higher not only due to age structure but also to a lower life expectancy. The highest crude death rate is recorded in the Russian Federation. Countries with a low crude death rate include Andorra, Arme-

nia, Azerbaijan, Iceland, Ireland and Turkey. At first glance it cannot be distinguished whether this is due to a favourable age structure, high life expectancy, or a combination of both.

The best indicator of mortality is life expectancy. In this report life expectancy at certain ages, namely at birth, at age 1, age 15, age 45 and age 65 is provided in table T4.4 to T4.6 for males and females and each country. Maps 10 and 11 show life expectancy at birth for women and men around 2001. There is a clear divide between East (most countries in transition plus Turkey) and West with higher life expectancy in the West.

Highest life expectancy at birth for males is to be found in Iceland (78 in 2000) followed by Sweden (77.6), Switzerland and San Marino (77.4 each). Lowest life expectancy at birth for males is reported in the Russian Federation with only 59 years followed by Belarus (62.8) and Ukraine (63). Highest life expectancy at birth for females is in San Marino (84), followed by Switzerland (83); most countries in the West record a life expectancy at birth for women of more than 80 years while this is the case only for Slovenia among the countries in transition. Lowest life expectancy at birth for females is found in Turkey (71) followed by Moldova (64.7) and the Russian Federation (72.3). Graph G4.2 gives a concise view on life expectancies at birth for males and females including the difference between the sexes. There is a clear cluster of high life expectancies in the West, an intermediate group for many

Map 12 Infant mortality around 2001
Carte 12 Mortalité infantile vers 2001



countries in transition and the late comers in the Russian Federation, Belarus, Ukraine, and the Baltic states (which also have the highest difference between male and female life expectancy), Moldova and Turkey.

Trends in life expectancy are quite favourable in the West both for men and women (see Graphs G4.4 and G4.5). Also Poland, Hungary, Slovenia, Croatia, Czech Republic and Slovak Republic report increases in life expectancy. In the Baltic states, Moldova, the Russian Federation, Ukraine and Belarus the situation remains unstable regarding sustained improvements of life expectancy.

A generalised positive trend towards low infant mortality can be reported. The level is still quite different between the West, with an infant mortality rate around or below 5 per thousand, and the East with an infant mortality rate between 10 and 5 per thousand in most countries in Central Europe. Romania, Moldova, Russian Federation, Ukraine, Belarus and the Caucasian countries still have infant mortality rates between 20 and 10 per thousand (see Graphs G4.1).

Ageing of population

Demographic ageing refers to the increase of the relative number of old persons (65 years and over) in the total population due to fertility decline and longer life expectancy. Persistent low fertility leads to a smaller size of younger generations and an ageing “from the bottom” of the population. Longer life expectancy concerns both a decline of infant mortality (a juvenation at the bottom of population) and a longer life at advanced age (an ageing “from the top” of the population).

The age-pyramids provided for each country are most interesting to study. For each country they are compared to the combined age-pyramid of the

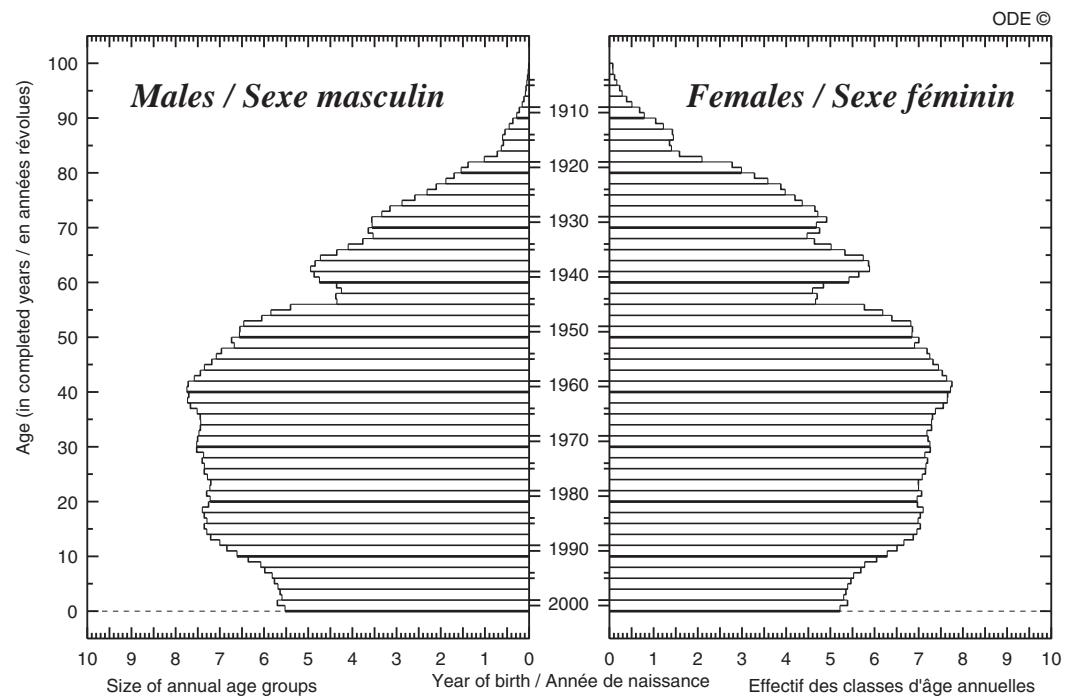
44 member states of the Council of Europe with each population structure reduced to 1000 persons (in per thousand). This European population structure (see Figure 1) no longer resembles the shape of a pyramid, but rather a snowball. The youngest generations under the age of 20 years become smaller and smaller. They constitute the smaller future generations of parents indicating a smaller number of births. The population of working age (15 to 64 years) is dominant. World War II left its marks with fewer persons born during the war (now in their late fifties / early sixties) and less elderly men. The European population structure is already aged and shows characteristic features of in-built, further ageing.

Already now the proportion of older persons is higher than the proportion of the young population under the age of 15 years in several countries including Bulgaria, Germany, Greece, Italy, Portugal, San Marino and Spain. The highest proportion of older people is found in Italy (18.2 %) followed by Greece (17.3 %), Sweden (17.2 %) and Spain (17.1 %), the lowest in Turkey (5.4 %), Albania (5.6 %), Azerbaijan (6.3 %) and Bosnia and Herzegovina (6.7 %). A low proportion of older people is rather exceptional; the majority of European countries has percentages between 12 and 17 percent (see Graph G1.4).

Old age dependency ratio is 25 or more older persons per 100 persons of working age in Italy (27.1 %), Sweden (26.6 %), Belgium (25.7 %), Greece (25.6 %), France and Spain (25 % each). Young age dependency ratio is even 40 or more persons under 15 years per 100 persons of working age in Albania (51.7 %), Turkey (46 %) and Azerbaijan (43.9 %). The overall dependency ratio relating both young and older “dependent” persons to the working age population is highest in Albania (60.7 %) as a consequence of high fertility and lowest in Andorra (37.8 %), due to a dominance of population of working age (72.5 %).

Figure 1. EUROPE, 2002

Age-pyramid on January 1st, 2002, with population reduced to 1,000 persons in both cases
Pyramide des âges au 1er janvier 2002, population ramenée à 1 000 personnes dans les deux cas



T0.1 Main demographic indicators for Europe 2001

| Country | | Population on January 1st, 2002 (thousands) | Population growth rate 2001 (%) | Rate of natural increase 2001 (%) | Rate of net migration ¹ 2001 (%) | Crude marriage rate 2001 per 1000 | Total fertility rate 2001 | Infant mortality rate 2001 per 1000 |
|---|-----|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Europa | (E) | 816 982,0 | 0,5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Member States of the Council of Europe | (E) | 796 369,3 | 0,5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Albania | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Andorra | | 66,3 | 0,2 | ... | -0,6 | ... | ... | ... |
| Armenia | | 3 800,1 | -0,1 | 0,2 | -0,3 | 3,2 | 1,02 | 15,2 |
| Austria | | 8 139,3 | 0,2 | 0,0 | 0,2 | 4,2 | 1,31 | 4,8 |
| Azerbaijan | | 8 141,4 | 0,7 | 0,8 | -0,1 | 5,2 | 1,60 | 12,1 |
| Belgium | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,0 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bulgaria | | 7 891,1 | -0,5 | -0,5 | 0,0 | 3,9 | 1,24 | 13,1 |
| Croatia | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,38 | 7,6 |
| Cyprus | | 765,5 | 0,8 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 14,4 | ... | 4,9 |
| Czech Republic | | 10 269,7 | 0,0 | -0,2 | 0,2 | 5,1 | 1,14 | 4,0 |
| Denmark | | 5 368,4 | 0,4 | 0,1 | 0,2 | 6,8 | 1,74 | 4,9 |
| Estonia | | 1 361,2 | -0,4 | -0,4 | 0,0 | 4,1 | 1,34 | 8,8 |
| Finland | | 5 194,9 | 0,3 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 4,8 | 1,73 | 3,2 |
| France | | 59 344,0 | 0,5 | 0,4 | 0,1 | 5,1 | 1,90 | ... |
| Georgia | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,8 |
| Germany - FRG before unification | | 82 431,0 | 0,2 | -0,1 | 0,3 | 4,7 | 1,42 | 4,5 |
| - Former GDR | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Greece | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,9 |
| Hungary | | 10 174,9 | -0,2 | -0,3 | 0,1 | 4,3 | 1,31 | 8,1 |
| Iceland | | 286,6 | 1,1 | 0,8 | 0,3 | 5,2 | 1,95 | 2,7 |
| Ireland | | 3 880,5 | 1,4 | 0,7 | 0,7 | 5,0 | 1,97 | 6,0 |
| Italy | | 56 305,6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Latvia | | 2 345,8 | -0,8 | -0,6 | -0,2 | 3,9 | 1,21 | 11,0 |
| Liechtenstein | | 33,5 | 2,0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lithuania | | 3 475,6 | -0,3 | -0,3 | -0,1 | 4,5 | 1,30 | 7,8 |
| Luxembourg | | 444,1 | 1,0 | 0,4 | 0,6 | 4,5 | 1,66 | ... |
| Malta | | 394,6 | 0,8 | 0,2 | 0,6 | 5,6 | 1,45 | 3,4 |
| Moldova | | 3 627,2 | -0,2 | -0,1 | -0,1 | 4,9 | 1,26 | 16,3 |
| Netherlands | | 16 105,3 | 0,7 | 0,4 | 0,3 | 5,0 | 1,71 | 5,4 |
| Norway | | 4 524,1 | 0,5 | 0,3 | 0,2 | ... | 1,78 | 3,9 |
| Poland | | 38 632,5 | -0,0 | 0,0 | -0,0 | 5,0 | 1,29 | 7,6 |
| Portugal | | 10 335,6 | 0,7 | 0,1 | 0,6 | 5,7 | 1,46 | 5,0 |
| Romania | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,24 | 15,1 |
| Russian Federation | | 143 954,4 | -0,6 | -0,7 | 0,1 | 6,9 | 1,25 | 14,6 |
| San Marino | | 28,2 | 4,4 | 0,4 | 4,0 | 0,6 | ... | ... |
| Slovak Republic | | 5 379,0 | 0,0 | -0,0 | 0,0 | 4,4 | 1,20 | 6,2 |
| Slovenia | | 1 994,0 | 0,2 | -0,0 | 0,2 | 3,5 | 1,21 | 4,3 |
| Spain | | 40 409,3 | 0,7 | 0,1 | 0,6 | 5,1 | 1,26 | 3,5 |
| Sweden | | 8 909,1 | 0,3 | -0,0 | 0,3 | 4,0 | 1,57 | 3,7 |
| Switzerland | | 7 258,5 | 0,8 | 0,2 | 0,6 | 5,0 | 1,41 | 4,9 |
| "The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" | | 2 038,7 | 0,4 | 0,5 | -0,1 | 6,5 | 1,73 | 11,9 |
| Turkey | | 69 297,4 | 1,8 | 1,5 | 0,3 | ... | 2,51 | 38,7 |
| Ukraine | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,4 |
| United Kingdom | | 60 113,9 | 0,4 | 0,1 | 0,3 | ... | 1,63 | 5,5 |
| Non-Member countries* | (E) | 20 612,7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Belarus | | 9 950,9 | -0,4 | -0,5 | 0,1 | 6,9 | 1,27 | 9,1 |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | | 10 661,7 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 0,0 | 5,4 | ... | 12,6 |

* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.

(E) Population estimates based on 2002, figures or failing that, estimated on the basis of the latest available data

¹ Including small statistical discrepancies.

T0.2 Main demographic indicators for Europe 2000 (or latest available data)

| Country | Population on January 1st, 2001 (thousands) | Population growth rate 2000 (%) | Rate of natural increase 2000 (%) | Rate of net migration ¹ 2000 (%) | Crude marriage rate 2000 per 1000 | Total fertility rate 2000 | Infant mortality rate 2000 per 1000 | Life expectancy at birth | | Latest available year |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | Males | Females | |
| Europa | (E) 812 680,8 | 0,5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Member States of the Council of Europe | (E) 792 045,2 | 1,0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Albania ² | 3 401,2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 71,70 | 76,40 | 1999 |
| Andorra | 65,8 | 0,4 | 0,8 | -0,4 | 3,4 | 1,3 | 3,9 | ... | ... | ... |
| Armenia | 3 802,4 | -0,0 | 0,3 | -0,3 | 2,9 | 1,1 | 15,5 | 68,69 | 75,36 | 1999 |
| Austria | 8 121,3 | 0,2 | 0,0 | 0,2 | 4,8 | 1,3 | 4,8 | 75,45 | 81,20 | 2000 |
| Azerbaijan | 8 081,0 | 0,8 | 0,9 | -0,1 | 4,9 | 1,7 | 12,7 | 68,46 | 74,11 | 2000 |
| Belgium | 10 263,4 | 0,2 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 4,4 | 1,7 | 4,8 | 74,58 | 80,84 | 2000 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 69,70 | 75,20 | 1990 |
| Bulgaria | 8 149,5 | -0,5 | -0,5 | 0,0 | 4,3 | 1,3 | 13,4 | 68,49 | 75,08 | 2000 |
| Croatia | 4 437,5 | 0,2 | -0,1 | 0,4 | 4,8 | 1,4 | 7,3 | 70,52 | 77,77 | 2000 |
| Cyprus | 759,1 | 0,6 | 0,5 | 0,1 | 12,3 | 1,8 | 5,5 | 75,30 | 80,40 | 1998 |
| Czech Republic | 10 266,5 | -0,1 | -0,2 | 0,1 | 5,4 | 1,1 | 4,1 | 71,67 | 78,38 | 2000 |
| Denmark | 5 349,2 | 0,4 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 7,2 | 1,8 | 5,3 | 74,48 | 79,26 | 2000 |
| Estonia | 1 367,0 | -0,4 | -0,4 | 0,0 | 4,0 | 1,4 | 8,5 | 65,32 | 76,25 | 2000 |
| Finland | 5 181,1 | 0,2 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 5,1 | 1,7 | 3,7 | 74,18 | 80,96 | 2000 |
| France | 59 038,5 | 0,5 | 0,4 | 0,1 | 5,1 | 1,9 | ... | 75,20 | 82,70 | 2000 |
| Georgia | 3 947,6 | -0,9 | 0,0 | -1,0 | 3,2 | 1,3 | 14,8 | 68,59 | 75,57 | 1999 |
| Germany - FRG before unification | 82 259,5 | 0,1 | -0,1 | 0,2 | 5,1 | 1,4 | 4,4 | 75,04 | 80,99 | 2000 |
| - Former GDR | 67 140,0 | 0,3 | -0,0 | 0,3 | 5,4 | 1,4 | 4,5 | 74,41 | 80,46 | 1997 |
| Greece | 15 120,0 | -0,6 | -0,3 | -1,0 | 3,9 | 1,2 | 3,9 | 72,41 | 79,48 | 1997 |
| Hungary | 10 564,7 | 0,1 | -0,0 | 0,1 | 4,3 | 1,3 | ... | 75,46 | 80,62 | 1999 |
| Iceland | 10 200,3 | -0,2 | -0,4 | 0,2 | 4,7 | 1,3 | 9,3 | 67,35 | 75,87 | 2000 |
| Ireland | 283,4 | 1,5 | 0,9 | 0,7 | 6,3 | 2,1 | 3,0 | 77,98 | 81,42 | 2000 |
| Italy | 3 826,2 | 1,3 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 5,0 | 1,9 | 6,0 | 74,29 | 79,22 | 2000 |
| Latvia | 57 844,0 | 0,3 | -0,0 | 0,3 | 4,9 | 1,2 | 4,6 | 76,30 | 82,40 | 2000 |
| Liechtenstein | 2 364,3 | -0,7 | -0,5 | -0,2 | 3,9 | 1,2 | 10,5 | 65,01 | 76,09 | 2000 |
| Lithuania | 32,9 | 1,3 | ... | 0,0 | ... | ... | ... | 68,00 | 75,00 | 1999 |
| Luxembourg | 3 487,0 | -0,7 | -0,1 | -0,6 | 4,8 | 1,3 | 8,5 | 67,14 | 77,48 | 2000 |
| Malta | 439,5 | 0,9 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 4,9 | 1,8 | 5,1 | 74,80 | 81,10 | 2000 |
| Moldova | 391,4 | 0,6 | 0,3 | 0,3 | 6,7 | 1,7 | 4,4 | 76,33 | 80,44 | 2000 |
| Netherlands | 3 634,5 | -0,2 | -0,1 | -0,1 | 0,5 | 1,3 | 18,3 | 63,90 | 71,20 | 2000 |
| Norway | 15 987,1 | 0,8 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 5,5 | 1,7 | 5,1 | 75,51 | 80,54 | 2000 |
| Poland | 4 503,4 | 0,6 | 0,3 | 0,2 | 5,6 | 1,9 | 3,8 | 75,96 | 81,41 | 2000 |
| Portugal | 38 644,2 | -0,0 | 0,0 | -0,1 | 5,5 | 1,3 | 8,1 | 69,72 | 77,91 | 2000 |
| Romania | 10 262,9 | 0,6 | 0,1 | 0,5 | 6,2 | 1,6 | 5,6 | 73,22 | 80,00 | 2000 |
| Russian Federation | 22 430,5 | -0,1 | -0,1 | -0,0 | 6,1 | 1,3 | 18,6 | 67,73 | 74,64 | 2000 |
| San Marino | 144 819,1 | -0,5 | -0,7 | 0,2 | 5,4 | 1,2 | 15,5 | 59,00 | 72,20 | 2000 |
| Slovak Republic | 26,9 | 1,2 | 0,4 | 0,8 | 7,2 | 1,2 | ... | 77,43 | 83,98 | 2000 |
| Slovenia | 5 378,8 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 4,8 | 1,3 | 8,6 | 69,17 | 77,40 | 2000 |
| Spain | 1 990,1 | 0,1 | -0,0 | 0,1 | 3,6 | 1,3 | 4,9 | 72,27 | 79,72 | 2000 |
| Sweden | 40 121,7 | 1,0 | 0,1 | 0,9 | 5,4 | 1,2 | 3,9 | 75,65 | 82,54 | 2000 |
| Switzerland | 8 882,8 | 0,2 | -0,0 | 0,3 | 4,5 | 1,5 | 3,4 | 77,38 | 82,00 | 2000 |
| "The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" | 7 204,1 | 0,6 | 0,2 | 0,3 | 5,5 | 1,5 | 4,9 | 76,95 | 82,57 | 2000 |
| Turkey | 2 031,1 | 0,5 | 0,6 | -0,1 | 7,0 | 1,9 | 12,0 | 70,46 | 75,31 | 1999 |
| Ukraine | 68 042,1 | 1,8 | 1,6 | 0,3 | ... | 2,5 | 39,8 | 66,20 | 70,90 | 2000 |
| United Kingdom | 49 036,5 | -0,9 | -0,8 | -0,1 | 5,6 | ... | ... | 63,00 | 74,00 | 1998 |
| Non-Member countries* | (E) 59 894,2 | 0,4 | 0,1 | 0,3 | 5,1 | 1,6 | 5,6 | 75,47 | 80,18 | 2000 |
| Belarus | 20 635,6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 9 990,4 | -0,3 | -0,4 | 0,1 | 6,2 | 1,3 | 9,4 | 63,38 | 74,65 | 2000 |
| | 10 645,2 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 5,5 | 1,7 | 13,2 | 70,07 | 75,01 | 2000 |

* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.

(E) Population estimates based on 2001, figures or failing that, estimated on the basis of the latest available data

¹ Including small statistical discrepancies.

² Population at 01/01/2000.

Europe-wide comparative review / Etude comparative des pays d'Europe

T1.1 Population on 1st January (if not otherwise specified: de jure population), in thousands
Population au 1^{er} janvier (sauf indication contraire: population de jure), en milliers

| Country | 1960 | 1970 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | Pays |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Albania | ... | 2 110,6 | 2 645,2 | 2 936,2 | 3 286,5 | 3 248,8 | 3 401,2 | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra** | ... | ... | 31,3 | 42,7 | 50,8 | 64,3 | 66,0 | 66,2 | 66,3 | Andorre |
| Armenia** | 1 829,5 | 2 488,9 | 3 073,9 | 3 316,6 | 3 514,9 | 3 753,5 | 3 803,4 | 3 802,4 | 3 800,1 | Arménie |
| Austria | 7 030,4 | 7 455,1 | 7 545,5 | 7 574,4 | 7 689,5 | 8 039,9 | 8 102,6 | 8 121,3 | 8 139,3 | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | 3 815,7 | 5 117,1 | 6 114,3 | 6 622,4 | 7 131,9 | 7 643,5 | 8 016,2 | 8 081,0 | 8 141,4 | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | 9 128,8 | 9 660,2 | 9 855,1 | 9 857,7 | 9 947,8 | 10 130,6 | 10 239,1 | 10 263,4 | ... | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 3 212,3 | 3 685,7 | 4 136,9 | 4 293,9 | 4 499,2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria** | 7 829,2 | 8 464,3 | 8 846,4 | 8 971,2 | 8 767,3 | 8 427,4 | 8 190,9 | 8 149,5 | 7 891,1 ^a | Bulgarie |
| Croatia** | 4 127,4 | 4 403,4 | 4 598,1 | 4 652,9 | 4 687,5 | 4 776,5 | 4 567,5 | 4 437,5 ^a | ... | Croatie |
| Cyprus | ... | 612,0 | 607,9 | 644,0 | 675,1 | 729,8 | 754,8 | 759,1 | 765,5 | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 9 637,8 | 9 789,5 | 10 272,6 | 10 333,9 | 10 362,1 | 10 333,2 | 10 278,1 | 10 266,5 ^a | 10 269,7 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 4 565,5 | 4 906,9 | 5 122,1 | 5 111,1 | 5 135,4 | 5 215,7 | 5 330,0 | 5 349,2 | 5 368,4 | Danemark |
| Estonia | 1 209,1 | 1 351,6 | 1 472,2 | 1 523,5 | 1 570,6 | 1 448,1 | 1 372,1 | 1 367,0 ^a | 1 361,2 | Estonie |
| Finland** | 4 413,0 | 4 614,3 | 4 771,3 | 4 893,7 | 4 974,4 | 5 098,8 | 5 171,3 | 5 181,1 | 5 194,9 | Finlande |
| France | 45 464,8 | 50 528,2 | 53 731,4 | 55 157,3 | 56 577,0 | 57 752,5 | 58 748,7 | 59 038,5 | 59 344,0 | France |
| Georgia | 4 129,2 | 4 686,4 | 5 041,0 | 5 201,0 | 5 421,7 | 4 499,5 | 4 071,3 | 3 947,6 | ... | Géorgie |
| Germany** | 72 543,0 | 78 269,1 | 78 179,7 | 77 709,2 | 79 112,8 | 81 538,6 | 82 163,5 | 82 259,5 | 82 431,0 | Allemagne |
| - FRG bef.unif.** | 55 257,1 | 61 194,6 | 61 439,3 | 61 049,3 | 62 679,0 | 66 007,2 | 66 946,2 | 67 140,0 | ... | - RFA av.unif. |
| - Former GDR** | 17 285,9 | 17 074,5 | 16 740,3 | 16 660,0 | 16 433,8 | 15 531,4 | 15 217,3 | 15 120,0 | ... | - Ex-RDA |
| Greece** | 8 300,4 | 8 780,4 | 9 587,5 | 9 919,5 | 10 120,9 | 10 442,9 | 10 554,4 | 10 564,7 | ... | Grèce |
| Hungary** | 9 961,0 | 10 322,1 | 10 709,5 | 10 598,6 | 10 374,8 | 10 336,7 | 10 221,6 | 10 200,3 | 10 174,9 | Hongrie |
| Iceland | 174,3 | 204,1 | 226,9 | 240,6 | 253,8 | 267,0 | 279,0 | 283,4 | 286,6 | Islande |
| Ireland** | 2 835,5 | 2 943,3 | 3 392,8 | 3 544,3 | 3 507,0 | 3 597,6 | 3 776,6 | 3 826,2 | 3 880,5 | Irlande |
| Italy | 50 025,5 | 53 685,3 | 56 388,5 | 56 588,3 | 56 694,4 | 57 268,6 | 57 679,9 | 57 844,0 | 56 305,6 ^a | Italie |
| Latvia | 2 104,1 | 2 351,9 | 2 508,8 | 2 570,0 | 2 668,1 | 2 500,6 | 2 381,7 | 2 364,3 | 2 345,8 | Lettonie |
| Liechtenstein** | 16,3 | 20,9 | 25,8 | 26,7 | 28,5 | 30,6 | 32,4 | 32,9 | 33,5 | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | 2 755,6 | 3 118,9 | 3 404,2 | 3 528,7 | 3 693,7 | 3 643,0 | 3 512,1 | 3 487,0 | 3 475,6 | Lituanie |
| Luxembourg | 313,0 | 338,5 | 363,5 | 366,2 | 379,3 | 406,6 | 435,7 | 439,5 | 444,1 ^a | Luxembourg |
| Malta | ... | 302,5 | 322,5 | 338,3 | 352,4 | 369,5 | 380,2 | 391,4 | 394,6 | Malte |
| Moldova | 2 967,7 | 3 568,9 | 3 987,2 | 4 194,6 | 4 361,6 | 4 347,9 | 3 643,5 | 3 634,5 | 3 627,2 | Moldova |
| Netherlands | 11 417,3 | 12 957,6 | 14 091,0 | 14 453,8 | 14 892,6 | 15 424,1 | 15 864,0 | 15 987,1 | 16 105,3 | Pays-Bas |
| Norway | 3 567,7 | 3 863,2 | 4 078,9 | 4 145,8 | 4 233,1 | 4 348,4 | 4 478,5 | 4 503,4 | 4 524,1 | Norvège |
| Poland | 29 479,9 | 32 670,6 | 35 413,4 | 37 063,3 | 38 038,4 | 38 580,6 | 38 653,6 | 38 644,2 | 38 632,5 | Pologne |
| Portugal | 8 826,0 | 8 697,6 | 9 713,6 | 10 008,5 | 9 919,7 | 10 012,8 | 10 198,2 | 10 262,9 | 10 335,6 | Portugal |
| Romania | 18 319,2 | 20 139,6 | 22 132,7 | 22 687,4 | 23 211,4 | 22 712,4 | 22 455,5 | 22 430,5 | ... | Roumanie |
| Russian Federation | 119 045,8 | 129 941,0 | 138 126,6 | 142 539,0 | 147 662,1 | 147 938,5 | 145 559,2 | 144 819,1 | 143 954,4 | Fédération de Russie |
| San Marino | 15,3 | 17,3 | 20,0 | 22,3 | 23,0 | 24,7 | 26,6 | 26,9 | 28,2 | Saint-Marin |
| Slovak Republic | 3 969,7 | 4 536,6 | 4 963,3 | 5 144,6 | 5 287,7 | 5 356,2 | 5 398,7 | 5 378,8 ^a | 5 379,0 | République slovaque |
| Slovenia** | 1 580,5 | 1 719,9 | 1 893,1 | 1 948,6 | 1 996,4 | 1 989,5 | 1 987,8 | 1 990,1 | 1 994,0 | Slovénie |
| Spain | ... | 33 513,7 | 37 241,9 | 38 353,0 | 38 826,3 | 39 196,8 | 39 733,0 | 40 121,7 | 40 409,3 | Espagne |
| Sweden | 7 471,3 | 8 004,3 | 8 303,0 | 8 342,6 | 8 527,0 | 8 816,4 | 8 861,4 | 8 882,8 | 8 909,1 | Suède |
| Switzerland | 5 295,5 | 6 168,7 | 6 303,6 | 6 455,9 | 6 673,9 | 7 019,0 | 7 164,4 | 7 204,1 | 7 258,5 | Suisse |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | 1 384,5 | 1 616,8 | 1 878,1 | 2 004,7 | 1 873,1 | 1 957,3 | 2 021,6 | 2 031,1 | 2 038,7 | «L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Turkey** | 27 120,0 | 34 882,8 | 43 986,4 | 49 689,5 | 55 497,5 | 60 973,7 | 66 809,5 | 68 042,1 | 69 297,4 | Turquie |
| Ukraine | 42 468,6 | 47 118,2 | 49 952,5 | 50 857,5 | 51 838,5 | 51 473,7 | 49 456,1 | 49 036,5 | ... | Ukraine |
| United Kingdom | 52 164,4 | 55 546,4 | 56 278,0 | 56 594,4 | 57 459,3 | 58 504,5 | 59 640,1 | 59 894,2 | 60 113,9 | Royaume-Uni |

** De facto population. / Population de fait.

T1.1* Population on 1st January (if not otherwise specified: de jure population), in thousands
Population au 1^{er} janvier (sauf indication contraire: population de jure), en milliers

| Country* | 1960 | 1970 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | Pays* |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------------------------|
| Belarus | 8 147,4 | 8 992,2 | 9 591,8 | 9 929,0 | 10 188,9 | 10 210,4 | 10 019,5 | 9 990,4 | 9 950,9 | Bélarus |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 8 006,4 | 8 877,9 | 9 792,7 | 10 106,7 | 10 343,8 | 10 535,3 | 10 637,4 | 10 645,2 | 10 661,7 | République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

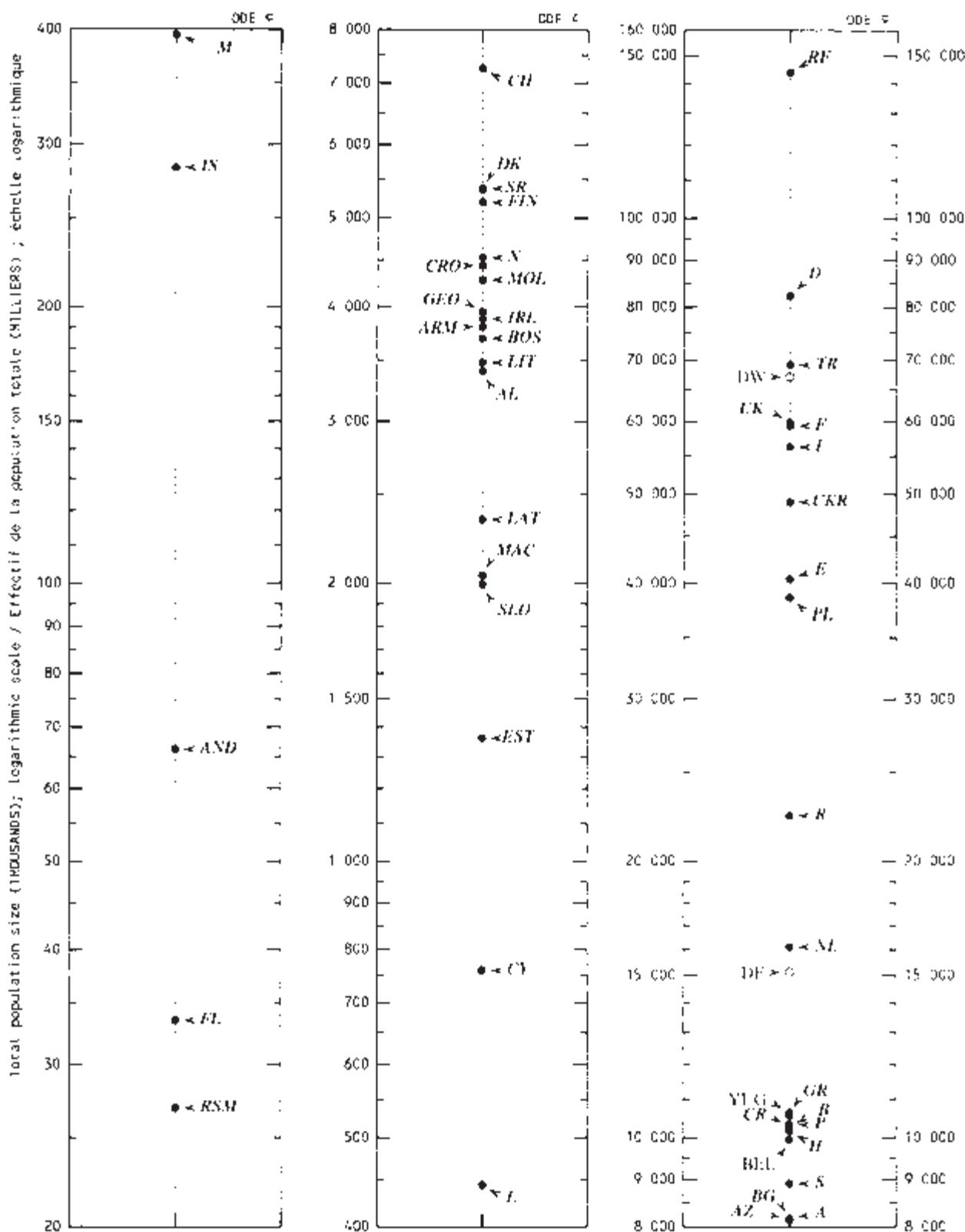
* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.

L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

** De facto population. / Population de fait.

^a Figures based on last census. / Chiffres fondés sur le dernier recensement.

**G1.1 MEMBER and NON-MEMBER COUNTRIES of the COUNCIL OF EUROPE
PAYS MEMBRES et NON MEMBRES du CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE
TOTAL POPULATION SIZE (estimation as of January 1st, 2002)
EFFECTIF de la POPULATION TOTALE (estimation au 1er janvier 2002)**



*Member countries are written in bold.
Les pays membres sont écrits en gras.*

T1.2 Population growth rate, in per cent

Taux d'accroissement/diminution de la population, en pour cent

| Country | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|
| Albania | ... | ... | 2,33 | 2,26 | 2,01 | 1,93 | -0,82 | 1,05 | 0,82 | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,55 | 4,32 | 6,99 | -0,71 | 0,14 | 0,35 | 0,20 | Andorre |
| Armenia | 4,06 | 3,15 | 2,34 | 1,84 | 1,45 | 1,35 | 1,68 | 0,34 | 0,14 | -0,03 | -0,06 | Arménie |
| Austria | 0,49 | 0,63 | 0,32 | -0,35 | 0,10 | 0,10 | 1,03 | 0,19 | 0,24 | 0,23 | 0,22 | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | 4,05 | 2,85 | 2,12 | 1,57 | 1,50 | 1,43 | 1,21 | 1,08 | 0,84 | 0,81 | 0,74 | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | 0,54 | 0,75 | -0,10 | 0,25 | 0,08 | 0,01 | 0,39 | 0,12 | 0,25 | 0,24 | ... | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1,64 | 2,09 | 1,23 | 1,36 | -0,56 | 1,01 | 0,42 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | 0,97 | 0,65 | 0,60 | 0,25 | 0,34 | -0,24 | -1,12 | -0,51 | -0,48 | -0,51 | -0,53 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | 0,62 | 0,69 | 0,40 | 0,50 | 0,06 | 0,23 | -0,04 | -0,02 | 0,37 | 0,23 | ... | Croatie |
| Cyprus | ... | 0,81 | 0,80 | -3,72 | 1,14 | 1,13 | 1,76 | 0,83 | 0,44 | 0,57 | 0,84 | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 0,43 | 0,47 | 0,21 | 0,69 | 0,20 | 0,06 | 0,02 | -0,11 | -0,11 | -0,11 | 0,03 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 0,77 | 0,81 | 0,69 | 0,25 | 0,03 | 0,10 | 0,21 | 0,67 | 0,31 | 0,36 | 0,36 | Danemark |
| Estonia | 1,08 | 0,97 | 1,24 | 0,74 | 0,68 | 0,69 | -0,18 | -1,59 | -0,52 | -0,37 | -0,42 | Estonie |
| Finland | 0,75 | 0,27 | -0,35 | 0,38 | 0,34 | 0,35 | 0,48 | 0,35 | 0,23 | 0,19 | 0,27 | Finlande |
| France | 0,96 | 0,72 | 0,96 | 0,38 | 0,55 | 0,46 | 0,56 | 0,41 | 0,43 | 0,49 | 0,52 | France |
| Georgia | 1,46 | 1,23 | 0,90 | 0,50 | 0,59 | 0,63 | 0,30 | -3,56 | -0,95 | -0,95 | ... | Géorgie |
| Germany - FRG bef.unif. | 0,75 | 0,98 | -0,26 | -0,53 | 0,28 | -0,06 | 0,81 | 0,34 | 0,15 | 0,12 | 0,21 | Allemagne |
| - Former GDR | 1,26 | 1,20 | -0,32 | -0,56 | 0,36 | -0,05 | 1,66 | 0,51 | 0,30 | 0,29 | ... | - RFA av.unif. |
| Greece | -0,91 | 0,21 | -0,04 | -0,42 | 0,00 | -0,12 | -2,50 | -0,36 | -0,47 | -0,64 | ... | - Ex-RDA |
| Hungary | 0,79 | 0,52 | 0,28 | 1,33 | 1,15 | 0,30 | 0,78 | 0,21 | 0,31 | 0,10 | ... | Grèce |
| Iceland | 2,07 | 1,71 | 0,34 | 1,18 | 1,04 | 0,66 | 0,82 | 0,37 | 1,20 | 1,53 | 1,13 | Islande |
| Ireland | -0,49 | 0,31 | 0,94 | 1,61 | 1,17 | -0,29 | 0,40 | 0,62 | 1,11 | 1,30 | 1,41 | Irlande |
| Italy | 0,69 | 0,79 | 0,51 | 0,53 | 0,16 | 0,02 | 0,09 | 0,11 | 0,12 | 0,28 | ... | Italie |
| Latvia | 1,59 | 0,96 | 0,62 | 0,68 | 0,23 | 0,69 | -0,37 | -1,25 | -0,73 | -0,74 | -0,78 | Lettonie |
| Liechtenstein | 1,59 | 1,14 | 1,99 | 0,85 | -2,32 | 1,47 | 2,02 | 0,96 | 1,28 | 1,34 | 1,99 | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | 1,65 | 1,20 | 1,32 | 0,80 | 0,53 | 0,89 | 0,22 | -0,77 | -0,69 | -0,72 | -0,33 | Lituanie |
| Luxembourg | 0,59 | 0,90 | 0,40 | 0,86 | 0,38 | 0,27 | 1,34 | 1,51 | 1,50 | 0,88 | 1,02 | Luxembourg |
| Malta | ... | ... | 0,10 | 1,53 | 0,98 | 0,77 | 0,98 | 0,47 | 0,44 | 0,61 | 0,82 | Malte |
| Moldova | 2,38 | 1,89 | 1,44 | 1,03 | 1,11 | 0,96 | 0,11 | -0,37 | -0,27 | -0,21 | -0,17 | Moldova |
| Netherlands | 1,21 | 1,34 | 1,24 | 0,98 | 0,83 | 0,52 | 0,79 | 0,45 | 0,66 | 0,77 | 0,74 | Pays-Bas |
| Norway | 0,76 | 0,78 | 0,65 | 0,49 | 0,33 | 0,32 | 0,39 | 0,49 | 0,74 | 0,56 | 0,46 | Norvège |
| Poland | 1,06 | 0,67 | -0,04 | 1,00 | 0,90 | 0,75 | 0,38 | 0,07 | -0,03 | -0,02 | -0,03 | Pologne |
| Portugal | 0,72 | -0,67 | -0,40 | 4,71 | 1,08 | 0,06 | -0,43 | 0,29 | 0,47 | 0,63 | 0,71 | Portugal |
| Romania | 0,95 | 0,54 | 1,09 | 1,00 | 0,67 | 0,40 | -0,08 | -0,25 | -0,15 | -0,11 | ... | Roumanie |
| Russian Federation | 1,43 | 0,69 | 0,48 | 0,68 | 0,51 | 0,69 | 0,34 | -0,22 | -0,53 | -0,51 | -0,60 | Fédération de Russie |
| San Marino | 1,30 | 1,14 | 2,29 | 2,02 | 7,23 | 0,45 | 0,87 | 1,41 | 1,50 | 1,17 | 4,45 | Saint-Marin |
| Slovak Republic | 1,22 | 0,95 | 0,75 | 1,03 | 0,83 | 0,67 | 0,43 | 0,22 | 0,10 | 0,07 | 0,00 | République slovaque |
| Slovenia | 0,53 | 1,33 | 0,69 | 1,03 | 0,87 | 1,36 | 0,18 | 0,04 | 0,48 | 0,12 | 0,20 | Slovénie |
| Spain | ... | 1,04 | 1,56 | 1,08 | 1,05 | 0,34 | 0,12 | 0,13 | 0,54 | 0,97 | 0,71 | Espagne |
| Sweden | 0,36 | 1,00 | 0,95 | 0,39 | 0,18 | 0,19 | 0,74 | 0,24 | 0,08 | 0,24 | 0,30 | Suède |
| Switzerland | 1,21 | 0,93 | 0,39 | -0,56 | 0,50 | 0,45 | 1,14 | 0,62 | 0,57 | 0,55 | 0,75 | Suisse |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | 1,07 | 1,77 | 1,51 | 1,54 | 1,40 | 1,21 | 0,94 | 0,89 | 0,44 | 0,47 | 0,37 | «L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Turkey | 2,78 | 2,47 | 2,51 | 2,42 | 2,24 | 2,37 | 2,10 | 1,83 | 1,83 | 1,83 | 1,83 | Turquie |
| Ukraine | 1,47 | 0,92 | 0,82 | 0,55 | 0,36 | 0,33 | 0,20 | -0,77 | -0,80 | -0,85 | ... | Ukraine |
| United Kingdom | 0,81 | 0,60 | 0,42 | -0,03 | 0,12 | 0,31 | 0,39 | 0,32 | 0,39 | 0,42 | 0,43 | Royaume-Uni |

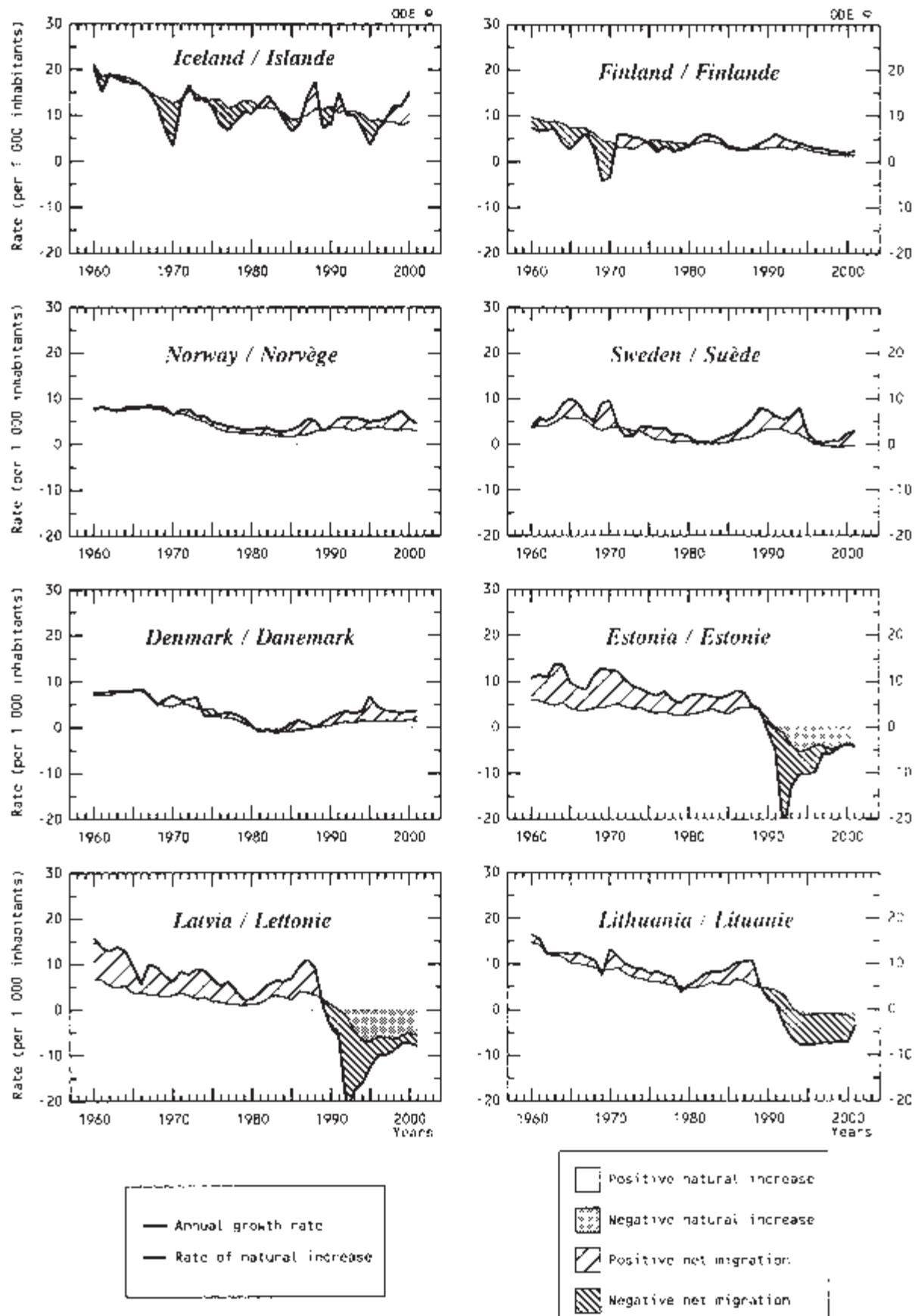
T1.2* Population growth rate, in per cent

Taux d'accroissement/diminution de la population, en pour cent

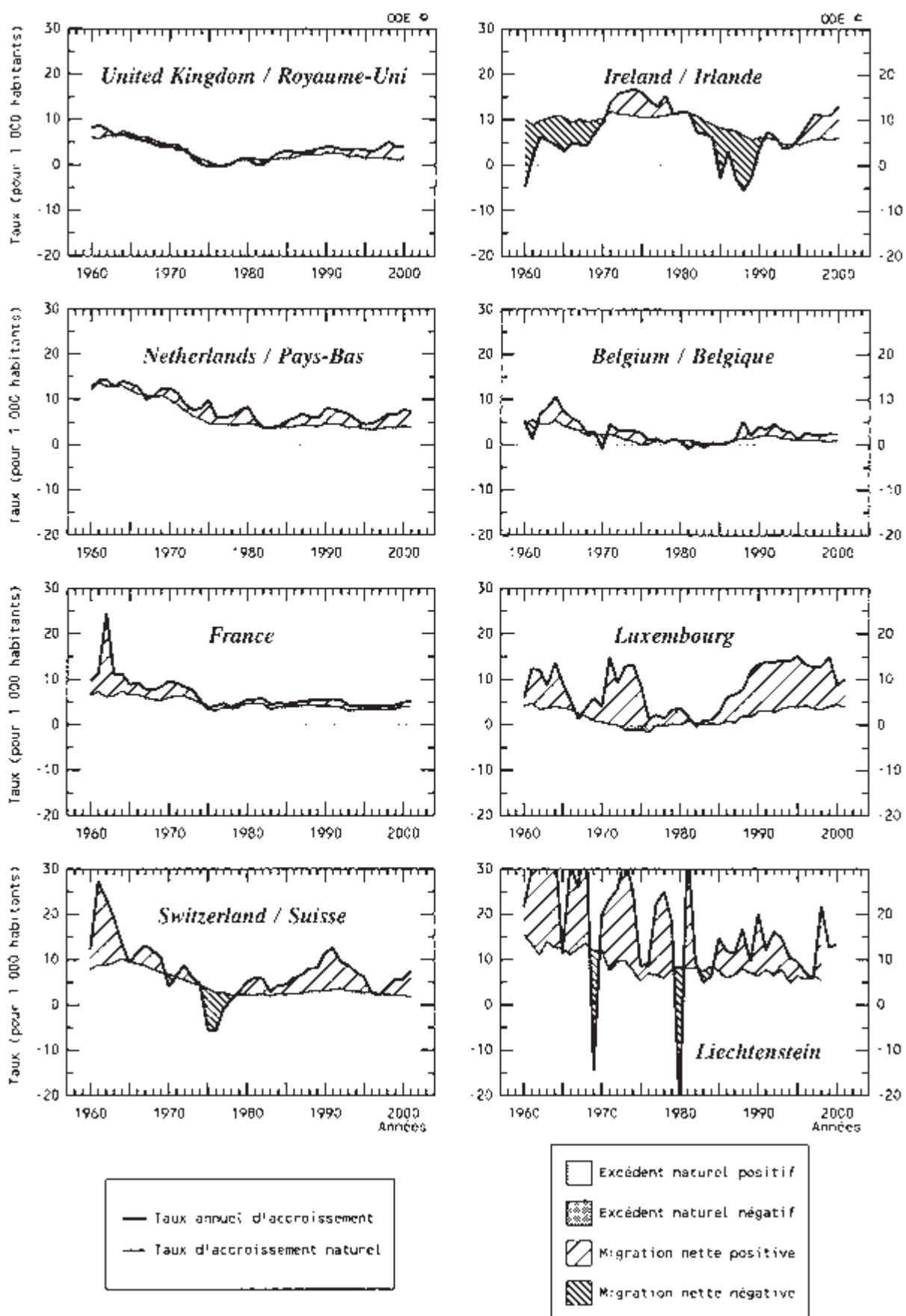
| Country* | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays* |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Belarus | 1,05 | 1,14 | 0,94 | 0,46 | 0,74 | 0,58 | 0,01 | -0,33 | -0,26 | -0,29 | -0,40 | Bélarus |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 1,04 | 1,06 | 0,87 | 1,03 | 0,92 | 0,51 | 0,39 | 0,31 | 0,08 | 0,07 | 0,16 | République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.
L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

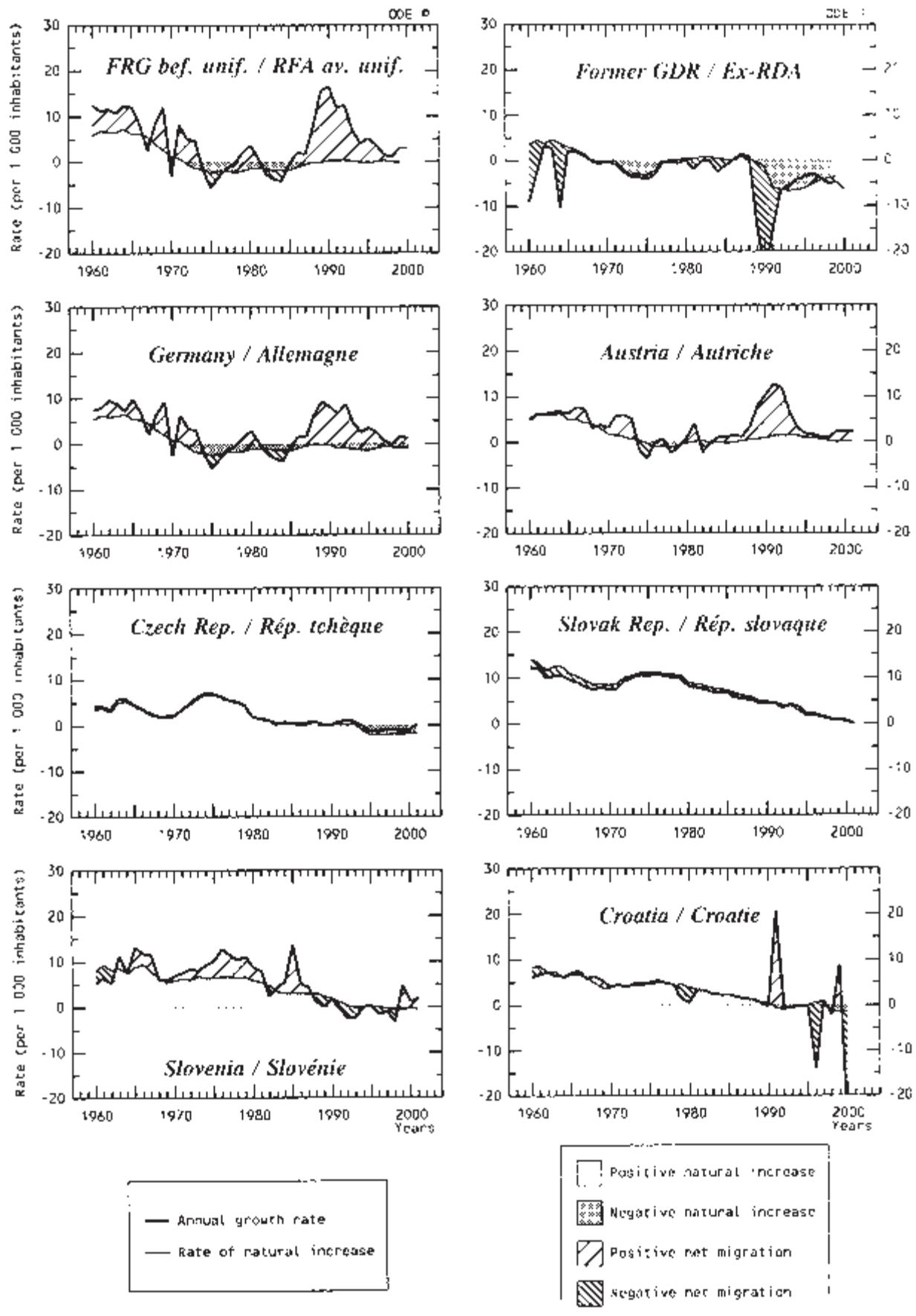
**G1.2 Annual GROWTH RATE of TOTAL POPULATION
RATE of NATURAL INCREASE and RATE of NET MIGRATION**



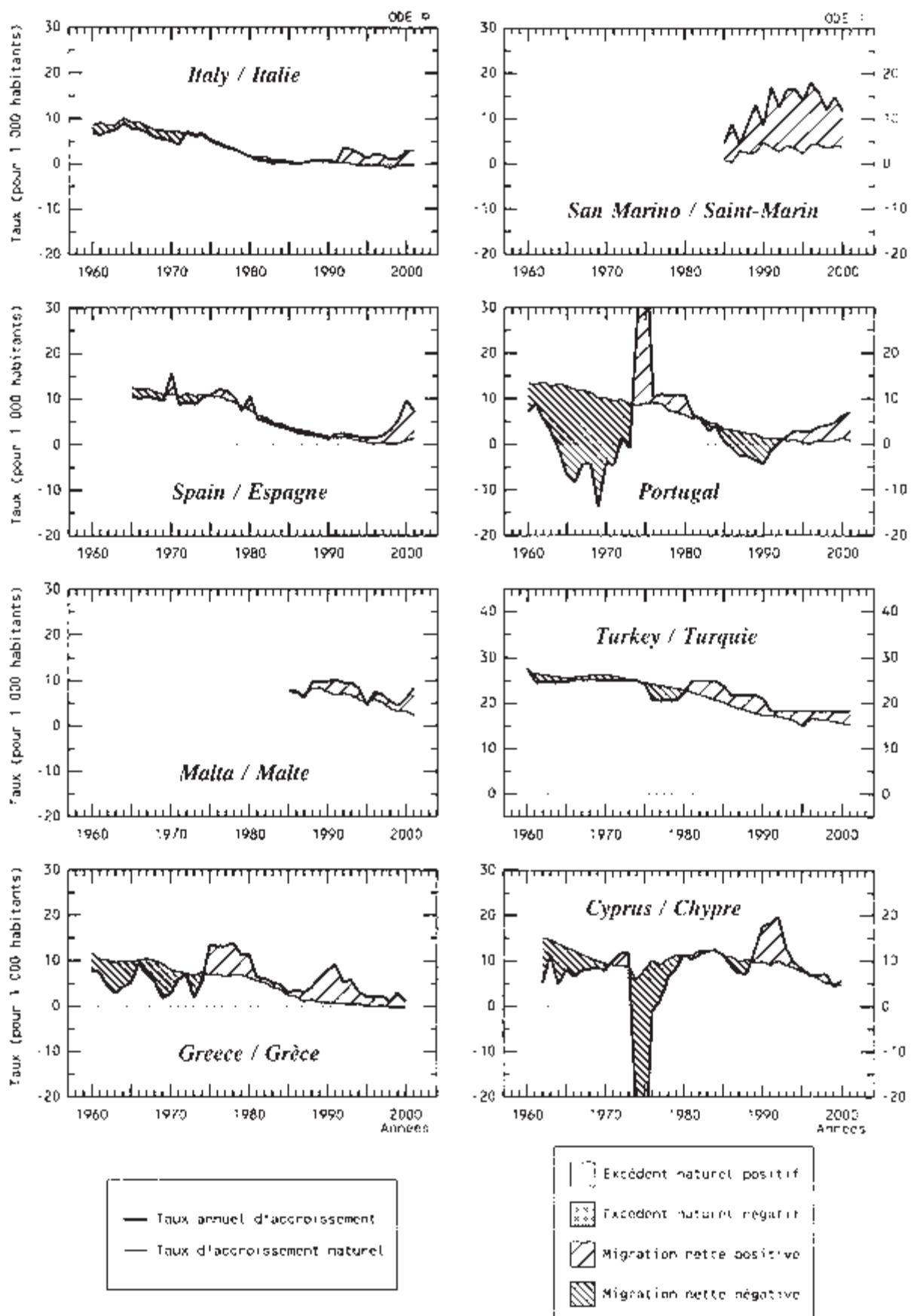
**G1.2 (suite) TAUX d'ACCROISSEMENT annuel de la POPULATION
TAUX d'ACCROISSEMENT NATUREL et TAUX de MIGRATION NETTE**



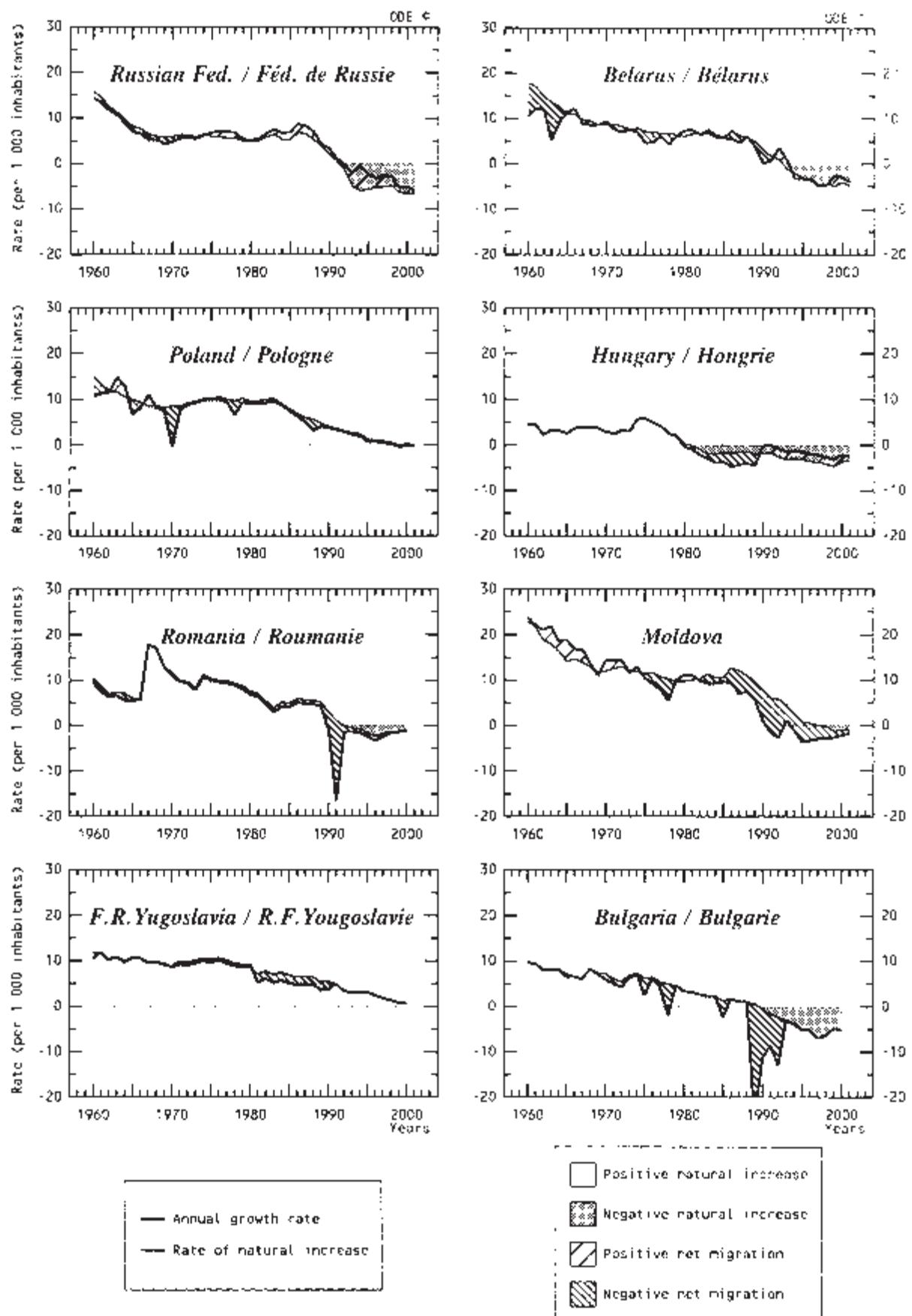
**G1.2 (continued) Annual GROWTH RATE of TOTAL POPULATION
RATE of NATURAL INCREASE and RATE of NET MIGRATION**



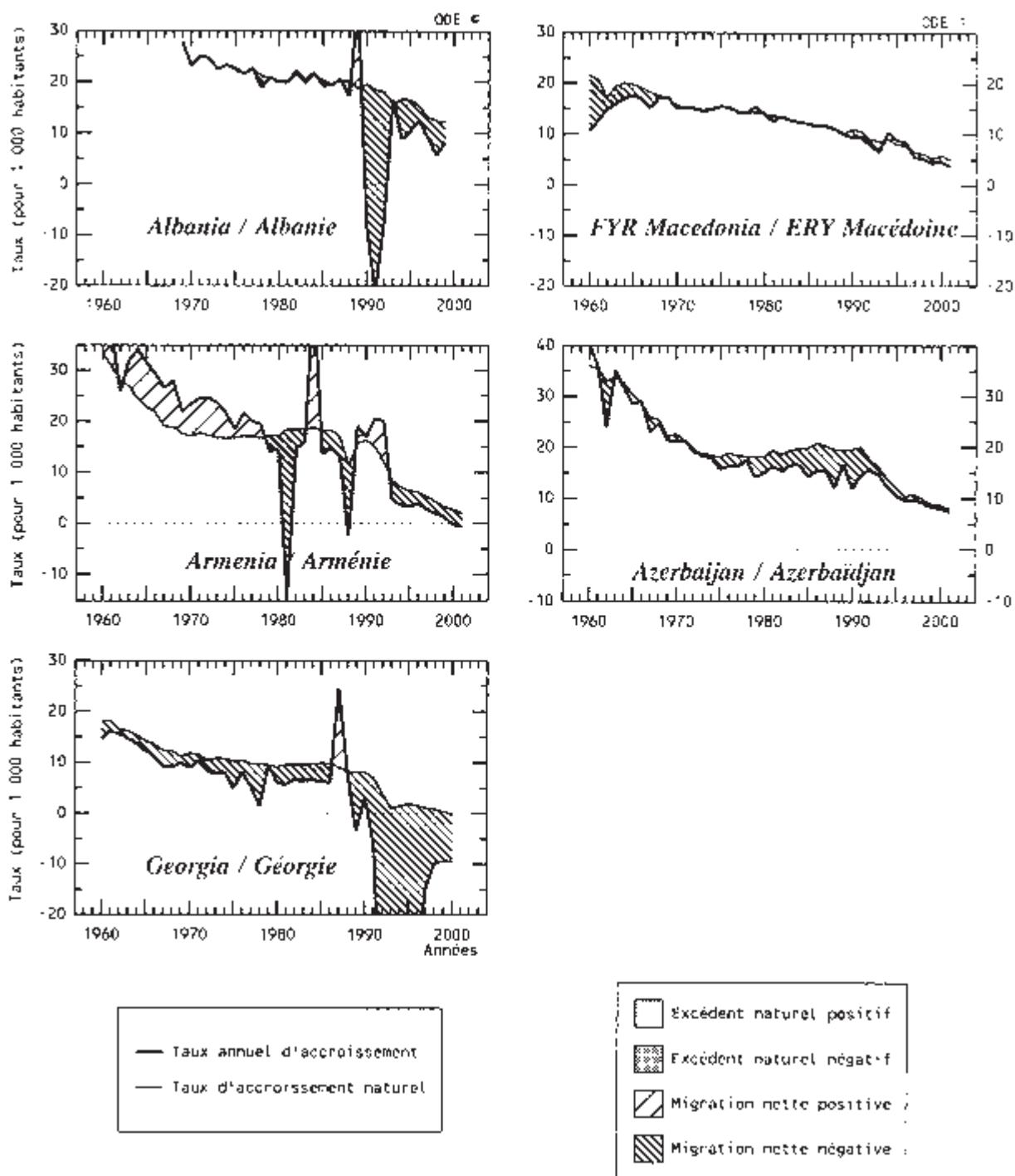
**G1.2 (suite) TAUX d'ACCROISSEMENT annuel de la POPULATION
TAUX d'ACCROISSEMENT NATUREL et TAUX de MIGRATION NETTE**



**G1.2 (continued) Annual GROWTH RATE of TOTAL POPULATION
RATE of NATURAL INCREASE and RATE of NET MIGRATION**



**G1.2 (suite) TAUX d'ACCROISSEMENT annuel de la POPULATION
TAUX d'ACCROISSEMENT NATUREL et TAUX de MIGRATION NETTE**



T1.3 Rate of natural increase (excess of births over deaths), in per cent

Taux d'accroissement naturel (excédent des naissances sur les décès), en pour cent

| Country | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays |
|---|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|
| Albania | ... | ... | 2,33 | 2,26 | 2,01 | 2,04 | 1,95 | 1,65 | 1,22 | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,27 | 0,90 | 0,83 | 0,75 | 0,95 | 0,77 | ... | Andorre |
| Armenia | 3,33 | 2,29 | 1,70 | 1,68 | 1,72 | 1,82 | 1,63 | 0,64 | 0,33 | 0,27 | 0,21 | Arménie |
| Austria | 0,52 | 0,49 | 0,18 | -0,03 | -0,02 | -0,03 | 0,10 | 0,09 | -0,00 | 0,02 | 0,01 | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | 3,59 | 3,02 | 2,25 | 1,80 | 1,82 | 1,99 | 1,95 | 1,20 | 0,89 | 0,87 | 0,80 | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | 0,45 | 0,43 | 0,24 | 0,00 | 0,11 | 0,03 | 0,20 | 0,11 | 0,08 | 0,11 | ... | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 2,38 | 2,05 | 1,43 | 1,34 | 1,09 | 1,01 | 0,84 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | 0,97 | 0,72 | 0,73 | 0,63 | 0,34 | 0,13 | -0,04 | -0,51 | -0,48 | -0,51 | -0,54 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | 0,84 | 0,73 | 0,38 | 0,47 | 0,39 | 0,23 | 0,07 | -0,01 | -0,15 | -0,14 | ... | Croatie |
| Cyprus | ... | 1,29 | 0,94 | 0,81 | 1,11 | 1,10 | 0,99 | 0,77 | 0,52 | 0,46 | 0,43 | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 0,36 | 0,43 | 0,25 | 0,67 | 0,18 | 0,04 | 0,01 | -0,21 | -0,20 | -0,18 | -0,17 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 0,71 | 0,80 | 0,46 | 0,42 | 0,03 | -0,09 | 0,05 | 0,13 | 0,13 | 0,17 | 0,13 | Danemark |
| Estonia | 0,61 | 0,42 | 0,47 | 0,33 | 0,27 | 0,28 | 0,18 | -0,51 | -0,43 | -0,43 | -0,43 | Estonie |
| Finland | 0,96 | 0,73 | 0,44 | 0,46 | 0,39 | 0,30 | 0,31 | 0,27 | 0,16 | 0,14 | 0,15 | Finlande |
| France | 0,65 | 0,66 | 0,61 | 0,35 | 0,47 | 0,39 | 0,42 | 0,34 | 0,35 | 0,41 | 0,42 | France |
| Georgia | 1,82 | 1,42 | 1,19 | 1,03 | 0,91 | 0,99 | 0,81 | 0,20 | 0,03 | 0,01 | ... | Géorgie |
| Germany - FRG bef.unif. | 0,53 | 0,55 | 0,09 | -0,26 | -0,11 | -0,15 | -0,02 | -0,15 | -0,09 | -0,09 | -0,11 | Allemagne |
| - Former GDR | 0,59 | 0,62 | 0,12 | -0,24 | -0,15 | -0,19 | 0,02 | -0,04 | -0,03 | -0,03 | ... | - RFA av.unif. |
| Greece | 1,16 | 0,98 | 0,81 | 0,69 | 0,63 | 0,24 | 0,08 | 0,01 | -0,03 | -0,02 | ... | Grèce |
| Hungary | 0,45 | 0,25 | 0,31 | 0,60 | 0,03 | -0,16 | -0,19 | -0,32 | -0,47 | -0,37 | -0,34 | Hongrie |
| Iceland | 2,13 | 1,78 | 1,25 | 1,36 | 1,31 | 0,91 | 1,20 | 0,88 | 0,79 | 0,87 | 0,83 | Islande |
| Ireland | 0,99 | 1,06 | 1,04 | 1,07 | 1,19 | 0,82 | 0,62 | 0,46 | 0,57 | 0,61 | 0,73 | Irlande |
| Italy | 0,86 | 0,91 | 0,71 | 0,49 | 0,15 | 0,05 | 0,05 | -0,05 | -0,05 | -0,03 | ... | Italie |
| Latvia | 0,67 | 0,37 | 0,33 | 0,19 | 0,14 | 0,22 | 0,12 | -0,70 | -0,56 | -0,50 | -0,57 | Lettonie |
| Liechtenstein | 1,56 | 1,25 | 1,23 | 0,53 | 0,85 | 0,75 | 0,64 | 0,65 | ... | ... | ... | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | 1,47 | 1,02 | 0,87 | 0,62 | 0,47 | 0,54 | 0,46 | -0,11 | -0,10 | -0,14 | -0,25 | Lituaniie |
| Luxembourg | 0,42 | 0,37 | 0,08 | -0,11 | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0,30 | 0,40 | 0,41 | 0,45 | 0,39 | Luxembourg |
| Malta | ... | ... | ... | 0,93 | 0,74 | 0,76 | 0,74 | 0,51 | 0,32 | 0,34 | 0,24 | Malte |
| Moldova | 2,28 | 1,42 | 1,20 | 1,13 | 0,98 | 1,05 | 0,79 | 0,08 | -0,13 | -0,10 | -0,08 | Moldova |
| Netherlands | 1,32 | 1,20 | 0,99 | 0,47 | 0,47 | 0,38 | 0,46 | 0,35 | 0,38 | 0,42 | 0,39 | Pays-Bas |
| Norway | 0,82 | 0,83 | 0,67 | 0,41 | 0,24 | 0,16 | 0,35 | 0,35 | 0,32 | 0,34 | 0,28 | Norvège |
| Poland | 1,50 | 1,00 | 0,85 | 1,01 | 0,96 | 0,79 | 0,41 | 0,12 | 0,00 | 0,03 | 0,01 | Pologne |
| Portugal | 1,34 | 1,28 | 1,01 | 0,90 | 0,65 | 0,33 | 0,13 | 0,04 | 0,08 | 0,14 | 0,07 | Portugal |
| Romania | 1,04 | 0,60 | 1,15 | 1,04 | 0,75 | 0,49 | 0,29 | -0,15 | -0,14 | -0,09 | ... | Roumanie |
| Russian Federation | 1,58 | 0,81 | 0,59 | 0,59 | 0,49 | 0,52 | 0,23 | -0,57 | -0,64 | -0,66 | -0,65 | Fédération de Russie |
| San Marino | 0,82 | 0,79 | 0,89 | 0,61 | 0,35 | 0,09 | 0,48 | 0,23 | 0,40 | 0,38 | 0,44 | Saint-Marin |
| Slovak Republic | 1,42 | 1,11 | 0,84 | 1,11 | 0,89 | 0,73 | 0,48 | 0,16 | 0,07 | 0,04 | -0,02 | République slovaque |
| Slovenia | 0,80 | 0,89 | 0,58 | 0,64 | 0,58 | 0,31 | 0,19 | 0,00 | -0,07 | -0,07 | -0,02 | Slovénie |
| Spain | ... | 1,25 | 1,11 | 1,04 | 0,75 | 0,37 | 0,18 | 0,04 | 0,02 | 0,10 | 0,11 | Espagne |
| Sweden | 0,36 | 0,58 | 0,37 | 0,19 | 0,06 | 0,05 | 0,34 | 0,11 | -0,07 | -0,03 | -0,03 | Suède |
| Switzerland | 0,79 | 0,96 | 0,68 | 0,36 | 0,23 | 0,23 | 0,30 | 0,27 | 0,22 | 0,22 | 0,17 | Suisse |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | 2,16 | 1,98 | 1,56 | 1,53 | 1,39 | 1,21 | 1,10 | 0,80 | 0,52 | 0,59 | 0,50 | «L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Turkey | 2,68 | 2,55 | 2,64 | 2,45 | 2,29 | 2,02 | 1,73 | 1,66 | 1,60 | 1,56 | 1,52 | Turquie |
| Ukraine | 1,36 | 0,77 | 0,64 | 0,51 | 0,35 | 0,29 | 0,05 | -0,58 | -0,70 | -0,76 | ... | Ukraine |
| United Kingdom | 0,60 | 0,68 | 0,45 | 0,06 | 0,17 | 0,14 | 0,27 | 0,15 | 0,11 | 0,12 | 0,11 | Royaume-Uni |

T1.3* Rate of natural increase (excess of births over deaths), in per cent

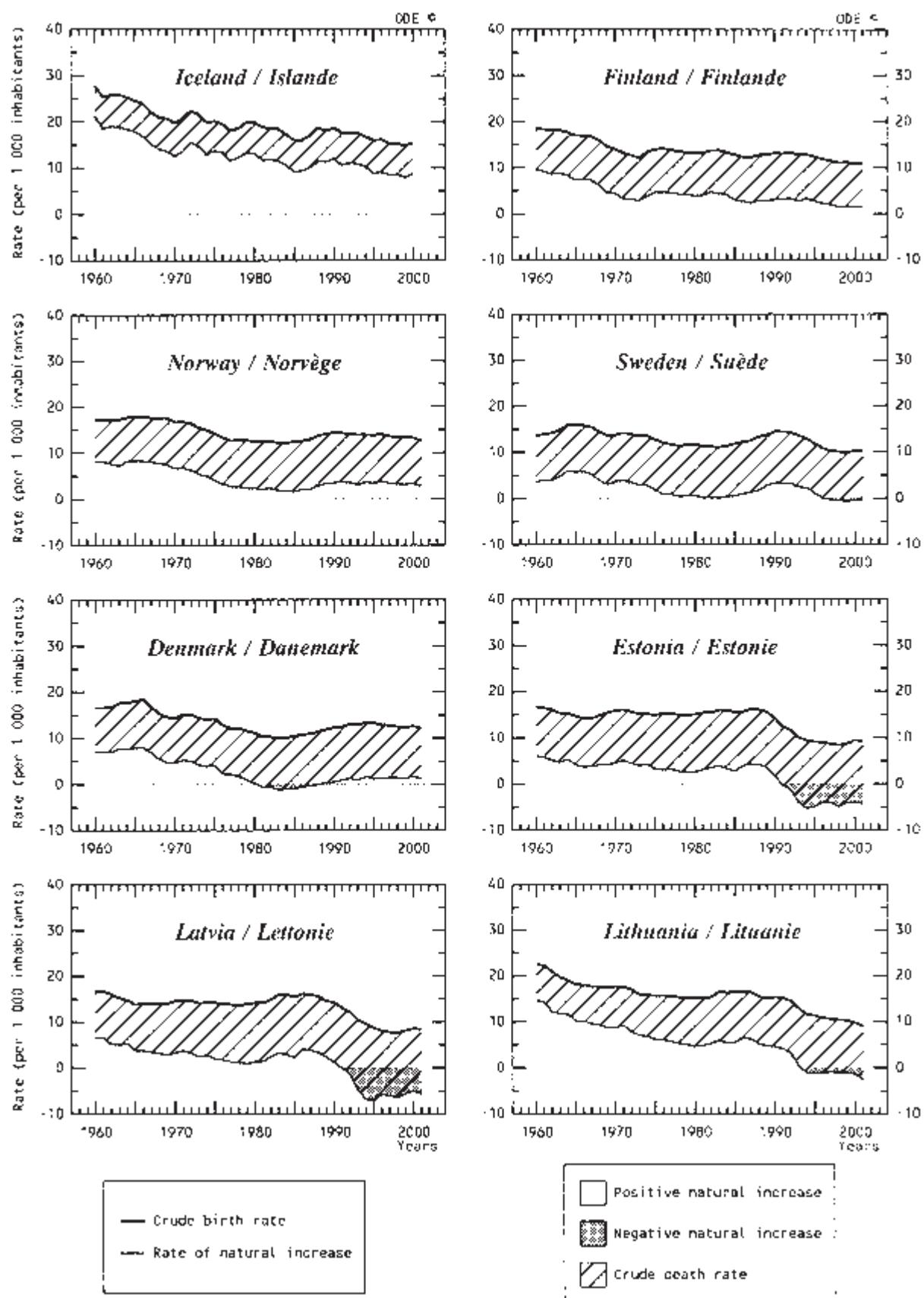
Taux d'accroissement naturel (excédent des naissances sur les décès), en pour cent

| Country* | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays* |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Belarus | 1,78 | 1,11 | 0,86 | 0,71 | 0,61 | 0,59 | 0,32 | -0,32 | -0,49 | -0,41 | -0,49 | Bélarus |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 1,18 | 1,04 | 0,85 | 0,96 | 0,86 | 0,68 | 0,55 | 0,31 | 0,08 | 0,07 | 0,16 | République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

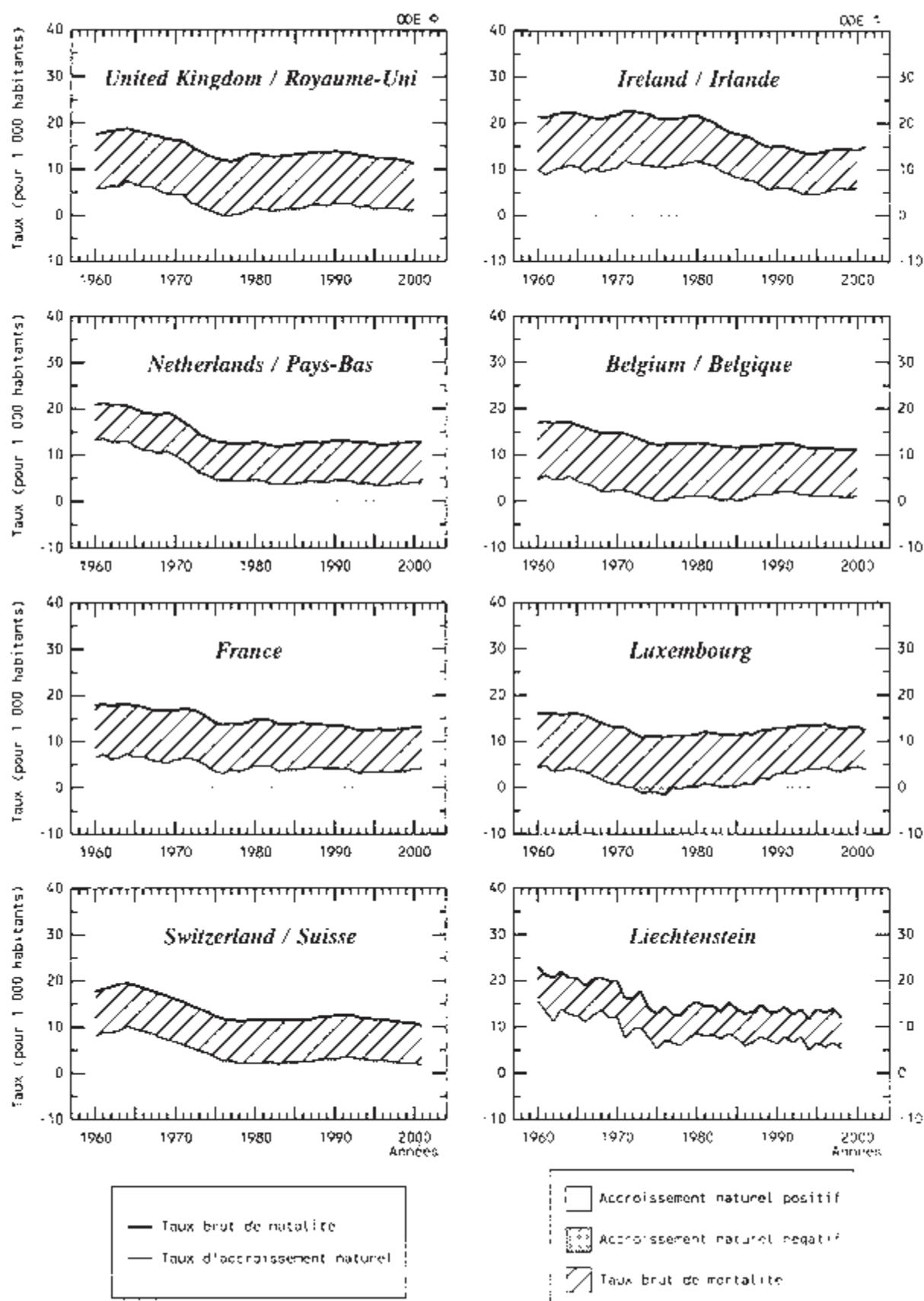
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L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

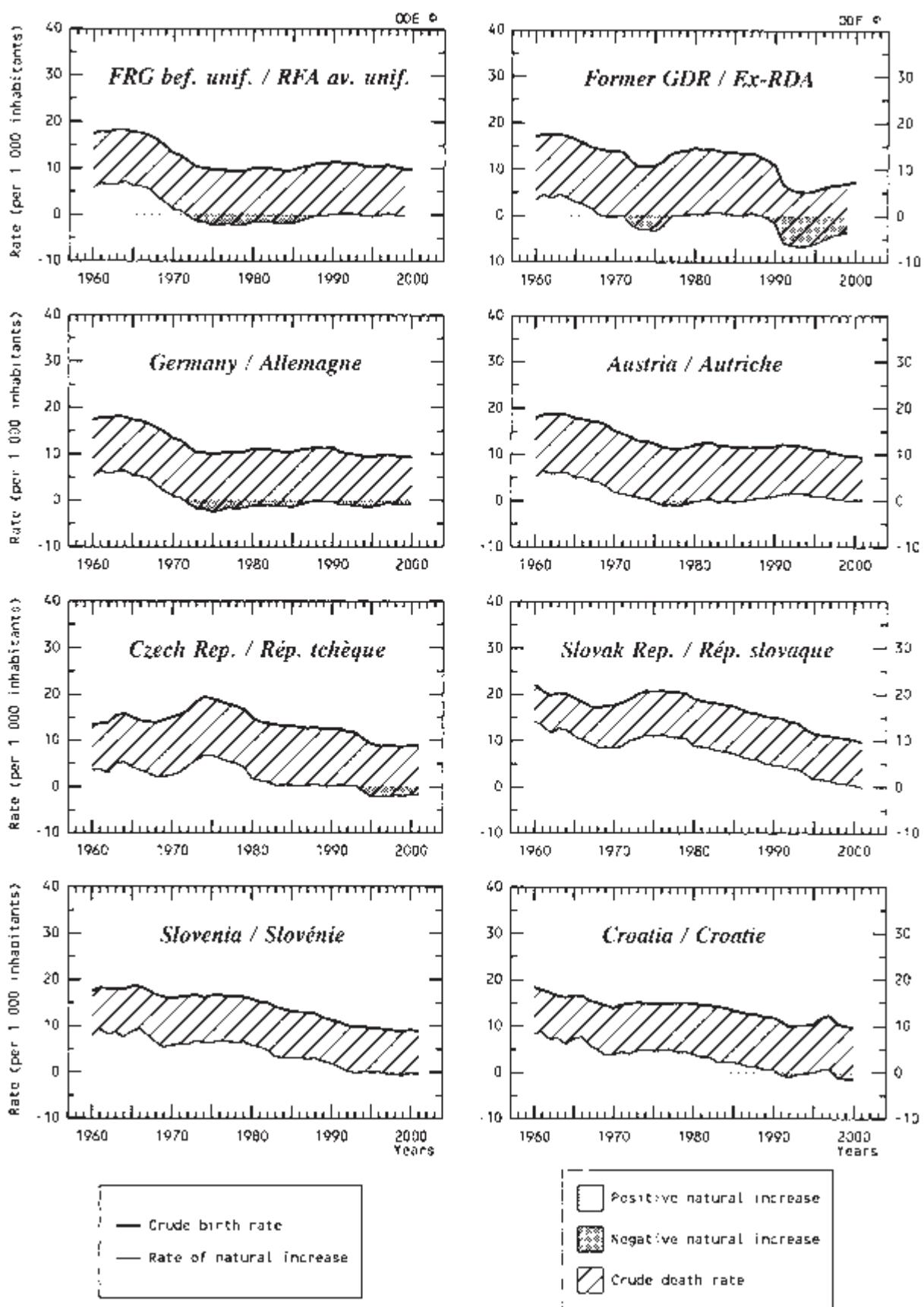
G1.3 RATE of NATURAL INCREASE CRUDE BIRTH RATE and CRUDE DEATH RATE



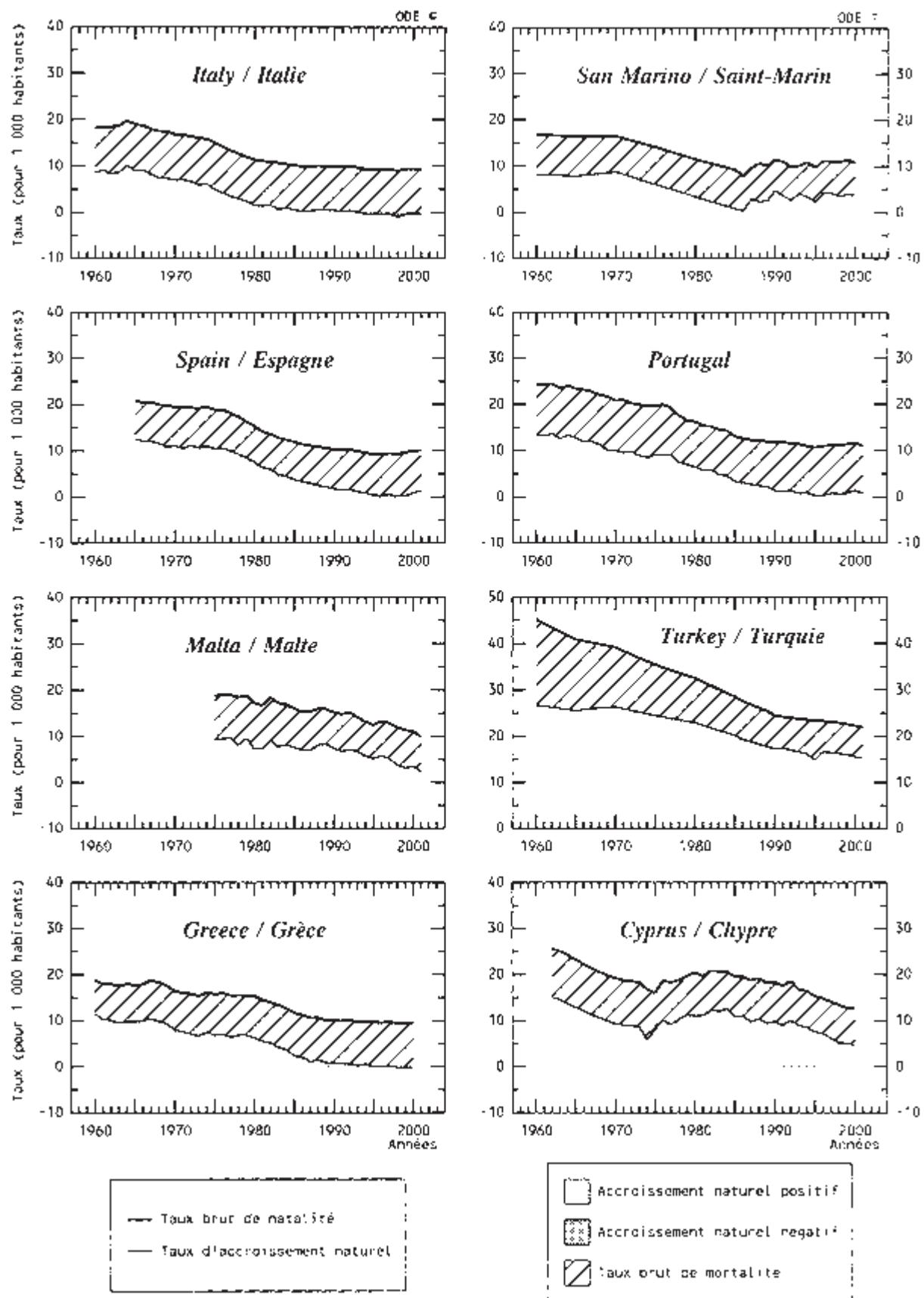
**G1.3 (suite) TAUX d'ACCROISSEMENT NATUREL
TAUX BRUT de NATALITE et TAUX BRUT de MORTALITE**



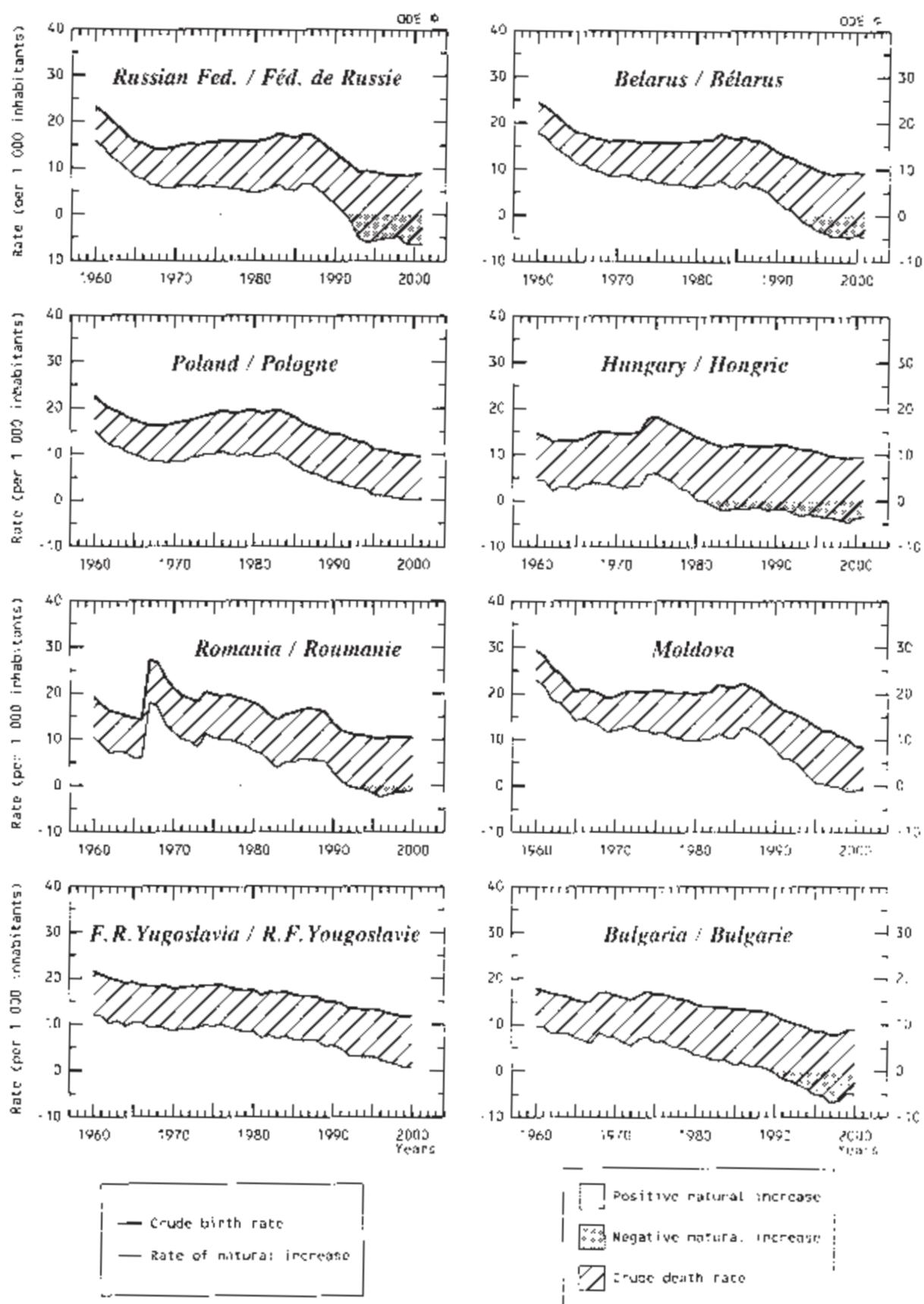
**G1.3 (continued) RATE of NATURAL INCREASE
CRUDE BIRTH RATE and CRUDE DEATH RATE**



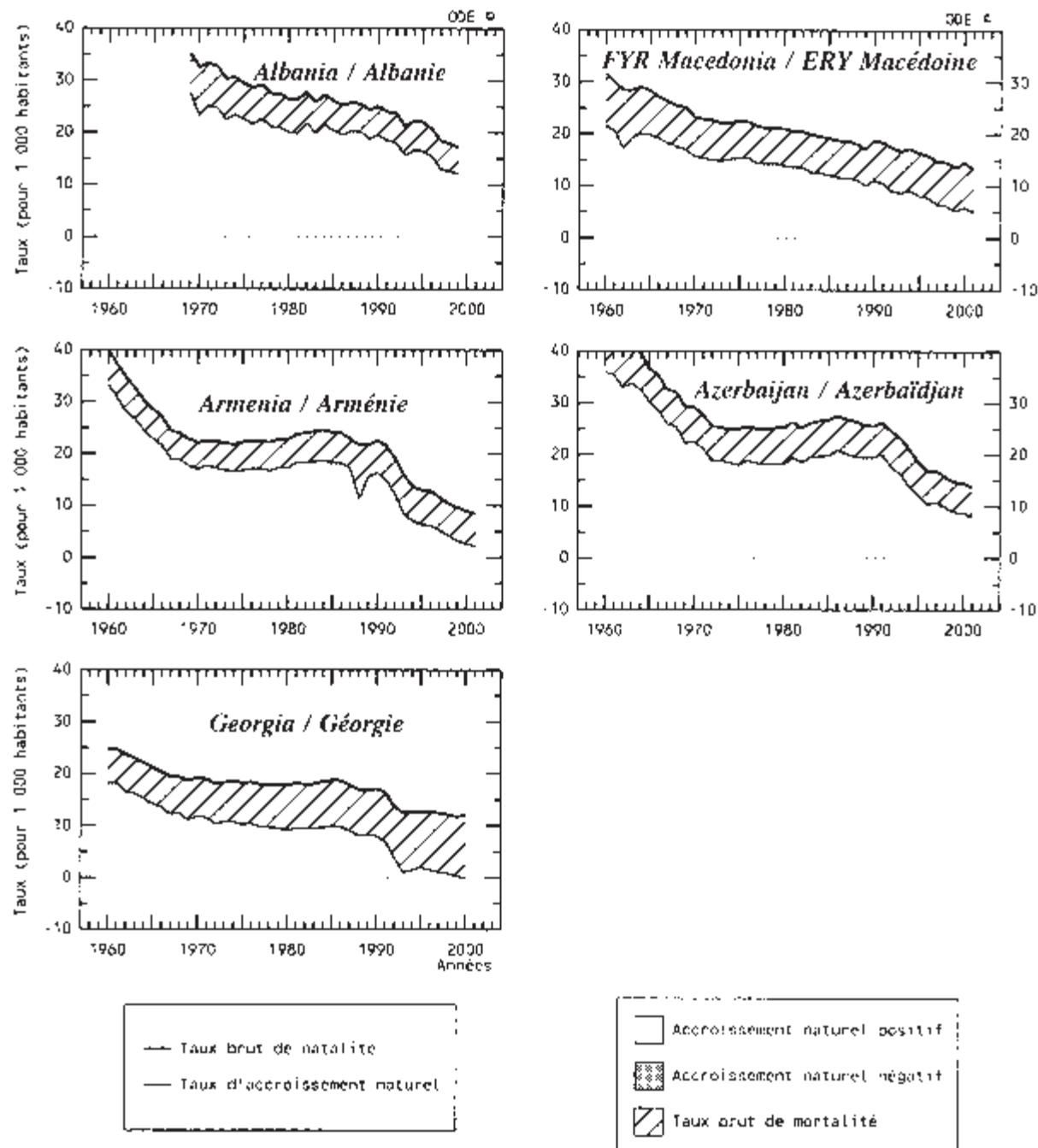
**G1.3 (suite) TAUX d'ACCROISSEMENT NATUREL
TAUX BRUT de NATALITE et TAUX BRUT de MORTALITE**



**G1.3 (continued) RATE of NATURAL INCREASE
CRUDE BIRTH RATE and CRUDE DEATH RATE**



**G1.3 (suite) TAUX d'ACCROISSEMENT NATUREL
TAUX BRUT de NATALITE et TAUX BRUT de MORTALITE**



T1.4 Rate of net migration (immigration minus emigration), in per cent
Taux de migration nette (immigration moins émigration), en pour cent

| Country | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|
| Albania | ... | ... | 0,00 | 0,00 | -0,00 | -0,11 | -2,77 | -0,61 | -0,40 | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,27 | 3,42 | 6,16 | -1,46 | -0,81 | -0,39 | -0,62 | Andorre |
| Armenia | 0,73 | 0,87 | 0,64 | 0,16 | -0,27 | -0,47 | 0,05 | -0,30 | -0,19 | -0,30 | -0,27 | Arménie |
| Austria | -0,03 | 0,14 | 0,14 | -0,32 | 0,12 | 0,13 | 0,93 | 0,09 | 0,24 | 0,21 | 0,21 | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | 0,45 | -0,18 | -0,13 | -0,23 | -0,32 | -0,55 | -0,75 | -0,13 | -0,05 | -0,07 | -0,06 | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | 0,09 | 0,32 | -0,34 | 0,25 | -0,02 | -0,00 | 0,20 | 0,01 | 0,16 | 0,13 | ... | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | -0,74 | 0,04 | -0,20 | 0,02 | -1,64 | -0,01 | -0,42 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | -0,00 | -0,07 | -0,13 | -0,38 | -0,00 | -0,37 | -1,09 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | -0,22 | -0,04 | 0,02 | 0,03 | -0,34 | 0,00 | -0,11 | -0,01 | 0,52 | 0,37 | ... | Croatie |
| Cyprus | ... | -0,48 | -0,15 | -4,53 | 0,04 | 0,03 | 0,77 | 0,06 | -0,08 | 0,11 | 0,41 | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 0,07 | 0,04 | -0,04 | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0,01 | 0,10 | 0,09 | 0,06 | 0,20 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 0,07 | 0,01 | 0,24 | -0,17 | 0,01 | 0,19 | 0,16 | 0,55 | 0,18 | 0,19 | 0,22 | Danemark |
| Estonia | 0,46 | 0,55 | 0,77 | 0,40 | 0,41 | 0,41 | -0,36 | -1,08 | -0,09 | 0,02 | 0,01 | Estonie |
| Finland | -0,21 | -0,46 | -0,79 | -0,08 | -0,05 | 0,05 | 0,17 | 0,08 | 0,07 | 0,05 | 0,12 | Finlande |
| France | 0,31 | 0,23 | 0,35 | 0,03 | 0,08 | 0,07 | 0,14 | 0,07 | 0,08 | 0,08 | 0,10 | France |
| Georgia | -0,36 | -0,20 | -0,29 | -0,53 | -0,32 | -0,36 | -0,50 | -3,76 | -0,98 | -0,96 | ... | Géorgie |
| Germany | 0,22 | 0,43 | -0,35 | -0,27 | 0,39 | 0,09 | 0,83 | 0,49 | 0,25 | 0,20 | 0,32 | Allemagne |
| - FRG bef.unif. | 0,68 | 0,58 | -0,44 | -0,32 | 0,51 | 0,15 | 1,63 | 0,54 | 0,33 | 0,32 | ... | - RFA av.unif. |
| - Former GDR | -1,26 | -0,09 | -0,01 | -0,07 | -0,05 | -0,13 | -2,32 | 0,25 | -0,12 | -0,96 | ... | - Ex-RDA |
| Greece | -0,37 | -0,47 | -0,53 | 0,65 | 0,52 | 0,06 | 0,70 | 0,20 | 0,34 | 0,12 | ... | Grèce |
| Hungary | 0,01 | 0,01 | -0,02 | -0,01 | -0,07 | -0,20 | 0,18 | 0,17 | 0,16 | 0,16 | 0,10 | Hongrie |
| Iceland | -0,06 | -0,07 | -0,92 | -0,19 | -0,27 | -0,25 | -0,39 | -0,51 | 0,41 | 0,67 | 0,30 | Islande |
| Ireland | -1,48 | -0,75 | -0,09 | 0,54 | -0,02 | -1,11 | -0,22 | 0,16 | 0,54 | 0,70 | 0,68 | Irlande |
| Italy | -0,16 | -0,12 | -0,20 | 0,04 | 0,01 | -0,04 | 0,04 | 0,17 | 0,17 | 0,31 | ... | Italie |
| Latvia | 0,92 | 0,59 | 0,29 | 0,49 | 0,10 | 0,47 | -0,49 | -0,55 | -0,17 | -0,23 | -0,22 | Lettonie |
| Liechtenstein | 0,59 | -0,10 | 0,76 | 0,31 | -3,18 | 0,72 | 1,38 | 0,31 | 0,00 | 0,00 | ... | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | 0,18 | 0,18 | 0,45 | 0,18 | 0,06 | 0,35 | -0,24 | -0,65 | -0,59 | -0,58 | -0,07 | Lituanie |
| Luxembourg | 0,17 | 0,53 | 0,32 | 0,97 | 0,37 | 0,25 | 1,03 | 1,12 | 1,09 | 0,43 | 0,63 | Luxembourg |
| Malta | ... | ... | ... | 0,60 | 0,25 | 0,01 | 0,24 | -0,05 | 0,12 | 0,27 | 0,59 | Malte |
| Moldova | 0,09 | 0,47 | 0,23 | -0,10 | 0,14 | -0,09 | -0,69 | -0,45 | -0,14 | -0,11 | -0,09 | Moldova |
| Netherlands | -0,11 | 0,14 | 0,25 | 0,51 | 0,36 | 0,14 | 0,33 | 0,10 | 0,28 | 0,36 | 0,34 | Pays-Bas |
| Norway | -0,06 | -0,05 | -0,02 | 0,08 | 0,09 | 0,16 | 0,04 | 0,15 | 0,43 | 0,22 | 0,18 | Norvège |
| Poland | -0,44 | -0,32 | -0,89 | -0,02 | -0,06 | -0,04 | -0,03 | -0,05 | -0,04 | -0,05 | -0,04 | Pologne |
| Portugal | -0,63 | -1,95 | -1,40 | 3,82 | 0,43 | -0,27 | -0,56 | 0,25 | 0,39 | 0,49 | 0,63 | Portugal |
| Romania | -0,09 | -0,06 | -0,06 | -0,04 | -0,08 | -0,09 | -0,37 | -0,09 | -0,01 | -0,02 | ... | Roumanie |
| Russian Federation | -0,15 | -0,12 | -0,12 | 0,09 | 0,03 | 0,17 | 0,11 | 0,35 | 0,11 | 0,15 | 0,05 | Fédération de Russie |
| San Marino | 0,47 | 0,35 | 1,40 | 1,41 | 6,88 | 0,36 | 0,39 | 1,18 | 1,10 | 0,79 | 4,01 | Saint-Marin |
| Slovak Republic | -0,20 | -0,16 | -0,10 | -0,07 | -0,06 | -0,06 | -0,04 | 0,05 | 0,03 | 0,03 | 0,02 | République slovaque |
| Slovenia | -0,27 | 0,44 | 0,10 | 0,38 | 0,29 | 1,05 | -0,01 | 0,04 | 0,54 | 0,14 | 0,25 | Slovénie |
| Spain | ... | -0,21 | 0,45 | 0,04 | 0,30 | -0,03 | -0,05 | 0,09 | 0,52 | 0,88 | 0,60 | Espagne |
| Sweden | -0,01 | 0,42 | 0,58 | 0,20 | 0,12 | 0,13 | 0,41 | 0,13 | 0,15 | 0,27 | 0,32 | Suède |
| Switzerland | 0,42 | -0,03 | -0,29 | -0,91 | 0,27 | 0,21 | 0,84 | 0,35 | 0,35 | 0,33 | 0,58 | Suisse |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | -1,08 | -0,21 | -0,05 | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,01 | -0,16 | 0,09 | -0,08 | -0,12 | -0,13 | «L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Turkey | 0,10 | -0,09 | -0,13 | -0,03 | -0,06 | 0,35 | 0,37 | 0,17 | 0,23 | 0,27 | 0,31 | Turquie |
| Ukraine | 0,11 | 0,15 | 0,19 | 0,04 | 0,02 | 0,04 | 0,15 | -0,18 | -0,09 | -0,09 | ... | Ukraine |
| United Kingdom | 0,21 | -0,08 | -0,03 | -0,09 | -0,05 | 0,17 | 0,12 | 0,18 | 0,28 | 0,28 | 0,31 | Royaume-Uni |

T1.4* Rate of net migration (immigration minus emigration), in per cent
Taux de migration nette (immigration moins émigration), en pour cent

| Country* | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays* |
|--------------------------------|-------|------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------------------------------------|
| Belarus | -0,74 | 0,02 | 0,08 | -0,25 | 0,13 | -0,02 | -0,31 | -0,01 | 0,23 | 0,12 | 0,09 | Bélarus |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | -0,14 | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0,07 | 0,06 | -0,17 | -0,17 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.
L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

T1.5 Population by major age groups on January 1st, 2002 or latest available data

Population par grands groupes d'âge au 1^{er} janvier 2002 ou dernières données disponibles

| Country | Date | Inhabitants, in thousands / Habitants, en milliers | | | | | Females 15-44 | Pays |
|---|----------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|--|
| | | Total | 0-14 | 15-44 | 45-64 | 65+ | | |
| Albania | 1.1.2000 | 3 401,2 | 1 094,7 | 1 518,9 | 597,5 | 190,1 | 798,2 | <i>Albanie</i> |
| Andorra | 1.1.2000 | 66,0 | 10,1 | 33,1 | 14,7 | 8,0 | 16,0 | <i>Andorre</i> |
| Armenia | 1.1.2001 | 3 802,4 | 872,3 | 1 896,1 | 677,8 | 356,2 | 958,1 | <i>Arménie</i> |
| Austria | 1.1.2002 | 8 139,3 | 1 336,1 | 3 543,9 | 1 991,3 | 1 268,0 | 1 744,7 | <i>Autriche</i> |
| Azerbaijan | 1.1.2002 | 8 141,4 | 2 329,5 | 4 165,0 | 1 135,7 | 511,2 | 2 138,1 | <i>Azerbaïdjan</i> |
| Belgium | 1.1.2001 | 10 263,4 | 1 805,1 | 4 266,2 | 2 462,4 | 1 729,7 | 2 105,3 | <i>Belgique</i> |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1.1.1991 | 4 517,9 | 1 065,1 | 2 219,1 | 929,9 | 303,8 | 1 081,4 | <i>Bosnie-Herzégovine</i> |
| Bulgaria | 1.1.2002 | 7 891,1 | 1 181,4 | 3 294,1 | 2 080,1 | 1 335,5 | 1 620,8 | <i>Bulgarie</i> |
| Croatia | 1.1.2001 | 4 437,5 | 757,9 | 1 852,9 | 1 130,1 | 696,6 | 919,0 | <i>Croatie</i> |
| Cyprus | 1.1.2001 | 671,3 | 152,4 | 294,6 | 147,6 | 76,7 | 144,7 | <i>Chypre</i> |
| Czech Republic | 1.1.2002 | 10 269,7 | 1 631,8 | 4 455,1 | 2 762,6 | 1 420,3 | 2 182,3 | <i>République tchèque</i> |
| Denmark | 1.1.2002 | 5 368,4 | 1 005,0 | 2 170,6 | 1 398,0 | 794,7 | 1 067,9 | <i>Danemark</i> |
| Estonia | 1.1.2002 | 1 361,2 | 233,9 | 578,6 | 338,0 | 210,8 | 291,4 | <i>Estonie</i> |
| Finland | 1.1.2002 | 5 194,9 | 931,6 | 2 056,7 | 1 419,2 | 787,4 | 1 007,6 | <i>Finlande</i> |
| France | 1.1.2002 | 59 344,0 | 11 113,4 | 24 512,8 | 14 087,0 | 9 630,9 | 12 239,3 | <i>France</i> |
| Georgia | 1.1.2001 | 4 945,6 | 1 010,6 | 2 235,5 | 1 027,6 | 671,9 | 1 128,3 | <i>Géorgie</i> |
| Germany | 1.1.2001 | 82 259,5 | 12 777,2 | 34 511,8 | 21 276,5 | 13 694,0 | 16 816,6 | <i>Allemagne</i> |
| - FRG bef.unif. | 1.1.2000 | 66 946,2 | 10 835,0 | 28 111,0 | 17 103,0 | 10 897,1 | 13 751,3 | <i>- RFA av.unif.</i> |
| - Former GDR | 1.1.2000 | 15 217,3 | 2 062,0 | 6 573,4 | 4 127,8 | 2 454,1 | 3 129,6 | <i>- Ex-RDA</i> |
| Greece | 1.1.2000 | 10 554,4 | 1 599,3 | 4 588,9 | 2 540,6 | 1 825,6 | 2 273,7 | <i>Grèce</i> |
| Hungary | 1.1.2002 | 10 174,9 | 1 660,1 | 4 255,4 | 2 707,5 | 1 551,9 | 2 104,3 | <i>Hongrie</i> |
| Iceland | 1.1.2001 | 283,4 | 65,9 | 127,1 | 57,6 | 32,8 | 62,9 | <i>Islande</i> |
| Ireland | 1.1.2001 | 3 826,2 | 822,3 | 1 777,9 | 798,1 | 427,8 | 885,0 | <i>Irlande</i> |
| Italy | 1.1.2001 | 57 844,0 | 8 303,9 | 24 484,3 | 14 499,8 | 10 555,9 | 12 078,0 | <i>Italie</i> |
| Latvia | 1.1.2002 | 2 345,8 | 390,5 | 1 011,9 | 579,5 | 363,9 | 507,0 | <i>Lettonie</i> |
| Liechtenstein | 1.1.2002 | 33,5 | 6,2 | 15,3 | 8,5 | 3,5 | 7,7 | <i>Liechtenstein</i> |
| Lithuania | 1.1.2002 | 3 475,6 | 659,6 | 1 537,6 | 783,6 | 494,5 | 773,3 | <i>Lituanie</i> |
| Luxembourg | 1.1.2002 | 444,1 | 83,3 | 194,4 | 103,9 | 62,4 | 96,2 | <i>Luxembourg</i> |
| Malta | 1.1.2002 | 394,6 | 76,0 | 167,5 | 101,5 | 49,7 | 82,0 | <i>Malte</i> |
| Moldova | 1.1.2001 | 3 635,1 | 828,2 | 1 710,8 | 752,5 | 343,6 | 865,7 | <i>Moldova</i> |
| Netherlands | 1.1.2002 | 16 105,3 | 2 998,2 | 6 885,3 | 4 023,0 | 2 198,7 | 3 388,3 | <i>Pays-Bas</i> |
| Norway | 1.1.2002 | 4 524,1 | 906,3 | 1 867,2 | 1 074,7 | 675,8 | 915,3 | <i>Norvège</i> |
| Poland | 1.1.2002 | 38 632,5 | 7 019,3 | 17 500,9 | 9 280,2 | 4 832,1 | 8 628,8 | <i>Pologne</i> |
| Portugal | 1.1.2002 | 10 335,6 | 1 649,0 | 4 514,2 | 2 463,2 | 1 709,1 | 2 260,1 | <i>Portugal</i> |
| Romania | 1.1.2001 | 22 430,5 | 4 047,5 | 10 132,6 | 5 233,4 | 3 017,1 | 4 998,6 | <i>Roumanie</i> |
| Russian Federation | 1.1.2002 | 143 954,4 | 24 254,1 | 66 248,2 | 34 923,1 | 18 529,0 | 33 010,8 | <i>Fédération de Russie</i> |
| San Marino | 1.1.2001 | 26,9 | 4,0 | 11,9 | 6,6 | 4,3 | 6,0 | <i>Saint-Marin</i> |
| Slovak Republic | 1.1.2002 | 5 379,5 | 1 024,6 | 2 499,3 | 1 239,3 | 616,3 | 1 232,7 | <i>République slovaque</i> |
| Slovenia | 1.1.2002 | 1 994,0 | 306,7 | 888,2 | 510,6 | 288,5 | 434,3 | <i>Slovénie</i> |
| Spain | 1.1.2002 | 40 409,3 | 5 890,8 | 18 540,7 | 9 078,7 | 6 899,1 | 9 126,4 | <i>Espagne</i> |
| Sweden | 1.1.2002 | 8 909,1 | 1 620,3 | 3 469,0 | 2 287,8 | 1 532,1 | 1 697,8 | <i>Suède</i> |
| Switzerland | 1.1.2002 | 7 258,5 | 1 243,7 | 3 068,5 | 1 820,2 | 1 126,1 | 1 527,7 | <i>Suisse</i> |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | 1.1.2001 | 2 031,1 | 448,2 | 936,8 | 440,6 | 205,4 | 459,8 | <i>«L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine»</i> |
| Turkey | 1.1.2002 | 69 297,4 | 20 626,7 | 34 486,2 | 10 425,0 | 3 759,5 | 16 914,8 | <i>Turquie</i> |
| Ukraine | 1.1.2001 | 49 036,5 | 8 430,0 | 21 674,7 | 12 084,4 | 6 847,4 | 10 861,5 | <i>Ukraine</i> |
| United Kingdom | 1.1.2001 | 59 894,2 | 11 348,7 | 25 208,5 | 13 998,8 | 9 338,2 | 12 329,4 | <i>Royaume-Uni</i> |

T1.5* Population by major age groups on January 1st, 2002 or latest available data

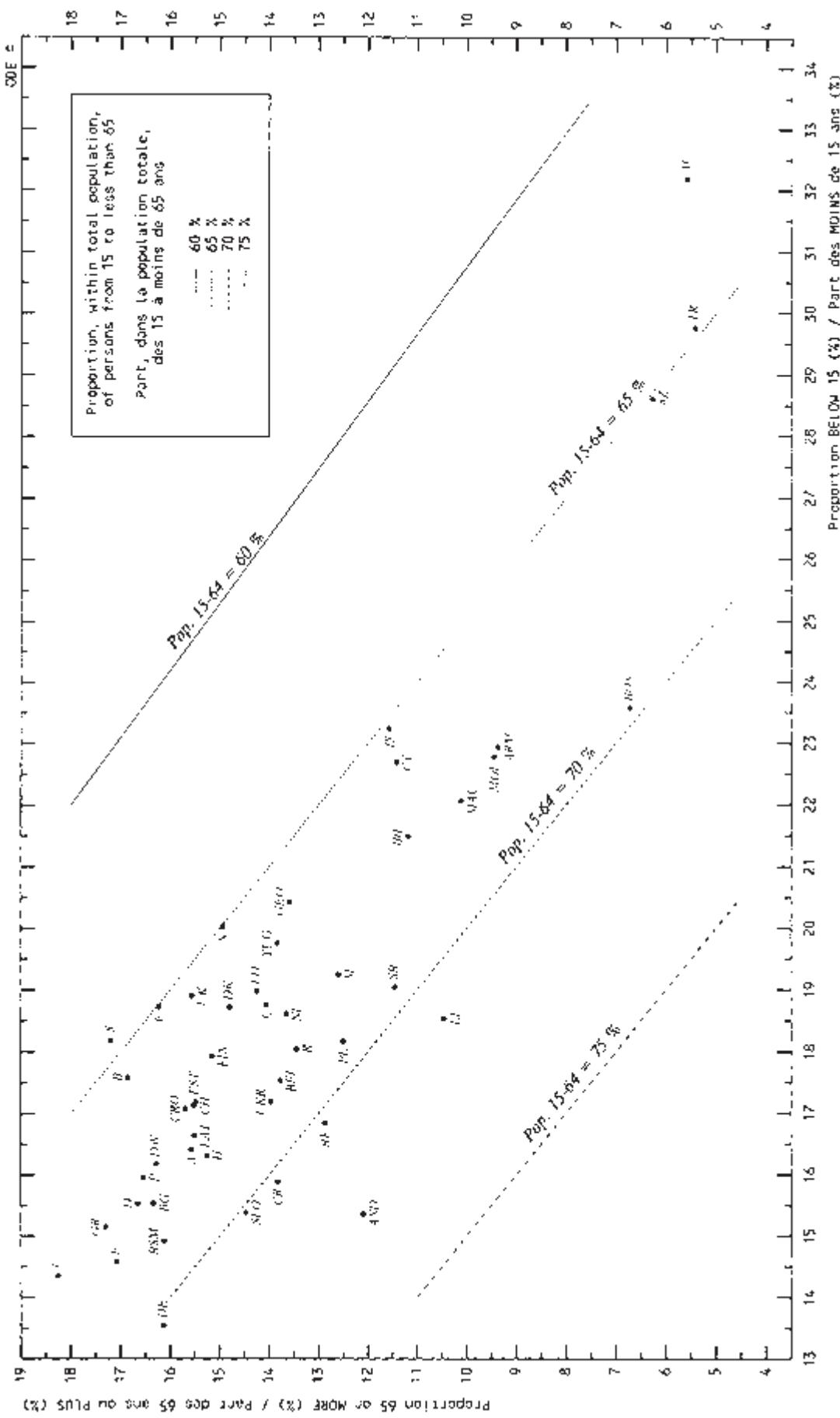
Population par grands groupes d'âge au 1^{er} janvier 2002 ou dernières données disponibles

| Country | Date | Inhabitants, in thousands / Habitants, en milliers | | | | | Females 15-44 | Pays |
|--------------------------------|----------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|---|
| | | Total | 0-14 | 15-44 | 45-64 | 65+ | | |
| Belarus | 1.1.2002 | 9 950,9 | 1 745,2 | 4 568,8 | 2 266,6 | 1 370,3 | 2 284,1 | <i>Bélarus</i> |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 1.1.2001 | 10 645,2 | 2 103,3 | 4 558,5 | 2 510,7 | 1 472,7 | 2 240,8 | <i>République fédérale de Yougoslavie</i> |

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L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

G1.4 PROPORTIONS of POPULATION BELOW 15 and 65 or ABOVE (2002 or latest available year)
PARTS, dans la POPULATION TOTALE, des MOINS de 15 ans et des 65 ans ou PLUS (2002 ou dernière année disponible)



T1.6 Population structure by major age groups and population density, on January 1st, 2002 or latest available data

Composition de la population par grands groupes d'âge et densité de la population, au 1^{er} janvier 2002 ou dernières données disponibles

| Country | Date | Surface km ² | Density per km ² <i>Densité par km²</i> | Proportion by age-group (%) <i>Proportion par groupe d'âge (%)</i> | | | | Ratio females 15-44 to total population <i>Rapport femmes 15-44 à la pop. totale</i> | Pays |
|---|----------|----------------------------|---|---|-------|-------|------|--|--|
| | | | | 0-14 | 15-44 | 45-64 | 65+ | | |
| Albania | 1.1.2000 | 28 748 | 118 | 32,2 | 44,7 | 17,6 | 5,6 | 23,5 | <i>Albanie</i> |
| Andorra | 1.1.2000 | 453 | 146 | 15,4 | 50,2 | 22,3 | 12,1 | 24,2 | <i>Andorre</i> |
| Armenia | 1.1.2001 | 29 800 | 128 | 22,9 | 49,9 | 17,8 | 9,4 | 25,2 | <i>Arménie</i> |
| Austria | 1.1.2002 | 83 853 | 97 | 16,4 | 43,5 | 24,5 | 15,6 | 21,4 | <i>Autriche</i> |
| Azerbaijan | 1.1.2002 | 86 600 | 94 | 28,6 | 51,2 | 13,9 | 6,3 | 26,3 | <i>Azerbaïdjan</i> |
| Belgium | 1.1.2001 | 30 519 | 336 | 17,6 | 41,6 | 24,0 | 16,9 | 20,5 | <i>Belgique</i> |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1.1.1991 | 51 129 | 88 | 23,6 | 49,1 | 20,6 | 6,7 | 23,9 | <i>Bosnie- Hérzégovine</i> |
| Bulgaria | 1.1.2002 | 110 910 | 71 | 15,0 | 41,7 | 26,4 | 16,9 | 20,5 | <i>Bulgarie</i> |
| Croatia | 1.1.2001 | 56 542 | 78 | 17,1 | 41,8 | 25,5 | 15,7 | 20,7 | <i>Croatie</i> |
| Cyprus | 1.1.2001 | 9 251 | 73 | 22,7 | 43,9 | 22,0 | 11,4 | 21,6 | <i>Chypre</i> |
| Czech Republic | 1.1.2002 | 78 866 | 130 | 15,9 | 43,4 | 26,9 | 13,8 | 21,2 | <i>République tchèque</i> |
| Denmark | 1.1.2002 | 43 077 | 125 | 18,7 | 40,4 | 26,0 | 14,8 | 19,9 | <i>Danemark</i> |
| Estonia | 1.1.2002 | 45 227 | 30 | 17,2 | 42,5 | 24,8 | 15,5 | 21,4 | <i>Estonie</i> |
| Finland | 1.1.2002 | 338 127 | 15 | 17,9 | 39,6 | 27,3 | 15,2 | 19,4 | <i>Finlande</i> |
| France | 1.1.2002 | 551 500 | 108 | 18,7 | 41,3 | 23,7 | 16,2 | 20,6 | <i>France</i> |
| Georgia | 1.1.2001 | 69 700 | 71 | 20,4 | 45,2 | 20,8 | 13,6 | 22,8 | <i>Géorgie</i> |
| Germany | 1.1.2001 | 357 021 | 230 | 15,5 | 42,0 | 25,9 | 16,6 | 20,4 | <i>Allemagne</i> |
| - FRG bef.unif. | 1.1.2000 | 248 939 | 269 | 16,2 | 42,0 | 25,5 | 16,3 | 20,5 | <i>- RFA av.unif.</i> |
| - Former GDR | 1.1.2000 | 108 082 | 141 | 13,6 | 43,2 | 27,1 | 16,1 | 20,6 | <i>- Ex-RDA</i> |
| Greece | 1.1.2000 | 131 957 | 80 | 15,2 | 43,5 | 24,1 | 17,3 | 21,5 | <i>Grèce</i> |
| Hungary | 1.1.2002 | 93 030 | 109 | 16,3 | 41,8 | 26,6 | 15,3 | 20,7 | <i>Hongrie</i> |
| Iceland | 1.1.2001 | 103 000 | 3 | 23,2 | 44,9 | 20,3 | 11,6 | 22,2 | <i>Islande</i> |
| Ireland | 1.1.2001 | 70 273 | 54 | 21,5 | 46,5 | 20,9 | 11,2 | 23,1 | <i>Irlande</i> |
| Italy | 1.1.2001 | 301 268 | 192 | 14,4 | 42,3 | 25,1 | 18,2 | 20,9 | <i>Italie</i> |
| Latvia | 1.1.2002 | 64 589 | 36 | 16,6 | 43,1 | 24,7 | 15,5 | 21,6 | <i>Lettonie</i> |
| Liechtenstein | 1.1.2002 | 160 | 210 | 18,5 | 45,6 | 25,5 | 10,5 | 23,1 | <i>Liechtenstein</i> |
| Lithuania | 1.1.2002 | 65 300 | 53 | 19,0 | 44,2 | 22,5 | 14,2 | 22,2 | <i>Lituanie</i> |
| Luxembourg | 1.1.2002 | 2 586 | 172 | 18,8 | 43,8 | 23,4 | 14,1 | 21,7 | <i>Luxembourg</i> |
| Malta | 1.1.2002 | 316 | 1249 | 19,2 | 42,4 | 25,7 | 12,6 | 20,8 | <i>Malte</i> |
| Moldova | 1.1.2001 | 33 844 | 107 | 22,8 | 47,1 | 20,7 | 9,5 | 23,8 | <i>Moldova</i> |
| Netherlands | 1.1.2002 | 41 526 | 388 | 18,6 | 42,8 | 25,0 | 13,7 | 21,0 | <i>Pays-Bas</i> |
| Norway | 1.1.2002 | 323 758 | 14 | 20,0 | 41,3 | 23,8 | 14,9 | 20,2 | <i>Norvège</i> |
| Poland | 1.1.2002 | 312 677 | 124 | 18,2 | 45,3 | 24,0 | 12,5 | 22,3 | <i>Pologne</i> |
| Portugal | 1.1.2002 | 92 389 | 112 | 16,0 | 43,7 | 23,8 | 16,5 | 21,9 | <i>Portugal</i> |
| Romania | 1.1.2001 | 237 500 | 94 | 18,0 | 45,2 | 23,3 | 13,5 | 22,3 | <i>Roumanie</i> |
| Russian Federation | 1.1.2002 | 17 075 400 | 8 | 16,8 | 46,0 | 24,3 | 12,9 | 22,9 | <i>Fédération de Russie</i> |
| San Marino | 1.1.2001 | 61 | 442 | 14,9 | 44,3 | 24,6 | 16,1 | 22,3 | <i>Saint-Marin</i> |
| Slovak Republic | 1.1.2002 | 49 035 | 110 | 19,0 | 46,5 | 23,0 | 11,5 | 22,9 | <i>République slovaque</i> |
| Slovenia | 1.1.2002 | 20 273 | 98 | 15,4 | 44,5 | 25,6 | 14,5 | 21,8 | <i>Slovénie</i> |
| Spain | 1.1.2002 | 504 782 | 80 | 14,6 | 45,9 | 22,5 | 17,1 | 22,6 | <i>Espagne</i> |
| Sweden | 1.1.2002 | 449 964 | 20 | 18,2 | 38,9 | 25,7 | 17,2 | 19,1 | <i>Suède</i> |
| Switzerland | 1.1.2002 | 41 293 | 176 | 17,1 | 42,3 | 25,1 | 15,5 | 21,0 | <i>Suisse</i> |
| "The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" | 1.1.2001 | 25 713 | 79 | 22,1 | 46,1 | 21,7 | 10,1 | 22,6 | <i>«L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine»</i> |
| Turkey | 1.1.2002 | 769 604 | 90 | 29,8 | 49,8 | 15,0 | 5,4 | 24,4 | <i>Turquie</i> |
| Ukraine | 1.1.2001 | 603 700 | 81 | 17,2 | 44,2 | 24,6 | 14,0 | 22,1 | <i>Ukraine</i> |
| United Kingdom | 1.1.2001 | 242 910 | 247 | 18,9 | 42,1 | 23,4 | 15,6 | 20,6 | <i>Royaume-Uni</i> |

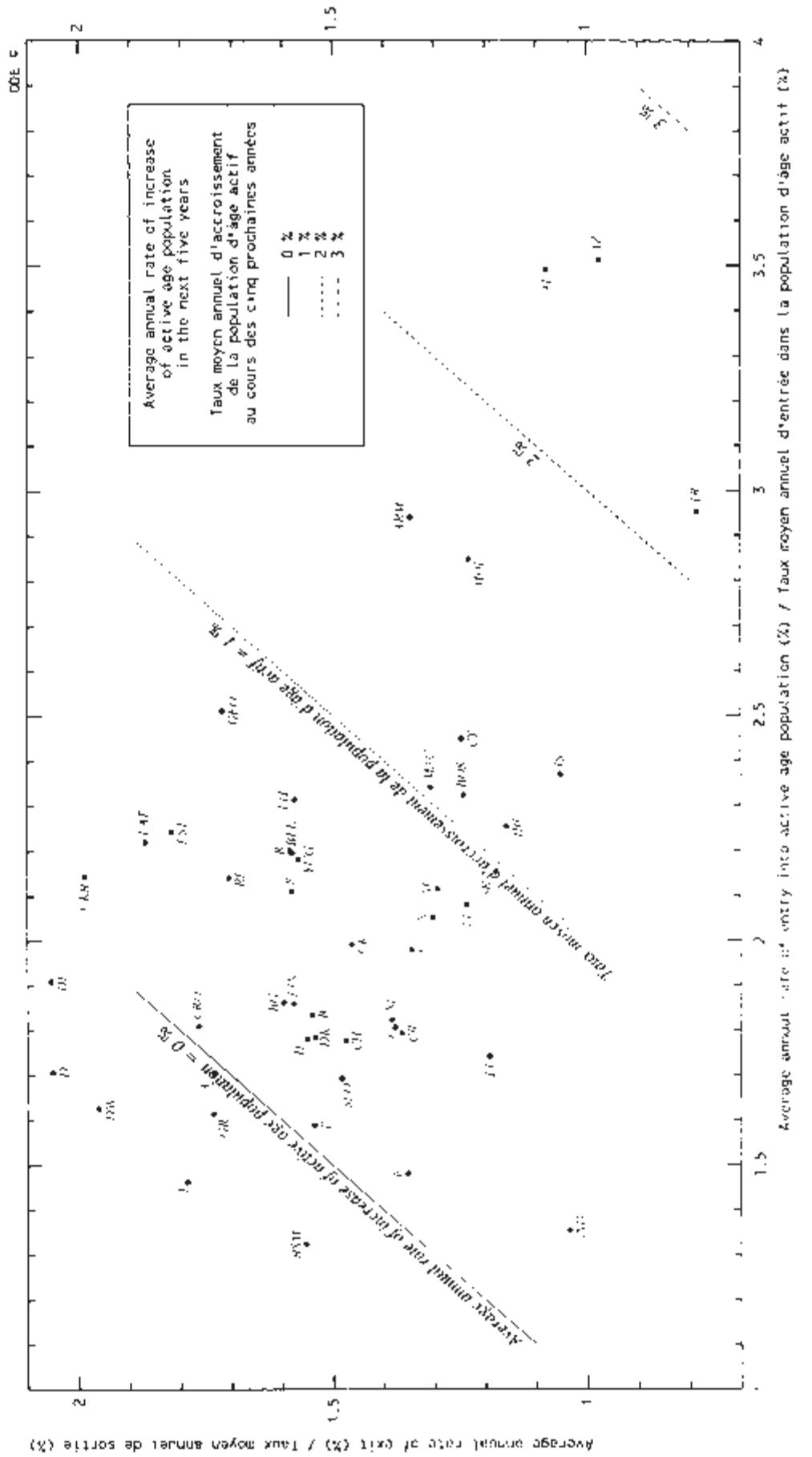
T1.6* Population structure by major age groups and population density, on January 1st, 2002 or latest available data

Composition de la population par grands groupes d'âge et densité de la population, au 1^{er} janvier 2002 ou dernières données disponibles

| Country | Date | Surface km ² | Density per km ² <i>Densité par km²</i> | Proportion by age-group (%) <i>Proportion par groupe d'âge (%)</i> | | | | Ratio Females 15-44 to Total Population <i>Rapport Femmes 15-44 à la Pop. Totale</i> | Pays |
|--|----------|----------------------------|---|---|-------|-------|------|--|---|
| | | | | 0-14 | 15-44 | 45-64 | 65+ | | |
| Belarus Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 1.1.2002 | 207 600 | 48 | 17,5 | 45,9 | 22,8 | 13,8 | 23,0 | <i>Bélarus République fédérale de Yougoslavie</i> |
| | 1.1.2001 | 102 173 | 104 | 19,8 | 42,8 | 23,6 | 13,8 | 21,1 | |

* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.
L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

G1.5 Average annual RATES of ENTRY into and of EXIT from ACTIVE AGE POPULATION during the next five years without mortality nor migration (based on 2002 data or latest available year) TAUX moyens annuels d'ENTREE dans et de SORTIE de la population d'AGE ACTIF d'ici à cinq ans en l'absence de mortalité et de migrations (données de 2002 ou de la dernière année disponible)



The average annual rate of entry into active age population (%) / Taux moyen annuel d'entrée dans la population d'âge actif (%)
 The average annual rate of exit from active age population (%) / Taux moyen annuel de sortie (%)
 Let's take: moyens annuels d'entrée dans et de sortie de la population d'âge actif, lorsque les taux moyens annuels de mortalité et de migrations sont nuls pour l'âge de 55-64, lorsque l'âge de 55-64 tend vers l'âge de 65-69

T1.7 Dependency ratios, on January 1st, 2002 or latest available data
Taux de dépendance au 1^{er} janvier 2002 ou dernières données disponibles

| Country | Date | 0-14 of/sur 15-64 | Percentage / Pourcentage | | | | Pays |
|---|----------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | 65+ of/sur 15-64 | 0-14 and/et 65+ of/sur 15-64 | 65+ of/sur 0-14 | 60-64 of/sur 15-19 | |
| Albania | 1.1.2000 | 51,7 | 9,0 | 60,7 | 17,4 | 37,7 | Albanie |
| Andorra | 1.1.2000 | 21,2 | 16,7 | 37,8 | 78,7 | 71,8 | Andorre |
| Armenia | 1.1.2001 | 33,9 | 13,8 | 47,7 | 40,8 | 46,4 | Arménie |
| Austria | 1.1.2002 | 24,1 | 22,9 | 47,0 | 94,9 | 99,9 | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | 1.1.2002 | 43,9 | 9,6 | 53,6 | 21,9 | 30,5 | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | 1.1.2001 | 26,8 | 25,7 | 52,5 | 95,8 | 85,4 | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1.1.1991 | 33,8 | 9,6 | 43,5 | 28,5 | 52,3 | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | 1.1.2002 | 22,0 | 24,9 | 46,8 | 113,0 | 80,9 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | 1.1.2001 | 25,4 | 23,4 | 48,8 | 91,9 | 87,7 | Croatie |
| Cyprus | 1.1.2001 | 34,4 | 17,3 | 51,8 | 50,3 | 50,5 | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 1.1.2002 | 22,6 | 19,7 | 42,3 | 87,0 | 72,6 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 1.1.2002 | 28,2 | 22,3 | 50,4 | 79,1 | 96,9 | Danemark |
| Estonia | 1.1.2002 | 25,5 | 23,0 | 48,5 | 90,1 | 79,1 | Estonie |
| Finland | 1.1.2002 | 26,8 | 22,7 | 49,5 | 84,5 | 83,2 | Finlande |
| France | 1.1.2002 | 28,8 | 25,0 | 53,7 | 86,7 | 66,9 | France |
| Georgia | 1.1.2001 | 31,0 | 20,6 | 51,6 | 66,5 | 72,1 | Géorgie |
| Germany | 1.1.2001 | 22,9 | 24,5 | 47,4 | 107,2 | 124,0 | Allemagne |
| - FRG bef.unif. | 1.1.2000 | 24,0 | 24,1 | 48,1 | 100,6 | 124,6 | - RFA av.unif. |
| - Former GDR | 1.1.2000 | 19,3 | 22,9 | 42,2 | 119,0 | 101,9 | - Ex-RDA |
| Greece | 1.1.2000 | 22,4 | 25,6 | 48,0 | 114,1 | 88,7 | Grèce |
| Hungary | 1.1.2002 | 23,8 | 22,3 | 46,1 | 93,5 | 82,4 | Hongrie |
| Iceland | 1.1.2001 | 35,7 | 17,8 | 53,4 | 49,8 | 45,9 | Islande |
| Ireland | 1.1.2001 | 31,9 | 16,6 | 48,5 | 52,0 | 45,5 | Irlande |
| Italy | 1.1.2001 | 21,3 | 27,1 | 48,4 | 127,1 | 114,3 | Italie |
| Latvia | 1.1.2002 | 24,5 | 22,9 | 47,4 | 93,2 | 80,7 | Lettonie |
| Liechtenstein | 1.1.2002 | 26,0 | 14,7 | 40,7 | 56,7 | 73,1 | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | 1.1.2002 | 28,4 | 21,3 | 49,8 | 75,1 | 67,3 | Lituanie |
| Luxembourg | 1.1.2002 | 27,9 | 20,9 | 48,8 | 75,0 | 82,4 | Luxembourg |
| Malta | 1.1.2002 | 28,2 | 18,5 | 46,7 | 65,5 | 60,1 | Malte |
| Moldova | 1.1.2001 | 33,6 | 13,9 | 47,6 | 41,5 | 43,0 | Moldova |
| Netherlands | 1.1.2002 | 27,5 | 20,2 | 47,6 | 73,3 | 80,1 | Pays-Bas |
| Norway | 1.1.2002 | 30,8 | 23,0 | 53,8 | 74,6 | 71,5 | Norvège |
| Poland | 1.1.2002 | 26,2 | 18,0 | 44,3 | 68,8 | 49,8 | Pologne |
| Portugal | 1.1.2002 | 23,6 | 24,5 | 48,1 | 103,6 | 81,1 | Portugal |
| Romania | 1.1.2001 | 26,3 | 19,6 | 46,0 | 74,5 | 74,2 | Roumanie |
| Russian Federation | 1.1.2002 | 24,0 | 18,3 | 42,3 | 76,4 | 70,6 | Fédération de Russie |
| San Marino | 1.1.2001 | 21,6 | 23,4 | 45,0 | 108,1 | 107,2 | Saint-Marin |
| Slovak Republic | 1.1.2002 | 27,4 | 16,5 | 43,9 | 60,2 | 49,6 | République slovaque |
| Slovenia | 1.1.2002 | 21,9 | 20,6 | 42,6 | 94,1 | 78,1 | Slovénie |
| Spain | 1.1.2002 | 21,3 | 25,0 | 46,3 | 117,1 | 77,7 | Espagne |
| Sweden | 1.1.2002 | 28,1 | 26,6 | 54,8 | 94,6 | 87,7 | Suède |
| Switzerland | 1.1.2002 | 25,4 | 23,0 | 48,5 | 90,5 | 85,6 | Suisse |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | 1.1.2001 | 32,5 | 14,9 | 47,5 | 45,8 | 53,8 | «L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Turkey | 1.1.2002 | 46,0 | 8,4 | 54,4 | 18,2 | 26,1 | Turquie |
| Ukraine | 1.1.2001 | 25,0 | 20,3 | 45,3 | 81,2 | 88,6 | Ukraine |
| United Kingdom | 1.1.2001 | 28,9 | 23,8 | 52,8 | 82,3 | 78,3 | Royaume-Uni |

T1.7* Dependency ratios, on January 1st, 2002 or latest available data
Taux de dépendance au 1^{er} janvier 2002 ou dernières données disponibles

| Country* | Date | Percentage / pourcentage | | | | | Pays* |
|--------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | 0-14 of/sur 15-64 | 65+ of/sur 15-64 | 0-14 and/et 65+ of/sur 15-64 | 65+ of/sur 0-14 | 60-64 of/sur 15-19 | |
| Belarus | 1.1.2002 | 25,5 | 20,0 | 45,6 | 78,5 | 64,3 | Bélarus |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 1.1.2001 | 29,8 | 20,8 | 50,6 | 70,0 | 70,2 | République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.
L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

T1.8 Population of foreign citizenship at the 1st January (in thousands and in percentage of total population)
Population de nationalité étrangère au 1er janvier (en milliers et en pourcentage de la population totale)

T1.8 Population of foreign citizenship at the 1st january (in thousands and in percentage of total population) (continued)
Population de nationalité étrangère au 1^{er} janvier (en milliers et en pourcentage de la population totale) (suite)

| Country | 1971 in thousands en milliers | 1976 % in thousands en milliers | 1981 % in thousands en milliers | 1986 % in thousands en milliers | 1991 % in thousands en milliers | 1996 % in thousands en milliers | 2000 % in thousands en milliers | 2001 % in thousands en milliers | 2002 % in thousands en milliers | Pays | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|-------------|
| Slovak Republic | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | République slovaque | |
| Slovenia | 148,3 | 0,4 | 165,0 | 0,5 | 183,1 | 0,5 | 242,0 | 0,6 | 278,7 | Slovénie | |
| Spain | 411,3 | 5,1 | 409,9 | 5,0 | 421,7 | 5,1 | 388,6 | 4,6 | 499,8 | Espagne | |
| Sweden | 1 080,4 | 17,4 | 978,6 | 15,5 | 914,9 | 14,4 | 977,0 | 15,1 | 1 129,5 | ... | |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | 39,8 | 0,1 | 50,1 | 0,1 | 51,5 | 0,1 | 61,0 | 0,1 | 248,3 | «L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine» | |
| Turkey | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Turquie | |
| Ukraine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ukraine | |
| United Kingdom | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 638,0 | 2,9 | 1 785,0 | 3,1 | 1 892,0 | 3,3 | Royaume-Uni |

T1.8* Population of foreign citizenship at the 1st january (in thousands and in percentage of total population)
Population de nationalité étrangère au 1^{er} janvier (en milliers et en pourcentage de la population totale)

| Country* | 1971 in thousands en milliers | 1976 % in thousands en milliers | 1981 % in thousands en milliers | 1986 % in thousands en milliers | 1991 % in thousands en milliers | 1996 % in thousands en milliers | 2000 % in thousands en milliers | 2001 % in thousands en milliers | 2002 % in thousands en milliers | Pays* |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Belarus Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bélarus République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.
L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

T2.1 Crude marriage rate: marriages per 1000 population
Taux brut de nuptialité: mariages pour 1000 habitants

| Country | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| Albania | ... | ... | 6,8 | 7,8 | 8,1 | 8,5 | 8,9 | 8,3 | 8,0 | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,4 | 2,7 | 2,9 | 2,2 | 2,7 | 3,4 | 3,2 | Andorre |
| Armenia | 11,2 | 8,5 | 7,3 | 8,9 | 10,4 | 9,9 | 8,0 | 4,2 | 3,3 | 2,9 | 3,2 | Arménie |
| Austria | 8,3 | 7,8 | 7,1 | 6,1 | 6,2 | 5,9 | 5,8 | 5,3 | 4,9 | 4,8 | 4,2 | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | 12,0 | 8,5 | 6,8 | 8,3 | 9,8 | 10,5 | 10,2 | 5,6 | 4,7 | 4,9 | 5,2 | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | 7,1 | 7,0 | 7,6 | 7,3 | 6,7 | 5,8 | 6,5 | 5,1 | 4,3 | 4,4 | ... | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 10,1 | 9,3 | 9,3 | 9,0 | 8,5 | 8,1 | 6,7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | 8,8 | 8,0 | 8,6 | 8,6 | 7,9 | 7,4 | 6,9 | 4,4 | 4,3 | 4,3 | 3,9 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | 8,9 | 9,0 | 8,5 | 8,0 | 7,2 | 6,6 | 6,0 | 5,1 | 5,2 | 4,8 | ... | Croatie |
| Cyprus | ... | 7,6 | 8,6 | 10,6 | 7,9 | 10,2 | 9,2 | 9,9 | 12,8 | 12,3 | 14,4 | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 7,7 | 8,4 | 9,2 | 9,7 | 7,6 | 7,8 | 8,8 | 5,3 | 5,2 | 5,4 | 5,1 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 7,8 | 8,8 | 7,4 | 6,3 | 5,2 | 5,7 | 6,1 | 6,6 | 6,7 | 7,2 | 6,8 | Danemark |
| Estonia | 10,0 | 8,2 | 9,1 | 8,7 | 8,8 | 8,4 | 7,5 | 4,9 | 4,1 | 4,0 | 4,1 | Estonie |
| Finland | 7,4 | 7,9 | 8,8 | 6,7 | 6,1 | 5,3 | 5,0 | 4,6 | 4,7 | 5,1 | 4,8 | Finlande |
| France | 7,0 | 7,1 | 7,8 | 7,4 | 6,2 | 4,9 | 5,1 | 4,4 | 4,9 | 5,1 | 5,1 | France |
| Georgia | 10,6 | 8,7 | 7,8 | 8,6 | 10,0 | 8,5 | 6,8 | 4,9 | 3,4 | 3,2 | ... | Géorgie |
| Germany - FRG bef.unif. | 9,5 | 8,2 | 7,4 | 6,7 | 6,3 | 6,4 | 6,5 | 5,3 | 5,2 | 5,1 | 4,7 | Allemagne |
| - Former GDR | 9,4 | 8,3 | 7,3 | 6,3 | 5,9 | 6,0 | 6,6 | 5,7 | 5,5 | 5,4 | ... | - Ex-RDA |
| Greece | 9,7 | 7,6 | 7,7 | 8,4 | 8,0 | 7,9 | 6,3 | 3,5 | 4,0 | 3,9 | ... | Grèce |
| Hungary | 7,0 | 9,4 | 7,7 | 8,5 | 6,5 | 6,4 | 5,8 | 6,1 | 5,8 | 4,3 | ... | |
| Iceland | 8,9 | 8,8 | 9,3 | 9,9 | 7,5 | 6,9 | 6,4 | 5,2 | 4,4 | 4,7 | 4,3 | Hongrie |
| Ireland | 7,4 | 8,1 | 7,8 | 7,7 | 5,7 | 5,2 | 4,5 | 4,6 | 5,6 | 6,3 | 5,2 | Islande |
| Italy | 5,5 | 5,9 | 7,0 | 6,7 | 6,4 | 5,3 | 5,1 | 4,3 | 4,9 | 5,0 | 5,0 | Irlande |
| Latvia | 7,7 | 7,7 | 7,3 | 6,7 | 5,7 | 5,3 | 5,6 | 5,1 | 4,9 | 4,9 | 4,5 | Italie |
| Malta | 11,0 | 8,8 | 10,2 | 10,0 | 9,8 | 9,3 | 8,9 | 4,5 | 3,9 | 3,9 | 3,9 | Lettonie |
| Liechtenstein | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | 5,7 | 6,9 | 5,9 | 6,8 | 7,1 | 6,5 | 5,6 | 6,7 | ... | ... | ... | Lituanie |
| Luxembourg | 10,1 | 8,4 | 9,5 | 9,0 | 9,2 | 9,7 | 9,8 | 6,1 | 5,1 | 4,8 | 4,5 | Luxembourg |
| Malta | 7,1 | 6,6 | 6,4 | 6,8 | 5,9 | 5,4 | 6,1 | 5,1 | 4,8 | 4,9 | 4,5 | Malte |
| Moldova | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,1 | 6,3 | 6,4 | 6,7 | 5,6 | Moldova |
| Netherlands | 9,3 | 6,9 | 9,4 | 10,6 | 11,5 | 9,7 | 9,4 | 7,6 | 6,5 | 5,1 | 4,9 | |
| Norway | 7,8 | 8,8 | 9,5 | 7,3 | 6,4 | 5,7 | 6,4 | 5,3 | 5,7 | 5,5 | 5,0 | Pays-Bas |
| Poland | 6,6 | 6,5 | 7,6 | 6,5 | 5,4 | 4,9 | 5,2 | 5,0 | 5,3 | 5,6 | ... | Norvège |
| Portugal | 8,2 | 6,4 | 8,6 | 9,7 | 8,6 | 7,2 | 6,7 | 5,4 | 5,7 | 5,5 | 5,0 | Pologne |
| Romania | 7,8 | 8,4 | 9,4 | 11,3 | 7,4 | 6,8 | 7,2 | 6,6 | 6,8 | 6,2 | 5,7 | Portugal |
| Russian Federation | 10,7 | 8,6 | 7,2 | 8,9 | 8,2 | 7,1 | 8,3 | 6,8 | 6,2 | 6,1 | ... | Roumanie |
| San Marino | 12,5 | 8,7 | 10,1 | 11,2 | 10,6 | 9,7 | 8,9 | 7,3 | 6,2 | 6,2 | 6,9 | Fédération de Russie |
| Slovak Republic | 13,0 | 9,8 | 10,6 | 8,9 | 6,4 | 9,0 | 7,9 | 8,8 | 8,7 | 7,2 | 6,3 | Saint-Marin |
| Slovenia | 8,1 | 7,0 | 7,9 | 9,2 | 7,9 | 7,5 | 7,6 | 5,1 | 5,1 | 4,8 | 4,4 | République slovaque |
| Spain | 8,8 | 9,2 | 8,3 | 8,5 | 6,5 | 5,4 | 4,3 | 4,1 | 3,9 | 3,6 | 3,5 | Slovénie |
| Sweden | ... | 7,1 | 7,3 | 7,6 | 5,9 | 5,2 | 5,7 | 5,1 | 5,3 | 5,4 | 5,1 | Espagne |
| Switzerland | 6,7 | 7,8 | 5,4 | 5,4 | 4,5 | 4,6 | 4,7 | 3,8 | 4,0 | 4,5 | 4,0 | Suède |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | 7,8 | 7,7 | 7,6 | 5,6 | 5,7 | 6,0 | 6,9 | 5,8 | 5,7 | 5,5 | 5,0 | Suisse |
| Turkey | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,2 | 7,3 | 8,2 | 7,5 | 7,2 | ... | ... | «L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Ukraine | 8,6 | 9,0 | 9,0 | 8,9 | 8,5 | 8,1 | 8,3 | 8,0 | 7,0 | 7,0 | 6,5 | Turquie |
| United Kingdom | 10,7 | 9,0 | 9,8 | 10,9 | 9,3 | 9,6 | 9,3 | 8,4 | 6,9 | 5,6 | ... | Ukraine |
| | 7,5 | 7,8 | 8,5 | 7,7 | 7,4 | 6,9 | 6,5 | 5,5 | 5,1 | 5,1 | ... | Royaume-Uni |

T2.1* Crude marriage rate: marriages per 1000 population
Taux brut de nuptialité: mariages pour 1000 habitants

| Country* | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays* |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------------|
| Belarus | 11,0 | 8,2 | 9,3 | 9,9 | 10,1 | 9,9 | 9,7 | 7,6 | 7,3 | 6,2 | 6,9 | Bélarus |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 9,0 | 8,7 | 9,2 | 8,2 | 7,6 | 6,9 | 6,3 | 5,7 | 5,0 | 5,5 | 5,4 | République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.
L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

T2.2 Total female first marriage rate (below age 50)

Indicateur conjoncturel de primo-nuptialité féminine (avant 50 ans)

| Country | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| Albania | 0,82 | 0,84 | 0,75 | 0,79 | 0,77 | 0,80 | 0,99 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Andorre |
| Armenia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0,92 | 0,52 | 0,39 | 0,34 | 0,37 | Arménie |
| Austria | 1,03 | 1,00 | 0,91 | 0,75 | 0,68 | 0,60 | 0,58 | 0,56 | 0,53 | 0,54 | 0,46 | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | 1,20 | 0,85 | 0,68 | 0,83 | 0,98 | 1,05 | 1,04 | 0,65 | 0,52 | 0,54 | 0,57 | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | 1,05 | 1,00 | 0,98 | 0,89 | 0,77 | 0,65 | 0,72 | 0,57 | 0,50 | 0,51 | ... | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0,69 | 0,71 | 0,67 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | 1,05 | 0,93 | 0,97 | 1,00 | 0,97 | 0,96 | 0,90 | 0,55 | 0,53 | 0,52 | 0,51 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | 0,90 | 0,97 | 0,87 | 0,82 | 0,79 | 0,77 | 0,70 | 0,63 | 0,69 | 0,65 | 0,67 | Croatie |
| Cyprus | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0,78 | 1,22 | 1,18 | 1,28 | 1,59 | 1,41 | ... | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 1,04 | 0,90 | 0,91 | 0,99 | 0,90 | 0,91 | 1,02 | 0,50 | 0,48 | 0,50 | 0,47 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 1,01 | 0,99 | 0,81 | 0,67 | 0,53 | 0,57 | 0,60 | 0,65 | 0,67 | 0,73 | 0,70 | Danemark |
| Estonia | ... | ... | 1,04 | 0,94 | 0,94 | 0,88 | 0,79 | 0,45 | 0,39 | 0,39 | 0,40 | Estonie |
| Finland | 0,96 | 0,93 | 0,94 | 0,70 | 0,67 | 0,58 | 0,58 | 0,57 | 0,58 | 0,62 | 0,59 | Finlande |
| France | 1,03 | 0,99 | 0,92 | 0,86 | 0,71 | 0,54 | 0,56 | 0,50 | 0,58 | 0,63 | 0,63 | France |
| Georgia | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0,99 | 0,96 | 0,80 | 0,61 | 0,43 | 0,41 | ... | Géorgie |
| Germany - FRG bef.unif. | 1,06 | 1,11 | 0,98 | 0,81 | 0,69 | 0,63 | 0,64 | 0,56 | 0,59 | 0,59 | 0,56 | Allemagne |
| - Former GDR | 1,06 | 1,10 | 0,97 | 0,77 | 0,66 | 0,60 | 0,64 | 0,60 | 0,64 | 0,62 | ... | - RFA av.unif. |
| Greece | 0,79 | 1,29 | 1,05 | 1,16 | 0,87 | 0,83 | 0,72 | 0,75 | 0,70 | 0,52 | ... | Grèce |
| Hungary | 1,00 | 0,98 | 0,97 | 1,00 | 0,89 | 0,86 | 0,77 | 0,56 | 0,46 | 0,49 | 0,44 | Hongrie |
| Iceland | ... | ... | ... | 0,79 | 0,55 | 0,52 | 0,45 | 0,50 | 0,62 | 0,70 | ... | Islande |
| Ireland | 0,93 | 1,07 | 1,10 | 0,94 | 0,84 | 0,69 | 0,70 | 0,59 | ... | ... | ... | Irlande |
| Italy | 0,98 | 1,03 | 1,01 | 0,95 | 0,78 | 0,67 | 0,69 | 0,63 | 0,60 | 0,61 | 0,58 | Italie |
| Latvia | ... | ... | ... | 1,01 | 0,97 | 0,93 | 0,92 | 0,47 | 0,40 | 0,40 | 0,41 | Lettonie |
| Liechtenstein | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | ... | ... | 1,14 | 1,01 | 0,94 | 0,98 | 1,06 | 0,68 | 0,55 | 0,54 | 0,53 | Lituanie |
| Luxembourg | ... | ... | 0,88 | 0,80 | 0,66 | 0,56 | 0,64 | 0,56 | 0,53 | 0,54 | 0,48 | Luxembourg |
| Malta | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Malte |
| Moldova | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,11 | 1,06 | 1,19 | 0,89 | ... | ... | 0,50 | Moldova |
| Netherlands | 1,05 | 1,13 | 1,06 | 0,83 | 0,68 | 0,57 | 0,66 | 0,53 | 0,60 | 0,59 | 0,54 | Pays-Bas |
| Norway | 1,04 | 0,87 | 0,96 | 0,80 | 0,65 | 0,57 | 0,58 | 0,54 | 0,52 | 0,51 | ... | Norvège |
| Poland | ... | ... | 0,91 | 0,93 | 0,90 | 0,89 | 0,91 | 0,67 | 0,66 | 0,63 | 0,57 | Pologne |
| Portugal | 0,94 | 1,04 | 1,21 | 1,39 | 0,89 | 0,79 | 0,88 | 0,76 | 0,80 | 0,74 | 0,68 | Portugal |
| Romania | 1,14 | 0,97 | 0,84 | 0,97 | 1,02 | 0,89 | 0,92 | 0,73 | 0,66 | 0,64 | 0,62 | Roumanie |
| Russian Federation | 1,18 | 1,09 | 1,06 | 1,03 | 0,96 | 0,97 | 1,00 | 0,75 | ... | ... | ... | Fédération de Russie |
| San Marino | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0,90 | 1,02 | 1,04 | 0,94 | ... | Saint-Marin |
| Slovak Republic | 1,03 | 0,88 | 0,86 | 0,94 | 0,87 | 0,90 | 0,96 | 0,58 | 0,55 | 0,52 | 0,47 | République slovaque |
| Slovenia | ... | ... | 0,96 | 0,99 | 0,79 | 0,64 | 0,51 | 0,51 | 0,48 | 0,45 | 0,43 | Slovénie |
| Spain | ... | 0,99 | 1,01 | 1,05 | 0,76 | 0,64 | 0,69 | 0,60 | 0,61 | 0,63 | 0,59 | Espagne |
| Sweden | 0,95 | 0,95 | 0,62 | 0,63 | 0,53 | 0,53 | 0,55 | 0,44 | 0,46 | 0,53 | 0,47 | Suède |
| Switzerland | 0,96 | 0,90 | 0,87 | 0,65 | 0,66 | 0,67 | 0,74 | 0,64 | 0,66 | 0,64 | 0,58 | Suisse |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | 0,89 | 0,97 | 0,91 | 0,86 | 0,92 | 0,91 | 0,87 | 0,98 | 0,84 | 0,83 | ... | «L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Turkey | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0,84 | 0,75 | 0,76 | ... | ... | Turquie |
| Ukraine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ukraine |
| United Kingdom | 1,04 | 1,00 | 1,04 | 0,87 | 0,76 | 0,66 | 0,62 | 0,54 | 0,53 | 0,54 | ... | Royaume-Uni |

T2.2* Total female first marriage rate (below age 50)

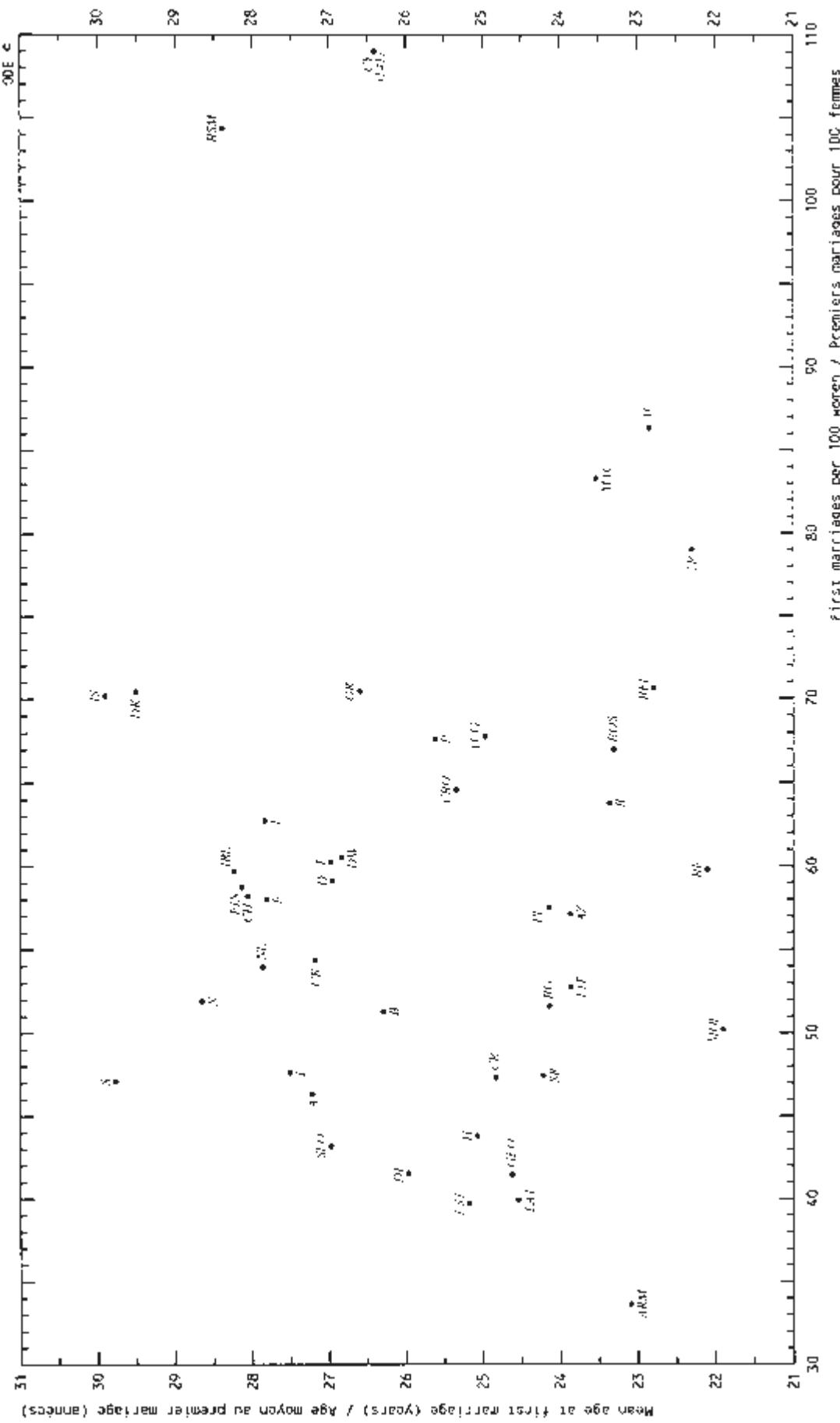
Indicateur conjoncturel de primo-nuptialité féminine (avant 50 ans)

| Country* | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------------|
| Belarus | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0,74 | 0,65 | 0,71 | Bélarus |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 0,89 | 0,96 | 0,92 | 0,81 | 0,82 | 0,80 | 0,78 | 0,76 | 0,62 | 0,68 | ... | République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

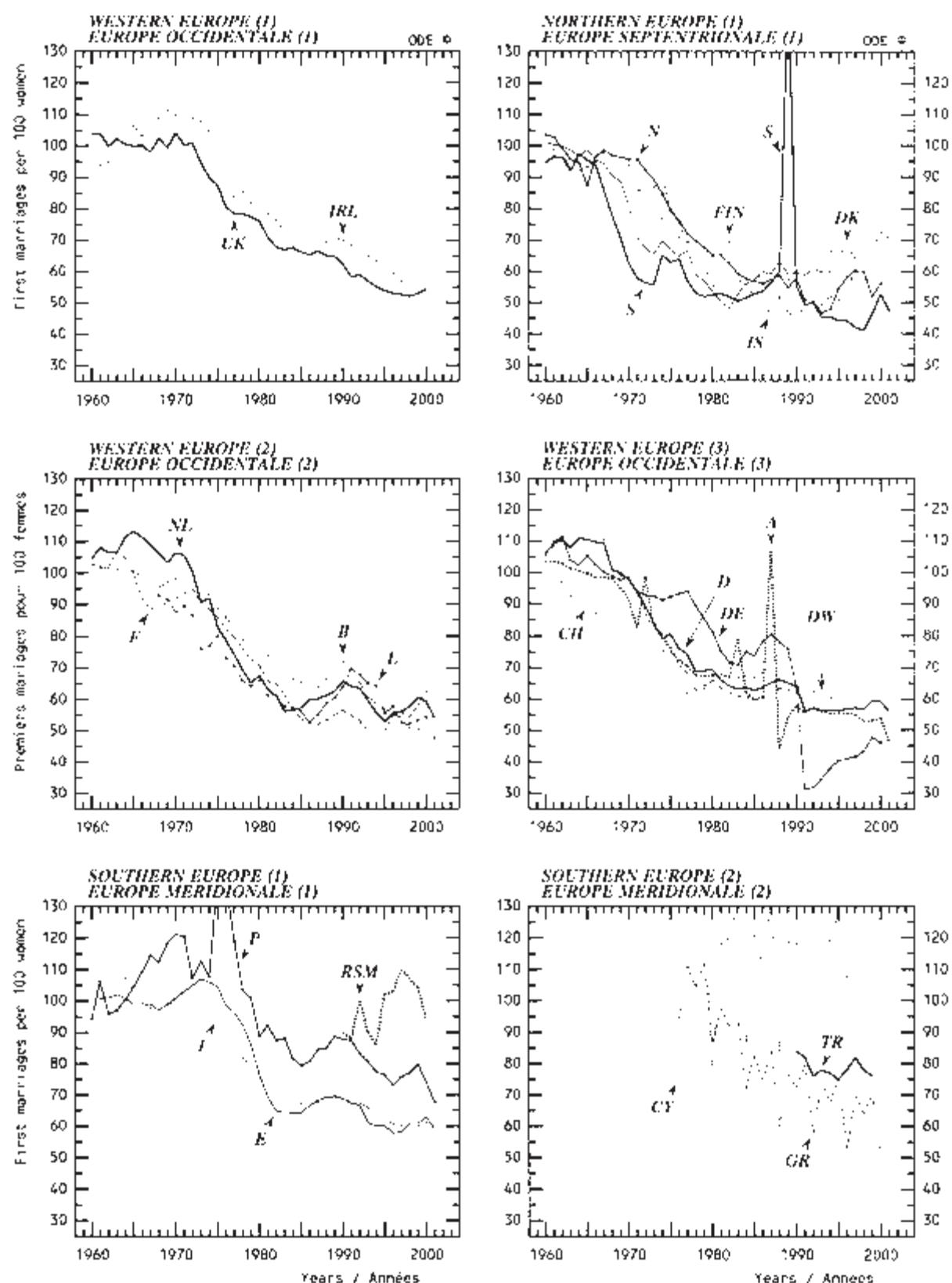
* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.

L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

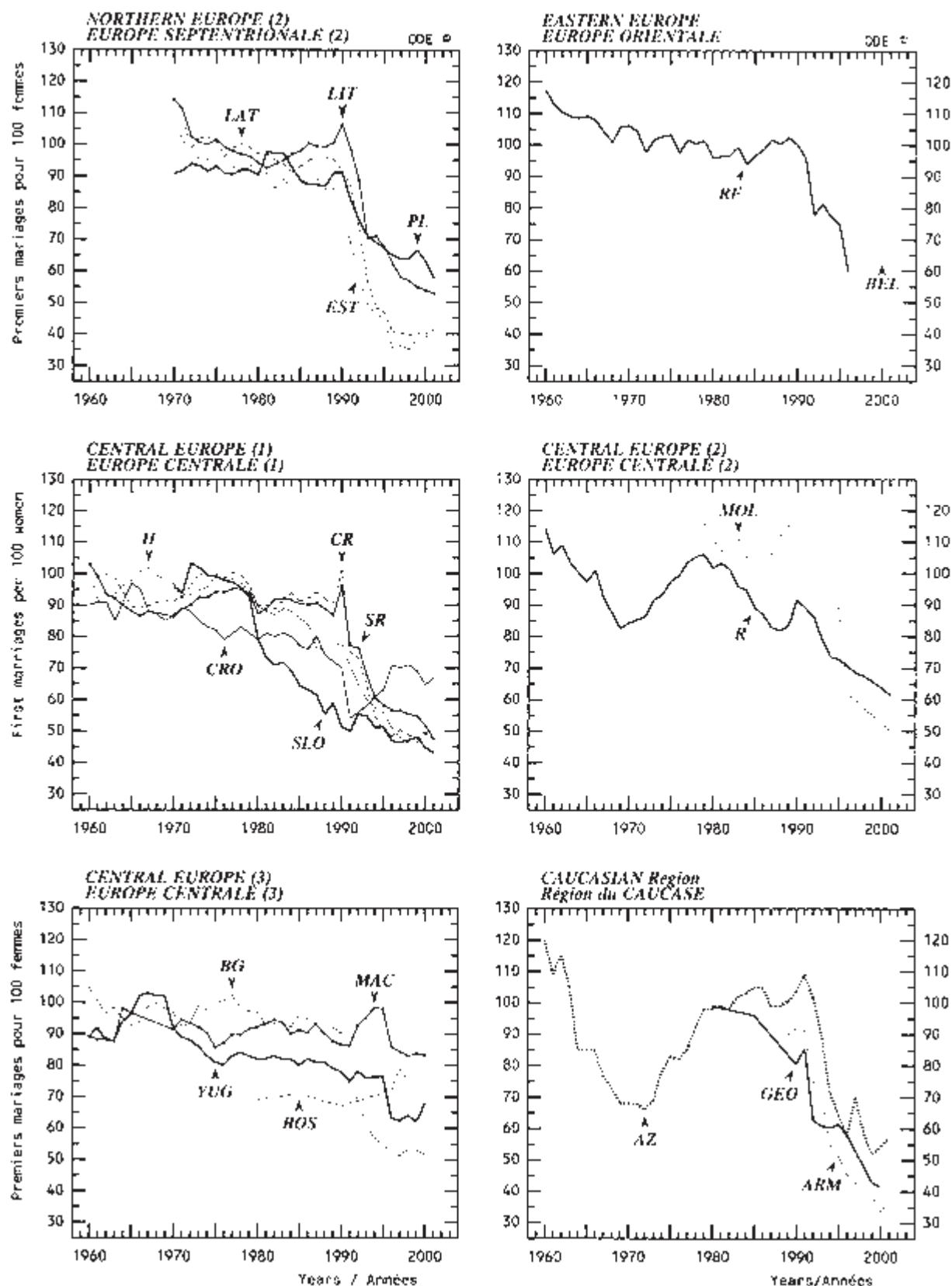
G2.1 TOTAL FEMALE FIRST MARRIAGE RATE and MEAN AGE at FEMALE FIRST MARRIAGE (latest available year)
 INDICATEUR CONJONCTUREL de PRIMO-NUPITALITE FEMININE et AGE MOYEN au PREMIER MARIAGE FEMININ
 (dernière année disponible)



G2.2 TOTAL FIRST MARRIAGE RATE for FEMALES
INDICATEUR CONJONCTUREL de PRIMO-NUPTIALITE FEMININE



**G2.2 (continued) TOTAL FIRST MARRIAGE RATE for FEMALES
INDICATEUR CONJONCTUREL de PRIMO-NUPTIALITÉ FÉMININE**



T2.3 Mean age of women at first marriage (below age 50)
Age moyen des femmes au premier mariage (avant 50 ans)

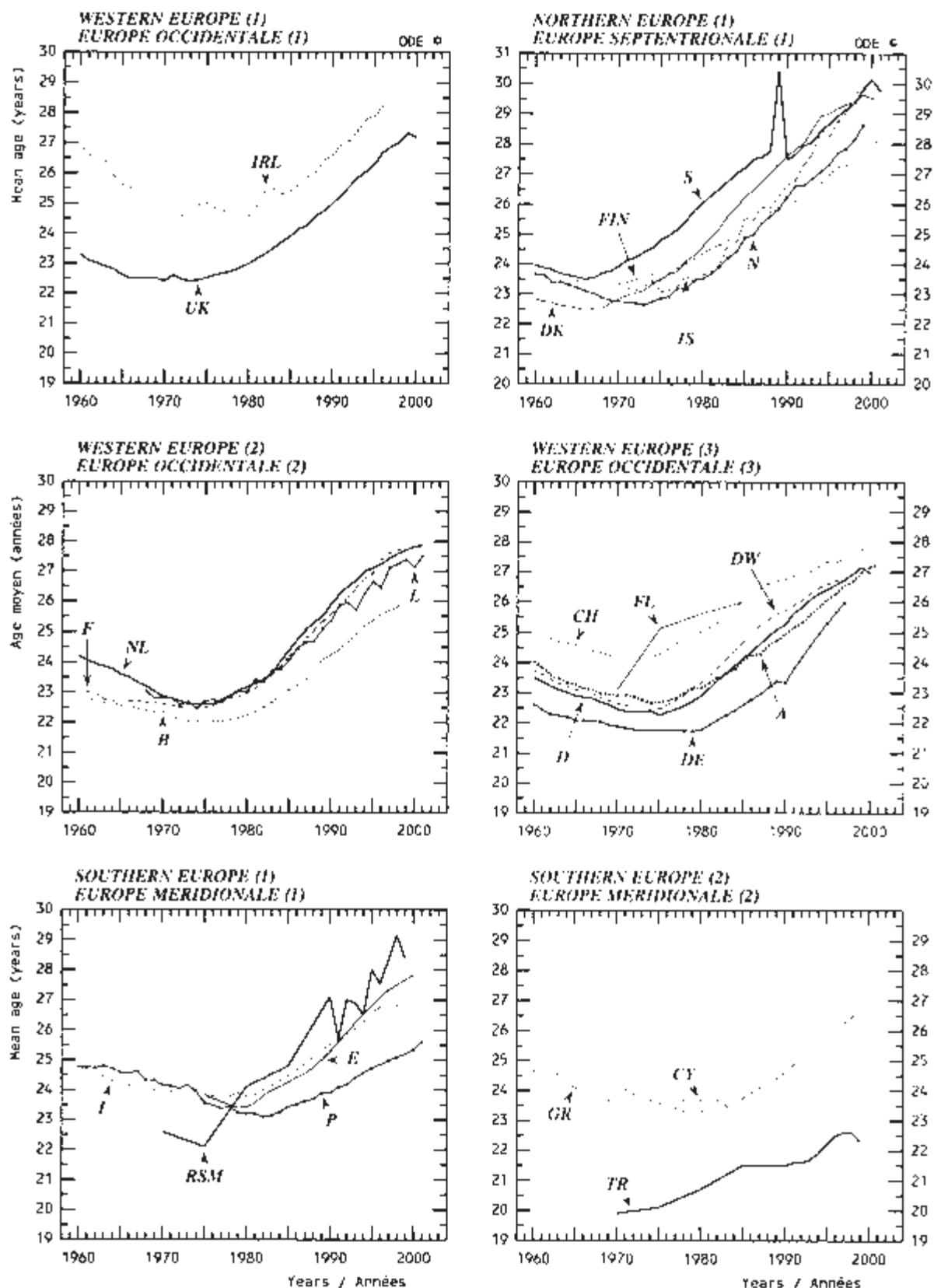
| Country | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| Albania | 21,0 | 21,3 | 21,6 | 21,6 | 22,2 | 22,4 | 23,2 | 23,0 | 23,5 | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Andorre |
| Armenia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22,4 | 22,2 | 23,1 | 23,1 | 23,4 | Arménie |
| Austria | 24,0 | 23,3 | 22,9 | 22,7 | 23,2 | 24,1 | 24,9 | 26,1 | 27,0 | 27,2 | 27,2 | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,0 | 22,9 | 23,6 | 23,7 | 23,9 | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | 22,8 | 22,6 | 22,4 | 22,0 | 22,2 | 23,1 | 24,2 | 25,4 | 26,1 | 26,3 | ... | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22,0 | 22,4 | 23,3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | 21,3 | 21,4 | 21,4 | 21,4 | 21,3 | 21,4 | 21,4 | 22,6 | 23,5 | 24,1 | 24,8 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | 22,4 | 22,0 | 21,4 | 21,7 | 22,1 | 22,5 | 23,1 | 24,1 | 25,3 | 25,3 | ... | Croatie |
| Cyprus | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23,7 | 23,8 | 24,1 | 24,9 | 26,1 | 26,4 | ... | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 22,0 | 21,7 | 21,6 | 21,6 | 21,5 | 21,6 | 21,6 | 22,7 | 24,1 | 24,5 | 24,8 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 22,8 | 22,5 | 22,8 | 23,5 | 24,6 | 26,2 | 27,6 | 29,0 | 29,7 | 29,5 | 29,5 | Danemark |
| Estonia | ... | ... | 23,5 | 23,2 | 22,6 | 22,8 | 22,5 | 23,5 | 24,5 | 24,8 | 25,2 | Estonie |
| Finland | 23,8 | 23,4 | 23,3 | 23,4 | 24,3 | 25,1 | 26,0 | 27,0 | 27,8 | 28,0 | 28,1 | Finlande |
| France | 23,0 | 22,7 | 22,6 | 22,5 | 23,0 | 24,2 | 25,6 | 26,9 | 27,8 | ... | ... | France |
| Georgia | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26,1 | 24,2 | 23,5 | 23,5 | 24,4 | 24,6 | ... | Géorgie |
| Germany - FRG bef.unif. | 23,5 | 22,9 | 22,5 | 22,3 | 22,9 | 24,1 | 25,2 | 26,4 | 27,2 | 27,0 | ... | Allemagne |
| - Former GDR | 23,7 | 23,1 | 22,7 | 22,5 | 23,3 | 24,7 | 25,7 | 26,6 | ... | ... | ... | - RFA av.unif. |
| Greece | 22,6 | 22,1 | 21,9 | 21,8 | 21,8 | 22,6 | 23,3 | 25,3 | ... | ... | ... | - Ex-RDA |
| Hungary | 24,6 | 24,1 | 23,5 | 23,6 | 23,3 | 23,7 | 24,6 | 25,6 | 26,6 | ... | ... | Grèce |
| Iceland | 22,0 | 21,8 | 21,5 | 21,1 | 21,2 | 21,5 | 21,9 | 22,9 | 24,2 | 24,6 | 25,1 | Hongrie |
| Ireland | ... | ... | 23,2 | 23,1 | 23,7 | 25,6 | 26,7 | 28,3 | 29,8 | 29,9 | ... | Islande |
| Italy | 26,9 | 25,6 | 24,8 | 25,0 | 24,6 | 25,4 | 26,6 | 27,9 | ... | ... | ... | Irlande |
| Latvia | 24,8 | 24,2 | 23,9 | 23,7 | 23,8 | 24,5 | 25,5 | 26,6 | 27,0 | ... | ... | Italie |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 23,3 | 22,8 | 22,7 | 22,3 | 22,9 | 24,2 | 24,5 | 24,4 | Lettonie |
| Liechtenstein | ... | ... | 23,1 | 25,1 | 25,6 | 26,0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | ... | ... | 24,0 | 23,6 | 23,0 | 23,2 | 22,3 | 22,3 | 23,1 | 23,5 | 23,9 | Lituanie |
| Luxembourg | ... | ... | 22,8 | 22,7 | 23,0 | 24,1 | 25,3 | 26,6 | 27,4 | 27,1 | 27,5 | Luxembourg |
| Malta | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,7 | 22,5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Malte |
| Moldova | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25,6 | 22,8 | 22,3 | 21,9 | ... | 21,5 | 21,9 | Moldova |
| Netherlands | 24,2 | 23,6 | 22,9 | 22,6 | 23,2 | 24,4 | 25,9 | 27,1 | 27,7 | 27,8 | 27,9 | Pays-Bas |
| Norway | 23,7 | 23,2 | 22,8 | 22,9 | 23,5 | 24,9 | 26,2 | 27,3 | 28,6 | 28,2 | ... | Norvège |
| Poland | ... | ... | 22,8 | 22,8 | 22,7 | 22,7 | 22,6 | 23,1 | 24,1 | 23,9 | 24,1 | Pologne |
| Portugal | 24,8 | 24,6 | 24,2 | 23,6 | 23,2 | 23,4 | 23,9 | 24,7 | 25,2 | 25,3 | 25,6 | Portugal |
| Romania | 22,2 | 21,9 | 21,9 | 22,1 | 21,5 | 21,9 | 22,0 | 22,7 | 23,2 | 23,4 | ... | Roumanie |
| Russian Federation | 22,1 | 24,0 | 23,2 | 22,7 | 22,4 | 22,2 | 21,9 | 22,0 | ... | ... | ... | Fédération de Russie |
| San Marino | ... | ... | 22,6 | 22,1 | 24,1 | 24,8 | 27,1 | 28,0 | 28,4 | ... | ... | Saint-Marin |
| Slovak Republic | 24,7 | 24,0 | 23,2 | 22,7 | 22,4 | 22,2 | 21,9 | 22,6 | 23,6 | 24,0 | 24,2 | République slovaque |
| Slovenia | ... | ... | 23,1 | 22,5 | 22,5 | 22,8 | 23,7 | 25,1 | 26,3 | 26,7 | 27,0 | Slovénie |
| Spain | ... | ... | ... | 23,9 | 23,4 | 24,2 | 25,3 | 26,8 | 27,7 | 27,8 | ... | Espagne |
| Sweden | 24,0 | 23,6 | 23,9 | 24,8 | 26,0 | 27,2 | 27,5 | 28,7 | 29,8 | 30,2 | 29,8 | Suède |
| Switzerland | 24,9 | 24,6 | 24,2 | 24,3 | 25,0 | 26,0 | 26,8 | 27,3 | 27,7 | 27,9 | 28,1 | Suisse |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | 22,1 | 22,3 | 22,1 | 22,0 | 22,3 | 22,6 | 22,6 | 22,9 | 23,3 | 23,5 | ... | «L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Turkey | ... | ... | 19,9 | 20,1 | 20,7 | 21,5 | 21,5 | 22,2 | 22,3 | ... | ... | Turquie |
| Ukraine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ukraine |
| United Kingdom | 23,3 | 22,6 | 22,4 | 22,5 | 23,0 | 23,9 | 25,0 | 26,3 | 27,3 | 27,2 | ... | Royaume-Uni |

T2.3* Mean age of women at first marriage (below age 50)
Age moyen des femmes au premier mariage (avant 50 ans)

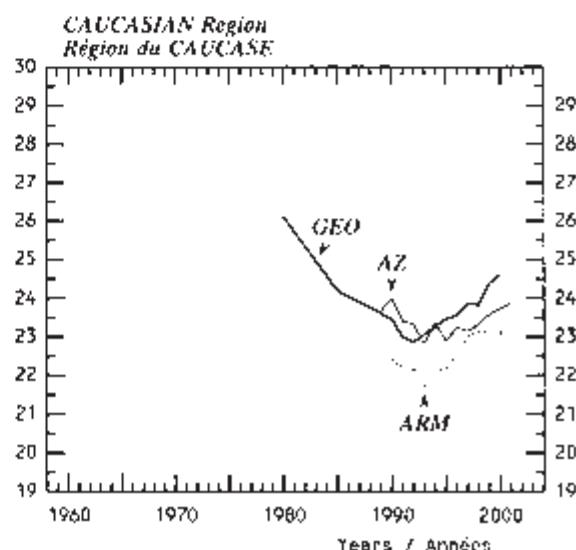
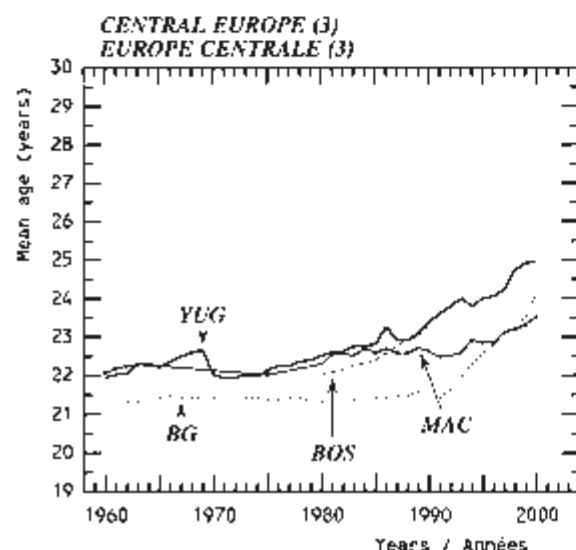
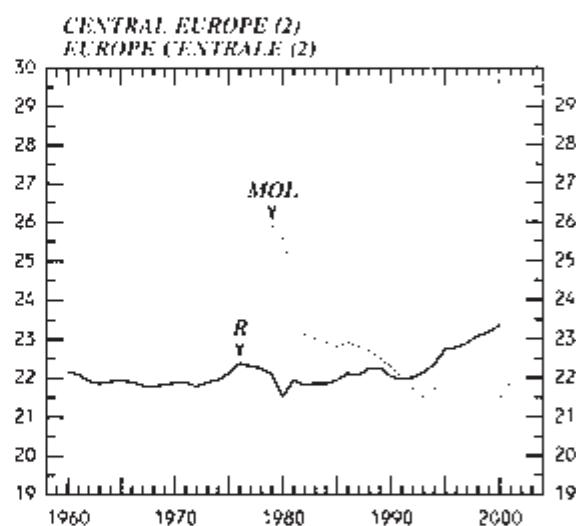
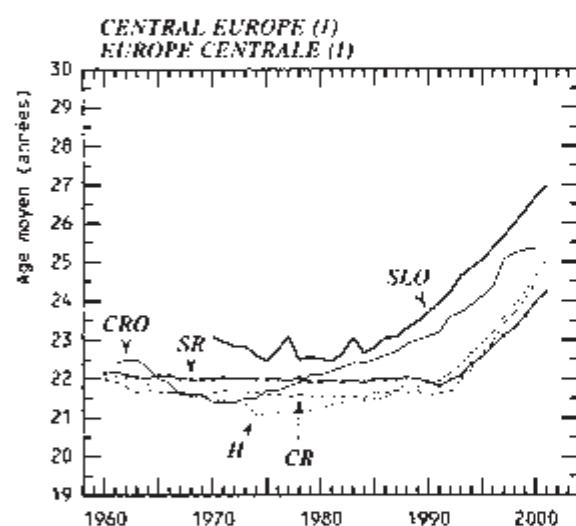
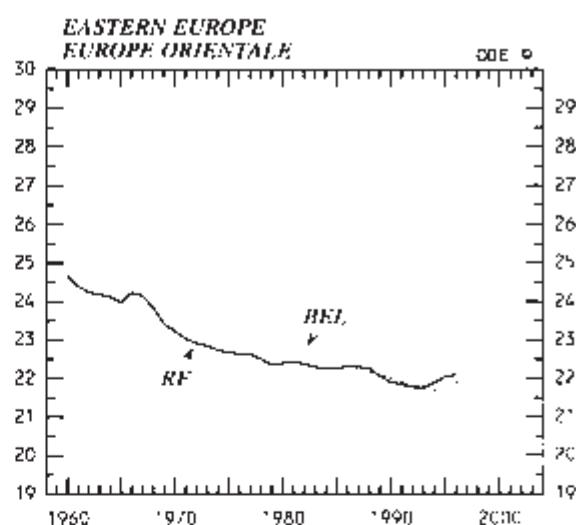
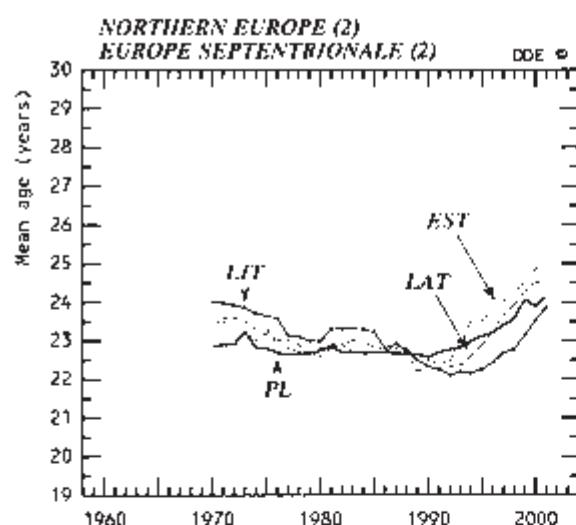
| Country* | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays* |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------------|
| Belarus | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22,9 | 22,4 | 22,0 | 21,6 | 22,5 | 22,6 | 22,8 | Bélarus |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 22,0 | 22,2 | 22,0 | 22,1 | 22,5 | 22,8 | 23,4 | 24,0 | 24,9 | 25,0 | ... | République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.
L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

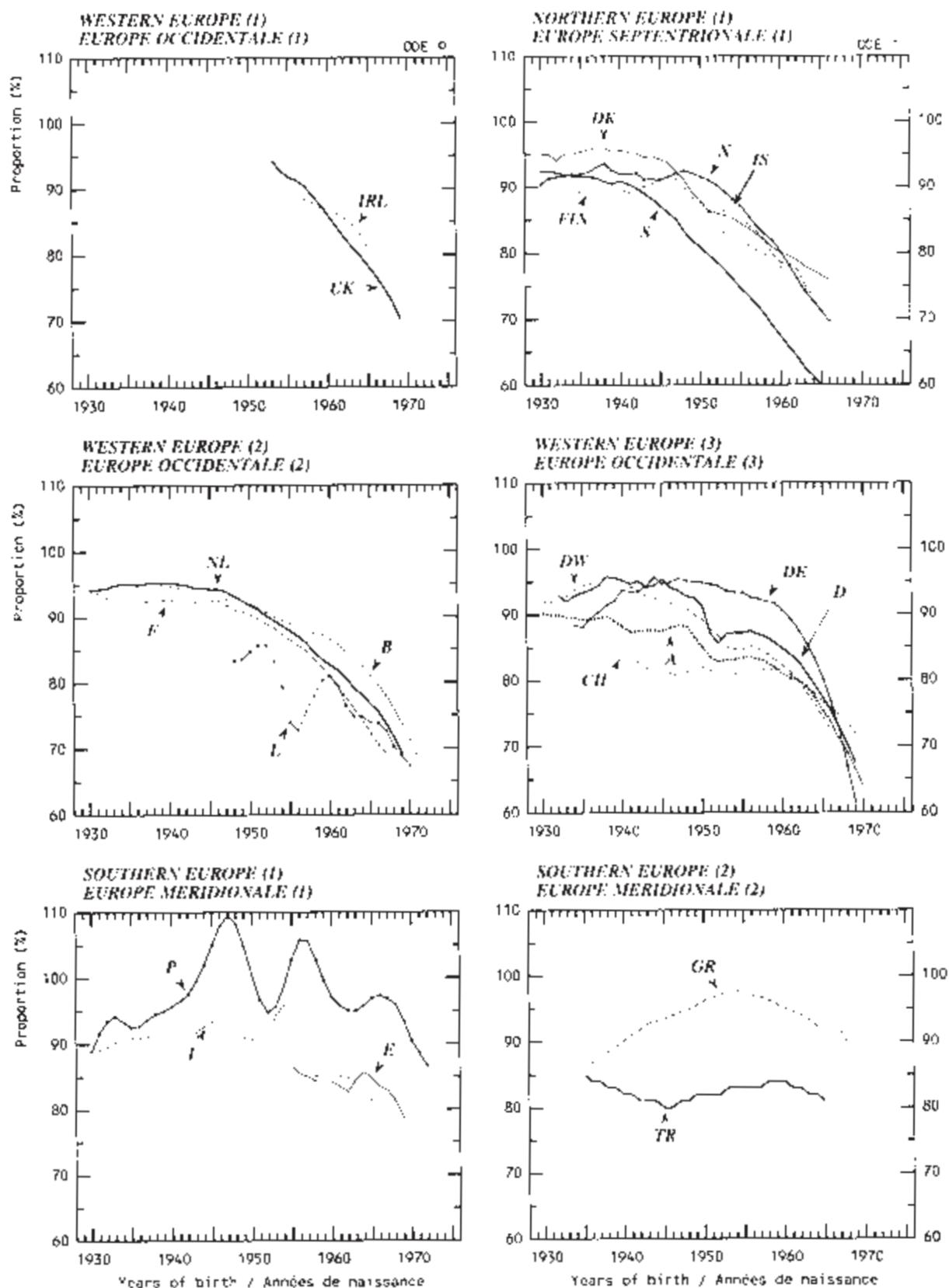
G2.3 MEAN AGE of WOMEN at FIRST MARRIAGE AGE MOYEN des FEMMES au PREMIER MARIAGE



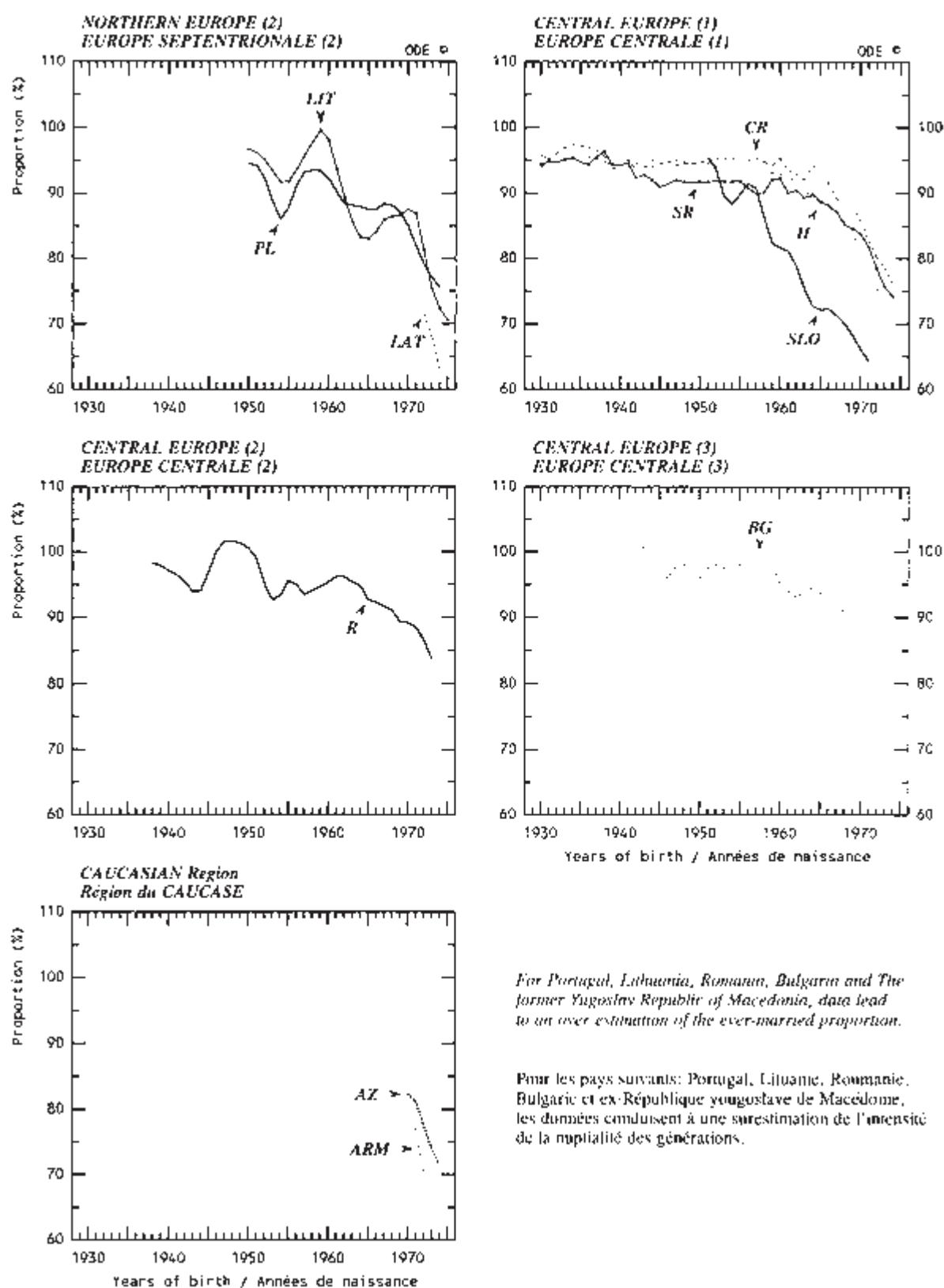
**G2.3 (continued) MEAN AGE of WOMEN at FIRST MARRIAGE
AGE MOYEN des FEMMES au PREMIER MARIAGE**



G2.4 PROPORTION of EVER-MARRIED by age 50 in FEMALE BIRTH-COHORTS
PROPORTION de NON CELIBATAIRES à 50 ans
dans les GENERATIONS FEMININES



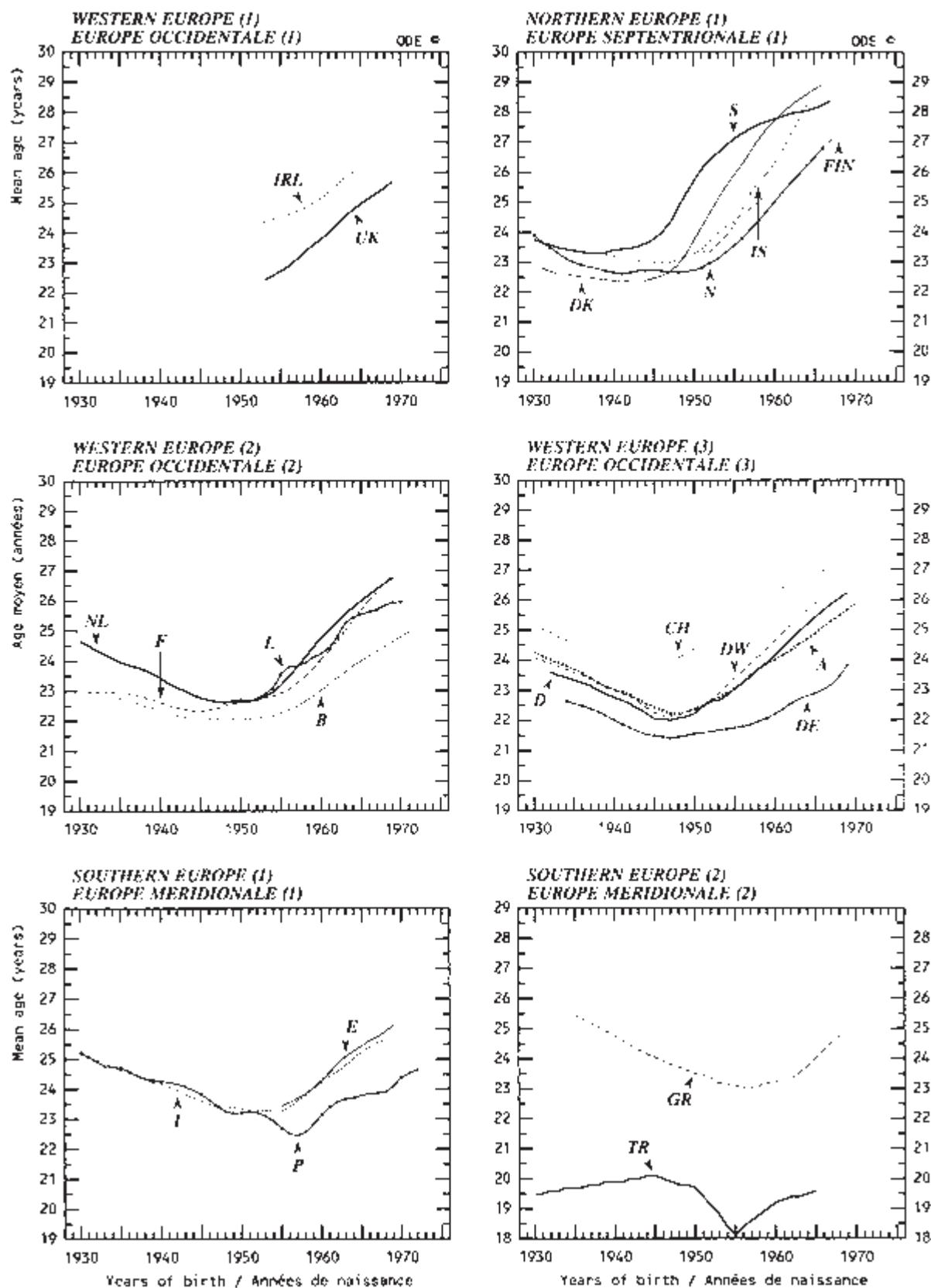
**G2.4 (continued) PROP. of EVER-MARRIED by age 50 in FEMALE BIRTH-COHORTS
PROP. de NON CELIBATAIRES à 50 ans dans les GENERATIONS FEMININES**



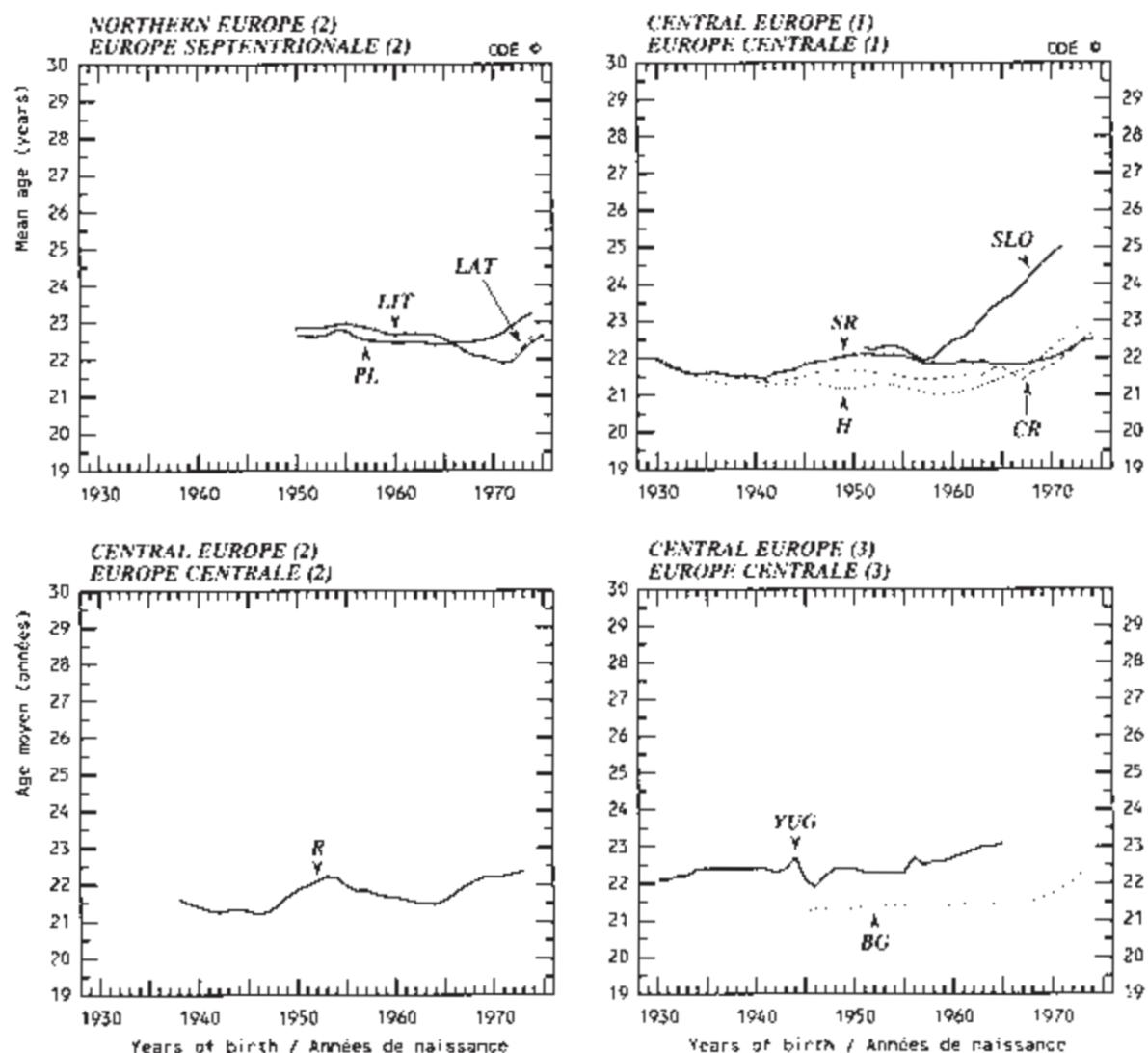
For Portugal, Lithuania, Romania, Bulgaria and The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, data lead to an over estimation of the ever-married proportion.

Pour les pays suivants: Portugal, Lituanie, Roumanie, Bulgarie et ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine, les données conduisent à une surestimation de l'intensité de la nuptialité des générations.

G2.5 MEAN AGE at FIRST MARRIAGE in FEMALE BIRTH-COHORTS
AGE MOYEN au PREMIER MARIAGE dans les GENERATIONS FEMININES



**G2.5 (continued) MEAN AGE at FIRST MARRIAGE in FEMALE BIRTH-COHORTS
AGE MOYEN au PREMIER MARIAGE dans les GENERATIONS FEMININES**



T2.4 Crude divorce rate: divorces per 1000 population
Taux brut de divorcialité: divorces pour 1000 habitants

| Country | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| Albania | ... | ... | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 0,8 | 0,7 | 0,6 | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Andorre |
| Armenia | 0,3 | 0,5 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 1,2 | 0,7 | 0,3 | 0,4 | 0,5 | Arménie |
| Austria | 1,1 | 1,2 | 1,4 | 1,4 | 1,8 | 2,0 | 2,1 | 2,3 | 2,3 | 2,4 | 2,5 | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | 0,7 | 0,8 | 1,3 | 1,2 | 1,2 | 1,2 | 2,0 | 0,7 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 0,7 | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | 0,5 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 1,1 | 1,5 | 1,9 | 2,0 | 3,5 | 2,6 | 2,6 | ... | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1,0 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 1,1 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 0,4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | 0,9 | 1,1 | 1,2 | 1,3 | 1,5 | 1,6 | 1,3 | 1,3 | 1,2 | 1,3 | 1,3 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | 1,2 | 1,3 | 1,2 | 1,3 | 1,2 | 1,2 | 1,2 | 0,9 | 0,8 | 1,0 | ... | Croatie |
| Cyprus | ... | 0,2 | 0,3 | 0,2 | 0,3 | 0,5 | 0,6 | 1,2 | 1,8 | 1,8 | 1,8 | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 1,3 | 1,7 | 2,2 | 2,6 | 2,6 | 2,9 | 3,1 | 3,0 | 2,3 | 2,9 | 3,1 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 1,5 | 1,4 | 1,9 | 2,6 | 2,7 | 2,8 | 2,7 | 2,5 | 2,5 | 2,7 | 2,7 | Danemark |
| Estonia | 2,1 | 2,3 | 3,2 | 3,4 | 4,1 | 4,0 | 3,7 | 5,2 | 3,3 | 3,1 | 3,2 | Estonie |
| Finland | 0,8 | 1,0 | 1,3 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 1,8 | 2,6 | 2,7 | 2,7 | 2,7 | 2,6 | Finlande |
| France | 0,7 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 1,2 | 1,5 | 1,9 | 1,9 | 2,1 | 2,0 | 1,9 | ... | France |
| Georgia | 0,4 | 0,5 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 1,3 | 1,2 | 1,4 | 0,6 | 0,4 | 0,5 | ... | Géorgie |
| Germany - FRG bef.unif. | 1,0 | 1,1 | 1,3 | 1,9 | 1,8 | 2,3 | 1,9 | 2,1 | 2,3 | 2,4 | ... | Allemagne |
| - Former GDR | 0,9 | 1,0 | 1,3 | 1,7 | 1,6 | 2,1 | 1,9 | 2,2 | 2,4 | ... | ... | - Ex-RDA |
| Greece | 1,4 | 1,6 | 1,6 | 2,5 | 2,7 | 3,1 | 2,0 | 1,4 | 1,9 | ... | ... | Grèce |
| Hungary | 0,3 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,6 | 1,1 | 0,9 | 0,9 | ... | ... |
| Iceland | 1,7 | 2,0 | 2,2 | 2,5 | 2,6 | 2,8 | 2,4 | 2,4 | 2,5 | 2,3 | 2,4 | Hongrie |
| Ireland | 0,7 | 0,9 | 1,2 | 1,8 | 1,9 | 2,2 | 1,9 | 1,8 | 1,7 | 1,9 | 1,9 | Islande |
| Italy | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0,2 | 0,2 | 0,3 | 0,5 | 0,5 | 0,6 | 0,7 | Irlande |
| Latvia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0,6 | 0,7 | 0,7 | Italie |
| Malta | 2,4 | 2,8 | 4,6 | 4,8 | 5,0 | 4,5 | 4,0 | 3,1 | 2,5 | 2,6 | 2,4 | Lettonie |
| Liechtenstein | ... | ... | ... | 0,7 | 0,8 | ... | 0,9 | 1,2 | ... | ... | ... | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | 0,9 | 0,9 | 2,2 | 2,7 | 3,2 | 3,2 | 3,4 | 2,8 | 3,2 | 3,1 | 3,2 | Lituanie |
| Luxembourg | 0,5 | 0,4 | 0,6 | 0,6 | 1,6 | 1,8 | 2,0 | 1,8 | 2,4 | 2,4 | 2,3 | Luxembourg |
| Moldova | ... | ... | 0,7 | 0,8 | 1,8 | 2,0 | 2,1 | 2,0 | 2,7 | 2,7 | 2,6 | Malte |
| Netherlands | 0,9 | 1,1 | 2,1 | 2,3 | 2,8 | 2,7 | 3,0 | 3,4 | 2,7 | 2,3 | 2,5 | Moldova |
| Norway | 0,5 | 0,5 | 0,8 | 1,5 | 1,8 | 2,3 | 1,9 | 2,2 | 2,1 | 2,2 | 2,3 | Pays-Bas |
| Poland | 0,7 | 0,7 | 0,9 | 1,4 | 1,6 | 2,0 | 2,4 | 2,4 | 2,0 | 2,2 | ... | Norvège |
| Portugal | 0,5 | 0,7 | 1,1 | 1,2 | 1,1 | 1,3 | 1,1 | 1,0 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 1,2 | Pologne |
| Romania | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,2 | 0,6 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 1,2 | 1,7 | 1,9 | 1,8 | Portugal |
| Russian Federation | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,4 | 1,6 | 1,5 | 1,4 | 1,4 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,4 | ... | Roumanie |
| San Marino | 1,5 | 1,8 | 3,0 | 3,6 | 4,2 | 4,0 | 3,8 | 4,5 | 3,6 | 4,3 | 5,3 | Fédération de Russie |
| Slovak Republic | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0,1 | 0,7 | 1,4 | ... | 1,4 | ... | Saint-Marin |
| Slovenia | 0,6 | 0,6 | 0,8 | 1,3 | 1,3 | 1,5 | 1,7 | 1,7 | 1,8 | 1,7 | 1,8 | République slovaque |
| Spain | 1,0 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 1,2 | 1,2 | 1,3 | 0,9 | 0,8 | 1,0 | 1,1 | 1,1 | Slovénie |
| Sweden | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0,5 | 0,6 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 1,0 | ... | Espagne |
| Switzerland | 1,2 | 1,2 | 1,6 | 3,1 | 2,4 | 2,4 | 2,3 | 2,6 | 2,4 | 2,4 | 2,4 | Suède |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | 0,9 | 0,8 | 1,0 | 1,4 | 1,7 | 1,8 | 2,0 | 2,2 | 2,9 | 1,5 | 2,2 | Suisse |
| Turkey | 0,7 | 0,5 | 0,3 | 0,7 | 0,5 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 0,5 | 0,7 | 0,7 | «L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Ukraine | 0,4 | 0,4 | 0,3 | 0,3 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 0,5 | 0,5 | 0,5 | 0,5 | ... | Turquie |
| United Kingdom | 1,2 | 1,7 | 2,9 | 3,4 | 3,6 | 3,6 | 3,7 | 3,9 | 3,5 | 4,0 | ... | Ukraine |
| | 0,5 | 0,7 | 1,1 | 2,3 | 2,8 | 3,1 | 2,9 | 2,9 | 2,7 | 2,6 | ... | Royaume-Uni |

T2.4* Crude divorce rate: divorces per 1000 population
Taux brut de divorcialité: divorces pour 1000 habitants

| Country* | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays* |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------------|
| Belarus | 0,7 | 1,1 | 1,9 | 2,5 | 3,2 | 3,1 | 3,4 | 4,1 | 4,7 | 4,3 | 4,1 | Bélarus |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 1,4 | 1,3 | 1,1 | 1,2 | 1,2 | 1,2 | 1,0 | 0,8 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,8 | République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.
L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

T2.5 Total divorce rate

Indicateur conjoncturel de divorcialité

| Country | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| Albania | 0,08 | 0,09 | 0,12 | 0,12 | 0,11 | 0,11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Andorre |
| Armenia | ... | ... | 0,16 | 0,15 | 0,17 | 0,16 | 0,18 | 0,11 | ... | ... | ... | Arménie |
| Austria | 0,14 | 0,14 | 0,18 | 0,20 | 0,26 | 0,31 | 0,33 | 0,38 | 0,41 | 0,43 | 0,46 | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0,09 | 0,10 | 0,10 | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | ... | ... | 0,10 | 0,16 | 0,21 | 0,27 | 0,31 | 0,55 | 0,44 | 0,45 | ... | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0,08 | 0,05 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | 0,10 | 0,13 | 0,14 | 0,15 | 0,18 | 0,21 | 0,16 | 0,18 | 0,19 | 0,21 | 0,21 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | ... | 0,18 | 0,13 | 0,13 | 0,13 | 0,14 | 0,15 | 0,14 | 0,13 | 0,15 | 0,17 | Croatie |
| Cyprus | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0,04 | 0,06 | 0,07 | 0,15 | 0,22 | 0,21 | ... | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 0,16 | 0,20 | 0,26 | 0,30 | 0,31 | 0,36 | 0,38 | 0,38 | 0,32 | 0,41 | 0,45 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 0,19 | 0,18 | 0,25 | 0,36 | 0,40 | 0,46 | 0,44 | 0,41 | 0,42 | 0,45 | 0,45 | Danemark |
| Estonia | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0,50 | 0,49 | 0,46 | 0,66 | 0,49 | 0,47 | 0,48 | Estonie |
| Finland | 0,11 | 0,13 | 0,17 | 0,26 | 0,28 | 0,28 | 0,42 | 0,48 | 0,51 | 0,51 | 0,51 | Finlande |
| France | 0,09 | 0,11 | 0,12 | 0,17 | 0,22 | 0,30 | 0,32 | 0,38 | 0,39 | 0,38 | ... | France |
| Georgia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0,07 | 0,07 | 0,07 | Géorgie |
| Germany - FRG bef.unif. | 0,12 | 0,13 | 0,17 | 0,25 | 0,25 | 0,34 | 0,29 | 0,33 | 0,39 | 0,41 | ... | Allemagne |
| - Former GDR | ... | ... | 0,15 | 0,22 | 0,23 | 0,32 | 0,31 | 0,38 | ... | ... | ... | - Ex-RDA |
| Greece | 0,16 | 0,17 | 0,19 | 0,30 | 0,32 | 0,39 | 0,24 | 0,18 | ... | ... | ... | Grèce |
| Hungary | 0,15 | 0,20 | 0,22 | 0,24 | 0,25 | 0,29 | 0,27 | 0,34 | 0,39 | 0,38 | 0,39 | Hongrie |
| Iceland | ... | ... | 0,18 | 0,26 | 0,28 | 0,36 | 0,34 | 0,34 | 0,35 | 0,40 | ... | Islande |
| Ireland | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Irlande |
| Italy | ... | ... | 0,05 | 0,03 | 0,03 | 0,04 | 0,08 | 0,08 | ... | ... | ... | Italie |
| Latvia | ... | 0,30 | 0,51 | 0,52 | 0,54 | 0,48 | 0,44 | 0,33 | 0,32 | 0,34 | 0,34 | Lettonie |
| Liechtenstein | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | ... | ... | 0,42 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0,32 | 0,40 | 0,39 | 0,41 | Lituanie |
| Luxembourg | ... | ... | 0,10 | 0,10 | 0,26 | 0,31 | 0,36 | 0,33 | 0,48 | 0,47 | 0,48 | Luxembourg |
| Malta | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Malte |
| Moldova | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0,37 | 0,25 | 0,28 | 0,33 | Moldova |
| Netherlands | 0,07 | 0,07 | 0,11 | 0,19 | 0,25 | 0,35 | 0,30 | 0,36 | 0,37 | 0,38 | 0,41 | Pays-Bas |
| Norway | 0,09 | 0,10 | 0,13 | 0,21 | 0,25 | 0,33 | 0,43 | 0,45 | 0,40 | 0,45 | ... | Norvège |
| Poland | 0,07 | 0,10 | 0,14 | 0,15 | 0,14 | 0,17 | 0,15 | 0,14 | 0,16 | 0,17 | 0,18 | Pologne |
| Portugal | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,02 | 0,07 | 0,11 | 0,12 | 0,16 | 0,24 | 0,26 | 0,26 | Portugal |
| Romania | 0,21 | 0,21 | 0,04 | 0,20 | 0,19 | 0,19 | 0,19 | 0,20 | 0,21 | 0,19 | 0,19 | Roumanie |
| Russian Federation | 0,17 | 0,19 | 0,34 | 0,38 | 0,42 | 0,41 | 0,40 | 0,50 | ... | ... | ... | Fédération de Russie |
| San Marino | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0,13 | ... | Saint-Marin |
| Slovak Republic | 0,07 | 0,08 | 0,11 | 0,18 | 0,18 | 0,20 | 0,23 | 0,24 | 0,27 | 0,27 | 0,28 | République slovaque |
| Slovenia | ... | ... | 0,13 | 0,15 | 0,16 | 0,18 | 0,14 | 0,14 | 0,20 | 0,21 | 0,22 | Slovénie |
| Spain | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0,08 | 0,10 | 0,15 | ... | ... | ... | Espagne |
| Sweden | 0,16 | 0,18 | 0,23 | 0,50 | 0,42 | 0,45 | 0,44 | 0,52 | 0,53 | 0,55 | 0,54 | Suède |
| Switzerland | 0,12 | 0,13 | 0,15 | 0,21 | 0,27 | 0,29 | 0,33 | 0,38 | 0,50 | 0,26 | 0,39 | Suisse |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | 0,07 | 0,05 | 0,03 | 0,09 | 0,06 | 0,05 | 0,05 | 0,04 | 0,07 | 0,09 | ... | «L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Turkey | ... | ... | 0,04 | 0,05 | 0,05 | 0,05 | 0,06 | 0,06 | 0,06 | 0,06 | ... | Turquie |
| Ukraine | ... | ... | 0,29 | 0,34 | 0,36 | 0,36 | ... | 0,40 | ... | ... | 0,39 | Ukraine |
| United Kingdom | ... | ... | 0,16 | 0,30 | 0,38 | 0,42 | 0,42 | 0,43 | ... | ... | ... | Royaume-Uni |

T2.5* Total divorce rate

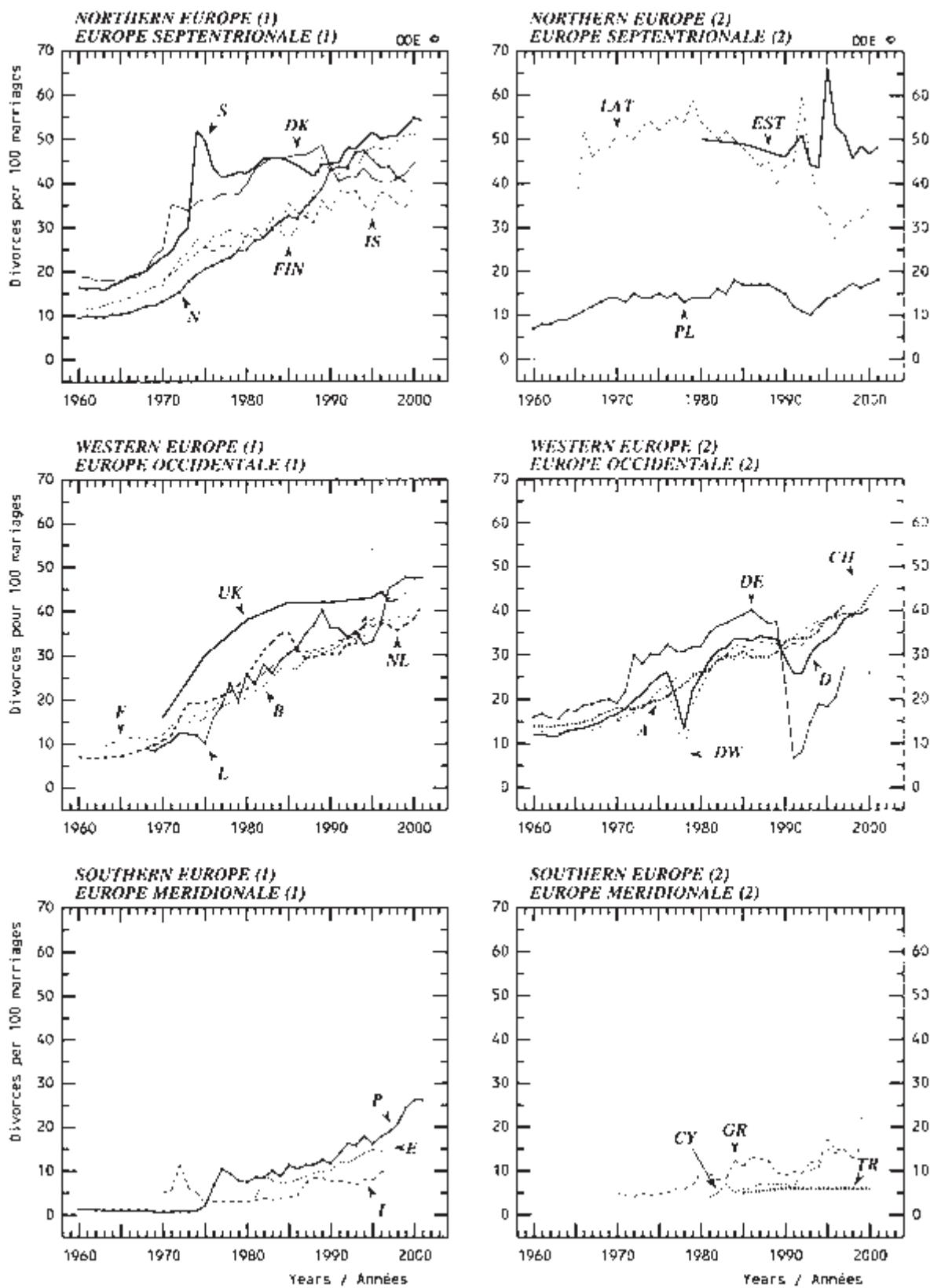
Indicateur conjoncturel de divorcialité

| Country* | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays* |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------------|
| Belarus | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0,55 | 0,53 | 0,50 | Bélarus |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 0,17 | 0,12 | 0,12 | 0,12 | 0,14 | 0,15 | 0,14 | 0,12 | 0,11 | 0,13 | ... | République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

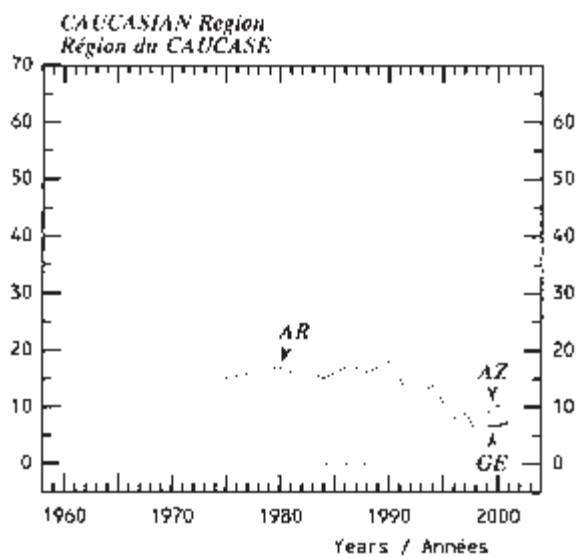
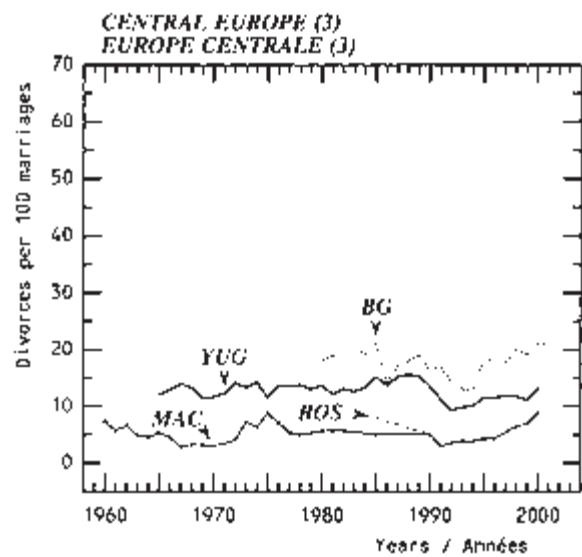
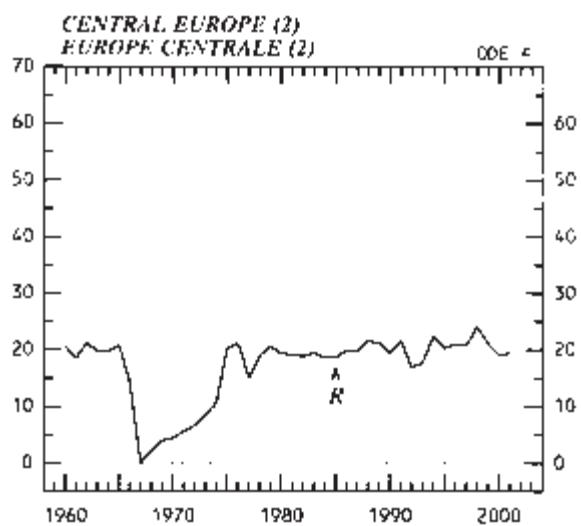
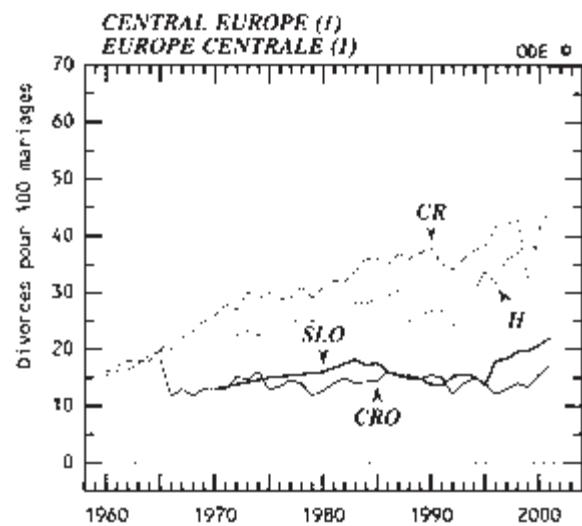
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L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

**G2.6 TOTAL DIVORCE RATE
INDICATEUR CONJONCTUREL de DIVORTIALITE**



**G2.6 (continued) TOTAL DIVORCE RATE
INDICATEUR CONJONCTUREL de DIVORTIALITÉ**



T3.1 Crude birth rate: live births per 1000 population
Taux brut de natalité: enfants nés vivants pour 1000 habitants

| Country | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| Albania | ... | ... | 32,5 | 29,4 | 26,5 | 26,2 | 25,1 | 22,1 | 17,1 | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17,3 | 12,8 | 11,9 | 11,0 | 12,6 | 11,3 | 11,7 | Andorre |
| Armenia | 40,1 | 28,6 | 22,1 | 22,2 | 22,7 | 24,0 | 22,5 | 13,0 | 9,6 | 9,0 | 8,4 | Arménie |
| Austria | 17,9 | 17,9 | 15,0 | 12,4 | 12,0 | 11,5 | 11,7 | 11,0 | 9,7 | 9,6 | 9,3 | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | 42,6 | 36,6 | 29,2 | 24,9 | 25,2 | 26,6 | 25,5 | 18,6 | 14,7 | 14,5 | 13,6 | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | 16,9 | 16,4 | 14,7 | 12,2 | 12,6 | 11,6 | 12,4 | 11,4 | 11,1 | 11,3 | ... | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 34,1 | 28,2 | 21,4 | 19,8 | 17,2 | 16,9 | 14,8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | 17,8 | 15,3 | 16,3 | 16,6 | 14,5 | 13,3 | 12,1 | 8,6 | 8,8 | 9,0 | 8,4 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | 18,4 | 16,6 | 13,8 | 14,9 | 14,8 | 13,5 | 11,8 | 10,5 | 10,0 | 9,6 | ... | Croatie |
| Cyprus | ... | 23,2 | 19,2 | 16,0 | 20,4 | 19,5 | 18,3 | 15,4 | 12,8 | 12,6 | 12,2 | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 13,3 | 15,1 | 15,1 | 19,1 | 15,0 | 13,1 | 12,6 | 9,3 | 8,7 | 8,8 | 8,8 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 16,6 | 18,0 | 14,4 | 14,2 | 11,2 | 10,5 | 12,3 | 13,3 | 12,4 | 12,6 | 12,2 | Danemark |
| Estonia | 16,6 | 14,6 | 15,8 | 14,9 | 15,0 | 15,5 | 14,2 | 9,4 | 9,1 | 9,5 | 9,3 | Estonie |
| Finland | 18,5 | 17,1 | 14,0 | 13,9 | 13,2 | 12,8 | 13,1 | 12,3 | 11,1 | 11,0 | 10,8 | Finlande |
| France | 17,9 | 17,8 | 16,7 | 14,1 | 14,9 | 13,9 | 13,4 | 12,6 | 12,7 | 13,2 | 13,1 | France |
| Georgia | 24,7 | 21,2 | 19,2 | 18,3 | 17,7 | 18,8 | 17,1 | 12,7 | 11,7 | 11,9 | ... | Géorgie |
| Germany - FRG bef.unif. | 17,3 | 17,4 | 13,4 | 9,9 | 11,1 | 10,5 | 11,4 | 9,4 | 9,4 | 9,3 | 8,9 | Allemagne |
| - Former GDR | 17,4 | 17,7 | 13,3 | 9,7 | 10,1 | 9,6 | 11,5 | 10,3 | 9,9 | 9,8 | ... | - Ex-RDA |
| Greece | 17,0 | 16,5 | 13,9 | 10,8 | 14,6 | 13,7 | 11,0 | 5,4 | 7,0 | 7,3 | ... | Grèce |
| Hungary | 18,9 | 17,7 | 16,5 | 15,7 | 15,4 | 11,7 | 10,1 | 9,7 | 9,6 | 9,6 | ... | |
| Iceland | 14,7 | 13,1 | 14,7 | 18,4 | 13,9 | 12,3 | 12,1 | 10,8 | 9,2 | 9,6 | 9,5 | Hongrie |
| Ireland | 27,9 | 24,5 | 19,7 | 20,1 | 19,8 | 16,0 | 18,7 | 16,0 | 14,8 | 15,3 | 14,4 | Islande |
| Italy | 21,5 | 22,1 | 21,8 | 21,1 | 21,7 | 17,6 | 15,1 | 13,5 | 14,4 | 14,3 | 15,0 | Irlande |
| Latvia | 18,1 | 19,0 | 16,7 | 14,9 | 11,3 | 10,2 | 10,0 | 9,2 | 9,3 | 9,4 | 9,2 | Italie |
| Liechtenstein | 16,7 | 13,8 | 14,6 | 14,2 | 14,1 | 15,4 | 14,2 | 8,7 | 8,1 | 8,5 | 8,3 | Lettonie |
| Lithuania | 14,7 | 20,6 | 20,0 | 12,8 | 15,4 | 13,9 | 13,2 | 13,8 | ... | ... | ... | Liechtenstein |
| Luxembourg | 22,5 | 18,1 | 17,7 | 15,7 | 15,2 | 16,5 | 15,4 | 11,4 | 10,3 | 9,8 | 9,1 | Lituanie |
| Malta | 16,0 | 16,0 | 13,0 | 11,1 | 11,4 | 11,2 | 12,9 | 13,2 | 12,9 | 13,1 | 12,4 | Luxembourg |
| Moldova | ... | ... | ... | 18,8 | 17,3 | 16,0 | 15,2 | 12,5 | 11,4 | 11,2 | 9,8 | Malte |
| Netherlands | 29,3 | 20,4 | 19,4 | 20,6 | 19,8 | 21,5 | 17,7 | 13,0 | 10,1 | 8,6 | 8,5 | Moldova |
| Norway | 20,8 | 19,9 | 18,3 | 13,0 | 12,8 | 12,3 | 13,2 | 12,3 | 12,7 | 13,0 | 12,7 | Pays-Bas |
| Poland | 17,3 | 17,8 | 16,7 | 14,1 | 12,5 | 12,3 | 14,4 | 13,8 | 13,3 | 13,2 | 12,6 | Norvège |
| Portugal | 22,6 | 17,4 | 16,8 | 18,9 | 19,6 | 18,2 | 14,4 | 11,2 | 9,9 | 9,8 | 9,5 | Pologne |
| Romania | 24,1 | 23,4 | 20,8 | 19,8 | 16,2 | 13,0 | 11,8 | 10,7 | 11,4 | 11,7 | 10,9 | Portugal |
| Russian Federation | 19,1 | 14,6 | 21,1 | 19,7 | 18,0 | 15,8 | 13,6 | 10,4 | 10,4 | 10,4 | ... | Roumanie |
| San Marino | 23,2 | 15,7 | 14,6 | 15,7 | 15,9 | 16,6 | 13,4 | 9,2 | 8,3 | 8,7 | 9,1 | Fédération de Russie |
| Slovak Republic | 16,9 | 16,3 | 16,5 | 14,1 | 11,5 | 9,3 | 11,5 | 9,8 | 11,5 | 10,8 | 11,4 | Saint-Marin |
| Slovenia | 22,1 | 19,3 | 17,7 | 20,6 | 19,1 | 17,5 | 15,1 | 11,5 | 10,4 | 10,2 | 9,5 | République slovaque |
| Spain | 17,6 | 18,5 | 15,9 | 16,6 | 15,7 | 13,2 | 11,2 | 9,5 | 8,8 | 9,1 | 8,8 | Slovénie |
| Sweden | ... | 20,9 | 19,4 | 18,8 | 15,3 | 11,9 | 10,3 | 9,3 | 9,6 | 10,0 | 10,0 | Espagne |
| Switzerland | 13,7 | 15,9 | 13,7 | 12,6 | 11,7 | 11,8 | 14,5 | 11,7 | 10,0 | 10,2 | 10,3 | Suède |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | 17,7 | 19,1 | 16,1 | 12,4 | 11,7 | 11,5 | 12,5 | 11,7 | 11,0 | 10,9 | 10,2 | Suisse |
| Turkey | 31,7 | 28,3 | 23,2 | 22,5 | 21,0 | 19,2 | 18,8 | 16,4 | 13,5 | 14,5 | 13,3 | «L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Ukraine | 45,2 | 40,8 | 39,2 | 35,5 | 32,6 | 28,6 | 24,5 | 23,4 | 22,6 | 22,3 | 21,9 | Turquie |
| United Kingdom | 20,5 | 15,3 | 15,2 | 15,1 | 14,8 | 15,0 | 12,7 | 9,6 | 7,8 | 7,8 | ... | Ukraine |
| | 17,5 | 18,4 | 16,2 | 12,4 | 13,4 | 13,2 | 13,9 | 12,5 | 11,8 | 11,4 | 11,2 | Royaume-Uni |

T3.1* Crude birth rate: live births per 1000 population
Taux brut de natalité: enfants nés vivants pour 1000 habitants

| Country* | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays* |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------------|
| Belarus | 24,4 | 17,9 | 16,2 | 15,6 | 16,0 | 16,5 | 14,0 | 9,9 | 9,3 | 9,4 | 9,2 | Bélarus |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 21,6 | 19,2 | 17,7 | 18,4 | 17,6 | 16,4 | 15,0 | 13,3 | 11,7 | 11,8 | 12,3 | République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.
L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

T3.2 Extra-marital births, per 100 births
Naissances hors mariage, pour 100 naissances

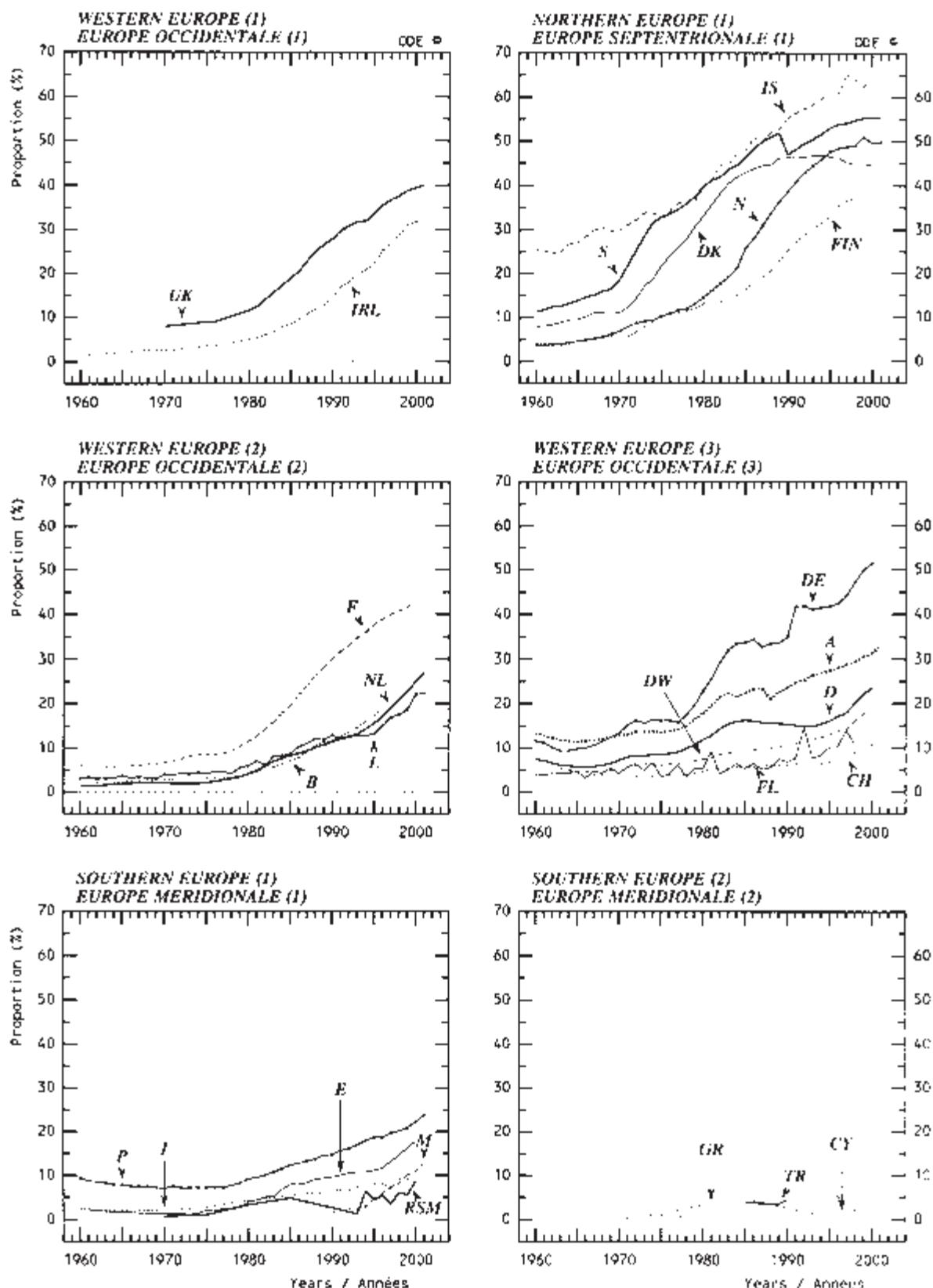
| Country | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| Albania | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Andorre |
| Armenia | ... | ... | 1,7 | 2,8 | 4,3 | 6,5 | 9,3 | 9,3 | 13,7 | 14,6 | 15,3 | Arménie |
| Austria | 13,3 | 11,4 | 12,8 | 13,5 | 17,8 | 22,4 | 23,6 | 27,4 | 30,5 | 31,3 | 33,1 | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | ... | ... | 3,4 | 5,2 | 3,0 | 2,6 | 2,6 | 5,8 | 6,4 | 5,4 | 6,6 | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | 2,1 | 2,4 | 2,8 | 3,1 | 4,1 | 7,1 | 11,6 | 17,3 | ... | ... | ... | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 6,2 | 5,3 | 5,3 | 5,6 | 5,4 | 6,0 | 7,4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | 8,0 | 9,4 | 8,5 | 9,3 | 10,9 | 11,7 | 12,4 | 25,7 | 35,1 | 38,4 | 42,0 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | 7,4 | 6,0 | 5,4 | 4,9 | 5,1 | 5,9 | 7,0 | 7,5 | 8,2 | 9,0 | 9,4 | Croatie |
| Cyprus | ... | ... | 0,2 | 0,7 | 0,6 | 0,4 | 0,7 | 1,4 | 2,2 | 2,3 | ... | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 4,9 | 5,0 | 5,4 | 4,5 | 5,6 | 7,3 | 8,6 | 15,6 | 20,6 | 21,8 | 23,5 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 7,8 | 9,5 | 11,0 | 21,7 | 33,2 | 43,0 | 46,4 | 46,5 | 44,9 | 44,6 | 44,6 | Danemark |
| Estonia | 13,7 | 14,8 | 14,1 | 15,7 | 18,3 | 20,7 | 27,2 | 44,1 | 54,0 | 54,5 | 56,2 | Estonie |
| Finland | 4,0 | 4,6 | 5,8 | 10,1 | 13,1 | 16,4 | 25,2 | 33,1 | 38,7 | 39,2 | 39,5 | Finlande |
| France | 6,0 | 5,9 | 6,8 | 8,5 | 11,4 | 19,6 | 30,1 | 37,6 | 41,7 | 42,6 | ... | France |
| Georgia | ... | ... | ... | 0,2 | 4,7 | 10,5 | 18,2 | 29,2 | 30,9 | 34,4 | 44,4 | Géorgie |
| Germany - FRG bef.unif. | 7,6 | 5,8 | 7,2 | 8,5 | 11,9 | 16,2 | 15,3 | 16,1 | 22,1 | 23,4 | ... | Allemagne |
| - Former GDR | 6,3 | 4,7 | 5,5 | 6,1 | 7,6 | 9,4 | 10,5 | 12,9 | 17,7 | 18,6 | ... | - RFA av.unif. |
| Greece | 11,6 | 9,8 | 13,3 | 16,1 | 22,8 | 33,8 | 35,0 | 41,8 | 49,9 | 51,4 | ... | - Ex-RDA |
| Hungary | 5,5 | 5,2 | 5,4 | 5,6 | 7,1 | 9,2 | 13,1 | 20,7 | 28,0 | 29,0 | 30,3 | Hongrie |
| Iceland | 25,3 | 26,9 | 29,9 | 33,0 | 39,7 | 48,0 | 55,2 | 60,9 | 62,4 | 65,2 | ... | Islande |
| Ireland | 1,6 | 2,2 | 2,7 | 3,7 | 5,0 | 8,5 | 14,5 | 22,3 | 31,1 | 31,8 | 31,2 | Irlande |
| Italy | 2,4 | 2,0 | 2,2 | 2,6 | 4,3 | 5,4 | 6,5 | 8,1 | 9,2 | 9,7 | ... | Italie |
| Latvia | 11,9 | 13,3 | 11,4 | 11,7 | 12,5 | 14,4 | 16,9 | 29,9 | 39,1 | 40,3 | 42,1 | Lettonie |
| Liechtenstein | 3,7 | 4,6 | 4,3 | 3,6 | 5,3 | 5,4 | 6,9 | 10,1 | ... | ... | ... | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | 7,3 | 6,3 | 5,1 | 6,2 | 6,3 | 7,0 | 7,0 | 12,8 | 19,8 | 22,6 | 25,4 | Lituanie |
| Luxembourg | 3,2 | 3,7 | 4,0 | 4,2 | 6,0 | 8,7 | 12,8 | 13,1 | 18,6 | 22,1 | 22,3 | Luxembourg |
| Malta | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,8 | 4,6 | 10,1 | 10,9 | 12,9 | Malte |
| Moldova | ... | ... | ... | 8,0 | 7,4 | 8,8 | 11,1 | 13,3 | 16,6 | 20,5 | ... | Moldova |
| Netherlands | 1,4 | 1,8 | 2,1 | 2,1 | 4,1 | 8,3 | 11,4 | 15,5 | 22,7 | 24,9 | 27,2 | Pays-Bas |
| Norway | 3,7 | 4,6 | 6,9 | 10,3 | 14,5 | 25,8 | 38,6 | 47,6 | 50,9 | 49,6 | 49,7 | Norvège |
| Poland | 4,5 | 4,5 | 5,0 | 4,7 | 4,8 | 5,0 | 6,2 | 9,5 | 11,7 | 12,1 | 13,1 | Pologne |
| Portugal | 9,5 | 7,8 | 6,9 | 7,2 | 9,2 | 12,3 | 14,7 | 18,7 | 20,9 | 22,2 | 23,8 | Portugal |
| Romania | ... | ... | 3,5 | 3,5 | 2,8 | 3,7 | 4,0 | 19,7 | 24,1 | 25,5 | 26,7 | Roumanie |
| Russian Federation | 13,1 | 13,0 | 10,6 | 10,7 | 10,8 | 12,0 | 14,6 | 21,1 | 27,9 | 28,0 | 28,8 | Fédération de Russie |
| San Marino | ... | ... | 0,7 | 1,1 | 3,3 | 4,8 | 2,6 | 4,5 | 5,6 | 8,6 | ... | Saint-Marin |
| Slovak Republic | 4,7 | 5,3 | 6,2 | 5,2 | 5,7 | 6,6 | 7,6 | 12,6 | 16,9 | 18,3 | 19,8 | République slovaque |
| Slovenia | 9,1 | 9,2 | 8,5 | 9,9 | 13,1 | 19,1 | 24,5 | 29,8 | 35,4 | 37,1 | 39,4 | Slovénie |
| Spain | 2,3 | 1,6 | 1,3 | 2,0 | 3,9 | 8,0 | 9,6 | 11,1 | 16,3 | 17,7 | ... | Espagne |
| Sweden | 11,3 | 13,8 | 18,6 | 32,8 | 39,7 | 46,4 | 47,0 | 53,0 | 55,3 | 55,3 | 55,5 | Suède |
| Switzerland | 3,8 | 3,9 | 3,8 | 3,7 | 4,7 | 5,6 | 6,1 | 6,8 | 10,0 | 10,7 | 11,4 | Suisse |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | 5,1 | 5,7 | 6,2 | 6,6 | 6,1 | 6,6 | 7,1 | 8,2 | 9,8 | 9,8 | 10,4 | «L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Turkey | ... | ... | ... | 3,8 | 2,9 | 3,8 | 4,5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Turquie |
| Ukraine | ... | ... | 9,2 | 8,8 | 8,8 | 8,1 | 13,0 | 13,2 | 17,4 | ... | 18,0 | Ukraine |
| United Kingdom | ... | ... | 8,0 | 9,0 | 11,5 | 18,9 | 27,9 | 33,6 | 38,8 | 39,5 | 40,1 | Royaume-Uni |

T3.2* Extra-marital births, per 100 births
Naissances hors mariage, pour 100 naissances

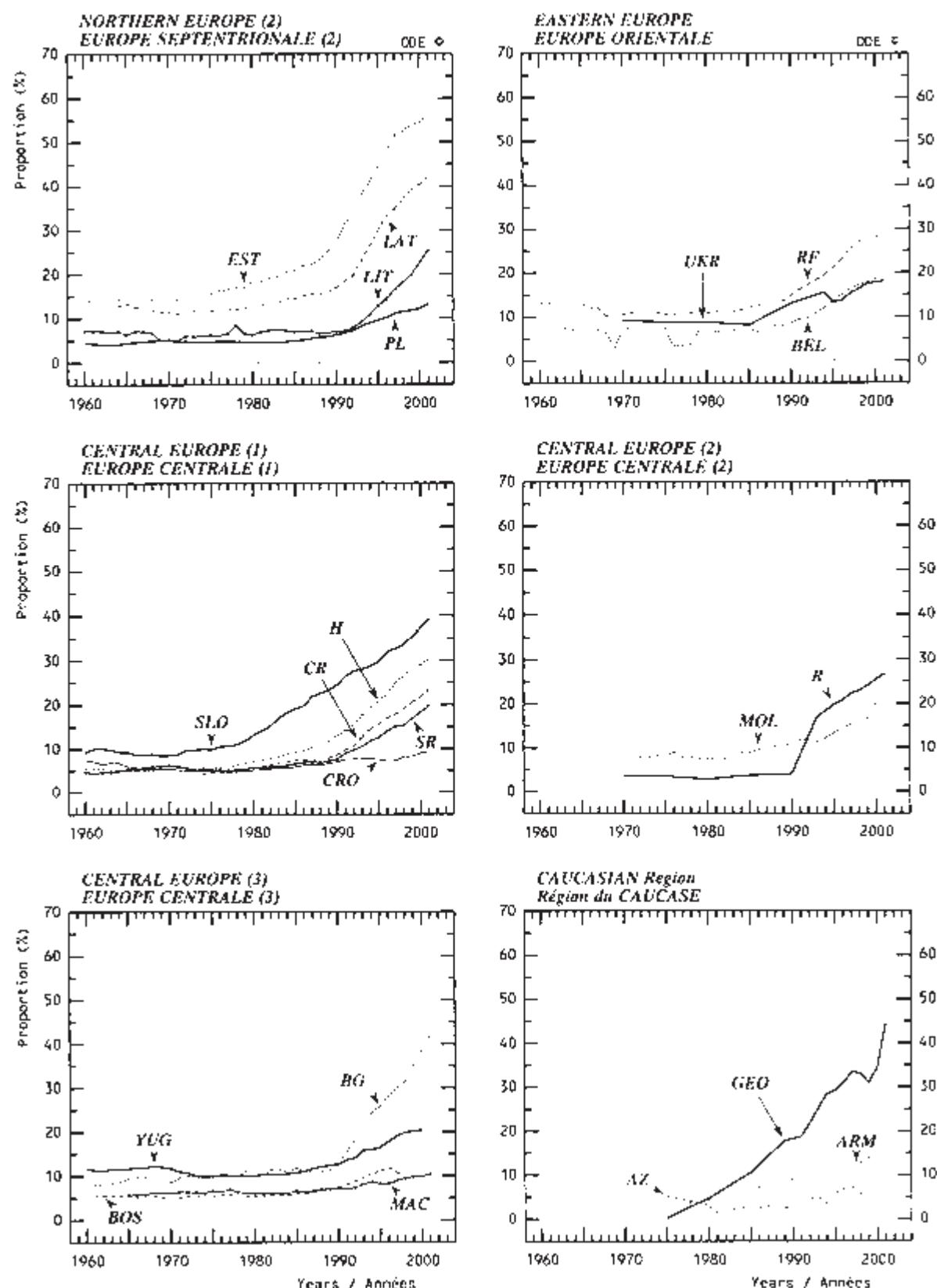
| Country* | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays* |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------------|
| Belarus | 6,9 | 7,3 | 7,3 | 7,4 | 6,4 | 7,1 | 8,5 | 13,5 | 17,8 | 18,6 | 20,5 | Bélarus |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 11,7 | 11,6 | 11,7 | 9,9 | 10,1 | 10,7 | 12,7 | 16,4 | 20,2 | 20,4 | ... | République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.
L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

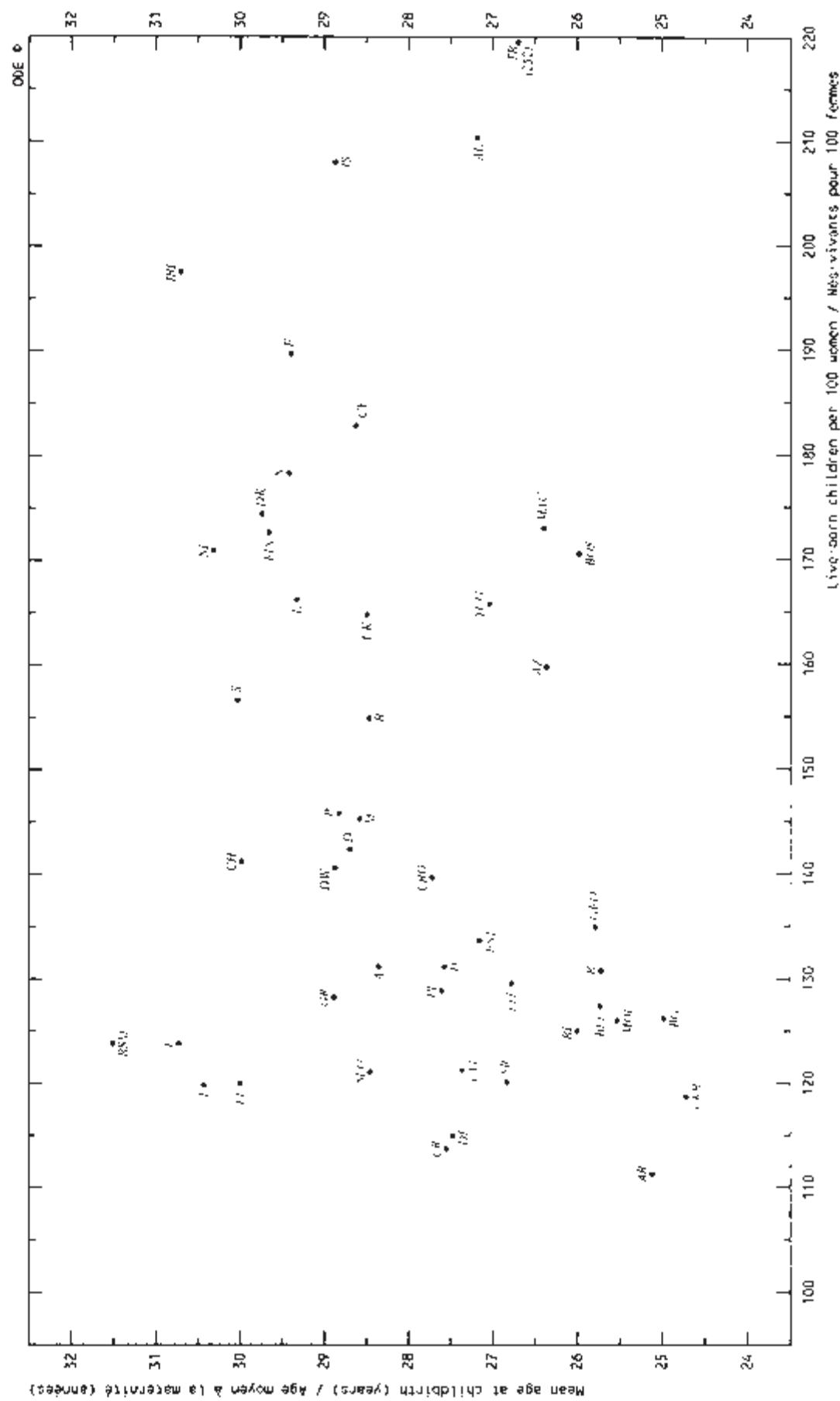
G3.1 PROPORTION of EXTRA-MARITAL BIRTHS PROPORTION de NAISSANCES HORS MARIAGE



**G3.1 (continued) PROPORTION of EXTRA-MARITAL BIRTHS
PROPORTION de NAISSANCES HORS MARIAGE**



G3.2 TOTAL FERTILITY RATE and MEAN AGE AT CHILDBIRTH (latest available year)
INDICATEUR CONJONCTUREL de FECUNDITE et AGE MOYEN à la MATERNITE (dernière année disponible)



T3.3 Total period fertility rate

Indicateur conjoncturel de fécondité

| Country | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| Albania | 6,57 | 5,28 | 5,12 | ... | 3,62 | 3,21 | 3,00 | 2,62 | 2,10 | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,32 | Andorre |
| Armenia | ... | 3,91 | 3,17 | 2,79 | 2,33 | 2,56 | 2,63 | 1,63 | 1,20 | 1,11 | 1,02 | Arménie |
| Austria | 2,70 | 2,71 | 2,29 | 1,83 | 1,65 | 1,47 | 1,45 | 1,40 | 1,32 | 1,34 | 1,31 | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | 5,01 | 5,27 | 4,56 | 3,92 | 3,23 | 2,94 | 2,62 | 2,30 | 1,72 | 1,71 | 1,60 | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | 2,56 | 2,62 | 2,25 | 1,74 | 1,68 | 1,51 | 1,62 | 1,55 | 1,61 | 1,66 | ... | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 3,95 | 3,50 | 2,71 | 2,38 | 1,93 | 1,89 | 1,71 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | 2,32 | 2,09 | 2,17 | 2,22 | 2,05 | 1,98 | 1,82 | 1,23 | 1,23 | 1,26 | 1,24 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | 2,20 | 2,21 | 1,83 | 1,92 | 1,92 | 1,81 | 1,67 | 1,50 | 1,38 | 1,40 | 1,38 | Croatie |
| Cyprus | 3,51 | ... | 2,54 | 2,02 | 2,46 | 2,38 | 2,42 | 2,13 | 1,84 | 1,83 | ... | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 2,11 | 2,18 | 1,90 | 2,40 | 2,10 | 1,96 | 1,90 | 1,28 | 1,13 | 1,14 | 1,14 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 2,57 | 2,61 | 1,99 | 1,92 | 1,55 | 1,45 | 1,67 | 1,80 | 1,73 | 1,77 | 1,74 | Danemark |
| Estonia | 1,96 | 1,93 | 2,16 | 2,04 | 2,02 | 2,12 | 2,04 | 1,32 | 1,28 | 1,39 | 1,34 | Estonie |
| Finland | 2,72 | 2,48 | 1,83 | 1,68 | 1,63 | 1,64 | 1,78 | 1,81 | 1,74 | 1,73 | 1,73 | Finlande |
| France | 2,73 | 2,84 | 2,47 | 1,93 | 1,95 | 1,81 | 1,78 | 1,71 | 1,79 | 1,89 | 1,90 | France |
| Georgia | 2,65 | 2,60 | 2,62 | 2,52 | 2,26 | 2,27 | 2,19 | 1,69 | 1,56 | 1,35 | ... | Géorgie |
| Germany - FRG bef.unif. | 2,37 | 2,50 | 2,03 | 1,48 | 1,56 | 1,37 | 1,45 | 1,25 | 1,36 | 1,38 | 1,42 | Allemagne |
| - Former GDR | 2,37 | 2,51 | 1,99 | 1,45 | 1,45 | 1,28 | 1,45 | 1,34 | 1,41 | 1,38 | ... | - RFA av.unif. |
| Greece | 2,21 | 2,24 | 2,40 | 2,32 | 2,23 | 1,67 | 1,39 | 1,32 | 1,28 | 1,29 | ... | Grèce |
| Hungary | 2,02 | 1,82 | 1,98 | 2,35 | 1,91 | 1,85 | 1,87 | 1,57 | 1,28 | 1,32 | 1,31 | Hongrie |
| Iceland | 4,17 | 3,72 | 2,81 | 2,65 | 2,48 | 1,94 | 2,30 | 2,08 | 1,99 | 2,08 | ... | Islande |
| Ireland | 3,78 | 4,04 | 3,85 | 3,43 | 3,24 | 2,48 | 2,11 | 1,84 | 1,90 | 1,88 | 1,97 | Irlande |
| Italy | 2,41 | 2,66 | 2,43 | 2,21 | 1,64 | 1,42 | 1,33 | 1,20 | 1,22 | 1,24 | ... | Italie |
| Latvia | 1,94 | 1,74 | 2,02 | 1,97 | 1,90 | 2,09 | 2,01 | 1,26 | 1,18 | 1,24 | 1,21 | Lettonie |
| Liechtenstein | ... | ... | ... | 1,47 | 1,75 | 1,50 | 1,45 | 1,20 | 1,20 | ... | ... | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | 2,59 | 2,21 | 2,39 | 2,18 | 1,99 | 2,09 | 2,02 | 1,49 | 1,35 | 1,33 | 1,30 | Lituanie |
| Luxembourg | 2,37 | 2,39 | 1,97 | 1,55 | 1,49 | 1,38 | 1,60 | 1,69 | 1,73 | 1,76 | 1,66 | Luxembourg |
| Malta | ... | ... | ... | 2,17 | 1,98 | 1,99 | 2,04 | 1,82 | 1,72 | 1,66 | 1,45 | Malte |
| Moldova | ... | 2,68 | 2,56 | 2,52 | 2,41 | 2,75 | 2,39 | 1,74 | 1,39 | 1,30 | 1,26 | Moldova |
| Netherlands | 3,12 | 3,04 | 2,57 | 1,66 | 1,60 | 1,51 | 1,62 | 1,53 | 1,65 | 1,72 | 1,71 | Pays-Bas |
| Norway | 2,91 | 2,95 | 2,50 | 1,98 | 1,72 | 1,68 | 1,93 | 1,87 | 1,84 | 1,85 | 1,78 | Norvège |
| Poland | 2,98 | 2,69 | 2,26 | 2,26 | 2,26 | 2,32 | 2,05 | 1,62 | 1,37 | 1,34 | 1,29 | Pologne |
| Portugal | 3,16 | 3,15 | 3,01 | 2,75 | 2,25 | 1,72 | 1,57 | 1,40 | 1,50 | 1,55 | 1,46 | Portugal |
| Romania | 2,34 | 1,94 | 2,89 | 2,60 | 2,43 | 2,32 | 1,84 | 1,34 | 1,30 | 1,31 | 1,24 | Roumanie |
| Russian Federation | 2,56 | 2,12 | 2,00 | 1,97 | 1,86 | 2,05 | 1,90 | 1,34 | 1,17 | 1,21 | 1,25 | Fédération de Russie |
| San Marino | ... | ... | 2,23 | 1,91 | 1,46 | 1,14 | 1,31 | 1,11 | 1,29 | 1,24 | ... | Saint-Marin |
| Slovak Republic | 3,10 | 2,80 | 2,40 | 2,53 | 2,31 | 2,26 | 2,09 | 1,52 | 1,33 | 1,29 | 1,20 | République slovaque |
| Slovenia | 2,18 | 2,46 | 2,12 | 2,17 | 2,10 | 1,71 | 1,46 | 1,29 | 1,21 | 1,26 | 1,21 | Slovénie |
| Spain | 2,86 | 2,94 | 2,88 | 2,80 | 2,20 | 1,64 | 1,36 | 1,18 | 1,20 | 1,24 | 1,26 | Espagne |
| Sweden | 2,20 | 2,42 | 1,92 | 1,77 | 1,68 | 1,74 | 2,13 | 1,73 | 1,50 | 1,54 | 1,57 | Suède |
| Switzerland | 2,44 | 2,61 | 2,10 | 1,61 | 1,55 | 1,52 | 1,58 | 1,48 | 1,48 | 1,50 | 1,41 | Suisse |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | 4,11 | 3,71 | 2,98 | 2,71 | 2,47 | 2,31 | 2,06 | 2,13 | 1,76 | 1,88 | 1,73 | «L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Turkey | 6,18 | 5,82 | 5,68 | 5,09 | 4,36 | 3,59 | 2,99 | 2,62 | 2,60 | 2,52 | 2,51 | Turquie |
| Ukraine | 2,23 | 1,99 | 2,09 | 2,02 | 1,95 | 2,02 | 1,89 | 1,38 | 1,10 | ... | ... | Ukraine |
| United Kingdom | 2,71 | 2,86 | 2,43 | 1,81 | 1,89 | 1,79 | 1,83 | 1,71 | 1,68 | 1,65 | 1,63 | Royaume-Uni |

T3.3* Total period fertility rate

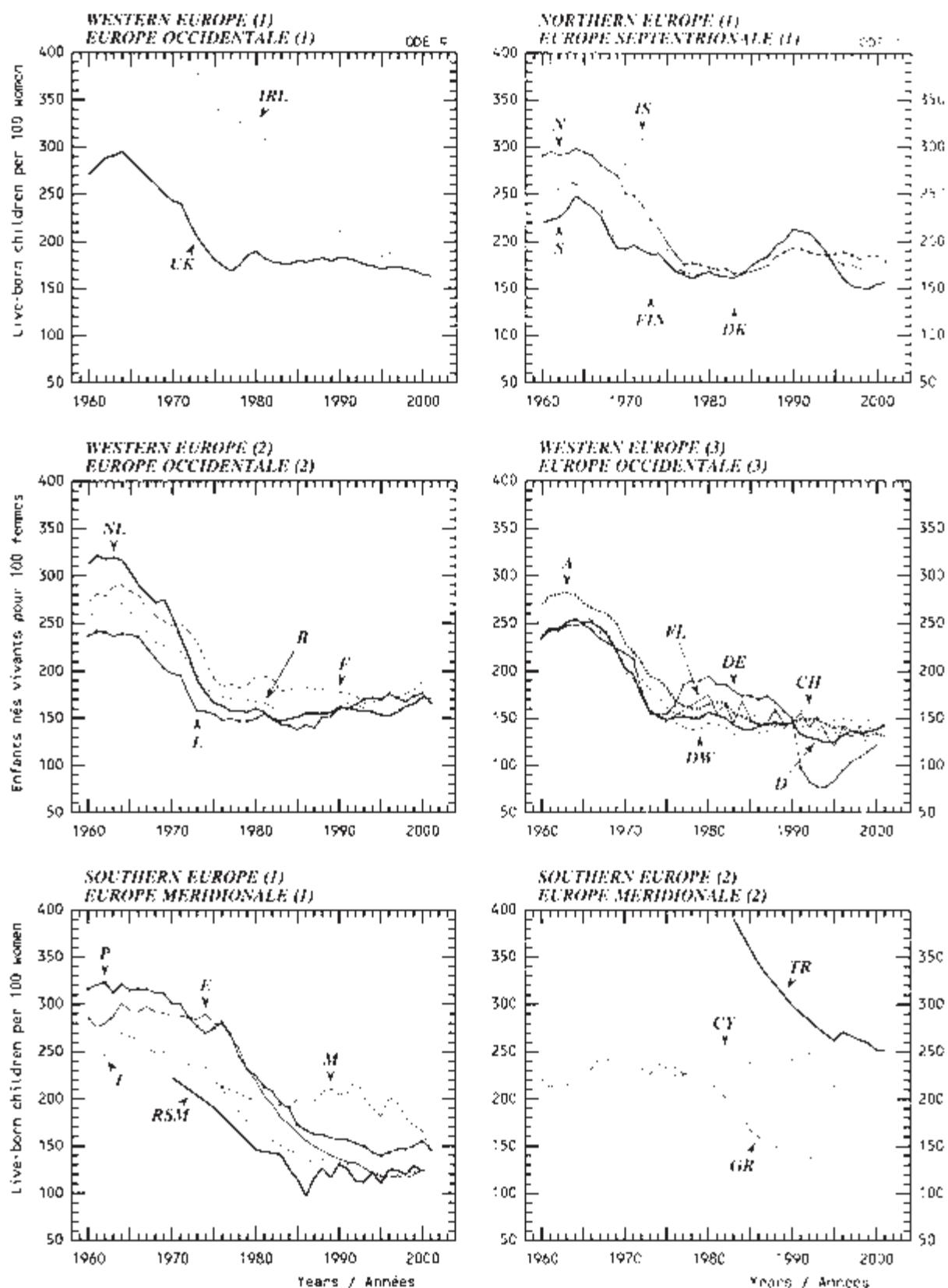
Indicateur conjoncturel de fécondité

| Country* | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays* |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------------|
| Belarus | 2,80 | 2,27 | 2,30 | 2,20 | 2,04 | 2,08 | 1,90 | 1,38 | 1,29 | 1,31 | 1,27 | Bélarus |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 2,60 | 2,54 | 2,30 | 2,33 | 2,29 | 2,22 | 2,10 | 1,89 | 1,64 | 1,66 | ... | République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

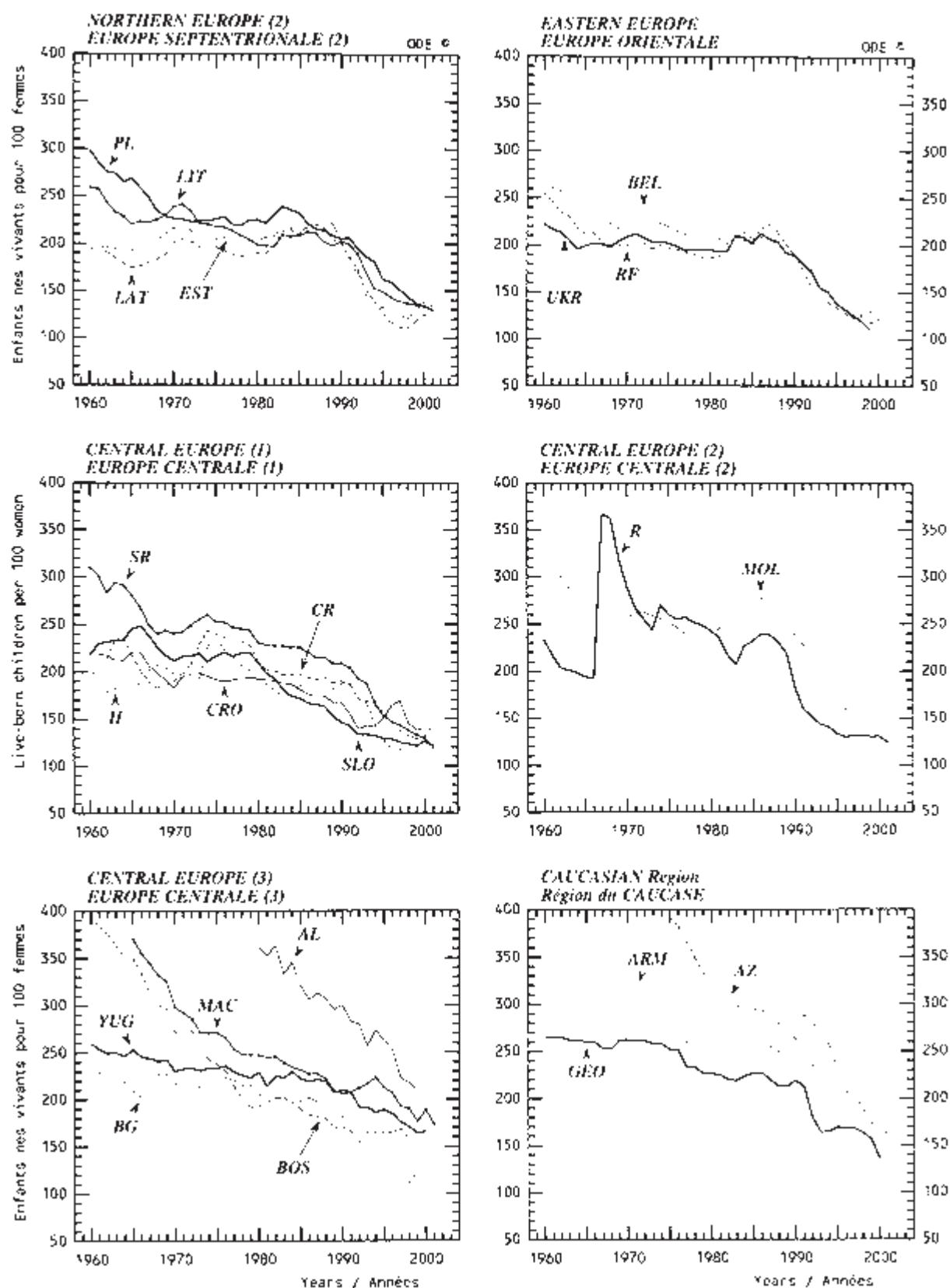
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L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

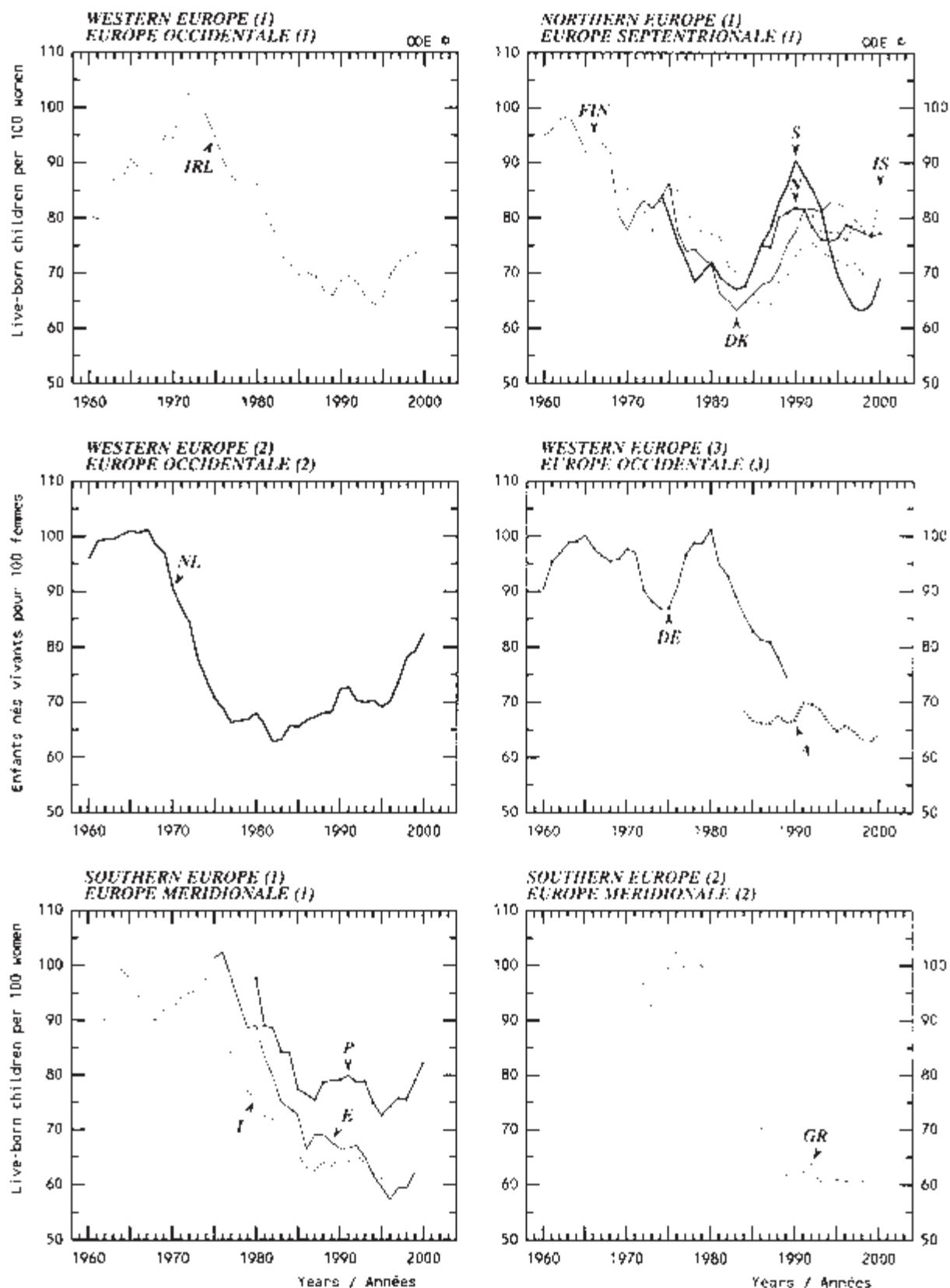
G3.3 TOTAL FERTILITY RATE INDICATEUR CONJONCTUREL de FECONDITÉ



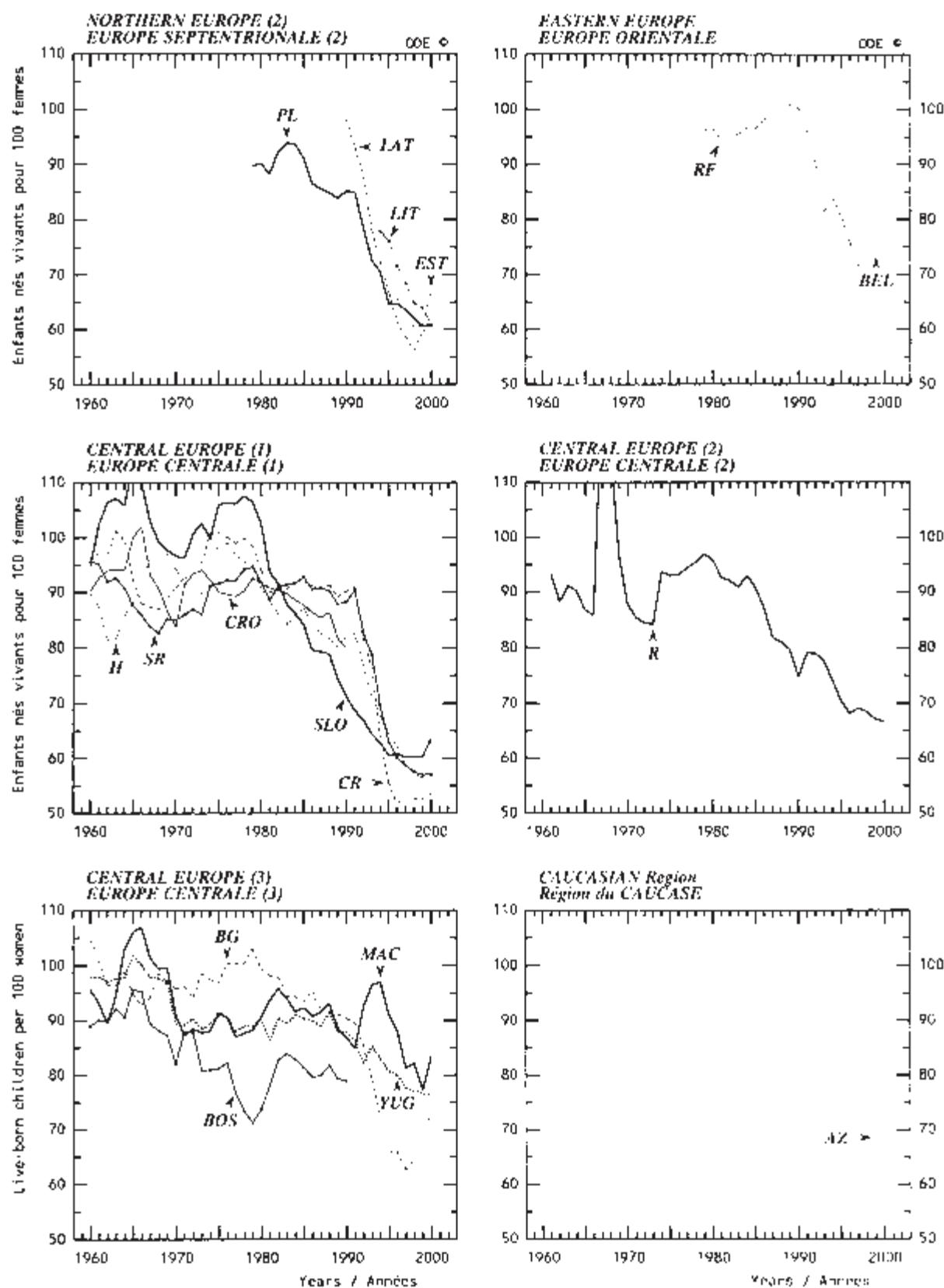
**G3.3 (continued) TOTAL FERTILITY RATE
INDICATEUR CONJONCTUREL de FECONDITÉ**



**G3.4 FIRST CHILD TOTAL FERTILITY RATE
INDICATEUR CONJONCTUREL DE FECONDITE DE RANG 1**



**G3.4 (continued) FIRST CHILD TOTAL FERTILITY RATE
INDICATEUR CONJONCTUREL DE FECONDITE DE RANG 1**



T3.4 Mean age of women at birth of first child

Age moyen des femmes à la naissance de leur premier enfant

| Country | | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays |
|---|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| Albania | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Andorre |
| Armenia | RB | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22,1 | 22,5 | 22,8 | 22,5 | 22,9 | 23,0 | ... | Arménie |
| Austria | RB | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,3 | 25,0 | 25,6 | 26,3 | 26,3 | 26,5 | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | RB | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,5 | 24,7 | 24,7 | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | RM | 24,8 | 24,5 | 24,3 | 24,4 | 24,7 | 25,5 | 26,4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | RB | 23,2 | 23,2 | 23,0 | 23,0 | 23,3 | 23,6 | 23,6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | RB | 22,1 | 22,2 | 22,1 | 22,1 | 21,9 | 21,9 | 22,2 | 22,4 | 23,0 | 23,5 | 23,1 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | RB | 23,4 | 23,4 | 23,1 | 23,1 | 23,4 | 23,6 | 24,1 | 25,0 | 25,4 | 25,5 | ... | Croatie |
| Cyprus | RB | ... | ... | ... | 24,0 | 23,8 | 23,7 | 24,7 | 25,5 | 25,8 | 26,2 | 26,3 | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | RB | 22,9 | 22,7 | 22,5 | 22,5 | 22,4 | 22,3 | 22,5 | 23,3 | 24,6 | 24,9 | 25,3 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | RB | 23,1 | 22,7 | 23,8 | 23,9 | 24,6 | 25,6 | 26,4 | 27,4 | ... | ... | ... | Danemark |
| Estonia | RB | ... | ... | 24,1 | 23,6 | 23,2 | 23,2 | 22,9 | 23,0 | 23,8 | 24,0 | 24,2 | Estonie |
| Finland | RB | 24,7 | 24,6 | 24,4 | 24,9 | 25,6 | 25,9 | 26,5 | 27,2 | 27,4 | 27,4 | 27,5 | Finlande |
| France | RM | 24,8 | 24,4 | 24,4 | 24,5 | 25,0 | 25,9 | 27,0 | 28,1 | 28,7 | ... | ... | France |
| Georgia | RB | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,0 | 24,2 | ... | Géorgie |
| Germany - FRG bef.unif. | RM | 25,0 | 24,4 | 24,0 | 24,5 | 25,0 | 26,1 | 26,6 | 27,5 | 28,0 | 28,2 | ... | Allemagne |
| - Former GDR | RM | 25,3 | 24,6 | 24,2 | 24,9 | 25,5 | 26,5 | 27,0 | 27,6 | 28,0 | ... | ... | - RFA av.unif. |
| Greece | RM | 23,9 | 23,6 | 23,3 | 23,4 | 23,5 | 24,1 | 24,6 | 26,3 | 27,6 | ... | ... | - Ex-RDA |
| Hungary | RB | 22,9 | 22,9 | 22,8 | 22,5 | 22,4 | 22,8 | 23,1 | 23,8 | 24,9 | 25,1 | 25,3 | Hongrie |
| Iceland | RB | ... | ... | 21,3 | 21,8 | 21,9 | 23,1 | 24,0 | 25,0 | 25,1 | 25,5 | ... | Islande |
| Ireland | RB | ... | ... | ... | 25,5 | 25,5 | 26,1 | 26,6 | 27,3 | 27,7 | 27,8 | 28,0 | Irlande |
| Italy | RB | 25,7 | 25,3 | 25,0 | 24,7 | 25,0 | 25,9 | 26,9 | 28,0 | ... | ... | ... | Italie |
| Latvia | RB | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22,9 | 23,0 | 23,0 | 23,3 | 24,2 | 24,4 | 24,6 | Lettonie |
| Liechtenstein | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | RB | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23,8 | 24,1 | 23,2 | 23,1 | 23,7 | 23,8 | 24,1 | Lituanie |
| Luxembourg | RM | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27,4 | 28,3 | 28,4 | 28,3 | Luxembourg |
| Malta | RB | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Malte |
| Moldova | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22,8 | Moldova |
| Netherlands | RB | 25,7 | 25,2 | 24,8 | 25,2 | 25,7 | 26,6 | 27,6 | 28,4 | 28,7 | 28,6 | 28,6 | Pays-Bas |
| Norway | RB | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25,6 | 26,4 | 26,8 | 26,9 | 27,0 | Norvège |
| Poland | RB | 25,0 | 23,5 | 22,8 | 23,0 | 23,4 | 23,5 | 23,3 | 23,8 | 24,4 | 24,5 | 24,8 | Pologne |
| Portugal | RB | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,0 | 24,2 | 24,9 | 25,8 | 26,4 | 26,5 | 26,7 | Portugal |
| Romania | RB | ... | 22,8 | 22,6 | 22,5 | 22,4 | 22,6 | 22,7 | 23,0 | 23,5 | 23,6 | ... | Roumanie |
| Russian Federation | RB | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23,0 | 22,9 | 22,6 | 22,7 | ... | ... | ... | Fédération de Russie |
| San Marino | RB | ... | ... | 22,6 | 22,1 | 24,1 | 24,8 | 26,7 | ... | 30,2 | ... | ... | Saint-Marin |
| Slovak Republic | RB | 22,7 | 22,7 | 22,6 | 22,8 | 22,7 | 22,6 | 22,6 | 23,0 | 23,8 | 24,2 | 24,3 | République slovaque |
| Slovenia | RB | 24,8 | 24,2 | 23,7 | 23,0 | 22,9 | 23,1 | 23,7 | 24,9 | 26,1 | 26,5 | 26,7 | Slovénie |
| Spain | RB | ... | ... | ... | 25,1 | 25,0 | 25,8 | 26,8 | 28,4 | 29,0 | 29,1 | ... | Espagne |
| Sweden | RB | 25,5 | 25,2 | 25,9 | 24,4 | 25,3 | 26,1 | 26,3 | 27,2 | 27,9 | 27,9 | 28,2 | Suède |
| Switzerland | RM | 26,1 | 25,6 | 25,3 | 25,7 | 26,3 | 27,0 | 27,6 | 28,1 | 28,5 | 28,7 | 28,8 | Suisse |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | RB | 23,2 | 23,4 | 23,0 | 22,9 | 23,2 | 23,3 | 23,4 | 23,7 | 24,1 | 24,3 | 24,3 | «L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Turkey | RB | ... | ... | 20,1 | 20,4 | 20,8 | 21,7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Turquie |
| Ukraine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ukraine |
| United Kingdom | RM | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27,3 | 28,3 | 28,9 | 29,1 | ... | Royaume-Uni |

RM order within current marriage / rang dans le mariage.

RB biological birth-order / rang biologique.

T3.4* Mean age of women at birth of first child

Age moyen des femmes à la naissance de leur premier enfant

| Country* | | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays* |
|--------------------------------|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------------|
| Belarus | RB | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22,9 | 22,9 | 23,2 | 23,4 | 23,4 | Bélarus |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | RB | 22,7 | 22,9 | 22,7 | 22,8 | 23,3 | 23,6 | 23,9 | 24,5 | 25,0 | 25,0 | ... | République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.

L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

RM order within current marriage / rang dans le mariage.

RB biological birth-order / rang biologique.

T3.5 Mean age of women at childbearing
Age moyen des femmes à la maternité

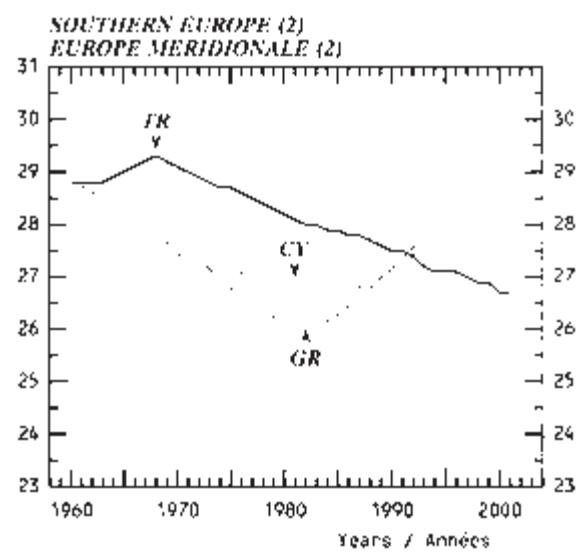
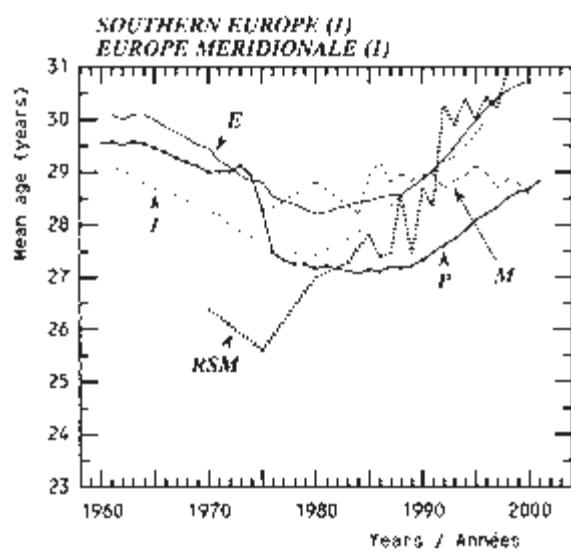
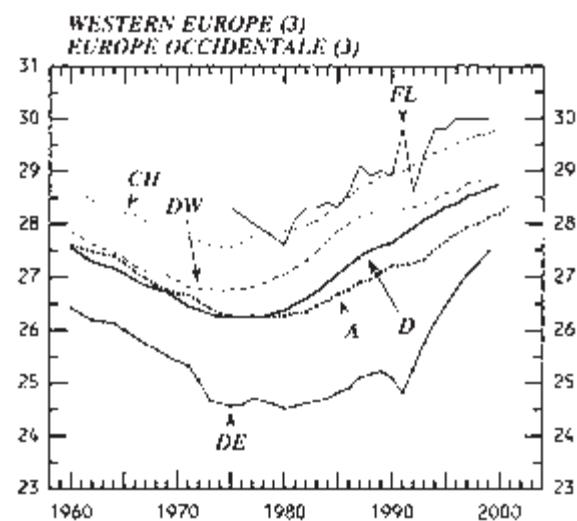
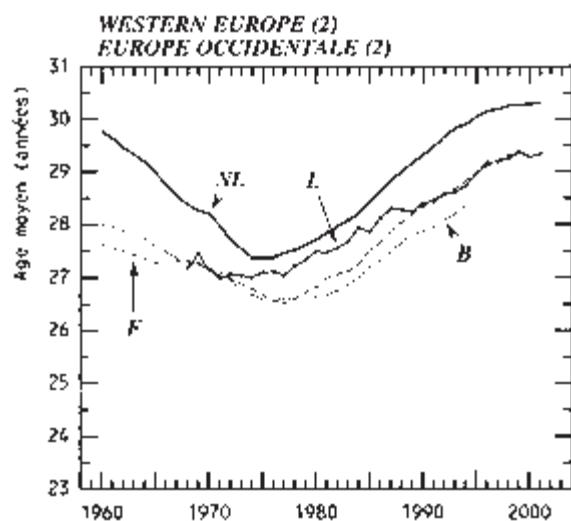
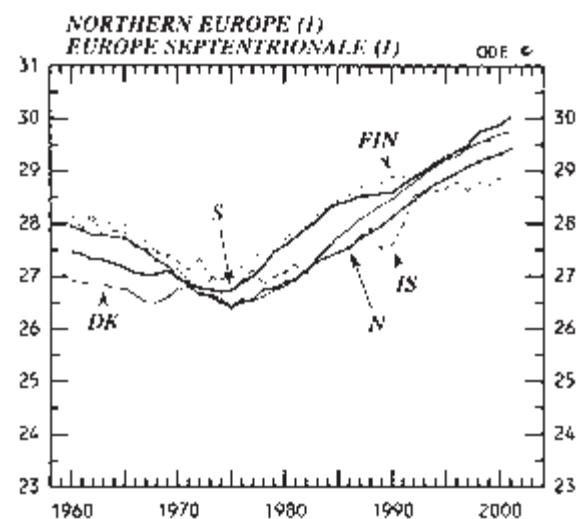
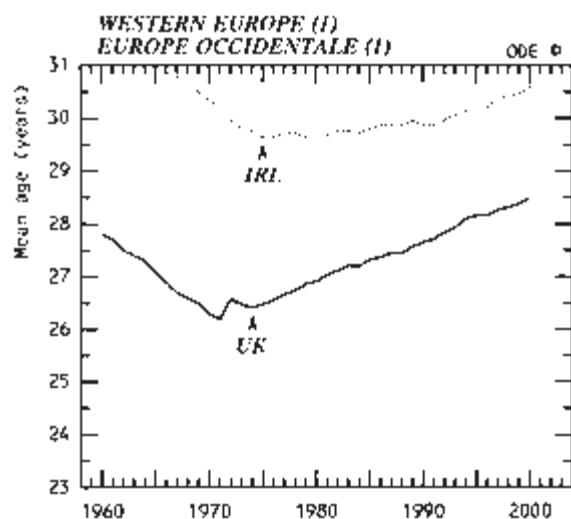
| Country | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| Albania | 31,3 | 30,6 | 29,8 | ... | 29,1 | 28,8 | 27,9 | 27,0 | 27,2 | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Andorre |
| Armenia | ... | 28,5 | 27,7 | 26,8 | 25,7 | 25,2 | 25,3 | 24,8 | 25,0 | 25,1 | ... | Arménie |
| Austria | 27,6 | 27,3 | 26,7 | 26,3 | 26,3 | 26,7 | 27,2 | 27,7 | 28,1 | 28,2 | 28,4 | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | 30,4 | 30,1 | 29,6 | 29,2 | 28,4 | 27,6 | 27,1 | 26,1 | 26,3 | 26,4 | 26,4 | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | 28,0 | 27,6 | 27,2 | 26,6 | 26,6 | 27,2 | 27,9 | 28,5 | ... | ... | ... | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 29,2 | 28,4 | 27,5 | 27,0 | 26,6 | 26,3 | 26,0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | 25,1 | 24,8 | 24,7 | 24,4 | 23,9 | 23,9 | 23,9 | 24,1 | 24,7 | 25,0 | 25,1 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | 26,9 | 26,3 | 26,0 | 25,7 | 25,6 | 25,7 | 26,0 | 27,1 | 27,5 | 27,7 | 28,0 | Croatie |
| Cyprus | 28,3 | ... | 28,6 | 27,2 | 26,8 | 26,9 | 27,1 | 28,0 | 28,6 | 28,6 | 28,9 | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 25,4 | 25,5 | 25,0 | 25,1 | 24,7 | 24,6 | 24,8 | 25,8 | 26,9 | 27,2 | 27,6 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 26,9 | 26,8 | 26,8 | 26,4 | 26,8 | 27,7 | 28,5 | 29,2 | 29,6 | 29,7 | 29,7 | Danemark |
| Estonia | ... | ... | 26,7 | 26,2 | 25,7 | 25,8 | 25,6 | 25,6 | 26,5 | 27,0 | 27,2 | Estonie |
| Finland | 28,3 | 28,0 | 27,1 | 27,1 | 27,7 | 28,4 | 28,9 | 29,3 | 29,6 | 29,6 | 29,7 | Finlande |
| France | 27,6 | 27,3 | 27,2 | 26,7 | 26,8 | 27,5 | 28,3 | 29,0 | 29,3 | 29,4 | 29,4 | France |
| Georgia | 28,4 | 28,0 | 27,2 | 26,9 | 25,8 | 25,8 | 25,7 | 25,0 | 25,6 | 25,8 | ... | Géorgie |
| Germany - FRG bef.unif. | 27,5 | 27,1 | 26,6 | 26,3 | 26,4 | 27,1 | 27,6 | 28,3 | 28,7 | 28,7 | ... | Allemagne |
| - Former GDR | 27,9 | 27,4 | 26,9 | 26,8 | 27,1 | 27,9 | 28,3 | 28,6 | 28,9 | ... | ... | - RFA av.unif. |
| Greece | 26,4 | 26,0 | 25,4 | 24,6 | 24,5 | 24,8 | 25,1 | 26,5 | 27,5 | ... | ... | - Ex-RDA |
| Hungary | 28,7 | 28,1 | 27,4 | 26,8 | 26,1 | 26,3 | 27,2 | 28,2 | 28,9 | ... | ... | Grèce |
| Iceland | 25,8 | 25,6 | 25,4 | 25,3 | 24,7 | 25,0 | 25,6 | 26,3 | 27,0 | 27,3 | 27,6 | Hongrie |
| Ireland | 28,2 | 27,9 | 27,3 | 27,0 | 27,1 | 27,5 | 27,6 | 28,7 | 28,7 | 28,9 | 28,9 | Islande |
| Italy | 31,4 | 31,0 | 30,4 | 29,6 | 29,7 | 29,8 | 29,9 | 30,2 | 30,5 | 30,6 | 30,7 | Irlande |
| Latvia | 29,2 | 28,7 | 28,3 | 27,6 | 27,4 | 28,0 | 28,9 | 29,7 | ... | ... | ... | Italie |
| Liechtenstein | ... | ... | ... | 28,3 | 27,6 | 28,3 | 28,9 | 29,8 | 30,0 | ... | ... | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | 29,4 | 28,8 | 27,8 | 27,3 | 26,7 | 26,8 | 25,8 | 25,6 | 26,5 | 26,6 | 26,8 | Lituanie |
| Luxembourg | ... | ... | 27,2 | 27,1 | 27,5 | 27,9 | 28,4 | 29,0 | 29,4 | 29,3 | 29,3 | Luxembourg |
| Malta | ... | ... | ... | 28,2 | 28,8 | 28,9 | 28,9 | 29,1 | 28,8 | 28,6 | 28,6 | Malte |
| Moldova | ... | 29,0 | ... | 27,2 | 26,5 | 26,5 | 25,4 | 24,9 | ... | 25,4 | 25,5 | Moldova |
| Netherlands | 29,8 | 29,0 | 28,2 | 27,4 | 27,7 | 28,4 | 29,3 | 30,0 | 30,3 | 30,3 | 30,3 | Pays-Bas |
| Norway | 27,9 | 27,7 | 27,0 | 26,4 | 26,9 | 27,5 | 28,1 | 28,8 | 29,3 | 29,3 | 29,4 | Norvège |
| Poland | 27,6 | 27,3 | 27,0 | 26,8 | 26,5 | 26,4 | 26,2 | 26,9 | 27,3 | 27,4 | 27,6 | Pologne |
| Portugal | 29,6 | 29,5 | 29,0 | 28,3 | 27,2 | 27,2 | 27,3 | 28,1 | 28,6 | 28,7 | 28,8 | Portugal |
| Romania | 26,5 | 25,9 | 26,6 | 26,0 | 25,3 | 25,2 | 25,5 | 25,0 | 25,6 | 25,7 | ... | Roumanie |
| Russian Federation | 28,1 | 27,4 | 26,9 | 26,4 | 25,7 | 25,8 | 25,2 | 24,8 | 25,6 | 25,9 | 26,0 | Fédération de Russie |
| San Marino | ... | ... | 26,4 | 25,6 | 27,0 | 27,8 | 28,7 | 30,0 | 31,2 | 31,5 | ... | Saint-Marin |
| Slovak Republic | 26,9 | 26,7 | 26,2 | 25,9 | 25,3 | 25,1 | 25,1 | 25,6 | 26,4 | 26,6 | 26,8 | République slovaque |
| Slovenia | 27,9 | 27,1 | 26,7 | 25,9 | 25,4 | 25,5 | 25,5 | 25,9 | 27,0 | 28,0 | 28,2 | Slovénie |
| Spain | ... | 30,0 | 29,5 | 28,8 | 28,2 | 28,4 | 28,9 | 30,0 | 30,7 | 30,7 | ... | Espagne |
| Sweden | 27,5 | 27,2 | 27,0 | 26,7 | 27,6 | 28,4 | 28,6 | 29,2 | 29,8 | 29,9 | 30,0 | Suède |
| Switzerland | 28,7 | 28,2 | 27,8 | 27,5 | 27,9 | 28,4 | 28,9 | 29,4 | 29,7 | 29,8 | 30,0 | Suisse |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | 29,0 | 28,1 | 27,3 | 26,8 | 26,2 | 25,9 | 25,7 | 25,9 | 26,2 | 26,4 | 26,4 | «L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Turkey | 28,8 | 29,0 | 29,1 | 28,7 | 28,2 | 27,9 | 27,5 | 27,1 | 26,9 | 26,7 | 26,7 | Turquie |
| Ukraine | 27,3 | 27,1 | 26,5 | 26,1 | 25,4 | 25,4 | 25,0 | 24,4 | ... | ... | ... | Ukraine |
| United Kingdom | 27,8 | 27,1 | 26,3 | 26,5 | 26,9 | 27,3 | 27,6 | 28,2 | 28,4 | 28,5 | ... | Royaume-Uni |

T3.5* Mean age of women at childbearing
Age moyen des femmes à la maternité

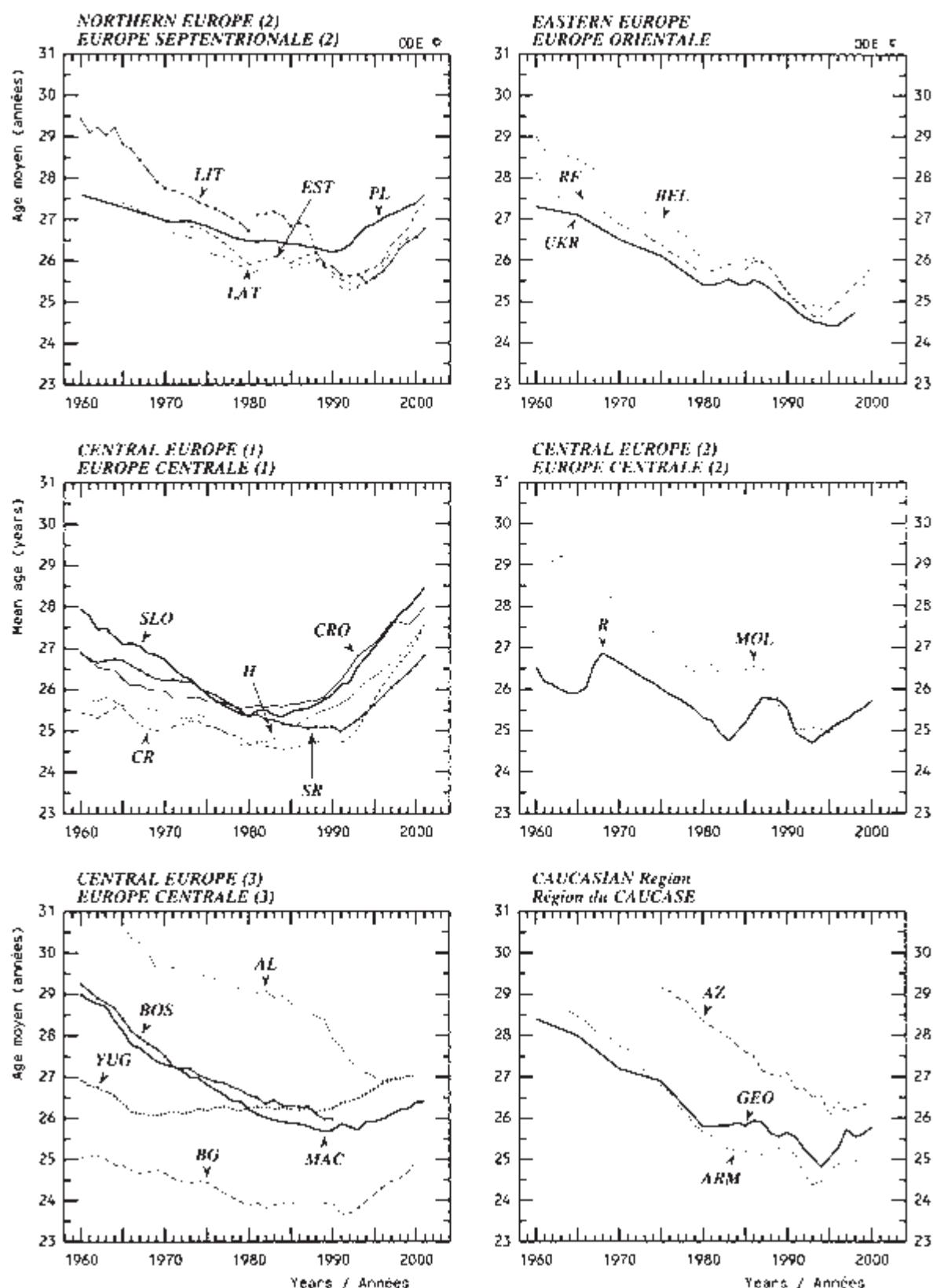
| Country* | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays* |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------------|
| Belarus | 29,0 | 28,5 | 27,6 | 26,9 | 26,0 | 26,0 | 25,2 | 24,9 | 25,4 | 25,6 | 25,7 | Bélarus |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 26,9 | 26,4 | 26,1 | 26,2 | 26,3 | 26,2 | 26,2 | 26,7 | 27,0 | 27,0 | ... | République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.
L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

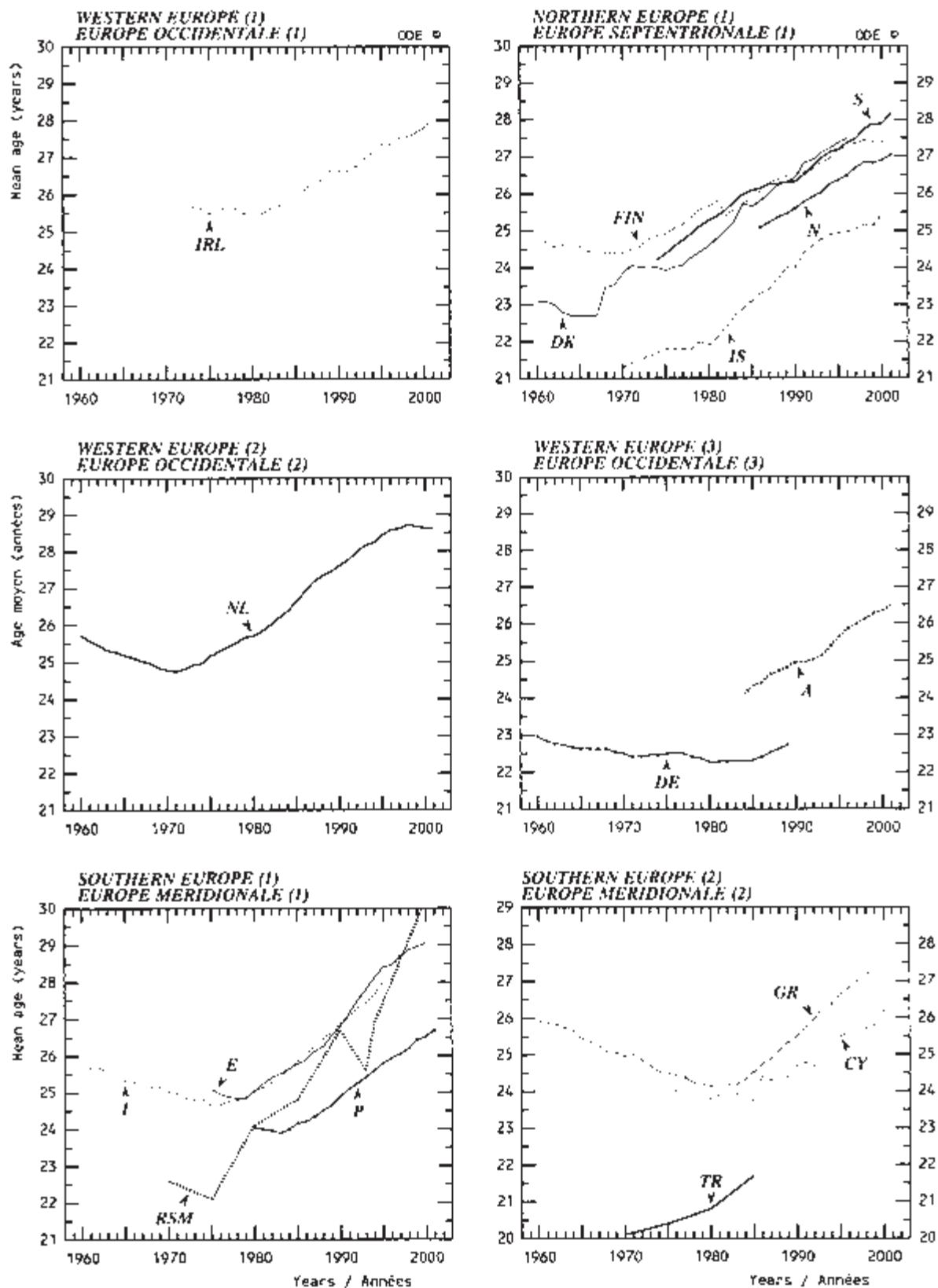
G3.5 MEAN AGE of WOMEN at CHILDBEARING AGE MOYEN des FEMMES à la MATERNITE



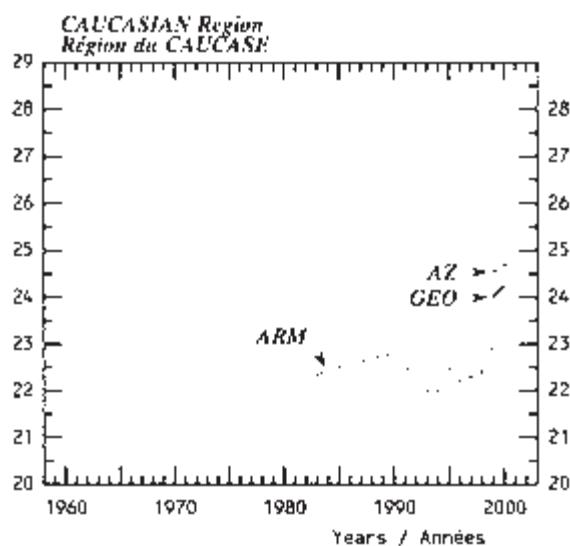
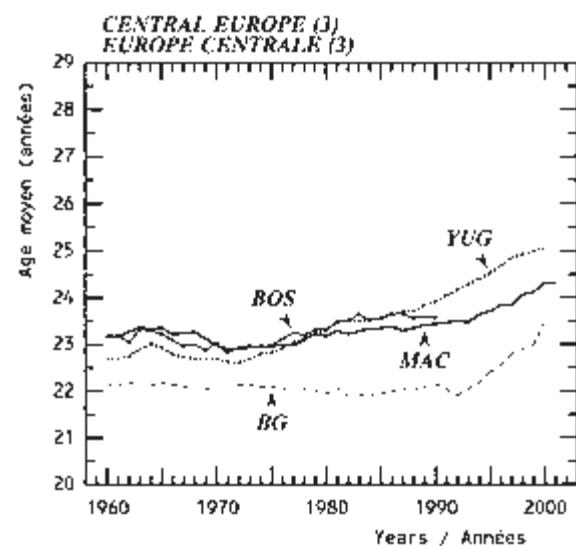
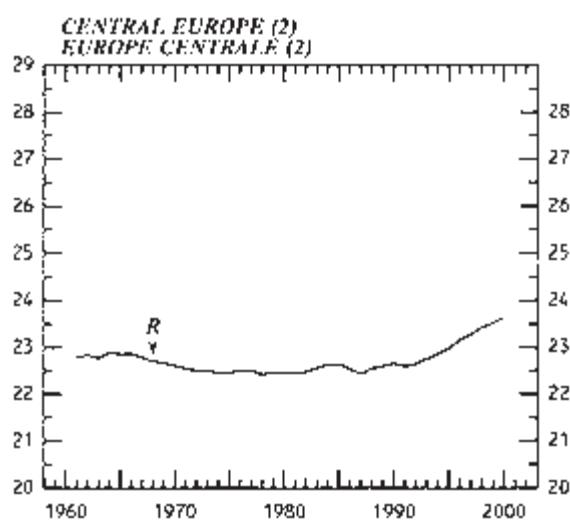
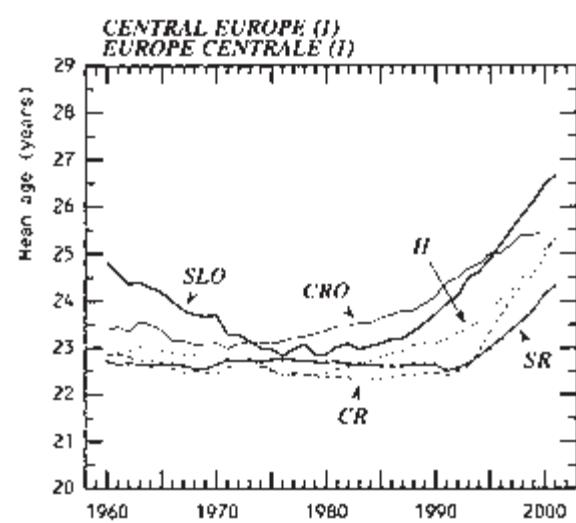
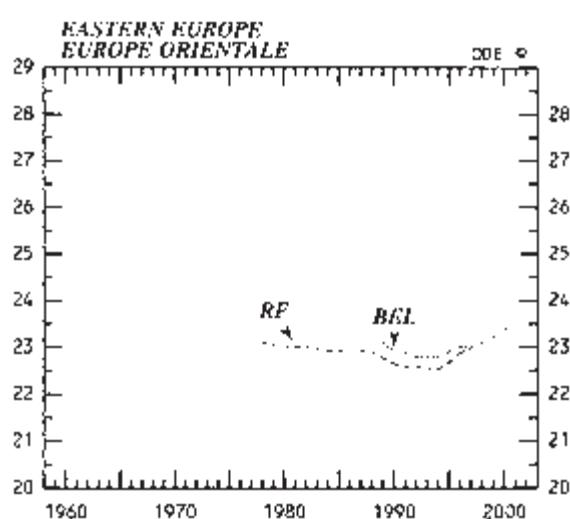
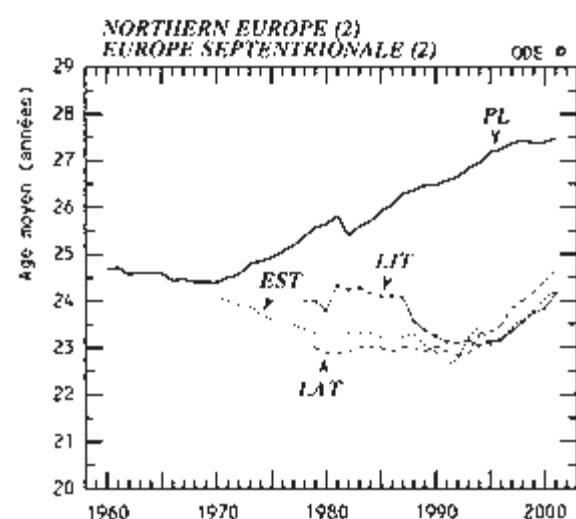
**G3.5 (continued) MEAN AGE of WOMEN at CHILDBEARING
AGE MOYEN des FEMMES à la MATERNITE**



**G3.6 MEAN AGE of WOMEN at FIRST CHILD
AGE MOYEN des FEMMES à la NAISSANCE du PREMIER ENFANT**



**G3.6 (continued) MEAN AGE of WOMEN at FIRST CHILD
AGE MOYEN des FEMMES à la NAISSANCE du PREMIER ENFANT**



T3.6 Net reproduction rate Taux net de reproduction

| Country | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| Albania | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,60 | 1,47 | 1,38 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Andorre |
| Armenia | ... | 1,75 | 1,47 | 1,31 | 1,08 | 1,19 | 1,24 | 0,78 | 0,57 | 0,53 | ... | Arménie |
| Austria | 1,25 | 1,27 | 1,08 | 0,86 | 0,79 | 0,71 | 0,70 | 0,67 | 0,63 | 0,65 | 0,63 | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | 2,13 | 2,37 | 2,05 | 1,74 | 1,49 | 1,33 | 1,26 | 1,15 | 0,81 | 0,80 | 0,75 | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | 1,20 | 1,23 | 1,06 | 0,83 | 0,80 | 0,72 | 0,78 | 0,75 | ... | ... | ... | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | ... | ... | 1,12 | 1,06 | 0,86 | 0,89 | 0,81 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | 1,06 | 0,97 | 1,02 | 1,05 | 0,97 | 0,94 | 0,87 | 0,59 | 0,59 | 0,60 | 0,59 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | ... | ... | 0,81 | 0,89 | 0,89 | 0,86 | 0,80 | 0,75 | 0,66 | 0,67 | ... | Croatie |
| Cyprus | ... | ... | 1,18 | 0,94 | 1,12 | 1,11 | 1,16 | 1,03 | 0,89 | 0,88 | ... | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 1,00 | 1,03 | 0,90 | 1,14 | 1,00 | 0,94 | 0,91 | 0,61 | 0,55 | 0,55 | 0,55 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 1,22 | 1,23 | 0,95 | 0,92 | 0,74 | 0,70 | 0,80 | 0,87 | 0,84 | 0,85 | 0,84 | Danemark |
| Estonia | ... | 0,90 | 1,03 | 0,99 | 0,95 | 1,01 | 0,97 | 0,63 | 0,61 | 0,66 | 0,64 | Estonie |
| Finland | 1,28 | 1,17 | 0,87 | 0,80 | 0,78 | 0,79 | 0,86 | 0,87 | 0,84 | 0,83 | 0,83 | Finlande |
| France | 1,28 | 1,34 | 1,17 | 0,92 | 0,93 | 0,87 | 0,85 | 0,82 | 0,86 | 0,91 | ... | France |
| Georgia | ... | 1,18 | 1,23 | 1,18 | 1,05 | 1,11 | 1,02 | 0,77 | 0,70 | 0,64 | ... | Géorgie |
| Germany - FRG bef.unif. | ... | 1,18 | 0,96 | 0,70 | 0,75 | 0,66 | 0,70 | 0,60 | 0,66 | 0,69 | ... | Allemagne |
| - Former GDR | 1,10 | 1,18 | 0,94 | 0,69 | 0,69 | 0,61 | 0,70 | 0,65 | ... | ... | ... | - Ex-RDA |
| Greece | ... | 1,07 | 1,17 | 1,04 | 0,73 | 0,93 | 0,83 | 0,72 | 0,40 | ... | ... | Grèce |
| Hungary | 0,93 | 0,85 | 0,92 | 1,10 | 0,90 | 0,88 | 0,89 | 0,75 | 0,62 | 0,63 | 0,63 | Hongrie |
| Iceland | ... | 1,73 | 1,32 | 1,26 | 1,19 | 0,94 | 1,11 | 1,00 | 0,96 | 1,01 | ... | Islande |
| Ireland | 1,75 | 1,89 | 1,81 | 1,60 | 1,52 | 1,19 | 1,01 | 0,89 | 0,91 | 0,90 | 0,95 | Irlande |
| Italy | 1,10 | 1,24 | 1,14 | 1,05 | 0,78 | 0,68 | 0,64 | 0,58 | ... | ... | ... | Italie |
| Latvia | ... | ... | ... | 0,92 | 0,90 | 0,99 | 0,95 | 0,59 | 0,56 | 0,59 | 0,60 | Lettonie |
| Liechtenstein | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | ... | 1,01 | 1,11 | 1,01 | 0,96 | 0,99 | 0,97 | 0,71 | 0,65 | 0,64 | 0,62 | Lituanie |
| Luxembourg | 0,95 | 1,03 | 0,93 | 0,73 | 0,71 | 0,66 | 0,77 | 0,81 | 0,84 | 0,85 | 0,80 | Luxembourg |
| Malta | ... | ... | 1,08 | 1,06 | 1,07 | 1,07 | 0,98 | 0,98 | 0,86 | 0,84 | 0,70 | Malte |
| Moldova | ... | ... | 1,22 | 1,14 | 1,10 | 1,29 | 1,13 | 0,82 | ... | ... | ... | Moldova |
| Netherlands | 1,48 | 1,44 | 1,22 | 0,80 | 0,77 | 0,73 | 0,78 | 0,74 | 0,80 | 0,83 | 0,82 | Pays-Bas |
| Norway | 1,38 | 1,40 | 1,20 | 0,95 | 0,83 | 0,81 | 0,93 | 0,90 | 0,89 | 0,89 | 0,86 | Norvège |
| Poland | 1,34 | 1,15 | 1,01 | 1,06 | 1,07 | 1,10 | 0,97 | 0,77 | 0,66 | 0,64 | 0,62 | Pologne |
| Portugal | 1,36 | 1,39 | 1,35 | 1,19 | 1,06 | 0,82 | 0,75 | 0,67 | 0,72 | 0,75 | 0,70 | Portugal |
| Romania | 1,02 | 0,89 | 1,32 | 1,20 | 1,13 | 1,08 | 0,86 | 0,63 | 0,62 | 0,62 | ... | Roumanie |
| Russian Federation | ... | 0,99 | 0,95 | 0,92 | 0,88 | 0,99 | 0,90 | 0,63 | 0,55 | 0,57 | 0,59 | Fédération de Russie |
| San Marino | ... | ... | 1,04 | 0,89 | 0,68 | 0,53 | 0,58 | 0,48 | ... | ... | ... | Saint-Marin |
| Slovak Republic | 1,45 | 1,31 | 1,13 | 1,19 | 1,10 | 1,08 | 1,00 | 0,73 | 0,64 | 0,62 | 0,58 | République slovaque |
| Slovenia | 0,98 | 1,16 | 1,00 | 1,03 | 1,00 | 0,82 | 0,70 | 0,62 | 0,59 | 0,61 | 0,59 | Slovénie |
| Spain | ... | 1,37 | 1,36 | 1,32 | 1,05 | 0,79 | 0,65 | 0,57 | 0,58 | 0,60 | ... | Espagne |
| Sweden | 1,04 | 1,15 | 0,92 | 0,85 | 0,81 | 0,84 | 1,03 | 0,84 | 0,72 | 0,75 | 0,76 | Suède |
| Switzerland | 1,15 | 1,24 | 1,00 | 0,77 | 0,74 | 0,73 | 0,76 | 0,71 | 0,71 | 0,72 | 0,68 | Suisse |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | ... | ... | 1,21 | 1,16 | 1,13 | 1,07 | 0,96 | 1,01 | 0,84 | ... | ... | «L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Turkey | ... | ... | 2,69 | 2,53 | 2,26 | 2,05 | 1,33 | 1,25 | 1,20 | 1,16 | 1,10 | Turquie |
| Ukraine | ... | ... | 0,99 | 0,95 | 0,91 | ... | 0,88 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ukraine |
| United Kingdom | ... | ... | 1,16 | 0,86 | 0,91 | 0,86 | 0,88 | 0,82 | 0,81 | 0,79 | ... | Royaume-Uni |

T3.6* Net reproduction rate Taux net de reproduction

| Country* | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays* |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------------|
| Belarus | ... | ... | 1,09 | 1,01 | 0,95 | ... | 0,91 | 0,65 | 0,61 | 0,63 | 0,61 | Bélarus |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 1,11 | 1,08 | 1,01 | 1,05 | 1,04 | 1,02 | 0,99 | 0,90 | 0,76 | 0,80 | ... | République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.
L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

T3.7 Completed fertility of female birth cohorts born 1930 or after
Descendance finale des générations féminines nées en 1930 ou après

| Country | Female birth cohort / Génération féminine | | | | | | | | | Pays |
|---|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| | 1930 | 1935 | 1940 | 1945 | 1950 | 1955 | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | |
| Albania | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Andorre |
| Armenia | ... | ... | 2,92 | 2,55 | 2,44 | 2,23 | 2,28 | 2,18 | 1,78 | Arménie |
| Austria | 2,32 | 2,45 | 2,12 | 1,96 | 1,87 | 1,76 | 1,69 | 1,61 | ... | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | ... | ... | 4,03 | 3,58 | 3,33 | 2,81 | 2,59 | 2,27 | 2,13 | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | 2,29 | 2,27 | 2,16 | 1,93 | 1,83 | 1,83 | 1,84 | ... | ... | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 3,59 | 3,04 | 2,75 | 2,34 | 2,17 | 1,95 | ... | ... | ... | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | 2,10 | 2,04 | 2,08 | 2,07 | 2,07 | 2,03 | 1,95 | 1,83 | 1,59 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | 2,16 | 2,00 | 1,96 | 1,78 | 1,86 | 1,92 | 1,98 | 1,88 | ... | Croatie |
| Cyprus | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,29 | 2,31 | 2,43 | 2,56 | ... | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 2,14 | 2,12 | 2,06 | 2,03 | 2,10 | 2,07 | 2,03 | 1,92 | 1,75 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 2,36 | 2,38 | 2,24 | 2,08 | 1,90 | 1,84 | 1,90 | 1,92 | ... | Danemark |
| Estonia | ... | ... | ... | 1,85 | 1,97 | 2,00 | 2,00 | 1,84 | ... | Estonie |
| Finland | 2,46 | 2,29 | 2,04 | 1,88 | 1,86 | 1,90 | 1,96 | 1,90 | ... | Finlande |
| France | 2,63 | 2,57 | 2,41 | 2,22 | 2,11 | 2,13 | 2,10 | 1,99 | ... | France |
| Georgia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,79 | ... | Géorgie |
| Germany | 2,18 | 2,16 | 1,97 | 1,80 | 1,72 | 1,67 | 1,65 | 1,53 | ... | Allemagne |
| - FRG bef.unif. | 2,14 | 2,17 | 1,97 | 1,78 | 1,69 | 1,62 | 1,60 | 1,48 | ... | - RFA av.unif. |
| - Former GDR | ... | 2,12 | 1,99 | 1,87 | 1,79 | 1,81 | 1,80 | 1,57 | ... | - Ex-RDA |
| Greece | ... | ... | 2,10 | 2,00 | 2,02 | 2,00 | 1,93 | 1,72 | ... | Grèce |
| Hungary | 2,07 | 1,99 | 1,92 | 1,90 | 1,95 | 1,94 | 2,02 | 1,97 | ... | Hongrie |
| Iceland | 3,56 | 3,40 | 3,10 | 2,82 | 2,66 | 2,48 | 2,48 | 2,34 | ... | Islande |
| Ireland | ... | 3,52 | 3,23 | 3,27 | 2,99 | 2,67 | 2,41 | 2,19 | ... | Irlande |
| Italy | 2,28 | 2,28 | 2,14 | 2,07 | 1,89 | 1,80 | 1,66 | 1,48 | ... | Italie |
| Latvia | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,87 | 1,84 | 1,94 | 1,77 | ... | Lettonie |
| Liechtenstein | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | ... | ... | 1,99 | 1,97 | 2,01 | 1,94 | 1,88 | 1,70 | ... | Lituanie |
| Luxembourg | ... | ... | ... | 1,82 | 1,72 | 1,69 | 1,75 | 1,80 | ... | Luxembourg |
| Malta | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,98 | ... | Malte |
| Moldova | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,35 | 1,68 | 1,48 | Moldova |
| Netherlands | 2,67 | 2,49 | 2,22 | 2,00 | 1,89 | 1,87 | 1,85 | 1,77 | ... | Pays-Bas |
| Norway | 2,48 | 2,57 | 2,45 | 2,21 | 2,09 | 2,05 | 2,09 | 2,06 | ... | Norvège |
| Poland | 2,78 | 2,60 | 2,41 | 2,27 | 2,19 | 2,17 | 2,18 | 2,00 | ... | Pologne |
| Portugal | 2,94 | 2,88 | 2,66 | 2,42 | 2,08 | 2,04 | 1,89 | 1,82 | ... | Portugal |
| Romania | ... | 2,38 | 2,42 | 2,43 | 2,48 | 2,27 | 2,16 | 1,91 | ... | Roumanie |
| Russian Federation | ... | ... | 1,94 | 1,82 | 1,88 | 1,88 | 1,83 | 1,65 | ... | Fédération de Russie |
| San Marino | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Saint-Marin |
| Slovak Republic | 2,87 | 2,72 | 2,55 | 2,38 | 2,31 | 2,22 | 2,18 | 2,03 | 1,84 | République slovaque |
| Slovenia | 2,10 | 2,06 | 2,01 | 1,83 | 1,90 | 1,96 | 1,87 | 1,76 | ... | Slovénie |
| Spain | ... | ... | ... | 2,42 | 2,16 | 1,91 | 1,76 | 1,59 | ... | Espagne |
| Sweden | 2,12 | 2,14 | 2,05 | 1,98 | 2,00 | 2,03 | 2,04 | 1,97 | ... | Suède |
| Switzerland | 2,18 | 2,18 | 2,08 | 1,86 | 1,79 | 1,75 | 1,77 | 1,65 | ... | Suisse |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | 3,75 | 3,26 | 3,06 | 2,64 | 2,35 | 2,29 | 2,29 | 2,20 | ... | «L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Turkey | ... | ... | ... | 4,48 | 3,98 | 3,97 | 3,76 | ... | ... | Turquie |
| Ukraine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,64 | ... | Ukraine |
| United Kingdom | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,01 | 1,97 | 1,87 | ... | Royaume-Uni |

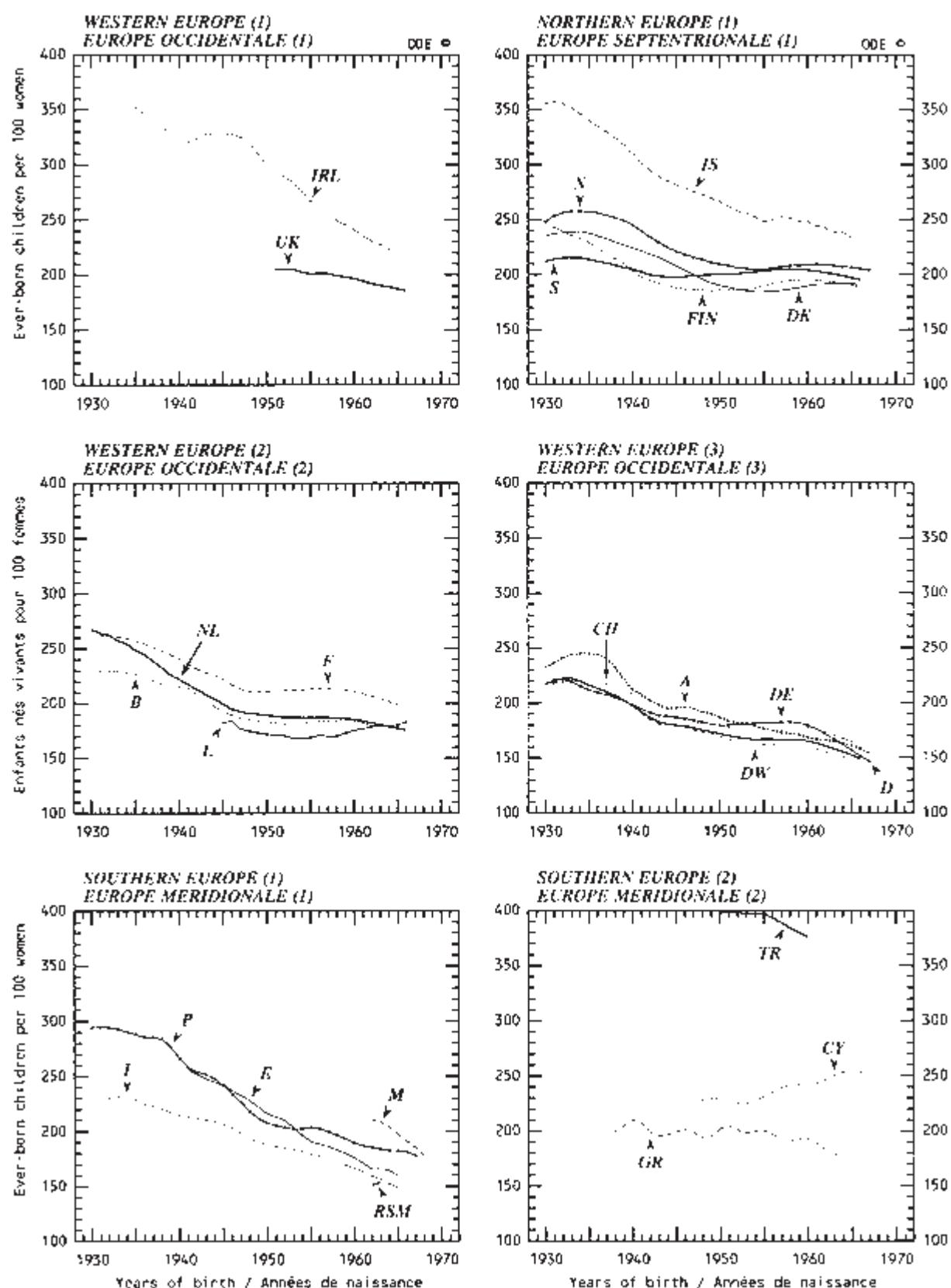
| Country | Female birth cohort / Génération féminine | | | | | | | | | | | | | Pays* |
|---|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | |
| Albania | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Andorre |
| Armenia | 2,37 | 2,32 | 2,28 | 2,28 | 2,28 | 2,26 | 2,23 | 2,18 | 2,11 | 2,00 | 1,90 | 1,82 | 1,78 | Arménie |
| Austria | 1,72 | 1,71 | 1,69 | 1,67 | 1,66 | 1,65 | 1,63 | 1,61 | 1,58 | 1,54 | ... | ... | ... | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | 2,68 | 2,64 | 2,59 | 2,53 | 2,46 | 2,38 | 2,32 | 2,27 | 2,24 | 2,21 | 2,18 | 2,16 | 2,13 | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | 1,84 | 1,85 | 1,84 | 1,83 | 1,80 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1,90 | 1,89 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | 2,02 | 1,99 | 1,95 | 1,91 | 1,88 | 1,87 | 1,86 | 1,83 | 1,79 | 1,77 | 1,72 | 1,66 | 1,59 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | 1,95 | 1,98 | 1,98 | 1,97 | 1,95 | 1,92 | 1,90 | 1,88 | 1,84 | 1,79 | ... | ... | ... | Croatie |
| Cyprus | 2,41 | 2,42 | 2,43 | 2,43 | 2,46 | 2,50 | 2,53 | 2,56 | 2,53 | 2,44 | ... | ... | ... | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 2,05 | 2,04 | 2,03 | 2,01 | 1,99 | 1,96 | 1,94 | 1,92 | 1,90 | 1,87 | 1,84 | 1,80 | 1,75 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 1,87 | 1,88 | 1,90 | 1,91 | 1,92 | 1,92 | 1,92 | 1,92 | 1,91 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Danemark |
| Estonia | 2,01 | 2,01 | 2,00 | 1,98 | 1,95 | 1,92 | 1,87 | 1,84 | 1,80 | 1,78 | ... | ... | ... | Estonie |
| Finland | 1,94 | 1,95 | 1,96 | 1,95 | 1,94 | 1,93 | 1,92 | 1,90 | 1,88 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Finlande |
| France | 2,13 | 2,12 | 2,10 | 2,09 | 2,07 | 2,04 | 2,02 | 1,99 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | France |
| Georgia | ... | ... | ... | 2,09 | 2,05 | 1,96 | 1,87 | 1,79 | 1,74 | 1,72 | 1,70 | 1,72 | ... | Géorgie |
| Germany - FRG bef.unif. | 1,66 | 1,66 | 1,65 | 1,63 | 1,61 | 1,58 | 1,55 | 1,53 | 1,49 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Allemagne |
| - Former GDR | 1,60 | 1,60 | 1,60 | 1,58 | 1,55 | 1,53 | 1,51 | 1,48 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | - RFA av.unif. |
| Greece | 1,83 | 1,82 | 1,80 | 1,76 | 1,72 | 1,67 | 1,62 | 1,57 | 1,52 | 1,47 | ... | ... | ... | - Ex-RDA |
| Hungary | 2,01 | 2,01 | 2,02 | 2,03 | 2,02 | 2,00 | 1,98 | 1,97 | 1,95 | 1,92 | 1,88 | 1,84 | ... | Hongrie |
| Iceland | 2,51 | 2,48 | 2,48 | 2,44 | 2,43 | 2,39 | 2,38 | 2,34 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Islande |
| Ireland | 2,49 | 2,46 | 2,41 | 2,36 | 2,31 | 2,27 | 2,23 | 2,19 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Irlande |
| Italy | 1,71 | 1,69 | 1,66 | 1,63 | 1,60 | 1,56 | 1,52 | 1,48 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Italie |
| Latvia | 1,91 | 1,94 | 1,94 | 1,92 | 1,88 | 1,83 | 1,79 | 1,77 | 1,77 | 1,75 | 1,72 | 1,68 | ... | Lettonie |
| Liechtenstein | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | 1,93 | 1,92 | 1,88 | 1,82 | 1,76 | 1,71 | 1,70 | 1,70 | 1,70 | 1,69 | 1,69 | 1,70 | ... | Lituanie |
| Luxembourg | 1,70 | 1,73 | 1,75 | 1,77 | 1,79 | 1,80 | 1,79 | 1,80 | 1,83 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Luxembourg |
| Malta | ... | ... | ... | 2,11 | 2,11 | 2,09 | 2,04 | 1,98 | 1,91 | 1,85 | 1,78 | ... | ... | Malte |
| Moldova | 2,41 | 2,40 | 2,35 | 2,25 | 2,10 | 1,94 | 1,79 | 1,68 | 1,61 | 1,57 | 1,57 | 1,56 | 1,48 | Moldova |
| Netherlands | 1,86 | 1,86 | 1,85 | 1,84 | 1,82 | 1,81 | 1,79 | 1,77 | 1,76 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Pays-Bas |
| Norway | 2,08 | 2,08 | 2,09 | 2,10 | 2,09 | 2,08 | 2,07 | 2,06 | 2,05 | 2,04 | ... | ... | ... | Norvège |
| Poland | 2,21 | 2,20 | 2,18 | 2,14 | 2,11 | 2,07 | 2,03 | 2,00 | 1,98 | 1,96 | 1,91 | 1,86 | ... | Pologne |
| Portugal | 1,96 | 1,93 | 1,89 | 1,87 | 1,86 | 1,84 | 1,82 | 1,82 | 1,81 | 1,78 | ... | ... | ... | Portugal |
| Romania | 2,22 | 2,19 | 2,16 | 2,10 | 2,06 | 2,01 | 1,97 | 1,91 | 1,82 | 1,71 | 1,64 | 1,61 | ... | Roumanie |
| Russian Federation | 1,85 | 1,84 | 1,83 | 1,80 | 1,75 | 1,71 | 1,68 | 1,65 | 1,62 | 1,59 | 1,56 | 1,53 | ... | Fédération de Russie |
| San Marino | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,51 | 1,54 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Saint-Marin |
| Slovak Republic | 2,19 | 2,18 | 2,18 | 2,17 | 2,14 | 2,11 | 2,07 | 2,03 | 2,01 | 1,98 | 1,94 | 1,90 | 1,84 | République slovaque |
| Slovenia | 1,92 | 1,90 | 1,87 | 1,85 | 1,84 | 1,81 | 1,78 | 1,76 | 1,74 | 1,72 | 1,68 | 1,64 | ... | Slovénie |
| Spain | 1,83 | 1,80 | 1,76 | 1,71 | 1,66 | 1,66 | 1,64 | 1,59 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Espagne |
| Sweden | 2,05 | 2,05 | 2,04 | 2,03 | 2,02 | 2,01 | 1,99 | 1,97 | 1,95 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Suède |
| Switzerland | 1,75 | 1,77 | 1,77 | 1,76 | 1,74 | 1,71 | 1,68 | 1,65 | 1,62 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Suisse |
| "The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" | 2,28 | 2,29 | 2,29 | 2,26 | 2,23 | 2,21 | 2,21 | 2,20 | 2,19 | 2,18 | 2,17 | 2,14 | ... | «L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Turkey | 3,84 | 3,80 | 3,76 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Turquie |
| Ukraine | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,79 | 1,73 | 1,68 | 1,64 | 1,62 | 1,62 | 1,61 | ... | ... | Ukraine |
| United Kingdom | 1,99 | 1,98 | 1,97 | 1,94 | 1,92 | 1,90 | 1,89 | 1,87 | 1,86 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Royaume-Uni |

T3.7* Completed fertility of female birth cohorts born 1930 or after
Descendance finale des générations féminines nées en 1930 ou après

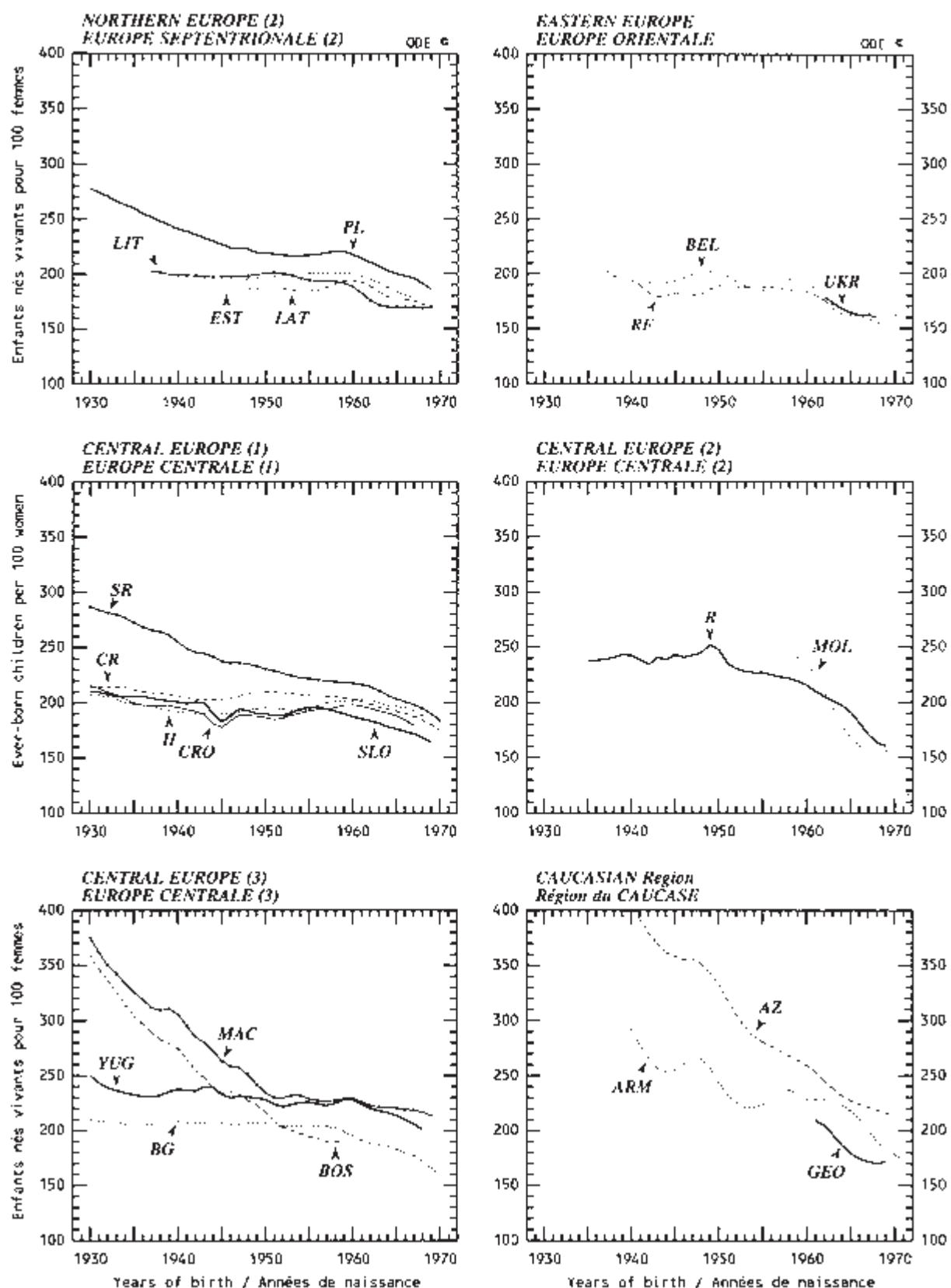
| Country | Female birth cohort / Génération féminine | | | | | | | | | | Pays | | | |
|---|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|------|------|------|--|
| | 1930 | 1935 | 1940 | 1945 | 1950 | 1955 | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | | | | | |
| Belarus | ... | ... | 1,97 | 1,94 | 2,00 | 1,85 | 1,93 | 1,62 | 1,62 | Bélarus République fédérale de Yougoslavie | | | | |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 2,50 | 2,33 | 2,38 | 2,33 | 2,28 | 2,26 | 2,28 | 2,14 | ... | | | | | |
| Female birth cohort / Génération féminine | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Country* | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | Pays* |
| | 1,94 | 1,95 | 1,93 | 1,86 | 1,75 | 1,67 | 1,63 | 1,62 | 1,62 | 1,63 | 1,64 | 1,64 | 1,62 | Bélarus République fédérale de Yougoslavie |
| Belarus Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 2,25 | 2,28 | 2,28 | 2,24 | 2,20 | 2,18 | 2,16 | 2,14 | 2,10 | 2,06 | 2,01 | ... | ... | |

* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.
L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

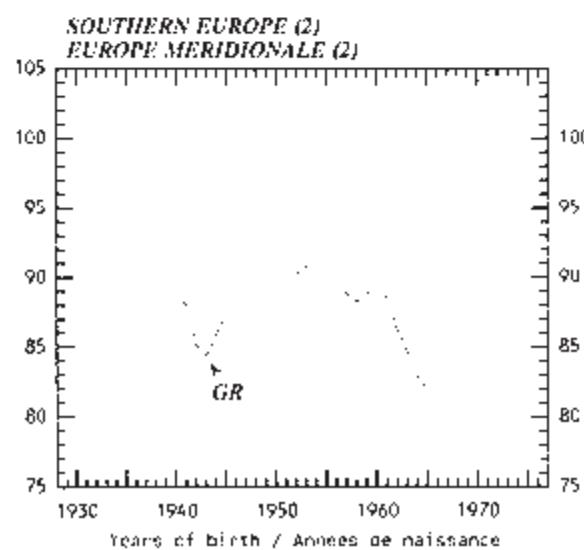
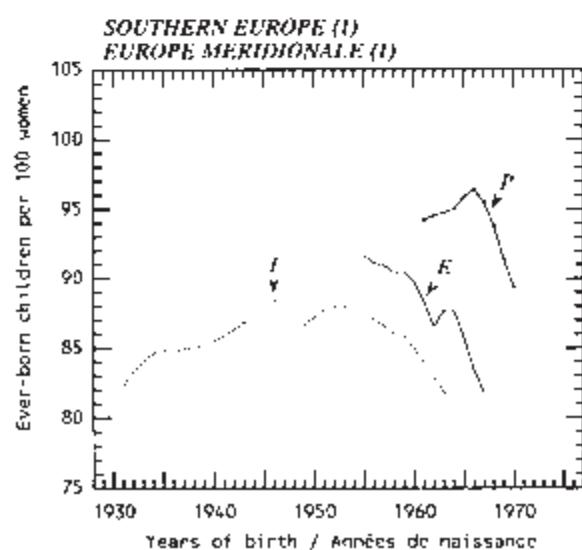
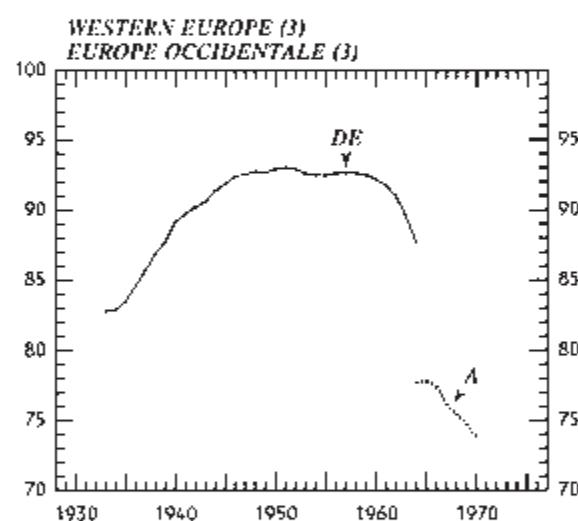
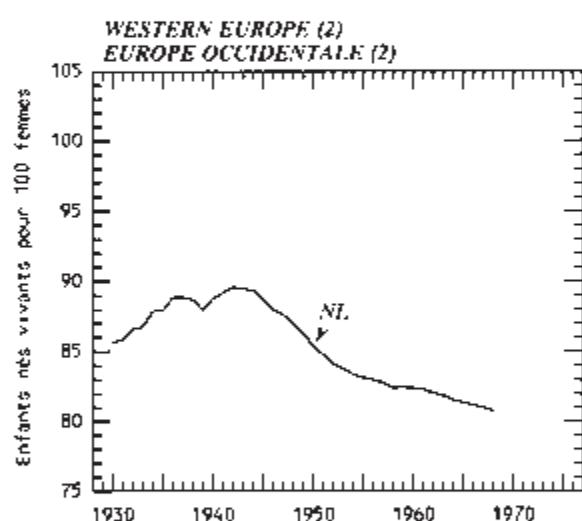
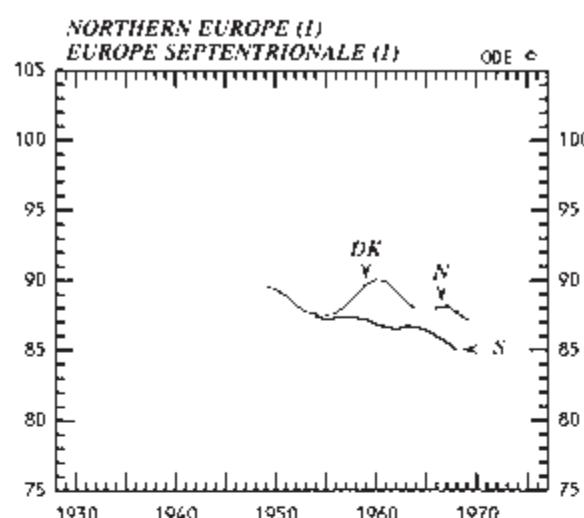
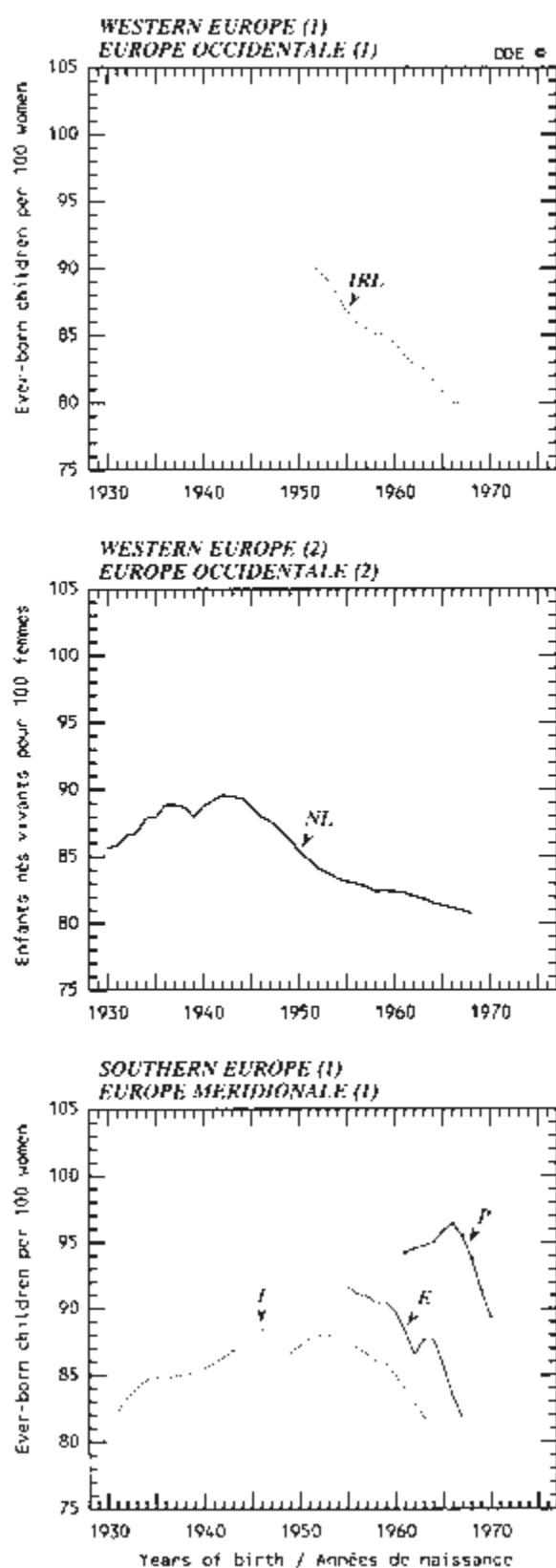
G3.7 COMPLETED FERTILITY of FEMALE BIRTH-COHORTS DESCENDANCE FINALE des GENERATIONS FEMININES



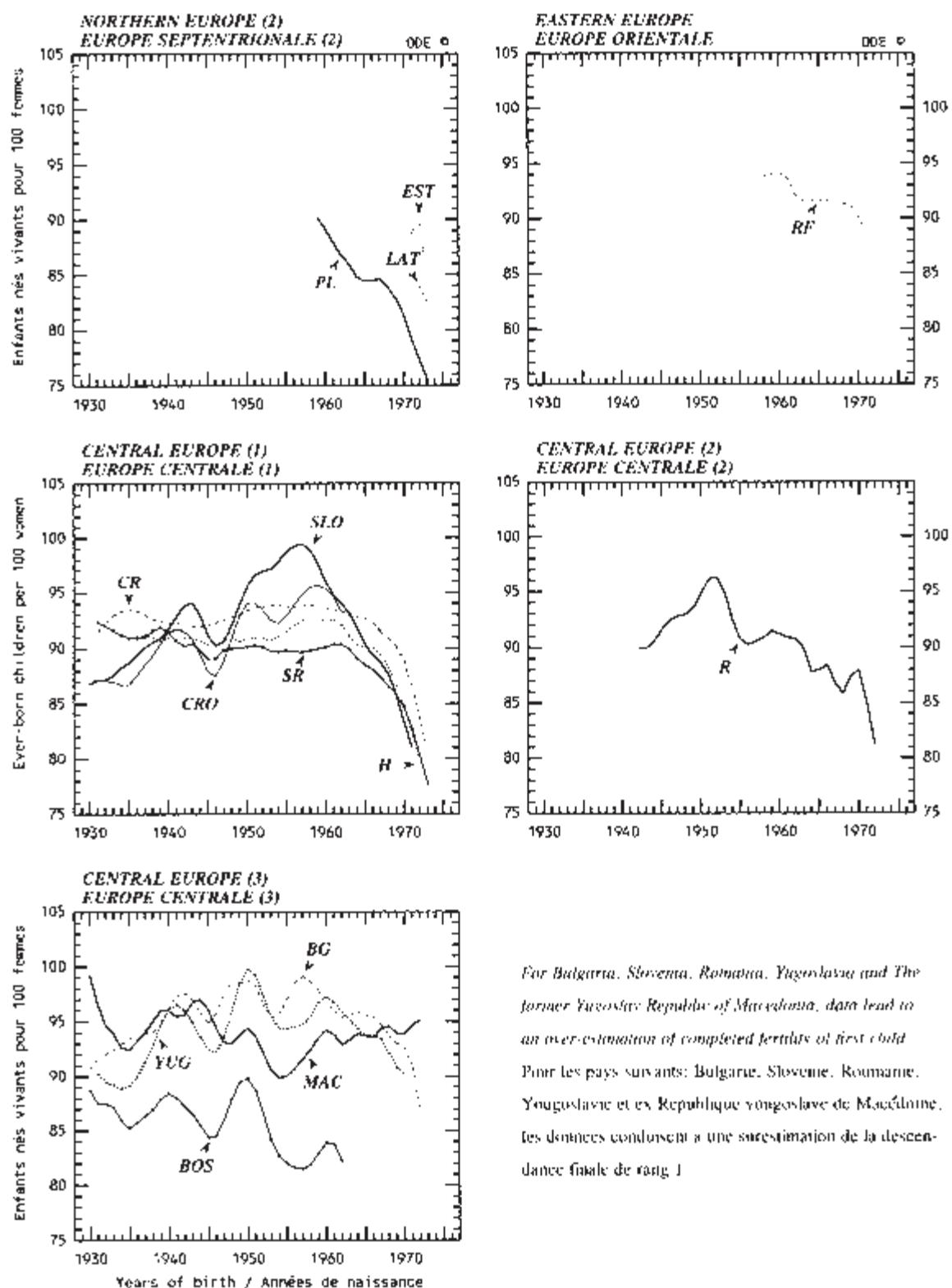
**G3.7 (continued) COMPLETED FERTILITY of FEMALE BIRTH-COHORTS
DESCENDANCE FINALE des GENERATIONS FEMININES**



**G3.8 COMPLETED FERTILITY of 1st CHILD in FEMALE BIRTH-COHORTS
DESCENDANCE FINALE de RANG 1 des GENERATIONS FÉMININES**

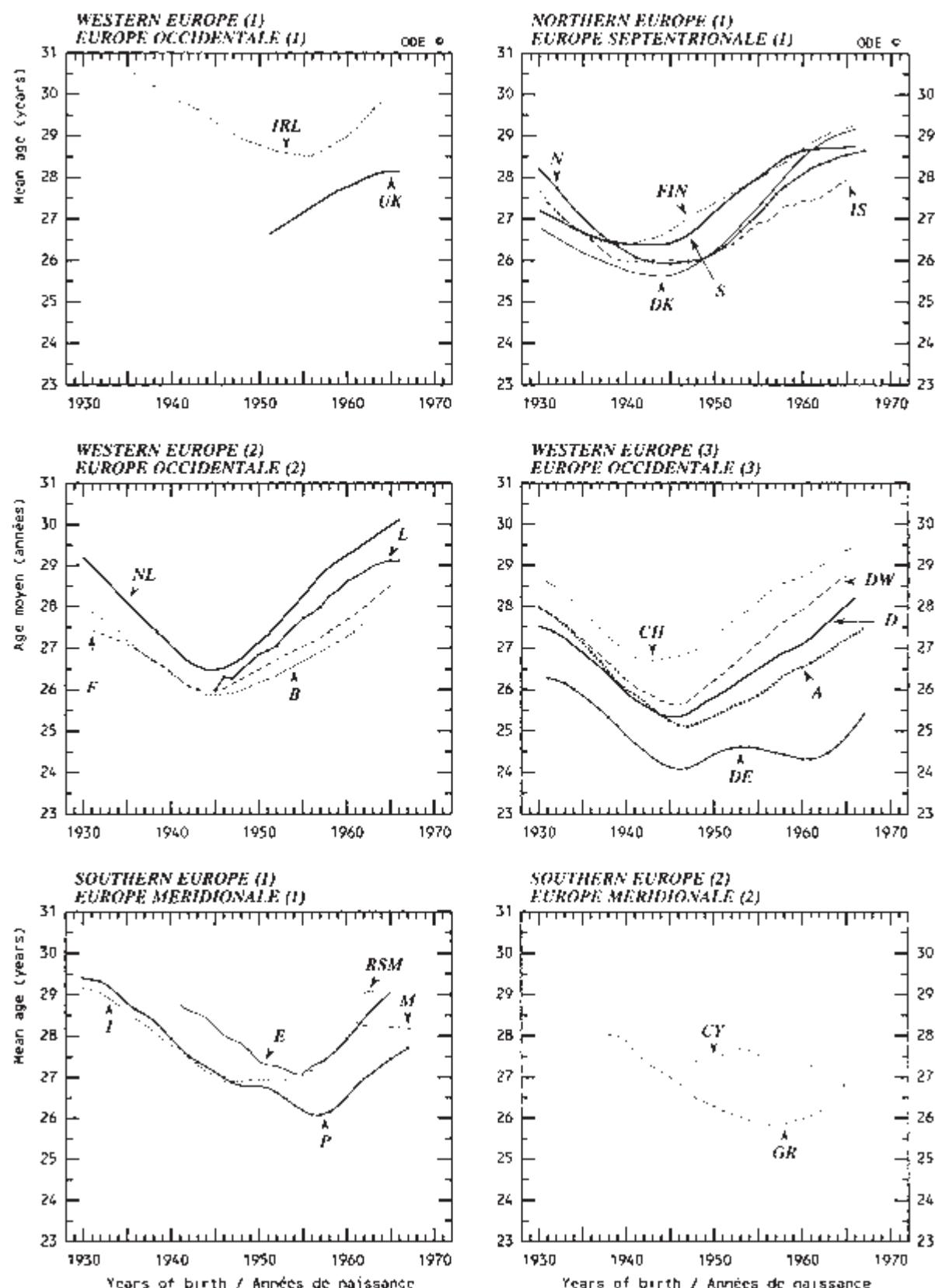


**G3.8 (continued) COMPLETED FERTILITY of 1st CHILD in FEMALE BIRTH-COHORTS
DESCENDANCE FINALE de RANG 1 des GENERATIONS FÉMININES**

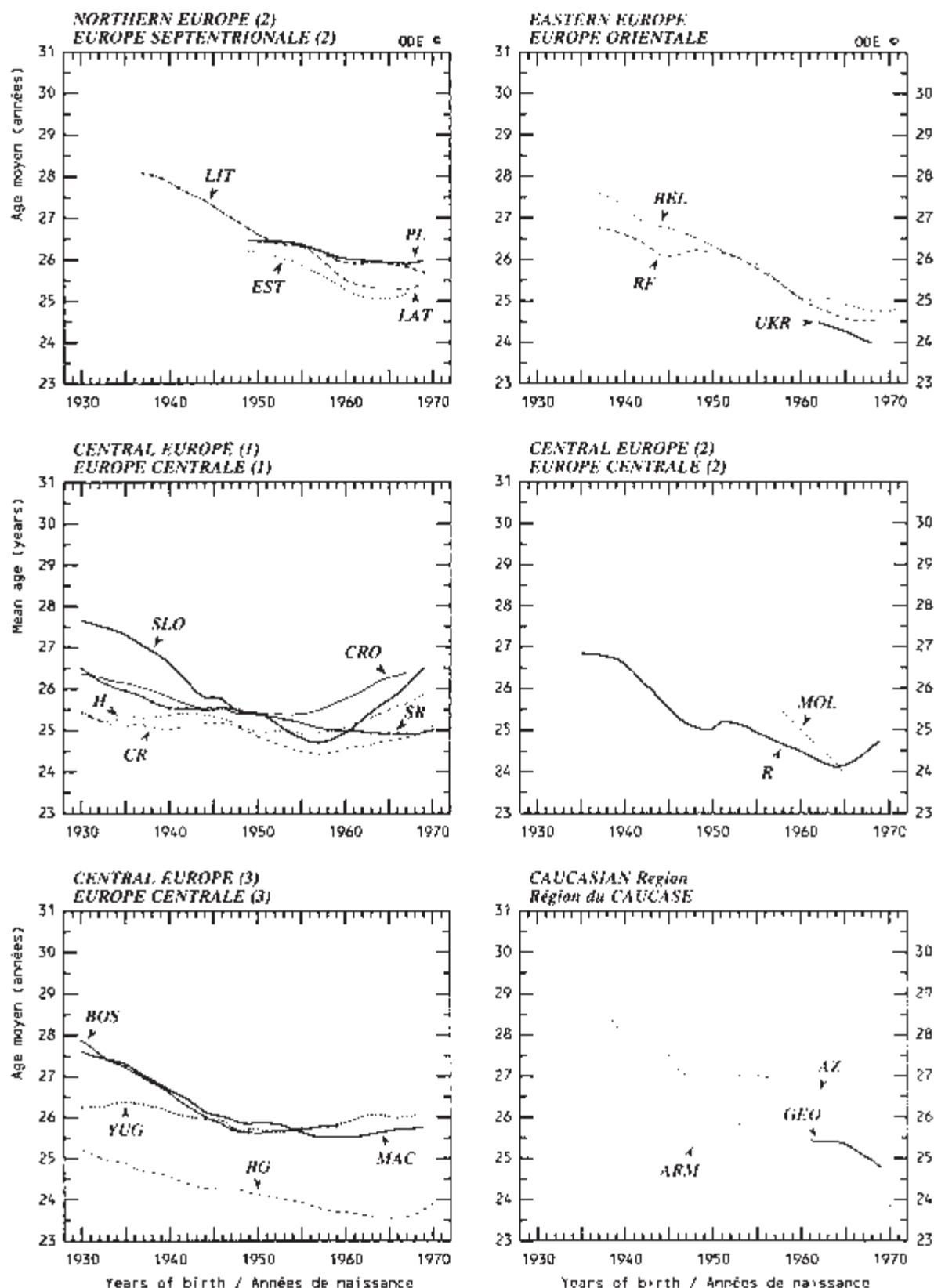


For Bulgaria, Slovenia, Romania, Yugoslavia and The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, data lead to an over-estimation of completed fertility of first child
Pour les pays suivants: Bulgarie, Slovénie, Roumanie, Yougoslavie et ex République yougoslave de Macédoine, les données conduisent à une surestimation de la descendance finale de rang 1

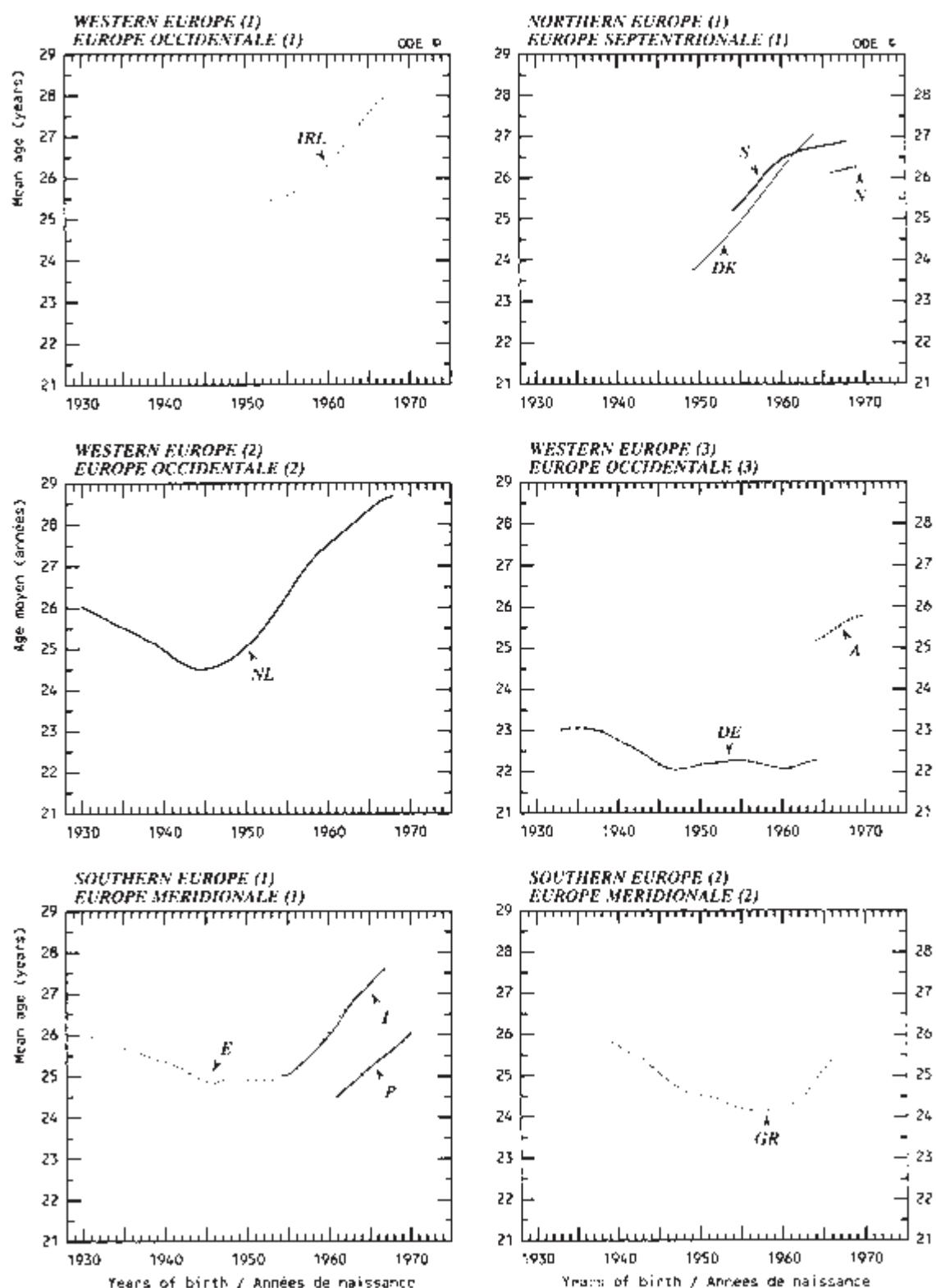
G3.9 MEAN AGE at CHILDBIRTH in FEMALE BIRTH-COHORTS
AGE MOYEN à la MATERNITE dans les GENERATIONS FEMININES



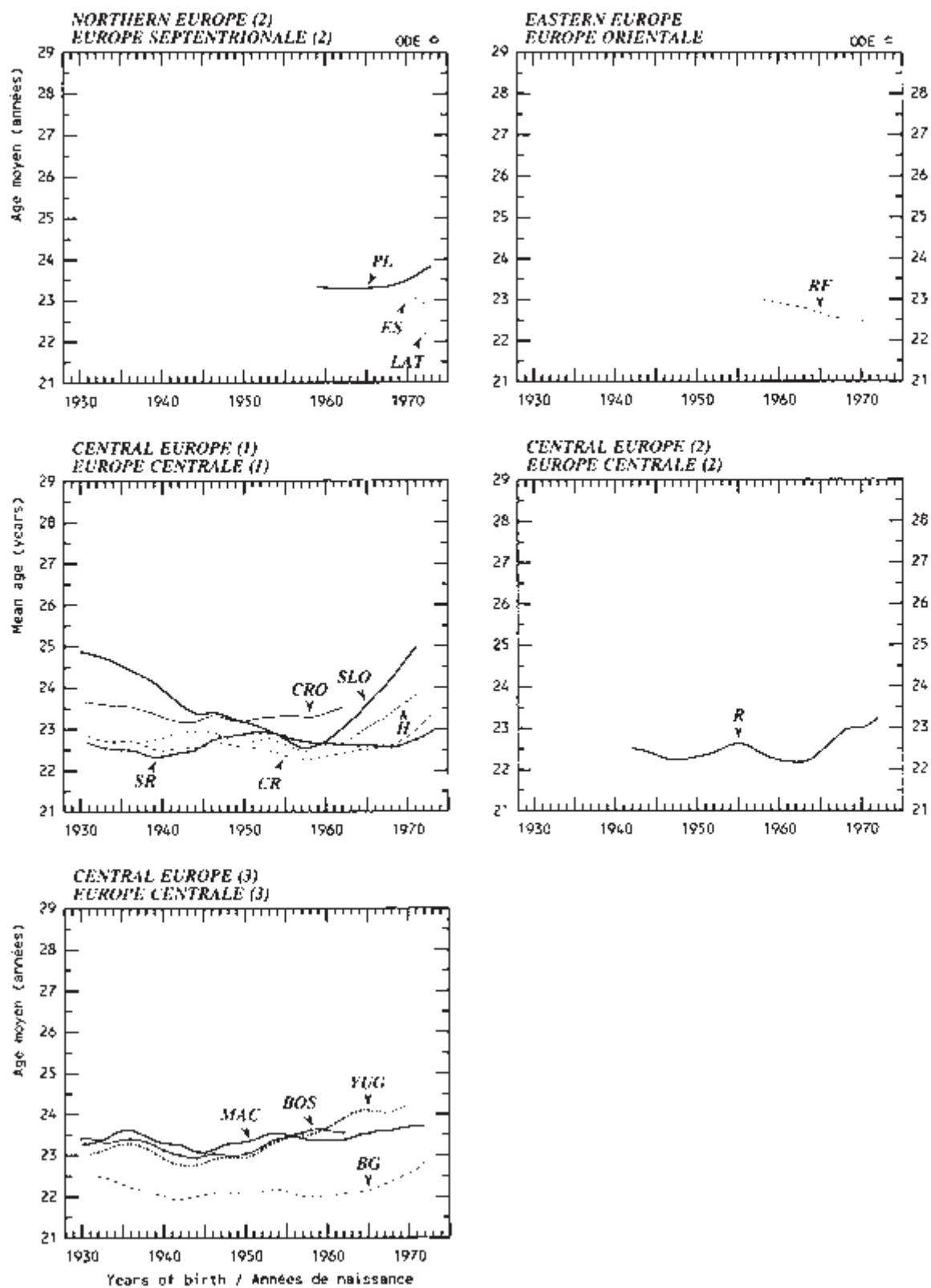
**G3.9 (continued) MEAN AGE at CHILDBIRTH in FEMALE BIRTH-COHORTS
AGE MOYEN à la MATERNITE dans les GENERATIONS FÉMININES**



G3.10 MEAN AGE at 1st CHILDBIRTH in FEMALE BIRTH-COHORTS
AGE MOYEN à la NAISSANCE du 1er ENFANT dans les GENERATIONS FÉMININES



**G3.10 (continued) MEAN AGE at 1st CHILDBIRTH in FEMALE BIRTH-COHORTS
AGE MOYEN à la NAISSANCE du 1er ENFANT dans les GENERATIONS FÉMININES**



T4.1 Crude death rate: deaths per 1000 population
Taux brut de mortalité: décès pour 1000 habitants

| Country | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| Albania | ... | ... | 9,3 | 6,8 | 6,4 | 5,8 | 5,6 | 5,5 | 4,9 | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,6 | 3,8 | 3,6 | 3,4 | 3,1 | 3,9 | 3,6 | Andorre |
| Armenia | 6,8 | 5,7 | 5,1 | 5,5 | 5,5 | 5,9 | 6,2 | 6,6 | 6,3 | 6,3 | 6,3 | Arménie |
| Austria | 12,7 | 13,0 | 13,2 | 12,7 | 12,2 | 11,8 | 10,7 | 10,1 | 9,7 | 9,5 | 9,2 | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | 6,7 | 6,4 | 6,7 | 6,9 | 7,0 | 6,8 | 6,0 | 6,6 | 5,8 | 5,8 | 5,6 | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | 12,4 | 12,2 | 12,3 | 12,2 | 11,6 | 11,4 | 10,5 | 10,3 | 10,3 | 10,3 | ... | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 10,3 | 7,7 | 7,1 | 6,4 | 6,3 | 6,7 | 6,5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | 8,1 | 8,2 | 9,1 | 10,3 | 11,1 | 12,0 | 12,5 | 13,6 | 13,6 | 14,1 | 14,2 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | 10,0 | 9,3 | 10,0 | 10,1 | 10,9 | 11,2 | 11,1 | 10,6 | 11,5 | 11,0 | ... | Croatie |
| Cyprus | ... | 10,3 | 9,8 | 7,9 | 9,3 | 8,5 | 8,4 | 7,7 | 7,6 | 8,0 | 7,9 | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 9,7 | 10,7 | 12,6 | 12,4 | 13,2 | 12,7 | 12,5 | 11,4 | 10,7 | 10,6 | 10,5 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 9,5 | 10,1 | 9,8 | 10,1 | 10,9 | 11,4 | 11,9 | 12,1 | 11,1 | 10,9 | 10,9 | Danemark |
| Estonia | 10,5 | 10,5 | 11,2 | 11,6 | 12,3 | 12,7 | 12,4 | 14,5 | 13,4 | 13,5 | 13,6 | Estonie |
| Finland | 9,0 | 9,7 | 9,6 | 9,3 | 9,3 | 9,8 | 10,0 | 9,6 | 9,6 | 9,5 | 9,4 | Finlande |
| France | 11,4 | 11,2 | 10,7 | 10,6 | 10,2 | 10,0 | 9,3 | 9,2 | 9,2 | 9,1 | 8,9 | France |
| Georgia | 6,5 | 7,0 | 7,3 | 8,0 | 8,6 | 8,8 | 9,0 | 10,8 | 11,4 | 11,8 | ... | Géorgie |
| Germany - FRG bef.unif. | 12,0 | 12,0 | 12,5 | 12,6 | 12,2 | 12,0 | 11,6 | 10,8 | 10,3 | 10,2 | 10,0 | Allemagne |
| - Former GDR | 11,6 | 11,5 | 12,0 | 12,1 | 11,6 | 11,5 | 11,3 | 10,7 | 10,2 | 10,1 | ... | - RFA av.unif. |
| Greece | 13,6 | 13,5 | 14,1 | 14,3 | 14,2 | 13,5 | 12,8 | 11,5 | 10,6 | 10,6 | ... | - Ex-RDA |
| Hungary | 7,3 | 7,9 | 8,4 | 8,9 | 9,1 | 9,4 | 9,3 | 9,6 | 9,8 | 9,8 | ... | Grèce |
| Iceland | 10,2 | 10,6 | 11,6 | 12,4 | 13,6 | 14,0 | 14,0 | 14,1 | 14,0 | 13,3 | 13,0 | Hongrie |
| Ireland | 6,6 | 6,7 | 7,1 | 6,5 | 6,7 | 6,8 | 6,7 | 7,2 | 6,9 | 6,7 | 6,0 | Islande |
| Italy | 11,5 | 11,5 | 11,4 | 10,4 | 9,8 | 9,4 | 8,9 | 8,9 | 8,7 | 8,2 | 7,7 | Irlande |
| Latvia | 9,6 | 9,9 | 9,7 | 10,0 | 9,8 | 9,7 | 9,6 | 9,7 | 9,8 | 9,7 | 9,6 | Italie |
| Malta | 10,0 | 10,1 | 11,3 | 12,2 | 12,8 | 13,2 | 13,1 | 15,7 | 13,7 | 13,6 | 14,0 | Lettonie |
| Liechtenstein | 7,5 | 8,1 | 7,7 | 7,5 | 6,9 | 6,4 | 6,8 | 7,3 | ... | ... | ... | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | 7,8 | 7,9 | 8,9 | 9,5 | 10,5 | 11,1 | 10,8 | 12,5 | 11,4 | 11,1 | 11,6 | Lituanie |
| Luxembourg | 11,8 | 12,2 | 12,2 | 12,2 | 11,3 | 11,0 | 9,9 | 9,3 | 8,8 | 8,6 | 8,4 | Luxembourg |
| Moldova | ... | ... | ... | 9,5 | 9,9 | 8,4 | 7,8 | 7,3 | 8,2 | 7,8 | 7,5 | Malte |
| Netherlands | 6,4 | 6,2 | 7,4 | 9,3 | 10,1 | 10,9 | 9,7 | 12,2 | 11,4 | 9,6 | 9,4 | Moldova |
| Norway | 7,6 | 8,0 | 8,4 | 8,3 | 8,1 | 8,5 | 8,6 | 8,8 | 8,9 | 8,8 | 8,7 | Pays-Bas |
| Poland | 9,1 | 9,5 | 10,0 | 10,0 | 10,1 | 10,7 | 10,9 | 10,4 | 10,1 | 9,8 | 9,7 | Norvège |
| Portugal | 7,6 | 7,4 | 8,2 | 8,8 | 9,9 | 10,3 | 10,2 | 10,0 | 9,9 | 9,5 | 9,4 | Pologne |
| Romania | 10,7 | 10,6 | 10,7 | 10,8 | 9,7 | 9,7 | 10,4 | 10,4 | 10,6 | 10,3 | 10,2 | Portugal |
| Russian Federation | 8,7 | 8,6 | 9,5 | 9,3 | 10,4 | 10,9 | 10,6 | 12,0 | 11,8 | 11,4 | ... | Roumanie |
| San Marino | 7,4 | 7,6 | 8,7 | 9,8 | 11,0 | 11,4 | 11,2 | 14,9 | 14,7 | 15,3 | 15,6 | Fédération de Russie |
| Slovak Republic | 8,6 | 8,5 | 7,6 | 8,0 | 8,0 | 8,4 | 6,7 | 7,5 | 7,5 | 7,0 | 7,1 | Saint-Marin |
| Slovenia | 7,9 | 8,2 | 9,3 | 9,5 | 10,1 | 10,2 | 10,3 | 9,8 | 9,7 | 9,8 | 9,7 | République slovaque |
| Spain | 9,6 | 9,7 | 10,1 | 10,1 | 9,9 | 10,1 | 9,3 | 9,5 | 9,5 | 9,3 | 9,3 | Slovénie |
| Sweden | ... | 8,4 | 8,3 | 8,4 | 7,7 | 8,1 | 8,6 | 8,8 | 9,4 | 9,0 | 8,9 | Espagne |
| Switzerland | 10,0 | 10,1 | 10,0 | 10,8 | 11,0 | 11,3 | 11,1 | 10,6 | 10,7 | 10,5 | 10,5 | Suède |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | 9,8 | 9,5 | 9,2 | 8,8 | 9,4 | 9,2 | 9,5 | 9,0 | 8,7 | 8,7 | 8,5 | Suisse |
| Turkey | 10,1 | 8,5 | 7,6 | 7,2 | 7,2 | 7,1 | 7,8 | 8,3 | 8,3 | 8,5 | 8,3 | «L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Ukraine | 18,5 | 15,3 | 12,8 | 11,0 | 9,6 | 8,4 | 7,2 | 6,8 | 6,6 | 6,7 | 6,7 | Turquie |
| United Kingdom | 6,9 | 7,6 | 8,8 | 10,0 | 11,4 | 12,1 | 12,1 | 15,5 | 14,9 | 15,4 | ... | Ukraine |
| | 11,5 | 11,6 | 11,7 | 11,8 | 11,7 | 11,8 | 11,1 | 11,0 | 10,6 | 10,2 | 10,1 | Royaume-Uni |

T4.1* Crude death rate: deaths per 1000 population
Taux brut de mortalité: décès pour 1000 habitants

| Country* | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays* |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------------|
| Belarus | 6,6 | 6,8 | 7,6 | 8,5 | 9,9 | 10,6 | 10,8 | 13,1 | 14,2 | 13,5 | 14,1 | Bélarus |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 9,8 | 8,7 | 9,1 | 8,8 | 9,0 | 9,6 | 9,4 | 10,2 | 10,9 | 11,1 | 10,8 | République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.
L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

T4.2 Infant mortality rate: deaths during first year per 1000 live births

Taux de mortalité infantile: enfants décédés dans la première année de vie pour 1000 enfants nés vivants

| Country | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| Albania | ... | ... | 97,9 | 70,4 | 50,3 | 30,1 | 28,3 | ... | 12,2 | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,2 | 2,8 | ... | 3,9 | ... | Andorre |
| Armenia | ... | 37,1 | 26,2 | 30,5 | 26,2 | 24,8 | 18,6 | 14,1 | 15,4 | 15,5 | 15,2 | Arménie |
| Austria | 37,6 | 28,1 | 25,6 | 20,5 | 14,4 | 11,1 | 7,9 | 5,4 | 4,3 | 4,8 | 4,8 | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | 43,2 | 38,9 | 37,0 | 37,5 | 30,4 | 29,4 | 23,0 | 23,3 | 16,8 | 12,7 | 12,1 | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | 23,7 | 23,5 | 21,1 | 16,1 | 12,2 | 9,8 | 6,6 | 5,8 | 4,9 | 4,8 | 5,0 | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 107,0 | 83,7 | 70,0 | 42,6 | 31,5 | 25,0 | 15,3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | 45,3 | 30,6 | 27,1 | 22,9 | 20,0 | 15,3 | 14,6 | 14,5 | 14,9 | 13,4 | 13,8 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | 70,0 | 49,9 | 33,9 | 23,0 | 20,5 | 16,4 | 10,7 | 9,0 | 7,7 | 7,3 | 7,6 | Croatie |
| Cyprus | ... | ... | 26,0 | 15,0 | 12,0 | 12,0 | 11,0 | 9,0 | 6,0 | 5,5 | 4,9 | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 20,1 | 23,6 | 20,3 | 19,3 | 16,6 | 12,5 | 10,8 | 7,6 | 4,6 | 4,1 | 4,0 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 21,6 | 18,7 | 14,2 | 10,4 | 8,4 | 8,0 | 7,5 | 5,1 | 4,2 | 5,3 | 4,9 | Danemark |
| Estonia | 31,1 | 20,3 | 17,7 | 18,2 | 17,1 | 14,1 | 11,9 | 14,8 | 9,6 | 8,5 | 8,8 | Estonie |
| Finland | 21,0 | 17,6 | 13,2 | 9,6 | 7,6 | 6,3 | 5,7 | 3,9 | 3,6 | 3,7 | 3,2 | Finlande |
| France | 27,5 | 22,2 | 18,2 | 13,7 | 10,1 | 8,4 | 7,4 | 4,9 | 4,3 | ... | ... | France |
| Georgia | ... | ... | 25,0 | 33,0 | 25,4 | 23,9 | 15,8 | 13,1 | 17,5 | 14,8 | 11,8 | Géorgie |
| Germany | 35,1 | 24,0 | 22,3 | 18,8 | 12,5 | 9,1 | 7,1 | 5,3 | 4,5 | 4,4 | 4,5 | Allemagne |
| - FRG bef.unif. | 35,0 | 23,8 | 23,4 | 19,7 | 12,7 | 9,0 | 7,1 | 5,3 | 4,6 | 4,5 | ... | - RFA av.unif. |
| - Former GDR | 38,9 | 24,6 | 18,5 | 15,9 | 12,1 | 9,5 | 7,2 | 5,5 | 4,3 | 3,9 | ... | - Ex-RDA |
| Greece | 40,1 | 33,9 | 29,7 | 23,8 | 17,9 | 14,0 | 9,7 | 8,1 | 6,1 | ... | 5,9 | Grèce |
| Hungary | 47,3 | 38,8 | 35,8 | 33,0 | 23,0 | 20,4 | 14,9 | 10,6 | 8,4 | 9,3 | 8,1 | Hongrie |
| Iceland | 13,1 | 15,0 | 13,0 | 12,6 | 7,7 | 5,7 | 5,9 | 6,0 | 2,4 | 3,0 | 2,7 | Islande |
| Ireland | 29,3 | 25,2 | 19,5 | 17,5 | 11,1 | 8,8 | 8,2 | 6,4 | 5,9 | 6,0 | 6,0 | Irlande |
| Italy | 43,9 | 35,7 | 29,3 | 21,0 | 14,4 | 10,5 | 8,2 | 6,2 | 5,2 | 4,6 | ... | Italie |
| Latvia | 27,0 | 18,6 | 17,9 | 20,3 | 15,4 | 13,0 | 13,7 | 18,5 | 11,6 | 10,5 | 11,0 | Lettonie |
| Liechtenstein | ... | ... | ... | 6,5 | 7,6 | 10,7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | 38,0 | 24,5 | 19,4 | 19,6 | 14,5 | 14,3 | 10,3 | 12,3 | 8,6 | 8,5 | 7,8 | Lituanie |
| Luxembourg | 31,5 | 24,1 | 24,8 | 14,9 | 11,6 | 9,0 | 7,4 | 5,5 | 4,7 | 5,1 | ... | Luxembourg |
| Malta | 57,7 | 34,5 | 26,0 | 18,5 | 14,9 | 14,4 | 9,0 | 8,8 | 4,7 | 4,4 | 3,4 | Malte |
| Moldova | ... | ... | 24,1 | 43,2 | 35,0 | 30,9 | 19,0 | 21,2 | 18,5 | 18,3 | 16,3 | Moldova |
| Netherlands | 16,5 | 14,4 | 12,7 | 10,6 | 8,6 | 8,1 | 7,1 | 5,4 | 5,2 | 5,1 | 5,4 | Pays-Bas |
| Norway | 15,9 | 14,7 | 11,1 | 9,2 | 8,0 | 8,5 | 6,9 | 4,0 | 3,9 | 3,8 | 3,9 | Norvège |
| Poland | 54,8 | 43,2 | 36,7 | 29,0 | 25,5 | 22,0 | 19,3 | 13,4 | 8,8 | 8,1 | 7,6 | Pologne |
| Portugal | 81,5 | 65,7 | 58,4 | 39,3 | 24,2 | 17,5 | 11,0 | 7,5 | 5,6 | 5,6 | 5,0 | Portugal |
| Romania | 74,5 | 43,0 | 49,5 | 34,6 | 29,0 | 26,0 | 25,0 | 21,1 | 18,5 | 18,6 | 15,1 | Roumanie |
| Russian Federation | 36,6 | 26,6 | 23,0 | 23,7 | 22,1 | 20,7 | 17,3 | 18,1 | 16,9 | 15,5 | 14,6 | Fédération de Russie |
| San Marino | ... | ... | 13,9 | 17,9 | 20,9 | 14,5 | 3,8 | 12,3 | 3,3 | ... | 3,2 | Saint-Marin |
| Slovak Republic | 28,6 | 28,3 | 25,8 | 23,7 | 20,6 | 16,3 | 12,0 | 10,8 | 8,3 | 8,5 | 6,2 | République slovaque |
| Slovenia | 35,1 | 29,6 | 24,5 | 17,5 | 15,1 | 13,0 | 8,2 | 5,5 | 4,5 | 4,9 | 4,3 | Slovénie |
| Spain | 35,8 | 29,1 | 20,8 | 18,8 | 12,3 | 8,9 | 7,6 | 5,5 | 4,5 | 3,9 | 3,5 | Espagne |
| Sweden | 16,6 | 13,3 | 11,0 | 8,6 | 6,9 | 6,8 | 6,0 | 4,1 | 3,4 | 3,4 | 3,7 | Suède |
| Switzerland | 21,1 | 17,8 | 15,1 | 10,7 | 9,1 | 6,9 | 6,9 | 5,0 | 4,6 | 4,9 | 4,9 | Suisse |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | ... | ... | 88,0 | 65,1 | 54,9 | 43,6 | 31,7 | 22,8 | 14,9 | 12,0 | 11,9 | «L'ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Turkey | 198,2 | 178,0 | 144,8 | 122,2 | 93,0 | 93,1 | 54,5 | 45,6 | 40,3 | 39,8 | 38,7 | Turquie |
| Ukraine | 18,8 | 20,2 | 17,2 | 19,7 | 16,6 | 15,7 | 12,8 | 14,6 | 12,8 | ... | 11,4 | Ukraine |
| United Kingdom | 22,8 | 19,5 | 18,4 | 18,6 | 14,0 | 11,2 | 7,9 | 6,1 | 5,7 | 5,6 | 5,5 | Royaume-Uni |

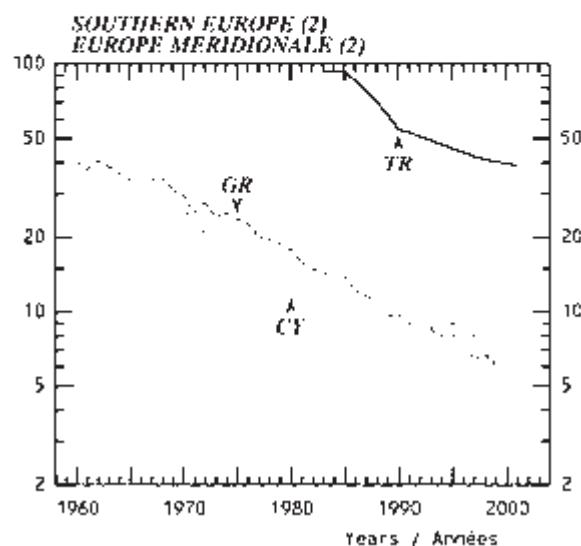
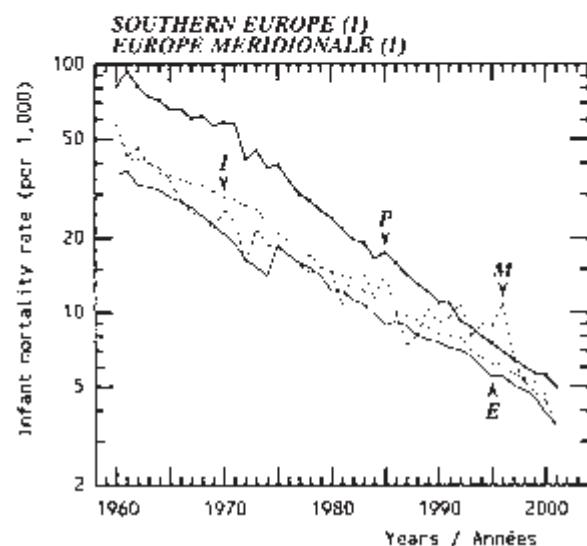
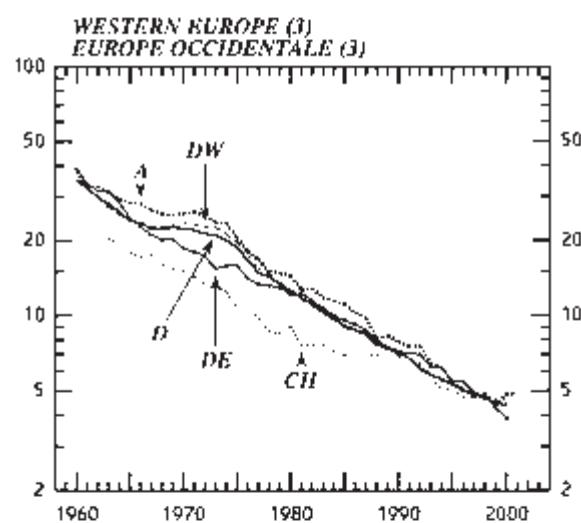
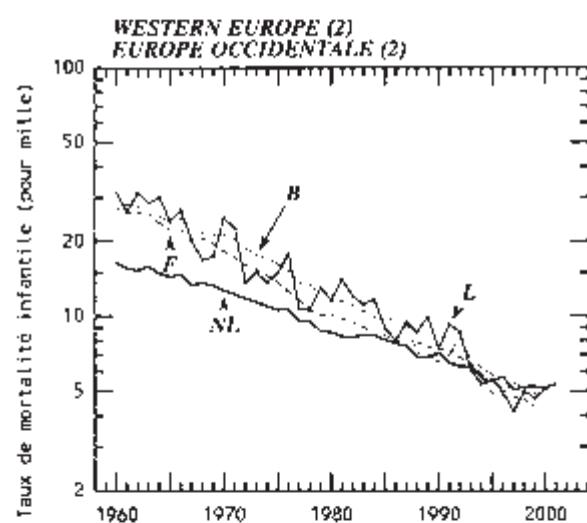
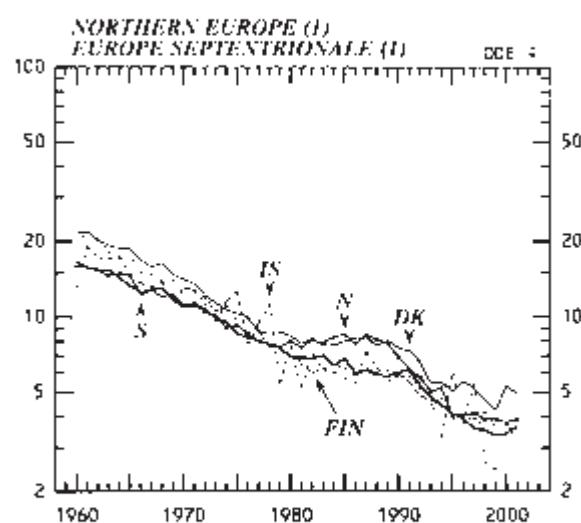
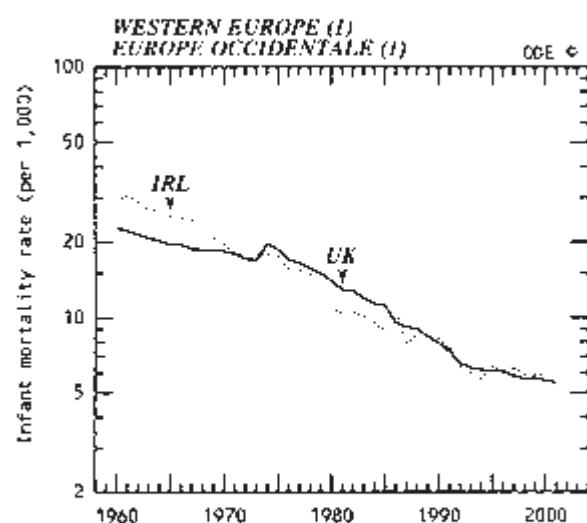
T4.2* Infant mortality rate: deaths during first year per 1000 live births

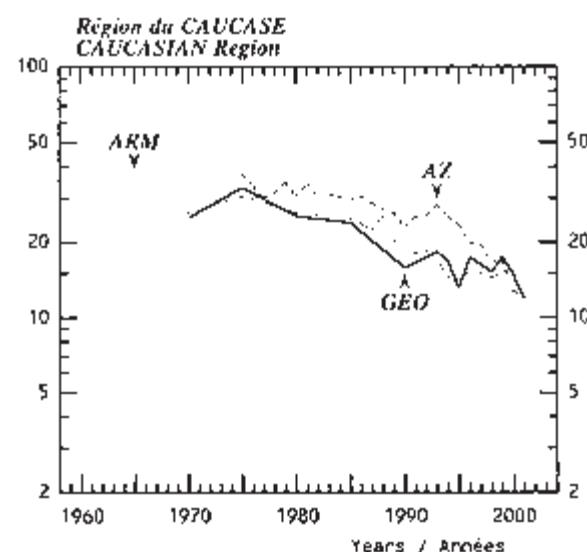
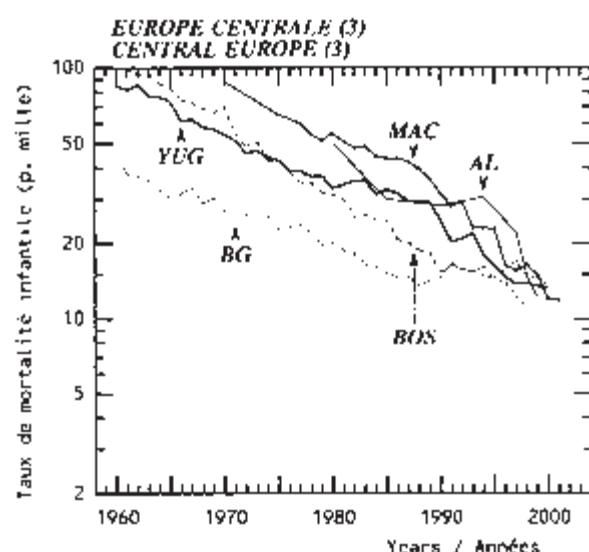
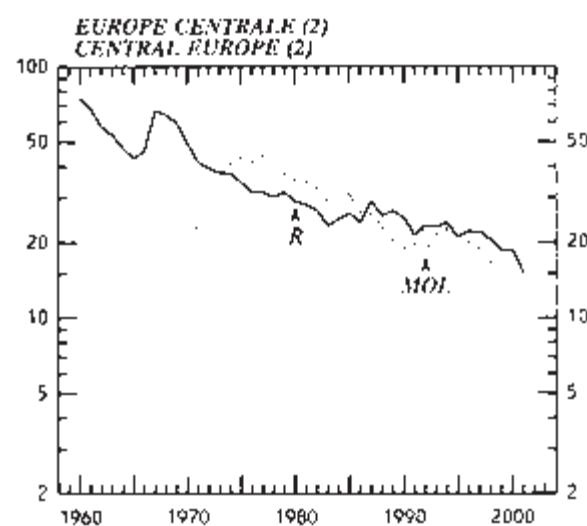
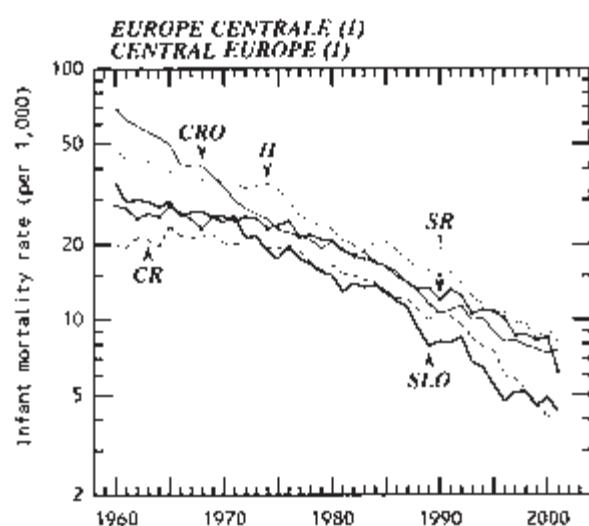
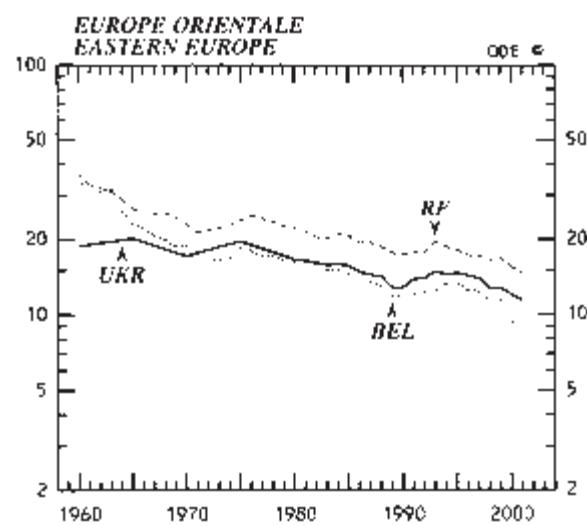
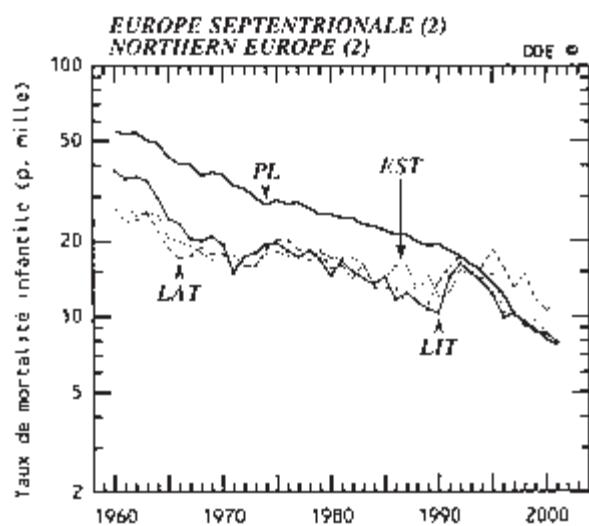
Taux de mortalité infantile: enfants décédés dans la première année de vie pour 1000 enfants nés vivants

| Country* | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Pays* |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------------|
| Belarus | 34,9 | 23,1 | 18,8 | 18,7 | 16,3 | 14,5 | 11,9 | 13,3 | 11,5 | 9,4 | 9,1 | Bélarus |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 84,7 | 73,3 | 54,4 | 43,0 | 33,3 | 32,9 | 24,8 | 16,3 | 13,5 | 13,2 | 12,6 | République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.

L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

G4.1 INFANT MORTALITY RATE (Logarithmic scale)**TAUX de MORTALITE INFANTILE (Echelle logarithmique)****Proportion of live-born children dying before their first birthday****Proportion des enfants nés-vivants décédés avant leur premier anniversaire**

G4.1 (continued) INFANT MORTALITY RATE (Logarithmic scale)**TAUX de MORTALITE INFANTILE (Echelle logarithmique)****Proportion of live-born children dying before their first birthday****Proportion des enfants nés-vivants décédés avant leur premier anniversaire**

T4.3 Life expectancy at certain ages, around 1980
Espérance de vie à certains âges, vers 1980

| Country | Year Année | 0 | | 1 | | 15 | | 45 | | 65 | | Pays |
|---|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | |
| Albania | 1980 | 67,7 | 72,2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Andorre |
| Armenia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Arménie |
| Austria | 1980 | 69,0 | 76,0 | 69,2 | 76,0 | 55,6 | 62,3 | 28,1 | 33,4 | 12,9 | 16,2 | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | 1980 | 65,5 | 72,2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | 1980 | 69,9 | 76,5 | 69,8 | 76,3 | 56,2 | 62,7 | 28,3 | 33,9 | 12,9 | 16,6 | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1980 | 67,9 | 72,9 | 69,2 | 74,0 | 55,7 | 60,5 | 28,0 | 31,6 | 13,1 | 14,8 | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | 1980 | 68,4 | 73,8 | 69,0 | 74,0 | 55,6 | 60,6 | 27,8 | 31,7 | 12,6 | 14,5 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | 1980 | 66,6 | 74,2 | 67,1 | 74,4 | 53,6 | 60,9 | 26,3 | 32,1 | 12,1 | 15,1 | Croatie |
| Cyprus | 1980 | 72,3 | 77,0 | 72,4 | 76,8 | 58,8 | 63,1 | 30,6 | 34,0 | 14,5 | 16,5 | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 1980 | 66,8 | 73,9 | 67,1 | 74,0 | 53,5 | 60,3 | 25,7 | 31,3 | 11,2 | 14,4 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 1980 | 71,2 | 77,2 | 70,9 | 76,8 | 57,2 | 63,0 | 29,2 | 34,2 | 13,6 | 17,5 | Danemark |
| Estonia | 1980 | 64,1 | 74,1 | 64,4 | 74,2 | 51,1 | 60,8 | 25,3 | 32,3 | 11,4 | 15,6 | Estonie |
| Finland | 1980 | 69,3 | 77,8 | 68,8 | 77,3 | 55,1 | 63,5 | 27,4 | 34,4 | 12,6 | 16,8 | Finlande |
| France | 1980 | 70,2 | 78,3 | 70,0 | 78,0 | 56,4 | 64,3 | 28,9 | 35,6 | 13,9 | 18,1 | France |
| Georgia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Géorgie |
| Germany - FRG bef.unif. | 1980 | 69,6 | 76,1 | 69,6 | 75,9 | 56,1 | 62,3 | 28,2 | 33,4 | 12,7 | 16,1 | Allemagne |
| - Former GDR | 1980 | 69,9 | 76,6 | 69,9 | 76,4 | 56,3 | 62,7 | 28,4 | 33,9 | 13,0 | 16,6 | - RFA av.unif. |
| Greece | 1980 | 68,7 | 74,6 | 68,7 | 74,4 | 55,2 | 60,7 | 27,3 | 31,9 | 12,0 | 14,9 | - Ex-RDA |
| Hungary | 1980 | 65,5 | 72,7 | 66,2 | 73,2 | 52,6 | 59,5 | 25,4 | 30,9 | 11,6 | 14,6 | Hongrie |
| Iceland | 1980 | 73,8 | 80,3 | 73,6 | 79,6 | 60,1 | 65,9 | 32,0 | 36,6 | 15,7 | 19,0 | Islande |
| Ireland | 1980 | 70,1 | 75,6 | 69,9 | 75,3 | 56,4 | 61,7 | 28,1 | 32,6 | 12,6 | 15,7 | Irlande |
| Italy | 1980 | 70,6 | 77,2 | 70,8 | 77,1 | 57,2 | 63,5 | 29,0 | 34,4 | 13,4 | 16,8 | Italie |
| Latvia | 1980 | 63,6 | 74,2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Lettonie |
| Liechtenstein | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | 1980 | 65,4 | 75,4 | 65,6 | 75,4 | 52,2 | 61,9 | 27,0 | 33,4 | 13,4 | 16,7 | Lituanie |
| Luxembourg | 1980 | 70,3 | 75,4 | 69,7 | 75,4 | 56,2 | 61,9 | 28,0 | 33,1 | 12,6 | 16,1 | Luxembourg |
| Malta | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Malte |
| Moldova | 1980 | 62,6 | 69,3 | 64,1 | 70,5 | 51,2 | 57,3 | 25,2 | 29,3 | 11,9 | 14,3 | Moldova |
| Netherlands | 1980 | 72,5 | 79,1 | 72,2 | 78,7 | 58,5 | 65,0 | 30,0 | 35,8 | 13,9 | 18,2 | Pays-Bas |
| Norway | 1980 | 72,4 | 79,2 | 72,0 | 78,7 | 58,4 | 64,9 | 30,2 | 35,7 | 14,3 | 18,0 | Norvège |
| Poland | 1980 | 66,0 | 74,4 | 66,6 | 74,8 | 53,1 | 61,2 | 26,2 | 32,4 | 12,0 | 15,5 | Pologne |
| Portugal | 1980 | 68,0 | 74,9 | 68,9 | 75,5 | 55,7 | 62,1 | 28,5 | 33,4 | 13,1 | 16,0 | Portugal |
| Romania | 1980 | 66,6 | 71,8 | 67,8 | 72,7 | 54,7 | 59,4 | 27,3 | 30,9 | 12,5 | 14,1 | Roumanie |
| Russian Federation | 1980 | 61,5 | 73,1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Fédération de Russie |
| San Marino | 1981 | 73,2 | 79,1 | 72,9 | 78,9 | 59,1 | 65,2 | 30,3 | 35,8 | 14,2 | 17,6 | Saint-Marin |
| Slovak Republic | 1980 | 66,8 | 74,3 | 67,4 | 74,7 | 53,9 | 61,0 | 26,4 | 32,1 | 12,1 | 15,2 | République slovaque |
| Slovenia | 1980 | 67,3 | 75,2 | 67,4 | 75,2 | 53,8 | 61,5 | 26,8 | 32,6 | 12,4 | 15,7 | Slovénie |
| Spain | 1980 | 72,2 | 78,2 | 72,2 | 78,1 | 58,7 | 64,4 | 30,5 | 35,3 | 14,5 | 17,5 | Espagne |
| Sweden | 1980 | 72,8 | 78,8 | 72,4 | 78,2 | 58,6 | 64,5 | 30,4 | 35,4 | 14,3 | 17,9 | Suède |
| Switzerland | 1980 | 72,3 | 78,8 | 72,0 | 78,4 | 58,4 | 64,7 | 30,4 | 35,7 | 14,3 | 18,0 | Suisse |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | 1980 | 68,3 | 72,0 | 71,4 | 75,0 | 58,2 | 61,5 | 29,9 | 32,5 | 13,8 | 15,5 | «L'ex République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Turkey | 1980 | 55,8 | 60,4 | 61,7 | 65,0 | 51,6 | 54,7 | 25,8 | 28,3 | 11,7 | 12,8 | Turquie |
| Ukraine | 1980 | 64,6 | 74,0 | 64,8 | 74,1 | 51,5 | 60,7 | 25,7 | 32,2 | 12,3 | 15,6 | Ukraine |
| United Kingdom | 1980 | 70,8 | 76,9 | 70,7 | 76,7 | 57,0 | 63,0 | 28,5 | 33,9 | 12,9 | 17,0 | Royaume-Uni |

T4.3* Life expectancy at certain ages, around 1980
Espérance de vie à certains âges, vers 1980

| Country* | Year Année | 0 | | 1 | | 15 | | 45 | | 65 | | Pays* |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------------|
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | |
| Belarus | 1980 | 65,9 | 75,5 | 66,2 | 75,6 | 52,8 | 62,0 | 26,9 | 33,4 | 13,1 | 16,7 | Bélarus |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 1980 | 68,3 | 72,9 | 69,9 | 74,4 | 56,6 | 61,0 | 28,6 | 32,2 | 13,3 | 15,1 | République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

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L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

T4.4 Life expectancy at certain ages, around 1990
Espérance de vie à certains âges, vers 1990

| Country | Year Année | 0 | | 1 | | 15 | | 45 | | 65 | | Pay |
|---|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | |
| Albania | 1990 | 69,6 | 75,5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Andorre |
| Armenia | 1990 | 68,6 | 75,7 | 69,2 | 76,1 | 55,9 | 62,7 | 28,3 | 33,9 | 13,6 | 16,9 | Arménie |
| Austria | 1990 | 72,3 | 78,8 | 72,0 | 78,4 | 58,2 | 64,6 | 30,2 | 35,5 | 14,4 | 17,8 | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | 1990 | 67,0 | 74,8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | 1990 | 72,7 | 79,3 | 72,2 | 78,8 | 58,5 | 65,0 | 30,5 | 36,1 | 14,2 | 18,4 | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1990 | 69,7 | 75,2 | 70,0 | 75,3 | 56,4 | 61,6 | 28,3 | 32,5 | 13,5 | 15,4 | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | 1990 | 68,0 | 74,7 | 68,1 | 74,6 | 54,7 | 61,1 | 27,3 | 32,3 | 12,7 | 15,1 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | 1990 | 68,4 | 76,0 | 68,2 | 75,7 | 54,5 | 61,9 | 26,9 | 33,0 | 12,7 | 15,7 | Croatie |
| Cyprus | 1989 | 74,1 | 78,6 | 74,0 | 78,4 | 60,4 | 64,6 | 32,0 | 35,3 | 15,8 | 17,5 | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 1990 | 67,6 | 75,5 | 67,5 | 75,2 | 53,8 | 61,4 | 25,9 | 32,4 | 11,7 | 15,3 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 1990 | 72,0 | 77,8 | 71,7 | 77,3 | 58,0 | 63,5 | 29,7 | 34,5 | 14,0 | 17,9 | Danemark |
| Estonia | 1990 | 64,8 | 75,0 | 64,7 | 74,7 | 51,4 | 61,2 | 25,3 | 32,5 | 12,0 | 15,7 | Estonie |
| Finland | 1990 | 71,0 | 78,9 | 70,4 | 78,3 | 56,6 | 64,5 | 29,1 | 35,5 | 13,7 | 17,6 | Finlande |
| France | 1990 | 72,8 | 80,9 | 72,4 | 80,4 | 58,6 | 66,6 | 31,1 | 37,7 | 15,5 | 19,8 | France |
| Georgia | 1990 | 68,7 | 76,2 | 63,9 | 76,6 | 55,9 | 63,1 | 28,7 | 34,2 | 14,3 | 17,1 | Géorgie |
| Germany - FRG bef.unif. | 1990 | 72,0 | 78,4 | 71,5 | 77,8 | 57,8 | 64,1 | 29,7 | 35,1 | 14,0 | 17,5 | Allemagne |
| - Former GDR | 1990 | 72,7 | 79,0 | 72,3 | 78,4 | 58,5 | 64,7 | 30,2 | 35,6 | 14,2 | 17,9 | - RFA av.unif. |
| Greece | 1990 | 69,2 | 76,2 | 68,8 | 75,7 | 55,2 | 62,0 | 27,7 | 33,1 | 12,8 | 16,0 | - Ex-RDA |
| Hungary | 1990 | 65,2 | 73,7 | 65,3 | 73,7 | 51,6 | 60,0 | 24,8 | 31,6 | 12,0 | 15,3 | Hongrie |
| Iceland | 1990 | 75,7 | 81,1 | 75,2 | 80,4 | 61,6 | 66,7 | 33,2 | 37,4 | 16,2 | 20,1 | Islande |
| Ireland | 1990 | 72,1 | 77,7 | 71,8 | 77,2 | 58,0 | 63,4 | 29,5 | 34,2 | 13,3 | 16,9 | Irlande |
| Italy | 1990 | 73,6 | 80,1 | 73,3 | 79,7 | 59,5 | 65,9 | 31,4 | 36,7 | 15,0 | 18,7 | Italie |
| Latvia | 1990 | 64,3 | 74,6 | 64,3 | 74,4 | 51,1 | 60,9 | 25,1 | 32,4 | 12,1 | 15,8 | Lettonie |
| Liechtenstein | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | 1990 | 66,5 | 76,3 | 66,3 | 76,0 | 52,8 | 62,4 | 26,6 | 33,8 | 13,4 | 17,0 | Lituanie |
| Luxembourg | 1990 | 72,5 | 78,5 | 72,1 | 78,0 | 58,4 | 64,5 | 30,2 | 35,5 | 14,3 | 18,2 | Luxembourg |
| Malta | 1990 | 73,7 | 78,1 | 73,5 | 77,7 | 59,7 | 64,0 | 31,0 | 35,0 | 14,2 | 16,9 | Malte |
| Moldova | 1990 | 65,0 | 71,8 | 65,4 | 72,0 | 52,1 | 58,6 | 25,7 | 30,1 | 12,5 | 14,8 | Moldova |
| Netherlands | 1990 | 73,8 | 80,0 | 73,4 | 79,5 | 59,7 | 65,8 | 31,0 | 36,6 | 14,4 | 18,9 | Pays-Bas |
| Norway | 1990 | 73,5 | 79,8 | 73,1 | 79,2 | 59,4 | 65,4 | 31,1 | 36,3 | 14,6 | 18,5 | Norvège |
| Poland | 1990 | 66,5 | 75,5 | 66,7 | 75,5 | 53,1 | 61,8 | 26,0 | 33,0 | 12,4 | 16,1 | Pologne |
| Portugal | 1990 | 70,4 | 77,3 | 70,3 | 77,0 | 56,8 | 63,4 | 29,7 | 34,6 | 13,9 | 16,9 | Portugal |
| Romania | 1990 | 66,6 | 73,0 | 67,5 | 73,7 | 54,4 | 60,5 | 27,3 | 31,9 | 13,1 | 15,1 | Roumanie |
| Russian Federation | 1990 | 63,8 | 74,3 | 64,1 | 74,4 | 50,7 | 60,9 | 25,0 | 32,4 | 11,9 | 15,7 | Fédération de Russie |
| San Marino | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Saint-Marin |
| Slovak Republic | 1990 | 66,7 | 75,6 | 66,7 | 75,3 | 53,0 | 61,6 | 25,5 | 32,7 | 12,3 | 15,8 | République slovaque |
| Slovenia | 1990 | 69,8 | 77,8 | 69,5 | 77,3 | 55,8 | 63,5 | 27,9 | 34,4 | 13,3 | 16,9 | Slovénie |
| Spain | 1990 | 73,3 | 80,3 | 72,9 | 79,9 | 59,3 | 66,1 | 31,7 | 37,1 | 15,4 | 19,0 | Espagne |
| Sweden | 1990 | 74,8 | 80,4 | 74,3 | 79,8 | 60,5 | 66,0 | 32,0 | 36,8 | 15,3 | 19,0 | Suède |
| Switzerland | 1990 | 74,0 | 80,7 | 73,5 | 80,2 | 59,8 | 66,4 | 31,9 | 37,4 | 15,3 | 19,4 | Suisse |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | 1990 | 70,3 | 74,5 | 71,6 | 75,9 | 58,1 | 62,3 | 29,6 | 33,2 | 13,9 | 16,0 | «L'ex République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Turkey | 1990 | 63,9 | 68,3 | 66,9 | 70,8 | 54,3 | 58,2 | 27,3 | 30,3 | 12,4 | 13,9 | Turquie |
| Ukraine | 1990 | 65,9 | 75,0 | 65,9 | 74,9 | 52,5 | 61,3 | 26,0 | 32,7 | 12,5 | 15,8 | Ukraine |
| United Kingdom | 1990 | 72,9 | 78,6 | 72,5 | 78,1 | 58,8 | 64,3 | 30,3 | 35,1 | 14,0 | 17,9 | Royaume-Uni |

T4.4* Life expectancy at certain ages, around 1990
Espérance de vie à certains âges, vers 1990

| Country* | Year Année | 0 | | 1 | | 15 | | 45 | | 65 | | Pay* |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------------|
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | |
| Belarus | 1990 | 66,3 | 75,6 | 66,2 | 75,4 | 52,7 | 61,8 | 26,3 | 33,0 | 12,8 | 16,4 | Bélarus |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 1990 | 69,2 | 75,4 | 70,1 | 76,1 | 56,4 | 62,5 | 28,4 | 33,4 | 13,5 | 16,0 | République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.

L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

T4.5 Life expectancy at certain ages, around 1995

Espérance de vie à certains âges, vers 1995

| Country | Year Année | 0 | | 1 | | 15 | | 45 | | 65 | | Pays |
|---|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | |
| Albania | 1996 | 68,5 | 75,4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Andorre |
| Armenia | 1995 | 66,0 | 74,5 | 66,5 | 74,8 | 53,1 | 61,3 | 26,2 | 32,3 | 12,3 | 15,4 | Arménie |
| Austria | 1995 | 73,5 | 80,0 | 73,0 | 79,4 | 59,2 | 65,6 | 31,1 | 36,4 | 15,1 | 18,6 | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | 1995 | 65,2 | 72,9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | 1995 | 73,4 | 80,2 | 72,9 | 79,5 | 59,2 | 65,8 | 31,0 | 36,8 | 14,8 | 19,1 | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | 1995 | 67,4 | 74,9 | 67,5 | 74,8 | 54,0 | 61,3 | 26,7 | 32,5 | 12,7 | 15,4 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | 1994 | 69,3 | ... | 69,1 | ... | 55,4 | ... | 27,7 | ... | 12,9 | ... | Croatie |
| Cyprus | 1994 | 75,3 | 79,8 | 75,0 | 79,4 | 61,1 | 65,6 | 33,1 | 36,5 | 16,3 | 18,6 | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 1995 | 69,7 | 76,7 | 69,4 | 76,2 | 55,6 | 62,4 | 27,6 | 33,3 | 12,7 | 16,1 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 1995 | 72,8 | 77,9 | 72,2 | 77,3 | 58,4 | 63,4 | 30,2 | 34,4 | 14,1 | 17,6 | Danemark |
| Estonia | 1995 | 61,8 | 74,4 | 61,8 | 74,4 | 48,5 | 60,8 | 23,4 | 32,5 | 12,0 | 16,1 | Estonie |
| Finland | 1995 | 72,8 | 80,1 | 72,1 | 79,4 | 58,3 | 65,6 | 30,4 | 36,4 | 14,5 | 18,5 | Finlande |
| France | 1995 | 73,9 | 81,8 | 73,3 | 81,2 | 59,5 | 67,4 | 31,9 | 38,5 | 16,1 | 20,6 | France |
| Georgia | 1995 | 68,1 | 75,8 | 69,0 | 76,3 | 55,5 | 62,7 | 28,8 | 33,9 | 14,0 | 16,2 | Géorgie |
| Germany - FRG bef.unif. | 1995 | 73,2 | 79,7 | 72,7 | 79,0 | 58,9 | 65,2 | 30,7 | 36,1 | 14,7 | 18,4 | Allemagne |
| - Former GDR | 1995 | 73,7 | 80,0 | 73,2 | 79,3 | 59,4 | 65,5 | 31,0 | 36,4 | 14,9 | 18,7 | - RFA av.unif. |
| Greece | 1995 | 71,2 | 78,5 | 70,7 | 77,9 | 56,9 | 64,1 | 29,2 | 35,1 | 13,9 | 17,5 | - Ex-RDA |
| Hungary | 1995 | 65,4 | 74,7 | 65,2 | 74,4 | 51,5 | 60,6 | 24,7 | 32,0 | 12,2 | 15,9 | Grèce |
| Iceland | 1995 | 76,3 | 80,2 | 75,8 | 79,6 | 62,2 | 66,1 | 33,6 | 36,9 | 16,3 | 19,1 | Hongrie |
| Ireland | 1995 | 72,8 | 78,3 | 72,3 | 77,7 | 58,5 | 63,9 | 30,1 | 34,7 | 13,5 | 17,1 | Islande |
| Italy | 1995 | 74,8 | 81,3 | 74,3 | 80,8 | 60,5 | 67,0 | 32,4 | 37,8 | 15,7 | 19,7 | Irlande |
| Latvia | 1995 | 60,3 | 73,1 | 60,5 | 73,3 | 47,0 | 59,8 | 22,3 | 31,6 | 11,5 | 16,0 | Italie |
| Liechtenstein | 1995 | 66,0 | 79,0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | 1995 | 63,6 | 75,2 | 63,5 | 75,0 | 49,9 | 61,4 | 24,7 | 33,1 | 12,9 | 16,8 | Lituanie |
| Luxembourg | 1995 | 73,2 | 80,4 | 72,5 | 79,9 | 58,8 | 66,1 | 30,6 | 37,1 | 14,8 | 19,3 | Luxembourg |
| Malta | 1995 | 74,9 | 79,5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Malte |
| Moldova | 1995 | 61,8 | 69,7 | 62,4 | 69,9 | 49,1 | 56,5 | 23,3 | 28,2 | 10,9 | 13,0 | Moldova |
| Netherlands | 1995 | 74,6 | 80,3 | 74,1 | 79,7 | 60,3 | 65,9 | 31,5 | 36,7 | 14,7 | 19,0 | Pays-Bas |
| Norway | 1995 | 74,8 | 80,9 | 74,2 | 80,1 | 60,4 | 66,3 | 31,9 | 37,0 | 15,1 | 19,1 | Norvège |
| Poland | 1995 | 67,6 | 76,3 | 67,6 | 76,2 | 53,9 | 62,5 | 26,7 | 33,5 | 12,8 | 16,4 | Pologne |
| Portugal | 1995 | 71,4 | 78,6 | 71,0 | 78,1 | 57,4 | 64,4 | 30,4 | 35,5 | 14,5 | 17,7 | Portugal |
| Romania | 1995 | 65,4 | 73,2 | 66,0 | 73,6 | 52,8 | 60,2 | 25,9 | 31,6 | 12,6 | 15,0 | Roumanie |
| Russian Federation | 1995 | 58,3 | 71,7 | 58,5 | 71,8 | 45,1 | 58,4 | 21,5 | 30,6 | 10,8 | 14,9 | Fédération de Russie |
| San Marino | 1996 | 75,9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Saint-Marin |
| Slovak Republic | 1995 | 68,4 | 76,4 | 68,2 | 76,1 | 54,5 | 62,4 | 26,7 | 33,2 | 12,7 | 16,1 | République slovaque |
| Slovenia | 1995 | 70,8 | 78,3 | 70,2 | 77,7 | 56,5 | 63,9 | 28,6 | 34,9 | 13,6 | 17,5 | Slovénie |
| Spain | 1995 | 74,3 | 81,5 | 73,7 | 80,9 | 60,0 | 67,1 | 32,3 | 38,1 | 16,0 | 19,8 | Espagne |
| Sweden | 1995 | 76,2 | 81,4 | 75,5 | 80,7 | 61,7 | 66,8 | 32,9 | 37,5 | 15,9 | 19,6 | Suède |
| Switzerland | 1995 | 75,4 | 81,7 | 74,8 | 81,1 | 61,0 | 67,3 | 32,9 | 38,2 | 16,1 | 20,2 | Suisse |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | 1995 | 69,8 | 74,0 | 70,4 | 74,7 | 56,9 | 61,0 | 28,4 | 31,9 | 13,0 | 14,7 | «L'ex République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Turkey | 1995 | 65,2 | 69,8 | 67,8 | 71,8 | 54,8 | 58,6 | 27,5 | 30,6 | 12,5 | 14,0 | Turquie |
| Ukraine | 1995 | 61,0 | 73,0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ukraine |
| United Kingdom | 1995 | 74,0 | 79,2 | 73,5 | 78,7 | 59,7 | 64,8 | 31,2 | 35,7 | 14,6 | 18,2 | Royaume-Uni |

T4.5* Life expectancy at certain ages, around 1995

Espérance de vie à certains âges, vers 1995

| Country* | Year Année | 0 | | 1 | | 15 | | 45 | | 65 | | Pays* |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------------|
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | |
| Belarus | 1995 | 62,9 | 74,3 | 63,0 | 74,1 | 49,3 | 60,5 | 23,7 | 32,0 | 11,7 | 15,7 | Bélarus |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 1995 | 69,8 | 74,7 | 70,0 | 74,8 | 56,4 | 61,1 | 28,2 | 32,2 | 13,2 | 15,2 | République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.

L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

T4.6 Life expectancy at certain ages, latest year available
Espérance de vie à certains âges, dernière année disponible

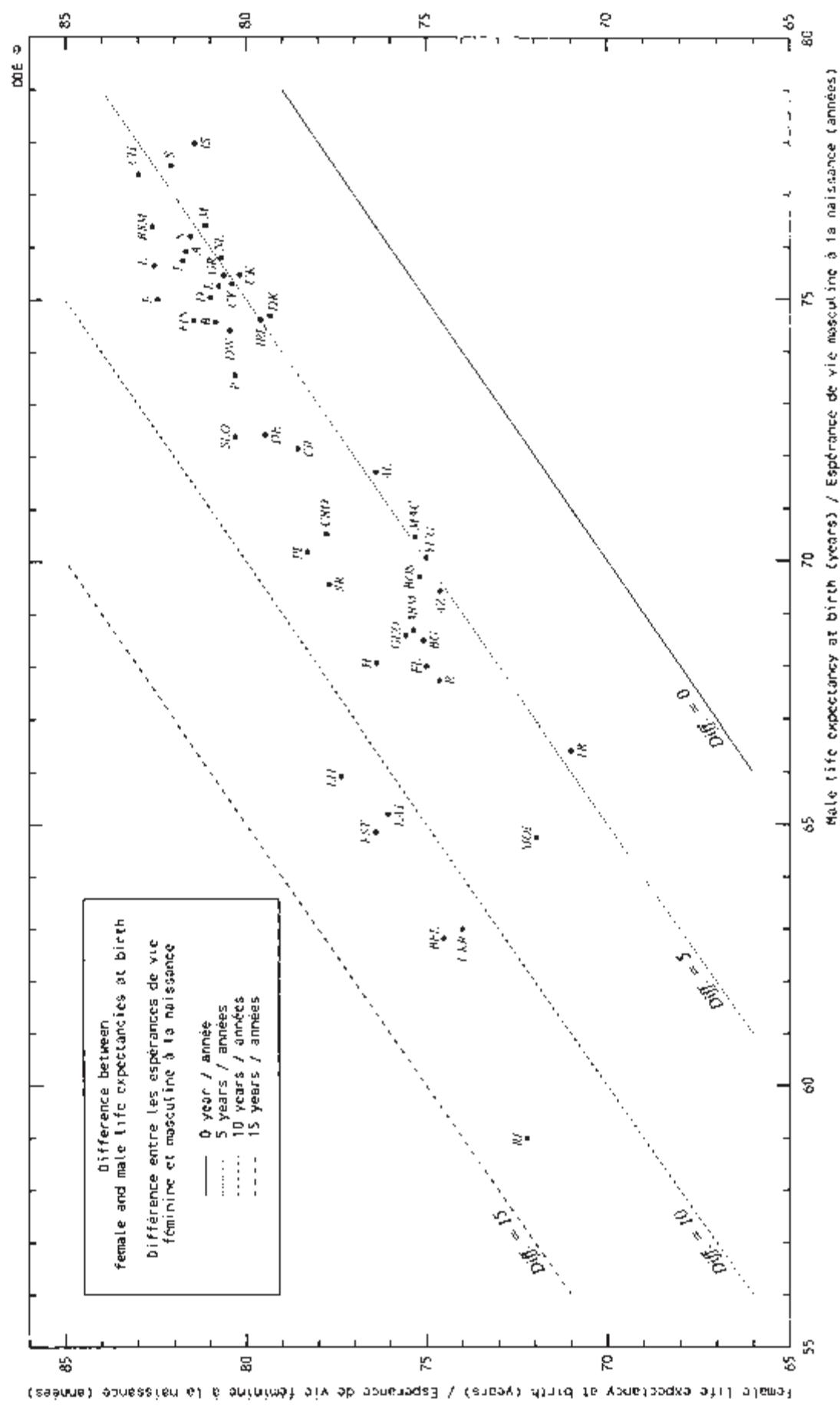
| Country | Year Année | 0 | | 1 | | 15 | | 45 | | 65 | | Pay |
|---|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | |
| Albania | 1999 | 71,7 | 76,4 | ... | 76,2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Andorra | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Andorre |
| Armenia | 1999 | 68,7 | 75,4 | 69,2 | 75,6 | 55,5 | 62,0 | 28,0 | 32,9 | 13,4 | 15,7 | Arménie |
| Austria | 2001 | 75,9 | 81,7 | 75,4 | 81,0 | 61,5 | 67,1 | 33,1 | 37,9 | 16,6 | 19,9 | Autriche |
| Azerbaijan | 2001 | 69,4 | 74,6 | 69,3 | 74,5 | 56,5 | 62,0 | 28,7 | 33,1 | 13,9 | 16,1 | Azerbaïdjan |
| Belgium | 2000 | 74,6 | 80,8 | 74,0 | 80,2 | 60,2 | 66,3 | 32,0 | 37,3 | 15,5 | 19,5 | Belgique |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1990 | 69,7 | 75,2 | 70,0 | 75,3 | 56,4 | 61,6 | 28,3 | 32,5 | 13,5 | 15,4 | Bosnie-Herzégovine |
| Bulgaria | 2001 | 68,6 | 75,3 | 68,6 | 75,2 | 55,0 | 61,6 | 27,2 | 32,8 | 13,0 | 15,6 | Bulgarie |
| Croatia | 2000 | 70,5 | 77,8 | 70,1 | 77,3 | 56,3 | 63,5 | 28,1 | 34,2 | 12,9 | 16,6 | Croatie |
| Cyprus | 1998 | 75,3 | 80,4 | 74,8 | 79,9 | 61,0 | 66,1 | 32,9 | 37,0 | 16,0 | 18,9 | Chypre |
| Czech Republic | 2001 | 72,1 | 78,6 | 71,5 | 77,8 | 57,7 | 64,0 | 29,3 | 34,8 | 14,0 | 17,3 | République tchèque |
| Denmark | 2001 | 74,7 | 79,3 | 74,1 | 78,7 | 60,2 | 64,9 | 31,7 | 35,7 | 15,2 | 18,4 | Danemark |
| Estonia | 2001 | 64,9 | 76,4 | 64,5 | 76,0 | 50,9 | 62,3 | 24,8 | 33,6 | 12,6 | 17,2 | Estonie |
| Finland | 2001 | 74,6 | 81,5 | 73,9 | 80,6 | 60,1 | 66,8 | 32,0 | 37,6 | 15,7 | 19,6 | Finlande |
| France | 1999 | 75,0 | 82,5 | 74,4 | 81,8 | 60,6 | 67,9 | 32,5 | 38,9 | 16,5 | 20,9 | France |
| Georgia | 1999 | 68,6 | 75,6 | 69,1 | 75,9 | 55,4 | 62,1 | 28,3 | 33,1 | 13,2 | 15,4 | Géorgie |
| Germany | 2000 | 75,0 | 81,0 | 74,4 | 80,3 | 60,6 | 66,4 | 32,1 | 37,2 | 15,7 | 19,4 | Allemagne |
| - FRG bef.unif. | 1997 | 74,4 | 80,5 | 73,8 | 79,8 | 60,0 | 66,0 | 31,5 | 36,8 | 15,3 | 19,0 | - RFA av.unif. |
| - Former GDR | 1997 | 72,4 | 79,5 | 71,8 | 78,8 | 58,0 | 65,0 | 30,2 | 35,9 | 14,4 | 18,1 | - Ex-RDA |
| Greece | 1999 | 75,5 | 80,6 | 75,0 | 80,1 | 61,2 | 66,2 | 33,0 | 37,0 | 16,3 | 18,7 | Grèce |
| Hungary | 2001 | 68,1 | 76,4 | 67,6 | 76,0 | 53,9 | 62,1 | 26,2 | 33,2 | 12,9 | 16,7 | Hongrie |
| Iceland | 2000 | 78,0 | 81,4 | 77,3 | 80,5 | 63,5 | 66,7 | 35,3 | 37,3 | 18,1 | 19,6 | Islande |
| Ireland | 2001 | 74,6 | 79,6 | 74,1 | 79,0 | 60,3 | 65,2 | 31,9 | 36,0 | 15,0 | 18,2 | Irlande |
| Italy | 1998 | 75,7 | 81,8 | 75,2 | 81,2 | 61,4 | 67,3 | 32,9 | 38,1 | 16,0 | 19,9 | Italie |
| Latvia | 2001 | 65,2 | 76,6 | 64,9 | 76,4 | 51,4 | 62,7 | 25,5 | 34,2 | 12,5 | 17,8 | Lettonie |
| Liechtenstein | 1999 | 68,0 | 75,0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Liechtenstein |
| Lithuania | 2001 | 65,9 | 77,4 | 65,6 | 76,8 | 52,0 | 63,1 | 26,1 | 34,5 | 13,3 | 17,6 | Lituanie |
| Luxembourg | 2001 | 75,3 | 80,8 | 74,7 | 80,2 | 61,1 | 66,4 | 32,7 | 37,3 | 16,1 | 19,4 | Luxembourg |
| Malta | 2001 | 76,4 | 81,1 | 75,8 | 80,3 | 62,1 | 66,5 | 33,2 | 36,9 | 15,6 | 18,6 | Malte |
| Moldova | 2001 | 64,7 | 71,9 | 64,7 | 71,8 | 51,4 | 58,4 | 24,8 | 29,8 | 11,8 | 14,2 | Moldova |
| Netherlands | 2001 | 75,8 | 80,7 | 75,2 | 80,1 | 61,4 | 66,2 | 32,6 | 37,0 | 15,5 | 19,3 | Pays-Bas |
| Norway | 2001 | 76,2 | 81,5 | 75,5 | 80,8 | 61,7 | 66,9 | 33,3 | 37,7 | 16,1 | 19,8 | Norvège |
| Poland | 2001 | 70,2 | 78,3 | 69,8 | 77,8 | 56,0 | 64,0 | 28,2 | 34,9 | 13,9 | 17,6 | Pologne |
| Portugal | 2001 | 73,6 | 80,3 | 73,0 | 79,7 | 59,3 | 65,9 | 31,9 | 36,8 | 15,6 | 18,9 | Portugal |
| Romania | 2000 | 67,7 | 74,6 | 68,1 | 74,9 | 54,8 | 61,4 | 27,3 | 32,6 | 13,4 | 15,7 | Roumanie |
| Russian Federation | 2001 | 59,0 | 72,3 | 59,0 | 72,2 | 45,5 | 58,7 | 21,7 | 30,9 | 11,0 | 15,0 | Fédération de Russie |
| San Marino | 2000 | 77,4 | 84,0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Saint-Marin |
| Slovak Republic | 2001 | 69,6 | 77,7 | 69,0 | 77,1 | 55,4 | 63,3 | 27,3 | 34,1 | 13,0 | 16,8 | République slovaque |
| Slovenia | 2001 | 72,4 | 80,3 | 71,7 | 79,6 | 57,9 | 65,7 | 29,9 | 36,4 | 14,5 | 18,8 | Slovénie |
| Spain | 2000 | 75,7 | 82,5 | 75,0 | 81,9 | 61,2 | 68,0 | 33,0 | 38,8 | 16,5 | 20,4 | Espagne |
| Sweden | 2001 | 77,6 | 82,1 | 76,9 | 81,3 | 63,0 | 67,5 | 34,2 | 38,1 | 16,9 | 20,1 | Suède |
| Switzerland | 2001 | 77,4 | 83,0 | 76,8 | 82,3 | 63,0 | 68,5 | 34,4 | 39,2 | 17,2 | 21,0 | Suisse |
| “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” | 1999 | 70,5 | 75,3 | 70,7 | 75,2 | 57,1 | 61,5 | 28,7 | 32,4 | 13,2 | 15,1 | «L'ex République yougoslave de Macédoine» |
| Turkey | 2001 | 66,4 | 71,0 | 68,6 | 72,7 | 55,3 | 59,3 | 27,8 | 31,0 | 12,7 | 14,3 | Turquie |
| Ukraine | 1998 | 63,0 | 74,0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ukraine |
| United Kingdom | 2000 | 75,5 | 80,2 | 74,9 | 79,6 | 61,1 | 65,7 | 32,5 | 36,5 | 15,7 | 18,9 | Royaume-Uni |

T4.6* Life expectancy at certain ages, latest year available
Espérance de vie à certains âges, dernière année disponible

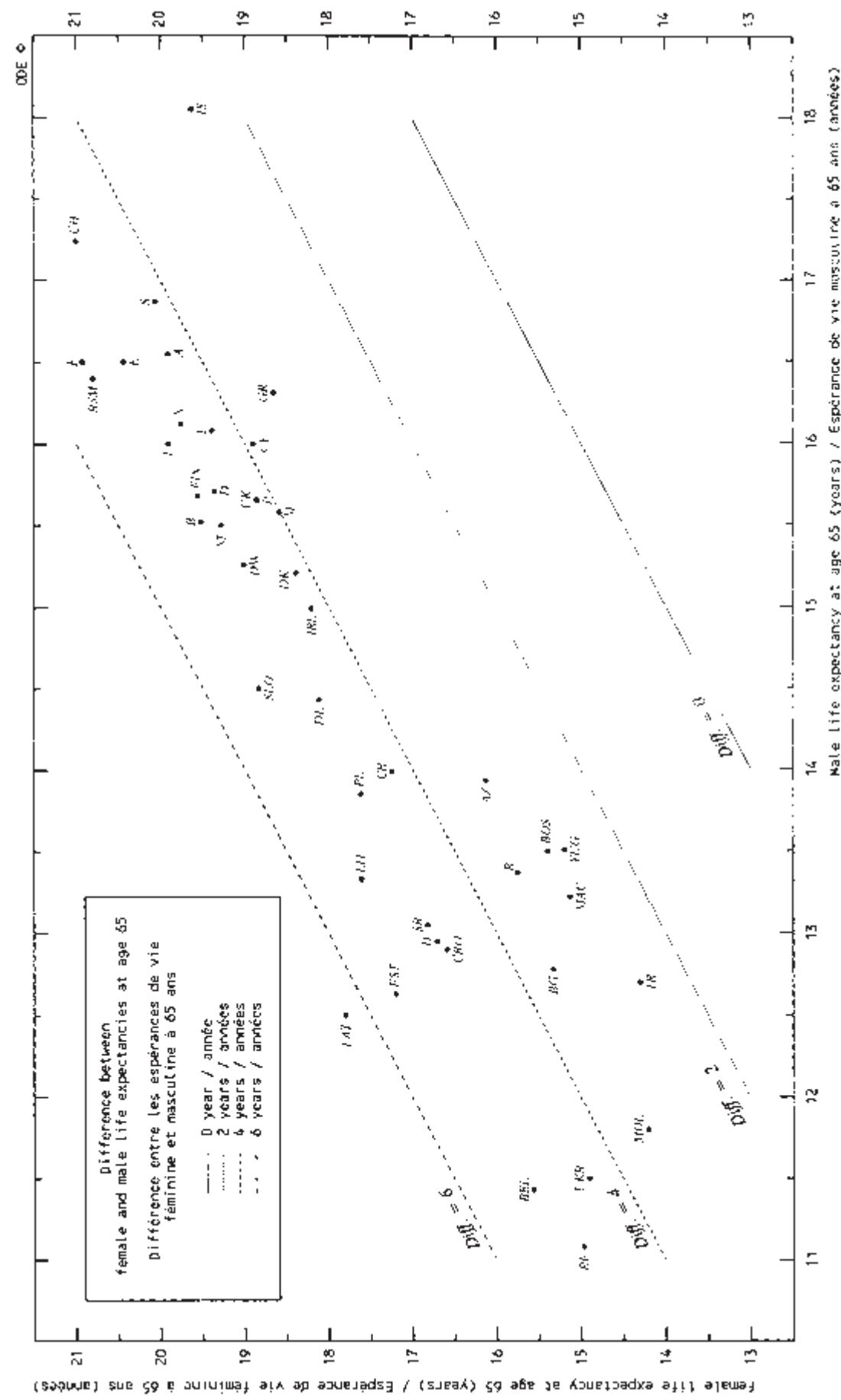
| Country* | Year Année | 0 | | 1 | | 15 | | 45 | | 65 | | Pay* |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------------|
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | |
| Belarus | 2001 | 62,8 | 74,5 | 62,5 | 74,1 | 48,8 | 60,4 | 23,3 | 31,8 | 11,4 | 15,6 | Bélarus |
| Federal Republic of Yugoslavia | 2000 | 70,1 | 75,0 | 70,1 | 74,8 | 56,5 | 61,1 | 28,2 | 32,1 | 13,5 | 15,2 | République fédérale de Yougoslavie |

* No implication of a country's sovereignty is expressed or implied by inclusion or exclusion.
L'inclusion ou l'exclusion d'un pays ou d'une région n'a aucun rapport avec sa souveraineté.

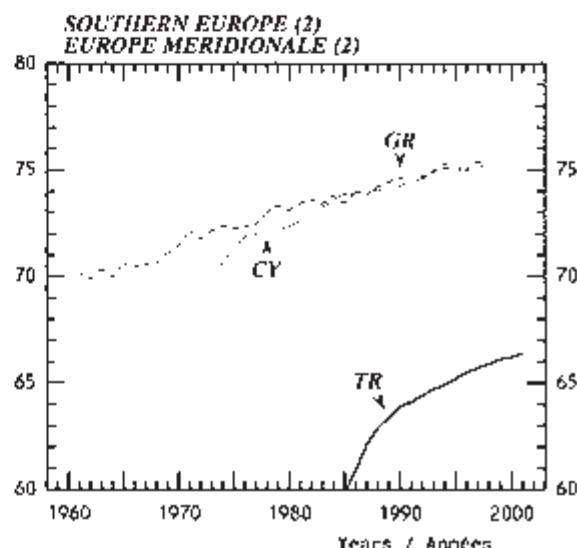
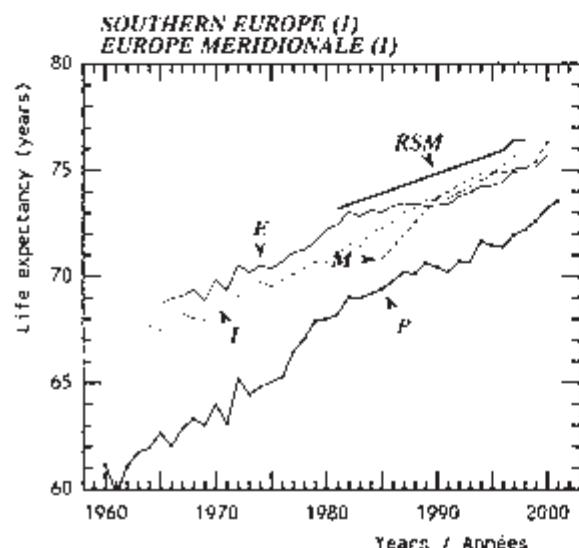
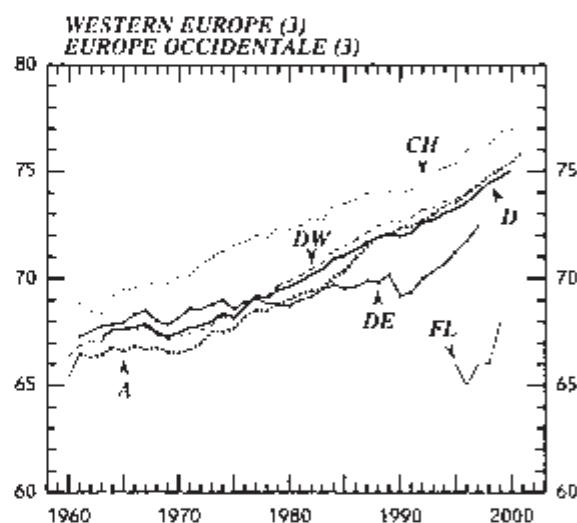
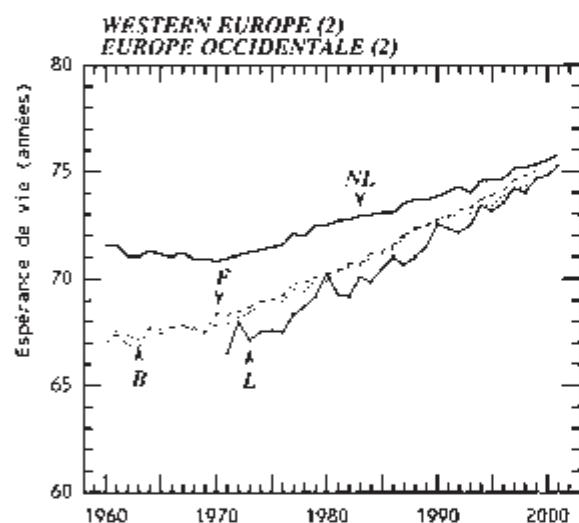
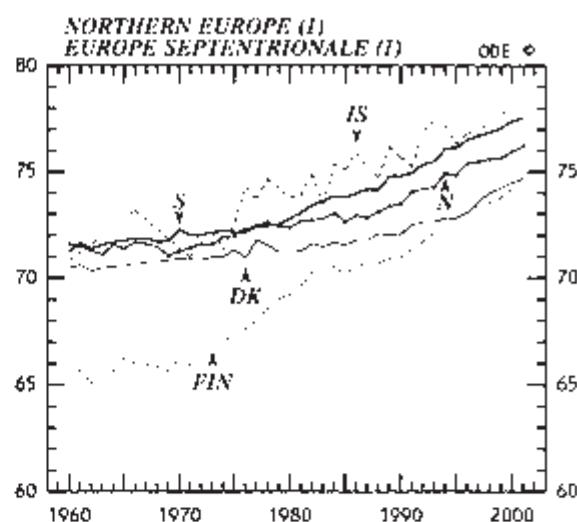
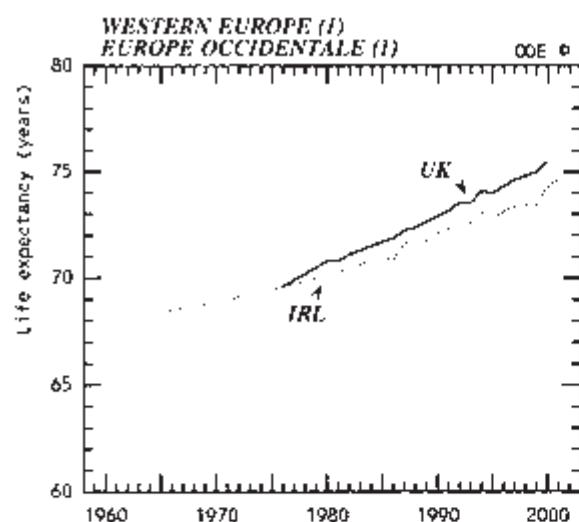
G4.2 LIFE EXPECTANCY at BIRTH for MALES and FEMALES (2001 or latest available year)
ESPERANCE DE VIE à la NAISSANCE, MASCULINE et FÉMININE (2001 ou dernière année disponible)



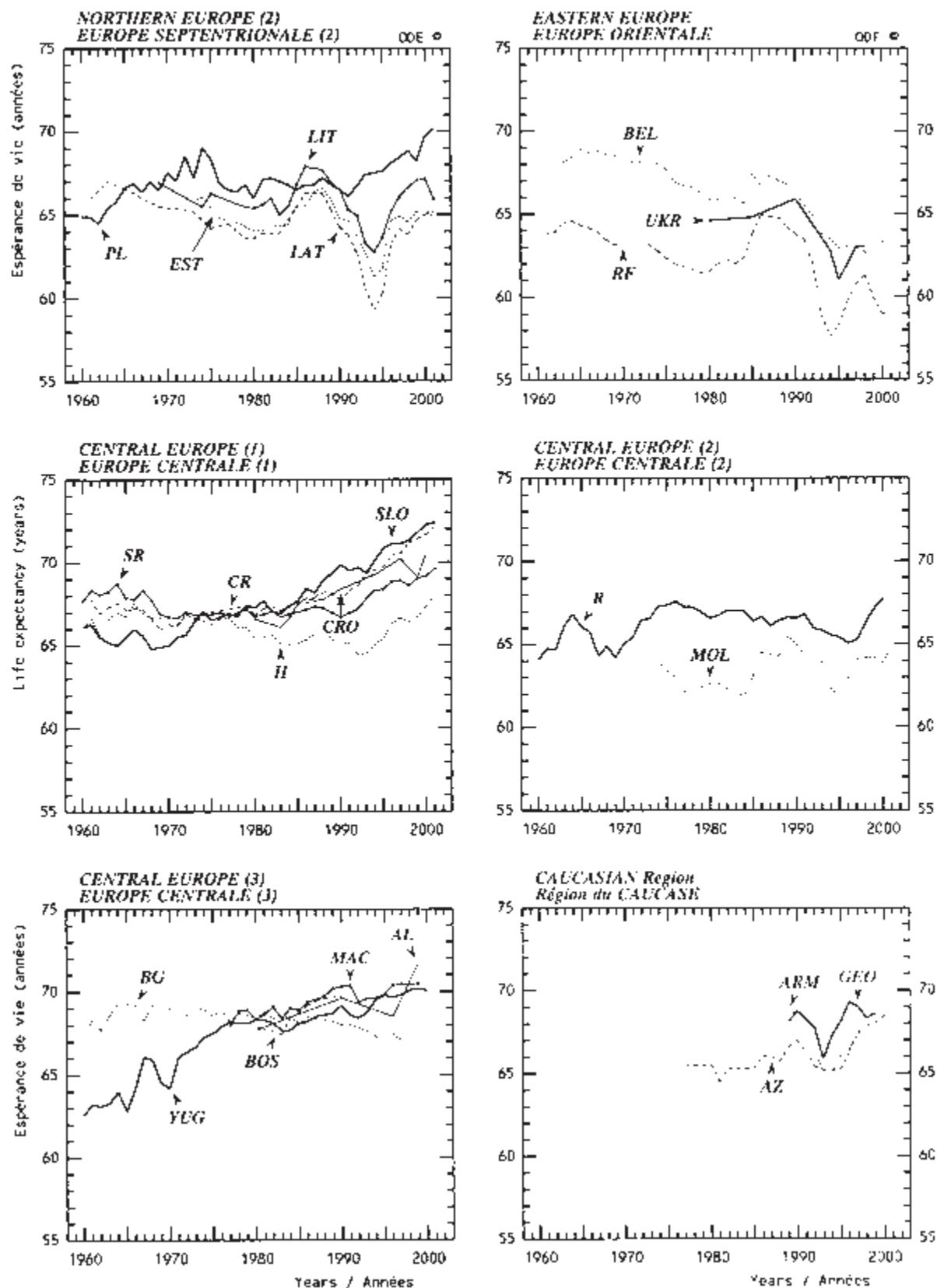
G4.3 LIFE EXPECTANCY at AGE 65 for MALES and FEMALES (2001 or latest available year)
ESPERANCE DE VIE à 65 ANS, MASCULINE et FÉMININE (2001 ou dernière année disponible)



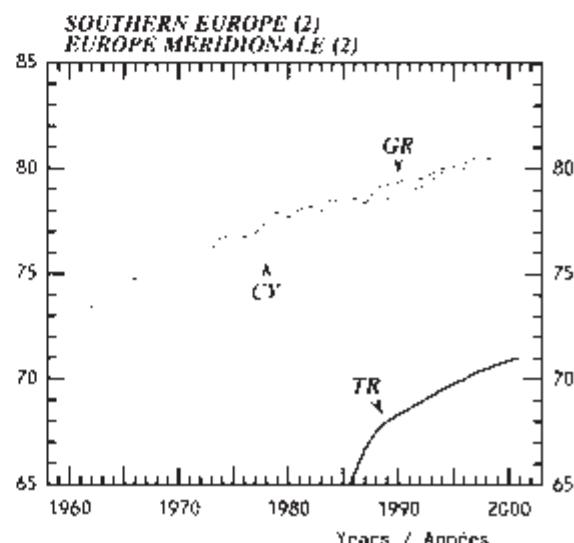
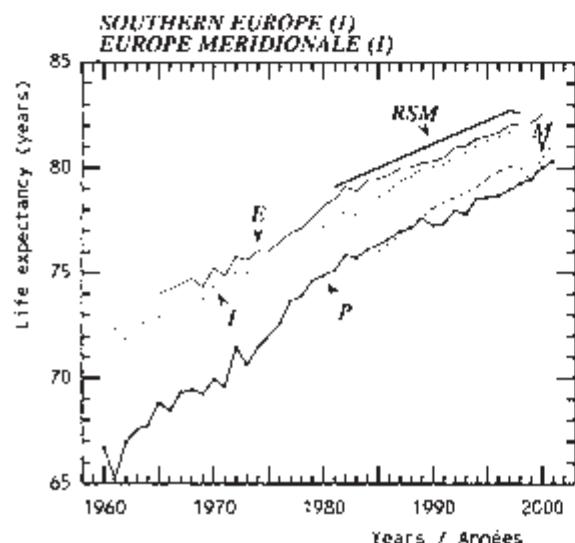
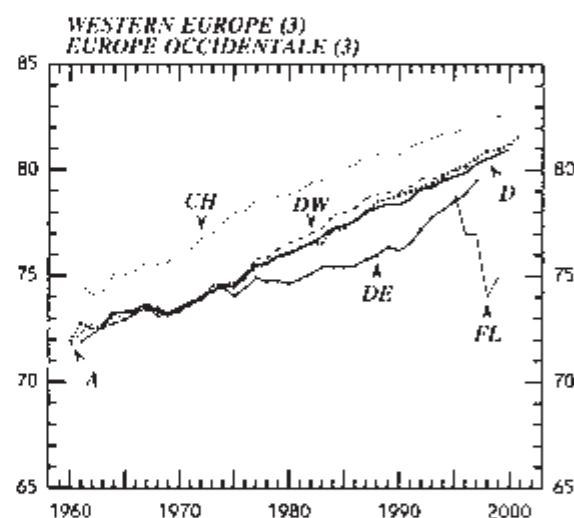
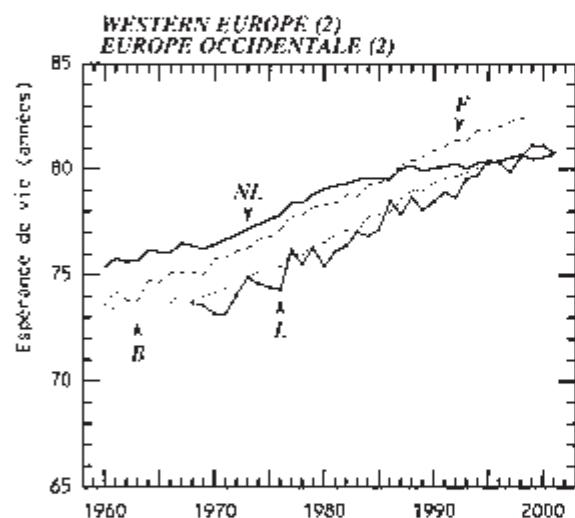
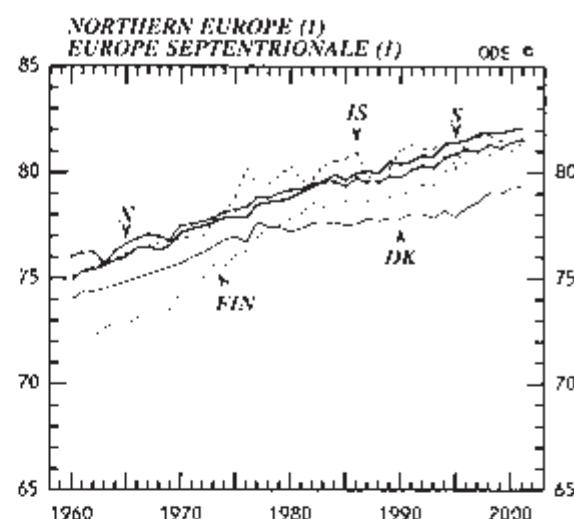
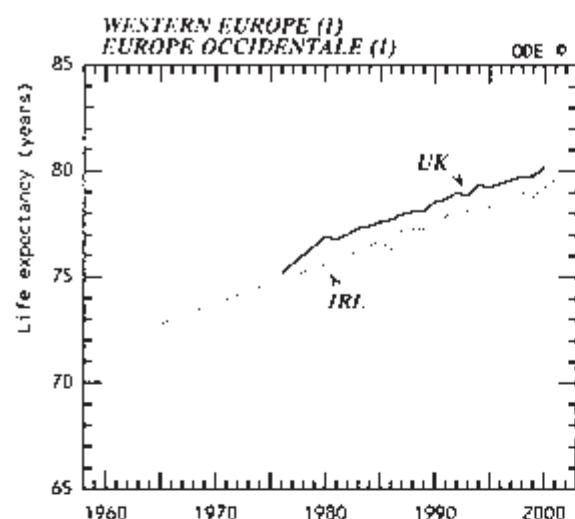
G4.4 MALE LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH ESPERANCE DE VIE MASCULINE À LA NAISSANCE



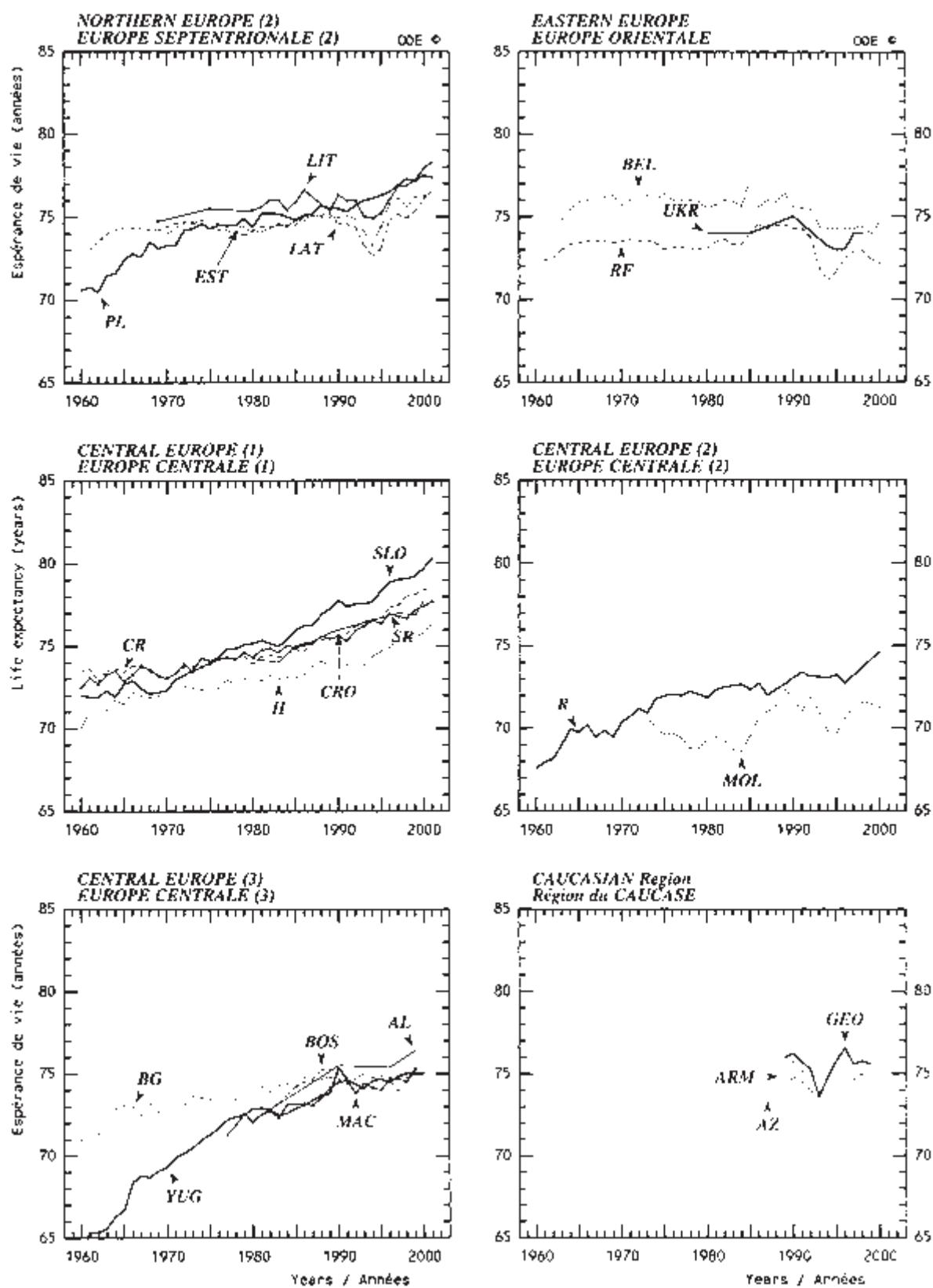
**G4.4 (continued) MALE LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH
ESPERANCE DE VIE MASCULINE A LA NAISSANCE**



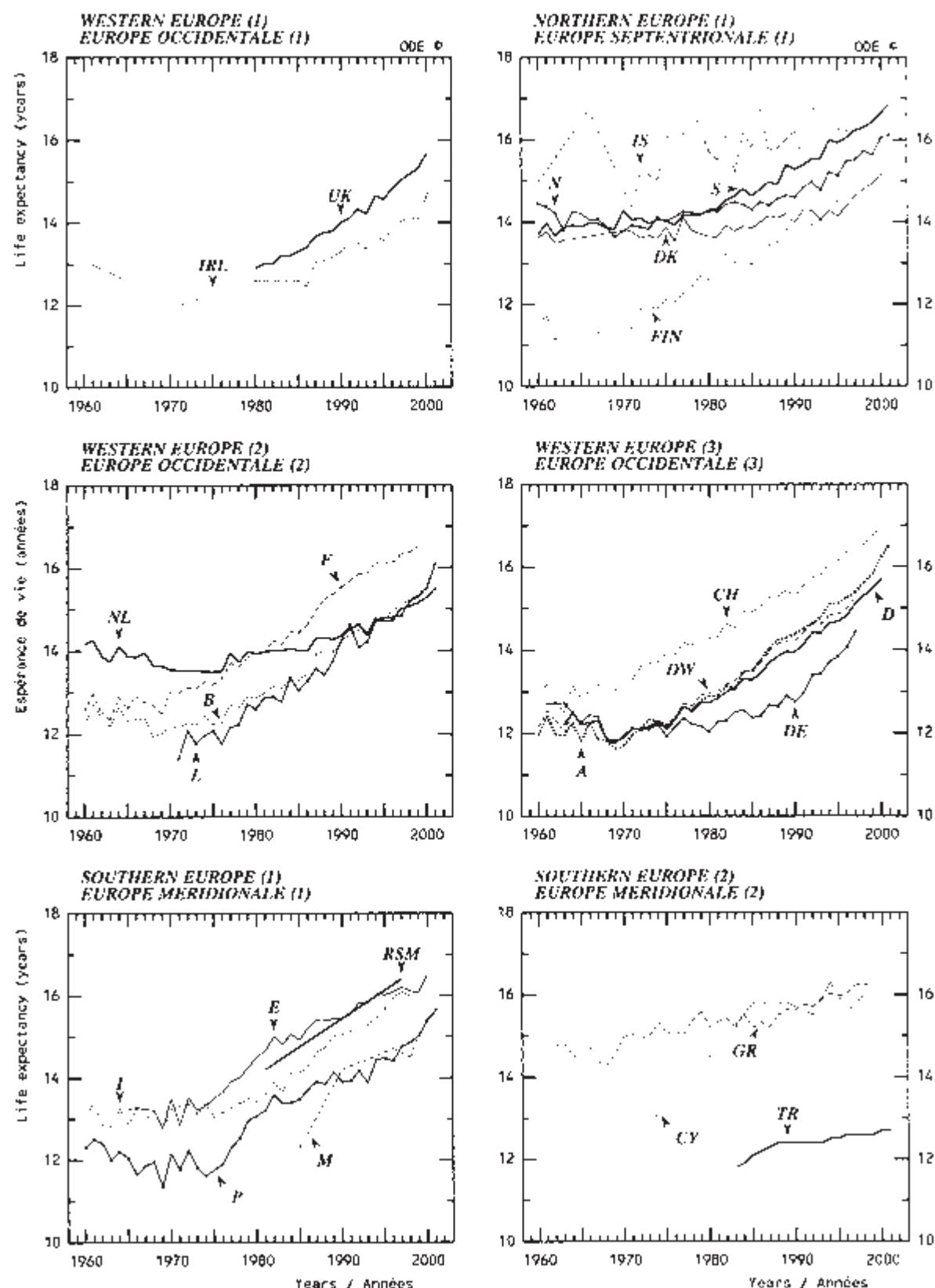
G4.5 FEMALE LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH ESPERANCE DE VIE FÉMININE À LA NAISSANCE



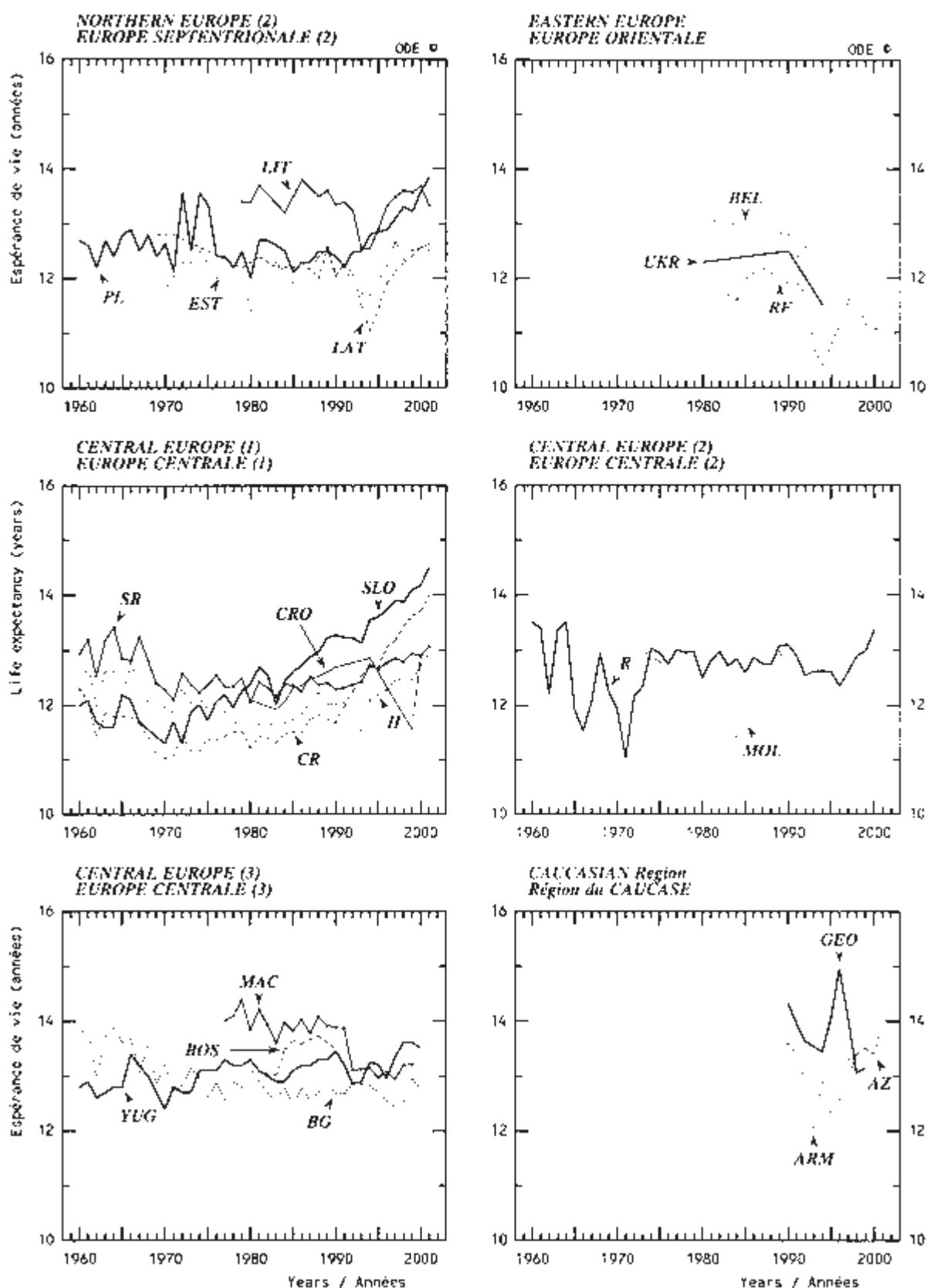
**G4.5 (continued) FEMALE LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH
ESPERANCE DE VIE FÉMININE À LA NAISSANCE**



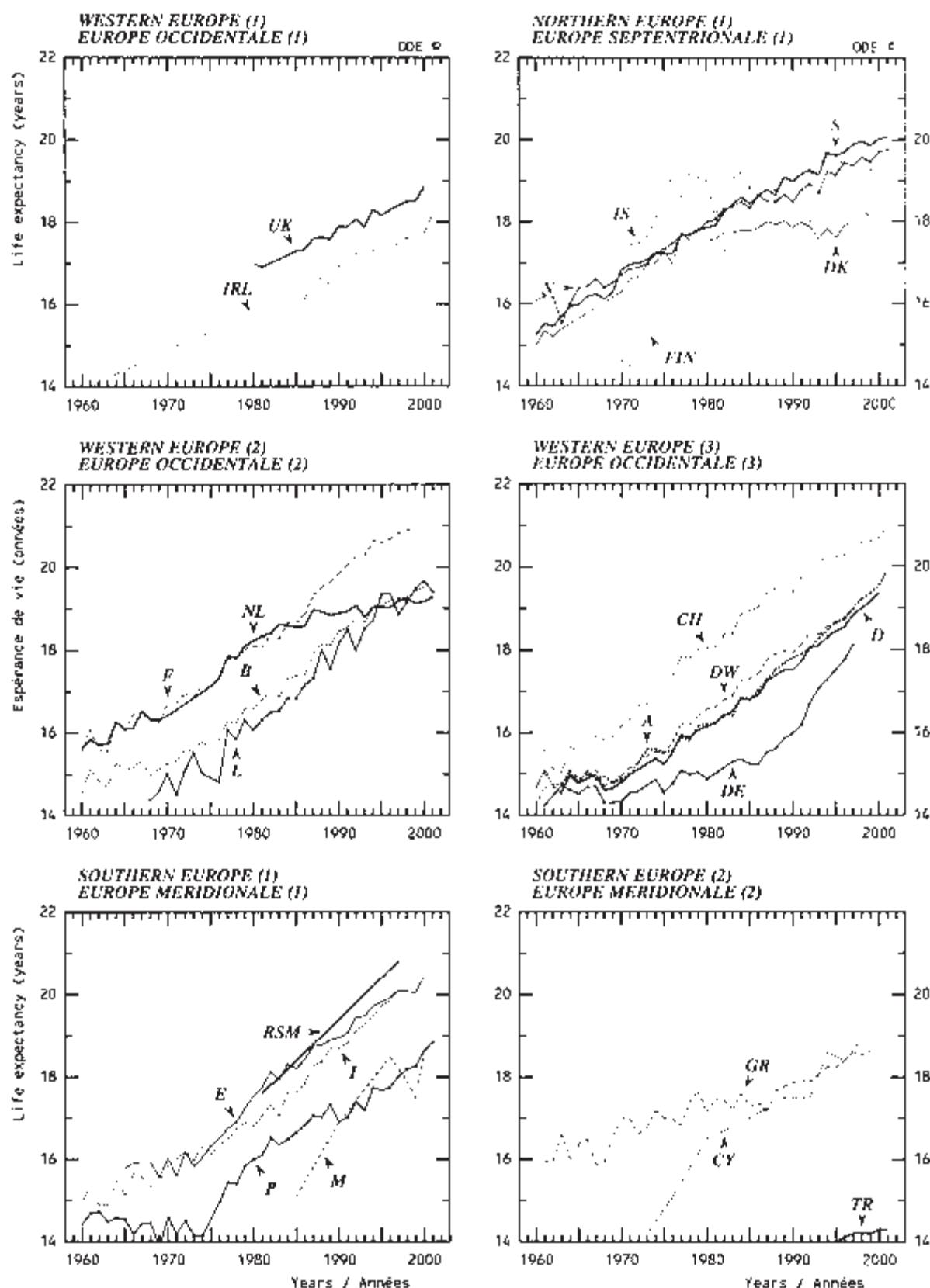
G4.6 MALE LIFE EXPECTANCY AT AGE 65 ESPERANCE DE VIE MASCULINE A 65 ANS



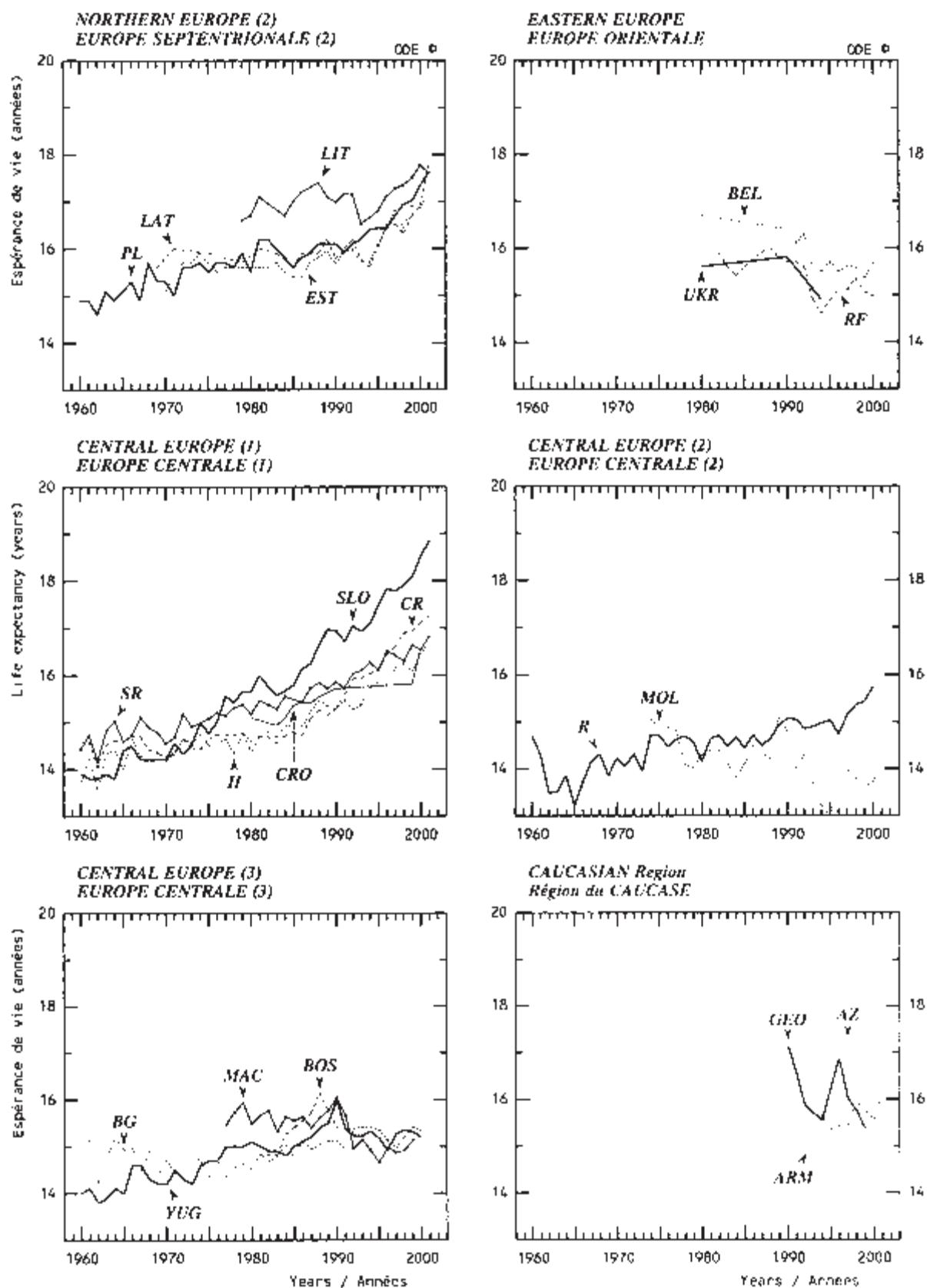
G4.6 (continued) MALE LIFE EXPECTANCY AT AGE 65 ESPERANCE DE VIE MASCULINE A 65 ANS



G4.7 FEMALE LIFE EXPECTANCY AT AGE 65 ESPERANCE DE VIE FÉMININE À 65 ANS



G4.7 (continued) FEMALE LIFE EXPECTANCY AT AGE 65
ESPERANCE DE VIE FEMININE A 65 ANS



Explanatory note on concepts and calculation methods

The tables published in this volume present breakdowns of various types of *statistical units* according to a number of *variables*, together with *indicators* deduced from these breakdowns. The purpose of this section is to explain the definitions of the statistical units and variables adopted or recommended and the methods used to calculate indicators.

Statistical units

The term *statistical unit* refers, for example, to a resident person, a live birth, a marriage, a divorce, a death, a stillbirth, an abortion. International recommendations have been drawn up concerning the definition of statistical units, particularly by the United Nations, and the countries of Europe generally apply these recommendations in a satisfactory manner. Although certain differences may still exist here and there between countries (the definition of a resident person, the geographical scope of events requiring registration, the borderline between a live birth and a stillbirth or between a stillbirth and a miscarriage, etc.), they are probably too slight to have any great effect on the comparability of the data concerned.

Variables

The differences in the *variables* according to which statistical units are classified from one country to another are far more numerous and their effect on international comparability is greater than that of the differences between statistical units.

Age at the time of occurrence of an event

The age of a *resident person* at a given *date* is quite straightforward: the breakdown of residents by age is that obtained by classifying them by *completed years of age* on the date concerned.

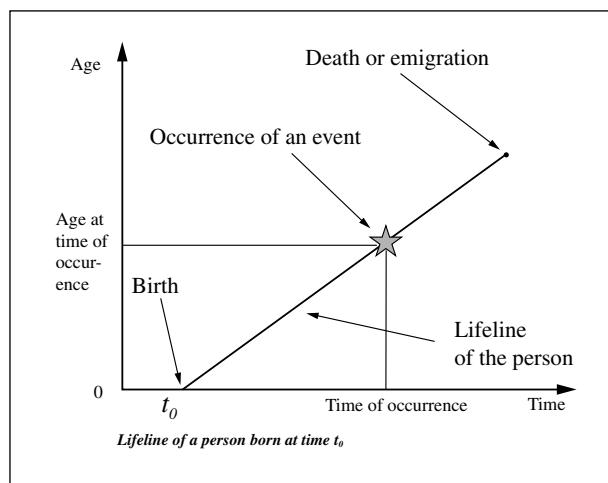
Difficulties do arise, however, when the *age* variable involves measuring age *at the time of occurrence of an event* (birth, marriage, death, etc.) during a given calendar year.

Some countries use the common language definition, i.e. the age *in completed years at the time of the event*, also called *age at last birthday*.

Other countries use the age *reached during the calendar year of the event*, i.e. the difference between the year in which the event occurred and the year of birth of the person concerned, also called *age in completed years at 31 December of the calendar year of the event*. In the former case, we shall speak of *age completed* and in the latter of *age reached*.

Finally, a third category of countries combine the two definitions, considering age *in completed years*, but making a *distinction* based on whether the event occurred *before* or *after* the birthday of the person concerned during the calendar year of the event.

In the Lexis diagram, events which occur in a given year and correspond to the same *completed age* are located in the same *square*, while those corresponding to the same *reached age* occupy a *parallelogram with vertical sides (VP)*, and those resulting from the above-mentioned distinction are found in a *triangle* (see more details on following pages).



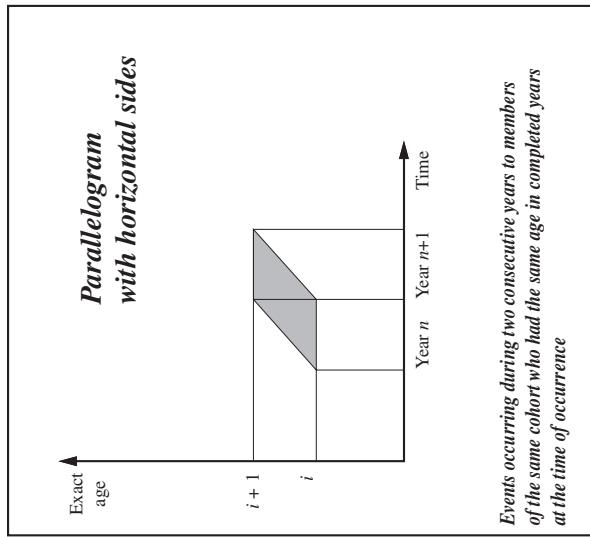
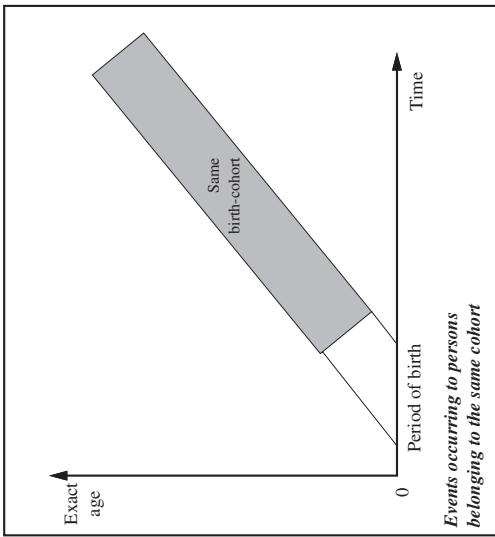
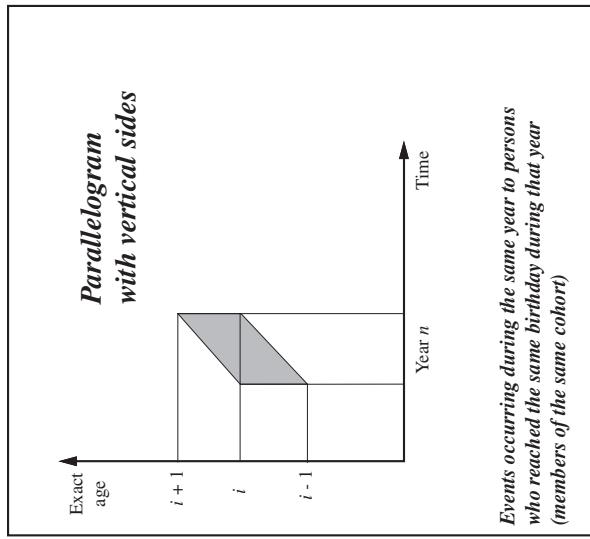
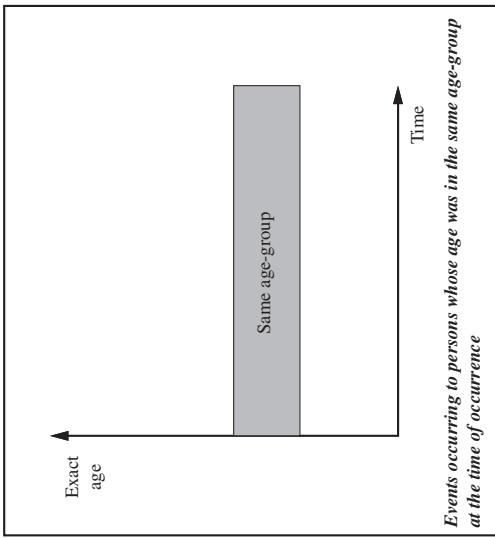
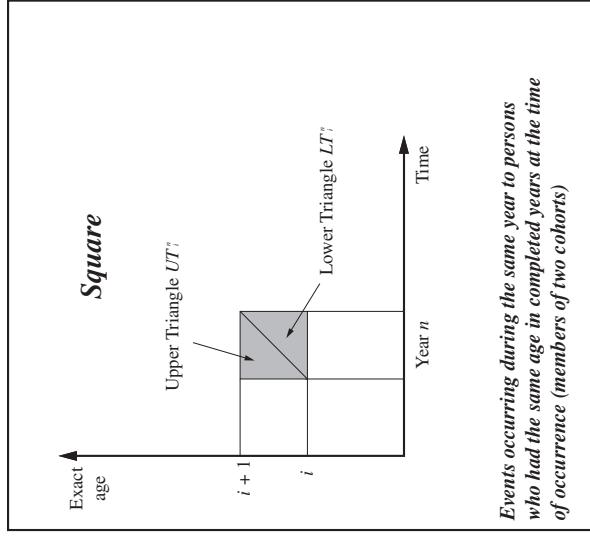
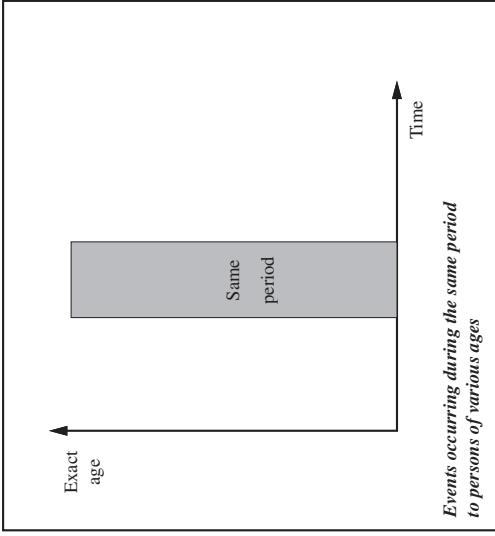
In Europe, deaths are generally classified in triangles. Often, where births or marriages are concerned, the only classifications available, especially for the earlier years, are in squares or vertical-sided parallelograms. In divorce statistics, the time lapse between marriage and divorce, similar to age, is frequently measured as the difference between the year of the divorce and the year of the marriage (vertical-sided parallelograms, and first triangle for duration 0).

Note that on average a person of *completed age* i is older by *half a year* than a person of *reached age* i .

First marriages

All countries classify marriages according to the legal marital status of the spouses prior to the marriage. A *male first marriage* is a marriage where the husband was a *bachelor* before the marriage, regardless of the marital status of the wife prior to the marriage. Likewise, a *female first marriage* is a marriage where the wife was a *spinster* before the marriage, regardless of the marital status of the husband prior to the marriage. Marriages *between* never previously married spouses therefore make up only a part of male first marriages and a part of female first marriages.

Lexis diagram



Statistics on male first marriages and female first marriages are *conventionally* limited to bachelors or spinsters who had not yet reached their *fiftieth birthday* at the time of the marriage.

Order of a live birth

Some countries classify live births by *biological* order, i.e. according to order of birth *by the same mother*. Other countries attribute no order to *extra-marital* births and classify only *legitimate births* by order *within the current marriage*.

In both cases the order is equal to the number of children born *prior* to the birth in question, *plus one*. But *biological* order may take into account only previous *live* births from the *same mother* or also include previous *stillbirths*. The order *within the current marriage* may take into account only prior *legitimate live* births from the *same couple* or also include *extra-marital* births from the same couple or even previous *stillbirths* from the same couple or children *adopted* by the couple.

Nationality

A resident foreigner is a person whose nationality is not that of the country of residence (The UN recommendation states that “the foreign population of a country includes all persons who have that country as country of usual residence and who are citizens of another country”).

The meaning of the term “foreigner” may vary from country to country, however, with the legislation of the country of residence concerning naturalisation and the granting of citizenship at birth or by marriage. Amongst other things, therefore, it follows that the proportion of foreigners in the resident population does not reflect the intensity of past international migration in the same way from one country to another.

Demographic indicators

A very large number of demographic indicators can be derived from the breakdown of statistical units according to different variables. We shall limit ourselves here to those indicators published in the Council of Europe yearbook.

Crude rates

The various annual crude rates presented in this volume are the ratio of the number of events recorded during the year to the average size of the resident population, called “Average population” in national table 8. This average is generally equal to the half sum of the total population on 1 January and 31 December of the year. But some countries which have a population register make quarterly or

monthly population estimates and use the arithmetic mean of these estimates as their average population. Such is the case of Austria. The data appearing in the “Average population” column of national table 8 are those provided by national statistical offices.

Statistical adjustments of total population

Yearly population change leads to the equation:

$$\text{Pop. 31 December} = \text{Pop. 1 January} \\ + \text{Births} - \text{Deaths} + \text{Net migration}$$

and, in principle, to:

$$\text{Pop. 1 January, year } n + 1 = \\ \text{Pop. 31 December, year } n$$

In some countries, net migration may be obtained from sources other than those yielding total population, births and deaths, leading to a total resident population on 1 January, year $n + 1$, different from that on 31 December, year n . It may also happen that a new census shows a population total that belies the equation for the period since the previous census. In such circumstances, it may be necessary to introduce a statistical adjustment defined by :

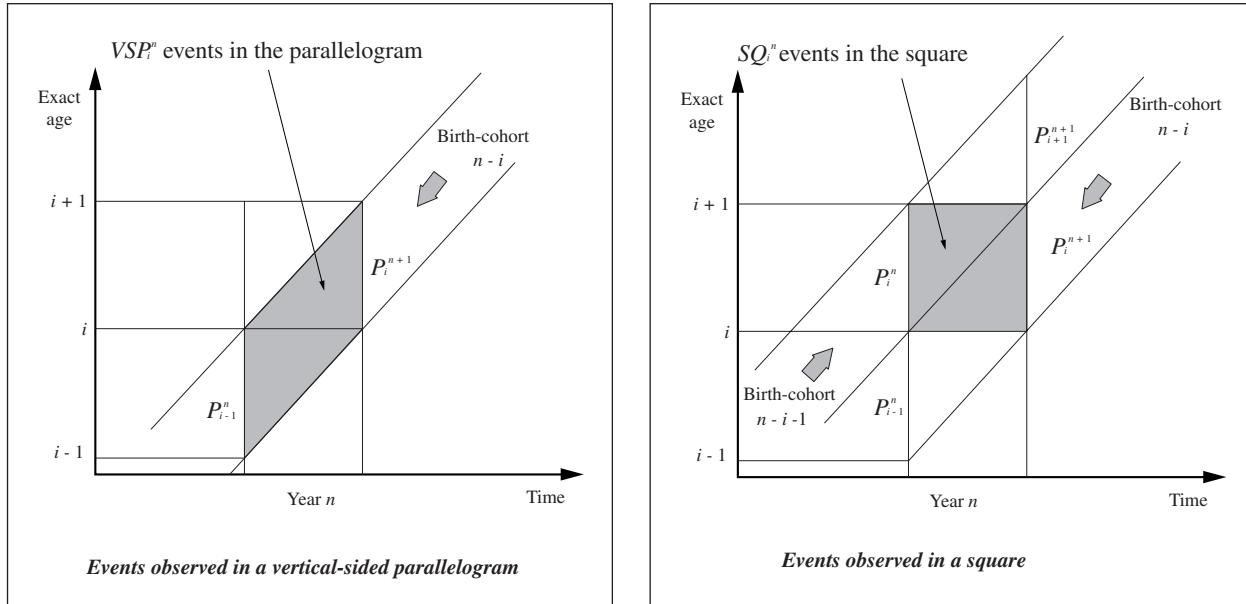
$$\text{Pop. 1 January, year } n = \\ \text{Pop. 31 December, year } n \\ + \text{Statistical adjustment for year } n$$

In this situation, the average population used as the denominator for the computation of crude rates is generally half the sum of the populations on 1 January and 31 December.

Rates by age

Consider a group of statistical units simultaneously and independently exposed, during the same period, to the risk of a certain event occurring. Suppose that the intensity of the risk is *identical* from one unit to another and *invariable* from one moment to another during the exposure period. The *rate* of occurrence of the event within the group is, by definition, the ratio between the number of events observed and the sum of the durations of exposure to the risk, i.e. the ratio between the number of events observed and the product of the number of units multiplied by the exposure time common to each of those units.

Now consider all women resident in a country “exposed” during calendar year n to the “risk” of having a baby. The risk varies with the women’s age. Let us assume that, for women of the same age, it does not vary from one moment to another of year n (no seasonal variation) nor from one person to another. We observe, for example, the number N_i^n of events in a *square* of the Lexis diagram, i.e. in this instance the number of live births in year n to mothers whose *exact* age was between i and $i + 1$ at the time of the birth.



As the intensity of the risk varies with age, what we want to estimate is the *mean value*¹ of this risk between the exact ages i and $i + 1$. But the duration of risk exposure *varies* from one woman to another, not only because of *international migrations* and *deaths* during year n , but also with the woman's *date of birth*: women born at the *beginning* of the year $n - i - 1$ or at the *end* of year $n - i$ are exposed for a duration close to *zero*, while women born towards the *end* of year $n - i - 1$ or the *beginning* of year $n - i$ are exposed for a period verging on *one year*. It must be assumed that the distribution of birthdays within the group made up of *two consecutive generations* of women, that born in $n - i - 1$ and that born in $n - i$, is virtually *uniform* in order to consider that half the sum of resident women of completed age i on 1 January and on 31 December of year n , which we shall call P_i^n and P_i^{n+1} provides a satisfactory estimation of the number of person-years of exposure to the risk.

If we accept this assumption, the fertility rate at completed age i for calendar year n is the ratio between the number N_i^n of live births observed in the square and half the sum of the populations P_i^n and P_i^{n+1} .

However, when the birth rate varied suddenly in the years $n - i - 1$ and $n - i$, under the effects of the two world wars, for example, this assumption may be far from valid and place a substantial bias on rate estimations. The bias exceeds 10 %, for example, in the case of the generations born in Belgium or in

France in 1915-1916 or in the case of the generations born in Romania in 1966-1967, and is of the order of 8 % in the case of the generations born in Finland in 1944-1945. The bias affecting the rates established in squares is shown to be practically *constant in relative value* for the same pair of consecutive generations, whatever the age and the phenomenon considered (fertility, marriage rate or death rate, for example).¹

The software of the European Demographic Observatory (EDO) estimates fertility and first marriage rates, as well as probabilities of death, in all *three* possible configurations: by *completed age* and *year of observation*, by *age reached* and *year of observation*, by *completed age* and *year of birth* (straddling two consecutive years of observation), *no matter which figure* in the Lexis diagram the events were observed in (squares, vertical-sided parallelograms or triangles). To estimate these rates, the EDO uses the series of *monthly* numbers of live births over a long period or the distribution of resident persons by *month of birth* observed in a census when this information is available. Failing this, they use the above-mentioned assumption of a *uniform* distribution.

¹ If $f(x)$ is the risk function at exact age x , what we want to estimate is exactly:

$\int_i^{i+1} f(x) dx$ if one considers the rate by completed age, between the i^{th} and the $(i+1)^{\text{th}}$ birthdays or, taking the vertical-sided parallelograms:

$\int_{i-0.5}^{i+0.5} f(x) dx$ if one considers the rate by age reached, centred on the i^{th} birthday.

¹ The corresponding bias is far smaller for events in the *vertical-sided parallelograms* of the Lexis diagram, as the risk exposure periods are *exactly* one year for *all* units subjects to the risk, at least if we ignore international migration and mortality. This explains why it is preferable to observe events in the course of the year in the *vertical-sided parallelograms* rather than in the *squares*, the ideal solution being to observe them in the *triangles*.

Furthermore, it is particularly advisable to correct biases when establishing *longitudinal* indicators, as the rates for a given generation are, to all intents and purposes, affected by the same bias throughout its history. It can be demonstrated, on the other hand, that the biases affecting the rates for the same *year of observation* more or less balance each other: *total rates* (as well as transversal mean ages) are scarcely affected by these biases, unlike rates per age or partial sums thereof by age groups.

Sums of rates over five years of age

National tables 3 (female first marriage) and 5 (fertility) show the sums of five consecutive age-specific rates by single year of completed age; they correspond to rates over an interval between two birthdays 5 years apart (for example between the day of the 20th birthday and the day of the 25th birthday), extreme intervals being *open* (*before* the 20th birthday and *after* the 45th birthday). As far as fertility is concerned, this gives the average number of live-born children born per woman between two birthdays 5 years apart, as per the transversal fertility table for the observation year under review. For female first marriage, it gives the proportion of women who get married for the first time between two birthdays 5 years apart. Whenever possible, the rates totalised between two birthdays are the rates by single year of completed age obtained with EDO's software.

In the case of countries which, for a given calendar year, have only the absolute numbers of events available (female first marriages, live births) by five-year age groups, the 5-times product of the five-year age-specific rate was retained as a substitute, events before exact age 20 and after exact age 45 being referred respectively to the half-sum of the female resident population in the 15-19 completed age group on 1 January and the 45-49 completed age group on 31 December.

Mean ages at the time of an event

The fertility or first marriage tables for a given observation year show the different age-specific rates. The *total rate* summarises these age-specific rates by *addition*. The *mean age* in the table for year n is the weighted mean of the different ages, the weighting factor at age i being the *rate* f_i^n at that age. The equation for mean age is therefore:

$$\bar{x}^n = \frac{\sum_i i f_i^n}{\sum_i f_i^n} \text{ if the rates } f_i^n \text{ are rates by age reached}$$

or:

$$\bar{x}^n = \frac{\sum_i i f_i^n}{\sum_i f_i^n} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ if the rates } f_i^n \text{ are rates by completed age}$$

Some countries calculate the mean age for year n by weighting the different ages not by the *rates* f_i^n but by the *absolute numbers of events* N_i^n . Where fertility is concerned, this method does give the mean age of *women giving birth to a child* during year n , which is the mean age in which the country's health authorities are interested, and is influenced by the distribution by age of the female resident population from 15 to 49 years of age.

However, when comparing the cross-sectional fertility rates of the different European countries, it is strongly recommended to eliminate the *disturbing effect* of this distribution, which varies from country to country and through time for the same country. The deviation between the two mean ages can be as much as one year and even more (for example, when the first *baby-boom* generations reached 20 to 25 years of age), which is much more than the year-to-year variations in mean age defined in constant terms. Whenever possible, the mean ages given in the tables in this yearbook were established using the age-specific rates provided by the EDO software.

When transversal mean ages (at childbearing or at female first marriage) shown in this volume differ from those appearing in corresponding national publications, the reason is generally that the National Statistical Office uses *absolute numbers* by single year of age as weights and not *age-specific rates*.

Longitudinal (cohort) indicators

The sub-set of rates by age *reached* and year of observation, thus for the same *year of birth*, gives the table for the *generation* born that year. Longitudinal (cohort or generational) tables can be summarised in the same way as cross-sectional (or period) tables: *sum* of the rates (*completed fertility* in the case of fertility, proportion of ever-married persons on 50th birthday in the case of first marriage), *mean age* (at childbirth or at first marriage) obtained using the rates as weighting factors.

These indicators can be established only if it has been possible to observe all the rates for the generation concerned, i.e. if the generation has reached or passed the age of 49 in the last year for which rates are available. It is possible, however, to estimate the rates *still missing* when they concern older women in the reproductive age-group. In the EDO system each missing rate is replaced, when indicators are calculated, by the rate observed at the *same* age during the *last* year for which rates are available¹, but the EDO software calculates indicators in this way only if the sum of the rates thus replaced makes up less than 20 % of the total sum for all ages for the generation concerned.

Infant mortality rate

National tables 2 show the *infant mortality rate* obtained each year.

The calculation method consisting in dividing the number of deaths under one year of age observed in

¹ Other methods to extrapolate the observed rates may well be imagined. But for most cohorts the proportion of missing rates is so small that any simple method provides satisfactory results.

the course of the year by the number of live births for the *same* year is satisfactory only if the absolute number of births does not vary too much between year $n - 1$ and year n . This is why national offices are asked to supply the number of deaths under one year of age in each of the first two triangles in the Lexis diagram.

In the subsequent formulae, N^n is the number of live births in year n , $D_{0,L}^n$ and $D_{0,U}^n$ are the numbers of deaths under one year observed in year n respectively in the *lower* triangle (children born in year n) and in the *upper* triangle (children born in year $n - 1$) for the completed age zero *square*. P_0^n is the population of completed age zero at 1 January n , P_1^{n+1} ¹ is the population of completed age one at 1 January $n + 1$.

It can be shown that, if the distribution of birthdays within each of the cohorts born in year $n - 1$ and in year n is *uniform* and if international migration in both triangles of the square for completed age 0 is *zero*, the infant mortality rate may be estimated by :

$$IMR^n = 1 - \left(1 - \frac{D_{0,L}^n}{N^n} \right) \left(1 - \frac{D_{0,U}^n}{P_0^n} \right)$$

If international migration in either triangle of the square for completed age 0 is *not zero* but if the distribution of birthdays within each of the cohorts born in year $n - 1$ and in year n is *uniform*, a *lower* and an *upper limit* to the infant mortality rate may be established, one that assumes that migration takes place only on 1 January year n inside the *upper* triangle, the other that it takes place only on 31 December of year n inside the *lower* triangle:

$$IMR^n = 1 - (1 - P)(1 - Q),$$

with P equal to P_1 or to P_2 and Q equal to Q_1 or to Q_2 :

$$\begin{aligned} P_1 &= \frac{D_{0,U}^0}{P_1^{n+1} + D_{0,U}^0 + D_{0,L}^1} \quad \text{et} \quad P_2 = \frac{D_{0,U}^0}{P_0^n} \\ Q_1 &= \frac{D_{0,L}^0}{P_1^{n+1} + D_{0,L}^0} \quad \text{et} \quad Q_2 = \frac{D_{0,L}^0}{P_0^n - D_{0,U}^0} \end{aligned}$$

Lower and upper bounds being generally very close to each other, EDO's software actually uses the following to estimate the infant mortality rate¹:

$$IMR^n = 1 - \left(1 - \frac{D_{0,L}^n}{N^n} \right) - \left(1 - \frac{D_{0,U}^n}{P_0^n} \right)$$

The calculation method that was used in the 1998 issue of the yearbook is somewhat less accurate:

$$IMR^n = \frac{D_{0,L}^n + D_{0,U}^n}{N^n}$$

Net reproduction rate

Where age-specific fertility and female mortality tables are available for year n , the *net reproduction rate* for year n is calculated as follows:

$$NRR^n = \frac{100}{205} \sum_i f_i^n S_i^n$$

f_i^n being the fertility rate at *reached age* i and S_i^n being the proportion of survivors at age i in the female mortality table, the sum encompassing the different ages i of fertility. The ratio of male to female children at birth is invariably taken to be 105 boys to 100 girls.

The latter formula, applied by the EDO software, is close to the following:

$$NRR^n \approx \frac{100}{205} S_{\bar{x}^n}^n \sum_i f_i^n = \frac{100}{205} S_{\bar{x}^n}^n TFR^n$$

or even:

$$NRR^n \approx \frac{100}{208} TFR^n$$

where \bar{x}^n and TFR^n respectively represent, for year n , the mean cross-sectional age at childbirth and the total fertility rate. This last approximation consists in adopting 1.5% as the female proportion of deaths between birth and mean age at motherhood (if, instead, we take 2.5% as the female proportion, the figure 208 must be changed to 210).

Total divorce rate

The total divorce rates per *time lapsed since marriage* are similar to the rates by *age*, i.e. by time lapsed since birth. But while we generally have population figures over the years, broken down by sex and age and allowing for mortality and international migration, there are hardly ever such figures for *subsisting* couples in the years following marriage (i.e. couples not broken up by death or divorce, the effects of migration being duly taken into account).

This is the reason why the denominators used to calculate divorce rates are the numbers of marriages *initially* celebrated. Divorce rates are most frequently established on the basis of duration *achieved*: the divorce rate at duration of marriage i for year n is then the ratio of the number of marriages celebrated in year $n - i$ which ended in divorce in year n over the total number of marriages celebrated in year $n - i$.

The total divorce rate for year n is the *sum* of the divorce rates at the different durations of marriage.

¹ More specifically, this formula is applied to *each* sex and false stillbirths are included both in births and deaths. The infant mortality rate for the two sexes together is the weighted mean of the male infant mortality rate and the female infant mortality rate, the weighting factors being 105/205 and 100/205 respectively.

† Gérard Calot

Glossary

Average population. Average number of inhabitants during a given year.

Cohort. A group of people sharing a common demographic experience who are observed through time. For example, the female birth cohort of 1940 would be the women born in that year.

Cohort analysis. Observation of the demographic behaviour of a given cohort through life, or through specific periods; for example, examining the fertility behaviour of the cohorts of women born in 1940 through their entire childbearing age. Rates derived from such a cohort analysis are cohort measures.

Completed fertility. The average number of children born to a cohort of women up to the end of their childbearing age. Age-specific fertility rates are summed up from the cohort's beginning of exposure to risk (at age 15) until the age when all members of the cohort have reached the end of the reproductive period (at age 49).

Crude rates. Crude rates measure the relative frequency of particular events (births, deaths, marriages, divorces) within the population as a whole in a specific period of time. They are usually obtained by dividing the number of events during a given year by the average population. The ratios are expressed per 1 000 inhabitants.

Dependency ratio. The ratio of the economically dependent part of the population to the productive part; arbitrarily defined as the ratio of the elderly (those 65 years and over) plus the young (those under 15 years of age) to the population in the "working ages" (those 15-64 years of age).

Emigration. The process of leaving one's country to take up residence in another.

Fertility. Frequency of live births (the actual reproductive performance) of an individual, a couple, a group or a whole population.

Growth rate. The rate at which a population is increasing (or decreasing) in a given year due to natural increase and net migration, expressed as a percentage of the base population.

Immigration. The process of entering one country from another to take up permanent residence.

Infant mortality rate. Ratio of deaths under one year of age to the number of live births in the same year.

Legal abortion. Induced expulsion of the foetus during the first part of a pregnancy, permitted by law for health or other reasons.

Life expectancy. The average number of additional years a person would live if current mortality trends

were to continue. Life expectancy at birth is the mean length of life of individuals subjected from birth to current mortality trends. Life expectancy is usually computed on the basis of a life table showing the probability of dying at each age for a given population according to the age-specific death rates prevailing at a given period.

Migration. The movement of people across a specified boundary for the purpose of establishing a new permanent residence. Divided into international migration (migration between countries) and internal migration (migration within a country).

Mortality. Frequency of deaths within populations and subpopulations.

Natural increase. The surplus (or deficit) of births over deaths within a population in a given time period.

Net migration. The net effect of immigration and emigration on an area's population in a given time period, expressed as increase or decrease.

Net reproduction rate. The average number of daughters that would be born to a woman if she passed through her lifetime from birth conforming to the age-specific fertility and mortality rates of a given year. A rate of 1,0 means each cohort of women is having exactly enough daughters to replace itself in the population.

Period analysis. Observation of a population in a specific period of time. Such an analysis in effect takes a "snapshot" of demographic phenomena that occur during a precise time interval among various cohorts of a population. The results are summarized by period measures as opposed to cohort measures; for example total fertility rate. The most commonly used technique consists in attributing the observed rates pertaining to various ages or durations to a synthetic cohort.

Population. Inhabitants of a given area. On occasion it may be used for part of the inhabitants only (e.g. the population of "working age", the elderly, the young).

Population density. Relation between a population and the area in which it lives. The simplest density index, is obtained by dividing the total population by the area of the territory and is expressed as the number of persons per square kilometre.

Specific rates. Specific rates measure the relative frequency of a particular event within a subgroup of the population (e.g. age-specific fertility or mortality rates) as opposed to crude rates, which apply to the population as a whole.

Stillbirth. Foetus born dead after the 28th week of gestation.

Total divorce rate. The probability of divorce for a married person if he or she were to pass through his/her marriage years conforming to the duration-specific divorce rates of a given year. The rate refers to a synthetic marriage cohort. It is computed by the summation of divorce rates by duration of marriage (generally up to 30 years), observed in a given year.

Total fertility rate. The average number of children that would be born alive to a woman during her lifetime if she were to pass through her childbearing years conforming to the age-specific fertility rates of a given year. The rate refers to a synthetic female cohort. It is computed by the summation of the age-specific fertility rates. The total fertility rate is also used to indicate replacement level fertility; in the more developed countries, a rate of 2.1 is considered to be replacement level.

Total first marriage rate. The probability of first marriage for a person if he or she were to pass

through his/her lifetime conforming to the age-specific first marriage rates of a given year. The rate refers to a synthetic male or female cohort. It is computed by the summation of age-specific first marriage rates (generally up to age 49) observed in a given year. The indicator can exceed 1.00 in years of strong progression of the number of marriages, although it is excluded that a person can contract more than one first marriage.

The glossary is based on the following publications: Haupt, Arthur/Kane, Thomas T.: *Population Handbook*. Washington D.C.: Population Reference Bureau, 1978. - International Union for the Scientific Study on Population: *Multilingual Demographic Dictionary, English Section*. Liège: Ordina Editions, 1982.

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