



# Southern Europe

	Population (millions) mid-2021	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Population	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Net Migration Rate	Population (millions)		Infant Mortality Rate <sup>a</sup>	Total Fertility Rate <sup>b</sup>		Percent of All Births to Mothers Ages 15-19		Percent of All Births to Mothers Ages 35+		Family Planning Among Married Women Ages 15-49 <sup>d</sup>			Percent of Population		Life Expectancy at Birth (Years)			Youth Ages 15-24 With HIV/AIDS (%)		Urban Population (%)	Population per km <sup>2</sup> of Arable Land	GNI per Capita, PPP <sup>f</sup>
						mid-2035	mid-2050		1990	2020 <sup>c</sup>	1990	2020 <sup>c</sup>	1990	2020 <sup>c</sup>	Using All Methods (%)	Using Modern Methods (%)	Demand Satisfied by Modern Methods (%) <sup>e</sup>	Ages <15	Ages 65+	Total	Males	Females	Males	Females			
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>39,812</b>
<b>European Union</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>46,515</b>
<b>Southern Europe</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>37,476</b>
Albania	2.8	10	10	0.0	0	2.7	2.3	10.3	3.0	1.3	3	5	8	7	46	4	6	17	15	79	78	81	<0.1	<0.1	61	462	13,580
Andorra	0.08	7	5	0.2	5	0.08	0.08	0.6	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	14	—	—	—	—	—	88	9,802	—
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3.5	7	12	-0.5	-0	3.2	2.9	6	1.8	1.2	8	3	7	16	46	12	22	15	18	77	74	79	—	—	49	342	15,660
Croatia	4.0	9	15	-0.6	2	3.7	3.4	4.0	1.6	1.5	8	2	7	23	—	—	—	14	21	79	75	82	<0.1	<0.1	57	489	28,630
Greece	10.7	8	12	-0.4	3	10.1	9.5	3.7	1.4	1.3	8	2	8	32	—	—	—	14	22	82	79	84	<0.1	<0.1	79	501	30,620
Italy	59.0	7	13	-0.6	-1	57.8	54.7	2.8	1.3	1.2	3	2	12	35	65 <sup>g</sup>	52 <sup>g</sup>	—	13	24	82	80	84	<0.1	<0.1	71	854	42,270
Kosovo <sup>h</sup>	1.8	10	6	0.4	-12	1.8	1.6	8	—	1.6	—	—	—	—	67	9	13	25	9	77	74	79	—	—	39	—	11,650
Malta	0.5	9	7	0.1	40	0.6	0.7	6.7	2.0	1.1	3	3	14	23	—	—	—	13	18	83	80	85	—	—	95	6,035	38,800
Montenegro	0.6	12	11	0.1	1	0.6	0.7	2.4	2.1	1.8	7	3	9	19	21	12	28	18	16	77	74	80	<0.1	<0.1	67	6,905	20,870
North Macedonia	2.1	9	12	-0.3	0	2.1	2.0	6	2.2	1.3	11	5	5	17	60	14	20	16	15	76	74	78	—	—	58	492	16,280
Portugal	10.3	8	12	-0.4	4	10.2	9.5	2.4	1.5	1.4	9	2	9	30	74 <sup>g</sup>	67 <sup>g</sup>	—	13	21	81	78	84	<0.1	<0.1	73	1,121	33,980
San Marino	0.03	7	10	-0.4	5	0.03	0.03	4.3	—	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	19	85	83	87	—	—	97	1,694	—
Serbia	6.8	9	17	-0.8	-1	6.4	5.9	5.0	2.1	1.5	10	4	8	21	62	21	30	14	21	74	71	77	<0.1	<0.1	60	265	18,650
Slovenia	2.1	9	10	-0.1	8	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.6	9	1	5	22	—	—	—	15	21	81	78	83	<0.1	<0.1	55	1,166	40,530
Spain	47.4	7	10	-0.3	5	48.4	50.0	2.7	1.3	1.2	5	2	11	42	62	60	—	14	20	82	80	85	0.2	<0.1	81	401	42,250

## Notes

- a Infant deaths per 1,000 live births. Rates shown with decimals indicate national statistics reported as completely registered, while those with no decimals are estimates from the sources cited on the reverse. Rates shown in italics are based on fewer than 50 annual infant deaths, so the figures are estimated from an average of the previous three years.
  - b Lifetime births per woman (see Definitions for more information).
  - c 2020 or the latest year for which data are available.
  - d Data prior to 2015 are shown in italics.
  - e Percent of married or in-union women with a need for family planning who are using modern methods.
  - f In current international dollars. Data prior to 2020 are shown in italics.
  - g Data refer to sexually active women, ever-married women, or all women. Data for Canada and Portugal refer to sexually active non-pregnant women and non-pregnant women, respectively.
  - h Special Administrative Region.
  - i Kosovo declared independence from Serbia on Feb. 17, 2008. Serbia has not recognized Kosovo's independence.
- (—) Indicates data unavailable or inapplicable.

The Data Sheet lists all geopolitical entities with populations of 150,000 or more and all members of the United Nations, including sovereign states, dependencies, overseas departments, and some territories whose status or boundaries may be undetermined or in dispute. **More-developed, less-developed, and least-developed** regions follow the UN classification (<http://unohrlls.org/about-ldcs/>). **High-income, middle-income** (composed of **upper middle-income** and **lower middle-income**), and **low-income** economies follow the World Bank classification based on GNI per capita (<https://datahelpdesk.worldbank.org/knowledgebase/articles/906519-world-bank-country-and-lending-groups>).

**World and Regional Totals:** Regional population totals are independently rounded and include small countries or areas not shown. Regional and world rates and percentages are weighted averages of countries for which data are available. Regional averages are shown when data or estimates are available for at least three-quarters of the region's population.

World Population Data Sheets from different years **should not be used as a time series**. Fluctuations in values from year to year often reflect revisions based on new data or estimates rather than actual changes in levels.

## Sources

The rates and figures are primarily compiled from the following sources: online databases, reports, and other materials from national statistical offices and regional organizations; demographic and family planning surveys such as the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), and Performance Monitoring for Action (PMA) Surveys; the UN *Demographic Yearbook 2019* and *Population and Vital Statistics Report* of the UN Statistics Division; *World Population Prospects: The 2019 Revision*, *World Contraceptive Use 2021*, and *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2018 Revision* of the UN Population Division; the International Data Base of the International Programs, U.S. Census Bureau; *World Development Indicators* online database of the World Bank; *Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center* of Johns Hopkins University & Medicine; AIDSinfo online database of the UNAIDS; and FAOSTAT online database of Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations. The sources also include direct communication with national statistical offices, demographers, and country experts from around the world. Specific data sources may be obtained by contacting the authors of the *2021 World Population Data Sheet*. Demographic rates for countries with complete vital registration are those most recently reported. For more-developed countries, the rates refer to 2020 or 2019. For other indicators, see Definitions for data years.