

Population and migration

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Population

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Selected Indicators - Methodological Notes

Mid-year population is the size of the population as of July 1 of the reference year.

A live-born child is a child showing at least one of the following signs of life at birth: breathing, beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, active movement of muscles though the umbilical cord has not been cut or the placenta has not been born. At the same time, the birth weight is

1. 500 and more grams or
2. 499 grams and less and the child survives 24 hours after birth.

Abortion is premature spontaneous or artificially induced termination of pregnancy including extra-uterine pregnancy where the fetus does not show signs of life and its birth weight is below 1000 grams, or the fetus shows some sign of life and its birth weight is below 500 grams but it does not survive 24 hours, or if the weight of the fetus cannot be established and duration of gestation is below 28 weeks.

Induced abortion is artificially induced termination of pregnancy including extra-uterine pregnancy.

Spontaneous abortion (miscarriage) is spontaneous termination of pregnancy, i.e. an abortion due to biological causes, without an obvious external intervention.

Natural increase in the population shows the difference between the number of live-born children and number of the deceased.

Net migration is the difference between the number of immigrants and the number of emigrants.

Total increase is the sum of natural increase and net migration.

Ageing index is represented by the number of persons aged 65 and over per 100 persons aged 0 to 14 years.

Mean age is the weighted arithmetic mean of the number of years lived by members of a given population until a given point in time; it is a mean age of the living population.

Total fertility rate is the mean number of live-born children per one woman throughout her whole reproduction period (from 15 to 49 years of her age), provided that the fertility rate level in the reference year was kept on and the mortality rate level was represented by the value of zero.

Gross reproduction rate is the mean number of live-born girls that would be delivered by one woman throughout the whole reproduction period (from 15 to 49 years of her age), provided that the fertility rate level in the reference year was kept on and mortality rate level was represented by the value of zero.

Net reproduction rate is the mean number of live-born girls that would be delivered by one woman throughout the whole reproduction period (from 15 to 49 years of her age), provided that the levels of fertility and mortality rates in the reference year were kept on.

Life expectancy at certain age (expectation of life) is the mean number of additional years a person of a given age would live if current mortality trends were to continue.

Life expectancy at birth is the mean number of additional years a person who has just been born would live if current mortality trends were to continue.

Foreign migration

Usual residence means the place in which a person normally spends the daily period of rest, regardless of temporary absences for purposes of recreation, holiday, visits to friends and relatives, business, medical treatment, or religious pilgrimage; or, if data are not available, the place of legal or registered residence.

Immigration means the action by which a person establishes his or her usual residence in the territory of a Member State for a period that is, or is expected to be, at least twelve months, having previously been usually resident in another Member State or a third country.

Emigration means the action by which a person, having previously been usually resident in the territory of a Member State, ceases to have his or her usual residence in that Member State for a period that is, or is expected to be, of at least twelve months.

Citizenship means the particular legal bond between an individual and his or her state, acquired by birth or naturalisation, whether by declaration, option, marriage, or other means according to national legislation.

Country of birth means the country of residence (in current borders, if available) of the mother at the time of birth, or, if not available, the country (in current borders, if available) in which the birth took place.

Immigrant means a person undertaking immigration.

Emigrant means a person undertaking emigration.

Third-country national means any person who is not a citizen of the Union within the meaning of Article 17(1) of the Treaty, including stateless persons.

Application for international protection means application for international protection as defined in Article 2 (g) of Council Directive 2004/83/EC.

Refugee status means refugee status as defined in Article 2 (g) of Council Directive 2004/83/EC.

Subsidiary protection status means subsidiary protection status as defined in Article 2 (f) of Directive 2004/83/EC.

Family members means family members as defined in Article 2 (i) of Council Regulation 2003/343/EC.

Temporary protection means temporary protection as defined in Article 2 of Council Directive 2001/55/EC.

Unaccompanied minor means unaccompanied minor as defined in article 2 (i) of Directive 2004/83/EC.

Third-country nationals found to be illegally present means third-country nationals who are officially found to be in the territory of a Member State and who do not fulfil, or no longer fulfil the conditions for stay or residence in that Member State.