



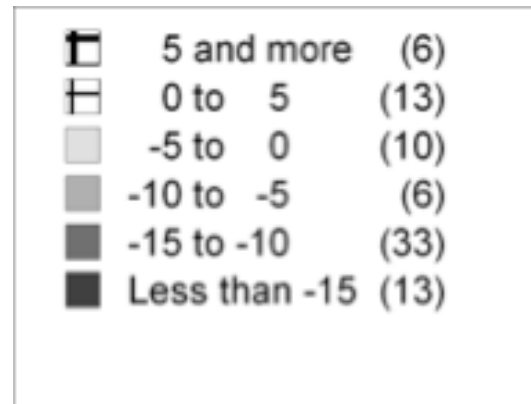
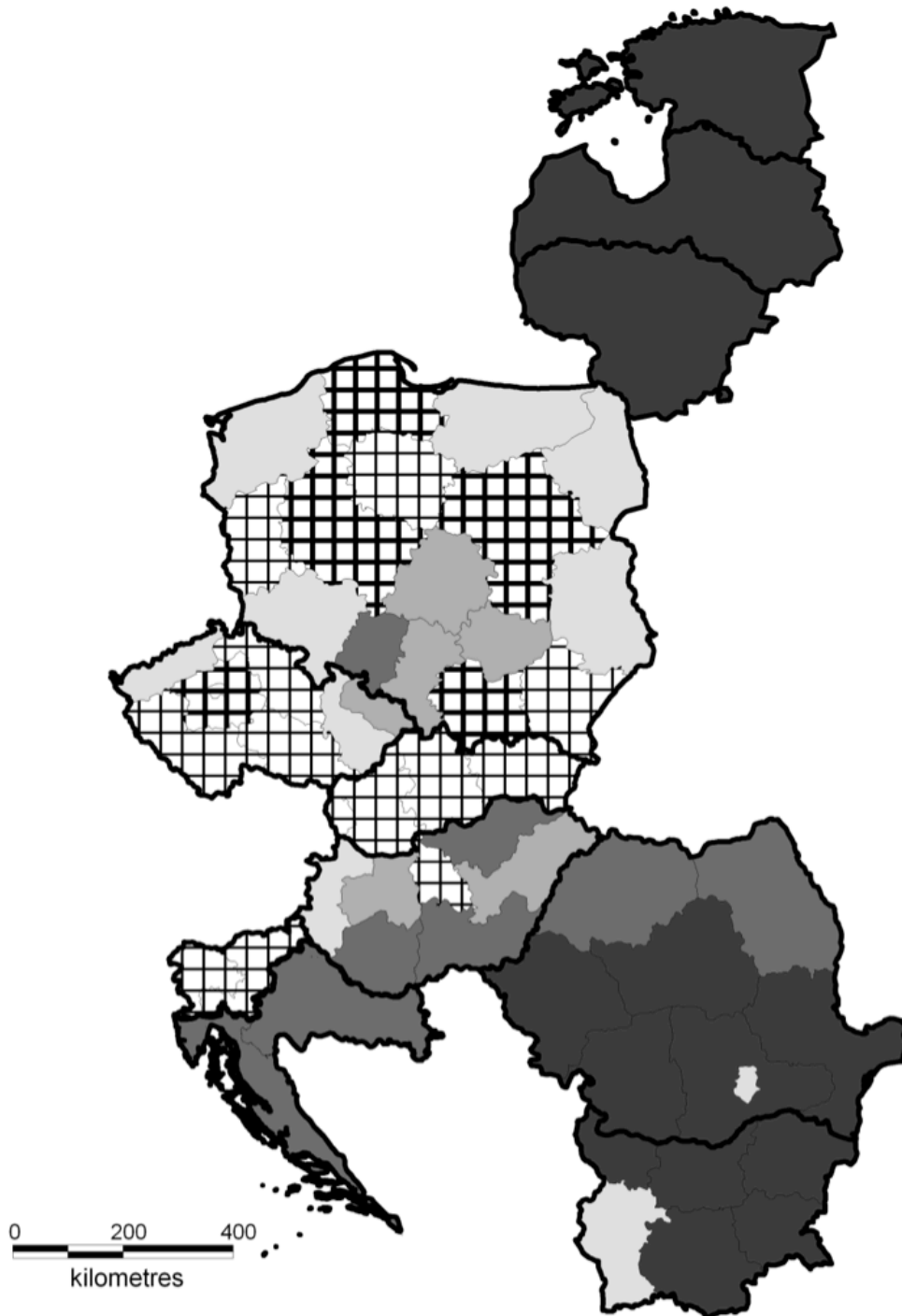
UNIVERSITY  
OF WARSAW

# DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE AND CHALLENGE IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

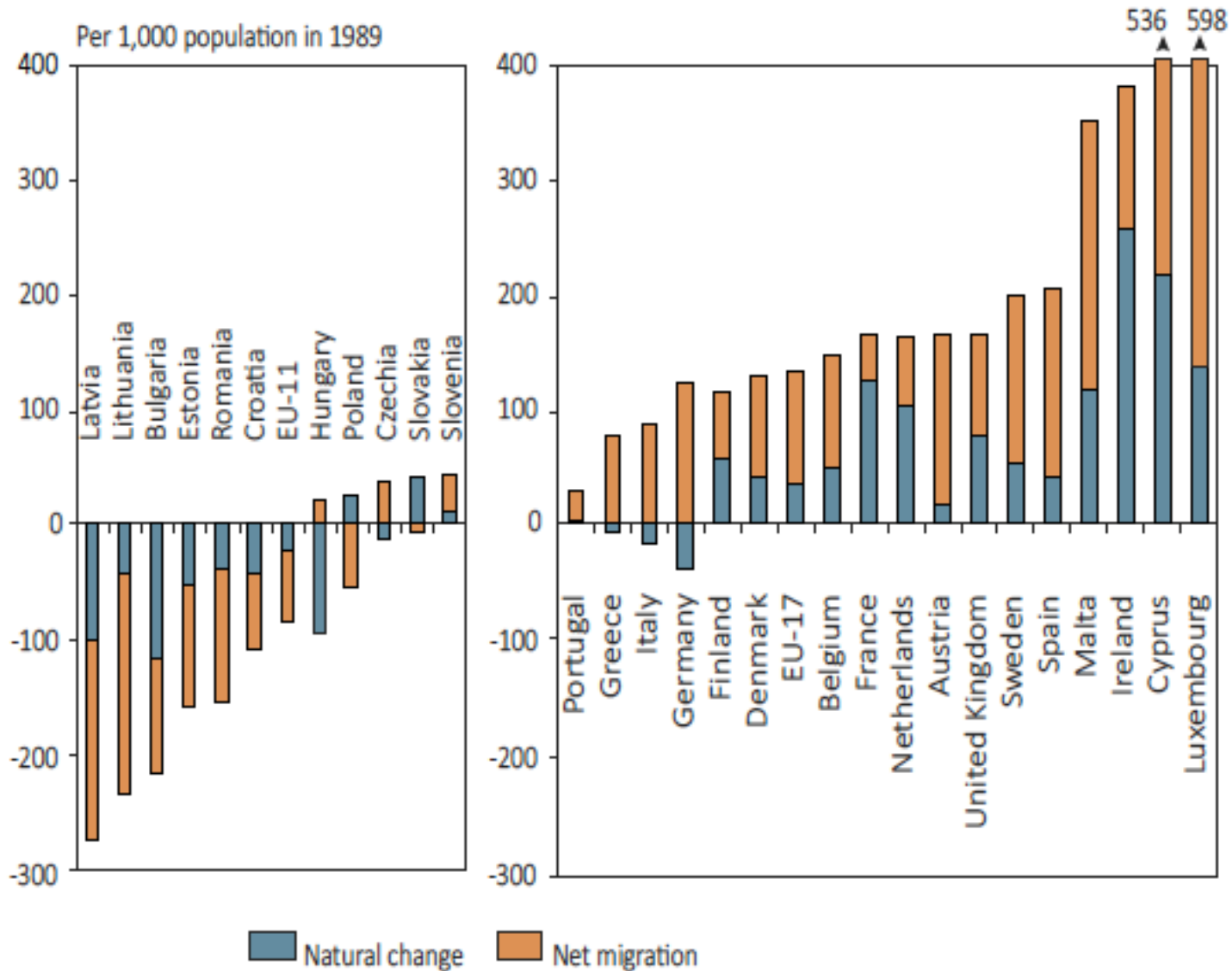
2019 RSA Central and Eastern Europe Conference  
Lublin, 11<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> September 2019

Agnieszka Fihel, Marek Okólski  
Centre of Migration Research, University of Warsaw

The change in population size  
in NUTS2 regions  
between 1990 and 2017  
(as % of the 1990 value)

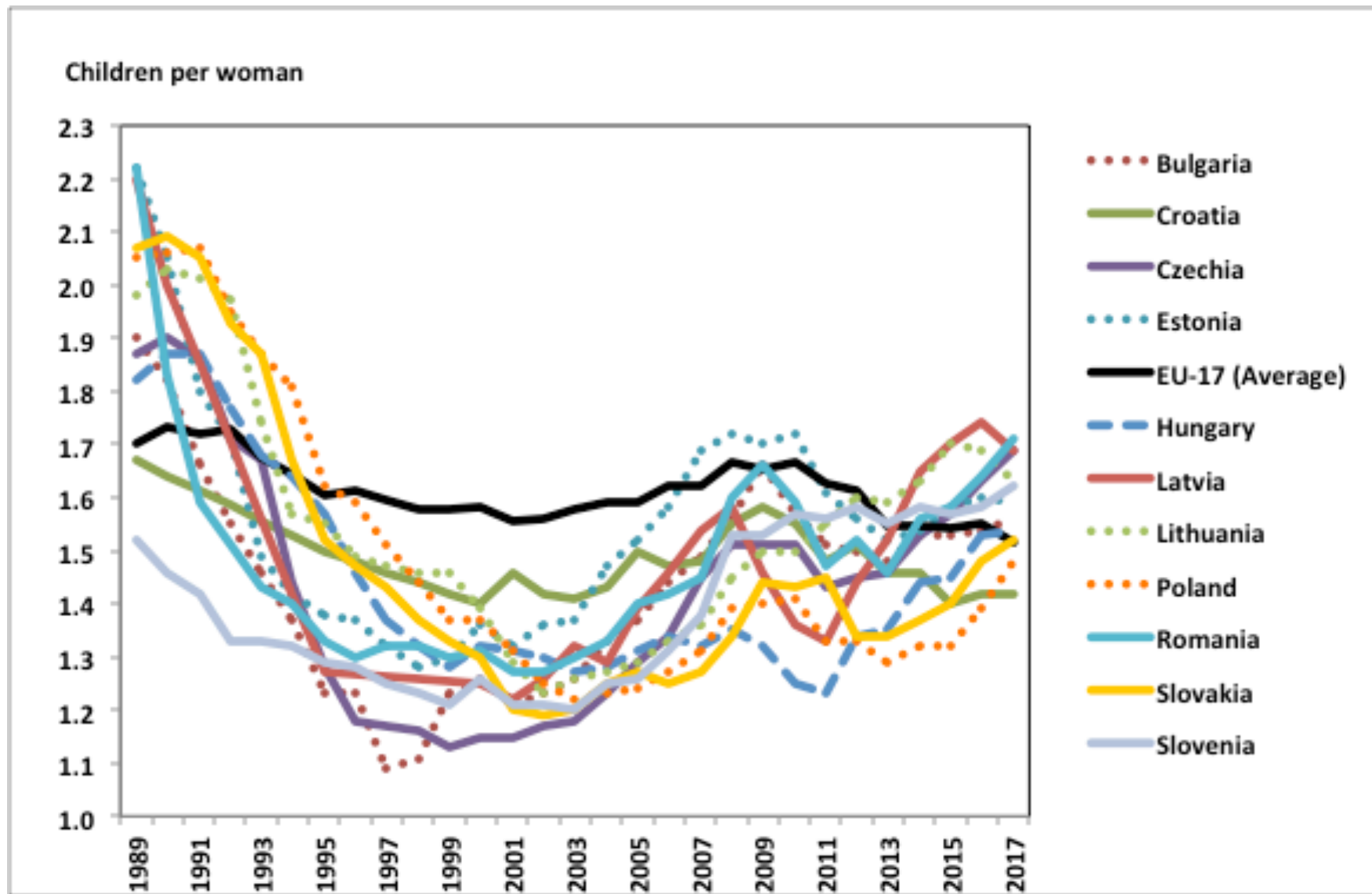


# Natural change and net migration in the EU member states, 1989–2017



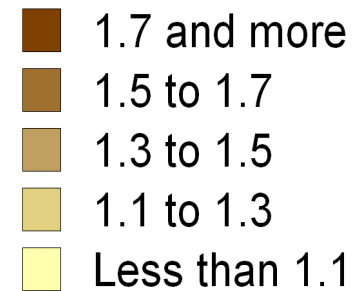
**FERTILITY**

# Total fertility rates, trends in post-communist EU countries, 1989–2017

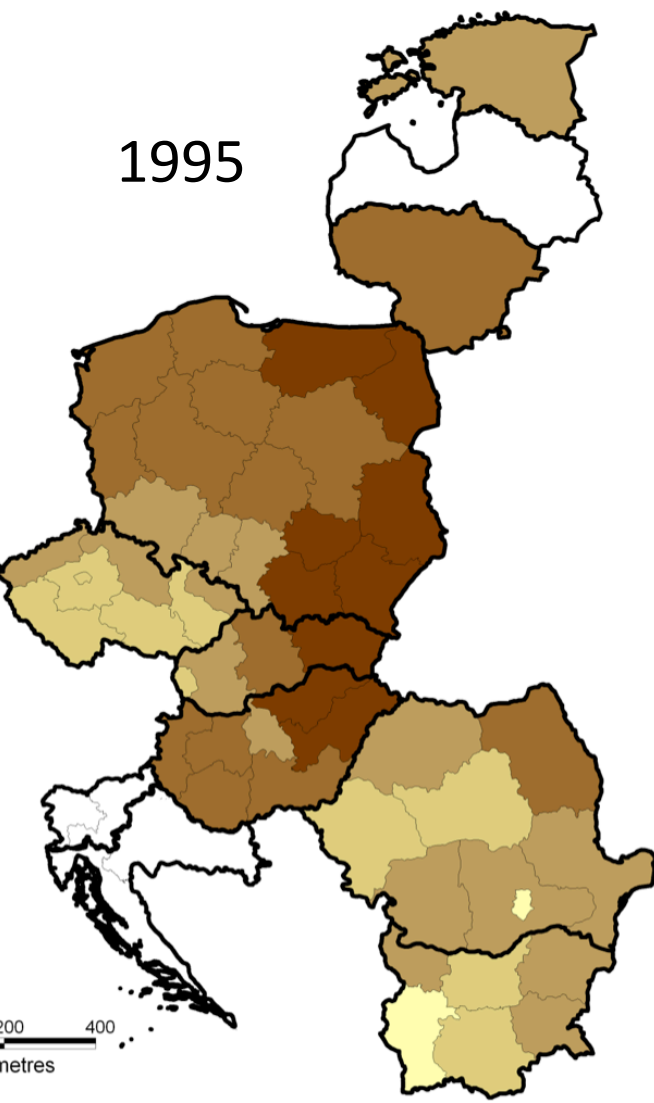


# The Total Fertility Rate in NUTS2 regions

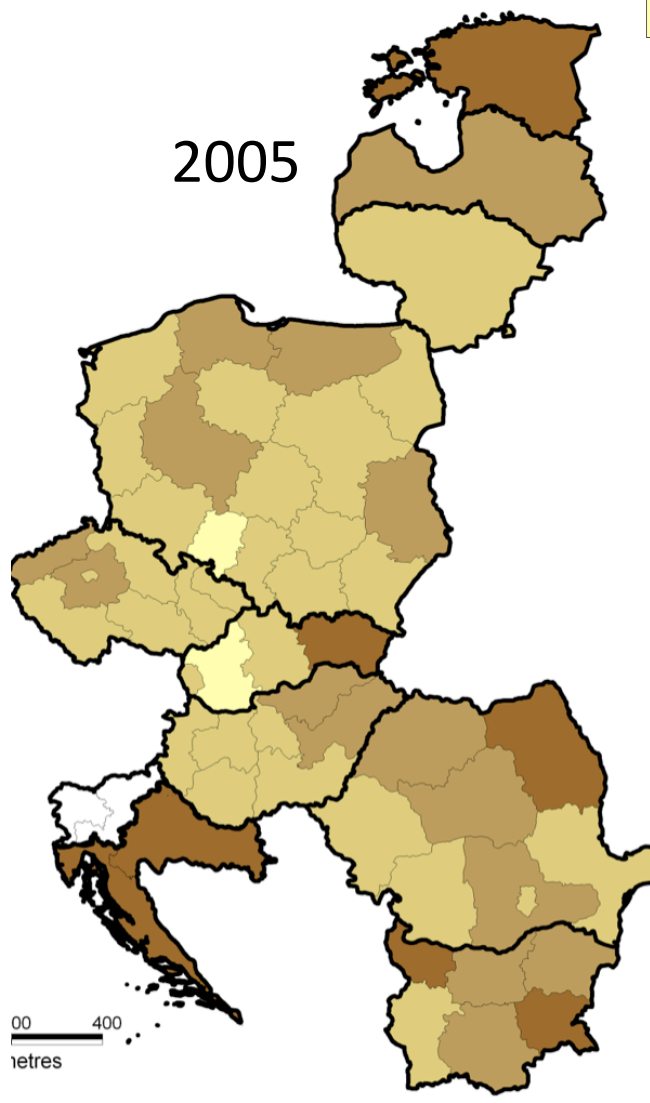
*Blank regions mean no available data*



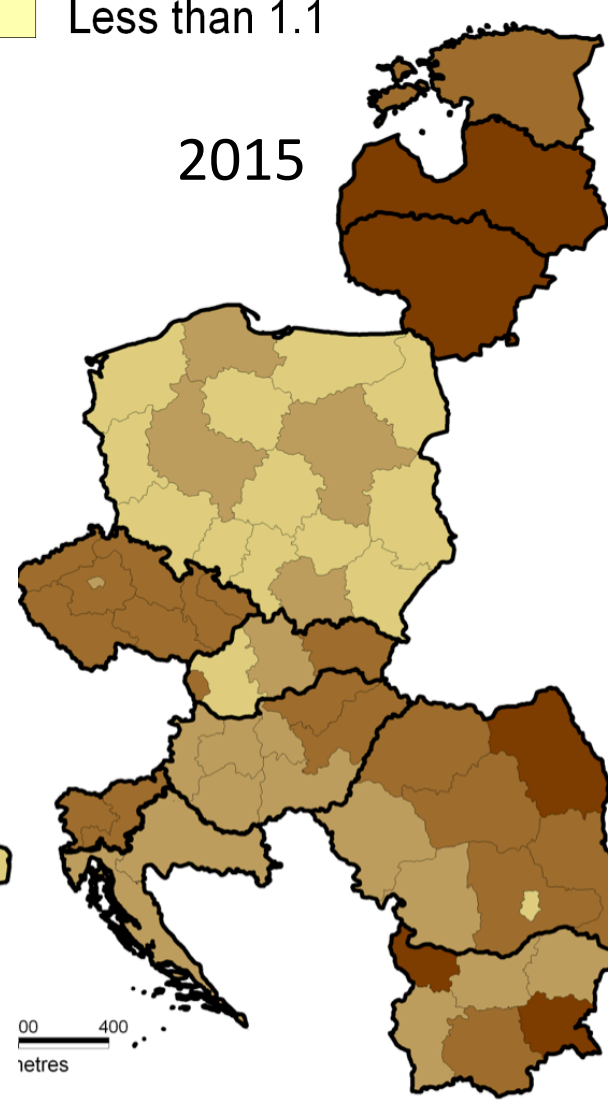
1995



2005



2015



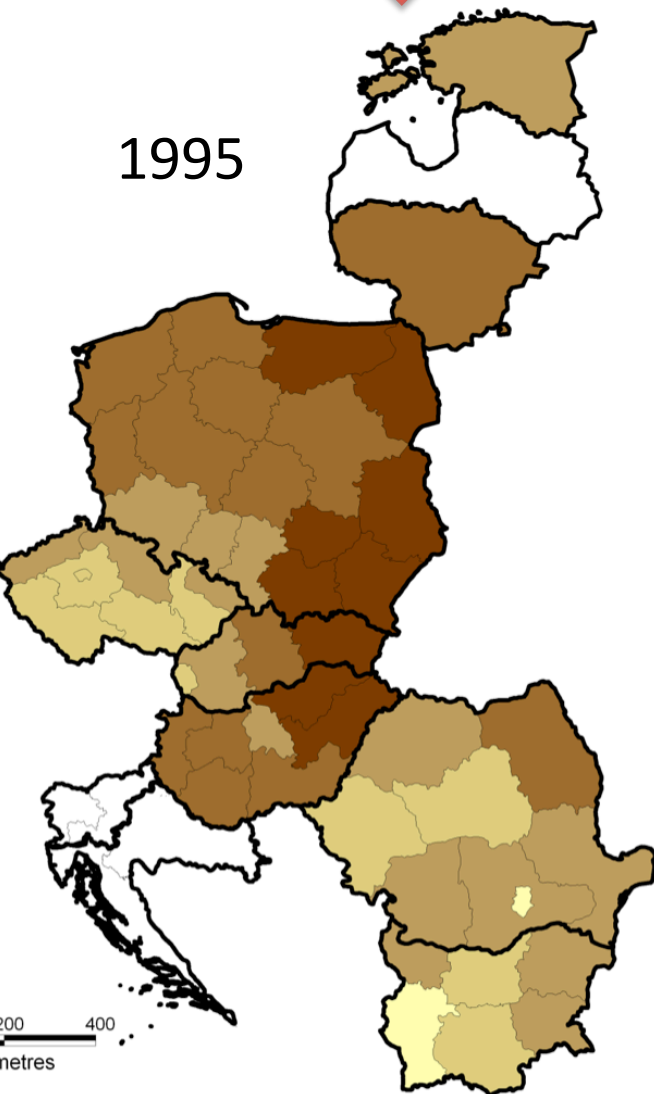
Coef. of variation 1990–96: 22% of **NUTS2** average

International variation: 70% of total variation

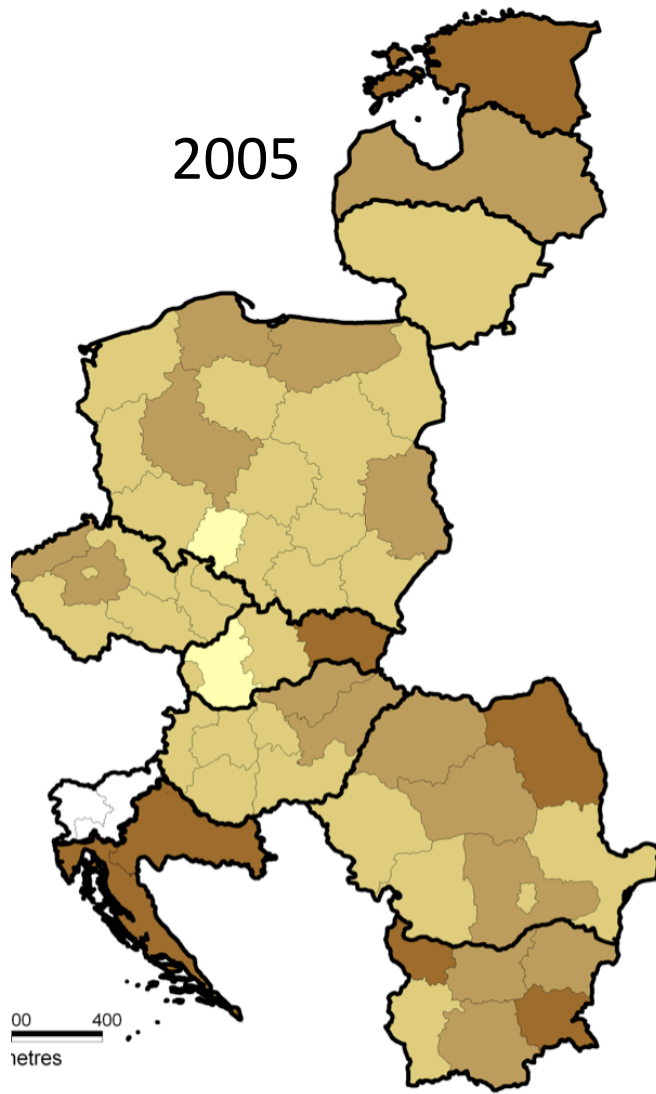
Intra-national variation: 30% of total variation



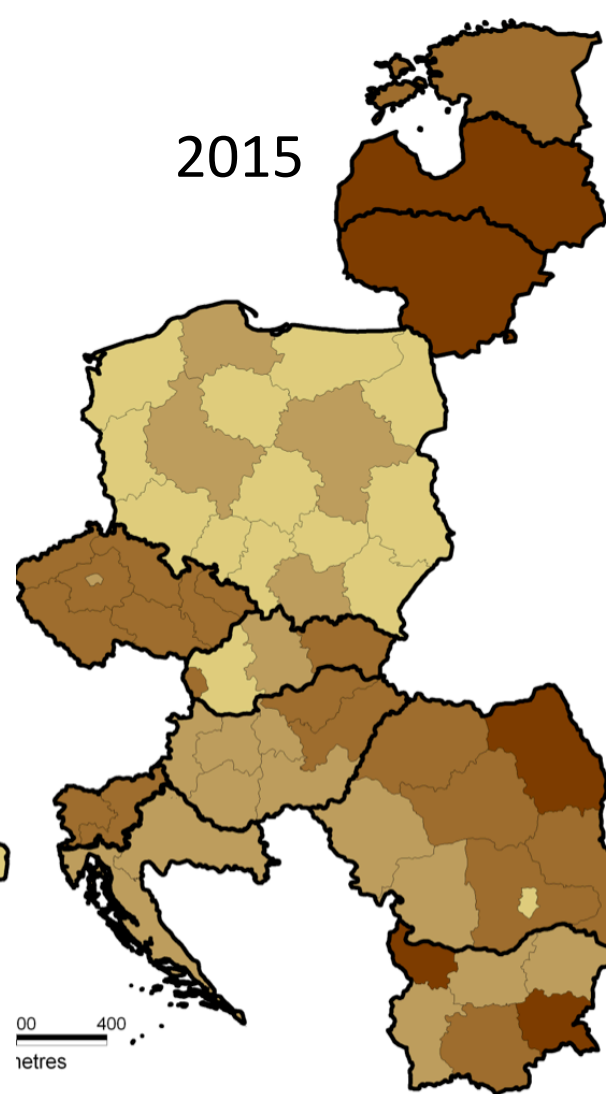
1995



2005



2015



Coef. of variation 1990–96: 22% of **NUTS2 average**

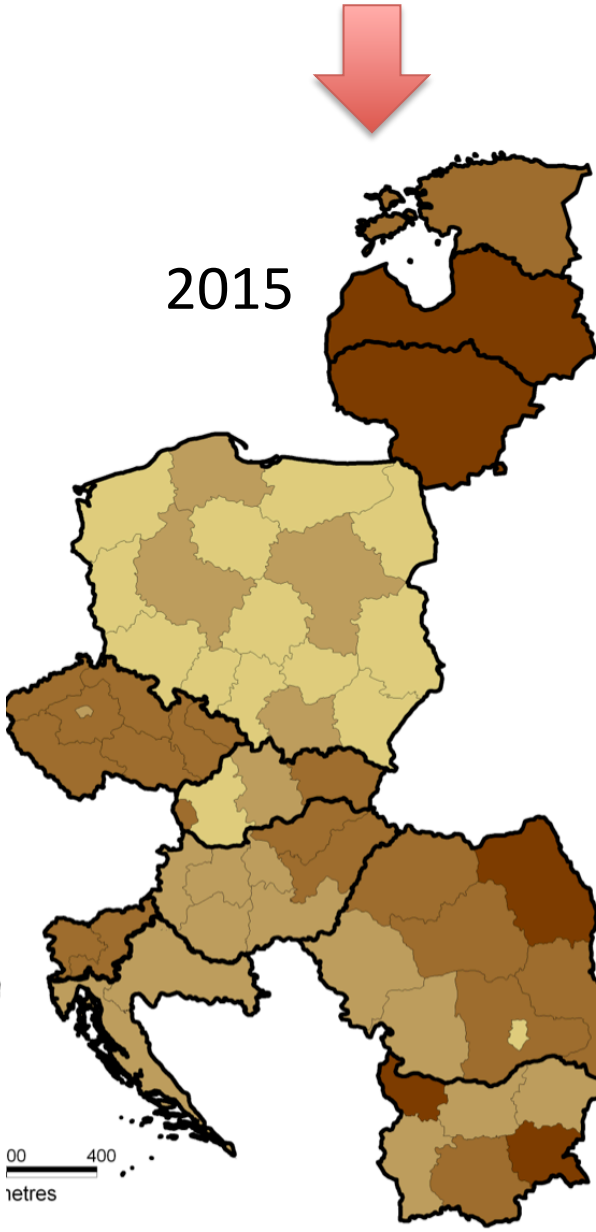
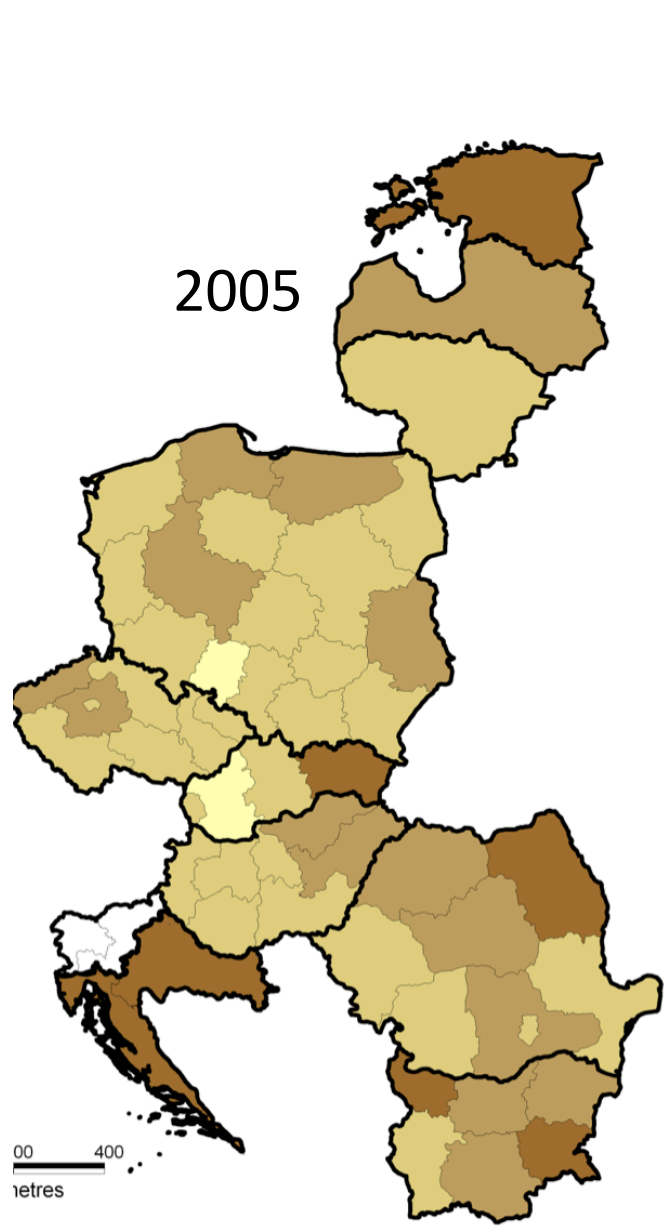
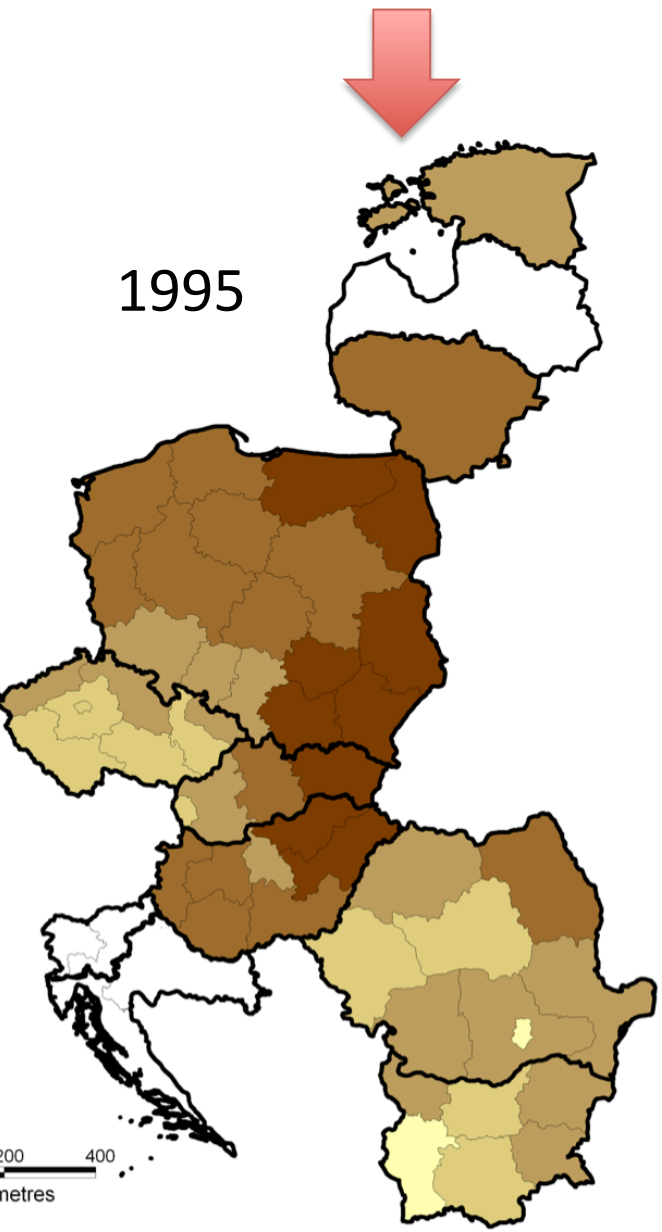
International variation: 70% of total variation

Intra-national variation: 30% of total variation

2016: 11% of NUTS2 average

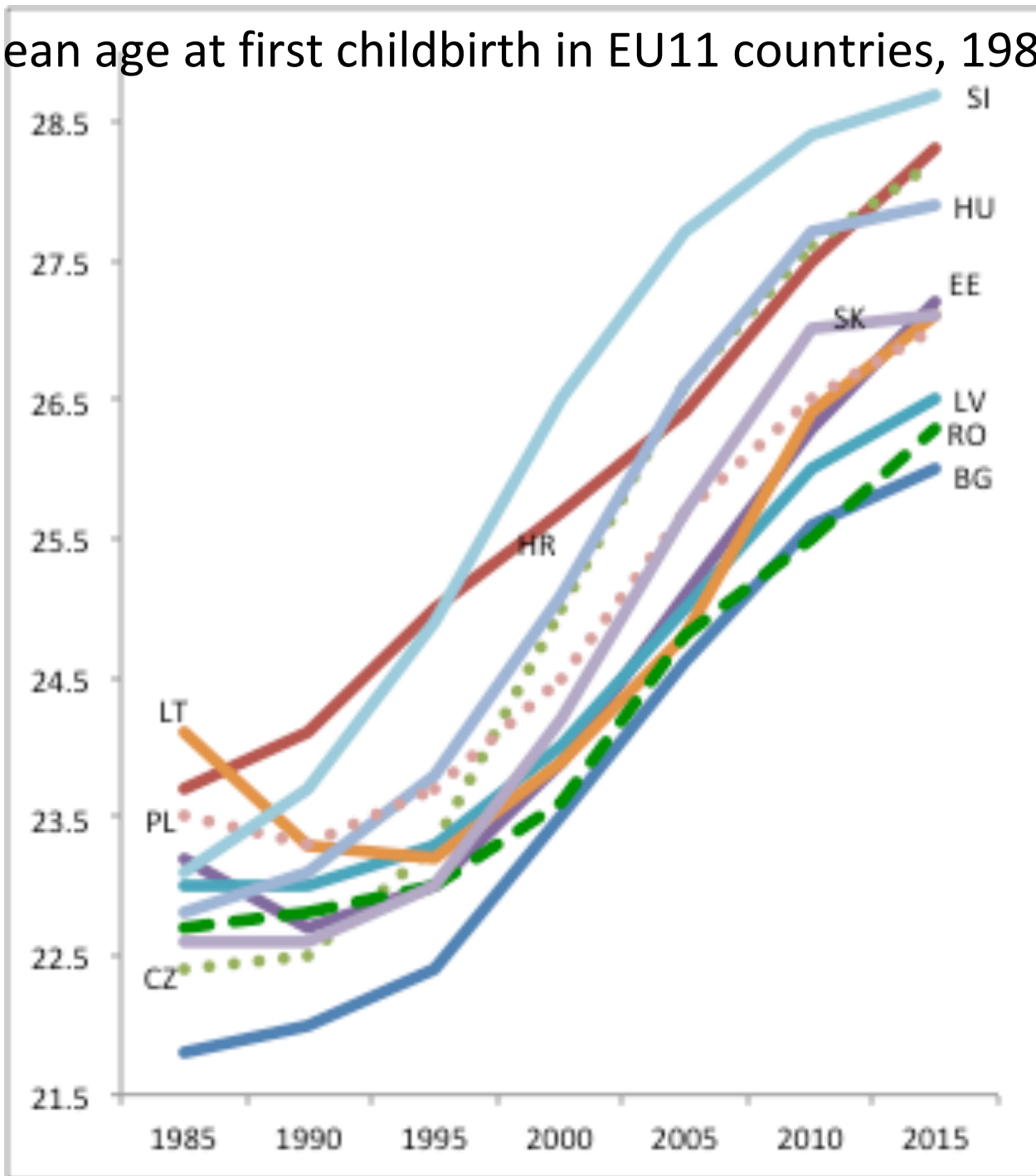
32% of total variation

68% of total variation

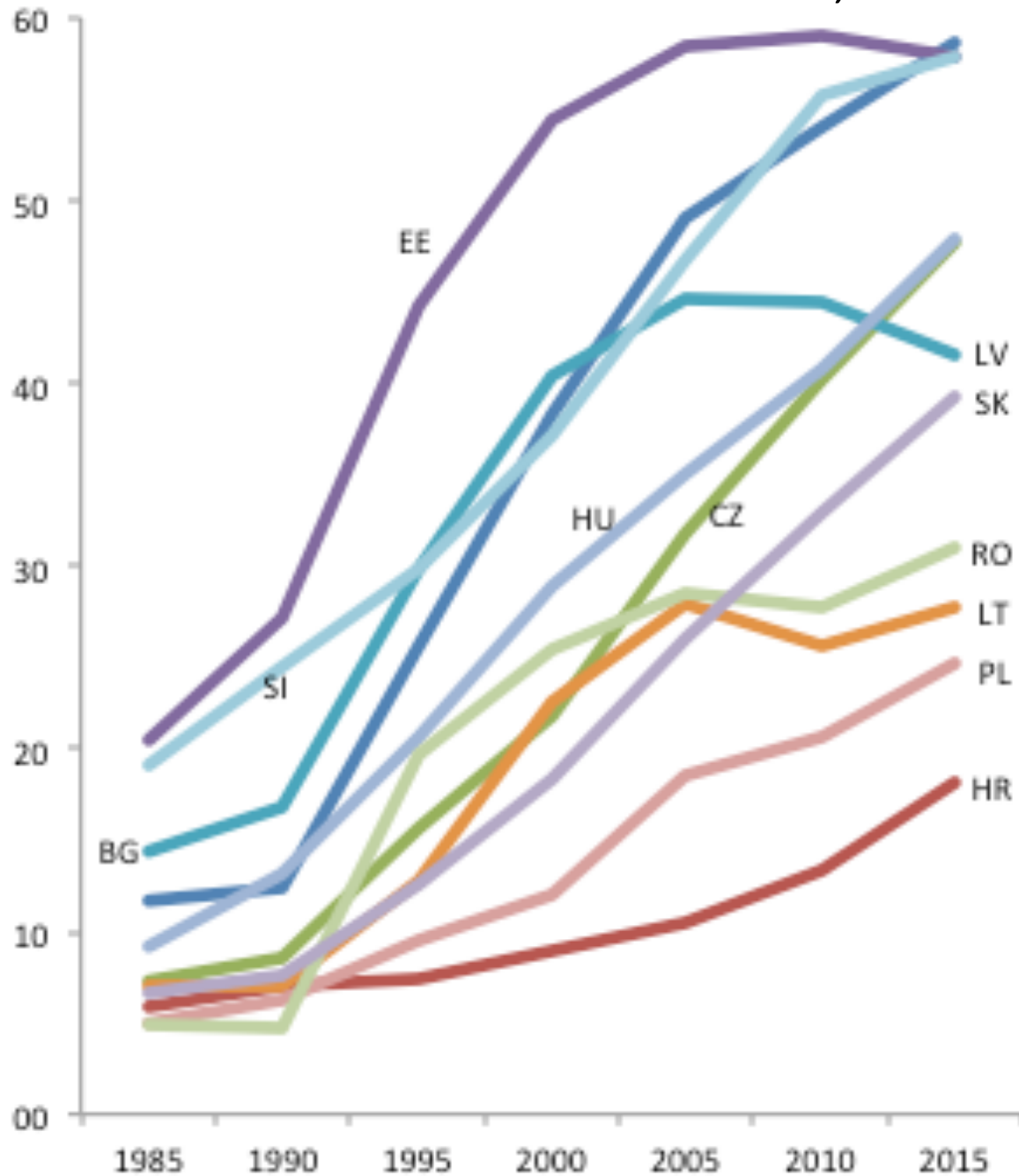




Mean age at first childbirth in EU11 countries, 1985–2015



Share of non-marital births in EU11 countries, 1985–2015 (in %)



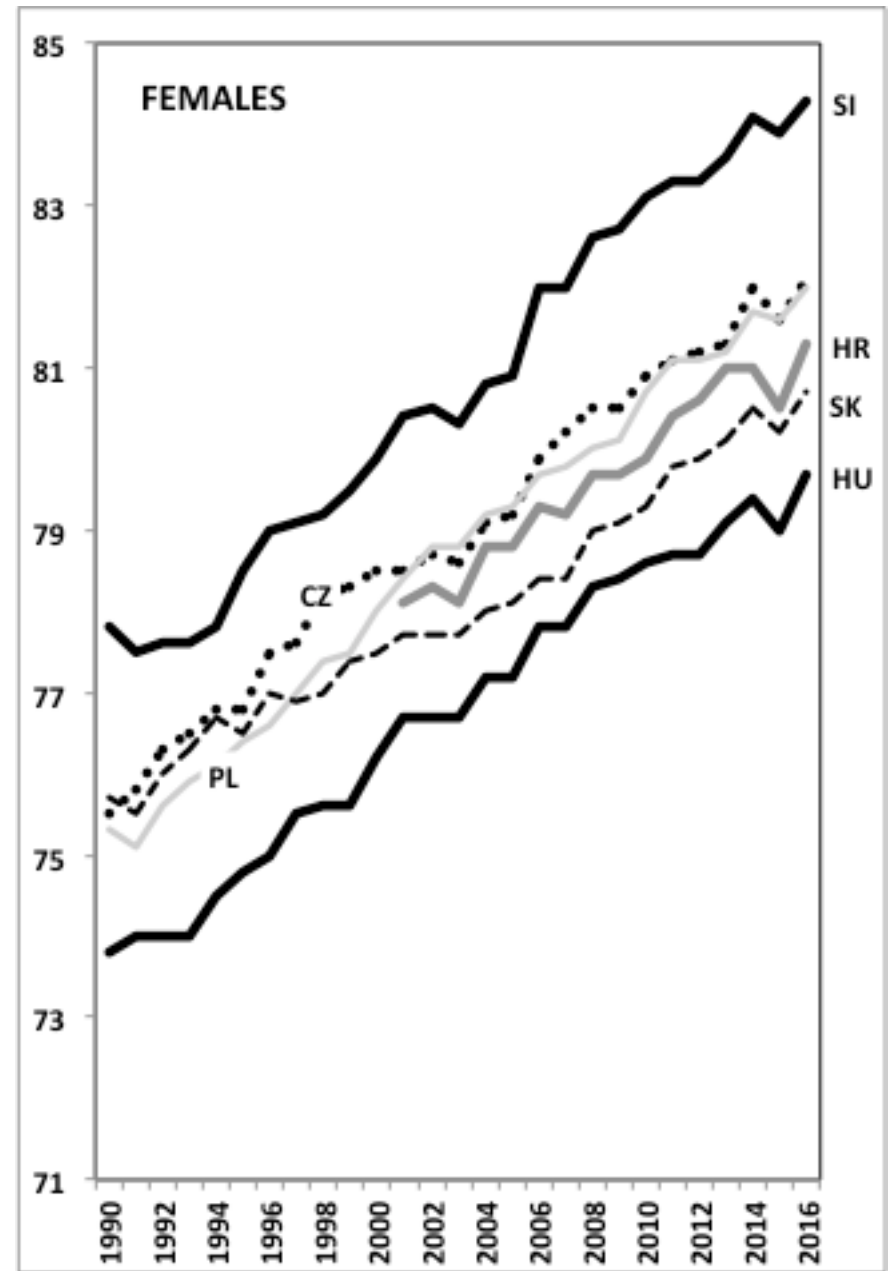
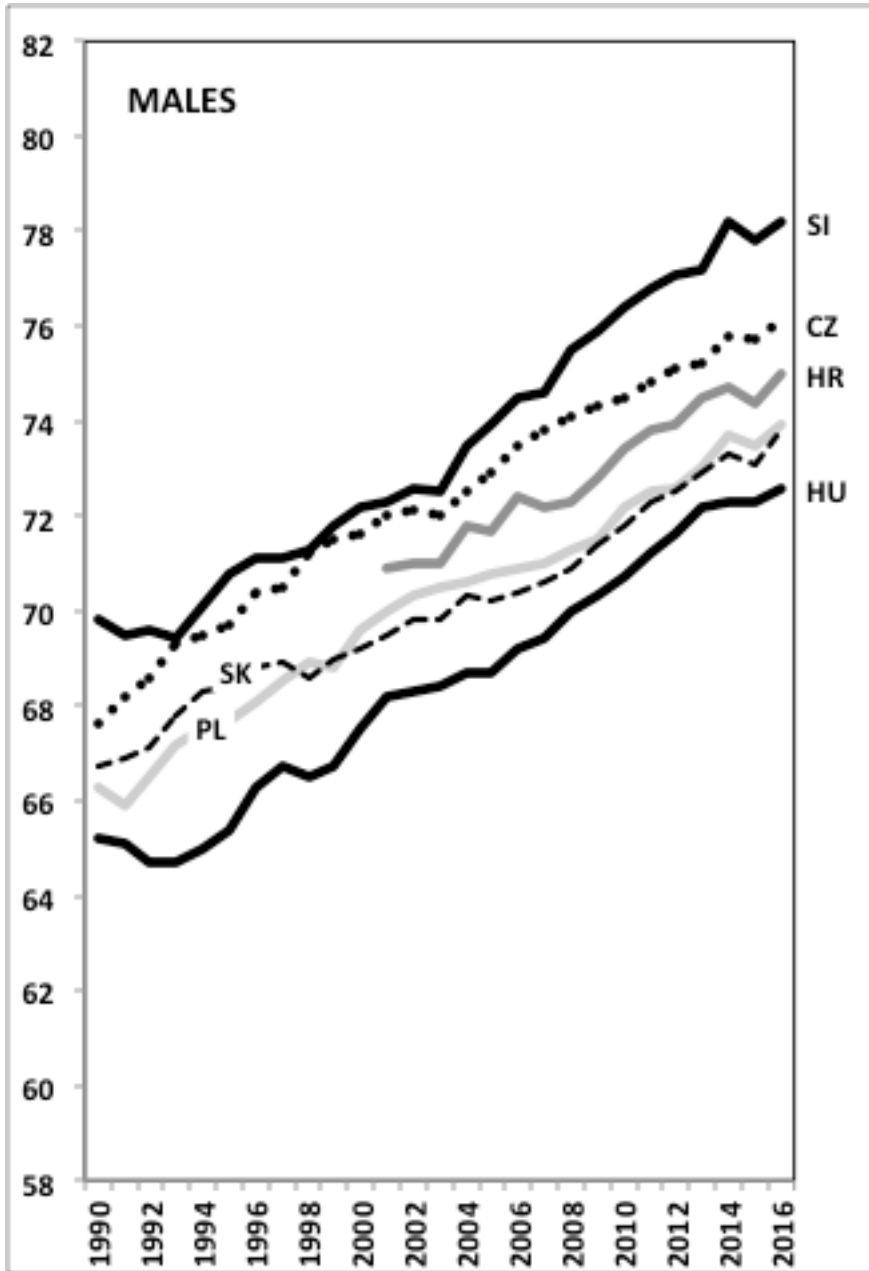
- Wide adoption of post-modern values: personal freedom, self-realization, individual achievement, specific lifestyles
- Austerities of transition to market-oriented and competitive economy: declining living standards, inferior terms of employment, precarious labour market situation
- Paring down of state-funded social welfare policies: some measures abandoned (i.e. crèches at large industrial groups), fiscal measures waned due to inflation



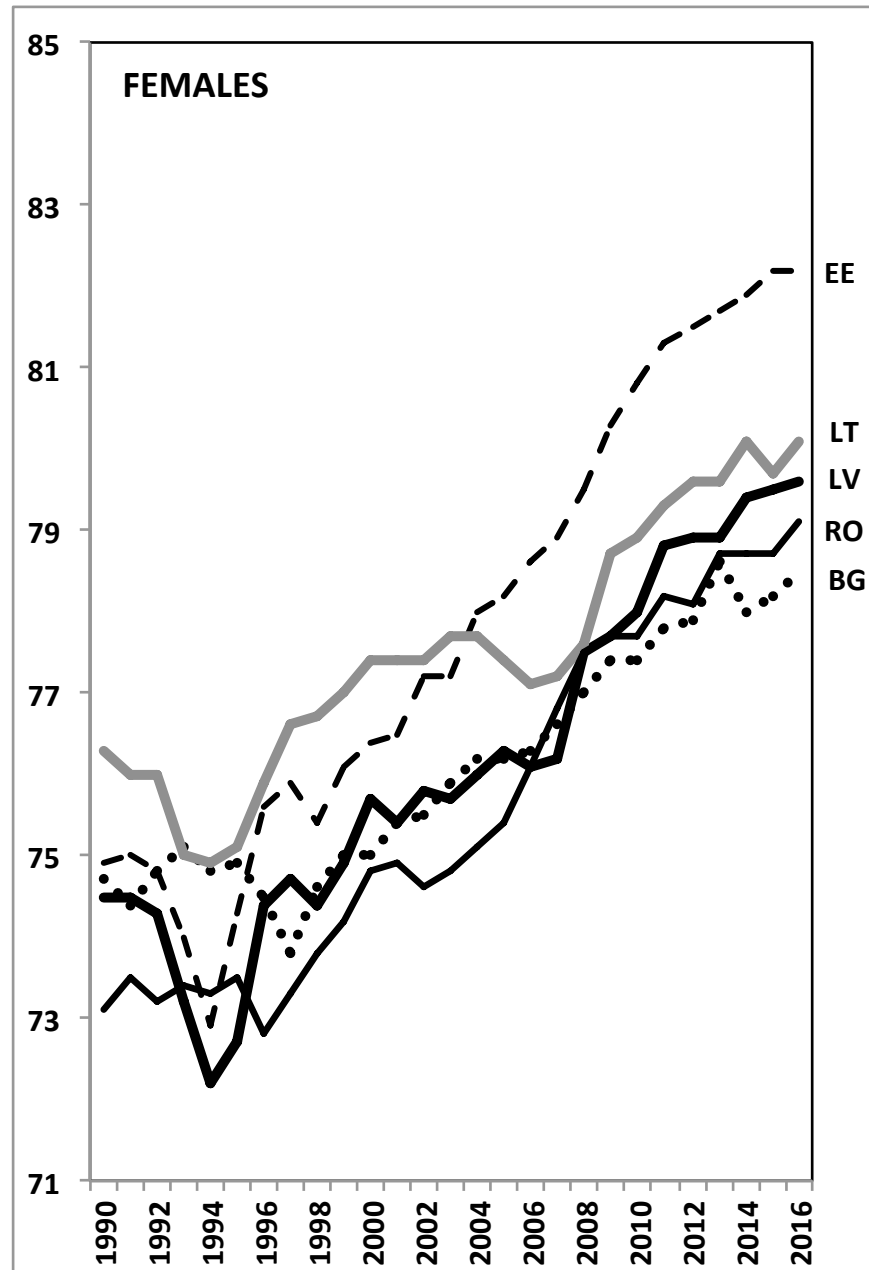
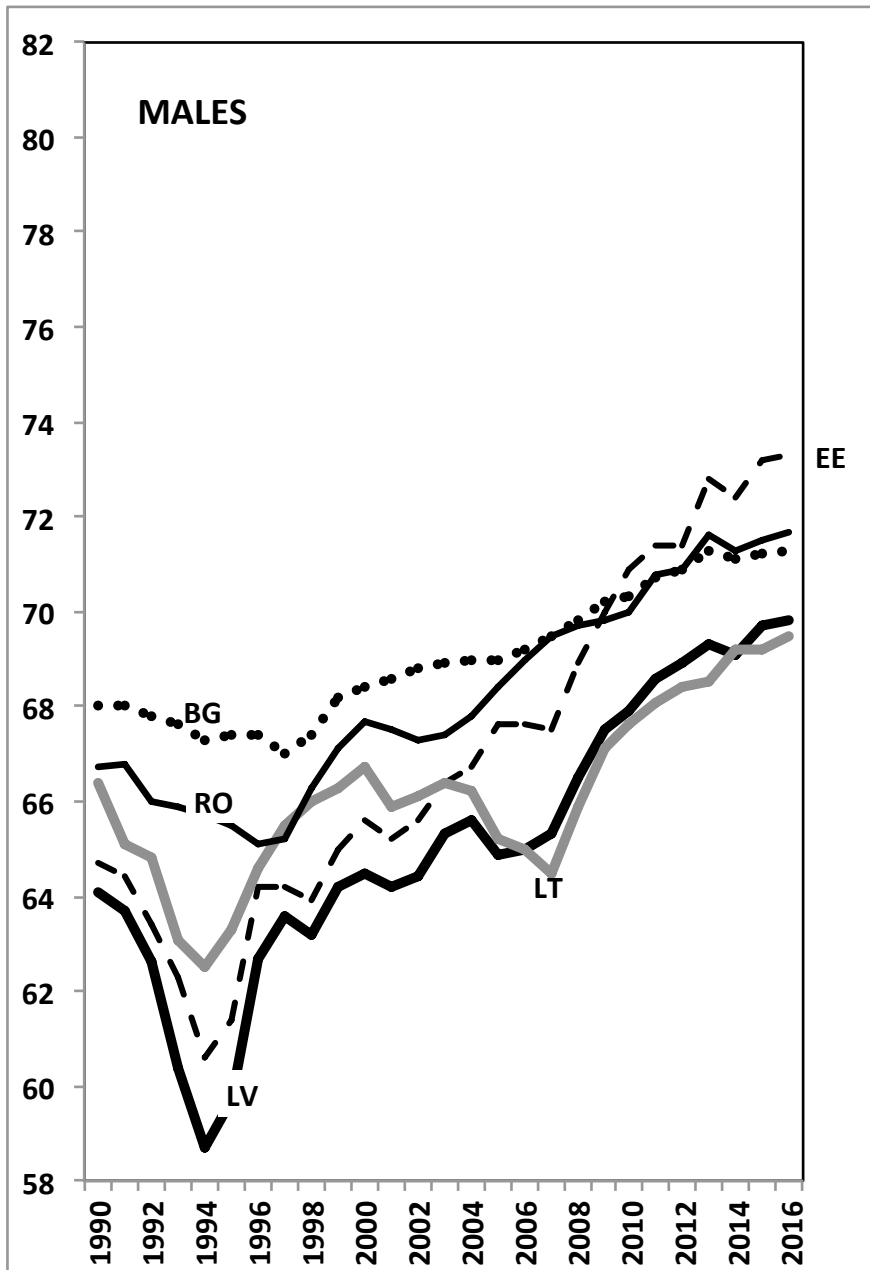
Co-occurrence

**MORTALITY**

# Life expectancy at birth in six EU11 countries, 1990–2016



# Life expectancy at birth in five EU11 countries, 1990–2016



- In the **first group of countries**, reduction in mortality for all age groups and for most groups of causes of death (=> due both to the changes in healthcare systems and the shift in lifestyles)
- **Baltic States, Bulgaria and Romania** lagged behind, mostly due to alcohol-related mortality (including external causes of deaths and cardiovascular diseases)
- In 2005: variation in  $e(0)$  **between the countries** constituted 84% of the overall variation in  $e(0)$  between NUTS2 regions; in 2016: 78%
- Most important causes of death treatable through the health care systems (and health policies) organized at the national level
- Intra-national variation in mortality due to causes attributable in the first place to individual behaviours

# **INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION**



Emigration from EU11 countries in 2009–12 and 2013–16  
(annual averages)

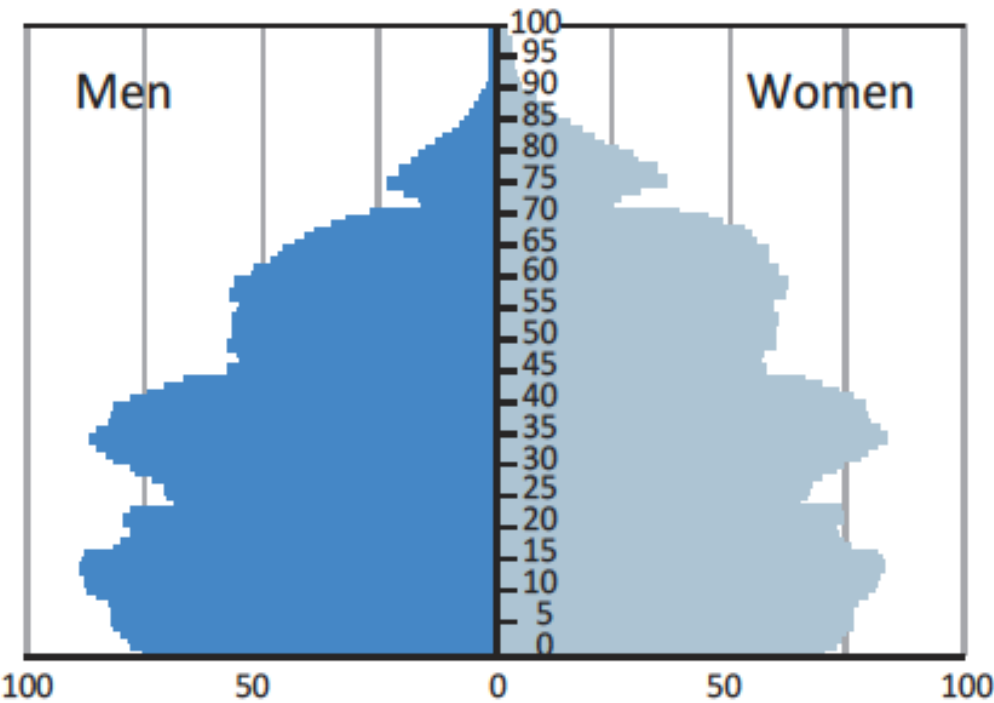
Country	Number of emigrants (flow)	
	2009–2012	2013–2016
Bulgaria	16 615 <sup>a</sup>	27 111
Croatia	12 737	25 552
Czechia	56 217	20 001
Estonia	5 622	9 543
Hungary	15 457	40 004
Latvia	33 333	20 568
Lithuania	54 155	42 576
Poland	247 212	260 006
Romania	202 587	182 230
Slovakia	1 933	3 521
Slovenia	15 282	14 551
EU11 <sup>b</sup>	661 150	645 663

## EU-11 citizens among five leading foreign nationalities:

- Austria: Romanians, Hungarians and Poles
- Belgium: Poles, Romanians
- Denmark: Poles (1<sup>st</sup>), Romanians
- Finland : Estonians (1<sup>st</sup>)
- Germany: Poles (1<sup>st</sup>), Romanians, Bulgarians, Hungarians
- Italy and Spain: Romanians (in both countries 1<sup>st</sup>)
- the Netherlands: Poles (1<sup>st</sup>), Bulgarians
- Iceland, Norway, Sweden and the UK: Poles
- Portugal: Romanians

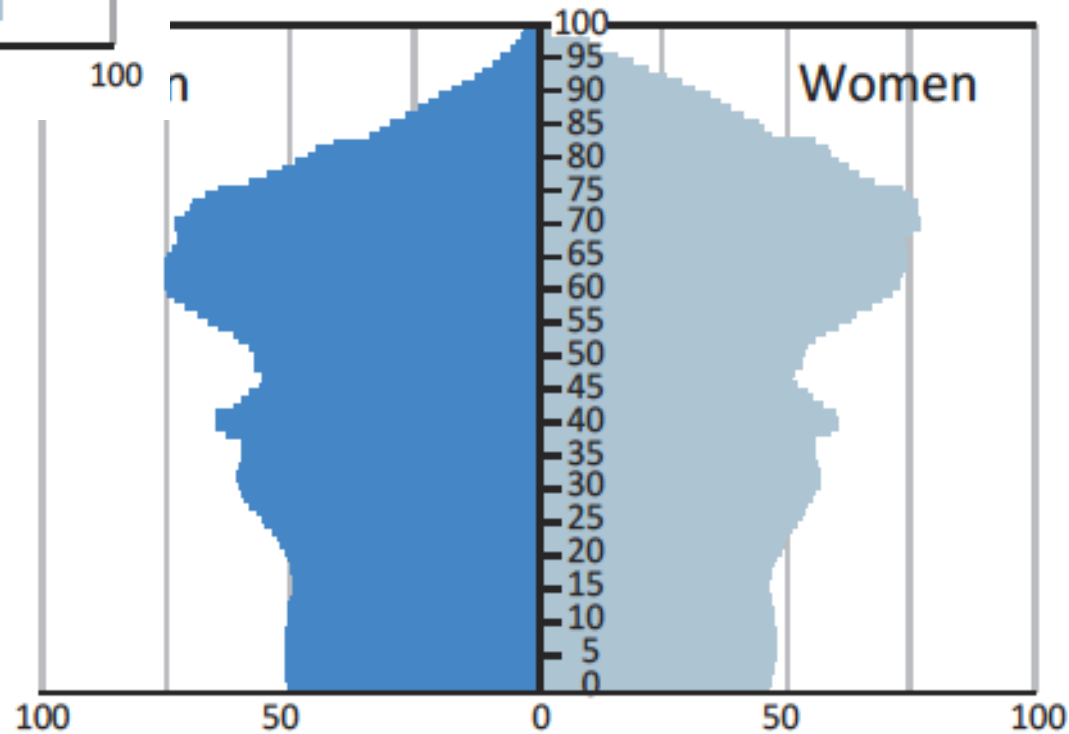
# **POPULATION AGEING**

EU-11, 1989

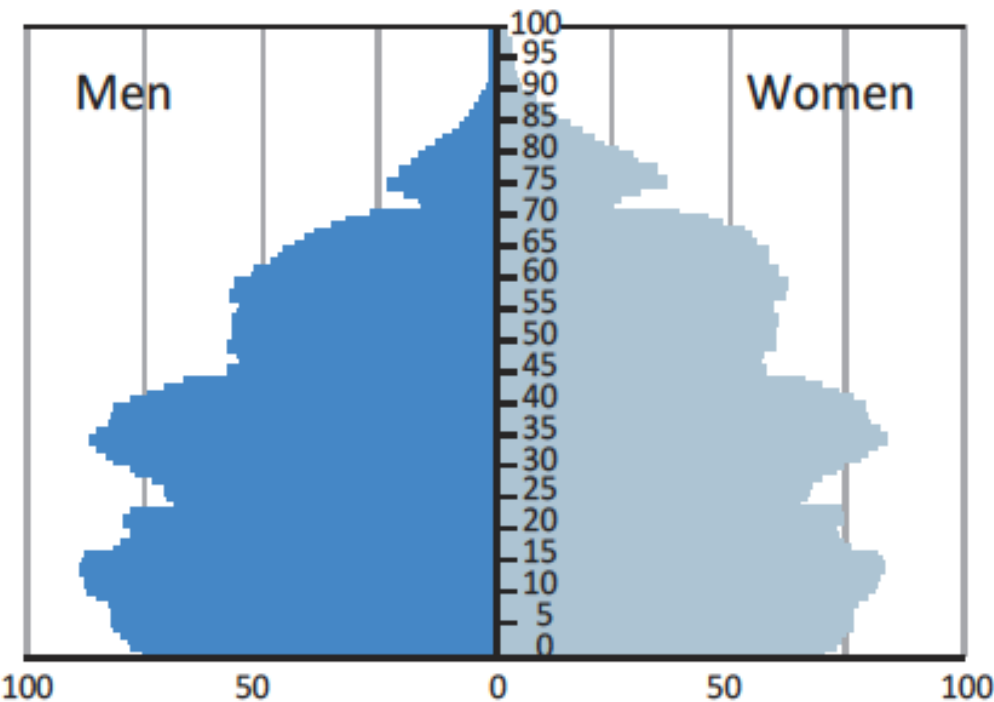


Population pyramids for EU-11  
1989 and 2050 (Eurostat forecast)

EU-11, 2050



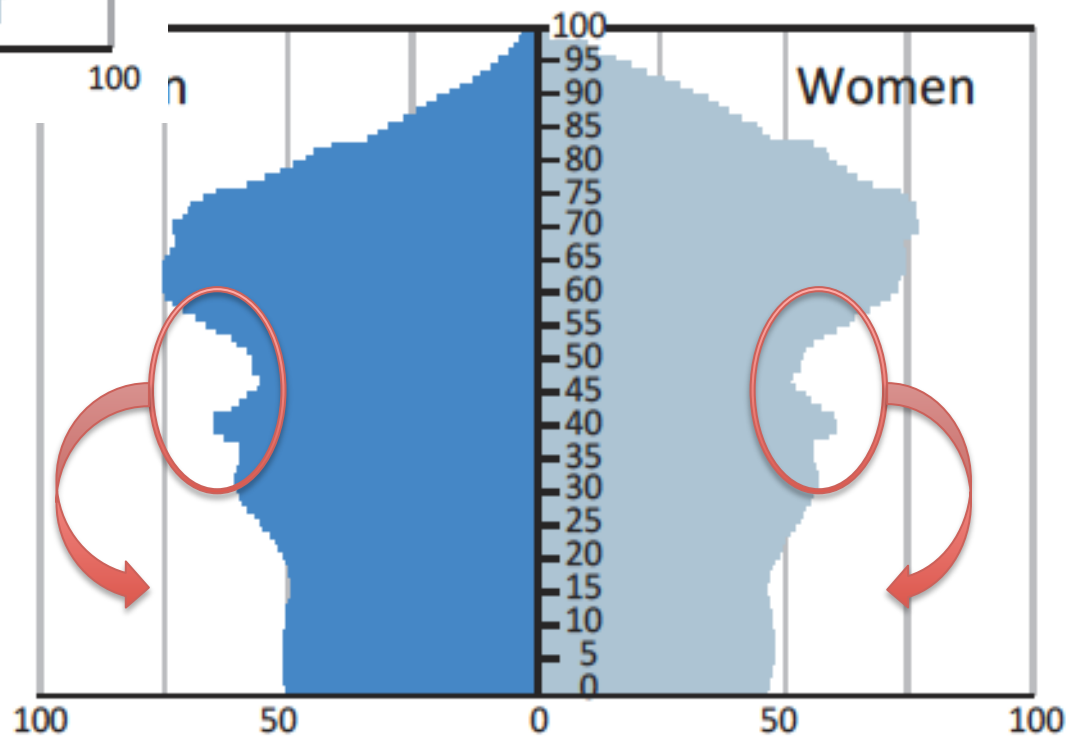
EU-11, 1989



Lowest-low fertility trap  
(Lutz et al. 2006)



EU-11, 2050



# It's published!

