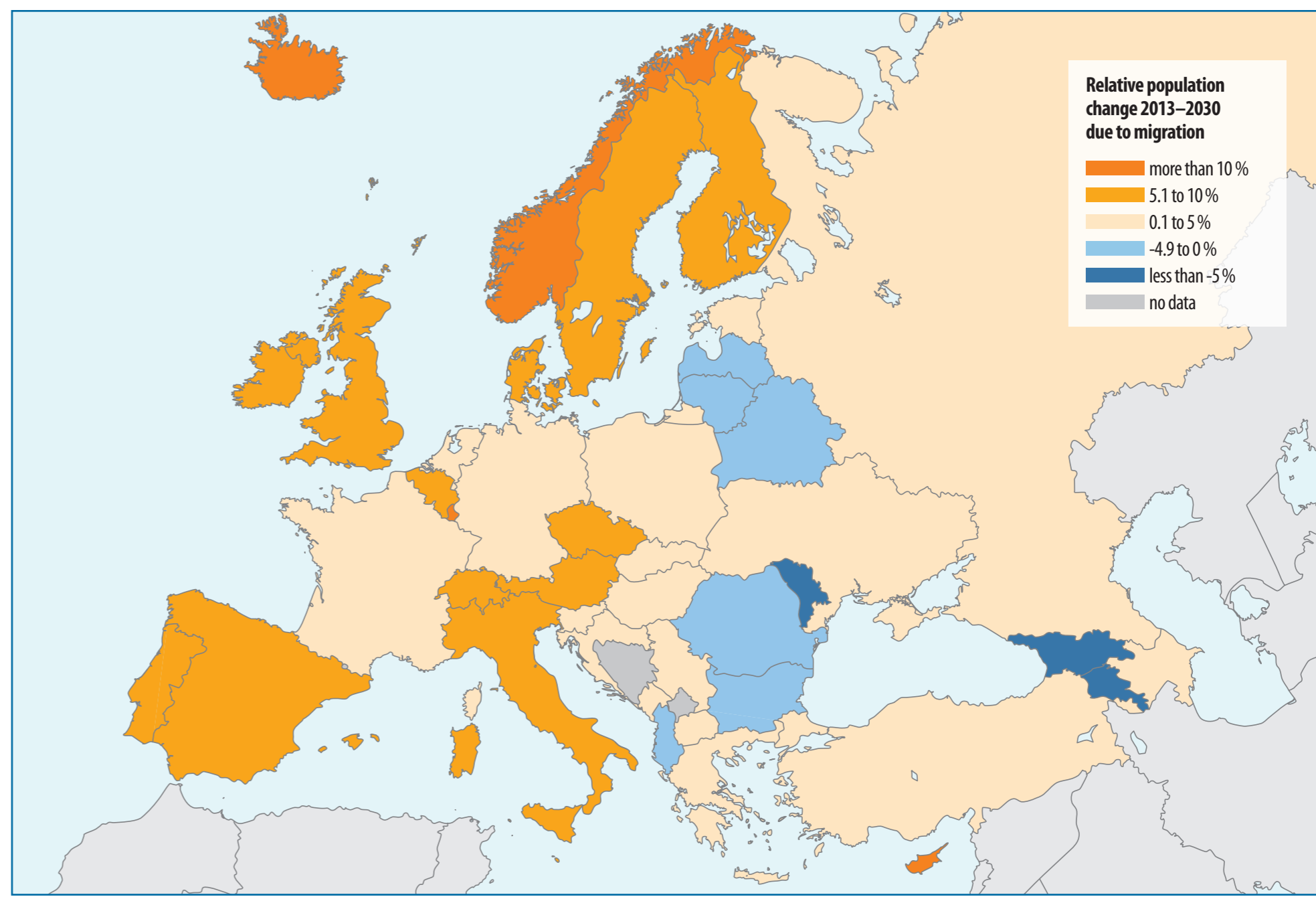
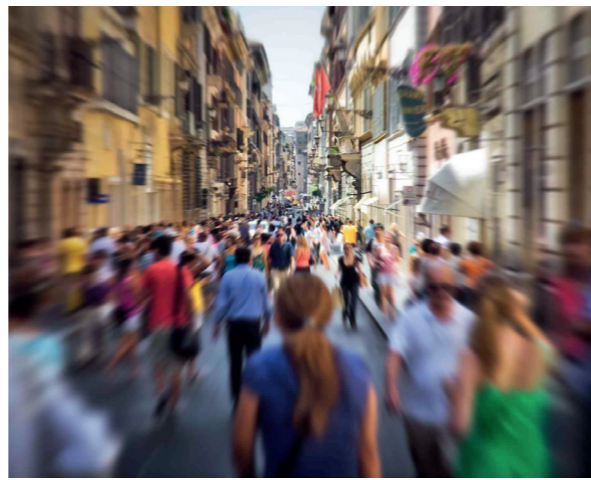


European Demographic Data Sheet 2014



Migration makes the difference

More information: www.populationeurope.org

Country	Population size on January 1 st , 2013 (millions)	Projected population size, 2050 (millions)	Projected population size (zero migration), 2050 (millions)	Number of live births, 2012 (thousands)	Number of deaths, 2012 (thousands)	Net migration (estimates), 2012 (thousands)	Total fertility rate, 2012	Tempo and parity adjusted total fertility, 2010	Completed cohort fertility, women born 1972 (children per woman)	Mean age at first birth, 2012 (years)	Male life expectancy at birth, 2012 (years)	Female life expectancy at birth, 2012 (years)	Male life expectancy at age 65, 2012 (years)	Female life expectancy at age 65, 2012 (years)	Proportion of the population aged 65+, 2013 (%)	Proportion with a remaining life expectancy aged 15 years or less, 2013 (%)	Projected proportion of the population aged 65+, 2050 (%)	Projected proportion with a remaining life expectancy of 15 years or less, 2050 (%)	Population median age, 2013 (years)	Projected population median age, 2050 (years)	Old-age dependency ratio 65+ / 20-64, 2013 (%)	Prospective old-age dependency ratio (see box), 2013 (%)	Projected old-age dependency ratio 65+ / 20-64, 2050 (%)	Projected prospective old-age dependency ratio (see box), 2050 (%)	Proportion tertiary education, 2011 (%)		Gender gap in tertiary education, ratio F/M, 2011	Country	
																									M	F			
Albania	2.8	2.7	2.9	35.3	20.8	-5.5	1.69	1.63*	2.41	-	75.3	79.6	-	-	11.8	9.9	26.3	17.0	34.4	50.4	20.0	16.3	45.5	25.2	14.2	19.0	1.34	Albania	
Andorra	0.1	-	-	0.7	0.3	-2.3	1.25	1.56*	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.6	-	-	-	39.9	-	18.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Andorra
Armenia	3.0	2.8	3.1	42.5	27.6	-9.4	1.58	1.76*	1.76	24.1	70.9	77.5	13.9	16.8	10.6	10.2	24.3	16.4	33.4	46.6	16.6	16.0	43.9	26.0	26.9	28.7	1.07	Armenia	
Austria	8.5	9.3	7.8	79.0	79.4	44.2	1.44	1.69	1.65	28.7	78.4	83.6	18.1	21.3	18.1	11.9	31.7	17.4	42.6	50.4	29.2	17.5	61.8	26.6	23.1	24.5	1.06	Austria	
Azerbaijan	9.4	11.5	10.9	174.5	55.0	1.9	2.00	-	2.05	24.2	71.3	76.6	13.7	16.3	5.8	5.8	17.5	13.9	29.7	40.5	9.1	9.1	28.8	21.6	17.5	13.3	0.76	Azerbaijan	
Belarus	9.5	8.0	8.0	115.9	126.5	9.3	1.62	1.63	1.58	25.0	66.6	77.6	12.3	17.3	13.8	14.8	26.7	19.0	39.2	47.8	21.1	22.9	48.5	30.3	25.0	33.8	1.35	Belarus	
Belgium	11.2	13.5	11.3	128.1	109.1	47.8	1.79	2.01*	1.84	28.0	77.8	83.1	17.7	21.3	17.6	12.1	26.3	14.5	41.1	44.5	29.4	18.5	50.0	22.5	37.1	48.1	1.30	Belgium	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	3.8	-	-	32.1	35.7	-0.3	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.2	11.8	1.16	Bosnia & Herzegovina	
Bulgaria	7.3	5.5	5.6	69.1	109.3	-2.5	1.50	1.74	1.67	25.6	70.9	77.9	13.9	17.3	19.2	18.2	30.4	22.0	42.9	50.5	30.6	28.6	57.9	36.1	20.9	34.2	1.64	Bulgaria	
Croatia	4.3	3.8	3.6	41.8	51.7	-3.9	1.51	1.84	1.67	27.8	73.9	80.6	15.0	18.7	18.1	15.8	29.5	18.5	42.4	49.5	29.7	24.9	55.3	28.8	19.4	30.0	1.55	Croatia	
Cyprus	0.9	1.3	0.9	10.2	5.7	-0.6	1.40	1.64	1.88	28.8	78.9	83.4	17.9	20.4	13.2	8.7	22.6	11.3	36.2	44.1	20.8	12.7	38.6	16.2	40.3	47.8	1.18	Cyprus	
Czech Republic	10.5	11.4	9.5	108.6	108.2	10.3	1.45	1.77	1.83	27.9	75.1	81.2	15.7	19.2	16.8	12.6	29.0	15.9	40.4	47.0	26.5	18.5	55.3	24.4	20.5	26.7	1.31	Czech Republic	
Denmark	5.6	6.7	5.7	57.9	52.3	16.5	1.73	1.94	1.99	29.0	78.1	82.1	17.5	20.2	17.5	11.7	23.3	14.0	41.0	42.4	30.6	18.1	43.5	22.4	34.7	48.0	1.38	Denmark	
Estonia	1.3	1.2	1.1	14.1	15.5	-3.6	1.55	1.86	1.85	26.5	71.4	81.5	14.8	20.3	18.0	14.7	27.3	17.7	40.9	46.4	29.3	22.8	51.5	28.3	32.6	54.1	1.66	Estonia	
Finland	5.4	6.3	5.5	59.5	51.7	17.6	1.80	2.02	1.90	28.5	77.7	83.7	17.8	21.6	18.8	11.7	25.8	14.1	42.3	43.7	31.9	17.8	49.7	22.2	37.1	55.0	1.48	Finland	
France	63.7	75.6	69.3	790.3	559.2	50.0	1.99	2.14	1.99	28.1	78.7	85.4	19.1	23.4	17.7	10.4	27.1	13.9	40.6	44.1	30.6	16.7	53.3	21.8	39.0	47.5	1.22	France	
Georgia	4.5	3.5	4.3	57.0	49.3	-21.5	1.67	2.12*	-	-	70.2	79.0	14.5	18.4	13.8	13.2	30.2	19.9	37.2	52.0	22.0	20.7	58.2	32.1	-	-	-	Georgia	
Germany	82.0	79.6	69.8	673.5	869.6	391.9	1.38	1.60	1.53	29.1	78.6	83.3	18.2	21.2	20.7	14.8	32.9	19.7	45.3	51.3	33.9	22.1	65.7	31.1	29.9	31.6	1.06	Germany	
Greece	11.1	11.3	10.0	100.4	116.7	-44.2	1.34	1.75	1.58	29.7	78.0	83.4	18.1	21.0	20.1	14.4	33.0	17.8	42.4	50.0	33.4	21.8	66.6	27.6	26.2	31.7	1.21	Greece	
Hungary	9.9	8.7	7.9	90.3	129.4	16.0	1.34	1.69	1.78	27.7	71.6	78.7	14.3	18.1	17.2	15.3	28.3	19.2	41.1	49.0	27.4	23.7	52.0	30.1	23.2	33.4	1.44	Hungary	
Iceland	0.3	0.5	0.4	4.5	2.0	-0.3	2.04	2.33	2.31	27.1	81.6	84.3	20.1	21.5	12.9	7.6	22.3	11.3	35.5	41.0	21.8	11.8	41.2	17.4	36.1	53.1	1.47	Iceland	
Ireland	4.6	6.3	5.5	72.2	28.8	-35.0	2.01	2.16	2.08	29.3	78.7	83.2	18.0	21.1	12.9	7.9	24.2	12.5	35.5	41.2	20.5	12.2	46.4	19.6	38.7	52.4	1.35	Ireland	
Italy	59.7	60.0	52.5	534.2	612.9	369.7	1.43	1.55	1.45	29.8	79.8	84.8	18.5	22.1	21.2	13.7	34.7	19.2	44.4	51.3	35.2	20.2	71.6	30.1	15.9	24.7	1.55	Italy	
Kosovo	1.8	-	-	27.7	7.3	-3.5	2.46	-	2.92	-	74.1	79.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	3.0	1.14	Kosovo	
Latvia	2.0	1.6	1.6	19.9	29.0	-11.9	1.44	1.64	1.74	26.0	68.9	78.9	13.6	18.5	18.8	17.3	30.0	20.1	42.1	50.8	30.3	27.2	56.2	31.8	23.6	44.5	1.89	Latvia	
Liechtenstein	0.04	-	-	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.55	-	-	-	79.7	85.2	18.8	23.5	14.9	-	-	-	42.1	-	23.4	-	-	-	26.6	20.0	0.75	Liechtenstein	
Lithuania	3.0	2.3	2.6	30.5	40.9	-21.3	1.60	1.72	1.77	26.6	68.4	79.6	14.1	19.2	18.2	16.0	28.8	19.5	42.1	50.0	30.0	25.3	54.1	31.2	23.1	34.0	1.47	Lithuania	
Luxembourg	0.5	0.9	0.6	6.0	3.9	10.0	1.57	1.77	1.84	29.6	79.1	83.8	18.4	21.4	14.0	9.4	21.8	11.8	39.1	41.3	22.2	14.0	39.1	17.9	49.1	47.4	0.97	Luxembourg	
Macedonia, FYR	2.1	2.1	2.0	23.6	20.1	-0.9	1.51	1.65	2.22	26.2	73.0	76.9	13.9	15.9	12.0	12.2	26.1	17.8	36.7	48.3	18.7	19.0	46.7	27.6	18.5	22.4	1.21	Macedonia, FYR	
Malta	0.4	0.4	0.4	4.1	3.4	3.1	1.43	1.83	1.67	28.1	78.6	83.0	17.6	21.0	17.2	10.9	28.9	15.7	40.5	49.5	27.6	15.9	54.0	23.5	20.9	21.9	1.05	Malta	
Moldova	3.6	2.4	3.1	39.4	39.6	0.1	1.26	1.40	1.86	24.3	67.2	75.0	13.0	15.7	9.9	11.5	29.6	22.7	34.8	55.2	14.9	17.6	53.2	36.4	22.9	28.0	1.22	Moldova	
Monaco	0.04	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	1.9	-	-	30.5	82.3	87.2	21.2	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco
Montenegro	0.6	0.7	0.6	7.5	5.9	0.0	1.70	2.06*	1.95	-	74.3	78.4	15.2	17.3	13.2	11.9	24.9	15.4	37.1	46.1	21.6	19.1	44.6	23.6	-	-	-	Montenegro	
Netherlands	16.8	18.2	16.8	176.0	140.8	14.1	1.72	1.90	1.76	29.3	79.3	83.0	18.0	21.0	16.8	10.7	27.9	16.7	41.6	46.3	28.0	16.1	54.1	26.5	37.3	44.8	1.20	Netherlands	
Norway	5.1	7.1	5.6	60.3	42.0	47.1	1.85	2.15	2.04	28.4	79.5	83.5	18.3	21.0	15.7	9.7	23.2	12.5	38.9	41.9	26.3	14.8	43.0	19.4	41.5	56.4	1.36	Norway	
Poland	38.5	35.6	34.9	386.3	384.8	-6.6	1.30	1.66	1.70	26.6	72.7	81.1	15.4	19.9	14.2	11.2	30.0	16.8	38.7	50.1	21.9	16.4	57.7	25.8	30.0	43.2	1.44	Poland	
Portugal	10.5	11.2	9.1	89.8	107.6	-37.3	1.28	1.66	1.64	28.6	72.7	83.6	17.6	21.3	19.4	13.6	30.3	17.2	42.6	48.1	32.0	20.5	58.9	26.6	21.9	35.1	1.61	Portugal	
Romania	20.0	16.0	16.4	201.1	255.5	15.9	1.52	1.62	1.65	25.7	71.0	78.1	14.5	17.7	16.4	14.9	32.4	21.8	41.1	52.3	25.9	23.0	62.5	35.0	19.7	21.0	1.07	Romania	
Russia	143.3	132.8	120.1	1896.3	1898.8	294.9	1.69	1.66	1.57	24.9	64.6	75.9	12.8	17.1	12.9	13.8	23.0	17.2	38.3	43.7	19.6	21.2	40.5	27.5	28.9	39.6	1.37	Russia	
San Marino	0.03	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.15	1.61*	-	31.2	81.0	86.1	19.3	23.0	17.8	-	-	-	43.5	-	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	San Marino
Serbia	7.2	6.5	5.8	67.3	102.4	2.4	1.45	1.78	1.86	27.3	72.3	77.5	14.0	16.5	17.6	17.3	26.3	18.5	42.7	47.6	28.1	27.5	47.2	29.1	20.1	29.9	1.49	Serbia	
Slovakia	5.4	5.4	5.0	55.5	52.4	3.4	1.34	1.82	1.88	26.9	72.5	79.9	14.6	18.5	13.1	11.3	28.6	17.6	38.2	48.8	20.0	16.8	53.6	27.4	22.9	30.8	1.35	Slovakia	
Slovenia	2.1	2.1	1.8	21.9	19.3	0.6	1.58	1.77	1.70	28.5	77.1	83.3	17.1	21.1	17.1	12.3	31.0	17.8	42.2	48.4	26.9	18.0	61.3	27.9	29.4	47.3	1.61	Slovenia	
Spain	46.7	50.7	43.3	453.3	401.1	-142.6	1.32	1.53	1.43	30.3	79.5	85.5	18.7	22.8	17.7	11.4	34.0	17.5	41.3	50.0	28.3	16.5	70.4	26.9	36.3	45.0	1.24	Spain	
Sweden	9.6	12.5	10.1	113.2	91.9	51.8	1.91	1.99	1.97	29.1	79.9	83.6	1																

Regional overview

POPULATION CHANGE

Region	Population size on January 1, 2013 (millions)	Projected population size, 2050 (millions)	Annual rate of population change, 2009-2013 (per 1000)	Projected annual rate of population change, 2013-2050 (per 1000)
Southern Europe	129.3	135.1	2.0	1.2
Western Europe	160.6	193.1	6.1	5.0
German-speaking countries	98.5	98.8	1.1	0.1
Nordic countries	26.0	33.1	7.3	6.6
Central-Eastern Europe	77.0	72.1	0.0	-1.8
South-Eastern Europe	40.0	33.4	-7.1	-4.9
Eastern Europe	201.7	180.9	0.8	-2.9
Caucasus	16.9	17.8	5.2	1.4
EU-28	505.2	536.3	2.4	1.6
EU-15	399.6	440.9	3.4	2.7
EU-13 (new members)	105.6	95.4	-1.2	-2.7

POPULATION AGEING

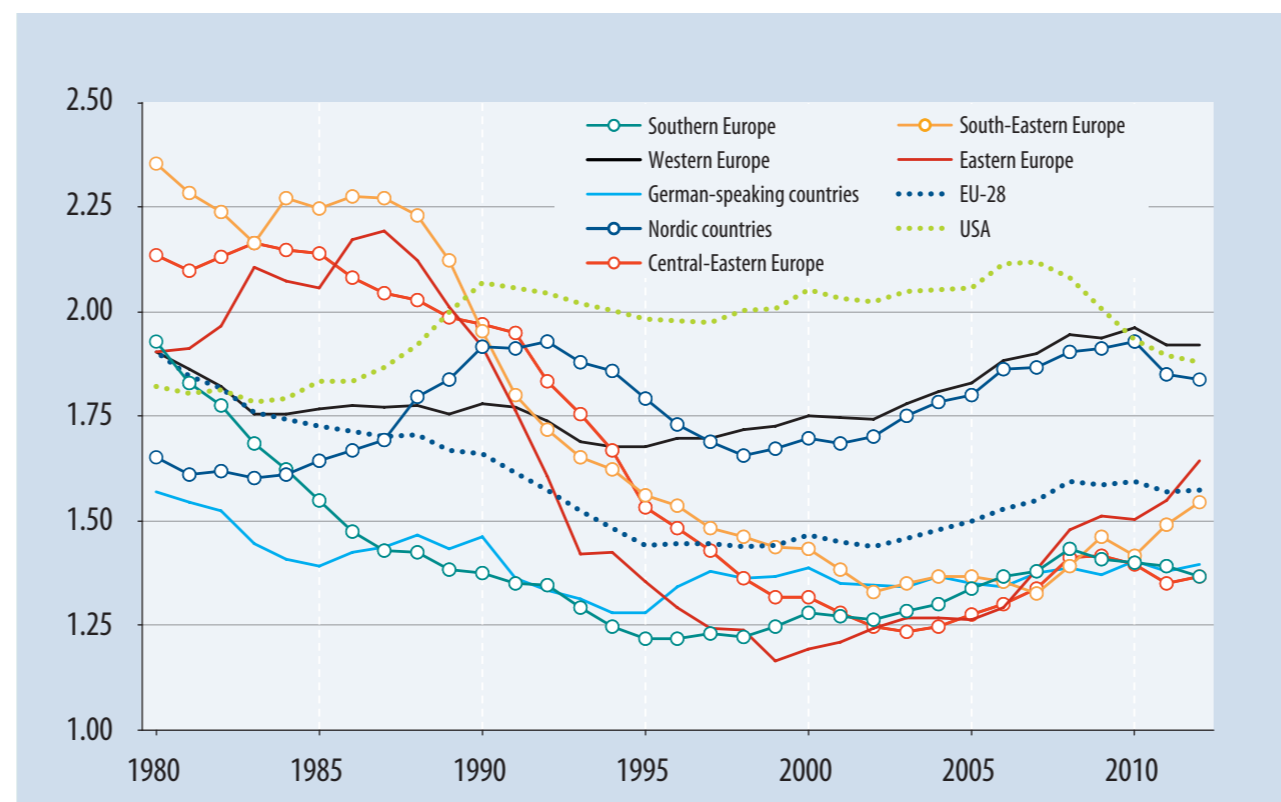
Region	Proportion of the population aged 65+, 2013 (%)	Projected proportion of the population aged 65+, 2050 (%)	Old-age dependency ratio 65+ / 20-64, 2013 (%)	Projected old-age dependency ratio 65+ / 20-64, 2050 (%)
Southern Europe	19.6	33.8	32.1	69.2
Western Europe	17.2	26.1	29.3	50.4
German-speaking countries	20.2	32.6	33.0	64.8
Nordic countries	18.0	23.8	30.8	44.6
Central-Eastern Europe	15.5	29.4	24.3	56.0
South-Eastern Europe	16.5	29.9	26.3	55.8
Eastern Europe	13.4	23.4	20.4	41.3
Caucasus	8.8	21.0	13.9	36.3
EU-28	18.2	29.7	30.0	58.3
EU-15	18.8	29.7	31.3	58.7
EU-13 (new members)	15.9	29.9	25.0	56.9

FERTILITY INDICATORS

Region	Total fertility rate, 2012	Tempo-parity adjusted TFR, 2010	Completed cohort fertility rate, birth cohort 1972	Mean age at first birth, 2012
Southern Europe	1.37	1.57	1.47	29.9
Western Europe	1.92	2.12	1.91	28.3
German-speaking countries	1.40	1.62	1.55	29.1
Nordic countries	1.84	2.02	1.98	28.8
Central-Eastern Europe	1.37	1.71	1.75	27.0
South-Eastern Europe	1.54	1.68	1.83	26.0
Eastern Europe	1.64	1.64	1.56	24.8
Caucasus	1.84	1.97	1.98	24.2
EU-28	1.57	1.80	1.70	28.5
EU-15	1.62	1.82	1.69	29.0
EU-13 (new members)	1.41	1.69	1.72	26.7

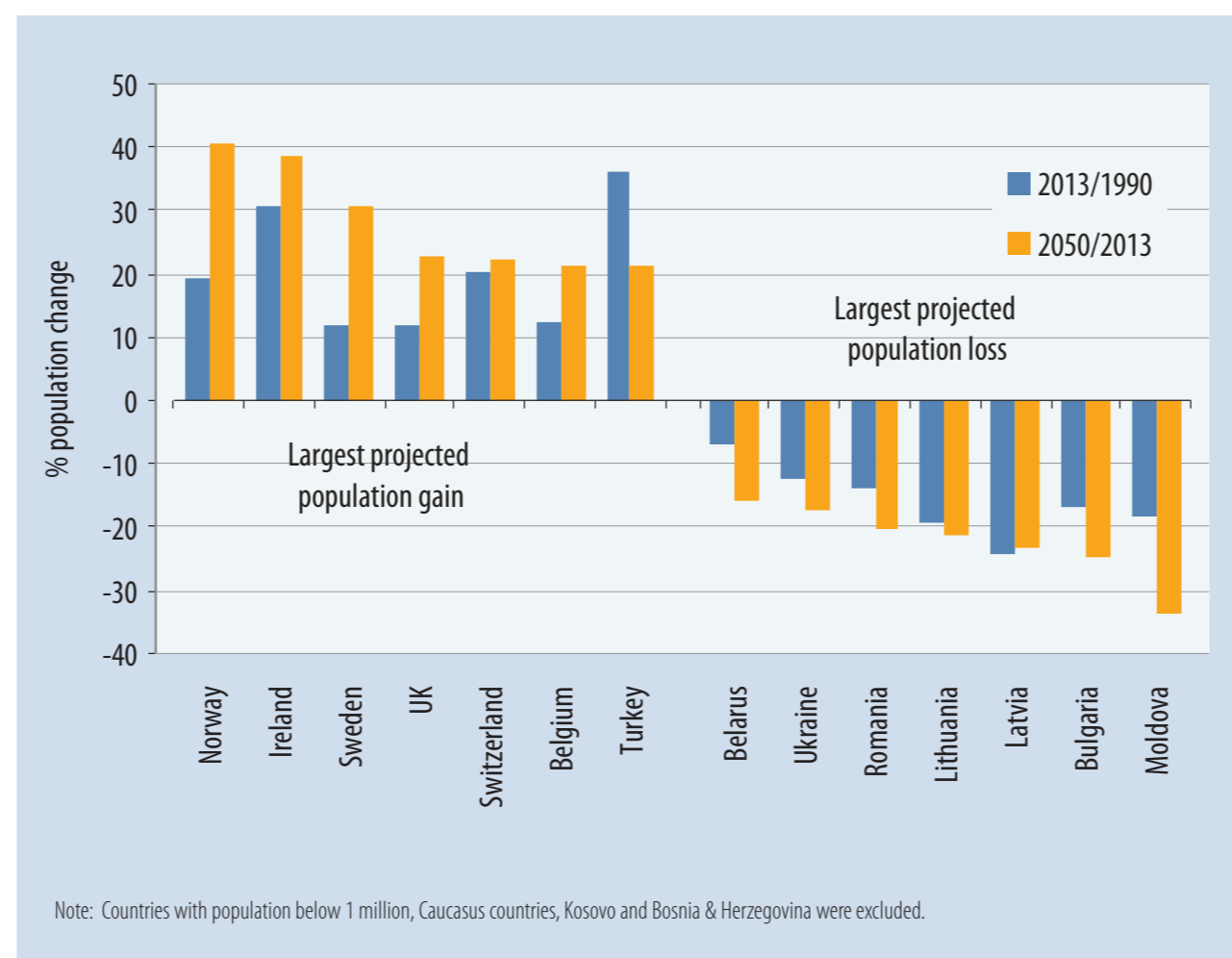
Total fertility rate in selected regions of Europe and in the USA

Total fertility rate, 1980-2012



Population change in selected countries of Europe

Population change in selected countries of Europe, 1990-2050



Country rankings

POPULATION SIZE

Rank	Population size on January 1, 2013 (millions)	Projected population size, 2050 (millions)	Rank
EU-28			
USA			
Russia			
Japan			
Germany			
Turkey			
United Kingdom			
France			
Italy			
Spain			
Ukraine			
Poland			
Romania			
Netherlands			

PERIOD TOTAL FERTILITY RATE

Rank	Total fertility rate, 2012	Adjusted TFR*, 2010
1	Turkey	2.09
2	Ireland	2.01
3	France	1.99
4	United Kingdom	1.92
5	Sweden	1.91
EU-28		
EU-28		
34	Hungary	1.34
35	Spain	1.32
36	Poland	1.30
37	Portugal	1.28
38	Moldova	1.26

MEAN AGE OF MOTHER AT FIRST BIRTH

Rank	Mean age of mother at first birth, 2012 (years)	
1-2	Spain	30.3
1-2	Switzerland	30.3
3	Italy	29.8
4	Greece	29.7
5	Luxembourg	29.6
EU-28		
EU-28		
31	Bulgaria	25.6
32	Belarus	25.0
33	Russia	24.9
34	Ukraine	24.5
35	Moldova	24.3

NET MIGRATION

Rank	Net migration, 2012 (thousands)	
EU-28		
EU-28		
1	Germany	391.9
2	Italy	369.7
3	Russia	294.9
4	United Kingdom	156.8
5	Switzerland	66.4
34	Lithuania	-21.3
35	Ireland	-35.0
36	Portugal	-37.3
37	Greece	-44.2
38	Spain	-142.6

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, MEN

Rank	Male life expectancy at birth, 2012 (years)	
1	Switzerland	80.6
2	Sweden	79.9
3	Japan	79.9
4-5	Norway	79.5
4-5	Spain	79.5
EU-28		
EU-28		
34	Lithuania	68.4
35	Moldova	67.2
36	Belarus	66.6
37	Ukraine	66.0
38	Russia	64.6

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, WOMEN

Rank	Female life expectancy at birth, 2012 (years)	
Japan		86.4
1	Spain	85.5
2	France	85.4
3	Switzerland	84.9
4	Italy	84.8
5	Luxembourg	83.8
EU-28		
EU-28		
34	Serbia	77.5
35	Macedonia, FYR	76.9
36-37	Ukraine	75.9
36-37	Russia	75.9
38	Moldova	75.0

DIFFERENCE IN MALE AND FEMALE LIFE EXPECTANCY

Rank	Difference in male and female life expectancy at birth, 2012 (years)	
1	Russia	11.3
2	Lithuania	11.2
3	Belarus	11.0
4	Estonia	10.1
5	Latvia	10.0
EU-28		
EU-28		
34	Norway	4.0
35	Macedonia, FYR	3.9
36-38	Netherlands	3.7
36-38	United Kingdom	3.7
36-38	Sweden	3.7

POPULATION MEDIAN AGE

Rank	Population median age, 2013 (years)	Rank	Projected population median age, 2050 (years)		
Japan					
Japan					
1	Germany	45.3	7	Moldova	55.2
2	Italy	44.4	2	Romania	52.3
3	Bulgaria	42.9	3-4	Germany	51.3
4	Serbia	42.7	3-4	Italy	51.3
5	Austria	42.6	5	Latvia	50.8
EU-28		41.9	EU-28		47.6
34	Cyprus	36.2	34	Turkey	42.2
35	Ireland	35.5	35	Norway	41.9
36	Moldova	34.8	36	Sweden	41.7
37	Albania	34.4	37	Luxembourg	41.3
38	Turkey	30.1	38	Ireland	41.2
USA					
USA					

OLD-AGE DEPENDENCY RATIO (65+ / 20-64)

Rank	Old-age dependency ratio, 2013 (%)	Rank	Projected old-age dependency ratio, 2050 (%)		
Japan					
Japan					
1	Italy	35.2	1	Italy	71.6
2	Germany	33.9	2	Spain	70.4
3	Greece	33.4	3	Greece	66.6
4	Sweden	32.9	4	Germany	65.7
5	Portugal	32.0	5	Romania	62.5
EU-28		30.0	EU-28		58.3
34-33	Slovakia & Albania	20.0	34	Ukraine	41.9
35	Russia	19.6	35	Russia	40.5
36	Macedonia, FYR	18.7	36	USA	39.5
37	Moldova	14.9	36	Luxembourg	39.1
38	Turkey	12.7	37	Cyprus	38.6
USA					
USA					

PROSPECTIVE OLD-AGE DEPENDENCY RATIO (SEE BOX ON THE FRONT SIDE)

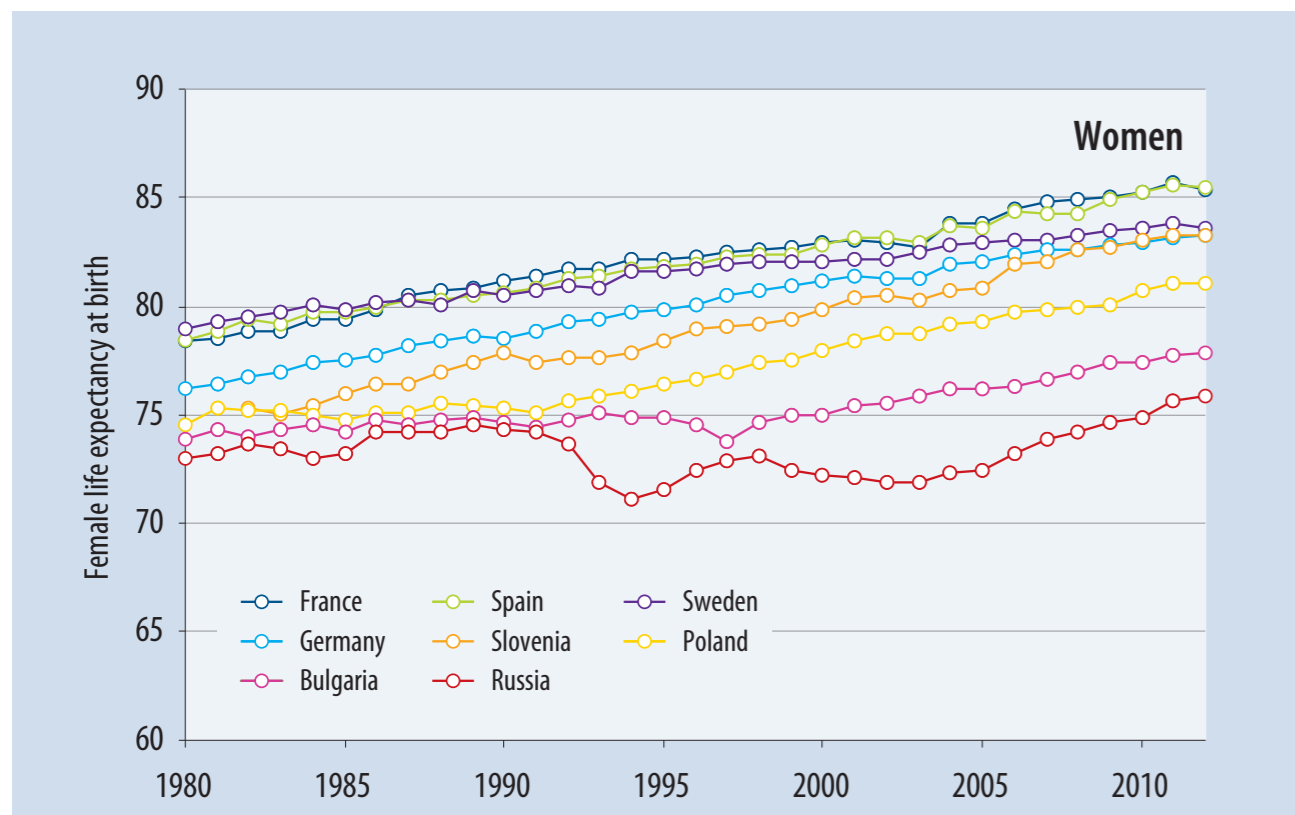
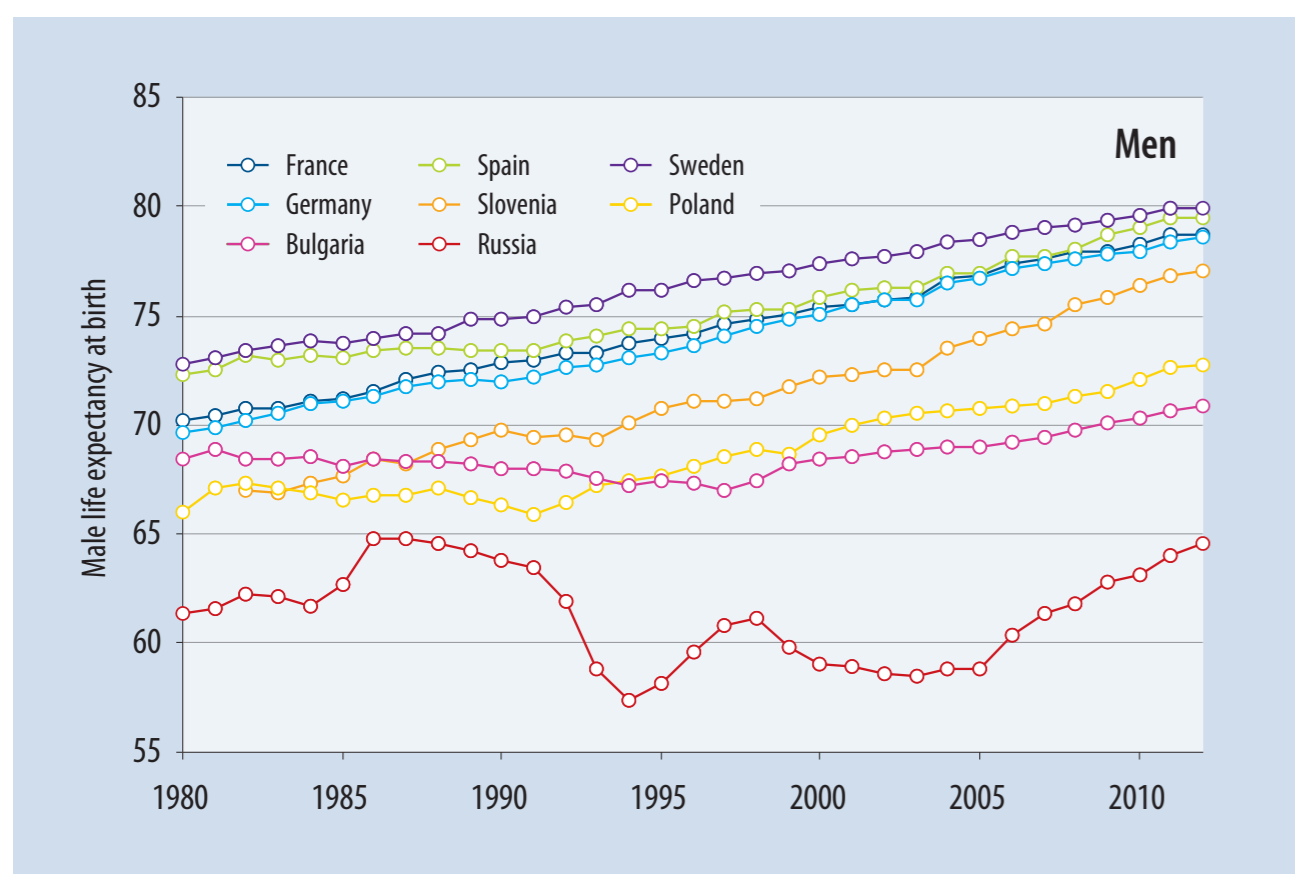
Rank	Prospective old-age dependency ratio, 2013 (%)	Rank	Projected prospective old-age dependency ratio, 2050 (%)		
1	Bulgaria	28.6	1	Moldova	36.4
2	Serbia	27.5	2	Bulgaria	36.1
3	Latvia	27.2	3	Romania	35.0
4	Ukraine	25.4	4	Latvia	31.8
5	Lithuania	25.3	5	Ukraine	31.2
EU-28		18.9	EU-28		26.1
34	Switzerland	14.7	34	Sweden	20.0
35	Luxembourg	14.0	35	Ireland	19.6
36	Cyprus	12.7	36	Norway	19.4
37	Ireland	12.2	37	Luxembourg	17.9
USA					
USA					
38	Turkey	9.6	38	Cyprus	16.2

PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION THAT HAS A REMAINING LIFE EXPECTANCY OF 15 YEARS OR LESS

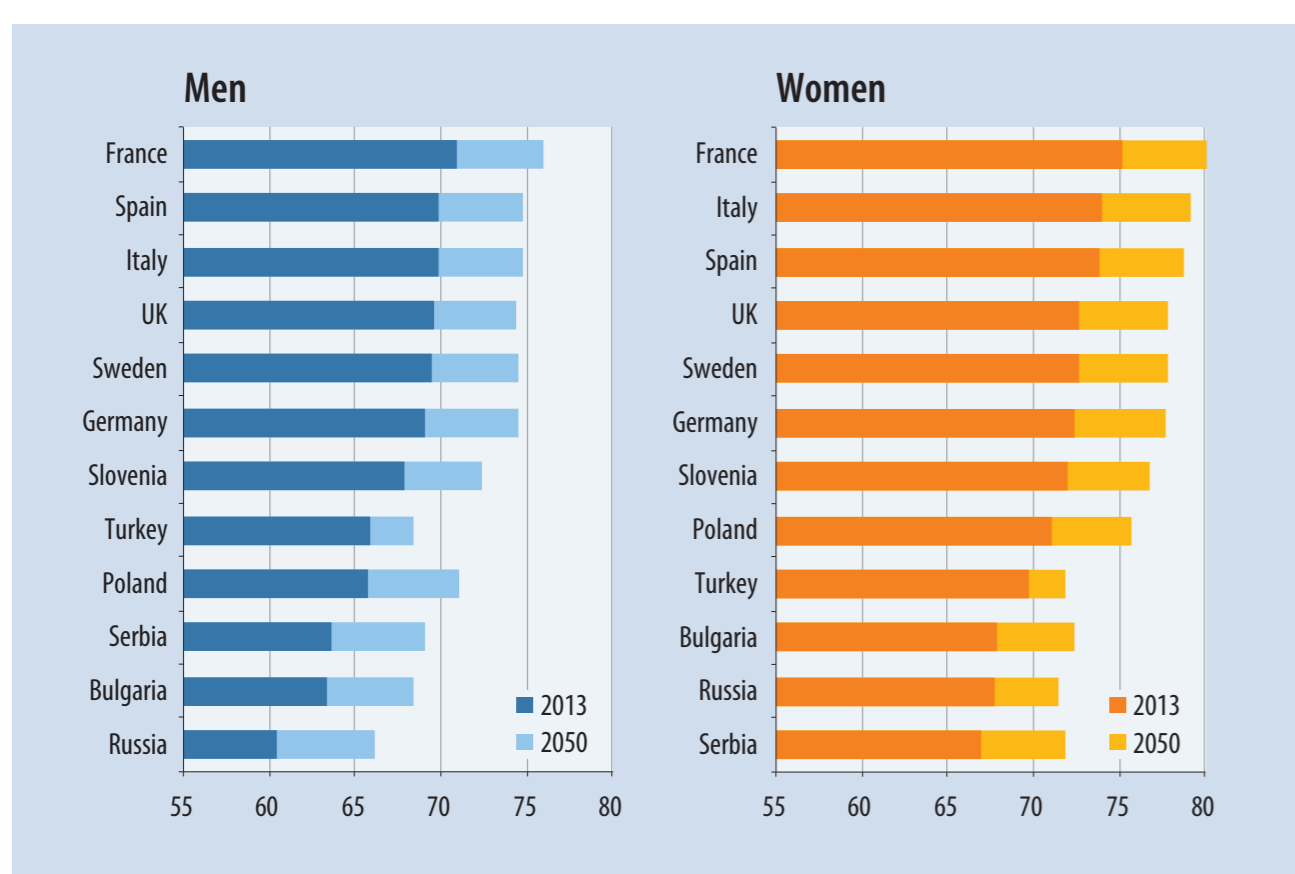
Rank	Proportion of the population with a remaining life expectancy of 15 years or less, 2013 (%)**	Rank	Projected proportion of the population with a remaining life expectancy of 15 years or less, 2050 (%)**		
1	Bulgaria	18.2	1	Moldova	22.7
2	Latvia	17.3	2	Bulgaria	22.0
3	Serbia	17.3	3	Romania	32.4
4	Ukraine	16.2	4	Latvia	20.1
5	Lithuania	16.0	5	Germany	19.7
34	Norway	9.7	34	Sweden	12.8
35	Luxembourg	9.4	35-36	Norway	12.5
36	Cyprus	8.7	35-36	Ireland	12.5
37	Ireland	7.9	37	Luxembourg	11.8
38	Turkey	5.8	38	Cyprus	11.3

* Ranked according to the % of the population with remaining life expectancy of 15 years or less
Data for the USA and Japan are shown in italics and displayed only when their values fall between top five or bottom five European countries. Caucasus countries, countries with total population below 500 000 (Andorra, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Malta, Monaco and San Marino), Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo are not ranked. The proportion of the population that has a remaining life expectancy of 15 years or less is calculated as follows: from a period life table we select all single-year age groups that have a remaining life expectancy of 15 years or less and calculate what proportion of the total population has ages that fall into this category.

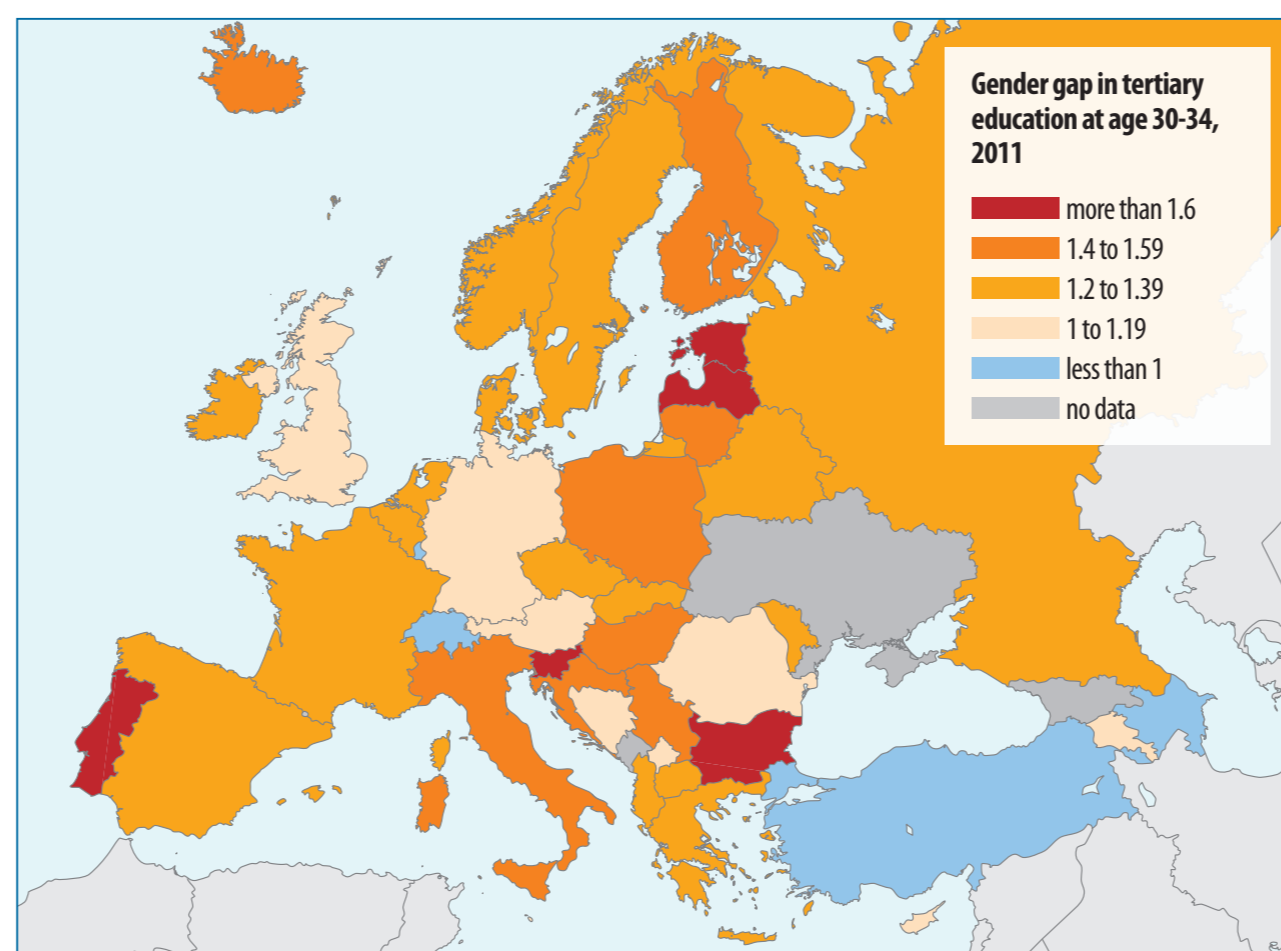
Life expectancy at birth, selected European countries



Age when remaining life expectancy is below 15 years, selected European countries



Female advantage and the reversed gender gap in tertiary education in Europe

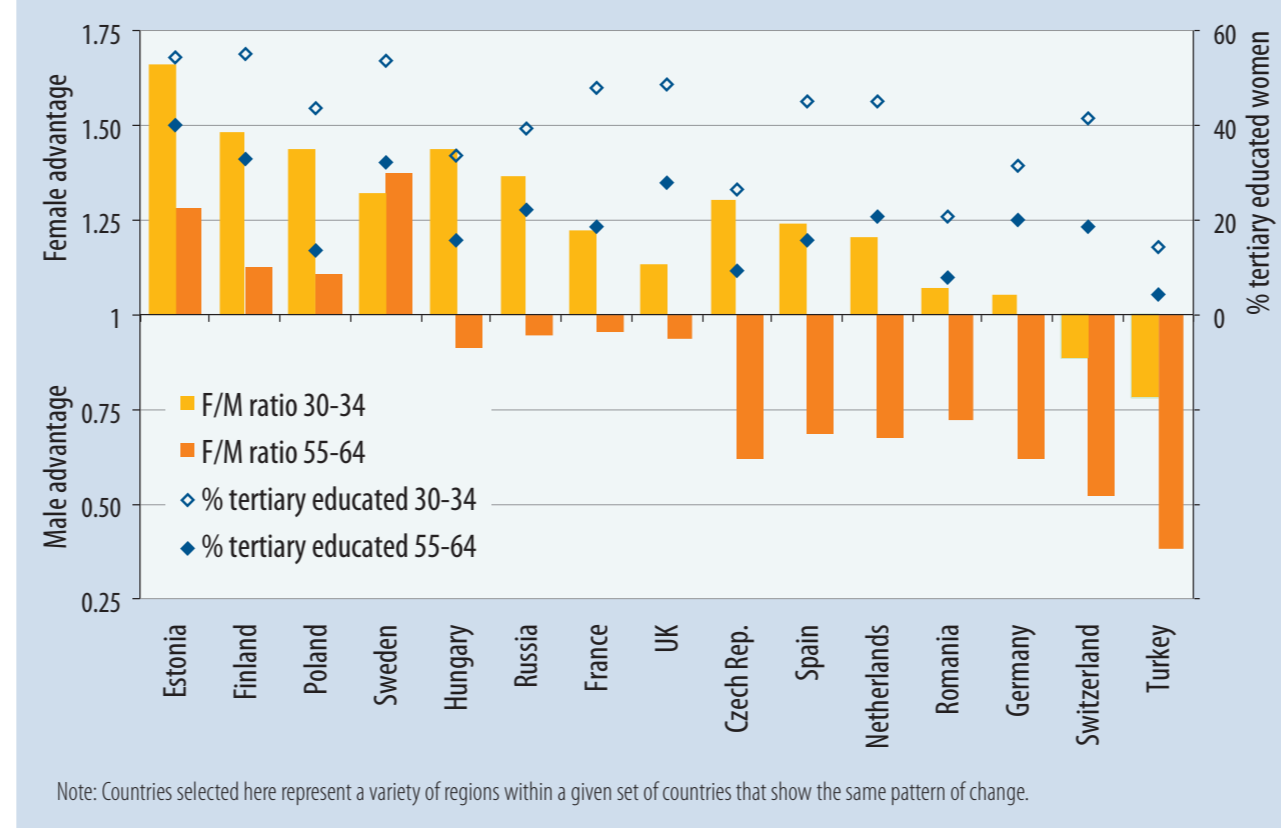


Young generations of Europeans are much better educated than their predecessors, with more than 30% attaining tertiary degrees. A remarkable feature of this educational expansion is the emerging female educational advantage: highly educated women now outnumber men in most countries. Women dominate among the students enrolled in tertiary education (EUROSTAT 2013) and this is also true for the young cohorts entering the labour force. Among 30-34 year olds, the proportion of tertiary educated women is higher than the proportion of tertiary educated men in all but three European countries – Luxembourg, Switzerland and Turkey (see the map). Only in Switzerland, Turkey and Cyprus more male than female students are enrolled in tertiary education (EUROSTAT 2013) so the gap is expected to persist in the coming years.

The map shows the (m)/balance in the proportion of tertiary educated women in 2011, as expressed by the female/male ratio in the share of tertiary educated. The ratio equal to 1 means gender balance; when it falls below 1 it indicates male advantage and when it climbs above 1 it signals female advantage. Value equal to 2 signals that the proportion of tertiary educated women is double the proportion of men. Latvia is a clear outlier with the ratio of 1.88. A pronounced gender gap is typical for a string of countries spanning from the North to the South, including the Baltic countries, Poland, Hungary, Italy, and, further away, Portugal. Balanced ratio is achieved in only a handful of countries, such as Germany and Austria. Female advantage is clearly linked to the field of studies, with women taking the lead in teaching, health, humanities and social sciences (including law and economics) while men make up the majority among those holding degrees in maths, science or engineering (EUROSTAT 2013). The proportion of female students has not been increasing in the latter three fields. This suggests that gender balance might be expected in economies with a strong orientation on hard sciences, especially dealing with new technologies and engineering, such as Austria and Germany. Cultural norms certainly play a role, too. In Turkey, the male advantage in tertiary education persists and the proportion of tertiary educated women remains low (see figure below). In Kosovo and Bosnia and Herzegovina, the proportions of tertiary educated women are even lower.

Gains in the proportion of tertiary educated women are remarkable and become obvious when comparing women aged 55-64 and 30-34, i.e. roughly the generations of mothers and their daughters. Women have benefited most from the expansion of tertiary education and, as a result, the gender gap in tertiary education has closed and even reversed in most countries. Among the 55-64 year olds, the male advantage was pronounced (female to male ratio lower than 0.9) in 24 out of 40 countries whereas tertiary-educated women clearly outnumbered men in only eight countries (ratios above 1.1, mostly Baltic and Nordic countries as well as some former state-socialist countries). The situation is completely reversed for the 30-34 year olds, with only seven countries having a balanced ratio or male advantage and 29 countries with women clearly leading in tertiary education (ratios of 1.2 and higher).

Women to men ratio and the % of tertiary educated women by age in 2011, selected countries



Note: Countries selected here represent a variety of regions within a given set of countries that show the same pattern of change.