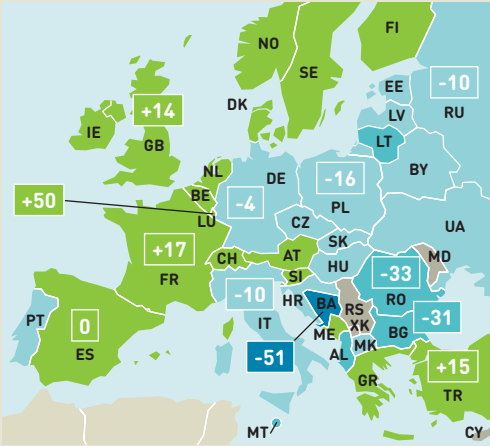


EMPLOYMENT AND MIGRATION TO 2060

Increases and decreases in population in Europe, forecast by the Vienna Institute of Demography of the Austrian Academy of Sciences, 2022

resident population

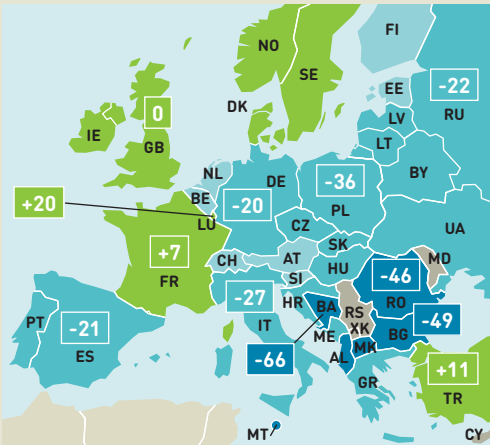
- 0 to 50 percent, constant or increase
- 1 to -19 percent, decline
- 20 to -40 percent, strong decline
- 51 percent, very strong decline
- no data



The working-age population – the number of employed plus unemployed – is expected to fall in almost all countries in Europe in relation to the number of residents. An oversupply of jobs and rising demand for workers is predicted. Higher wages and better working conditions are feasible.

working-age population

- 0 to 20 percent, constant or increase
- 1 to -19 percent, decline
- 20 to -39 percent, strong decline
- 40 to -66 percent, very strong decline
- no data



AL: Albania, AT: Austria, BA: Bosnia and Herzegovina, BE: Belgium, BG: Bulgaria, BY: Belarus, CH: Switzerland, CY: Cyprus, CZ: Czechia, DE: Germany, DK: Denmark, EE: Estonia, ES: Spain, FI: Finland, FR: France, GB: United Kingdom, GR: Greece, HR: Croatia, HU: Hungary, IE: Ireland, IT: Italy, LT: Lithuania, LU: Luxembourg, LV: Latvia, ME: Montenegro, MD: Moldova, MK: North Macedonia, MT: Malta, NL: Netherlands, NO: Norway, PL: Poland, PT: Portugal, RO: Romania, RS: Serbia, RU: Russia, SE: Sweden, SI: Slovenia, SK: Slovakia, TR: Turkey, UA: Ukraine, XK: Kosovo