

The population of Greece, trends and prospects (in Greek), *Demographic News*, no 25, 2015, 6 p.

ABSTRACT

The population of Greece (as the population of almost all developed countries) in the postwar period has increased significantly (7,6 million in 1951, 11,0 in 2014) while its average age has also continuously increased through time (average age of 29 years in 1951, 43 years in 2014, i.e. +14 years). During the same period population in Greece: i) has reduced its fertility and increased its life expectancy at birth (+9 years for men -from 69 to 78 years- and +10 years for women -from 73 to 83 years-, ii) has been urbanized (80% of the total population lives in urban areas in 2015) it and has also been concentrated in an extremely limited proportion (6%) of the country's total geographical area with significant magnification of two large metropolitan regions (Athens and Thessaloniki), iii) from relatively 'nationally homogeneous' after the civil war (persons who had no Greek citizenship in 1951 were few thousands), includes today about 1,000,000 foreigners (the vast majority of whom coming from the former socialist countries and the least developed regions of the world -substantial part of the latter have entered illegally in the country, having thus no residence permit-).