

Kurzmitteilungen aus Statistik und Stadtforschung

People of the 28 EU member states in Augsburg

The European Union

After World War II the wish for peace, stability and economic cooperation in Europe led to the creation of the European Union (EU, formerly European Communities, or EC). The founder members were Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands. In 1973, the first expansion of the EU saw the addition of Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom. In the 1980's they were followed by Greece, Portugal, Spain and in 1995, Finland, Austria and Sweden. In 2004, the EU expanded by a further ten countries, including eastwards with the Baltic States (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania), Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Czech Republic and Hungary, and southwards with Malta and Cyprus. Bulgaria and Romania followed in 2007. The latest and now 28th member state Croatia joined the European Union on 1st July 2013 (s. Fig. 1)

On 29th March 2017, the United Kingdom (UK) informed the EU that it wants to leave the Union, initiating proceedings under Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union and setting the end of its membership as 29th March 2019. The referendum for this took place on 23rd June 2016 with 51.89 percent voting to leave the EU. The UK is the first full EU member state wanting to withdraw. Until the conclusion of the Brexit negotiations, the UK legally stays a member of the European Union.

Tab. 1: The 28 member states of the EU

State	License plate	Capital	Represented with ... members in the EU-Parliament *)	Accession year	Area in km ²	Population**)	Remarks	Registered persons***) in Augsburg
Austria	A	Vienna	18	1995	83.879	8.772.865	p	1.093
Belgium	B	Brussels	21	1958	30.528	11.365.834		46
Bulgaria	BG	Sofia	17	2007	110.370	7.101.859		1.639
Croatia	HR	Zagreb	11	2013	87.661	4.154.213		4.123
Cyprus	CY	Nicosia	6	2004	9.251	854.802	p	14
Czech Republic	CZ	Prague	21	2004	78.868	10.578.820		365
Denmark	DK	Copenhagen	13	1973	42.924	5.748.769		31
Estonia	EST	Tallinn	6	2004	45.227	1.315.635		35
Finland	FIN	Helsinki	13	1995	338.440	5.503.297		102
France	F	Paris	74	1958	633.186	67.024.459	p	698
Germany	D	Berlin	96	1958	357.376	82.800.000	e	231.268
Greece	GR	Athens	21	1981	132.049	10.757.293	e p	2.129
Hungary	H	Budapest	21	2004	93.011	9.797.561		1.907
Ireland	IRL	Dublin	11	1973	69.797	4.774.833	e	72
Italy	I	Rome	73	1958	302.073	60.589.445		4.280
Latvia	LV	Riga	8	2004	64.573	1.950.116		433
Lithuania	LT	Vilnius	11	2004	65.286	2.847.904		199
Luxembourg	L	Luxembourg	6	1958	2.586	590.667		22
Malta	M	Valletta	6	2004	315	440.433	p	6
Netherlands	NL	Amsterdam	26	1958	41.542	17.081.507		210
Poland	PL	Warsaw	51	2004	312.679	37.972.964		2.581
Portugal	P	Lisbon	21	1986	92.226	10.309.573	e	635
Romania	RO	Bucharest	32	2007	238.391	19.638.309	p	7.242
Slovakia	SK	Bratislava	13	2004	49.035	5.435.343		323
Slovenia	SLO	Ljubljana	8	2004	20.273	2.065.895		298
Spain	E	Madrid	54	1986	505.944	46.528.966	p	739
Sweden	S	Stockholm	20	1995	438.574	9.995.153		90
United Kingdom	GB	London	73	1973	248.536	65.808.573	e	368
EU states in total			751		4.494.600	511.805.088		260.948

Remarks: e = estimated; p = provisionally

*) European Parliament elections of 2014

**) as 01.01.2017, Eurostat

***) as 31.12.2017, registered people in Augsburg by their first nationality, register of residents, municipal office

Foreign EU citizens in Augsburg

The most populous countries in the European Union (after Germany) are France, the United Kingdom and Italy. However, the major part of the 29.680 foreign EU-Citizens in Augsburg is from Romania (7.242), Italy (4.280) and Croatia (4.123) (s. Fig. 1).

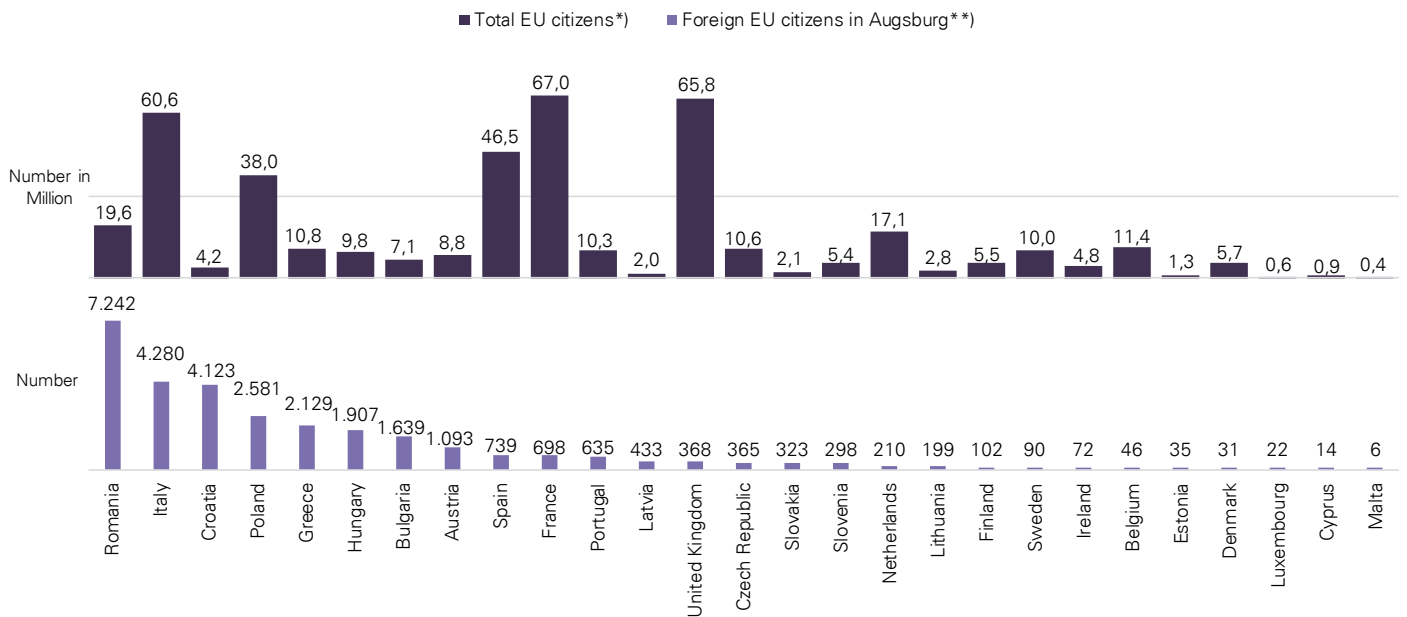


Fig. 1: Foreign EU-Citizens in Augsburg and the country's population

*) as 01.01.2017, Eurostat

**) as 31.12.2017, registered people in Augsburg by their first nationality, register of residents municipal office

Germans and foreigners in Augsburg

At the end of 2017, the registered population of Augsburg was 295.895 people. Among them, one of five (21,8%) have a foreign (first) nationality. 29.680 foreigners have their first nationality from another EU-member state, 34.947 from a country outside the EU.

Among the 231.268 Germans 73.551 (31,8 %) do have a migrant background, which means they are immigrants, emigrants (Aussiedler), born abroad or their children under 18 years. Over 40 percent (29.524) of them have their migration experience from one of the 27 other EU-countries and the other 44.027 people from a country outside the European Union (s. Fig. 2).

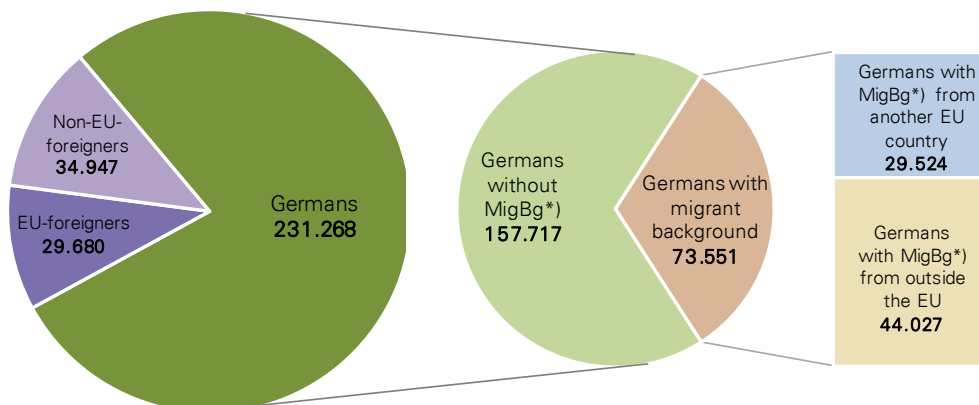


Fig. 2: Number of Germans with and without a migrant background

*) MigBg = migrant background; first recalculated for this paper, so not comparable to former publications

As 31.12.2017

Source: register of residents, municipal office

Population development of Germans with migrant background and foreigners

Similar to trends in the overall population, which rose by 28.919 between 2008 and 2017, the number of Germans with migrant background has grown. Since 2008 it has increased by 6.742, which is mainly due to Germans with migrant background from outside the EU (s. Fig. 3).

The number of Augsburg citizens with a foreign nationality increased by 21.760 over the last ten years. The significant contributor to this development is EU-foreigners, whose number was 29.680 (+15.896) at the end of 2017. Conversely, the number of citizens originating from a country outside the EU only increased slightly by 5.864 to 34.947 (s Fig. 4).

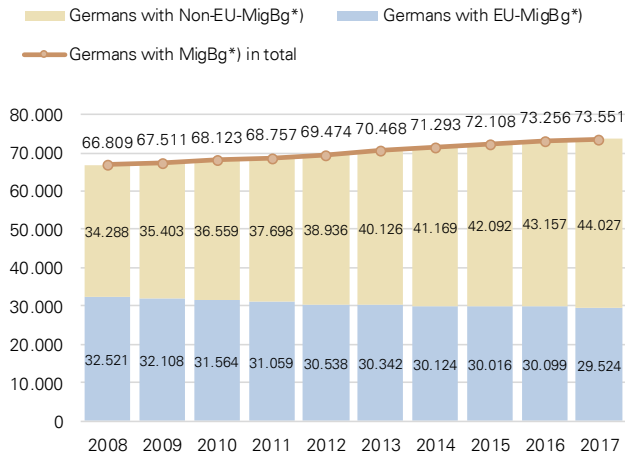


Fig. 3: Development of Germans with migrant background in Augsburg (2008 till 2017)

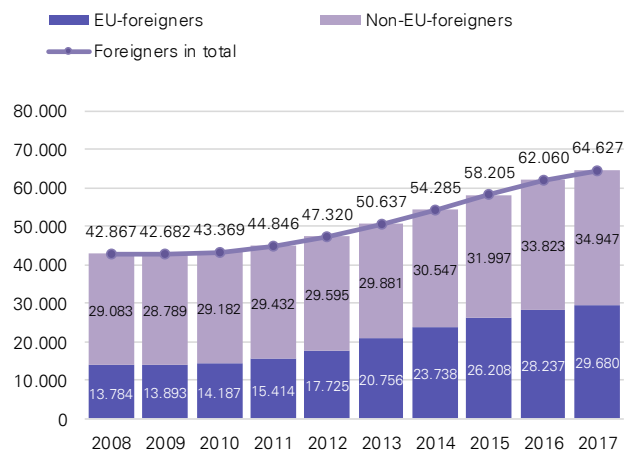


Fig. 4: Development of EU- and Non-EU-Foreigners in Augsburg (2008 till 2017)

*) MigBg = migrant background

As yearly at 31.12.

Source: register of residents, municipal office

Citizens and people with migrant background by age

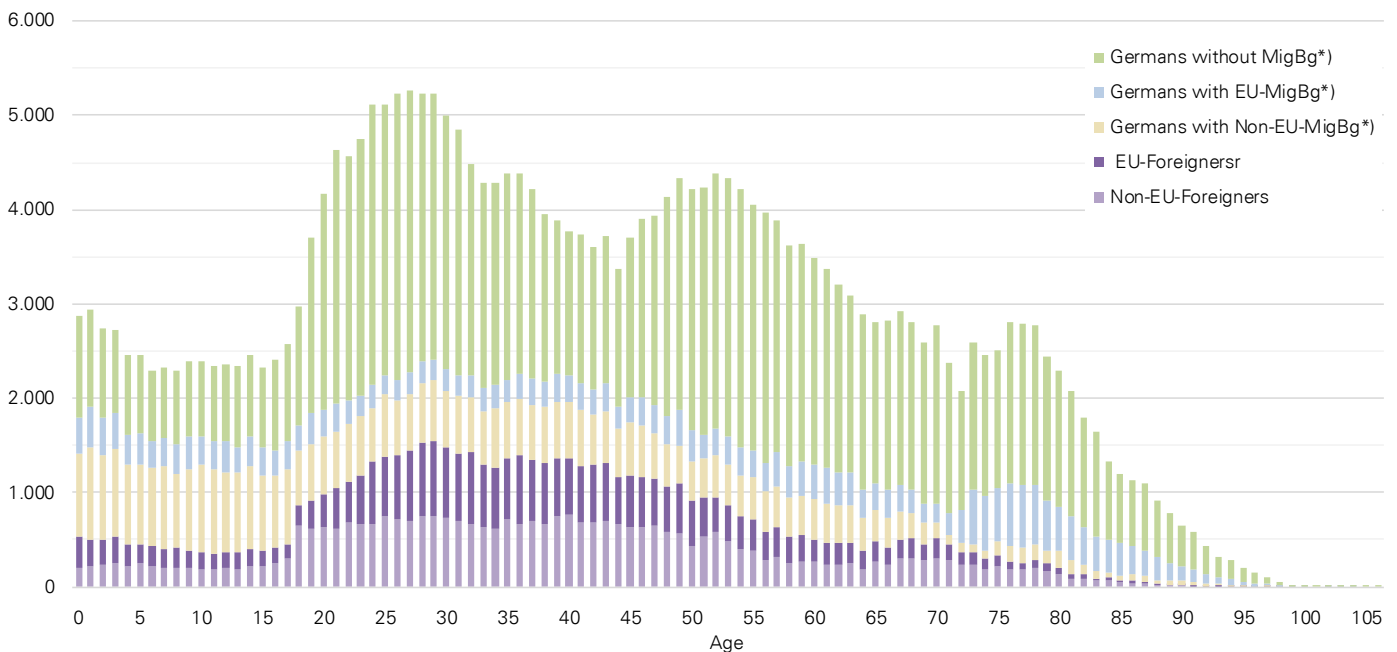


Fig. 5: Population pyramid of the foreign and German population in Augsburg by migrant background

*) MigBg = migrant background

As 31.12.2017

Source: register of residents, municipal office

Migration balance of the EU-Foreigners

Fig. 6 shows the migratory balance (= difference between influx and exodus) of foreign EU-citizens in the year 2017. The highest immigration gains are shown by the youngest EU-members, above all Romanian EU-citizens (with an increase of 669 people), followed by people from Croatia (+519) and Bulgaria (+102). The migratory balance of the other EU-nationalities mainly range in the middle and lower one- or two-digit range.

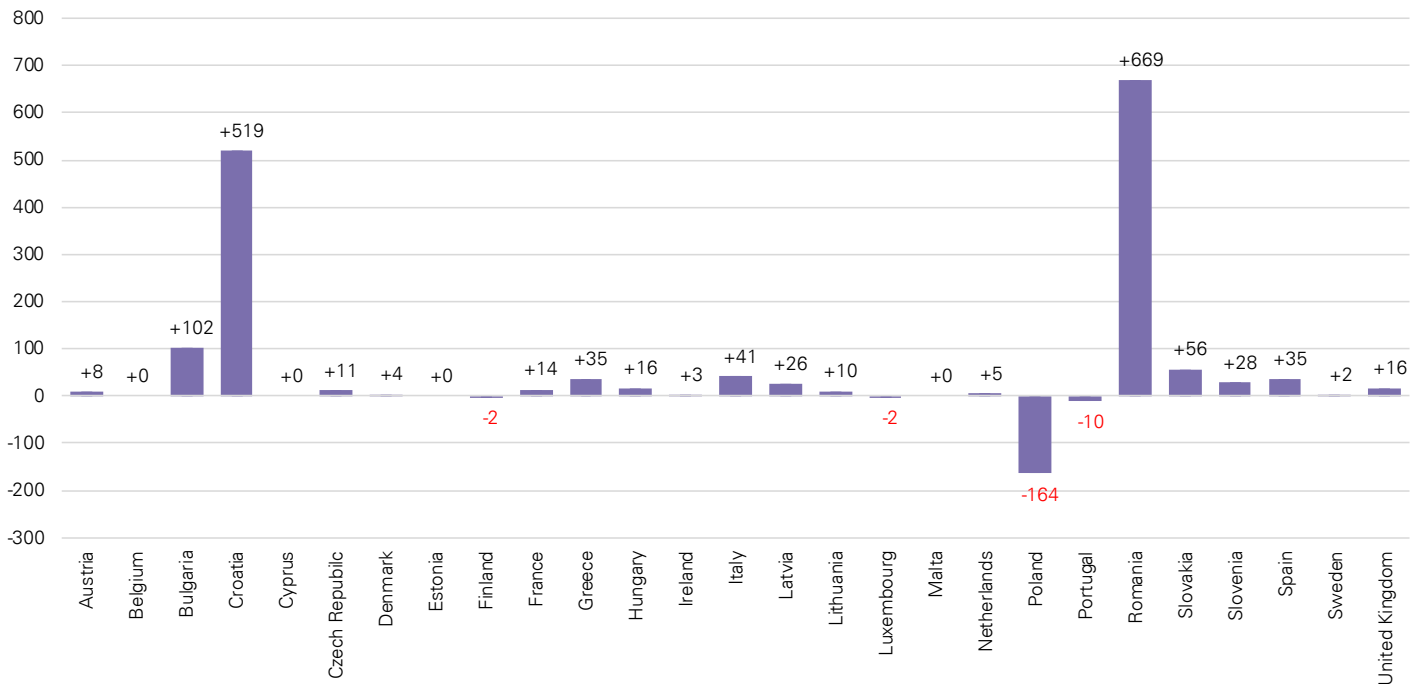


Fig. 6: migration balance of EU-foreigners in 2017

Period: 01.01. till 31.12.2017

Source: register of residents, municipal office

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

The United Kingdom is the biggest island state in Europe and consists of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. It is a unitary state with a constitutional monarchy and a parliamentary democracy. Head of state is Queen Elisabeth II. She and her family undertake the different official, ceremonial and representative tasks of the country. They also have limited legislative competences, although in practice, the monarch expresses no political view and simply approves legislation as a formality.

The parliament of the United Kingdom meets in the Palace of Westminster and has two houses. The parliamentarians in the House of Commons (lower house) are elected by popular vote, whereas the members of the House of Lords (upper house) are appointed to a peerage (life peers) because of their expertise in a particular field or contribution to public life. A small number of places in the Houses of Lords are reserved for Bishops in the established Church of England.

The government is formed by the largest party in the House of Commons. Unless no party has an overall majority, there may be a minority government or coalition (as after the 2017 general election - since then the Conservative Party has relied on the support of Northern Ireland's Democratic Unionist Party). It is the lower house that enjoys supremacy on matters of legislation. The House of Lords only has a suspensive veto – this can generally be overruled in the House of Commons by simple majority. The Prime Minister (current: Theresa May, Conservative Party) has policy-making competence within the government. She appoints the members of the government, coordinates the work and only needs simple majority to push decisions through the parliament.

Since the end of the 90s – under former Labour Prime Minister Tony Blair – Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales, have their own parliaments or assemblies (Scotland and Wales gained theirs through referendums in 1998 and 1997, and Northern Ireland as a result of the Good Friday / Belfast peace agreement of 1998). Each devolved administration can adopt their own laws and rules in devolved responsibility, but some matters are reserved for the UK Parliament in London.

Augsburg citizens with British nationality and migrant background

Among the 64.627 registered foreigners in Augsburg on 31.12.2017 or rather 29.680 EU-foreigners there were only 368 citizens with a British nationality (s. Fig. 1).

The number of people with the nationality „United Kingdom“ increased from 243 in 1976 to the highest level of 449 in the year 1992. It fluctuated afterwards several times and has sat around +/- 370 since the year 2013 (s. Fig. 7).

The number of Germans with a migrant background from the United Kingdom rose since the first evaluation in 2005 from 179 to now 305, so at the end of 2017 there were a total of 673 people with a British migrant background registered in Augsburg (s. Tab. 2 and Fig. 7).

Tab. 2: People with migrant background from the United Kingdom by their place of birth

People from the United Kingdom in Augsburg	Total	among them by place of birth							
		Vereinigtes Königreich					Germany		Other countries
		Total	United Kingdom				Total	among in	
			England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland		Augsburg	
Citizens with British migrant background in total	673	356	318	27	9	2	253	146	64
among citizens of the United Kingdom	368	259	229	21	7	2	45	20	64
Germans with migrant background from the United Kingdom	305	97	89	6	2	-	208	126	-

As 31.12.2017

Source: register of residents, municipal office

Development of citizens with British migrant background

Among the 673 registered people in Augsburg with a British migrant background, 356 were born in the United Kingdom: 318 in England, 27 in Scotland, 9 in Wales and 2 in Northern Ireland (s. Tab. 2). More than one third (253 people) were born in Germany, among them 146 here in Augsburg. Moreover, 64 British citizens whose place of birth is outside Germany or the United Kingdom are registered in Augsburg.

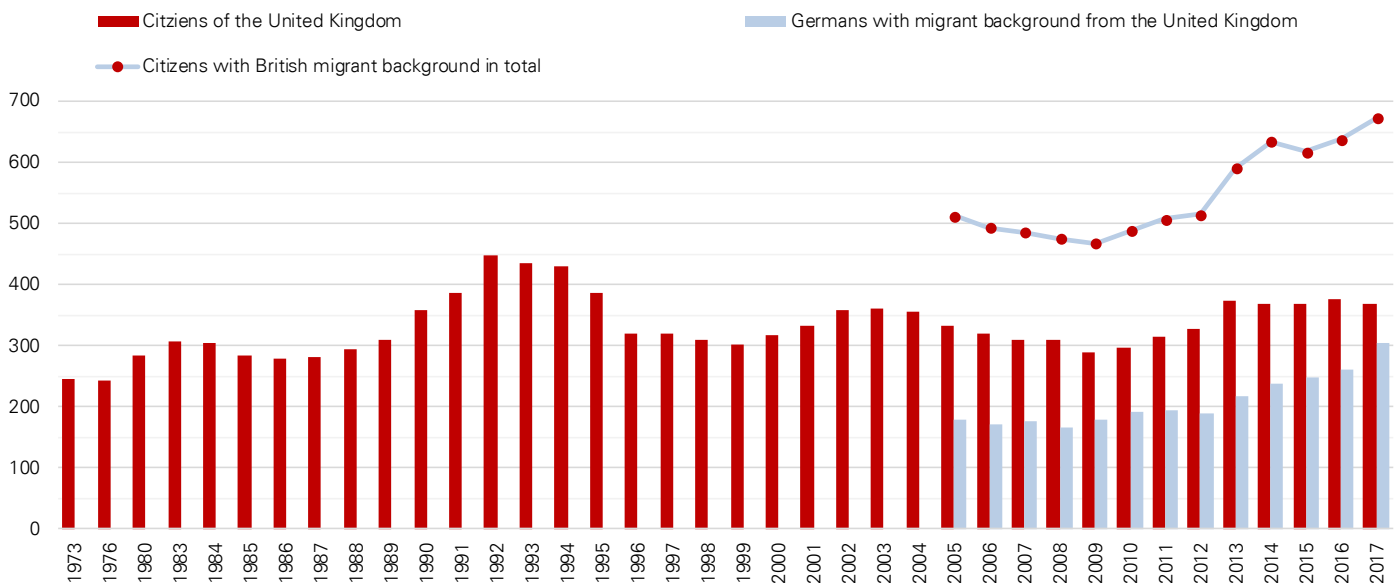


Fig. 7: Development of registered citizens from the United Kingdom (1973 till 2017) and Germans with migrant background from the United Kingdom (2005 till 2017) in Augsburg

As yearly at 31.12.

Source: register of residents, municipal office

Germans and EU-foreigners in the city districts

Tab. 3: Citizens in Augsburg's city districts by migrant background, EU-foreigners and British citizens

City district	Population*) in total	thereof										
		Germans without migrant background		Germans with migrant background		among		Foreigners in total		among		Citizens of the United Kingdom
						Germans with EU-migrant background	Germans with a British migrant background			Foreign EU-citizens		
		Number	%	Number	%			Number	%	Number	%	Number
1. Lechviertel, östl. Ulrichsviertel	4.951	3.450	69,7	741	15,0	336	6	760	15,4	435	57,2	20
2. Innenstadt, St. Ulrich - Dom	3.620	2.439	67,4	495	13,7	211	6	686	19,0	378	55,1	6
3. Bahnhofsv-, Bismarckviertel	7.595	4.785	63,0	1.468	19,3	600	10	1.342	17,7	488	36,4	13
4. Georgs- u. Kreuzviertel	3.447	2.157	62,6	551	16,0	264	10	739	21,4	378	51,2	12
5. Stadtjägerviertel	3.596	2.300	64,0	572	15,9	238	7	724	20,1	346	47,8	8
6. Rechts der Wertach	4.230	2.175	51,4	614	14,5	246	.	1.441	34,1	668	46,4	4
7. Bleich und Pfärrle	3.843	2.527	65,8	584	15,2	303	4	732	19,0	359	49,0	5
8. Jakobervorstadt - Nord	8.202	4.484	54,7	1.298	15,8	569	6	2.420	29,5	1.208	49,9	14
9. Jakobervorstadt - Süd	2.664	1.752	65,8	377	14,2	198	10	535	20,1	323	60,4	7
10. Am Schöfflerbach	9.438	4.931	52,2	2.075	22,0	799	10	2.432	25,8	1.187	48,8	10
11. Spickel	2.695	2.123	78,8	297	11,0	178	5	275	10,2	91	33,1	4
12. Siebenbrunn	99	79	79,8	15	15,2	4	-	5	5,1	.	20,0	-
13. Hochfeld	9.862	5.272	53,5	2.468	25,0	727	19	2.122	21,5	881	41,5	16
14. Antonsviertel	6.206	4.104	66,1	1.036	16,7	508	8	1.066	17,2	476	44,7	17
15. Rosenau- u. Thelottviertel	3.462	1.990	57,5	623	18,0	206	.	849	24,5	300	35,3	3
16. Pferseer - Süd	13.296	8.280	62,3	2.765	20,8	1.179	11	2.251	16,9	1.040	46,2	19
17. Pferseer - Nord	10.396	5.675	54,6	2.526	24,3	1.164	15	2.195	21,1	1.190	54,2	12
18. Kriegshaber	19.104	8.642	45,2	6.022	31,5	1.889	25	4.440	23,2	1.940	43,7	34
19. Links der Wertach - Süd	4.206	1.444	34,3	743	17,7	213	2	2.019	48,0	859	42,5	.
20. Links der Wertach - Nord	3.946	1.115	28,3	774	19,6	237	3	2.057	52,1	981	47,7	14
21. Oberhausen - Süd	6.779	2.487	36,7	1.606	23,7	523	.	2.686	39,6	1.207	44,9	5
22. Oberhausen - Nord	8.778	2.540	28,9	2.863	32,6	822	.	3.375	38,4	1.548	45,9	.
23. Bärenkeller	7.777	4.329	55,7	1.827	23,5	865	.	1.621	20,8	869	53,6	4
24. Hochzell - Nord	9.855	5.442	55,2	2.581	26,2	1.084	12	1.832	18,6	776	42,4	10
25. Lechhausen - Süd	8.953	3.547	39,6	2.614	29,2	884	4	2.792	31,2	1.113	39,9	9
26. Lechhausen - Ost	13.526	6.659	49,2	3.783	28,0	1.740	6	3.084	22,8	1.402	45,5	9
27. Lechhausen - West	13.919	5.283	38,0	4.200	30,2	1.847	6	4.436	31,9	2.322	52,3	6
28. Firnhaber	5.180	3.493	67,4	1.327	25,6	878	2	360	6,9	204	56,7	.
29. Hammerschmiede	7.287	3.962	54,4	2.361	32,4	1.324	7	964	13,2	536	55,6	4
30. Wolfram- u. Herrenbachviertel	10.778	4.283	39,7	3.135	29,1	935	13	3.360	31,2	1.272	37,9	8
31. Hochzell - Süd	10.827	6.453	59,6	2.838	26,2	1.224	18	1.536	14,2	690	44,9	17
32. Universitätsviertel	11.059	3.913	35,4	5.389	48,7	1.539	11	1.757	15,9	651	37,1	10
33. Haunstetten - Nord	6.558	4.240	64,7	1.508	23,0	726	9	810	12,4	362	44,7	7
34. Haunstetten - West	8.018	4.240	52,9	2.202	27,5	915	4	1.576	19,7	742	47,1	8
35. Haunstetten - Ost	6.121	3.703	60,5	1.533	25,0	668	5	885	14,5	436	49,3	9
36. Haunstetten - Süd	6.907	4.206	60,9	1.874	27,1	881	6	827	12,0	362	43,8	10
37. Göggingen - Nordwest	4.859	3.154	64,9	946	19,5	452	10	759	15,6	394	51,9	10
38. Göggingen - Nordost	6.993	4.163	59,5	1.608	23,0	654	10	1.222	17,5	494	40,4	10
39. Göggingen - Ost	3.304	2.017	61,0	941	28,5	288	.	346	10,5	157	45,4	-
40. Göggingen - Süd	6.107	4.116	67,4	1.171	19,2	547	7	820	13,4	429	52,3	5
41. Inningen	4.812	3.542	73,6	878	18,2	438	7	392	8,1	129	32,9	3
42. Bergheim	2.640	2.221	84,1	322	12,2	221	.	97	3,7	56	57,7	.
Gesamtstadt	295.895	157.717	53,3	73.551	24,9	29.524	305	64.627	21,8	29.680	45,9	368

*) population = primary and secondary residence as register of residents, municipal office Augsburg

. number less than 3 prescribed by the data protection

As 31.12.2017

Source: register of residents, municipal office

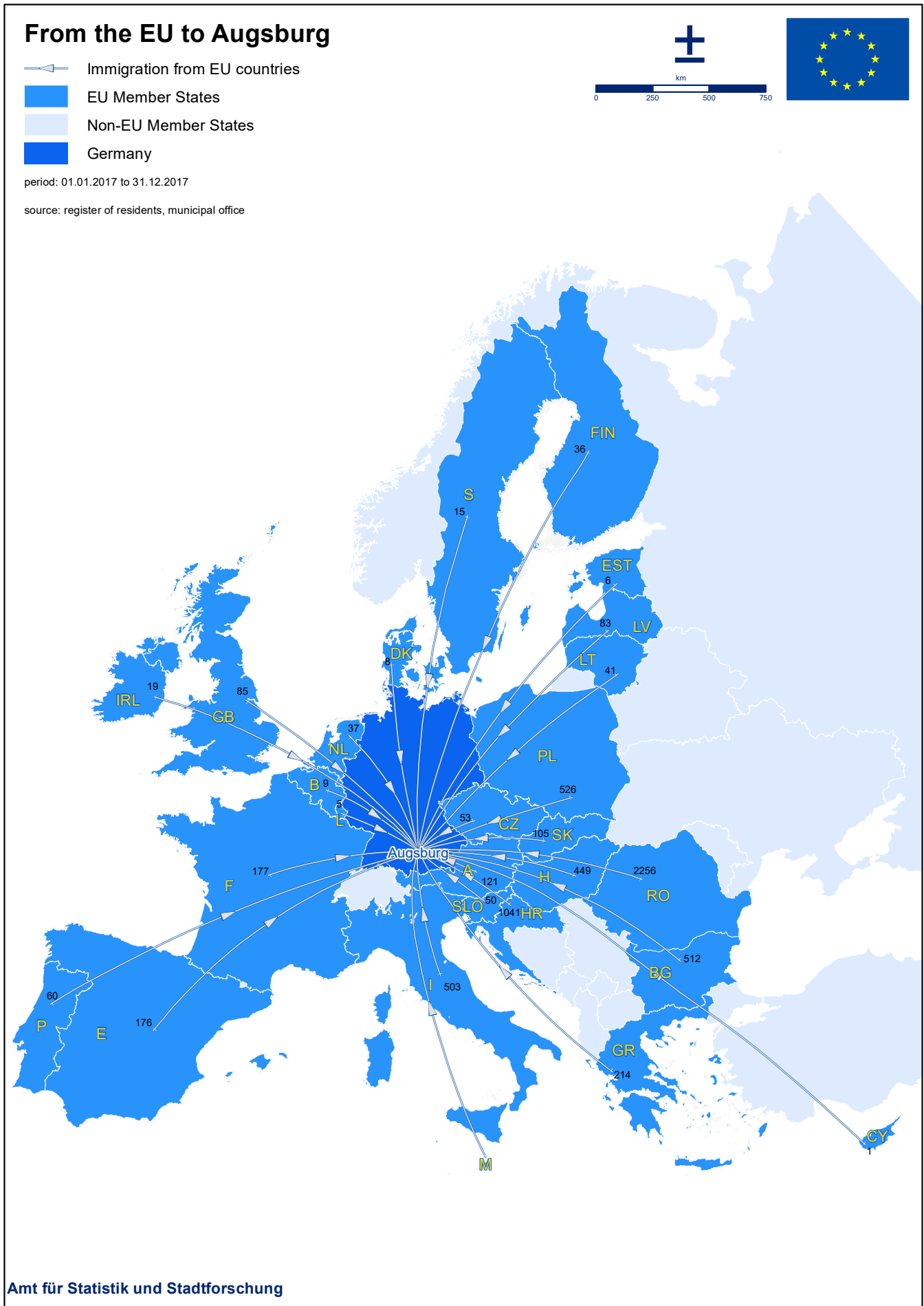


Fig. 8: Immigration from EU countries to Augsburg in 2017

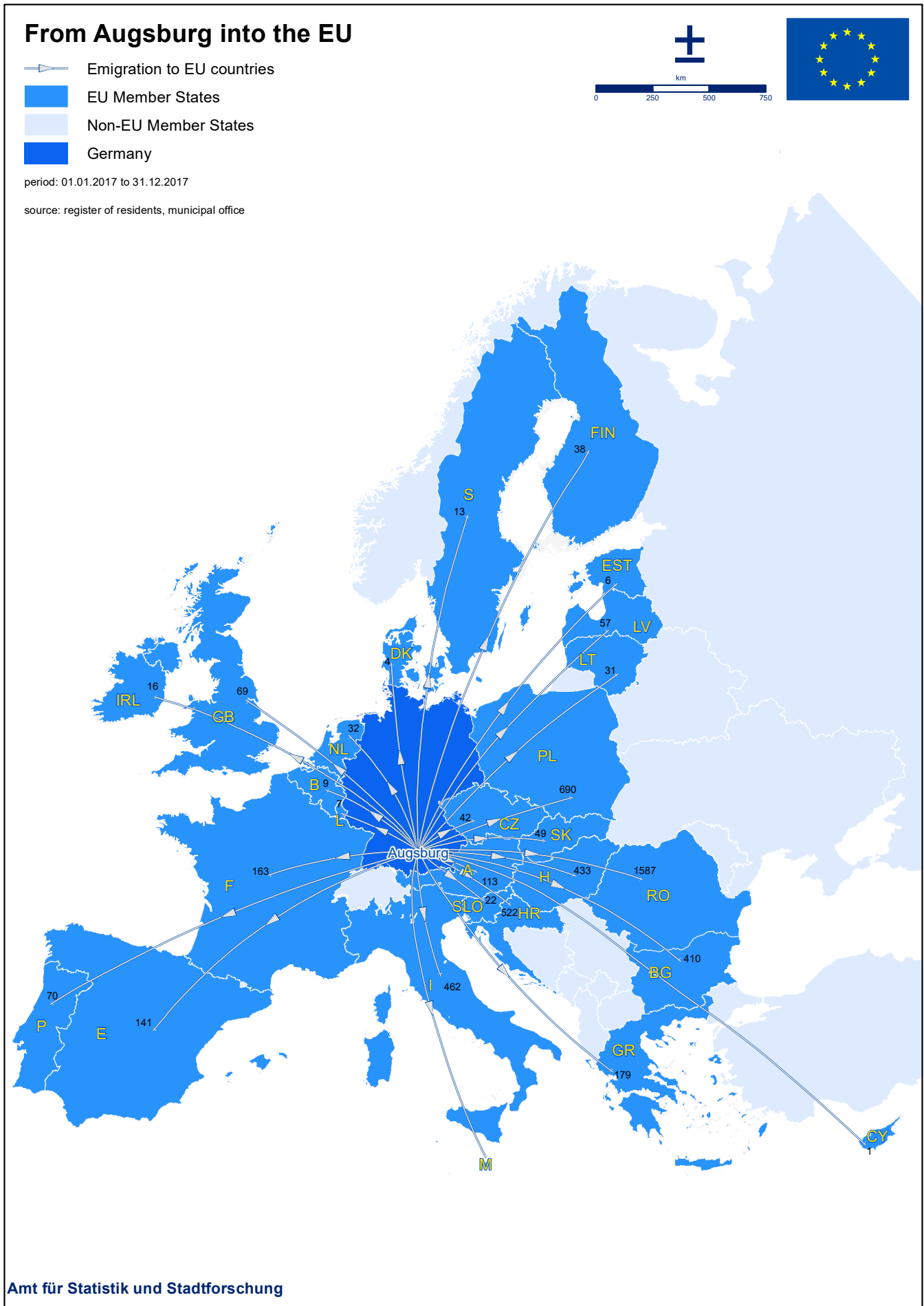


Fig. 9: Emigration from Augsburg to EU countries in 2017