



The Analysis of Birth Rate in European Union by Means of Fourier Development

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Abstract: In this article, it will carry out an analysis on the regularity of the indicator of all European Union countries. The research method consists in adjusting the statistical data with the help of Fourier series development and determining the periodicity of the phenomenon. Determining the possible periodicity facilitates the adjustment of the causes that lead to cyclization and therefore the mitigation of possible unwanted effects.

Keywords. Cycle; Fourier; periodicity; interpolation

JEL Classification: C65; E17

1. Introduction

In the literature, the economic cycle designates the fluctuations which accompany the evolution of a nation or, sometimes, it simply is associated with the increasing and decreasing of an economy. Throughout history, many states were faced and have experienced economic fluctuations.

Given the complexity of economic phenomena, in practice there are as many types of economic cycles or economic fluctuations. It can say that almost any segment of the economic life is subject to the fluctuations that, sometimes, may include periods of more than a year.

A more comprehensive approach to the problem of an indicator cycle requires knowledge of all aspects of the market economy or social life.

Over time, many economists have attempted, through analysis of available statistical data, to develop specific models of foresights of changes taking place in the economy

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to come to the aid of the decision-makers to act according to actual economic conditions.

2. Mathematical Considerations on the Fourier Development

Let a function $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$, with f and f' piecewise continuous on \mathbf{R} and periodic with period T , therefore $f(x+T)=f(x) \forall x \in \mathbf{R}$.

Considering Fourier series associated with the function f : $F(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(a_m \cos \frac{2m\pi x}{T} + b_m \sin \frac{2m\pi x}{T} \right)$ it has the following:

Lemma 1 ([2]) $\int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} F(x) \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{T} dx = \frac{a_n T}{2}$, $n \geq 0$, $\int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} F(x) \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{T} dx = \frac{b_n T}{2}$, $n \geq 1$.

From Fourier series expression, it is observed that $F(x+T)=F(x) \forall x \in \mathbf{R}$ so its sum is also a periodic function of period T .

The Dirichlet's theorem (Spiegel, 1974) states that in the conditions above, the Fourier series converges punctually to f in the points of continuity and to $\frac{f(x+0)+f(x-0)}{2}$ in the discontinuity points.

Considering the partial sum of order n corresponding to the series of function F , the n -th Fourier polynomials are:

$$F_n(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^n \left(a_k \cos \frac{2k\pi x}{T} + b_k \sin \frac{2k\pi x}{T} \right)$$

It is obvious also that $F_n(x) = F_n(x+T) \forall x \in \mathbf{R}$.

The Fourier polynomials have the property of approximating the function through one periodical with the observation that the absolute error tends to fall (due to the convergence points) with the rise of n .

Due to the existence of an important number of cyclical phenomena in many scientific fields, it intend, below, to approximate their development by means of Fourier polynomials of degree conveniently chosen.

In the case of the discretized phenomenons, it put the problem in the generation of functions that will pass through a series of data points. A very useful tool is the Lagrange interpolation polynomial. Therefore, considering a set of data (x_i, y_i) , $i=1, k+1$, the Lagrange interpolation polynomial has the form:

$$L_n(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{k+1} \frac{(x-x_1)\dots(x-x_{i-1})(x-x_{i+1})\dots(x-x_n)}{(x_i-x_1)\dots(x_i-x_{i-1})(x_i-x_{i+1})\dots(x_i-x_n)} y_i$$

and is the polynomial of minimum degree (k) passing through the data points.

It will demonstrate, first, the following:

Lemma 2 ([2]) Let $f(x) = ax + b \in \mathbf{R}[X]$. Then:

$$\int f(x) \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{T} dx = a \frac{T}{2n\pi} x \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{T} + b \frac{T}{2n\pi} \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{T} + a \left(\frac{T}{2n\pi}\right)^2 \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{T}, n \geq 1$$

$$\int f(x) \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{T} dx = a \frac{x^2}{2} + bx, n=0$$

$$\int f(x) \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{T} dx = -a \frac{T}{2n\pi} x \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{T} - b \frac{T}{2n\pi} \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{T} + a \left(\frac{T}{2n\pi}\right)^2 \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{T}, n \geq 1.$$

3. The Discrete data Analysis using Fourier Development

Consider a discrete data set: $Y=(y_1, \dots, y_n)$ and the points $(k, y_k)_{k=1, \dots, n}$. In the following, we consider, for a given T , a sequence of the form: $(s, y_s)_{s=p, p+T-1}$ and it will build the corresponding Lagrange interpolation polynomial of degree 1 on each pair of consecutive pairs, where the independent variable would be the sequence number of the corresponding date. The result will be a piecewise function continuous on every point.

We will determine the truncation of the Fourier development corresponding to the interpolation polynomial for a number of terms and then the obtained function will be calculated at all points $(k)_{k=1, \dots, n}$ obtaining the set of values: $(\tilde{y}_k)_{k=1, \dots, n}$. We will then calculate the average error: $\varepsilon = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n |y_k - \tilde{y}_k|}{n}$ and we will retain that value of T for which the error is minimal.

For the periodic function to be defined in the range: $\left[-\frac{T}{2}, \frac{T}{2}\right]$, we will consider the points: $\left(\frac{T(2s-2p+1-T)}{2(T-1)}, y_s\right)_{s=p, p+T-1}$. For a pair of consecutive points, corresponding to s and $s+1$, we will consider the interpolation polynomial of degree 1 which passing through: $\left(\frac{T(2s-2p+1-T)}{2(T-1)}, y_s\right)$ and $\left(\frac{T(2s-2p+3-T)}{2(T-1)}, y_{s+1}\right)$, $s = p, p+T-2$.

$$\text{We have ([2]): } g_s(x) = \frac{(T-1)(y_{s+1}-y_s)}{T} x + \frac{(2s-2p+3-T)y_s - (2s-2p+1-T)y_{s+1}}{2}.$$

Now, if we decompose the integrals on $\left[-\frac{T}{2}, \frac{T}{2}\right]$ after g_s , we obtain ([2]):

$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(a_m \cos \frac{2m\pi x}{T} + b_m \sin \frac{2m\pi x}{T} \right) \text{ where:}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{T-1} \sum_{s=p}^{p+T-2} (y_s + y_{s+1}),$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{n\pi} \sum_{s=p}^{p+T-2} \sin \frac{n(2s-2p+3-T)\pi}{T-1} y_{s+1} - \sin \frac{n(2s-2p+1-T)\pi}{T-1} y_s +$$

$$\frac{(T-1)(y_{s+1}-y_s)}{nT\pi} \left(\cos \frac{n(2s-2p+3-T)\pi}{T-1} - \cos \frac{n(2s-2p+1-T)\pi}{T-1} \right), n \geq 1,$$

$$b_n = -\frac{1}{n\pi} \sum_{s=p}^{p+T-2} \cos \frac{n(2s-2p+3-T)\pi}{T-1} y_{s+1} - \cos \frac{n(2s-2p+1-T)\pi}{T-1} y_s -$$

$$\frac{(T-1)(y_{s+1}-y_s)}{nT\pi} \left(\sin \frac{n(2s-2p+3-T)\pi}{T-1} - \sin \frac{n(2s-2p+1-T)\pi}{T-1} \right), n \geq 1.$$

After this, we will compute the set of values: $(\widehat{y}_k)_{k=\overline{1,n}}$ for abscissas $\frac{T(2s-2p+1-T)}{2(T-1)}$, $s=\overline{1,n}$ and ordinates $(y_k)_{k=\overline{1,n}}$.

4. The Analysis of of Birth Rate

Considering Total population I_k , $k=\overline{1,m}$, we first compute the growth rate (in percents): $r_k = \frac{I_k - I_{k-1}}{I_{k-1}}$, $k=\overline{2,m}$.

After, we will compute the accelerations of the indicator: $\rho_k = r_k - r_{k-1}$, $k=\overline{3,m}$.

We then obtain that: $r_k = r_2 + \sum_{j=3}^k \rho_j$, $k=\overline{3,m}$.

We will then consider the pairs of elements (k, ρ_k) , $k=\overline{3,m}$. For these pairs, we will analyze the Fourier polynomials F_n for $n=\overline{8,20}$ as in the previous section and we will retain that expression for which the mean deviation is minimal. The forecast will be made using the last value of the adjusted growth rate $r_{\text{Fourier},m}$ according to the formula: $I_k = I_{k-1}(1 + r_{\text{Fourier},m}/100)$.

5. The Analysis of Birth Rate Cyclicity

The following analysis will study the indicator for the period 1970-2020. The calculations revealed that the best approximation by Fourier polynomials is relative to the growth rate.

5.1. Austria

Table 1. The Evolution of the Accelerations (Percents) of the Birth Rate during the Period 1972-2018

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-1,4943	1988	2,6240	2004	4,1672
1973	-1,6941	1989	-1,7544	2005	-4,1672
1974	5,7465	1990	-	2006	1,0093
1975	-2,3498	1991	1,6657	2007	-1,0751
1976	-3,3266	1992	-3,3898	2008	3,2147
1977	3,8654	1993	-	2009	-2,1623
1978	2,5862	1994	-1,6940	2010	3,2492
1979	-	1995	-0,1150	2011	-3,2377
1980	4,3782	1996	3,4483	2012	2,1391
1981	-1,9299	1997	-	2013	-1,0753
1982	-2,5268	1998	3,3929	2014	-
1983	-5,6065	1999	-1,0645	2015	-0,0444
1984	3,9597	2000	3,9216	2016	-0,0425
1985	-0,8546	2001	-	2017	-2,0408
1986	0,8328	2002	7,2731	2018	-
1987	-0,0075	2003	-5,2534	2019	1,9691

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2018], we found that the minimum average absolute error 1,9717 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=7$ for the range of years: [2001,2007].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 10 being specified in the table 2.

Table 2.

a ₀	-0,0502						
a ₁	-0,3177	b ₁	-0,9098	a ₂	0,1076	b ₂	0,1558
a ₃	-0,8073	b ₃	-0,4306	a ₄	0,0269	b ₄	0,4455
a ₅	-0,0127	b ₅	-0,2736	a ₆	-	b ₆	0,2153
a ₇	-0,0065	b ₇	-0,1768	a ₈	0,0067	b ₈	0,1308
a ₉	-0,0897	b ₉	-0,1435	a ₁₀	0,0043	b ₁₀	0,1488
a ₁₁	-	b ₁₁	-	a ₁₂	-	b ₁₂	-
a ₁₃	-	b ₁₃	-	a ₁₄	-	b ₁₄	-
a ₁₅	-	b ₁₅	-	a ₁₆	-	b ₁₆	-
a ₁₇	-	b ₁₇	-	a ₁₈	-	b ₁₈	-
a ₁₉	-	b ₁₉	-	a ₂₀	-	b ₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 3. The Evolution of the Accelerations (Percents) of the Birth Rate during the Period 1972-2018

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-0,3889	1988	-1,2641	2004	-1,1135
1973	1,6011	1989	1,3545	2005	-0,3398
1974	-1,1135	1990	-0,3889	2006	-1,2641
1975	-0,3398	1991	1,6011	2007	1,3545
1976	-1,2641	1992	-1,1135	2008	-0,3889
1977	1,3545	1993	-0,3398	2009	1,6011
1978	-0,3889	1994	-1,2641	2010	-1,1135
1979	1,6011	1995	1,3545	2011	-0,3398
1980	-1,1135	1996	-0,3889	2012	-1,2641
1981	-0,3398	1997	1,6011	2013	1,3545
1982	-1,2641	1998	-1,1135	2014	-0,3889
1983	1,3545	1999	-0,3398	2015	1,6011
1984	-0,3889	2000	-1,2641	2016	-1,1135
1985	1,6011	2001	1,3545	2017	-0,3398
1986	-1,1135	2002	-0,3889	2018	-1,2641
1987	-0,3398	2003	1,6011	2019	-

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2018

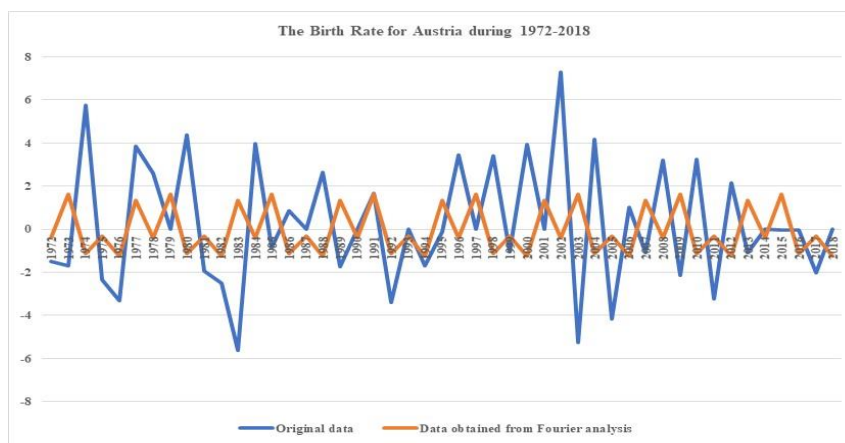


Figure 1.

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **-5,8934**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2019	9,034
2020	8,502
2021	8,001
2022	7,529
2023	7,086

5.2. Belgium

Table 4. The Evolution of the Accelerations (Percents) of the Birth Rate during the Period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-3,4293	1988	-	2004	1,8099
1973	-0,8904	1989	-0,8543	2005	-1,8423
1974	0,4887	1990	0,8129	2006	0,8694
1975	0,5743	1991	-0,0264	2007	-0,8923
1976	4,7567	1992	-3,2002	2008	0,8473
1977	-0,0067	1993	-1,6385	2009	-2,5497
1978	-0,0065	1994	-0,9409	2010	1,6878
1979	-0,0065	1995	3,2971	2011	-2,5282
1980	-0,8000	1996	1,7468	2012	-0,0287
1981	-	1997	-1,7468	2013	-0,0297
1982	-	1998	-0,8848	2014	0,8541
1983	0,7156	1999	1,7544	2015	-2,6864
1984	0,7783	2000	-	2016	3,5714
1985	0,8260	2001	-3,5401	2017	-
1986	3,4409	2002	-0,9242	2018	1,8254
1987	-2,5862	2003	3,5960	2019	-1,9322

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 1,2801 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=11$ for the range of years: [2007, 2017].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 18 being specified in the table 5.

Table 5.

a₀	-0,1492						
a₁	-0,0659	b₁	0,3871	a₂	0,0235	b₂	-0,2229
a₃	0,1625	b₃	0,1546	a₄	0,0566	b₄	-0,0545
a₅	-0,2242	b₅	0,0623	a₆	0,0251	b₆	-0,0623
a₇	0,0298	b₇	0,0352	a₈	0,0015	b₈	-0,0347
a₉	-0,0008	b₉	0,0337	a₁₀	-	b₁₀	-0,0311
a₁₁	-0,0005	b₁₁	0,0289	a₁₂	0,0007	b₁₂	-0,0278
a₁₃	0,0087	b₁₃	0,0267	a₁₄	0,0046	b₁₄	-0,0203
a₁₅	-0,0249	b₁₅	0,0208	a₁₆	0,0035	b₁₆	-0,0209
a₁₇	0,0051	b₁₇	0,0167	a₁₈	0,0003	b₁₈	-0,0165
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 6. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-0,0692	1988	-0,8030	2004	-0,3420
1973	0,1547	1989	-0,0440	2005	0,7817
1974	-0,3420	1990	-0,6668	2006	0,2622
1975	0,7817	1991	-0,1711	2007	0,1514
1976	0,2622	1992	-0,0692	2008	-0,8030
1977	0,1514	1993	0,1547	2009	-0,0440
1978	-0,8030	1994	-0,3420	2010	-0,6668
1979	-0,0440	1995	0,7817	2011	-0,1711
1980	-0,6668	1996	0,2622	2012	-0,0692
1981	-0,1711	1997	0,1514	2013	0,1547
1982	-0,0692	1998	-0,8030	2014	-0,3420
1983	0,1547	1999	-0,0440	2015	0,7817
1984	-0,3420	2000	-0,6668	2016	0,2622
1985	0,7817	2001	-0,1711	2017	0,1514
1986	0,2622	2002	-0,0692	2018	-0,8030
1987	0,1514	2003	0,1547	2019	-0,0440

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

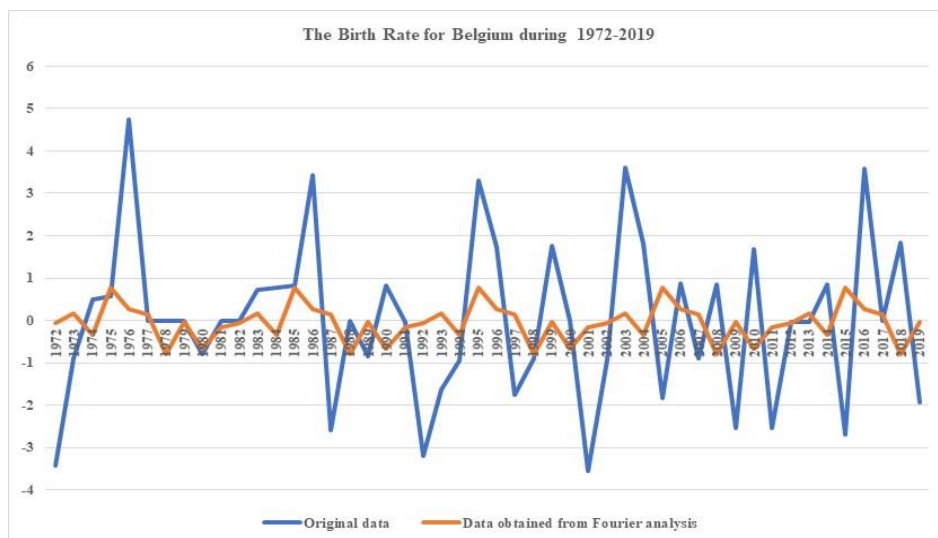


Figure 2

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019:-3,5729, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	9,739
2021	9,391
2022	9,056
2023	8,732
2024	8,420

5.3. Bulgaria

Table 7. The Evolution of the Accelerations (Percents) of the Birth Rate during the Period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-1,3196	1988	3,7543	2004	2,2448
1973	9,6560	1989	-4,5860	2005	-2,3999
1974	0,2904	1990	-0,1515	2006	2,1033
1975	-9,6612	1991	-4,2962	2007	-1,2083
1976	2,8860	1992	1,9582	2008	0,9072
1977	-1,8218	1993	2,4601	2009	0,8077
1978	-1,3025	1994	-2,1538	2010	-11,2297
1979	2,4364	1995	-2,5106	2011	0,5396
1980	-3,9385	1996	8,5106	2012	4,8407

1981	1,7805	1997	-	2013	-2,1162
1982	2,7340	1998	13,0625	2014	5,3318
1983	-0,0051	1999	8,7950	2015	-4,3016
1984	-0,7299	2000	-9,1197	2016	1,0407
1985	-0,7566	2001	-7,8283	2017	-0,0119
1986	2,9578	2002	5,5556	2018	-0,0122
1987	-3,7370	2003	-	2019	-0,0125

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972, 2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 3,1302 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=6$ for the range of years: [2012, 2017].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 8 being specified in the table 8.

Table 8.

a₀	0,7958						
a₁	-0,3755	b₁	0,2742	a₂	-0,4869	b₂	0,3192
a₃	0,2164	b₃	0,5139	a₄	0,0235	b₄	-0,1922
a₅	-	b₅	0,1339	a₆	0,0104	b₆	-0,1006
a₇	0,0397	b₇	0,0423	a₈	-0,0304	b₈	-0,1246
a₉	-	b₉	-	a₁₀	-	b₁₀	-
a₁₁	-	b₁₁	-	a₁₂	-	b₁₂	-
a₁₃	-	b₁₃	-	a₁₄	-	b₁₄	-
a₁₅	-	b₁₅	-	a₁₆	-	b₁₆	-
a₁₇	-	b₁₇	-	a₁₈	-	b₁₈	-
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 9. The Evolution of the Accelerations (Percents) of the Birth Rate During the Period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	0,0338	1988	1,5146	2004	-1,1502
1973	1,5146	1989	-1,1502	2005	0,8056
1974	-1,1502	1990	0,8056	2006	0,7859
1975	0,8056	1991	0,7859	2007	0,0338
1976	0,7859	1992	0,0338	2008	1,5146
1977	0,0338	1993	1,5146	2009	-1,1502
1978	1,5146	1994	-1,1502	2010	0,8056
1979	-1,1502	1995	0,8056	2011	0,7859
1980	0,8056	1996	0,7859	2012	0,0338
1981	0,7859	1997	0,0338	2013	1,5146
1982	0,0338	1998	1,5146	2014	-1,1502
1983	1,5146	1999	-1,1502	2015	0,8056
1984	-1,1502	2000	0,8056	2016	0,7859
1985	0,8056	2001	0,7859	2017	0,0338
1986	0,7859	2002	0,0338	2018	1,5146
1987	0,0338	2003	1,5146	2019	-1,1502

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

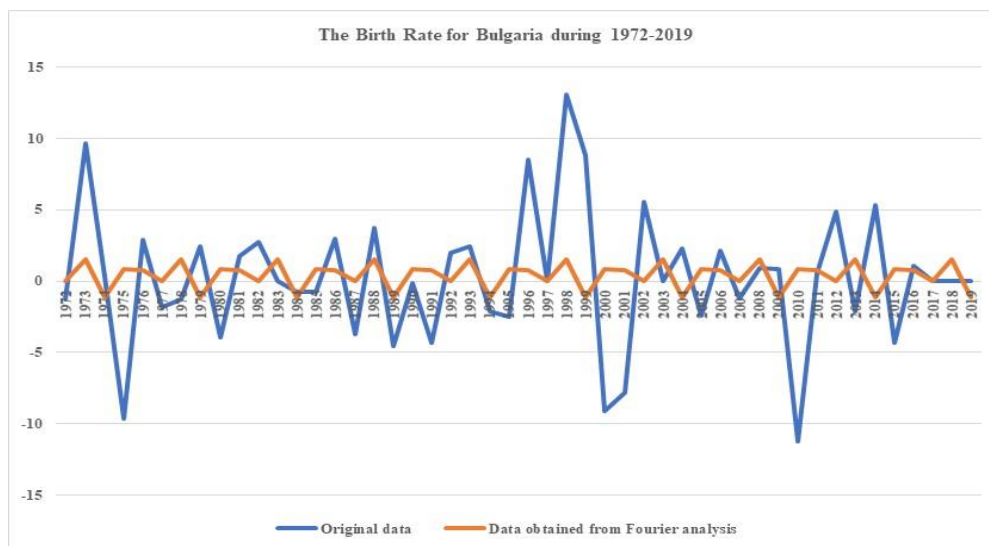


Figure 3.

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **15,8515**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	10,195
2021	11,811
2022	13,683
2023	15,852
2024	18,365

5.4. Cyprus

Table 10. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	0,5192	1988	-0,0859	2004	0,5448
1973	0,3202	1989	-0,0687	2005	0,4754
1974	0,2610	1990	-0,1489	2006	0,3930
1975	0,3167	1991	-0,3233	2007	0,2415
1976	0,4180	1992	-0,4633	2008	0,0917
1977	0,4607	1993	-0,5648	2009	-0,0103
1978	0,4011	1994	-0,5486	2010	-0,0968
1979	0,2502	1995	-0,5022	2011	-0,1416
1980	0,0181	1996	-0,3807	2012	-0,1093
1981	-0,2348	1997	-0,2017	2013	-0,0940
1982	-0,4229	1998	0,0251	2014	-0,1319
1983	-0,5359	1999	0,2062	2015	-0,1895
1984	-0,5884	2000	0,4264	2016	-0,2594
1985	-0,5424	2001	0,5717	2017	-0,2515
1986	-0,4021	2002	0,6006	2018	-0,2355
1987	-0,2142	2003	0,5373	2019	-0,1910

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 0,2329 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=27$ for the range of years: [1982,2008].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 8 being specified in the table 11.

Table 11.

a₀	-0,1838						
a₁	-0,0057	b₁	0,1889	a₂	-0,0209	b₂	-0,0776
a₃	0,0021	b₃	0,0612	a₄	0,0002	b₄	-0,0443
a₅	0,0002	b₅	0,0329	a₆	0,0002	b₆	-0,0274
a₇	-0,0005	b₇	0,0241	a₈	-0,0003	b₈	-0,0209
a₉	-	b₉	-	a₁₀	-	b₁₀	-
a₁₁	-	b₁₁	-	a₁₂	-	b₁₂	-
a₁₃	-	b₁₃	-	a₁₄	-	b₁₄	-
a₁₅	-	b₁₅	-	a₁₆	-	b₁₆	-
a₁₇	-	b₁₇	-	a₁₈	-	b₁₈	-
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 12. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-0,0154	1988	-0,2111	2004	0,1211
1973	0,0071	1989	-0,2152	2005	0,1010
1974	0,0560	1990	-0,2145	2006	0,1632
1975	0,0699	1991	-0,1878	2007	0,1535
1976	0,0695	1992	-0,1864	2008	-0,1087
1977	0,1126	1993	-0,1749	2009	-0,3660
1978	0,1211	1994	-0,1351	2010	-0,3619
1979	0,1010	1995	-0,1165	2011	-0,2792
1980	0,1632	1996	-0,0927	2012	-0,2786
1981	0,1535	1997	-0,0416	2013	-0,2575
1982	-0,1087	1998	-0,0154	2014	-0,2111
1983	-0,3660	1999	0,0071	2015	-0,2152
1984	-0,3619	2000	0,0560	2016	-0,2145
1985	-0,2792	2001	0,0699	2017	-0,1878
1986	-0,2786	2002	0,0695	2018	-0,1864
1987	-0,2575	2003	0,1126	2019	-0,1749

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

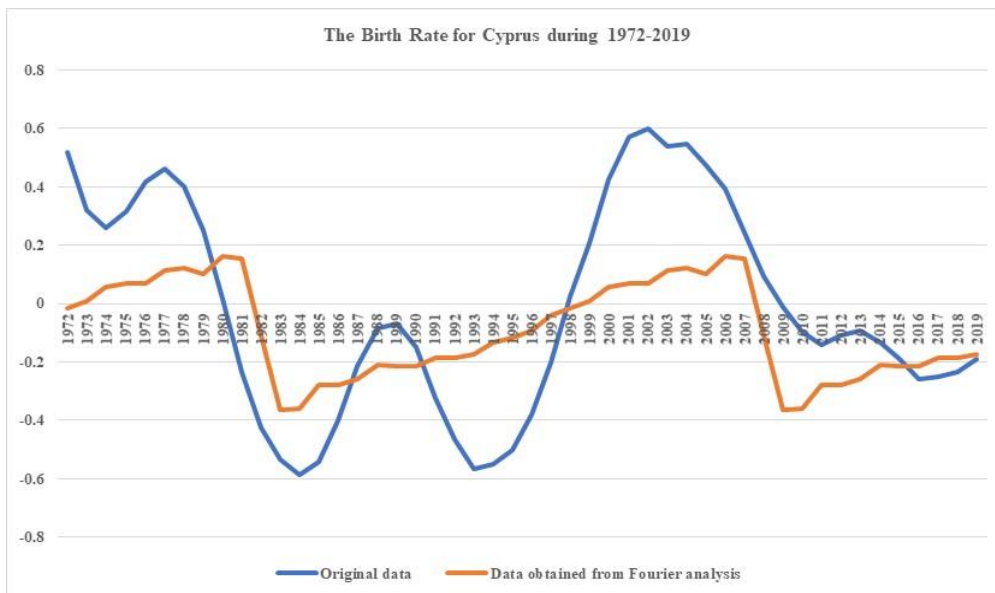


Figure 4.

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **-5,6538**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	9,661
2021	9,115
2022	8,599
2023	8,113
2024	7,655

5.5. Czech Republic

Table 13. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	1,0658	1988	2,3378	2004	3,2489
1973	4,5085	1989	-3,9124	2005	-0,1811
1974	-4,2301	1990	4,7379	2006	-1,1667
1975	-7,5573	1991	-2,4066	2007	4,7670
1976	-1,5950	1992	-4,8063	2008	-4,1634
1977	-0,6424	1993	4,7525	2009	-5,3427
1978	2,0984	1994	-11,1183	2010	0,8541
1979	-2,8860	1995	2,2571	2011	-6,2579
1980	-6,2070	1996	4,3324	2012	6,1814
1981	4,7381	1997	5,3763	2013	-0,0094
1982	3,8974	1998	-	2014	2,9317
1983	-0,7768	1999	-	2015	-0,9993
1984	2,9197	2000	3,4353	2016	0,9433
1985	-	2001	-2,2989	2017	-0,9702
1986	-0,0229	2002	-	2018	-1,8605
1987	-0,0237	2003	-1,1483	2019	-0,9433

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 2,5503 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=15$ for the range of years: [1980, 1994].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 8 being specified in the table 14.

Table 14.

a ₀	-0,2640						
a ₁	0,0402	b ₁	-0,8759	a ₂	0,0145	b ₂	0,5316
a ₃	-0,0126	b ₃	-0,3366	a ₄	-0,0316	b ₄	0,2846
a ₅	-0,0472	b ₅	-0,5094	a ₆	0,2223	b ₆	0,2348
a ₇	-0,0246	b ₇	-0,1128	a ₈	0,1251	b ₈	0,0407
a ₉	-	b ₉	-	a ₁₀	-	b ₁₀	-
a ₁₁	-	b ₁₁	-	a ₁₂	-	b ₁₂	-
a ₁₃	-	b ₁₃	-	a ₁₄	-	b ₁₄	-
a ₁₅	-	b ₁₅	-	a ₁₆	-	b ₁₆	-
a ₁₇	-	b ₁₇	-	a ₁₈	-	b ₁₈	-
a ₁₉	-	b ₁₉	-	a ₂₀	-	b ₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 15. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-0,0125	1988	-0,6706	2004	-0,8576
1973	0,1540	1989	0,0409	2005	-1,2502
1974	-0,6706	1990	-0,8576	2006	-0,4897
1975	0,0409	1991	-1,2502	2007	-2,4001
1976	-0,8576	1992	-0,4897	2008	0,2424
1977	-1,2502	1993	-2,4001	2009	1,3674
1978	-0,4897	1994	0,2424	2010	0,6648
1979	-2,4001	1995	1,3674	2011	0,7682
1980	0,2424	1996	0,6648	2012	0,3712
1981	1,3674	1997	0,7682	2013	0,2234
1982	0,6648	1998	0,3712	2014	-0,0125
1983	0,7682	1999	0,2234	2015	0,1540
1984	0,3712	2000	-0,0125	2016	-0,6706
1985	0,2234	2001	0,1540	2017	0,0409
1986	-0,0125	2002	-0,6706	2018	-0,8576
1987	0,1540	2003	0,0409	2019	-1,2502

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

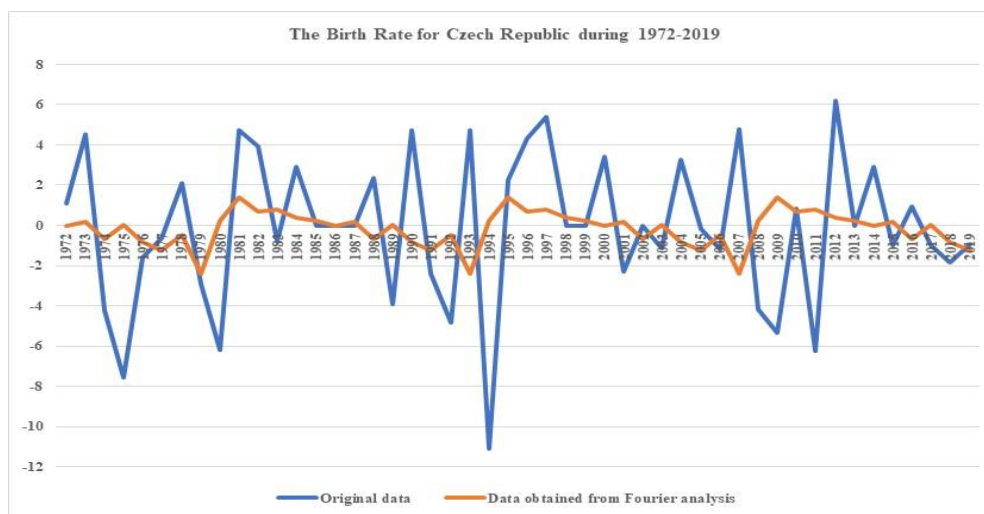


Figure 5.

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **-3,4745**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	10,135
2021	9,783
2022	9,443
2023	9,115
2024	8,798

5.6. Germany

Table 16. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-7,1214	1988	-0,9666	2004	1,1494
1973	0,4179	1989	-3,5401	2005	-
1974	9,4639	1990	3,5401	2006	2,2836
1975	-1,9703	1991	-10,5576	2007	2,4243
1976	5,9715	1992	4,9257	2008	-1,2195
1977	-2,0499	1993	1,8462	2009	-
1978	-0,0095	1994	-1,0612	2010	4,8787
1979	-0,0094	1995	2,0086	2011	-2,4691
1980	4,7528	1996	4,2441	2012	-
1981	-6,6152	1997	-1,1296	2013	-0,0143
1982	0,9009	1998	-5,0922	2014	2,3389
1983	-	1999	0,9470	2015	-1,2567
1984	1,7496	2000	1,0195	2016	4,3940
1985	2,8483	2001	-3,2373	2017	-7,7084
1986	2,8480	2002	2,0539	2018	1,0417
1987	-1,0572	2003	1,0978	2019	-

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 2,2429 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=11$ for the range of years: [2008,2018].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 8 being specified in the table 17.

Table 17.

a₀	0,4819						
a₁	0,0360	b₁	-0,1333	a₂	0,2691	b₂	0,2587
a₃	-0,1937	b₃	-0,1161	a₄	-0,0669	b₄	-0,1591
a₅	0,3552	b₅	-	a₆	-0,0297	b₆	0,0707
a₇	-0,0356	b₇	0,0213	a₈	0,0168	b₈	-0,0162
a₉	-	b₉	-	a₁₀	-	b₁₀	-
a₁₁	-	b₁₁	-	a₁₂	-	b₁₂	-
a₁₃	-	b₁₃	-	a₁₄	-	b₁₄	-
a₁₅	-	b₁₅	-	a₁₆	-	b₁₆	-
a₁₇	-	b₁₇	-	a₁₈	-	b₁₈	-
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 18. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	0,2349	1988	0,2683	2004	0,0695
1973	0,5923	1989	0,9981	2005	0,8657
1974	0,0695	1990	-0,1458	2006	-0,9980
1975	0,8657	1991	0,1975	2007	0,3272
1976	-0,9980	1992	0,2349	2008	0,2683
1977	0,3272	1993	0,5923	2009	0,9981
1978	0,2683	1994	0,0695	2010	-0,1458
1979	0,9981	1995	0,8657	2011	0,1975
1980	-0,1458	1996	-0,9980	2012	0,2349
1981	0,1975	1997	0,3272	2013	0,5923
1982	0,2349	1998	0,2683	2014	0,0695
1983	0,5923	1999	0,9981	2015	0,8657
1984	0,0695	2000	-0,1458	2016	-0,9980
1985	0,8657	2001	0,1975	2017	0,3272
1986	-0,9980	2002	0,2349	2018	0,2683
1987	0,3272	2003	0,5923	2019	0,9981

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

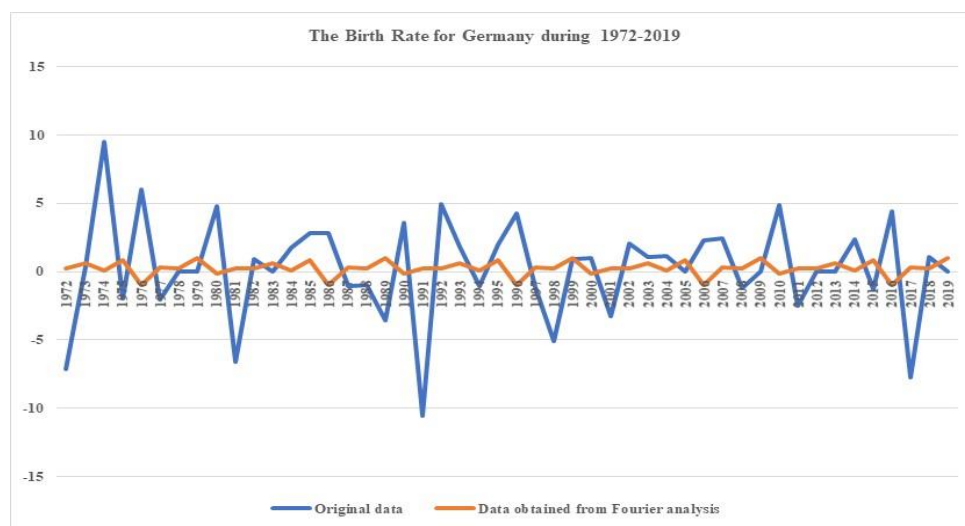


Figure 6.

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019:8,2655, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	10,285
2021	11,135
2022	12,056
2023	13,052
2024	14,131

5.7. Denmark

Table 19. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-6,2135	1988	2,6936	2004	-0,8403
1973	-4,6401	1989	-0,1977	2005	-
1974	3,8994	1990	-1,8478	2006	1,6736
1975	2,1078	1991	-0,8740	2007	-3,3403
1976	-9,8641	1992	3,1740	2008	3,3547
1977	3,7285	1993	-5,5634	2009	-4,2445
1978	5,4264	1994	3,8403	2010	3,3898
1979	-	1995	-3,8232	2011	-
1980	1,4697	1996	-2,2612	2012	5,1307
1981	-3,6946	1997	2,2323	2013	-1,9594

1982	6,1814	1998	-1,5686	2014	4,8462
1983	-2,9220	1999	1,5438	2015	-0,0099
1984	5,9037	2000	2,4129	2016	4,8923
1985	1,9402	2001	-4,7875	2017	-7,7343
1986	-1,1033	2002	0,7156	2018	1,8519
1987	-1,0052	2003	3,2993	2019	-

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 2,5573 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=5$ for the range of years: [2006, 2010].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 8 being specified in the table 20.

Table 20.

a₀	0,8298						
a₁	-0,4173	b₁	0,7982	a₂	-1,0261	b₂	-0,5316
a₃	-0,0464	b₃	0,3839	a₄	-	b₄	-0,2658
a₅	-0,0167	b₅	0,2020	a₆	-0,1140	b₆	-0,1772
a₇	-0,0085	b₇	0,1573	a₈	-	b₈	-0,1329
a₉	-	b₉	-	a₁₀	-	b₁₀	-
a₁₁	-	b₁₁	-	a₁₂	-	b₁₂	-
a₁₃	-	b₁₃	-	a₁₄	-	b₁₄	-
a₁₅	-	b₁₅	-	a₁₆	-	b₁₆	-
a₁₇	-	b₁₇	-	a₁₈	-	b₁₈	-
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 21. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-1,2141	1988	-1,2141	2004	-1,2141
1973	2,0141	1989	2,0141	2005	2,0141
1974	-0,2363	1990	-0,2363	2006	-0,2363
1975	1,0960	1991	1,0960	2007	1,0960
1976	-1,2141	1992	-1,2141	2008	-1,2141
1977	2,0141	1993	2,0141	2009	2,0141
1978	-0,2363	1994	-0,2363	2010	-0,2363
1979	1,0960	1995	1,0960	2011	1,0960
1980	-1,2141	1996	-1,2141	2012	-1,2141
1981	2,0141	1997	2,0141	2013	2,0141
1982	-0,2363	1998	-0,2363	2014	-0,2363
1983	1,0960	1999	1,0960	2015	1,0960
1984	-1,2141	2000	-1,2141	2016	-1,2141
1985	2,0141	2001	2,0141	2017	2,0141
1986	-0,2363	2002	-0,2363	2018	-0,2363
1987	1,0960	2003	1,0960	2019	1,0960

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

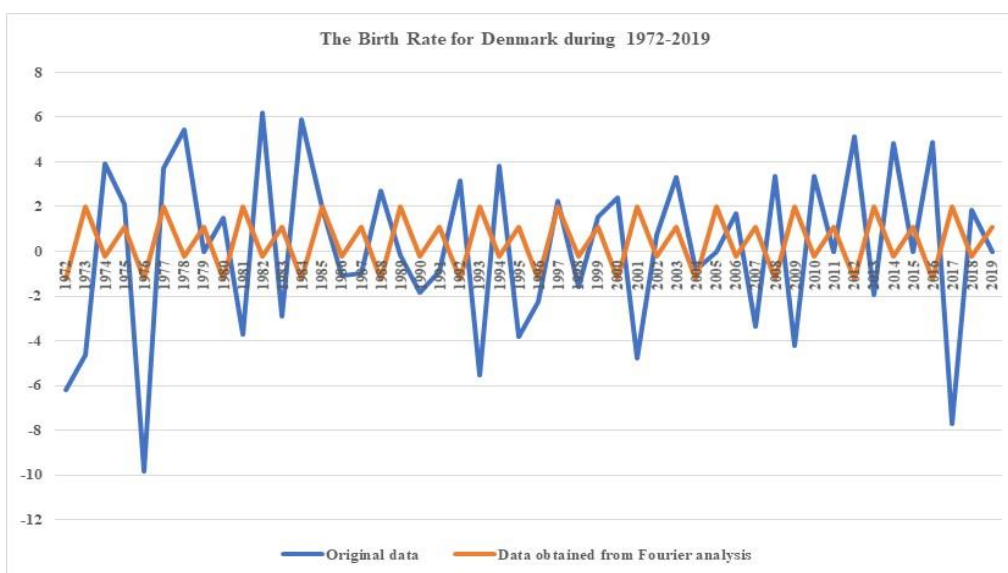


Figure 7.

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **25,4720**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	13,300
2021	16,688
2022	20,939
2023	26,272
2024	32,964

5.8. Euro area

Table 22. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-2,9081	1988	1,0321	2004	0,6197
1973	0,2068	1989	-2,3422	2005	-1,8414
1974	3,3013	1990	2,1895	2006	1,8671
1975	-2,5358	1991	-3,2221	2007	-0,7155
1976	2,2835	1992	1,4418	2008	1,6151
1977	-1,3437	1993	-0,8720	2009	-3,6500
1978	0,5501	1994	-1,0036	2010	2,1500
1979	-0,2611	1995	2,1622	2011	-2,0194
1980	1,4484	1996	1,9825	2012	0,2635
1981	-1,4453	1997	-0,3518	2013	-1,0308
1982	1,2128	1998	-1,2455	2014	3,2245
1983	-1,7948	1999	0,8160	2015	-1,9038
1984	1,2643	2000	1,4948	2016	1,7770
1985	-0,0419	2001	-3,6850	2017	-2,8034
1986	0,8833	2002	1,6310	2018	0,2715
1987	-0,0484	2003	0,6724	2019	0,1156

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 1,0935 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=5$ for the range of years: [1973,1977].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 8 being specified in the table 23.

Table 23.

a₀	0,3297						
a₁	0,0580	b₁	-0,4595	a₂	0,6556	b₂	0,4379
a₃	0,0064	b₃	-0,3382	a₄	-	b₄	0,2189
a₅	0,0023	b₅	-0,1585	a₆	0,0728	b₆	0,1460
a₇	0,0012	b₇	-0,1336	a₈	-	b₈	0,1095
a₉	-	b₉	-	a₁₀	-	b₁₀	-
a₁₁	-	b₁₁	-	a₁₂	-	b₁₂	-
a₁₃	-	b₁₃	-	a₁₄	-	b₁₄	-
a₁₅	-	b₁₅	-	a₁₆	-	b₁₆	-
a₁₇	-	b₁₇	-	a₁₈	-	b₁₈	-
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 24. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-0,7099	1988	-0,7099	2004	-0,7099
1973	0,8254	1989	0,8254	2005	0,8254
1974	-0,4174	1990	-0,4174	2006	-0,4174
1975	0,9613	1991	0,9613	2007	0,9613
1976	-0,7099	1992	-0,7099	2008	-0,7099
1977	0,8254	1993	0,8254	2009	0,8254
1978	-0,4174	1994	-0,4174	2010	-0,4174
1979	0,9613	1995	0,9613	2011	0,9613
1980	-0,7099	1996	-0,7099	2012	-0,7099
1981	0,8254	1997	0,8254	2013	0,8254
1982	-0,4174	1998	-0,4174	2014	-0,4174
1983	0,9613	1999	0,9613	2015	0,9613
1984	-0,7099	2000	-0,7099	2016	-0,7099
1985	0,8254	2001	0,8254	2017	0,8254
1986	-0,4174	2002	-0,4174	2018	-0,4174
1987	0,9613	2003	0,9613	2019	0,9613

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

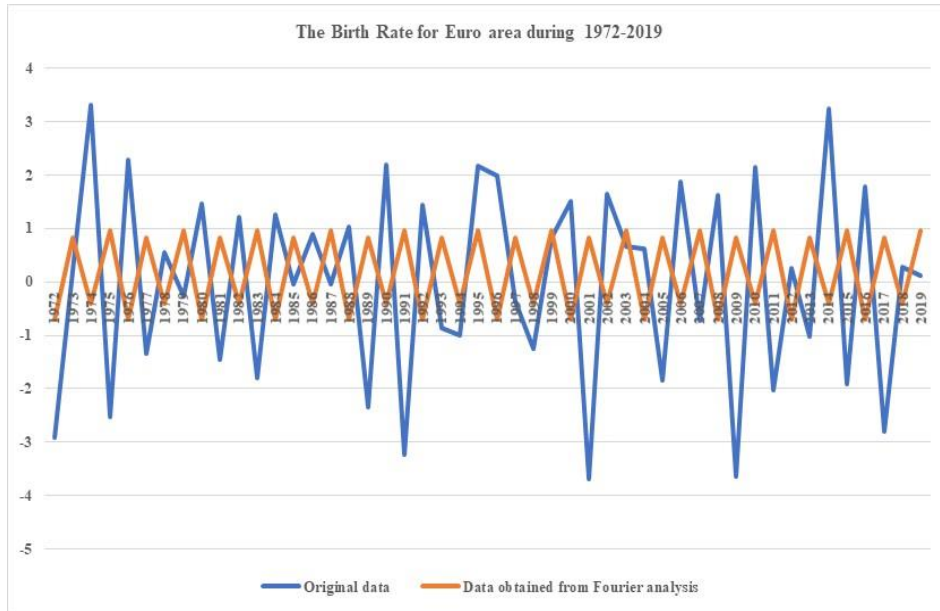


Figure 8.

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **6,5427**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	9,697
2021	10,332
2022	11,008
2023	11,728
2024	12,495

5.9. Spain

Table 25. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-1,5332	1988	1,6906	2004	-1,0472
1973	-0,0105	1989	-0,9596	2005	-1,9231
1974	2,5934	1990	0,8730	2006	-
1975	-5,6651	1991	0,9339	2007	-0,9609
1976	4,1026	1992	-0,0095	2008	2,7438
1977	-	1993	-1,9899	2009	-9,8644
1978	-0,1456	1994	-1,1113	2010	4,3079
1979	-2,4695	1995	0,8901	2011	-0,9978
1980	0,1856	1996	3,1915	2012	-1,0758
1981	-1,0640	1997	-	2013	-2,2252
1982	3,6907	1998	-2,1859	2014	7,2845
1983	-3,0715	1999	4,3837	2015	-3,2728
1984	3,4680	2000	0,9586	2016	-0,0483
1985	-0,1024	2001	-3,2349	2017	-2,3233
1986	-0,9497	2002	0,9998	2018	-1,4069
1987	0,6929	2003	0,9501	2019	2,1549

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 1,8544 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=24$ for the range of years: [1994,2017].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 13 being specified in the table 26.

Table 26.

a₀	-0,7997						
a₁	-0,0565	b₁	-0,6974	a₂	-0,0340	b₂	0,3338
a₃	0,0444	b₃	-0,2704	a₄	0,0112	b₄	0,2038
a₅	-0,0105	b₅	-0,1587	a₆	0,1367	b₆	0,1931
a₇	0,0331	b₇	-0,0689	a₈	-0,1257	b₈	0,1252
a₉	-0,0108	b₉	-0,0821	a₁₀	-0,0465	b₁₀	0,0760
a₁₁	-0,0580	b₁₁	-0,1452	a₁₂	0,0487	b₁₂	-0,0052
a₁₃	0,0275	b₁₃	-0,0545	a₁₄	-	b₁₄	-
a₁₅	-	b₁₅	-	a₁₆	-	b₁₆	-
a₁₇	-	b₁₇	-	a₁₈	-	b₁₈	-
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 27. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	0,9669	1988	-0,9564	2004	-0,4280
1973	0,4404	1989	-1,0938	2005	-0,3004
1974	0,2866	1990	-0,6114	2006	-0,5351
1975	0,6154	1991	-1,3493	2007	-0,3634
1976	0,2421	1992	-1,2273	2008	-1,2725
1977	-0,0351	1993	-1,7058	2009	-0,4548
1978	0,0430	1994	-0,3787	2010	-0,8758
1979	0,0113	1995	0,9669	2011	-0,9564
1980	-0,2141	1996	0,4404	2012	-1,0938
1981	-0,4280	1997	0,2866	2013	-0,6114
1982	-0,3004	1998	0,6154	2014	-1,3493
1983	-0,5351	1999	0,2421	2015	-1,2273
1984	-0,3634	2000	-0,0351	2016	-1,7058
1985	-1,2725	2001	0,0430	2017	-0,3787
1986	-0,4548	2002	0,0113	2018	0,9669
1987	-0,8758	2003	-0,2141	2019	0,4404

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

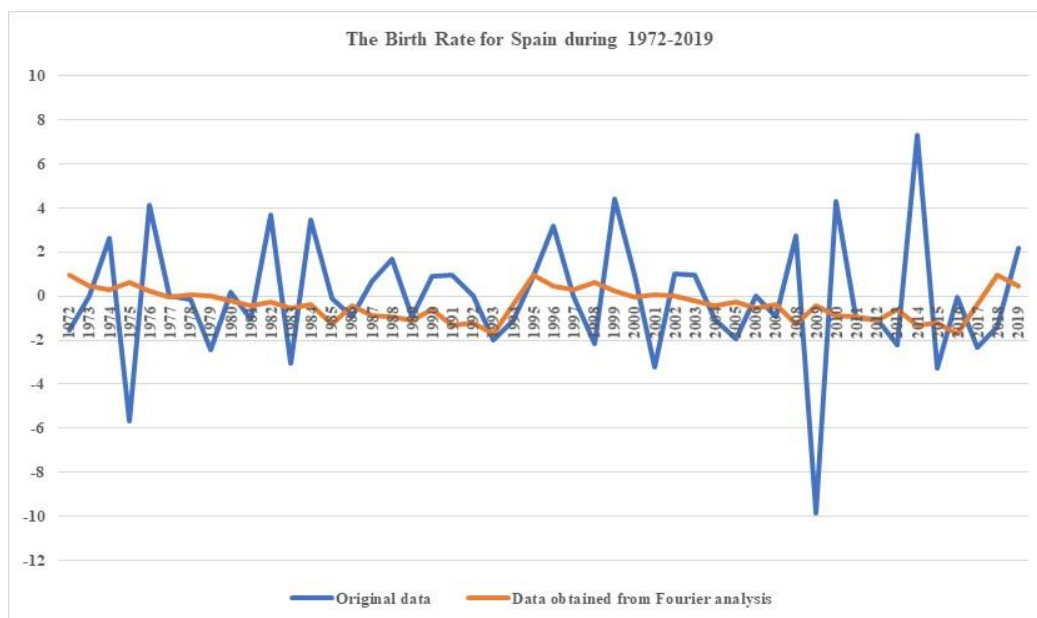


Figure 9.

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **-16,4723**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	6,348
2021	5,302
2022	4,429
2023	3,699
2024	3,090

5.10. Estonia

Table 28. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-5,0043	1988	-4,4193	2004	7,3573
1973	-0,0995	1989	-1,8904	2005	-5,5085
1974	3,2051	1990	-5,2621	2006	0,8610
1975	-	1991	-4,2890	2007	3,4991
1976	2,6668	1992	7,8374	2008	-5,5778
1977	-0,6800	1993	-8,7206	2009	-3,3616
1978	-1,9781	1994	8,6573	2010	2,5142
1979	0,6491	1995	1,8092	2011	-7,5702
1980	1,3378	1996	3,0928	2012	2,2182
1981	1,9956	1997	-	2013	1,6743
1982	-2,6667	1998	2,0331	2014	2,8302
1983	-	1999	4,4949	2015	-
1984	-3,8961	2000	2,1717	2016	-1,9692
1985	-	2001	-7,6359	2017	-2,8126
1986	4,4153	2002	6,4882	2018	5,6787
1987	1,8944	2003	-2,2329	2019	-6,5618

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 3,0086 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=15$ for the range of years: [2000,2014].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 12 being specified in the table 29.

Table 29.

a ₀	-0,1790						
a ₁	-0,2364	b ₁	1,9817	a ₂	-0,0173	b ₂	-1,1341
a ₃	0,1107	b ₃	0,6958	a ₄	-0,2344	b ₄	-0,6294
a ₅	-0,2127	b ₅	0,2576	a ₆	-0,1536	b ₆	-0,3627
a ₇	0,2625	b ₇	0,3472	a ₈	-0,0864	b ₈	-0,3277
a ₉	-0,0657	b ₉	0,3406	a ₁₀	-0,0375	b ₁₀	-0,2396
a ₁₁	0,0082	b ₁₁	0,2295	a ₁₂	-0,0005	b ₁₂	-0,2048
a ₁₃	-	b ₁₃	-	a ₁₄	-	b ₁₄	-
a ₁₅	-	b ₁₅	-	a ₁₆	-	b ₁₆	-
a ₁₇	-	b ₁₇	-	a ₁₈	-	b ₁₈	-
a ₁₉	-	b ₁₉	-	a ₂₀	-	b ₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 30. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-0,4859	1988	-2,6022	2004	-2,2286
1973	-1,9198	1989	-1,2135	2005	-1,0435
1974	-2,6022	1990	-2,2286	2006	-0,2271
1975	-1,2135	1991	-1,0435	2007	-0,7524
1976	-2,2286	1992	-0,2271	2008	0,0285
1977	-1,0435	1993	-0,7524	2009	1,2030
1978	-0,2271	1994	0,0285	2010	0,5690
1979	-0,7524	1995	1,2030	2011	2,1145
1980	0,0285	1996	0,5690	2012	2,4820
1981	1,2030	1997	2,1145	2013	2,8230
1982	0,5690	1998	2,4820	2014	-0,4859
1983	2,1145	1999	2,8230	2015	-1,9198
1984	2,4820	2000	-0,4859	2016	-2,6022
1985	2,8230	2001	-1,9198	2017	-1,2135
1986	-0,4859	2002	-2,6022	2018	-2,2286
1987	-1,9198	2003	-1,2135	2019	-1,0435

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

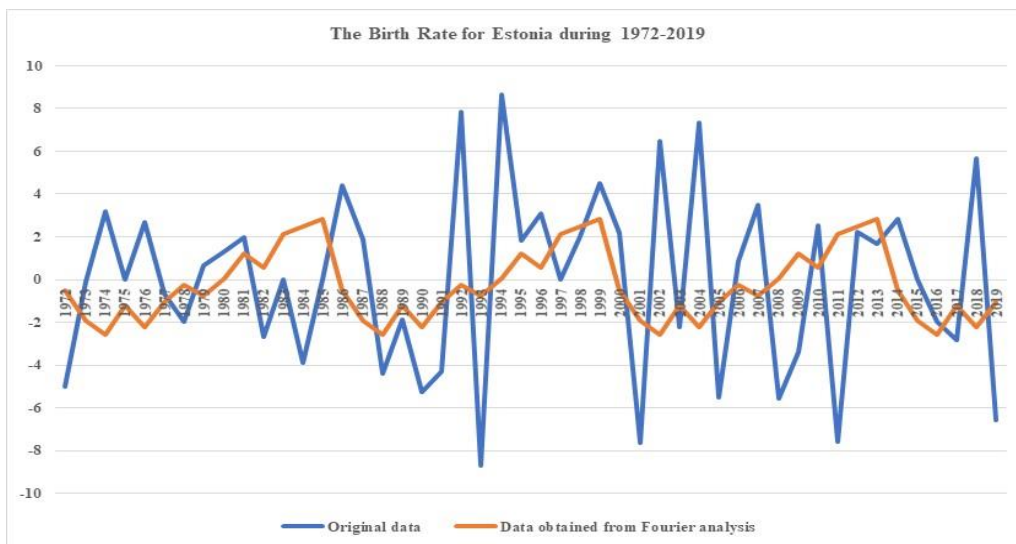


Figure 10

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **-11,3538**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	9,396
2021	8,330
2022	7,384
2023	6,546
2024	5,802

5.11. European Union

Table 31. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-2,1010	1988	1,0790	2004	0,8748
1973	0,6653	1989	-2,1604	2005	-1,3358
1974	3,7747	1990	1,0613	2006	1,4147
1975	-3,6635	1991	-2,0075	2007	-0,6272
1976	1,5283	1992	0,6135	2008	1,8870
1977	-1,3473	1993	-0,1032	2009	-3,8684
1978	0,3957	1994	-0,7757	2010	1,2076
1979	0,2642	1995	0,5133	2011	-2,5780
1980	0,2330	1996	2,8431	2012	1,7448
1981	-1,3389	1997	-0,2247	2013	-1,6909
1982	1,4663	1998	-1,0894	2014	3,9465
1983	-1,1043	1999	1,0018	2015	-2,3062
1984	1,3356	2000	1,6697	2016	2,1850
1985	-0,2869	2001	-3,6689	2017	-2,2540
1986	0,2976	2002	1,5549	2018	-0,9046
1987	-0,0945	2003	0,9074	2019	-0,1240

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 1,1594 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=7$ for the range of years: [2009,2015].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 8 being specified in the table 32.

Table 32.

a₀	0,5417						
a₁	0,1651	b₁	0,4236	a₂	-0,0259	b₂	-0,0283
a₃	-0,5389	b₃	0,1037	a₄	-0,0065	b₄	-0,1096
a₅	0,0066	b₅	0,0577	a₆	-	b₆	-0,0519
a₇	0,0034	b₇	0,0467	a₈	-0,0016	b₈	-0,0309
a₉	-	b₉	-	a₁₀	-	b₁₀	-
a₁₁	-	b₁₁	-	a₁₂	-	b₁₂	-
a₁₃	-	b₁₃	-	a₁₄	-	b₁₄	-
a₁₅	-	b₁₅	-	a₁₆	-	b₁₆	-
a₁₇	-	b₁₇	-	a₁₈	-	b₁₈	-
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 33. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-0,0248	1988	-0,1271	2004	-0,6524
1973	0,6007	1989	1,3153	2005	0,5133
1974	-0,6524	1990	-0,0248	2006	-0,1271
1975	0,5133	1991	0,6007	2007	1,3153
1976	-0,1271	1992	-0,6524	2008	-0,0248
1977	1,3153	1993	0,5133	2009	0,6007
1978	-0,0248	1994	-0,1271	2010	-0,6524
1979	0,6007	1995	1,3153	2011	0,5133
1980	-0,6524	1996	-0,0248	2012	-0,1271
1981	0,5133	1997	0,6007	2013	1,3153
1982	-0,1271	1998	-0,6524	2014	-0,0248
1983	1,3153	1999	0,5133	2015	0,6007
1984	-0,0248	2000	-0,1271	2016	-0,6524
1985	0,6007	2001	1,3153	2017	0,5133
1986	-0,6524	2002	-0,0248	2018	-0,1271
1987	0,5133	2003	0,6007	2019	1,3153

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

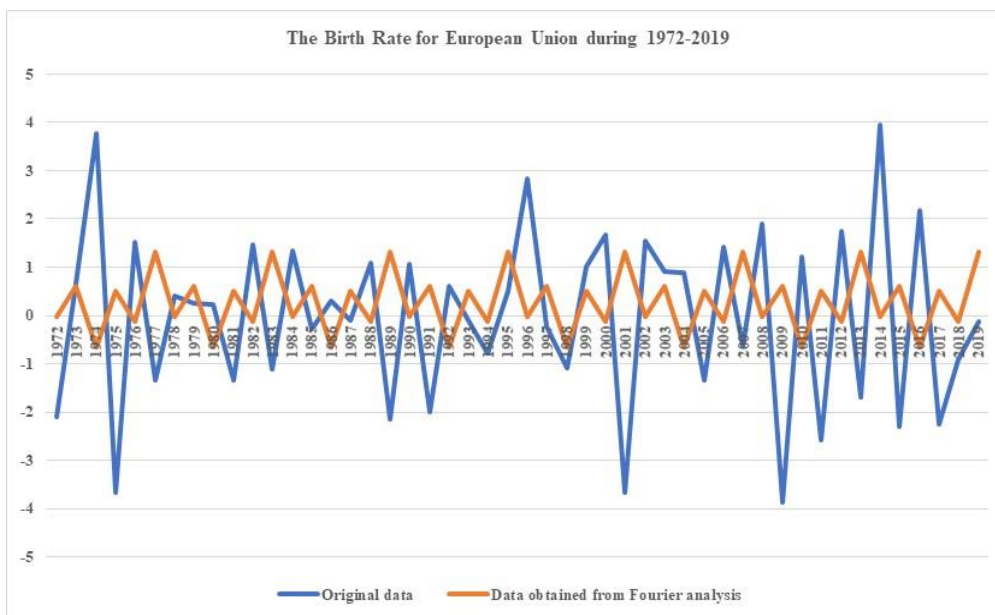


Figure 11.

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **11,9118**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	10,397
2021	11,636
2022	13,022
2023	14,573
2024	16,309

5.12. Finland

Table 34. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	1,9264	1988	7,4111	2004	-0,9518
1973	-0,1491	1989	-5,7851	2005	-0,9174
1974	12,9534	1990	-	2006	-
1975	-4,5051	1991	-3,1071	2007	-2,7111
1976	-3,0725	1992	2,3019	2008	1,7938
1977	-2,8572	1993	-4,5688	2009	-0,0080
1978	-1,4593	1994	3,0303	2010	-0,0079
1979	1,3962	1995	-	2011	-3,5166
1980	0,7296	1996	-0,1588	2012	1,7307
1981	0,7519	1997	1,5226	2013	-1,8264
1982	-	1998	-0,9359	2014	0,8581
1983	-3,0580	1999	3,4783	2015	-1,9403
1984	-4,3531	2000	-	2016	-1,1410
1985	-0,1362	2001	-0,9173	2017	-0,2578
1986	-0,1468	2002	0,8923	2018	-0,2862
1987	2,2802	2003	2,7951	2019	2,0061

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 1,8644 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=10$ for the range of years: [1984,1993].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 8 being specified in the table 35.

Table 35.

a₀	-0,0745						
a₁	-0,0817	b₁	0,3977	a₂	-0,3866	b₂	-0,4722
a₃	-0,2648	b₃	0,3435	a₄	0,1378	b₄	0,1153
a₅	-0,0882	b₅	0,4366	a₆	0,0662	b₆	-0,1661
a₇	0,0316	b₇	0,1466	a₈	0,0013	b₈	-0,1355
a₉	-	b₉	-	a₁₀	-	b₁₀	-
a₁₁	-	b₁₁	-	a₁₂	-	b₁₂	-
a₁₃	-	b₁₃	-	a₁₄	-	b₁₄	-
a₁₅	-	b₁₅	-	a₁₆	-	b₁₆	-
a₁₇	-	b₁₇	-	a₁₈	-	b₁₈	-
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 36. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-0,1846	1988	-1,1394	2004	-0,1930
1973	0,9485	1989	0,0158	2005	0,8812
1974	0,0299	1990	-0,1846	2006	-1,1394
1975	0,1845	1991	0,9485	2007	0,0158
1976	-0,8781	1992	0,0299	2008	-0,1846
1977	-0,1930	1993	0,1845	2009	0,9485
1978	0,8812	1994	-0,8781	2010	0,0299
1979	-1,1394	1995	-0,1930	2011	0,1845
1980	0,0158	1996	0,8812	2012	-0,8781
1981	-0,1846	1997	-1,1394	2013	-0,1930
1982	0,9485	1998	0,0158	2014	0,8812
1983	0,0299	1999	-0,1846	2015	-1,1394
1984	0,1845	2000	0,9485	2016	0,0158
1985	-0,8781	2001	0,0299	2017	-0,1846
1986	-0,1930	2002	0,1845	2018	0,9485
1987	0,8812	2003	-0,8781	2019	0,0299

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

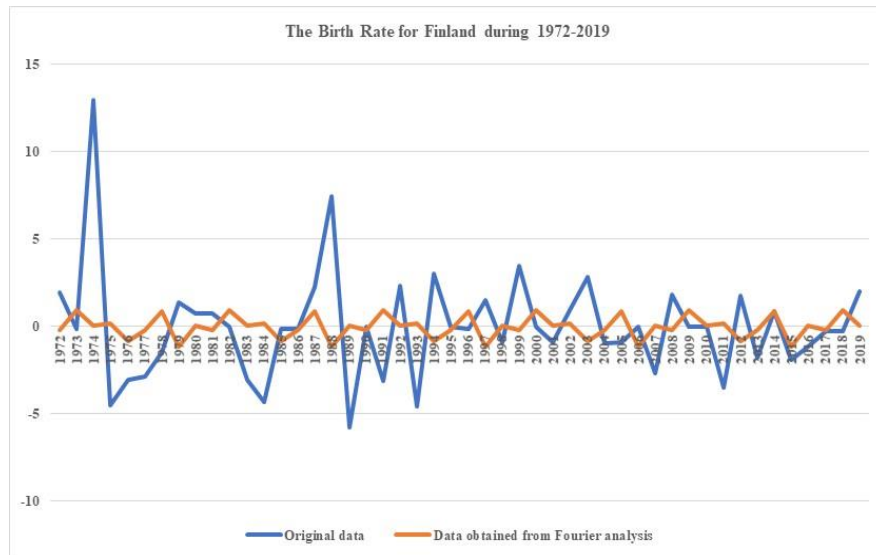


Figure 12

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **-6,5965**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	7,752
2021	7,241
2022	6,763
2023	6,317
2024	5,901

5.13. France

Table 37. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-0,6305	1988	-0,7194	2004	0,7752
1973	-0,0588	1989	-0,0207	2005	-
1974	-0,0617	1990	-0,0213	2006	-
1975	-0,7101	1991	-0,0219	2007	-4,6338
1976	0,5591	1992	0,7349	2008	3,0713
1977	0,6119	1993	-0,0058	2009	-1,5564
1978	0,6562	1994	-3,0828	2010	1,5564
1979	0,6894	1995	6,2462	2011	-2,3316
1980	0,7092	1996	-2,4000	2012	0,7630
1981	-	1997	-	2013	-0,7999
1982	-0,0051	1998	1,5687	2014	1,5873
1983	-0,7092	1999	-0,0062	2015	-
1984	-	2000	2,3196	2016	1,5591
1985	-1,4035	2001	-4,6046	2017	-0,8757
1986	-0,0049	2002	-0,0229	2018	0,8033
1987	-0,0050	2003	0,7515	2019	0,8541

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 0,9928 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=25$ for the range of years: [1990,2014].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 15 being specified in the table 38.

Table 38

a₀	-0,0135						
a₁	-0,0240	b₁	-0,0221	a₂	-0,0044	b₂	0,0012
a₃	0,0066	b₃	0,0259	a₄	0,0346	b₄	0,0186
a₅	0,0080	b₅	0,0804	a₆	0,0377	b₆	0,0187
a₇	-0,0092	b₇	-0,0483	a₈	-0,0054	b₈	0,0029
a₉	0,0721	b₉	-0,0279	a₁₀	0,0021	b₁₀	-0,0570
a₁₁	-0,0316	b₁₁	0,0571	a₁₂	-0,0373	b₁₂	-0,0006
a₁₃	-0,0226	b₁₃	-0,0399	a₁₄	0,0011	b₁₄	0,0282
a₁₅	0,0260	b₁₅	0,0108	a₁₆	-	b₁₆	-
a₁₇	-	b₁₇	-	a₁₈	-	b₁₈	-
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 39. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	0,0035	1988	-0,0494	2004	-0,0059
1973	0,0986	1989	0,1212	2005	-0,0170
1974	-0,0113	1990	-0,0037	2006	-0,3181
1975	0,1459	1991	0,0290	2007	0,1937
1976	-0,3215	1992	-0,0112	2008	-0,1064
1977	-0,0237	1993	-0,2072	2009	0,0997
1978	0,0470	1994	0,3999	2010	-0,1519
1979	0,0497	1995	-0,1635	2011	0,0408
1980	-0,0059	1996	0,0035	2012	-0,0494
1981	-0,0170	1997	0,0986	2013	0,1212
1982	-0,3181	1998	-0,0113	2014	-0,0037
1983	0,1937	1999	0,1459	2015	0,0290
1984	-0,1064	2000	-0,3215	2016	-0,0112
1985	0,0997	2001	-0,0237	2017	-0,2072
1986	-0,1519	2002	0,0470	2018	0,3999
1987	0,0408	2003	0,0497	2019	-0,1635

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

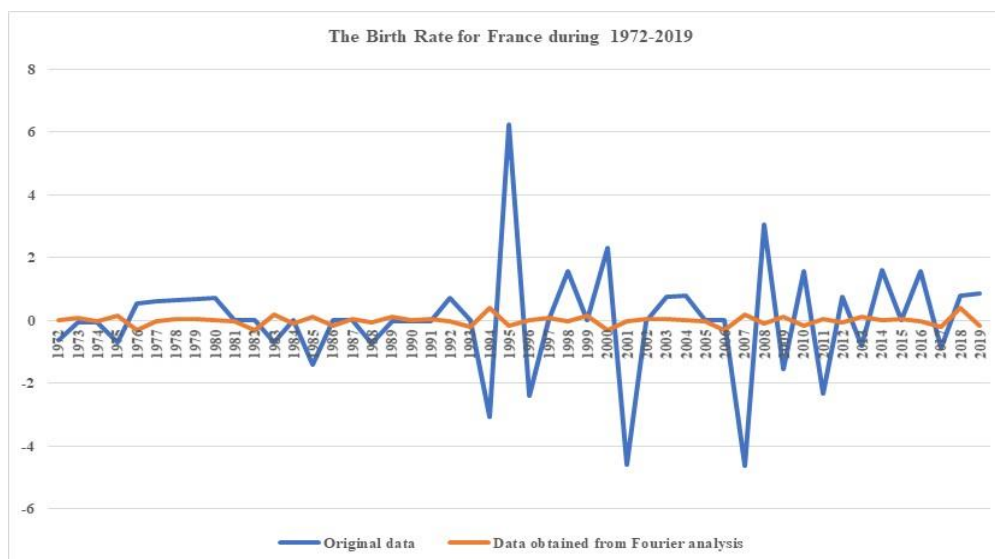


Figure 13

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **-2,0883**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	10,966
2021	10,737
2022	10,513
2023	10,293
2024	10,078

5.14. Greece

Table 40. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	2,4053	1988	7,1381	2004	-1,0526
1973	-2,5197	1989	-6,5509	2005	-
1974	7,6902	1990	4,6174	2006	1,9983
1975	-7,0300	1991	-0,0099	2007	-5,0620
1976	4,3953	1992	2,0101	2008	6,9210
1977	-5,6608	1993	-4,0101	2009	-6,8752
1978	4,3994	1994	5,0619	2010	-1,8956
1979	-0,6494	1995	-5,0922	2011	-3,9659
1980	-	1996	1,9886	2012	1,5878
1981	-5,1990	1997	2,0943	2013	-0,2862
1982	2,3959	1998	-3,1359	2014	4,3317
1983	-0,1231	1999	2,0833	2015	1,1628
1984	-2,3545	2000	-	2016	-
1985	-1,9481	2001	-4,2110	2017	-5,8277
1986	4,4552	2002	3,1471	2018	3,4317
1987	-2,7759	2003	-0,0112	2019	-2,4842

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 2,4426 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=5$ for the range of years: [1974,1978].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 8 being specified in the table 41.

Table 41.

a₀	-0,7058						
a₁	-0,2952	b₁	1,5145	a₂	-1,4830	b₂	-1,0155
a₃	-0,0328	b₃	0,7344	a₄	-	b₄	-0,5078
a₅	-0,0118	b₅	0,3855	a₆	-0,1648	b₆	-0,3385
a₇	-0,0060	b₇	0,3007	a₈	-	b₈	-0,2539
a₉	-	b₉	-	a₁₀	-	b₁₀	-
a₁₁	-	b₁₁	-	a₁₂	-	b₁₂	-
a₁₃	-	b₁₃	-	a₁₄	-	b₁₄	-
a₁₅	-	b₁₅	-	a₁₆	-	b₁₆	-
a₁₇	-	b₁₇	-	a₁₈	-	b₁₈	-
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 42. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-2,3465	1988	-2,3465	2004	-2,3465
1973	2,1598	1989	2,1598	2005	2,1598
1974	-1,6548	1990	-1,6548	2006	-1,6548
1975	0,4299	1991	0,4299	2007	0,4299
1976	-2,3465	1992	-2,3465	2008	-2,3465
1977	2,1598	1993	2,1598	2009	2,1598
1978	-1,6548	1994	-1,6548	2010	-1,6548
1979	0,4299	1995	0,4299	2011	0,4299
1980	-2,3465	1996	-2,3465	2012	-2,3465
1981	2,1598	1997	2,1598	2013	2,1598
1982	-1,6548	1998	-1,6548	2014	-1,6548
1983	0,4299	1999	0,4299	2015	0,4299
1984	-2,3465	2000	-2,3465	2016	-2,3465
1985	2,1598	2001	2,1598	2017	2,1598
1986	-1,6548	2002	-1,6548	2018	-1,6548
1987	0,4299	2003	0,4299	2019	0,4299

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

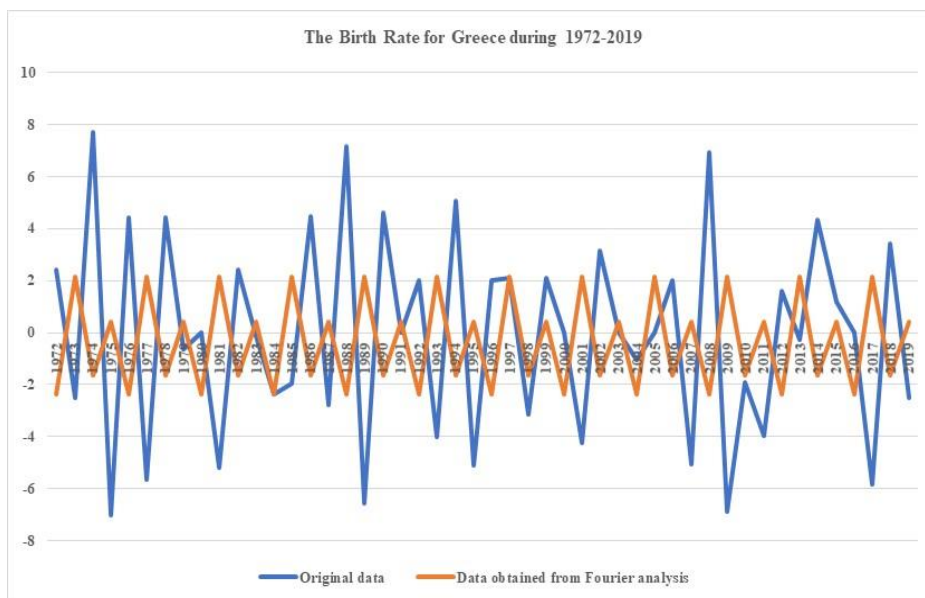


Figure 14.

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **-19,9695**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	6,242
2021	4,996
2022	3,998
2023	3,200
2024	2,561

5.15. Croatia

Table 43. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-4,4272	1988	0,7438	2004	3,3583
1973	0,6571	1989	-3,2780	2005	2,8407
1974	-2,6893	1990	4,0233	2006	-7,5244
1975	-0,0044	1991	-3,4556	2007	3,1868
1976	-0,0044	1992	-2,8969	2008	4,5688
1977	1,3468	1993	10,1198	2009	-3,2989
1978	-0,0046	1994	-4,7994	2010	-4,9905
1979	-0,0044	1995	6,6945	2011	0,9295
1980	-2,6535	1996	3,4492	2012	4,1241
1981	0,6354	1997	-4,8671	2013	-6,1649
1982	-0,0185	1998	-18,1439	2014	3,0178
1983	-0,7134	1999	10,9079	2015	-3,2373
1984	0,6649	2000	1,8462	2016	5,4247
1985	-2,8981	2001	-4,1224	2017	-2,2347
1986	0,5571	2002	3,9485	2018	2,2347
1987	1,4156	2003	1,0628	2019	-2,2347

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 2,8710 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=10$ for the range of years: [1990,1999].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 8 being specified in the table 44.

Table 44.

a₀	-0,1514						
a₁	0,0324	b₁	0,5180	a₂	0,7811	b₂	-0,9536
a₃	0,4723	b₃	1,5380	a₄	-0,1743	b₄	-0,9870
a₅	0,1116	b₅	-0,0241	a₆	-0,1181	b₆	-0,0374
a₇	-0,0638	b₇	0,2321	a₈	-0,0005	b₈	-0,2292
a₉	-	b₉	-	a₁₀	-	b₁₀	-
a₁₁	-	b₁₁	-	a₁₂	-	b₁₂	-
a₁₃	-	b₁₃	-	a₁₄	-	b₁₄	-
a₁₅	-	b₁₅	-	a₁₆	-	b₁₆	-
a₁₇	-	b₁₇	-	a₁₈	-	b₁₈	-
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 45. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-0,1400	1988	-2,2175	2004	0,7867
1973	-1,9319	1989	3,1511	2005	-0,4281
1974	0,6193	1990	-0,1400	2006	-2,2175
1975	-1,4299	1991	-1,9319	2007	3,1511
1976	0,9092	1992	0,6193	2008	-0,1400
1977	0,7867	1993	-1,4299	2009	-1,9319
1978	-0,4281	1994	0,9092	2010	0,6193
1979	-2,2175	1995	0,7867	2011	-1,4299
1980	3,1511	1996	-0,4281	2012	0,9092
1981	-0,1400	1997	-2,2175	2013	0,7867
1982	-1,9319	1998	3,1511	2014	-0,4281
1983	0,6193	1999	-0,1400	2015	-2,2175
1984	-1,4299	2000	-1,9319	2016	3,1511
1985	0,9092	2001	0,6193	2017	-0,1400
1986	0,7867	2002	-1,4299	2018	-1,9319
1987	-0,4281	2003	0,9092	2019	0,6193

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

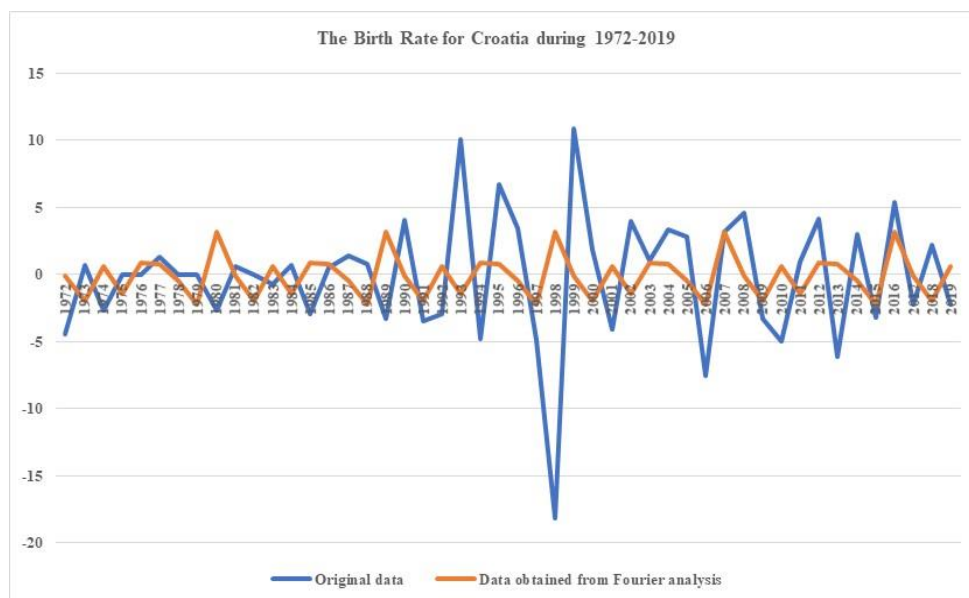


Figure 15.

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **0,9390**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	8,984
2021	9,068
2022	9,153
2023	9,239
2024	9,326

5.16. Hungary

Table 46. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2018

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	2,7398	1988	-0,0278	2004	3,1806
1973	0,6615	1989	2,5354	2005	2,1162
1974	16,6259	1990	1,6877	2006	-1,1296
1975	-15,2959	1991	-0,8895	2007	-4,0821
1976	-8,2621	1992	-6,5309	2008	4,0821
1977	0,3199	1993	1,4592	2009	-5,0922
1978	-1,4166	1994	2,5338	2010	-3,2197
1979	1,5294	1995	-2,6864	2011	4,0278
1980	-2,8747	1996	-1,9842	2012	5,6313
1981	3,0168	1997	1,6340	2013	-4,5080
1982	-1,6985	1998	0,8604	2014	6,6545
1983	1,2150	1999	-0,0967	2015	-6,6082
1984	3,9597	2000	7,5057	2016	4,2441
1985	4,2301	2001	-5,3895	2017	-3,1915
1986	-4,2095	2002	1,0417	2018	-
1987	-0,8332	2003	-	2019	-0,0108

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2018], we found that the minimum average absolute error 3,1782 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=16$ for the range of years: [1980,1995].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 8 being specified in the table 47.

Table 47

a₀	0,3364						
a₁	-0,0056	b₁	-1,5237	a₂	0,0025	b₂	0,7858
a₃	0,2309	b₃	-0,2552	a₄	0,0055	b₄	0,4178
a₅	-0,1089	b₅	-0,4384	a₆	0,0357	b₆	0,2465
a₇	-0,0373	b₇	-0,1578	a₈	0,0285	b₈	0,2523
a₉	-	b₉	-	a₁₀	-	b₁₀	-
a₁₁	-	b₁₁	-	a₁₂	-	b₁₂	-
a₁₃	-	b₁₃	-	a₁₄	-	b₁₄	-
a₁₅	-	b₁₅	-	a₁₆	-	b₁₆	-
a₁₇	-	b₁₇	-	a₁₈	-	b₁₈	-
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 48. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2018

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	0,1931	1988	0,4173	2004	-0,1911
1973	0,4173	1989	-0,1911	2005	-0,6605
1974	-0,1911	1990	-0,6605	2006	-1,5248
1975	-0,6605	1991	-1,5248	2007	-1,1195
1976	-1,5248	1992	-1,1195	2008	-1,0314
1977	-1,1195	1993	-1,0314	2009	-2,4115
1978	-1,0314	1994	-2,4115	2010	0,1613
1979	-2,4115	1995	0,1613	2011	2,3222
1980	0,1613	1996	2,3222	2012	1,7710
1981	2,3222	1997	1,7710	2013	1,9656
1982	1,7710	1998	1,9656	2014	1,6436
1983	1,9656	1999	1,6436	2015	0,4183
1984	1,6436	2000	0,4183	2016	0,5691
1985	0,4183	2001	0,5691	2017	0,1931
1986	0,5691	2002	0,1931	2018	0,4173
1987	0,1931	2003	0,4173	2019	-

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2018

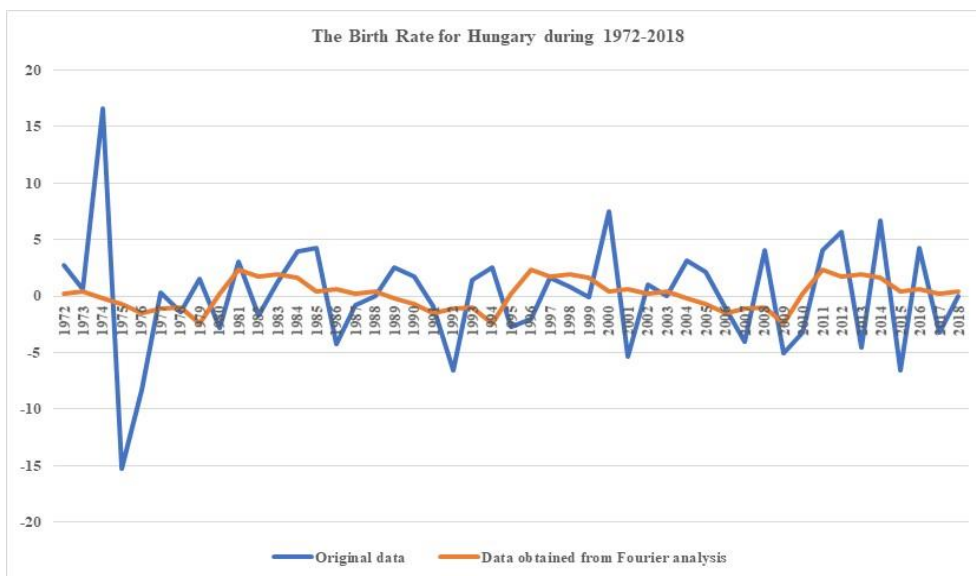


Figure 16.

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019:**6,8180**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2019	10,148
2020	10,840
2021	11,579
2022	12,368
2023	13,211

5.17. Ireland

Table 49. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-3,6697	1988	-0,8882	2004	-
1973	-	1989	1,5445	2005	-1,3329
1974	-0,0179	1990	6,5431	2006	6,0100
1975	-2,7456	1991	-3,3515	2007	2,5040
1976	3,1430	1992	-2,0312	2008	-2,7960
1977	1,4264	1993	-0,8110	2009	-3,0864
1978	-0,0023	1994	1,2681	2010	-
1979	1,4195	1995	3,6449	2011	-0,6206
1980	-0,9655	1996	2,2167	2012	-1,8855
1981	-4,6168	1997	0,6341	2013	-0,7835
1982	0,8158	1998	-2,9027	2014	1,1315
1983	-3,0405	1999	-1,3841	2015	-0,1165
1984	0,6757	2000	0,6897	2016	-0,1249
1985	2,4732	2001	-	2017	-0,1342
1986	1,6260	2002	-1,5000	2018	0,6305
1987	-4,0360	2003	-2,6667	2019	-0,0992

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 1,5070 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=12$ for the range of years: [1981,1992].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 8 being specified in the table 50.

Table 50

a ₀	-0,1755						
a ₁	0,1183	b ₁	-0,3849	a ₂	-0,3691	b ₂	0,3574
a ₃	-0,3048	b ₃	-0,1379	a ₄	0,1192	b ₄	0,0443
a ₅	0,0185	b ₅	0,0252	a ₆	-0,0128	b ₆	0,1757
a ₇	-0,0389	b ₇	-0,1018	a ₈	0,0429	b ₈	0,0696
a ₉	-	b ₉	-	a ₁₀	-	b ₁₀	-
a ₁₁	-	b ₁₁	-	a ₁₂	-	b ₁₂	-
a ₁₃	-	b ₁₃	-	a ₁₄	-	b ₁₄	-
a ₁₅	-	b ₁₅	-	a ₁₆	-	b ₁₆	-
a ₁₇	-	b ₁₇	-	a ₁₈	-	b ₁₈	-
a ₁₉	-	b ₁₉	-	a ₂₀	-	b ₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 51. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	0,4890	1988	0,0294	2004	0,0372
1973	0,6164	1989	0,5459	2005	0,4890
1974	0,3107	1990	-1,0442	2006	0,6164
1975	-0,6220	1991	-0,9642	2007	0,3107
1976	-0,2627	1992	-0,1007	2008	-0,6220
1977	0,0294	1993	0,0372	2009	-0,2627
1978	0,5459	1994	0,4890	2010	0,0294
1979	-1,0442	1995	0,6164	2011	0,5459
1980	-0,9642	1996	0,3107	2012	-1,0442
1981	-0,1007	1997	-0,6220	2013	-0,9642
1982	0,0372	1998	-0,2627	2014	-0,1007
1983	0,4890	1999	0,0294	2015	0,0372
1984	0,6164	2000	0,5459	2016	0,4890
1985	0,3107	2001	-1,0442	2017	0,6164
1986	-0,6220	2002	-0,9642	2018	0,3107
1987	-0,2627	2003	-0,1007	2019	-0,6220

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

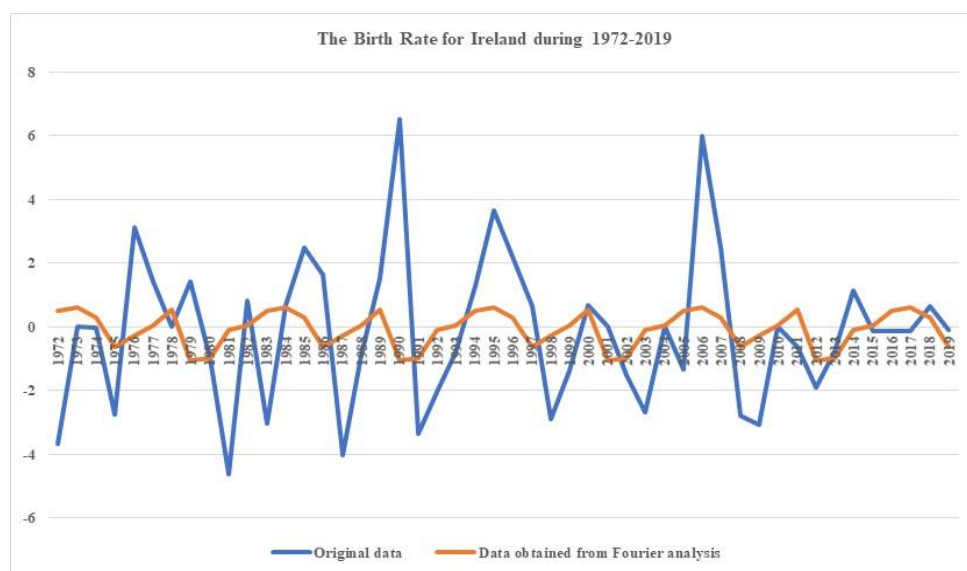


Figure 17.

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **0,6030**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	12,173
2021	12,246
2022	12,320
2023	12,395
2024	12,469

5.18. Italy

Table 52. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-3,5750	1988	5,1441	2004	2,0941
1973	1,1357	1989	-6,1039	2005	-5,1987
1974	0,5905	1990	2,9903	2006	2,0408
1975	-4,4462	1991	-2,0101	2007	-
1976	-0,3441	1992	2,0101	2008	-0,0108
1977	0,3260	1993	-4,0101	2009	-3,0717
1978	1,1688	1994	-0,0928	2010	0,9991
1979	-1,0101	1995	0,9651	2011	-2,1162
1980	0,5136	1996	3,2147	2012	0,9840
1981	2,3871	1997	-0,0117	2013	-3,3817
1982	1,7458	1998	-1,0753	2014	3,2027
1983	-1,8432	1999	-	2015	-1,2616
1984	0,8655	2000	-	2016	1,1145
1985	-0,0363	2001	-2,1164	2017	-0,0641
1986	-1,9985	2002	1,0526	2018	-1,3833
1987	2,9012	2003	-	2019	-0,1622

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 1,5425 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=23$ for the range of years: [1984,2006].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 14 being specified in the table 53.

Table 53.

a₀	-0,0405						
a₁	-0,0008	b₁	-0,0022	a₂	0,0377	b₂	0,0342
a₃	0,0650	b₃	-0,0370	a₄	0,0233	b₄	0,0389
a₅	0,0560	b₅	-0,0255	a₆	0,0266	b₆	-0,1027
a₇	-0,0166	b₇	0,0830	a₈	0,0483	b₈	-0,0564
a₉	-0,0521	b₉	0,0330	a₁₀	-0,0170	b₁₀	0,0341
a₁₁	0,0993	b₁₁	0,0011	a₁₂	-0,0118	b₁₂	-0,0254
a₁₃	-0,0250	b₁₃	-0,0143	a₁₄	0,0158	b₁₄	0,0171
a₁₅	-	b₁₅	-	a₁₆	-	b₁₆	-
a₁₇	-	b₁₇	-	a₁₈	-	b₁₈	-
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 54. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	0,0645	1988	-0,4474	2004	-0,3739
1973	0,2286	1989	0,1822	2005	0,1147
1974	-0,0141	1990	-0,1905	2006	-0,0232
1975	-0,0850	1991	0,1115	2007	-0,1530
1976	-0,0222	1992	-0,3151	2008	0,1874
1977	-0,0371	1993	-0,0437	2009	0,3370
1978	-0,1557	1994	0,0645	2010	-0,4474
1979	0,0701	1995	0,2286	2011	0,1822
1980	-0,0243	1996	-0,0141	2012	-0,1905
1981	0,1440	1997	-0,0850	2013	0,1115
1982	-0,3739	1998	-0,0222	2014	-0,3151
1983	0,1147	1999	-0,0371	2015	-0,0437
1984	-0,0232	2000	-0,1557	2016	0,0645
1985	-0,1530	2001	0,0701	2017	0,2286
1986	0,1874	2002	-0,0243	2018	-0,0141
1987	0,3370	2003	0,1440	2019	-0,0850

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

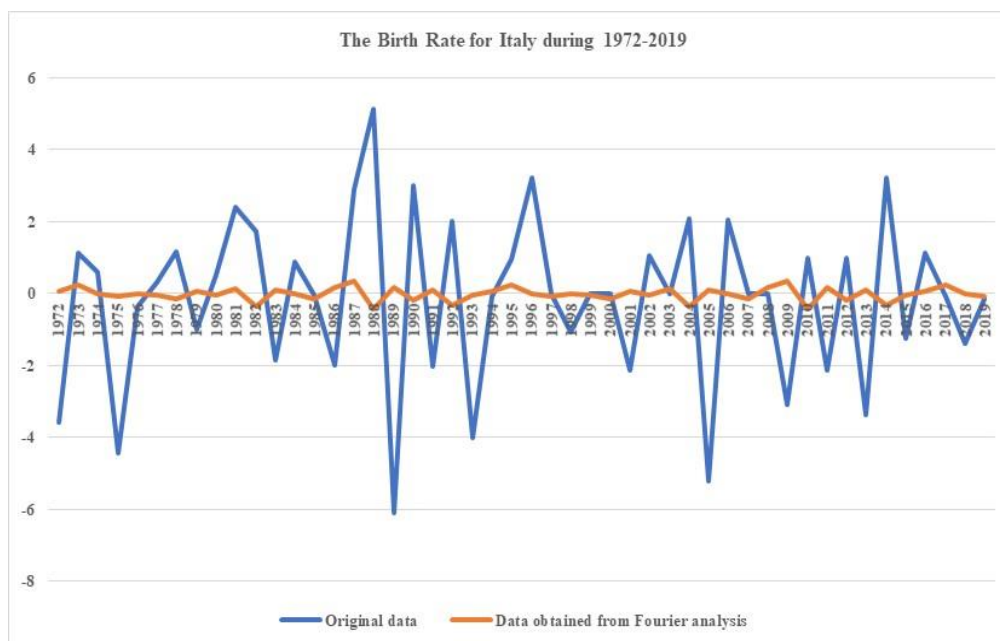


Figure 18

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **-0,0976**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	6,993
2021	6,986
2022	6,980
2023	6,973
2024	6,966

5.19. Lithuania**Table 55. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019**

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-2,8441	1988	-3,6914	2004	-2,3256
1973	-2,4733	1989	2,9072	2005	-
1974	5,2574	1990	4,5674	2006	1,1108
1975	-0,6329	1991	-3,9349	2007	-0,0494
1976	1,2579	1992	-0,7009	2008	4,2538
1977	-	1993	-9,5959	2009	-3,4213
1978	-0,0164	1994	2,1674	2010	-5,9715
1979	1,2903	1995	8,3534	2011	3,9513
1980	-	1996	-3,5391	2012	0,9899
1981	0,6536	1997	3,4113	2013	-2,9804
1982	-	1998	-0,0349	2014	3,9507
1983	5,8271	1999	0,9253	2015	0,8759
1984	-7,7490	2000	-3,8929	2016	-4,7721
1985	1,2159	2001	-3,3089	2017	-4,6816
1986	0,6023	2002	3,7189	2018	4,6174
1987	-3,0085	2003	6,7700	2019	-1,0099

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 2,6669 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=9$ for the range of years: [1990,1998].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 8 being specified in the table 56.

Table 56

a₀	-0,7217						
a₁	0,4964	b₁	1,7357	a₂	0,5869	b₂	-0,9511
a₃	0,3522	b₃	-0,0849	a₄	0,0624	b₄	-0,3868
a₅	0,1268	b₅	0,5256	a₆	0,0652	b₆	-0,2381
a₇	0,0101	b₇	0,2172	a₈	-	b₈	-0,1934
a₉	-	b₉	-	a₁₀	-	b₁₀	-
a₁₁	-	b₁₁	-	a₁₂	-	b₁₂	-
a₁₃	-	b₁₃	-	a₁₄	-	b₁₄	-
a₁₅	-	b₁₅	-	a₁₆	-	b₁₆	-
a₁₇	-	b₁₇	-	a₁₈	-	b₁₈	-
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 57. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	1,1785	1988	1,1785	2004	1,1785
1973	0,9123	1989	0,9123	2005	0,9123
1974	-0,6318	1990	-0,6318	2006	-0,6318
1975	-1,7978	1991	-1,7978	2007	-1,7978
1976	-3,0797	1992	-3,0797	2008	-3,0797
1977	-0,3330	1993	-0,3330	2009	-0,3330
1978	1,3391	1994	1,3391	2010	1,3391
1979	-0,4746	1995	-0,4746	2011	-0,4746
1980	1,1785	1996	1,1785	2012	1,1785
1981	0,9123	1997	0,9123	2013	0,9123
1982	-0,6318	1998	-0,6318	2014	-0,6318
1983	-1,7978	1999	-1,7978	2015	-1,7978
1984	-3,0797	2000	-3,0797	2016	-3,0797
1985	-0,3330	2001	-0,3330	2017	-0,3330
1986	1,3391	2002	1,3391	2018	1,3391
1987	-0,4746	2003	-0,4746	2019	-0,4746

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

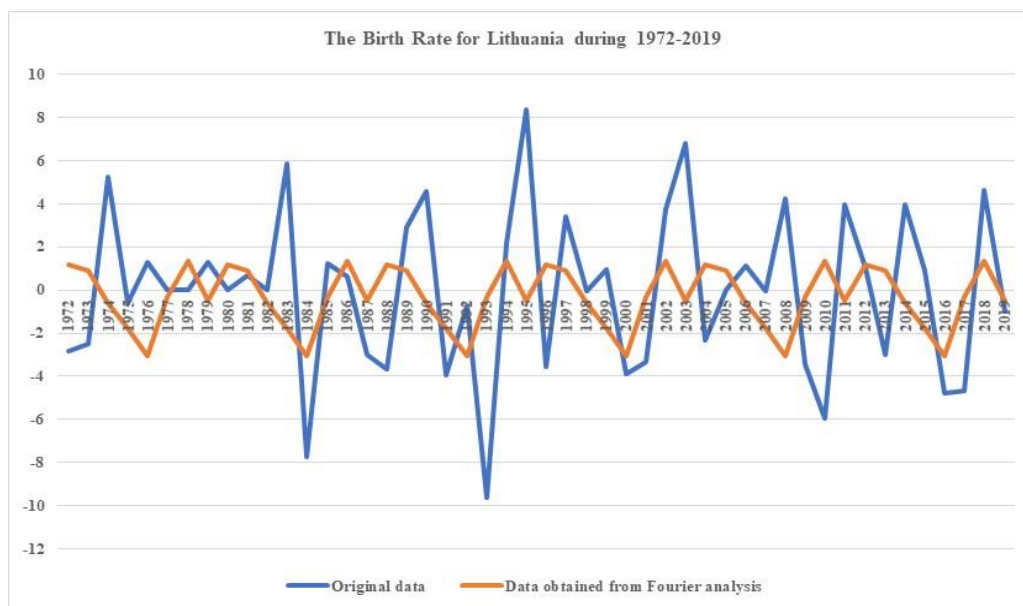


Figure 19.

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **-17,8870**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	8,047
2021	6,608
2022	5,426
2023	4,455
2024	3,658

5.20. Luxembourg

Table 58. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1973-2018

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-	1988	10,4588	2004	4,2094
1973	0,7562	1989	-7,0817	2005	-5,0707
1974	11,2524	1990	3,2193	2006	5,1004
1975	-2,7778	1991	-4,0323	2007	-4,3032
1976	-	1992	-	2008	3,4413
1977	4,5541	1993	1,5030	2009	-2,6163
1978	-2,7523	1994	-3,0534	2010	4,3940
1979	-	1995	-	2011	-8,6894
1980	-	1996	4,4890	2012	9,7042
1981	4,3547	1997	-7,3871	2013	-3,6697
1982	-8,6197	1998	1,3262	2014	-
1983	-0,9105	1999	5,4156	2015	1,7049
1984	4,2670	2000	-1,5930	2016	-0,9688
1985	-3,4859	2001	-6,1127	2017	2,8037
1986	7,0730	2002	2,1177	2018	-
1987	-7,0284	2003	0,7258	2019	-1,9511

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1973,2018], we found that the minimum average absolute error 3,4652 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=10$ for the range of years: [1979,1988].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 8 being specified in the table 59.

Table 59.

a0	1,1414						
a1	-0,0544	b1	-1,4229	a2	0,4240	b2	0,7938
a3	-0,0805	b3	-0,7745	a4	-0,7162	b4	0,2045
a5	0,4584	b5	-0,6806	a6	0,0201	b6	0,3699
a7	-0,0346	b7	-0,3492	a8	0,0008	b8	0,2948
a9	-	b9	-	a10	-	b10	-
a11	-	b11	-	a12	-	b12	-
a13	-	b13	-	a14	-	b14	-
a15	-	b15	-	a16	-	b16	-
a17	-	b17	-	a18	-	b18	-
a19	-	b19	-	a20	-	b20	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 60. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1973-2018

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-	1988	0,0105	2004	-2,0195
1973	1,1814	1989	3,0967	2005	0,3955
1974	1,5352	1990	0,4179	2006	0,0105
1975	-0,3035	1991	1,1814	2007	3,0967
1976	0,8220	1992	1,5352	2008	0,4179
1977	-2,0195	1993	-0,3035	2009	1,1814
1978	0,3955	1994	0,8220	2010	1,5352
1979	0,0105	1995	-2,0195	2011	-0,3035
1980	3,0967	1996	0,3955	2012	0,8220
1981	0,4179	1997	0,0105	2013	-2,0195
1982	1,1814	1998	3,0967	2014	0,3955
1983	1,5352	1999	0,4179	2015	0,0105
1984	-0,3035	2000	1,1814	2016	3,0967
1985	0,8220	2001	1,5352	2017	0,4179
1986	-2,0195	2002	-0,3035	2018	1,1814
1987	0,3955	2003	0,8220	2019	-

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1973-2018

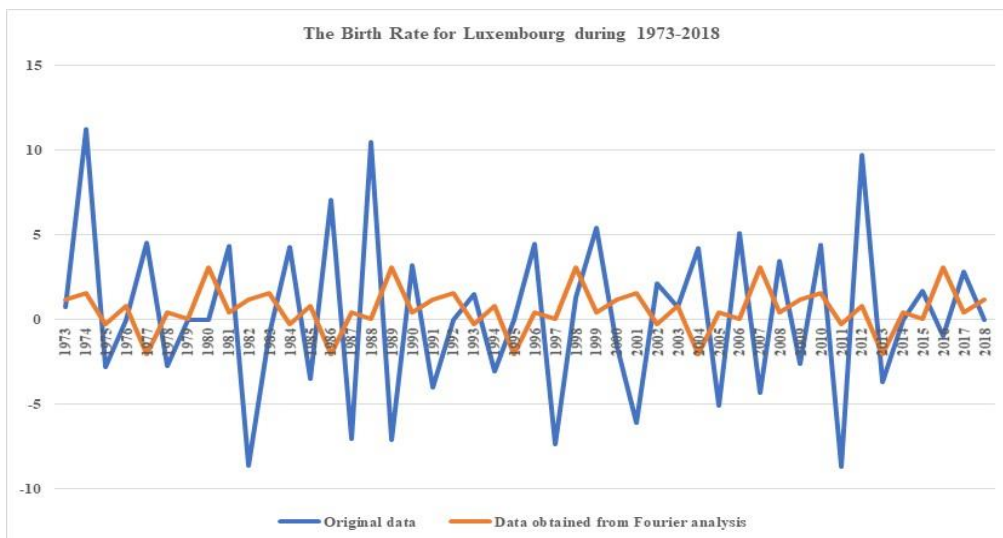


Figure 20.

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **26,8624**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2019	12,686
2020	16,094
2021	20,417
2022	25,902
2023	32,860

5.21. Latvia

Table 61. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-2,7213	1988	-1,8789	2004	-6,8341
1973	-2,0733	1989	-3,9103	2005	8,7793
1974	4,8431	1990	3,6706	2006	-2,5903
1975	-2,1177	1991	-5,0068	2007	0,7232
1976	-0,7092	1992	0,1129	2008	-3,0729
1977	-0,0201	1993	-6,4160	2009	-10,7880
1978	0,7040	1994	6,3573	2010	-0,7022
1979	1,4545	1995	-1,6827	2011	5,5464
1980	1,4440	1996	2,4784	2012	10,8838
1981	-1,4647	1997	1,9583	2013	-3,6107
1982	3,5162	1998	3,6396	2014	2,7811
1983	3,2070	1999	7,8776	2015	-5,0278
1984	-7,4324	2000	-0,4061	2016	-0,9340
1985	-	2001	-8,4984	2017	-5,3652
1986	7,6902	2002	5,8970	2018	-2,0778
1987	-5,1666	2003	2,1757	2019	4,5421

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 3,3253 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=15$ for the range of years: [1999,2013].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 8 being specified in the table 62.

Table 62.

a ₀	-0,2582						
a ₁	-0,1829	b ₁	0,8796	a ₂	-0,2248	b ₂	-0,9279
a ₃	0,4479	b ₃	0,1509	a ₄	-0,1059	b ₄	-0,1882
a ₅	-0,1726	b ₅	0,4610	a ₆	0,2706	b ₆	0,0299
a ₇	-0,0806	b ₇	0,1449	a ₈	0,1522	b ₈	-0,2387
a ₉	-	b ₉	-	a ₁₀	-	b ₁₀	-
a ₁₁	-	b ₁₁	-	a ₁₂	-	b ₁₂	-
a ₁₃	-	b ₁₃	-	a ₁₄	-	b ₁₄	-
a ₁₅	-	b ₁₅	-	a ₁₆	-	b ₁₆	-
a ₁₇	-	b ₁₇	-	a ₁₈	-	b ₁₈	-
a ₁₉	-	b ₁₉	-	a ₂₀	-	b ₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 63. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-2,4312	1988	-0,6250	2004	0,4495
1973	-0,4970	1989	-1,4274	2005	-0,6004
1974	-0,6250	1990	0,4495	2006	-0,0252
1975	-1,4274	1991	-0,6004	2007	-0,4067
1976	0,4495	1992	-0,0252	2008	-1,0092
1977	-0,6004	1993	-0,4067	2009	0,4644
1978	-0,0252	1994	-1,0092	2010	1,2412
1979	-0,4067	1995	0,4644	2011	2,1764
1980	-1,0092	1996	1,2412	2012	0,9320
1981	0,4644	1997	2,1764	2013	-0,0488
1982	1,2412	1998	0,9320	2014	-2,4312
1983	2,1764	1999	-0,0488	2015	-0,4970
1984	0,9320	2000	-2,4312	2016	-0,6250
1985	-0,0488	2001	-0,4970	2017	-1,4274
1986	-2,4312	2002	-0,6250	2018	0,4495
1987	-0,4970	2003	-1,4274	2019	-0,6004

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

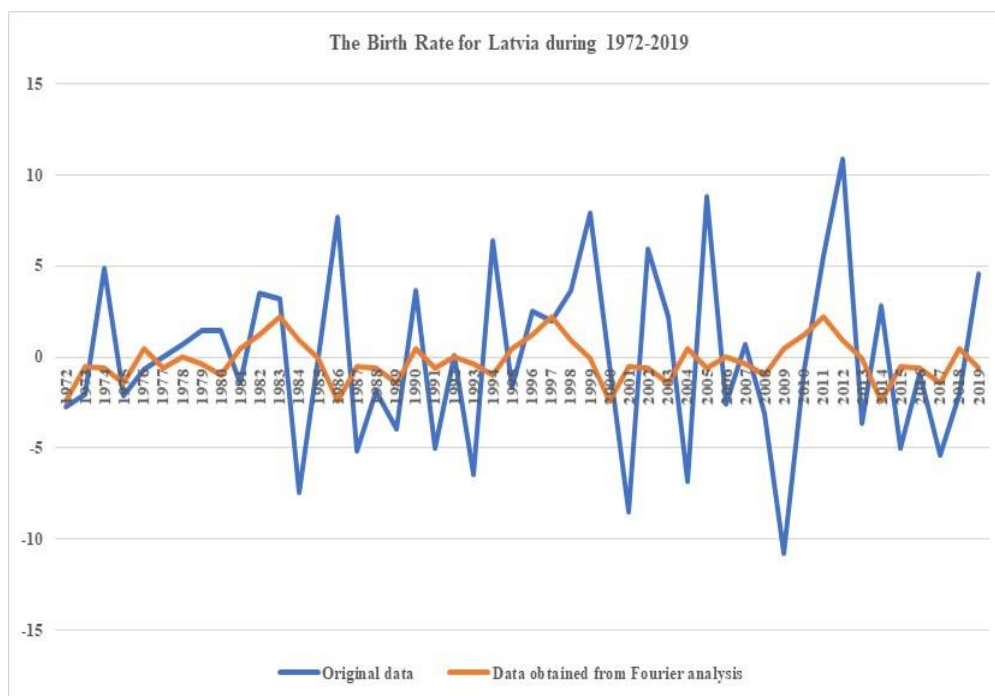


Figure 21.

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **-9,1838**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	8,900
2021	8,083
2022	7,340
2023	6,666
2024	6,054

5.22. Malta

Table 64. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-7,8064	1988	2,5932	2004	-7,9323
1973	1,0137	1989	-3,2468	2005	3,8711
1974	5,6955	1990	-	2006	-2,0941
1975	0,9961	1991	0,4551	2007	3,1250
1976	-5,5082	1992	6,0022	2008	-
1977	2,6767	1993	-8,7662	2009	-5,3763
1978	-5,3166	1994	-0,4828	2010	-
1979	5,9015	1995	1,7678	2011	10,4646
1980	-7,0365	1996	14,4428	2012	-8,3830
1981	-1,3760	1997	-13,5277	2013	-1,0612
1982	15,2508	1998	-0,2131	2014	4,1138
1983	-14,5610	1999	-1,0607	2015	-0,0109
1984	4,3553	2000	4,9079	2016	-0,0108
1985	-3,5641	2001	-9,7423	2017	-7,1533
1986	-0,2352	2002	8,6393	2018	6,1224
1987	5,6225	2003	5,0105	2019	-

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 4,3112 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=29$ for the range of years: [1974,2002].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 14 being specified in the table 65.

Table 65.

a₀	0,1402						
a₁	0,0220	b₁	1,1941	a₂	0,0219	b₂	-0,5989
a₃	-0,0148	b₃	0,3831	a₄	0,0858	b₄	-0,3896
a₅	-0,0278	b₅	0,2619	a₆	-0,1380	b₆	-0,1547
a₇	-0,1544	b₇	0,1661	a₈	0,1381	b₈	-0,3324
a₉	-0,0387	b₉	0,1542	a₁₀	-0,1262	b₁₀	-0,0850
a₁₁	0,0714	b₁₁	0,2527	a₁₂	0,1214	b₁₂	-0,2086
a₁₃	-0,0315	b₁₃	0,1592	a₁₄	-0,1474	b₁₄	-0,0913
a₁₅	-	b₁₅	-	a₁₆	-	b₁₆	-
a₁₇	-	b₁₇	-	a₁₈	-	b₁₈	-
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 66. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	1,0065	1988	-0,1481	2004	-1,3643
1973	2,6439	1989	0,2303	2005	-1,6626
1974	0,1995	1990	0,3563	2006	-1,0240
1975	-2,2258	1991	0,7907	2007	-1,4966
1976	-1,3643	1992	0,1042	2008	-1,0002
1977	-1,6626	1993	0,7038	2009	-0,1624
1978	-1,0240	1994	1,0213	2010	-1,3703
1979	-1,4966	1995	1,7725	2011	-0,5053
1980	-1,0002	1996	0,4228	2012	-0,6428
1981	-0,1624	1997	1,2324	2013	-0,3006
1982	-1,3703	1998	1,2716	2014	0,0855
1983	-0,5053	1999	1,8781	2015	0,1459
1984	-0,6428	2000	1,0065	2016	-0,1481
1985	-0,3006	2001	2,6439	2017	0,2303
1986	0,0855	2002	0,1995	2018	0,3563
1987	0,1459	2003	-2,2258	2019	0,7907

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

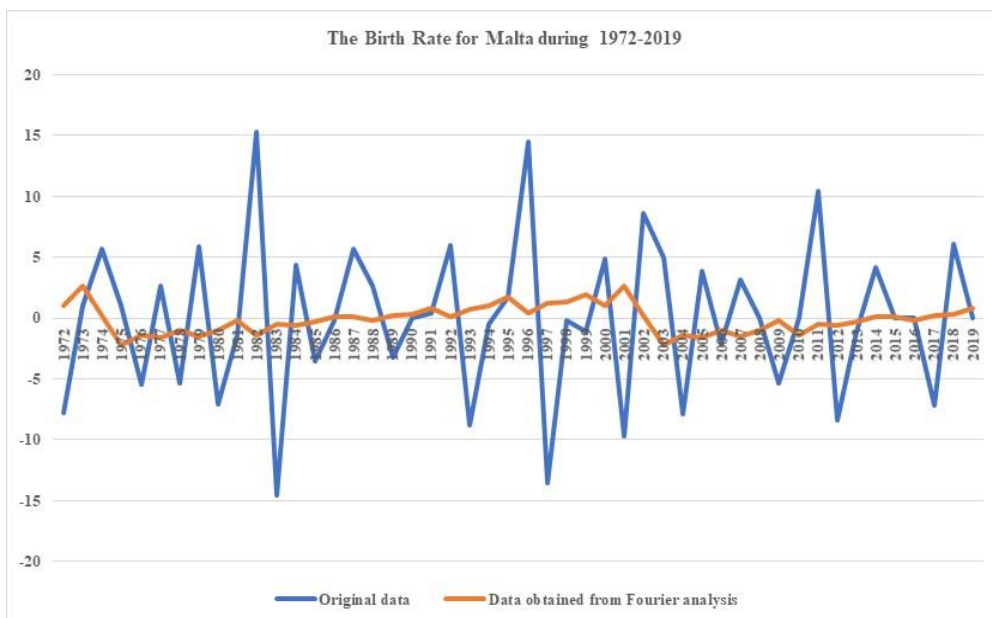


Figure 22

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **0,0634**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	9,206
2021	9,212
2022	9,218
2023	9,223
2024	9,229

5.23. Netherlands

Table 67. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-0,3844	1988	-	2004	-1,6520
1973	-3,5426	1989	1,5811	2005	-0,1093
1974	4,4207	1990	3,1433	2006	1,6222
1975	0,4077	1991	-3,9370	2007	-0,0308
1976	4,3403	1992	-	2008	2,6708
1977	-2,3316	1993	-0,0233	2009	-0,9009
1978	3,9008	1994	0,7572	2010	-
1979	-1,5937	1995	-2,3683	2011	-1,8098
1980	3,1937	1996	2,3366	2012	-0,0751
1981	-4,7438	1997	1,6327	2013	-0,0793
1982	-1,6562	1998	2,4323	2014	4,8179
1983	2,3333	1999	-3,2520	2015	-4,8454
1984	4,2091	2000	-	2016	2,8846
1985	-0,8895	2001	-5,4391	2017	-
1986	1,5991	2002	2,2832	2018	0,9701
1987	-3,2520	2003	-0,8063	2019	-0,0103

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 1,6837 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=7$ for the range of years: [2010,2016].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 9 being specified in the table 68.

Table 68.

a₀	1,1985						
a₁	0,1612	b₁	0,3041	a₂	0,3238	b₂	-0,6898
a₃	0,5194	b₃	0,1920	a₄	0,0809	b₄	-0,0436
a₅	0,0064	b₅	0,1261	a₆	-	b₆	-0,0960
a₇	0,0033	b₇	0,0767	a₈	0,0202	b₈	-0,0971
a₉	0,0577	b₉	0,0640	a₁₀	-	b₁₀	-
a₁₁	-	b₁₁	-	a₁₂	-	b₁₂	-
a₁₃	-	b₁₃	-	a₁₄	-	b₁₄	-
a₁₅	-	b₁₅	-	a₁₆	-	b₁₆	-
a₁₇	-	b₁₇	-	a₁₈	-	b₁₈	-
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 69. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-0,5280	1988	0,3183	2004	0,2762
1973	1,7429	1989	1,7722	2005	0,0141
1974	0,2762	1990	-0,5280	2006	0,3183
1975	0,0141	1991	1,7429	2007	1,7722
1976	0,3183	1992	0,2762	2008	-0,5280
1977	1,7722	1993	0,0141	2009	1,7429
1978	-0,5280	1994	0,3183	2010	0,2762
1979	1,7429	1995	1,7722	2011	0,0141
1980	0,2762	1996	-0,5280	2012	0,3183
1981	0,0141	1997	1,7429	2013	1,7722
1982	0,3183	1998	0,2762	2014	-0,5280
1983	1,7722	1999	0,0141	2015	1,7429
1984	-0,5280	2000	0,3183	2016	0,2762
1985	1,7429	2001	1,7722	2017	0,0141
1986	0,2762	2002	-0,5280	2018	0,3183
1987	0,0141	2003	1,7429	2019	1,7722

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

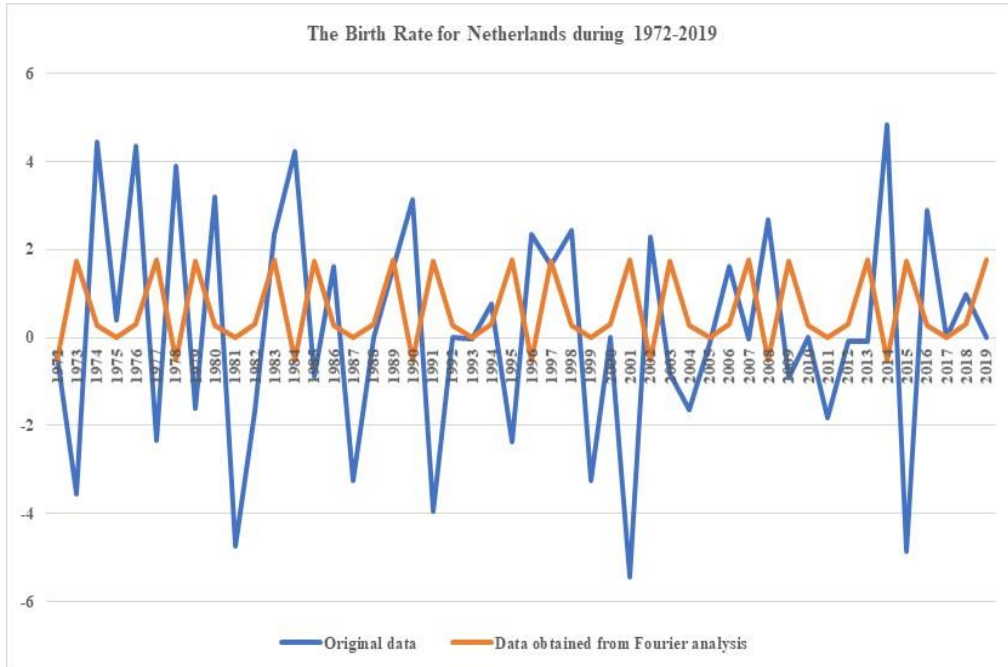


Figure 23.

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019:22,7547, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	11,907
2021	14,617
2022	17,943
2023	22,025
2024	27,037

5.24. Poland

Table 70. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-0,6368	1988	2,1885	2004	2,1623
1973	1,1129	1989	-1,3816	2005	1,0635
1974	-0,0793	1990	1,1315	2006	1,0074
1975	-0,0751	1991	2,6613	2007	0,9237
1976	0,4552	1992	-5,5993	2008	2,7811
1977	-5,1987	1993	2,5624	2009	-6,8627
1978	1,5200	1994	0,6305	2010	-
1979	3,1386	1995	-7,2992	2011	-
1980	-2,6178	1996	9,5071	2012	5,4416
1981	-	1997	-2,7107	2013	-2,9800
1982	5,6928	1998	-1,0693	2014	6,0223
1983	-1,0931	1999	1,7317	2015	-4,0821
1984	-5,5789	2000	2,9412	2016	6,1439
1985	0,3562	2001	-	2017	0,8268
1986	-3,4196	2002	-0,0947	2018	-8,7241
1987	1,8097	2003	2,0497	2019	0,8324

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 2,4093 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=10$ for the range of years: [1990,1999].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 8 being specified in the table 71.

Table 71.

a₀	0,2464						
a₁	0,0400	b₁	0,2429	a₂	0,1303	b₂	0,0345
a₃	-0,0244	b₃	0,7582	a₄	0,1991	b₄	0,3011
a₅	-0,1274	b₅	0,2248	a₆	0,0061	b₆	0,1673
a₇	-0,0106	b₇	0,0192	a₈	-0,0006	b₈	-0,0087
a₉	-	b₉	-	a₁₀	-	b₁₀	-
a₁₁	-	b₁₁	-	a₁₂	-	b₁₂	-
a₁₃	-	b₁₃	-	a₁₄	-	b₁₄	-
a₁₅	-	b₁₅	-	a₁₆	-	b₁₆	-
a₁₇	-	b₁₇	-	a₁₈	-	b₁₈	-
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 72. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	0,5805	1988	-0,0326	2004	1,7448
1973	-0,9248	1989	0,5138	2005	-0,2657
1974	0,4697	1990	0,5805	2006	-0,0326
1975	0,1465	1991	-0,9248	2007	0,5138
1976	-1,1234	1992	0,4697	2008	0,5805
1977	1,7448	1993	0,1465	2009	-0,9248
1978	-0,2657	1994	-1,1234	2010	0,4697
1979	-0,0326	1995	1,7448	2011	0,1465
1980	0,5138	1996	-0,2657	2012	-1,1234
1981	0,5805	1997	-0,0326	2013	1,7448
1982	-0,9248	1998	0,5138	2014	-0,2657
1983	0,4697	1999	0,5805	2015	-0,0326
1984	0,1465	2000	-0,9248	2016	0,5138
1985	-1,1234	2001	0,4697	2017	0,5805
1986	1,7448	2002	0,1465	2018	-0,9248
1987	-0,2657	2003	-1,1234	2019	0,4697

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

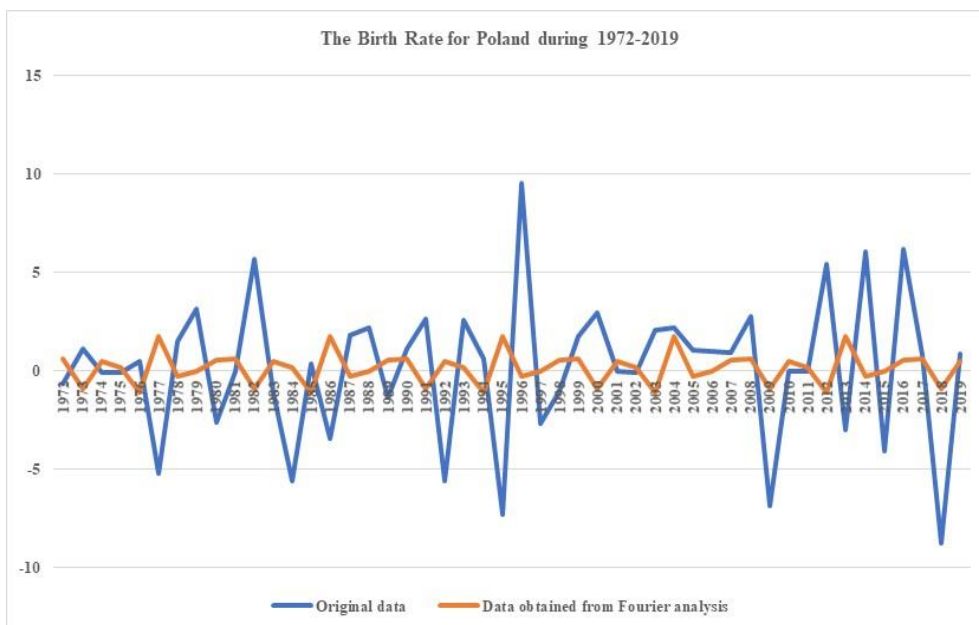


Figure 24.

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **8,0504**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	10,697
2021	11,558
2022	12,489
2023	13,494
2024	14,580

5.25. Portugal

Table 73. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2018

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-4,7710	1988	1,5680	2004	-1,8855
1973	2,8194	1989	-2,4657	2005	3,7037
1974	-1,0099	1990	2,4312	2006	-
1975	3,0204	1991	0,8475	2007	0,8462
1976	-0,0103	1992	-	2008	5,0619
1977	-5,5101	1993	0,8398	2009	-7,1124
1978	-3,8770	1994	-3,5164	2010	7,1782
1979	3,2341	1995	2,5511	2011	-6,2944
1980	2,7333	1996	4,6386	2012	-3,4420
1981	-2,5287	1997	-0,9855	2013	0,5499
1982	3,6396	1998	-1,8182	2014	7,0588
1983	-3,3066	1999	-	2015	-
1984	3,2260	2000	0,8459	2016	-3,8585
1985	-7,7116	2001	-9,4692	2017	-1,2048
1986	6,0140	2002	7,7550	2018	-
1987	0,6959	2003	-2,7356	2019	-2,3670

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2018], we found that the minimum average absolute error 2,8097 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=21$ for the range of years: [1983,2003].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 11 being specified in the table 74.

Table 74.

a₀	0,0310						
a₁	0,0577	b₁	-1,5327	a₂	-0,0009	b₂	0,8027
a₃	0,0001	b₃	-0,4253	a₄	-0,1187	b₄	0,3529
a₅	0,0243	b₅	-0,1424	a₆	-0,1359	b₆	0,1665
a₇	0,0011	b₇	-0,2853	a₈	0,0048	b₈	0,2279
a₉	-0,1412	b₉	-0,1984	a₁₀	0,1429	b₁₀	0,1627
a₁₁	-0,0945	b₁₁	-0,1361	a₁₂	-	b₁₂	-
a₁₃	-	b₁₃	-	a₁₄	-	b₁₄	-
a₁₅	-	b₁₅	-	a₁₆	-	b₁₆	-
a₁₇	-	b₁₇	-	a₁₈	-	b₁₈	-
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 75. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2018

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	0,2622	1988	0,9224	2004	1,9048
1973	-0,2448	1989	1,2005	2005	2,1879
1974	0,0413	1990	0,7265	2006	1,7295
1975	-0,1443	1991	0,5382	2007	1,5850
1976	-0,6590	1992	0,2622	2008	0,9224
1977	-1,1108	1993	-0,2448	2009	1,2005
1978	-1,1313	1994	0,0413	2010	0,7265
1979	-1,3685	1995	-0,1443	2011	0,5382
1980	-2,3553	1996	-0,6590	2012	0,2622
1981	-1,1195	1997	-1,1108	2013	-0,2448
1982	-2,7150	1998	-1,1313	2014	0,0413
1983	0,0603	1999	-1,3685	2015	-0,1443
1984	1,9048	2000	-2,3553	2016	-0,6590
1985	2,1879	2001	-1,1195	2017	-1,1108
1986	1,7295	2002	-2,7150	2018	-1,1313
1987	1,5850	2003	0,0603	2019	-

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2018

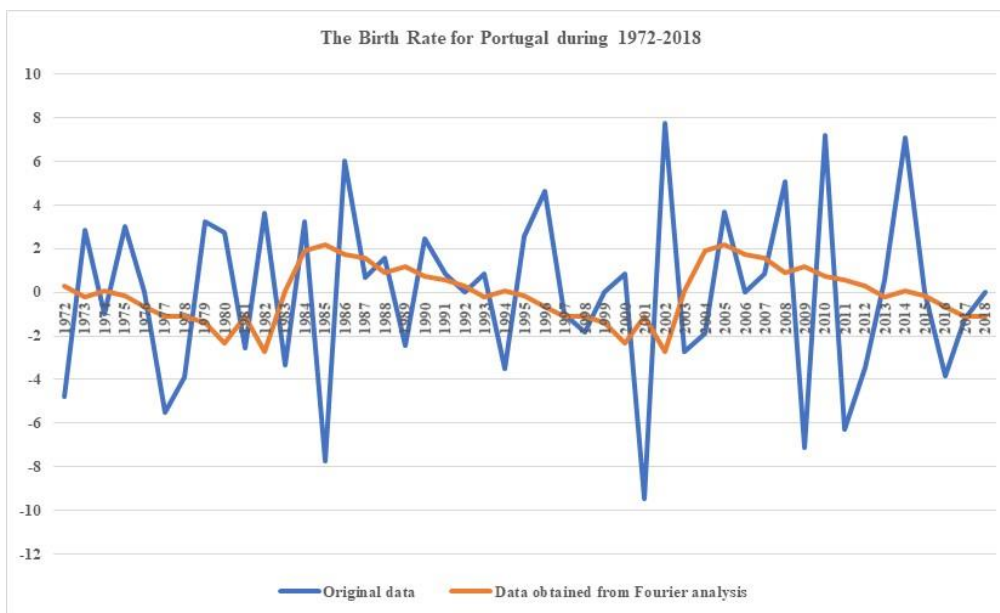


Figure 25

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **-1,4050**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2019	8,282
2020	8,166
2021	8,051
2022	7,938
2023	7,826

5.26. Romania

Table 76. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	3,0274	1988	-2,4097	2004	2,0303
1973	0,8901	1989	-1,8327	2005	-0,0909
1974	14,7300	1990	-11,9697	2006	-2,9703
1975	-14,9868	1991	3,2353	2007	-
1976	2,4279	1992	6,7647	2008	5,8159
1977	1,5359	1993	1,4912	2009	-3,9285
1978	-3,0796	1994	2,5997	2010	-4,5956
1979	0,4588	1995	-3,6781	2011	-3,9493
1980	-1,1205	1996	2,6641	2012	10,7118
1981	-2,3298	1997	4,8643	2013	-9,0928
1982	-4,4444	1998	-2,9412	2014	12,3830
1983	3,4641	1999	-	2015	-4,3830
1984	14,9275	2000	0,9524	2016	-0,0392
1985	-6,4561	2001	-	2017	1,8854
1986	2,4949	2002	0,8462	2018	-7,5499
1987	-3,2183	2003	4,0309	2019	-3,9886

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 3,7950 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=11$ for the range of years: [1973,1983].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 8 being specified in the table 77.

Table 77.

a₀	-1,2983						
a₁	-0,2839	b₁	0,1149	a₂	0,4042	b₂	-0,4700
a₃	-0,4722	b₃	0,7083	a₄	0,5653	b₄	-0,2765
a₅	-0,3017	b₅	0,0126	a₆	0,2512	b₆	0,1054
a₇	-0,0867	b₇	-0,1173	a₈	0,0253	b₈	0,0196
a₉	-	b₉	-	a₁₀	-	b₁₀	-
a₁₁	-	b₁₁	-	a₁₂	-	b₁₂	-
a₁₃	-	b₁₃	-	a₁₄	-	b₁₄	-
a₁₅	-	b₁₅	-	a₁₆	-	b₁₆	-
a₁₇	-	b₁₇	-	a₁₈	-	b₁₈	-
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 78. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	0,1211	1988	-0,5475	2004	-2,9645
1973	1,7413	1989	-0,7697	2005	-0,3557
1974	-2,9645	1990	-0,9819	2006	-0,3811
1975	-0,3557	1991	-1,2584	2007	-1,0948
1976	-0,3811	1992	0,1211	2008	-0,5475
1977	-1,0948	1993	1,7413	2009	-0,7697
1978	-0,5475	1994	-2,9645	2010	-0,9819
1979	-0,7697	1995	-0,3557	2011	-1,2584
1980	-0,9819	1996	-0,3811	2012	0,1211
1981	-1,2584	1997	-1,0948	2013	1,7413
1982	0,1211	1998	-0,5475	2014	-2,9645
1983	1,7413	1999	-0,7697	2015	-0,3557
1984	-2,9645	2000	-0,9819	2016	-0,3811
1985	-0,3557	2001	-1,2584	2017	-1,0948
1986	-0,3811	2002	0,1211	2018	-0,5475
1987	-1,0948	2003	1,7413	2019	-0,7697

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

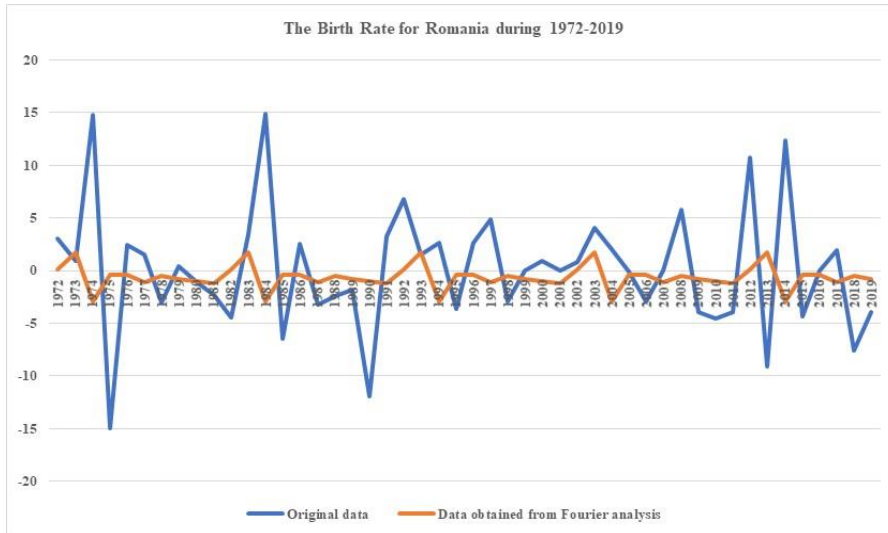


Figure 26.

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **-37,3247**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	6,017
2021	3,771
2022	2,364
2023	1,481
2024	0,928

5.27. Slovak Republic

Table 79. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	2,6979	1988	2,9245	2004	3,1141
1973	-0,2331	1989	-3,1603	2005	-3,1667
1974	-0,7120	1990	3,7446	2006	-1,9901
1975	-4,9615	1991	-1,3289	2007	1,9901
1976	1,9324	1992	-2,7429	2008	4,9406
1977	-1,9324	1993	2,6020	2009	0,6015
1978	0,4761	1994	-8,0172	2010	-8,2965
1979	-0,4902	1995	2,8868	2011	2,6473
1980	-4,9357	1996	4,6494	2012	-9,7425
1981	3,2935	1997	0,8230	2013	6,9079
1982	1,0049	1998	-0,9416	2014	2,9318
1983	0,5200	1999	-0,0764	2015	-0,0097
1984	-1,1170	2000	0,8806	2016	1,9322
1985	1,0800	2001	-4,9396	2017	-1,9692
1986	-2,8701	2002	6,8627	2018	-1,8780
1987	-0,1667	2003	-	2019	-0,0088

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 2,2772 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=8$ for the range of years: [1998,2005].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 8 being specified in the table 80.

Table 80.

a₀	0,9816						
a₁	0,5498	b₁	-0,3624	a₂	0,2926	b₂	0,3757
a₃	0,0614	b₃	-0,7470	a₄	-0,0345	b₄	-0,1537
a₅	-0,0468	b₅	-0,1105	a₆	-0,0153	b₆	0,1084
a₇	-	b₇	-0,0870	a₈	-0,0086	b₈	0,0723
a₉	-	b₉	-	a₁₀	-	b₁₀	-
a₁₁	-	b₁₁	-	a₁₂	-	b₁₂	-
a₁₃	-	b₁₃	-	a₁₄	-	b₁₄	-
a₁₅	-	b₁₅	-	a₁₆	-	b₁₆	-
a₁₇	-	b₁₇	-	a₁₈	-	b₁₈	-
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

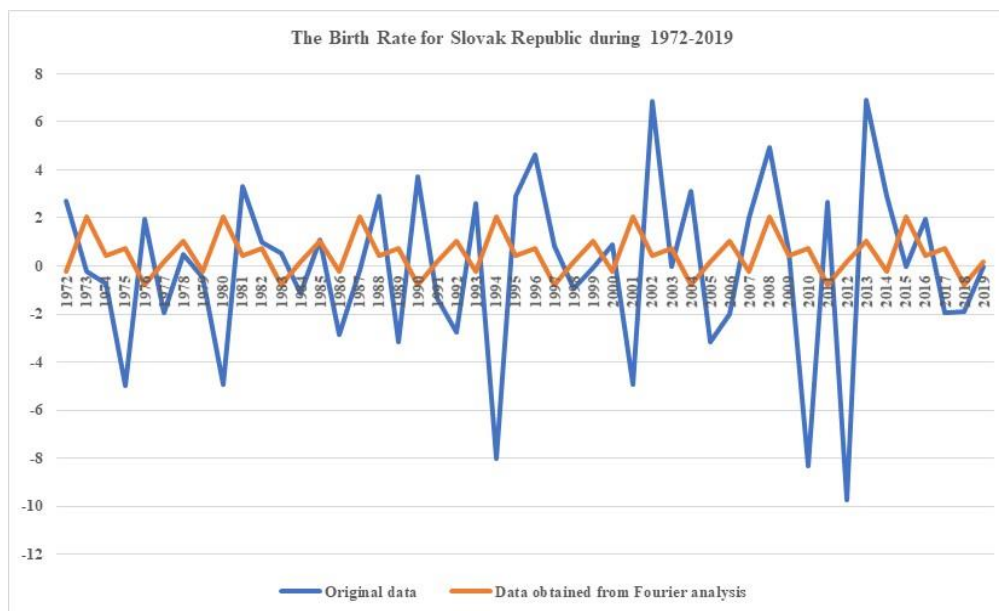
The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 81. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-0,2483	1988	0,4282	2004	-0,7604
1973	2,0530	1989	0,7541	2005	0,1606
1974	0,4282	1990	-0,7604	2006	1,0485
1975	0,7541	1991	0,1606	2007	-0,2483
1976	-0,7604	1992	1,0485	2008	2,0530
1977	0,1606	1993	-0,2483	2009	0,4282
1978	1,0485	1994	2,0530	2010	0,7541
1979	-0,2483	1995	0,4282	2011	-0,7604
1980	2,0530	1996	0,7541	2012	0,1606
1981	0,4282	1997	-0,7604	2013	1,0485
1982	0,7541	1998	0,1606	2014	-0,2483
1983	-0,7604	1999	1,0485	2015	2,0530
1984	0,1606	2000	-0,2483	2016	0,4282
1985	1,0485	2001	2,0530	2017	0,7541
1986	-0,2483	2002	0,4282	2018	-0,7604
1987	2,0530	2003	0,7541	2019	0,1606

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

**Figure 27.**

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019: **25,2486**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	13,151
2021	16,472
2022	20,630
2023	25,839
2024	32,363

5.28. Slovenia

Table 82. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-1,9022	1988	-1,5564	2004	4,5847
1973	1,2158	1989	-4,8173	2005	-2,3372
1974	-5,4221	1990	2,8694	2006	2,1856
1975	6,6984	1991	0,7021	2007	0,9586
1976	-2,5032	1992	-3,8360	2008	5,9488
1977	-3,5964	1993	6,4074	2009	-11,1300
1978	3,6113	1994	-0,0101	2010	2,7951
1979	-0,6173	1995	-2,0511	2011	-3,7041
1980	-	1996	2,0086	2012	1,8349
1981	1,1332	1997	-2,1389	2013	-
1982	1,2406	1998	2,0926	2014	5,6533
1983	-5,3153	1999	-1,1233	2015	-3,8930
1984	3,0764	2000	5,6313	2016	1,9126
1985	2,0755	2001	-6,7058	2017	-0,0101
1986	-1,5145	2002	3,2967	2018	-3,0715
1987	2,2159	2003	-	2019	3,0178

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 2,6212 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=7$ for the range of years: [1994,2000].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 8 being specified in the table 83.

Table 83

a₀	1,3946						
a₁	0,0886	b₁	-0,7827	a₂	-0,2915	b₂	0,5062
a₃	0,6706	b₃	-0,4939	a₄	-0,0729	b₄	0,4291
a₅	0,0035	b₅	-0,3243	a₆	-	b₆	0,2469
a₇	0,0018	b₇	-0,1974	a₈	-0,0182	b₈	0,1705
a₉	-	b₉	-	a₁₀	-	b₁₀	-
a₁₁	-	b₁₁	-	a₁₂	-	b₁₂	-
a₁₃	-	b₁₃	-	a₁₄	-	b₁₄	-
a₁₅	-	b₁₅	-	a₁₆	-	b₁₆	-
a₁₇	-	b₁₇	-	a₁₈	-	b₁₈	-
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 84. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	0,6184	1988	-0,4498	2004	-0,0885
1973	1,0793	1989	2,2946	2005	0,7297
1974	-0,0885	1990	0,6184	2006	-0,4498
1975	0,7297	1991	1,0793	2007	2,2946
1976	-0,4498	1992	-0,0885	2008	0,6184
1977	2,2946	1993	0,7297	2009	1,0793
1978	0,6184	1994	-0,4498	2010	-0,0885
1979	1,0793	1995	2,2946	2011	0,7297
1980	-0,0885	1996	0,6184	2012	-0,4498
1981	0,7297	1997	1,0793	2013	2,2946
1982	-0,4498	1998	-0,0885	2014	0,6184
1983	2,2946	1999	0,7297	2015	1,0793
1984	0,6184	2000	-0,4498	2016	-0,0885
1985	1,0793	2001	2,2946	2017	0,7297
1986	-0,0885	2002	0,6184	2018	-0,4498
1987	0,7297	2003	1,0793	2019	2,2946

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

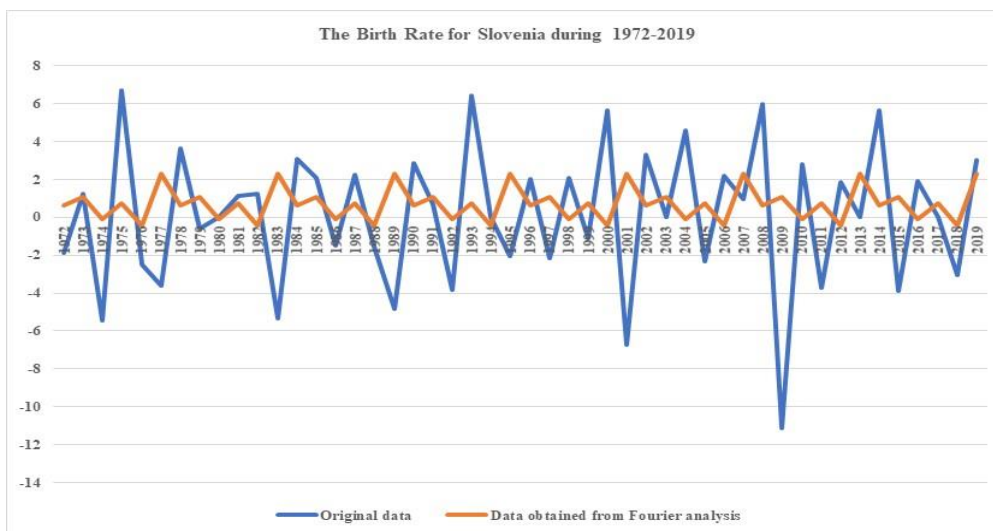


Figure 28

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019:35,9853, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	12,647
2021	17,198
2022	23,386
2023	31,802
2024	43,246

5.29. Sweden

Table 85. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-5,0474	1988	3,9410	2004	-2,8374
1973	-0,0462	1989	-3,3925	2005	-0,9009
1974	2,1739	1990	2,8319	2006	-
1975	-	1991	-6,5291	2007	-4,4643
1976	1,9048	1992	-0,6992	2008	-
1977	1,4286	1993	-3,5407	2009	-0,8691
1978	0,7471	1994	-0,2556	2010	1,6597
1979	5,2411	1995	-3,4086	2011	-6,5650
1980	-1,7928	1996	0,9015	2012	4,9125
1981	-4,2809	1997	2,1367	2013	-1,6878
1982	1,6489	1998	4,5752	2014	1,6878
1983	0,8690	1999	-0,0097	2015	-2,5282
1984	3,6282	2000	2,9901	2016	2,5354
1985	1,6975	2001	-1,0196	2017	-3,3971
1986	-1,0350	2002	2,9031	2018	1,6728
1987	-0,9308	2003	-0,1452	2019	-1,7620

Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/> and own calculations

By analysing the data set (k, ρ_k) , corresponding to the period [1972,2019], we found that the minimum average absolute error 1,9127 is obtained applying Fourier Analysis for $T=5$ for the range of years: [2010,2014].

The optimal number of Fourier series terms is 8 being specified in the table 86.

Table 86

a₀	0,3659						
a₁	0,4635	b₁	0,4350	a₂	-1,0403	b₂	-0,6425
a₃	0,0515	b₃	0,5228	a₄	-	b₄	-0,3212
a₅	0,0185	b₅	0,2230	a₆	-0,1156	b₆	-0,2142
a₇	0,0095	b₇	0,2009	a₈	-	b₈	-0,1606
a₉	-	b₉	-	a₁₀	-	b₁₀	-
a₁₁	-	b₁₁	-	a₁₂	-	b₁₂	-
a₁₃	-	b₁₃	-	a₁₄	-	b₁₄	-
a₁₅	-	b₁₅	-	a₁₆	-	b₁₆	-
a₁₇	-	b₁₇	-	a₁₈	-	b₁₈	-
a₁₉	-	b₁₉	-	a₂₀	-	b₂₀	-

The recalculated values of the Birth Rate are:

Table 87. The evolution of the accelerations (percents) of the Birth Rate during the period 1972-2019

Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration	Year	Acceleration
1972	-0,4300	1988	-0,4300	2004	-0,4300
1973	1,2732	1989	1,2732	2005	1,2732
1974	-1,5159	1990	-1,5159	2006	-1,5159
1975	1,4046	1991	1,4046	2007	1,4046
1976	-0,4300	1992	-0,4300	2008	-0,4300
1977	1,2732	1993	1,2732	2009	1,2732
1978	-1,5159	1994	-1,5159	2010	-1,5159
1979	1,4046	1995	1,4046	2011	1,4046
1980	-0,4300	1996	-0,4300	2012	-0,4300
1981	1,2732	1997	1,2732	2013	1,2732
1982	-1,5159	1998	-1,5159	2014	-1,5159
1983	1,4046	1999	1,4046	2015	1,4046
1984	-0,4300	2000	-0,4300	2016	-0,4300
1985	1,2732	2001	1,2732	2017	1,2732
1986	-1,5159	2002	-1,5159	2018	-1,5159
1987	1,4046	2003	1,4046	2019	1,4046

The comparative graphs of the evolution of the Birth Rate accelerations and their recomputing after the Fourier regression is:

The Fourier analysis for the period 1972-2019

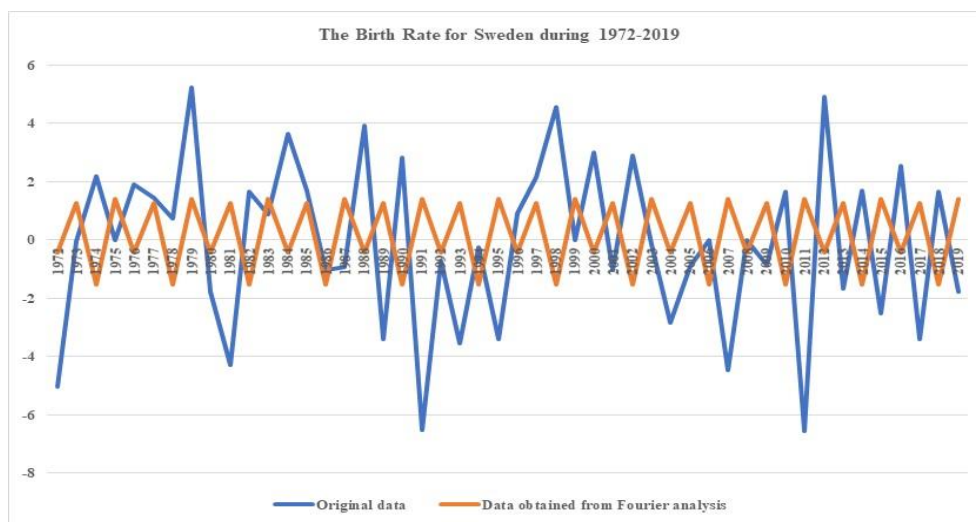


Figure 29.

Based on this analysis, and using the growth rate (in percents) corresponding to 2019:**11,7025**, the forecast of the Birth Rate for the next 5 years is:

Year	Birth Rate
2020	12,399
2021	13,850
2022	15,471
2023	17,281
2024	19,304

References

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Spiegel M.R. (1974). *Fourier Analysis with Applications to Boundary Value Problems*, McGraw-Hill Book Company