

# Passer domesticus

## HOUSE SPARROW



**SPEC 3** (1994: —) **Status** Declining

**Criteria** Moderate recent decline

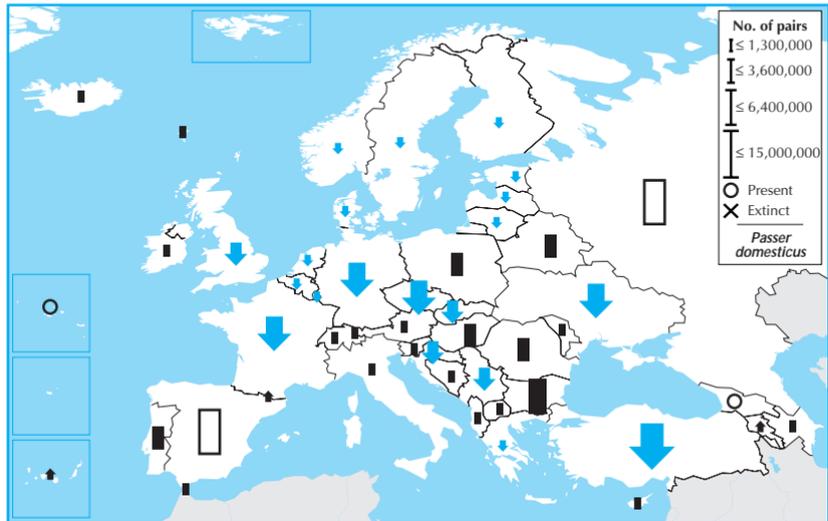
**European IUCN Red List Category** —

**Criteria** —

**Global IUCN Red List Category** —

**Criteria** —

*Passer domesticus* is a widespread resident across most of Europe, which accounts for less than half of its global range. Its European breeding population is extremely large (>63,000,000 pairs), and was stable between 1970–1990. Although the species remained stable or increased in numerous countries during 1990–2000, there were declines across much of Europe—most notably in the sizeable Turkish population—and the species underwent a moderate decline (>10%) overall. Consequently, this previously Secure species is now evaluated as Declining.



Country	Breeding pop. size (pairs)	Year(s)	Trend	Mag.%	References
Albania	100,000 – 500,000	02	(0)	(0–19)	
Andorra	(500 – 1,000)	99–01	(+)	(0–19)	1,3
Armenia	<b>350,000 – 500,000</b>	95–02	+	<b>0–9</b>	
Austria	(350,000 – 700,000)	98–02	(0)	(0–19)	
Azerbaijan	(500,000 – 1,000,000)	96–00	(0)	(0–19)	
Belarus	2,100,000 – 2,300,000	97–02	(0)	(0–19)	
Belgium	250,000 – 500,000	01–02	–	0–19	1
Bosnia & HG	(500,000 – 1,000,000)	90–00	(0)	(0–19)	
Bulgaria	4,000,000 – 8,000,000	96–02	0	0–19	
Croatia	(1,000,000 – 2,000,000)	02	(–)	(30–49)	16
Cyprus	(400,000 – 800,000)	94–02	(0)	(0–19)	
Czech Rep.	2,800,000 – 5,600,000	00	–	0–9	
Denmark	500,000 – 1,000,000	00	–	<b>20–29</b>	12
Faroe Is.	<b>2,500 – 2,700</b>	01–02	<b>0</b>	<b>0–19</b>	1
Estonia	(100,000 – 200,000)	98	–	20–29	1
Finland	200,000 – 400,000	98–02	–	<b>25</b>	
France	(2,000,000 – 10,000,000)	98–02	–	16	4,3
Georgia	Present	03	?	–	
Germany	4,000,000 – 10,000,000	95–99	–	20–29	
Greece	(200,000 – 1,000,000)	95–00	(–)	(0–19)	
Hungary	1,900,000 – 2,750,000	99–02	0	0–19	19
Iceland	<b>3–8</b>	90–00	<b>0</b>	<b>0–19</b>	21,23,24,25,32,33,42,43,44,45,46,47
Rep. Ireland	500,000 – 1,000,000	88–91	0	0–19	
Italy	(50,000 – 100,000)	03	(0)	(0–19)	
Latvia	(750,000 – 2,000,000)	90–00	(–)	(0–19)	23,16
Liechtenstein	1,000 – 2,500	98–00	0	0–19	
Lithuania	(200,000 – 300,000)	99–01	(–)	(0–19)	20
Luxembourg	35,000 – 40,000	02	–	20–29	
Macedonia	(500,000 – 1,000,000)	90–00	(0)	(0–19)	
Moldova	280,000 – 350,000	90–00	0	0–19	
Netherlands	<b>500,000 – 1,000,000</b>	98–00	–	<b>28</b>	1
Norway	(200,000 – 700,000)	90–03	(–)	(20–29)	
Poland	(2,500,000 – 5,000,000)	00–02	(0)	(0–19)	23
Portugal	(1,000,000 – 10,000,000)	02	(0)	(0–19)	
Azores	Present	02	?	–	
Romania	1,200,000 – 3,400,000	00–02	(0)	(0–19)	48
Russia	10,000,000 – 20,000,000	90–00	?	–	8,23,122
Serbia & MN	1,500,000 – 2,500,000	90–02	(–)	(0–19)	1,29,172a,67a,225,227,117
Slovakia	1,200,000 – 1,800,000	90–99	–	20–29	
Slovenia	500,000 – 800,000	94	(0)	(0–19)	
Spain	(9,307,000 – 10,000,000)	92	?	–	13,12,10
Canary Is.	(0 – 50)	97–03	(+)	(N)	28,25
Sweden	200,000 – 500,000	99–00	–	<b>46</b>	
Switzerland	400,000 – 500,000	98–02	0	0–19	
Turkey	(5,000,000 – 15,000,000)	01	(–)	(0–19)	
Ukraine	(4,000,000 – 5,300,000)	90–00	(–)	(5–19)	
UK	<b>2,100,000 – 3,675,000</b>	00	–	<b>25</b>	5,31
Gibraltar	200 – 400	00	<b>0</b>	<b>0–19</b>	

**Total (approx.)** 63,000,000 – 130,000,000 **Overall trend** Moderate decline  
**Breeding range** >8,000,000 km<sup>2</sup> **Gen. length** <3.3 % **Global pop.** 25–49  
(See p. 263, bottom, for data quality graph)