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Demographic Statistics

2007

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Statistics Portugal releases Demographic Statistics - 2007. This publication presents 2007 key statistics on demographic events in Portugal as well as an analysis of the major demographic indicators, inter alia: developments in the population; births (live births and foetal deaths); mortality and infant mortality; marriages and divorces; international migrations and foreign population resident in Portugal.

The demographic indicators for 2007 reveal that the main recent demographic trends in Portugal have remained unchanged: slower population growth and demographic ageing.

On 31 December 2007 the population resident in Portugal was estimated at 10 617 575. The population growth rate was 0.17%, as a result of a net migration rate of 0.18% and a negative natural growth rate of -0.1%.

The proportion of young people (under 15 years of age) in relation to the total population was 15.3% and the proportion of older persons (over 65 years of age) was 17.4%. The combination of these two age groups has resulted in a rising of the ageing index to 114 in 2007 (112 in 2006).

In 2007, 102 492 live births of mothers resident in Portugal were recorded that corresponds to a birth rate of 9.7 live births per thousand inhabitants and to a total fertility rate (TFR) of 1.33 children per woman, the lowest figure ever recorded in Portugal.

There were 103 512 deaths of individuals resident in Portugal. The crude death rate was 9.8 deaths per thousand inhabitants and the infant mortality rate 3.4‰.

There were 46 329 marriages recorded in Portugal during 2007 and the marriage rate was 4.4 marriages per thousand inhabitants. There were 24 968 divorces of residents in Portugal and the crude divorce rate stood at 2.4 divorces per thousand inhabitants.

Foreign population resident in Portugal, with a legal status, was estimated at 446 333 (provisional data on May 2008).