Instituta Nacianal de Estatística STATISTICS PロRTUGAL

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## Demographic Statistics

 2008
## Demographic Statistics - 2008

Statistics Portugal releases Demographic Statistics - 2008. This publication presents 2008 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; and foreign population resident in Portugal.

The demographic indicators for 2008 reveal that the main recent demographic trends in Portugal have remained unchanged: slower population growth and demographic ageing.

On 31 December 2008 the population resident in Portugal was estimated at 10627 250. The population growth rate was $0.09 \%$, as a result of a net migration rate of $0.09 \%$ and an almost zero natural growth rate.

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 $17.6 \%$. The combination of these two age groups has resulted in a rising of the ageing index to 115 in 2008 (114 in 2007).

In 2008, were recorded 104594 live births of mothers resident in Portugal corresponding to a birth rate of 9.8 live births per thousand inhabitants and to a total fertility rate (TFR) of 1.37 children per woman.

There were 104280 deaths of individuals resident in Portugal. The crude death rate was 9.8 deaths per thousand inhabitants and the infant mortality rate 3.3\%o.

There were 43228 marriages recorded in Portugal during 2008 and the marriage rate was 4.1 marriages per thousand inhabitants. There were 26572 divorces of residents in Portugal and the crude divorce rate stood at 2.5 divorces per thousand inhabitants (provisional data on September 2009).

Foreign population resident in Portugal, with a legal status, was estimated at 443102 (provisional data on June 2009).

