

# Demographic trends in Portugal: aging is destiny

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## Portuguese population

10 343 066  
(2021)

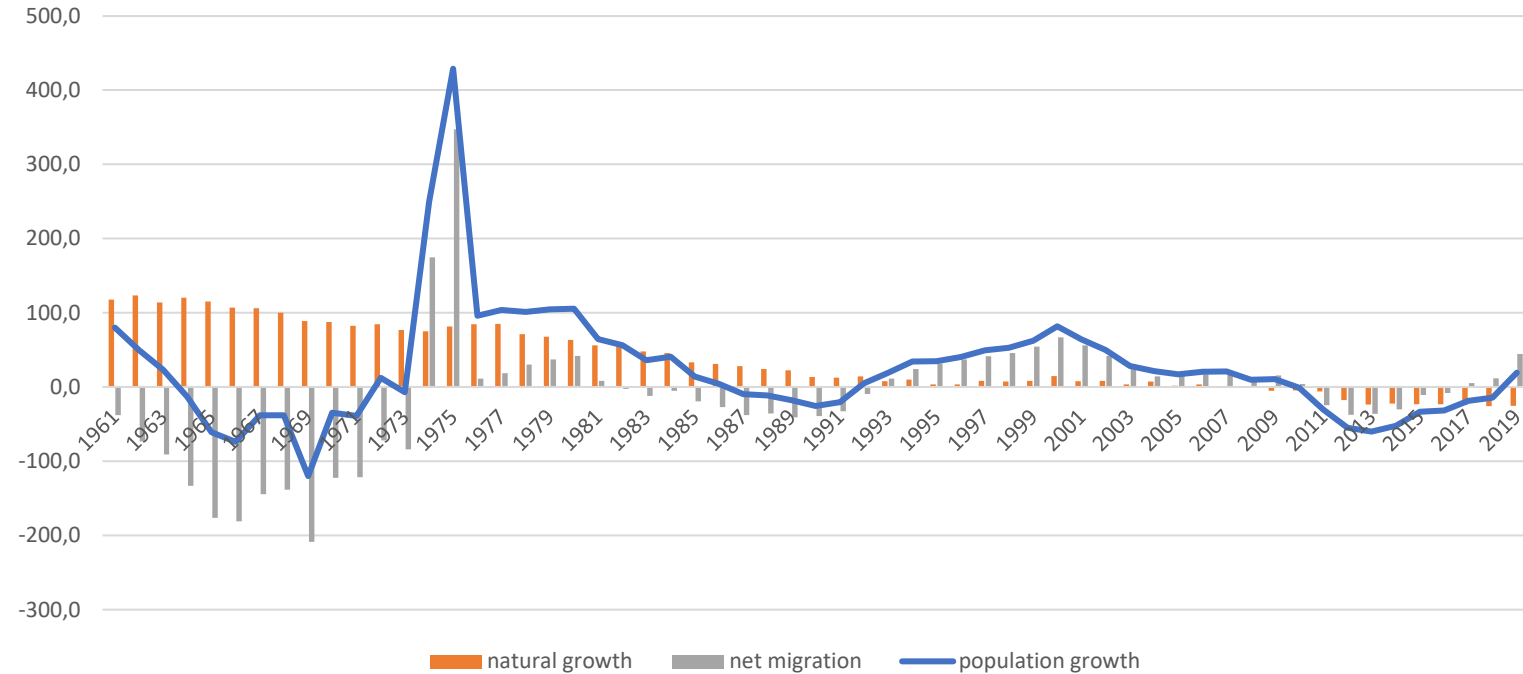


2% decrease

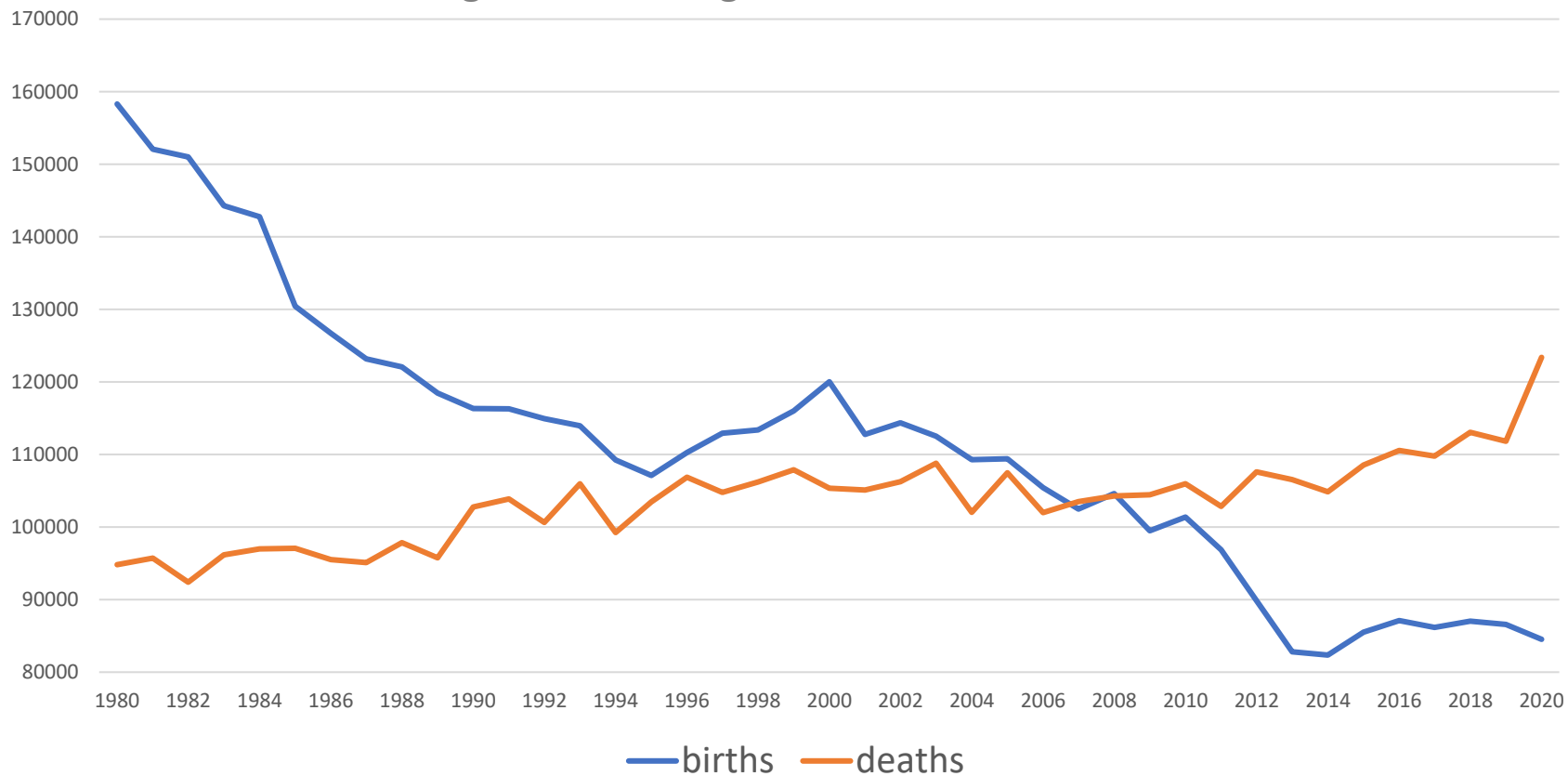
10 562 178  
(2011)

in thousands

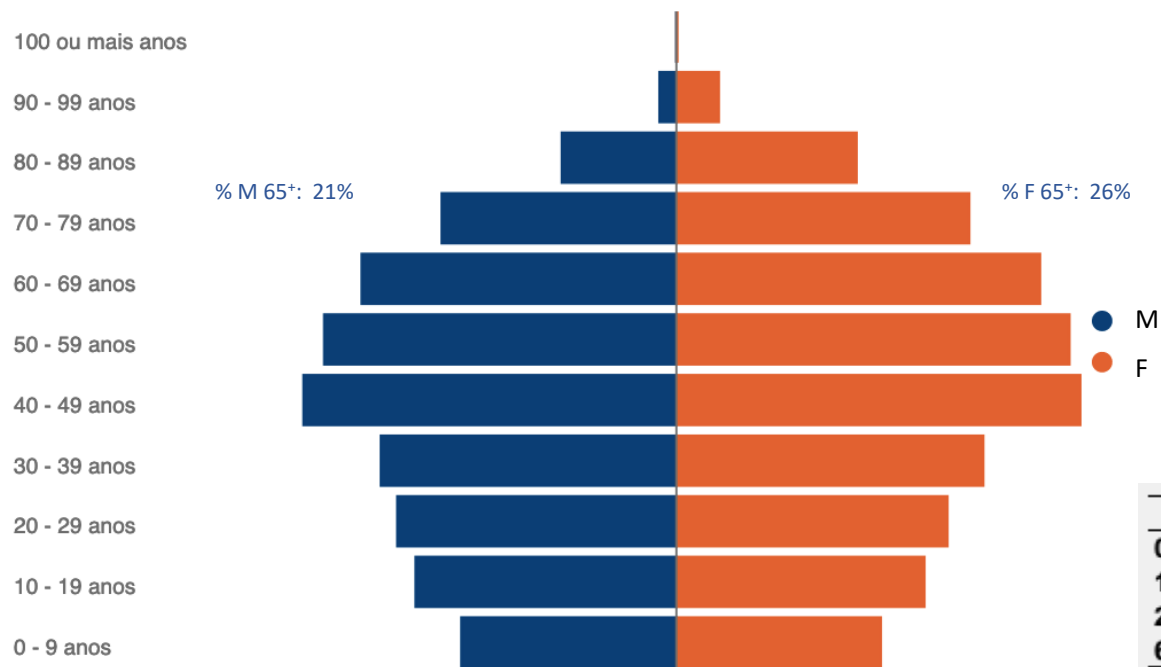
## Portuguese population growth since the 1960s



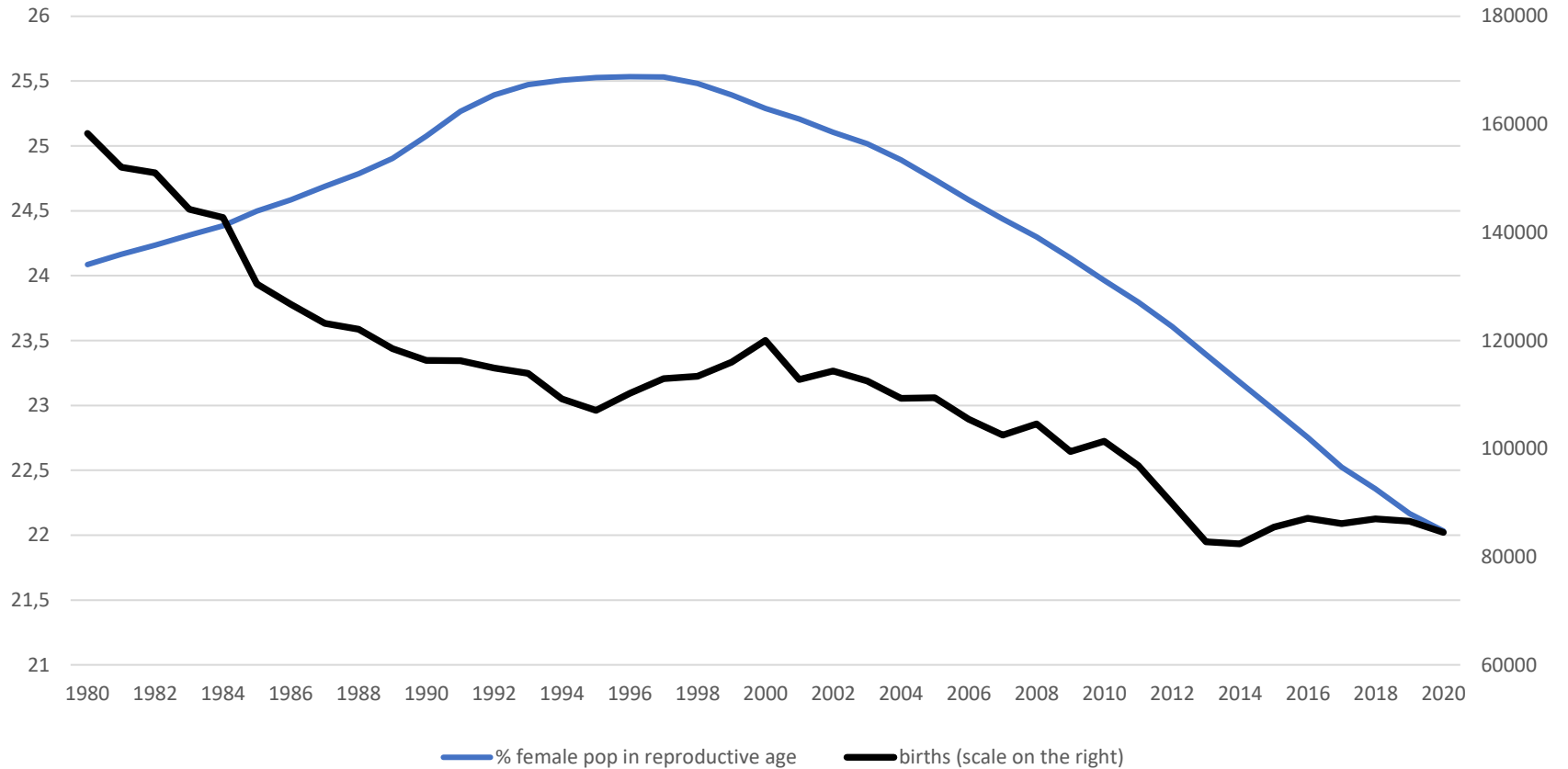
## Negative natural growth: when deaths > births



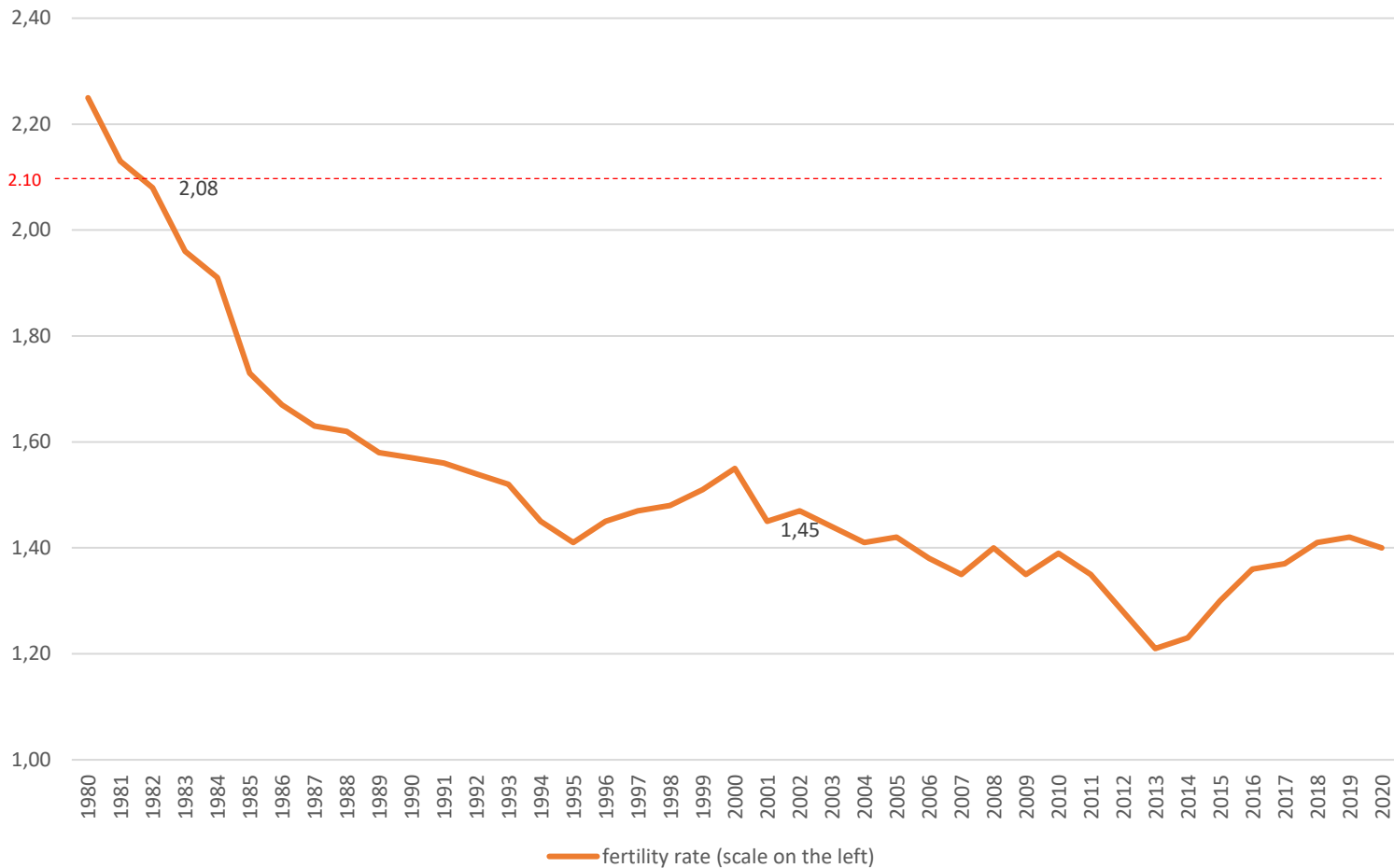
## why are births declining and deaths rising?



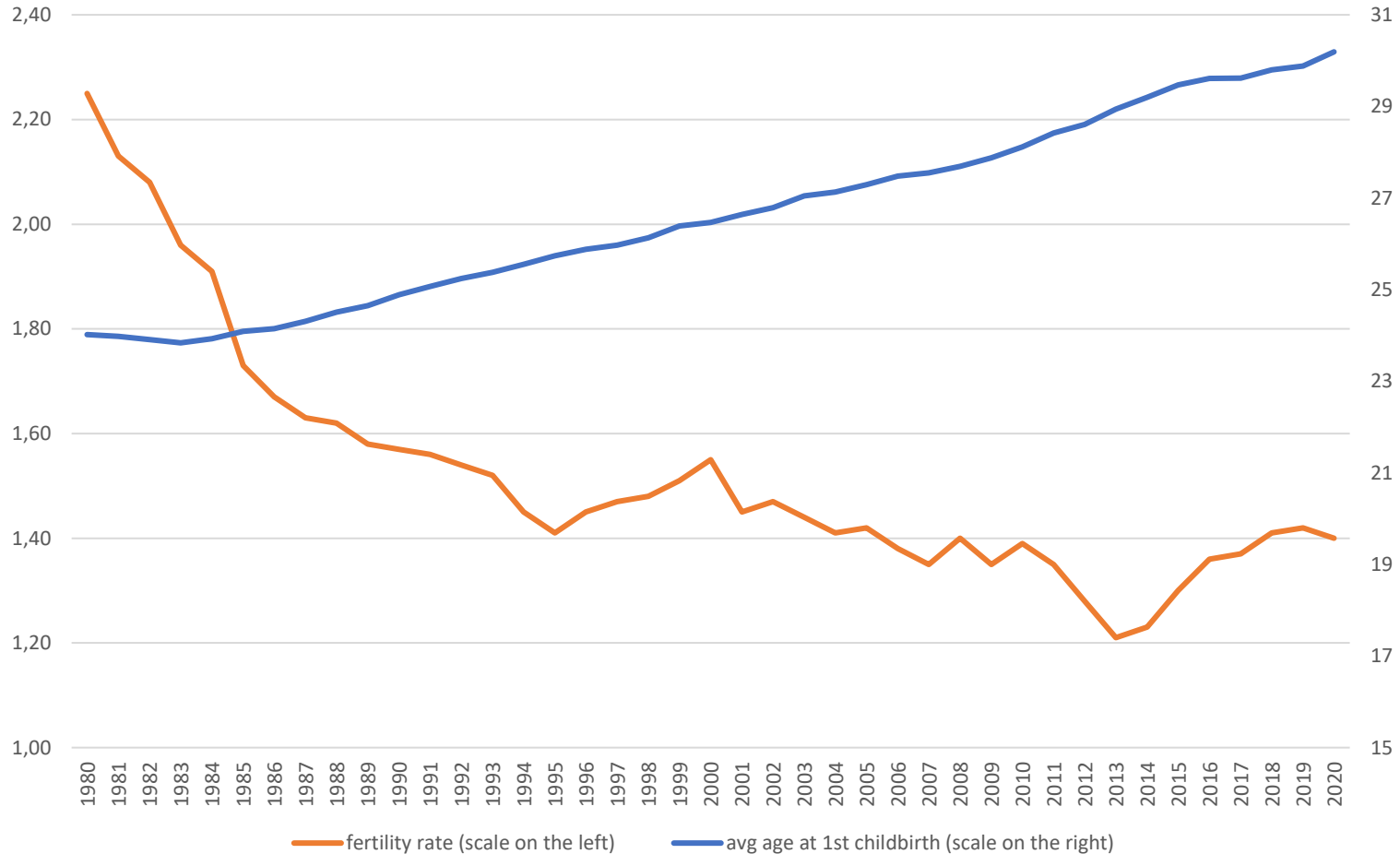
# Ever fewer births: why?



## Portuguese fertility rate: way below replacement rate

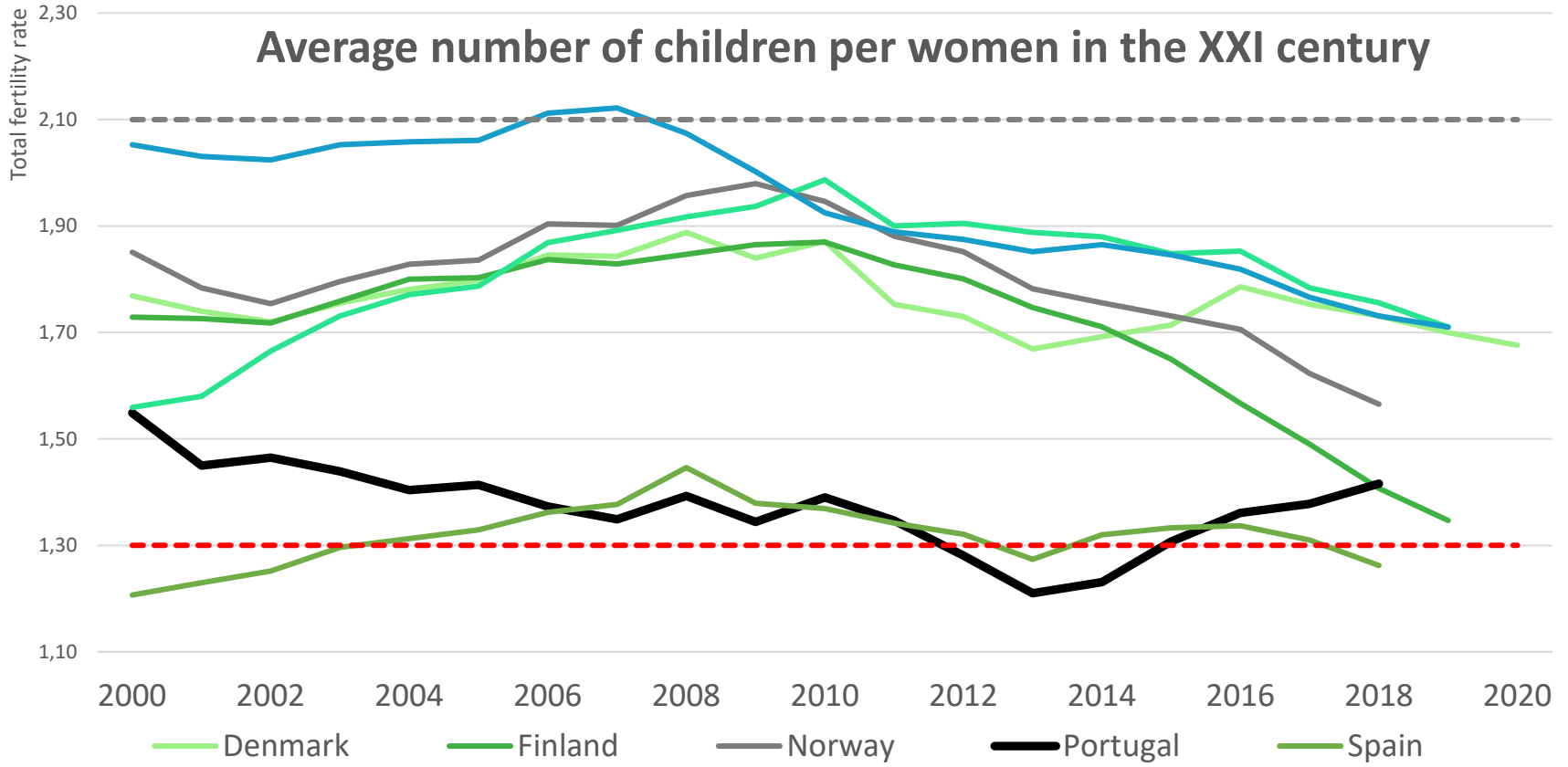


## Fertility and childbirth postponement



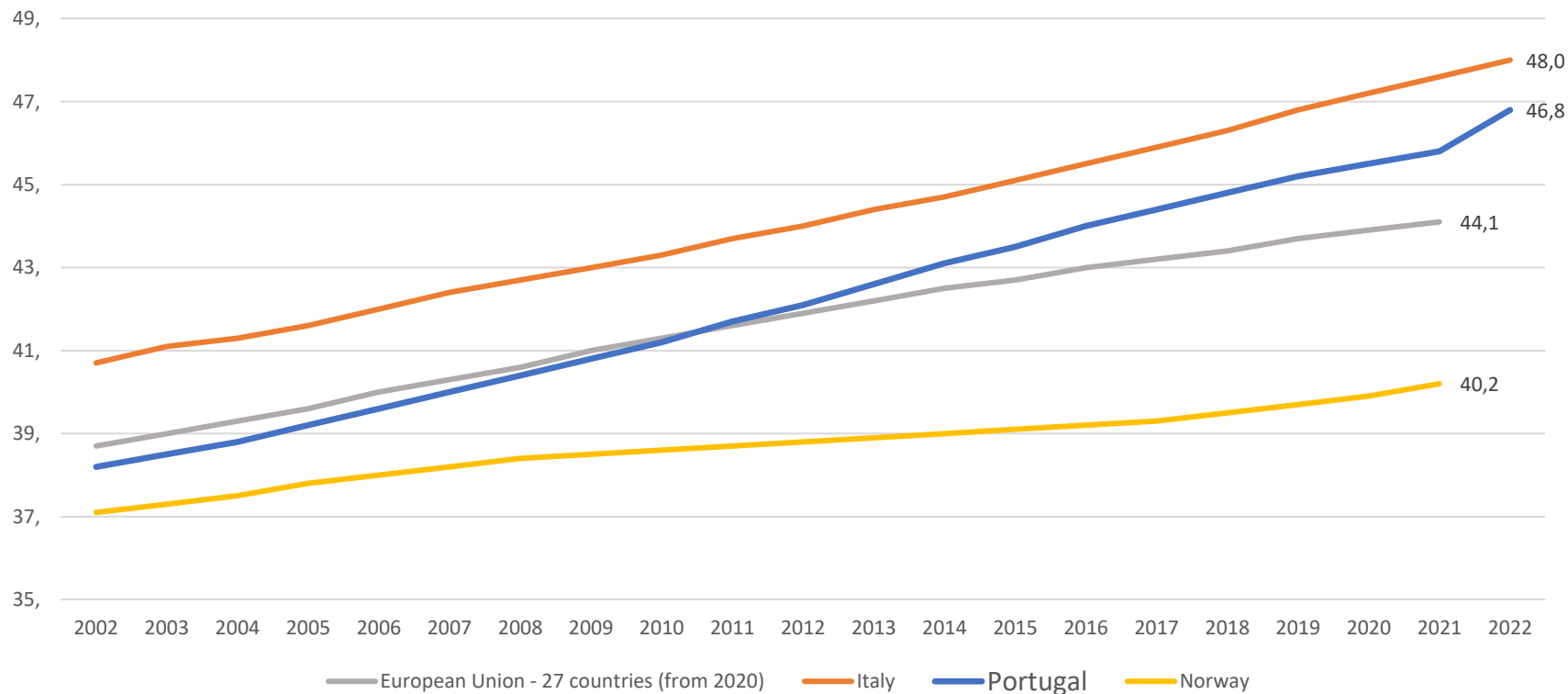


# Average number of children per women in the XXI century

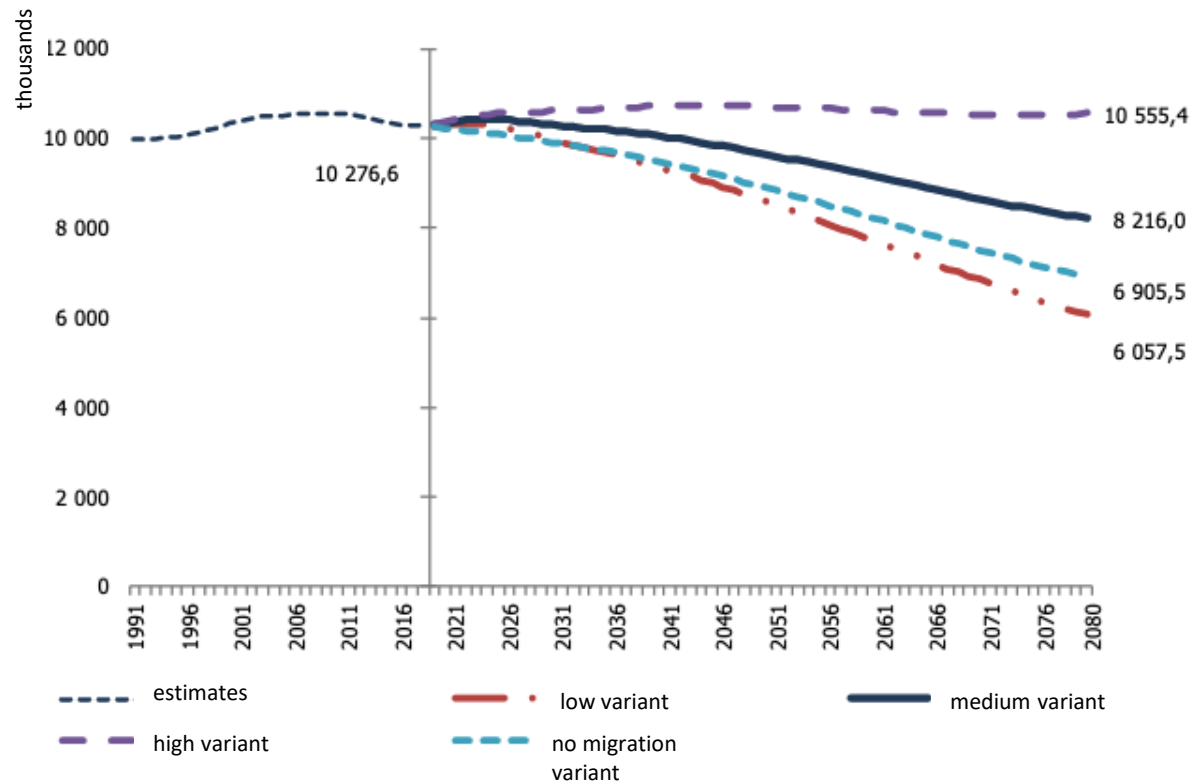


Source: Human Fertility database

## Median age

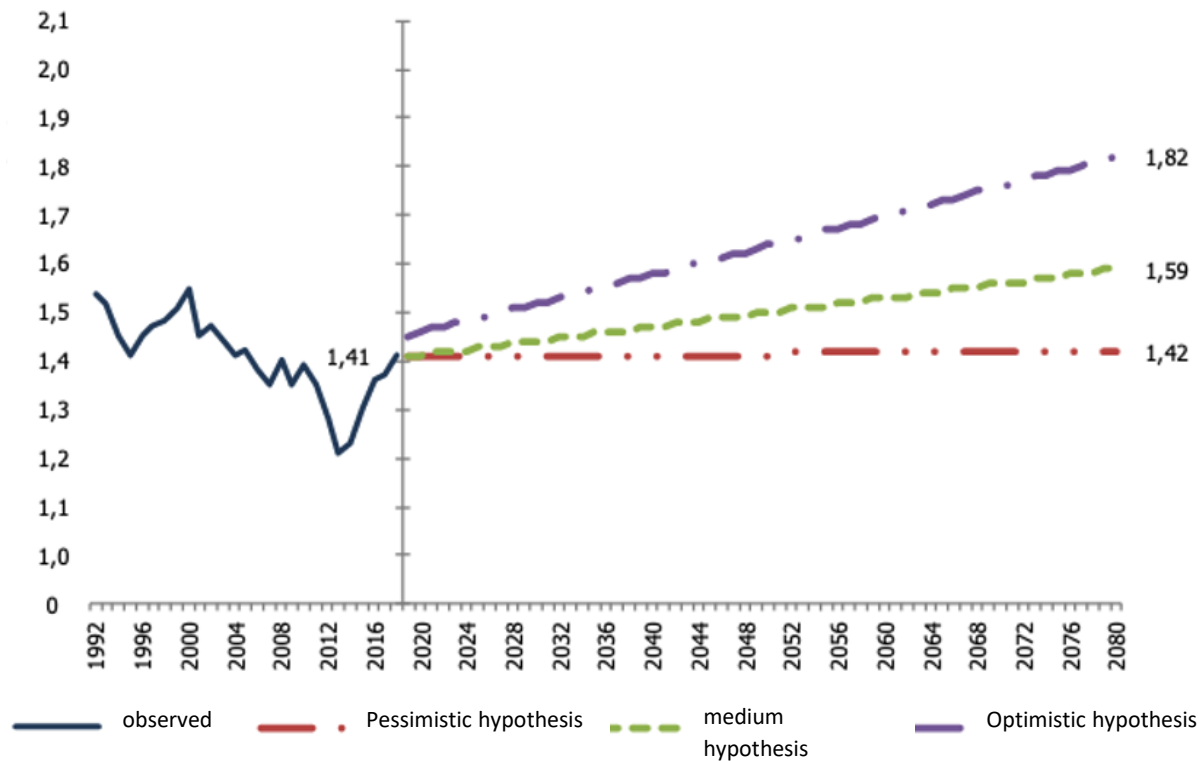


Resident population, Portugal, 1991-2080 (estimates and projections)



Source: Projeções de População Residente 2018-2080, INE, Março 2020

Total fertility rate, Portugal, 1991-2080 (observed and hypotheses)



Source: Projeções de População Residente 2018-2080, INE, Março 2020

## Take-away messages

- Over the next decades, fertility will remain low - it is time to abandon the idea that public policies can meaningfully raise fertility
- Ageing is inevitable – we need to face and embrace the fact that we will be older
- As a society we need to adapt to our aged population
  - The population needs, and therefore the consumer profile, will be different - more older people/people living alone (and without children)