

CPLP Statistics

2003 – 2010

CPLP¹ Statistics 2003-2010, a brief statistical portrait

The resident population in all the eight countries of the Community of Portuguese-speaking countries (CPLP) was estimated at about 244 million inhabitants in 2010, registering a growth rate average of 1.1% during 2003-2010. The population of Mozambique was the one with the higher growth (2.7% per year or more) during this period.

In 2010 all the Portuguese-speaking African countries (with the exception of Cape Verde) and Timor-Leste have registered a percentage of young population higher than 40% of the total population. In Brazil the relative weight of youth population stood at 24.1% and in Portugal at 15.1% only. The largest percentage of the "potentially active" population (15-64 years) was living in Brazil (68.5%) and the lowest in Angola (50.1%).

Life expectancy at birth has increased in all CPLP countries during the period 2003-2010. The highest improvements occurred in Timor-Leste (increase of 5.4 years between 2004 and 2010), followed by Mozambique (4.6 years from 2003 to 2010). Life expectancy at birth is higher for women in all CPLP countries.

In 2010, the total fertility rate (TFR) in Angola was the highest (6.2 children per woman) and 4.5 times higher than in Portugal which had the lowest value (1.37). Like Portugal, Brazil also had a TFR (1.9) below the minimum for population replacement.

The Gross Domestic Product at current prices (nominal) of all CPLP countries was estimated at 2,470,625 million U.S. dollars, of which 86.72% was associated to Brazil. Secondly, but quite distant, stood Portugal with 9.28% and thirdly, Angola with 3.34%.

In real terms, the highest rates of annual growth in economic activity were observed in Timor-Leste (17.2%), Angola (13.3%) and Mozambique (7.4%).

The branch of Industry, Energy and Construction, largely due to the production of oil and gas, finds greater expression in Timor-Leste (about 81% of Gross Value Added) and Angola (60%), followed by Brazil (about 28%).

¹ The Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries (CPLP) is a privileged multilateral forum for deepening mutual friendship, as well as political and diplomatic coordination and cooperation among its members, namely countries having Portuguese as their official language. It was created in July 17, 1996, with seven member countries: Portugal, Brazil, Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Sao Tome and Principe. The eighth member, Timor-Leste, joined the Community in 2002, after gaining independence.

In the branch of Services, it is worthily mentioning Cape Verde and Portugal, with a relative weight around three quarters of the total GVA of each country.

The Exports of goods and services, at current prices, presented a positive annual rate of change in all the CPLP countries in the period 2003-2010.

The 2012 edition of CPLP Statistics is the third of these publications with statistical indicators relating to the eight member countries: Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe and Timor-Leste.

The information is available in time series to enable the analysis of the developments of the indicators observed during the reference period.

CPLP Statistics provide to users statistical information on the Portuguese-speaking countries, contributing to a better mutual understanding of the situation in each country. This third edition consists of 123 tables, grouped into 19 chapters or statistical areas, corresponding broadly to the territory, the population and the economy. The data available are accompanied by analysis and charts ([CPLP Statistics - 2012](#)).