

VITAL STATISTICS

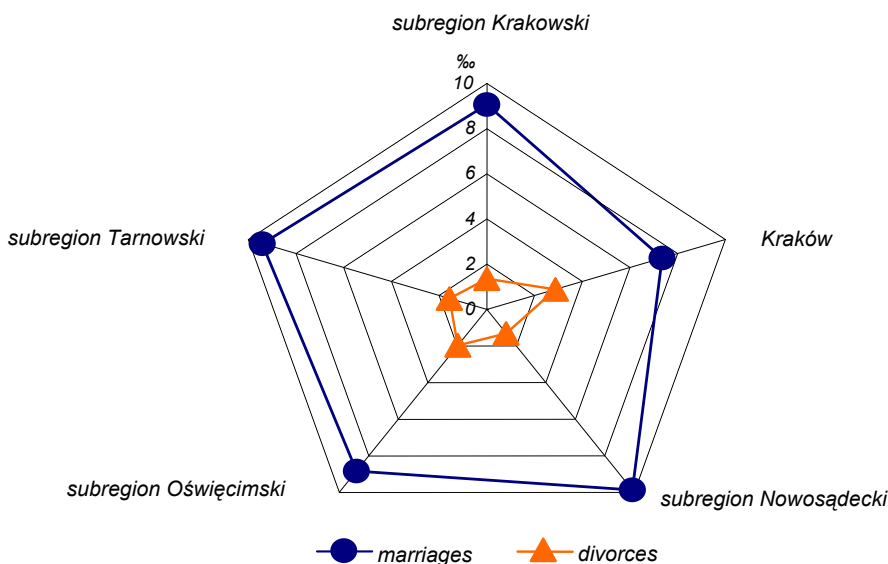
*In 2008 the civil status offices registered **22.0 thous.** of new **marriages**, that is almost by 3% more than the year before, and in absolute numbers more by 619. Therefore the intensity of marriages ratio, i.e., the number of contracted marriages per 1000 population slightly increased and amounted to 6.8‰ towards 6.6‰ the year before. Among powiats, the intensity of new matrimonies in 2008 was quite diverse. Relatively the most marriages was contracted in limanowski and nowosądecki powiats, where there were almost 8 new matrimonies per 1000 population with the comparatively favourable relation of the number of divorces per 1000 newly contracted marriages: in limanowski powiat – 61 and in nowosądecki powiat – 66. In the voivodship almost 7 new matrimonies were contracted per 1000 population and the intensity of divorces ratio amounted to 198/1000.*

In Kraków the intensity of marriages ratio had the lowest level in the voivodship – 6 new matrimonies per 1000 population, with simultaneously the highest number of divorces in the voivodship – 375 per 1000 newly contracted marriages. The similar situation took place in Tarnów, where there were over 6 new marriages per 1000 population and the intensity of divorces ratio amounted to 356/1000 newly contracted marriages. A little better situation was in Nowy Sącz, where discussed indices shaped at the level: almost 7 marriages/1000 population and 250 divorces per 1000 new marriages.

Over 76% legally contracted marriages in Małopolska were religious marriages – contracted in churches and simultaneously registered in the civil status offices (in Poland – 69.2%). There were 37 matrimonies contracted in another church than the catholic one per 16.8 thous. religious marriages.

In the period under consideration in the voivodship **4.4 thous. divorces** were legally adjudicated, of which 3/4 in urban areas. In 2007 the number of divorces decreased by almost 17% after the 5-year period of systematic growth and in 2008 it increased again by above 5%.

MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES PER 1000 POPULATION AGED 20 AND MORE IN SUBREGIONS OF MAŁOPOLSKIE VOIVODSHIP IN 2008



Since 2006 the number of adjudicated separations has systematically decreased. In 2008 in the voivodship courts adjudicated **286 separations** of marriages towards 376 the year before. Therefore their number lessened by almost 1/4. At the same time courts adjudicated 14 annulments of marriages' separations (in the country's scale 252). There were 15 such cases the year before (in Poland 215).

After years of decline, since 2004 the number of live births has increased. In 2008 in Małopolska **36.9 thous. children were born** and it was more by 8.2% and in absolute numbers more by almost 2.8 thous. births than in the previous year. The increase of the number of births in the voivodship was the highest from 10 years.

The relatively high increase of the number of births induced a higher rate of their intensity, i.e., the number of births per 1000 population. This rate, in 2008 in the voivodship amounted to 11.3‰ and it was higher than the year before by 0.8 point and higher than the country's ratio amounting to 10.9‰.

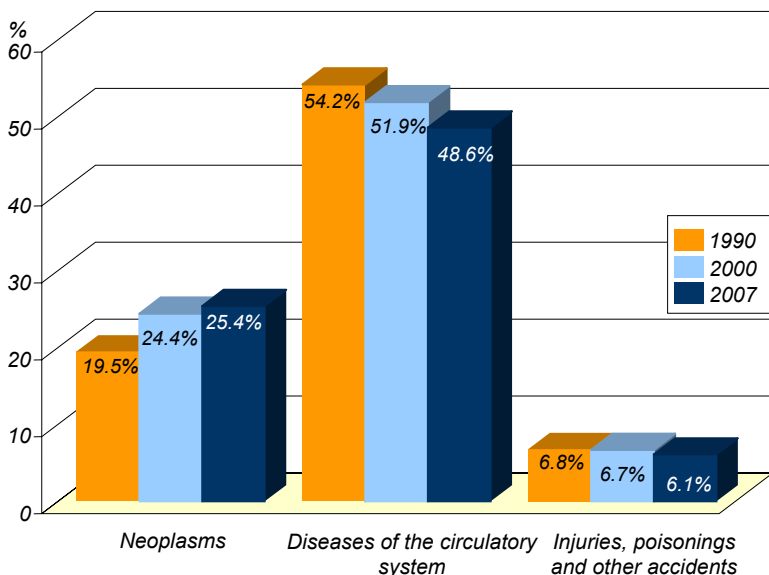
The observed growth of the number of births does not guarantee the straight replacement of generations. The most favourable demographic situation is characterised by a total fertility rate at the level at least 2.10 – 2.15, what means that there are in average two children per one female aged 15-49.

The voivodship ratio shaped at the level 1.42 and it was higher by 0.1 point than the year before, and the value of this rate in particular powiats still confirms the birth collapse observed since the beginning of the nineties. The less unfavourable rate concerns powiats: limanowski – 1.79 and nowosądecki – 1.74 and the lowest value was recorded in Tarnów – 1.19 and Kraków – 1.20 as well as in powiats: proszowicki – 1.24 and dąbrowski – 1.26.

In 2008 **29.7 thous. residents** of the Małopolskie voivodship **died** and their number increased in comparison with 2007 by 1.0%. The mortality rate of population amounted to 9.1‰ and it was higher by 0.1 point than the year before. Analysing dynamics of deaths, we can observe a swing tendency with increases

bigger than decreases. However, a permanent diminution of the rate of infant deaths per 1000 live births is a positive sign of demographic processes. It decreases systematically, achieving in 2008 the level 4.94‰ (in 2000 – 7.33‰).

DEATHS BY SELECTED CAUSES IN MAŁOPOLSKIE VOIVODSHIP

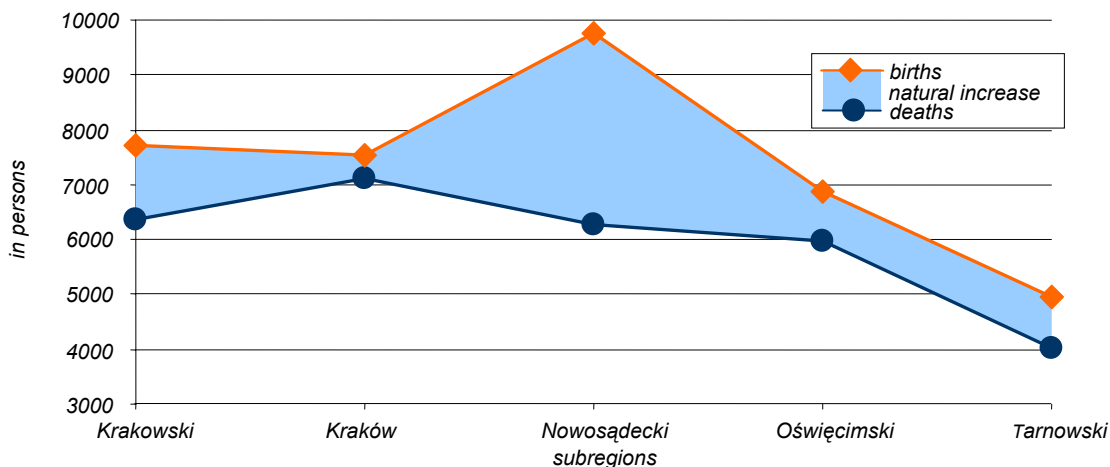


Death by causes require detailed, multilateral analysis, therefore in elaborations for 2008 results of this survey for 2007 are presented.

Main causes of deaths for total population are still diseases of the circulatory system and neoplasms, but within the space of years their share has changed. Since the beginning of nineties in general causes of deaths the share of diseases of the circulatory system has decreased by almost 6 percentage points and the share of neoplasms has increased. In 2007 diseases of the circulatory system accounted for 48.6% of total deaths and the share of deaths caused by neoplasms amounted to 25.4%. External causes of deaths including injuries, poisonings and other accidents accounted for 6.1% of total causes.

With a relatively high increase of the number of births and a marginal increase of the number of deaths in 2008, **the natural increase** amounted to **7.1 thous. persons** and it was twice as big as the year before. It is worth adding that it was the highest natural increase from 1998.

VITAL STATISTICS IN MAŁOPOLSKIE VOIVODSHIP BY SUBREGIONS IN 2008



In 2008 the rate of the natural increase amounted to 2.2‰ and it was higher than in the previous year by 0.8 point. A differential between the highest (in limanowski and nowosądecki powiats) and the lowest (miechowski powiat) rate amounted to above 9.5 points.

The demographic dynamics rate characterises the relation of the number of births per one death. In the voivodship this rate shaped at the level 1.24, what means 5 deaths per each 6 births. In limanowski powiat this rate reached the highest value and amounted to 1.7, i.e., 4 deaths per 7 births. The lowest rate was recorded in miechowski powiat – 0.74, in this case 4 deaths per each 3 births.