

## DEMOGRAPHIC SUSTAINABILITY AND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT IN PORTUGAL

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*According to the conceptual-methodological model "SUSTENDEMO" which is based on the systems approach to sustainable development, demographic sustainability encompasses two basic dimensions - quantitative and qualitative. This model has been applied in the study of the Portuguese territory in order to establish a typology of municipalities, which was achieved through factor and cluster analyses.*

*It was concluded that, according to the last Population Census in 2011, in 40% of municipalities, mainly in the interior of Portugal, demographic sustainability is no longer provided neither quantitatively nor qualitatively. In the second group consisting of also 40% municipalities, which are mostly located in the coastal zone and in the interior of the country, sustainability is guaranteed either by the natural, or by the migration component of the quantitative dimension, although the level of development of human capital in these municipalities is very weak. On the other hand, most of the human capital of the whole country is concentrated in the remaining fifth of the municipalities, with medium-size cities or located in the metropolitan areas, both on the coast and in the interior, so that these municipalities are demographically sustainable, particularly in terms of its qualitative dimension.*

**Keywords:** *demographic sustainability, typology, spatial development, factor analysis, cluster analysis.*