

The population in the European Union and valencia spain

1.Poblacio the UE.Creiximent slow and aged, with almost 500 million people live in countries that make up the population grows very little UE.La poc.La low birth rate means that the natural population creiximent follow lent.Taxa average fertility to 1.5 children dona.La population is over 65 years represents 16% of the total and was increased for two reasons: the adult population is very large and lesperansa of life elevada.El percentage of the population under 15 years disminueix.La European population is aging.

High percentage dimmigrants: EU welcomes increasingly immigrants.Lany 2004 the population was augmentar.Alemanya, fransen and the United Kingdom: 21 main host countries dimmigrants.Segle Italy and Spain become priority targets.

The immigrants came from Turkey and Africa, also many migrants from decades asiatics.Ultimes LAmerica America (Ecuador and Colombia) and obvious improvement of conditions of his familias.UE works with to create some laws that regulate ladmissio of immigrants.Programes dintegracio.Objectius: lidioma education, standards and basic values of society that everyone should respectar.Reaccions racist and xenophobic.

An area populated too: teritori EU is more densely poblat.Malta density poblacio.Finlandia Sweden and low population density.

Range of cultures: cultural diversity is reflected in the rich language, traditions, customs, cuisine, lart, etc. Sha Rich ALB contributions from EU immigrants.Territori many languages are spoken: 20 is the language are oficilas.Langles parlada.Cristianisme month is the majority religion: Northern countries: the Protestant cristianismo, countries Lester: Orthodox, South Central and Western Europe: catolica.Altres religions: Judaism and lislam.

2.Poblacio Spain: evolution and structure: Lany 2005 the population was of about 44 million dhabitants.5 most populous country UE.Segle 19 the population increased slowly, the birth rate was high but the speed was mortalitat.El creiximent the 20th century.

The birth and mortality decades: up to 70 years of the 20th century, the birth rate was alta.La keep our birth rate is one of the lowest mon.1, 3 children by dona.Mortalitat is baixa.El creiximent natural population is very weak.

Population Structure: The Spanish people enviéis.Edat average over 40 years and increased the proportion of persons aged 65 anys.La our hope of life is one of the world's highest: 77 Homens 83 dones.Creiximent has been great. 100 years ago lesperansa average age of 35 years.

Economic Lactivitat Spaniards: a century in Spain Pasat deserun Basically rural country to present a structure economica.Serveis 65%. Industry 18.1%. Construccio12, 1%. Agricultural activities fishing and livestock 5.2%. Incorporating woman treball.Les women have a lower wage that comrades masculins.17% -.

3.Migracions in Spain: Interiors: ciutats.Final field at the 19 th century they began to be machined at the tasuges camp.Es necesitaba less Dobra and hand the farmers were fishing in search of ciutats.Lexode rural industries was Daar was massiu.Majoria demigrants houses came with a stagnant economy and a demographic creiximent elevat.es went to regina insutrialitzades and cities with more activity economica.Millora of tranposts, and railway, helped currents migratoris.A From 1975, the economic crisis and the closure of many factories fell these desplasaments. **External:** late 19th century were also intensified migration despanyols to lestranger.Volien i xir the pobresa.Aquests joined political refugees during the civil war (1936-1939) and the dictatorship of General Franco (1939.1975). Emigrants went to Central and South America (Argentina, Cuba) at fewer Algeria.Eurpoa (Germany, Switzerland and fransen) .2 million despanyols were at the end of 1973 global economic lestranger.Crisi the intense emigration. Pa causes a reduction of work in countries which had welcomed immigrants espanyols.Molts were tornar.Hui day, few Spaniards

emigren. Són highly skilled workers who want to improve the professional situation. Destino UE. La inmigración en los países aumentó extraordinariamente en los últimos años. Los inmigrantes vienen de Marruecos, América del Sur, Europa, España (buscadores de empleo) Ciudadanos mayores de países occidentales (clima costero vs. clima del desierto).

4. Distribución de la población: es desigual. La mitad se concentra en 4 comunidades autónomas: Andalucía, Cataluña, Madrid y comunidades con poca población Valencia. Entre las 4: Aragón, Extremadura y León y Castilla-La Mancha. Las diferencias son mayores a escala mundial. Dentro de las provincias, la población está concentrada en las ciudades, mientras que el campo está despoblado. La mayoría de inmigrantes viven en las islas mediterráneas y Madrid.