



15 June 2022

PORTUGAL RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES 2021

RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES - PORTUGAL, NUTS 1, 2 AND 3 AND MUNICIPALITIES *AD HOC* EXERCISE 2020 AND 2021

Statistics Portugal publishes the first post-census Estimates of Resident Population in Portugal for the years 2020 and 2021, based on the provisional results of the 2021 Census, as announced in the Press Release of June 14th, 2021, regarding the Portugal Resident Population Estimates 2020. This is an *ad hoc* exercise of resident population estimates, which will be revised after the definitive results of the 2021 Census are available.

The resident population in Portugal, as of December 31, 2021, was estimated at 10,352,042 people, 19,578 fewer people than in 2020.

The population decrease in 2021 resulted from a net migration of 25,642 people, which did not counterbalance the negative natural balance, that decreased in 2021 to -45,220 (-38,828 in 2020). These results translated into a crude rate of increase, a crude rate of net migration and a crude rate of natural increase of -0.19%, +0.25% and -0.44%, respectively.

In 2021, the ageing index, which compares the population aged 65 and over (elderly population) with the population aged 0 to 14 (younger population), reached the value of 184.9 elderly people for every 100 young people (180.6 in 2020).

Statistics Portugal publishes the first post-census Estimates of Resident Population, Portugal, NUTS 1, NUTS 2, NUTS 3 (NUTS 2013) and Municipalities, for 2020 and 2021, based on the provisional results of the 2021 Census, according to what was announced in the press release of June 14th, 2021, regarding the Portugal Resident Population Estimates 2020.

There are two types of annual resident population estimates: definitive resident population estimates, which incorporate the definitive results of two consecutive censuses and refer to the years between the two census operations (intercensal estimates); and provisional resident population estimates, calculated from the results of the most recent census, for the following years (post-census estimates).

The information now released is an *ad hoc* exercise of estimates of population residing in Portugal, for December 31st, 2020, and 2021, based on the provisional results of the 2021 Census, and is of a preliminary nature until the definitive results of the 2021 Census are available. These estimates will be revised based on the definitive results of the 2021 Census, thus starting the new series Provisional Resident Population Estimates.

Attention is drawn to the non-comparability of these *ad hoc* estimates with the series of Provisional Estimates of the resident population 2011-2020, made available on the INE website. For this reason, the results of this exercise will only be published in an Excel file attached to this press release (see list of tables in Technical Note).

PORTUGAL RESIDENT POPULATION ESTIMATES 2021



According to the result of the *ad hoc* exercise of estimates of the resident population, it is estimated that, on 31st December 2021, 10,352,042 people resided in Portugal, representing a population decrease of 19,578 people, compared to the estimated for December 2020 (10,371,620). The population decrease in 2021 resulted from a migratory balance of 25,642 people, which did not compensate for the negative natural balance, which worsened in 2021 to -45,220 (-38,828 in 2020). These results translated into total, migratory and natural crude rates of -0.19%, +0.25% and -0.44%, respectively.

Table 1. Resident population on 31/XII/2020 and 31/XII/2021 (*ad hoc* estimates), average resident population 2021, population change, crude rate of increase, dependency ratios and ageing index 2021, Portugal, NUTS I and II

Portugal, NUTS 1 and 2 (NUTS 2013)	Ad hoc estimates of resident population					Dependency ratios						Ageing index	
	Population		Average population 2021	Population change	Crude rate of increase	Total		Young-age		Old-age			
	31-12-2020	31-12-2021				2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
	No					%	No						
Portugal	10,371,620	10,352,042	10,361,831	- 19 578	-0.19	56.9	57.4	20.3	20.1	36.6	37.2	180.6	184.9
Continente	9,883,707	9,864,372	9,874,040	- 19 335	-0.20	57.4	57.9	20.3	20.2	37.2	37.8	183.1	187.4
Norte	3,593,810	3,587,882	3,590,846	- 5 928	-0.17	53.3	54.1	18.9	18.7	34.4	35.4	181.5	188.9
Centro	2,235,782	2,235,752	2,235,767	- 30	0.00	63.5	63.7	19.4	19.3	44.1	44.4	227.1	230.8
Área Metropolitana de Lisboa	2,877,608	2,869,627	2,873,618	- 7 981	-0.28	56.2	56.6	22.4	22.4	33.7	34.2	150.3	152.5
Alentejo	707,985	705,410	706,698	- 2 575	-0.36	65.1	64.7	20.4	20.3	44.7	44.5	218.6	219.5
Algarve	468,522	465,701	467,112	- 2 821	-0.60	59.0	59.9	21.4	21.5	37.5	38.4	175.0	178.8
Região Autónoma dos Açores	236,661	236,488	236,575	- 173	-0.07	45.2	45.7	21.3	21.1	23.9	24.5	111.8	116.2
Região Autónoma da Madeira	251,252	251,182	251,217	- 70	-0.03	48.6	48.7	19.1	18.6	29.5	30.1	154.0	161.3



TECHNICAL NOTE

Resident population estimates follow the cohort components method, rely on the census concept of resident population, and are calculated by sex and age, up to the geographic breakdown level of municipality. Its calculation is based on the natural and migration demographic components and relies on information from other statistical operations of Statistics Portugal: live births; deaths; emigration and immigration estimates.

Regarding the natural component, the information is obtained by using, for statistical purposes, facts that are subject to compulsory civil registration – live births and deaths occurred in 2021 and obtained from information registered at the Civil Register Offices until March 2022.

Migration flows, not being subject to direct registration in Portugal, are obtained from information from other statistical operations of Statistics Portugal – Outbound Migration Survey and Labour Force Survey – which are sources for estimating annual migration flows.

The *ad hoc* 2020 Resident Population Estimates are the result of a reconstruction exercise of the resident population on 31/12/2020, based on the census population (provisional results of the 2021 Census), adjusted according to the number of deaths and live births that occurred between January 1, 2021, and April 18, 2022. In this exercise, international migration flows were not incorporated due to the pandemic situation and the fact that most borders were closed in this period. Additionally, considering the particular characteristics of this exercise and the relative temporal proximity to the census reference period, internal migration flows were not considered.

The results of the *ad hoc* Estimates of Resident Population 2020 constituted the starting population for the exercise of *ad hoc* Estimates of Resident Population 2021.

The file attached to this press release includes:

- Resident population on 31/12/2020 (*ad hoc* estimates), by age groups, dependency ratios, ageing, longevity, potentiality, renewal of the working age population indexes and sex ratio, Portugal, NUTS 1, 2 and 3 (NUTS 2013) and Municipalities - 2020
- Resident population on 31/12/2021 (*ad hoc* estimates), by age groups, dependency rates, ageing, longevity, potentiality, renewal of the working age population indexes and sex ratio, Portugal, NUTS 1, 2 and 3 (NUTS 2013) and Municipalities - 2021
- Resident population on 31/12/2020 (*ad hoc* estimates), by sex and age groups, Portugal, NUTS 1, 2 and 3 (NUTS 2013) and Municipalities - 2020
- Resident population on 31/12/2021 (*ad hoc* estimates), by sex and age groups, Portugal, NUTS 1, 2 and 3 (NUTS 2013) and Municipalities - 2021
- Average resident population, by sex and age groups, Portugal, NUTS 1, 2 and 3 (NUTS 2013) and Municipalities - 2021



- Resident population on 31/12/2020 (*ad hoc* estimates), by age and sex, Portugal, NUTS 1 and 2 (NUTS 2013) - 2020
- Resident population on 31/12/2021 (*ad hoc* estimates), by age and sex, Portugal, NUTS 1 and 2 (NUTS 2013) - 2021
- Average resident population (*ad hoc* estimates), by age and sex, Portugal, NUTS 1 and 2 (NUTS 2013) - 2021
- Resident population (*ad hoc* estimates), population change, natural balance, net migration and crude rates of total, natural and net migration increase, Portugal, NUTS 1, 2 and 3 (NUTS 2013) and Municipalities - 2021
- Crude death, birth, marriage and general fertility rates, Portugal, NUTS 1, 2 and 3 (NUTS 2013) and Municipalities - 2021
- Mean age of women at childbirth and at first childbirth, total fertility rate and teenage fertility rate, Portugal, NUTS 1, 2 and 3 (NUTS 2013) - 2021

DEFINITIONS

Old-age dependency ratio: The ratio of the number of elderly persons of an age when they are generally economically inactive (aged 65 and over) to the number of persons of working age (from 15 to 64).

Age dependency ratio of the young (young-age dependency ratio): The ratio of the number of young persons of an age when they are generally economically inactive (either under 15 or under 20 depending on the context) to the number of persons of working age (from 15 to 64 or from 20 to 59 depending on the context).

Total dependency rate: The ratio of the elderly (ages 65 and older) plus the young (under age 15) to the population in the working ages (ages 15-64), (usually expressed as 100 people aged 15-64 years).

Ageing index: The ratio of the number of elderly persons of an age when they are generally economically inactive (aged 65 and over) to the number of young persons (from 0 to 14).

Working age population renewal ratio: The ratio between the population that is potentially entering and that which is leaving the labour market, normally defined as the quotient between the number of people aged between 20 and 29 years and the number of people aged between 55 and 64.

Total fertility rate (TFR): The mean number of children that would be born alive to a woman during her lifetime if she were to pass through her childbearing years conforming to the fertility rates by age of a given year. It is therefore the completed fertility of a hypothetical generation, computed by adding the fertility rates by age for women in a given year (the number of women at each age is assumed to be the same).

Resident population: Set of persons who, regardless of being present or absent in a given housing unit at the moment of observation, have lived in the place of their usual residence for a continuous period of 12 months prior to the moment of observation, or have arrived to the place of their usual residence during the period of 12 months prior to the moment of observation, with the purpose of living there for a year, at least.



Net migration: The difference between immigration into and emigration from the country or region during a given period, usually a calendar year.

Natural balance: The difference between the number of live births and the number of deaths during a given period, usually a calendar year.

Crude rate of increase: The ratio of the total population change during the year to the average population of the area in question in that year. The value is expressed per 100 inhabitants.

Crude rate of net migration: The ratio of the net migration during the year to the average population in that year. The value is expressed per 100 inhabitants.

Crude rate of natural increase: The difference between the number of live births and the number of deaths occurring during a given period, usually a calendar year divided by the mid-year population of that period. The value is expressed per 100 inhabitants.

Detailed methodological information available at: www.ine.pt, option Products, Metadata system.