



12th August 2022

VITAL STATISTICS – Monthly data

July 2022

DEATHS, LIVE BIRTHS AND MARRIAGES

LIVE BIRTHS RECOVERED 1.4% IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2022

In July 2022, the number of deaths was 10,657, higher than the figure registered in June 2022 (459 more deaths; +4.5%) and higher than the value observed in July 2021 (1,850 more deaths; +21.0%). From January to July 2022, there were 74,639 registered deaths, 1,480 fewer deaths compared to the same period of 2021 (-1.9%).

In July 2022, the number of deaths due to COVID-19 decreased to 453 (525 fewer deaths than in June 2022), accounting for 4.3% of all deaths. Compared with July 2021, there was an increase of 181 deaths due to COVID-19.

In June 2022, 6,532 children were born alive, representing a value close to that observed in June 2021 (6,546). However, the total number of live births registered in the first half of 2022 (38,580) was higher than the value observed in the same period of 2021 (38,050), representing a further 530 live births (+1.4 %).

In June 2022, the natural balance was -3,649, a lower value compared to the same month of 2021, when it reached the value of -1,663. In the first half of 2022, the accumulated value of the natural balance was -25,265, improving the figure registered in the same period of 2021 (-29,239).

In June 2022, 3,985 marriages were celebrated, corresponding to an increase of 23.0% compared to the number of marriages held in June 2021 (745 more marriages). In the first half of 2022, 13,904 marriages were celebrated, 5,231 more than in the same period of 2021.

In this press release, Statistics Portugal provides **preliminary data** on the number of deaths per month until July 2022, and per week until the 30th week of 2022 (July 25th to 31st, 2022), and the number of live births and marriages per month until June 2022, that occurred in the national territory, and comparisons with the same period of last year are made. Indicators on the preliminary monthly number of live births, deaths, and marriages, from January to May 2022, with geographical breakdowns up to NUTS 3, as well as weekly number of deaths, until the 30th week of 2022, by NUTS 3, and daily number of deaths, until July 31st, by NUTS 2, are made available on the Statistics Portugal Website.

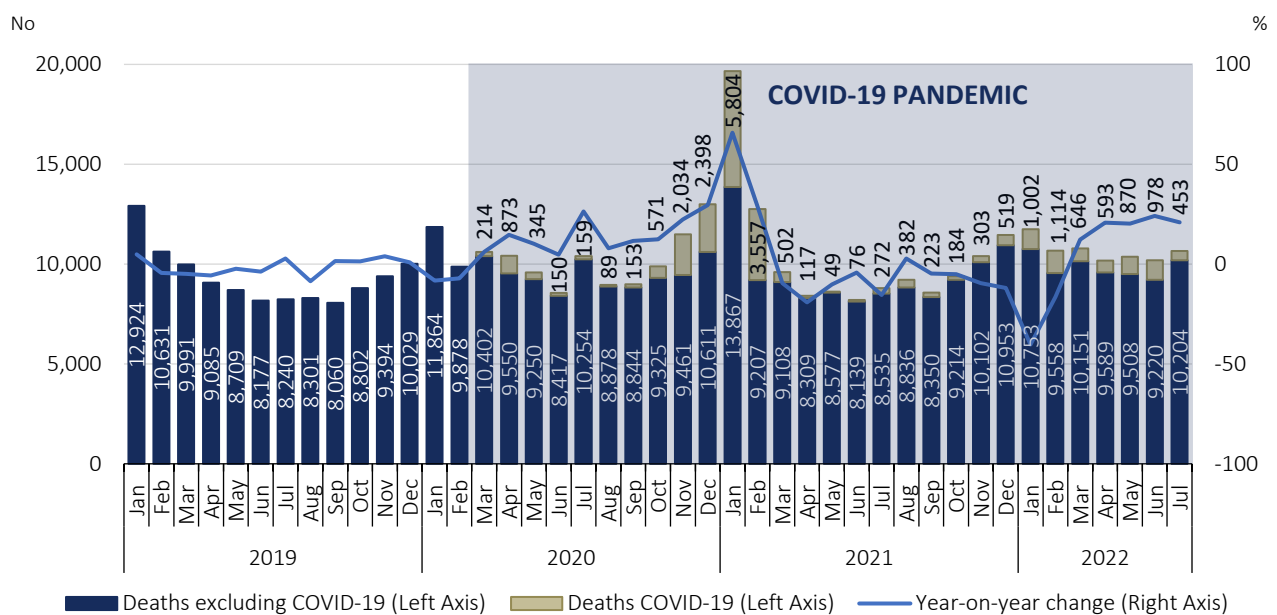
The information is obtained through the Civil Register collected under the Integrated Civil Registration and Identification System (SIRIC) until August 9th, 2022. The data presented regarding the number of deaths due to COVID-19, whose source is the Directorate-General for Health (report “Number of New Cases and Deaths Per Day”), was extracted on August 9th, 2022.

VITAL STATISTICS – Monthly Data – July 2022

In July 2022, mortality increased by 21.0% when compared to the same month of 2021

In July 2022, the number of deaths was 10,657, 459 more deaths than in the previous month. Compared to the same month of 2021, the number of deaths increased by 21.0% (1,850 more deaths). The number of deaths due to COVID-19 decreased to 453 (525 less deaths compared to June 2022), accounting for 4.3% of all deaths. Compared to July 2021, there was an increase of 181 deaths due to COVID-19.

Figure 1. Deaths and year-on-year change, January 2019 to July 2022



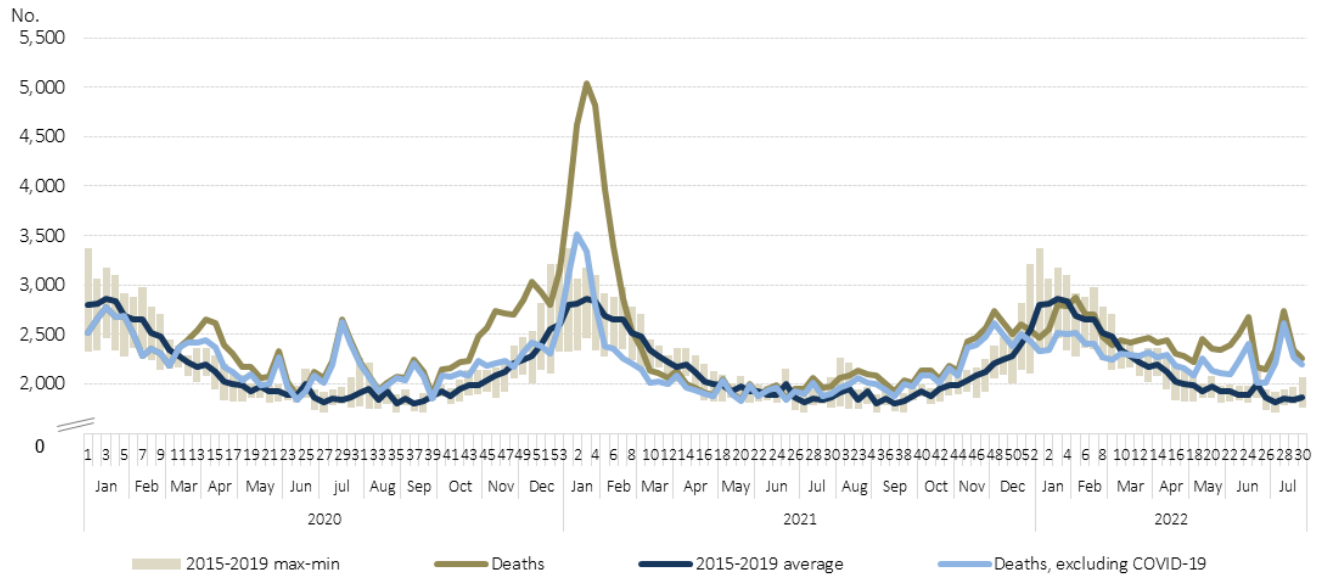
Source: Statistics Portugal, Deaths. Directorate-General of Health, (extracted on 09/08/2022).

Between January 31st and February 20th, 2022 (weeks 5 to 7), the number of deaths was higher than the average of the 5 years before the pandemic¹. Between February 21st and March 6th (weeks 8 and 9), the number of deaths returned to figures below the 2015-2019 average, as had already been registered in the last week of 2021 and the first four weeks of 2022. From March 7th to July 31st (weeks 10 to 30), the number of deaths was again above the average for the reference period (2015-2019).

In the 30th week of 2022 (July 25th to 31st), there were 2,262 deaths, of which 64 were due to COVID-19, accounting for 2.8% of all deaths.

¹ In this press release, to measure the variation in the number of deaths in relation to the pre-pandemic period, a simple calculation measure was adopted, using the average number of deaths for the five-year period 2015-2019 as basis for comparison. This measure should not, therefore, be confused with other indicators published in some studies, specially by the EuroMOMO platform. For more information see <https://www.euromomo.eu/>.

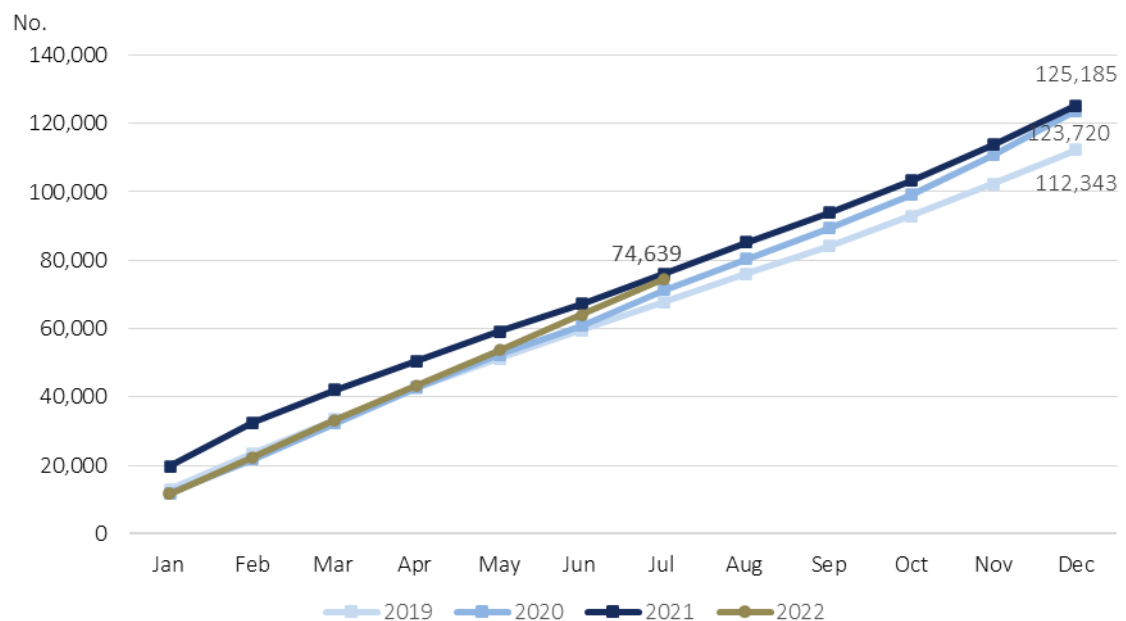
Figure 2. Deaths 2020, 2021, 2022 and average 2015-2019, by week, weeks 1 of 2020 to 30 of 2022



Source: Statistics Portugal, Deaths. Directorate-General of Health, [Number of New Cases and Deaths Per Day](#) (extracted on 09/08/2022).

In the first seven months of 2022, there were 74,639 deaths, 1,480 fewer deaths than in the same period of 2021 (-1.9%).

Figure 3. Monthly deaths (cumulative values), 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022



Source: Statistics Portugal, Deaths.



The “excess mortality” indicator calculated by Eurostat, compares the number of deaths recorded each month, in the European Union (EU-27) and EFTA countries, with the average number of monthly deaths in the period 2016-2019. Portugal recorded, in the seven months under analysis (Figure 4), excess mortality, except for January 2022. In May 2022, excess mortality in the EU-27 decreased to 6.6%; Portugal presented an excess of 19.0% and in the total of 29 EU-27 and EFTA countries, only six did not registered excess mortality.

Figure 4. Monthly excess mortality in EU-27 and EFTA countries by month, November 2021 to May 2022 (2016-2019 range = 100)

Countries	2021		2022				
	November	December	January	February	March	April	May
EU 27	126.4	123.5	107.6	107.6	106.0	110.7	106.6⁽¹⁾
Austria	134.8	119.8	97.6	102.9	115.1	118.3	109.4
Belgium	117.0	113.4	99.3	100.0	100.4	116.0	103.8
Bulgaria	188.8	143.4	126.7	145.7	117.6	105.2	97.7
Croatia	160.4	144.8	118.2	125.2	108.0	106.2	98.9
Cyprus	121.7	123.5	125.7	122.6	132.9	126.1	106.1
Czechia	143.4	140.9	104.7	105.4	102.5	110.8	101.7
Denmark	114.0	117.8	110.4	106.8	106.2	110.6	104.5
Estonia	140.8	124.0	108.2	120.0	115.8	104.4	102.3
Finland	115.4	116.1	111.3	112.1	113.1	119.4	112.5
France	107.3	115.0	110.3	108.4	104.4	114.4	105.2
Germany	122.8	123.3	103.1	98.5	103.2	111.7	107.6
Greece	131.3	132.1	119.8	120.1	124.9	121.7	117.4
Hungary	151.2	140.3	101.3	105.4	104.7	107.8	98.8
Ireland	116.3	105.8	95.8	102.7	107.0	119.1	113.4
Italy	106.0	110.6	107.3	105.2	105.6	108.4	105.8
Latvia	157.4	119.5	105.8	111.7	108.9	102.8	100.6
Lithuania	135.9	129.5	105.5	107.6	114.6	108.0	98.5
Luxembourg	117.9	115.7	100.9	105.9	98.6	117.9	102.7
Malta	112.7	119.0	115.7	118.9	122.8	130.7	103.5
Netherlands	135.0	131.2	99.2	98.5	108.7	119.0	110.6
Poland	151.0	169.1	124.5	115.0	107.7	111.3	106.7
Portugal	114.2	106.8	95.6	104.1	106.9	112.4	119.0
Romania	169.2	109.1	102.2	130.2	110.2	103.6	x
Slovakia	173.0	164.5	109.3	108.2	121.4	112.0	98.8
Slovenia	152.1	126.8	103.0	113.7	108.3	112.5	108.3
Spain	108.3	109.0	105.2	103.6	100.9	108.5	x
Sweden	102.8	104.4	105.4	103.5	95.3	95.5	101.2
Iceland	109.1	117.3	115.3	122.5	153.4	113.0	118.3
Liechtenstein	107.4	113.3	136.2	146.0	108.3	91.0	91.1
Norway	120.5	116.5	98.1	106.1	116.0	111.8	110.2
Switzerland	116.5	125.7	104.4	102.4	111.8	92.7	102.7

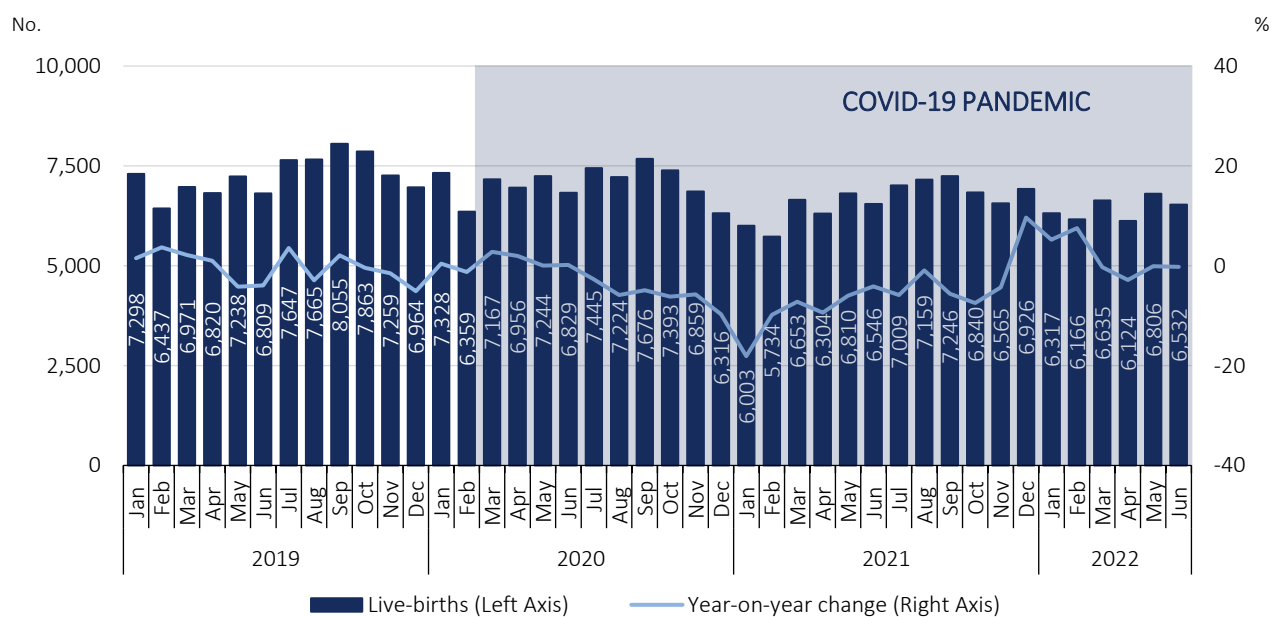
⁽¹⁾ Estimated value.

Source: Eurostat, [Excess mortality – monthly data](#) (extracted on 08/08/2022).

In June 2022, the number of live births reached a value close to the same month of 2021

In May and June 2022, respectively, 6,806 and 6,532 children were born alive, corresponding to values close to those observed in the same months of 2021 (6,810 and 6,546, respectively).

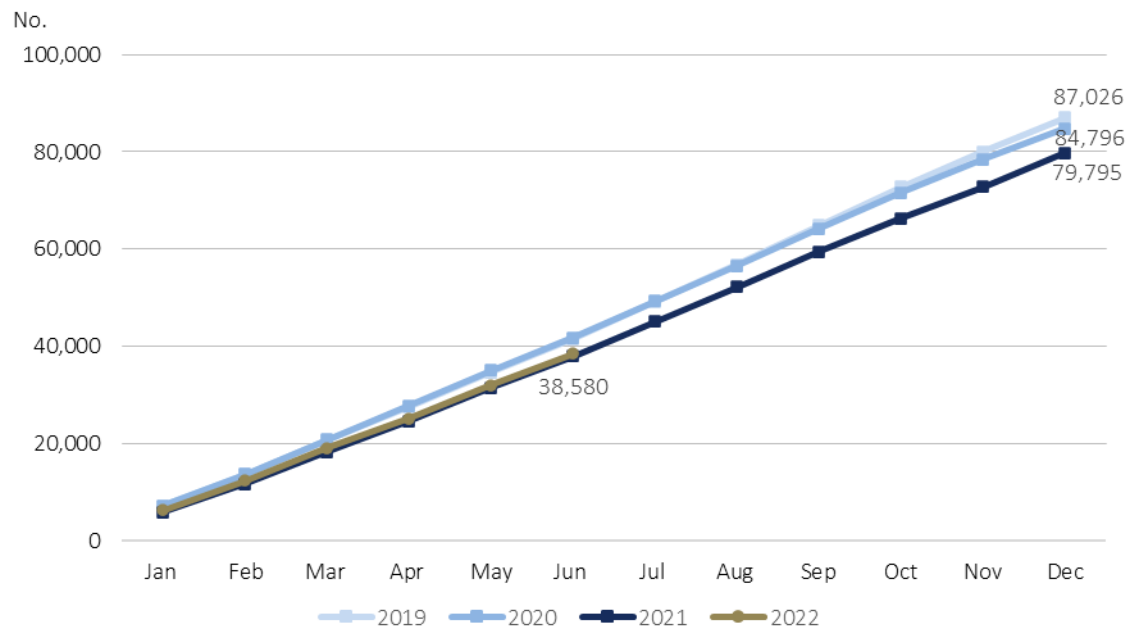
Figure 5. Live births and year-on-year change, January 2019 to June 2022



Source: Statistics Portugal, Live births.

The total number of live births registered in the first semester of 2022 (38,580) was higher than that observed in the same period of 2021 (38,050), representing a further 530 live births (1.4 %).

Figure 6. Monthly live births (cumulative values), 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022

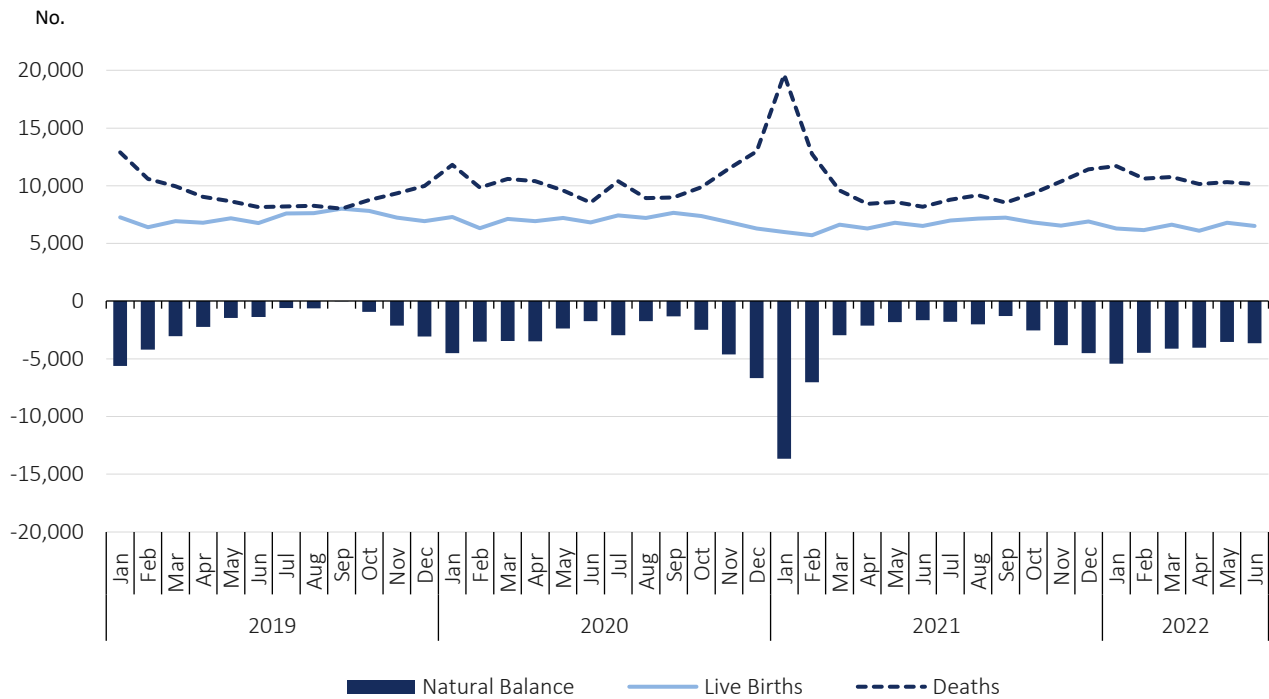


Source: Statistics Portugal, Live births.

In June 2022, the natural balance was -3,649

In May and June 2022, the natural balance registered, respectively, values of -3,540 and -3,649. The value of the natural balance recorded in June worsened compared to that registered in the same month of 2021 (-1,663).

Figure 7. Live births, deaths, and natural balance², January 2019 to June 2022

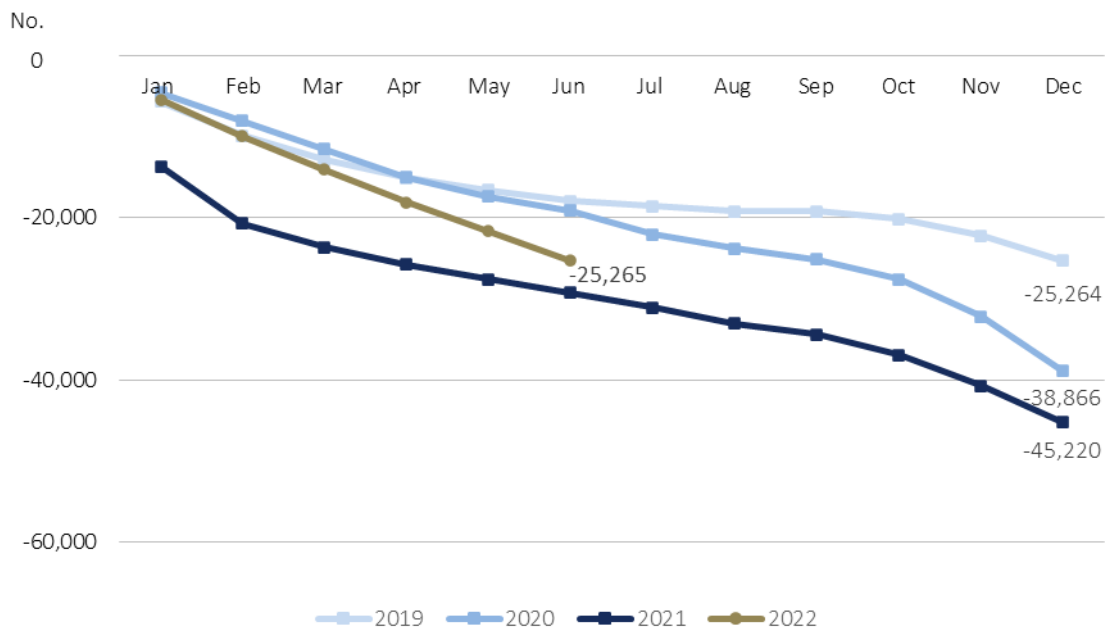


Source: Statistics Portugal, Live births, Deaths, and Demographic indicators.

In the first half of 2022, the accumulated value of the natural balance was -25,265, improving the figure registered in the same period of 2021 (-29,239). However, it should be noted that the accumulated natural balance until June 2022 has already reached the annual value recorded in 2019 (-25,246), the last pre-pandemic year.

² The natural balance is calculated based on the number of live births of mothers residing in Portugal and the number of deaths of residents in Portugal.

Figure 8. Monthly natural balance (cumulative values), 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022

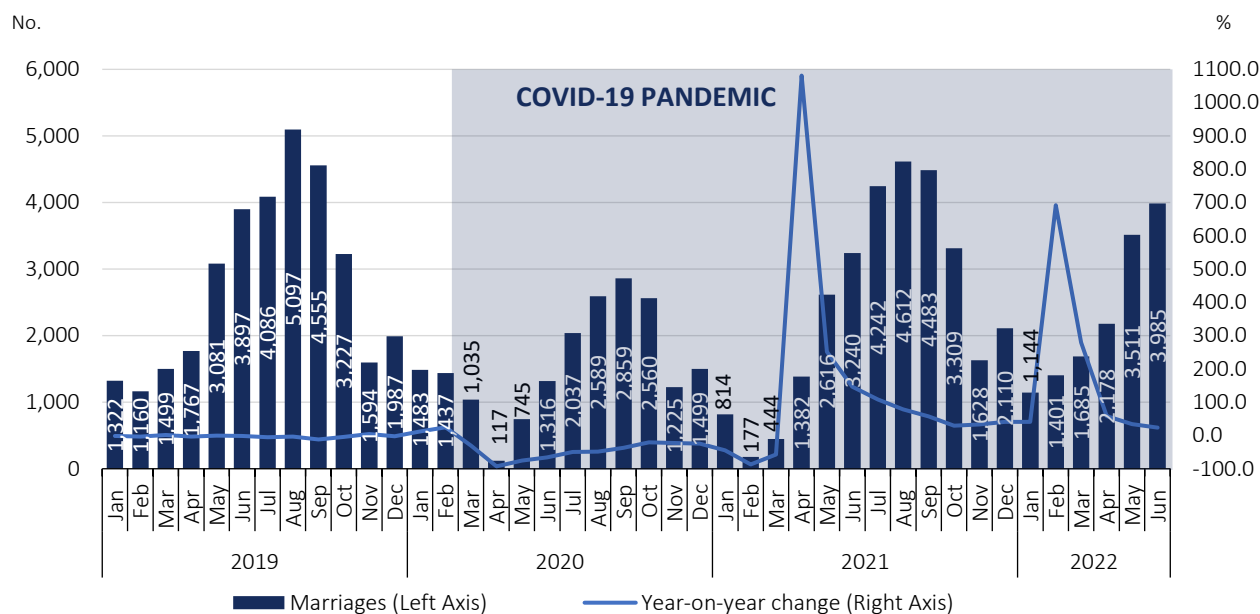


Source: Statistics Portugal, Live births, Deaths, and Demographic indicators.

In June 2022, 745 more marriages were celebrated than in June 2021

In May and June 2022, 3,511 and 3,985 marriages, respectively, were celebrated, corresponding to increases of 34.2% and 23.0% regarding the number of marriages celebrated in May and June 2021 (895 and 745 more marriages).

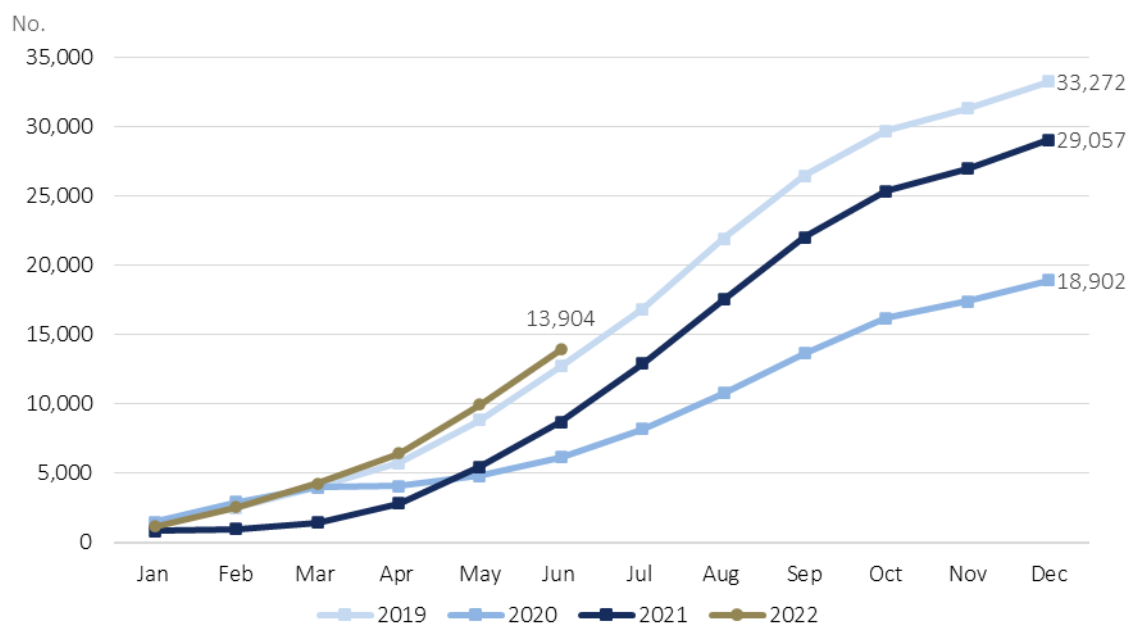
Figure 9. Marriages and year-on-year change, January 2019 to June 2022



Source: Statistics Portugal, Marriages.

In the first half of 2022, 13,904 marriages were celebrated, 5,231 more than in the same period of 2021, and 1,178 and 7,771 more than in the same months of 2019 and 2020, respectively.

Figure 10. Monthly marriages (cumulative values), 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022



Source: Statistics Portugal, Marriages.



TECHNICAL NOTE

Statistics Portugal releases the **preliminary** monthly **numbers** of deaths, live births, and marriages based on the information registered in the Civil Register Offices until August 9th, 2022. Indicators on the preliminary monthly number of live births, deaths, and marriages, from January to May 2022, with geographical breakdowns up to NUTS 3, as well as weekly number of deaths, until the 30th week 2022, by NUTS 3 and daily number of deaths, until July 31st by NUTS 2 are made available on the Statistics Portugal Website. In this Press Release the total **preliminary figures** of live births and marriages are disclosed for the month of June 2022.

Data are obtained from statistical operations of direct and exhaustive collection on live births, deaths and marriages in Portuguese territory using facts that are subject to compulsory civil registration (birth and death) in the Sistema Integrado do Registo e Identificação Civil (SIRIC).

In addition to administrative information obtained from Civil Register Offices, Statistics Portugal collects an additional set of variables identified as statistically pertinent to the National Statistic System (NSS) and the European Statistical System (EES). Data is recorded and sent electronically, in compliance with the requirements set out by Statistics Portugal and laid down in liaison with the Instituto de Registos e Notariado (IRN) and the Instituto de Gestão Financeira e Equipamentos da Justiça (IGFEJ).

Data on the number of deaths due to COVID-19 are also used, whose source is the “Number of New Cases and Deaths Per Day” Report of the Directorate-General for Health.

DEFINITIONS

Marriage: Contract signed by two persons that intend to start a family in full partnership and cohabitation according to legislation. Note: marriage can be held between persons from different or same sex.

Live birth: This is the complete expulsion or extraction from the mother's body, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, of a product of fertilization that, after separation, breathes or shows any other signs of life, such as a beating of the heart or umbilical cord or actual contraction of any muscle subject to voluntary movement, whether the umbilical cord has been severed and whether the placenta is retained.

Death: The permanent disappearance of vital functions.

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

Year-on-year change: The year-on-year change compares the level of a variable between the reference month and the same month of the previous year.

Excess mortality (source EUROSTAT, adapted): this indicator compares the number of deaths in each month, regardless of the cause of death, with that of a pre-pandemic reference period. In this case, the reference period consists of the average number of deaths that occurred in the month under analysis during the five-year period 2016-2019. When the indicator has a value



greater than 100, it means that there were more deaths than in the reference period. In the case of a value lower than 100, this means that there were fewer deaths than in the reference period.

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

Detailed statistical information available at: www.ine.pt, option Products, Statistical data, database, theme Population, subtheme Births and natality rates and subtheme Mortality and life expectancy.