



17th February 2023

VITAL STATISTICS – Monthly data

January 2023

DEATHS, LIVE BIRTHS AND MARRIAGES

IN 2022, 83,915 LIVE BIRHS WERE REGISTERED, 5.2% MORE THAN IN 2021

In January 2023, the number of deaths was 11,887, lower than the number registered in December 2022 (423 less deaths; -3.4%), but higher than that recorded in January 2022 (130 more deaths; +1.1%). In this month, the number of deaths due to COVID-19 decreased to 232 (49 less deaths than in December 2022), accounting for 2.0% of all deaths. Compared with January 2022, there was a decrease of 772 deaths due to COVID-19.

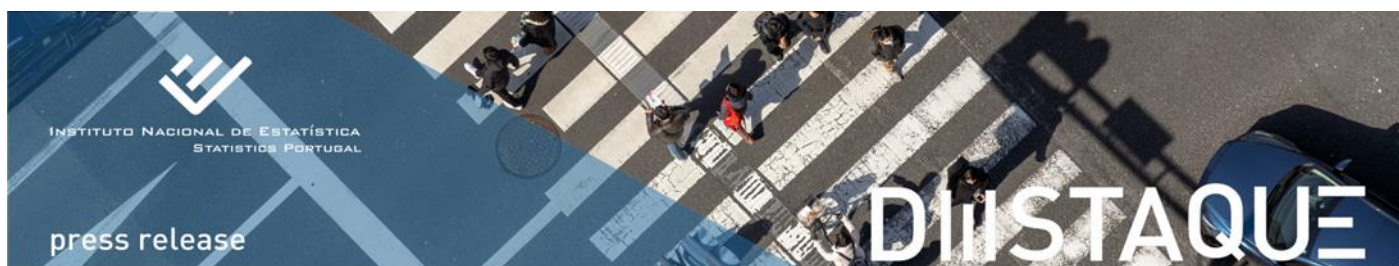
In December 2022, 7,102 children were born alive, corresponding to an increase of 2.5% compared to December 2021 (6,926). The total number of live births registered in 2022 (83,915) was higher than the value observed in 2021 (79,795), representing a further 4,120 (+5.2%) live births, although lower than the number of live births registered in 2019 (87,026) and 2020 (84,796).

In December 2022, the natural balance was -5,194, worsening in relation to the same month of 2021, when it reached the value of -4,519. In 2022, the cumulative value of the natural balance was -40,703, registering an improvement from the value registered in 2021 (-45,220), but worsening when compared with the same period of 2019 (-25,264) and 2020 (-38,866).

In December 2022, 2,248 marriages were celebrated, corresponding to an increase of 6.5% compared to the number of marriages held in December 2021 (138 more marriages). In 2022, 36,946 marriages were celebrated, 7,889 more (+27.2%) than in 2021. This figure exceeded the number of marriages celebrated in 2019 (33,272), before the COVID-19 Pandemic, representing a further 3,674 marriages.

In this press release, Statistics Portugal provides **preliminary data** on the number of deaths per month until January 2023¹, and the number of live births and marriages per month until December 2022, that occurred in the national territory. The indicators published and analyzed in this Press Release are available on the Official Statistics Portal (www.ine.pt), with geographical breakdowns NUTS 2 and NUTS 3. The hyperlinks to these statistics can be found in the Excel file published together with this Press Release. The information is obtained from the Sistema Integrado do Registo e Identificação Civil (SIRIC) until February 9th, 2023. The data presented regarding the number of deaths due to COVID-19, whose source is the report “Number of New Cases and Deaths Per Day” of the Directorate-General for Health, were extracted on February 13th, 2023.

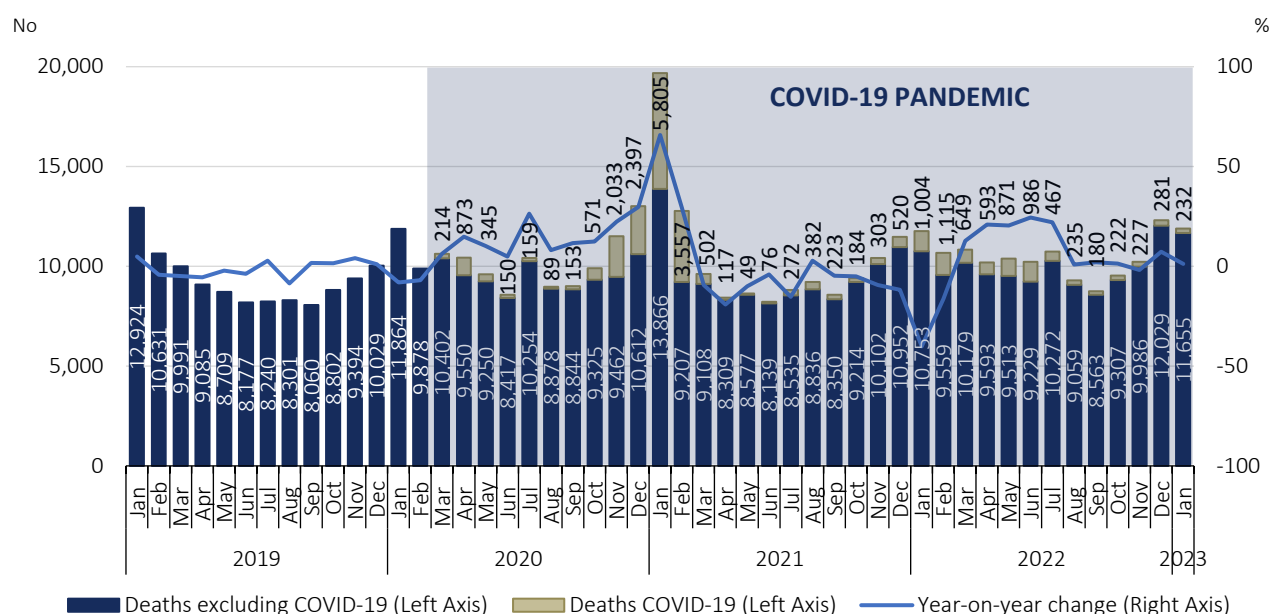
¹ After the release of mortality data for 2022, in last month Press Release, and considering the decrease of the impact of deaths due to COVID-19 on mortality, the analysis regarding the number of deaths per week was suspended, however, the release of indicators regarding the number of weekly deaths, by NUTS 3 breakdown, until the 5th week of 2023, and daily deaths, by NUTS 2 breakdown, until February 5th, 2023 is assured.



In January 2023, mortality increased by 1.1% when compared to the same month of 2022

In January 2023, there were 11,887 deaths, 423 less than in the previous month. Compared to the same month of 2022, the number of deaths increased (130 more deaths; +1.1%). However, the number of deaths due to COVID-19 decreased to 232 (49 less than in December 2022), accounting for 2.0% of all deaths. Compared to January 2022, there was a decrease of 772 deaths (-76.9%) due to COVID-19.

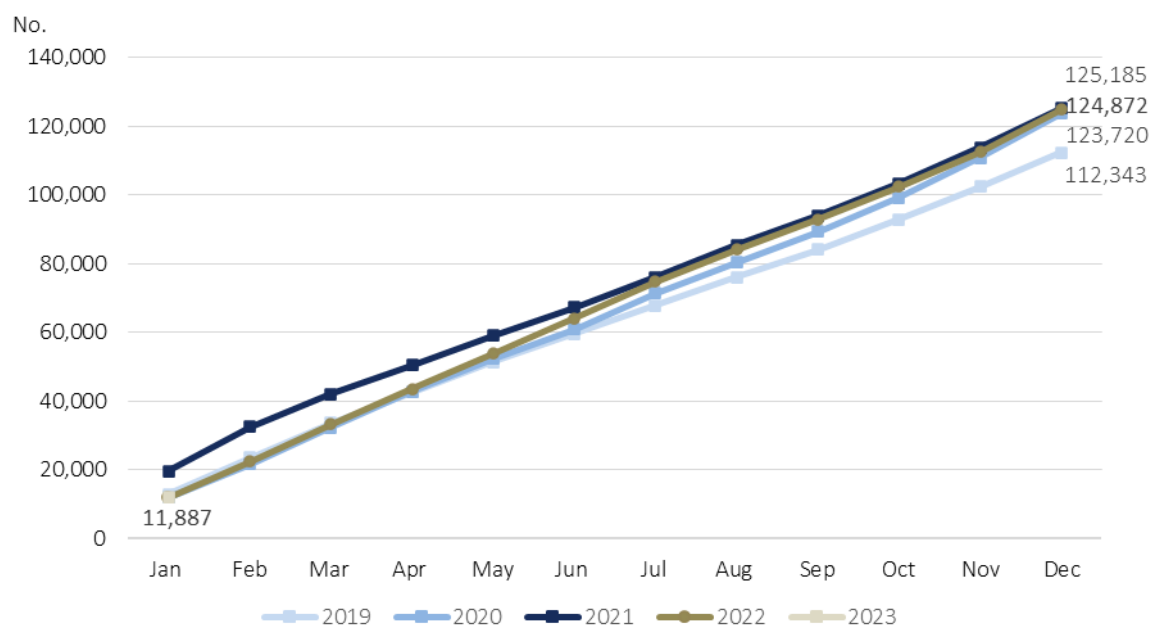
Figure 1. Deaths and year-on-year change, January 2019 to January 2023



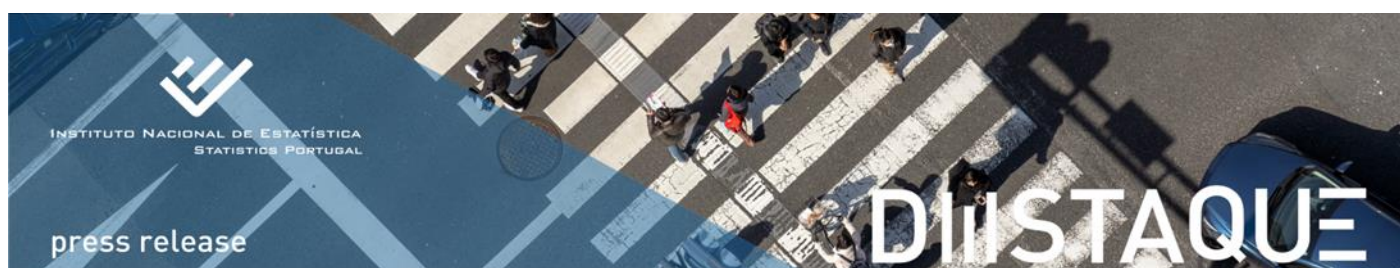
Source: Statistics Portugal, Deaths. Directorate-General of Health, [Number of New Cases and Deaths Per Day](#) (extracted on 13/02/2023).

The number of deaths registered in 2022 (124,872) was slightly lower than the value registered in 2021 (313 fewer deaths; -0.3%).

Figure 2. Monthly deaths (cumulative values), 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023



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. In 2022, Portugal recorded excess mortality in all months, except for January. In December 2022, the excess mortality in the EU-27 increased to 19.0% (8.4% in November). Except for Bulgaria and Romania, all countries in the EU-27 registered excess mortality. In Portugal, the excess mortality increased to 14.8% (12.9% in November).

Figure 1. Monthly excess mortality in EU-27 and EFTA countries by month, January to December 2022 (2016-2019=100)

Countries	2022											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
EU 27	107.5	107.9	106.6	111.9	107.9	108.3	117.0	113.8	110.1	111.4	108.4	119.0⁽¹⁾
Austria	97.5	102.9	115.1	118.3	109.8	113.7	117.8	111.2	112.3701	118.3	113.8	127.4
Belgium	99.5	100.1	100.6	116.4	104.4	106.9	105.5	110.4	106.3477	110.1	101.8	119.1
Bulgaria	127.8	147.1	118.9	106.9	99.4	93.8	103.1	109.2	104.9823	100.5	99.1	94.0
Croatia	118.4	125.5	108.2	106.7	101.0	101.5	112.5	109.1	105.9172	103.7	103.5	110.9
Cyprus	129.8	126.5	137.8	137.4	114.4	110.9	131.3	115.7	114.4401	120.0	127.7	119.2
Czechia	105.3	106.0	103.1	111.3	104.1	102.4	104.9	107.8	111.5766	110.3	106.4	123.2
Denmark	110.5	106.8	106.3	110.6	104.8	110.8	110.5	114.1	107.2792	112.7	107.0	122.4
Estonia	106.2	120.5	116.0	104.9	103.2	117.8	112.6	112.1	116.4918	108.9	113.5	122.6
Finland	111.5	112.4	113.4	120.8	115.5	110.2	112.2	119.6	118.9809	119.6	122.7	121.1
France	110.3	108.6	104.6	114.9	106.7	106.7	115.2	113.4	107.9647	111.3	108.7	124.5
Germany	103.5	99.0	103.9	112.9	109.5	111.9	116.4	117.5	115.7093	124.0	115.8	137.3
Greece	119.9	120.2	124.9	121.4	112.7	106.8	123.3	118.8	110.8446	107.2	110.5	117.4
Hungary	101.3	105.4	104.8	108.5	101.0	102.6	108.2	105.4	104.9697	106.3	106.1	102.8
Ireland	95.8	102.7	107.0	119.2	113.4	112.2	116.4	116.9	111.1976	115.7	115.5	125.4
Italy	105.5	104.8	106.9	111.2	109.0	106.9	129.5	112.6	108.0666	106.4	109.4	x
Latvia	105.9	111.9	108.9	102.9	100.6	106.7	99.7	107.4	104.8081	107.1	104.0	117.8
Lithuania	105.5	107.6	114.6	108.0	98.5	104.6	100.9	111.8	107.5781	108.1	101.3	120.6
Luxembourg	100.9	105.9	98.6	117.9	102.8	108.8	111.5	110.5	101.5	107.4	103.2	109.5
Malta	115.7	119.2	122.8	130.7	104.2	117.0	127.7	109.0	117.5594	122.5	116.8	109.7
Netherlands	99.2	98.5	108.8	119.2	111.0	114.0	115.2	115.0	112.8522	119.1	112.9	122.7
Poland	124.5	115.1	107.8	111.4	106.9	107.2	106.0	111.6	112.2561	109.1	102.8	117.8
Portugal	95.7	104.2	107.1	112.6	119.3	124.4	129.1	109.4	111.4	108.8	112.9	114.8
Romania	103.1	131.1	111.5	104.9	98.5	93.9	104.0	110.6	103.5917	95.6	95.2	94.5
Slovakia	109.8	108.6	122.2	113.5	105.6	108.7	111.2	112.8	106.0163	110.9	105.9	116.7
Slovenia	103.8	114.7	108.9	113.5	107.9	110.8	116.3	113.8	103.8188	106.9	113.6	125.9
Spain	105.2	103.6	101.0	108.7	114.2	116.3	136.8	119.5	108.6845	108.7	104.9	109.6
Sweden	104.3	104.8	96.1	95.7	102.3	104.1	103.0	108.0	106.4833	101.6	102.2	x
Iceland	115.4	123.0	153.9	113.3	113.4	109.9	135.8	111.1	106.5231	98.1	112.3	143.1
Liechtenstein	137.3	146.0	108.3	91.0	96.9	98.2	129.2	79.1	104.1293	72.1	108.1	79.1
Norway	98.2	106.3	116.1	111.9	111.1	114.0	115.6	111.2	113.5	112.8	113.7	121.0
Switzerland	104.9	103.5	113.9	114.2	105.4	113.4	122.0	115.3	108.8275	114.6	112.1	122.9

¹⁾ Estimated value.

Source: Eurostat, [Excess mortality – monthly data](#) (extracted on 17/02/2023).

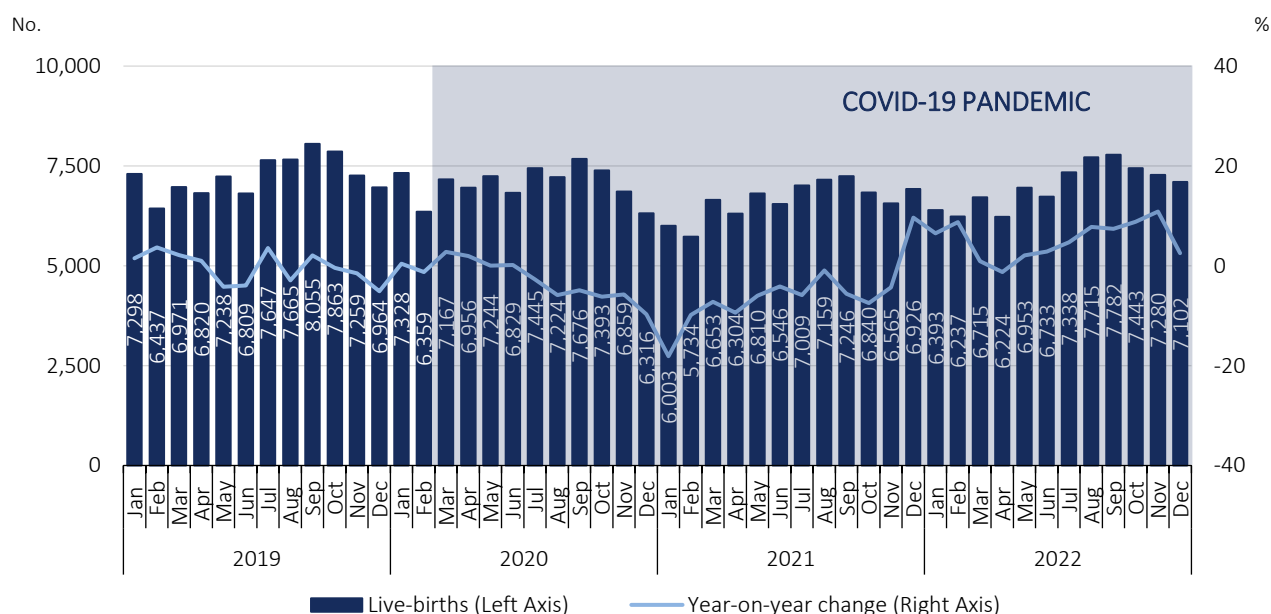


In 2022, the number of live births increased 5.2% compared to 2021

In 2022, excluding April, the number of live births was always higher than that recorded in 2021, with greater intensity in the second half of the year, in particular in the months of August to November (year-on-year changes above 7%).

In December 2022, 7,102 children were born alive, corresponding to an increase of 2.5% (176 more) when compared to the same month of 2021.

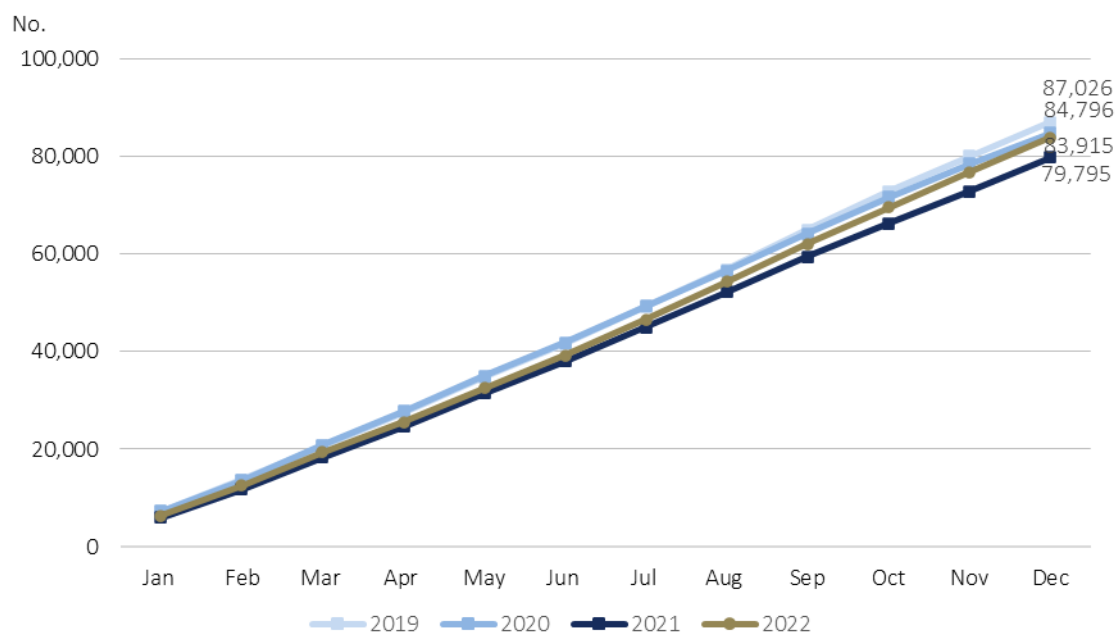
Figure 4. Live births and year-on-year change, January 2019 to December 2022



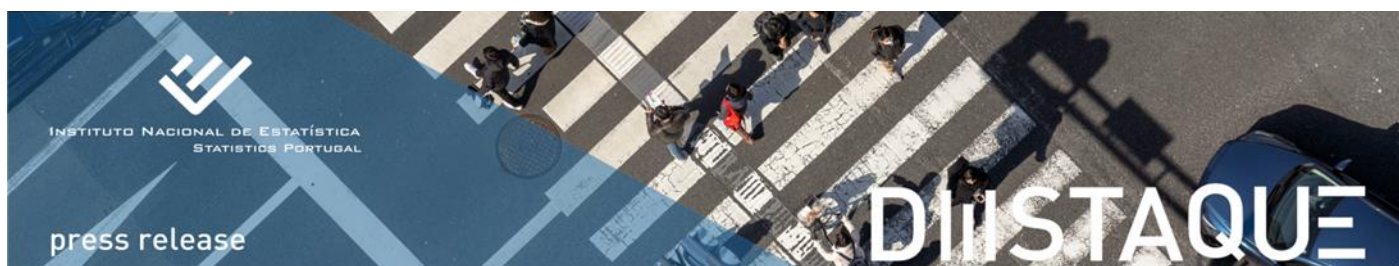
Source: Statistics Portugal, Live births.

The total number of live births registered in 2022 (83,915) was higher than that observed in 2021 (79,795), representing a further 4,120 live births (+5.2 %), although lower than the number of live births registered in 2019 (87,026) and 2020 (84,796).

Figure 5. Monthly live births (cumulative values), 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022



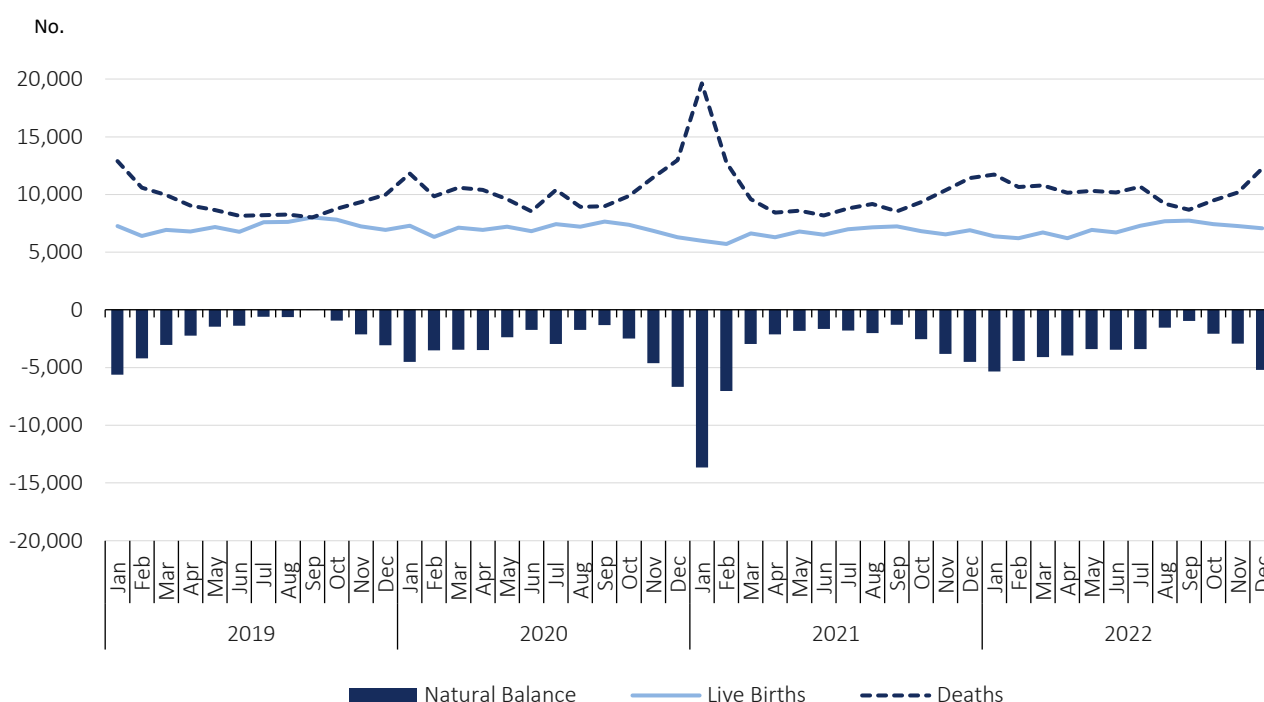
Source: Statistics Portugal, Live births.



In 2022, the natural balance was -40,703

In December 2022, the natural balance registered the value of -5,194, worsening when compared to the value registered in 2021 (-4,519).

Figure 6. Live births, deaths, and natural balance², January 2019 to December 2022

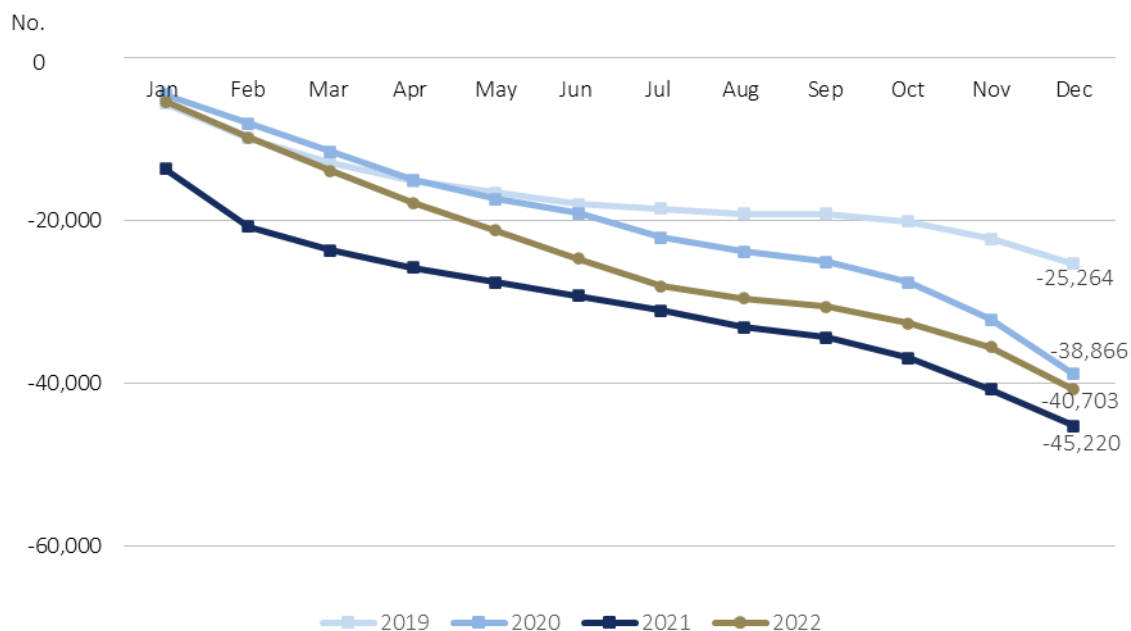


Source: Statistics Portugal, Live births, Deaths, and Demographic indicators.

In 2022, the cumulative value of the natural balance was -40,703, improving the figure registered in 2021 (-45,220), though worsening when compared to the same period of 2019 (-25,264) and of 2020 (-38,866).

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



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

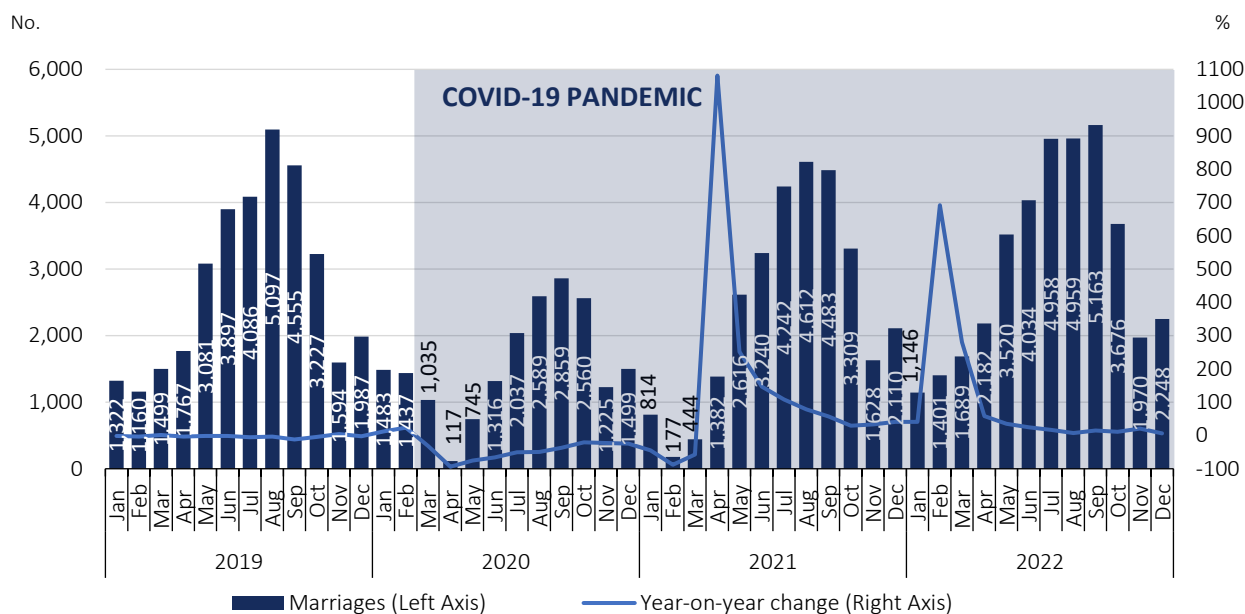
In 2022, the number of celebrated marriages increased by 27.2% compared to 2021

In 2022, the number of celebrated marriages recorded positive year-on-year changes in all months, with greater intensity in the first four months of the year (year-on-year changes above 40%). In February and March, respectively, 7.9 and 3.8 times more marriages were celebrated than in the same months of 2021.

In December 2022, 2,248 marriages were celebrated, corresponding to an increase of 6.5% regarding the number of marriages celebrated in December 2021 (138 more marriages).

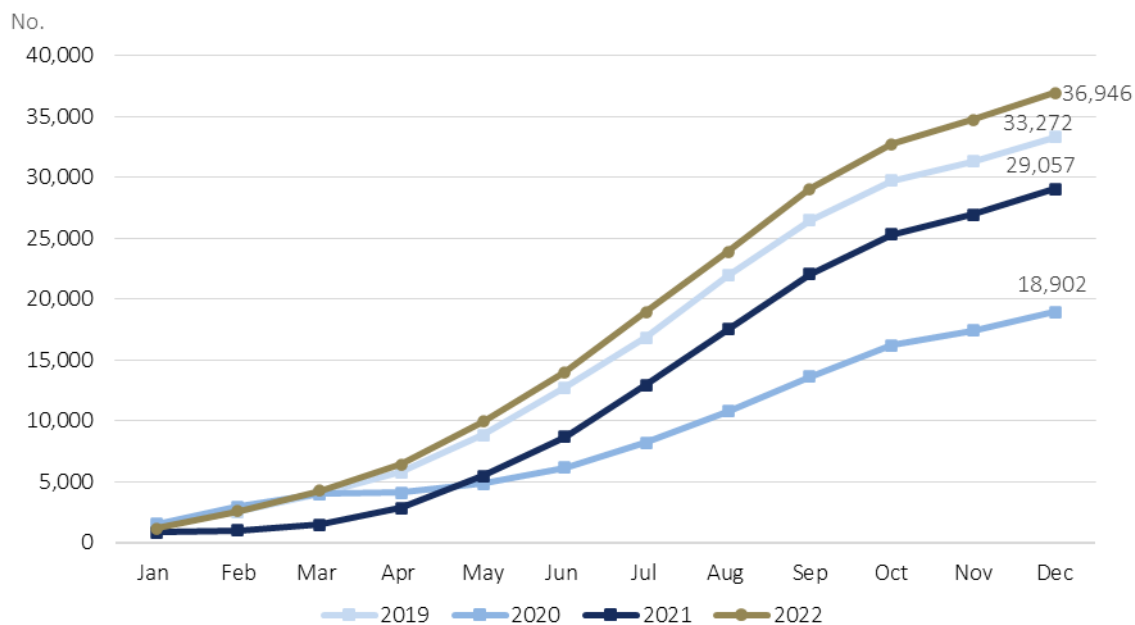
Throughout 2022, 36,946 marriages were celebrated, 7,889 more (+27.2%) than in the same period of 2021 and, respectively, 3,674 more (+11.0%) and 18,044 more (+95.5%) than in the same months of 2019 and 2020.

Figure 8. Marriages and year-on-year change, January 1919 to December 2022

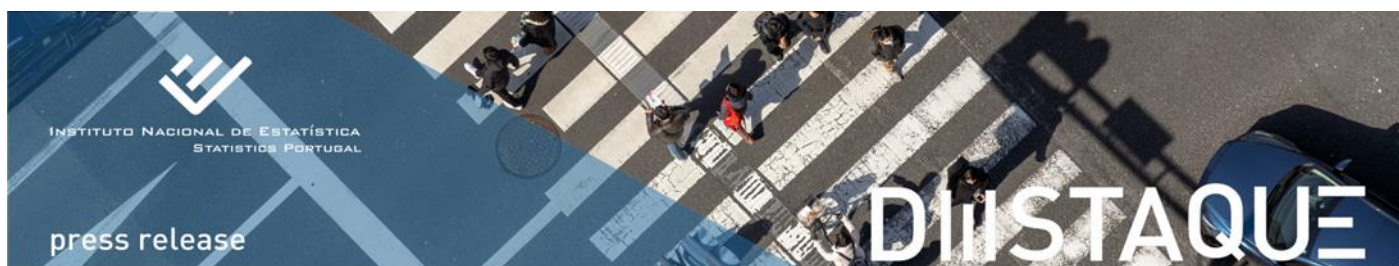


Source: Statistics Portugal, Marriages.

Figure 9. 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 February 9th, 2023. Indicators on the preliminary monthly number of live births, deaths, and marriages, from January to December 2022, with geographical breakdowns up to NUTS 3, as well as weekly number of deaths, until the 5th week 2023, by NUTS 3 and daily number of deaths, until February 5th, 2023, by NUTS 2 are made available on the Statistics Portugal Website.

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.

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.

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.



Next Press Release

17th March 2023: “Vital Statistics - Monthly data – February 2023”.
