

**Vital Statistics (Births, Deaths and Marriages)  
Basic Demographic Indicators  
Year 2020. Provisional data**

**The number of deaths increased by 17.7% during 2020**

**The number of births fell by 5.9% and the average number of children per woman stood at 1.18**

**The population growth of the resident population showed a negative balance of 153,167 people**

**The number of marriages decreased by 45.7% compared to 2019.**

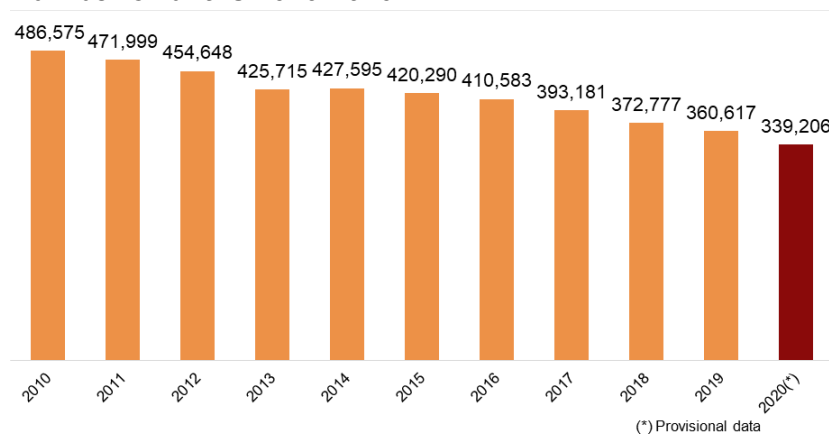
Demographic phenomena that analysed as part of the statistics of the natural movement of the population (births, deaths and marriages) were highly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020.

### Births

During 2020, there were 339,206 births in Spain according to provisional data, representing a decline of 5.9% compared to the previous year (21,411 fewer births).

The number of births thus continues the downward trend of recent years, only interrupted in 2014. Since 2010 the figure has fallen by 30.3%.

#### Number of births 2010-2020



The decrease in the number of births was observed throughout all the months of 2020, although it was accentuated as of November. The biggest drop occurred in December, with a reduction of 21.5% compared to the same month in 2019.

## **Births according to month. Years 2019 and 2020.**

Month	2019	2020(*)	Variation (%)
January	31,016	30,287	-2.4
February	27,461	26,880	-2.1
March	29,486	29,078	-1.4
April	28,928	27,150	-6.1
May	29,892	28,379	-5.1
June	28,646	28,287	-1.3
July	31,499	29,911	-5.0
August	31,316	29,500	-5.8
September	31,243	30,144	-3.5
October	32,061	30,053	-6.3
November	29,748	26,518	-10.9
December	29,321	23,019	-21.5

(\*)Provisional data

This decrease in births is partly due to the decrease in the number of children per woman. But it is also due to a reduction in the number of women of child-bearing age. In particular, a more pronounced drop is observed in the last two months of the year, which may reflect a decrease in pregnancies during the confinement that began in mid-March 2020.

The number of women between the ages of 25 and 40 (accounting for 83.8% of births) fell by 1.5% in 2020, from 4.77 million in 2019 to 4.69 million. Thus, the downward trend initiated in 2009 was maintained, due to the fact that this age bracket is comprised by less numerous generations born during the birth rate crisis of the 80s and the first half of the 90s.

Of the 339,206 births that took place in Spain, 76,224 were to a foreign mother, representing 22.5% of the total (compared to 22.3% in 2019).

## **Average number of children per woman**

The short-term fertility indicator (or average number of children per woman) stood at 1.18 in 2020, with a decrease of six hundredths compared to the value recorded in 2019. This is the lowest balance since 2000.

By nationality, the average number of children per woman decreased four hundredths among Spanish mothers (to 1.12) and increased 14 hundredths among foreign mothers (to 1.45).

## Number of children per woman, according to nationality

Year	Total	Spaniards	Foreigners
2010	1.37	1.30	1.68
2011	1.34	1.29	1.58
2012	1.32	1.27	1.56
2013	1.27	1.23	1.53
2014	1.32	1.27	1.62
2015	1.33	1.28	1.66
2016	1.34	1.28	1.72
2017	1.31	1.25	1.71
2018	1.26	1.20	1.65
2019	1.24	1.17	1.59
2020(*)	1.18	1.12	1.45

(\*) Provisional data

## Average maternity age.

The average age at maternity stood at 32.3 years in 2020, one tenth more than the previous year. In recent years, the decrease in the number of births has been accompanied by a delay in the age of giving birth.

By nationality, Spanish mothers had their children 2.6 years later on average than foreign mothers.

The average age at maternity for Spanish women remained at 32.8 years. As for foreign mothers, the rate increased one tenth, standing at 30.3 years.

## Average Age at Maternity according to nationality

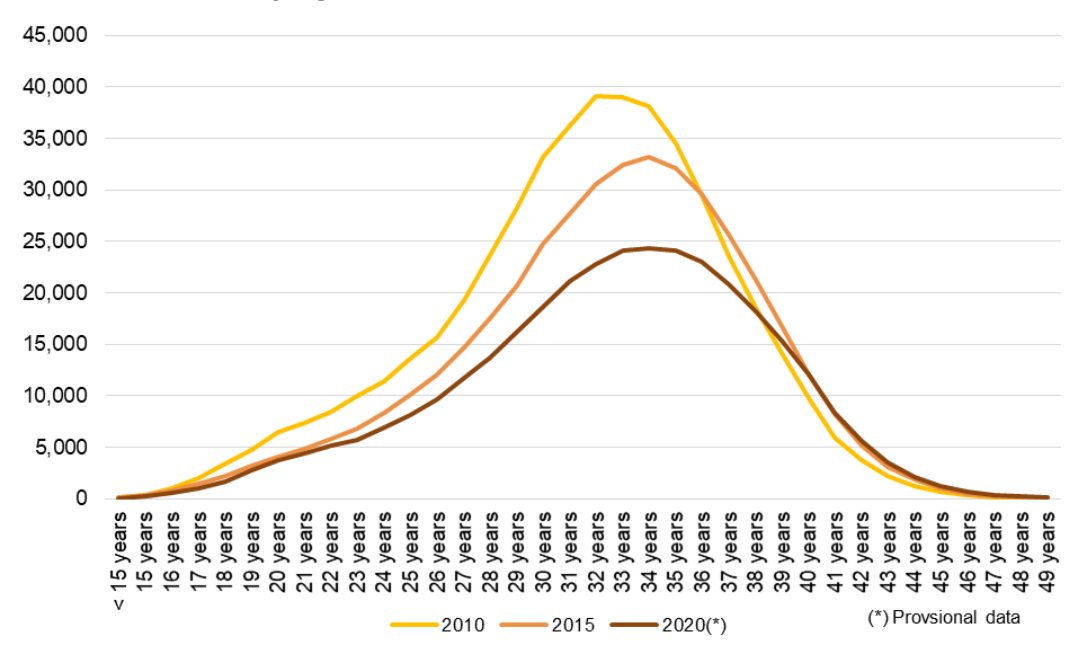
Year	Total	Spaniards	Foreigners
2010	31.2	31.8	28.7
2011	31.4	32.0	28.9
2012	31.6	32.2	28.9
2013	31.7	32.2	29.1
2014	31.8	32.3	29.3
2015	31.9	32.4	29.4
2016	32.0	32.5	29.6
2017	32.1	32.6	29.7
2018	32.2	32.7	29.9
2019	32.2	32.8	30.2
2020(*)	32.3	32.8	30.3

(\*) Provisional data

Another indicator that reflects the delay in motherhood is the number of births to mothers aged 40 or over, which has grown by 41.1% in 10 years.

In relative terms, while in 2010 5.0% of births were to mothers aged 40 or older, in 2020 that percentage was 10.2%.

**Number of births by age of mother 2010-2020**



**Mortality**

During 2020, 492,930 persons died in Spain, 17.7% more than in 2019.

By months, it is worth highlighting the increases in deaths in March and April, of 56.8% and 78.2%, respectively, compared to the same months of the previous year.

The evolution of mortality from the month of August is also worth noting. Especially in October and November, when the number of deaths increased by 21.0% and 21.6%, respectively, compared to the same months of the previous year.

**Deaths in Spain by month. Years 2019 and 2020.**

Month	2019	2020(*)	Variation (%)
January	44,615	43,058	-3.5
February	37,737	36,529	-3.2
March	37,058	58,124	56.8
April	34,201	60,951	78.2
May	33,866	35,023	3.4
June	31,873	30,698	-3.7
July	33,551	34,695	3.4
August	31,671	35,946	13.5
September	29,916	34,532	15.4
October	32,770	39,639	21.0
November	34,706	42,198	21.6
December	36,739	41,537	13.1

(\*)Provisional data

By age and sex, the greatest increase compared to 2019 in relative terms is observed in the group aged 75 to 79 years, both in men (with an increase of 25.0%) and in women (+ 22.4%).

## Deaths by age group and sex. Variation (%) years 2019 and 2020 (\*)

Age	Total			Males			Females		
	2019	2020(*)	Variation (%)	2019	2020(*)	Variation (%)	2019	2020(*)	Variation (%)
Total	418,703	492,930	17.7	212,683	249,301	17.2	206,020	243,629	18.3
Less than 30	3,332	3,235	-2.9	2,123	2,069	-2.5	1,209	1,166	-3.6
30-34	1,087	1,213	11.6	743	840	13.1	344	373	8.4
35-39	1,861	1,945	4.5	1,228	1,257	2.4	633	688	8.7
40-44	3,211	3,559	10.8	2,037	2,275	11.7	1,174	1,284	9.4
45-49	5,793	6,038	4.2	3,766	3,910	3.8	2,027	2,128	5.0
50-54	9,897	10,366	4.7	6,605	6,891	4.3	3,292	3,475	5.6
55-59	14,481	15,823	9.3	9,668	10,539	9.0	4,813	5,284	9.8
60-64	19,305	21,930	13.6	13,044	14,835	13.7	6,261	7,095	13.3
65-69	23,916	27,502	15.0	16,278	18,698	14.9	7,638	8,804	15.3
70-74	33,526	38,752	15.6	22,182	25,512	15.0	11,344	13,240	16.7
75-79	42,178	52,303	24.0	25,709	32,146	25.0	16,469	20,157	22.4
80-84	63,630	73,924	16.2	33,954	39,159	15.3	29,676	34,765	17.1
85-89	90,088	107,202	19.0	40,597	48,473	19.4	49,491	58,729	18.7
90-94	71,914	86,999	21.0	25,730	31,539	22.6	46,184	55,460	20.1
95-99	29,320	35,859	22.3	8,059	9,975	23.8	21,261	25,884	21.7
100 or above	5,164	6,280	21.6	960	1,183	23.2	4,204	5,097	21.2

(\*) Provisional data

## Life expectancy

The increase in mortality caused life expectancy at birth to decrease by 1.24 years in 2020; it stood at 82.34 years.

By sex, the decrease was greater in men (life expectancy at birth dropped 1.26 years to 79.60), than in women (with a reduction of 1.15 years, to 85.07).

According to current mortality conditions, a person reaching 65 years of age in 2020 could expect to live an average of 18.36 years more for men and 22.33 years more for women.

## Life Expectancy of the resident population in Spain (2010-2020)

Years	At birth			At age 65		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
2010	82.07	79.05	85.03	20.54	18.40	22.41
2011	82.25	79.30	85.13	20.67	18.55	22.53
2012	82.27	79.37	85.10	20.59	18.51	22.43
2013	82.78	79.94	85.54	21.01	18.92	22.84
2014	82.92	80.12	85.64	21.11	19.06	22.92
2015	82.70	79.92	85.41	20.83	18.79	22.65
2016	83.11	80.31	85.84	21.21	19.14	23.05
2017	83.09	80.37	85.73	21.15	19.12	22.97
2018	83.19	80.46	85.85	21.25	19.22	23.07
2019	83.58	80.86	86.22	21.57	19.52	23.40
2020(*)	82.34	79.60	85.07	20.42	18.36	22.33

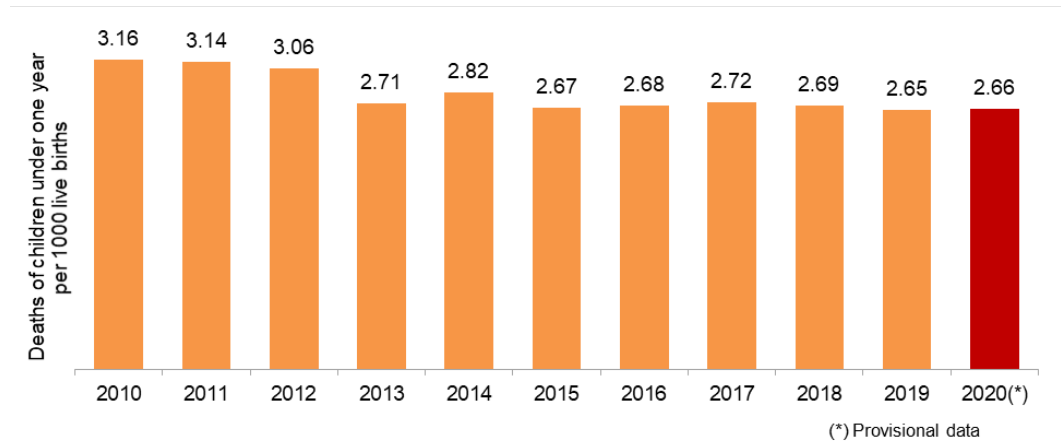
(\*) Provisional data

Note: the life expectancy is the mean number of years still to be lived by a person who has reached a certain exact age, if subjected throughout the rest of his or her life to the current mortality conditions

### Infant Mortality

The infant mortality rate increased by one hundredth in 2020 and stood at 2.66 deaths per 1,000 live births.

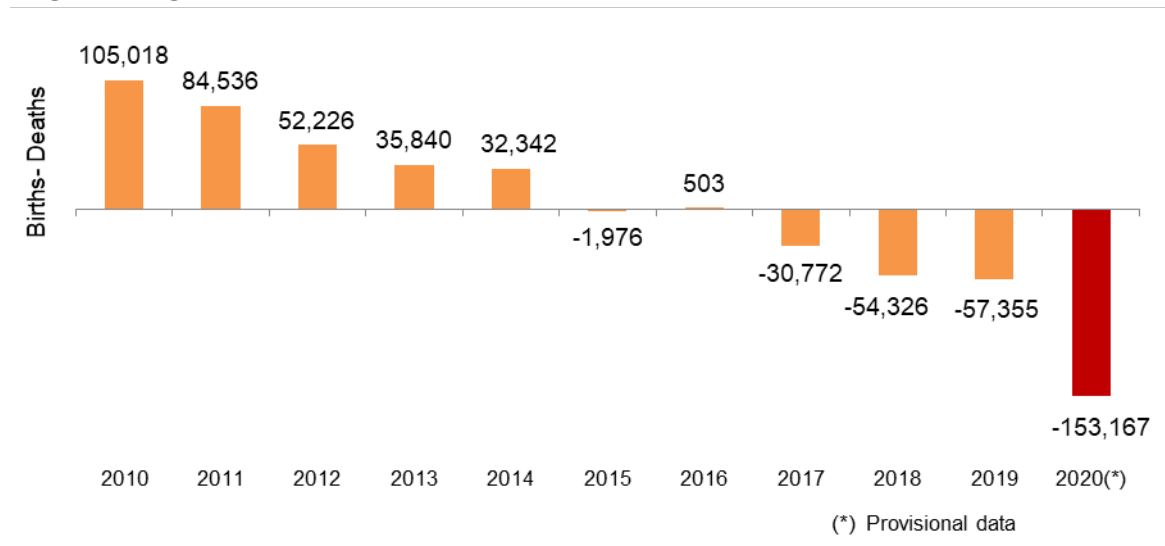
#### Infant Mortality Rate 2010-2020



### Natural increase

As a result of the increase in the number of deaths and the decrease in the number of births, in 2020 the natural growth of the population resident in Spain (that is, the difference between births to resident mothers and deaths of residents in the country) was negative by 153,167 people<sup>1</sup>.

#### Vegetative growth of resident population 2010-2020



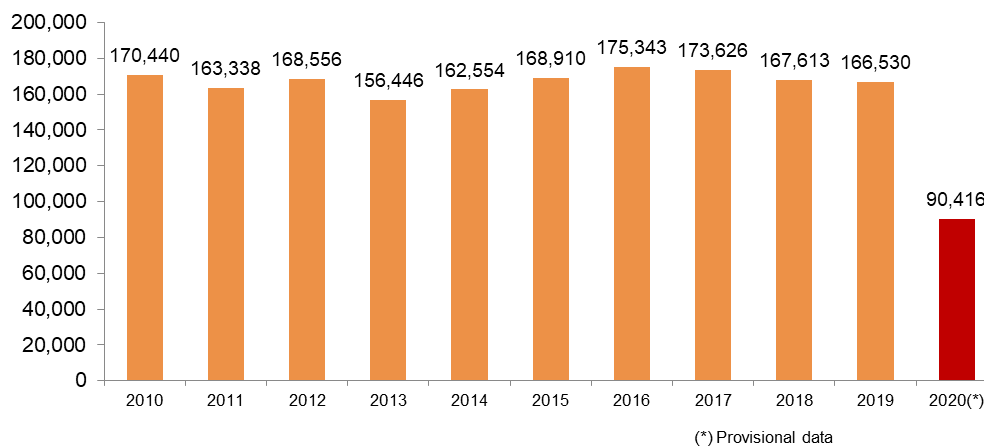
<sup>1</sup> The vegetative growth (-153,167) is not exactly the difference between births and deaths occurring in Spain in 2020 (which was -153,724). For its calculation, the births to non-resident mother and the deaths of non-residents should be deducted.

## Marriage rate

In 2020, a total of 90,416 marriages were registered, 45.7% less than in 2019.

The gross marriage rate decreased 1.6 points to 1.9 marriages per 1,000 inhabitants. This is the lowest balance since 1976.

## Number of Marriages 2010-2020



As a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic, the number of marriages for March was greatly affected. In April and May the decreases were over 90% in both months compared to the previous year.

## Monthly number of marriages. Years 2019 and 2020.

Month	2019	2020(*)	Variation (%)
January	5,781	6,197	7.2
February	7,189	8,312	15.6
March	10,492	4,620	-56.0
April	10,505	294	-97.2
May	16,232	1,268	-92.2
June	22,122	7,918	-64.2
July	19,604	12,505	-36.2
August	13,208	7,835	-40.7
September	23,173	14,016	-39.5
October	18,217	12,320	-32.4
November	11,646	7,766	-33.3
December	8,361	7,365	-11.9

(\*) Provisional data

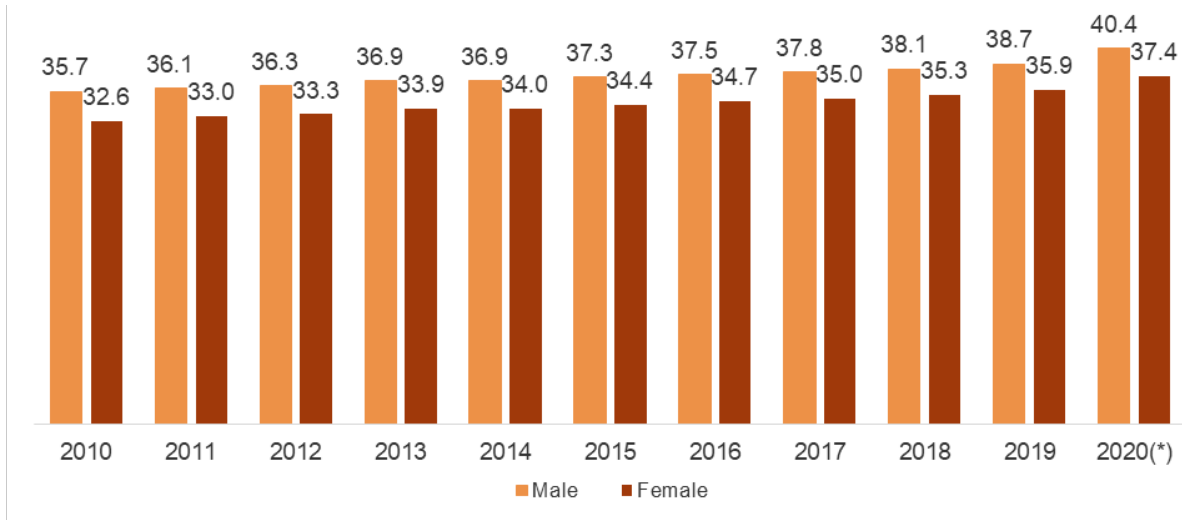
In 21.4% of the marriages held in Spain with spouses of the opposite sex, at least one of the spouses was foreign (compared to 17.7% in 2019).

On the other hand, 3.4% of the total marriages registered in 2020 corresponded to same-sex couples (3,112 marriages).

### Average age at marriage

The average age at marriage maintained its increasing trend in 2020. In men it was over 40 years for the first time (40.4 years) and in women it was 37.4 years.

### Average age of spouses in marriages 2010-2020



### Civil and Catholic marriages

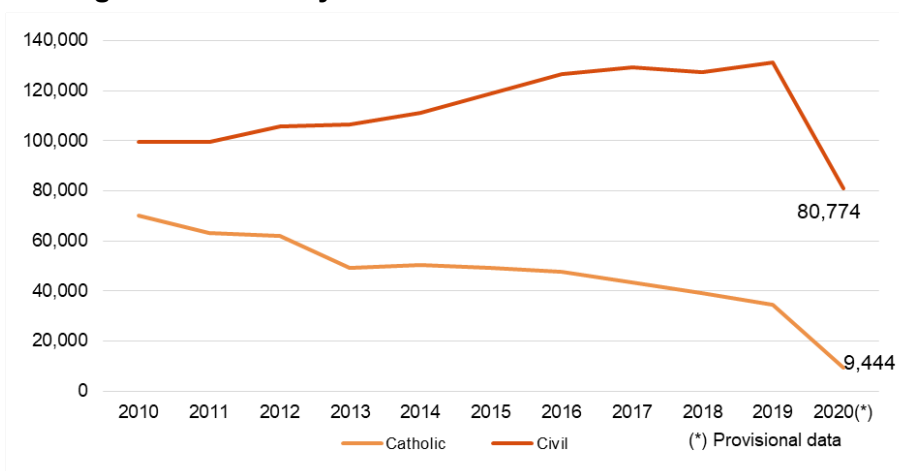
Nine out of 10 marriages in 2020 were civil (there were 80,774).

As for ecclesiastical marriages, since they were surpassed by civil marriages in 2009, their percentage of the total has gradually decreased.

This trend was accentuated in 2020, when there were 9,444 Catholic marriages. This figure represented 10.5% of the total, almost half that of 20.8% in 2019.

In turn, marriages in other religions accounted for 0.05% of the total.

### Marriages 2010-2020 by form of celebration





## Data by Autonomous Communities and Cities

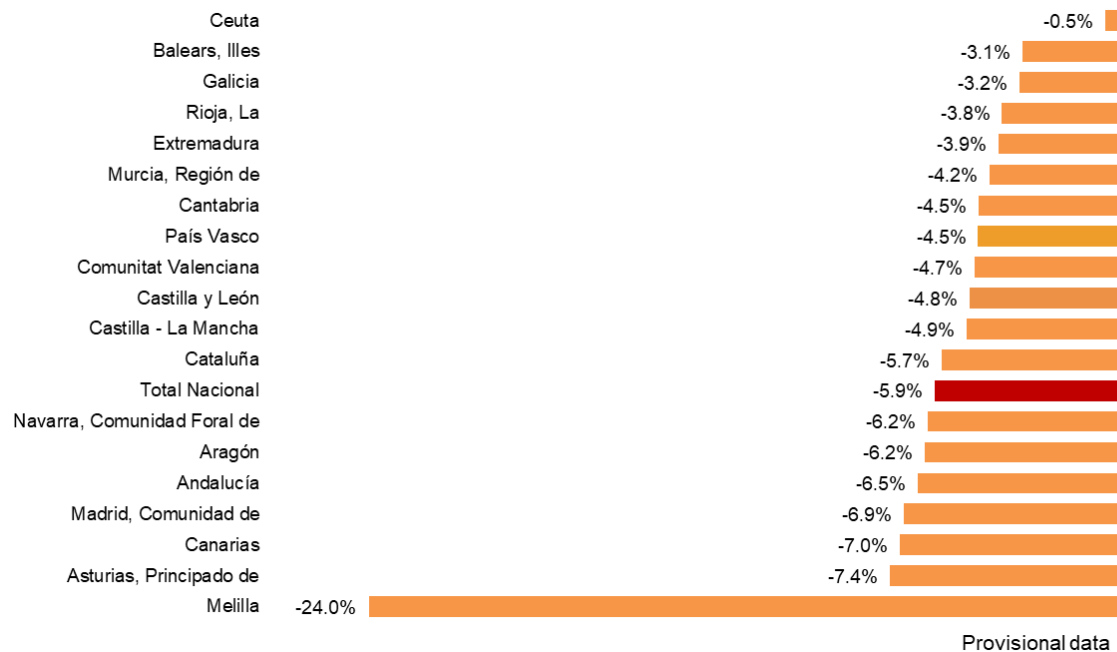
The number of births decreased in 2020 in all autonomous communities and cities. The autonomous city of Melilla (-24%), the Principado de Asturias (-7.4%) and Canarias (-7.0%) registered the greatest decreases.

### Births by Autonomous Community 2000-2020

Autonomous Community	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020(*)
Total	397,632	466,371	486,575	420,290	410,583	393,181	372,777	360,617	339,206
Andalucía	80,579	91,807	92,201	80,633	79,263	74,684	71,029	69,397	64,906
Aragón	9,921	11,628	12,940	11,352	10,929	10,531	9,977	9,644	9,042
Asturias, Principado de	6,731	7,482	7,763	6,455	6,347	6,012	5,733	5,152	4,773
Balears, Illes	9,502	10,925	11,967	10,597	10,616	10,288	10,285	9,681	9,377
Canarias	18,981	20,127	18,305	16,146	16,159	15,779	14,775	14,137	13,142
Cantabria	4,341	5,267	5,575	4,375	4,244	4,118	3,805	3,547	3,386
Castilla y León	17,874	19,425	20,486	17,389	16,675	15,509	15,044	14,323	13,634
Castilla - La Mancha	16,723	19,007	21,998	18,214	17,792	16,864	15,845	15,316	14,564
Cataluña	63,807	79,766	84,368	70,450	68,908	66,803	63,566	61,548	58,026
Comunitat Valenciana	40,775	50,628	51,684	43,450	41,997	40,318	38,018	37,324	35,585
Extremadura	10,133	9,993	10,128	8,895	8,783	8,495	7,821	7,650	7,352
Galicia	19,418	21,097	22,047	19,427	19,062	18,445	16,560	15,718	15,212
Madrid, Comunidad de	56,623	69,367	73,878	64,879	63,112	60,555	57,554	55,741	51,887
Murcia, Región de	14,195	17,330	18,039	15,976	15,528	15,088	14,675	14,264	13,669
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	5,262	6,149	6,778	6,007	5,894	5,746	5,398	5,371	5,040
País Vasco	17,316	19,698	21,170	18,849	18,247	17,077	16,100	15,449	14,747
Rioja, La	2,346	3,038	3,374	2,732	2,662	2,566	2,330	2,408	2,317
Ceuta	996	1,065	1,192	1,096	1,060	1,045	972	841	837
Melilla	1,103	1,012	1,359	1,510	1,456	1,342	1,340	1,236	939
Residents abroad	1,006	1,560	1,323	1,858	1,849	1,916	1,950	1,870	771

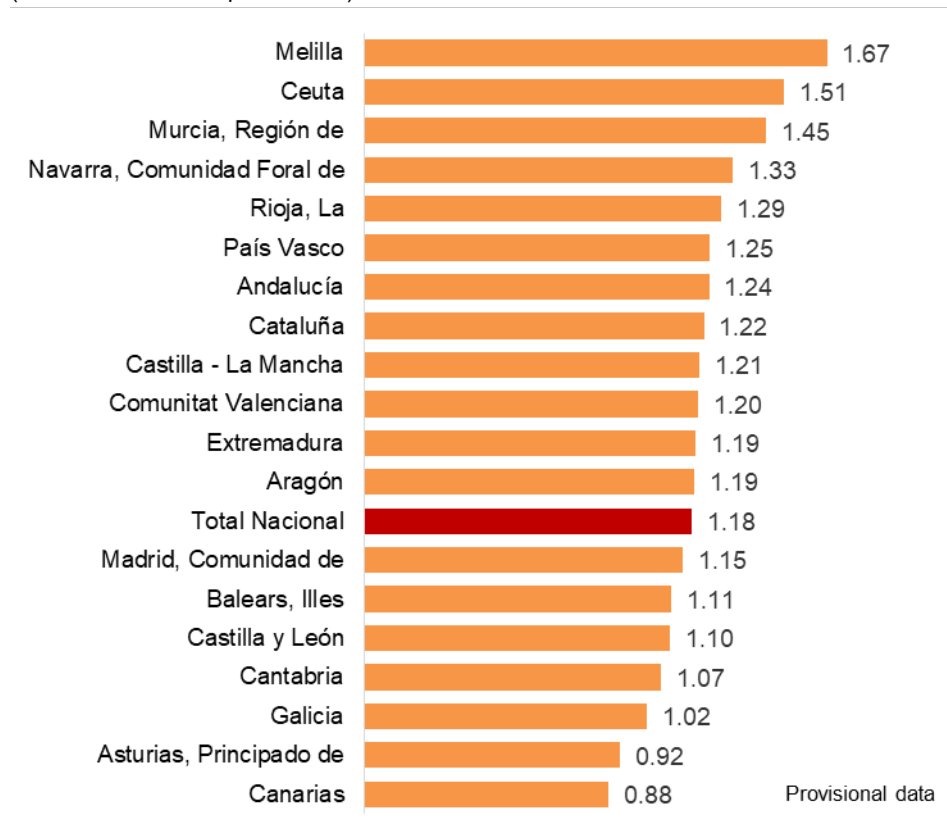
(\*) Provisional data

### Annual variation rate of the number of births (%). Year 2020



### Short-term Fertility Indicator by Autonomous Community Year 2020

(Number of children per woman)



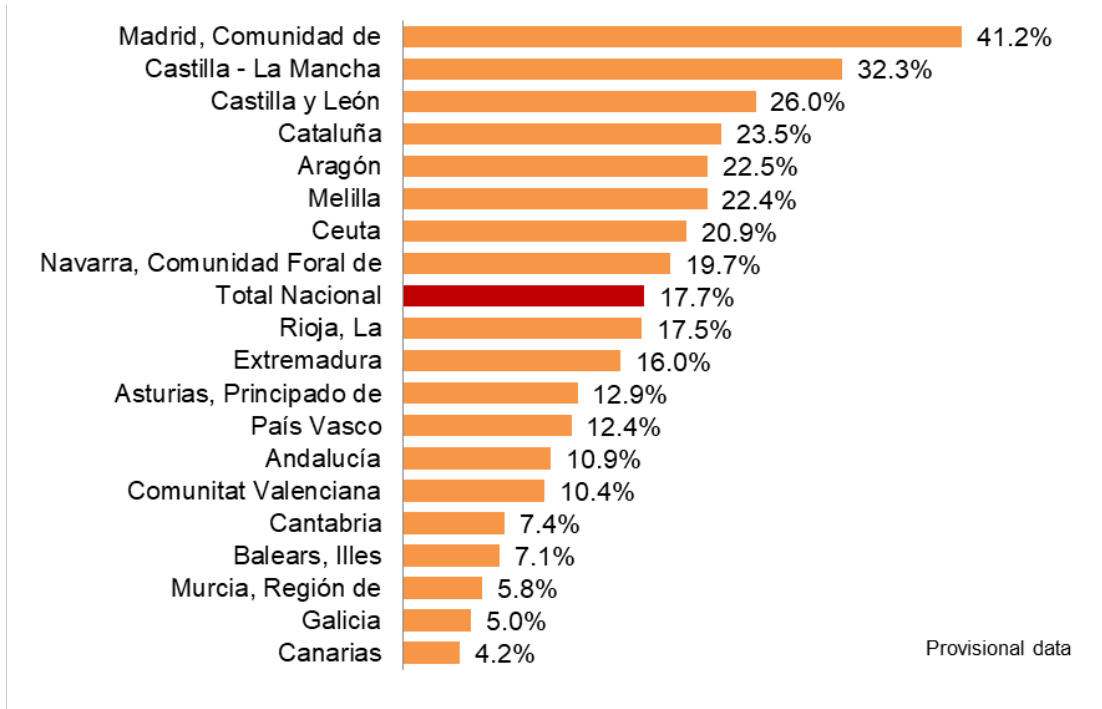
The number of deaths increased in all the autonomous communities. The largest increases occurred in Comunidad de Madrid (41.2%), Castilla-La Mancha (32.3%), Castilla y León (26.0%) and Cataluña (23.5%).

### Deaths by Autonomous Community and City 2000-2020

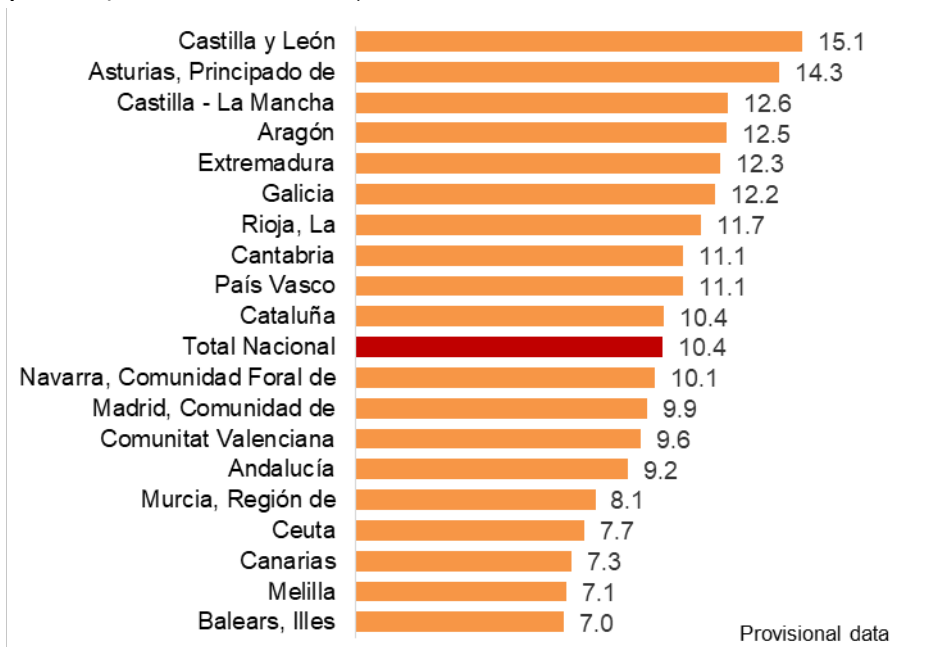
Autonomous Community	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020(*)
Total	360,391	387,355	382,047	422,568	410,611	424,523	427,721	418,703	492,930
Andalucía	60,366	65,904	64,471	72,001	69,231	71,234	72,806	70,505	78,160
Aragón	12,576	13,682	13,194	14,339	13,481	14,208	14,100	13,620	16,680
Asturias, Principado de	12,393	12,703	12,725	13,550	13,204	13,152	13,238	12,893	14,550
Balears, Illes	7,310	7,361	7,683	8,322	7,939	8,353	8,206	7,995	8,562
Canarias	12,030	12,799	12,801	15,110	15,035	15,254	16,310	15,756	16,416
Cantabria	5,335	5,370	5,466	6,041	5,936	5,958	6,096	6,013	6,459
Castilla y León	25,676	27,468	27,097	29,302	28,436	28,979	29,297	28,719	36,177
Castilla - La Mancha	16,752	18,028	17,457	19,923	19,144	20,208	19,574	19,467	25,761
Cataluña	55,928	61,777	59,700	64,866	63,289	66,165	66,562	64,547	79,685
Comunitat Valenciana	36,563	40,240	40,129	44,351	42,697	44,804	45,330	44,016	48,600
Extremadura	10,361	11,171	10,816	11,519	11,237	11,585	11,451	11,261	13,060
Galicia	28,858	29,383	29,749	31,688	31,757	31,962	32,419	31,268	32,822
Madrid, Comunidad de	37,838	40,842	40,828	46,859	45,066	47,069	46,599	47,165	66,583
Murcia, Región de	9,204	9,942	9,976	11,233	10,867	11,522	11,327	11,568	12,237
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	4,935	5,196	4,981	5,680	5,727	5,844	5,819	5,568	6,663
País Vasco	18,243	19,417	19,363	21,511	21,224	21,634	21,763	21,566	24,238
Rioja, La	2,544	2,862	2,855	3,093	2,967	3,052	3,205	3,147	3,699
Ceuta	451	497	536	504	508	560	535	537	649
Melilla	425	414	407	516	486	494	516	491	601
Residents abroad	2,603	2,299	1,813	2,160	2,380	2,486	2,568	2,601	1,328

(\*) Provisional data

**Annual variation rate of the number of deaths (%). Year 2020**



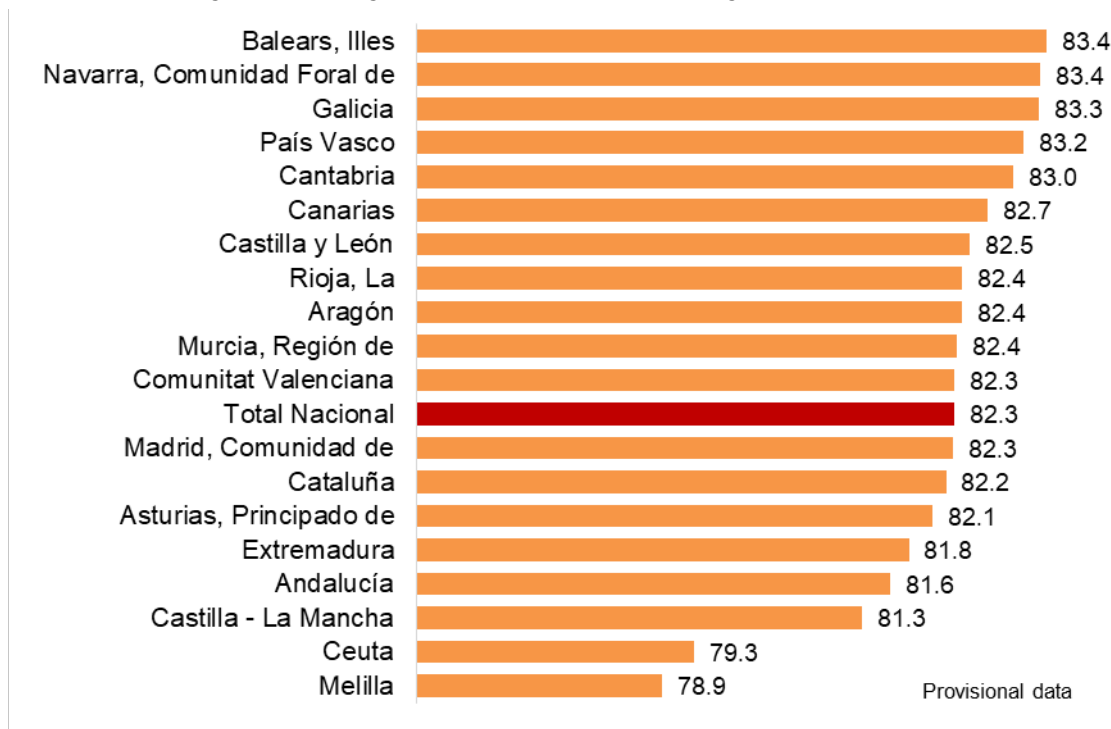
**Gross mortality rate by Autonomous Community Year 2020**  
(Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants)



Life expectancy at birth reached the highest values in 2020 in Illes Balears (83.4 years), Comunitat Foral de Navarra (83.4) and Galicia (83.3).

By contrast, the lowest figures were registered in the Autonomous Cities of Melilla (78.9) and Ceuta (79.3 years) and in Castilla - La Mancha (81.3).

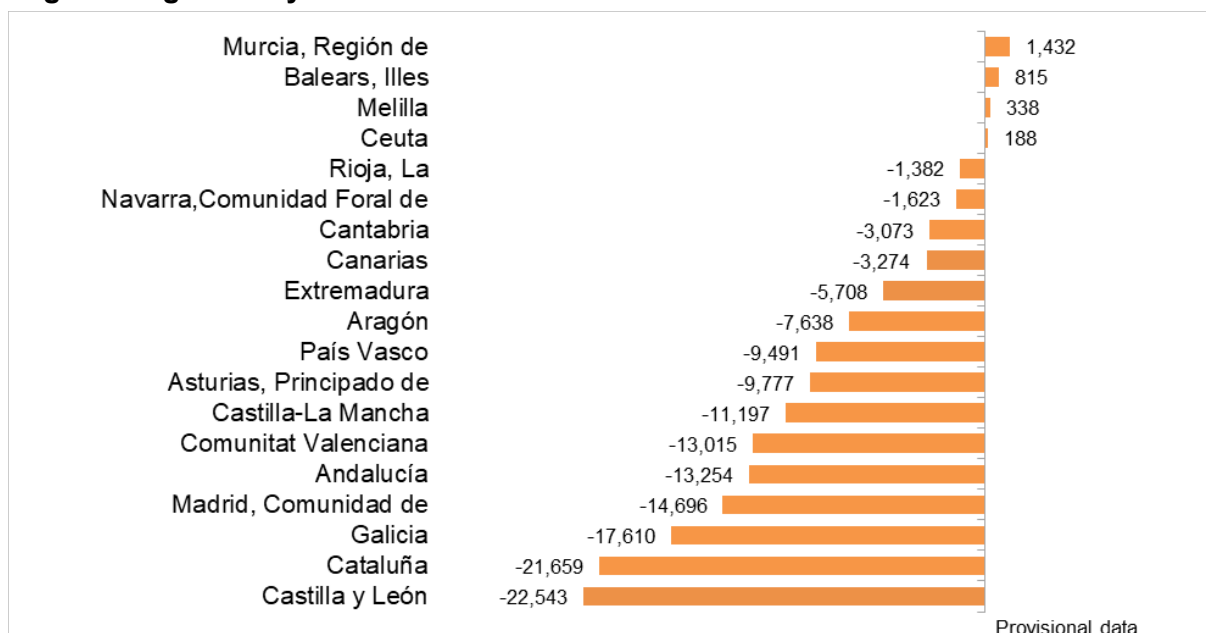
**Life expectancy at birth, by Autonomous Community. Year 2020**



Vegetative growth (births minus deaths) was negative in 2020 in all the autonomous communities, except in Región de Murcia (1,432), Illes Balears (815) and the autonomous cities of Melilla (338) and Ceuta (188).

On the other hand, the most negative vegetative balances occurred in Castilla y León (-22,543), Catalonia (-21,659) and Galicia (-17,610).

**Vegetative growth by autonomous Communities. Year 2020**



## Data Review and Update

The data for 2020 are provisional and will be published as final in December 2021. All results are available on INEBase.

## Methodological note

### Vital Statistics

The Vital Statistics (VS) quantify the number of births, deaths and marriages taking place on Spanish territory. Its main sources of information are the birth, death and marriage bulletins which are completed at the time of registering said demographic events in the Civil Register, and transmitted by those who are responsible to the Provincial Delegations of the INE.

This operation is prepared in collaboration with the statistical services of the Autonomous Communities, pursuant to the agreement signed with them for this purpose.

**Population scope:** births, deaths and marriages of persons occurring in Spanish territory.

**Geographical scope:** national, Autonomous Communities and Cities, provinces and islands.

**Reference period:** the calendar year.

**Frequency of dissemination:** six-monthly.

For more information the methodology can be accessed at:

[https://www.ine.es/en/metodologia/t20/t2030301\\_en.pdf](https://www.ine.es/en/metodologia/t20/t2030301_en.pdf)

The standardized methodological report is at:

Births: <http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/es/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30304>

Deaths: <http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/es/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30306>

Marriages: <http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/es/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30302>

## Basic Demographic Indicators

Based on the Vital Statistics, among others, the INE compiles the Mortality Tables for Spain, and a collection of Basic Demographic Indicators, which allow for monitoring of the historical evolution of the behaviour of the population resident in Spain with regard to births, deaths and marriages, among other demographic phenomena.

**Population scope:** the resident population in Spain, births to mothers resident in Spain, deaths of residents in Spain, marriages where the couple reside in Spain once married, divorces of spouses who had resided in Spain when married and migratory movements that have Spain as the source or as the destination.

**Geographical scope:** national, Autonomous Cities and Communities, provinces and municipalities with over 50,000 inhabitants or provincial capitals.

**Reference period:** the calendar year.

**Frequency of dissemination:** annual

For more information the methodology can be accessed at:

[http://www.ine.es/metodologia/t20/metodologia\\_idb.pdf](http://www.ine.es/metodologia/t20/metodologia_idb.pdf)

The standardized methodological report is at:

<http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/es/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30264>

INE statistics are produced in accordance with the Code of Good Practice for European Statistics, which is the basis for the institution's quality policy and strategy. For more information see the section on [Quality at INE and the Code of Best Practices](#) on the INE website.

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