

**Vital Statistics (Births, Deaths and Marriages)  
Basic Demographic Indicators  
Year 2021. Provisional data**

**The number of deaths decreased by 8.7% during 2021 The number of births fell by 1.3% and the average number of children per woman remained at 1.19**

**The population growth of the resident population showed a negative balance of 113,023 people**

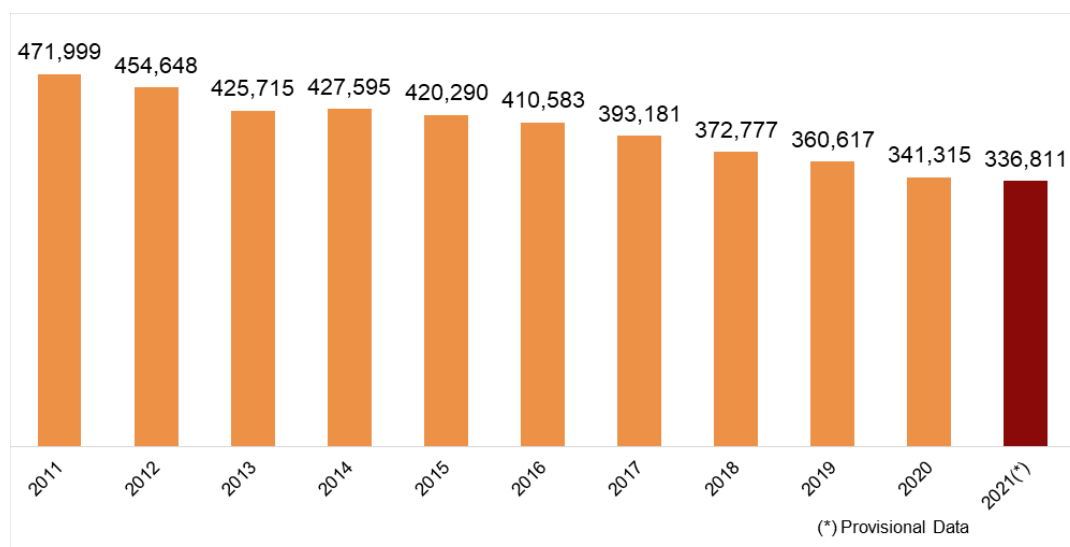
**Marriages increased by 63.0% compared to 2020.**

**Births**

During 2021, there were 336,811 births in Spain according to provisional data, representing a decline of 1.3% compared to the previous year (4,504 fewer births).

The number of births thus continues the downward trend of recent years, only interrupted in 2014. Since 2011 the figure has fallen by 28.6%.

**Number of births 2011-2021**



By months, a more pronounced drop in births is observed in the first two months of the year, which reflects the decrease in pregnancies during confinement, which began in mid-March 2020.

On the other hand, the number of women between the ages of 25 and 40 (who accounted for 84.2% of births) fell by 2.1% in 2021, from 4.69 million to 4.59 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 80s and the first half of the 90s.

Of the 336,811 births that took place in Spain, 71,914 were to foreign mothers, which represented 21.4% of the total (compared to 22.6% in 2020).

## Average number of children per woman

The short-term fertility indicator (or average number of children per woman) stood at 1.19 in 2021, a value similar to that registered in 2020.

By nationality, the average number of children per woman increased three hundredths among Spanish mothers (up to 1.16). On the other hand, it fell eight hundredths among foreigners (up to 1.38).

## Number of children per woman, according to nationality

Year	Total	Spaniards	Foreigners
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	1.19	1.13	1.47
2021(*)	1.19	1.16	1.38

(\*) Provisional data

## Average maternity age.

The average age at maternity stood at 32.6 years in 2021, three tenths 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, the average age at maternity of Spanish mothers increased two tenths and reached, for the first time, 33.0 years. As for foreign mothers, the rate increased four tenths, standing at 30.7 years.

## Average Age at Maternity according to nationality

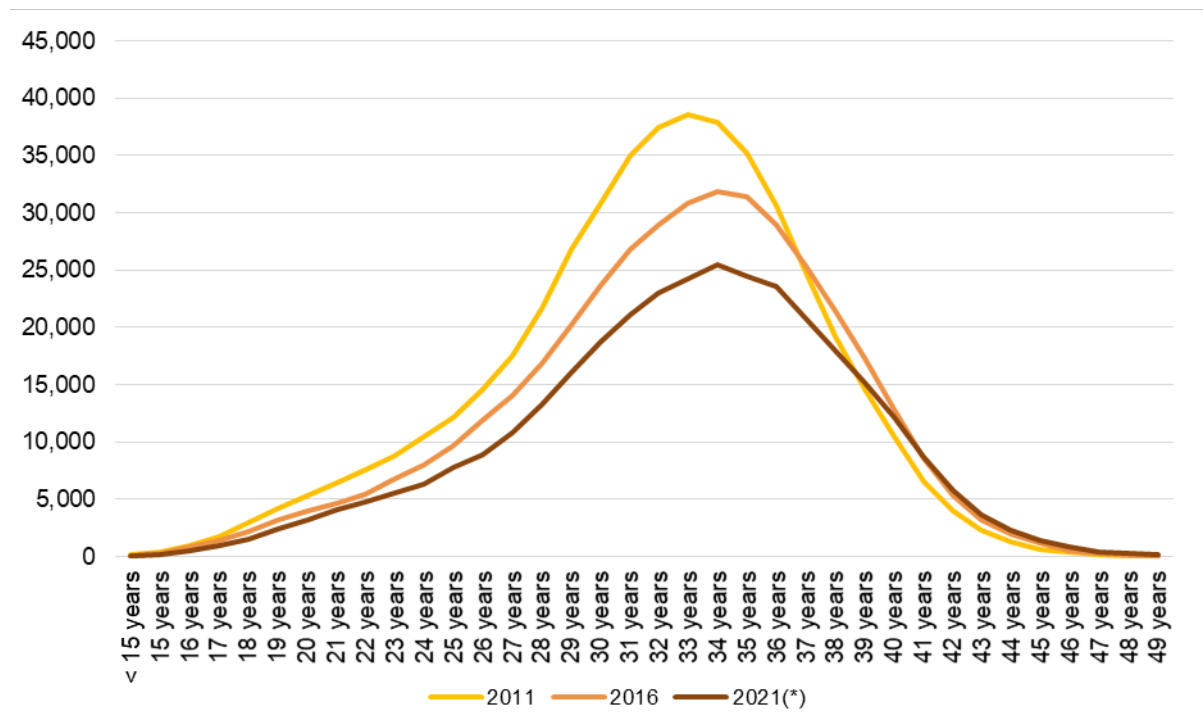
Year	Total	Spaniards	Foreigners
2011	31.4	32.0	28.9
2012	31.6	32.2	28.9
2013	31.7	32.2	29.1
2014	31.8	32.3	29.3
2015	31.9	32.4	29.4
2016	32.0	32.5	29.6
2017	32.1	32.6	29.7
2018	32.2	32.7	29.9
2019	32.2	32.8	30.2
2020	32.3	32.8	30.3
2021(*)	32.6	33.0	30.7

(\*) 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 38.0% in 10 years.

In relative terms, while in 2011 5.5% of births were to mothers aged 40 or older, in 2021 that percentage was 10.7%.

## Number of births according to the age of the mother 2011-2016-2021(\*)



## Mortality

During 2021, 450,687 persons died in Spain, 8.7% less than in 2020.

By age and sex, the greatest decreases in deaths in relative terms were observed in the group of 80 to 84 years old, both in men (with a decrease of 12.1% compared to 2020), and in women (-15.0%).

## Deaths by age group and sex. Variation (%) years 2020 and 2021 (\*)

Years	Total			Males			Females		
	2020	2021(*)	Variation (%)	2020	2021(*)	Variation (%)	2020	2021(*)	Variation (%)
Total	493,776	450,687	-8.7	249,664	231,447	-7.3	244,112	219,240	-10.2
Less than 30	3,217	3,380	5.1	2,069	2,198	6.2	1,148	1,182	3.0
30-34	1,224	1,223	-0.1	848	855	0.8	376	368	-2.1
35-39	1,935	1,906	-1.5	1,250	1,222	-2.2	685	684	-0.1
40-44	3,556	3,416	-3.9	2,273	2,210	-2.8	1,283	1,206	-6.0
45-49	6,045	5,856	-3.1	3,912	3,767	-3.7	2,133	2,089	-2.1
50-54	10,389	9,899	-4.7	6,909	6,489	-6.1	3,480	3,410	-2.0
55-59	15,847	15,545	-1.9	10,547	10,555	0.1	5,300	4,990	-5.8
60-64	21,967	21,986	0.1	14,860	14,929	0.5	7,107	7,057	-0.7
65-69	27,536	27,464	-0.3	18,720	18,624	-0.5	8,816	8,840	0.3
70-74	38,816	36,341	-6.4	25,542	23,893	-6.5	13,274	12,448	-6.2
75-79	52,375	48,848	-6.7	32,183	29,904	-7.1	20,192	18,944	-6.2
80-84	74,045	64,060	-13.5	39,211	34,447	-12.1	34,834	29,613	-15.0
85-89	107,394	94,343	-12.2	48,556	43,129	-11.2	58,838	51,214	-13.0
90-94	87,184	78,065	-10.5	31,606	28,846	-8.7	55,578	49,219	-11.4
95-99	35,947	32,462	-9.7	9,989	9,189	-8.0	25,958	23,273	-10.3
100 o más	6,299	5,893	-6.4	1,189	1,190	0.1	5,110	4,703	-8.0

(\*) Provisional data

## Life expectancy

The decrease in mortality caused life expectancy at birth to increase by 0.73 years in 2021, to 83.06 years.

By sex, the increase was greater in women (life expectancy at birth increased by 0.77 years, to 85.83), than in men (with an increase of 0.65 years, to 80.24).

According to current mortality conditions, a person reaching 65 years of age in 2021 could expect to live an average of 19.03 years more for men and 23.07 years more for women.

## Life Expectancy of the resident population in Spain (2011-2021)

Years	At birth			At age 65		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
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	82.33	79.59	85.06	20.41	18.35	22.31
2021(*)	83.06	80.24	85.83	21.15	19.03	23.07

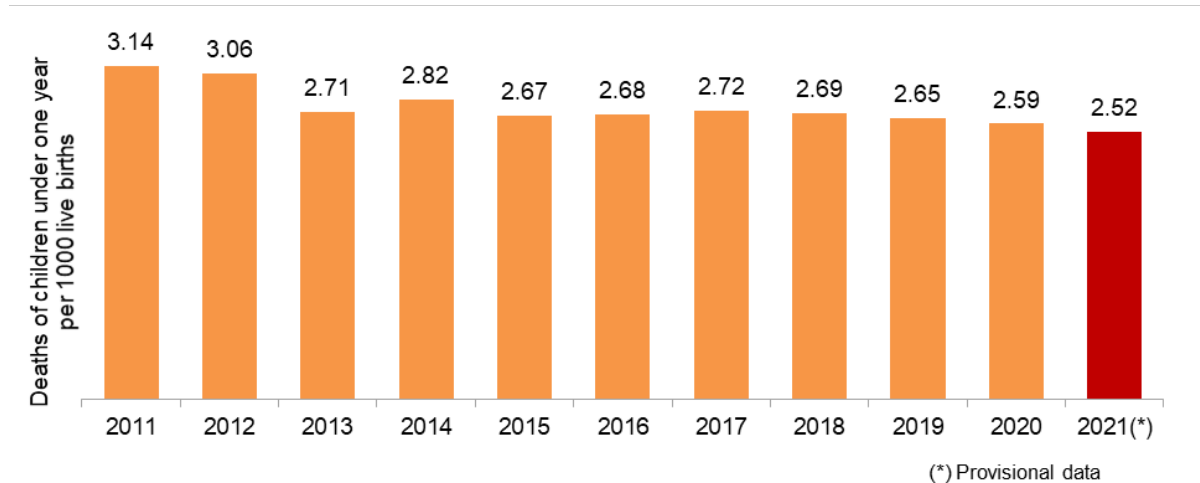
(\*) Provisional data

Note: Life expectancy is the average age that persons of a generation could live, subject, at every age, to the mortality rate observed in the period analyzed.

### Infant Mortality

The infant mortality rate decreased by seven hundredths in 2021 and stood at 2.52 deaths per 1,000 live births.

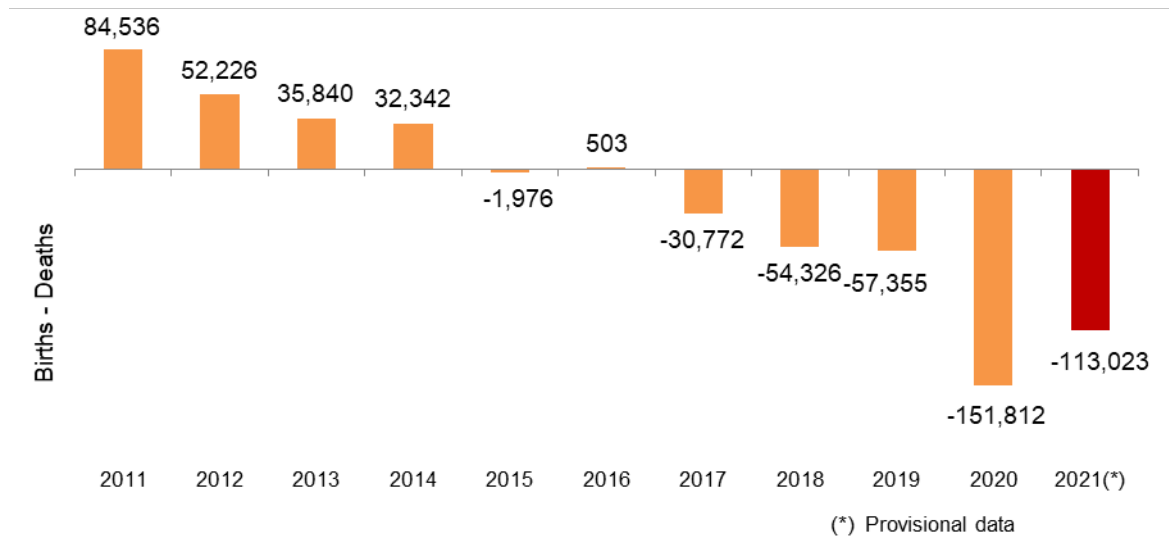
#### Infant Mortality Rate 2011-2021



### Natural increase

The natural growth of the resident population in Spain (that is, the difference between births of mothers residing in Spain and deaths of residents in the country), was negative at 113,023 people<sup>1</sup> in the year 2021.

#### Vegetative growth of resident population 2011-2021

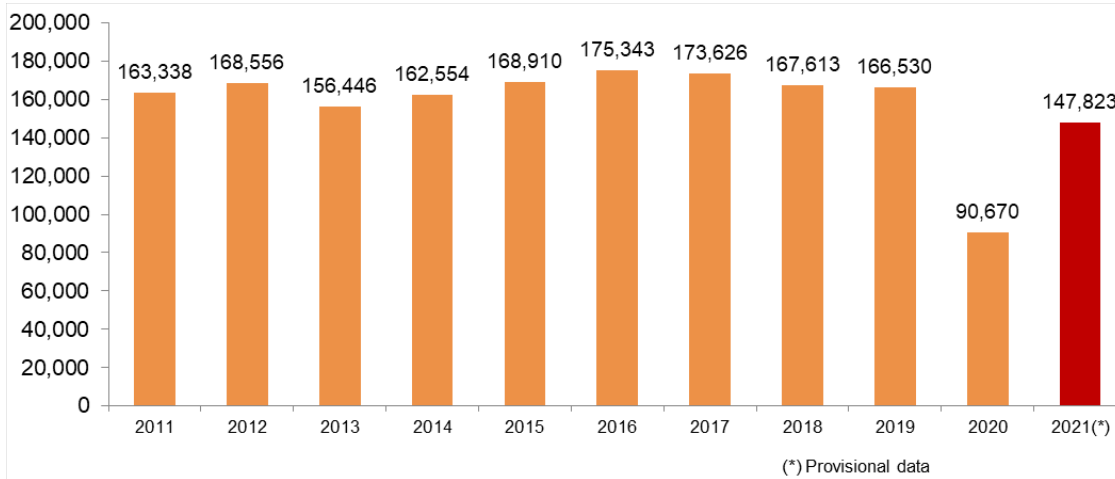


<sup>1</sup> The vegetative growth (-113,023) is not exactly the difference between births and deaths occurring in Spain in 2021 (which was -113,876). For its calculation, the births to non-resident mother and the deaths of non-residents should be deducted.

### Marriage rate

In 2021, a total of 147,823 marriages were registered, 63.0% more than in 2020. The gross marriage rate increased 1.2 points to 3.1 marriages stood at 1,000 inhabitants.

### Number of Marriages 2011-2021



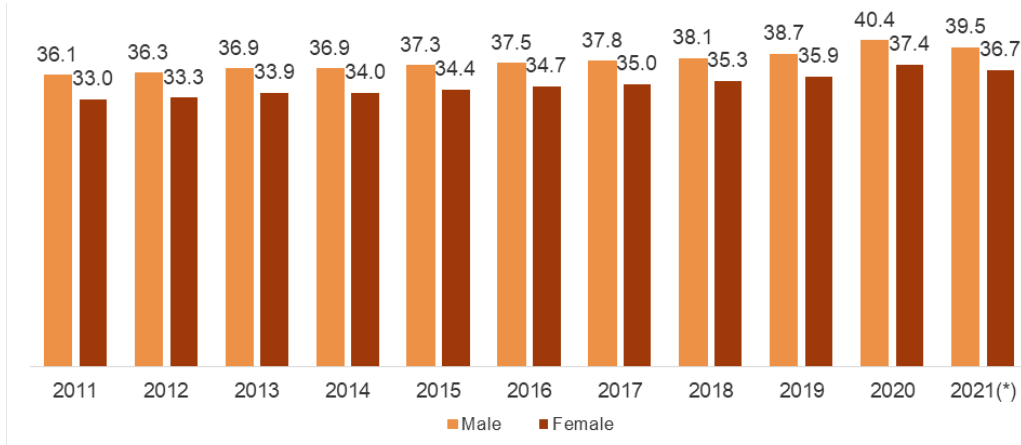
In 17.4% of the marriages held in Spain with spouses of the opposite sex, at least one of the spouses was foreign (compared to 20.5% in 2020).

On the other hand, 3.4% of the total marriages registered in 2021 corresponded to same-sex couples (5,035 marriages).

### Average age at marriage

The median age at marriage decreased in 2021. In men it fell to nine tenths, or 39.5 years, and in women seven tenths, to 36.7 years.

### Average age of spouses in marriages 2011-2021

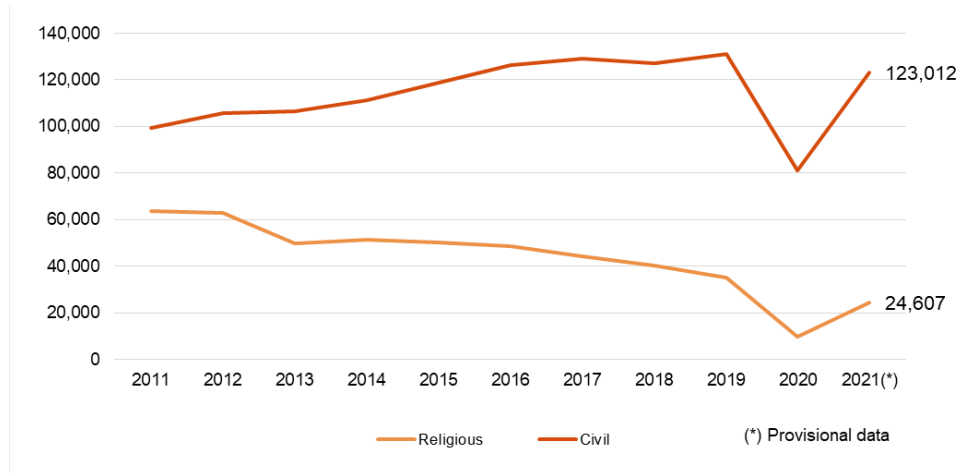


### Civil and religious marriages

A total of 83.3% of marriages celebrated in 2021 were civil and 16.7% religious.

It is worth noting the 155.0% increase in religious marriages compared to 2020, when such marriages were greatly affected by the pandemic. On the other hand, civil unions increased 51.9%.

### Marriages 2011-2021 by form of celebration



## Data by Autonomous Communities and Cities

The number of births increased in 2021 in five communities: Aragón (3.9%), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (1.5%), Illes Balears (0.6%), Region de Murcia (0.6%) and Principado de Asturias (0.2%).

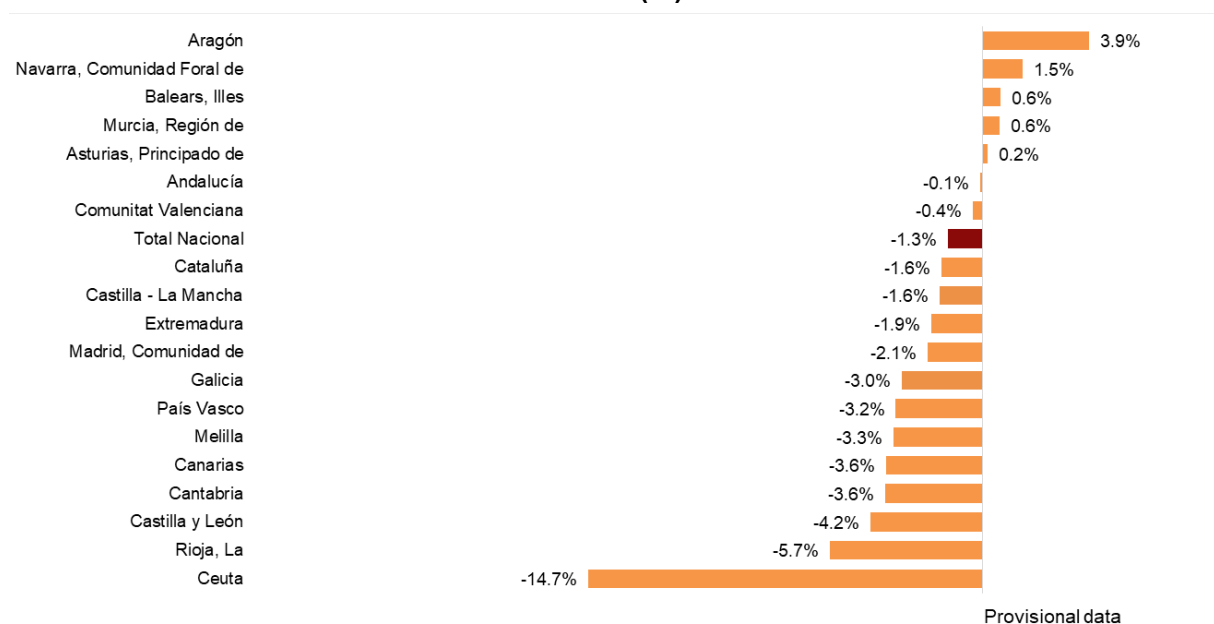
In the rest of the regions, births decreased. The largest decreases were recorded in the autonomous city of Ceuta (11.3%), La Rioja (-5.7%) and Castilla y León (-4.2%).

### Births by Autonomous Community 2000-2021

Autonomous Community	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021(*)
Total Nacional	397,632	466,371	486,575	420,290	410,583	393,181	372,777	360,617	341,315	336,811
Andalucía	80,579	91,807	92,201	80,633	79,263	74,684	71,029	69,397	65,522	65,460
Aragón	9,921	11,628	12,940	11,352	10,929	10,531	9,977	9,644	9,095	9,454
Asturias, Principado de	6,731	7,482	7,763	6,455	6,347	6,012	5,733	5,152	4,771	4,780
Balears, Illes	9,502	10,925	11,967	10,597	10,616	10,288	10,285	9,681	9,455	9,516
Canarias	18,981	20,127	18,305	16,146	16,159	15,779	14,775	14,137	13,178	12,703
Cantabria	4,341	5,267	5,575	4,375	4,244	4,118	3,805	3,547	3,407	3,283
Castilla y León	17,874	19,425	20,486	17,389	16,675	15,509	15,044	14,323	13,652	13,078
Castilla - La Mancha	16,723	19,007	21,998	18,214	17,792	16,864	15,845	15,316	14,738	14,498
Cataluña	63,807	79,766	84,368	70,450	68,908	66,803	63,566	61,548	58,464	57,554
Comunitat Valenciana	40,775	50,628	51,684	43,450	41,997	40,318	38,018	37,324	35,761	35,627
Extremadura	10,133	9,993	10,128	8,895	8,783	8,495	7,821	7,650	7,380	7,238
Galicia	19,418	21,097	22,047	19,427	19,062	18,445	16,560	15,718	15,247	14,784
Madrid, Comunidad de	56,623	69,367	73,878	64,879	63,112	60,555	57,554	55,741	52,357	51,272
Murcia, Región de	14,195	17,330	18,039	15,976	15,528	15,088	14,675	14,264	13,706	13,790
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	5,262	6,149	6,778	6,007	5,894	5,746	5,398	5,371	5,036	5,111
País Vasco	17,316	19,698	21,170	18,849	18,247	17,077	16,100	15,449	14,743	14,264
Rioja, La	2,346	3,038	3,374	2,732	2,662	2,566	2,330	2,408	2,318	2,186
Ceuta	996	1,065	1,192	1,096	1,060	1,045	972	841	843	719
Melilla	1,103	1,012	1,359	1,510	1,456	1,342	1,340	1,236	962	930
Residents abroad	1,006	1,560	1,323	1,858	1,849	1,916	1,950	1,870	680	564

(\*) Provisional data

### Annual variation rate of the number of births (%). Year 2021

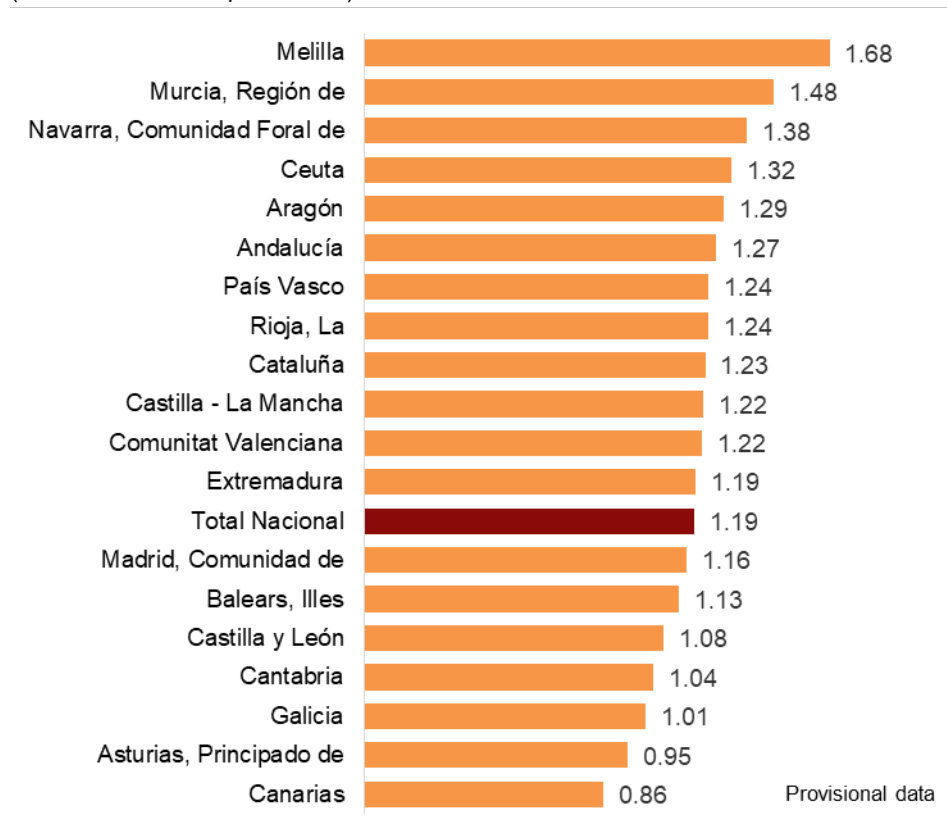


The autonomous city of Melilla (1.68) and Región de Murcia (1.48) had the highest average number of children per woman. In the Canarias (0.86) and Principado de Asturias (0.95) the average of one child was not exceeded.



## Short-term Fertility Indicator by Autonomous Community Year 2021

(Number of children per woman)



As for deaths, the largest increases compared to 2020 occurred in the autonomous city of Ceuta (5.1%), Canarias (4.2%) and Illes Balears (3.1%).

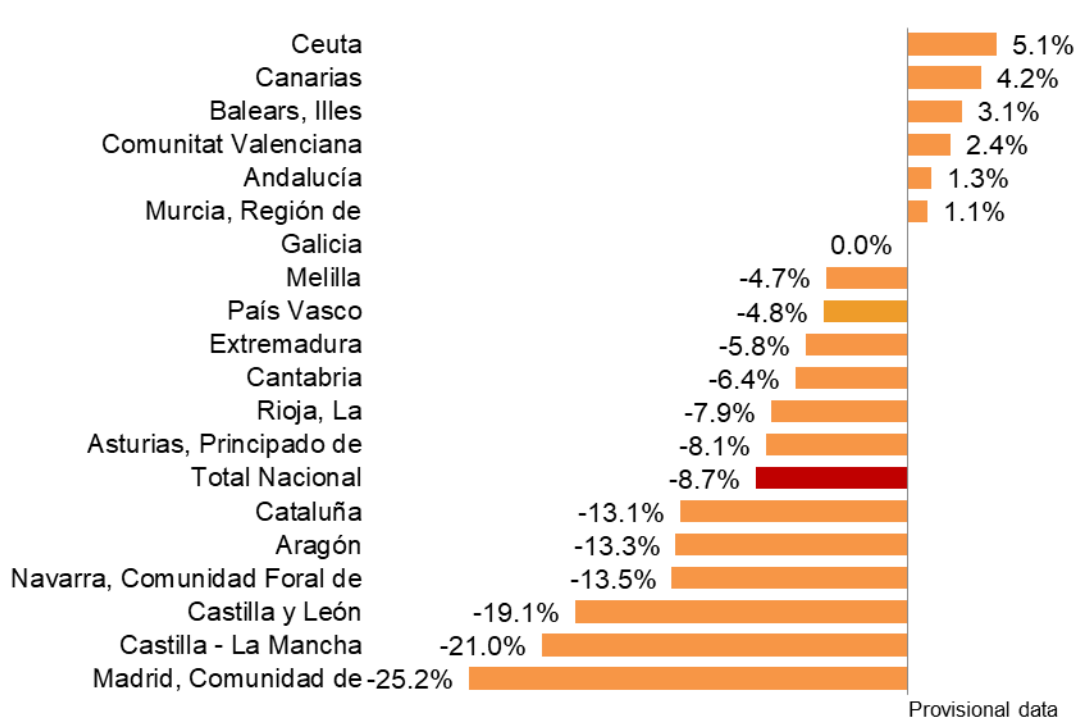
In turn, Comunidad de Madrid (-25.2%), Castilla la Mancha (-21.0%) y Castilla y León (-19.1%) registered the largest declines.

## Deaths by Autonomous Community and City 2000-2021

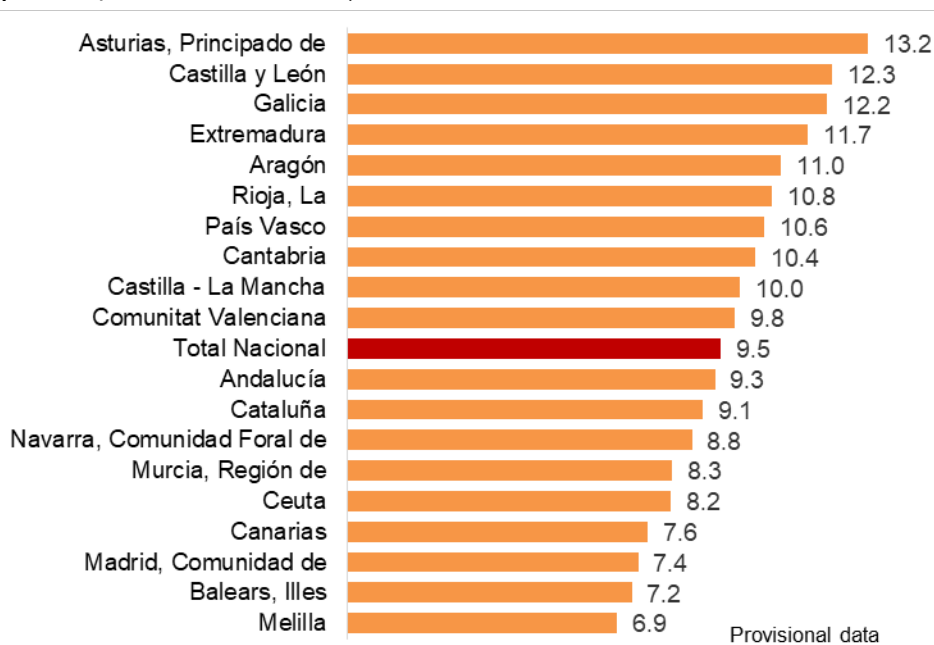
Autonomous Community	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021(*)
Total	360,391	387,355	382,047	422,568	410,611	424,523	427,721	418,703	493,776	450,687
Andalucía	60,366	65,904	64,471	72,001	69,231	71,234	72,806	70,505	78,461	79,498
Aragón	12,576	13,682	13,194	14,339	13,481	14,208	14,100	13,620	16,711	14,485
Asturias, Principado de	12,393	12,703	12,725	13,550	13,204	13,152	13,238	12,893	14,550	13,366
Balears, Illes	7,310	7,361	7,683	8,322	7,939	8,353	8,206	7,995	8,559	8,828
Canarias	12,030	12,799	12,801	15,110	15,035	15,254	16,310	15,756	16,486	17,178
Cantabria	5,335	5,370	5,466	6,041	5,936	5,958	6,096	6,013	6,467	6,051
Castilla y León	25,676	27,468	27,097	29,302	28,436	28,979	29,297	28,719	36,197	29,289
Castilla - La Mancha	16,752	18,028	17,457	19,923	19,144	20,208	19,574	19,467	25,835	20,418
Cataluña	55,928	61,777	59,700	64,866	63,289	66,165	66,562	64,547	79,784	69,366
Comunitat Valenciana	36,563	40,240	40,129	44,351	42,697	44,804	45,330	44,016	48,549	49,733
Extremadura	10,361	11,171	10,816	11,519	11,237	11,585	11,451	11,261	13,099	12,333
Galicia	28,858	29,383	29,749	31,688	31,757	31,962	32,419	31,268	32,845	32,841
Madrid, Comunidad de	37,838	40,842	40,828	46,859	45,066	47,069	46,599	47,165	66,648	49,848
Murcia, Región de	9,204	9,942	9,976	11,233	10,867	11,522	11,327	11,568	12,392	12,530
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	4,935	5,196	4,981	5,680	5,727	5,844	5,819	5,568	6,662	5,760
País Vasco	18,243	19,417	19,363	21,511	21,224	21,634	21,763	21,566	24,252	23,082
Rioja, La	2,544	2,862	2,855	3,093	2,967	3,052	3,205	3,147	3,700	3,409
Ceuta	451	497	536	504	508	560	535	537	648	681
Melilla	425	414	407	516	486	494	516	491	602	574
Residents abroad	2,603	2,299	1,813	2,160	2,380	2,486	2,568	2,601	1,329	1,417

(\*) Provisional data

**Annual variation rate of the number of deaths (%). Year 2021**



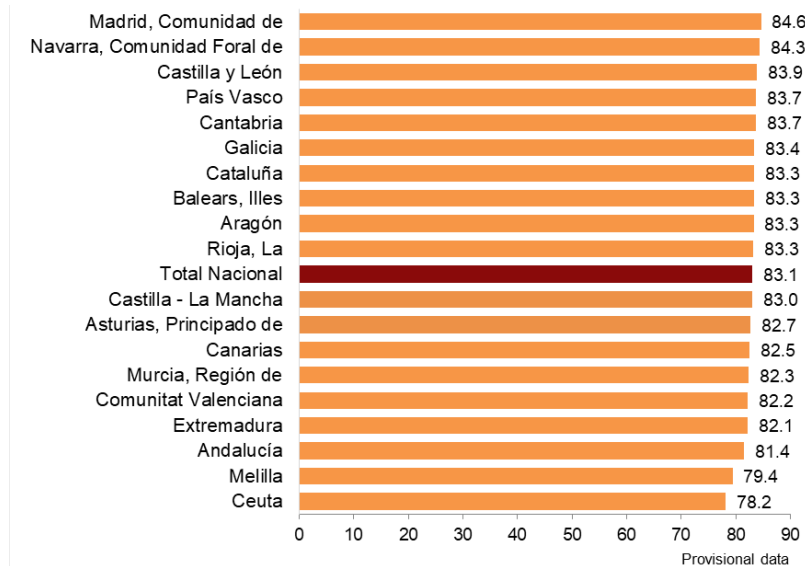
**Gross mortality rate by Autonomous Community Year 2021**  
(Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants)



Life expectancy at birth reached its highest values in 2021 in Comunidad de Madrid (84.6 years), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (84.3) and Castilla y León (83.9).

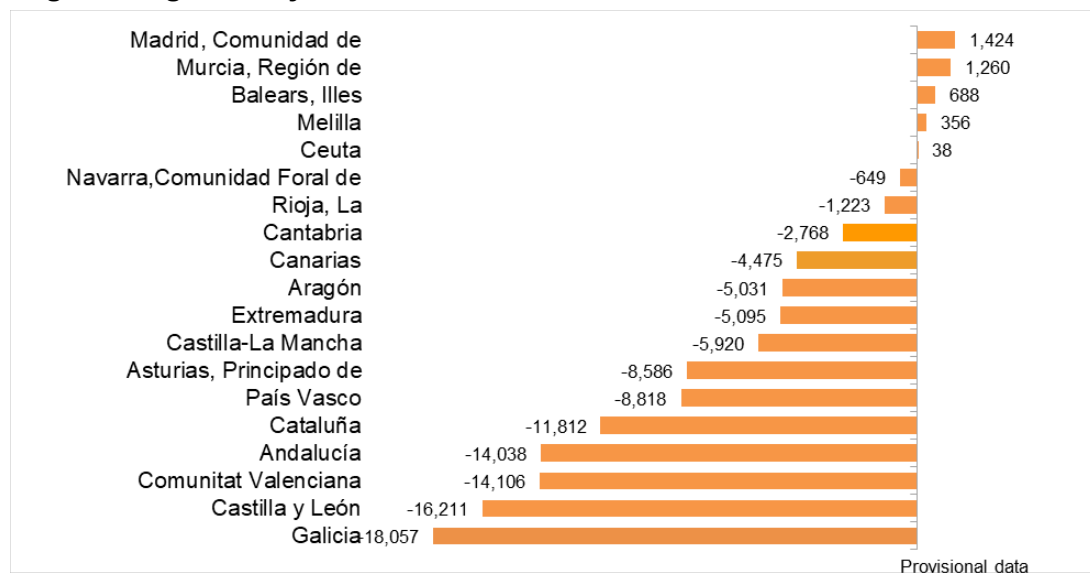
By contrast, the lowest figures were registered in the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta (78.2 years) and Melilla (79.4) and in Andalucía (81.4).

**Life expectancy at birth, by Autonomous Community. Year 2021**



Natural growth (births minus deaths) was negative in 2021 in all communities, except Comunidad de Madrid (1,424), Región de Murcia (1,260) and Illes Balears (688). In contrast, the highest negative natural increases were found in Galicia (-18,057 people), Castilla y León (-16,211) and Comunitat Valenciana (-14,06).

**Vegetative growth by autonomous Communities. Year 2021**



## Data Review and Update

The data for 2021 are provisional and will be published as final in November 2022. 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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