

**Vital Statistics (Births, Deaths and Marriages).
Basic Demographic Indicators**
Provisional data. Year 2014

The number of births increases by 0.1% and the number of marriages do so by 1.3% in 2014

The number of deaths increases by 1.2%, and life expectancy at birth is the greatest of the series, standing at 83.0 years old

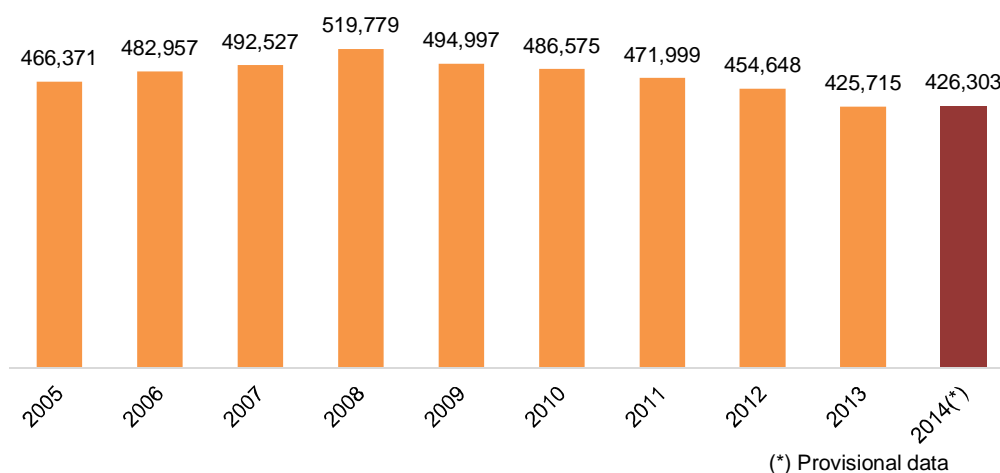
Birth rate

According to provisional data, a total of 426,303 children were born in Spain in 2014, that is, 0.1% more than the previous year. The number of births registered it first increase since five consecutive years of decreases.

Since 2008, when 519,779 births were registered (the highest in 30 years), the number of births has decreased by 18.0%.

The crude birth rate, which is the number of births per 100,000 inhabitants, stands at 9.1 in 2014 remaining the same as that of 2013. Thus, the declining trend that started in 2008 remained.

Births 2005-2014



Main birth and fertility indicators

Years	Births	Crude Birth Rate	Short-term Fertility Indicator ⁽²⁾	Mean Age at Childbearing
1976	677,456	18.7	2.80	28.5
1981	533,008	14.1	2.03	28.2
1986	438,750	11.4	1.56	28.5
1990	401,425	10.3	1.36	28.9
1995	363,469	9.2	1.17	30.0
2000	397,632	9.8	1.23	30.7
2001	406,380	9.9	1.24	30.8
2002	418,846	10.1	1.25	30.8
2003	441,881	10.4	1.30	30.9
2004	454,591	10.6	1.32	30.9
2005	466,371	10.6	1.33	30.9
2006	482,957	10.8	1.36	30.9
2007	492,527	10.9	1.38	30.8
2008	519,779	11.3	1.44	30.8
2009	494,997	10.6	1.38	31.0
2010	486,575	10.4	1.37	31.2
2011	471,999	10.1	1.34	31.4
2012	454,648	9.7	1.32	31.6
2013	425,715	9.1	1.27	31.7
2014 ⁽¹⁾	426,303	9.1	1.32	31.8

(1) Provisional data

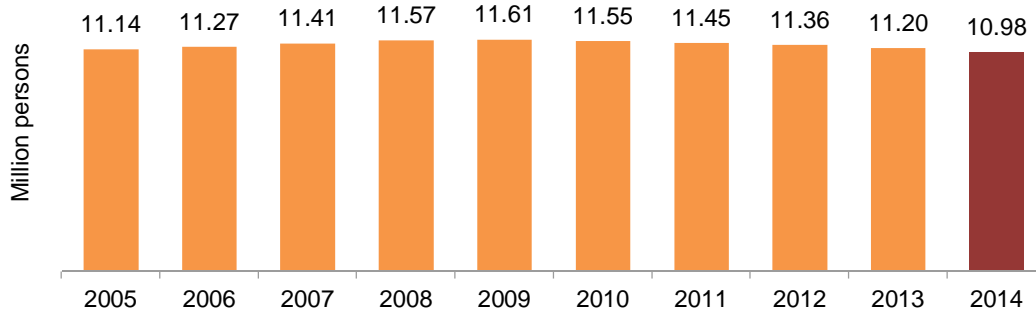
(2) It is the number of children that each woman would have throughout her life if the same fertility indicators were observed for that year with the same intensity

Note: Births are referred to the total occurred in Spain, whether they are ordinarily resident or not, while the basic demographic indicators are referred only to the resident population.

The number of women aged 15 to 49 years old (at childbearing age) continued to decrease since 2009 due to three reasons. Firstly, as this age range was reached by less numerous generations of women, who were born during the birth-rate crisis of the 1980s and the first half of the 1990s. Secondly, due to a lower contribution from foreign immigration. And, thirdly, due to a greater number of emigrations abroad in the last few years

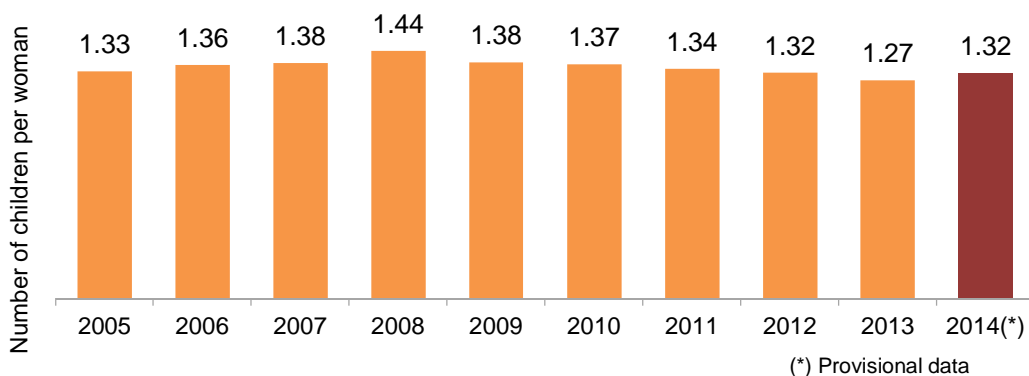
In spite of the decrease of the number of women in childbearing age, the increase of the short-term fertility indicator or "number of children per women" (from 1.27 in 2013 to 1.32 in 2014) has allowed this increase in the number of births

Women of childbearing age 2005-2014



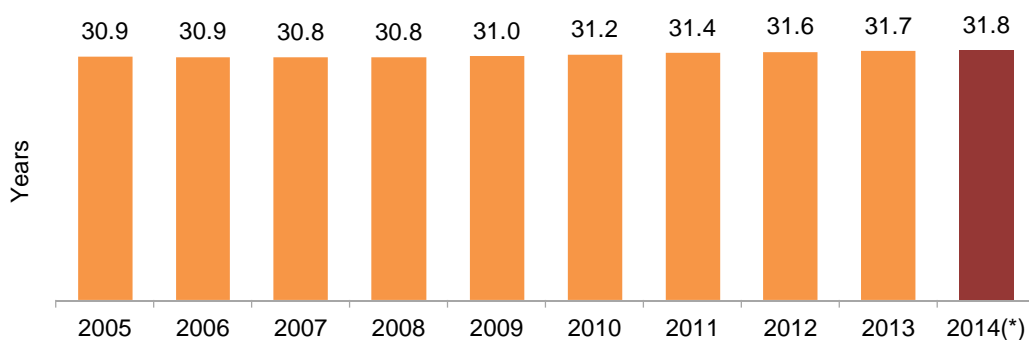
Figures at 1 January of each year

Short Term Fertility Indicator 2005-2014



In turn, the mean age at childbearing rose to 31.8 years, as compared with 31.7 in the previous year.

Average Age at Maternity 2005-2014



Out of the 426,303 births that took place in 2014 in Spain, 75,748 were of foreign women, representing 17.8% of the total, as compared with 18.6% registered in the previous year.

The increase in fertility was observed both among foreign national and Spanish women. Worth noting was the increase of the fertility of foreign national women. This indicator stood at 1.27 children per Spanish women (four hundredths more than in 2013) and at 1.61 per foreign national women (eight hundredths more)

Average number of children per woman

Year	Total	Spanish	Foreigner
2005	1.33	1.28	1.66
2006	1.36	1.31	1.69
2007	1.38	1.31	1.72
2008	1.44	1.36	1.83
2009	1.38	1.31	1.68
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	1.61

(*) Provisional data

As an average, Spanish mothers exceeded foreign mothers by around 3 years. In both cases, in 2014 continued the trend to delay the average age of maternity, which stood at 32.3 years old for Spanish women (one tenth more as compared to 2013), and at 29.3 years old for foreign women (two tenths more).

Average Age at Maternity

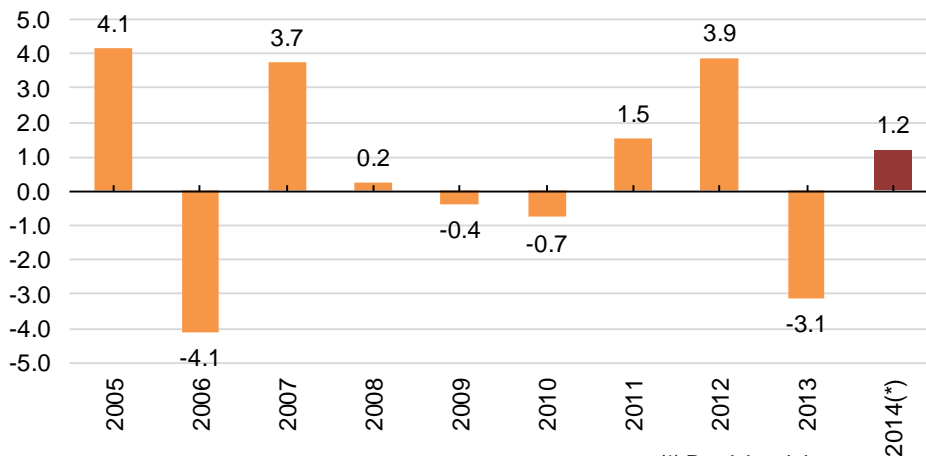
Years	Total	Spanish	Foreigner
2005	30.9	31.4	28.2
2006	30.9	31.4	28.2
2007	30.8	31.5	28.2
2008	30.8	31.5	28.2
2009	31.0	31.7	28.5
2010	31.2	31.8	28.7
2011	31.4	32.0	28.9
2012	31.6	32.2	28.9
2013	31.7	32.2	29.1
2014 ^(*)	31.8	32.3	29.3

(*) Provisional data

Mortality

During the year 2014, a total of 395,045 persons died in Spain, 1.2% more than in the previous year.

Annual variation rate of the number of deaths 2005-2014 (%)



(*) Provisional data

The crude mortality rate stood at 8.5 deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, as compared with 8.3 in 2013.

Indicators of mortality 1976-2014

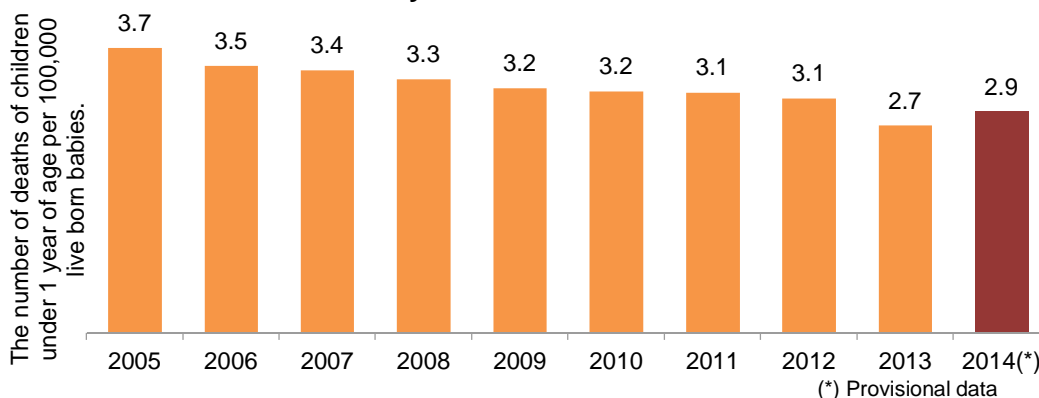
Years	Deaths	Crude Mortality Rate	Child Mortality Rate
1976	299,007	8.3	17.1
1981	293,386	7.8	12.5
1986	310,413	8.0	9.2
1990	333,142	8.5	7.6
1995	338,242	8.7	5.5
2000	360,391	8.9	4.3
2001	360,131	8.8	4.0
2002	368,618	8.8	4.1
2003	384,828	9.1	3.9
2004	371,934	8.6	3.9
2005	387,355	8.8	3.7
2006	371,478	8.3	3.5
2007	385,361	8.5	3.4
2008	386,324	8.4	3.3
2009	384,933	8.3	3.2
2010	382,047	8.2	3.2
2011	387,911	8.3	3.1
2012	402,950	8.6	3.1
2013	390,419	8.3	2.7
2014(*)	395,045	8.5	2.9

(*) Provisional data

The Crude Mortality Rate is the number of deaths per 1,000 inhabitants; The Child Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of child under 1 year of age per 100,000 live born babies.

Infant mortality stood at 2.9 deaths per 1,000 births, that is, two tenths higher as compared to the previous year. This rate stood below the 3.0 children per 1,000 births threshold, crossed for the first time in 2013.

Child Mortality Rate 2005-2014



Life expectancy

Life expectancy at birth increased, as compared with the previous year, by 0.2 years, standing at 83.0 years of age.

By sex, it reached 80.2 years of age in men (0.2 years more than in 2013), and 85.7 in women (0.1 more than in 2013).

According to current mortality conditions, a person reaching the age of 65 years old could expect to live an average of 19.1 more years, in the case of men, and 23.0 more years in the case of women.

Life expectancy of the residents in Spain

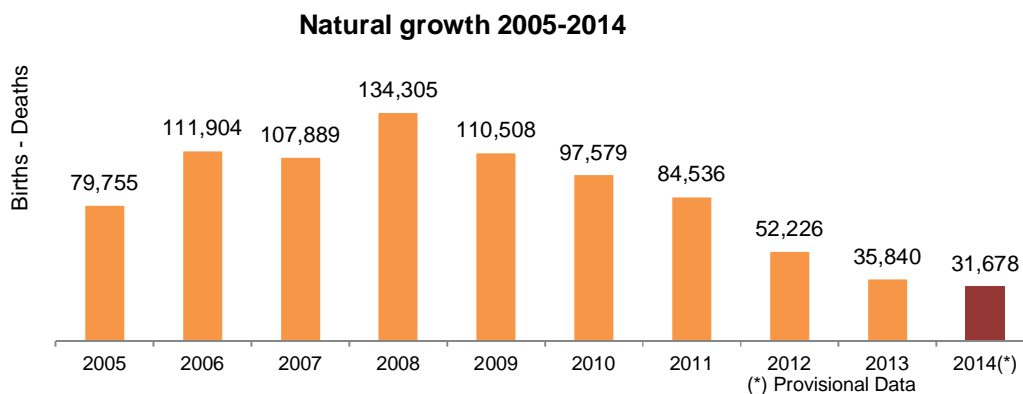
Years	At birth			At 65 years old		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
2005	80.3	77.0	83.5	19.3	17.1	21.1
2006	80.9	77.7	84.2	19.8	17.7	21.7
2007	81.0	77.8	84.1	19.8	17.6	21.7
2008	81.3	78.2	84.3	20.0	17.9	21.8
2009	81.7	78.6	84.7	20.2	18.1	22.1
2010	82.1	79.1	85.1	20.6	18.4	22.4
2011	82.3	79.3	85.2	20.7	18.6	22.6
2012	82.3	79.4	85.1	20.6	18.5	22.5
2013	82.8	80.0	85.6	21.1	19.0	22.9
2014(*)	83.0	80.2	85.7	21.2	19.1	23.0

(*) Provisional data

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

Natural growth

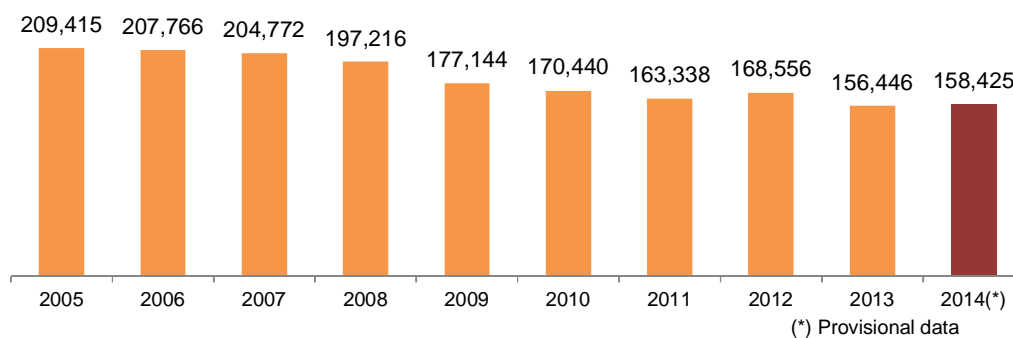
The natural growth of the population resident in Spain (that is, the difference between births to mothers resident in Spain, and deaths of residents in the country) decreased by 11.6% in the year 2014, standing at 31,678 persons. This is the lowest balance since the year 2000.



Marriage

A total of 158,425 couples got married last year, 1.3% more than in 2013. The crude marriage rate increased up to 3.4 marriages per 1,000 inhabitants, one tenth more as compared to the previous year

Number of Marriages 2005-2014



In 2013, the average age at marriage maintained its upward trend. It stood at 36.9 years old for men, and 34.0 years old for women.

Within the 16.0% of the marriages held in Spain with spouses of the opposite sex, at least one of the spouses was foreign. This percentage decreased as compared to 2013 (18.1%).

In turn, 2.1% of the total marriages registered corresponded to same-sex couples (3,300 marriages).

Data by Autonomous Community

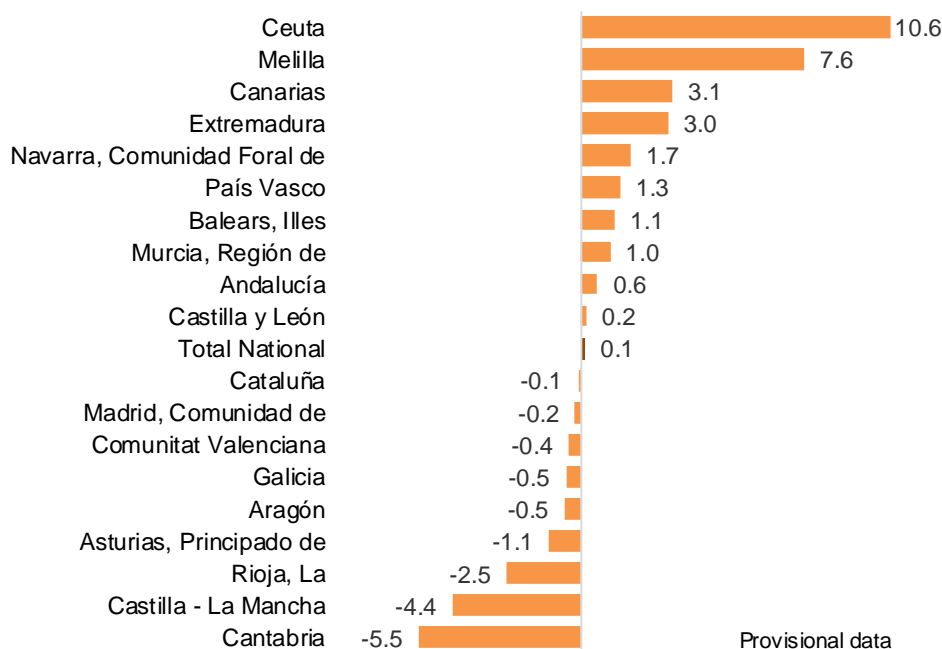
In 2014, the number of births increased in 10 Autonomous Communities. The greatest decreases were registered in Canarias (3.1%) and Extremadura (3.0%), as well as in the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla (10.6% and 7.6%, respectively).

Births by Autonomous Community 2000-2014

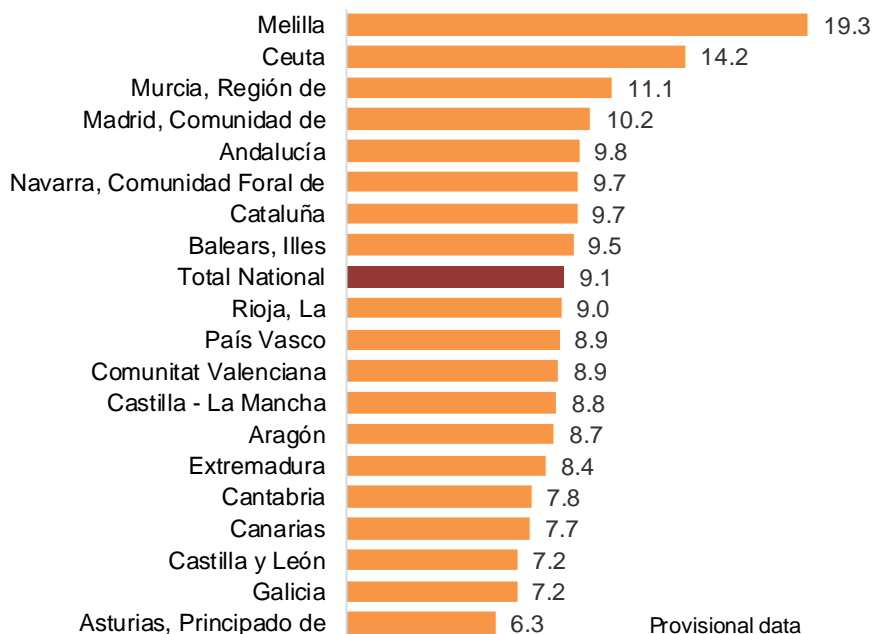
Autonomous Community	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014(*)
Total national	397,632	466,371	486,575	425,715	426,303
Andalucía	80,579	91,807	92,201	81,470	81,928
Aragón	9,921	11,628	12,940	11,662	11,599
Asturias, Principado de	6,731	7,482	7,763	6,671	6,600
Balears, Illes	9,502	10,925	11,967	10,532	10,653
Canarias	18,981	20,127	18,305	15,859	16,356
Cantabria	4,341	5,267	5,575	4,831	4,564
Castilla y León	17,874	19,425	20,486	17,827	17,860
Castilla - La Mancha	16,723	19,007	21,998	19,068	18,236
Cataluña	63,807	79,766	84,368	71,591	71,523
Comunitat Valenciana	40,775	50,628	51,684	44,185	44,007
Extremadura	10,133	9,993	10,128	8,880	9,143
Galicia	19,418	21,097	22,047	19,727	19,626
Madrid, Comunidad de	56,623	69,367	73,878	65,343	65,225
Murcia, Región de	14,195	17,330	18,039	16,105	16,265
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	5,262	6,149	6,778	6,075	6,177
Pais Vasco	17,316	19,698	21,170	19,116	19,370
Rioja, La	2,346	3,038	3,374	2,903	2,830
Ceuta	996	1,065	1,192	1,086	1,201
Melilla	1,103	1,012	1,359	1,509	1,624
Residents abroad	1,006	1,560	1,323	1,275	1,516

(*) Provisional data

Annual variation rate of the number of births 2014 (%)



**Crude birth rate by Autonomous Community 2014
(Births per 1,000 inhabitants)**



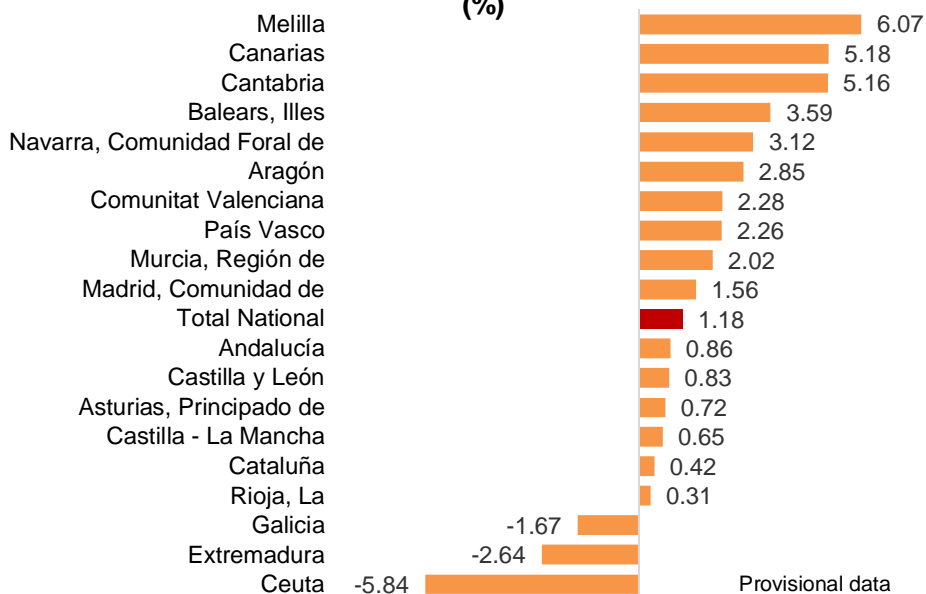
The number of deaths increased in all Autonomous Communities, except in Extremadura, Galicia and the Autonomous City of Ceuta.

Deaths by Autonomous Community 2000-2014

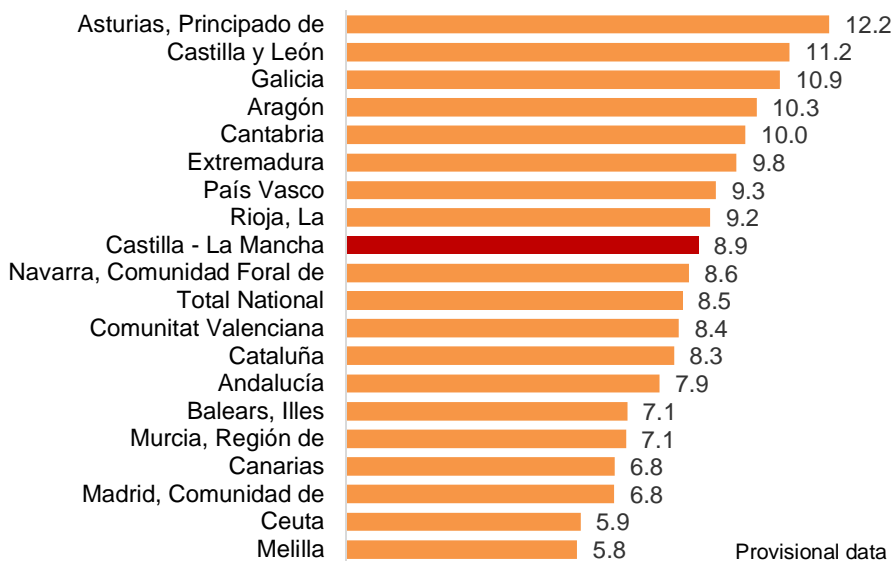
Autonomous Community	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014(*)
Total National	360,391	387,355	382,047	390,419	395,045
Andalucía	60,366	65,904	64,471	65,690	66,255
Aragón	12,576	13,682	13,194	13,353	13,733
Asturias, Principado de	12,393	12,703	12,725	12,722	12,813
Balears, Illes	7,310	7,361	7,683	7,660	7,935
Canarias	12,030	12,799	12,801	13,621	14,327
Cantabria	5,335	5,370	5,466	5,603	5,892
Castilla y León	25,676	27,468	27,097	27,507	27,735
Castilla - La Mancha	16,752	18,028	17,457	18,228	18,346
Cataluña	55,928	61,777	59,700	60,807	61,060
Comunitat Valenciana	36,563	40,240	40,129	40,519	41,442
Extremadura	10,361	11,171	10,816	11,043	10,751
Galicia	28,858	29,383	29,749	30,433	29,925
Madrid, Comunidad de	37,838	40,842	40,828	42,393	43,053
Murcia, Región de	9,204	9,942	9,976	10,115	10,319
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	4,935	5,196	4,981	5,323	5,489
País Vasco	18,243	19,417	19,363	19,720	20,165
Rioja, La	2,544	2,862	2,855	2,871	2,880
Ceuta	451	497	536	531	500
Melilla	425	414	407	461	489
Residents Abroad	2,603	2,299	1,813	1,819	1,936

(*) Provisional data.

Annual variation rate of number of deaths 2014 (%)

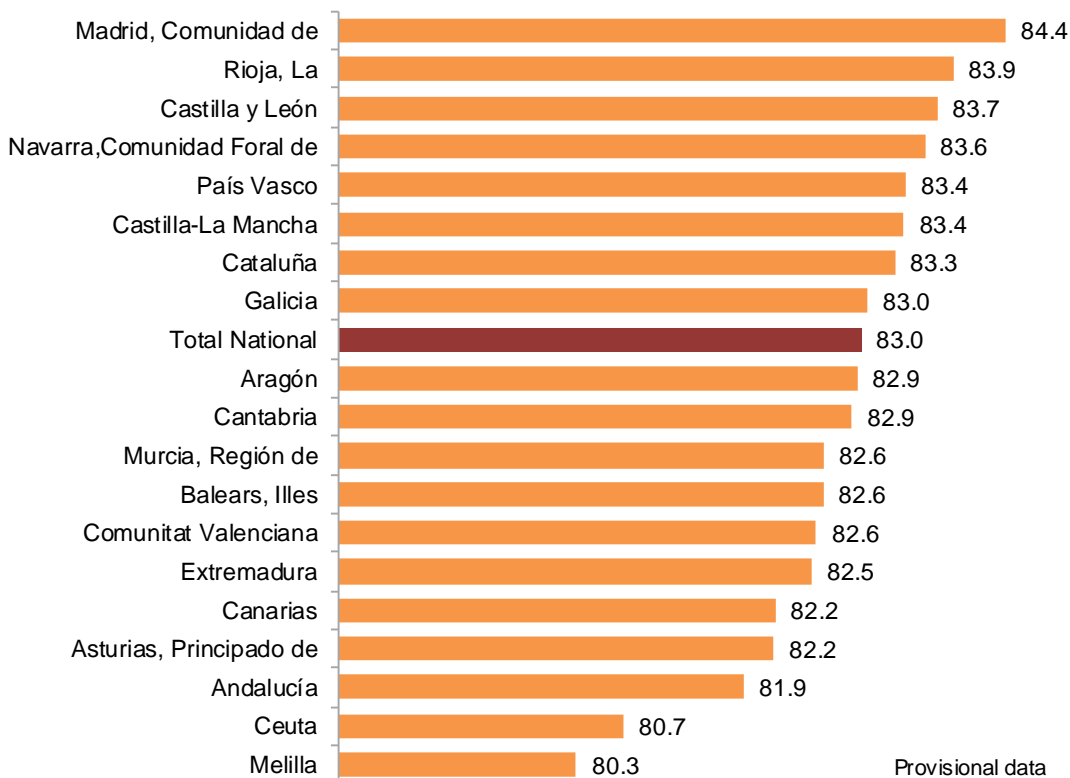


Crude Mortality Rate by Autonomous Community 2014
(Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants)

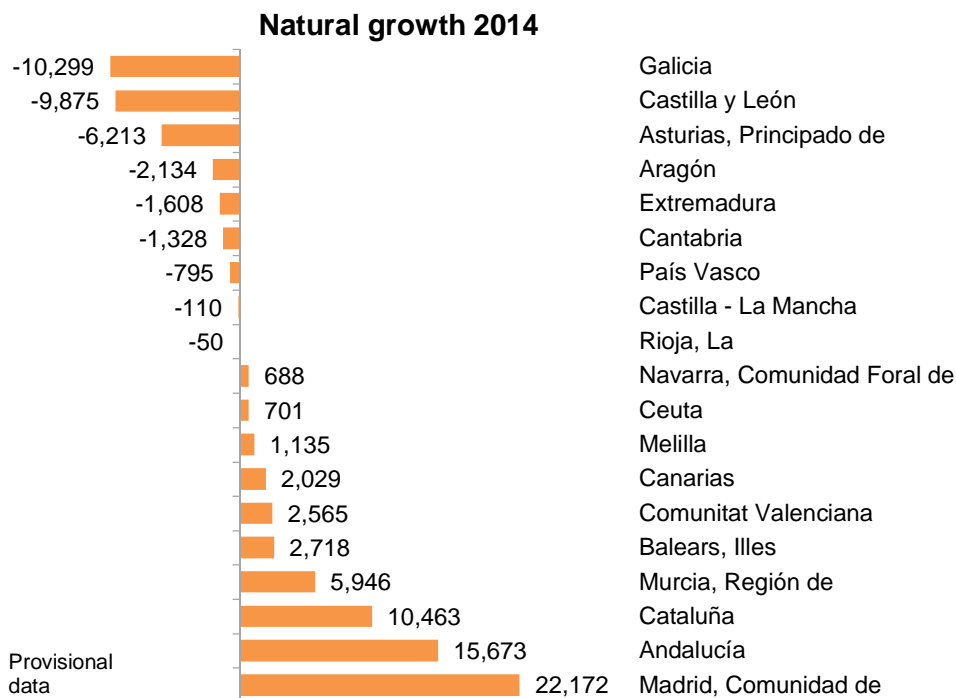


Life expectancy at birth reached its highest level in Comunidad de Madrid, followed by La Rioja and Castilla y León. In turn, in Andalucía and Ceuta y Melilla were registered the lowest levels.

Life expectancy at birth by Autonomous Community. 2014



Natural growth (births minus deaths) was negative in nine Autonomous Communities. Seven Autonomous Communities already had negative natural growth in 2013 (Galicia, Castilla y León, Principado de Asturias, Aragón, Extremadura, País Vasco and Cantabria).



Methodological note

Vital Statistics (VS) quantify the number of births, deaths and marriages taking place in Spain over the course of a year. Their basic source of information are the birth, death and marriage bulletins that are completed at the time of registering said demographic events in the Civil Register, and transmitted by those responsible for this to the Provincial Delegations of the INE. Said operation is prepared in partnership with the statistical services of the Autonomous Communities, pursuant to the agreement signed with them for this purpose.

Using the Vital Statistics, the INE compiles the Life Tables for Spain, and a collection of **Basic Demographic Indicators**, which enable monitoring of the historical performance of the behaviour of the population resident in Spain with regard to births, deaths and marriages.

Publication of results

Today, the INE is publishing the **preview results** of Vital Statistics, referring to 2014, as preview information regarding the behaviour of the birth, death and marriage rates during the last year, which include a limited number of results tables broken down according to different demographic and geographical variables.

In parallel, the preview results are being published for the Basic Demographic Indicators corresponding to said period.

The **final results for the whole of the year 2014** will be published in December, including the complete breakdown thereof, together with the **preview data of the Vital Statistics for the first quarter of 2015**.