

Population



Population figures at 1 January 2008

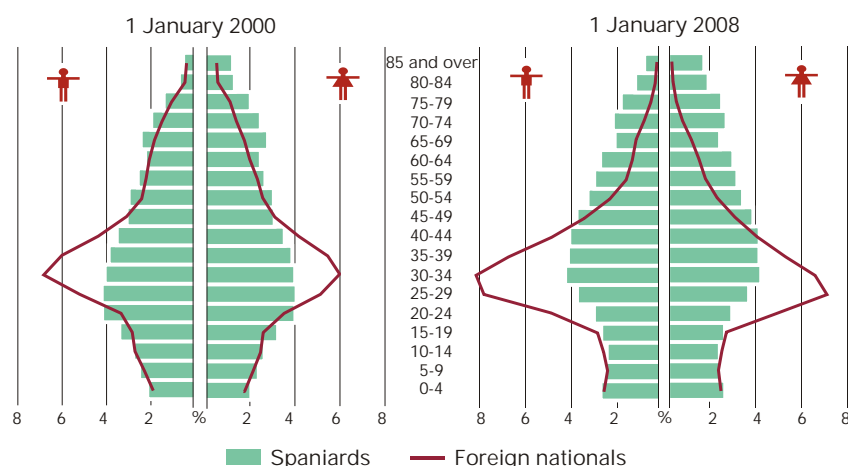
Spain	46,157,822
Andalucía	8,202,220
Almería	667,635
Cádiz	1,220,467
Córdoba	798,822
Granada	901,220
Huelva	507,915
Jaén	667,438
Málaga	1,563,261
Sevilla	1,875,462
Aragón	1,326,918
Huesca	225,271
Teruel	146,324
Zaragoza	955,323
Asturias (Principado de)	1,080,138
Balears (Illes)	1,072,844
Canarias	2,075,968
Palmas (Las)	1,070,032
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	1,005,936
Cantabria	582,138
Castilla y León	2,557,330
Ávila	171,815
Burgos	373,672
León	500,200
Palencia	173,454
Salamanca	353,404
Segovia	163,899
Soria	94,646
Valladolid	529,019
Zamora	197,221
Castilla - La Mancha	2,043,100
Albacete	397,493
Ciudad Real	522,343
Cuenca	215,274
Guadalajara	237,787
Toledo	670,203
Cataluña	7,364,078
Barcelona	5,416,447
Girona	731,864
Lleida	426,872
Tarragona	788,895
Comunitat Valenciana	5,029,601
Alicante/Alacant	1,891,477
Castellón/Castelló	594,915
Valencia/València	2,543,209
Extremadura	1,097,744
Badajoz	685,246
Cáceres	412,498
Galicia	2,784,169
Coruña (A)	1,139,121
Lugo	355,549
Ourense	336,099
Pontevedra	953,400
Madrid (Comunidad de)	6,271,638
Murcia (Región de)	1,426,109
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	620,377
País Vasco	2,157,112
Álava	309,635
Guipúzcoa	701,056
Vizcaya	1,146,421
Rioja (La)	317,501
Ceuta	77,389
Melilla	71,448

One million more registered persons

The population resident in Spain at 1 January 2008 reached 46.16 million inhabitants, according to the latest revision of the Municipal Register.

In the past year, registrations increased by 957,085, indicating an increase of 2.1% as compared with the previous year. 78.3% of that increase corresponded to the registered foreign population, which represented 11.4% of the total, with somewhat more than 5 million.

Spanish and foreign population pyramid



Illes Balears grows the most

All of the Autonomous Communities recorded an increase in registered population in the past year, but this increase was greatest in Illes Balears (4.1%), Castilla-La Mancha (3.3%) and Comunidad de Madrid (3.1%). Increases less than 1% were registered in Galicia (0.4%), Principado de Asturias (0.5%), Extremadura (0.7%) and País Vasco (0.7%).

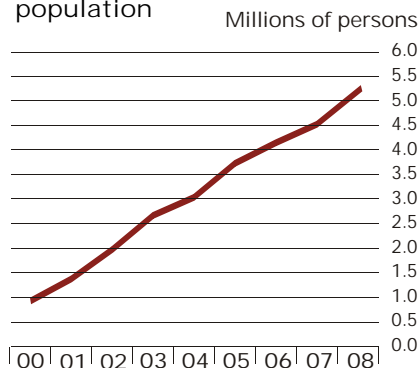
The average population density in Spain was 91.2 inhabitants per km². In Comunidad de Madrid, this figure reached 781 inhabitants per km², whereas in Castilla-La Mancha, it was 25.7 inhabitants per km².

5.3 million registered foreign nationals

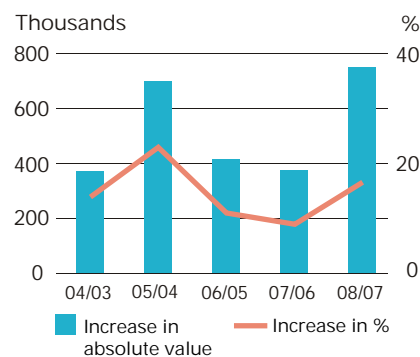
11.4% of the population resident in Spain in 2008 was foreign, this figure reaching 5.3 million inhabitants, with an interannual increase of 16.6%.

The Autonomous Communities with the highest percentage of foreign nationals were Illes Balears (20.8%), Comunitat Valenciana (16.8%) and Comunidad de Madrid (16.0%). Extremadura and Galicia were of note, with the lowest proportion of foreign nationals (3.4% and 3.2%, respectively).

Registered foreign population

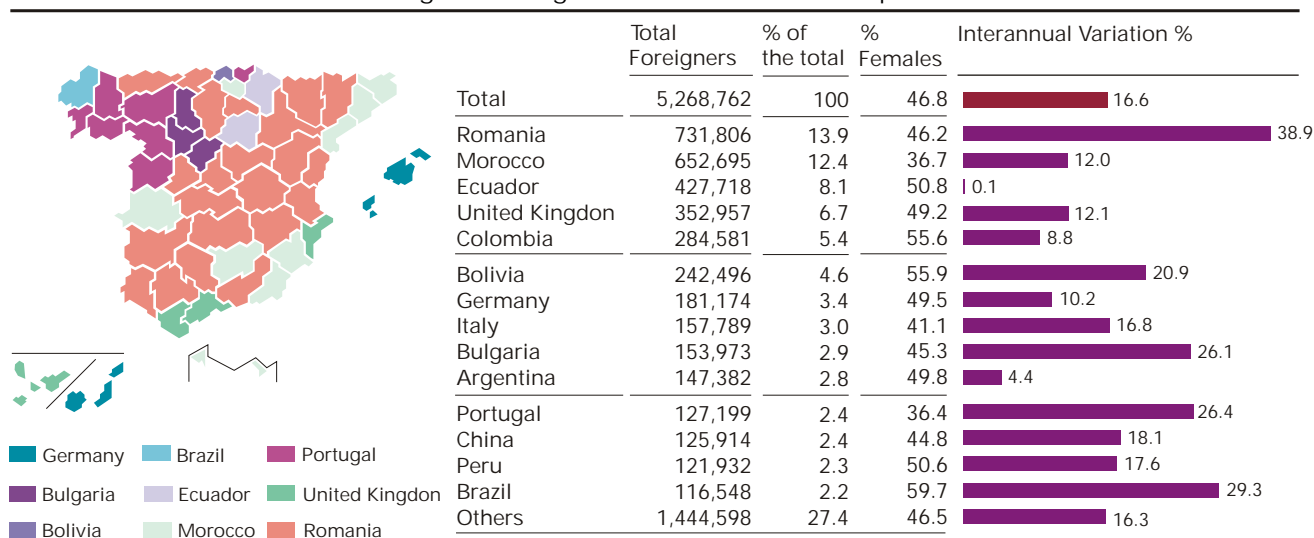


Interannual variation of foreign nationals



Romanian citizens increase 38.9% in the past year and represent the first nationality among resident foreign nationals

Predominant nationalities among the foreign nationals resident in Spain. 2008



National Immigrant Survey

In 2007, the INE first conducted the National Immigrant Survey, aimed at researching the demographic and social characteristics of persons born abroad, as well as their migratory itineraries, employment and residential history, family relations and relations with the country of origin and with Spanish society.

The survey data revealed that, in 2.16 million Spanish households, there was at least one person residing who had been born abroad.

In turn, one in four married immigrants had married a Spanish citizen.

In terms of the type of dwelling, 40.3% of immigrants lived in rented dwellings, while 38.1% lived in dwellings that they owned. On the other hand, 19.3% resided in granted dwellings.

Immigrants with relatives outside Spain, according to the intention of bringing them

Intention of bringing them	81.2%
No intention of bringing them	7.7%
Does not know	11.1%

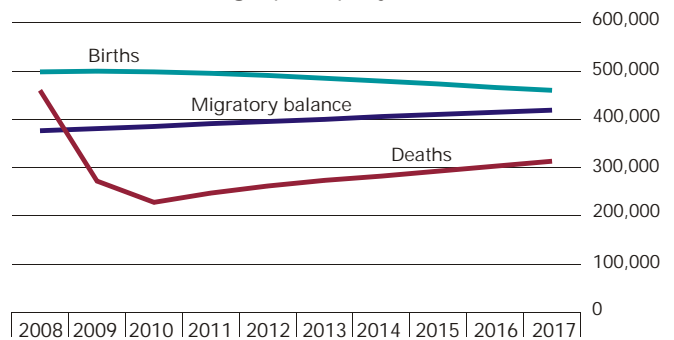
64.9% of immigrants were working before coming to Spain. The main reasons for coming were, in this order, demand for a better quality of life, search for better employment or family-type reasons.

Population Now Cast

The Population Now Cast (ePOBa) adjusts the population figure according to the latest demographic indicators. These estimates placed the population resident in Spain at 1 January 2009 at 45,828,172 inhabitants.

According to Eurostat data, in 2008, three quarters of the population growth of the European Union was estimated to be from immigration. In relative terms, Spain would have the fourth highest migratory flow of the EU, with 10.2 per 1,000 inhabitants.

Short-term demographic projections

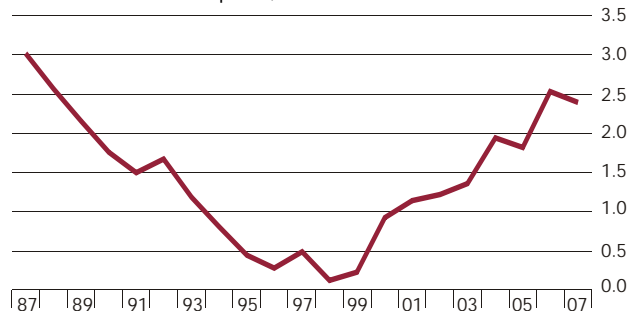


Natural increase

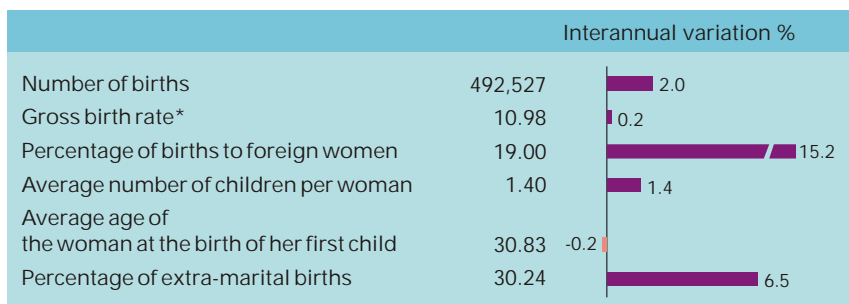
The natural growth of the population reached 2.39 per thousand inhabitants in the year 2007, lower than the figure registered the previous year, but both far from the minimum reached in 1998, according to Vital Statistics.

Natural increase

Births minus deaths per 1,000 inhabitants

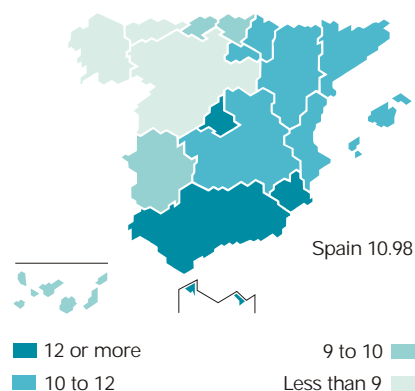


Main birth and fertility indicators. 2007



*Gross birth rate: number of live births per 1,000 inhabitants.

Gross birth rate. 2007
Births per 1,000 inhabitants



2% more births

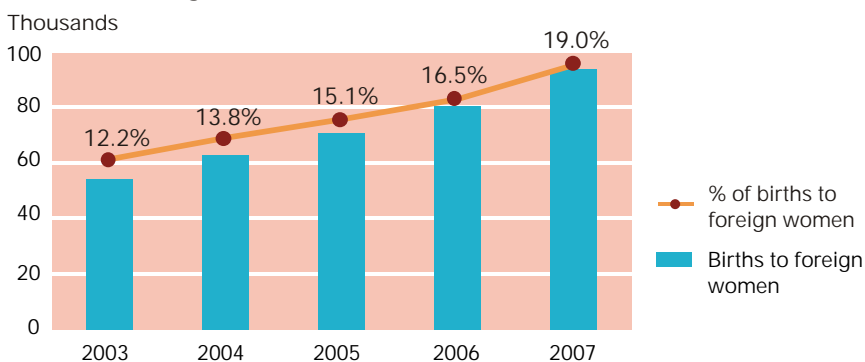
Vital Statistics, regarding births, registered the figure of 492,527 births during the year 2007, that is, 2% more than the previous year.

The average number of children per woman increased slightly and reached the figure of 1.4; the average age of the mother decreased fairly insignificantly to 30.83 years.

Children born to unwed mothers accounted for 30.2% of the total, this figure being three times that registered in the year 1991.

In turn, the percentage of births to foreign women reached 19.0% of the total, this indicator never ceasing to increase in recent years.

Births to foreign women

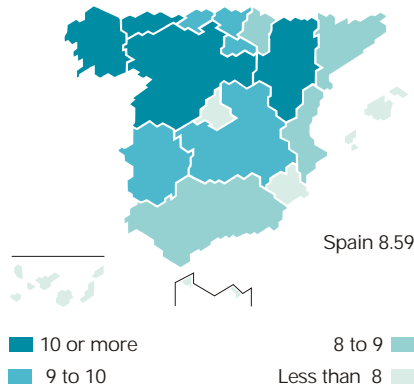


Gross birth rate. 2007
Per 1,000 inhabitants

Ireland	16.21
France	12.89
United Kingdom	12.66
Estonia	11.76
Sweden	11.74
Denmark	11.73
Luxembourg	11.41
Belgium	11.36
Finland	11.11
Czech Republic	11.09
Netherlands	11.07
Spain	11.00
Cyprus	10.94
EU-27	10.64
Latvia	10.23
Poland	10.18
Slovakia	10.08
Greece	10.00
Romania	9.97
Bulgaria	9.84
Slovenia	9.82
Hungary	9.71
Portugal	9.66
Lithuania	9.58
Italy	9.50
Malta	9.46
Austria	9.17
Germany	8.33

Source: Eurostat

Mortality rate. 2007
Per 1,000 inhabitants



Mortality rates decrease

385,361 deaths were registered in 2007, that is, 13,883 fewer than the previous year. The gross mortality rate (number of deaths per 1,000 inhabitants) stood at 8.59, as compared with the 8.43 recorded in 2006. The infant mortality rate (deaths of children under one year of age, per 1,000 live births) also decreased, to 3.46, from 3.53 in 2006.

For every ten deaths under 65 years of age, seven are men

Life expectancy at birth. 2006
Years

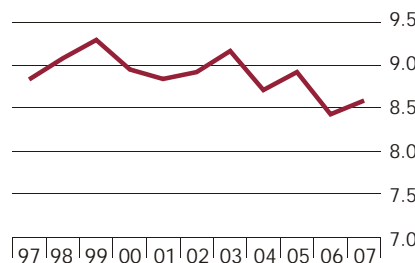
	Male	Female
Spain	77.7	84.4
France	77.3	84.4
Finland	75.9	83.1
Sweden	78.8	83.1
Austria	77.2	82.8
Germany	77.2	82.4
Cyprus	78.8	82.4
Belgium	76.6	82.3
Portugal	75.5	82.3
Ireland	77.3	82.1
Netherlands	77.7	82.0
Slovenia	74.5	82.0
Greece	77.2	81.9
Luxembourg	76.8	81.9
Malta	77.0	81.9
Denmark	76.1	80.7
Czech Republic	73.5	79.9
Poland	70.9	79.7
Estonia	67.4	78.6
Slovakia	70.4	78.4
Hungary	69.2	77.8
Lithuania	65.3	77.0
Bulgaria	69.2	76.3
Latvia	65.4	76.3
Romania	69.2	76.2
Italy	:	:
United Kingdom	:	:

Life expectancy continues to increase

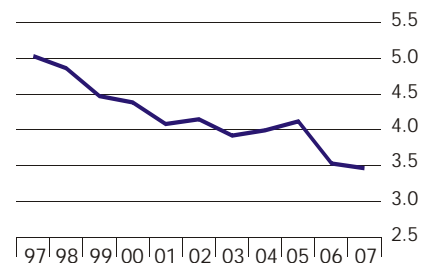
Life expectancy at birth continued the growth trend of recent years. In 2007, it stood at 82.2 years for females and 77.8 years for males.

In 2006, Spanish females were the longest living females in the European Union, with a life expectancy at birth of 84.4 years. Spanish males, along with Dutch males, occupied the third position on a community level, behind the Swedes and Cypriots.

Gross mortality rate
Per 1,000 inhabitants



Infant mortality rate
Per 1,000 live births



: Data not available

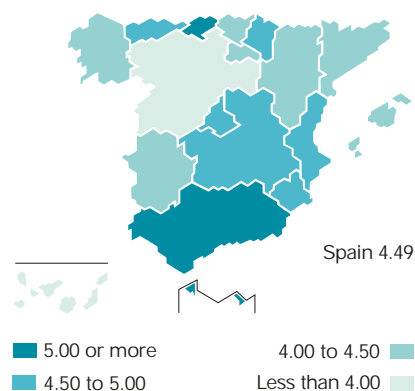
Source: Eurostat

Marriage rate. Main indicators. 2007

		Interannual variations %
Number of marriages	201,579	-3.0
Gross marriage rate *	4.49	-2.8
% of marriages with at least one foreign spouse	17.0	6.3
Average age of women at first marriage	31.09	5.0
Average age of men at first marriage	34.09	7.3

* Number of marriages per 1,000 inhabitants

Gross marriage rate. 2007 Marriages per 1,000 inhabitants



Fewer marriages...

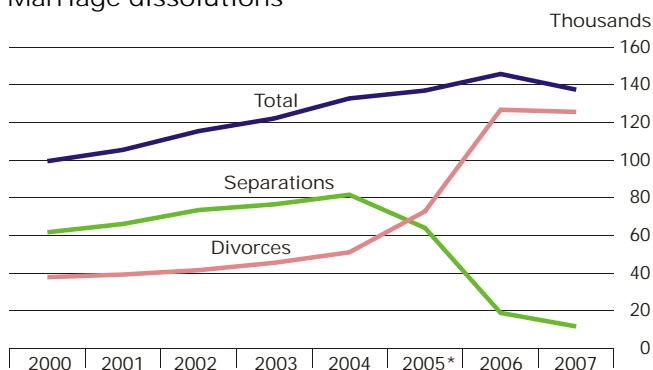
201,579 marriages were registered in 2007, amounting to 3% less than the previous year. 17% of the total marriages had at least one foreign spouse. The gross marriage rate (number of marriages per 1,000 inhabitants) stood at 4.49.

...and fewer break-ups

137,510 marriages were dissolved during the year 2007, that is, 5.8% less than in 2006. Divorces accounted for 91.5% of the dissolutions, separations for 8.4% and annulments for 0.1%.

The average duration of the marriages dissolved was 15.6 years, and 52% of them had underage children.

Marriage dissolutions



*Law 15/2005, of 8 July, allows for divorce without the need for prior separation.

Gross marriage rate. 2006 Marriages per 1,000 inhabitants

Cyprus	6.80
Romania	6.79
Denmark	6.71
Latvia	6.39
Lithuania	6.26
Malta	6.25
Poland	5.93
Finland	5.36
Estonia	5.18
Greece	5.18
Czech Republic	5.15
Ireland	5.13
Sweden	5.02
Slovakia	4.81
Spain	4.61
Germany	4.54
Portugal	4.52
Austria	4.46
Hungary	4.42
Netherlands	4.35
France	4.34
Bulgaria	4.26
Belgium	4.25
Luxembourg	4.16
Italy	4.13
Slovenia	3.17
United Kingdom	:

: Data not available

Source: Eurostat