

**Vital Statistics. Provisional data 2007**

**The average number of children per woman in Spain increases to 1.39, reaching its highest value since 1990**

**Births to foreign women account for 18.9% of the total**

The short-term fertility indicator, which measures the average number of children per woman of childbearing age, reached 1.39 in the year 2007, as compared to the 1.38 registered in 2006.

In this way, fertility in Spain continued its recovery and reached its highest value since the year 1990.

**Evolution of the main rates**

Years	Marriage rate <sup>1</sup>	Birth rate	Mortality rate	Short-term Fertility Indicator
1976	7.23	18.76	8.28	2.80
1981	5.35	14.12	7.77	2.04
1986	5.40	11.39	8.06	1.56
1990	5.68	10.33	8.57	1.36
1995	5.10	9.23	8.79	1.17
1996	4.92	9.19	8.90	1.16
1997	4.96	9.32	8.83	1.18
1998	5.21	9.19	9.08	1.16
1999	5.21	9.52	9.29	1.19
2000	5.38	9.88	8.95	1.23
2001	5.11	9.98	8.84	1.24
2002	5.12	10.14	8.92	1.26
2003	5.05	10.52	9.16	1.31
2004	5.06	10.65	8.71	1.33
2005	4.80	10.75	8.93	1.35
2006	4.62	10.96	8.43	1.38
<b>2007 *</b>	<b>4.47</b>	<b>10.95</b>	<b>8.57</b>	<b>1.39</b>

\* provisional data

<sup>1</sup> Marriage rate between people of different sex

## Evolution of the main demographic events

Years	Marriages	Births (a)	Deaths (b)	Natural growth (a-b)
1976	260,974	677,456	299,007	378,449
1981	202,037	533,008	293,386	239,622
1986	207,929	438,750	310,413	128,337
1990	220,533	401,425	333,142	68,283
1995	200,688	363,469	346,227	17,242
1996	194,084	362,626	351,449	11,177
1997	196,499	369,035	349,521	19,514
1998	207,041	365,193	360,511	4,682
1999	208,129	380,130	371,102	9,028
2000	216,451	397,632	360,391	37,241
2001	208,057	406,380	360,131	46,249
2002	211,522	418,846	368,618	50,228
2003	212,300	441,881	384,828	57,053
2004	216,149	454,591	371,934	82,657
2005	209,415	466,371	387,355	79,016
2006	207,766	482,957	371,478	111,479
<b>2007*</b>	<b>203,697</b>	<b>491,183</b>	<b>384,442</b>	<b>106,741</b>

\* provisional data, classified by place of registration

### Births increase

During the year 2007, there were 491,183 births, 8,226 more than those registered the previous year. The gross birth rate (which reflects the number of births per 1,000 inhabitants) stood at 10.95.

Births to foreign mothers increased 16.4%, reaching 92,992. This figure represented 18.9% of the total births in the year 2007.

Women of Moroccan nationality had most children (20,058), representing 21.6% of the total births to foreign mothers.

### The mortality rate increases

384,442 deaths were registered in 2007, that is, 12,964 more than in 2006. The gross mortality rate (number of deaths per 1,000 inhabitants) increased, standing at 8.57 compared to the 8.43 registered in 2006.

The number of deaths of foreign citizens amounted to 10,460 persons (2.7% of the total). 72.7% of deaths of foreign nationals were of citizens from European Union Member States, the foreign residents in Spain with the highest average ages. Considered by country, the United Kingdom and Germany stood out, with 24.0% and 13.0% of the total deaths, respectively.

### Natural growth, lower than in 2006

The natural growth of the population (difference between the number of births and deaths) was 106,741 inhabitants in 2007. This figure was lower than the 111,479 registered in 2006.

### Reduction in the marriage rate

203,697 marriages were registered in the year 2007, that is, 4,069 fewer than the previous year. The gross marriage rate (number of marriages between persons of different sex per 1,000 inhabitants) stood at 4.47, as compared with the 4.62 registered in 2006.

The number of same-sex marriages was 3,250, that is, 1.6% of the total. 2,180 of the same-sex marriages were between men, and 1,070 were between women.

In 35,185 marriages, at least one of the spouses was a foreign national, which represented 17.3% of the total. 43.5% of these marriages were between Spanish men and foreign women, and 30.0% were between Spanish women and foreign men. In 23.6%, both spouses were foreign.

3.7% of the marriages with at least one foreign spouse were same-sex.

### Demographic phenomena of foreign nationals

Provisional data

	Births to foreign mothers	Deaths of foreign nationals	Marriages between Spanish men and foreign women, by country of nationality of the wife	Marriages between Spanish women and foreign men, by country of nationality of the husband
<b>Total</b>	<b>92,992</b>	<b>10,460</b>	<b>15,311</b>	<b>10,553</b>
EU 27	10,807	6,512	2,435	2,732
Rest of Europe	14,780	1,091	1,296	298
Africa	25,724	953	1,399	2,606
North America	864	214	565	384
Central America and the Caribbean	3,115	202	1,555	922
South America	32,047	1,227	7,755	2,994
Asia	5,614	252	284	567
Other	41	9	22	50

### Data by Autonomous Community

The Autonomous Communities that registered the highest natural growth in absolute terms during the year 2007 were Madrid (with 32,751 more persons), Andalucía (with 30,929) and Cataluña (with 23,410).

Conversely, Galicia, Castilla y León, and Asturias registered the most significant negative natural growth.

The highest birth rates were recorded in the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta (20.56) and Melilla (19.49) and in Región de Murcia (13.37).

The highest marriage rates were seen in the Autonomous City of Melilla (7.35) and in Cantabria (5.50), whereas the highest mortality rates were observed in Principado de Asturias (11.89) and in Galicia (11.05).

### Demographic phenomena by Autonomous Community

Provisional data

Autonomous Community	Marriages	Births	Deaths	Natural growth	Marriage rate	Birth rate	Mortality rate
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>203,697</b>	<b>491,183</b>	<b>384,442</b>	<b>106,741</b>	<b>4.47</b>	<b>10.95</b>	<b>8.57</b>
Madrid (Comunidad de)	23,364	74,512	41,761	32,751	3.72	12.19	6.83
Andalucía	42,736	96,400	65,471	30,929	5.24	12.07	8.20
Cataluña	30,455	83,935	60,525	23,410	4.14	11.71	8.45
Comunitat Valenciana	22,451	54,552	40,698	13,854	4.56	11.31	8.44
Murcia (Región de)	5,863	18,620	10,143	8,477	4.17	13.37	7.28
Canarias	6,852	19,676	13,338	6,338	3.27	9.74	6.61
Balears (Illes)	4,324	11,750	7,713	4,037	4.08	11.42	7.50
Castilla-La Mancha	10,313	19,991	17,598	2,393	5.25	10.24	9.02
País Vasco	9,332	20,828	19,122	1,706	4.33	9.78	8.98
Navarra (C. Foral de)	2,740	6,657	5,235	1,422	4.52	11.08	8.72
Ceuta	388	1,476	520	956	5.39	20.56	7.24
Melilla	507	1,333	452	881	7.35	19.49	6.61
Rioja (La)	1,364	3,270	2,817	453	4.38	10.57	9.11
Aragón	5,591	12,922	13,213	-291	4.32	10.05	10.27
Extremadura	5,397	10,187	10,508	-321	4.99	9.46	9.76
Cantabria	3,147	5,288	5,729	-441	5.50	9.32	10.10
Asturias (Principado de)	5,384	7,865	12,592	-4,727	5.03	7.43	11.89
Castilla y León	11,892	20,076	26,844	-6,768	4.74	8.06	10.77
Galicia	11,957	21,845	30,163	-8,318	4.35	8.01	11.05

## European Union Data

The European Union countries with the highest short-term fertility indicator were France, Ireland and Sweden, according to Eurostat data for the year 2006, the last year in which this institution published the aforementioned indicator.

### Short-term fertility indicator in the EU

Country	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
France	:	:	1.78	1.81	1.89	1.90	1.88	1.89	1.92	1.94	2.00
Ireland	1.88	1.93	1.93	1.89	1.88	1.93	1.96	1.95	1.93	1.86	1.90
Sweden	1.60	1.52	1.50	1.50	1.54	1.57	1.65	1.71	1.75	1.77	1.85
Finland	1.76	1.75	1.70	1.74	1.73	1.73	1.72	1.77	1.80	1.80	1.84
United Kingdom	1.73	1.72	1.71	1.68	1.64	1.63	1.64	1.71	1.77	1.78	1.84
Denmark	1.75	1.76	1.73	1.75	1.78	1.76	1.72	1.76	1.78	1.80	1.83
Netherlands	1.53	1.56	1.63	1.65	1.72	1.71	1.73	1.75	1.73	1.71	1.70
Luxembourg	1.77	1.72	1.68	1.74	1.76	1.65	1.63	1.62	1.66	1.66	1.65
Estonia	1.37	1.32	1.28	1.32	1.39	1.34	1.37	1.37	1.47	1.50	1.55
Cyprus	1.95	1.86	1.76	1.67	1.64	1.57	1.49	1.50	1.49	1.42	1.47
Malta	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1.38	1.41
Austria	1.45	1.39	1.37	1.34	1.36	1.33	1.39	1.38	1.42	1.41	1.40
Greece	1.28	1.28	1.26	1.24	1.26	1.25	1.27	1.28	1.30	1.33	1.39
<b>Spain</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.38</b>
Bulgaria	1.23	1.09	1.11	1.23	1.26	1.20	1.21	1.23	1.29	1.31	1.37
Latvia	1.18	1.14	1.12	1.19	1.24	1.21	1.23	1.29	1.24	1.31	1.35
Portugal	1.44	1.47	1.47	1.50	1.55	1.45	1.47	1.44	1.40	1.40	1.35
Hungary	1.46	1.37	1.32	1.28	1.32	1.31	1.30	1.27	1.28	1.31	1.34
Czech Republic	1.18	1.17	1.16	1.13	1.14	1.14	1.17	1.18	1.22	1.28	1.33
Germany	1.32	1.37	1.36	1.36	1.38	1.35	1.34	1.34	1.36	1.34	1.32
Lithuania	1.49	1.47	1.46	1.46	1.39	1.30	1.24	1.26	1.26	1.27	1.31
Rumania	1.37	1.40	1.40	1.39	1.39	1.31	1.26	1.27	1.29	1.32	1.31
Slovenia	1.28	1.25	1.23	1.21	1.26	1.21	1.21	1.20	1.25	1.26	1.31
Poland	1.59	1.52	1.44	1.37	1.35	1.32	1.25	1.22	1.23	1.24	1.27
Slovakia	1.47	1.43	1.37	1.33	1.29	1.20	1.18	1.20	1.24	1.25	1.24
Belgium	1.59	1.60	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Italy	1.20	1.21	:	1.23	1.26	1.25	1.27	1.29	:	1.32	:

Source: Eurostat.

For further information see [INEbase-www.ine.es/en/welcome\\_en.htm](http://www.ine.es/en/welcome_en.htm) All press releases at: [www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa\\_en.htm](http://www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa_en.htm)

**Press office:** Telephone: 91 583 93 63 / 94 08 – Fax: 91 583 90 87 - [gprensa@ine.es](mailto:gprensa@ine.es)

**Information area:** Telephone: 91 583 91 00 – Fax: 91 583 91 58 – [www.ine.es/infoine](http://www.ine.es/infoine)