

**Vital Statistics**  
*Provisional data. 2008*

**The average number of children per woman in Spain increases to 1.46, reaching its highest value since 1990**

**One in five births are to foreign mothers**

The short-term fertility indicator, which measures the average number of children per woman of childbearing age, reached 1.46 in the year 2008, as compared to the 1.40 registered the previous year.

Thus, 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
2007	4.49	10.98	8.59	1.40
<b>2008*</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>11.38</b>	<b>8.47</b>	<b>1.46</b>

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

\* Provisional data

## Births increase

During the year 2008, there were 518,967 births, 26,440 more than those registered the previous year. The gross birth rate (which reflects the number of births per 1,000 inhabitants) stood at 11.38.

Of the total births in 2008, one in five were to foreign mothers (20.7%). The total number of births to foreign mothers reached 107,475, with an increase of 15.0% as compared with the previous year.

Moroccan women had the most children, representing 23.5% of the total births to foreign mothers.

## The mortality rate decreases

385,954 deaths were registered in 2008, that is, 593 more than in 2007. The gross mortality rate (number of deaths per 1,000 inhabitants) decreased, standing at 8.47, as compared to the 8.59 registered in 2007.

The number of deaths of foreign citizens amounted to 10,738 persons (2.8% of the total). Seven in ten of these deaths corresponded to citizens from European Union Member States, the foreign residents in Spain with the highest average ages. By country, the United Kingdom and Germany were of note, with 24.2% and 12.8% of the total, respectively.

## Natural growth, greater than in 2007

The natural growth of the population (difference between the number of births and deaths) was 133,013 inhabitants in 2008. This figure was higher than the 107,166 registered in 2007.

## 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
2007	204,772	492,527	385,361	107,166
<b>2008*</b>	<b>196,613</b>	<b>518,967</b>	<b>385,954</b>	<b>133,013</b>

\* Provisional data, classified by place of registration

## Reduction in the marriage rate

196,613 marriages were registered in the year 2008, that is, 8,159 fewer than the previous year. The gross marriage rate (number of marriages between persons of different sex per 1,000 inhabitants) stood at 4.23, as compared with the 4.49 registered in 2007.

The number of same-sex marriages was 3,549, with an increase of 356 as compared with the year 2007. Of the same-sex marriages, 2,299 were between men, and 1,250 were between women.

In 37,497 marriages (19.1% of the total), at least one of the spouses was a foreign national. 44.4% of these marriages were between Spanish men and foreign women, and 29.8% were between Spanish women and foreign men. In 21.6%, both spouses were foreign.

4.2% 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>107,475</b>	<b>10,738</b>	<b>16,648</b>	<b>11,172</b>
EU 27	25,660	7,212	2,232	2,589
Rest of Europe	3,667	628	1,656	302
Africa	32,099	1,024	1,380	2,715
North America	995	171	581	318
Central America and the Caribbean	3,907	191	1,802	1,167
South America	34,332	1,275	8,642	3,546
Asia	6,770	228	340	485
Other	45	9	15	50

## Data by Autonomous Community

The Autonomous Communities that registered the highest natural growth in absolute terms during the year 2008 were Comunidad de Madrid (with 37,009 more persons), Andalucía (with 34,762) and Cataluña (with 28,688).

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

The highest birth rates were recorded in the autonomous cities of Melilla (20.87) and Ceuta (20.80) and in the Autonomous Community of Región de Murcia (13.56).

The highest mortality rates were observed in Principado de Asturias (12.00) and Galicia (10.84).

The highest marriage rates were registered in the autonomous cities of Melilla (5.91) and Ceuta (5.53) and in the Community of Cantabria (5.46).

## Demographic phenomena by Autonomous Community

Provisional data

Autonomous Community	Marriages	Births	Deaths	Natural growth	Marriage rate <sup>1</sup>	Birth rate	Mortality rate
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>196,613</b>	<b>518,967</b>	<b>385,954</b>	<b>133,013</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>11.38</b>	<b>8.47</b>
Madrid (Comunidad de)	21,793	78,665	41,656	37,009	3.38	12.59	6.67
Andalucía	40,326	100,685	65,923	34,762	4.91	12.42	8.13
Cataluña	30,543	89,384	60,696	28,688	4.07	12.29	8.35
Comunitat Valenciana	21,001	57,115	40,744	16,371	4.16	11.54	8.23
Murcia (Región de)	5,789	19,407	10,431	8,976	3.99	13.56	7.29
Canarias	6,570	20,585	13,643	6,942	3.09	9.99	6.62
Balears (Illes)	4,295	12,639	7,924	4,715	3.96	11.94	7.48
Castilla-La Mancha	9,861	22,126	17,888	4,238	4.87	11.05	8.94
País Vasco	9,451	21,565	19,354	2,211	4.36	10.08	9.05
Navarra (C. Foral de)	2,757	7,078	5,364	1,714	4.46	11.60	8.79
Ceuta	410	1,505	464	1,041	5.53	20.80	6.41
Melilla	412	1,447	465	982	5.91	20.87	6.71
Rioja (La)	1,322	3,475	2,876	599	4.18	11.07	9.17
Extremadura	5,129	10,843	10,256	587	4.72	10.04	9.50
Aragón	5,227	13,673	13,293	380	3.97	10.46	10.17
Cantabria	3,160	5,760	5,619	141	5.46	10.04	9.79
Asturias (Principado de)	5,358	8,343	12,707	-4,364	4.99	7.88	12.00
Castilla y León	11,534	21,391	26,983	-5,592	4.57	8.53	10.77
Galicia	11,675	23,281	29,668	-6,387	4.23	8.50	10.84

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

## European Union Data

The European Union countries with the highest short-term fertility indicator were Ireland, France, and Sweden, according to Eurostat data for the year 2007, 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	2007
Ireland	1.88	1.93	1.93	1.89	1.88	1.93	1.96	1.95	1.94	1.86	1.89	2.01
France	:	:	1.78	1.81	1.89	1.90	1.88	1.89	1.92	1.94	2.00	1.98
Sweden	1.60	1.52	1.50	1.50	1.54	1.57	1.65	1.71	1.75	1.77	1.85	1.88
Denmark	1.75	1.76	1.73	1.75	1.78	1.76	1.72	1.76	1.78	1.80	1.85	1.84
Finland	1.76	1.75	1.70	1.74	1.73	1.73	1.72	1.77	1.80	1.80	1.84	1.83
Netherlands	1.53	1.56	1.63	1.65	1.72	1.71	1.73	1.75	1.72	1.71	1.72	1.72
Estonia	1.37	1.32	1.28	1.32	1.39	1.34	1.37	1.37	1.47	1.50	1.55	1.63
Luxembourg	1.77	1.72	1.68	1.74	1.76	1.65	1.63	1.62	1.66	1.63	1.65	1.61
Czech Republic	1.18	1.17	1.16	1.13	1.14	1.14	1.17	1.18	1.23	1.28	1.33	1.44
Bulgaria	1.23	1.09	1.11	1.23	1.26	1.20	1.21	1.23	1.29	1.32	1.38	1.42
Greece	1.28	1.28	1.26	1.24	1.26	1.25	1.27	1.28	1.30	1.33	1.40	1.41
Latvia	1.18	1.14	1.12	1.19	1.24	1.21	1.23	1.29	1.24	1.31	1.35	1.41
<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>	<b>1.40</b>
Austria	1.45	1.39	1.37	1.34	1.36	1.33	1.39	1.38	1.42	1.40	1.40	1.38
Cyprus	1.95	1.86	1.76	1.67	1.64	1.57	1.49	1.50	1.49	1.42	1.45	1.38
Slovenia	1.28	1.25	1.23	1.21	1.26	1.21	1.21	1.20	1.25	1.26	1.31	1.38
Germany	1.32	1.37	1.36	1.36	1.38	1.35	1.34	1.34	1.36	1.34	1.33	1.37
Malta	:	:	:	:	:	:	1.45	1.48	1.39	1.38	1.39	1.37
Lithuania	1.49	1.47	1.46	1.46	1.39	1.30	1.24	1.26	1.26	1.27	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	1.36	1.33
Hungary	1.46	1.37	1.32	1.28	1.32	1.31	1.30	1.27	1.28	1.31	1.34	1.32
Poland	1.59	1.52	1.44	1.37	1.35	1.32	1.25	1.22	1.23	1.24	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	1.32	1.30
Slovakia	1.47	1.43	1.37	1.33	1.29	1.20	1.18	1.20	1.24	1.25	1.24	1.25
United Kingdom	1.73	1.72	1.71	1.68	1.64	1.63	1.64	1.71	1.76	1.78	1.84	:
Italy	1.20	1.21	:	1.23	1.26	1.25	1.27	1.29	1.33	1.32	1.35	:
Belgium	1.59	1.60	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Source: Eurostat.

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