

29 June 2012

Vital Statistics and Basic Demographic Indicators
Preview data for 2011

The number of births drops 3.5% in 2011

The average number of children per woman decreases at 1.35, and the mean age at childbearing increases to 31.4 years old

Life expectancy at birth reaches 79.1 years for males and 84.9 years for females

Birth rate

The birth rate continued the decrease begun in 2009. Thus, there were 468,430 children born of mothers resident in Spain in 2011, that is, 3.5% less than the previous year.

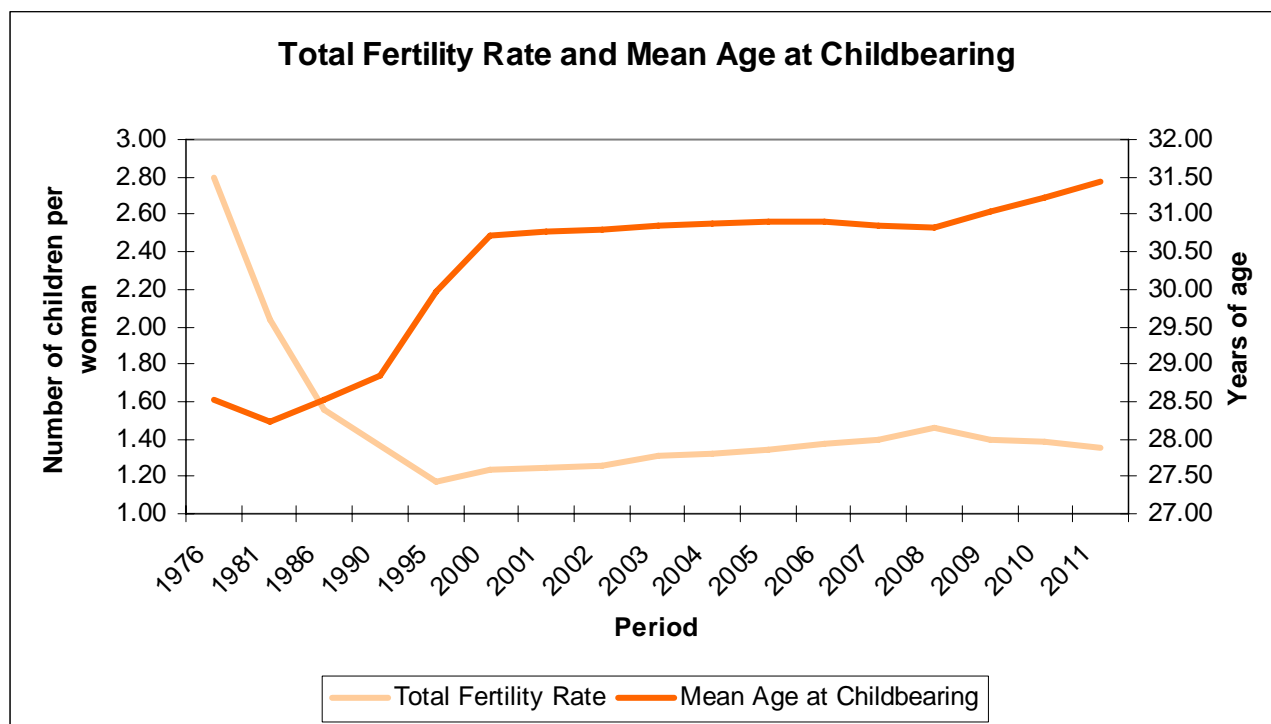
Main Birth and Fertility Indicators

Years	Births	Crude Birth Rate	Total Fertility Rate	Mean Age at Childbearing
1976	676,718	18.74	2.80	28.51
1981	532,601	14.11	2.03	28.23
1986	438,303	11.37	1.56	28.53
1990	401,073	10.32	1.36	28.86
1995	363,467	9.23	1.17	29.96
2000	396,626	9.85	1.23	30.72
2001	405,313	9.95	1.24	30.76
2002	417,688	10.11	1.26	30.79
2003	440,531	10.49	1.31	30.84
2004	453,172	10.61	1.32	30.87
2005	464,811	10.71	1.34	30.91
2006	481,295	10.92	1.38	30.90
2007	491,138	10.94	1.39	30.84
2008	518,503	11.37	1.46	30.83
2009	493,717	10.75	1.39	31.05
2010	485,252	10.53	1.38	31.21
2011	468,430	10.16	1.35	31.43

Note: births are to women resident in Spain; the Crude Birth Rate is the number of births per thousand inhabitants; the Total Fertility Rate and the Mean Age at Childbearing are, respectively, the number of children that a woman would have throughout her life, and the average age at which she would have them, if at each age, she were equally fertile as at that age observed in said year, over the total population of women.

The Total Fertility Rate (or average number of children per woman) dropped to 1.35 from the 1.38 registered in 2010.

In turn, the mean age at childbearing continued to rise, and reached 31.4 years old.



A total of 90,390 were births to foreign women resident in Spain (19.3% of the total births), this figure being lower than the 98,845 recorded in 2010 (20.4% of the total).

Among the Spanish women, the average number of children per woman decreased to 1.31, as compared with the 1.33 of the previous year. Among the foreign nationals, it stood at 1.56, from the 1.64 observed in 2010.

The mean age at childbearing continued to be very different between the two groups. In 2011 was estimated at 32.1 years old for Spaniards and 28.9 years old for foreign nationals.

Average number of children per woman, according to the nationality of the mother

Years	Spanish	Foreign	Both nationalities
2002	1.21	2.05	1.26
2003	1.26	1.90	1.31
2004	1.28	1.79	1.32
2005	1.30	1.70	1.34
2006	1.33	1.70	1.38
2007	1.33	1.75	1.39
2008	1.38	1.81	1.46
2009	1.33	1.67	1.39
2010	1.33	1.64	1.38
2011	1.31	1.56	1.35

Mean Age at Childbearing, according to the nationality of the mother

Years	Spanish	Foreign	Both nationalities
2002	31.10	27.80	30.79
2003	31.22	27.87	30.84
2004	31.31	27.93	30.87
2005	31.39	28.00	30.91
2006	31.45	27.92	30.90
2007	31.51	27.91	30.84
2008	31.56	28.08	30.83
2009	31.73	28.45	31.05
2010	31.87	28.70	31.21
2011	32.06	28.90	31.43

Mortality

In 2011, life expectancy at birth reached 79.1 years for males and 84.9 years for females, 0.2 years more, as compared with the previous year. For female, almost did not vary.

According to current mortality conditions, a person reaching 65 years of age in 2011, could expect to live an average of 18.4 years more for men and 22.4 years more for women.

Life Expectancy of the population resident in Spain

Years	At birth			At 65 years old		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Men	Women
1991	77.08	73.50	80.67	17.59	15.60	19.25
1995	78.09	74.51	81.70	18.20	16.12	19.97
2000	79.34	75.94	82.73	18.76	16.66	20.58
2001	79.69	76.30	83.07	19.00	16.85	20.85
2002	79.77	76.40	83.14	19.01	16.88	20.87
2003	79.71	76.42	82.99	18.93	16.85	20.76
2004	80.30	77.00	83.60	19.42	17.29	21.27
2005	80.29	77.03	83.55	19.29	17.19	21.14
2006	80.95	77.72	84.16	19.86	17.76	21.68
2007	80.94	77.77	84.11	19.80	17.68	21.65
2008	81.24	78.17	84.27	20.00	17.96	21.79
2009	81.58	78.55	84.56	20.17	18.09	22.01
2010	81.95	78.94	84.91	20.44	18.33	22.29
2011	82.04	79.08	84.92	20.50	18.41	22.35

Note: life expectancy at birth is the average number of years that the persons of a generation would live, at each age, subject to the mortality rate observed in the period analysed; life expectancy at 65 years of age is the average number of years that a person of a generation would have left to live, at each age, subject to the mortality rate that is observed in the period analysed.

In 2011, the death figure was 1.9% higher than that the previous year, reaching 387,347.

The crude mortality rate stood at 8.40 deaths per thousand inhabitants, as compared to the 8.25 recorded of the previous year.

Foreign residents in Spain who died accounted for 2.4% of the total deaths, despite this group representing more than 12% of the resident population.

Natural growth

During the year 2011, the ongoing decrease in the birth rate and the increase in the number of deaths accentuated the downward trend of natural growth, which was 81,083 persons, 22.8% less than 2010.

Natural growth of the population resident in Spain

Years	Births	Deaths	Natural growth
1976	676,718	298,219	378,499
1981	532,601	292,622	239,979
1986	438,303	308,777	129,526
1990	401,073	331,807	69,266
1995	363,467	343,943	19,524
2000	396,626	357,788	38,838
2001	405,313	357,580	47,733
2002	417,688	366,046	51,642
2003	440,531	382,455	58,076
2004	453,172	369,564	83,608
2005	464,811	385,056	79,755
2006	481,295	369,391	111,904
2007	491,138	383,249	107,889
2008	518,503	384,198	134,305
2009	493,717	383,209	110,508
2010	485,252	380,234	105,018
2011	482,430	387,347	95,083

Note: natural growth is the difference between the number of births to women resident in Spain and the number of deaths of residents in Spain.

Marriage

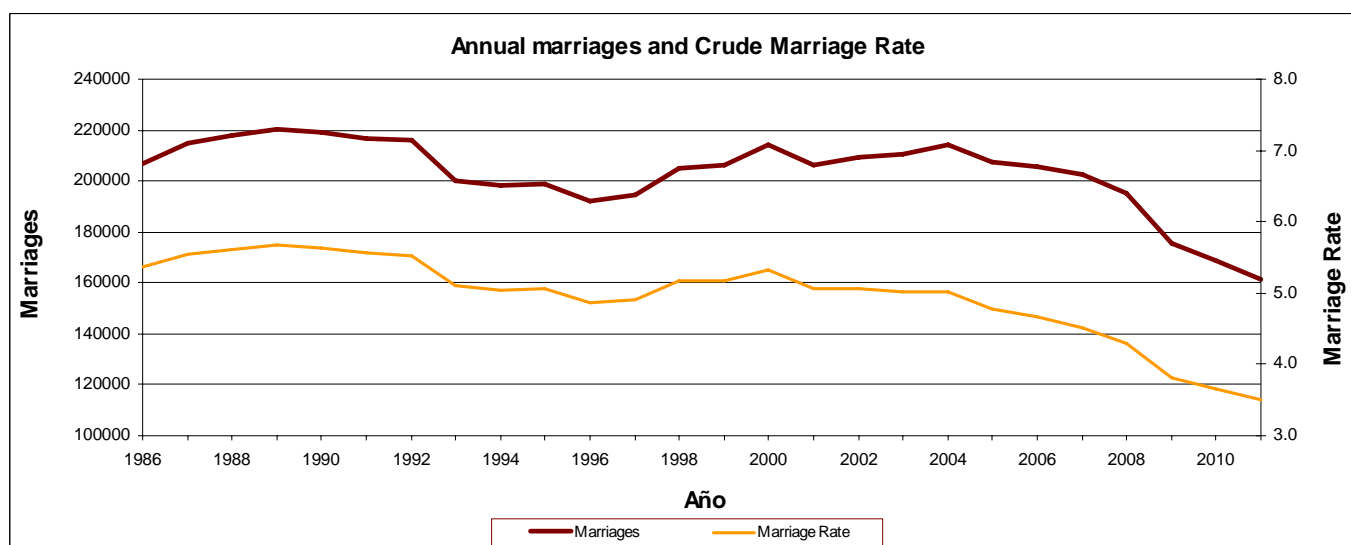
A total of 161,345 persons were married in 2011, indicating a 4.4% decrease with regard to the previous year.

The crude marriage rate decreased to 3.50 marriages per thousand inhabitants, as compared to 3.66 in the year 2010.

The average age at marriage, for this period, was estimated at 36.1 years old for men and 33.0 years old for women. Referring to first marriages, said age decreased to 33.6 years old for men and 31.4 years old for women.

In 19.3% of the marriages held in Spain in 2011 (with spouses of the opposite sex), at least one of the spouses was foreign. This percentage was 1.3 points lower than that registered in 2010.

In turn, the marriages held in Spain, between persons of the same sex, represented 2.4% of the total. This percentage was 0.5 points higher than that registered in 2010.



Note: the Crude Marriage Rate is the number of marriages held of couples who intend to reside in Spain per thousand inhabitants.

Data by Autonomous Community

The birth rate decreased in 2011 in all of the Autonomous Communities, except in the autonomous city of Melilla.

The Communities with the lowest birth rates were Principado de Asturias (7.30), Galicia (7.94) and Castilla y León (8.00). At the other end of the spectrum were Región de Murcia (11.81), Cataluña (11.13) and Comunidad de Madrid (11.04), in addition to the autonomous cities of Ceuta (14.85) and Melilla (18.66).

Demographic Phenomena and Indicators, by Autonomous Community

Year 2011

Autonomous Communities	Crude Marriage Rate	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Mortality Rate
TOTAL	3.50	10.16	8.40
Andalucía	3.43	10.83	7.95
Aragón	3.27	9.58	10.48
Asturias, Principado de	3.75	7.30	12.08
Balears, Illes	3.71	10.40	7.15
Canarias	2.62	8.16	6.32
Cantabria	3.78	9.18	9.75
Castilla y León	3.11	8.00	10.95
Castilla-La Mancha	3.52	10.41	8.92
Cataluña	3.65	11.13	8.24
Comunitat Valenciana	3.35	9.90	8.13
Extremadura	3.32	9.20	9.81
Galicia	3.38	7.94	11.20
Madrid, Comunidad de	3.87	11.04	6.55
Murcia, Región de	3.22	11.81	7.04
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	3.58	10.77	8.15
País Vasco	3.88	9.80	9.33
Rioja, La	3.46	10.13	8.97
Ceuta	5.65	14.85	6.54
Melilla	4.31	18.66	6.33

Note: the crude or gross rates are the number of events (marriages, births or deaths) per thousand inhabitants.

In 2011, the mortality rates increased in all Autonomous Communities, as compared with 2010, except in Extremadura, La Rioja, and the autonomous city of Ceuta.

The highest mortality rates were registered in Principado de Asturias (12.08 deaths per thousand inhabitants), Galicia (11.20) and Castilla y Leon (10.95)

Regarding marriages, the marriage rate increased only in the autonomous city of Ceuta.

Provincial results

The preview data of 2011, for the Vital Statistics and Basic Demographic Indicators, may be viewed at the following INE links:

<http://www.ine.es/jaxi/menu.do?type=pcaxis&path=%2Ft20%2Fe301&file=inebase&L=1>

<http://www.ine.es/jaxi/menu.do?type=pcaxis&path=%2Ft20%2Fp318&file=inebase&L=1>

Methodological note

Vital Statistics 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 the historical evolution 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 the Vital Statistics referring to 2011, as preview information regarding the behaviour of the birth, death and marriage rates during the 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 some of the Basic Demographic Indicators corresponding to the year 2011.

The calendar for the subsequent publications is as follows:

- December 2012: **final results for the whole of the year 2011**, including the complete breakdown thereof, together with the **preview data for the first six months of 2012**.