

19 December 2012

Vital Statistics and Basic Demographic Indicators
Final data for 2011 and preview data for the first half of 2012

The number of births decreases 3.0% in 2011

**The average number of children per woman decreases to 1.36,
and the mean age at childbearing increases to 31.5 years old**

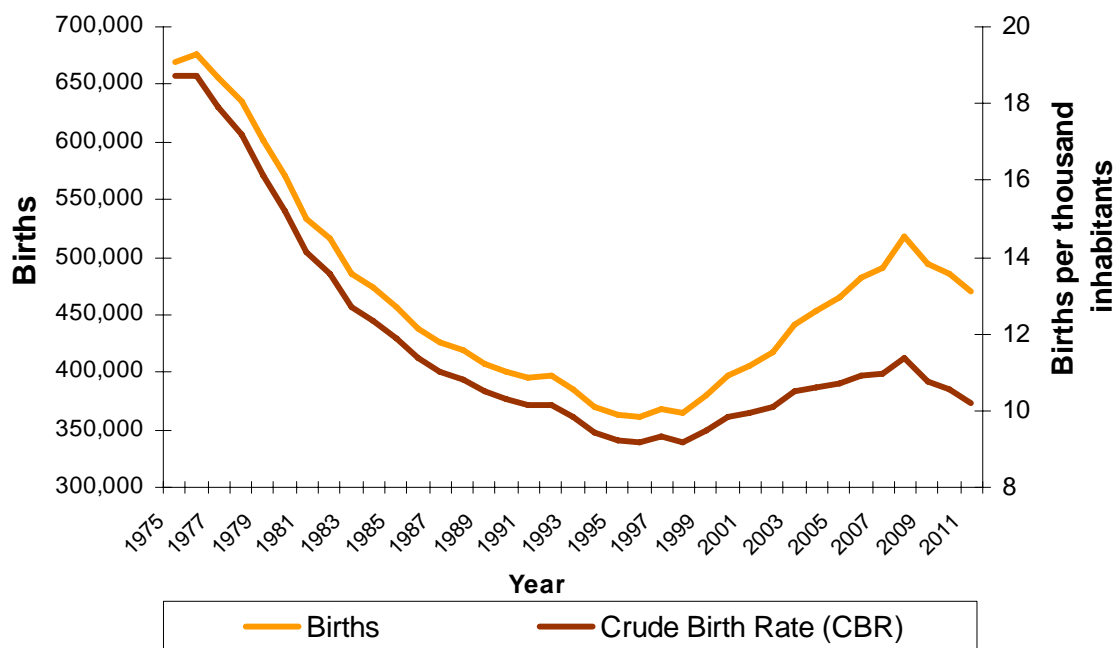
**Life expectancy at birth stands at 82.1 years in 2011, reaching
85.0 years for females**

Birth rate

The birth rate has followed a downward trend since the year 2009. A total of 470,553 children were born in 2011 in Spain, 3.0% less than the previous year, and 9.2% less than in 2008, when the number of births reached a 25-year high.

This trend continued over the first half of 2012, during which a total of 223,853 births were registered, with a 2.7% decrease as compared with the same period in 2011.

Performance of the birth rate in Spain



CBR: Crude Birth Rate: No. of births per thousand inhabitants

The drop in births was a result of the combined effect of a lower number of women of childbearing age and with lower fertility. Thus, the Total Fertility Rate (or the average number of children per woman) dropped to 1.36 in 2011, as compared with 1.38 in 2010.

The crude birth rate in 2011 stood at 10.2 births per 1,000 inhabitants, below the 10.5 registered in 2010, and far from the 11.4 recorded in 2008.

Main birth and fertility indicators

Years	Births	Crude Birth Rate	Total Fertility Rate(*)	Mean Age at Childbearing
1976	676,718	18.7	2.80	28.5
1981	532,601	14.1	2.03	28.2
1986	438,303	11.4	1.56	28.5
1990	401,073	10.3	1.36	28.9
1995	363,467	9.2	1.17	30.0
2000	396,626	9.9	1.23	30.7
2001	405,313	10.0	1.24	30.8
2002	417,688	10.1	1.26	30.8
2003	440,531	10.5	1.31	30.8
2004	453,172	10.6	1.32	30.9
2005	464,811	10.7	1.34	30.9
2006	481,295	10.9	1.38	30.9
2007	491,138	10.9	1.39	30.8
2008	518,503	11.4	1.46	30.8
2009	493,717	10.7	1.39	31.0
2010	485,252	10.5	1.38	31.2
2011	470,553	10.2	1.36	31.5

(*) The *Total Fertility Rate* for a year is the average number of children that each woman would have throughout her life if the same birth rate intensity as that observed for that year remained in the population

The lower birth rate was observed in both Spanish and foreign women. The average number of children per Spanish woman decreased to 1.32 in 2011, as compared with the 1.33 registered in 2010. In the case of foreign women, this indicator dropped more sharply to 1.55, from the 1.64 observed in 2010.

The percentage of births to foreign women also decreased, dropping from the 20.4% they represented in 2010 to the **19.1% recorded in 2011**. During the first months of 2012, the percentage decreased again, reaching 18.7%.

Average number of children per woman, by the nationality of the mother

Years	Spanish	Foreign	TOTAL
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	1.32	1.55	1.36

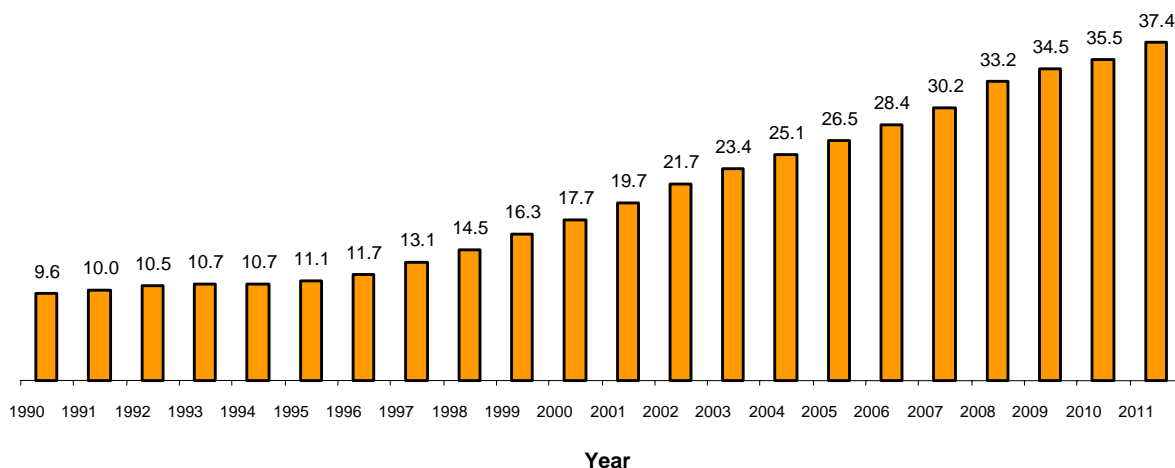
The mean age at childbearing continued to rise, and exceeded 31.5 years old (32.1 among Spanish women and 29.0 among foreign women). The age at which women had their first child was 30.2 years old, on average.

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

Years	Spanish	Foreign	TOTAL
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	32.07	28.95	31.45

The percentage of births to unmarried women reached 37.4% in 2011 (37.8% in the case of Spanish women, and 40.5% in the case of foreign women).

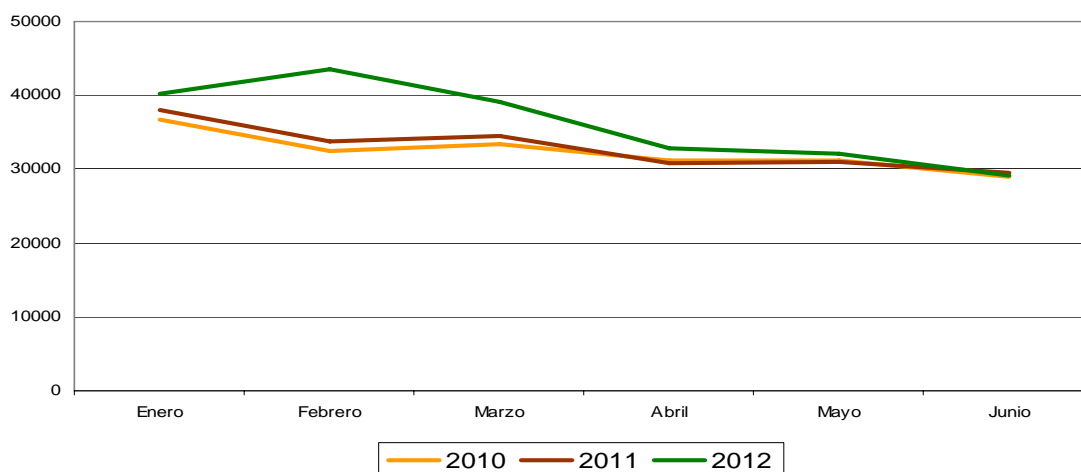
Performance of the percentage of children of unmarried women 1990-2011



Mortality

During the year 2011, a total of 386,017 persons died in Spain, 1.5% more than in 2010. In the months of February and March 2012, a short-term increase in registered deaths led to the fact that, in the first half of 2012, the number of deaths reached 217,017, that is, 9.7% more than for the same period of 2011.

Comparison of the number of deaths, by month, from January to June 2010-2012



The crude mortality rate in 2011 stood at 8.37 deaths per 1,000 inhabitants.

The infant mortality rate stood at 3.14 deaths per 1,000 births.

Mortality indicators

Years	Deaths	Crude Mortality Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1976	298,219	8.26	17.11
1981	292,622	7.75	12.45
1986	308,777	8.01	9.16
1990	331,807	8.54	7.58
1995	343,943	8.73	5.46
2000	357,788	8.89	4.34
2001	357,580	8.78	4.02
2002	366,046	8.86	4.10
2003	382,455	9.11	3.89
2004	369,564	8.66	3.95
2005	385,056	8.87	3.72
2006	369,391	8.38	3.49
2007	383,249	8.54	3.43
2008	384,198	8.43	3.31
2009	383,209	8.34	3.20
2010	380,234	8.25	3.16
2011	386,017	8.37	3.14

With this data, life expectancy at birth exceeded 82 years in 2011. For males, it reached 79.2 years, and for females it reached 85.0 years, representing an increase of 0.21 and 0.06 years, respectively, as compared with 2010.

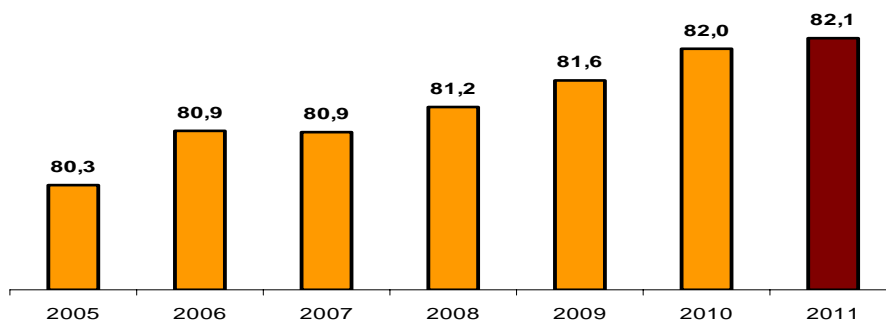
According to current mortality conditions, a person reaching 65 years of age could expect to live an average of 18.5 years more for men and 22.4 years more for women.

Life Expectancy of the population in Spain

Years	At birth			At 65 years old		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Men	Women
1991	77.1	73.5	80.7	17.6	15.6	19.2
1995	78.1	74.5	81.7	18.2	16.1	20.0
2000	79.3	75.9	82.7	18.8	16.7	20.6
2001	79.7	76.3	83.1	19.0	16.9	20.8
2002	79.8	76.4	83.1	19.0	16.9	20.9
2003	79.7	76.4	83.0	18.9	16.8	20.8
2004	80.3	77.0	83.6	19.4	17.3	21.3
2005	80.3	77.0	83.5	19.3	17.2	21.1
2006	80.9	77.7	84.2	19.9	17.8	21.7
2007	80.9	77.8	84.1	19.8	17.7	21.7
2008	81.2	78.2	84.3	20.0	18.0	21.8
2009	81.6	78.5	84.6	20.2	18.1	22.0
2010	82.0	78.9	84.9	20.4	18.3	22.3
2011	82.1	79.2	85.0	20.5	18.5	22.4

Foreign residents in Spain who died in 2011 accounted for 2.4% of the total deaths, despite this group representing more than 11% of the resident population. This was due to the fact that the foreign population was, in general, much younger than the Spanish population.

Performance of life expectancy at birth 2004-2011

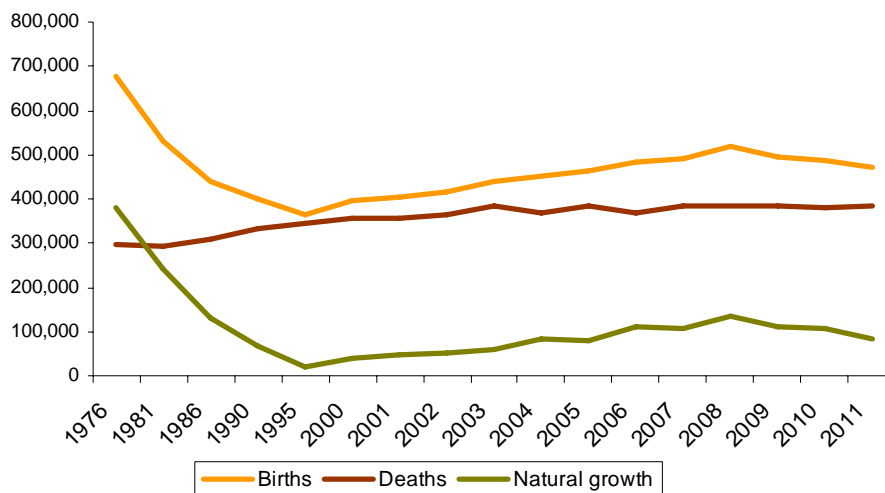


Natural growth

The natural growth of the population (that is, the difference between births and deaths) decreased to 84,536 persons in the year 2011. This figure was 19.5% lower than that for the year 2010, and 37.1% lower than in 2008.

Natural growth of the population in Spain

Years	Births	Deaths	Natural growth
1976	676,718	298,219	378,499
1986	438,303	308,777	129,526
1995	363,467	343,943	19,524
2000	396,626	357,788	38,838
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	470,553	386,017	84,536

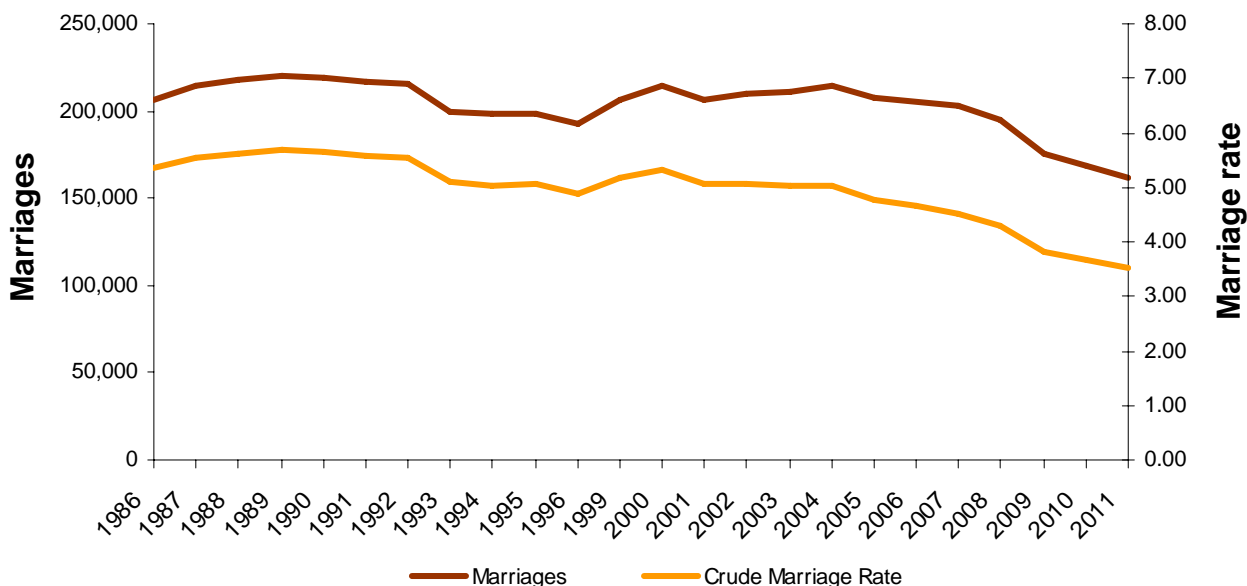


Marriage

A total of 161,724 couples were married last year, 4.2% less than in 2010.

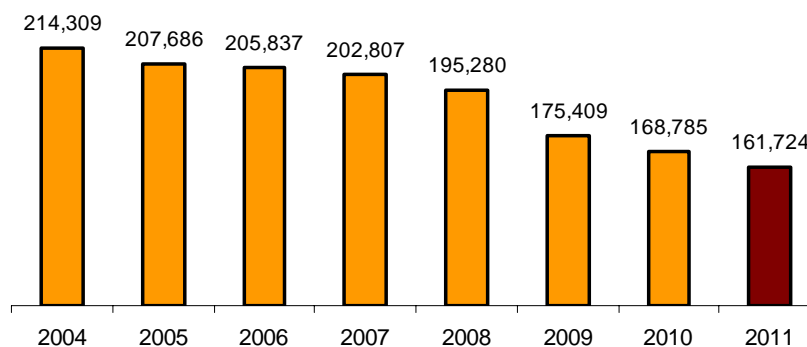
However, during the first six months of 2012, the number of marriages registered a 5.2% increase, as compared with the same period the previous year, on reaching the figure of 73,217. The crude marriage rate dropped to 3.50 marriages per 1,000 inhabitants in 2011, as compared with the 3.7 registered the previous year.

Annual marriages and Crude Marriage Rate



Note: the Crude Marriage Rate is the number of marriages celebrated with the intention of residing in Spain for every thousand inhabitants.

Performance of the number of marriages 2004-2012



The average age at marriage maintained its increasing trend. It stood at 36.2 years old for men and 33.1 years old for women. Referring to first marriages, this average age was 33.7 years old for men, and 31.5 years old for women.

In 2011, for 19.8% of the marriages held in Spain in with spouses of the opposite sex, at least one of the spouses was foreign. This percentage was 1.2 points lower than that registered in 2010.

On the other hand, 2.2% of the total marriages registered in 2011 corresponded to same-sex couples (3,540).

Data by Autonomous Community

The number of births decreased in 2011 in all of the Autonomous Communities, except Principado de Asturias. This trend remained throughout the first half of 2012.

The highest birth rates were observed in Región de Murcia (1.54), Cataluña (1.50) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (1.48). In turn, the lowest birth rates were centered in the northwest of mainland Spain and the islands, with Principado de Asturias, Canarias and Galicia of particular note, barely exceeding the average of one child per woman.

Births by Autonomous Community

Autonomous Community	1976	1986	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011
Andalucía	126,555	95,039	79,422	80,579	91,807	92,201	89,552
Aragón	17,754	11,219	9,317	9,921	11,628	12,940	12,610
Asturias, Principado de	17,857	10,249	6,588	6,731	7,482	7,763	7,782
Balears, Illes	11,169	8,732	7,718	9,502	10,925	11,967	11,265
Canarias	27,657	19,743	16,921	18,981	20,127	18,305	17,423
Cantabria	9,072	5,375	3,734	4,341	5,267	5,575	5,344
Castilla y León	37,815	25,158	18,002	17,874	19,425	20,486	19,862
Castilla - La Mancha	26,256	20,220	17,317	16,723	19,007	21,998	21,364
Cataluña	105,266	60,797	54,221	63,807	79,766	84,368	81,247
Comunitat Valenciana	67,006	42,937	36,746	40,775	50,628	51,684	49,446
Extremadura	16,393	14,184	10,844	10,133	9,993	10,128	9,938
Galicia	44,840	26,178	18,799	19,418	21,097	22,047	21,594
Madrid, Comunidad de	93,279	54,631	47,116	56,623	69,367	73,878	72,023
Murcia, Región de	19,649	13,958	12,570	14,195	17,330	18,039	17,408
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	8,663	5,168	4,627	5,262	6,149	6,778	6,747
País Vasco	41,100	20,260	15,345	17,316	19,698	21,170	21,155
Rioja, La	4,265	2,446	2,059	2,346	3,038	3,374	3,172
Ceuta	1,287	1,031	1,055	996	1,065	1,192	1,166
Melilla	835	978	1,066	1,103	1,012	1,359	1,455

Total Fertility Rate by Autonomous Community

Autonomous Community	1976	1986	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011
National Total	2.80	1.56	1.17	1.23	1.34	1.38	1.36
Andalucía	3.16	1.91	1.37	1.35	1.47	1.44	1.42
Aragón	2.40	1.36	1.07	1.13	1.26	1.39	1.36
Asturias, Principado de	2.40	1.26	0.83	0.86	0.96	1.03	1.05
Balears, Illes	2.79	1.83	1.29	1.35	1.34	1.39	1.31
Canarias	3.14	1.74	1.23	1.24	1.20	1.09	1.05
Cantabria	2.72	1.37	0.92	1.06	1.21	1.27	1.23
Castilla y León	2.38	1.40	0.97	1.00	1.09	1.19	1.18
Castilla - La Mancha	2.68	1.77	1.36	1.29	1.34	1.45	1.41
Cataluña	2.69	1.39	1.15	1.28	1.45	1.53	1.50
Comunitat Valenciana	2.95	1.56	1.20	1.26	1.36	1.34	1.30
Extremadura	2.55	1.88	1.35	1.29	1.28	1.32	1.30
Galicia	2.43	1.36	0.95	0.96	1.02	1.08	1.07
Madrid, Comunidad de	2.93	1.47	1.12	1.25	1.37	1.43	1.41
Murcia, Región de	3.38	1.89	1.41	1.47	1.59	1.57	1.54
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	2.62	1.36	1.11	1.21	1.35	1.49	1.48
País Vasco	2.83	1.23	0.91	1.04	1.19	1.36	1.39
Rioja, La	2.68	1.32	1.05	1.16	1.34	1.45	1.40
Ceuta	2.95	1.97	1.81	1.68	1.93	2.15	2.07
Melilla	2.23	2.16	2.07	2.02	1.95	2.52	2.72

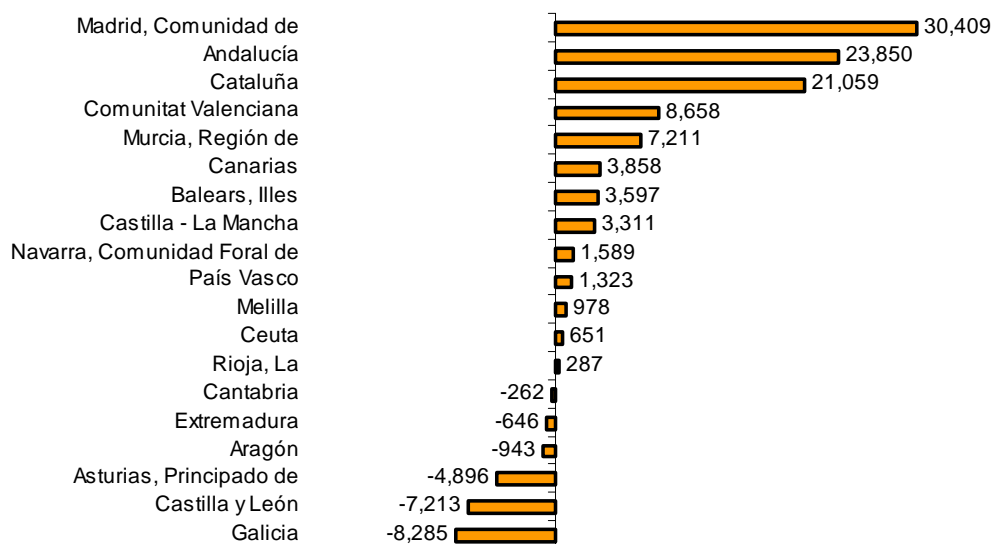
The highest mortality rates were recorded in the year 2011 in regions such as Principado de Asturias (12.5 deaths per 1,000 inhabitants), Galicia (11.5) and Castilla y León (11.5).

Deaths by Autonomous Community

Autonomous Community	1976	1986	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011
Andalucía	51,279	52,247	57,809	60,366	65,904	64,471	65,702
Aragón	10,794	11,467	12,455	12,576	13,682	13,194	13,553
Asturias, Principado de	9,715	10,579	11,989	12,393	12,703	12,725	12,678
Balears, Illes	5,760	6,619	6,894	7,310	7,361	7,683	7,668
Canarias	8,784	9,215	10,364	12,030	12,799	12,801	13,565
Cantabria	4,150	4,408	5,031	5,335	5,370	5,466	5,606
Castilla y León	23,168	22,541	24,833	25,676	27,468	27,097	27,075
Castilla - La Mancha	15,334	15,280	16,402	16,752	18,028	17,457	18,053
Cataluña	44,791	47,045	54,213	55,928	61,777	59,700	60,188
Comunitat Valenciana	30,575	31,741	34,757	36,563	40,240	40,129	40,788
Extremadura	10,302	10,197	10,357	10,361	11,171	10,816	10,584
Galicia	26,015	26,877	28,464	28,858	29,383	29,749	29,879
Madrid, Comunidad de	28,093	30,045	36,446	37,838	40,842	40,828	41,614
Murcia, Región de	7,443	7,779	8,413	9,204	9,942	9,976	10,197
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	4,260	4,153	4,593	4,935	5,196	4,981	5,158
País Vasco	14,615	15,481	17,507	18,243	19,417	19,363	19,832
Rioja, La	2,235	2,257	2,564	2,544	2,862	2,855	2,885
Ceuta	515	470	451	451	497	536	515
Melilla	391	376	401	425	414	407	477

The natural growth (births minus deaths) was negative in six Autonomous Communities. The five Autonomous Communities that already had negative natural growth in 2010 (Galicia, Castilla y León, Asturias, Extremadura and Aragón) remained in that situation, and Cantabria was added to this group.

Natural growth by Autonomous Community. 2011.

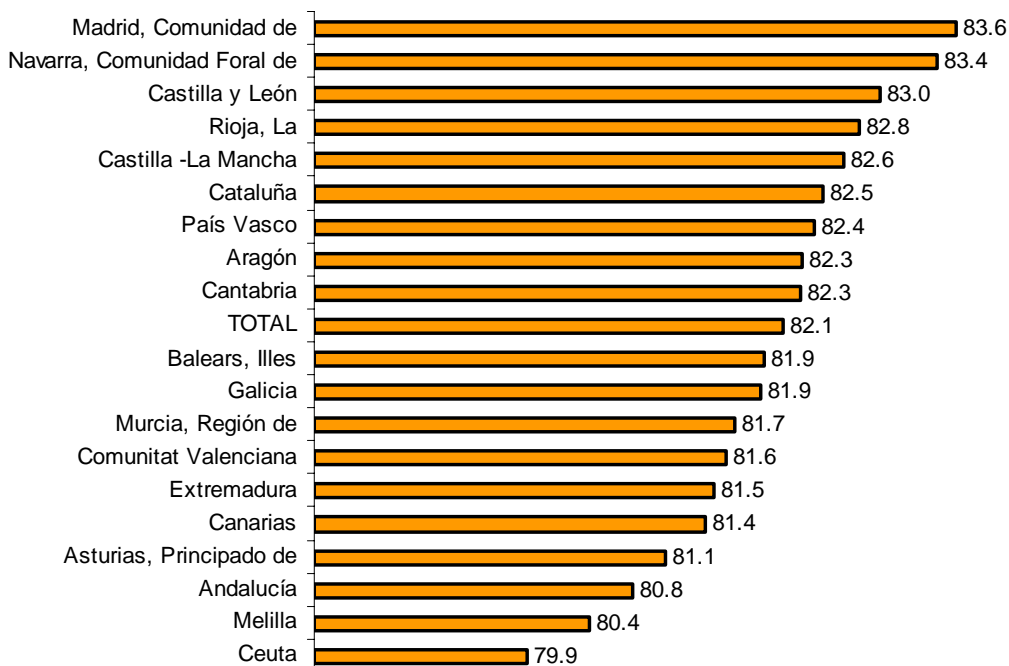


The longest life expectancy at birth was found in Comunidad de Madrid (83.5 years), Navarra (83.4) and Castilla y León (82.9). At the opposite end of the spectrum were Andalucía (80.7), Asturias (81.0) and Canarias (81.3), in addition to Ceuta and Melilla.

Life expectancy at birth, by Autonomous Community. Year 2011

Autonomous Community	Both sexes	Males	Females
TOTAL	82.1	79.2	85.0
Andalucía	80.8	78.0	83.6
Aragón	82.3	79.3	85.2
Asturias, Principado de	81.1	77.5	84.5
Balears, Illes	81.9	79.1	84.8
Canarias	81.4	78.5	84.4
Cantabria	82.3	78.9	85.6
Castilla y León	83.0	80.0	85.9
Castilla -La Mancha	82.6	80.2	85.1
Cataluña	82.5	79.5	85.3
Comunitat Valenciana	81.6	78.8	84.4
Extremadura	81.5	78.3	84.8
Galicia	81.9	78.6	85.2
Madrid, Comunidad de	83.6	80.7	86.1
Murcia, Región de	81.7	78.9	84.4
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	83.4	80.8	86.1
País Vasco	82.4	79.1	85.5
Rioja, La	82.8	79.8	85.9
Ceuta	79.9	77.2	82.8
Melilla	80.4	77.4	83.6

Life expectancy at birth, by Autonomous Community. 2011. Both sexes.



Regarding marriages, the marriage rate decreased in almost all Autonomous Communities in 2011.

Crude Marriage Rate by Autonomous Community

Autonomous Community	1976	1986	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011
National Total	7.2	5.4	5.1	5.3	4.8	3.7	3.5
Andalucía	6.8	6.1	5.4	5.7	5.5	3.6	3.4
Aragón	6.1	5.0	4.5	5.0	4.5	3.4	3.3
Asturias, Principado de	7.2	5.2	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.1	3.7
Balears, Illes	7.8	6.2	5.5	5.4	4.4	3.8	3.7
Canarias	7.7	6.1	5.2	4.4	3.5	2.7	2.7
Cantabria	7.5	4.9	4.3	5.1	5.2	4.4	3.8
Castilla y León	5.5	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.0	3.3	3.1
Castilla - La Mancha	5.4	5.7	5.0	5.0	4.8	3.6	3.5
Cataluña	8.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	4.7	3.8	3.6
Comunitat Valenciana	7.6	5.2	5.5	5.9	5.3	3.5	3.4
Extremadura	5.6	6.1	4.7	5.1	4.3	3.6	3.3
Galicia	6.9	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.0	3.6	3.4
Madrid, Comunidad de	8.4	5.4	5.4	5.9	4.9	4.0	3.9
Murcia, Región de	7.0	6.4	5.5	6.0	5.1	3.5	3.2
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	7.1	4.8	5.0	5.4	4.6	3.7	3.6
País Vasco	8.0	4.7	4.6	5.1	4.6	4.0	3.9
Rioja, La	6.5	5.2	4.5	5.3	4.7	3.6	3.5
Ceuta	6.5	6.2	4.2	4.5	5.1	5.3	5.8
Melilla	5.5	7.7	6.6	8.3	4.8	6.0	4.3

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 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 the first half of 2012, as preview information regarding the behaviour of the birth, death and marriage rates during the first half of 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 periods of 12 consecutive months reaching until June of the year 2012.

Likewise, today the INE is publishing the **final results of the Vital Statistics corresponding to the year 2011**, the Basic Demographic Indicators and the Life Tables for said year.

The calendar for the subsequent publications is as follows:

- June 2013: **preview results for the whole of the year 2012.**
- December 2013: **final results for the whole of the year 2012**, including the complete breakdown thereof, together with the **preview data for the first half of 2013.**