

Vital Statistics and Basic Demographic Indicators
Provisional data. Year 2012

The number of births decreases by 3.9% in 2012 for the fourth consecutive year

The mean age at childbearing increases to 31.6 years, and the average number of children per woman decreases to 1.32

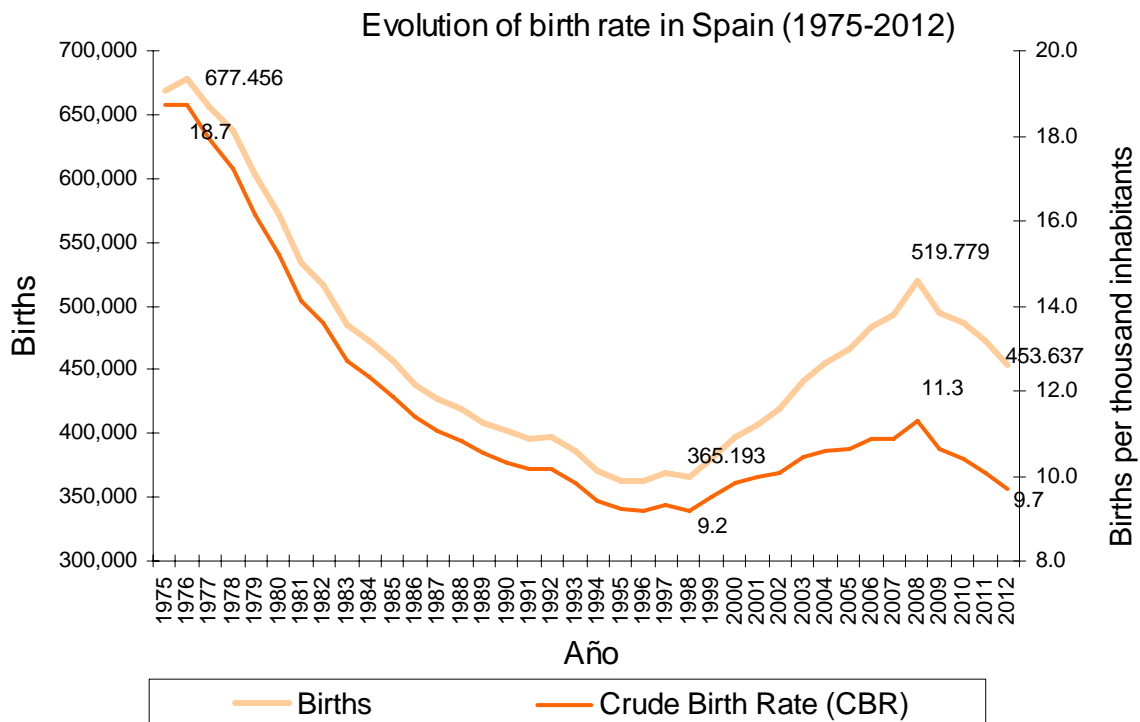
The number of marriages increases for the first time since 2004

Birth rate

A total of 453,637 children were born in Spain in 2012, that is, 3.9% less than the previous year. For the fourth consecutive year, the number of births registered a decrease.

Since 2008, when 519,779 births were registered (the highest in 30 years), the number of births decreased 12.8%.

The crude birth rate, which is the number of births per 100,000 inhabitants, decreased to 9.7% in 2012, from 10.1% the previous year. In 2008, said rate was 11.3.



Main birth and fertility indicators

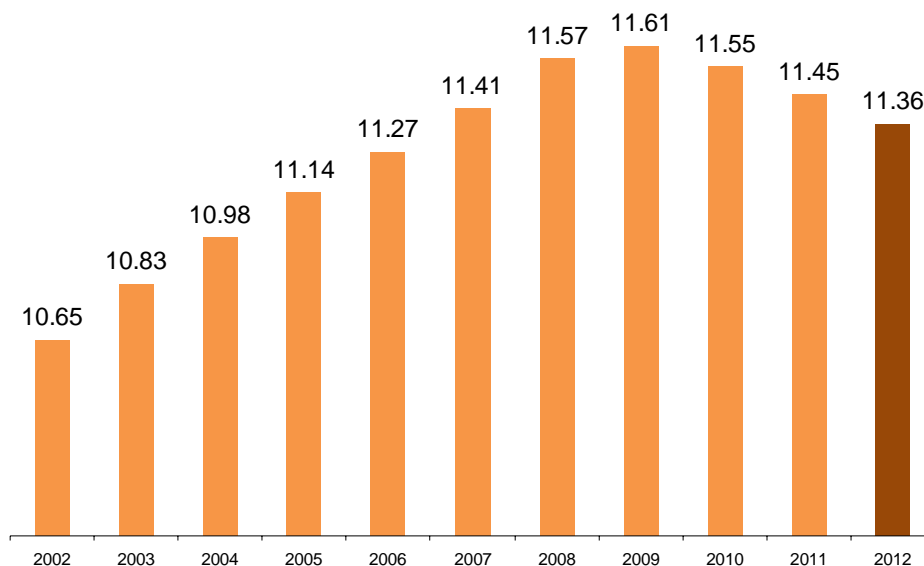
Years	Births	Crude Birth Rate	Total Fertility Rate (*)	Mean Age at Childbearing
1976	677,456	18.7	2.80	28.5
1981	533,008	14.1	2.03	28.2
1986	438,750	11.4	1.56	28.5
1990	401,425	10.3	1.36	28.9
1995	363,469	9.2	1.17	30.0
2000	397,632	9.9	1.23	30.7
2001	406,380	10.0	1.24	30.8
2002	418,846	10.1	1.26	30.8
2003	441,881	10.5	1.31	30.8
2004	454,591	10.6	1.32	30.9
2005	466,371	10.6	1.33	30.9
2006	482,957	10.8	1.36	30.9
2007	492,527	10.9	1.38	30.8
2008	519,779	11.3	1.44	30.8
2009	494,997	10.6	1.38	31.0
2010	486,575	10.4	1.37	31.2
2011	471,999	10.1	1.34	31.4
2012	453,637	9.7	1.32	31.6

Note: The births are referred to the total and it concerns Spain, including those of mothers residing abroad.

(*) Is the number of children that each woman would have throughout her life if the same fertility indicators were observed for that year with the same intensity.

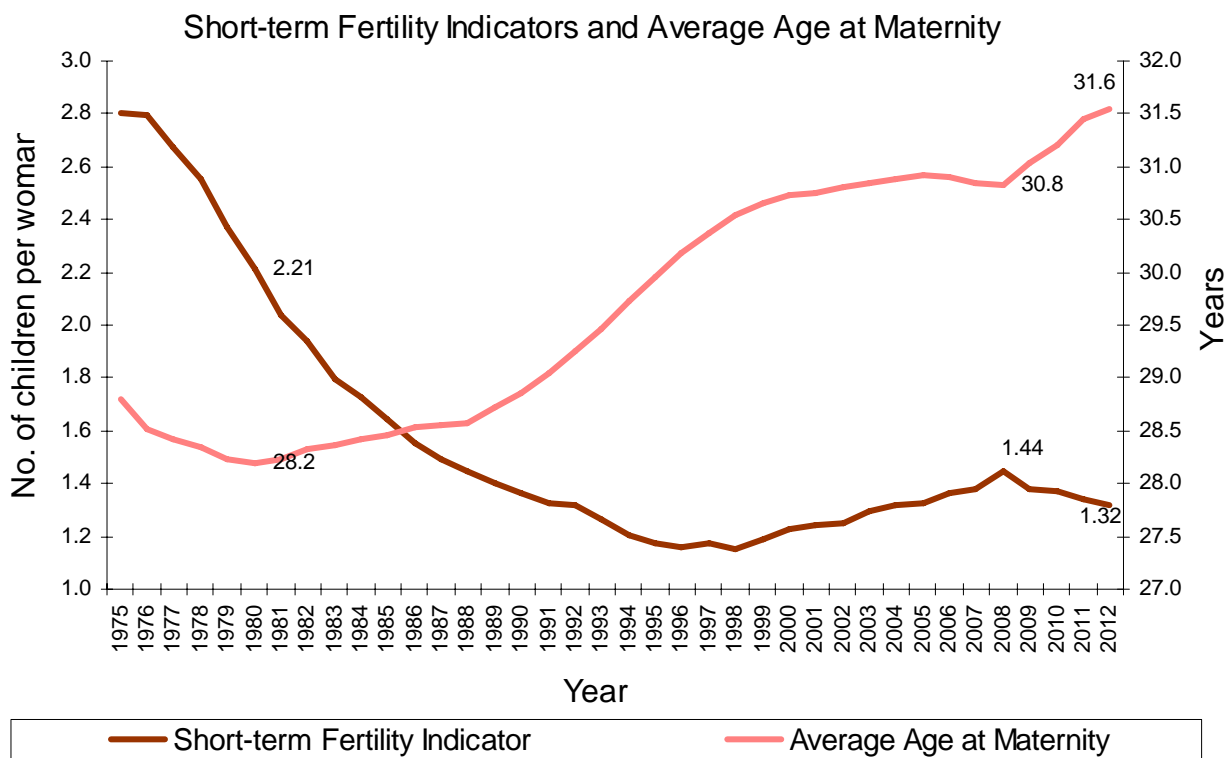
The drop in births reflected lower fertility (the number of children per women decreased from 1.34 in 2011, to 1.32 in 2012). It was also due to a gradual decrease in the number of women at childbearing age. Thus, the number of women aged 15 to 49 years old decreased as compared with 2009, as this age range was reached by less numerous generations of women, who were born during the birth-rate crisis of the 1980s and the first half of the 1990s, and to a lower contribution from foreign immigration in the last few years.

Women of childbearing age. (Millions) (*)



(*) Cifras a 1 de enero de cada año

In addition, the mean age at childbearing rose to 31.6 years, as compared with 31.4 in 2011.



The decrease in fertility between 2011 and 2012 was registered mainly among foreign women. The indicator decreased from 1.58 to 1.54 children per woman.

In the case of Spanish women, the average number of children per woman decreased from 1.29 to 1.28.

Average number of children per woman

Years	Spanish	Foreigner	Total
2002	1.21	1.86	1.25
2003	1.25	1.77	1.30
2004	1.27	1.75	1.32
2005	1.28	1.66	1.33
2006	1.31	1.69	1.36
2007	1.31	1.72	1.38
2008	1.36	1.83	1.44
2009	1.31	1.68	1.38
2010	1.30	1.68	1.37
2011	1.29	1.58	1.34
2012(*)	1.28	1.54	1.32

(*) Provisional data

The mean age at childbearing stood at 32.1 years old for Spanish women, and at 28.9 years old for foreign women.

Therefore, the difference within the fertility calendar remained the same. In relation to the mean age at childbearing, Spanish mothers exceeded foreign mothers by 3.2 years.

Average Age at Maternity

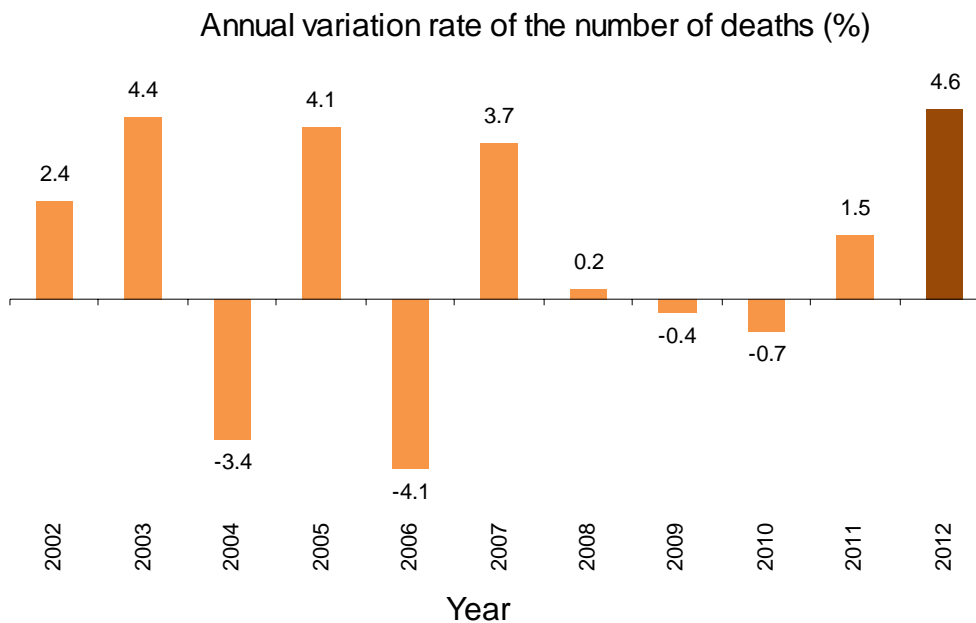
Years	Spanish	Foreigner	Total
2002	31.1	27.9	30.8
2003	31.2	28.1	30.9
2004	31.3	28.1	30.9
2005	31.4	28.2	30.9
2006	31.4	28.2	30.9
2007	31.5	28.2	30.8
2008	31.5	28.2	30.8
2009	31.7	28.5	31.0
2010	31.8	28.7	31.2
2011	32.0	28.9	31.4
2012(*)	32.1	28.9	31.6

(*) Provisional data

Out of the 453,637 births that took place in 2012 in Spain, 86,945 were to foreign women, representing 19.2% of the total, as compared with 19.5% registered in 2011.

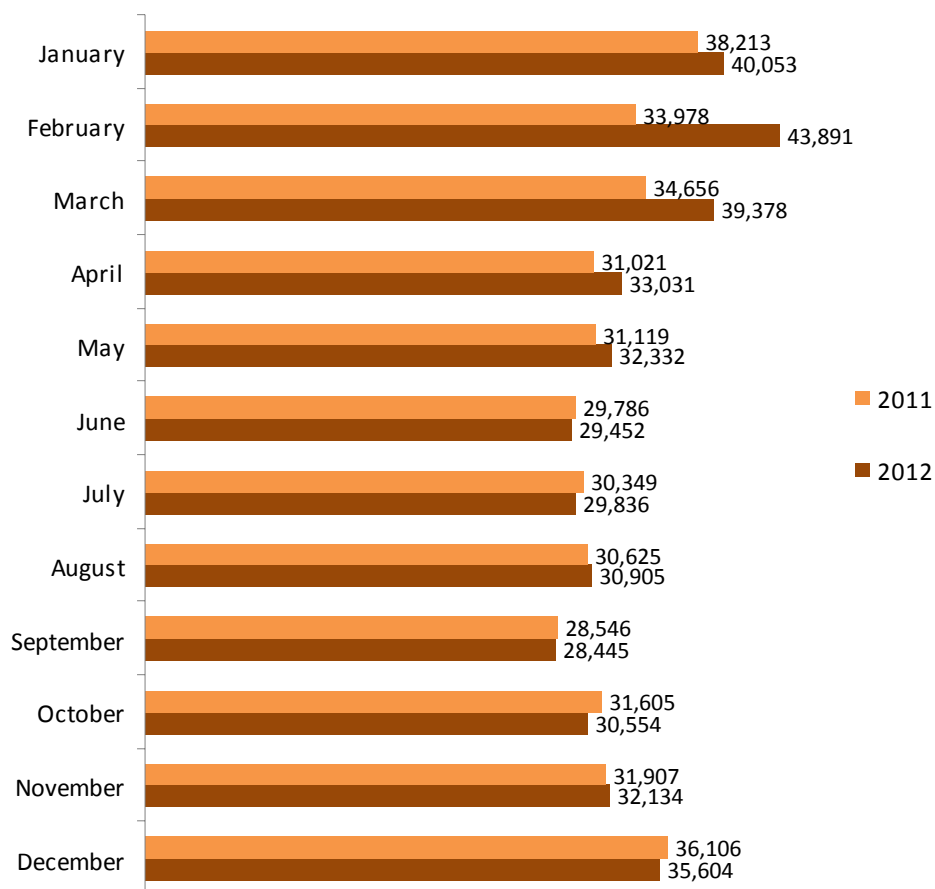
Mortality

During the year 2012, a total of 405,615 persons died in Spain, 4.6% more than in the previous year. This was the highest annual increase registered in the decade.



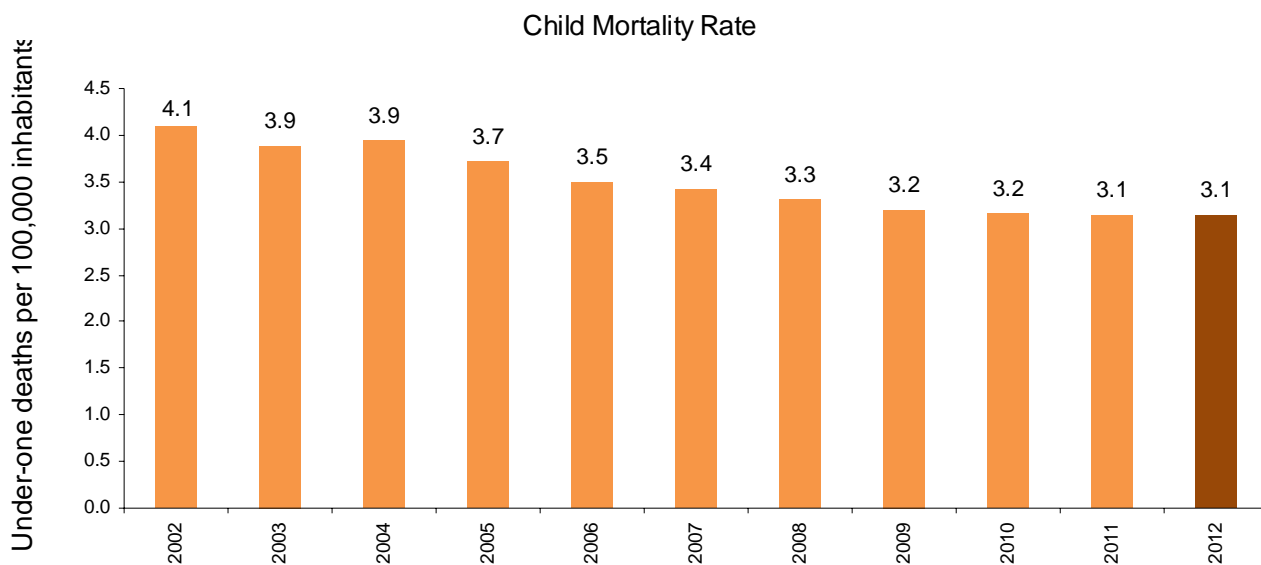
This exceptional evolution in the number of deaths was due to a short-term increase in the deaths registered in February and March, when the number of deaths exceeded those registered in the same months of the previous years by 29.2% and 13.6%, respectively.

Deaths, by month 2011-2012



With this data, the crude mortality rate stood at 8.6 deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, as compared with 8.4 in 2011.

Infant mortality remained at 3.1 deaths per 1,000 births, similar to that of 2011.



Life expectancy

Life expectancy at birth decreased slightly, as compared with the previous year, standing at 82.2 years of age. It reached 79.3 years of age in men, and 85.0 in women, remaining the same in men and decreasing 0.2 in women.

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

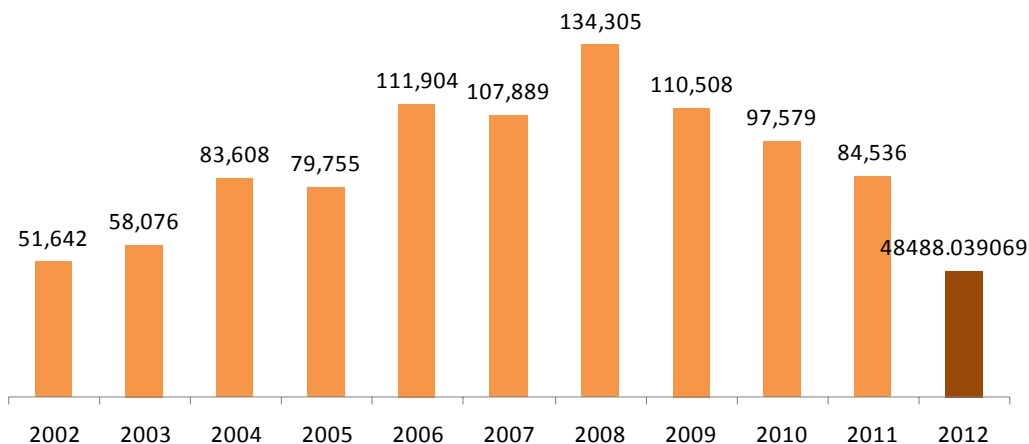
Life Expectancy of the population resident in Spain

Years	At birth			At 65 years old		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Men	Women
1991	77.1	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	17.2	21.2
2005	80.3	77.0	83.5	19.3	17.1	21.1
2006	80.9	77.7	84.2	19.8	17.7	21.7
2007	81.0	77.8	84.1	19.8	17.6	21.7
2008	81.3	78.2	84.3	20.0	17.9	21.8
2009	81.7	78.6	84.7	20.2	18.1	22.1
2010	82.1	79.1	85.1	20.6	18.4	22.4
2011	82.3	79.3	85.2	20.7	18.6	22.6
2012	82.2	79.3	85.0	20.5	18.4	22.4

Note: life expectancy is the average number of years that the persons of a generation, exposed, in each case, to the mortality rate observed in the analysed period will live.

Natural growth

The natural growth of the population resident in Spain (that is, the difference between births to mothers resident in Spain, and deaths of residents in the country) decreased 42.9% in the year 2012, standing at 48,488 persons. This figure had not gone below 50,000 since 2001.

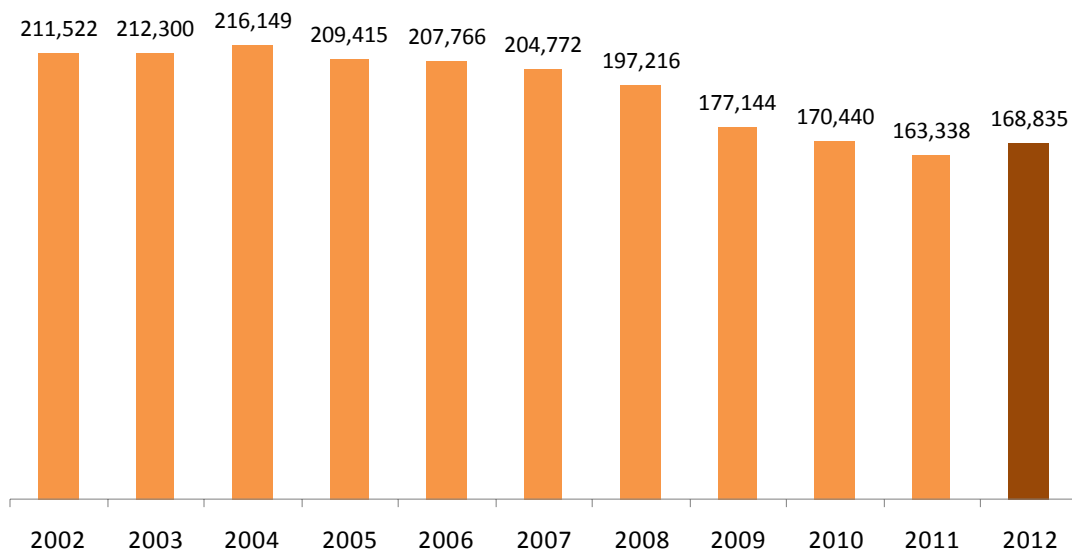


Marriage

A total of 168,835 couples were married last year, 3.4% more than in 2011, breaking a downward trend in the number of marriages, which started in 2005. This increase was registered in civil marriages, which, according to this provisional data, increased 8.7%.

The crude marriage rate increased to 3.6 marriages per 1,000 inhabitants.

Number of marriages 2004-2012



In 2012, the average age at marriage maintained its upward trend. It stood at 36.2 years old for men, and 33.0 years old for women. Referring to first marriages, this average age was 33.8 years old for men, and 31.6 years old for women.

Within the 17.8% of the marriages held in Spain with spouses of the opposite sex, at least one of the spouses was foreign. This percentage was almost two points lower than that registered in 2011.

2.3% of the total marriages registered corresponded to same-sex couples (3,834).

Data by Autonomous Community

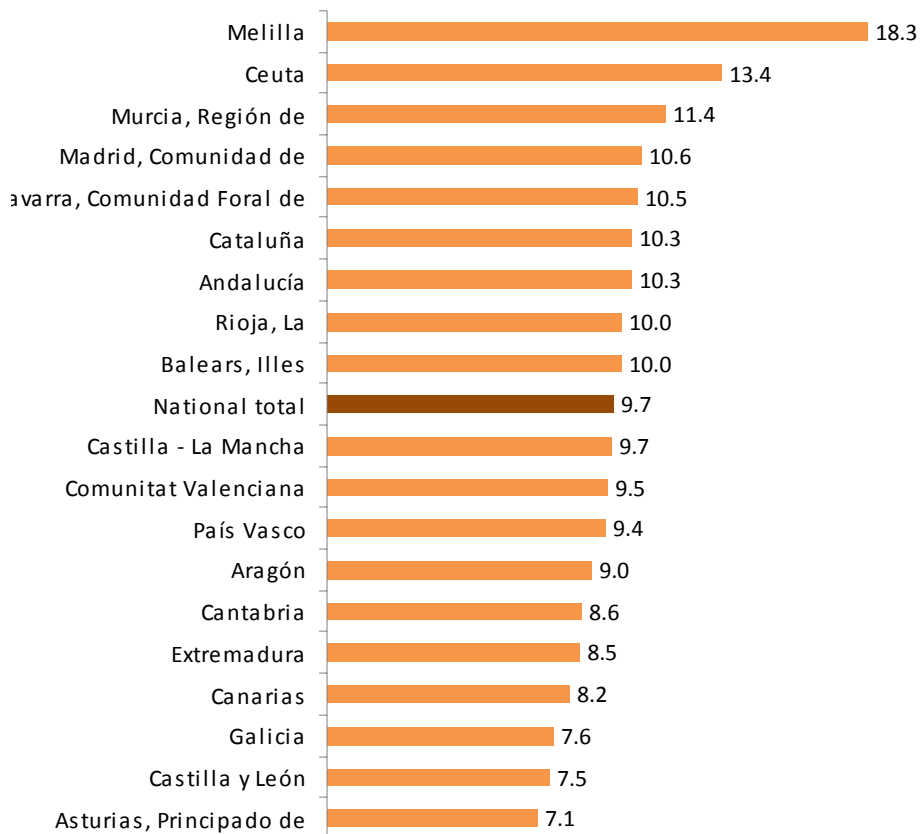
The number of births decreased in 2012 in all Autonomous Communities, except La Rioja and the Autonomous City of Melilla, in which they increased 0.6% and 4.0%, respectively.

The decrease in births exceeded 5% in regions such as Comunidad de Madrid, Extremadura, Castilla-La Mancha and Cantabria.

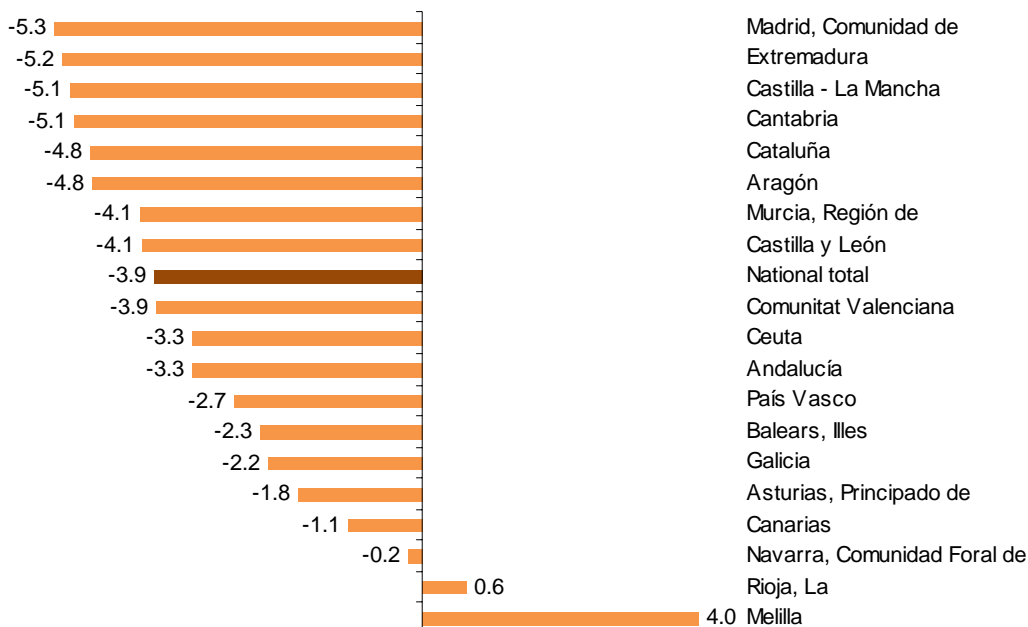
Births by Autonomous Community

Autonomous Community	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012(*)
España	397,632	466,371	486,575	471,999	453,637
Andalucía	80,579	91,807	92,201	89,552	86,564
Aragón	9,921	11,628	12,940	12,610	12,008
Asturias, Principado de	6,731	7,482	7,763	7,782	7,642
Balears, Illes	9,502	10,925	11,967	11,265	11,001
Canarias	18,981	20,127	18,305	17,423	17,234
Cantabria	4,341	5,267	5,575	5,344	5,074
Castilla y León	17,874	19,425	20,486	19,862	19,056
Castilla - La Mancha	16,723	19,007	21,998	21,364	20,274
Cataluña	63,807	79,766	84,368	81,247	77,339
Comunitat Valenciana	40,775	50,628	51,684	49,446	47,539
Extremadura	10,133	9,993	10,128	9,938	9,418
Galicia	19,418	21,097	22,047	21,594	21,113
Madrid, Comunidad de	56,623	69,367	73,878	72,023	68,171
Murcia, Región de	14,195	17,330	18,039	17,408	16,697
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	5,262	6,149	6,778	6,747	6,733
País Vasco	17,316	19,698	21,170	21,155	20,579
Rioja, La	2,346	3,038	3,374	3,172	3,192
Ceuta	996	1,065	1,192	1,166	1,127
Melilla	1,103	1,012	1,359	1,455	1,513
Extranjero	1,006	1,560	1,323	1,446	1,364

Crude birth rate, by Autonomous Community. 2012



Annual variation rate of the number of births. 2012 (%)

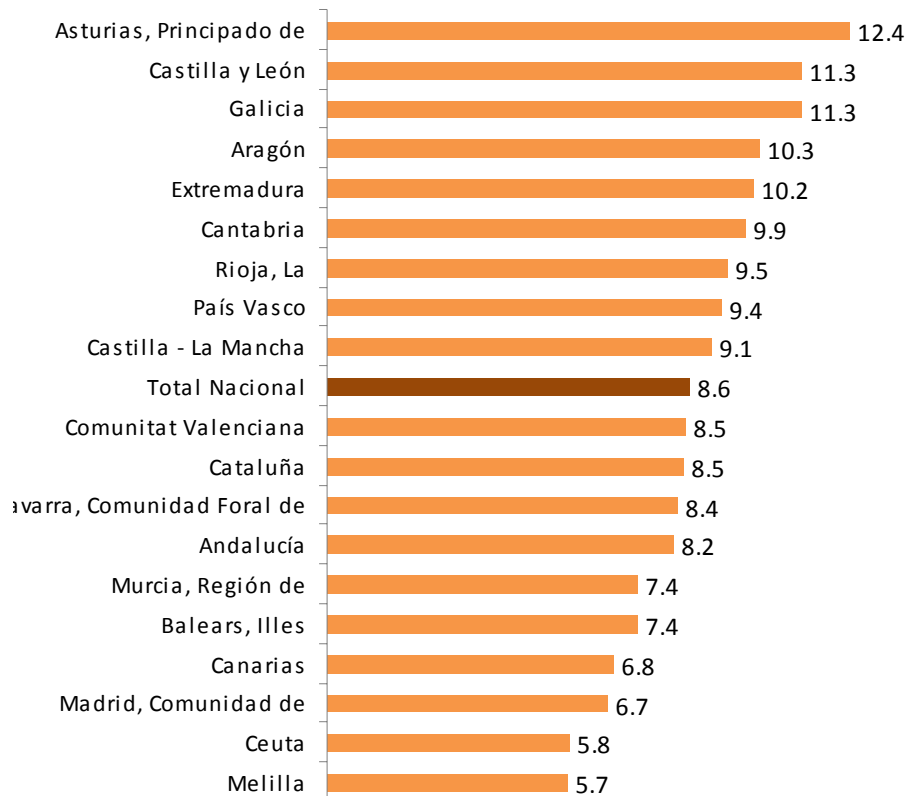


The number of deaths also increased in all Autonomous Communities, except in the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla.

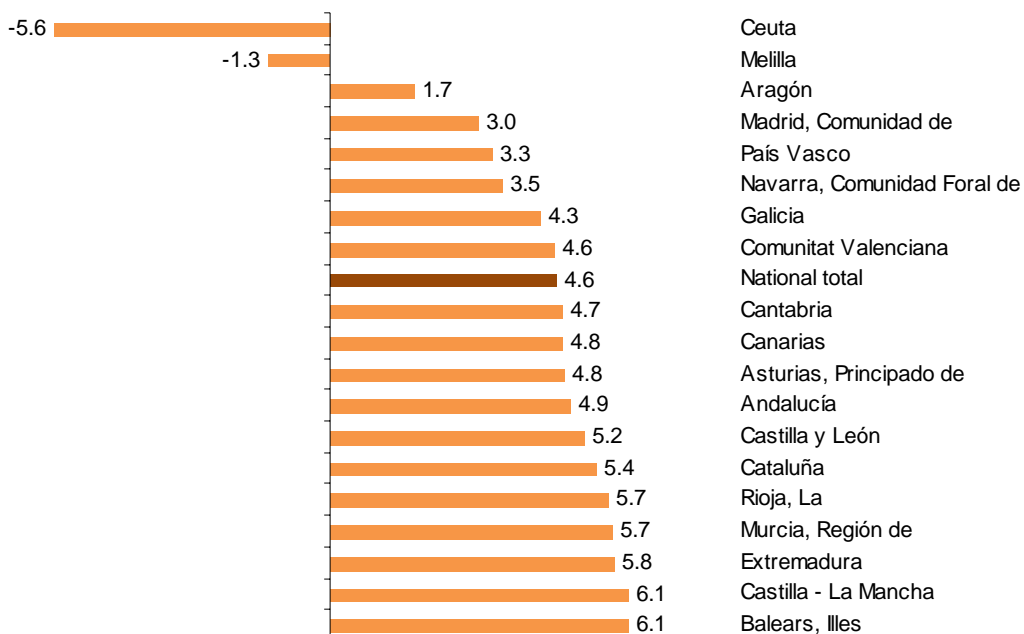
In Illes Balears and Castilla-La Mancha, the number of deaths increased 6.1%. In Región de Murcia, Extremadura, La Rioja, Cataluña and Castilla y León, the number of deaths exceeded 5.0%.

Deaths by Autonomous Community

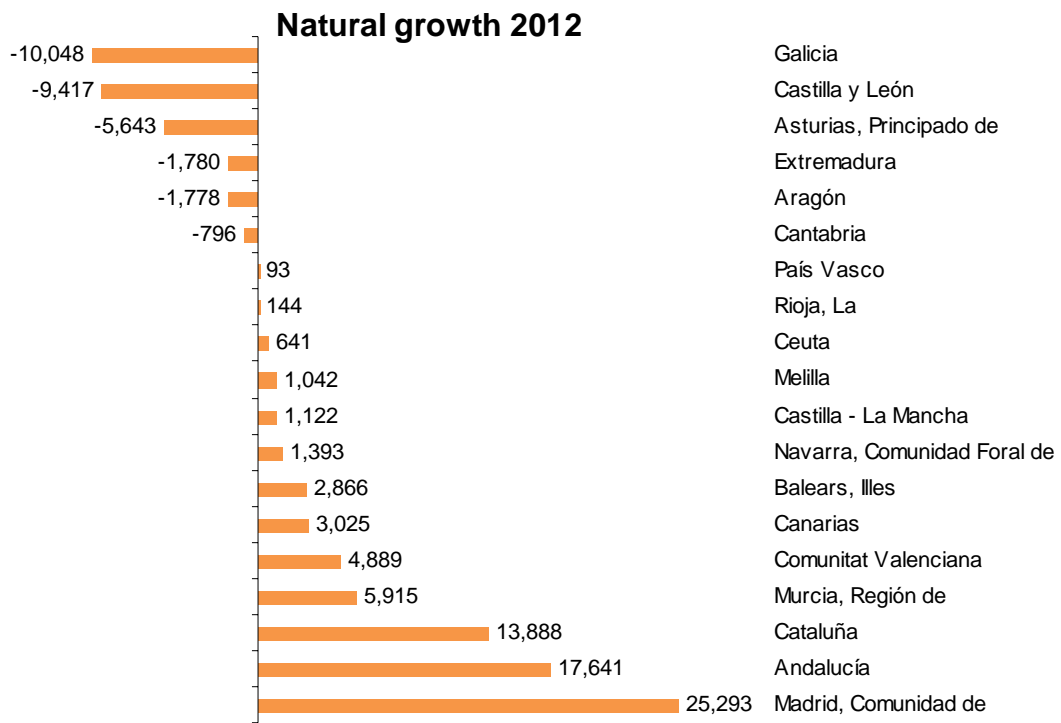
Autonomous Community	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012(*)
TOTAL NATIONAL	360,391	387,355	382,047	387,911	405,615
Andalucía	60,366	65,904	64,471	65,702	68,923
Aragón	12,576	13,682	13,194	13,553	13,786
Asturias, Principado de	12,393	12,703	12,725	12,678	13,285
Balears, Illes	7,310	7,361	7,683	7,668	8,135
Canarias	12,030	12,799	12,801	13,565	14,209
Cantabria	5,335	5,370	5,466	5,606	5,870
Castilla y León	25,676	27,468	27,097	27,075	28,473
Castilla - La Mancha	16,752	18,028	17,457	18,053	19,152
Cataluña	55,928	61,777	59,700	60,188	63,451
Comunitat Valenciana	36,563	40,240	40,129	40,788	42,650
Extremadura	10,361	11,171	10,816	10,584	11,198
Galicia	28,858	29,383	29,749	29,879	31,161
Madrid, Comunidad de	37,838	40,842	40,828	41,614	42,878
Murcia, Región de	9,204	9,942	9,976	10,197	10,782
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	4,935	5,196	4,981	5,158	5,340
País Vasco	18,243	19,417	19,363	19,832	20,486
Rioja, La	2,544	2,862	2,855	2,885	3,048
Ceuta	451	497	536	515	486
Melilla	425	414	407	477	471
Extranjero	2,603	2,299	1,813	1,894	1,830



Annual variation rate of the number of deaths. 2012 (%)



Natural growth (births minus deaths) was negative in six Autonomous Communities. Five Autonomous Communities already had negative natural growth in 2011 (Galicia, Castilla y León, Principado de Asturias and Extremadura).



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 of 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 2012, as preview information regarding the behaviour of the birth, death and marriage rates during the last 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 said period. Likewise, today the INE is publishing the **final results** both of said operation and the **Life Tables** corresponding to the period **2002-2011**, updated according to the new data referring the population resident in Spain based on the Population Census 2011 and those corresponding to the 2001-2011 Inter-census Population Estimates.

The **final results for the whole of the year 2012** will be published in December, including the complete breakdown thereof, together with the **preview data of the Vital Statistics for the first quarter of 2013**.