

24 June 2014

(updated 07 July 2014)

**Vital Statistics (Births, Deaths and Marriages)
Basic Demographic Indicators
Provisional data. Year 2013**

The number of births decreases by 6.4% in 2013 for the fifth consecutive year

The number of deaths decreases by 3.3%, and the infant mortality rate stands below three children per 1,000 births for the first time

Life expectancy at birth is the greatest of the series, standing at 82.8 years old, and being 80.0 years for men and 85.6 for women

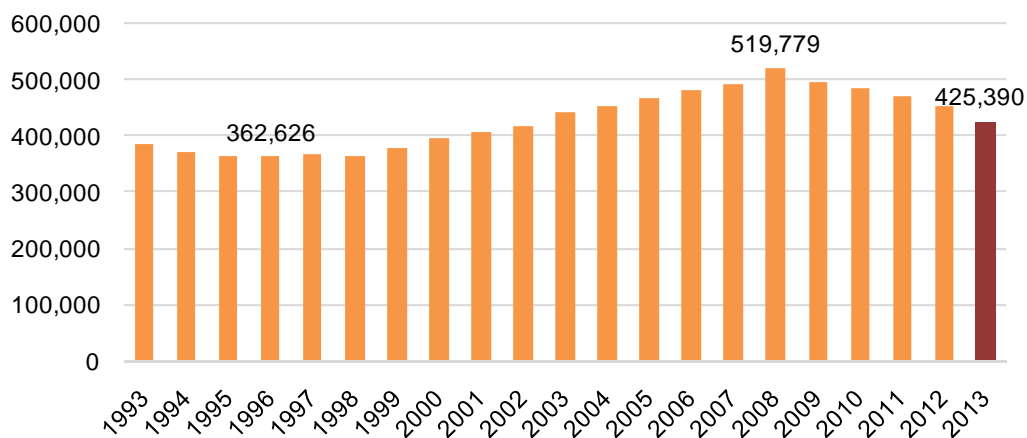
Birth rate

A total of 425,390 children were born in Spain in 2013, that is, 6.4% less than the previous year. For the fifth 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 has decreased by 18.1%.

The crude birth rate, which is the number of births per 100,000 inhabitants, decreased to 9.1 in 2013, from 9.7 in the previous year. Thus, the declining trend that started in 2008 remained.

Births (1993-2013)



Main birth and fertility indicators

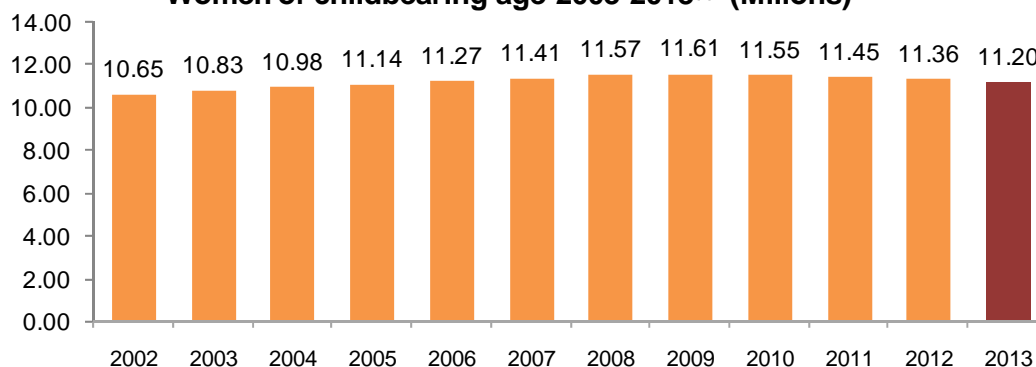
Years	Births	Crude Birth Rate	Short-term Fertility Indicator ⁽²⁾	Mean Age at Childbearing
1976	677,456	18.7	2.80	28.5
1981	533,008	14.1	2.03	28.2
1986	438,750	11.4	1.56	28.5
1990	401,425	10.3	1.36	28.9
1995	363,469	9.2	1.17	30.0
2000	397,632	9.9	1.23	30.7
2001	406,380	10.0	1.24	30.8
2002	418,846	10.1	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	454,648	9.7	1.32	31.6
2013 ⁽¹⁾	425,390	9.1	1.27	31.7

(1) Provisional data

(2) It 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.

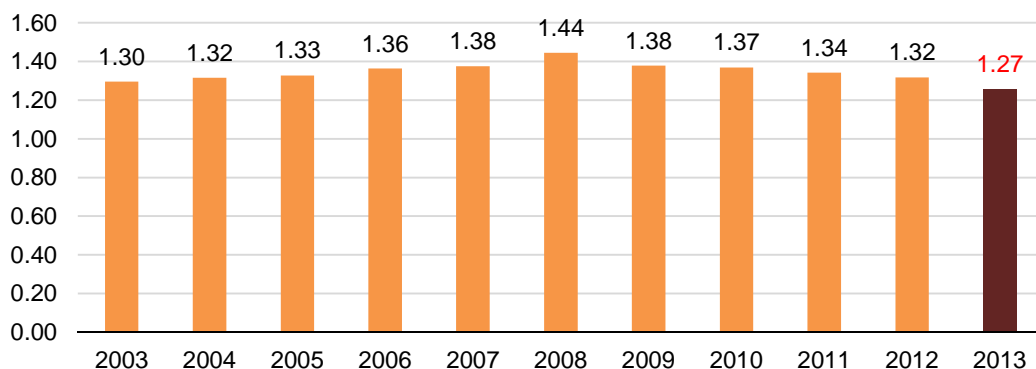
The drop in births reflected lower fertility (the short-term fertility indicator or "number of children per women" decreased from 1.32 in 2012, to 1.27 in 2013). It was also due to a gradual decrease in the number of women at childbearing age. In fact, the number of women aged 15 to 49 years old decreased 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. The decrease in the number of women at childbearing age was also due to a lower contribution from foreign immigration and to a greater number of emigrations abroad in the last few years.

Women of childbearing age 2003-2013^(*) (Millions)



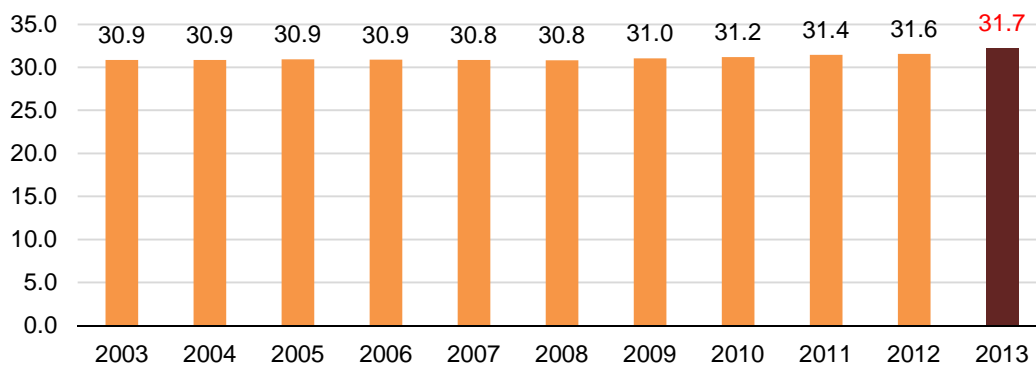
(*) 2013 Provisional Data

Short Term Fertility Indicator



In addition, the mean age at childbearing rose to **31.7** years, as compared with 31.6 in the previous year.

Average Age at Maternity



The decrease in fertility was observed both among foreign and Spanish women. In both cases, the indicator registered a decrease of six hundredths as compared to the previous year (standing at **1.23** children per Spanish woman and **1.53** children per foreign woman)

Average number of children per woman

Year	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	1.27	1.56	1.32
2013 ^(*)	1.23	1.53	1.27

(*) Provisional Data

The mean age at childbearing stood at **32.2** years old for Spanish women, and at **29.1** years old for foreign women. Thus, in relation to the mean age at childbearing, Spanish mothers exceeded foreign mothers by around 3 years.

Average Age at Maternity

Year	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	32.2	28.9	31.6
2013 ^(*)	32.2	29.1	31.7

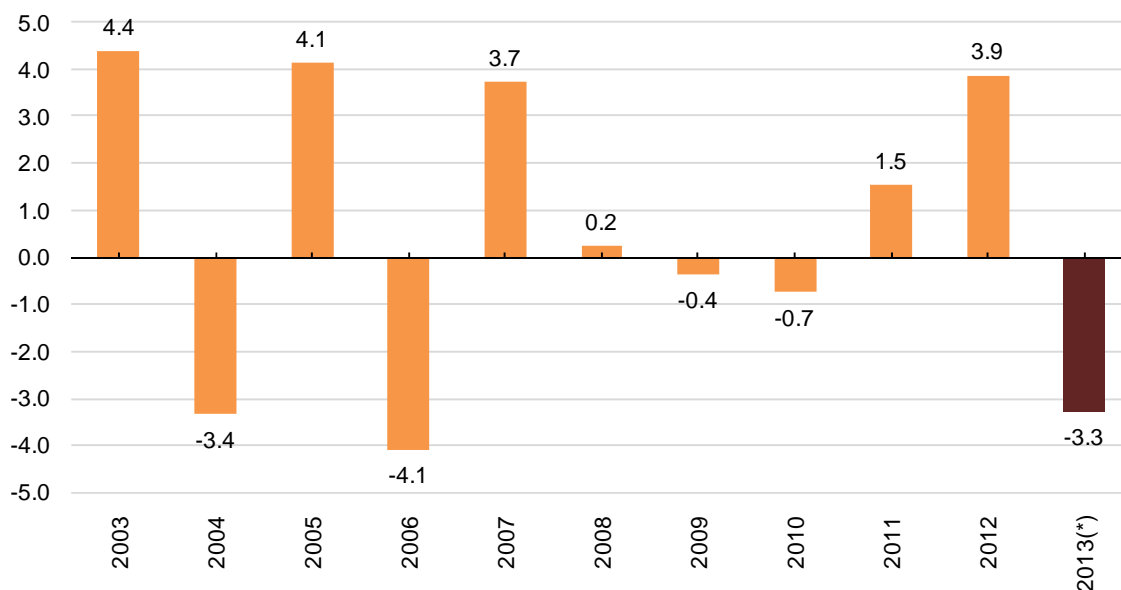
(*) Provisional Data

Out of the 425,390 births that took place in 2013 in Spain, 78,942 were of foreign women, representing 18.6% of the total, as compared with 19.2% registered in the previous year.

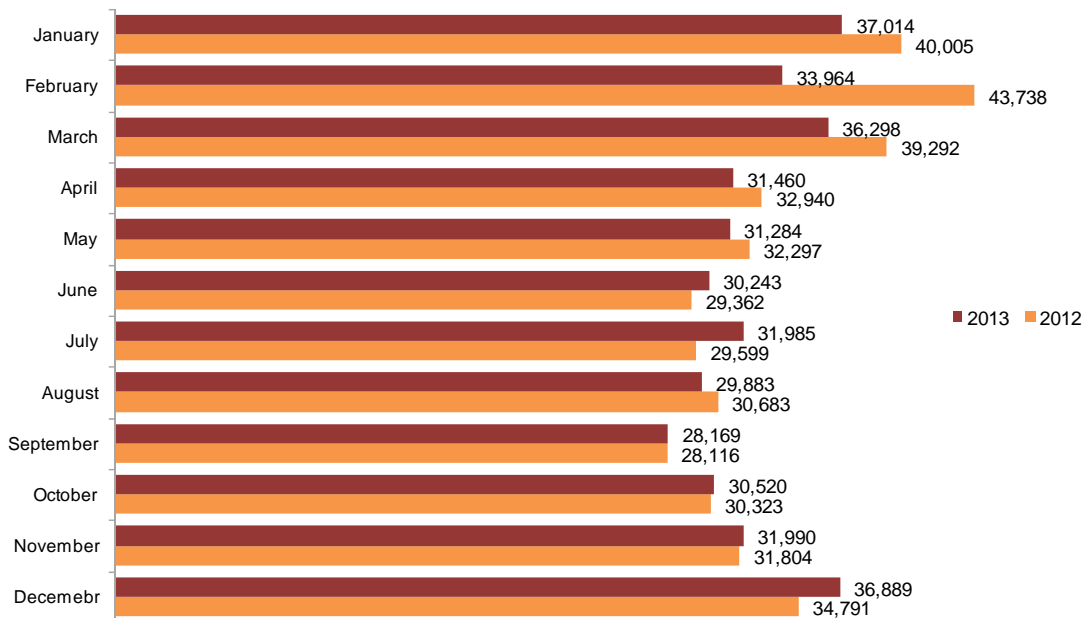
Mortality

During the year 2013, a total of 389,699 persons died in Spain, 3.3% less than in the previous year.

Annual variation rate of the number of deaths (%)



Number of deaths by months 2012-2013 (*)



(*) 2013 Provisional data

Indicators of mortality (1976-2013)

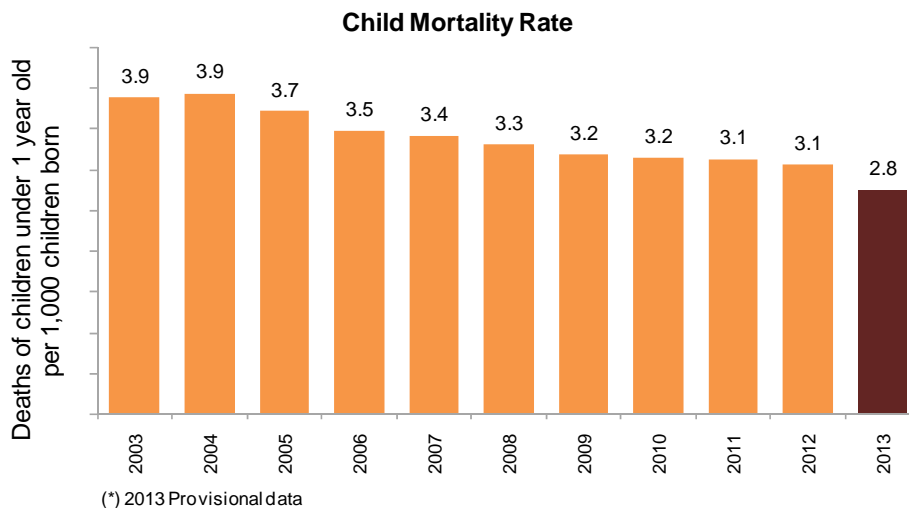
Year	Deaths	Crude Mortality Rate	Child Mortality Rate
1976	299,007	8.3	17.1
1981	293,386	7.8	12.5
1986	310,413	8.0	9.2
1990	333,142	8.5	7.6
1995	338,242	8.7	5.5
2000	360,391	8.9	4.3
2001	360,131	8.8	4.0
2002	368,618	8.9	4.1
2003	384,828	9.1	3.9
2004	371,934	8.7	3.9
2005	387,355	8.9	3.7
2006	371,478	8.4	3.5
2007	385,361	8.5	3.4
2008	386,324	8.4	3.3
2009	384,933	8.3	3.2
2010	382,047	8.3	3.2
2011	387,911	8.4	3.1
2012	402,950	8.6	3.1
2013(*)	389,699	8.3	2.8

(*) 2013 Provisional data

The Crude Mortality Rate is the number of deaths per 1,000 inhabitants; the Child Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of children under 1 year of age per 100,000 inhabitants.

The crude mortality rate stood at 8.3 deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, as compared with 8.6 in 2012.

Infant mortality decreased, standing at 2.8 deaths per 1,000 births. It is the first time since data started being collected that this rate stood below three children per 1,000 births.



Life expectancy

Life expectancy at birth increased, as compared with the previous year, by 0.6 years, standing at 82.8 years of age. By sex, it reached 80.0 years of age in men (0.7 years more), and 85.6 in women (0.6 more).

According to current mortality conditions, a person reaching the age of 65 years old could expect to live an average of 19 more years, in the case of men, and 22.9 more years in the case of women.

Life Expectancy of the population living in Spain

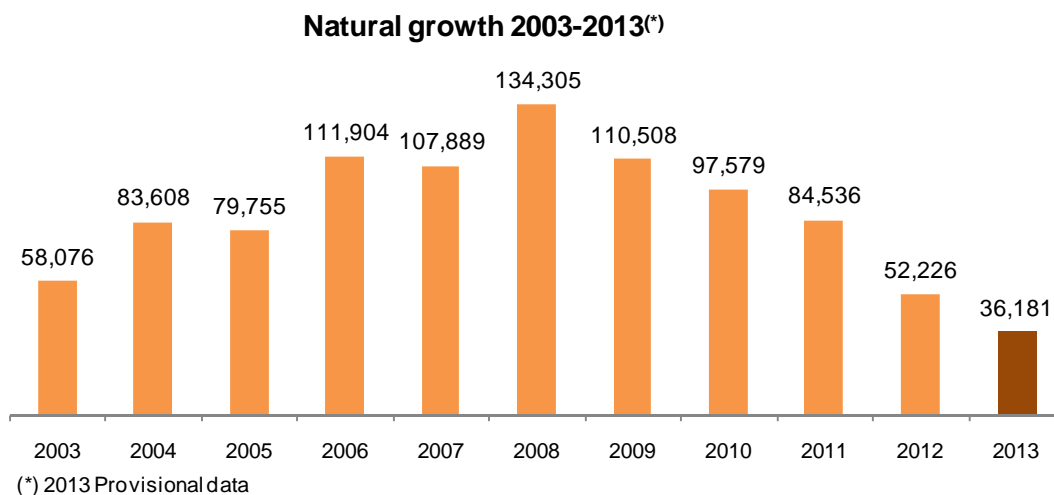
Years	At birth			At 65 years old		
	Both	Males	Females	Both	Males	Females
1991	77.1	73.5	80.7	17.6	15.6	19.2
1995	78.1	74.5	81.7	18.2	16.1	20.0
2000	79.3	75.9	82.7	18.8	16.7	20.6
2001	79.7	76.3	83.1	19.0	16.9	20.8
2002	79.8	76.4	83.1	19.0	16.9	20.9
2003	79.7	76.4	83.0	18.9	16.8	20.8
2004	80.3	77.0	83.6	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
2013 ^(*)	82.8	80.0	85.6	21.1	19.0	22.9

(*) 2013 Provisional data

Note: life expectancy is the average number of years of life of the persons of a generation which presents, in each age group, the mortality rates registered for the period analysed

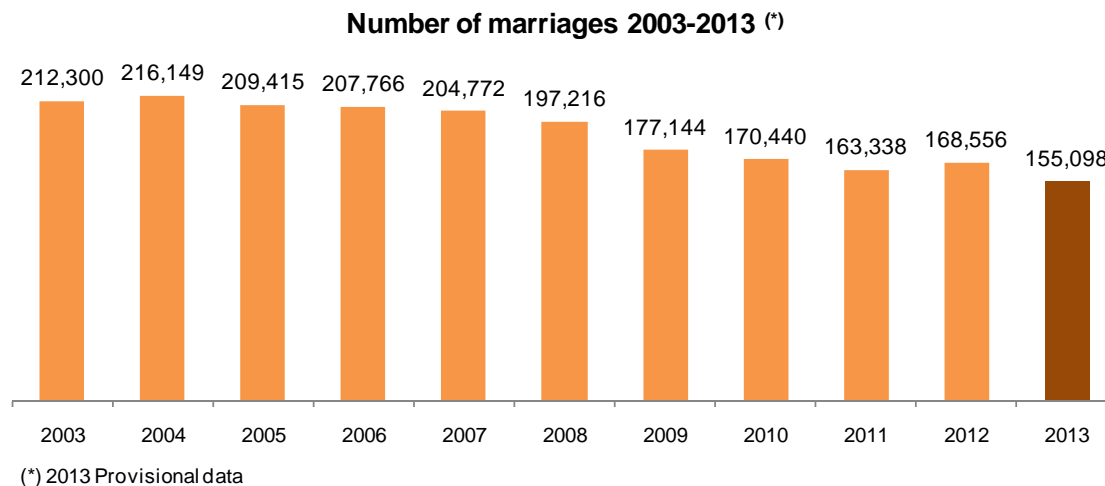
Natural growth

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 by 30.7% in the year 2013, standing at 36,181 persons. This is the lowest balance since the year 2000.



Marriage

A total of 155,098 couples were married last year, 8.0% less than in 2012. The crude marriage rate decreased to 3.3 marriages per 1,000 inhabitants.



In 2013, the average age at marriage maintained its upward trend. It stood at 37.3 years old for men, and 34.1 years old for women.

Within the 18.1% of the marriages held in Spain with spouses of the opposite sex, at least one of the spouses was foreign. This percentage remained the same, as compared to the previous year.

2.0% of the total marriages registered corresponded to same-sex couples (3,102 marriages).

Data by Autonomous Community

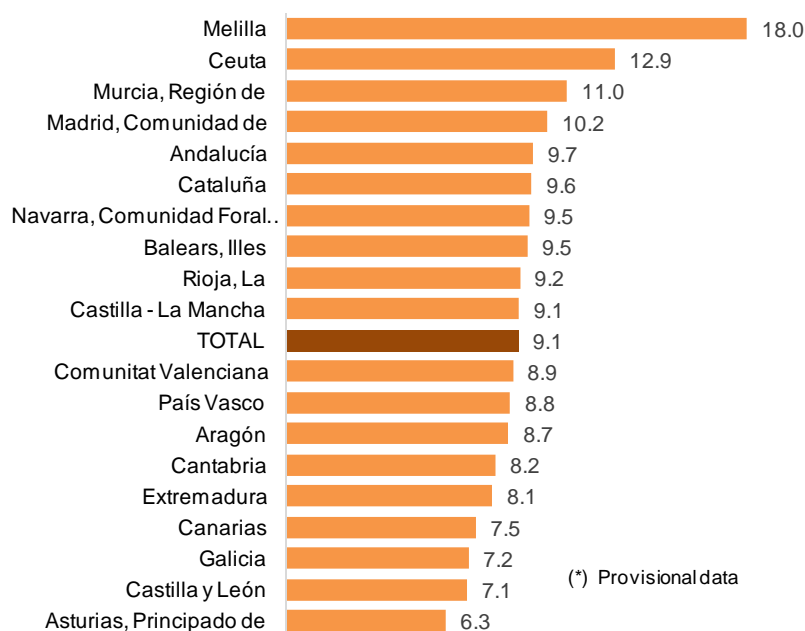
The number of births decreased in 2013 in all Autonomous Communities. The greatest decreases were registered in Principado de Asturias (-12.5%), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (-9.9%) and La Rioja (-8.9%).

Births by Autonomous Community (2000-2013)

Autonomous Community	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013(*)
Spain	397,632	466,371	486,575	454,648	425,390
Andalucía	80,579	91,807	92,201	86,375	81,231
Aragón	9,921	11,628	12,940	11,980	11,655
Asturias, Principado de	6,731	7,482	7,763	7,622	6,669
Balears, Illes	9,502	10,925	11,967	11,002	10,530
Canarias	18,981	20,127	18,305	17,201	15,713
Cantabria	4,341	5,267	5,575	5,064	4,832
Castilla y León	17,874	19,425	20,486	19,046	17,828
Castilla - La Mancha	16,723	19,007	21,998	20,382	19,049
Cataluña	63,807	79,766	84,368	77,438	71,730
Comunitat Valenciana	40,775	50,628	51,684	47,574	44,181
Extremadura	10,133	9,993	10,128	9,423	8,886
Galicia	19,418	21,097	22,047	21,089	19,726
Madrid, Comunidad de	56,623	69,367	73,878	69,374	65,326
Murcia, Región de	14,195	17,330	18,039	16,682	16,075
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	5,262	6,149	6,778	6,731	6,066
País Vasco	17,316	19,698	21,170	20,533	19,102
Rioja, La	2,346	3,038	3,374	3,188	2,903
Ceuta	996	1,065	1,192	1,128	1,086
Melilla	1,103	1,012	1,359	1,516	1,508
Resident abroad	1,006	1,560	1,323	1,300	1,294

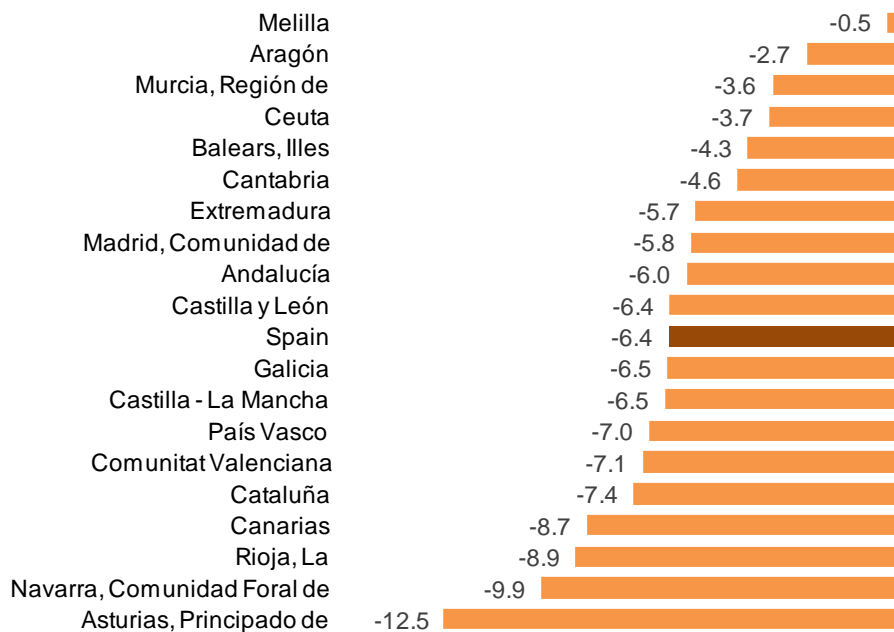
(*) Provisional data

Crude birth rate by Autonomous Community 2013(*)



(*) Provisional data

Annual variation rates of the number of births 2013(*) (%)



(*) Provisional data

The number of deaths also decreased in all Autonomous Communities, except in the Autonomous City of Ceuta, where it increased.

Deaths by Autonomous Community (2000-2013)

Autonomous Community	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013(*)
TOTAL NATIONAL	360,391	387,355	382,047	402,950	389,699
Andalucía	60,366	65,904	64,471	68,361	65,565
Aragón	12,576	13,682	13,194	13,724	13,344
Asturias, Principado de	12,393	12,703	12,725	13,151	12,720
Balears, Illes	7,310	7,361	7,683	8,068	7,669
Canarias	12,030	12,799	12,801	14,081	13,514
Cantabria	5,335	5,370	5,466	5,812	5,598
Castilla y León	25,676	27,468	27,097	28,259	27,431
Castilla - La Mancha	16,752	18,028	17,457	19,051	18,117
Cataluña	55,928	61,777	59,700	62,977	60,720
Comunitat Valenciana	36,563	40,240	40,129	42,303	40,501
Extremadura	10,361	11,171	10,816	11,347	11,030
Galicia	28,858	29,383	29,749	30,871	30,427
Madrid, Comunidad de	37,838	40,842	40,828	42,799	42,349
Murcia, Región de	9,204	9,942	9,976	10,680	10,068
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	4,935	5,196	4,981	5,376	5,286
País Vasco	18,243	19,417	19,363	20,281	19,715
Rioja, La	2,544	2,862	2,855	3,023	2,872
Ceuta	451	497	536	487	528
Melilla	425	414	407	471	461
Resident abroad	2,603	2,299	1,813	1,828	1,784

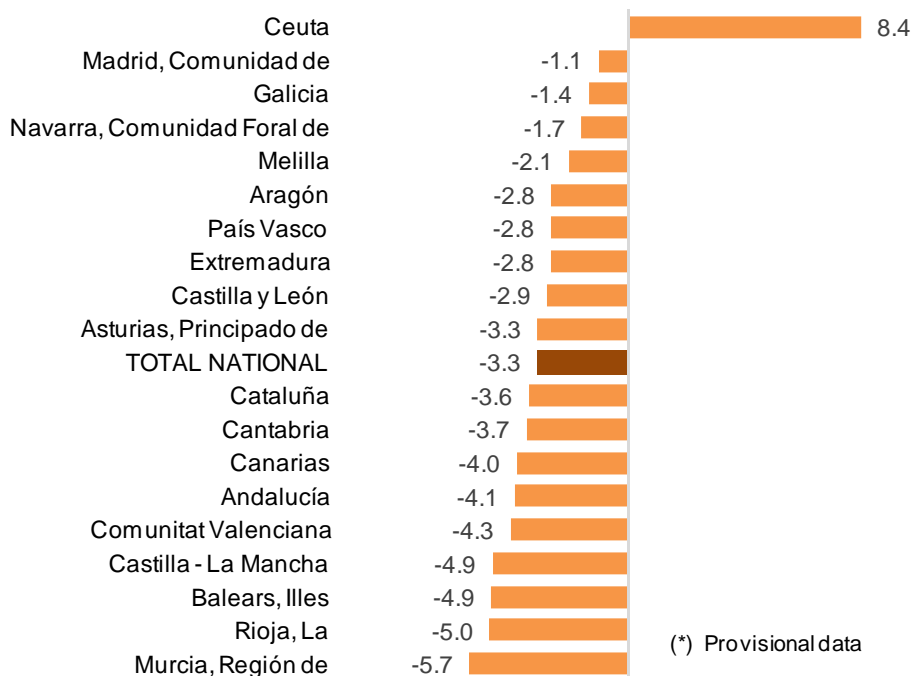
(*) Provisional data .

Crude Mortality Rate by Autonomous Community 2013 (*)



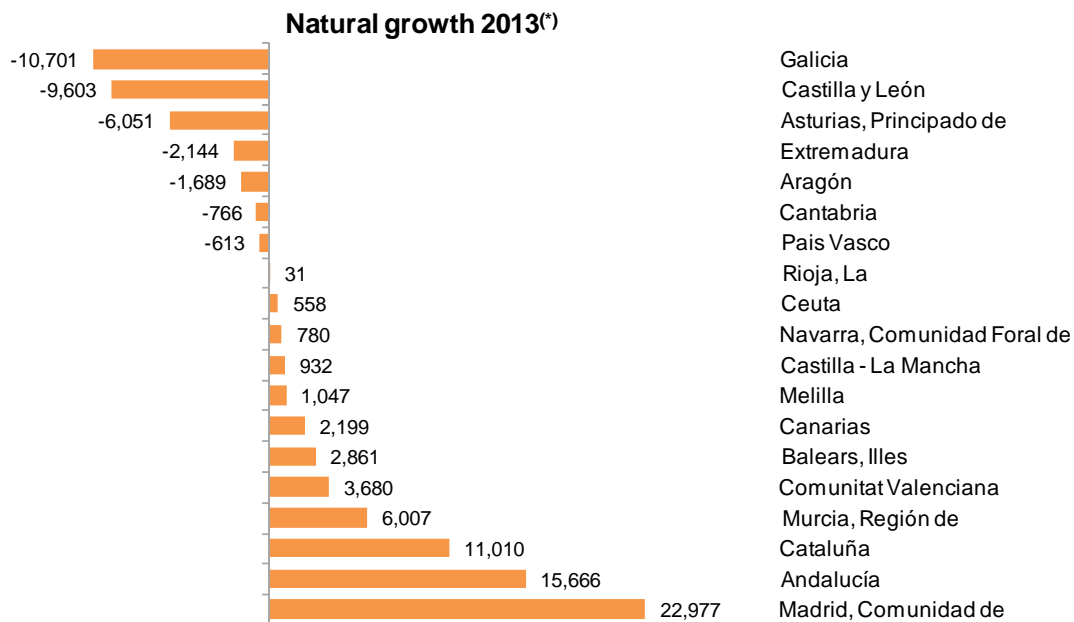
(*) Provisional data

Number of deaths. Annual variation rate 2013(*) (%)



(*) Provisional data

Natural growth (births minus deaths) was negative in seven Autonomous Communities. Six Autonomous Communities already had negative natural growth in 2012 (Galicia, Castilla y León, Principado de Asturias, Aragón, Extremadura and Cantabria).



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 2013, 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 the Basic Demographic Indicators corresponding to said period.

The **final results for the whole of the year 2013** will be published in December, including the complete breakdown thereof, together with the **preview data of the Vital Statistics for the first quarter of 2014**.