




RECENSEMENT

de la population 2016

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 Insee & votre commune

SUMMARY OF PRESS

- ▷ THE 2016 CENSUS: INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE P. 7
- ▷ THE 2015 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE P. 11
- ▷ STUDY: WHERE DO FAMILIES LIVE IN FRANCE? P. 14



THE 2016 CENSUS: INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE



THE 2016 CENSUS SURVEY STARTS ON 21 JANUARY

The census is an essential tool for making decisions that are adapted to the needs of the population. It is by using data collected through the census that small and large projects affecting our lives can be planned and carried out.

It is now possible to respond to this data collection online, as more than 3.4 million people did in 2015. With internet, the census is even simpler, more environmentally friendly and confidentiality is always guaranteed.

HOW IS THE CENSUS CARRIED OUT?

Since 2004, a census of people living in France has been carried out every year. This year it will take place...

IN MUNICIPALITIES WITH OVER 10,000 INHABITANTS :

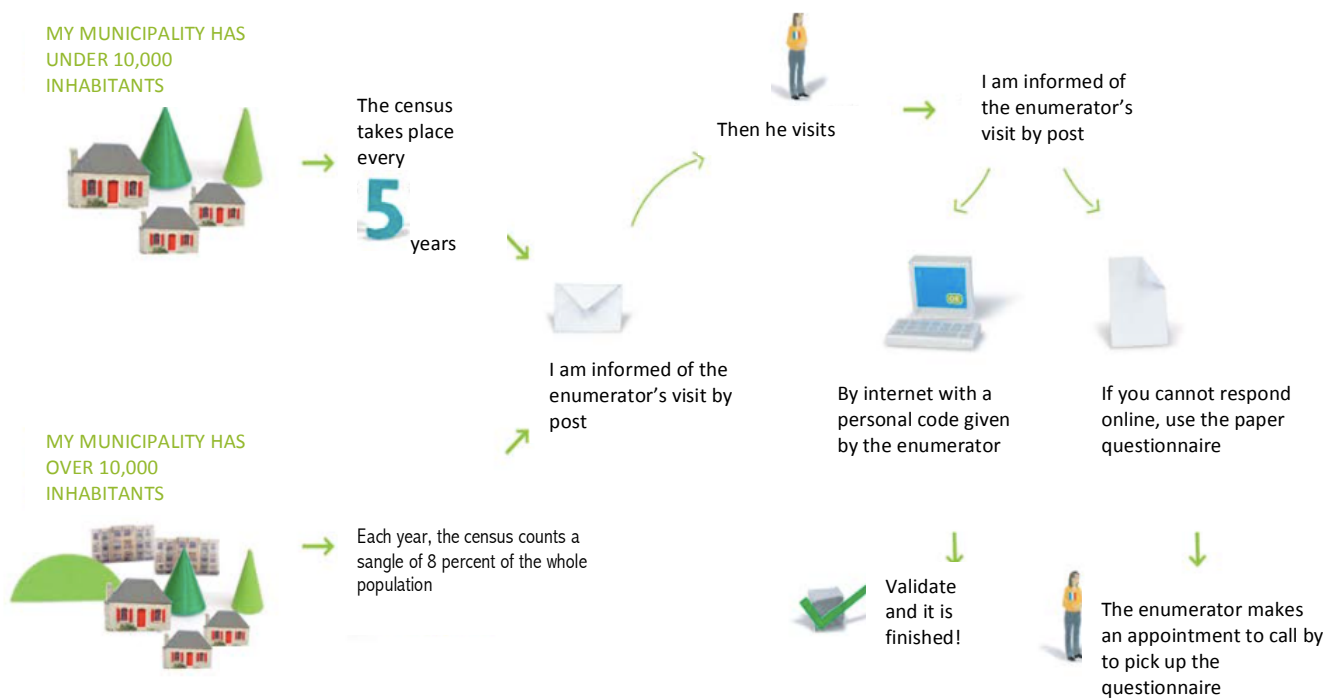
FROM 21 JANUARY TO 27 FEBRUARY in Metropolitan France, the Antilles and French Guiana
FROM 4 FEBRUARY TO 12 MARCH in La Réunion

IN MUNICIPALITIES WITH UNDER 10,000 INHABITANTS :

FROM 21 JANUARY TO 20 FEBRUARY in Metropolitan France, the Antilles and French Guiana
FROM 4 FEBRUARY TO 5 MARCH in La Réunion

IN In Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon: the census will take place from 14 MARCH TO 9 APRIL

But not everybody is concerned every year: each housing unit is surveyed no more than once every 5 years.



CENSUS SURVEY KEY FIGURES

- 8,000 MUNICIPALITIES surveyed each year · 23,000 ENUMERATORS enlisted
- 9 MILLION PEOPLE surveyed on average · 4 to 5 WEEKS of collection

THE CENSUS ONLINE: NEARLY 38% OF RESPONSES IN 2015

EASIER COMPLETION

In the online census, respondents are guided throughout their completion of the questionnaire, they benefit from online help and can receive a confirmation of receipt by e-mail. So they no longer need to set up an appointment with their enumerator to give their questionnaires back.

3.4 million people responded by internet in 2015.

3.4 MILLION PEOPLE RESPONDED BY INTERNET

Particularly:

- Households with children (peak at 43% for households with 4 people)
- People aged under 50 (online response rate over 35%)
- The most qualified (over 40% of people with a university qualification)

A MORE ENVIRONMENTALLY-FRIENDLY CENSUS

For all those involved with the census, the online survey considerably reduces the quantity of paper to manage and also reduces handling. **In 2015, 31 tons of paper were saved** out of the 125 tons used for the previous census.

THE CENSUS IS USEFUL FOR EVERYONE

Many projects in the public interest can be reviewed using the data collected during the population census. The census provides information about the number of people living in France and also population characteristics: age, profession, means of transport used, housing conditions... **Knowledge of these statistics is one of the elements which enables public policies to be defined and drawn up.**

The census also enables the calculation of the official population of each municipality. The State contribution to municipality budgets is determined from these results: the larger the population of a municipality, the greater this contribution. The number of elected officials in the municipal council also depends on the number of inhabitants, this also affects the determination of voting methods and the number of pharmacies for instance.

In short, the census allows decisions to be taken which are adapted to the needs of the population. This is why it is essential for everyone to participate!

THE CENSUS IS SECURE: PERSONAL INFORMATION IS PROTECTED

The census is carried out according to procedures approved by the French National Commission on Information Technology and Liberties (CNIL). INSEE is the only organisation authorised to use the information collected during the census and it does so anonymously. The information provided by individuals during the census is not shared with any other administration or body and is not subject to any administrative or fiscal auditing.

The names and addresses of respondents must be given, however, to be sure that a person is not counted several times. These names and addresses are not saved during data processing, or retained in databases.

Finally, all individuals with access to the questionnaires (including enumerators) are bound by professional secrecy.

CONSULT THE CENSUS WEBSITE:

www.le-recensement-et-moi.fr

- to find out if you are to be surveyed
- to submit your survey online
- for all information about the census

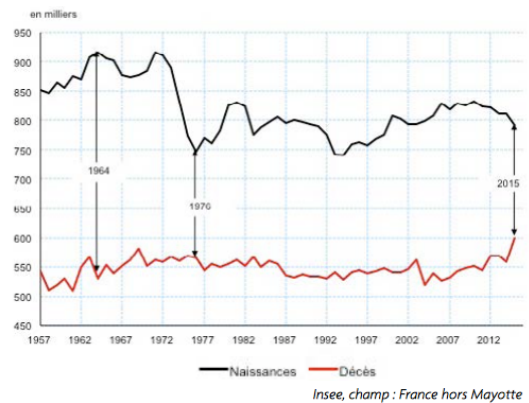
THE 2015 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



ON 1ST JANUARY 2016 FRANCE HAD 66.6 MILLION INHABITANTS (64.5 MILLION IN METROPOLITAN FRANCE)



This increase is almost exclusively driven by natural growth (+200,000), the difference between the number of births and deaths, even if this is the lowest recorded since 1976.



BIRTH RATE: 800,000 BIRTHS IN 2015

The number of births has hovered around 800,000 in France since the end of the baby boom.

It decreased slightly between 2014 and 2015 (-19,000, i.e. -2.3%).

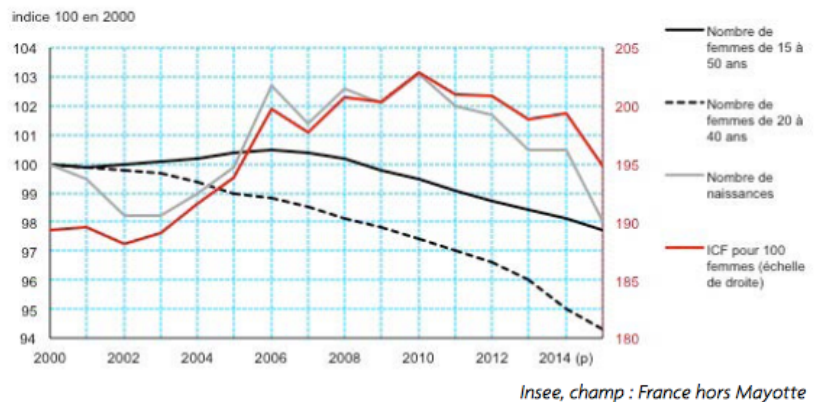
The low point was reached in 1994 with 741,000 new-born babies and the peak was in 2010 with 833,000 babies.



THE FERTILITY RATE REMAINED HIGH IN FRANCE COMPARED TO OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

The total fertility rate has fallen below 2 children per woman: 1.96 children per woman in 2015 (compared to 2.00 in 2014). This thus returns to the level observed in 2005.

A downward trend in fertility has been observed for the less than 30-year-old women since the end of the 1970s and was more pronounced in 2015 than in previous years. In 2015 the fertility rate for women aged between 30 and 34 also declined. At the same time, the average age of maternity increased to the age of 30.4 compared to 30.3 in 2014.



The fall in the fertility rate for the less than 35-year-old women does not necessarily imply a reduction in the total number of births per woman, measurable at the end of their reproductive years. Women born between 1945 and 1960 had 2.1 children on average during their lifetime, even although the age of maternity has been increasing steadily since 1977.

IN THE EUROPEAN RANKING

On January 1st, 2015, France was still the **second most populated country**, behind Germany (81.2 million inhabitants) and ahead of the United Kingdom (64.8 million).

Ireland and France **have remained the two countries with the highest fertility rates since 1999**. In 2013 France and Ireland with respective fertility rates of 1.99 and 1.96, were ahead of Sweden (1.89) and the United Kingdom (1.83).

THE NUMBER OF DEATHS IS THE HIGHEST SINCE THE SECOND WORLD WAR

Mortality: 600,000 people died in France in 2015 (+41,000, i.e. +7.3% in 2015 compared to 2014). Mortality rates have risen at older ages mainly due to unfavourable epidemiological and meteorological conditions.

Three episodes of higher mortality have been identified.

Compared to 2014 there were:

- ▷ +24,000 deaths during the first 3 months of the year: long influenza episode (9 weeks)
- ▷ +2,000 deaths in July: heatwave episode
- ▷ +4,000 deaths in October: cold weather

LIFE EXPECTANCY IS SHORTENING FOR BOTH WOMEN AND MEN

In 2015, a woman had a life expectancy of 85 years and a man 78.9 years. Thus, the difference between men and women was 6.1 years in 2015.

Life expectancy at birth declined significantly by 0.4 years for women and 0.3 years for men compared to 2014.

In 2015 at the age of 60, women and men can expect to live another 27.3 and 22.9 years respectively (compared to 27.7 for women and 23.1 for men in 2014).

THE NUMBER OF MARRIAGES FELL SLIGHTLY IN 2015

It is estimated that 239,000 marriages were celebrated in France, including 231,000 between people of different genders and 8,000 between people of the same gender.



Insee et Ministère de la justice, champ : France

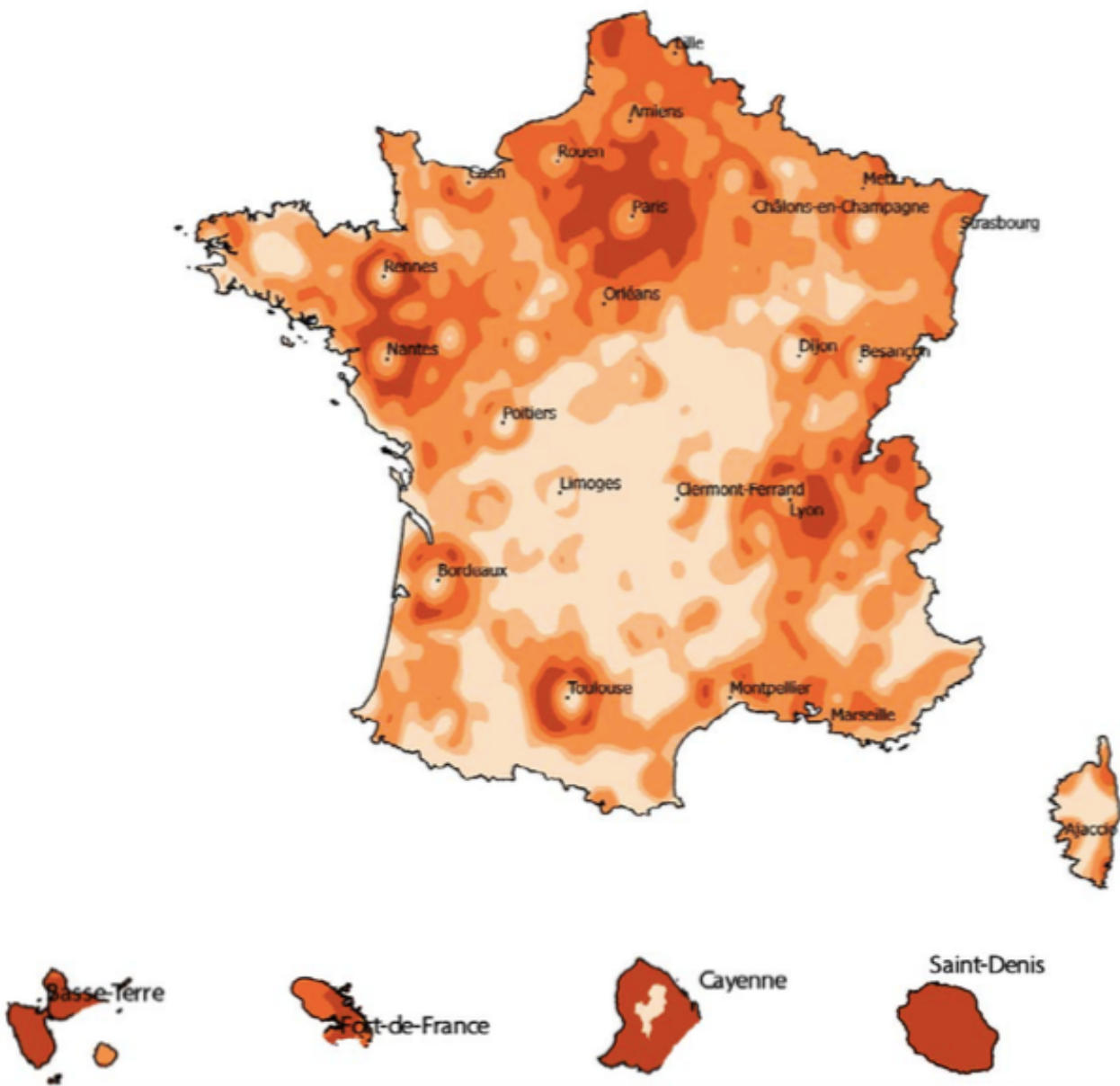
The total number of marriages decreased due to the fall in the number of same gender marriages in 2015. In 2014, the increase in same gender marriages compensated for the decline in marriages between people of different genders.

WHERE DO FAMILIES LIVE IN FRANCE?

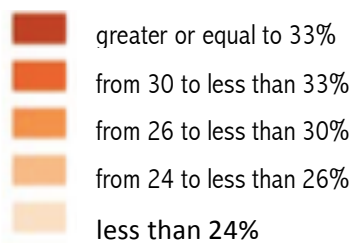


WHERE DO FAMILIES LIVE IN FRANCE?

NUMBER OF FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN AGED UNDER 18 PER 100 HOUSEHOLDS IN 2012



Proportion of families among households



Source: INSEE, 2012 population census

WHERE DO FAMILIES LIVE IN FRANCE?



INSEE is issuing an INSEE Première “Where do families live in France?”, available from 19 January on the www.INSEE.fr website

Using the figures of the 2012 census and previous censuses, we note several changes in the place where families live in France .



► Eight families in ten with at least one child aged under 18 live in large urban areas.

Since 1990, the proportion of family households is decreasing overall. The inner cities of large urban areas are losing less families proportionally than the suburbs.

Number of families with children aged under 18 per 100 households, according to the 2010 urban area zoning

	1990	1999	2012	Change between 1990 and 2012 (in % points)
Large urban areas	35,5	31,9	28,8	-6,7
<i>Large urban centres</i>	33,8	30,3	27,1	-6,7
<i>Majorcity</i>	28,3	25,0	22,3	-6,0
<i>Suburbs</i>	38,8	34,9	31,0	-7,8
Outer rings of large urban areas	41,6	37,4	34,2	-7,4
Multipolar municipalities in large urban areas	37,2	33,9	31,6	-5,6
Other urban areas in 2010	33,8	29,8	25,5	-8,3
Other multipolar municipalities in 2010	32,9	30,3	29,0	-3,9
Municipalities outside the area of influence of urban centres	29,0	26,3	23,7	-5,3
France	34,9	31,3	28,3	-6,6
Champ : France hors Mayotte.				

Note: the 2010 urban area zoning encompasses cities which have strong links in terms of employment. The large urban centers include at least 10 000 jobs and are divided into two types of municipalities: major cities and their suburbs. Outer rings of large urban areas are municipalities in which at least 40% of working people commute to urban center or the municipalities attracted by it. *Scope: France excluding Mayotte. Source: INSEE, population censuses in 1990 1999 and 2012.*

► Single-parent families are more present in urban municipalities, where poverty is also concentrated

Low-income families and those in which neither parent has a job are more present in the inner cities of large urban areas.

► In the inner cities of Paris and Nice, four families in ten live in overcrowded housing

It is in these cities, in connection with the limited supply of large housing and the price of housing, that families with children who are minors most often live in overcrowded housing: this is the case for 37% of families in the cities of Paris and Nice and for 25% of families in the suburbs of these cities.

► In the west of France, families more often have better living conditions

Families have better living conditions in Brittany and Pays de la Loire: less than 3% of families with children aged under 18 live in overcrowded housing and in eight in ten cases (seven in ten on average in France), the parent(s) have a job.

► Large families: contrasts between the north and south

The proportion of large families is higher in the Pays de la Loire, the departments of Nord, Pas-de-Calais, Aisne, la Reunion, the Ardennes and the large urban areas of Paris, Lyon . These are the areas where the fertility rate is historically high.

WHERE DO FAMILIES LIVE IN FRANCE?

TEN REGIONAL PUBLICATIONS HAVE BEEN PRODUCED FOR THE LAUNCH OF DATA COLLECTION FOR THE 2016 CENSUS

Alsace - Champagne-Ardenne - Lorraine

<http://www.INSEE.fr/fr/publications-et-services/default.asp?page=collectionsregionales/acal/publications.htm>

Nancy - Brigitte Miltzer: 03 83 91 85 19

Reims - Catherine Durand: 03 26 48 66 60

Strasbourg - Véronique Heili: 03 88 52 40 77

Aquitaine - Limousin - Poitou-Charentes

<http://www.INSEE.fr/fr/publications-et-services/default.asp?page=collections-regionales/alpc/publications.htm>

Bordeaux - Michèle Charpentier: 05 57 95 03 89

Limoges - Evelyne Dôme: 05 55 45 20 18

Poitiers - Nathalie Dupas: 05 49 30 00 30

Auvergne - Rhône-Alpes

<http://www.INSEE.fr/fr/publications-et-services/default.asp?page=collections-regionales/ara/publications.htm>

Chamalières - Patrick Jabot: 04 73 19 78 71

Lyon - Laure Héлары: 04 78 63 26 96

Burgundy - Franche-Comté

<http://www.INSEE.fr/fr/publications-et-services/default.asp?page=collections-regionales/bfc/publications.htm>

Besançon - Agnès Boudaquin: 03 81 41 61 78

Dijon - Chantal Prenel: 03 80 40 67 05

Brittany

<http://www.INSEE.fr/fr/publications-et-services/default.asp?page=collections-regionales/bretagne/publications.htm>

Rennes - Geneviève Riézou: 02 99 29 33 95

Centre – Loire Valley

<http://www.INSEE.fr/fr/publications-et-services/default.asp?page=collections-regionales/centre/publications.htm>

Orléans - Pascale Haye-Delise: 02 38 69 53 58

Ile-de-France

<http://www.INSEE.fr/fr/publications-et-services/default.asp?page=collections-regionales/idf/publications.htm>

Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines - Éric Bonnefoi: 01 30 96 90 51

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<http://www.INSEE.fr/fr/publications-et-services/default.asp?page=collections-regionales/lrmp/publications.htm>

Toulouse - Madeleine Cambounet: 05 61 36 62 85

Nord-Pas-de-Calais - Picardy

<http://www.INSEE.fr/fr/publications-et-services/default.asp?page=collections-regionales/npdcp/publications.htm>

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Lille - Géraldine Caron: 03 20 62 86 04

Normandy

<http://www.INSEE.fr/fr/publications-et-services/default.asp?page=collections-regionales/normandie/publications.htm>

Caen - Philippe Lemarchand: 02 31 15 11 14

Rouen - Martine Chéron: 02 35 52 49 75

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