

22 June 2017

Vital Statistics (Births, Deaths and Marriages). Basic Demographic Indicators
Year 2016. *Provisional data*

The number of births decreased 2.8% as compared to the year 2015 and the number of deaths was reduced by 3.2%

In 2016, the natural increase was negative, registering 259 deaths more than births

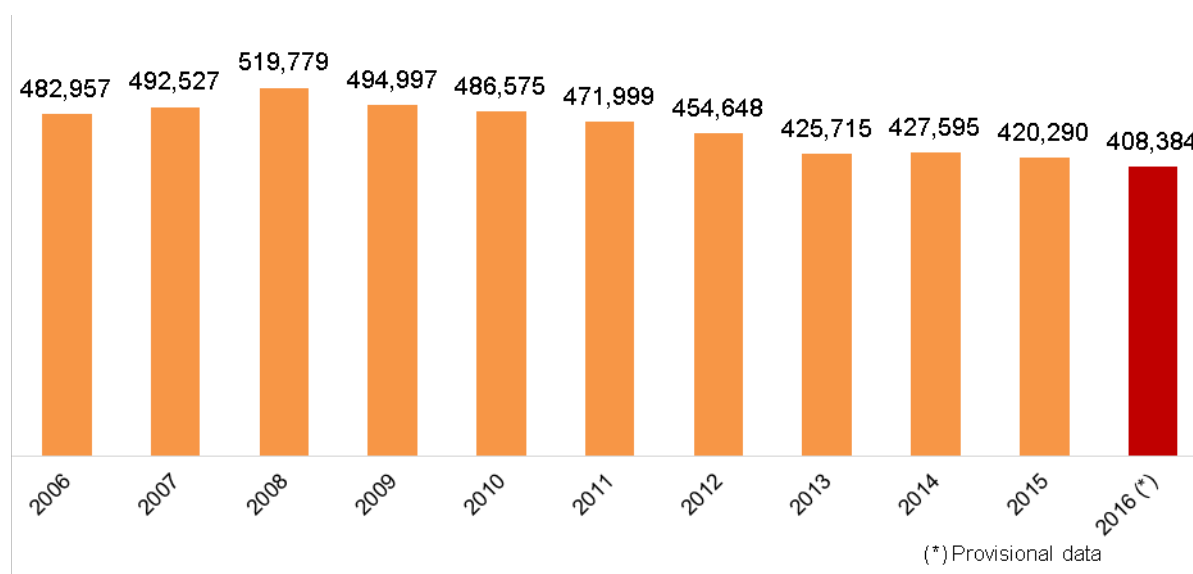
The number of marriages increased 2.0%

Birth rate

According to provisional data, a total of 408,384 children were born in Spain in 2016, that is, 11,906 less than the previous year (2.8% less).

Since 2008, when 519,779 births were registered (the highest in 30 years), the number of births has decreased by 21.4%.

Births 2006-2016



The crude birth rate stood at 8.8 births per thousand inhabitants, two tenths less than that registered in 2015.

Main birth and fertility indicators

Years	Births	Crude Birth Rate	Short-term Fertility Indicator ⁽²⁾	Average Age at Maternity
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
1991	395,989	10.2	1.33	29.0
1996	362,626	9.2	1.16	30.2
2002	418,846	10.1	1.25	30.8
2003	441,881	10.4	1.30	30.9
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	425,715	9.1	1.27	31.7
2014	427,595	9.2	1.32	31.8
2015	420,290	9.0	1.33	31.9
2016 ⁽¹⁾	408,384	8.8	1.33	32.0

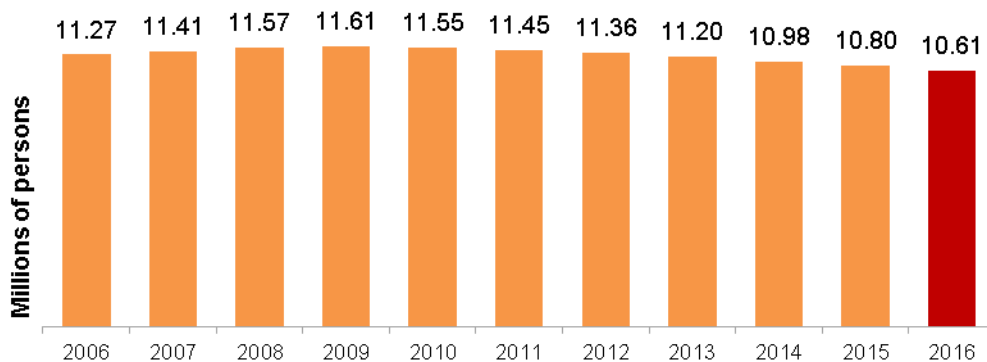
(1) Provisional data

(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

Note: Births are referred to the total occurred in Spain, whether they are regular resident or not, while the basic demographic indicators are referred only to the resident population.

The number of women aged 15 to 49 years old (at childbearing age) decreased to 10.6 millions in 2016. Thus, the downward trend initiated in 2009 is maintained. This is due to the fact that this age bracket is comprised by less numerous generations born during the birth rate crisis of the 80s and the first half of the 90s.

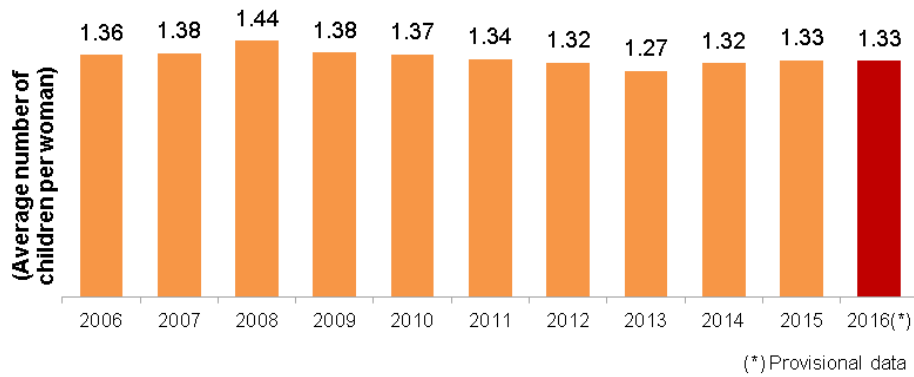
Women of childbearing age 2006-2016



Figures at 1 January of each

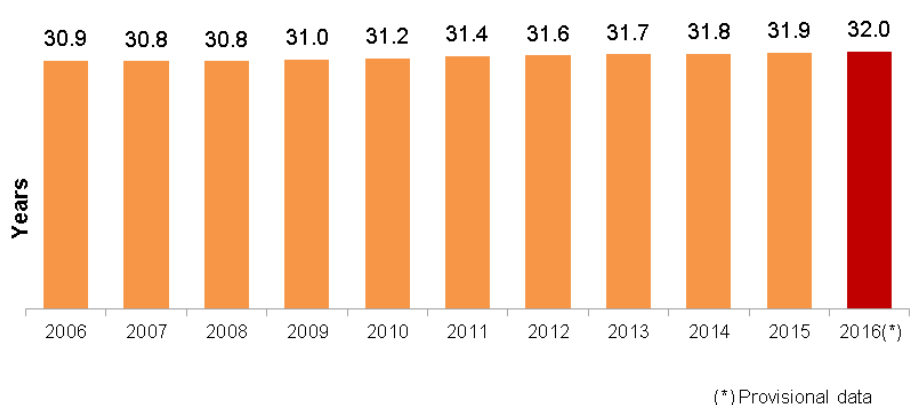
In spite of the reduction in the number of births, the short-term fertility indicator (or average number of children per woman) remained at 1.33 in 2016.

Short-Term Fertility Indicator 2006-2016



In turn, the average age at maternity rose to 32.0 years, as compared with 31.9 in 2015.

Average Age at Maternity 2006-2016



Out of the 408,384 births that took place in Spain, 75,220 were of foreign women, representing 18.4% of the total, (17.9% in 2015).

The average number of children per woman decreased one hundredths among Spanish mothers (to 1.27) and increased four hundredths among foreign women (to 1.70).

Average number of children per woman, according to nationality

Years	Total	Spanish	Foreign
2006	1.36	1.31	1.69
2007	1.38	1.31	1.72
2008	1.44	1.36	1.83
2009	1.38	1.31	1.68
2010	1.37	1.30	1.68
2011	1.34	1.29	1.58
2012	1.32	1.27	1.56
2013	1.27	1.23	1.53
2014	1.32	1.27	1.61
2015	1.33	1.28	1.66
2016 (*)	1.33	1.27	1.70

(*) Provisional data

In average terms, Spanish mothers had their children three years later than foreign ones. In the case of Spanish mothers, the average age at maternity was once again one tenth lower, standing at 32.5 years. Regarding the foreign mothers, it increased two tenths reaching 29.6 years.

Average Age at Maternity according to nationality

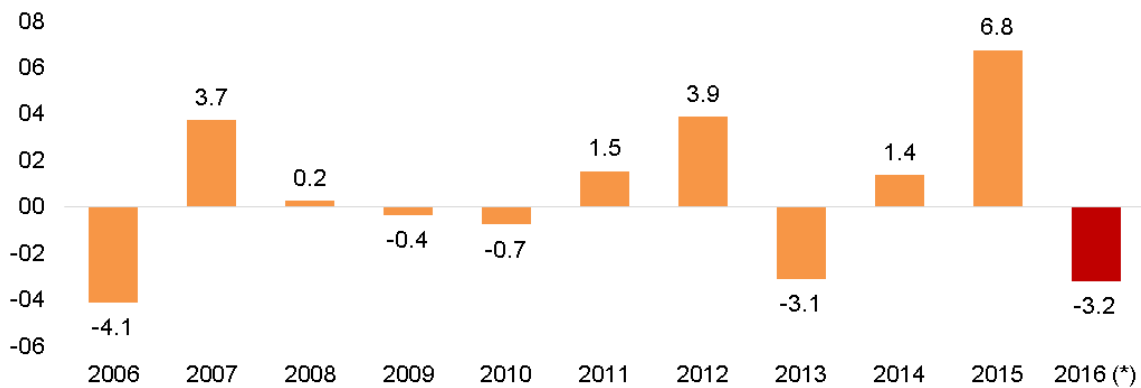
Years	Total	Spanish	Foreign
2006	30.9	31.4	28.2
2007	30.8	31.5	28.2
2008	30.8	31.5	28.2
2009	31.0	31.7	28.5
2010	31.2	31.8	28.7
2011	31.4	32.0	28.9
2012	31.6	32.2	28.9
2013	31.7	32.2	29.1
2014	31.8	32.3	29.3
2015	31.9	32.4	29.4
2016(*)	32.0	32.5	29.6

(*) Provisional data

Mortality

During the year 2016, a total of 409,099 persons died in Spain, 3.2% less than in the previous year.

Annual variation rate of the number of deaths 2006-2016 (%)



(*) Provisional data

The crude mortality rate stood at 8.8 deaths per thousand inhabitants, as compared with 9.1 in 2015.

Indicators of mortality 1976-2016

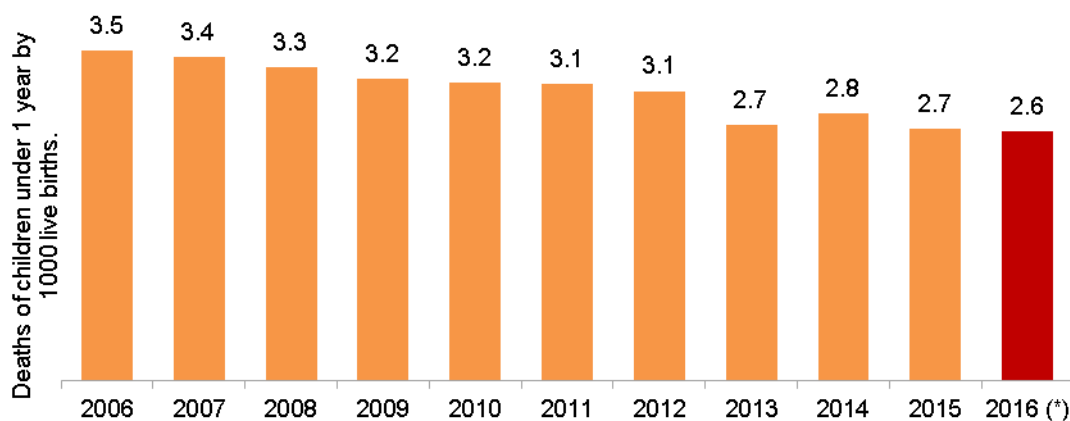
Years	Deaths	Crude Mortality Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Annual variation rate of the number of deaths (%)
1976	299,007	8.3	17.1	
1981	293,386	7.8	12.5	
1986	310,413	8.0	9.2	
1991	337,691	8.6	7.2	
1996	351,449	8.8	5.5	
2001	360,131	8.8	4.0	
2002	368,618	8.8	4.1	
2003	384,828	9.1	3.9	
2004	371,934	8.6	3.9	-3.4
2005	387,355	8.8	3.7	4.1
2006	371,478	8.3	3.5	-4.1
2007	385,361	8.5	3.4	3.7
2008	386,324	8.4	3.3	0.2
2009	384,933	8.3	3.2	-0.4
2010	382,047	8.2	3.2	-0.7
2011	387,911	8.3	3.1	1.5
2012	402,950	8.6	3.1	3.9
2013	390,419	8.3	2.7	-3.1
2014	395,830	8.5	2.8	1.4
2015	422,568	9.1	2.7	6.8
2016 (*)	409,099	8.8	2.6	-3.2

(*) 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 child under 1 year of age per 1000 live births.

Infant mortality stood at 2.6 deaths per thousand live births, that is, one tenth lower as compared to 2015. This rate remains below the 3.0 children per thousand births threshold since 2013.

Child Mortality Rate 2006-2016



Life expectancy

Life expectancy at birth increased in 2016 by 0.5 years standing at 83.2 years of age.

By sex, it reached 80.4 years of age in men (0.5 years more than in 2015), and 85.9 in women (0.5 more).

According to current mortality conditions, a person reaching 65 years of age in 2016 could expect to live an average of 19.2 years more for men and 23.1 years more for women.

Life Expectancy of the population resident in Spain (2006-2016)

Years	At birth			At 65 years old		
	Both sexes	Men	Wome	Both sexes	Men	Women
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	85.0	20.6	18.4	22.4
2011	82.3	79.3	85.1	20.7	18.6	22.5
2012	82.3	79.4	85.1	20.6	18.5	22.4
2013	82.8	79.9	85.6	21.0	18.9	22.9
2014	82.9	80.1	85.7	21.1	19.1	22.9
2015	82.7	79.9	85.4	20.8	18.8	22.7
2016 (*)	83.2	80.4	85.9	21.3	19.2	23.1

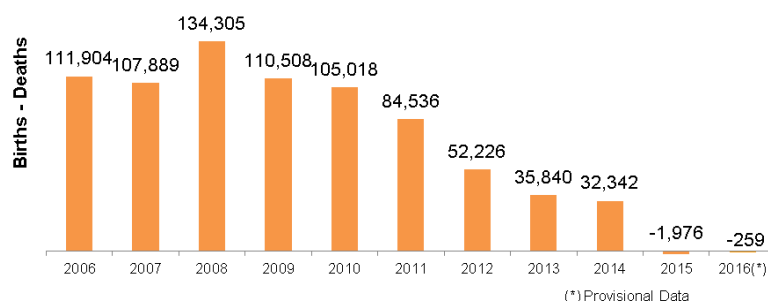
(*) Provisional data

Note: Life expectancy is the average age that persons of a generation could live, subject, in every age, to the mortality rate observed in the period analyzed.

Natural increase

According to provisional data, in 2016 the natural increase of the population resident in Spain (that is, the difference between births to mothers resident in Spain, and deaths of residents in the country) was negative by 259 people¹.

Natural increase 2006-2016

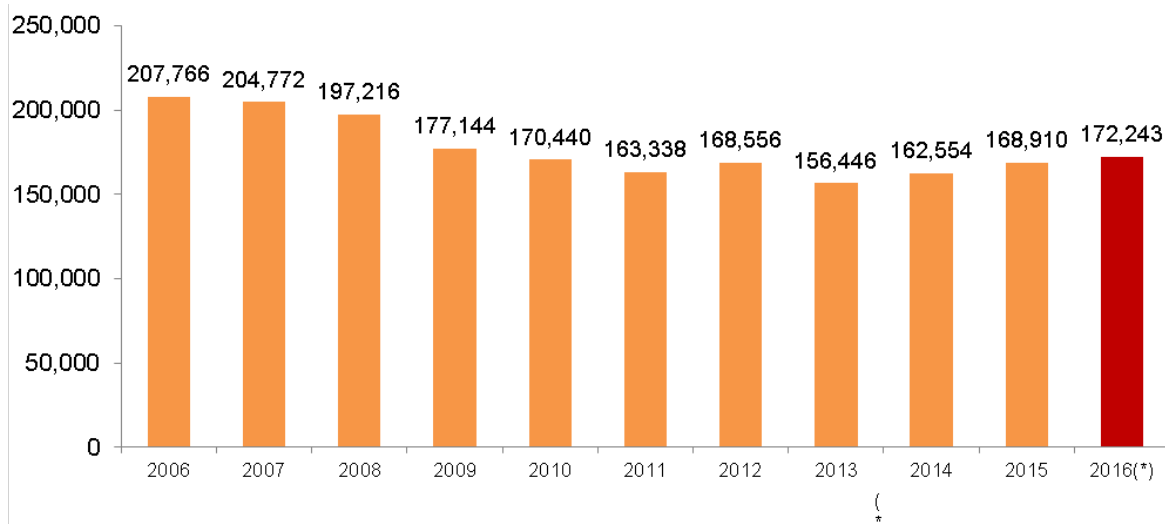


¹ The natural increase (-259) is not exactly the difference between births and deaths occurred in Spain in 2016 (which was -715). For its calculation, the births to non-resident mother and the deaths of non-residents should be deducted.

Marriage rate

A total of 172,243 couples got married in 2016, that is, 2.0% more than in the previous year. Gross marriage rate increased one tenth, up to 3.7 marriages per thousand inhabitants.

Number of Marriages 2006-2016



The average age at marriage maintained its increasing trend. It reached 37.5 years old for men and 34.7 years old for women.

Within the 15.2% of the marriages held in Spain with spouses of the opposite sex, at least one of the spouses was foreign. This percentage was very similar to the 15.3% registered in 2015.

In turn, 2.5% of the total marriages registered in 2016 corresponded to same-sex couples (4,259 marriages).

Data by Autonomous Community

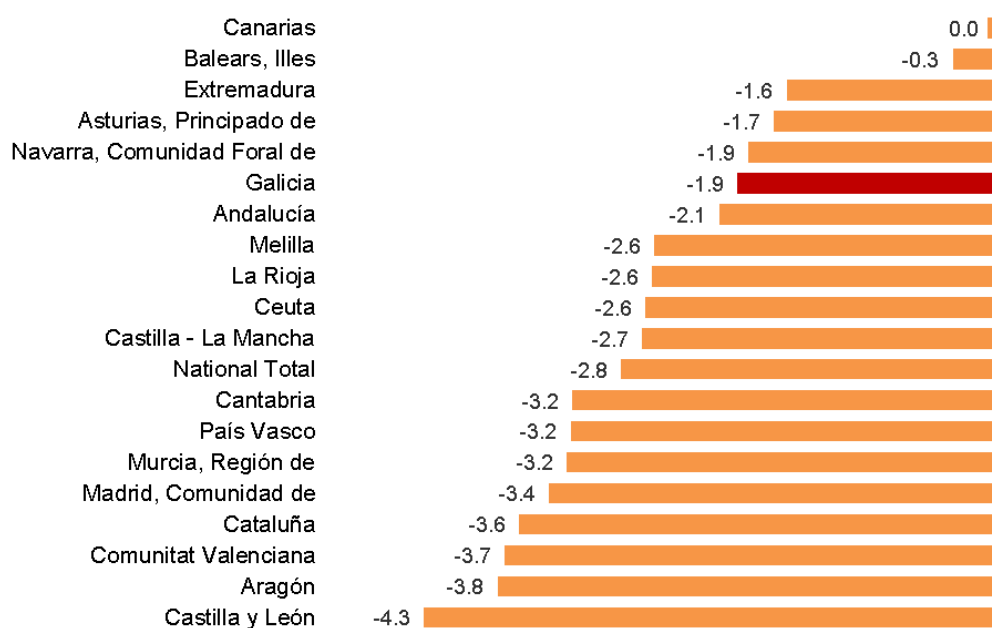
In 2016, the number of births decreased in all Autonomous Communities. The greatest decreases as compared to 2015 were registered in Castilla y León (−4.3%), Aragón (−3.8%) and Comunitat Valenciana (−3.7%).

Births by Autonomous Community 2000-2016

Autonomous Community	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016(*)
National Total	397,632	466,371	486,575	420,290	408,384
Andalucía	80,579	91,807	92,201	80,633	78,955
Aragón	9,921	11,628	12,940	11,352	10,924
Asturias, Principado de	6,731	7,482	7,763	6,455	6,347
Balears, Illes	9,502	10,925	11,967	10,597	10,564
Canarias	18,981	20,127	18,305	16,146	16,138
Cantabria	4,341	5,267	5,575	4,375	4,235
Castilla y León	17,874	19,425	20,486	17,389	16,636
Castilla - La Mancha	16,723	19,007	21,998	18,214	17,727
Cataluña	63,807	79,766	84,368	70,450	67,909
Comunitat Valenciana	40,775	50,628	51,684	43,450	41,836
Extremadura	10,133	9,993	10,128	8,895	8,755
Galicia	19,418	21,097	22,047	19,427	19,049
Madrid, Comunidad de	56,623	69,367	73,878	64,879	62,686
Murcia	14,195	17,330	18,039	15,976	15,458
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	5,262	6,149	6,778	6,007	5,895
País Vasco	17,316	19,698	21,170	18,849	18,243
Rioja, La	2,346	3,038	3,374	2,732	2,661
Ceuta	996	1,065	1,192	1,096	1,067
Melilla	1,103	1,012	1,359	1,510	1,471
Persons resident abroad	1,006	1,560	1,323	1,858	1,828

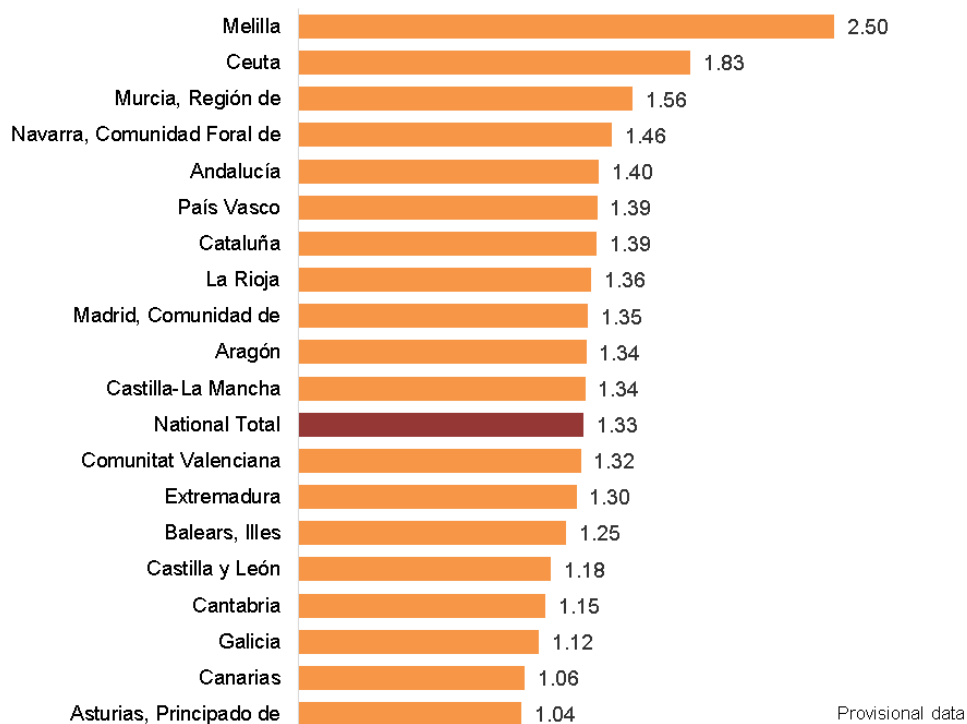
(*) Provisional data.

Annual variation rate of the number of births 2016 (%)



Provisional data

Short-term Fertility Indicator by Autonomous Communities in 2016
(Average number of children per woman)



The number of deaths decreased in all the Autonomous Communities, except in the autonomous city of Ceuta (1.0%), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (0.7%) and in Galicia (0.1%).

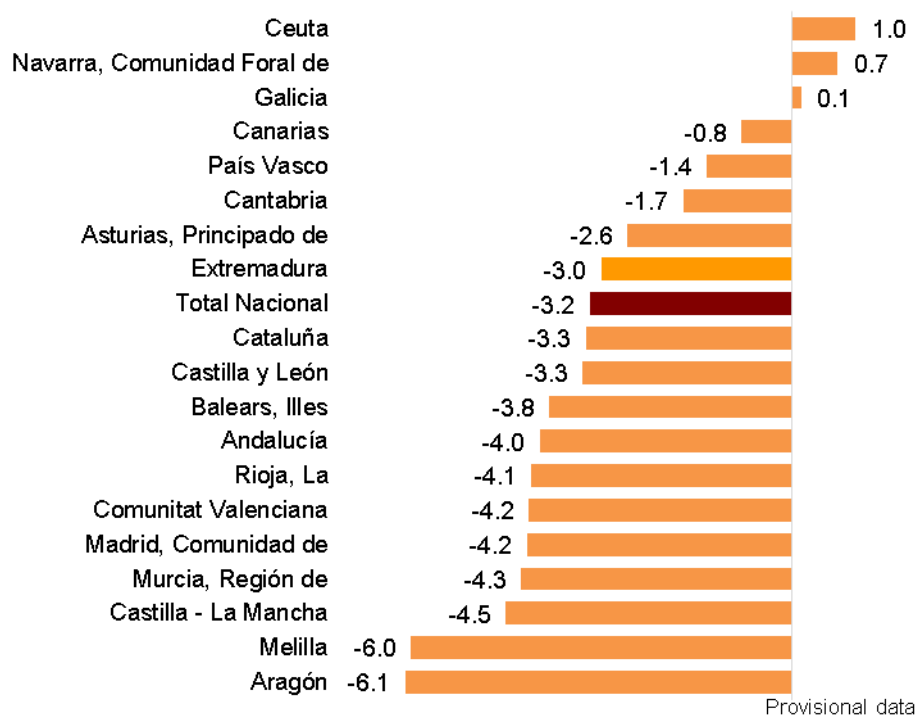
The highest annual decreases of deaths were registered in Aragón (-6.1%), in the autonomous city of Melilla (-6.0%) and in Castilla-La Mancha (-4.5%).

Deaths by Autonomous Community 2000-2016

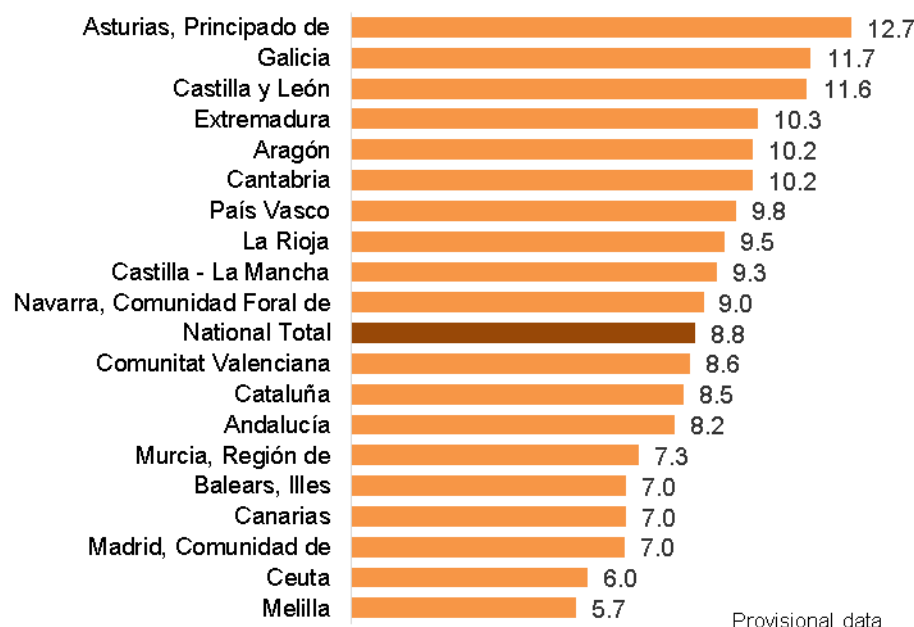
Autonomous Community	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016(*)
National Total	360,391	387,355	382,047	422,568	409,099
Andalucía	60,366	65,904	64,471	72,001	69,135
Aragón	12,576	13,682	13,194	14,339	13,465
Asturias, Principado de	12,393	12,703	12,725	13,550	13,198
Balears, Illes	7,310	7,361	7,683	8,322	8,003
Canarias	12,030	12,799	12,801	15,110	14,989
Cantabria	5,335	5,370	5,466	6,041	5,937
Castilla y León	25,676	27,468	27,097	29,302	28,334
Castilla - La Mancha	16,752	18,028	17,457	19,923	19,024
Cataluña	55,928	61,777	59,700	64,866	62,761
Comunitat Valenciana	36,563	40,240	40,129	44,351	42,510
Extremadura	10,361	11,171	10,816	11,519	11,172
Galicia	28,858	29,383	29,749	31,688	31,732
Madrid, Comunidad de	37,838	40,842	40,828	46,859	44,901
Murcia, Región de	9,204	9,942	9,976	11,233	10,753
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	4,935	5,196	4,981	5,680	5,721
País Vasco	18,243	19,417	19,363	21,511	21,220
Rioja, La	2,544	2,862	2,855	3,093	2,966
Ceuta	451	497	536	504	509
Melilla	425	414	407	516	485
Persons resident abroad	2,603	2,299	1,813	2,160	2,284

(*) Provisional data.

Annual variation rate of the number of deaths 2016. (%)



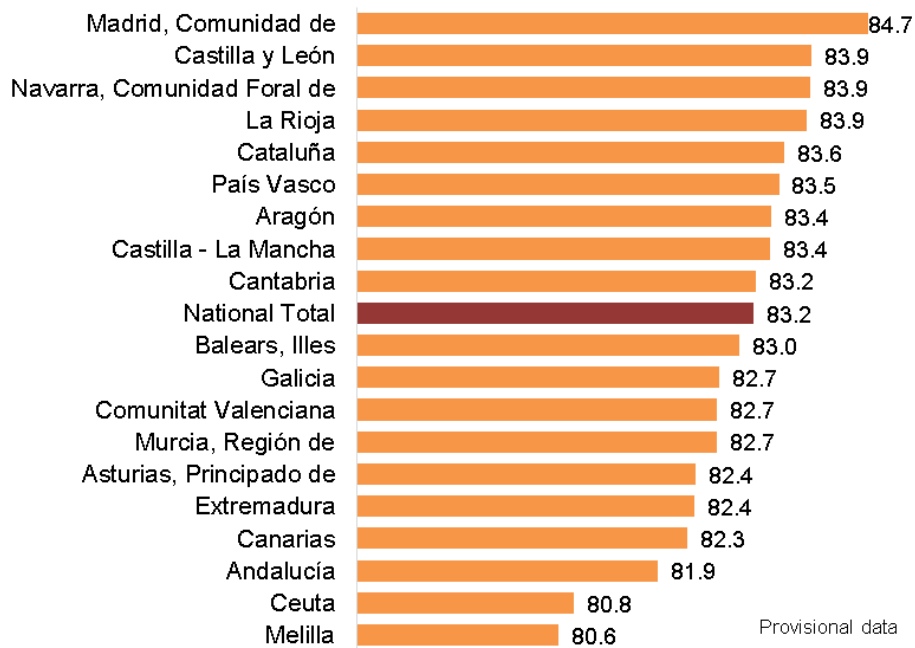
Crude mortality rate by Autonomous Community 2016 (Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants)



Life expectancy at birth reached its highest values in Comunidad de Madrid, (84.7 years) and in Castilla y León, Comunidad Foral de Navarra and La Rioja (83.9 in all three).

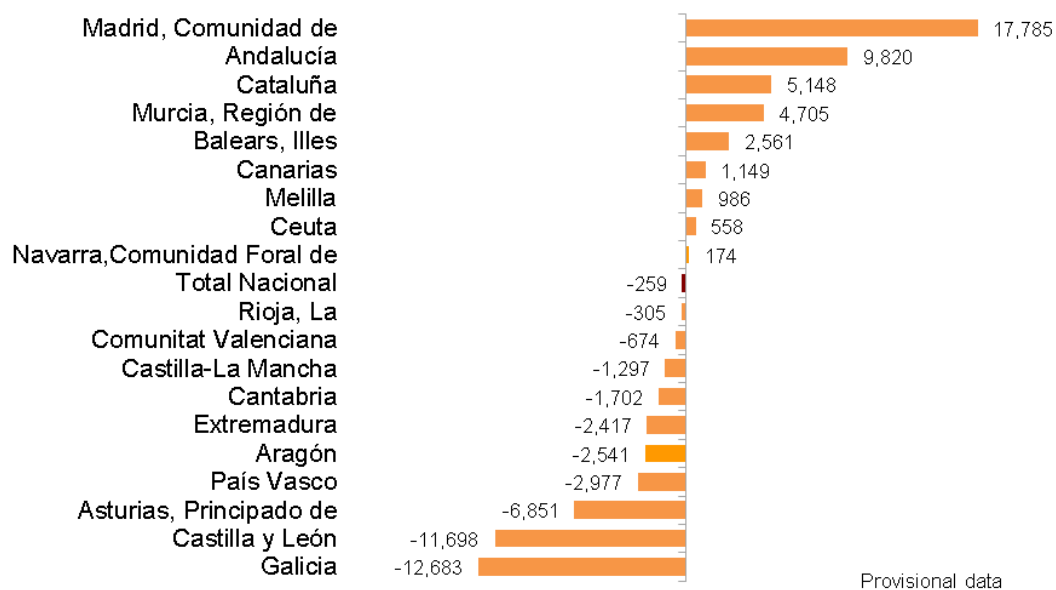
The lowest rates were registered in the autonomous cities of Melilla (80.6 years) and Ceuta (80.9) and in Andalucía (81.9) and Canarias (82.3).

Life expectancy at birth by Autonomous Community. 2016



The natural increase (births minus deaths) was negative in 10 Autonomous Communities and positive in the other seven, as well as in the autonomous cities of Ceuta y Melilla. The Autonomous Communities with the lowest natural increases were Galicia (-12,683), Castilla y León (-11,698) and Principado de Asturias (-6,851). On the other hand, the highest natural increases were registered in Comunidad de Madrid (17,785), Andalucía (9,820) and Cataluña (5,148).

Natural increase by Autonomous Community 2016



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 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 Mortality 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 **provisional results**, both of Vital Statistics as well as the Basic Demographic Indicators for 2016, as advance 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.

The **final results for the whole of the year 2016** will be published in December, including the complete breakdown thereof, together with the **provisional data of the Vital Statistics for the first semester of 2017**.

More information in **INEbase** – www.ine.es All press releases in: www.ine.es/prensa/prensa_en.htm

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