

19 June 2018

**Vital Statistics (Births, Deaths and Marriages). Basic Demographic Indicators**  
*Year 2017 Provisional data*

**The number of births decreased 4.5% as compared to the year 2016  
and the number of deaths increased by 3.2%**

**Spain had a negative natural increase in 2017, registering 31.245  
more deaths than births**

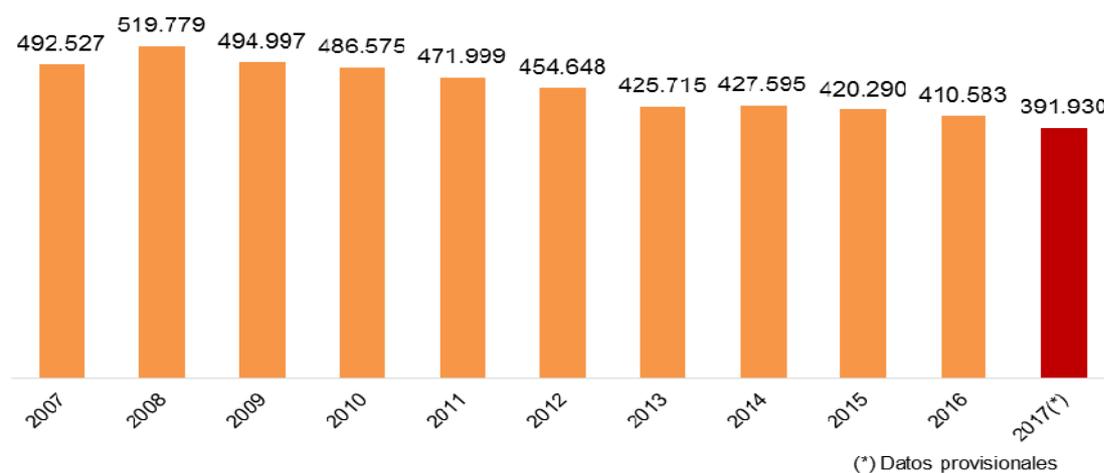
**The number of marriages decreased by 2.2%**

**Birth rate**

According to provisional data, a total of 391,930 children were born in Spain in 2017, with a decrease of 4,5% as compared with the previous year (18.653 less births)

Since 2008, when 519,779 births were registered (the highest in 30 years), the number of births has decreased by 24.6%.

**Births 2007-2017**



The crude birth rate stood at 8.4 births per thousand inhabitants, four tenths less than that registered in 2016.

## Principales indicadores de natalidad y fecundidad

Años	Nacimientos	Tasa Bruta de Natalidad	Indicador Coyuntural de Fecundidad <sup>(2)</sup>	Edad Media a la Maternidad
1976	677.456	18,7	2,77	28,5
1981	533.008	14,1	2,04	28,2
1986	438.750	11,4	1,55	28,5
1991	395.989	10,2	1,33	29,0
1996	362.626	9,1	1,14	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	410.583	8,8	1,34	32,0
2017(1)	391.930	8,4	1,31	32,1

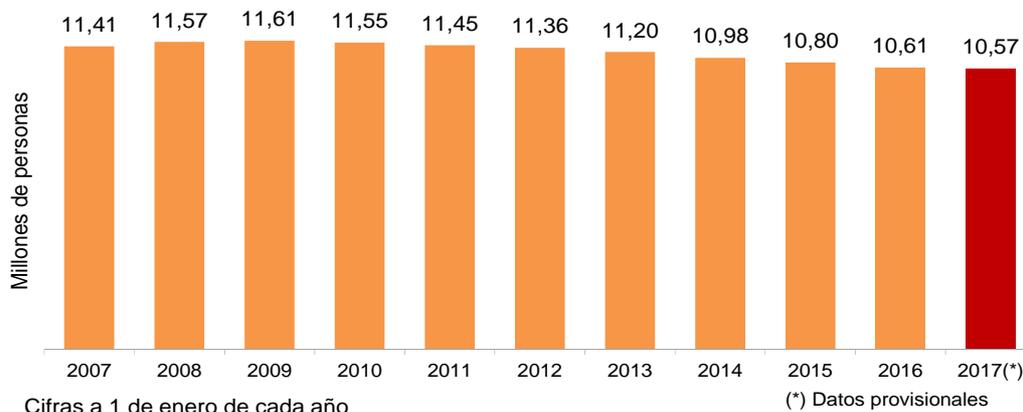
(1) Datos provisionales.

(2) Es el número de hijos que tendría cada mujer a lo largo de su vida si se mantuviera en la población la misma intensidad en la fecundidad que la observada en ese año.

Nota: Los nacimientos se refieren al total ocurrido en España, independientemente de si son residentes habituales o no, mientras que los indicadores demográficos básicos están referidos sólo a la población residente.

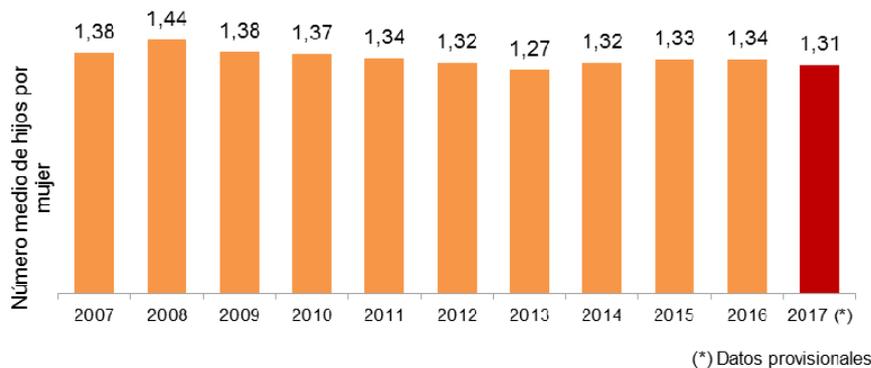
The number of women aged 15 to 49 years old (at childbearing age) decreased to 10.57 millions in 2017. Thus, the downward trend initiated in 2009 was maintained, due to the fact that this age bracket is comprised by less numerous generations born during the birth rate crisis of the 80s and the first half of the 90s.

### Women of childbearing age 2007-2017



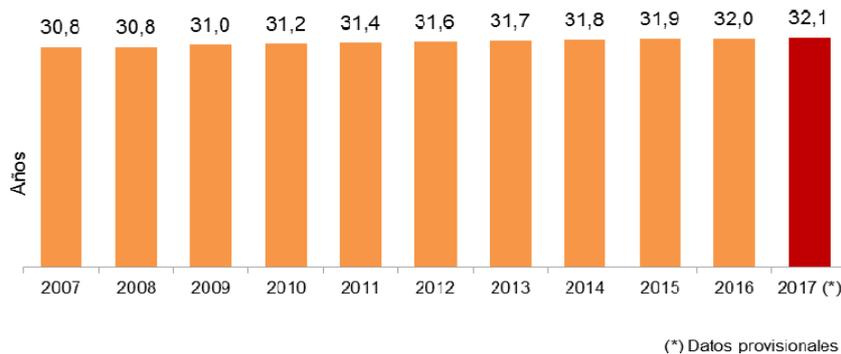
The short-term fertility indicator (or average number of children per woman) stood at 1,31 in 2017, with a decrease of three hundredths with respect to the value registered in 2016.

### Short-Term Fertility Indicator 2007-2017



On the other hand, the average age at maternity rose to 32.1 years, as compared with 32.0 in 2016.

### Average Age at Maternity 2007-2017



Out of the 391,930 births that took place in Spain, 75,564 were to foreign mother, representing 19.3% of the total, (18.5% in 2016).

The average number of children per woman decreased three hundredths among Spanish mothers to 1.25, and two hundredths among foreign mothers (to 1.70).

### Número medio de hijos por mujer según nacionalidad

Años	Total	Española	Extranjera
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	1,62
2015	1,33	1,28	1,66
2016	1,34	1,28	1,72
2017(*)	1,31	1,25	1,70

(\*) Datos provisionales

In average terms, Spanish mothers had their children three years later than foreign mothers. The average age of Spanish women at childbirth was again delayed by one tenth to 32.6 years. As for foreign mothers, the rate also rose by one tenth, reaching 29.7 years.

## Edad Media a la Maternidad según nacionalidad

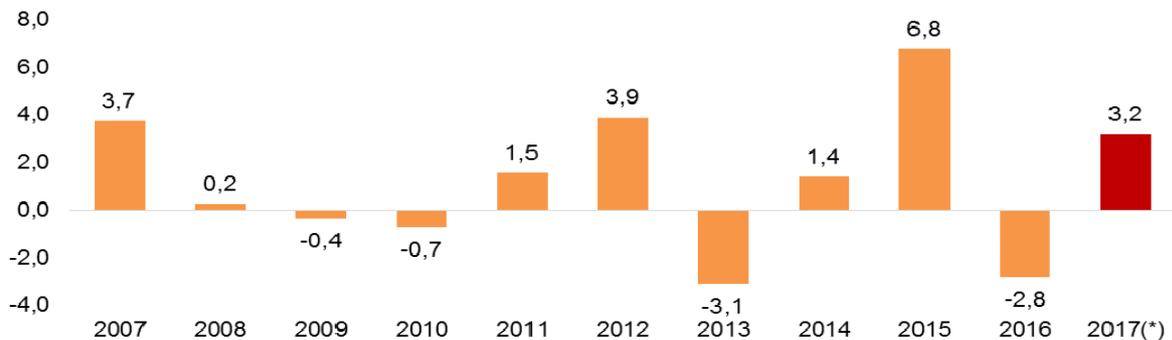
Años	Total	Española	Extranjera
2007	30,8	31,5	28,2
2008	30,8	31,5	28,2
2009	31,0	31,7	28,5
2010	31,2	31,8	28,7
2011	31,4	32,0	28,9
2012	31,6	32,2	28,9
2013	31,7	32,2	29,1
2014	31,8	32,3	29,3
2015	31,9	32,4	29,4
2016	32,0	32,5	29,6
2017(*)	32,1	32,6	29,7

(\*) Datos provisionales

## Mortality

During 2017, a total of 423,643 persons died in Spain, 3.2% more than in the previous year.

## Annual variation rate of the number of deaths 2007-2017 (%)



(\*) Datos provisionales

The crude mortality rate stood at 9.1 deaths per thousand inhabitants, as compared with 8.8 in 2016.

**Indicadores de mortalidad 1976-2017**

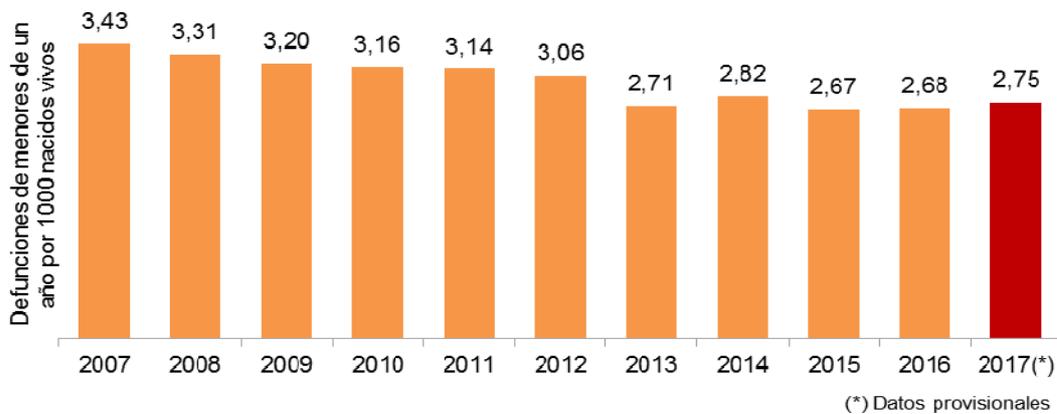
Años	Defunciones	Tasa Bruta de Mortalidad	Tasa de Mortalidad Infantil
1976	299.007	8,3	17,11
1981	293.386	7,7	12,45
1986	310.413	8,0	9,16
1991	337.691	8,6	7,17
1996	351.449	8,8	5,51
2002	368.618	8,8	4,10
2003	384.828	9,1	3,89
2004	371.934	8,6	3,95
2005	387.355	8,8	3,72
2006	371.478	8,3	3,49
2007	385.361	8,5	3,43
2008	386.324	8,4	3,31
2009	384.933	8,3	3,20
2010	382.047	8,2	3,16
2011	387.911	8,3	3,14
2012	402.950	8,6	3,06
2013	390.419	8,3	2,71
2014	395.830	8,5	2,82
2015	422.568	9,1	2,67
2016	410.611	8,8	2,68
2017(*)	423.643	9,1	2,75

(\*) Datos provisionales

La Tasa Bruta de Mortalidad es el número de defunciones por cada 1000 habitantes; la Tasa de Mortalidad Infantil es el número de defunciones de menores de 1 año por cada 1000 nacidos vivos.

Infant mortality rate stood at 2.75 deaths per thousand live births. This rate remained below the 3.0 children per thousand births threshold since 2013.

**Infant Mortality Rate 2007-2017**



## Life expectancy

Life expectancy at birth in 2017 remained at 83.1 years (same value as in 2016).

By sex, it reached 80.4 years of age in men, and 85.7 in women.

According to current mortality conditions, a person reaching 65 years of age in 2017 could expect to live an average of 19.1 years more for men and 23.0 years more for women.

## Esperanza de Vida de la población residente en España (2007-2017)

Años	Al nacimiento			A los 65 años		
	Ambos sexos	Hombres	Mujeres	Ambos sexos	Hombres	Mujeres
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	79,0	85,0	20,5	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	85,5	21,0	18,9	22,8
2014	82,9	80,1	85,6	21,1	19,1	22,9
2015	82,7	79,9	85,4	20,8	18,8	22,6
2016	83,1	80,3	85,8	21,2	19,1	23,1
2017(*)	83,1	80,4	85,7	21,2	19,1	23,0

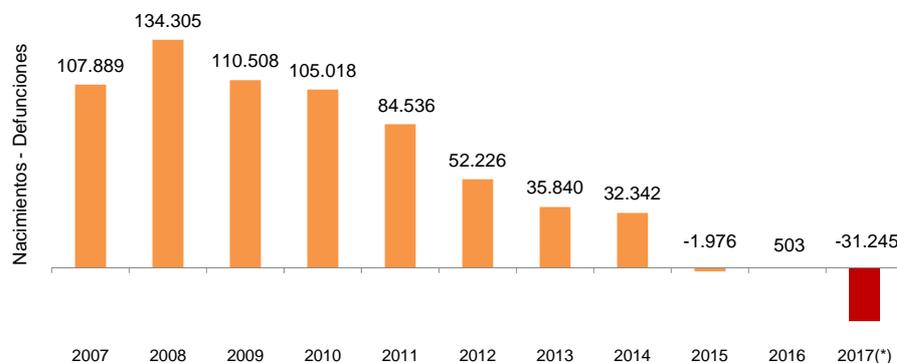
(\*) Datos provisionales

Nota: la esperanza de vida es el número de años que vivirían, de media, las personas de una generación sometida, en cada edad, a la tasa de mortalidad que se observa en el periodo analizado.

## Natural increase

According to provisional data, in 2017 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 31,245 people<sup>1</sup>.

## Natural increase 2007-2017



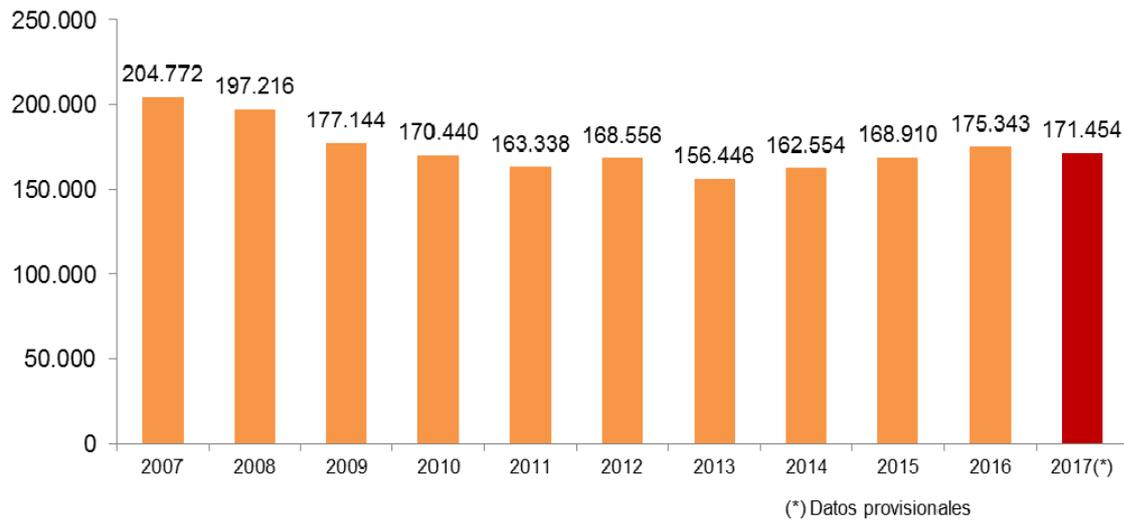
(\*) Datos provisionales

The natural increase (<sup>1</sup>-31,245) is not exactly the difference between births and deaths occurred in Spain in 2017 (which was -31,713). For its calculation, the births to non-resident mother and the deaths of non-residents should be deducted.

## Marriage rate

A total of 171,454 couples got married in 2017, that is, 2.2% less than in the previous year. Gross marriage rate decreased one tenth, to 3.6 marriages per thousand inhabitants.

## Number of Marriages 2007-2017



The average age at marriage maintained its increasing trend. It reached 37.8 years old for men and 35.0 years old for women.

Within the 17.0% of the marriages held in Spain with spouses of the opposite sex, at least one of the spouses was foreign. This percentage was 15,3% in 2016.

On the other hand, 2.7% of the total marriages registered in 2017 corresponded to same-sex couples (4,606 marriages).

## Data by Autonomous Communities and Cities

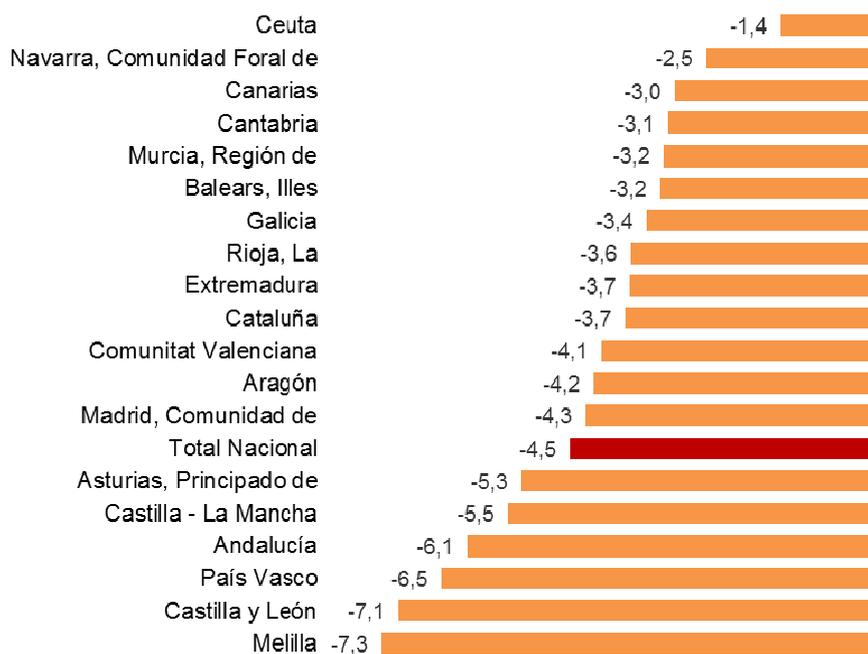
In 2017, the number of births decreased in all Autonomous Communities and Cities. The greatest decreases as compared to 2016 were registered in the Autonomous City of Melilla (-7.3%), Castilla y León (-7.1%) and País Vasco (-6.5%).

### Nacimientos por comunidades autónomas 2000-2017

Comunidad Autónoma	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017(*)
Total Nacional	397.632	466.371	486.575	420.290	410.583	391.930
Andalucía	80.579	91.807	92.201	80.633	79.263	74.456
Aragón	9.921	11.628	12.940	11.352	10.929	10.470
Asturias, Principado de	6.731	7.482	7.763	6.455	6.347	6.013
Balears, Illes	9.502	10.925	11.967	10.597	10.616	10.275
Canarias	18.981	20.127	18.305	16.146	16.159	15.676
Cantabria	4.341	5.267	5.575	4.375	4.244	4.113
Castilla y León	17.874	19.425	20.486	17.389	16.675	15.493
Castilla - La Mancha	16.723	19.007	21.998	18.214	17.792	16.819
Cataluña	63.807	79.766	84.368	70.450	68.908	66.344
Comunitat Valenciana	40.775	50.628	51.684	43.450	41.997	40.287
Extremadura	10.133	9.993	10.128	8.895	8.783	8.462
Galicia	19.418	21.097	22.047	19.427	19.062	18.413
Madrid, Comunidad de	56.623	69.367	73.878	64.879	63.112	60.392
Murcia, Región de	14.195	17.330	18.039	15.976	15.528	15.038
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	5.262	6.149	6.778	6.007	5.894	5.745
País Vasco	17.316	19.698	21.170	18.849	18.247	17.069
Rioja, La	2.346	3.038	3.374	2.732	2.662	2.565
Ceuta	996	1.065	1.192	1.096	1.060	1.045
Melilla	1.103	1.012	1.359	1.510	1.456	1.349
Residentes en el extranjero	1.006	1.560	1.323	1.858	1.849	1.906

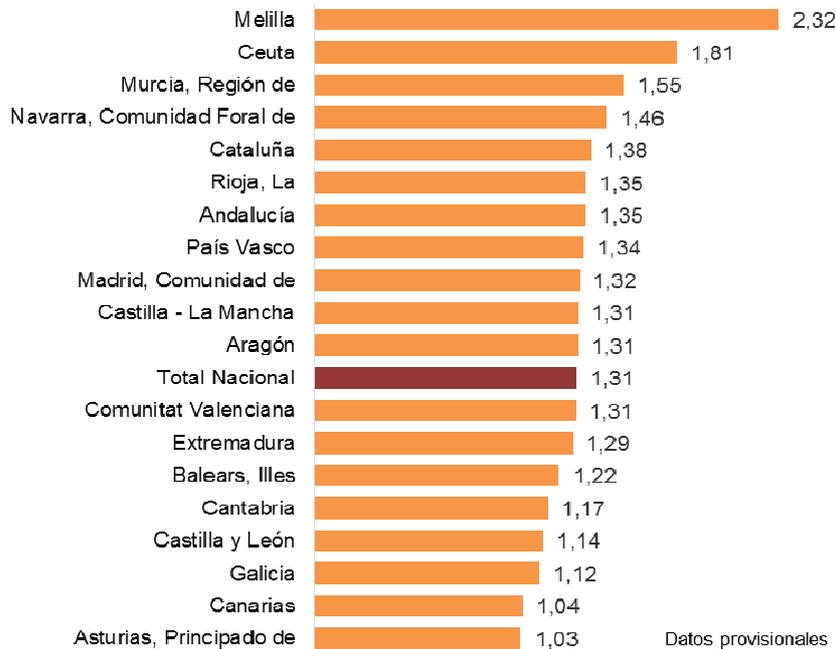
(\*) Datos provisionales.

### Annual variation rate of the number of births (%). Year 2017



Datos Provisionales

**Short-term Fertility Indicator by Autonomous Community Year 2017  
(Average number of children per woman)**



The number of deaths increased in all Autonomous Communities, except in Principado de Asturias (-0.4%).

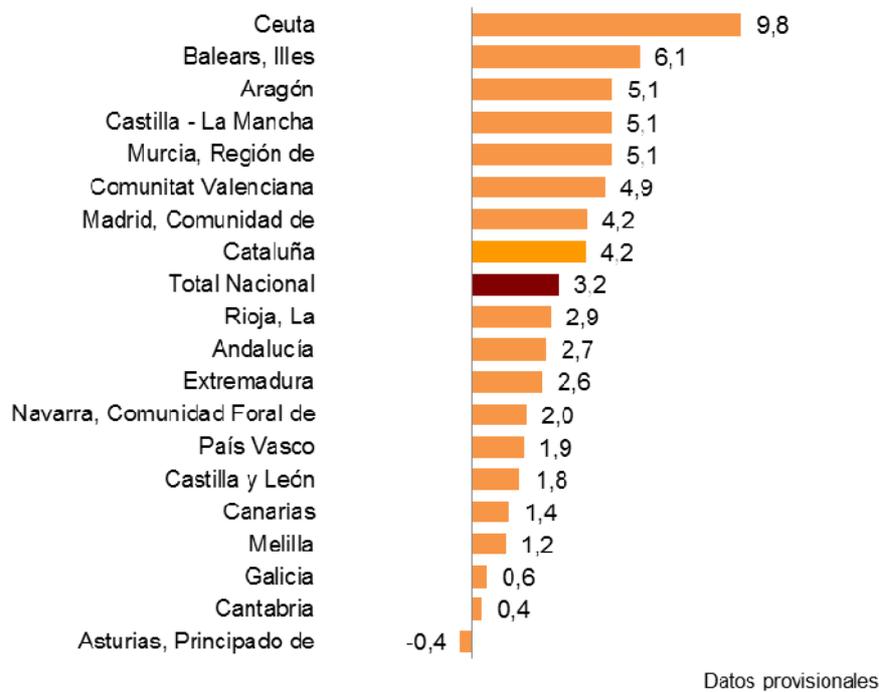
The greatest annual increases in the number of deaths were registered in the Autonomous City of Ceuta (9.8%), Illes Balears (6.1%) and Aragón (5.1%).

**Defunciones por comunidades autónomas 2000-2017**

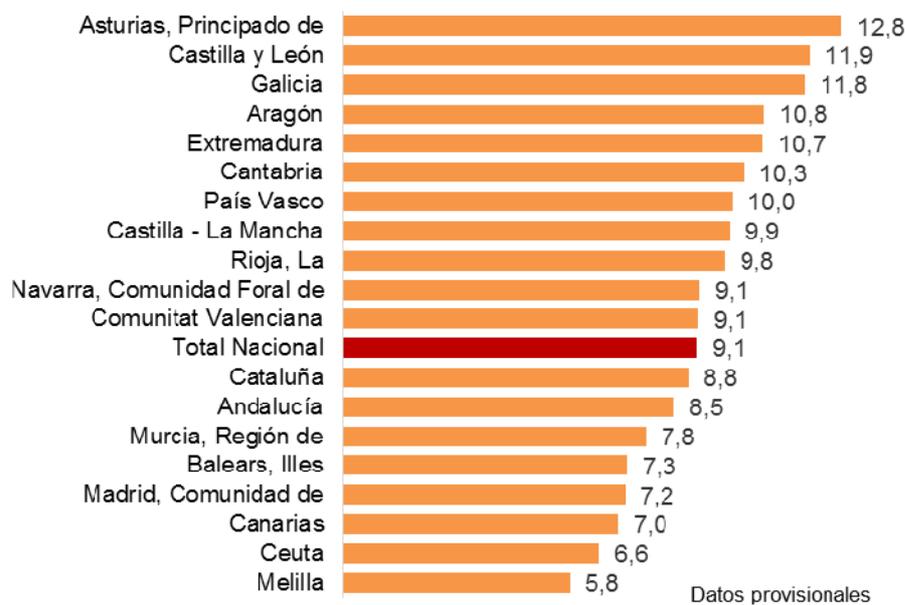
Comunidad Autónoma	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017(*)
Total Nacional	360.391	387.355	382.047	422.568	410.611	423.643
Andalucía	60.366	65.904	64.471	72.001	69.231	71.119
Aragón	12.576	13.682	13.194	14.339	13.481	14.173
Asturias, Principado de	12.393	12.703	12.725	13.550	13.204	13.153
Balears, Illes	7.310	7.361	7.683	8.322	7.939	8.426
Canarias	12.030	12.799	12.801	15.110	15.035	15.239
Cantabria	5.335	5.370	5.466	6.041	5.936	5.958
Castilla y León	25.676	27.468	27.097	29.302	28.436	28.939
Castilla - La Mancha	16.752	18.028	17.457	19.923	19.144	20.124
Cataluña	55.928	61.777	59.700	64.866	63.289	65.931
Comunitat Valenciana	36.563	40.240	40.129	44.351	42.697	44.787
Extremadura	10.361	11.171	10.816	11.519	11.237	11.528
Galicia	28.858	29.383	29.749	31.688	31.757	31.935
Madrid, Comunidad de	37.838	40.842	40.828	46.859	45.066	46.959
Murcia, Región de	9.204	9.942	9.976	11.233	10.867	11.421
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	4.935	5.196	4.981	5.680	5.727	5.842
País Vasco	18.243	19.417	19.363	21.511	21.224	21.632
Rioja, La	2.544	2.862	2.855	3.093	2.967	3.053
Ceuta	451	497	536	504	508	558
Melilla	425	414	407	516	486	492
Residentes en el extranjero	2.603	2.299	1.813	2.160	2.380	2.374

(\*) Datos provisionales.

**Annual variation rate of the number of deaths (%). Year 2017**



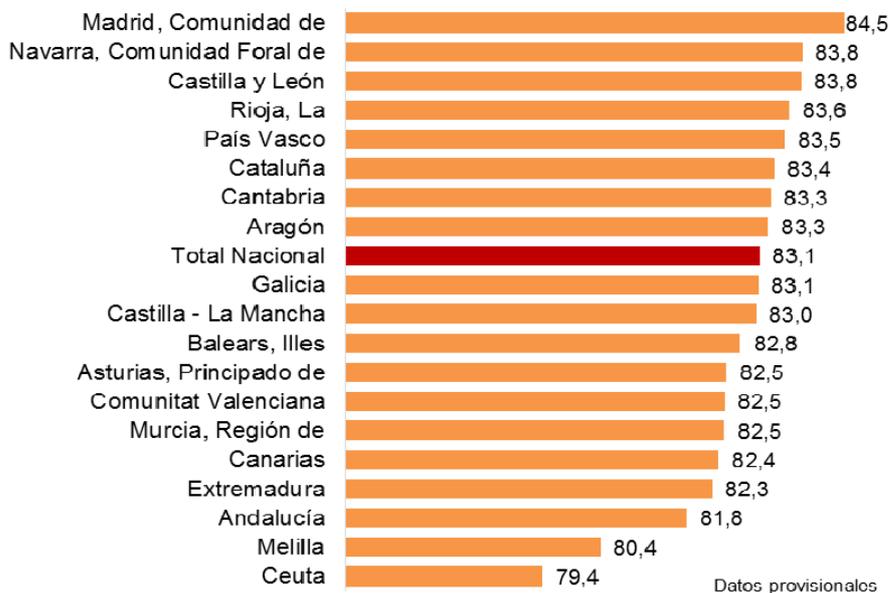
**Gross mortality rate by Autonomous Community Year 2017  
(Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants)**



Life expectancy at birth reached its highest values in Comunidad de Madrid (84.5 years), Comunidad Foral de Navarra and Castilla y León (83.8 in both of them).

The lowest figures were registered in the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta (79.4 years) and Melilla (80.4) and in Andalucía (81.8).

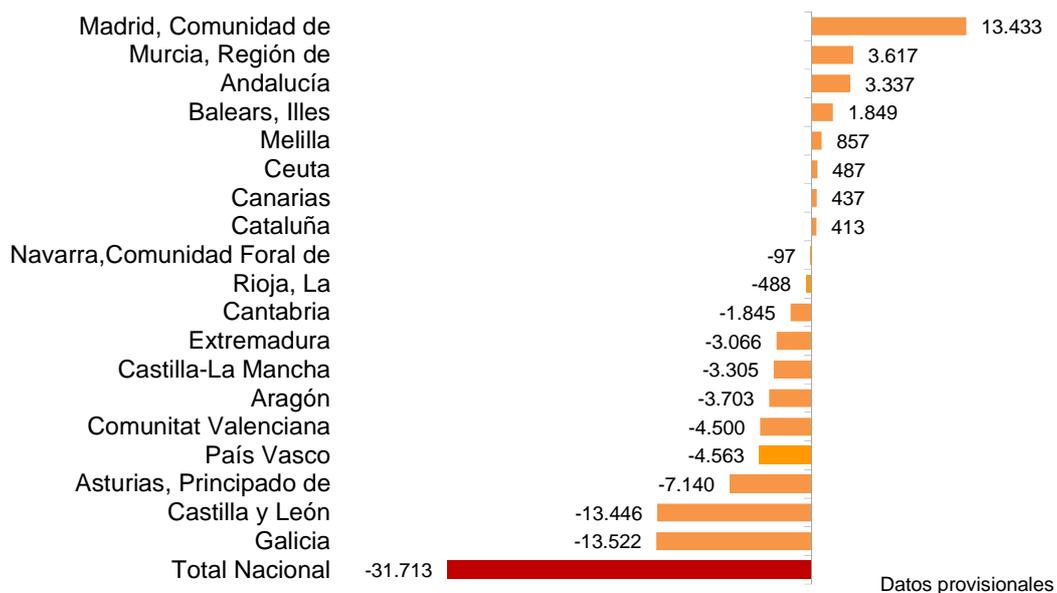
**Life expectancy at birth, by Autonomous Community. Year 2017**



The natural increase (births minus deaths) was negative in 11 Autonomous Communities and positive in the other six, as well as in the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla.

The Autonomous Communities with the lowest natural increases were Galicia (-13,522), Castilla y León (-13,446) and Principado de Asturias (-7,140). On the other hand, the highest natural increases were registered in Comunidad de Madrid (13,433), Región de Murcia (3,617) and Andalucía (3,337).

**Natural increase by Autonomous Community Year 2017**



## 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 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 2017, 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 2017** will be published in December, including the complete breakdown thereof, together with the **provisional data of the Vital Statistics for the first semester of 2018**.

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