

19 June 2019

**Vital Statistics (Births, Deaths and Marriages)
Basic Demographic Indicators
Year 2018. Provisional data**

The number of births fell by 6.1% in 2018 and the average number of children per woman fell by 0.06%

The natural population growth showed a negative balance of 56,262 people

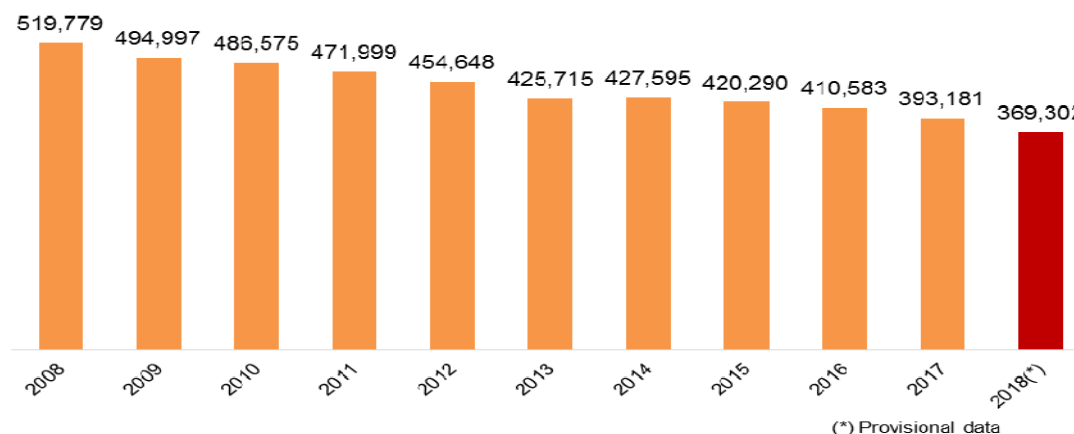
The number of marriages decreased by 5.9% compared to 2017.

Births

During 2018, there were 369,302 births in Spain according to provisional data, representing a decline of 6.1% compared to the previous year (23,879 fewer births).

The number of births thus continues the downward trend of recent years, only interrupted in 2014. Since 2008 the figure has fallen by 29.0%.

Number of births 2008-2018



Of the 369,302 births that took place in Spain, 76,184 were to a foreign mother, representing 20.6% of the total (compared to 19.3% in 2017).

The gross birth rate stood at 7.9 births per thousand inhabitants, five tenths less than that registered in 2017.

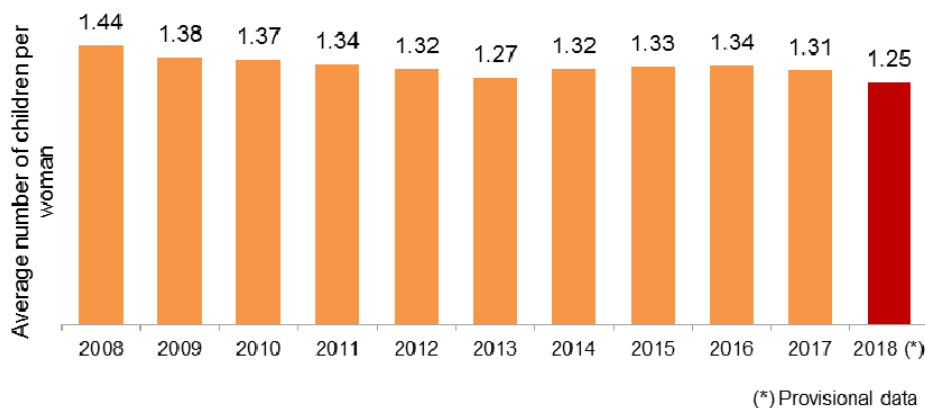
This decrease is partly due to the decrease in the number of children per woman. But it is also due to a reduction in the number of women of child-bearing age.

In this way, the number of women aged 25-40 (in which 85.0% of births occur), fell by 2.5% in 2018, from 4.98 million to 4.85 million 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.

Average number of children per woman

The short-term fertility indicator (or average number of children per woman) stood at 1.25 in 2018, with a decrease of six hundredths compared to the value recorded in 2017. This is the lowest balance since 2002.

Total Fertility Rate 2008-2018



By nationality, the average number of children per woman decreased six hundredths among Spanish mothers (to 1.19) and increased eight hundredths among foreign mothers (to 1.63).

Total Fertility Rate according to nationality

Años	Total	Española	Extranjera
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	1.71
2018(*)	1.25	1.19	1.63

(*) Provisional data

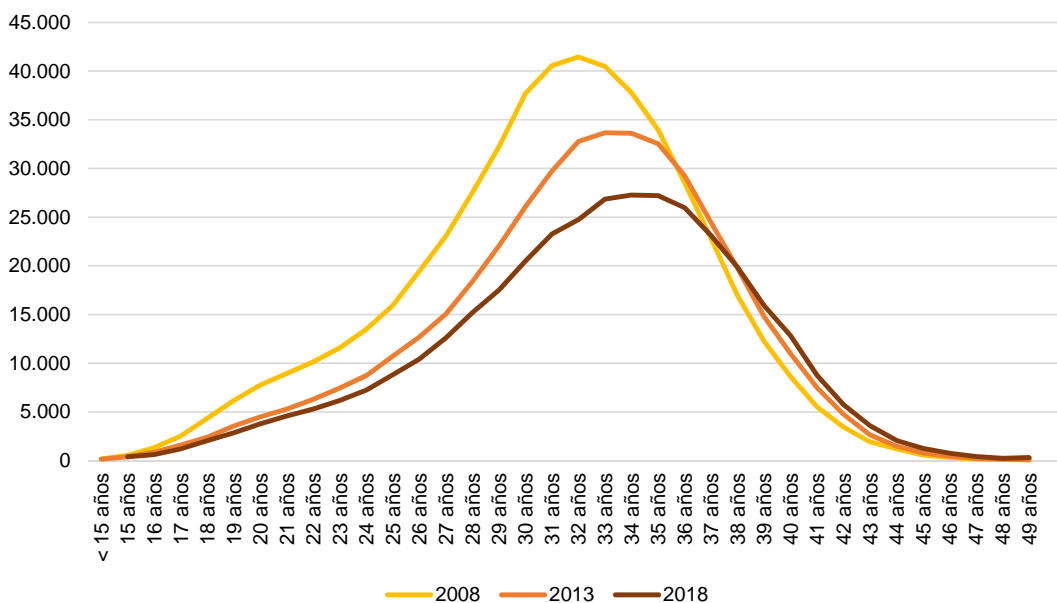
Mean Age of women at Childbirth

The average age of the mother increased to 32.2 years in 2018, compared to 32.1 in the previous year. In recent years, the decrease in the number of births has been accompanied by a delay in the age of giving birth.

Another indicator of the delay in the age of giving birth is reflected in the number of births to mothers aged 40 or older, which has grown by 63.1% in 10 years.

In relative terms, while in 2008 4.2% of births were to mothers aged 40 or older, in 2018 that percentage was 9.7%.

Number of births by age of mother 2008-2018



By nationality, Spanish mothers had their children three years later on average than foreign mothers.

In 2018, the average age of Spanish women at childbirth increased by one tenth to 32.7 years. As for foreign mothers, the average age rose by two tenths to 29.9 years.

Mean Age of women at Childbirth according to nationality

Años	Total	Española	Extranjera
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
2018(*)	32.2	32.7	29.9

(*) Provisional data

Mortality

During 2018, 426,053 persons died in Spain, 0.4% more than in 2017. The gross mortality rate was 9.1 deaths per thousand inhabitants, similar to the previous year.

Life expectancy

Life expectancy at birth increased by one tenth in 2018, to 83.2 years.

By sex, it reached 80.5 years of age in men, and 85.9 in women.

According to current mortality conditions, a person reaching 65 years of age in 2018 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 (2008-2018)

Años	At birth			At 65 years old		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
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
2018(*)	83.2	80.5	85.9	21.3	19.2	23.1

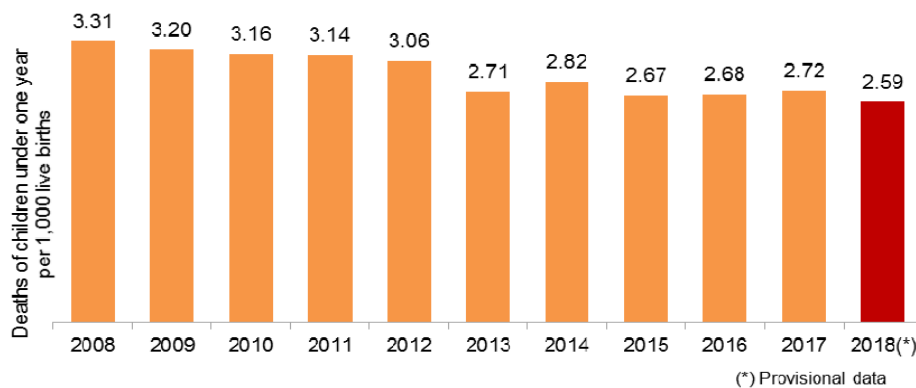
(*) Provisional data

Note: life expectancy is the number of years that, on average, people of a given generation, in each age, would live at the mortality rate observed in the period analyzed.

Infant Mortality

The infant mortality rate decreased to 2.59 deaths per thousand live births in 2018.

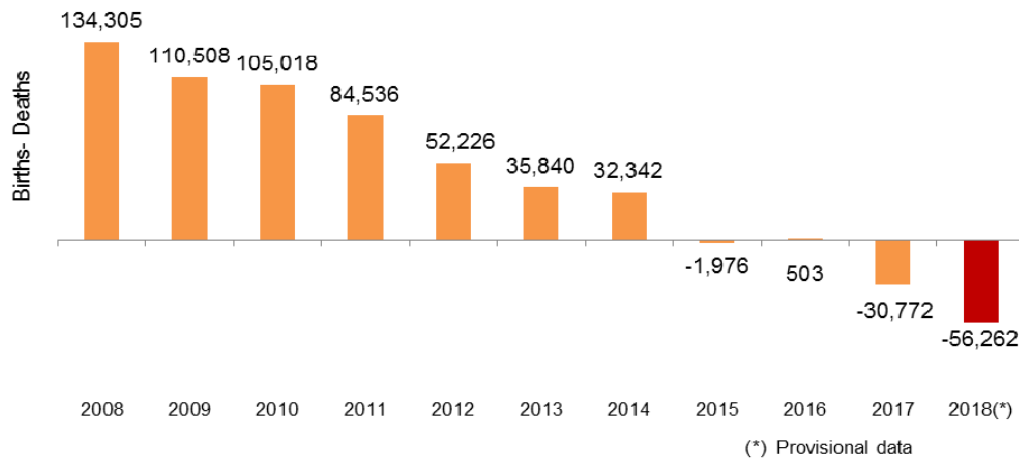
Infant Mortality Rate 2008-2018



Natural increase

As a result of the increase in the number of deaths and the decrease in the number of births, in 2018 the natural growth of the population resident in Spain (that is, the difference between births to resident mothers and deaths of residents in the country) was negative by 56,262 people¹.

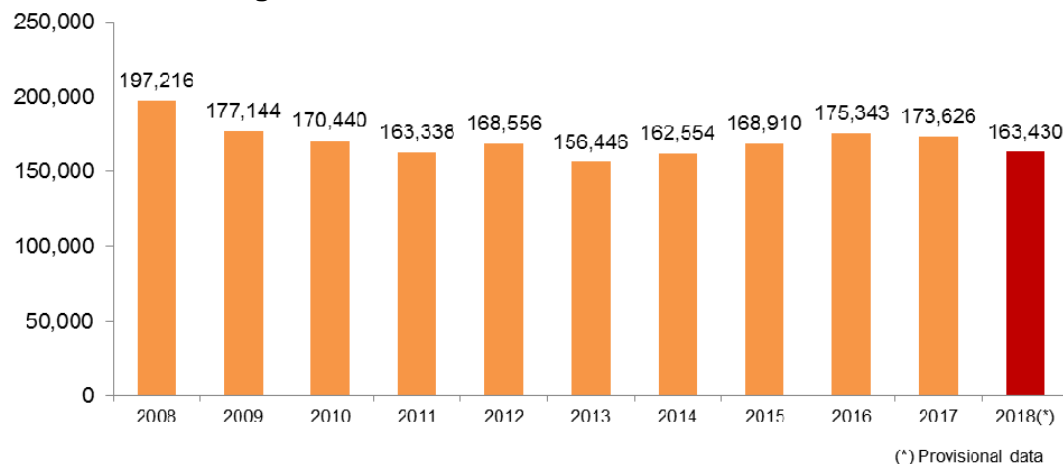
Natural increase 2008-2018



Marriage rate

In 2018, a total of 163,430 marriages were registered, 5.9% less than in 2017. The gross marriage rate decreased two tenths, to 3.5 marriages per thousand inhabitants.

Number of Marriages 2008-2018



¹The natural growth (-56,262) is not exactly the difference between births and deaths occurring in Spain in 2018 (which was -56,751). For its calculation, the births to non-resident mother and the deaths of non-residents should be deducted.

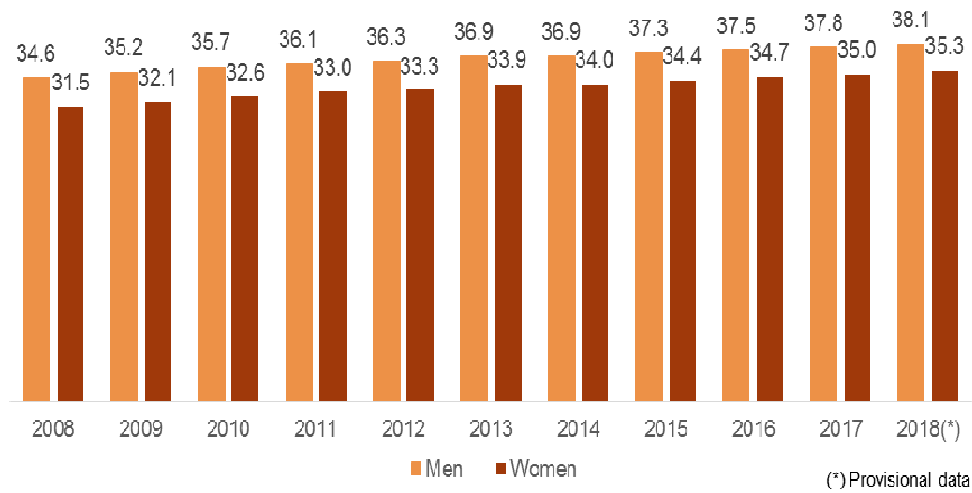
In 17.2% of the marriages held in Spain with spouses of the opposite sex, at least one of the spouses was foreign.

On the other hand, 2.9% of the total marriages registered in 2018 corresponded to same-sex couples (4,726 marriages).

Average age at marriage

The average age at marriage maintained its increasing trend in 2018. It stood at 38.1 years for men and 35.3 for women.

Average age of spouses in marriages 2008-2018

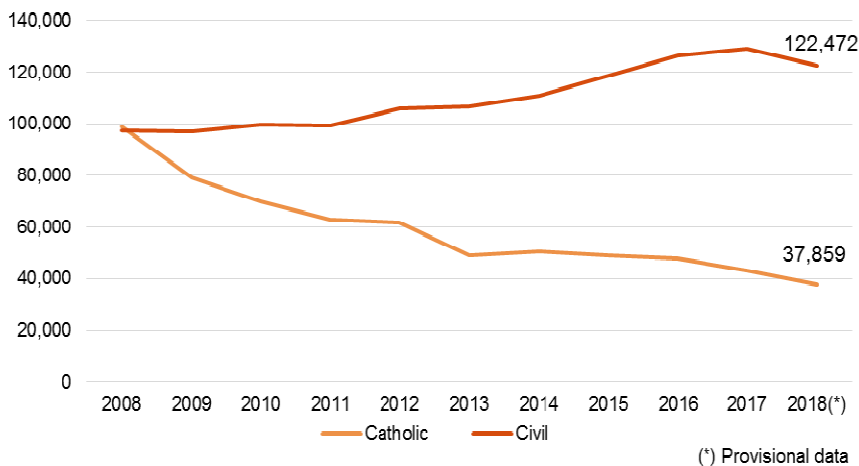


Civil and Catholic marriages

Since 2009, the number of civil marriages has exceeded ecclesiastical marriages; the latter has been decreasing in percentage. In 2018 there were 37,859, 23.2% of the total.

In turn, marriages in other religions accounted for 0.6% of the total.

Marriages 2008-2018 by form of celebration



Data by Autonomous Communities and Cities

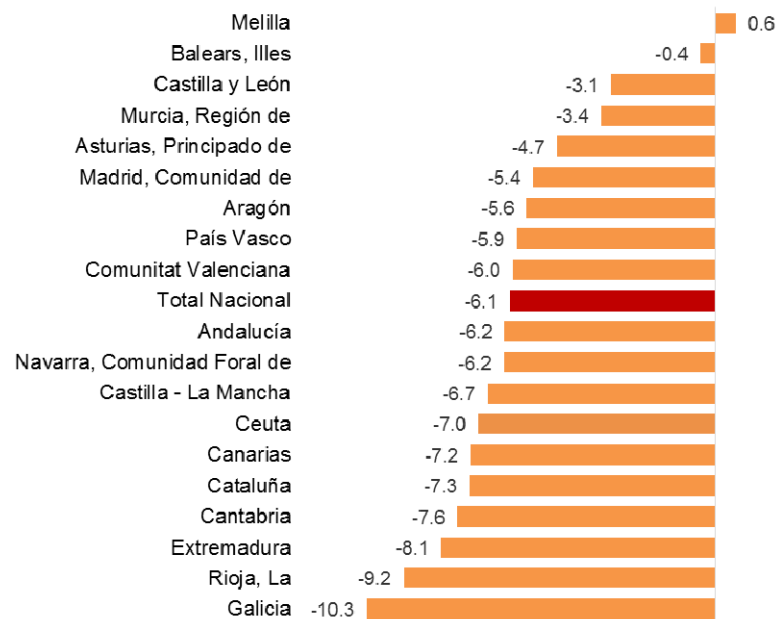
In 2018, the number of births fell in all Autonomous Communities and Cities except Melilla, where it increased by 0.6%. Galicia (-10.3%), La Rioja (-9.2%) and Extremadura (-8.1%) recorded the greatest decreases.

Births by Autonomous Community 2000-2018

Autonomous Community	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018(*)
Total Nacional	397,632	466,371	486,575	420,290	410,583	393,181	369,302
Andalucía	80,579	91,807	92,201	80,633	79,263	74,684	70,050
Aragón	9,921	11,628	12,940	11,352	10,929	10,531	9,946
Asturias, Principado de	6,731	7,482	7,763	6,455	6,347	6,012	5,731
Balears, Illes	9,502	10,925	11,967	10,597	10,616	10,288	10,243
Canarias	18,981	20,127	18,305	16,146	16,159	15,779	14,638
Cantabria	4,341	5,267	5,575	4,375	4,244	4,118	3,805
Castilla y León	17,874	19,425	20,486	17,389	16,675	15,509	15,031
Castilla - La Mancha	16,723	19,007	21,998	18,214	17,792	16,864	15,730
Cataluña	63,807	79,766	84,368	70,450	68,908	66,803	61,950
Comunitat Valenciana	40,775	50,628	51,684	43,450	41,997	40,318	37,906
Extremadura	10,133	9,993	10,128	8,895	8,783	8,495	7,808
Galicia	19,418	21,097	22,047	19,427	19,062	18,445	16,550
Madrid, Comunidad de	56,623	69,367	73,878	64,879	63,112	60,555	57,290
Murcia, Región de	14,195	17,330	18,039	15,976	15,528	15,088	14,580
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	5,262	6,149	6,778	6,007	5,894	5,746	5,388
País Vasco	17,316	19,698	21,170	18,849	18,247	17,077	16,076
Rioja, La	2,346	3,038	3,374	2,732	2,662	2,566	2,330
Ceuta	996	1,065	1,192	1,096	1,060	1,045	972
Melilla	1,103	1,012	1,359	1,510	1,456	1,342	1,350
Residentes en el extranjero	1,006	1,560	1,323	1,858	1,849	1,916	1,928

(*) Provisional data

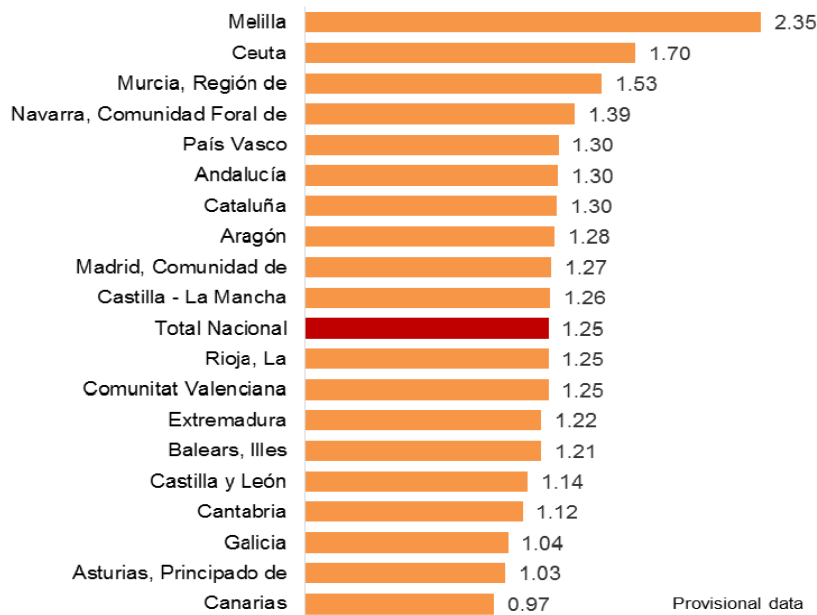
Annual variation rate of the number of births (%). 2018



Provisional data

Total Fertility Rate by Autonomous Community. 2018

(Average number of children per woman)



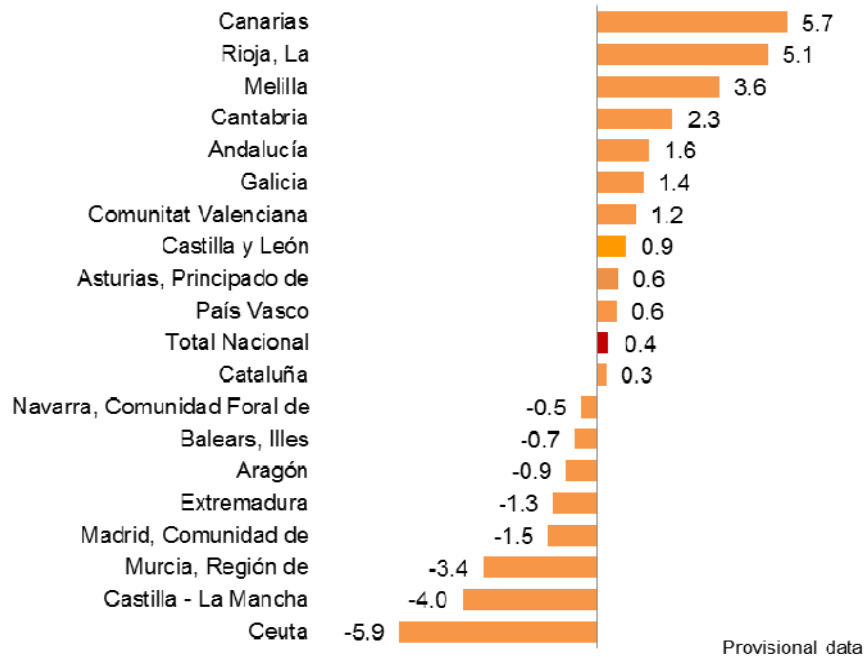
On the other hand, the number of deaths increased in 10 Autonomous Communities. The greatest increases were recorded in Canarias (5.7%), La Rioja (5.1%) and the Autonomous City of Melilla (3.6%).

Deaths by Autonomous Community and City 2000-2018

Autonomous Community	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018(*)
Total Nacional	360,391	387,355	382,047	422,568	410,611	424,523	426,053
Andalucía	60,366	65,904	64,471	72,001	69,231	71,234	72,342
Aragón	12,576	13,682	13,194	14,339	13,481	14,208	14,077
Asturias, Principado de	12,393	12,703	12,725	13,550	13,204	13,152	13,234
Balears, Illes	7,310	7,361	7,683	8,322	7,939	8,353	8,297
Canarias	12,030	12,799	12,801	15,110	15,035	15,254	16,116
Cantabria	5,335	5,370	5,466	6,041	5,936	5,958	6,093
Castilla y León	25,676	27,468	27,097	29,302	28,436	28,979	29,230
Castilla - La Mancha	16,752	18,028	17,457	19,923	19,144	20,208	19,401
Cataluña	55,928	61,777	59,700	64,866	63,289	66,165	66,346
Comunitat Valenciana	36,563	40,240	40,129	44,351	42,697	44,804	45,323
Extremadura	10,361	11,171	10,816	11,519	11,237	11,585	11,433
Galicia	28,858	29,383	29,749	31,688	31,757	31,962	32,404
Madrid, Comunidad de	37,838	40,842	40,828	46,859	45,066	47,069	46,386
Murcia, Región de	9,204	9,942	9,976	11,233	10,867	11,522	11,132
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	4,935	5,196	4,981	5,680	5,727	5,844	5,815
País Vasco	18,243	19,417	19,363	21,511	21,224	21,634	21,761
Rioja, La	2,544	2,862	2,855	3,093	2,967	3,052	3,207
Ceuta	451	497	536	504	508	560	527
Melilla	425	414	407	516	486	494	512
Residentes en el extranjero	2,603	2,299	1,813	2,160	2,380	2,486	2,417

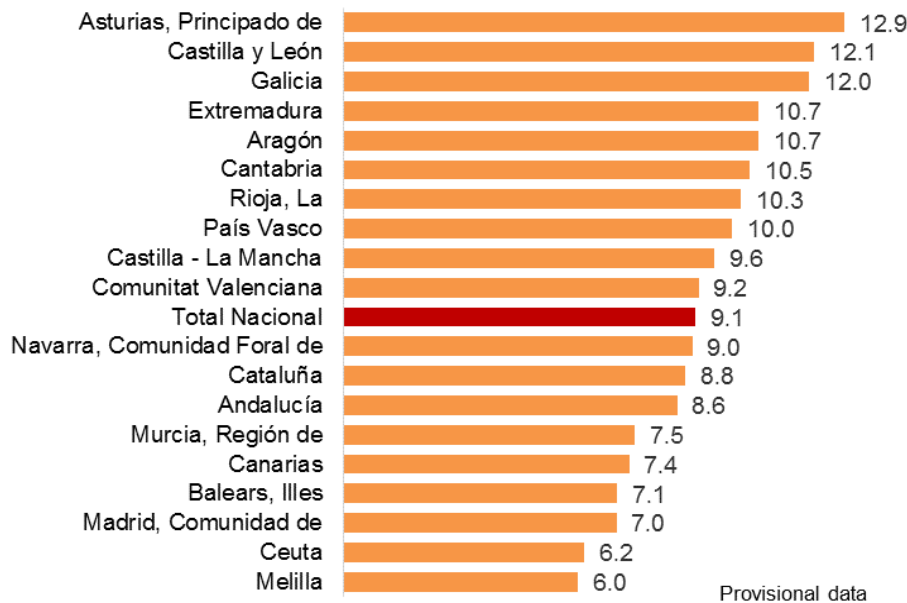
(*) Provisional data

Annual variation rate of the number of deaths (%). 2018



Gross mortality rate by Autonomous Community 2018

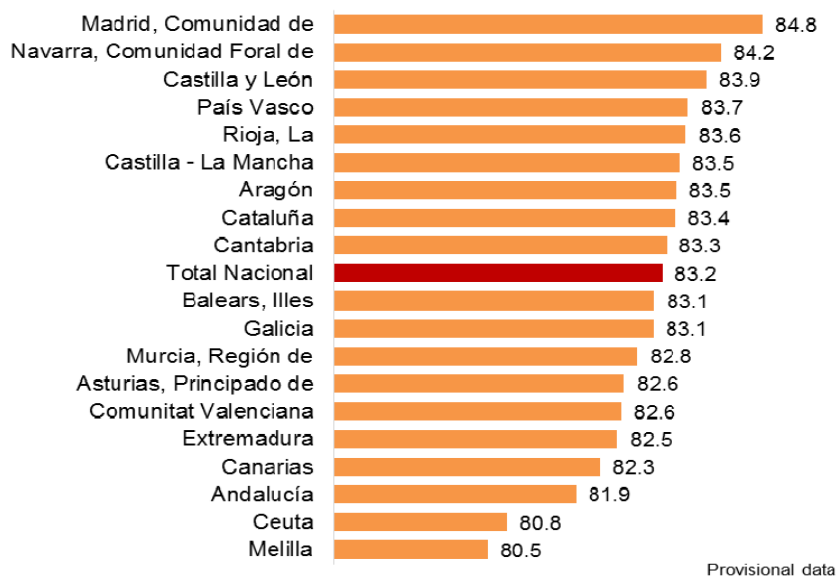
(Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants)



Life expectancy at birth reached its highest values in Comunidad de Madrid (84.8 years), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (84.2) and Castilla y León (83.9).

By contrast, the lowest figures were registered in the Autonomous Cities of Melilla (80.5 years) and Ceuta (80.8) and in Andalucía (81.9).

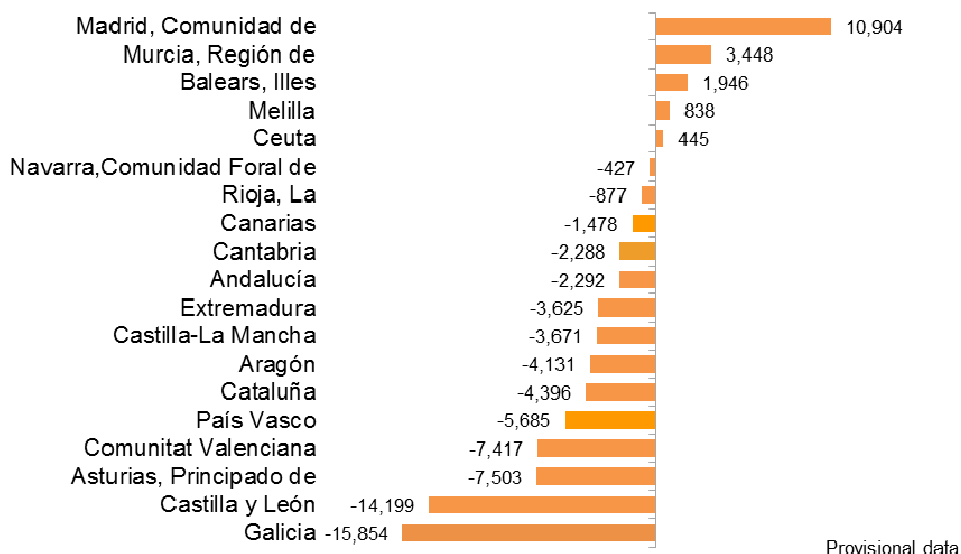
Life expectancy at birth, by Autonomous Community. 2018



In 2018, the natural growth (births minus deaths) was positive in Comunidad de Madrid (10,903 persons), Región de Murcia (3,448), Illes Balears (1,946) and the Autonomous Cities of Melilla and Ceuta (445).

In contrast, the highest negative natural growth were in Galicia (-15,854 people), Castilla y León (-14,199) and Principado de Asturias (-7,503).

Natural increase by Autonomous Community 2018



Review and updating of data

The data for 2018 are provisional and will be published as final in December 2019. All results are available on INEBase.

Methodological note

Vital Statistics

The Vital Statistics (VS) quantify the number of births, deaths and marriages taking place on Spanish territory. Its main sources of information are the birth, death and marriage bulletins which are completed at the time of registering said demographic events in the Civil Register, and transmitted by those who are responsible to the Provincial Delegations of the INE.

This operation is prepared in collaboration with the statistical services of the Autonomous Communities, pursuant to the agreement signed with them for this purpose.

Population scope: births, deaths and marriages of persons occurring in Spanish territory.

Geographical scope: national, Autonomous Communities and Cities, provinces and islands.

Reference period: the calendar year.

Frequency of dissemination: six-monthly.

For more information you can access the methodology at:

https://www.ine.es/en/metodologia/t20/t2030301_en.pdf

And the standardised methodological report at:

Births: <http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30304>

Deaths: <http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/es/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30306>

Marriages: <http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30302>

Basic Demographic Indicators

Based on the Vital Statistics, the INE compiles the Mortality Tables for Spain, and a collection of Basic Demographic Indicators, which allow for monitoring of the historical evolution of the behaviour of the population resident in Spain with regard to births, deaths and marriages, among other demographic phenomena.

Population scope: the resident population in Spain, births to mothers resident in Spain, deaths of residents in Spain, marriages where the couple reside in Spain once married, divorces of spouses who had resided in Spain when married and migratory movements that have Spain as the source or as the destination.

Geographical scope: national, Autonomous Cities and Communities, provinces and municipalities with over 50,000 inhabitants or provincial capitals.

Reference period: the calendar year.

Frequency of dissemination: six-monthly.

For more information you can access the methodology at:

http://www.ine.es/metodologia/t20/metodologia_idb.pdf

And the standardised methodological report at:

<http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/es/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30264>

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