Spain: WHO statistical profile

Basic statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population (thousands)</td>
<td>46927</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population aged under 15 (%)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population aged over 60 (%)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median age (years)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population living in urban areas (%)</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of live births (thousands)</td>
<td>487.9</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of deaths (thousands)</td>
<td>384.4</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration coverage (%)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2010-2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross national income per capita (PPP int $)</td>
<td>31850</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Bank income classification</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Life expectancy (years), 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>WHO region</th>
<th>World Bank income group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Life expectancy at birth</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At age 60</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy life expectancy at birth</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Life expectancy at birth for both sexes increased by 3 year(s) over the period of 2000-2012; the WHO region average increased by 4 year(s) in the same period.

In 2012, healthy expectancy in both sexes was 9 year(s) lower than overall life expectancy at birth. This lost healthy expectancy represents 9 equivalent year(s) of full health lost through years lived with morbidity and disability.

Source:
Country statistics and global health estimates by WHO and UN partners

For more information visit the Global Health Observatory
(http://www.who.int/gho/en/)

Last updated: January 2015

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicators</td>
<td>Baseline*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality rate (per 100 000 live births)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaths due to HIV/AIDS (per 100 000 population)</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaths due to malaria (per 100 000 population)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaths due to tuberculosis among HIV-negative people (per 100 000 population)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1990 for under-five mortality and maternal mortality; 2000 for other indicators
**2012 for deaths due to HIV/AIDS and malaria; 2013 for other indicators
Spain: WHO statistical profile

Distribution of causes of deaths in children under-5, 2013

- Congenital anomalies: 31
- Other causes: 24
- Prematurity: 21
- Birth asphyxia: 10
- Neonatal sepsis: 7
- Injuries: 4
- Acute respiratory infections: 2
- Diarrhoea: <1
- HIV/AIDS: <1
- Malaria: 0
- Measles: 0

DTP3 immunization among 1-year-olds

- 1990: 0
- 1995: 0
- 2000: 100
- 2005: 80
- 2010: 60
- 2015: 40

Children aged under-5 stunted

Utilisation of health services*
*Data refer to the latest year available from 2007.

- Contraceptive prevalence
- Antenatal care (4+ visits)
- Births attended by skilled health personnel
- Measles immunization (1-yr-olds)
- Smear-positive TB treatment-success

Per capita total expenditure on health

Adult risk factors

- Raised blood glucose (aged 25+), 2008
- Raised blood pressure (aged 25+), 2008
- Obesity (aged 20+), 2008
- Tobacco use (aged 15+), 2011
  - Male
  - Female

Population using improved water and sanitation

- Improved drinking-water sources
- Improved sanitation facilities

Source: Country statistics and global health estimates by WHO and UN partners
For more information visit the Global Health Observatory (http://www.who.int/gho/en/)
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### Top 10 causes of death

Ischaemic heart disease was the leading cause of death, killing 41.3 thousand people in 2012.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>No of deaths (000s) 2012</th>
<th>Crude death rate 2000-2012</th>
<th>Change in rank 2000-2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ischaemic heart disease (10.4%)</td>
<td>41.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzheimer's and other dementias (7.8%)</td>
<td>30.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroke (7.4%)</td>
<td>29.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers (5.7%)</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colon and rectum cancers (4.4%)</td>
<td>17.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (3.9%)</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertensive heart disease (2.8%)</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes mellitus (2.6%)</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower respiratory infections (2.4%)</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney diseases (1.9%)</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Burden of disease, 2012

Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) are the sum of years of life lost due to premature mortality (YLL) and years of healthy life lost due to disability (YLD).

#### DALYs, YLL and YLD (thousands) by broad cause group

- Cardiovascular diseases and diabetes
- Cancers
- Neuro-psychiatric conditions
- Other NCDs*
- Musculoskeletal diseases
- Unintentional injuries
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Maternal, neonatal, nutritional
- Acute respiratory infections
- Other infectious diseases**
- Suicide, homicide and conflict
- HIV, TB, malaria

*Other noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) including non-malignant neoplasms; endocrine, blood and immune disorders; sense organ, digestive, genitourinary, and skin diseases; oral conditions; and congenital anomalies.

**Infectious diseases other than acute respiratory diseases, HIV, TB and malaria.

### Deaths by broad cause group

#### Male

- Before age 15, all causes: 2%
- Before age 70, all causes: 30%
- Between ages 15 and 49: 15%
- Between ages 30 and 70, from 4 major noncommunicable diseases (NCDs): 11%

#### Female

- Before age 15, all causes: 2%
- Before age 70, all causes: 15%
- Between ages 15 and 49: 0%
- Both sexes: 11%

### Probability of dying, 2012

Probability of dying between relevant exact ages, for a person experiencing the 2012 age-specific mortality risks throughout their life.

Source: Country statistics and global health estimates by WHO and UN partners

For more information visit the Global Health Observatory [here](http://www.who.int/gho/mortality_burden_disease/en/)

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