

Deaths increased by 0.4% in the fourth quarter of 2015 in the Basque Country

In 2015 276 centenarians died, 227 women and 49 men

In the fourth quarter of 2015 the number of deaths in the Basque Country stood at 5,038, 0.4% up on the same period of 2014, according to Eustat data. By province, in Álava there were 658 deaths, in Bizkaia there were 2,745 and in Gipuzkoa 1,635 people died.

The provisional data totals for 2015 recorded 20,882 deaths, of which 10,474 were women and 10,408 were men. The annual variation with respect to 2014 was 6.7% more deaths.

Amongst the deaths that occurred last year, 51 corresponded to children under one year of age, 26 girls and 25 boys. As regards the 276 individuals who died aged 100 or above, 227 were women and 49 were men. The increase in longevity is clear, especially in the case of women. In 2015 there were 31 more deaths amongst centenarians than the previous year, of which 18 corresponded to men and 13 to women.

Tumours were the main cause of death in 2015

30% of the deaths that occurred in 2015, or 6,256 cases, were due to tumours. Following these were deaths caused by diseases of the circulatory system, 26.6% (5,549 deaths) and, in third place, some way behind, were deaths associated with diseases of the respiratory system, which accounted for 9.8% (2,056).

The cause of death varied according to sex: amongst men, tumours caused almost 12 percentage points more deaths than diseases of the circulatory system in 2015. The main cause of death amongst women was cardiovascular disease, followed in second place by tumours, although in this case the difference between them was just 3.6 percentage points.

Population growth was negative in Bizkaia and Gipuzkoa and positive in Álava

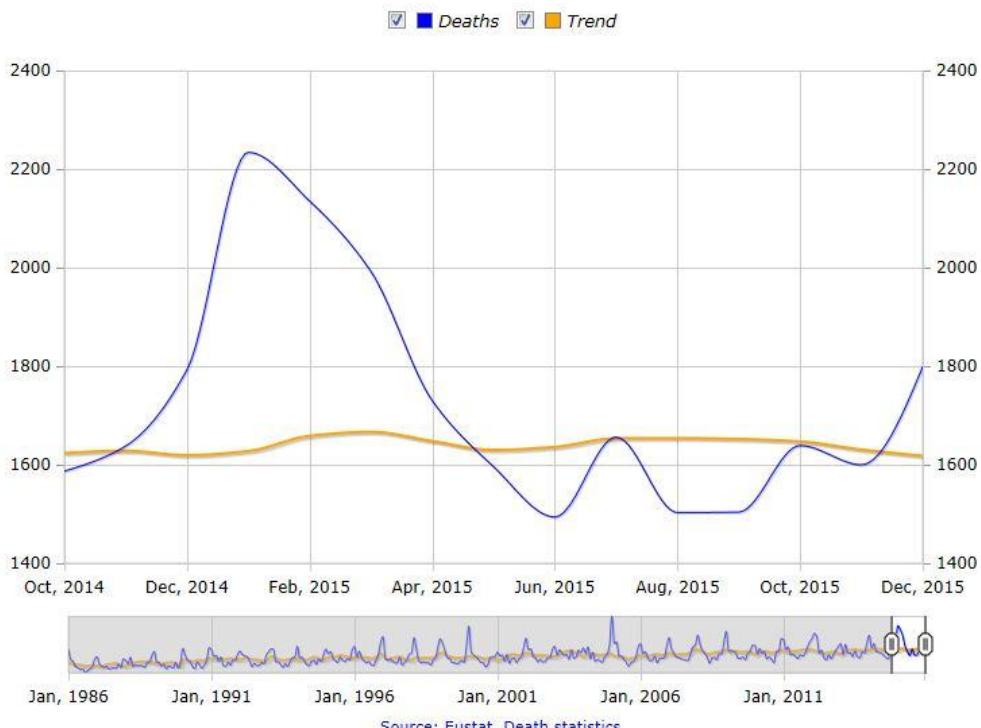
With provisional data from 2015, population growth in the Basque Country was negative with deaths exceeding births by 2,131 individuals. By province, Bizkaia had a negative balance, with its population decreasing by 2,163; Gipuzkoa lost 456 people and Álava was the only province with a positive balance, its population increasing by 488 inhabitants.

**Table 1: Deaths in the Basque Country by sex, according to the cause of death.
Quarterly comparison**

	IV/2015		Previous quarter (III/2015)		Same quarter of the previous year (IV/2014)	
			N.	%	N.	%
DEATHS	5.038	100,0	4.663	100,0	5.018	100,0
Males	2.484	49,3	2.344	50,3	2.516	50,1
Females	2.554	50,7	2.319	49,7	2.502	49,9
CAUSE OF DEATH						
TOTAL	5.038	100	4.663	100	5.018	100
Tumours	1.552	30,8	1.531	32,8	1.595	31,8
Circulatory system	1.370	27,2	1.165	25,0	1.312	26,1
Respiratory system	470	9,3	330	7,1	439	8,7
Nervous system	135	2,7	167	3,6	178	3,5
Digestive system	240	4,8	220	4,7	235	4,7
Other causes	1.271	25,2	1.250	26,8	1.259	25,1
MALES	2.484	100	2.344	100	2.516	100
Tumours	918	37,0	925	39,5	974	38,7
Circulatory system	636	25,6	531	22,7	601	23,9
Respiratory system	241	9,7	180	7,7	234	9,3
Nervous system	85	3,4	123	5,2	111	4,4
Digestive system	118	4,8	103	4,4	118	4,7
Other causes	486	19,6	482	20,6	478	19,0
FEMALES	2.554	100	2.319	100	2.502	100
Tumours	634	24,8	606	26,1	621	24,8
Circulatory system	734	28,7	634	27,3	711	28,4
Respiratory system	229	9,0	150	6,5	205	8,2
Nervous system	50	2,0	44	1,9	67	2,7
Digestive system	122	4,8	117	5,0	117	4,7
Other causes	785	30,7	768	33,1	781	31,2

Source: Eustat. Death statistics

Deaths of residents in the Basque Country. Monthly data



For further information:

Eustat - Euskal Estatistika Erakundea / Instituto Vasco de Estadística
 C/ Donostia-San Sebastián, 1 01010 Vitoria-Gasteiz

Press Service: servicioprensa@eustat.eus Tlf: 945 01 75 62

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 Databank on the death statistics of the Basque Country