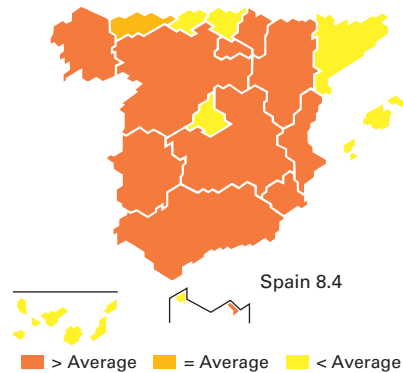


Living conditions



Consumer Price Index (CPI). 2022

Annual average variation (%)



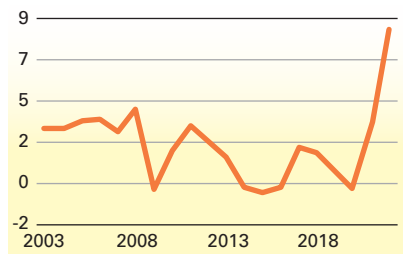
Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Base 2021

	Average index 2022	Inter-annual variation (%)
General index	108.4	8.4
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	111.6	11.6
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	103.9	3.9
Clothes and footwear	102.7	2.7
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	115.5	15.5
Furniture, household equipment and items for the common household maintenance	106.3	6.3
Health care	101.1	1.1
Transportation	112.2	12.1
Communications	98.7	-1.3
Leisure and culture	102.8	2.8
Education	101.2	1.2
Restaurants and hotels	106.4	6.4
Other goods and services	103.5	3.5

Change in CPI annual average variation. Baseline 2021

(%)



Largest increase in prices of the last years

The average rate of the general Consumer Price Index (CPI) in 2022 was 8.4%, with 11 autonomous communities or cities having a higher value. This is the biggest increase in prices with the same consumer basis.

Of the twelve large groups of goods and services, the greatest increase was registered in *Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels* (15.5%), while *Communications* had a decrease of 1.3%.

At a more detailed level, *Liquid fuels* had the highest average annual variation (72.5%) and *the Combined transportation of passengers* had the lowest (-13.3%).

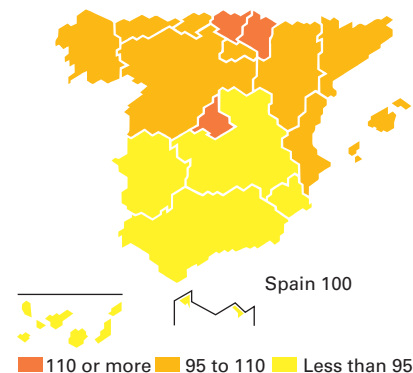
Highest average increase. 2022 (%)		Highest average decrease. 2022 (%)	
Liquid fuels	72.5	Combined transportation of passengers	-13.3
Oils and fats	32.2	Telephone and fax equipment	-5.5
Electricity	26.8	Information processing equipment	-4.2
Fuels and lubricants for personal vehicles	22.4	Equipment to receive, record and reproduce image and sound	-3.8

Average household expenditure. 2021

	Euros/ year	Inter-annual variation (%)
Total	29,244	8.3
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	9,893	2.8
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	4,806	5.0
Transportation	3,230	17.8
Restaurants and hotels	2,288	30.6
Other goods and services	2,216	5.1
Leisure and culture	1,294	14.9
Furniture, household equipment and items for the common household maintenance	1,286	9.9
Health care	1,204	20.3
Clothes and footwear	1,156	14.6
Communications	937	-0.3
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	496	-2.9
Education	439	0.3

Average expenditure per person. 2021

Average index



Household expenditure increased 8.3%

According to the Household Budget Survey, the average expenditure per household in 2021 was 29,244 euros, 8.3% more than the previous year in current terms. The average expenditure per person also fell to stand at 11,780 euros, which represents an annual increase of 8.6%.

Almost 1,000 euros less than 2019

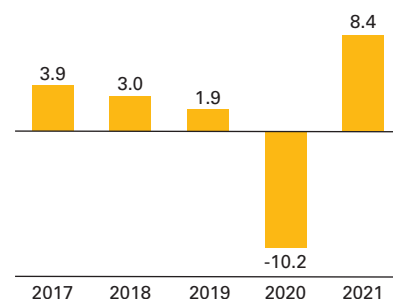
Due to the health care crisis that occurred as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic, households decreased their consumption in 2020 and decreased their expenditure, which is partly recovered in 2021. However, this recovery is not complete. In fact, the average household expenditure in 2021 was almost 1,000 euros less than the expenditure in 2019, a decrease of 3.3%.

The only groups that saw an increase in expenditure in 2021 versus 2019 are *Healthcare* (14.9%), *Food and non-alcoholic beverages* (12.1%) and *Housing* (4.8%).



In 2021, the highest average expenditure per person was recorded in the País Vasco (13,982 euros) and the lowest one was in Castilla-La Mancha (9,587 euros).

Change in total consumption expenditure compared to previous year (%)



Essential Population and Housing Characteristics Survey

The 2021 Essential Population and Housing Characteristics Survey (ECEPOV) supplements the Population and Housing Census to provide continuity to the existing census series.

This first publication focuses on people's daily mobility, their family dynamics and care for dependents, the social support available to single-person households, family of origin, contact with new technologies and knowledge and use of languages.

- A total of 44.5% of the population live in the same municipality in which they work or study, while 63.0% use a private means of transport to commute.
- As for the people mostly responsible for household 45.9% are women and 14.9% are men.
- English is the most spoken second language in Spain (24.6% people living in Spain).

Number and composition of households. 2021

Total	18,810,046
Single-person household	4,981,696
Single father/mother with children living at home	1,937,451
Couple living together without children	3,952,238
Couple living together with children	6,210,010
Family unit with other people that are not part of the family unit	806,986
People that have no family ties among them	502,294
Two or more family units	419,372

Almost five million homes are single-person households

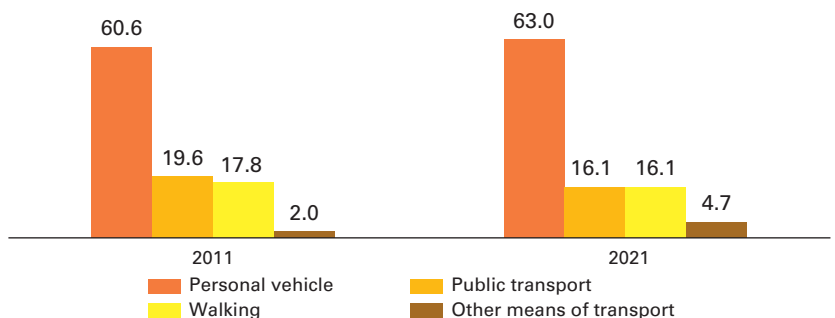
Of the over 18 million families living in Spain, almost five million are single-person households formed by only one person.

This trend to live in a rented house has increased in the last 10 years. By July 1, 2021, 15.9% of the households in Spain are rented. This percentage is 2.4 points higher than the value in the 2011 census, which was 13.5%.

On the other hand, 15.5% of households in 2021 have a second house and 78.2% (14.7 million) have at least one vehicle as personal means of transport.

In 2021, 47.1% of the population aged 16 and over lives in households with a dependent person. From these cases, almost 8 out of 10 are minors.

Main used means of transport to travel to the workplace or to study. % of people aged 16 and over



Less income than in 2019

In 2020, Spanish households had an average annual income of 30,552 euros, 0.4% less than the previous year, according to data from the Living Conditions Survey 2021, whose income reference is the previous year.

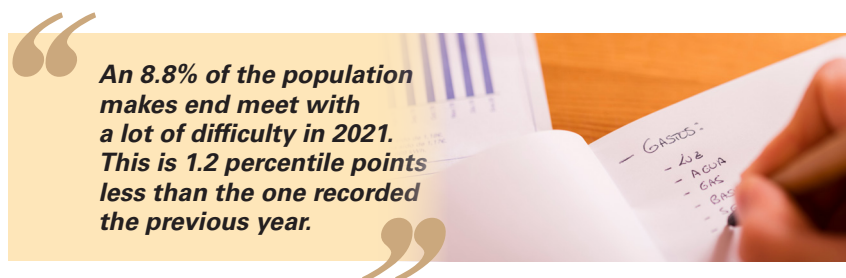
The average income per person was 12,269 euros, a figure 0.2% lower than that registered in 2019.

The percentage of the population under 60% of the median income (the at-risk-of-poverty rate) is 21.7% compared with 21.0% from the previous year.

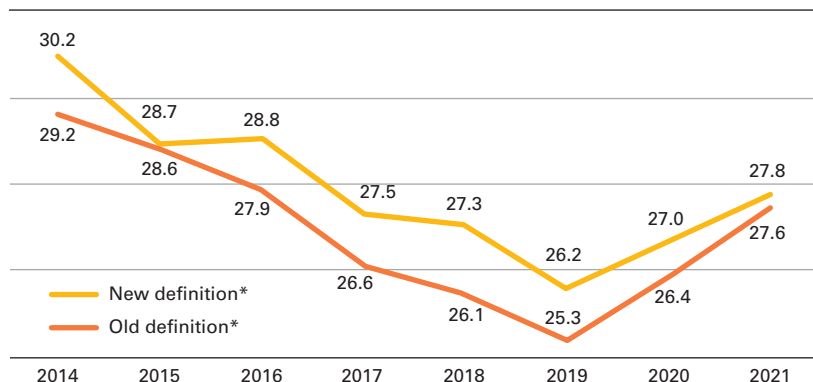
There are 27.8% people under risk of poverty or social exclusion

In 2021, the percentage of the population at risk of poverty or social exclusion (AROPE rate, according to the new definition) was 27.8% versus 27.0% in 2020.

A total of 8.3% of the population was in a situation of severe material and social deprivation, compared to 8.5% the previous year.



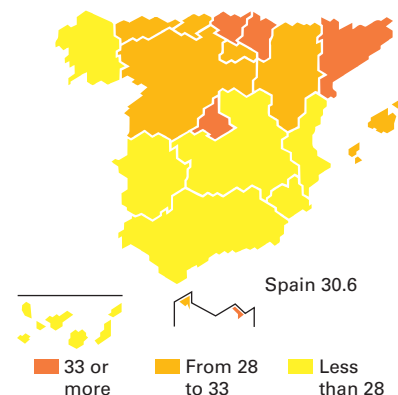
Rate of the population at risk of poverty or social exclusion (AROPE) according to its old and its new definition. % population



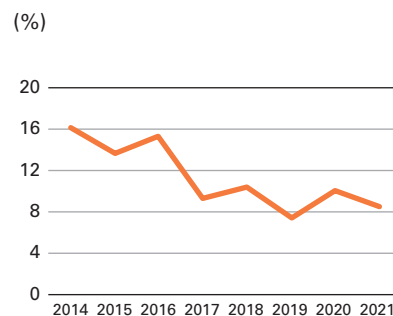
* In the new definition, two of the three previous dimensions changed: material deprivation and low work intensity.

Average net income per household. 2020

Thousands of euros

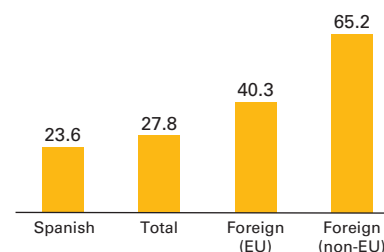


Households that struggle hard to make ends meet



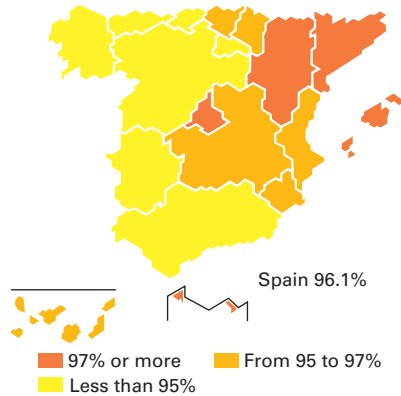
AROPE rate per nationality. 2021

(% population aged 16 and over)



Households with Internet access. 2022

(%)



People with basic or more than basic digital skills*. 2021

% of population aged between 16 and 74

Country	%
European Union	54
Netherlands	79
Finland	79
Ireland	70
Denmark	69
Sweden	67
Spain	64
Luxembourg	64
Croatia	63
Austria	63
France	62
Malta	61
Czechia	60
Estonia	56
Portugal	55
Slovakia	55
Belgium	54
Greece	52
Latvia	51
Cyprus	50
Slovenia	50
Germany	49
Lithuania	49
Hungary	49
Italy	46
Poland	43
Bulgaria	31
Romania	28



Information and communication technology (ICT) equipment and use in households. 2022

Equipment	% Households	Difference when compared with 2021 in percentage points
Any type of computer	82.9	-0.8
Internet access	96.1	0.2
Broadband connection	96.1	0.2
Landline	62.5	-4.7
Mobile phone	99.5	0.0
Tablet-like computers	55.4	-2.1

Less tablets and landlines

According to the Survey on equipment and use of information and communication technologies in households, 82.9% of households have at least one member between the ages of 16 and 74 with some type of computer in 2022. This represents a decrease of 0.8 points compared to the previous year, and is mainly due to there being the less amount of tablet-like computers (2.1 points less). A total of 96.1% of households have Internet access.

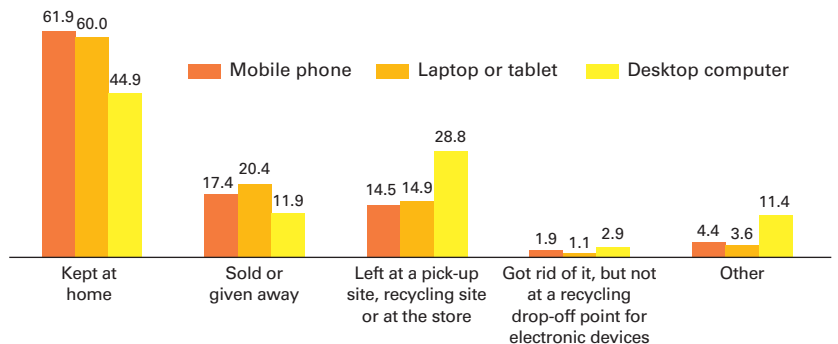
A 14.0% of the people employed between 16 and 74 years old had worked remotely the week before the survey. Regarding minors (10 to 15 years old), 93.1% use a computer, 94.9% use the Internet and 69.5% use a mobile phone.

A total of 55.3% of the population aged 16 to 74 made a purchase online in the last 3 months, which is 11.8 points more than in 2018.

Unused devices are left at home

Most ICT devices that are no longer used are kept at home: 61.9% of mobile phones, 60.0% of laptops or tablets, and 44.9% of desktop computers.

Destination of the unused or replaced ICT devices. 2022 (%)



* The Digital Skills Indicator (DSI) 2.0 is a combined indicator based on selected activities related with Internet or software use.

Source: Eurostat