

25 June 2018

**Population Figures at 1 January 2018
Migrations Statistics. Year 2017**
Provisional data

Main results

- The resident population in Spain grew in 2017 for the second consecutive year. It stood at 46,659,302 inhabitants as at 01 January 2018, with an increment of 132,263 persons over the previous year.
- The number of Spaniards fell by 20,337, mainly due to the negative natural increase. On the other hand, the foreign population increased by 152,600 due to the international migratory balance.
- During 2017 Spain registered a positive migratory balance of 164,604 persons. Immigration increased by 28.4% and emigration by 12.4%, as compared with the previous year.
- In the case of Spaniards, the migratory balance was -9,627 people. This decrease was lower than that recorded in 2016, when it was -27,252.
- The migratory balance of foreigners increased by 51.9% to 174,231 persons in 2017. 454,424 people immigrated and 280,193 emigrated.
- The population decreased during 2017 in Castilla y León, Extremadura, Principado de Asturias, Castilla-La Mancha, Melilla, Galicia, Aragón and Cantabria. And increased in the rest of the Autonomous Communities.

The population resident in Spain stood at 46,659,302 inhabitants as at 1 January 2018, representing an increase of 132,263 compared with the beginning of 2017.

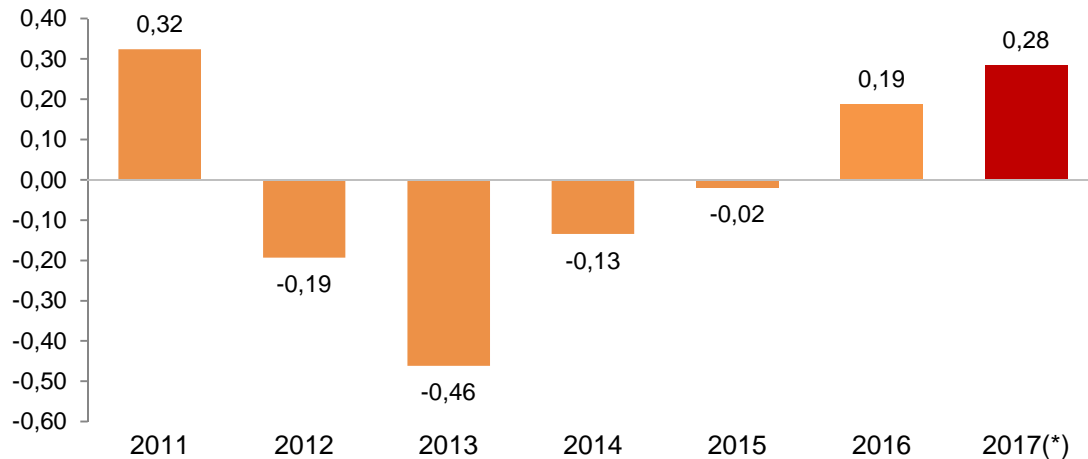
Evolución de la población residente en España. 2013-2018

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018(*)
TOTAL	46.727.890	46.512.199	46.449.565	46.440.099	46.527.039	46.659.302
Espanoles	41.655.210	41.835.140	41.995.211	42.022.582	42.107.583	42.087.247
Extranjeros	5.072.680	4.677.059	4.454.353	4.417.517	4.419.455	4.572.055

(*) Datos provisionales

In relative terms, the population increased by 0.28% during 2017. This continues the growth that began in 2016, after having decreased between 2012 and 2015.

Evolution of the annual population growth in Spain (2011-2017). Percentages



(*) Datos provisionales

The population increase during 2017 was the result of a negative natural increase (births minus deaths) (-31,245 persons) and a positive migratory balance of 164,604 persons (532,482 immigrations from abroad and 367,878 emigrations abroad were registered).

Evolución demográfica de España. Año 2017

	Total
Población residente a 1 de enero de 2017 (A)	46.527.039
Nacimientos	390.024
Defunciones	421.269
Saldo vegetativo (B) (Nacimientos - Defunciones)	-31.245
Inmigración exterior	532.482
Emigración exterior	367.878
Saldo migratorio (C) (Inmigración-Emigración)	164.604
Partida de ajuste (D) (*)	-1.096
Población residente a 1 de enero de 2018 (A+B+C+D)	46.659.302

Datos provisionales

(*) Corrección de la población de 100 y más años

Population by age

The population increased in 2017 in the 10-24 age group, the 40-79 age group and the over-85 age group.

In turn, it declined in the 25-39 age group (by 253,939 persons), among those under 10 years of age (80,560 fewer) and in the 80-84 age group (26,372 fewer persons).

Crecimiento poblacional por grupos de edad. Año 2017

Grupos de edad	Población a 1 de enero		Crecimiento anual(*)	
	2018(*)	2017	Absoluto	Relativo (%)
TOTAL	46.659.302	46.527.039	132.263	0,28
0 a 4 años	2.104.793	2.150.641	-45.848	-2,13
5 a 9 años	2.423.912	2.458.623	-34.711	-1,41
10 a 14 años	2.448.415	2.395.916	52.499	2,19
15 a 19 años	2.263.927	2.223.013	40.914	1,84
20 a 24 años	2.261.685	2.260.950	735	0,03
25 a 29 años	2.512.596	2.518.768	-6.173	-0,25
30 a 34 años	2.853.574	2.961.782	-108.208	-3,65
35 a 39 años	3.577.880	3.717.438	-139.559	-3,75
40 a 44 años	3.972.611	3.961.109	11.502	0,29
45 a 49 años	3.767.952	3.743.094	24.858	0,66
50 a 54 años	3.592.122	3.524.988	67.134	1,90
55 a 59 años	3.205.235	3.151.846	53.389	1,69
60 a 64 años	2.713.921	2.637.236	76.685	2,91
65 a 69 años	2.406.215	2.370.618	35.597	1,50
70 a 74 años	2.126.891	2.055.842	71.049	3,46
75 a 79 años	1.538.815	1.534.113	4.702	0,31
80 a 84 años	1.422.838	1.449.210	-26.372	-1,82
85 a 89 años	953.500	918.123	35.377	3,85
90 a 94 años	401.328	390.356	10.971	2,81
95 y más años	111.092	103.371	7.721	7,47

(*) Datos provisionales

Population by nationality and place of birth

The population increase in 2017 was due to the growth of the foreign population (152,600 more people). This increase in the number of foreign nationals was the result of a positive international migration balance (174,231) and a positive natural increase (45,120), which was reduced by the process of acquiring Spanish nationality, which would affect 66,565 residents.

Evolución de la población residente en España. Año 2017

	Población a 1 de enero		Crecimiento anual(*)	
	2018(*)	2017	Absoluto	Relativo (%)
TOTAL	46.659.302	46.527.039	132.263	0,28
Españoles	42.087.247	42.107.583	-20.337	-0,05
Nacidos en España	39.937.688	40.016.474	-78.786	-0,20
Nacidos en el extranjero	2.149.559	2.091.110	58.449	2,80
Extranjeros	4.572.055	4.419.455	152.600	3,45
Nacidos en España	520.681	486.042	34.639	7,13
Nacidos en el extranjero	4.051.373	3.933.413	117.961	3,00

(*) Datos provisionales

On the other hand, the Spanish population fell by 20,337 people to 42,087,247. This reduction was due to a negative natural increase (-76,365) and also to a negative migration balance (-9,627), which were not offset by acquisitions of Spanish nationality.

By nationality, the largest declines in absolute terms occurred in the populations of Romania, the United Kingdom and Ecuador. In turn, the largest increases occurred in nationals from Venezuela, Colombia, Italy and Morocco. The increase in the population with Venezuelan nationality (44.2%) stands out.

Variación de la población extranjera residente en España según principales nacionalidades. Año 2017

	Población a 1 de enero		Crecimiento anual(*)	
	2018(*)	2017	Absoluto	Relativo (%)
TOTAL	4.572.055	4.419.455	152.600	3,5
Marruecos	682.515	665.604	16.911	2,5
Rumanía	675.086	683.794	-8.708	-1,3
Reino Unido	285.698	293.475	-7.777	-2,6
Italia	221.781	203.826	17.955	8,8
China	183.387	177.519	5.868	3,3
Colombia	160.111	138.358	21.753	15,7
Ecuador	140.032	145.201	-5.169	-3,6
Alemania	139.096	141.069	-1.972	-1,4
Bulgaria	125.244	127.388	-2.144	-1,7
Francia	106.508	103.219	3.289	3,2
Portugal	100.414	100.922	-508	-0,5
Ucrania	99.108	94.475	4.633	4,9
Venezuela	91.228	63.268	27.960	44,2
Argentina	74.466	71.163	3.303	4,6
Rusia	73.651	71.625	2.026	2,8

(*) Datos provisionales

Population by Autonomous Communities and Cities

The largest relative population increases in 2017 were registered in Illes Balears (1,36%), Comunidad de Madrid (1.13%) and Canarias (1,03%).

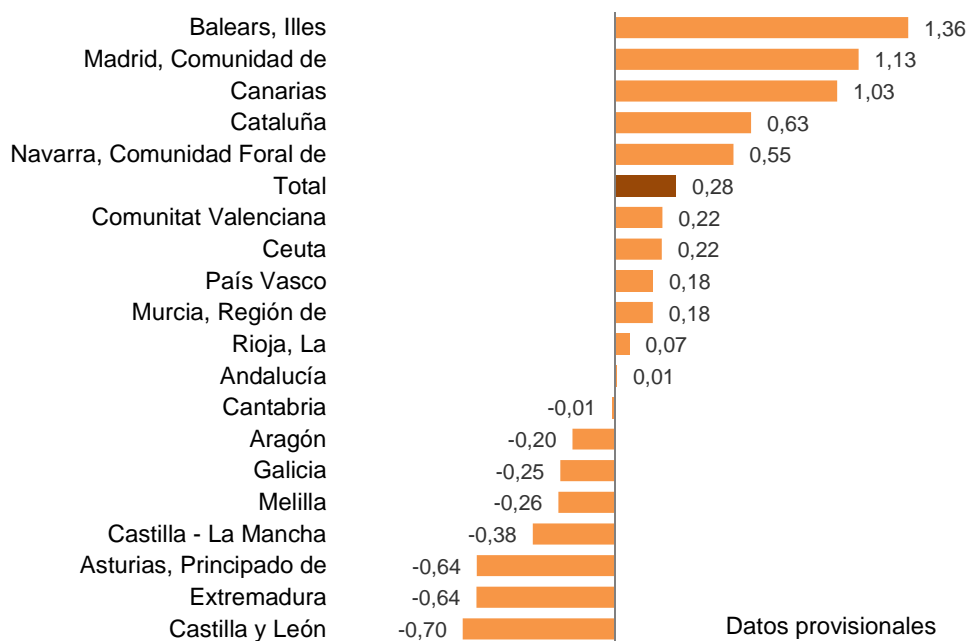
On the other hand, the largest decreases were registered in Castilla y León (-0.70%), Extremadura (-0.64%) and Principado de Asturias (-0.64%).

Crecimiento de la población residente por comunidades autónomas. Año 2017

	Población a 1 de enero		Crecimiento anual(*)	
	2018(*)	2017	Absoluto	Relativo (%)
TOTAL	46.659.302	46.527.039	132.263	0,28
Andalucía	8.409.738	8.408.825	913	0,01
Aragón	1.313.463	1.316.040	-2.577	-0,20
Asturias, Principado de	1.027.659	1.034.277	-6.618	-0,64
Balears, Illes	1.166.603	1.150.935	15.668	1,36
Canarias	2.177.155	2.154.924	22.231	1,03
Cantabria	581.403	581.476	-73	-0,01
Castilla y León	2.418.694	2.435.867	-17.172	-0,70
Castilla - La Mancha	2.033.169	2.040.939	-7.771	-0,38
Cataluña	7.488.207	7.441.140	47.067	0,63
Comunitat Valenciana	4.946.020	4.935.084	10.937	0,22
Extremadura	1.070.586	1.077.506	-6.920	-0,64
Galicia	2.703.290	2.710.129	-6.838	-0,25
Madrid, Comunidad de	6.549.979	6.476.705	73.274	1,13
Murcia, Región de	1.475.568	1.472.977	2.591	0,18
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	643.864	640.337	3.528	0,55
País Vasco	2.171.131	2.167.283	3.848	0,18
Rioja, La	312.830	312.618	212	0,07
Ceuta	85.219	85.033	185	0,22
Melilla	84.721	84.943	-222	-0,26

(*) Datos provisionales

Relative population growth. Year 2017. Percentages



Datos provisionales

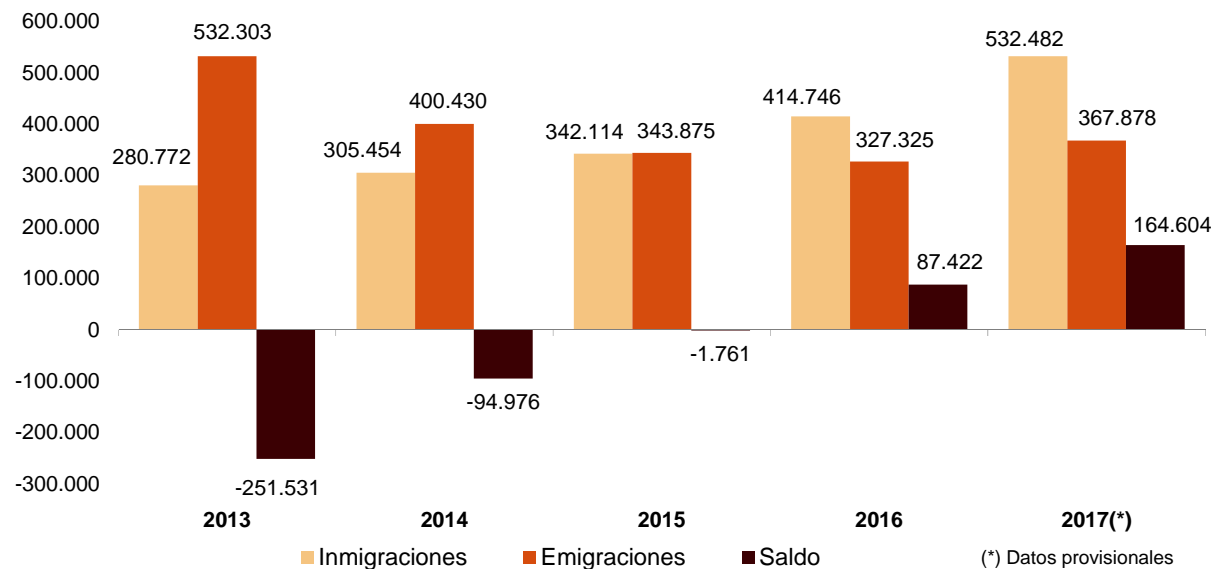
Foreign migrations

The international migration balance increased by 164,604 people in 2017. It was positive for the second consecutive year, reversing the negative trend that began in 2010.

This increase was due to the fact that 532,482 people from abroad established their residence in our country, while 367,878 left Spain to go abroad.

In relative terms, immigration increased by 28.4% in 2017 and emigration by 12.4%.

Evolution of the foreign migrations from Spain by years 2013-2017



Of the total number of immigrants from abroad, 78,058 (14.7% of the total) had Spanish nationality. The rest, (454,424) were foreigners.

With regard to emigration, of the 367,878 people who went abroad, 87,685 (23.8% of the total) were Spanish and, of these, 54,923 were born in Spain. The rest of the emigrants, 280,193, were foreigners.

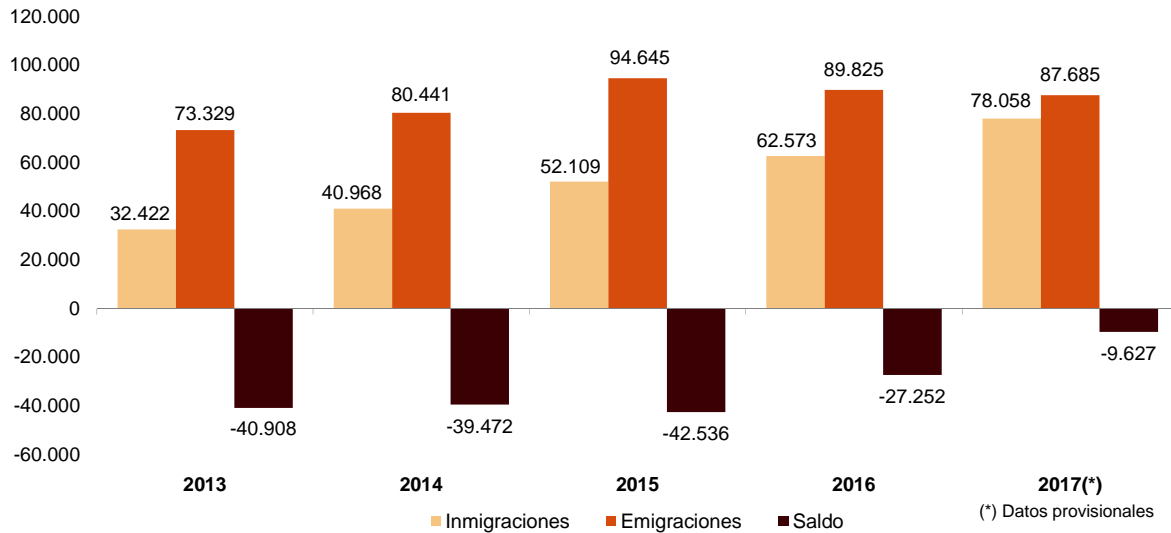
Movimientos migratorios por nacionalidad. Año 2017

	Inmigración	Emigración	Saldo
TOTAL	532.482	367.878	164.604
Españoles	78.058	87.685	-9.627
Nacidos en España	32.914	54.923	-22.009
Nacidos en el extranjero	45.144	32.762	12.382
Extranjeros	454.424	280.193	174.231
Nacidos en España	5.505	13.008	-7.503
Nacidos en el extranjero	448.919	267.185	181.734

Migratory balance of Spaniards

In 2017, the migratory balance of Spaniards abroad was -9,627. This figure, that is less negative than in 2016 was the result of a 24.7% increase of the immigration of Spaniards and a 2.4% decrease in the emigration of the Spanish population.

Evolution of international migration of Spaniards by year. 2013-2017

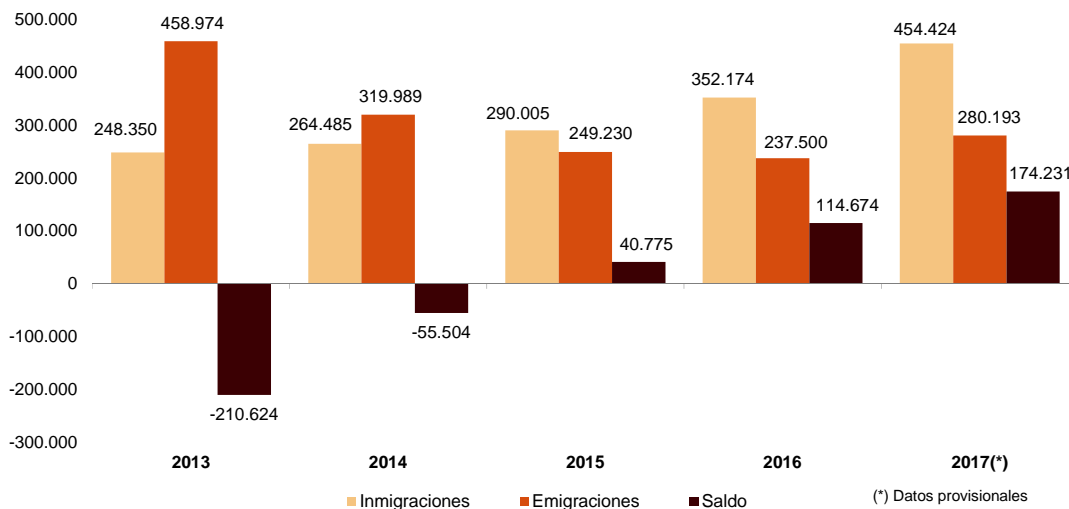


Migratory balance of foreigners

In 2017, the migratory balance of foreign nationals was 174,231 persons. This balance is positive for the third consecutive year.

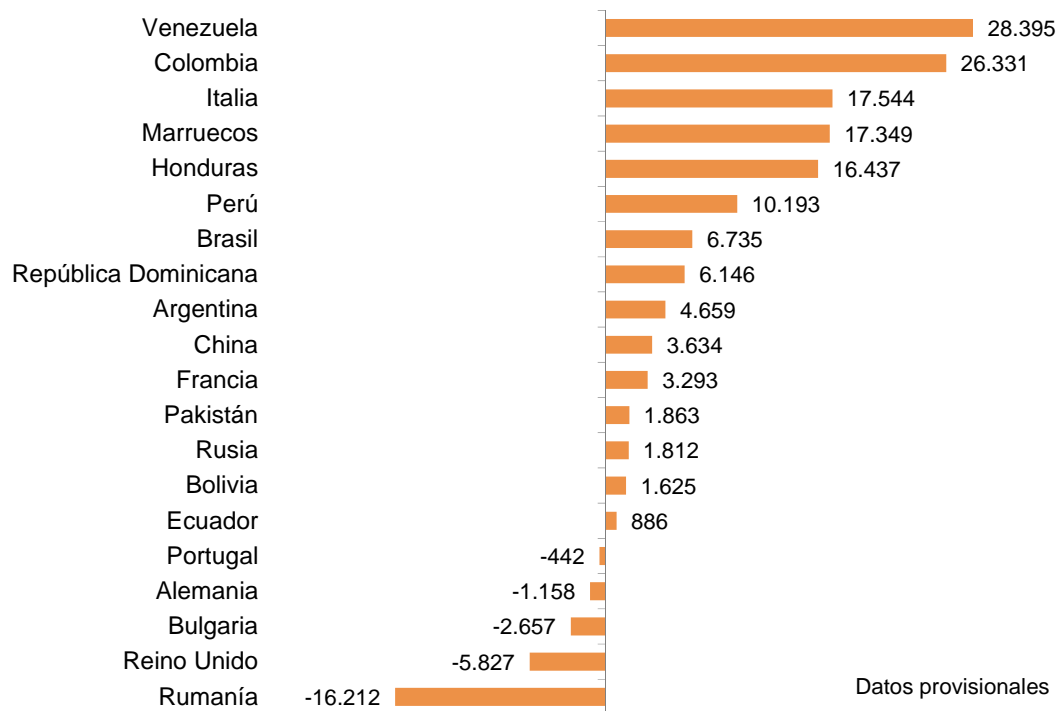
The foreign population that immigrated from other countries increased by 29.0% compared to 2016, while foreign emigration to other countries grew by 18.0%.

Evolution of international migration of foreigners by years. 2013-2017



Among the 20 nationalities with a largest migration flow, Venezuela and Colombia had the largest positive migratory balances (more immigrants than emigrants). On the other extreme, Romania and the United Kingdom registered the most negative balances.

Migratory balance of foreigners by nationalities. Year 2017



Immigration of Spaniards from abroad

In 2017, a total of 78,058 persons with Spanish nationality coming from abroad established their residence in Spain. More than half (45,144) were born outside of Spain.

By sex, the distribution of the Spanish immigrants was slightly greater for men (51.2%, compared to 48.8% for women).

Inmigración de españoles. Año 2017

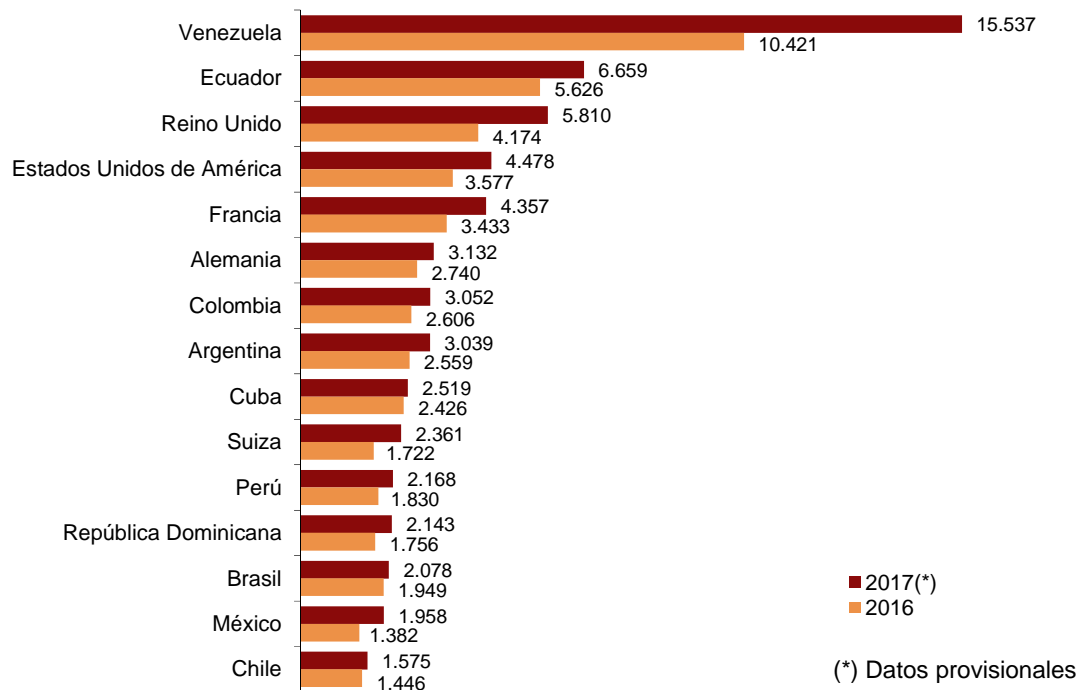
	Total	Hombres	Mujeres
TOTAL	78.058	39.929	38.129
Nacidos en España	32.914	17.553	15.361
Nacidos en el Extranjero	45.144	22.376	22.768

Datos provisionales

The population with Spanish nationality that arrived in 2017 came mostly from Venezuela, Ecuador and the United Kingdom.

In the 15 main countries of origin of the immigration of Spaniards, immigration flows increased with respect to the previous year.

Immigration of Spanish population by country of origin. Years 2016-2017



International emigration of Spaniards

In 2017, a total of 87,685 persons with Spanish nationality emigrated abroad to establish their residence outside Spain. Of them, 54,923 (62.6%) were born in Spain.

By sex, there were more Spanish men emigrating than Spanish women (52.4%, compared to 47.6%).

Emigración de españoles. Año 2017

	Total	Hombres	Mujeres
TOTAL	87.685	45.974	41.711
Nacidos en España	54.923	29.300	25.623
Nacidos en el Extranjero	32.762	16.674	16.088

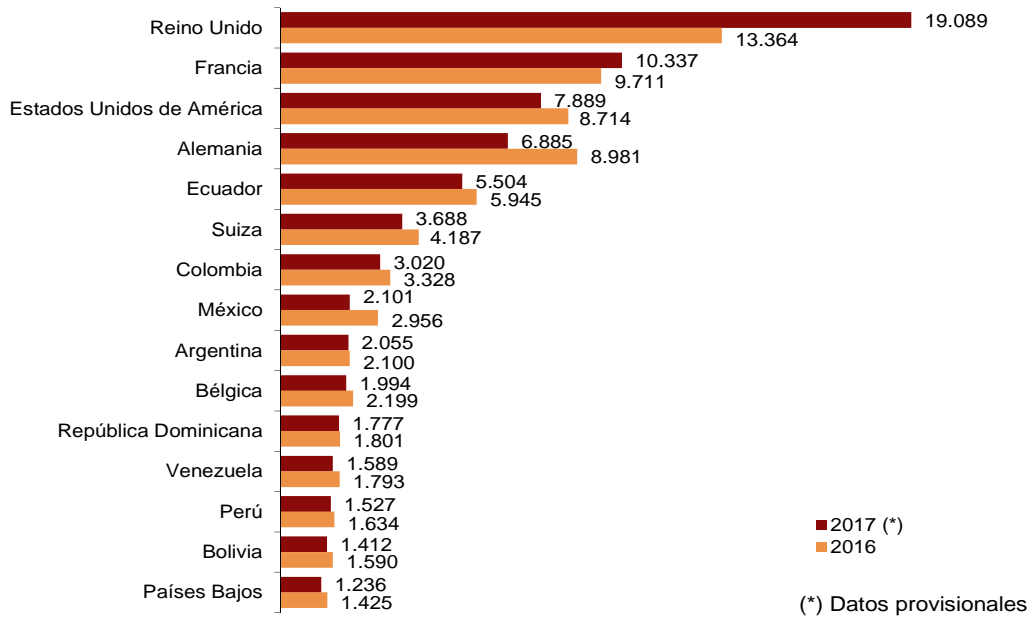
Datos provisionales

The main countries receiving Spanish emigrants were the United Kingdom, France, the United States of America, Germany and Ecuador.

It should be noted that in cases such as those of Ecuador, Colombia or Bolivia, these were mainly people not born in Spain or children under 16 years of age, which seems to indicate a return migration of foreign citizens who have acquired Spanish nationality together with their children born in Spain.

Thus, of the 5,504 who emigrated to Ecuador, 6.3% were older than 16-years-old born in Spain. This circumstance was similar in the emigration to Colombia (15.5%) and Bolivia (8.8% born in Spain and older than 16).

Emigration of Spanish population by country of destination. 2016-2017

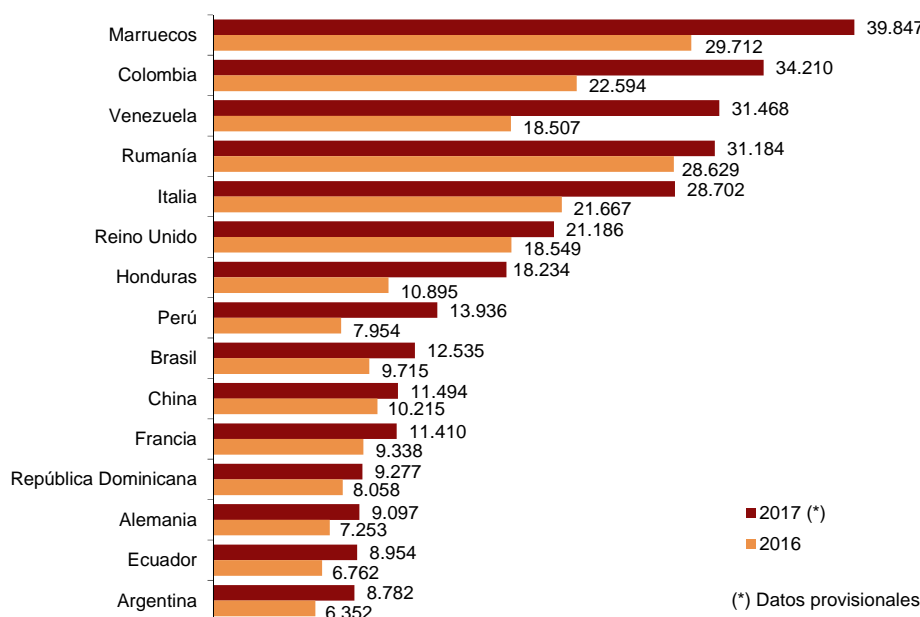


Immigration of foreigners

The main nationalities of foreign immigrants were Moroccan (with 39,847 arrivals in Spain in 2017), Colombian (34,210) and Venezuelan (31,468).

Immigration flows increased in the 15 main countries of origin of foreigners, especially among people of Peruvian nationality (75.2% more than in 2016), Venezuelan (70.0% more) and Honduran (67.4% more).

Immigration of foreign population by nationality. Years 2016-2017



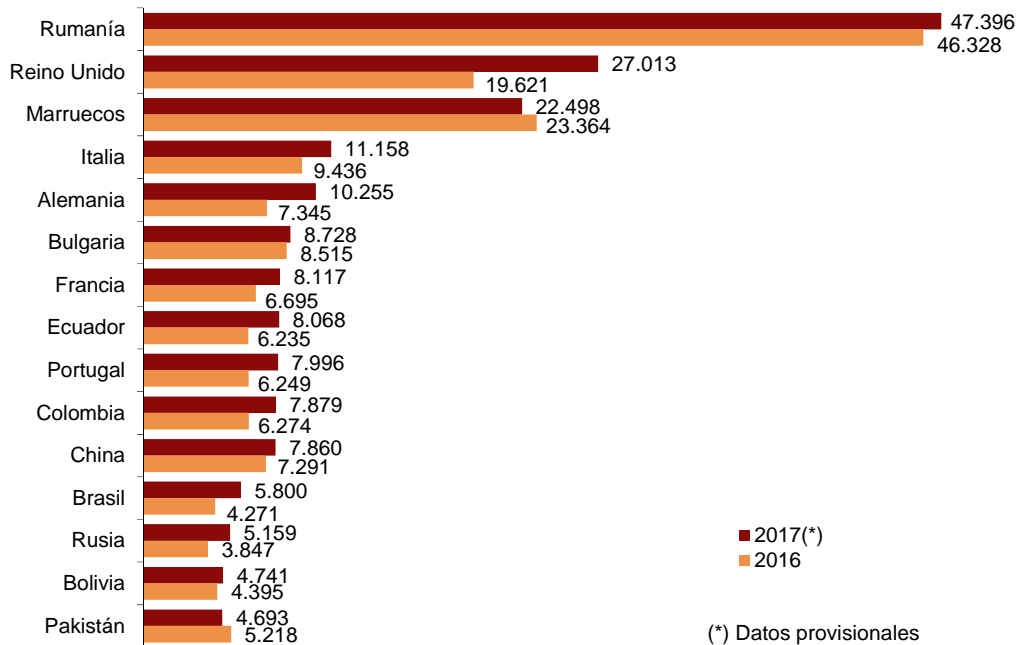
Emigration of foreign nationals

Among the foreign nationals who emigrated from Spain in 2017, the predominant nationalities were the Romanian (47,396 emigrations) British (27,013) and Moroccan (22,498). These were also the majority nationalities among the resident foreign population.

Foreign emigration flows increased in most of the 15 main countries of nationality of the emigrants. The largest increases were among nationals from Germany (39.6%), the United Kingdom (37.7%) and Brazil (35.8%).

On the opposite side, the number of departures decreased among Pakistani nationals (10.1% less) and Moroccans (3.7% less).

Emigration of foreign population by nationality. 2016-2017

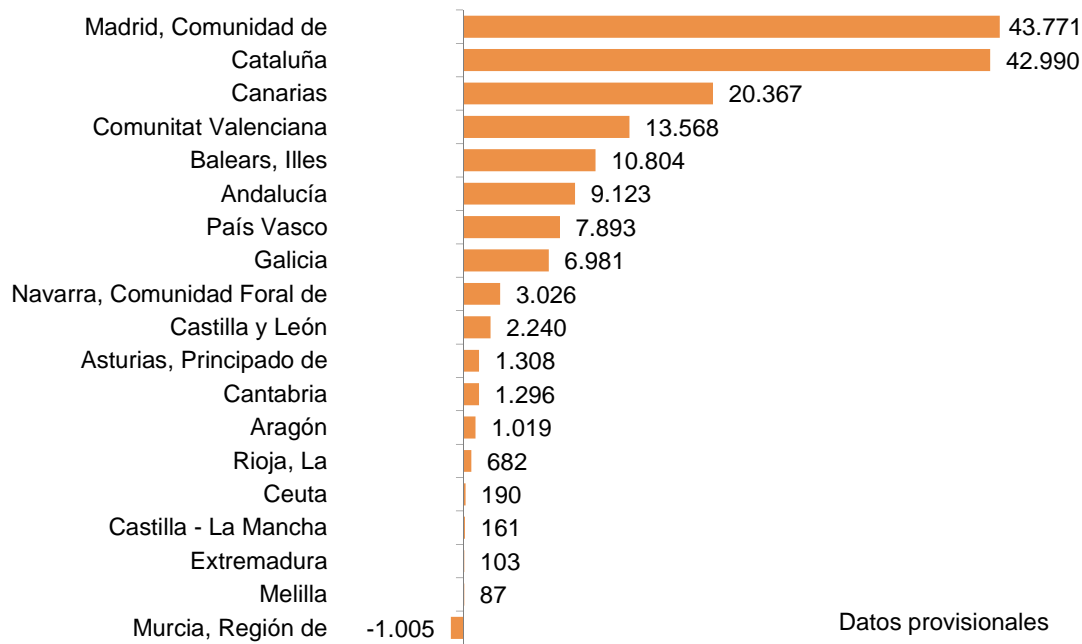


International migration by Autonomous Communities

Almost all the Autonomous Communities and Cities showed a positive migration balance during 2017, especially the Autonomous Communities of Madrid and Cataluña.

Región de Murcia was the only one with a negative migration balance.

Foreign migratory balance by Autonomous Communities. Year 2017

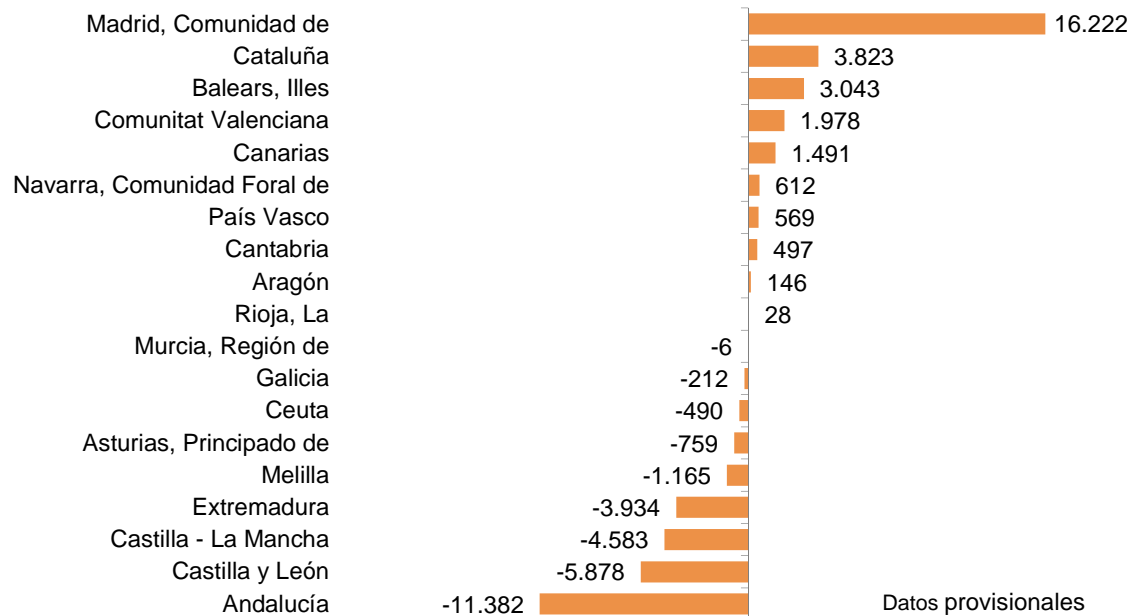


Internal migrations

In 2017 the largest migratory balances were recorded in Comunidad de Madrid, Cataluña and Illes Balears.

At the opposite extreme, Andalucía, Castilla y León and Castilla-La Mancha registered the most negative internal migratory balances.

Migratory balance between Autonomous Communities. Year 2017



Evolución demográfica de las comunidades autónomas. Año 2017

Comunidad Autónoma	Población a 1 de enero de 2018 ^(*)	Población a 1 de enero de 2017	Saldos 2017 ^(*)		
			Vegetativo	Migratorio exterior	Migratorio interior
TOTAL	46.659.302	46.527.039	-31.245	164.604	0
Andalucía	8.409.738	8.408.825	3.337	9.123	-11.382
Aragón	1.313.463	1.316.040	-3.703	1.019	146
Asturias, Principado de	1.027.659	1.034.277	-7.140	1.308	-759
Balears, Illes	1.166.603	1.150.935	1.849	10.804	3.043
Canarias	2.177.155	2.154.924	437	20.367	1.491
Cantabria	581.403	581.476	-1.845	1.296	497
Castilla y León	2.418.694	2.435.867	-13.446	2.240	-5.878
Castilla - La Mancha	2.033.169	2.040.939	-3.305	161	-4.583
Cataluña	7.488.207	7.441.140	413	42.990	3.823
Comunitat Valenciana	4.946.020	4.935.084	-4.500	13.568	1.978
Extremadura	1.070.586	1.077.506	-3.066	103	-3.934
Galicia	2.703.290	2.710.129	-13.522	6.981	-212
Madrid, Comunidad de	6.549.979	6.476.705	13.433	43.771	16.222
Murcia, Región de	1.475.568	1.472.977	3.617	-1.005	-6
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	643.864	640.337	-97	3.026	612
País Vasco	2.171.131	2.167.283	-4.563	7.893	569
Rioja, La	312.830	312.618	-488	682	28
Ceuta	85.219	85.033	487	190	-490
Melilla	84.721	84.943	857	87	-1.165

(*) Datos provisionales

Nota: El incremento de población no es exactamente la suma de los saldos, debido a la partida de ajuste, que en 2018 consiste en una corrección de la población de 100 o más años.

Methodological note

Today the INE is presenting the provisional data of two statistical operations: *Population Figures as of 01 January 2018* and *Migration Statistics* for the year 2017.

The operation **Population Figures** provides information about the population resident in Spain. The figures are broken down according to demographic characteristics (sex, age, year of birth, country of birth and nationality). It is a summary statistical operation, resulting from adding or subtracting from the population of the previous period the movements that occur in the population (births, deaths, migratory movements and acquisitions of Spanish nationality).

The **Migration Statistics** are based on the registrations and de-registration included in the Register. The residential variations that are recorded in the Registers are subject to statistical processing to calculate migratory movements more accurately.

Both operations are disseminated jointly every six months, in accordance with the following calendar:

- December of year t:
 - o Final Population figures as at 1 July of year t-1 and as at 1 January of year t, as well as provisional figures as at 1 July of year t.
 - o Provisional results of Migration Statistics for t-1 and provisional ones for the first semester of year t.
- June of year t:
 - o Provisional Population Figures at 1 July of year t-1 and at 1 January of year t.
 - o Provisional results of Migration Statistics for t-1.

Population Figures

This is a statistical operation aimed at measuring the resident¹ population in Spain, in each Autonomous Community, in each province and each island, broken down by basic demographic characteristics (sex, age, year of birth, nationality and country of birth).

Their results take as their starting point the 2011 census and, therefore, link backwards with the successive population censuses carried out in Spain and with the corresponding Intercensal Population Estimates. It all constitutes the historical statistical series for the population resident in Spain since 1971.

These data are considered to be reference population figures in all of the statistical production of the INE (surveys, National Accounts, indicators, etc.) and are transmitted as official population figures for Spain, for all effects, on an international level. In particular, said

¹ Resident population in a geographical area is defined as those persons who, at the reference date, have established their usual residence therein, pursuant to the definition set out in **Regulation (EC) No 763/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Population and Housing Censuses** and in **Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community Statistics on Migration and International Protection**. Usual residence is understood to be the place where a person usually spends his or her daily rest periods, regardless of temporary absences for leisure travel, holidays, visits to relatives and friends, business, medical treatment or religious pilgrimage, or, failing that, legal or registered place of residence.

operation makes it possible to comply with **Regulation (EC) 1260/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European Demographic Statistics** (in force since the year 2014), referring to the provision of data regarding the population.

The Population Figures are compiled from demographic event account during the year, in accordance with the Vital Statistics, the Migration Statistics and the Statistics on Acquisition of the Spanish nationality by Residents, maintaining the utmost consistency with the results from said sources.

In June 2017, a correction was applied for ages 100 and over as at 1-1-2016 and 1-1-2017, based on improvements in the links in the register with the historical death records and with various administrative registers. The Population Figures published from then onwards contain this correction which is performed in an integrated way with the calculation process and is applied to the population that will turn 100 years old in each period. This implies the need to introduce a small adjustment item to be able to explain the population increase as a sum of its components (births, deaths, immigration, emigration and adjustment).

We are now publishing the provisional Population Figures as at 1 January 2018 and 1 July 2017. The figures for births and deaths shown here and, therefore, for the natural increase, differ slightly from those published within the Vital Statistics (VS), given that all the events that occurred in Spain are accounted for in this operation, whereas for the purposes of the operation Population Figures only the events that occurred to the population resident in Spain are accounted for.

Territorial scope: Spain, Autonomous Communities, provinces and islands.

Breakdown variables: sex, year of birth, age, nationality and country of birth.

Migration Statistics

This statistical operation has the purpose of measuring migrations² taking place between Spain and the rest of the world, and between the different Spanish regions and provinces, broken down by sex, age, year of birth, nationality and country of birth of the migrant, as well as origin and destination of migration.

Migration statistics entail the greatest difficulty in the statistical measurement of the population. They are initially compiled from residential variations registered in the register database of the INE. Nevertheless, the administrative nature and purpose of the Municipal Register makes it necessary to treat the information registered in a statistical way. This treatment consists, in general terms, in the estimation of the migratory movements that result in stays of at least one year at the place of destination, in order to adapt to the international definition of migrations, as well as the imputation of unknown variables.

Nevertheless, the observation of variations in the Municipal Register may be insufficient for measuring migratory flows. Thus, this operation was created with the aim of incorporating into its calculation methodology as many additional sources of information and methodological improvements as deemed appropriate for a better identification and measurement of the migratory phenomenon. If these methodological improvements are

² Migration is understood to mean a change in usual residence, pursuant to the definition set out in the **Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community Statistics on Migration and International Protection**.

introduced in future editions, they will be documented for the knowledge of researchers and users.

The results of these statistics also make it possible to comply with **Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community Statistics on Migration and International Protection** (in force since the year 2008), with reference to the supply of data on international migratory flows.

Thus, today the provisional results are being published for said statistics corresponding to the year 2017.

Territorial scope: Spain, Autonomous Communities, provinces.

Breakdown variables: sex, year of birth, age, nationality and country of birth of the migrant and origin and destination of the migration.

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