

14 December 2017

Population Figures at 01 July 2017
Migrations Statistics 2017. First half of 2017
Provisional data

Main results

- The population of Spain increased by 21,021 people during the first half of the year, standing at 46,549,045 inhabitants as at 1 July 2017.
- The number of foreign nationals grew by 1.0% up to 4,464,997 people, mainly due to immigration from abroad.
- During the first semester Spain registered a positive migratory balance of 52,926 persons. This balance is the consequence of an immigration of 237,115 people, compared to an emigration of 184,189.
- In the case of Spaniards, the migratory balance was -12,976 people. On the other hand, the foreign population had a positive migratory balance (of 65,902 people), thus continuing the trend that began in 2015.
- The Autonomous Communities with the greatest population growth in relative terms during the first half of the year were Illes Balears (0.84%), Comunidad de Madrid (0.46%) and Canarias (0.43%).

The resident population in Spain stood at 46,549,045 inhabitants as at 1 July 2017, indicating an increase of 21,021 people with respect to the beginning of the year.

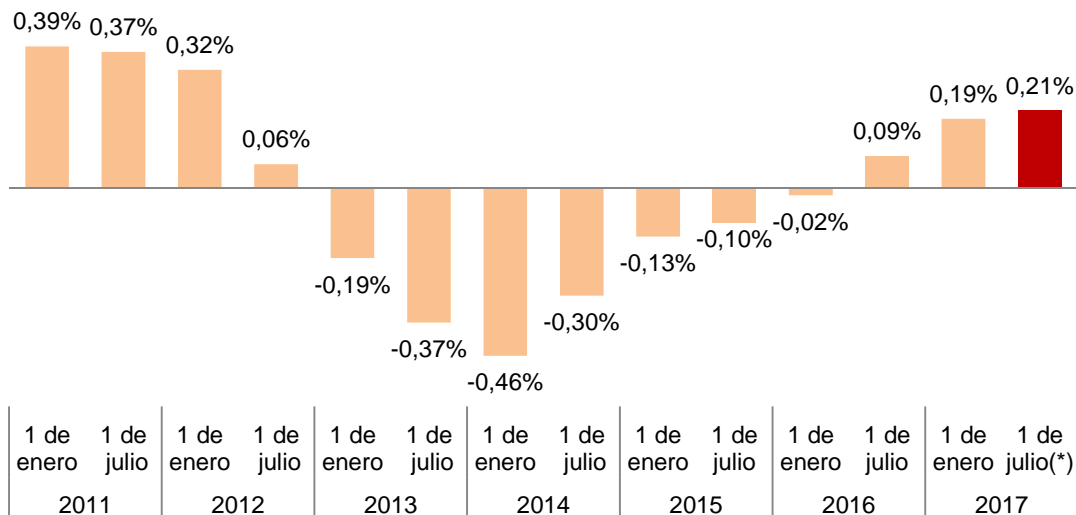
This consolidates the population growth that began in the second half of 2016.

Evolución de la población de España

Años	Fecha	Población residente	Variación en el semestre	Variación relativa en el semestre (%)
2016	1 de enero	46.440.099	29.950	0,06
	1 de julio	46.450.439	10.340	0,02
2017	1 de enero	46.528.024	77.584	0,17
	1 de julio(*)	46.549.045	21.021	0,05

(*) Datos provisionales

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



(*) Datos provisionales

The population increase in the semester was the result of a negative natural growth of 31,905 people (186,783 births, compared to 218,688 deaths), which was offset by a positive migration balance of 52,926 people (there were 237,115 immigrations from abroad and 184,189 emigrations to foreign destinations).

Evolución demográfica de España. Primer semestre de 2017

	Total
Población residente a 1 de enero de 2017 (A)	46.528.024
Nacimientos ^(*)	186.783
Defunciones ^(*)	218.688
Saldo vegetativo ^(*) (B) (Nacimientos - Defunciones)	-31.905
Inmigración exterior ^(*)	237.115
Emigración exterior ^(*)	184.189
Saldo migratorio ^(*) (C) (Inmigración-Emigración)	52.926
Población residente a 1 de julio de 2017(*) (A+B+C)	46.549.045

(*) Datos provisionales

Population by nationality and place of birth

The final data¹ for 2016 indicate that the resident population in Spain grew by 87,925 people. It should be noted that practically all this growth occurred in the population of Spanish nationality, which registered an increase of 85,821 people, due to the process of acquiring Spanish nationality, which affected 150,944 people that year.

¹ Together with the provisional data for the first half of 2017, we are publishing today the final population figures as at 1-1-2017 and as at 1-7-2016 and the final data of the Migration Statistics for 2016.

Evolución de la población residente en España durante 2016

	Población residente a 1 de enero 2016	Población residente a 1 de enero 2017	Crecimiento absoluto durante 2016	Crecimiento relativo (%)
Total	46.440.099	46.528.024	87.925	0,2
Españoles	42.022.582	42.108.403	85.821	0,2
Nacidos en España	40.051.862	40.017.274	-34.588	-0,1
Nacidos en el extranjero	1.970.720	2.091.129	120.409	6,1
Extranjeros	4.417.517	4.419.621	2.104	0,0
Nacidos en España	469.896	486.052	16.156	3,4
Nacidos en el extranjero	3.947.621	3.933.569	-14.052	-0,4

During the first half of 2017 the trend continued to grow, with a population increase of 21,021 people.

However, the growth of the population of Spanish nationality was reversed, reducing its population by 24,355 people. This was mainly due to a negative natural growth (-52,393) which could not be compensated by the procedures for acquiring Spanish nationality, which, according to provisional data, affected 41,014 people.

If we restrict ourselves to Spaniards born in Spain, the population decreased by 55,380 in the first half of 2017.

Evolución de la población residente en España durante el primer semestre de 2017(*)

	Población residente a 1 de julio 2017	Crecimiento absoluto en el semestre	Crecimiento relativo (%)
Total	46.549.045	21.021	0,0
Españoles	42.084.048	-24.355	-0,1
Nacidos en España	39.961.894	-55.380	-0,1
Nacidos en el extranjero	2.122.154	31.025	1,5
Extranjeros	4.464.997	45.376	1,0
Nacidos en España	499.583	13.531	2,8
Nacidos en el extranjero	3.965.414	31.845	0,8

(*) Datos provisionales

On the other hand, the foreign population increased by 45,376 people (1.0%) during the first half of 2017, reaching 4,464,997. This increase was due to a migration balance with foreign countries (65,902), which was not offset by the acquisition of Spanish nationality.

By nationality, it is worth noting the increase in absolute terms of the Venezuelan (10,478 more people), Colombian (8,370 more) and Italian (7,336 more) populations.

In turn, the greatest decreases were recorded in the Ecuadorian population (4,746 fewer people), the Romanian (-4,114) and the United Kingdom (-3,947).

In relative terms, and among the main nationalities, the highest increases were recorded for residents of Venezuela (16.6%), Colombia (6.0%) and Italy (3.6%).

In turn, the greatest decreases were registered among nationals of Ecuador (-3.3%), Bolivia (-3.2%) and the United Kingdom (-1.3%).

Variación de la población extranjera residente en España

Principales nacionalidades	Población residente		Crecimiento absoluto en el semestre	Crecimiento relativo (%)
	a 1 de enero 2017	a 1 de julio 2017(*)		
Total	4.419.621	4.464.997	45.376	1,0
Rumanía	683.796	679.682	-4.114	-0,6
Marruecos	665.612	669.629	4.017	0,6
Reino Unido	293.518	289.572	-3.947	-1,3
Italia	203.830	211.165	7.336	3,6
China	177.519	179.448	1.930	1,1
Colombia	138.360	146.730	8.370	6,0
Ecuador	145.201	140.455	-4.746	-3,3
Alemania	141.089	140.234	-855	-0,6
Bulgaria	127.389	126.324	-1.065	-0,8
Francia	103.233	104.176	943	0,9
Portugal	100.931	100.159	-771	-0,8
Ucrania	94.475	96.243	1.768	1,9
Venezuela	63.269	73.747	10.478	16,6
Bolivia	75.719	73.321	-2.398	-3,2
Argentina	71.168	71.966	798	1,1

(*) Datos provisionales

Population by Autonomous Communities and Autonomous Cities

During the first half of 2017 the population grew in seven Autonomous Communities and declined in the remaining 10, as well as in the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla.

The largest increases in relative terms were recorded in Illes Balears (0.84%), Comunidad de Madrid (0.46%) and Canarias (0.43%).

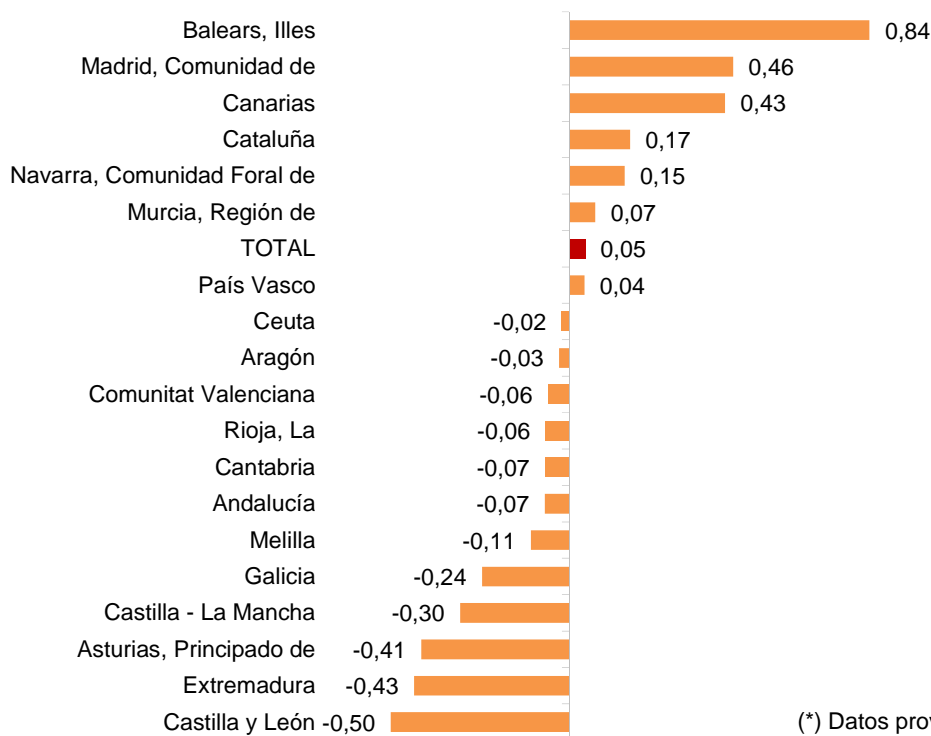
At the other extreme, the greatest population decreases were registered in Castilla y León (-0.50%), Extremadura (-0.43%) and Principado de Asturias (-0.41%).

Crecimiento poblacional por comunidades autónomas

	Población residente		Crecimiento absoluto en el semestre	Crecimiento relativo (%)
	a 1 de enero 2017	a 1 de julio 2017 ^(*)		
TOTAL	46.528.024	46.549.045	21.021	0,05
Andalucía	8.408.975	8.403.350	-5.625	-0,07
Aragón	1.316.072	1.315.713	-359	-0,03
Asturias, Principado de	1.034.302	1.030.055	-4.247	-0,41
Balears, Illes	1.150.962	1.160.591	9.629	0,84
Canarias	2.154.978	2.164.344	9.366	0,43
Cantabria	581.490	581.109	-381	-0,07
Castilla y León	2.435.951	2.423.875	-12.076	-0,50
Castilla - La Mancha	2.040.977	2.034.801	-6.176	-0,30
Cataluña	7.441.284	7.453.957	12.673	0,17
Comunitat Valenciana	4.935.182	4.932.302	-2.880	-0,06
Extremadura	1.077.525	1.072.884	-4.641	-0,43
Galicia	2.710.216	2.703.662	-6.554	-0,24
Madrid, Comunidad de	6.476.838	6.506.437	29.599	0,46
Murcia, Región de	1.472.991	1.474.071	1.080	0,07
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	640.353	641.345	992	0,15
País Vasco	2.167.323	2.168.254	931	0,04
Rioja, La	312.624	312.423	-201	-0,06
Ceuta	85.034	85.017	-17	-0,02
Melilla	84.946	84.856	-90	-0,11

(*) Datos provisionales

Relative population growth by Autonomous Community in the first half of 2017 (*). Percentages



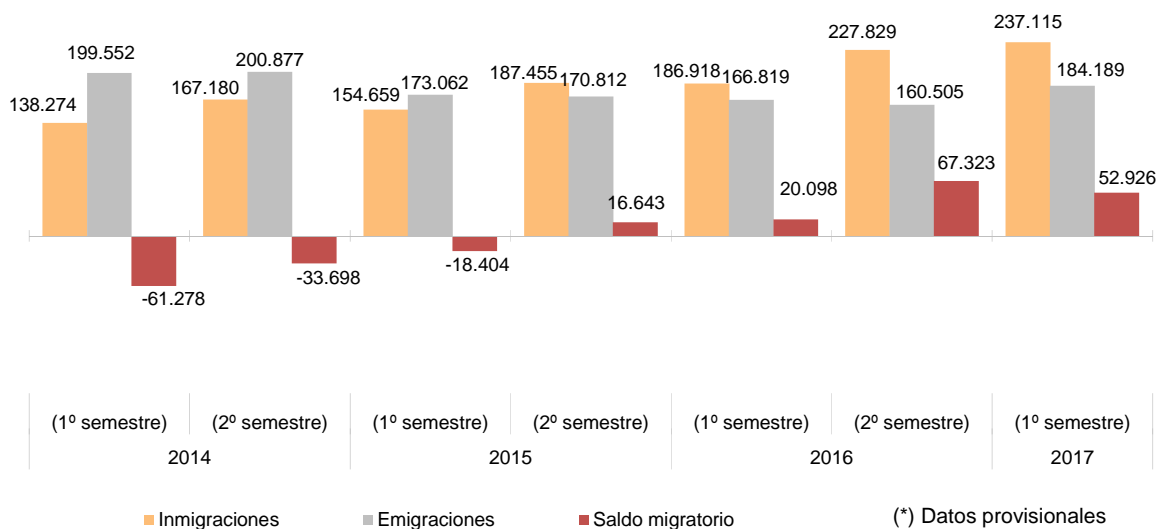
(*) Datos provisionales

Foreign migrations

The migration balance in the first semester was positive in 52,926 people, 21.4% lower than in the previous semester. There is a deceleration in the growth of the migratory balance, a trend that began in mid-2015.

A total of 237,115 people from abroad established their residence in our country in the first half of 2017, representing a 4.1% growth compared to the previous semester. On the other hand, 184,189 left Spain for a foreign country, 14.8% more than in the previous semester.

Evolution of foreign migration of Spain by semester 2014-2017 (*)



Movimientos migratorios durante el primer semestre de 2017(*) por nacionalidad

	Inmigración	Emigración	Saldo migratorio
Total	237.115	184.189	52.926
Españoles	33.028	46.004	-12.976
Nacidos en España	13.706	28.913	-15.207
Nacidos en el extranjero	19.322	17.091	2.231
Extranjeros	204.087	138.185	65.902
Nacidos en España	2.631	6.164	-3.533
Nacidos en el extranjero	201.456	132.021	69.435

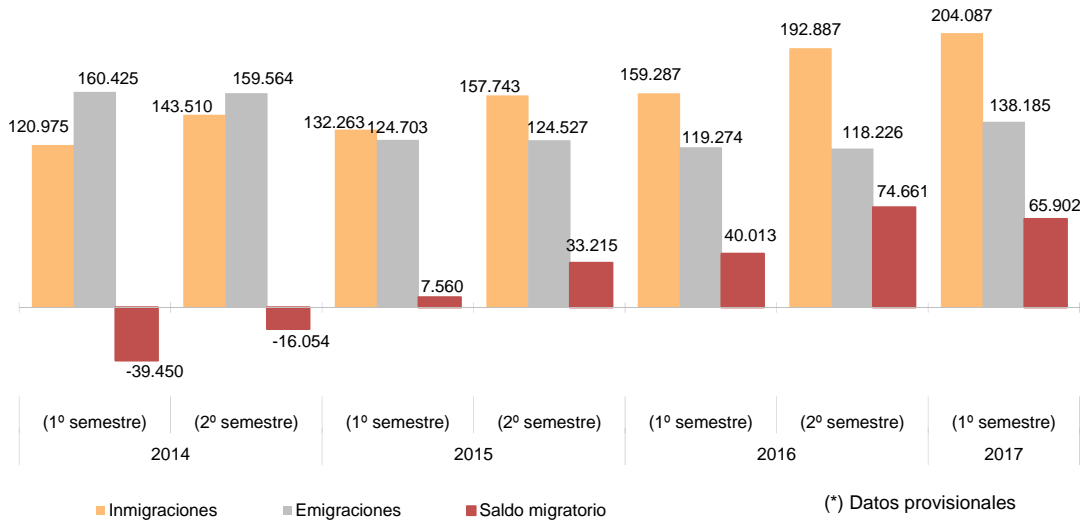
(*) Datos provisionales

Of the immigration from abroad, 33,028 people were of Spanish nationality and 204,087 were foreign nationals. As regards emigration, 46,004 were Spaniards and of these, 28,913 were born in Spain.

Migratory balance of foreigners

During the first semester of 2017, the migratory balance of foreigners was 65,902 people. This balance has been positive since 2015.

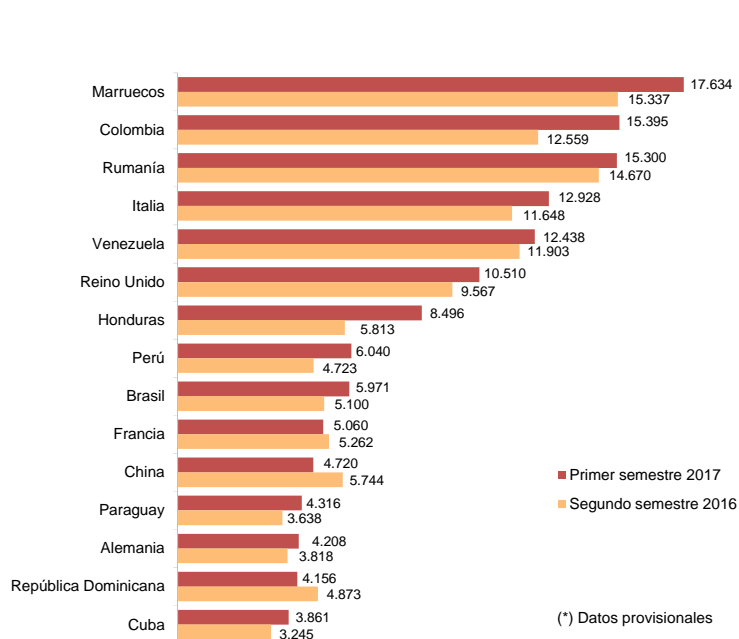
Evolution of the migratory balance of foreign nationals by semester, 2013-2017 (*)



Immigration of foreigners

The main nationalities of foreign immigrants were Moroccan (with 17,634 arrivals in Spain), Colombian (15,395) and Romanian (15,300). In general, flows in the first half of the year were higher than those of the previous half.

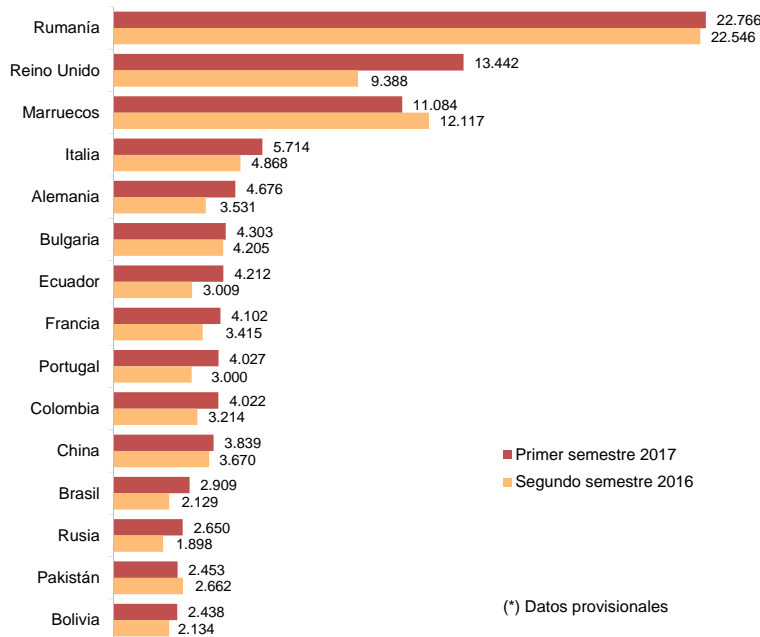
Immigration of foreign population by nationality. Second semester of 2016 and first semester of 2017 (*)



Emigration of foreign nationals

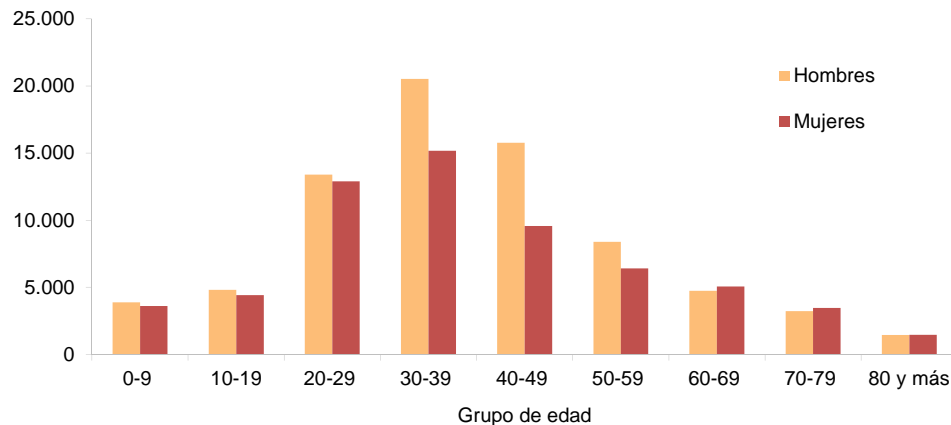
The volume of foreigners who emigrated from Spain during the first half of 2017 increased compared to the previous semester in most of the main nationalities. The nationalities with the largest number of emigrants were Romanian (22,766 departures), United Kingdom (13,442) and Moroccan (11,084). These three were also the majority among the resident foreign population.

Emigration of foreign population by nationality. Second semester of 2016 and first semester of 2017 (*)



By sex and age, it should be noted that emigration of foreign nationals was concentrated in the population aged 20-49, with a higher proportion of males.

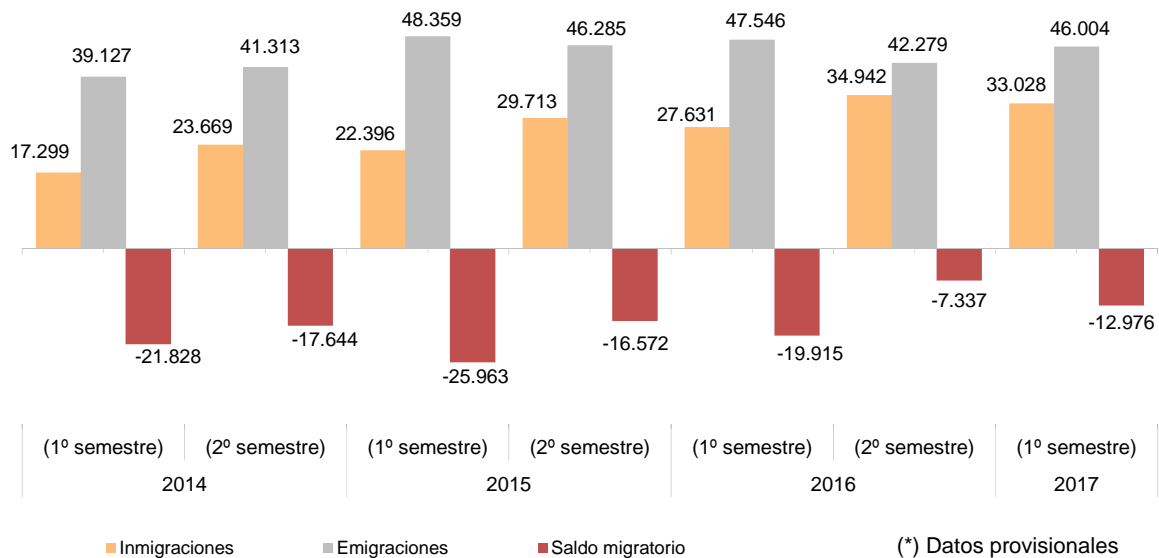
Emigration of foreign population by sex and age. First semester of 2017 (*)



Migratory balance of Spaniards

The negative migratory balance of Spaniards with other countries increased in the first half of 2017 compared to the previous semester and stood at -12,976 people. This was the result of a slight decrease of entries from abroad and an increase of departures.

Evolution of the migratory balance of Spaniards by semester, 2013-2017 (*)



Saldo migratorio de españoles. Primer semestre 2017(*)

	Total	Hombres	Mujeres
Total	-12.976	-6.970	-6.006
Nacidos en España	-15.207	-7.992	-7.215
Nacidos en el Extranjero	2.231	1.022	1.209

(*) Datos provisionales

Immigration of Spaniards from abroad

During the first half of 2017, 33,028 Spaniards came to live in Spain, just over half of which (19,322) were born outside Spain.

The distribution by sex was fairly homogeneous, with 52.1% of men and 47.9% of women.

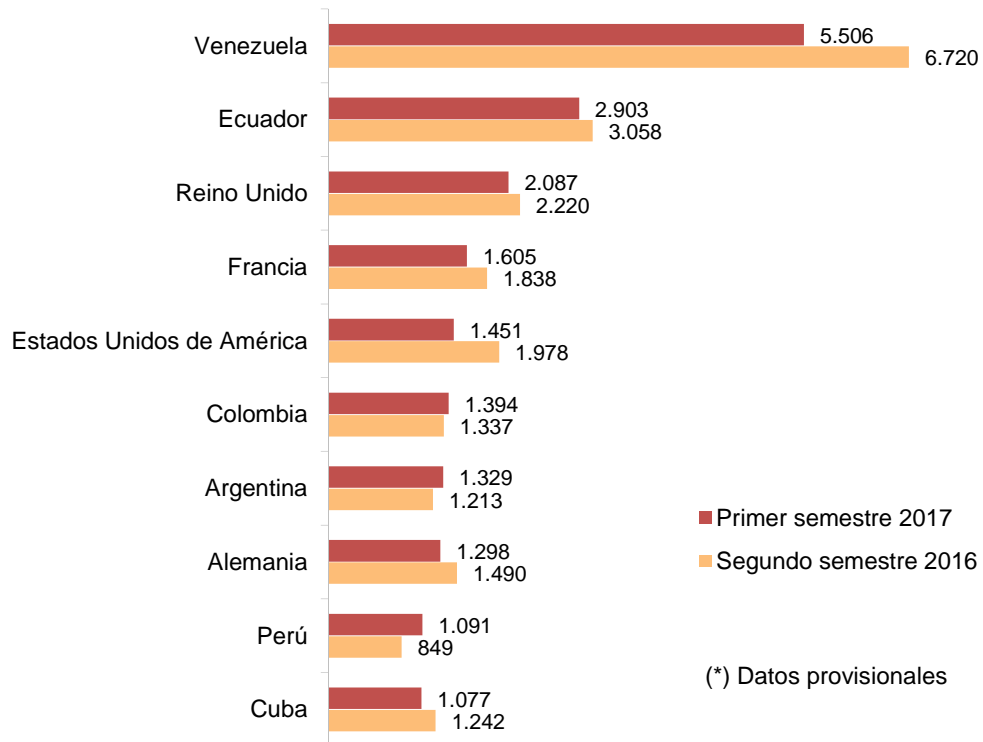
Inmigración Españoles. Primer semestre 2017(*)

	Total	Hombres	Mujeres
Total	33.028	17.199	15.829
Nacidos en España	13.706	7.446	6.260
Nacidos en el Extranjero	19.322	9.753	9.569

(*) Datos provisionales

The Spanish population that arrived in Spain during the first half of 2017 came mainly from Venezuela, Ecuador, the United Kingdom, France and the United States of America.

Immigration of Spaniards by country of origin. Second semester of 2016 and first semester of 2017 (*)



(*) Datos provisionales

Emigration abroad of Spaniards

In the first half of 2017, the emigration flow of the Spanish population increased by 8.8% with respect to the previous semester, although it decreased by 3.2% compared to the same semester of the previous year.

62.8% of Spaniards who emigrated were born in Spain, although this proportion varies greatly depending on the destination.

Emigración Españoles. Primer semestre 2017(*)

	Total	Hombres	Mujeres
Total	46.004	24.169	21.835
Nacidos en España	28.913	15.438	13.475
Nacidos en el Extranjero	17.091	8.731	8.360

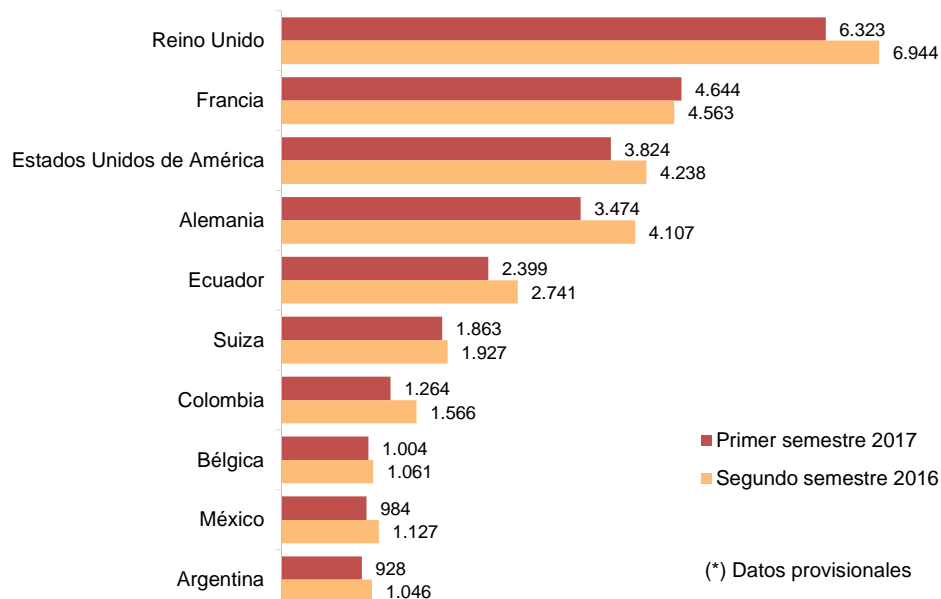
(*) Datos provisionales

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

Among the main destination countries of Spanish emigration, it is worth noting the cases of Ecuador and Colombia due to the fact that in both cases it was mainly population not born in Spain or children under 16 years old, which seems to indicate a return migration of Ecuadorians and Colombians of origin who have acquired Spanish nationality, along with their children born in Spain.

Thus, out of the 2,399 Spaniards who emigrated to Ecuador, 751 were born in Spain and 581 of them were under the age of 16. If we look at adults (aged 16 or over) born in Spain, 170 people emigrated. In the case of Colombia, 384 of the 1,264 emigrants were born in Spain.

Emigration of Spaniards by destination country. Second semester of 2016 and first semester of 2017 (*)

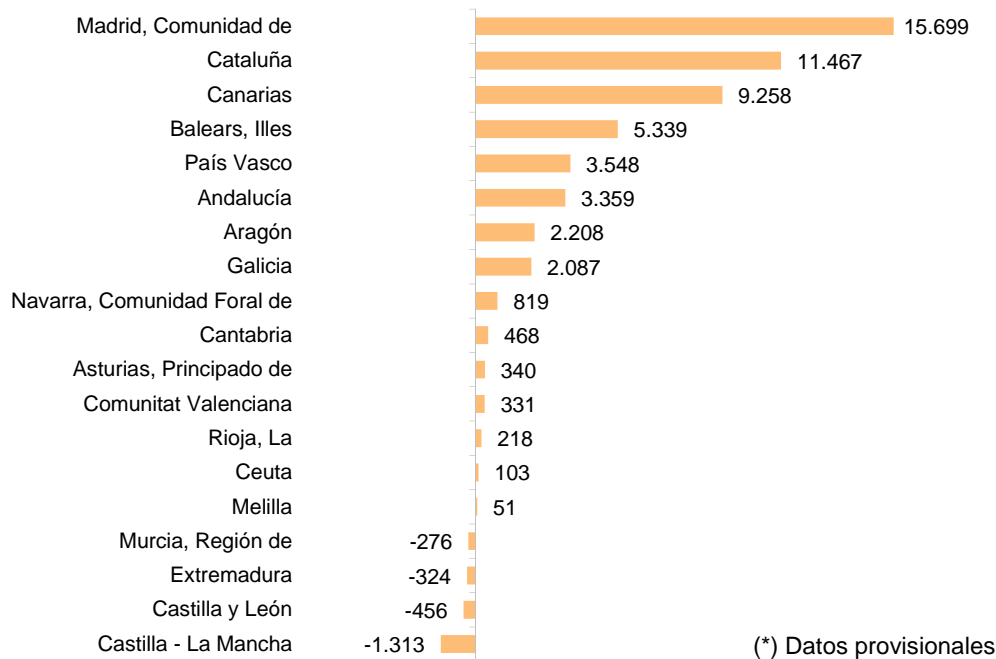


Foreign migration by Autonomous Communities

The Autonomous Communities with the highest positive migratory balance with abroad in the first half of 2017 were Comunidad de Madrid (15,699 people), Cataluña (11,467) and Canarias (9,258).

In turn, Castilla-La Mancha (-1,313), Castilla y León (-456), Extremadura (-324) and Región de Murcia (-276) showed negative balances.

Foreign migratory balance by Autonomous Communities. First semester of 2017 (*)

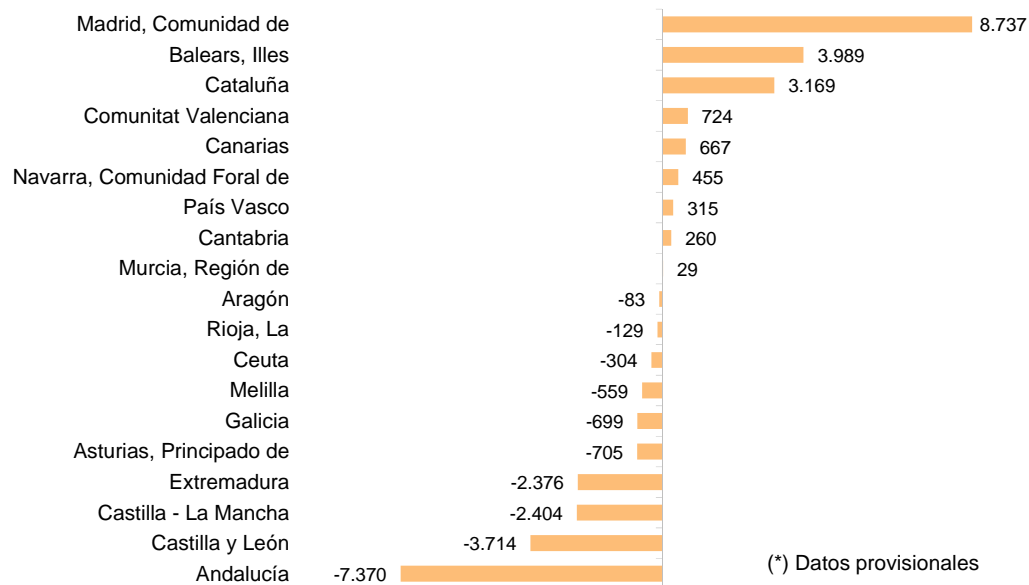


Internal migrations

With regard to internal migrations, Comunidad de Madrid (8,737), Illes Balears (3,989) and Cataluña (3,169) presented the highest migration balances between Autonomous Communities in the first half of 2017.

In turn, Andalucía (-7,370), Castilla y León (-3,714) and Castilla-La Mancha (-2,404) recorded the most negative balances.

Migratory balance between Autonomous Communities. First semester of 2017 (*)



Components of demographic change

The combined effect of the natural growth, the migratory balance with abroad and the migratory balance with other Autonomous Communities led to an increase in the population during the first half of 2017 in seven of them. The largest relative increases were recorded in Illes Balears (0.84%), Comunidad de Madrid (0.46%) and Canarias (0.43%).

Evolución demográfica de las comunidades autónomas en el primer semestre de 2017(*)

Comunidad Autónoma	Población a 1 de enero de 2017	Población a 1 de julio de 2017(*)	Saldos primer semestre 2017 (*)		
			Vegetativo	Migratorio exterior	Migratorio interior
Total nacional	46.528.024	46.549.045	-31.905	52.926	0
Andalucía	8.408.975	8.403.350	-1.614	3.359	-7.370
Aragón	1.316.072	1.315.713	-2.484	2.208	-83
Asturias, Principado de	1.034.302	1.030.055	-3.882	340	-705
Balears, Illes	1.150.962	1.160.591	301	5.339	3.989
Canarias	2.154.978	2.164.344	-559	9.258	667
Cantabria	581.490	581.109	-1.109	468	260
Castilla y León	2.435.951	2.423.875	-7.906	-456	-3.714
Castilla - La Mancha	2.040.977	2.034.801	-2.459	-1.313	-2.404
Cataluña	7.441.284	7.453.957	-1.963	11.467	3.169
Comunitat Valenciana	4.935.182	4.932.302	-3.935	331	724
Extremadura	1.077.525	1.072.884	-1.941	-324	-2.376
Galicia	2.710.216	2.703.662	-7.942	2.087	-699
Madrid, Comunidad de	6.476.838	6.506.437	5.163	15.699	8.737
Murcia, Región de	1.472.991	1.474.071	1.327	-276	29
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	640.353	641.345	-282	819	455
País Vasco	2.167.323	2.168.254	-2.932	3.548	315
Rioja, La	312.624	312.423	-290	218	-129
Ceuta	85.034	85.017	184	103	-304
Melilla	84.946	84.856	418	51	-559

(*) Datos provisionales

Methodological note

Today the INE is presenting the final data of two statistical operations for 2016: *Population Figures* and *Migration Statistics*, together with provisional data for the first half of 2017.

The operation ***Population Figures*** offers 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 synthesis operation which results from adding or subtracting the actual population figures of the previous period and the changes in the population (births, deaths, migratory flows and changes in nationality).

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

Population Figures

This is a statistical operation aimed at measuring the resident population² in Spain, in each Autonomous Community, in each province, 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, they backward-link with the successive population censuses compiled in Spain, and with the corresponding Intercensal Population Estimates. It all constitutes the historical statistical series for the population resident in Spain since 1981.

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 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 an accounting of demographic events occurring throughout the year, in accordance with the Vital Statistics, the Migration Statistics and the Statistics on Acquisition of Spanish nationality by Residents, maintaining the utmost consistency with the results from said sources.

The figures of births and deaths and therefore of the natural increase that are presented here are slightly different from those published in the Vital Statistics (VT). While the latter take into account all the events occurred in Spain, the Population Figures only record events that take place within the population resident in Spain.

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

² 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.

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

Migration Statistics

This statistical operation has the purpose of measuring migrations taking place between Spain and the rest of the world, and between the different Spanish regions, 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 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**.

Migration statistics entail the greatest difficulty measuring population statistics. 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. In general, this treatment consists on the estimation of the total number of departures from de-registration of foreign nationals carried out "ex officio" by the Municipal Councils, and not at the request of the interested party and from the adjustment of the registered information to the international definition of migration and the imputation of unknown variables.

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 foreign migratory flows.

Thus, we are publishing today the final results of this statistic for 2016 and provisional results for the first half of 2017.

Territorial scope: Spain, Autonomous Communities, provinces.

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

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