

28 October 2014

Household Projection 2014–2029**The INE presents the new statistical operation *Household
Projection 2014-2029***

If the current trends are maintained, the number of households would stand at 19.2 millions in 2029, almost a million more than at present

By Autonomous Community, the greatest growth rates would take place in Comunidad de Madrid, Región de Murcia and Andalucía. Only Castilla y León and Principado de Asturias would register a decrease in the number of households

As an innovation, along with the Population Projections, the INE publishes today, for the first time, the Household Projection 2014-2029. This new statistical operation, included in the 2013-2016 National Statistical Plan and in the Annual Programme 2014¹, is designed to provide updated information on the number of households and to offer, every two years, a statistical of the future number of households according to size, over a 15-year period for the national total and by Autonomous Community and province. It was submitted to the Permanent Commission of the High Council on Statistics in their meeting of 20 May 2014.

The projection reflects the result that would have the extension of the demographic trends and social behaviour patterns currently observed on the number of households. Likewise, the results of said operation are fully consistent with those of the Population Projections that the INE disseminates today, due to the way they are generated.

According to this projection, the number of households resident in Spain would increase by 951,171 (5.2%) between 2014 and 2029, reaching a figure of 19,204,058. This would happen despite the drop of the population resident in households, that would decrease by 1,144,374 persons (2.5%) in said period.

This is due to a reduction in the number of persons living in each household. Thus, the average size of the household would decrease from the current 2.52 persons to 2.34 persons per household in 2029.

¹ Royal Decree 1658/2012, of 7 December, passing the 2013-2016 National Statistical Plan and Royal Decree 1017/2013, of 20 December, passing the Annual Programme 2014.

Household Projection in Spain 2014-2029

Year	Number of households on 1 January	Absolute growth in five years	Average annual relative growth (%)
2014	18,252,887	326,108	0.36
2019	18,578,994	302,869	0.33
2024	18,881,863	322,194	0.34
2029	19,204,058		

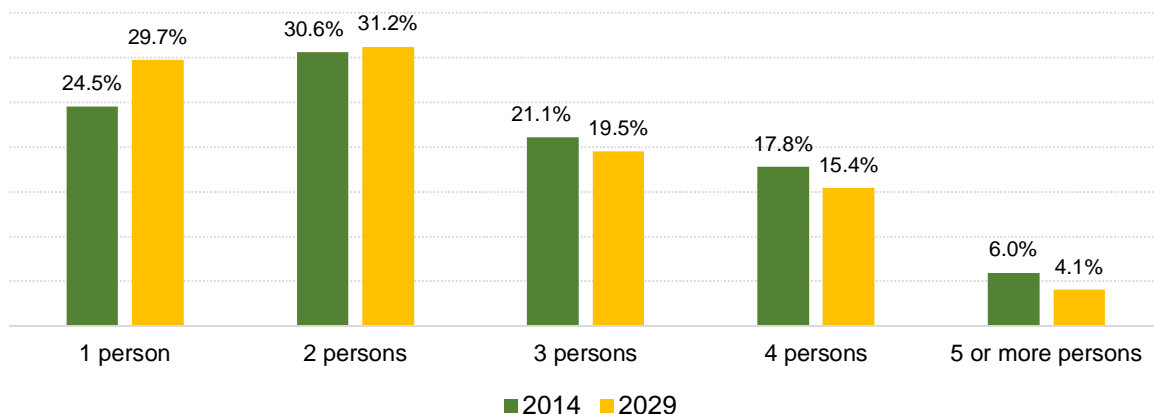
Evolution of the number of households by size

Between 2014 and 2029 smaller households (one or two persons) would continue growing, whereas bigger households would decrease, specifically those of five or more persons, thus keeping the trend of the past years.

Projection of the number of households by size 2014-2029

	41,640	47,119	2014-2029 Growth	
Total households	18,252,887	19,204,058	Absolute	Relative(%)
1 person	4,480,391	5,711,125	1,230,734	27.5
2 persons	5,581,768	5,998,563	416,794	7.5
3 persons	3,852,223	3,752,375	-99,848	-2.6
4 persons	3,251,485	2,961,117	-290,368	-8.9
5 or more persons	1,087,019	780,877	-306,141	-28.2
Average size	2.52	2.34	-0.18	-7.3

Evolution of the rate of households by size 2014-2019



Those households where only one person lives would show a greater increase in the next 15 years, both in absolute and relative values. In 2029 the number of single-person households would reach 5.71 million households (29.7% of the total households), with an increase of 27.5% (1.23 millions more) as compared with the beginning of 2014.

The number of persons living alone would go from 9.7% of the total population in 2014 to 12.7% in 2029.

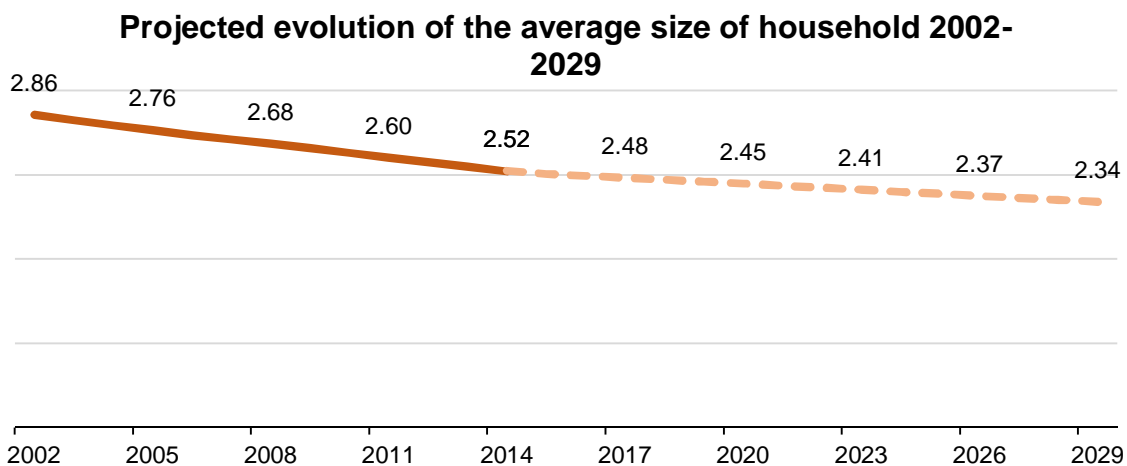
Households formed by two persons would still be the most frequent type of household in 2029. They would reach a figure of 5.99 millions (31.2% of the total), with an increase of 7.5% (416,794 more) since 2014.

On the other hand, households with three, four, five or more persons would maintain negative growth rates along the 2014-2029 period. Households formed by three persons would decrease the least. Households formed by five and more members would decrease from 1.08 millions in 2014 to 780,877 in 2029 (28.2% less).

Evolution of the average size of household

The average size of household would continue decreasing in the 2014-2019 period, in line with the trend observed in the last censuses (in 1970 the figure was of almost four persons).

More specifically, it would decrease from 2.52 persons per household in 2014 to 2.34 in the year 2029.



Household projection by Autonomous Community

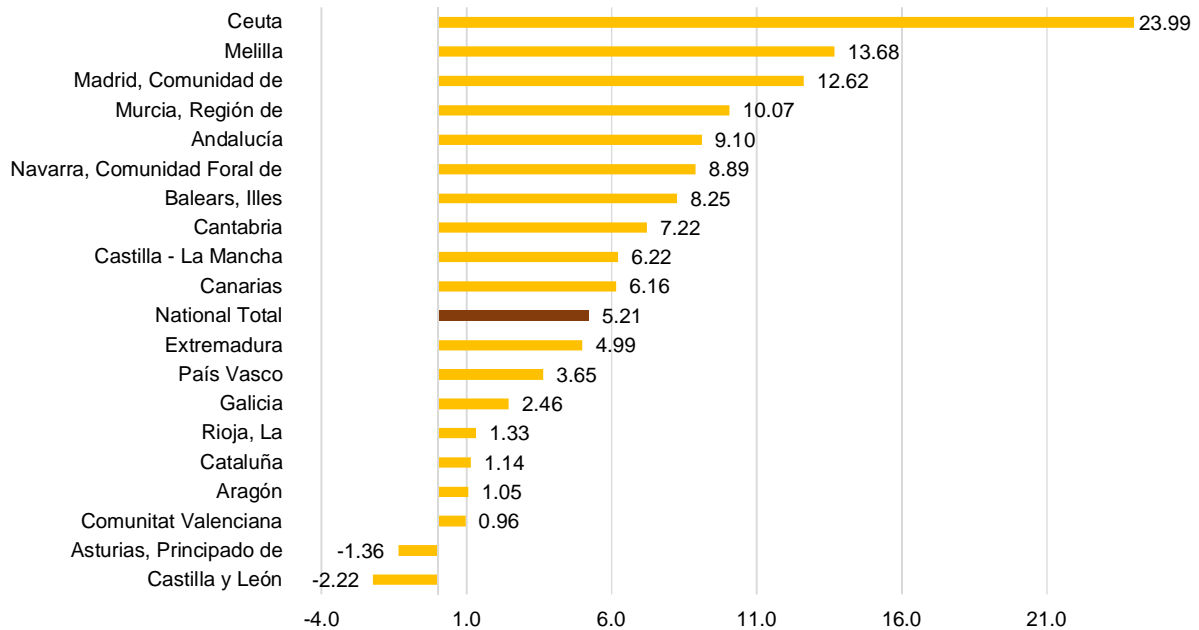
The number of households would increase in all Autonomous Communities along the 2014-2029 period, except in Castilla y León (-2.2%) and Principado de Asturias (-1.4%).

In turn, the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta (24.0%) and Melilla (13.7%), Comunidad de Madrid (12.6%) and Región de Murcia (10.1%) would register growth rates higher than 10%.

The average size of household would decrease in all Autonomous Communities along the period. Cantabria, Comunidad de Madrid and Galicia would register the greatest decreases, whereas Canarias, Illes Balears and Cataluña would register the slightest decreases.

Regarding the number of single-person households, Comunidad de Madrid, Región de Murcia and the Autonomous City of Ceuta would register the greatest increases, higher than 40%. Aragón, La Rioja and Canarias would register the slightest increases (lower than 15%), whereas the Autonomous City of Melilla would be the only area where the number of single-person households would decrease (-20.4%).

Projected growth of the number of households 2014-2029 by Autonomous Community. Percentages



Projection of the number of households by Autonomous Community 2014-2029

	Total number of households		2014-2029 Growth		Average size of household		% of single-person households	
	2014	2029	Absolute	Relative(%)	2014	2029	2014	2029
National Total	18,252,887	19,204,058	951,171	5.21	2.52	2.34	24.5%	29.7%
Andalucía	3,149,346	3,435,979	286,633	9.10	2.65	2.42	22.2%	27.9%
Aragón	538,690	544,366	5,676	1.05	2.43	2.29	26.6%	30.2%
Asturias, Principado de	460,679	454,435	-6,245	-1.36	2.28	2.11	28.9%	34.2%
Balears, Illes	440,987	477,360	36,372	8.25	2.51	2.43	24.1%	27.9%
Canarias	809,216	859,087	49,871	6.16	2.60	2.51	23.4%	24.8%
Cantabria	238,538	255,770	17,233	7.22	2.44	2.17	26.8%	34.3%
Castilla y León	1,032,038	1,009,152	-22,885	-2.22	2.37	2.19	27.9%	32.9%
Castilla - La Mancha	784,359	833,127	48,768	6.22	2.61	2.41	22.7%	27.1%
Cataluña	2,944,905	2,978,602	33,697	1.14	2.49	2.38	24.6%	28.8%
Comunitat Valenciana	1,999,020	2,018,262	19,241	0.96	2.46	2.32	25.7%	30.3%
Extremadura	431,174	452,708	21,533	4.99	2.51	2.29	24.7%	30.3%
Galicia	1,074,642	1,101,082	26,439	2.46	2.54	2.28	23.8%	30.2%
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,499,704	2,815,148	315,444	12.62	2.52	2.27	25.1%	32.0%
Murcia, Región de	531,035	584,500	53,465	10.07	2.74	2.49	20.1%	26.4%
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	250,704	272,986	22,282	8.89	2.51	2.29	26.0%	32.1%
País Vasco	888,557	920,968	32,411	3.65	2.41	2.20	26.4%	33.1%
Rioja, La	128,912	130,628	1,716	1.33	2.41	2.25	28.1%	31.4%
Ceuta	25,476	31,588	6,112	23.99	3.29	2.88	15.7%	23.6%
Melilla	24,902	28,309	3,407	13.68	3.32	3.30	16.9%	11.8%

Methodological note Household Projection 2014-2029

The Household Projection is a statistical operation compiled from the aggregate results of several statistical sources, elaborated and disseminated by the INE for the first time in 2014.

It provides a statistical simulation of the number of future households in Spain, of each Autonomous Community and each province, and their distribution by size, would the demographic trends and social behaviour patterns currently observed be extended. Due to the way in which they are compiled, the results are totally consistent with the results of the Population Projections also disseminated by the INE.

This operation will be published every two years, providing results regarding the next 15 years. This publication covers the 2014-2029 period.

The necessary data is obtained from the use of municipal registers of the years prior to the year of compilation, which allows obtaining the tendencies that the population has of living in a certain type of household according to their sex, age and province of residence. These tendencies are calculated at least in two different moments, which allows the extrapolation of their behaviour in the future. The tendencies obtained are applied to the population figures projected for the future in such a way that it is possible to obtain a simulation of future households based on their recent behaviour.

There is no international nor European regulation regarding household projections, therefore the possible projections compiled by other international bodies such as Eurostat or the United Nations, regarding households in Spain, would respond to their own purposes, methodologies and hypotheses. Thus, in general, these results would not coincide among one another nor with the results of this operation.

In this first publication, the information is completed with the publication of the historical series corresponding to household estimates from 2002 to 2014.

Definitions

Household

This is the person, or group of persons, who regularly reside in a main family dwelling.

Family dwelling

Dwelling intended to be inhabited by one or several persons who are not necessarily related by kinship and do not form a group.

Size of the household

Number of persons who constitute the household, classified as: households of size 1, of size 2, of size 3, of size 4 and of size bigger than 4.