

Population



Population figures

January 1, 2022

Spain	47,432,893
Andalucía	8,519,107
Almería	724,031
Cádiz	1,259,432
Córdoba	777,677
Granada	929,955
Huelva	532,940
Jaén	622,673
Málaga	1,711,829
Sevilla	1,960,568
Aragón	1,314,159
Huesca	222,236
Teruel	133,090
Zaragoza	958,834
Asturias, Principado de	1,006,234
Balears, Illes	1,223,980
Canarias	2,252,237
Palmas, Las	1,153,559
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	1,098,677
Cantabria	584,368
Castilla y León	2,376,687
Ávila	159,037
Burgos	352,991
León	452,187
Palencia	157,337
Salamanca	326,469
Segovia	153,820
Soria	89,145
Valladolid	517,798
Zamora	167,904
Castilla-La Mancha	2,049,980
Albacete	387,760
Ciudad Real	489,913
Cuenca	198,797
Guadalajara	266,401
Toledo	707,110
Cataluña	7,679,192
Barcelona	5,641,569
Girona	776,931
Lleida	437,113
Tarragona	823,579
Comunitat Valenciana	5,072,550
Alicante/Alacant	1,904,315
Castellón/Castelló	578,633
Valencia/València	2,589,603
Extremadura	1,053,317
Badajoz	666,955
Cáceres	386,362
Galicia	2,691,456
Coruña, A	1,120,121
Lugo	324,400
Ourense	304,041
Pontevedra	942,894
Madrid, Comunidad de	6,769,373
Murcia, Región de	1,522,516
Navarra, Com. Foral de	659,155
País Vasco	2,176,918
Araba/Álava	329,798
Bizkaia	1,133,681
Gipuzkoa	713,439
Rioja, La	315,916
Ceuta	82,513
Melilla	83,236

One out of five inhabitants are aged 65 years or older

The resident population in Spain increased by 34,198 people during 2021, according to the definitive Population Figures, to stand at 47,432,893 inhabitants as of January 1, 2022. A total of 51% of the population are women, the average population age is 44.1 years (45.3 for women and 42.8 for men), and one every five inhabitants are aged 65 years or older (20.1% of the population).

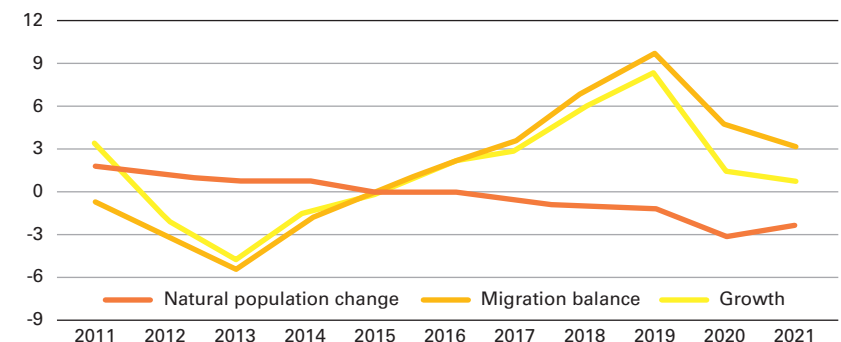
Pyramid of the Spanish population. As of January 1, 2022



Mild increase of the natural population change

The migratory balance (immigrants less emigrants) dropped to 3.13 for every 1,000 inhabitants during 2021, but the positive trend that started in 2016 is still ongoing. The natural population change, however, remains negative, but it increased 0.83 in comparison with 2020 and is at 2.37 for every 1,000 inhabitants.

Balance and growth for every thousand inhabitants



A total of 11.4% of the population is foreign

There are 5.4 million of foreigners residing in Spain, that is 11.4% of the population. Those born abroad represent just over 7.4 million.

The highest proportion of the foreign population lives in the islands (22.5% in the Illes Balears and 16.5% in the Canarias) and the lowest proportion is in Extremadura (3.5%) and Ceuta (4.5%).

Among the foreigners, the nationals of Morocco (14.3%), Romania (11.7%), the United Kingdom and Colombia (5.8% both) predominate.

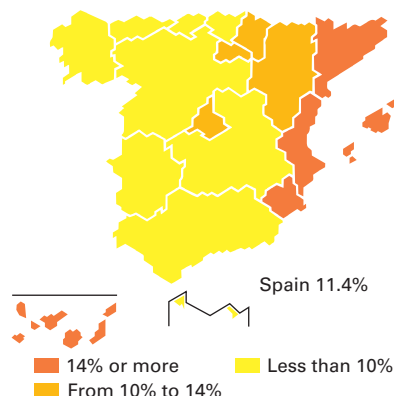
South America and the EU: most common origins and destinations

The main countries of origin of foreign immigration in 2021 were Morocco, Colombia and the United Kingdom; and the most frequent destinations among emigrants are Romania, the UK and Morocco.

When considering major regions, South America is the most common origin for immigrants (30.8% of the entering migrants) and the EU (without Spain), is the most common destination for emigrants (37.4% of the leaving migrants).

Spain is the second country in the European Union with the highest migration balance in 2021, after Germany.

Foreign population (%).
As of January 1, 2022



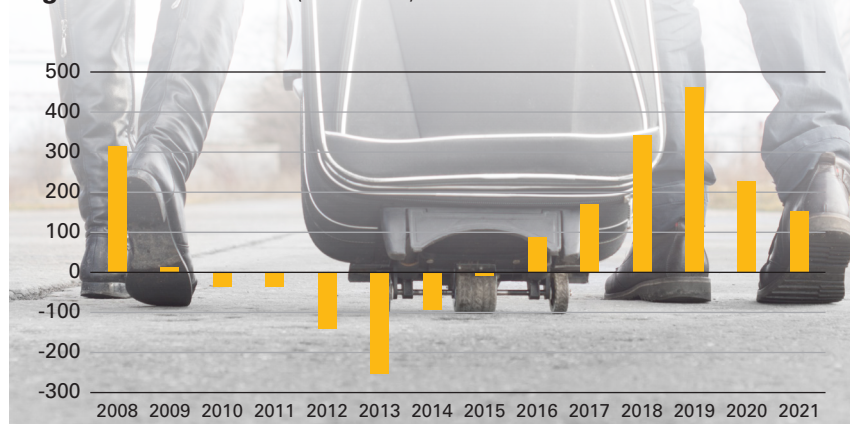
Migration balance plus statistical adjustment 2021

European Union*	1,059,658
Germany	310,288
Spain*	147,133
Netherlands	106,788
France*	104,440
Portugal*	99,010
Belgium*	70,351
Italy*	56,513
Austria	52,149
Sweden	50,726
Czechia	49,969
Lithuania	34,734
Ireland	28,299
Denmark	27,054
Finland	22,513
Hungary	20,366
Bulgaria	12,706
Luxembourg	8,466
Estonia	7,043
Cyprus*	5,658
Malta	4,639
Slovenia	2,480
Poland*	2,252
Latvia	-286
Romania*	-7,587
Slovakia	-8,173
Greece*	-16,796
Croatia*	-131,077

* Provisional data.

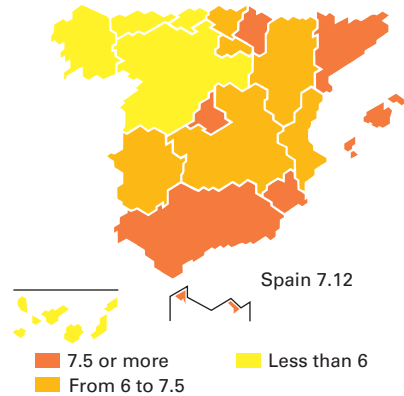
Source: Eurostat

Migration rate abroad (thousands)



Gross birth rate. 2021

Born per thousand inhabitants



Average number of children per woman. 2020

European Union	1.50
France	1.83
Romania	1.80
Czechia	1.71
Denmark	1.68
Sweden	1.67
Ireland	1.63
Hungary	1.59
Slovenia	1.59
Slovakia	1.59
Estonia	1.58
Bulgaria	1.56
Belgium	1.55
Latvia	1.55
Netherlands	1.54
Germany	1.53
Croatia	1.48
Lithuania	1.48
Austria	1.44
Portugal	1.41
Greece	1.39
Poland*	1.39
Finland	1.37
Cyprus	1.36
Luxembourg	1.36
Italy	1.24
Spain	1.19
Malta	1.13

* Provisional data.

Source: Eurostat

Main birth rate and fertility indicators. 2021

		Inter-annual variation (%)
Number of births	337,380	-1.2
Gross birth rate ¹	7.12	-1.1
Percentage of children born to foreign women	21.36	-5.1
Average number of children per woman	1.19	0.5
Average maternity age	32.61	0.9
Percentage of children born to unmarried women	49.25	3.5

1. Number of live births per 1,000 inhabitants.

All the indicators are calculated considering the births of mothers who live in Spain.

Almost half of births are from unmarried mothers

During 2021, there were 337,380 births registered, according to data from the Natural Population Movement, 1.2% less than the previous year. The gross birth rate stood at 7.12 births per 1,000 inhabitants.

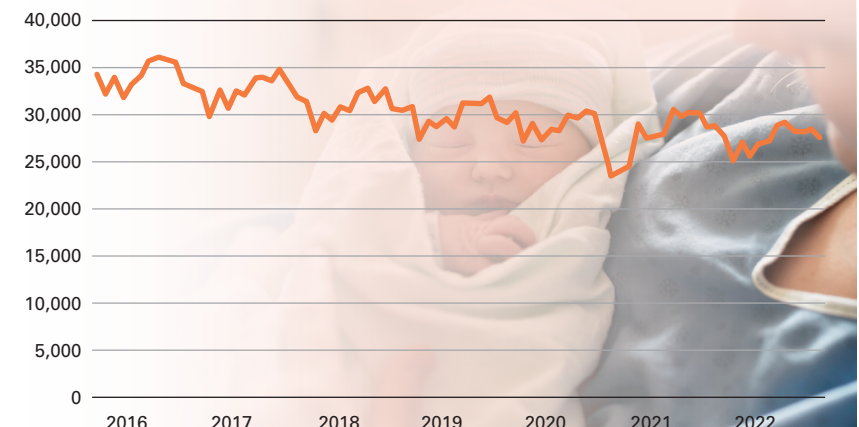
The average age at motherhood increased to 32.61 years, and the percentage of children born to unmarried mothers also increased to 49.25%. The children born to foreign mothers account for 21.36% of the total.

The average number of children per woman (current fertility indicators) is at 1.19, exactly as the previous year.

In December 2022, the estimated data of births so far this year is 2.1% lower than in the same month of the previous year.

Experimental

Monthly estimate of births



Main mortality indicators. 2021

		Inter-annual variation (%)
Number of deaths	450,744	-8.7
Gross birth rate ¹	9.49	-8.7
Life expectancy at birth	83.07	1.0
Life expectancy at 65 years	21.15	3.6
Infant mortality rate ²	2.54	-2.1

1. Per 1,000 inhabitants

2. Per 1,000 live births

Indicators are calculated for the population living in Spain.

Life expectancy rises by a few tenths of a percentage point

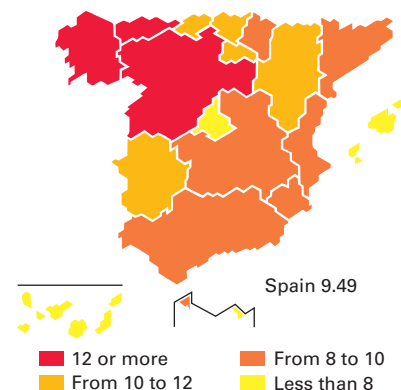
Data from the Natural Population Movement placed the number of deaths in 2021 at 450,744, 8.7% less than the previous year. Gross death rate decreased to 9.49 deaths per 1,000 inhabitants. By region, the highest rates are registered in the northern peninsula: Principado de Asturias (13.2), Castilla y León (12.3) and Galicia (12.2).

The infant mortality rate stands at 2.54 per 1,000 live births, and life expectancy at birth rose to 83.07. This is 7 tenths of a percentage point versus the previous year for men as well as for women.

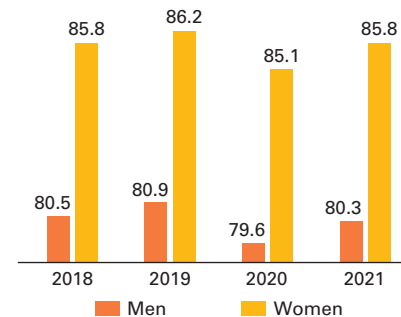
The 2022 week with the highest number of deaths was the 4th week (from January 24 to January 30) with 11,221 people deceased, followed by the 29th week of the year (from July 18 to July 24) with 10,970 people deceased.

Gross mortality rate. 2021

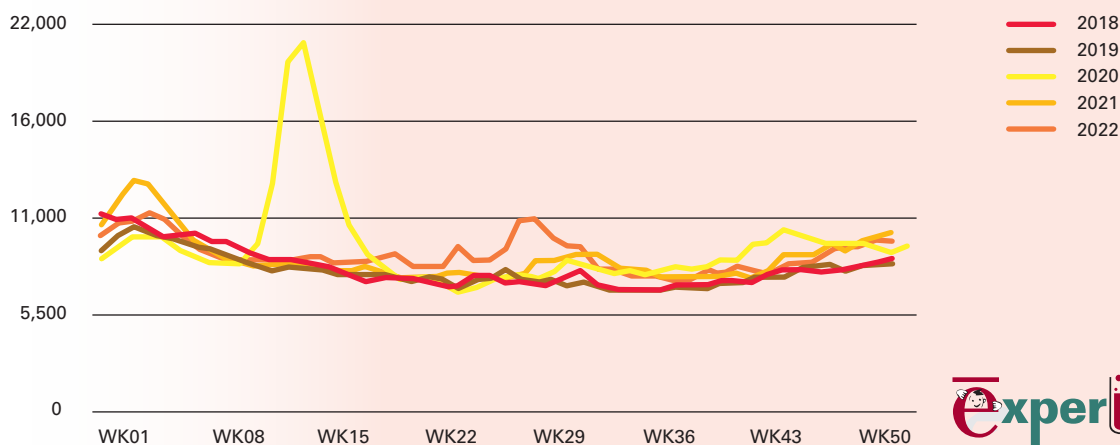
Deaths per thousand inhabitants



Life expectancy at birth according to sex

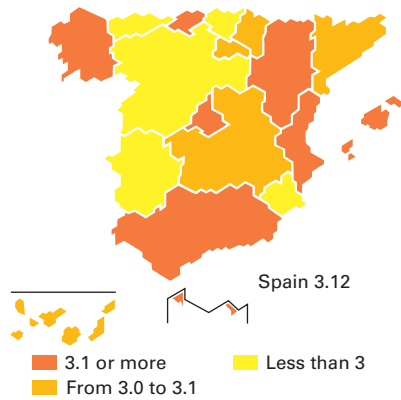


Estimate of weekly deaths

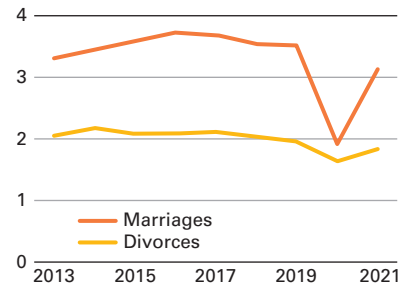


Gross marriage rate. 2021

Marriages per thousand inhabitants



Marriages and divorces for every thousand inhabitants



Main marriage indicators. 2021

		Inter-annual variation (%)
Number of marriages	148,588	63.9
Gross marriage rate ¹	3.12	63.7
% of marriages with at least one foreign spouse ²	17.4	-15.1
% of same-sex marriages	3.4	-2.9
Average age of women at first marriage	34.62	-0.7
Average age of men at first marriage	36.78	-0.9

1. Number of marriages per 1,000 inhabitants.
 2. Different-sex marriages.
 Indicators are calculated for the population living in Spain.

Marriage increased after the historic fall in 2020

According to the Marriage Statistics, there were 148,588 marriages in 2021, 63.9% more than in 2020, when the lowest value was recorded due to the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions being in place. The gross marriage rate stood at 3.12 marriages per 1,000 inhabitants.

Shared custody is still on the rise

On the other hand, in 2021 there were 90,582 marriage dissolution processes, 13.2% more than the previous year, with a rate of 1.9 per 1,000 inhabitants. Divorces amount to 95.9% of the total and increased 12.5%.

The average duration of marriages until the date of the dissolution is 16.5 years. In 43.1% of the cases of divorce and separation between different-sex spouses with dependent children, joint custody is granted.

Joint custody in separations and divorces of different-sex spouses with dependent children (%)

