

Registered health care professionals 2021

		% Women	Inter-annual variation %
Total	923,207	68.7	2.8
Nurses	330,745	84.2	1.8
Doctors	283,811	52.8	2.8
Pharmacists	78,128	71.9	1.7
Physiotherapists	62,691	62.4	4.9
Dentists	40,417	58.0	1.6
Psychologists specialised in health care	37,611	81.8	8.0
Veterinarians	35,561	52.0	3.2
Opticians-Optometrists	18,784	68.0	2.8
Speech therapist	10,900	93.5	4.0
Podiatrists	9,049	61.6	9.9
Dental Technicians	7,497	30.4	1.4
Occupational Therapists	6,782	90.4	15.5
Biologists specialised in health care	625	62.2	16.6
Physicists specialised in health care	307	33.2	1.7
Chemists specialised in health care	299	57.5	-1.0

More health care professionals in almost every field

According to the registered health care professionals statistics, the number of registered doctors increased by 2.8% in 2021 and the number of nurses increased by 1.8%. Almost every category of registered health care professionals increased this year, except for Chemists specialised in health care.

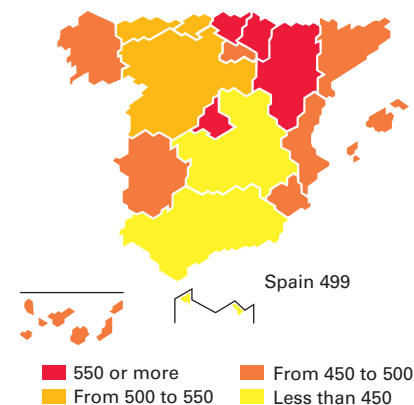
The group with a majority is the nurses' (35.8% of the total), followed by doctors (30.7%) and pharmacists (8.5%). Women are in the majority (68.7% of the total), except for dental prosthetic professionals and physicists specialised in health care.

Between 2015 and 2021, the number of registered doctors and nurses increased in a similar rate (16.9% and 16.6%, respectively).

The average rate of non-retired registered doctors is 5 per 1,000 inhabitants. The highest rates are in the Comunidad de Madrid (6.2), Aragón (5.8) and the País Vasco (5.7). And the lowest rates are in Ceuta and Melilla, Castilla-La Mancha and Andalucía, all of them below 4.5.

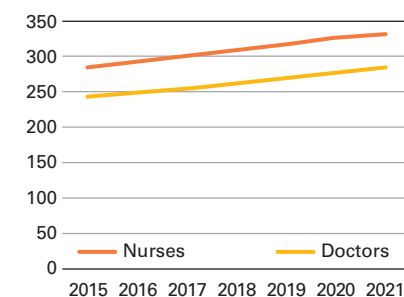
Non-retired registered doctors. 2021

Rate per 100,000 inhabitants



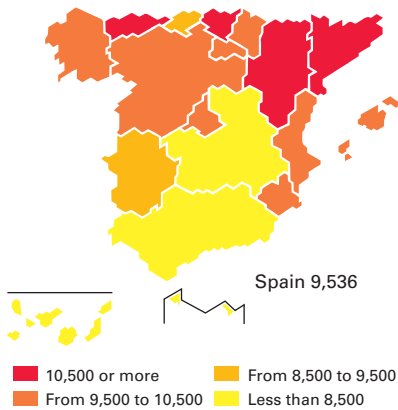
Registered doctors and nurses

Thousands



Hospital morbidity rates. 2021

Per 100,000 inhabitants



People with a long-term disease or health issue*. 2021

% of population aged 16 and over

European Union	35.2
Finland	50.7
Estonia	47.4
Portugal	43.9
Sweden	41.0
Latvia	39.4
Cyprus	39.0
Hungary	38.4
Spain	38.2
France	37.5
Lithuania	37.3
Austria	35.3
Poland	35.0
Denmark	33.7
Croatia	33.5
Netherlands	33.4
Slovenia	33.1
Czechia	33.0
Malta	31.2
Ireland	28.9
Luxembourg	25.2
Belgium	25.0
Greece	24.4
Bulgaria	24.1
Romania	19.9
Italy	18.6
Germany	:
Slovakia	:

* Duration of at least 6 months.
: Data not available.

Source: Eurostat

Discharges by disease group according to the ICD10-ES MC classification. 2021

		Inter-annual variation (%)
Total	4,513,640	6.1
Circulatory system	582,446	11.2
Digestive system	553,824	11.9
Tumours	438,623	7.1
Lesions and intoxications	425,508	10.8
Events related to pregnancy, delivery and post-partum period	374,708	-1.6
Others	2,138,531	3.8

The average hospital stay is 8.3 days

According to the Hospital Morbidity Survey, there were 4,513,640 hospital discharges in 2021, 6.1% more than in 2020. That is 9,536 for every 100,000 inhabitants. Cataluña (11,048), País Vasco (10,978) and the Principado de Asturias (10,764) recorded the highest figures.

The average stay per discharge is 8.3 days and the main reason for discharge is healing or improvement (88.1% of the total).

The highest number of discharges is from the population group aged 65 to 84 years (33.2% of the total) followed by the group aged 45 to 64 years (25.0%).

Hypertension, the most common chronic disease

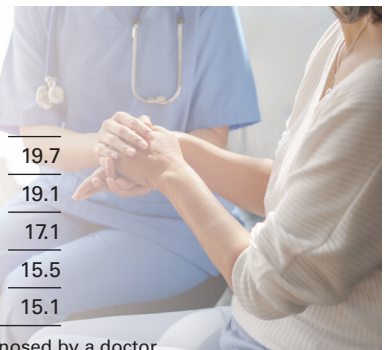
According to data from the European Health Survey in Spain, the most frequent chronic problems or diseases suffered by the population in the last 12 months and diagnosed by a doctor are hypertension (19.0%), high cholesterol (15.3%) and osteoarthritis (14.4%). The latter amounts to 19.7% in women compared to 8.7% in men.

Most common chronic problems or diseases*. 2020

% of population aged 15 and over

Men	Women
Hypertension	19.7
High cholesterol	19.1
Low back pain	17.1
Allergy	15.5
Arthrosis	15.1
	19.7
	19.1
	17.1
	15.5
	15.1

* Suffered by patients in the last 12 months and diagnosed by a doctor.



Deaths according to cause of death. 2021

		% Women	Inter-annual variation %
All causes	450,744	48.7	-8.7
Circulatory system diseases	119,196	53.1	-0.5
Tumours	113,662	40.3	0.8
Infectious diseases and diseases caused by parasites ¹	46,001	44.1	-43.1
Respiratory system diseases	35,543	41.7	-16.2
Nervous system diseases and disease of the senses	25,014	59.7	-9.1
Digestive system diseases	22,563	48.5	4.6
Mental and behavioural disorders	20,512	65.2	-5.5
External causes of death	16,831	36.5	4.7

1. Includes the identified and unidentified (suspected) COVID-19 virus.

Infectious diseases, the third cause of death two years in a row

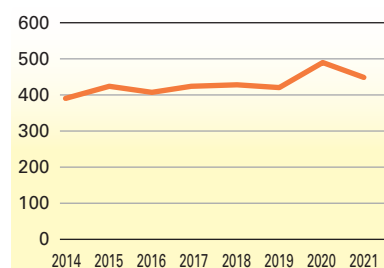
In 2021, the Death Statistics according to cause of death recorded a total of 450,744 deaths, 8.7 less than in the previous year. Women represented 48.7% of the total. For another year, diseases of the circulatory system were the leading cause of death while tumours were second. Infectious and parasitic diseases (including COVID since 2020) were the third cause of death for two years in a row.

Tumour mortality increased slightly (0.8%) and remained the leading cause of death in men and the second in women.

External causes account for 3.7% of the total. Suicide remained the leading external cause of death, with 4,003 deaths, 1.6% more than in 2020.

Deaths from all causes

Thousands



Main causes of death according to sex. 2021

% over each group's total

Men	Women
Tumours	29.3
Circulatory system diseases	28.9
Circulatory system diseases	24.2
Tumours	20.9
Infectious and parasitic diseases	11.1
Infectious and parasitic diseases	9.2

In 2021, 39,444 people died of an identified infection with the COVID-19 virus, 34.6% less than 2020.

Deaths by COVID-19 (identified, suspected or associated virus). March 2020 to June 2022.

