

16 December 2021

**Population Figures at 1 July 2021
Migration Statistics. First half of 2021
Provisional data**

The population of Spain decreased by 72,007 people during the first half of the year, standing at 47,326,687 inhabitants

This decrease was due to a negative natural balance of 70,736 people and a migratory balance that was practically zero

Aragon (-1.33%), Principado de Asturias (-0.39%) and País Vasco (-0.38%) experienced the greatest population declines

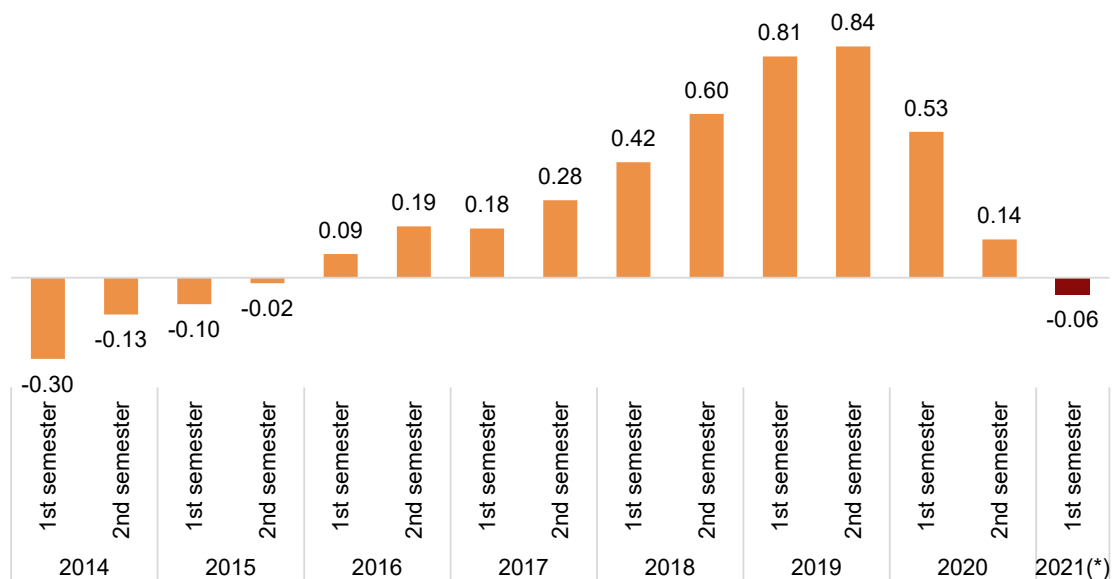
The resident population in Spain decreased by 72,007 persons in the first half of 2021, standing at 47,326,687 inhabitants as of July 1, 2021. This is the first time it has fallen since 2016.

Evolution of the population in Spain

Year	Date	Resident population	Semester growth	Annual relative growth (%)
2013	1 st January	46,512,199	-81,037	-0.46
	1 st July	46,455,123	-57,076	-0.30
2014	1 st January	46,449,565	-5,558	-0.13
	1 st July	46,410,149	-39,416	-0.10
2015	1 st January	46,440,099	29,950	-0.02
	1 st July	46,449,874	9,775	0.09
2016	1 st January	46,527,039	77,165	0.19
	1 st July	46,532,869	5,830	0.18
2018	1 st January	46,658,447	125,578	0.28
	1 st July	46,728,814	70,367	0.42
2019	1 st January	46,937,060	208,246	0.60
	1 st July	47,105,358	168,298	0.81
2020	1 st January	47,332,614	227,256	0.84
	1 st July ^(*)	47,355,685	23,071	0.53
2021	1 st January	47,398,695	43,010	0.14
	1 st July ^(*)	47,326,687	-72,007	-0.06

(*) Provisional data

Year-on-year population growth in Spain by semester (percentage)



(*) Provisional data

The population decrease for the semester was the result of a negative natural growth of 70,736 people (157,184 births, compared to 227,920 deaths)¹, offset by an almost null migratory balance of -366 people (there were 201,638 immigrations from abroad and 202,004 emigrations to foreign destinations).

**Components of population growth in Spain
First semester of 2021**

Resident population at 1st January 2021 (A)	47,398,695
Births ^(*)	157,184
Deaths ^(*)	227,920
Natural increase ^(*) (B) (Births - Deaths)	-70,736
Immigration ^(*)	201,638
Emigration ^(*)	202,004
Migratory balance ^(*) (C) (Immigration-Emigration)	-366
Statistical corrections which cannot be attributed to demographic phenomena (D)	-905
Resident population at 1st July 2021 (A+B+C+D)	47,326,687

Provisional data, except for the resident population at the beginning of the period, which is final.

Population by nationality and place of birth

In the first half of 2021, there was a reduction in both the population of Spanish and foreign nationality, with the latter being greater.

The number of foreigners fell by 42,364 people during the first semester, to a total of 5,325,907 as of July 1, 2021. This decrease responded, in its entirety, to acquisitions of Spanish nationality (which affected 68,282 people, according to provisional data), since both the natural balance (of 17,739 people) and the foreign migratory balance (of 8,376 people) were positive.

¹ These figures for births, deaths and natural balance correspond to the provisional data of *the Natural Population Movement (NPM)* for the first semester of 2021.

In turn, the population of Spanish nationality was reduced by 29,643 people. This evolution was due to a negative natural balance (of 88,475 persons) together with a negative migratory balance (8,742), which were not offset by acquisitions of Spanish nationality.

If we restrict ourselves to Spaniards born in Spain, this population decreased by 81,367 during the first half of 2021.

Evolution of the resident population in Spain. First semester of 2021

	Resident population 1st July 2021	Semester growth	
		Absolute	Relative (%)
TOTAL	47,326,687	-72,007	-0.15
Spaniards	42,000,781	-29,643	-0.07
- Born in Spain	39,518,072	-81,367	-0.21
- Born abroad	2,482,709	51,724	2.13
Foreigners	5,325,907	-42,364	-0.79
- Born in Spain	588,914	4,536	0.78
- Born abroad	4,736,993	-46,900	-0.98

Provisional data

Among the main nationalities, the largest decreases were for Romanians (18,579 fewer people), Moroccans (8,113 fewer) and Ecuadorians (4,248 fewer) populations, and the largest increases were for the countries of Italy (6,742 more), the United Kingdom (6,302 more) and France (2,499 more).

Evolution of the foreign population resident in Spain. First semester of 2021

Main nationalities

Citizenship	Resident population		Semester growth	
	1 st January 2021	1 st July 2021	Absolute	Relative (%)
TOTAL	5,368,271	5,325,907	-42,364	-0.8
Morocco	775,294	767,180	-8,113	-1.0
Romania	658,005	639,426	-18,579	-2.8
United Kingdom	313,975	320,276	6,302	2.0
Colombia	297,682	294,291	-3,391	-1.1
Italy	279,724	286,466	6,742	2.4
Venezuela	208,980	207,583	-1,397	-0.7
China	197,645	194,206	-3,439	-1.7
Germany	139,635	141,567	1,931	1.4
France	121,732	124,231	2,499	2.1
Ecuador	126,868	122,619	-4,248	-3.3
Honduras	123,149	122,220	-929	-0.8
Bulgaria	120,836	118,682	-2,154	-1.8
Peru	112,042	110,199	-1,843	-1.6
Portugal	106,923	106,247	-677	-0.6
Ukraine	107,234	105,573	-1,661	-1.5

Provisional data, except for the resident population at the beginning of the period, which is final.

In relative terms, the greatest decreases were registered among nationals of Ecuador (-3.3%), Romania (-2.8%) and Bulgaria (-1.8%).

In turn, the greatest increases were registered among nationals of Italy (2.4%), France (2.1%) and the United Kingdom (2.0%).

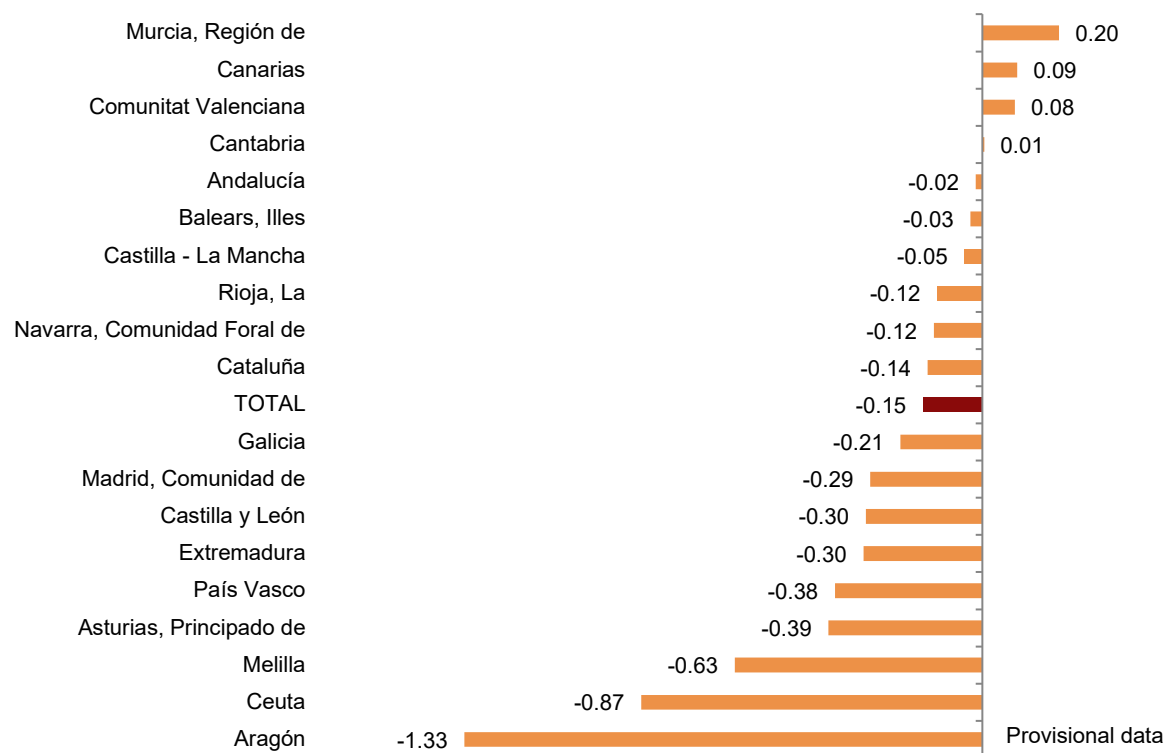
Population by Autonomous Communities

During the first semester of 2021, the population decreased in 13 autonomous communities, as well as in the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla, and grew in the remaining four.

The largest decreases in relative terms took place in in Aragón (-1.33%), Principado de Asturias (-0.39%) and País Vasco (-0.38%).

At the other extreme, the largest population increases occurred in Región de Murcia (0.20%), Canarias (0.09%) and Comunitat Valenciana (0.08%).

Relative population growth by Autonomous Community First semester of 2021. Percentage



The joint effect of natural increase, of international migration balance and of migration balance with other Autonomous Communities (in addition to a small statistical population adjustment) determines the growth or decrease of the population of each Autonomous Community.

Components of population growth in the Autonomous Communities First semester of 2021.

	Resident population		Natural increase	Migratory balance with	
	1 st January 2021	1 st July 2021		Abroad	The rest of Spain
TOTAL	47,398,695	47,326,687	-70,736	-366	0
Andalucía	8,502,217	8,500,808	-10,169	4,815	4,071
Aragón	1,331,133	1,313,465	-2,797	-15,874	1,038
Asturias, Principado de	1,012,889	1,008,897	-4,592	91	532
Balears, Illes	1,219,775	1,219,404	83	1,969	-2,397
Canarias	2,244,369	2,246,370	-2,205	5,365	-1,105
Cantabria	583,655	583,684	-1,459	194	1,308
Castilla y León	2,386,649	2,379,530	-8,508	-755	2,217
Castilla - La Mancha	2,048,656	2,047,722	-3,722	-795	3,625
Cataluña	7,671,253	7,660,530	-8,314	621	-2,898
Comunitat Valenciana	5,047,045	5,051,250	-9,886	8,156	6,023
Extremadura	1,057,999	1,054,779	-2,894	-409	100
Galicia	2,696,876	2,691,213	-9,326	1,620	2,116
Madrid, Comunidad de	6,755,828	6,736,407	-1,432	-5,007	-12,862
Murcia, Región de	1,513,076	1,516,055	-98	1,923	1,169
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	657,654	656,836	-336	-505	37
País Vasco	2,185,908	2,177,654	-4,532	-2,081	-1,602
Rioja, La	316,176	315,811	-650	79	214
Ceuta	83,517	82,787	-40	115	-804
Melilla	84,022	83,489	141	112	-782

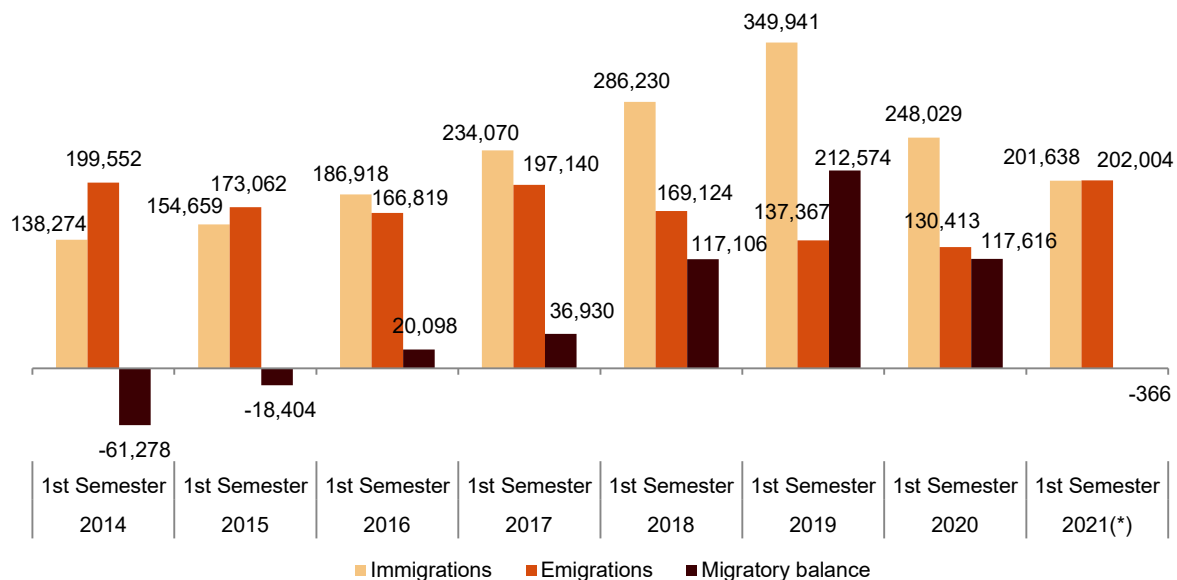
Provisional data, except for the resident population at the beginning of the period, which is final.

International migrations

Spain's migratory balance abroad was slightly negative (-366 persons) during the first half of 2021.

A total of 201,638 persons from abroad established their residence in our country (18.7% less than in the first half of 2020). For their part, 202,004 people left Spain for a foreign country (54.9% more).

International migration during the first semester of each year



(*) Provisional data

Of the total number of immigrants from abroad, 173,170 had foreign nationality (85.9%), while 28,468 were Spanish (14.1%).

As for emigration, 164,794 departures were made by foreigners (81,6%) and 37,210 by Spaniards (18,4%). Of the latter, 23,828 people were born in Spain.

Migratory movements by nationality and country of birth First semester of 2021.

	Immigration	Emigration	Migratory balance
TOTAL	201,638	202,004	-366
Spaniards	28,468	37,210	-8,742
- Born in Spain	12,274	23,828	-11,554
- Born abroad	16,194	13,382	2,812
Foreigners	173,170	164,794	8,376
- Born in Spain	1,154	6,578	-5,424
- Born abroad	172,016	158,216	13,800

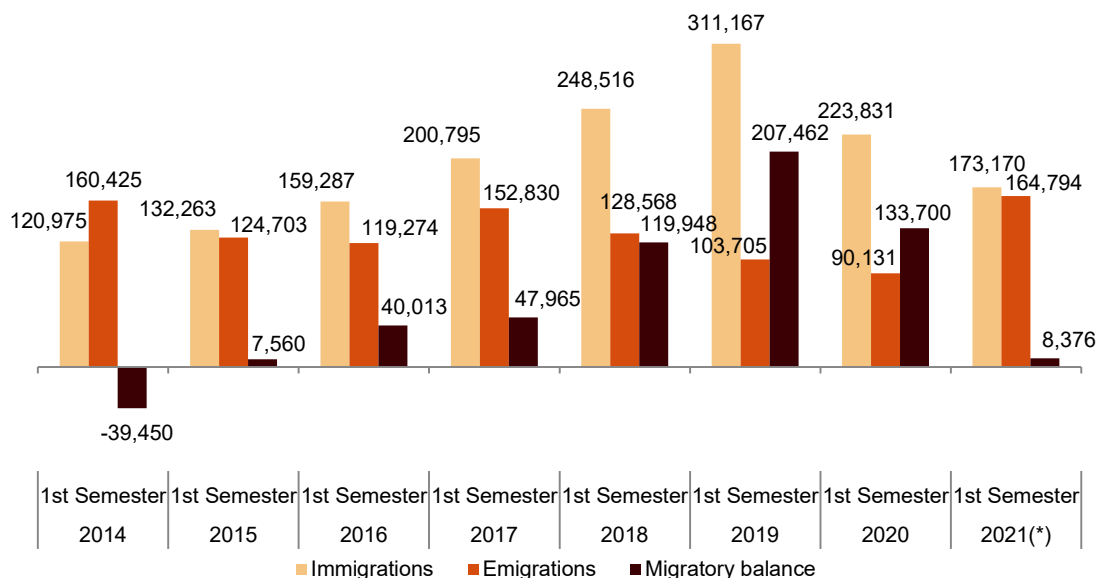
Provisional data

International migration of foreigners

The migratory balance of the population with foreign nationality was 8,376 people during the first half of 2021. This balance, which has been positive since 2015, was the result of an immigration of 173,170 people and an emigration of 164,794.

However, it should be noted that the growing immigration trend has reversed since 2019: the first half of 2021 was 22.6% lower than the same period in 2020. On the other hand, emigration was 82.8% higher than in the first half of 2020. As a consequence, the migratory balance was 93.7% lower.

International migration of foreigners during the first semester of each year



(*) Provisional data

The main nationalities of foreign immigrants were Moroccan (with 23,686 arrivals in Spain), British (16,036) and Italian (11,763).

On the other hand, the most frequent nationalities according to the number of emigrants were Romanian (with 27,301 departures), Moroccan (17,316) and Colombian (8,601).

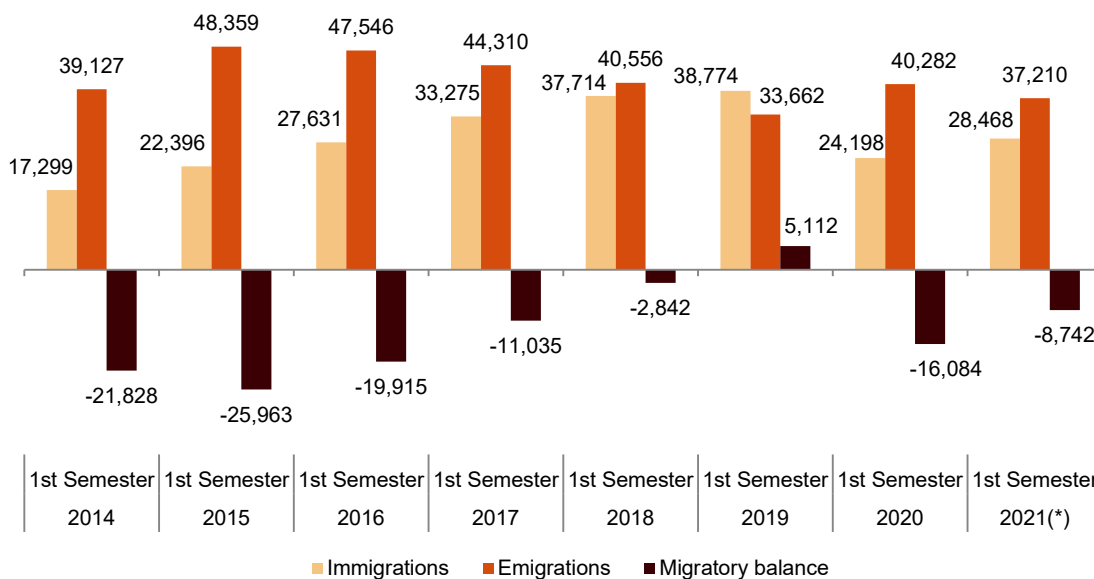
International migration of Spaniards

The migratory balance of Spaniards abroad was negative in the first half of 2021. Specifically, it was -8,742 net entries from abroad.

This balance was the result of an immigration from abroad of 28,468 persons and an emigration abroad of 37,210.

The arrival of Spaniards does not fundamentally consist of return immigration, but rather of persons with Spanish nationality born abroad (only 12,274 of the 28,468 who immigrated were born in Spain).

International migration of Spaniards during the first semester of each year



(*) Provisional data

The Spanish population that arrived to Spain in the first half of the year came mainly from the United Kingdom (2,818 people), the Argentina (2,601) and Ecuador (2,086).

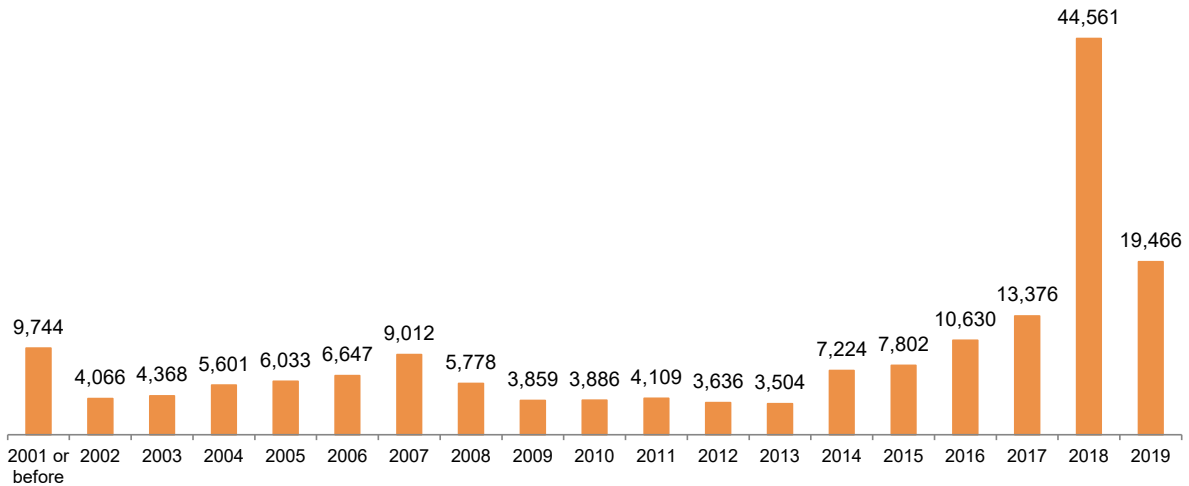
On the other hand, the largest recipients of Spanish emigrants were the United Kingdom (9,672 persons), France (5,133) and the Germany (3,463).

Emigration abroad according to year of arrival to Spain

Of the 202,004 people who left the country in the first half of 2021, 13.4% had always resided in Spain. The remaining 86.6% had previously resided abroad.

In the case of Spaniards, 56.8% had always resided in Spain, while among foreigners that percentage was 3.6%.

Year of arrival in Spain of the emigrants from the first half 2021



Provisional data.

Data on the year of arrival for the year preceding the emigration are not relevant, because departures from the country are only considered as emigrations when the arrival in the country occurred at least 12 months before.

Different behaviours can be observed among the foreign nationalities that emigrated the most in the first half of 2021. Thus, of the 27,301 Romanians who emigrated, the largest number of entries was concentrated in the years 2006 and 2007, followed by 2018.

On the other hand, of the 17,316 Moroccans who emigrated, a majority had arrived in the most recent years (2018 and 2019).

Finally, the 8,601 Colombians who emigrated in the same period showed a pattern similar to that of the Moroccans.

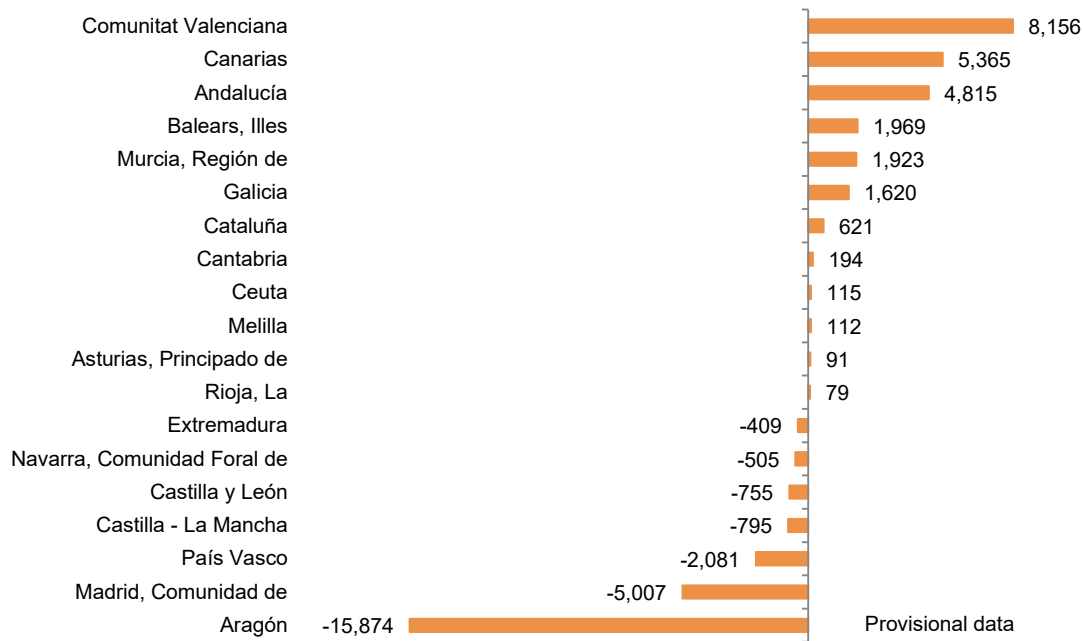
International migration by Autonomous Communities

During the first semester of 2021, 10 communities had a positive migratory balance abroad, as well as the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla, while in the remaining seven it was negative.

The highest balances were in Comunitat Valenciana (8,156), the Canarias (5,365) and Andalucía (4,815).

On the other hand, the communities with the lowest migratory balances were Aragón (-15,874), Comunidad de Madrid (-5,007) and País Vasco (-2,081).

International migration balance by Autonomous Communities. First semester of 2021

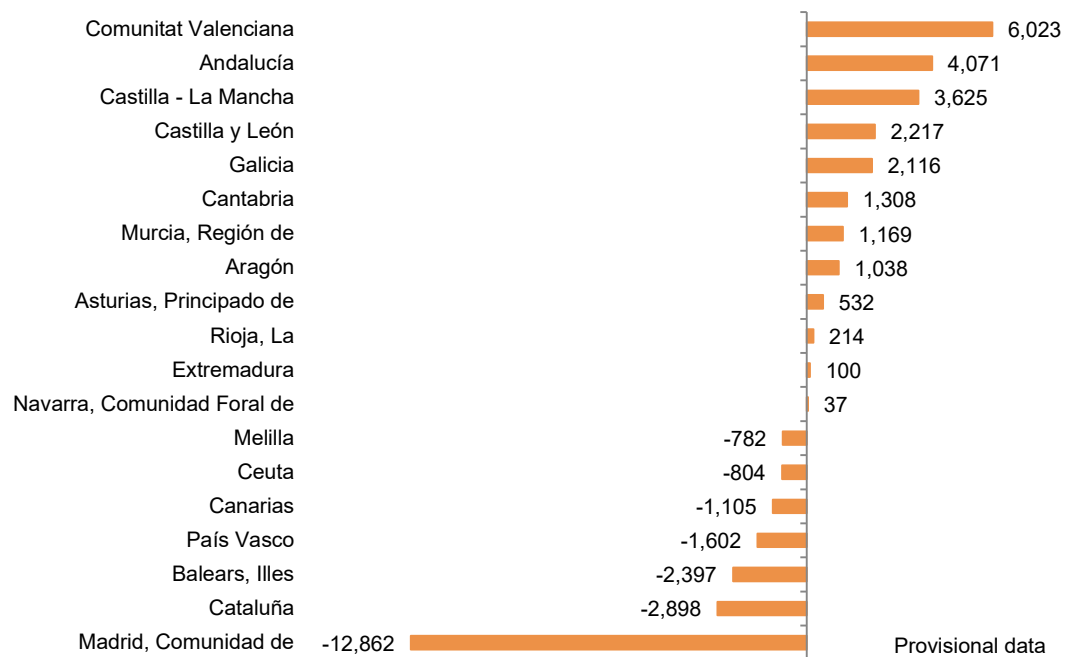


Domestic migrations

The most positive migratory balances between communities during the first half of 2021 occurred in Comunitat Valenciana (6,023), Andalucía (4,071) and Castilla-La Mancha (3,625).

On the other hand, Comunidad de Madrid (-12,862), Cataluña (-2,898) and Illes Balears (-2,397) showed the most negative balances.

Migratory balance between Autonomous Communities. First semester of 2021



Data Review and Update

Both the *Population Figures* as of July 1, 2021 and the *Migration Statistics* for the first half of 2021 are provisional. In June 2022 they will be updated, though still provisional, and the final data will be published in December 2022. All results are available on INEBase.

Methodological note

Population Figures

The Population Figures is a statistical operation aimed at measuring the population resident in Spain, in each Autonomous Community, in each province and in each island, broken down according to basic demographic characteristics (sex, age, year of birth, nationality and country of birth).

It is a synthesis operation, which is compiled from an accounting of the demographic events occurring throughout each year or semester according to the Vital Statistics (considering only those events occurring to the resident population), the Migrations Statistics and the Statistics on Acquisition of Spanish nationality, and taking as a starting point the 2011 census. Therefore, the Population Figures are totally consistent with the results of these sources.

The results of this operation are provided with decimal figures, in order to guarantee their total territorial coherence and perfect consistency between demographic flows and population stocks at all the disaggregation levels considered. For this reason, we have operated using unrounded data (to obtain the totals for the tables or the growth in a period), meaning that when the rounded data is displayed, the results may differ in certain units.

Population scope: population resident in Spain, understanding as resident population in a certain geographical area those persons who, on the reference date, have their habitual residence therein.

Geographical scope: national, Autonomous Communities and Cities, provinces and islands.

Reference period for the results: population data are provided as at 1 January and 1 July of each year.

Frequency of dissemination: six-monthly.

For more information the methodology can be accessed at:

http://ine.es/en/inebaseDYN/cp30321/docs/meto_cifras_pobla_en.pdf

The standardized methodological report is at:

<http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30321>

Migration Statistics

The purpose of the Migrations Statistics is to measure the migrations that take place between Spain and the rest of the world and between different Spanish regions, according to sex, age, year of birth, nationality and country of birth of the migrant, as well as place of migration origin and destination.

In addition, as of 2018, emigrations abroad are offered in disaggregated form according to the year of arrival in Spain, and as of 2019, the final annual data on foreign emigration is provided disaggregated by level of studies, relationship with economic activity and occupation.

This operation starts from the residential variations registered in the Municipal Register and subsequently undergoes a statistical treatment to estimate migratory movements more accurately.

Population scope: persons who habitually reside in Spain and emigrate abroad or to another region of Spain, and persons who, coming from abroad, establish their habitual residence in Spain.

Geographical scope: national, Autonomous Communities and Cities and provinces.

Reference period for the results: calendar year and quarters.

Frequency of dissemination: six-monthly.

For more information the methodology can be accessed at:

http://www.ine.es/en/metodologia/t20/t2030277_en.pdf

The standardized methodological report is at:

<http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30277>

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