

18 November 2022

**Population Figures at 1 July 2022
Migration Statistics. First half of 2022
Provisional data**

The population of Spain increased by 182,141 people during the first half of the year, standing at 47,615,034 inhabitants

The growth was due to a positive migration balance of 258,547 persons, which compensated for a negative natural increase of 75,409 persons

Comunidad de Madrid (0.82%), Illes Balears (0.68%) and Comunitat Valenciana (0.66%) experienced the largest increases in population

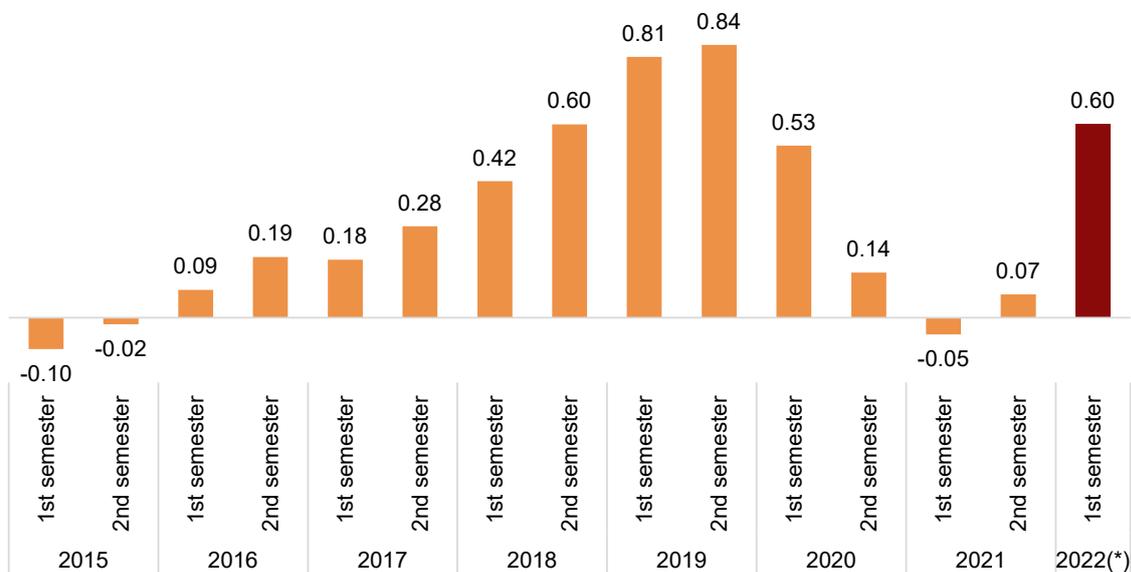
The resident population in Spain increased by 182,141 persons in the first half of 2022, standing at 47,615,034 inhabitants as of July 1, 2022. This is the highest-ever value for the historical series.

Evolution of the population in Spain

Year	Date	Resident population	Previous semester growth	Annual relative growth (%)
2015	1 st January	46,449,565	-5,558	-0.13
	1 st July	46,410,149	-39,416	-0.10
2016	1 st January	46,440,099	29,950	-0.02
	1 st July	46,449,874	9,775	0.09
2017	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	47,331,302	-67,393	-0.05
2022	1 st January	47,432,893	101,591	0.07
	1 st July ^(*)	47,615,034	182,141	0.60

(*) Provisional data

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



(*) Provisional data

The population increase in the semester was the result of a negative natural growth of 75,409 people¹ (158,816 births, compared to 234,225 deaths), which was offset by a migratory balance of 258,547 people (there were 478,990 immigrations from abroad and 220,443 emigrations to foreign destinations).

**Components of population growth in Spain
First semester of 2022**

Resident population at 1st January 2022 (A)	47,432,893
Births ^(*)	158,816
Deaths ^(*)	234,225
Natural increase ^(*) (B) (Births - Deaths)	-75,409
Immigration ^(*)	478,990
Emigration ^(*)	220,443
Migratory balance ^(*) (C) (Immigration-Emigration)	258,547
Statistical corrections which cannot be attributed to demographic phenomena (D)	-997
Resident population at 1st July 2022 (A+B+C+D)	47,615,034

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

Population by nationality and place of birth

Population growth in Spain was due to the increase in the population of foreign nationality and, to a lesser extent, to increase in the population of Spanish nationals.

The number of foreigners rose by 172,456 people during the first semester, to a total of 5,579,947 as of July 1, 2022. This increase responded, for the most part, to a positive migratory balance of 258,306 people, which was reduced by the acquisition of Spanish nationality (which affected 105,639 people, according to provisional data).

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 2022.

In turn, the population of Spanish nationality fell by 9,685 people. This evolution was the result of a negative natural balance (of 95,422 people), together with a positive but almost nil migratory balance (241), and the already mentioned acquisitions of Spanish nationality.

If we restrict ourselves to Spaniards born in Spain, this population decreased by 71,257 during the first half of 2022.

Evolution of the resident population in Spain. First semester of 2022

	Resident population 1st July 2022	Semester growth	
		Absolute	Relative (%)
TOTAL	47,615,034	182,141	0.38
Spaniards	42,035,087	9,685	0.02
- Born in Spain	39,407,685	-71,257	-0.18
- Born abroad	2,627,402	80,942	3.18
Foreigners	5,579,947	172,456	3.19
- Born in Spain	580,075	-8,566	-1.46
- Born abroad	4,999,873	181,022	3.76

Provisional data

Among the main nationalities, the greatest increases in the year's first half occurred in the Colombian (60,142 more people), Ukrainian (48,396 more) and Venezuelan (31,703 more) populations. The largest decreases were in the populations of those from Romania (11,751 less people), the United Kingdom (-8,381) and China (-5,058).

Evolution of the foreign population resident in Spain. First semester of 2022

Main nationalities

Citizenship	Resident population		Semester growth	
	1st January 2021	1st July 2021	Absolute	Relative (%)
TOTAL	5,407,491	5,579,947	172,456	3.2
Morocco	775,159	770,610	-4,549	-0.6
Romania	631,585	619,833	-11,751	-1.9
Colombia	315,386	375,528	60,142	19.1
United Kingdom	315,824	307,443	-8,381	-2.7
Italy	298,170	306,621	8,452	2.8
Venezuela	220,258	251,961	31,703	14.4
China	193,046	187,988	-5,058	-2.6
Ukraine	105,667	154,063	48,396	45.8
Germany	142,632	144,386	1,755	1.2
Peru	117,949	141,705	23,756	20.1
Honduras	125,199	135,214	10,015	8.0
France	127,732	127,668	-64	-0.1
Ecuador	120,801	117,431	-3,370	-2.8
Bulgaria	116,843	114,616	-2,227	-1.9
Argentina	104,076	113,558	9,483	9.1

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

In relative terms, the highest growth was for nationals of Ukraine (45.8%), Peru (20.1%) and Colombia (19.1%).

In turn, the greatest decreases were registered among nationals of Ecuador (-2.8%), United Kingdom: (-2.7%) and China (-2.6%).

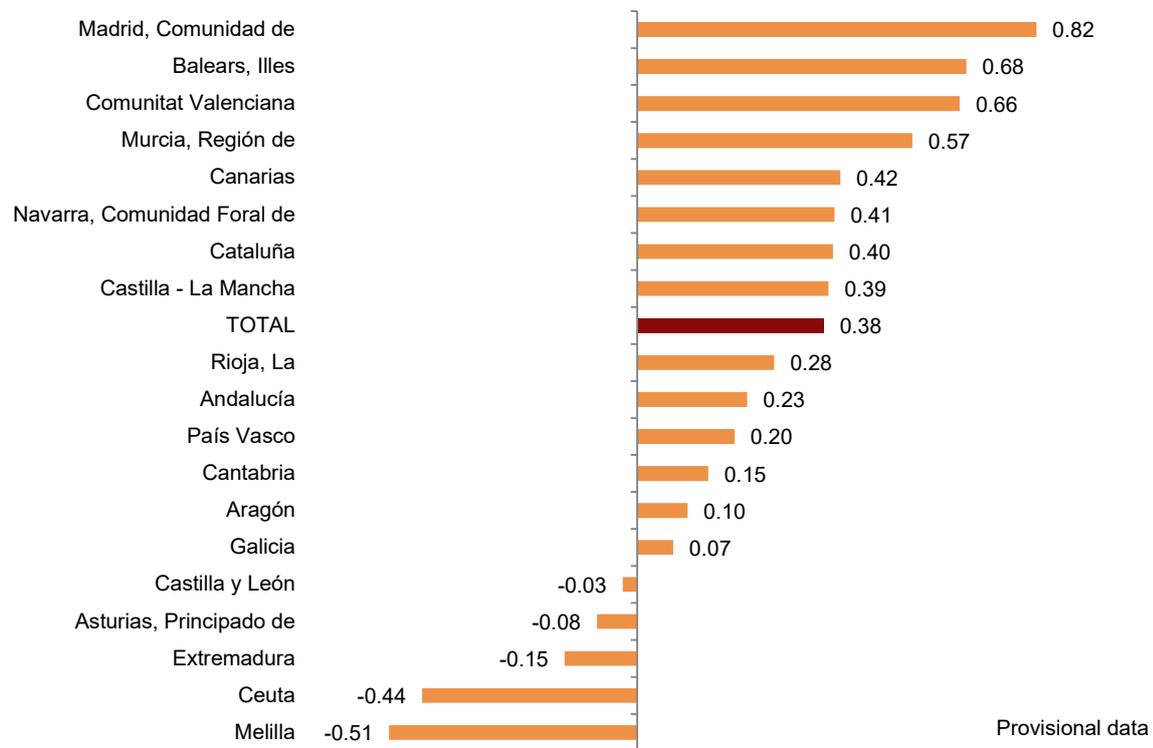
Population by Autonomous Communities

During the first half of 2022, the population grew in 14 Autonomous Communities and declined in the remaining three, as well as in the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla.

The largest increases in relative terms were recorded in Comunidad de Madrid (0.82%), Illes Balears (0.68%) and Comunitat Valenciana (0.66%).

At the other extreme, the sharpest population decreases occurred in Extremadura (-0.15%), Principado de Asturias (-0.08%) and Castilla y León (-0.03%).

Relative population growth by Autonomous Community First semester of 2022. 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 2022

	Resident population		Natural increase	Migratory balance with	
	1 st January 2022	1 st July 2022		Abroad	The rest of Spain
TOTAL	47,432,893	47,615,034	-75,409	258,547	0
Andalucía	8,519,107	8,538,376	-11,059	29,689	769
Aragón	1,314,159	1,315,523	-3,338	4,801	-68
Asturias, Principado de	1,006,234	1,005,397	-4,667	3,883	-30
Balears, Illes	1,223,980	1,232,270	-543	9,265	-400
Canarias	2,252,237	2,261,654	-3,785	12,984	284
Cantabria	584,368	585,222	-1,920	2,809	-19
Castilla y León	2,376,687	2,375,970	-9,241	9,274	-666
Castilla - La Mancha	2,049,980	2,058,049	-3,444	10,854	698
Cataluña	7,679,192	7,710,136	-8,255	40,823	-1,468
Comunitat Valenciana	5,072,550	5,106,228	-8,292	39,494	2,570
Extremadura	1,053,317	1,051,738	-3,027	2,222	-757
Galicia	2,691,456	2,693,451	-10,651	12,106	622
Madrid, Comunidad de	6,769,373	6,825,005	13	54,328	1,435
Murcia, Región de	1,522,516	1,531,141	-318	9,084	-126
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	659,155	661,831	-803	3,562	-68
País Vasco	2,176,918	2,181,279	-5,655	11,267	-1,209
Rioja, La	315,916	316,806	-673	1,490	83
Ceuta	82,513	82,147	58	331	-754
Melilla	83,236	82,810	191	281	-896

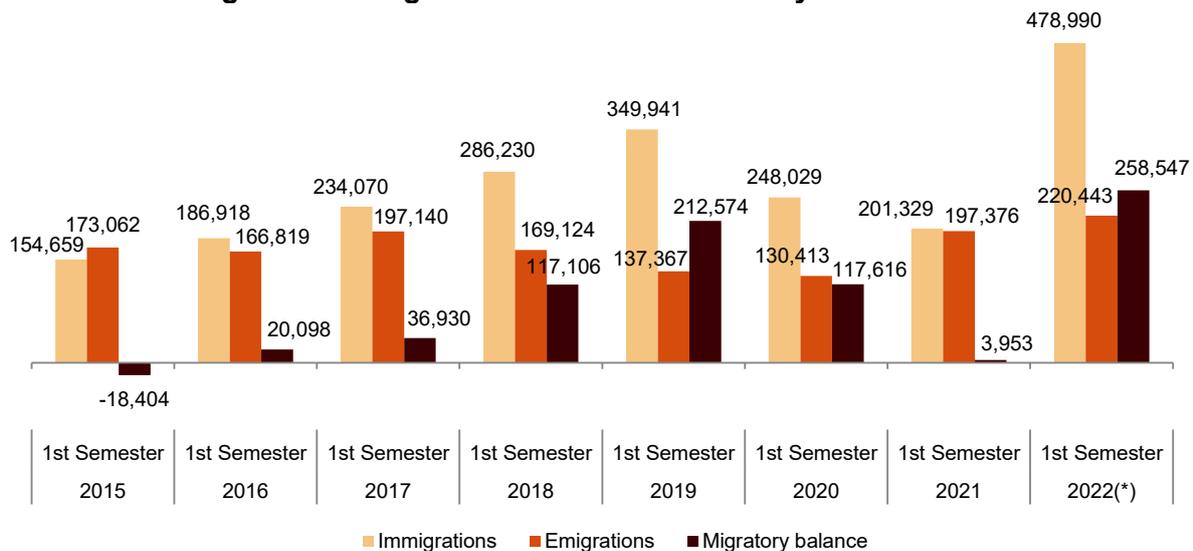
Provisional data, except for the resident population at the beginning of the period, which is final.

International migrations

Spain's migratory balance abroad was positive by 258,547 people during the first half of 2022. This balance was much higher than in the first half of 2021. These data maintain the growing trend observed until 2019, which was affected in 2020 and 2021 by COVID-19.

A total of 478,990 persons from abroad established their residence in our country (137.9% more than in the first half of 2021). For their part, 220,443 people left Spain for a foreign country (11.7% more).

International migration during the first semester of each year



(*) Provisional data

Of the total number of immigrants from abroad, 441,781 had foreign nationality (92.2%), while 37,209 were Spanish (7.8%).

As for emigration, 183,475 departures were made by foreigners (83,6%) and 36,968 by Spaniards (16,8%). Of the latter, 22,850 people were born in Spain.

Migratory movements by nationality and country of birth First semester of 2022

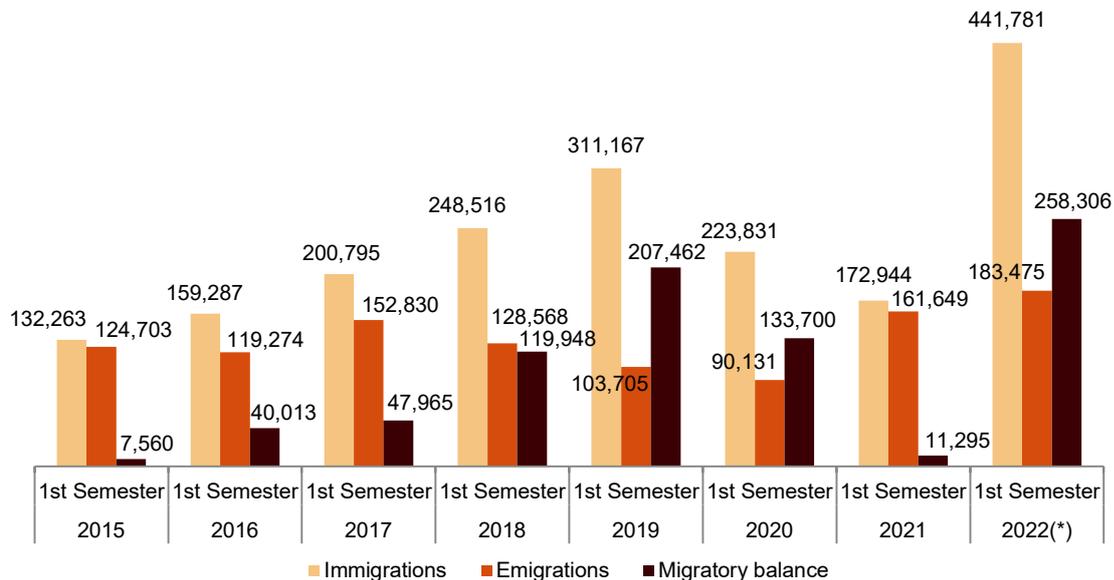
	Immigration	Emigration	Migratory balance
TOTAL	478,990	220,443	258,547
Spaniards	37,209	36,968	241
- Born in Spain	12,869	22,850	-9,981
- Born abroad	24,340	14,118	10,222
Foreigners	441,781	183,475	258,306
- Born in Spain	1,781	7,734	-5,953
- Born abroad	440,000	175,741	264,259

Provisional data

International migration of foreigners

The migratory balance of the population with foreign nationality was 258,306 people during the first half of 2022. This balance, which has been positive since 2015, was the result of an immigration of 441,781 people and an emigration of 183,475.

International migration of foreigners during the first semester of each year



The main nationalities of foreign immigrants were Colombian (with 76,351 arrivals in Spain), Ukrainian (52,418) and Venezuelan (40,824).

On the other hand, the most frequent nationalities according to the number of emigrants were Romanian (with 20,511 departures), Moroccan (16,777) and Ukrainian (12,553).

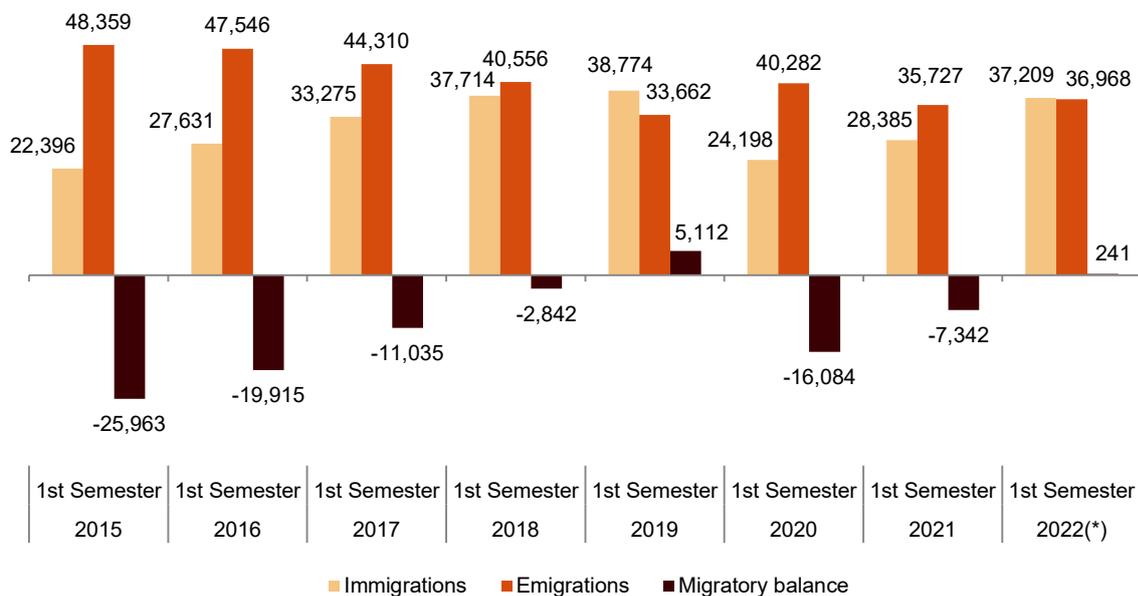
International migration of Spaniards

The migratory balance of Spaniards abroad was positive, although close to zero, in the first half of 2022. Specifically, it was 241 net entries from abroad.

This balance was the result of an immigration from abroad of 37,209 persons and an emigration abroad of 36,968.

The arrival of Spaniards does not fundamentally consist of return immigration, but rather of persons with Spanish nationality born abroad (only 12,869 of the 37,209 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 Argentina (4,107 people), Cuba (3,695) and the United Kingdom (2,863).

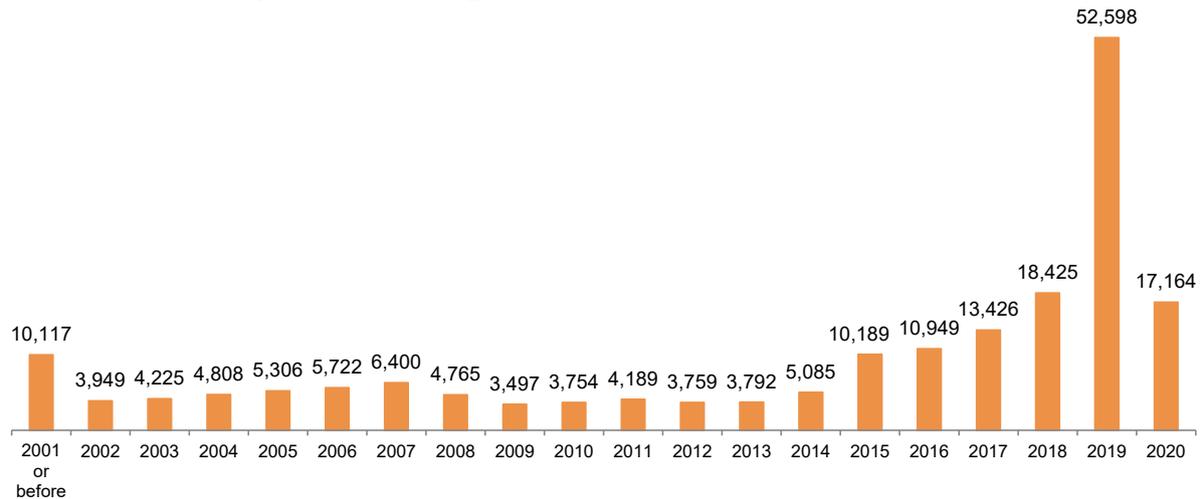
On the other hand, the largest recipients of Spanish emigrants were the United Kingdom (8,966 persons), France (5,489) and the Germany (2,894).

Emigration abroad according to year of arrival to Spain

Of the 220,443 people who left the country in the first half of 2022, 12.4% had always resided in Spain. The remaining 87.6% had previously resided abroad.

In the case of Spaniards, 54.8% had always resided in Spain, while among foreigners that percentage was 3.8%.

Year of arrival in Spain of the emigrants from the first half 2022



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 2022.

Thus, of the 20,511 Romanians who emigrated, the largest number of entries was concentrated in the years 2006 and 2007, as well as 2018 and 2019.

On the other hand, of the 16,777 Moroccans who emigrated, a majority had arrived in the most recent years (from 2017 and 2020).

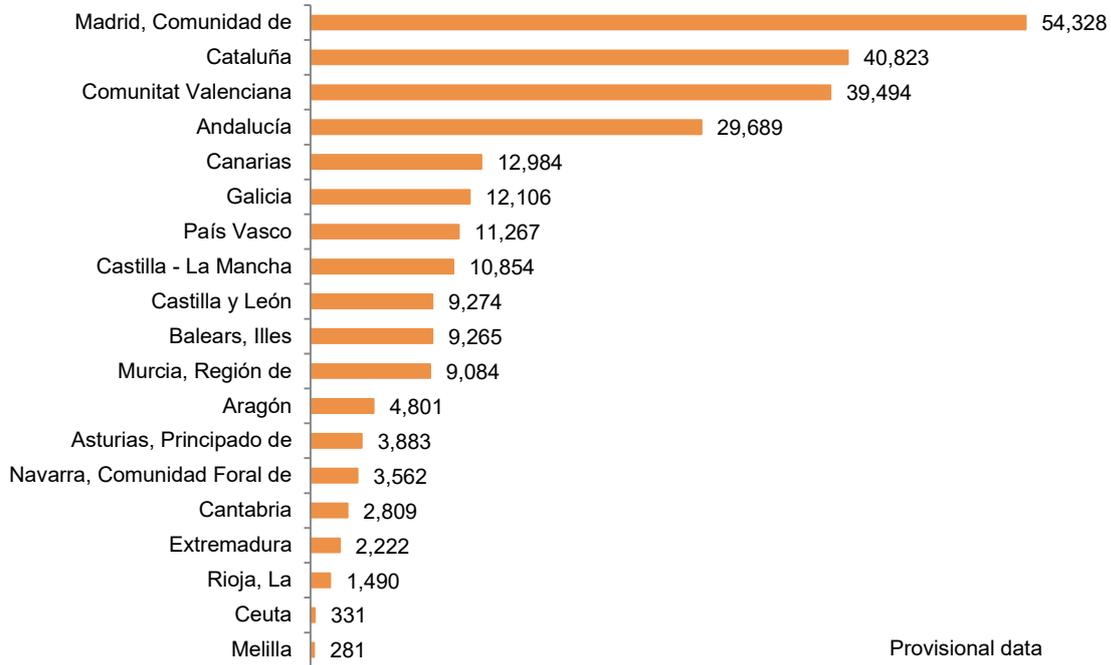
Finally, the 12,553 Britons who emigrated in the same period had the highest number of entries between the years 2016 and 2019.

International migration by Autonomous Communities

All the Autonomous Communities showed a positive international migration balance in the first half of 2022. The greatest increases were observed in Comunidad de Madrid (54,328), Cataluña (40,823) and Comunitat Valenciana (39,494).

On the other hand, the Autonomous Communities with the lowest migratory balances were La Rioja (1,490), Extremadura (2,222) and Cantabria (2,809).

International migration balance by Autonomous Communities. First semester of 2022

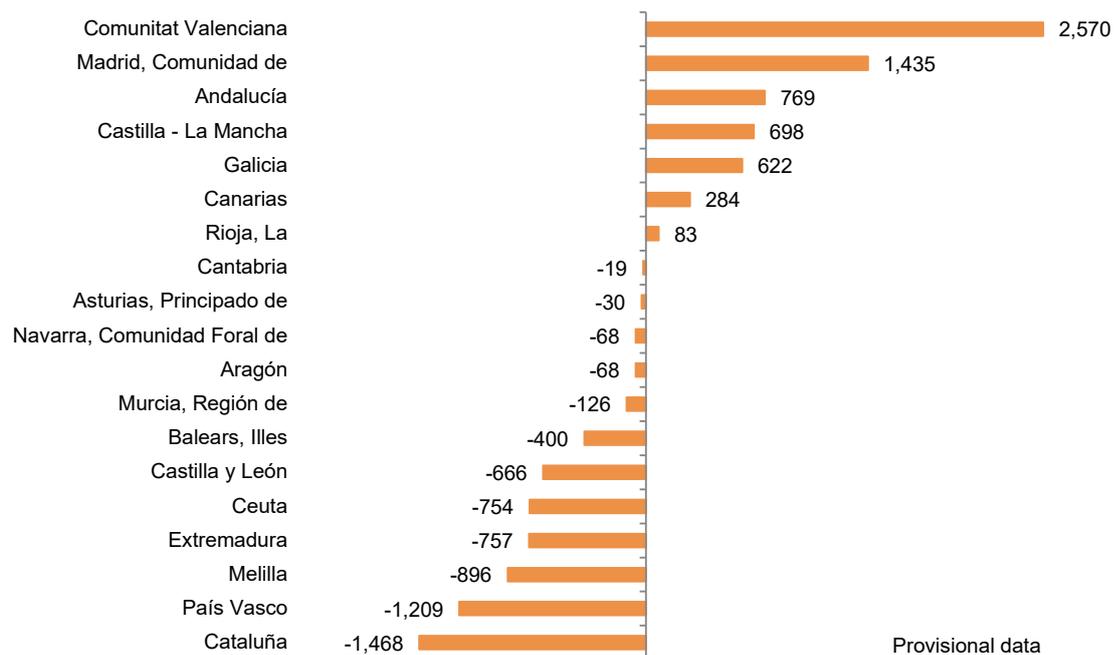


Domestic migrations

The most positive migratory balances between communities during the first half of 2022 occurred in Comunitat Valenciana (2,570), Comunidad de Madrid (1,435) and Andalucía (769).

In contrast, Cataluña (-1,468), País Vasco (-1,209), and Extremadura (-757) presented the most negative balances.

Migratory balance between Autonomous Communities. First semester of 2022



Data Review and Update

Both the Population Figures as of July 1, 2022 and the Migration Statistics for the first half of 2022 are provisional. 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. These last disaggregation variables, related to definitive emigration in 2021, will be provided later: following the publication in February 2023 of the additional information collected in the 2021 Census.

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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