

**Continuous Household Survey (CHS)
Year 2020**

The average number of households in Spain increased by 129,100 during 2020 reaching 18,754,800

The average household size stood at 2.50 people, the same as the previous year

55.0% of young people aged 25 to 29 lived with their parents

The number of households in Spain increased again in 2020 and reached 18,754,800 as an average value, which represented a 0.7% increase over the previous year (129,100 more households).

The resident population in family homes increased by 0.5%, while the average size of households remained at 2.50 persons per household.

The most common households in 2020 were once again those made up of two persons (30.4% of the total). This was followed by single-person households (26.1%, although the population included in these only accounted for 10.4% of the total).

Meanwhile, households of five or more persons constituted 5.8% of the total. Their average size was 5.60 persons and they concentrated 13.1% of the population.

Population and households by household size. 2020

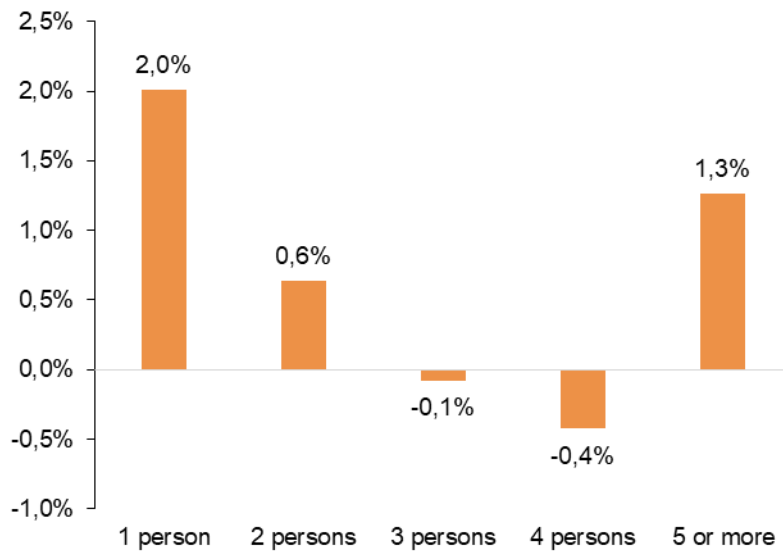
	Households	%	Population(*)	%
Total	18.754.800	100,0%	46.852.800	100,0%
1 person	4.889.900	26,1%	4.889.900	10,4%
2 persons	5.703.680	30,4%	11.407.400	24,3%
3 persons	3.845.780	20,5%	11.537.300	24,6%
4 persons	3.219.760	17,2%	12.879.100	27,5%
5 or more	1.095.700	5,8%	6.139.200	13,1%

(*) Total population includes people living in familiar dwellings. People living in institutional households are excluded

By size, the number of households with one person increased by 2.0% in 2020, those with two by 0.6% and those with five or more persons grew by 1.3%.

In contrast, the number of households with three and four persons decreased 0.1% and 0.4%, respectively, as compared with 2019.

Evolution in number of households 2019-2020 by household size



Couple households

The most frequent type of household in 2020 was that formed by couples, with or without children, which accounted for 54.0% of the total.

Considering the number of children living with the couple, in Spain there were 3.91 million households consisting of couples without children, 2.89 million couples with one child and 2.76 million couples with two children.

The number of couples with three or more children stood at 562,200, with a decrease of 2.1% as compared with 2019.

Variation of most frequent household types

	2020	%	2019	%	Absolute growth	Relative growth
Total	18.754.800	100,0	18.625.700	100,0	129.100	0,7
single-person households	4.889.900	26,1	4.793.700	25,7	96.200	2,0
Couples without dependent children	3.913.800	20,9	3.937.200	21,1	-23.400	-0,6
Couples with dependent children	6.208.100	33,1	6.219.000	33,4	-10.900	-0,2
- With 1 child	2.889.200	15,4	2.916.800	15,7	-27.600	-0,9
- With two children	2.756.700	14,7	2.751.800	14,8	4.900	0,2
- With three or more	562.200	3,0	550.400	3,0	11.800	2,1
Monoparental household (one adult with children)	1.944.800	10,4	1.887.500	10,1	57.300	3,0
One family nucleus plus other people	800.100	4,3	806.400	4,3	-6.300	-0,8
Two or more family nuclei	430.500	2,3	423.600	2,3	6.900	1,6
People not forming any family nucleus	567.600	3,0	558.200	3,0	9.400	1,7

If we include other types of households in which, apart from the couple, there were also other members, then the figure for 2020 reaches 10.7 million households in which a couple was living. And if we include households with more than one couple, a total of 11.3 million of couples was reached.

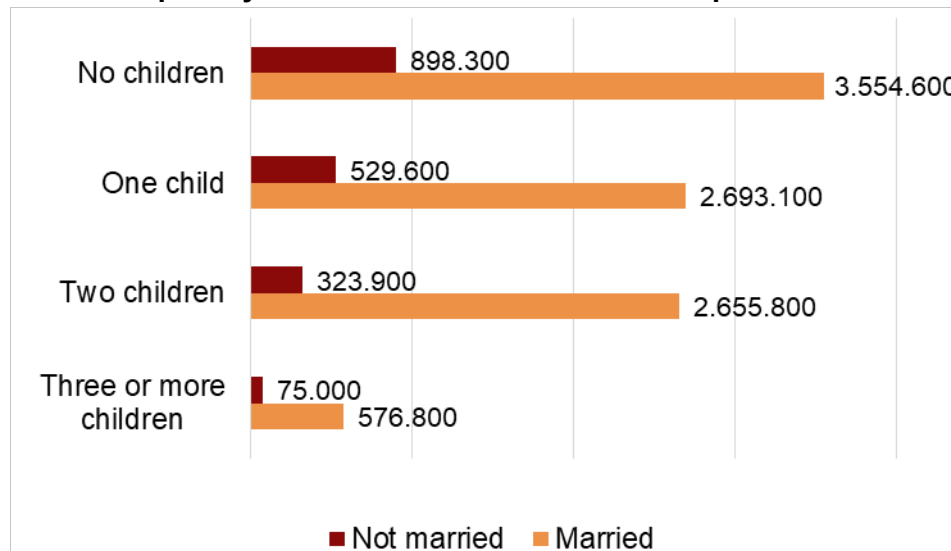
No. of Couples. Variation 2019-2020

	2020	%	2019	%	Absolute growth	Relative growth
Total couples	11.307.200		11.344.600		-37.400	-0,3
Different sex	11.191.900	99,0	11.244.000	99,1	-52.100	-0,5
Same sex	115.300	1,0	100.600	0,9	14.700	14,6
Married	9.480.400	83,8	9.563.100	84,3	-82.700	-0,9
Not married	1.826.900	16,2	1.781.500	15,7	45.400	2,5

(*) These data can be affected by sampling error and should be interpreted carefully

Married couples accounted for 83.8% of the total in 2020 and de facto couples were 16.2% (both members were single in 71.4% of the cases). The number of married couples decreased by 0.9% as compared with 2019, while the number of unmarried couples increased by 2.5%.

No. Of couples by marital status and number of dependent children



According to the the legal cohabitation status, the highest percentage of de facto couples was observed in couples without children (with 898,300, representing 20.2% of the total). In the case of couples with two and three or more children, this percentage stood at around 11.0%.

Single-person households

In Spain there were 4,849,900 people living alone in 2020. Of this figure, 2,131,400 (43.6%) were people aged 65 or more. And, of these, 1,511,000 (70.9%) were women.

As for single-person households of people under 65 years old, 59.1% were men and 40.9% were women (1,629,700 compared with 1,128,800).

Compared to the average values for 2019, the number of people living alone increased by 2.0% in 2020 (96,200 more).

By age group, single-person households of people aged 65 and over increased by 6.1% in 2020, while those formed of persons under 65 decreased by 0.9%.

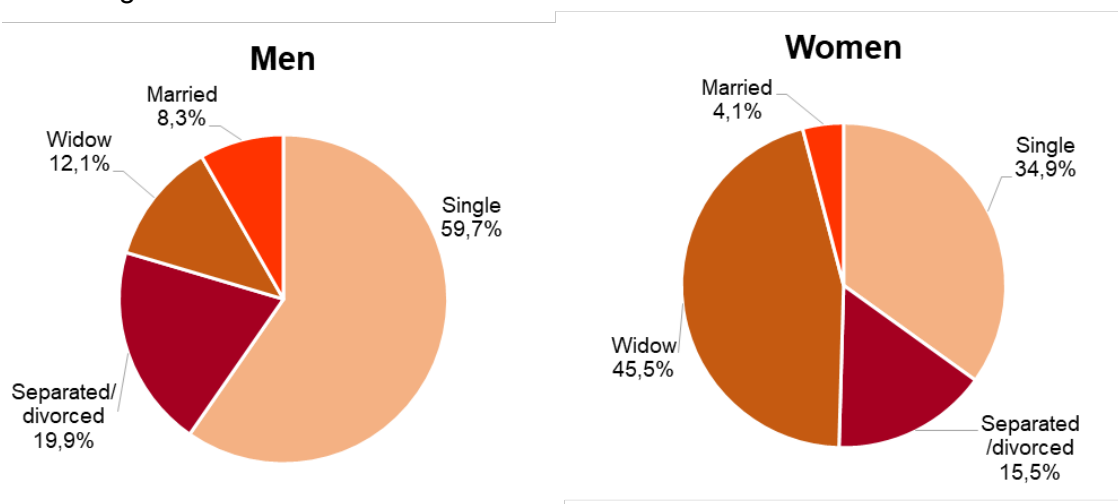
By sex, single-person households of women grew by 1.9%, and those of men by 2.1%.

Single-person households by sex and age

Age	Sex	2020	2019	Absolute growth	Relative growth
Total	Total	4.889.900	4.793.700	96.200	2,0%
Less than 65 years of age	Total	2.758.500	2.784.500	-26.000	-0,9%
	Men	1.629.700	1.647.200	-17.500	-1,1%
	Women	1.128.800	1.137.300	-8.500	-0,7%
65 and over	Total	2.131.400	2.009.100	122.300	6,1%
	Men	620.400	556.800	63.600	11,4%
	Women	1.511.000	1.452.300	58.700	4,0%

With regard to marital status, the most frequent one-person households of men consisted of single persons (59.7% of the total) and those of women consisted of widows (45.5%).

Single-person households by marital status. Year 2020.
Percentage

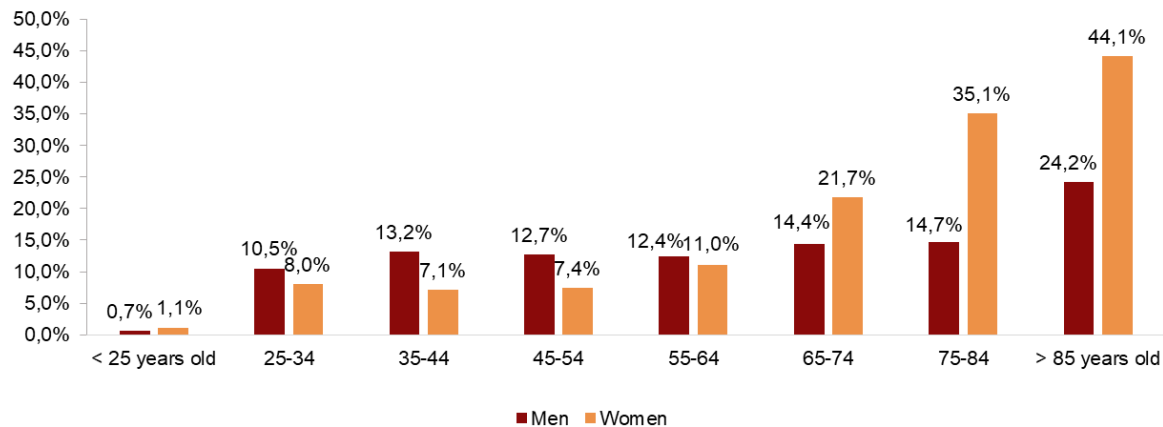


By age, 44.1% of women aged 85 and older lived alone, compared with 24.2% of men.

The percentage of people living alone differs by sex and age. It was higher in men up to 64 years of age. Above 65, this tendency was higher in women.

In younger age groups (under 25) the propensity to live alone was only 0.7% in men and 1.1% in women.

People living alone by sex and age. Year 2020. Percentage



Single-parent households

In 2020, single-parent households (formed by one single parent with children), were mostly comprised of a mother with children. Specifically there were 1,582,100 (81.4% of the total), compared to 362,700 for a father with children.

The number of single-parent households increased by 3.0% compared with 2019. The number of mothers with children grew by 3.4%, while that of fathers with children did so by 1.6%. The type of household formed by a parent with one or more children under 25 years of age increased by 6.8%.

In 37.6% of households of mothers with children, the mother was a widow, in 40.2% separated or divorced, in 15.8% single, and in 6.4% married.

Single-parent households variation

	2020	2019	Relative growth (%)
Total	1.944.800	1.887.500	3,0
Mother with children	1.582.100	1.530.600	3,4
- Aged less than 25	815.800	764.000	6,8
Father with children	362.700	356.900	1,6
- Aged less than 25	190.200	178.100	6,8

Tenure status of dwelling

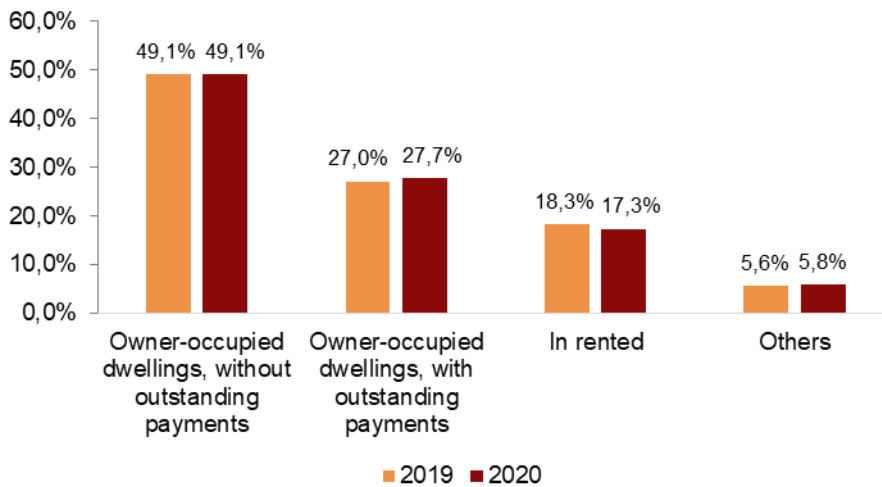
In 2020, 76.9% of households were living in owner-occupied dwellings, both with and without outstanding payments. On the other hand, households living in rented dwellings stood at 17.3%, as compared to 18.3% in 2019.

The tenure status of dwellings varies according to nationality. Thus, 56.0% of households with at least one foreign member lived in rented dwellings, compared to 11.7% of households with all members of Spanish nationality.

On the other hand, the percentage of households with at least one foreign member owning the home with outstanding payments increased to 20.6%, from 19.4% in 2019.

In households with all members of Spanish nationality, the percentage of homes owned with pending payments stood at 28.8%, compared to 28.1% in 2019.

Variation 2019-2020 in tenure status of the dwelling. Percentage

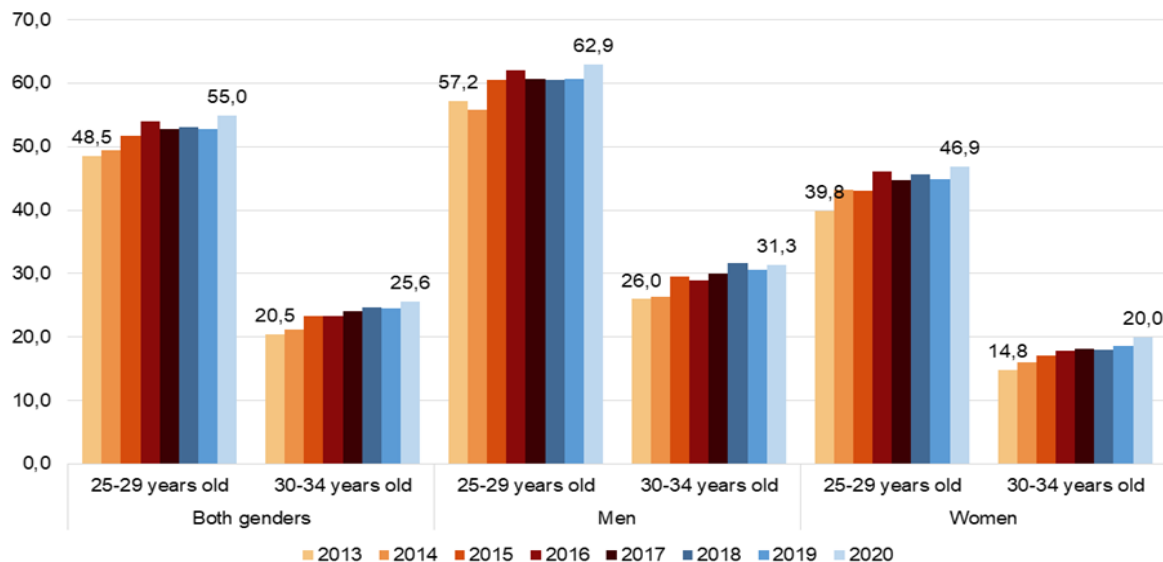


Emancipation: people between 25 and 34 years old

55.0% of young people between 25 and 29 years old lived with their parents or with one of them in 2020. This percentage has grown 6.5 points in the last seven years. By sex, the percentage of those non-emancipated was 62.9% for men and 46.9% for women.

On the other hand, the percentage of persons aged 30 to 34 who lived with their parents or with one of them stood at 25.6%, with an increase of 5.1 points since 2013. For men the percentage was 31.3% and for women 20.0%.

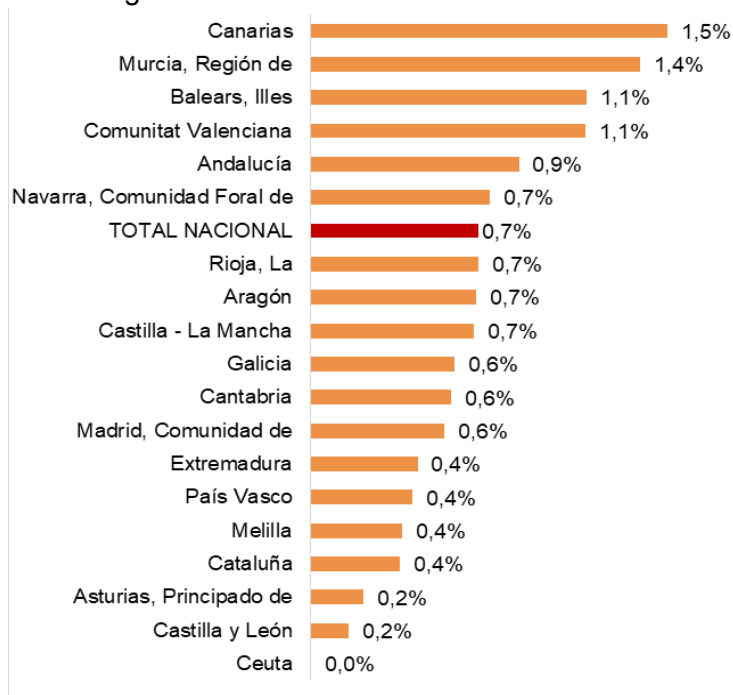
Young people aged 25 to 34 living with their parents. Percentage



Number of households and average size by Autonomous Community

The number of households grew in 2020 in all the autonomous communities and did not vary in the autonomous city of Ceuta. The largest increases occurred in Canarias (1.5%), Región de Murcia (1.4%) and in Illes Balears and Comunitat Valenciana (1.1% both).

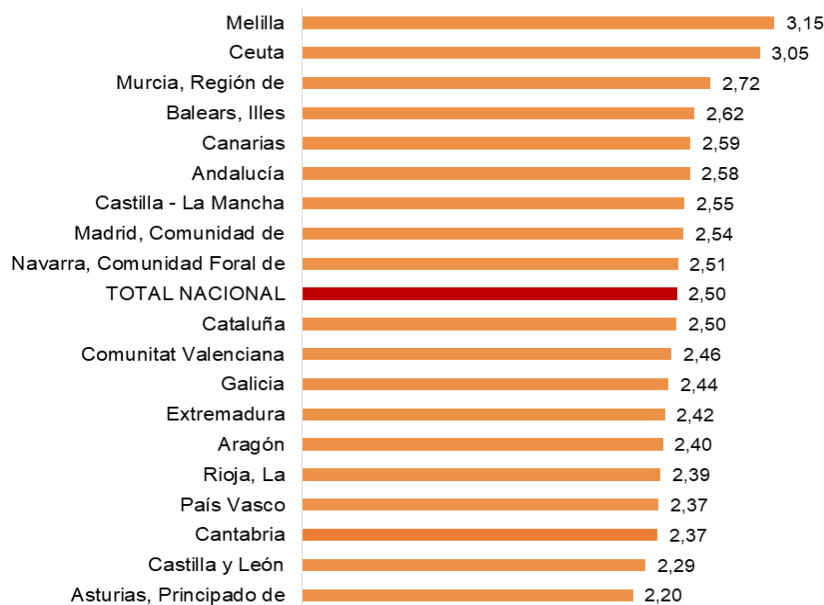
Variation in number of households 2019-2020 by Autonomous City and Community. Percentage



As for the average household size, the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla showed the highest levels, with more than three people in both cases. This was followed by Región de Murcia (2.72 persons) and Illes Balears (2.62).

At the opposite end were Principado de Asturias (2.20 persons per household), Castilla y León (2.29) and Cantabria and País Vasco (2.37 for both).

Average household size by Autonomous Communities. Year 2020



The Autonomous Cities of Melilla (19.6%) and Ceuta (17.2%) and Región de Murcia (9.1%) had the highest percentages of households with five or more members. In turn, Principado de Asturias (2.5%), Castilla y León (3.4%) and Extremadura (4.0%) had the lowest percentages.

The Autonomous Communities with the highest percentage of one-person households were Principado de Asturias (31.0% of total households), Castilla y León (30.2%) and La Rioja (28.9%).

Meanwhile, the lowest percentages of single-person households were registered in the Autonomous Cities of Melilla (18.9%) and Ceuta (20.9%) and in Región de Murcia (21.6%).

Percentage of households according to the size by Autonomous Community. Year 2020

	Size of the household				
	1 person	2 people	3 people	4 people	5 and more
TOTAL NACIONAL	26,1%	30,4%	20,5%	17,2%	5,8%
Andalucía	24,2%	28,6%	20,9%	19,8%	6,4%
Aragón	27,8%	31,4%	20,1%	16,0%	4,6%
Asturias, Principado de	31,0%	34,0%	21,2%	11,2%	2,5%
Balears, Illes	24,2%	30,8%	20,3%	16,9%	7,7%
Canarias	24,5%	29,0%	22,5%	16,9%	7,1%
Cantabria	28,7%	30,8%	20,9%	15,4%	4,3%
Castilla y León	30,2%	32,4%	19,5%	14,6%	3,4%
Castilla - La Mancha	24,8%	29,3%	20,3%	19,7%	5,8%
Cataluña	26,0%	31,4%	20,0%	16,2%	6,3%
Comunitat Valenciana	26,7%	30,5%	20,8%	16,9%	5,1%
Extremadura	27,3%	30,3%	20,0%	18,4%	4,0%
Galicia	26,5%	31,1%	21,9%	14,9%	5,6%
Madrid, Comunidad de	25,7%	30,3%	20,0%	17,4%	6,6%
Murcia, Región de	21,6%	28,5%	20,6%	20,1%	9,1%
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	27,1%	29,7%	19,2%	17,9%	6,1%
País Vasco	28,2%	32,2%	19,6%	15,8%	4,2%
Rioja, La	28,9%	31,2%	19,8%	15,4%	4,7%
Ceuta	20,9%	22,0%	20,1%	19,4%	17,2%
Melilla	18,9%	22,3%	17,4%	21,9%	19,6%

Data Review and Update

The data published today is final and is not subject to further revision. All results are available on INEBase.

Methodological note

The Continuous Household Survey (ECH), launched in 2013, is a continuous sample survey providing information on an annual basis on the basic demographic characteristics of the population, the households it comprises and the dwellings they inhabit.

Population scope: population residing in family dwellings. Therefore, residents in collective establishments (residences, barracks, convents,...) are excluded.

Data reference period: the information corresponds to the sample collected continuously over a full year (2020) and can therefore be considered to refer to the average for the year.

Sample size: the annual sample investigated consist of 1,572 census sections distributed throughout the national territory and 65 postal addresses per section. The effective sample in 2020 was 37,955 households (the 2019-2019 cumulative sample was 88,783).

Type of sampling: two-stage stratified sampling, the first stage units being the census tracts and the second stage units being the existing postal addresses in the tract.

Collection method: The information is collected with a sequential multi-channel system that includes online interviews (CAWI), telephone (CATI), paper questionnaires via mail and personal interviews with portable computers (CAPI). The rate of data collection through the various channels in 2020 was: 41% through the Internet, 40% by phone, 16% by mail and 3% through visits by INE agents.

Frequency of dissemination: annual

For more information the methodology can be accessed at:

https://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/en/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736176952&menu=metodologia&idp=1254735572981

The standardized methodological report is at:

<https://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30274>

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