

Population



Population Figures

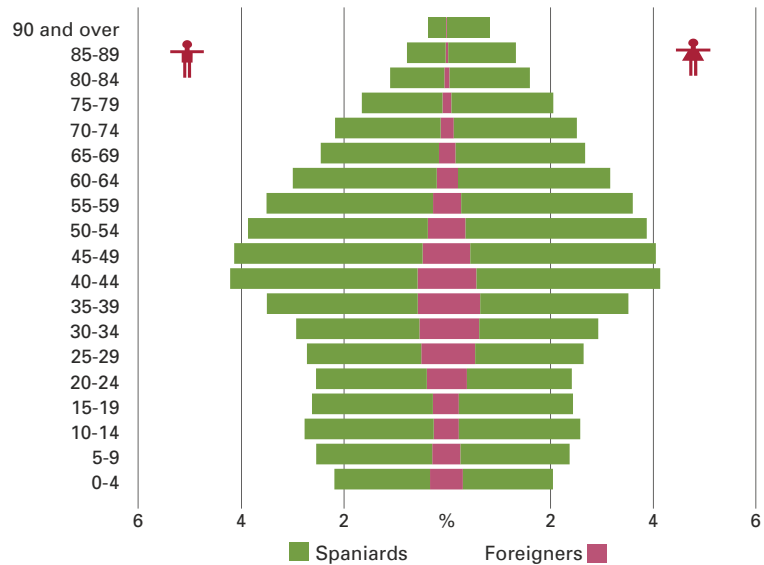
January 1st, 2020

Spain	47,329,981
Andalucía	8,476,718
Almería	715,406
Cádiz	1,254,628
Córdoba	784,256
Granada	925,059
Huelva	528,059
Jaén	628,841
Málaga	1,683,271
Sevilla	1,957,197
Aragón	1,330,445
Huesca	220,657
Teruel	133,291
Zaragoza	976,498
Asturias, Principado de	1,018,775
Balears, Illes	1,210,750
Canarias	2,237,309
Palmas, Las	1,151,352
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	1,085,958
Cantabria	582,357
Castilla y León	2,401,230
Ávila	158,930
Burgos	355,777
León	459,141
Palencia	159,846
Salamanca	331,048
Segovia	154,228
Soria	89,912
Valladolid	520,716
Zamora	171,630
Castilla-La Mancha	2,045,384
Albacete	389,830
Ciudad Real	494,128
Cuenca	199,828
Guadalajara	262,403
Toledo	699,195
Cataluña	7,652,069
Barcelona	5,635,043
Girona	767,119
Lleida	435,607
Tarragona	814,300
Comunitat Valenciana	5,028,650
Alicante/Alacant	1,885,214
Castellón/Castelló	574,900
Valencia/València	2,568,536
Extremadura	1,061,768
Badajoz	670,782
Cáceres	390,986
Galicia	2,702,244
Coruña, A	1,123,480
Lugo	328,153
Ourense	306,802
Pontevedra	943,809
Madrid, Comunidad de	6,747,425
Murcia, Región de	1,504,607
Navarra, Com. Foral de	656,487
País Vasco	2,189,310
Araba/Álava	329,857
Bizkaia	1,142,923
Gipuzkoa	716,530
Rioja, La	315,926
Ceuta	84,032
Melilla	84,496

Currently at 47 million inhabitants

According to Population Figures, the resident population in Spain as of January 1, 2020 stood at 47.3 million inhabitants. Thanks to the positive contribution of migration, it grew by 392,921 people during 2019.

Population Pyramid of Spain. As of January 1, 2020



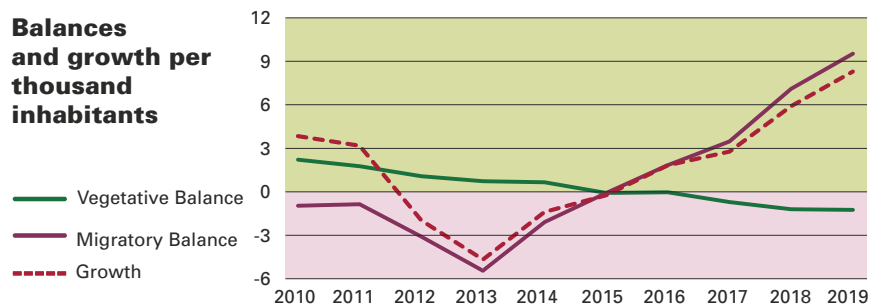
More women than men and 11.1% are foreigners

51% of the population are women. There are almost a million more women than men.

There are 5,235,375 foreigners who reside in Spain, or 11.1% of the population. Almost seven million residents in Spain were born abroad.

The difference between immigrants and emigrants (migratory balance) remains positive, while the difference between birth and mortality (natural increase) was negative for the third consecutive year.

Balances and growth per thousand inhabitants



Different Regional Profiles

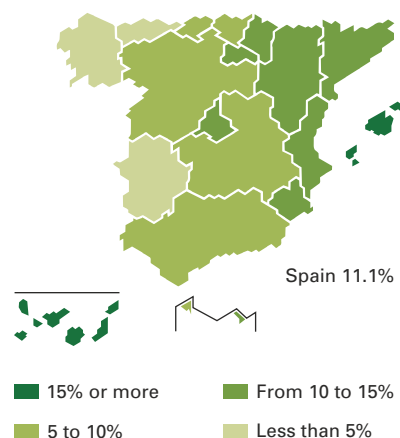
Population growth and the proportion of foreigners is not the same in all the Autonomous Communities. There is a larger foreign population on the islands (21.9% in Illes Balears and 16.1% in the Canarias) and considerably less in the north and west of the peninsula, with the lowest numbers in Extremadura (3.3%) and Galicia (4.3%), where overall population is also in decline.

Among non-Spaniards, nationals of Morocco (14.5%) and Romania (12.7%) once again predominate and people from Colombia displaced those from China in fifth place, as was the case the previous year.



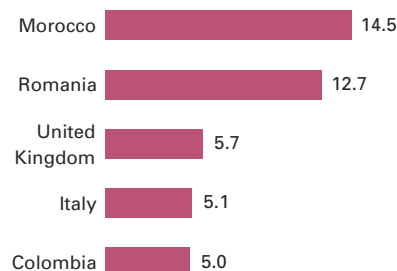
One in five residents of Illes Balears is a foreigner

Proportion of foreigners. 2020



Predominant nationalities among foreigners. 2020

(% of total foreigners)



The largest foreign immigration comes from South America

Most foreign migration flows are from populations without Spanish nationality. The main immigration flow comes from South America, while emigrations are mainly of European Union nationals (not counting Spain).

Main foreign migrations by nationality. 2019

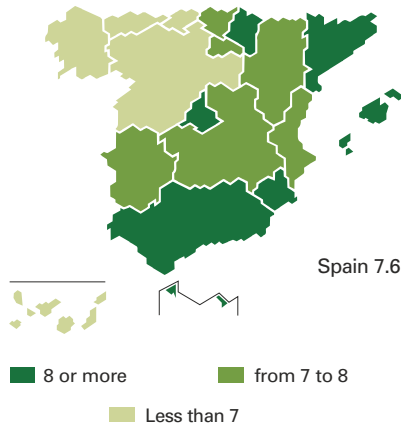
Large Regions

Immigration		Emigration	
All	748,759	All	297,368
From South America	234,175	EU Country (not Spain)	97,945
EU Country (not Spain)	151,588	Spanish	77,398
African Country	106,089	From South America	39,015
Spanish	84,202	Romania	35,618



Gross birth rate. 2019

Born per 1,000 inhabitants



Main Birth and Fertility Indicators. 2019

		Interannual variation %
Number of Births	359,770	-3.5
Gross Birth Rate ¹	7.60	-4.3
Percentage born to a foreign mother	22.3	7.2
Average number of children per woman	1.23	-2.4
Average age at motherhood	32.23	0.1
Percentage of births to unmarried women ²	47.28	1.0

1. Number of live births per 1,000 inhabitants.
2. The data is from 2018 compared to 2017.

Crude birth rate. 2019

Live births per 1,000 inhabitants

European Union	9.5	p
Ireland	12.1	e
France	11.2	p
Sweden	11.1	
Cyprus	10.9	p
The United Kingdom	10.7	p
Estonia	10.6	
Czech Republic	10.5	
Denmark	10.5	
Slovakia	10.5	
Belgium	10.1	
Luxembourg:	10.0	
Poland	9.9	
Latvia	9.8	
Lithuania	9.8	
Netherlands	9.7	p
Austria	9.6	
Romania	9.6	p
Hungary	9.5	
Germany	9.4	p
Slovenia	9.3	
Croatia	8.9	
Bulgaria	8.8	
Malta	8.6	
Portugal	8.4	
Finland	8.3	
Greece	7.8	p
Spain	7.6	p
Italy	7.0	p

(p) Provisional
(e) Estimated

Source: Eurostat

Birth rate and fertility decline

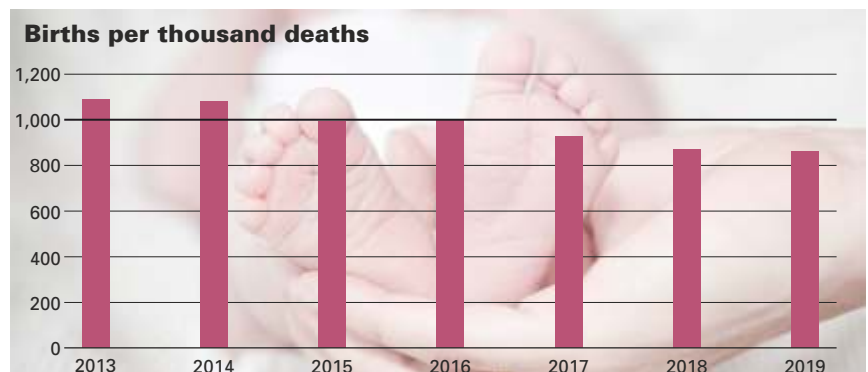
During 2019, there were 359,770 births, 3.5% less than in the previous year. The birth rate stands at 7.60 births per 1,000 inhabitants, one of the lowest figures in the EU.

The average number of children per woman (short-term fertility indicator) fell to 1.23 and the average age at motherhood stood at 32.23, nearly the same as the previous year.

The percentage of children born to an unmarried mother rose to 47.3% and those to a foreign mother accounted for 22.3%.



For the third year in a row, fewer births than deaths



Main mortality indicators. 2019

		Interannual variation %
Number of deaths	417,625	-2.4
Gross mortality rate ¹	8.81	-3.2
Life expectancy at birth	83.59	0.5
Life expectancy at 65 years of age	21.59	1.6
Infant Mortality Rate ²	2.89	7.4

1. For each 1,000 inhabitants.
2. For every 1,000 live births.

Life expectancy over 83 years of age

In 2019, 417,625 persons died, 2.4% more than the previous year. The gross mortality rate stood at 8.8 deaths per 1,000 inhabitants. By regions, the highest mortality rates are in Principado de Asturias (12.6), Castilla y León (11.9) and Galicia (11.6).

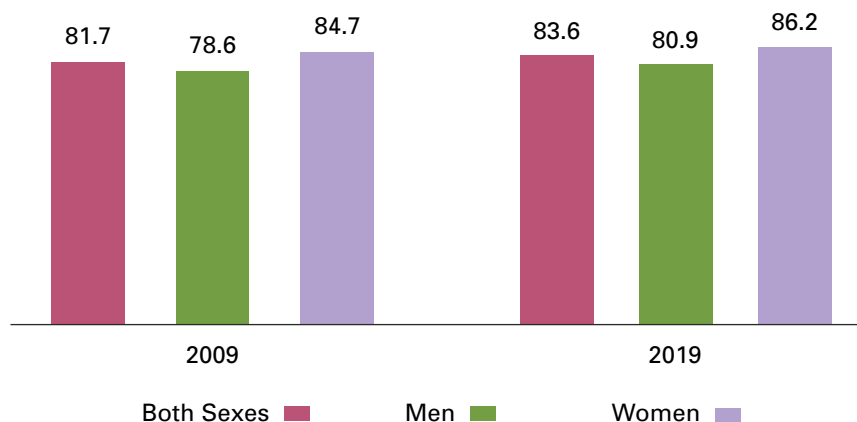
The infant mortality rate went from 2.69 to 2.89 per 1,000 live births.

Life expectancy at birth was above 83 years for the fourth consecutive year: 80.9 for men and 86.2 for women.

In 15 EU countries the vegetative balance (difference between birth and mortality rates) is negative

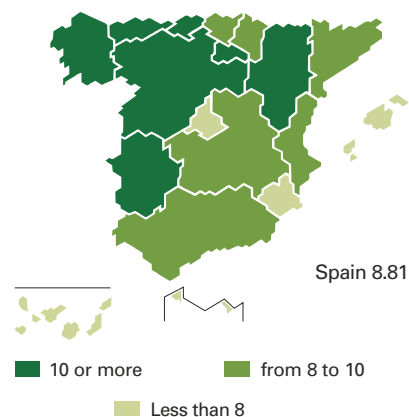
Life Expectancy at Birth According to Sex

Units: Years



Gross mortality rate. 2019

For each 1,000 inhabitants



Crude rate of natural change of population. 2019

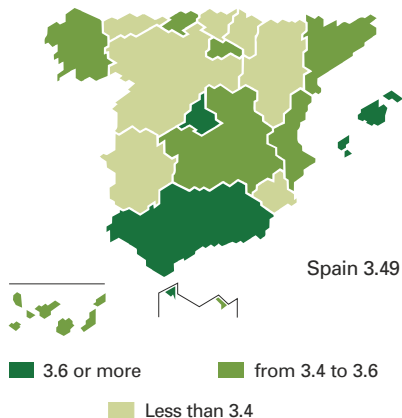
	Per 1,000 inhab.
European Union	-0.8 p
Ireland	5.8 e
Cyprus	4.1 p
Luxembourg	3.1
Sweden	2.5
France	2.1 p
United Kingdom	1.6 p
Malta	1.3
Denmark	1.2
Netherlands	1.0 p
Slovakia	0.7
Belgium	0.6
Austria	0.2
Czechia	0.0
Slovenia	-0.6
Poland	-0.9
Estonia	-1.0
Spain	-1.2 p
Finland	-1.5
Germany	-1.9 p
Portugal	-2.5
Italy	-3.6 p
Hungary	-3.8
Romania	-3.8 p
Greece	-3.9 p
Croatia	-3.9
Lithuania	-3.9
Latvia	-4.7
Bulgaria	-6.7

(p) Provisional
(e) Estimated

Source: Eurostat

Gross marriage rate. 2019

For each 1,000 inhabitants



Crude marriage rate. 2017

For each 1,000 inhabitants

Lithuania	7.5
Romania	7.3
Cyprus	6.8
Latvia	6.8
Malta	6.3
Slovakia	5.8
Denmark	5.5
Hungary	5.2
Sweden	5.2
Austria	5.1
Poland	5.1
Czechia	5.0
Germany	4.9
Estonia	4.9
Croatia	4.9
Finland	4.8
Greece	4.7
Ireland	4.6
Bulgaria	4.0
Belgium	3.9
Netherlands	3.8
Spain	3.7
France	3.5
Portugal	3.3
Italy	3.2
Luxembourg	3.2
Slovenia	3.1

Source: Eurostat

Main marriage indicators. 2019

		Interannual variation %
Number of Marriages	165,578	-1.2
Gross Marriage Rate ¹	3.49	-1.6
% marriages with at least one foreign spouse ²	17.6	6.6
% same-sex marriages	3.1	6.7
Average age women at first marriage ³	33.42	0.7
Average age men at first marriage ³	35.56	0.7

1. Number of marriages per 1,000 inhabitants.
 2. Different-sex marriages.
 3. 2018 data.

New decrease in the number of marriages

A total of 165,578 marriages were registered in 2019, 1.2% less than the previous year. This continued the downward trend started in 2017. The gross marriage rate stood at 3.49 marriages per 1,000 inhabitants. The average age at first marriage rose two tenths in men and three in women.

The proportion of marriages with at least one foreign spouse and same-sex marriages increased by 6.6% and 6.7%, respectively.

Marriages with at least one foreign spouse represented 18.1% of the total

A third of dissolved couples with children share custody

95.8% of marital dissolutions are divorces and 4.1% separations. In 2018 there were 95,254 divorces, 2.8% less than in the previous year. Joint custody was granted in 33.8% of divorce and separation cases between different sex spouses.



Child custody in separations and divorces of different sex spouses 2018

