

**Continuous Household Survey (CHS)
Year 2018**

The average number of households in Spain increased by 63,100 during 2018 reaching 18,535,900

The average household size stood at 2.50 people, compared with the 2.49 of the previous year

53.1% of young people aged 25 to 29 lived with their parents

The number of households in Spain increased again in 2018 and reached 18,535,900 as an average value, which represented a 0.3% increase over the previous year (63,100 more households).

The population resident in family dwellings increased by 0.4%, while the average size of households increased to 2.50 persons per household (from 2.49 in 2017).

The most common households in 2018 were once again those made up of two persons (30.4% of the total). This was followed by single-person households (25.5%, although the population included in these only accounted for 10.2% of the total).

Meanwhile, households of five or more persons constituted 5.7% of the total. Their average size was 5.34 persons and they concentrated 12.3% of the population.

Hogares y población según tamaño del hogar. Año 2018

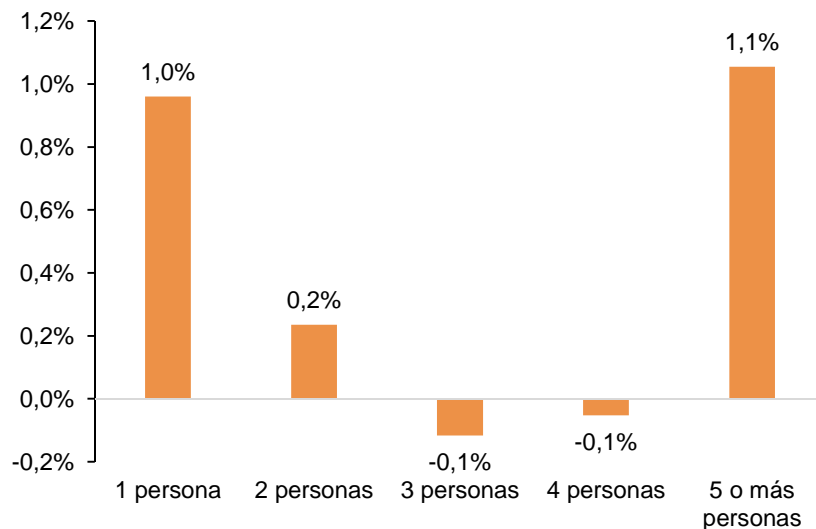
	Hogares	%	Poblacion(*)	%
Total	18.535.900	100,0	46.248.300	100,0
1 persona	4.732.400	25,5	4.732.400	10,2
2 personas	5.633.900	30,4	11.267.900	24,4
3 personas	3.855.900	20,8	11.567.800	25,0
4 personas	3.250.200	17,5	13.000.600	28,1
5 o más personas	1.063.500	5,7	5.679.600	12,3

(*) Se considera como población total la residente en viviendas familiares, sin incluir por tanto a la que reside en establecimientos colectivos

By household size, in 2018 there was an increase in the number of one-person households (1.0%), two-person households (0.2%) and five or more persons (1.1%).

In contrast, the number of households with three and four persons decreased as compared with 2017.

Variation in the number of households 2018-2017 according to size



Couple households

The most frequent type of household in 2018 was that formed by couples, with or without children, which accounted for 55.1% 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, 2.94 million couples with one child and 2.78 million couples with two children.

The number of couples with three or more children stood at 576,100, with a decrease of 5.3% as compared with 2017.

Evolución de los tipos de hogar más frecuentes.

	2018	%	2017	%	Variación absoluta	Variación relativa
Total	18.535.900	100,0	18.472.800	100,0	63.100	0,3
Hogar unipersonal	4.732.400	25,5	4.687.400	25,4	45.000	1,0
Pareja sin hijos que convivan en el hogar	3.913.900	21,1	3.928.500	21,3	-14.600	-0,4
Pareja con hijos que convivan en el hogar	6.298.200	34,0	6.349.800	34,4	-51.600	-0,8
- Con 1 hijo	2.941.300	15,9	2.963.100	16,0	-21.800	-0,7
- Con 2 hijos	2.780.800	15,0	2.778.500	15,0	2.300	0,1
- Con 3 o más hijos	576.100	3,1	608.200	3,3	-32.100	-5,3
Hogar monoparental (un adulto con hijos)	1.878.500	10,1	1.842.400	10,0	36.100	2,0
Hogar de un núcleo familiar con otras personas	806.200	4,3	771.700	4,2	34.500	4,5
Hogar con más de un núcleo familiar	368.000	2,0	350.200	1,9	17.800	5,1
Personas que no forman ningún núcleo familiar	538.700	2,9	542.900	2,9	-4.200	-0,8

If we include other types of households in which, apart from the couple, there were also other members, then the figure for 2018 reaches 10.8 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.

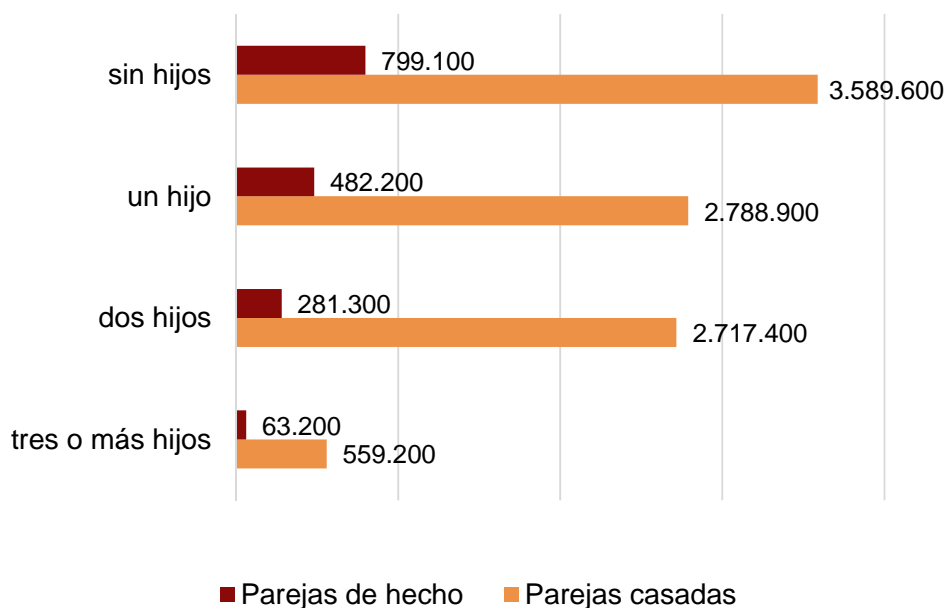
Evolución en el número de parejas

	2018	%	2017	%	Variación absoluta	Variación relativa
Total parejas	11.280.900		11.298.600		-17.700	-0,2
De distinto sexo	11.184.700	99,1	11.219.700	99,3	-35.000	-0,3
Del mismo sexo(*)	96.200	0,9	78.900	0,7	17.300	21,9
Parejas de derecho	9.655.100	85,6	9.650.500	85,4	4.600	0,0
Parejas de hecho	1.625.800	14,4	1.648.100	14,6	-22.300	-1,4

(*) Estos datos deben tomarse con cautela dado que la estimación puede estar afectada por error de muestreo

Married couples accounted for 85.6% of the total in 2018 and de facto couples were 14.4% (both members were single in 71.0% of the cases). The number of married couples barely changed as compared with 2017, while the number of unmarried couples decreased by 1.4%.

Couples according to legal cohabitation status and number of children



According to the legal cohabitation status, the highest percentage of de facto couples was observed in couples without children (with 799,100, representing 18.2% of the total). In the case of couples with two and three or more children, this percentage stood at around 10%.

Single-person households

In Spain there were 4,732,400 people living alone in 2018. Of this figure, 2,037,700 (43.1%) were people aged 65 or more. And, of these, 1,465,600 (71.9%) were women.

As for single-person households of people under 65 years old, 59.1% were men and 40.9% were women (1,593,800 compared with 1,101,000).

Compared to the average values for 2017, the number of people living alone increased by 1.0% in 2018 (45,000 more).

By age group, single-person households of people aged 65 and over increased by 3.9%, while those formed of persons under 65 decreased by 1.2%.

By sex, single-person households of women grew by 2.6%, while those of men decreased by 0.9%.

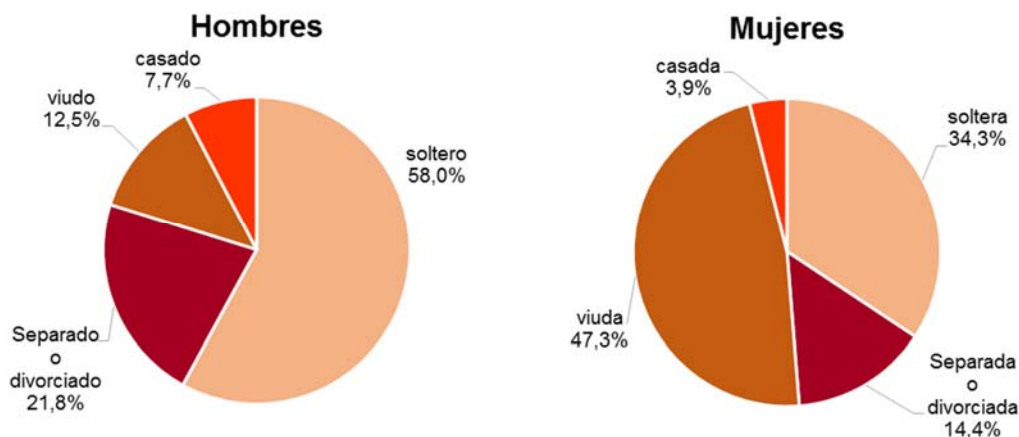
Hogares unipersonales por edad y sexo

Edad	Sexo	Año 2018	Año 2017	Variación absoluta	Variación relativa (%)
Total	Total	4.732.400	4.687.400	45.000	1,0
Menos de 65 años	Total	2.694.800	2.726.500	-31.700	-1,2
	Hombre	1.593.800	1.633.800	-40.000	-2,4
	Mujer	1.101.000	1.092.700	8.300	0,8
65 y más años	Total	2.037.700	1.960.900	76.800	3,9
	Hombre	572.100	550.900	21.200	3,8
	Mujer	1.465.600	1.410.000	55.600	3,9

With regard to marital status, the most frequent one-person households of men consisted of single persons (58.0% of the total) and those of women consisted of widows (47.3%).

Single-person households by marital status. Year 2018.

Percentage

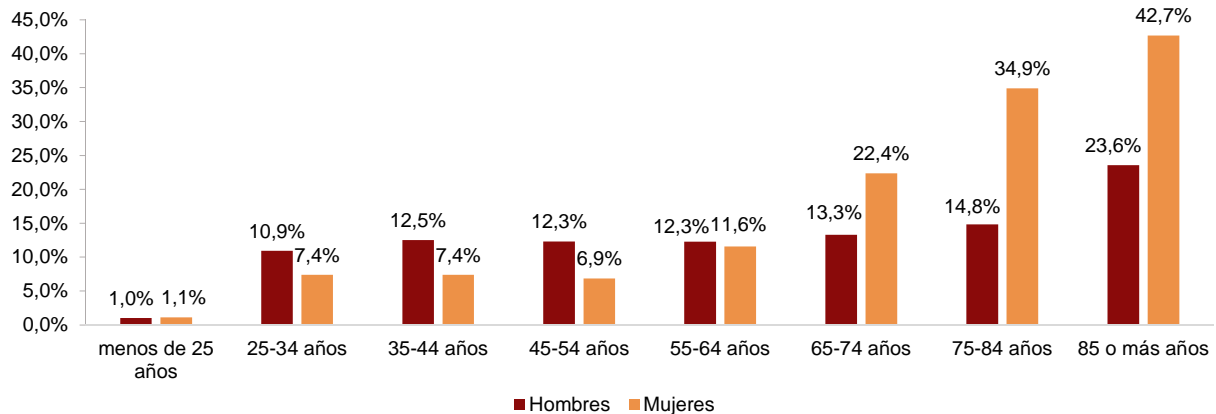


By age, 42.7% of women aged 85 and older lived alone, compared with 23.6% of men.

The percentage of people living alone differs by sex and age. Thus, it was higher in men for ages up to 64 years old. But for ages over 65 years, this tendency was higher in women.

In younger age groups (under 25) the propensity to live alone was only 1.0% in men and 1.1% in women.

People living alone by sex and age. Year 2018. Percentage



Single-parent households

In 2018, single-parent households (formed by one single parent with children), were mostly comprised of a mother with children. Specifically there were 1,538,200 (81.9% of the total), compared to 340,300 for a father with children.

The number of single-parent households increased by 2.0% compared with 2017. The number of mothers with children increased by 0.5%, while that of fathers with children did so by 8.9%. The type of household formed by a father with one or more children, all of them under 25 years of age, grew by 12.3%.

In 41.1% of households comprising mothers with children, the mother was a widow, in 37.4% separated or divorced, in 15.2% single and in 6.3% married.

Evolución de los hogares monoparentales

	2018	2017	Variación relativa (%)
Total	1.878.500	1.842.500	2,0
Madre con hijos	1.538.200	1.529.900	0,5
- menores de 25 años	771.600	784.800	-1,7
Padre con hijos	340.300	312.600	8,9
- menores de 25 años	177.200	157.800	12,3

Tenure status of dwelling

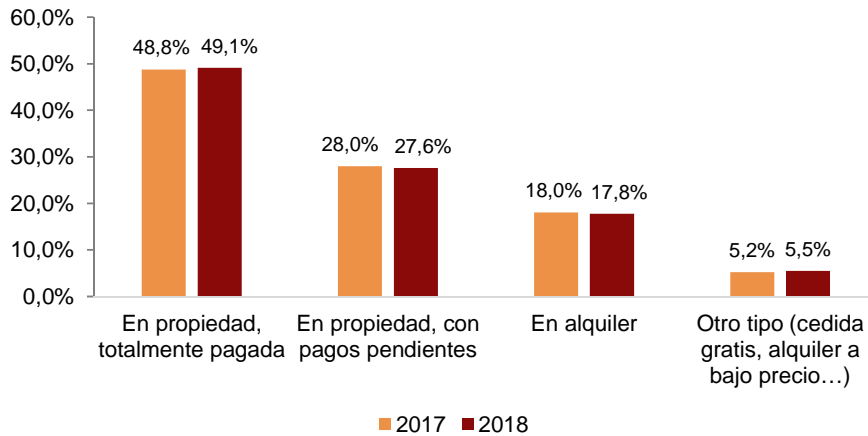
In 2018, 76.7% of households were living in owner-occupied dwellings, both with and without outstanding payments. On the other hand, households living in rented dwellings stood at 17.8%, as compared to 18.0% in 2017.

The tenure status of dwellings varies according to nationality. Thus, 59.6% of households with at least one foreign member lived in rented dwellings, compared to 12.1% of households with all members of Spanish nationality.

On the other hand, the percentage of households with at least one foreign member owning a dwelling with outstanding payments increased to 19.7%, from 18.8% in 2017.

In households with all members of Spanish nationality, the percentage of households they owned with outstanding payments decreased to 27.6% from 29.2% in 2017.

Variation 2017-2018 in tenure status of the dwelling. Percentage

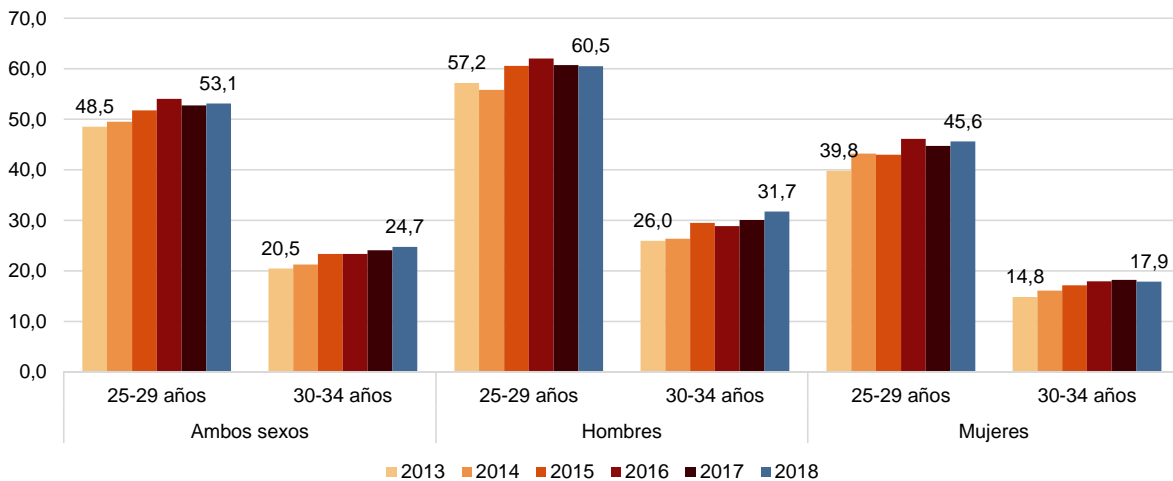


Emancipation: people between 25 and 34 years old

53.1% of young people between 25 and 29 years old lived with their parents or with one of them in 2018. This percentage has grown 4.6 points in the last five years. By sex, the percentage of non-emancipated was 60.5% for men and 45.6 % 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 24.7%, with an increase of 4.2 points since 2013. For men the percentage was 31.7% and for women 17.9%.

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



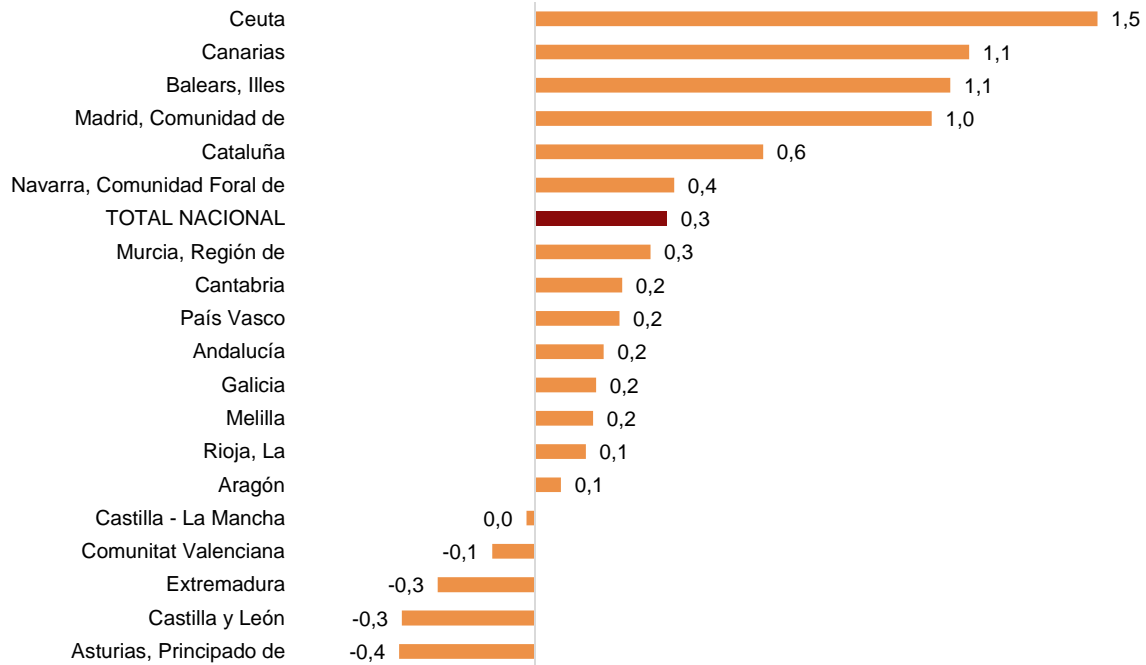
Number of households and average size by Autonomous Community

The greatest increases in the number of households in 2018 took place in the Autonomous City of Ceuta (1.5%) and in Canarias and Illes Balears (1.1%).

By contrast, the largest declines occurred in Principado de Asturias (-0.4%), and in Castilla y León and Extremadura (-0.3% in both).

Variation in the number of households 2018-2017 by Autonomous Communities and Cities.

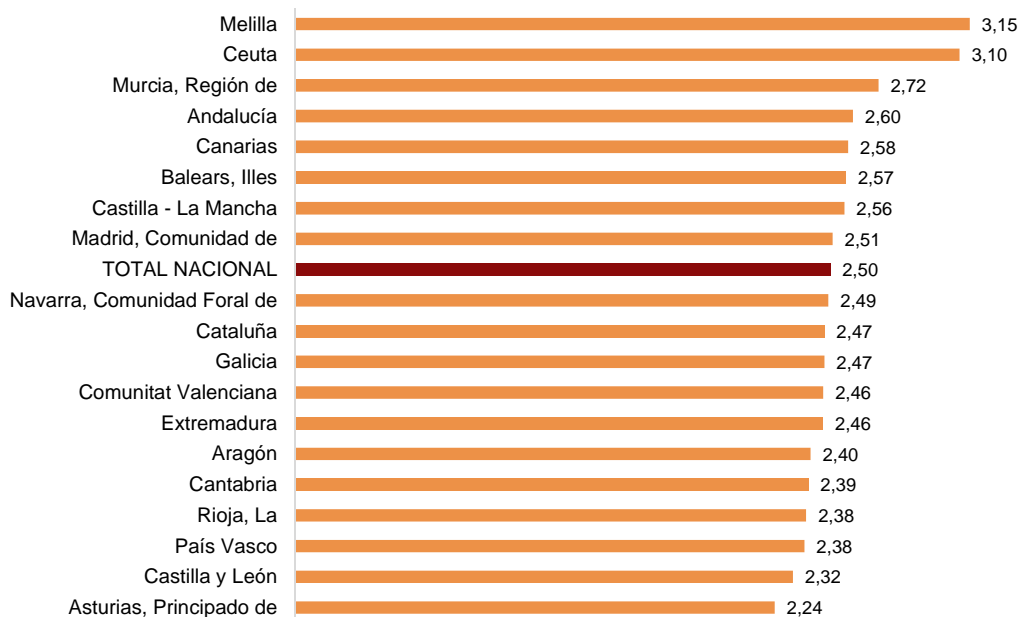
Percentage



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 Andalucía (2.60).

At the opposite end were Principado de Asturias (2.24 persons per household), Castilla y León (2.32) and País Vasco and La Rioja (2.38 both).

Average household size by Autonomous Community. Year 2018



The Autonomous Cities of Melilla (19.5%) and Ceuta (18.4%) and Región de Murcia (9.0%) had the highest percentages of households with five or more members. In turn, Principado de Asturias (2.9%), Castilla y León (3.6%) and País Vasco (4.0%) had the lowest percentages.

The Autonomous Communities with the highest percentage of one-person households were Principado de Asturias (30.2% of total households), Castilla y León (29.3%) and La Rioja (28.5%).

Meanwhile, the lowest percentages of single-person households were registered in the Autonomous Cities of Melilla (18.4%) and Ceuta (19.5%) and in Región de Murcia (20.8%).

Porcentaje de hogares según tamaño por CCAA. Año 2018

	Tamaño del hogar				
	1 persona	2 personas	3 personas	4 personas	5 y más
TOTAL NACIONAL	25,5	30,4	20,8	17,5	5,7
Andalucía	23,4	28,5	21,3	20,3	6,5
Aragón	27,4	31,4	20,4	16,3	4,4
Asturias, Principado de	30,2	34,0	21,5	11,4	2,9
Balears, Illes	23,6	30,9	20,8	17,6	7,2
Canarias	23,7	29,0	23,0	17,4	6,9
Cantabria	27,9	30,9	21,2	15,7	4,4
Castilla y León	29,3	32,4	19,8	14,8	3,6
Castilla - La Mancha	24,1	29,4	20,6	20,1	5,9
Cataluña	26,0	31,4	20,2	16,6	5,8
Comunitat Valenciana	25,9	30,6	21,2	17,4	4,9
Extremadura	26,3	30,3	20,3	18,7	4,4
Galicia	25,7	31,1	22,2	15,2	5,8
Madrid, Comunidad de	25,7	30,1	20,2	17,8	6,2
Murcia, Región de	20,8	28,5	21,0	20,7	9,0
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	26,8	29,6	19,5	18,3	5,8
País Vasco	27,7	32,2	19,9	16,1	4,0
Rioja, La	28,5	31,2	20,1	15,7	4,6
Ceuta	19,5	21,7	20,6	19,9	18,4
Melilla	18,4	22,2	17,3	22,6	19,5

Review and updating of data

The data published today are final and are 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 (2018) and can therefore be considered to refer to the average for the year.

Sample size: the annual sample researched is comprised of 1,572 census tracts distributed throughout the national territory and 65 postal addresses per tract. The effective sample in 2018 was 47,661 households (the 2017-2018 cumulative sample was 100,542).

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 2018 was: 32% through the Internet, 26% by phone, 17% by mail and 25% through visits by INE agents.

Frequency of dissemination: annual

For more information you can access the methodology at:

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

And the standardised methodological report at:

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

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