

24 April 2018

**Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics January 1st, 2018**  
*Provisional data*

**The population registered in Spain in the Continuous Register increased by 126,437 people during 2017, standing at 46.7 million**

**Of the total population, 89.9% are Spanish nationals and 10.1% are foreigners**

The total number of people registered in the Continuous Register<sup>1</sup> in Spain as at 1 January 2018 was 46,698,569 inhabitants, according to the Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics. This figure represents an increase of 126,437 people (0.3%) as compared with the data as at 01 January 2017<sup>2</sup>.

Of this total, 41,979,151 people have Spanish nationality (89.9% of the total registered persons) and **4,719,418 are foreigners (10.1% of the total)**.

The figures published today are a provisional preview. The final figures, once the procedure for obtaining them is completed, and following the favourable report of the Registration Council, will be submitted to the National Government before the end of the year, for approval via a Royal Decree, which will be published in the Official State Gazette.

During 2017, the net number of Spaniards registered fell by 20,174 (-0.05%), while the number of foreigners increased by 146,611 (3.2%). Among the latter, those belonging to the European Union (EU-28) increased by 2,709 (0.2%) and those non-EU nationals grew by 143,902 persons (5.1%).

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<sup>1</sup> In this press release, the reference to the population and the registered population must always be understood as the population registered in the Continuous Register, which is the coordination file of the Municipal Registers managed by the INE. Population refers to those persons who reside in Spain, that is, it does not include Spaniards resident abroad. For those, the INE has a differentiated statistic known as the *Register of Spaniards Resident Abroad Statistic*.

<sup>2</sup> The variations produced with respect to the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January 2017 are due to different causes that are detailed in the methodological note at the end of this press release.

## Población inscrita en el Padrón Continuo por nacionalidad

Datos provisionales. Avance de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero de 2018

	Población a 1 de enero de 2018 (Datos provisionales)		Población a 1 de enero de 2017 (Datos definitivos)		Variación absoluta	Variación relativa (en %)
	Número de personas	% respecto al total	Número de personas	% respecto al total		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46.698.569</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>46.572.132</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>126.437</b>	<b>0,3</b>
Españoles	41.979.151	89,9	41.999.325	90,2	-20.174	0,0
Extranjeros	4.719.418	10,1	4.572.807	9,8	146.611	3,2
UE-28	1.780.698	3,8	1.777.989	3,8	2.709	0,2
no UE	2.938.720	6,3	2.794.818	6,0	143.902	5,1

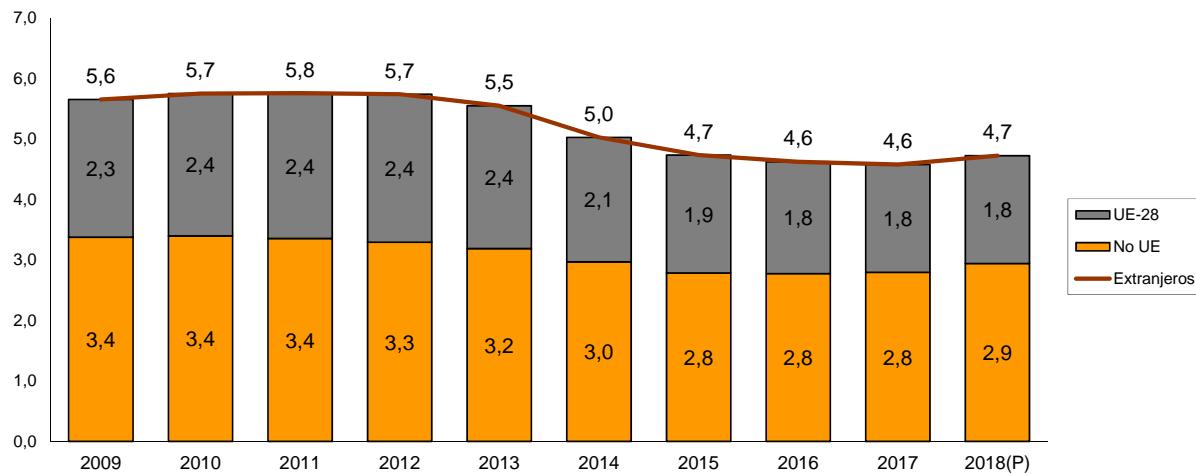
Since 1998, when the Official figures of population from the Revision of the Municipal Register as at 1 January began to be published, the population registered in Spain had increased every year until 2012. From that year onwards, it began to decrease, and this trend continued until 2016. In 2017, there was a new inflection with an increase of 126,437 people, according to provisional data.

Since 2000, the increase was mainly due to the registration of foreign nationals, whose number rose from 923,879 that year to 5,751,487 as at 1 January 2011.

From that time the number of foreigners began to descend, producing the greatest drop during 2013 (-522,751). This trend continued in the subsequent years and in 2016 the balance (-45,774) was the least intense.

In 2017, the number of foreigners rose again, with an increase of 146,611 people.

**Extranjeros inscritos en el Padrón continuo (millones)**  
Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero



(P): Provisional data

## Population registered in the Continuous Register by sex, place of birth and age

49.0% of the total number of people registered in the Register were men and 51.0% were women. Among Spaniards there were more women (51.1%), while among foreigners the percentage of men was higher (50.2%).

### Población inscrita en el Padrón Continuo por sexo

Datos provisionales. Avance de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero de 2018

	Total	% respecto al total	Españoles	% respecto al total de españoles	Extranjeros	% respecto al total de extranjeros
<b>Ambos性</b>	<b>46.698.569</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>41.979.151</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>4.719.418</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Hombres	22.885.331	49,0	20.518.155	48,9	2.367.176	50,2
Mujeres	23.813.238	51,0	21.460.996	51,1	2.352.242	49,8

**86.4% of the population was born in Spain and 13.6% abroad.** By nationality, 94.9% of Spaniards were born in Spain, whereas in the case of foreign nationals this figure was 10.2%.

### Distribución por lugar de nacimiento y nacionalidad

Datos provisionales. Avance de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero de 2018

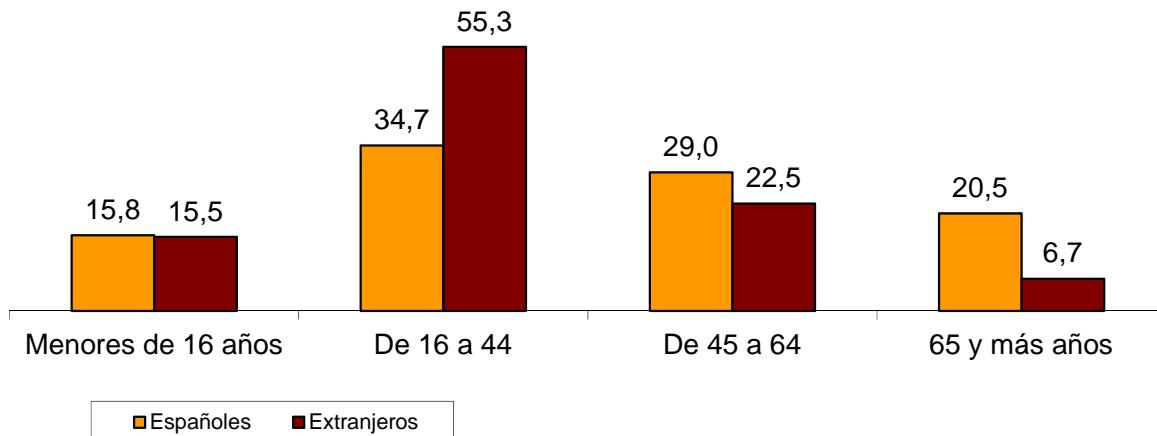
	Total	Nacidos en España	% respecto al total	Nacidos en el extranjero	% respecto al total
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46.698.569</b>	<b>40.325.506</b>	<b>86,4</b>	<b>6.373.063</b>	<b>13,6</b>
Españoles	41.979.151	39.842.165	94,9	2.136.986	5,1
Extranjeros	4.719.418	483.341	10,2	4.236.077	89,8

By age, 15.8% of the population was younger than 16 years of age, 36.7% was between 16 and 44, 28.4% was between 45 and 64, and 19.1% was 65 years old or older.

By nationality, it is worth mentioning the group of 16 to 44 years of age, which presented the most significant differences in the percentage of age between Spaniards and foreigners, with the percentage of foreigners being also higher than that of Spaniards. Thus, 34.7% of Spaniards were in this age group, compared to 55.3% in the case of foreigners.

### Porcentaje de inscritos por nacionalidad y grupos de edad

Datos provisionales. Avance de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero de 2018



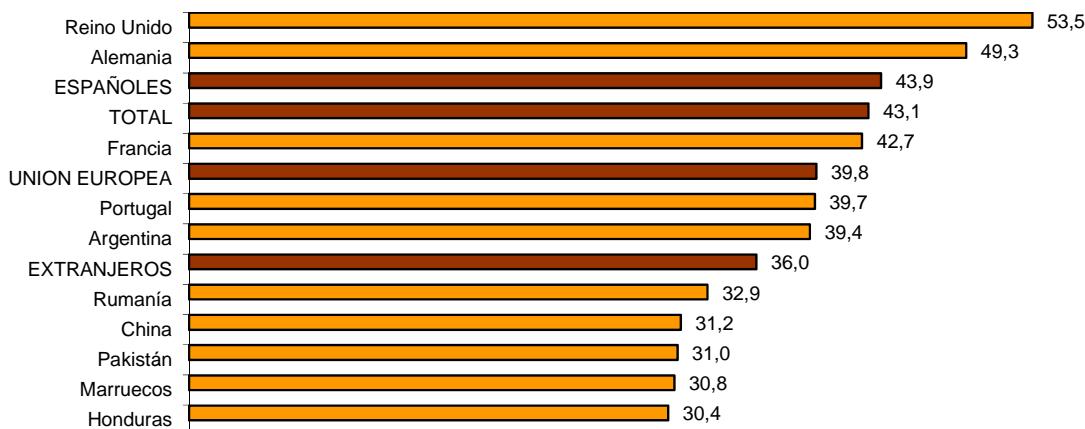
The **average age** of the population registered in the Register was 43,1 years of age. For Spaniards it was 43.9 years of age and for foreign nationals 36.0 years (for citizens of countries belonging to the European Union it was 39.8 years of age).

The highest average ages among the main nationalities were found in the British citizens (53.5 years old), German citizens (49.3) and French citizens (42.7).

Conversely, the lowest average ages corresponded to nationals of Honduras (30.4 years), Morocco (30.8) and Pakistan (31.0).

### Edad media por países (principales nacionalidades)

Datos provisionales. Avance de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero de 2018



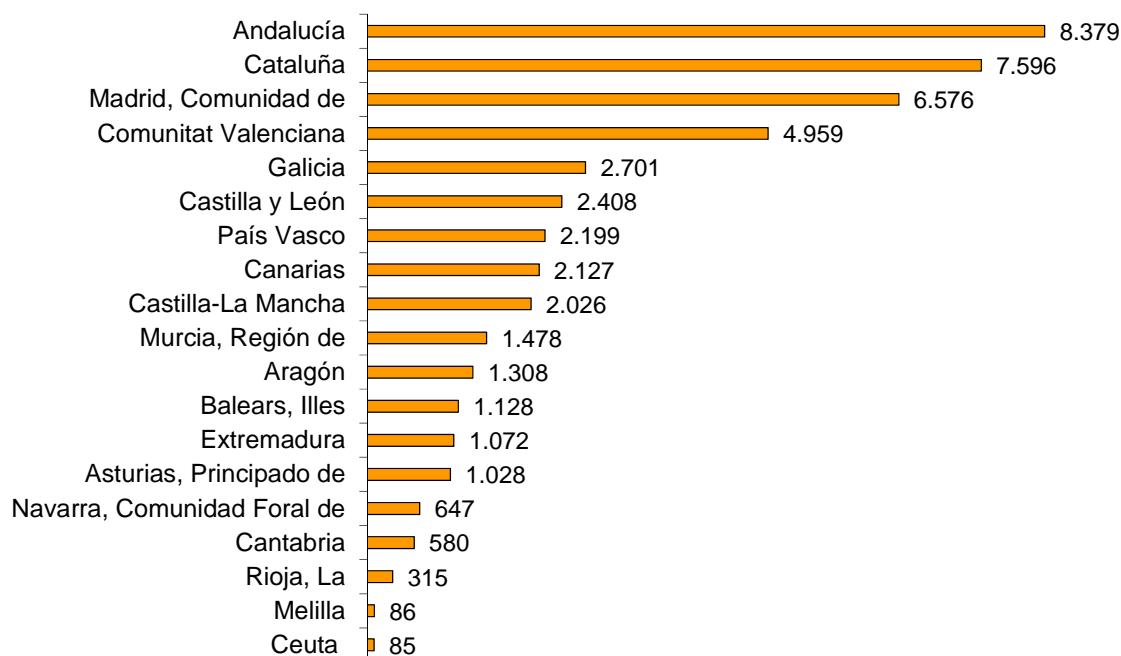
## Data by Autonomous City and Community

The most populous Autonomous Communities were Andalucía, Cataluña and Comunidad de Madrid, as they were as at 1 January 2017.

In turn, the Autonomous Communities with the lowest population were again La Rioja, Cantabria and Comunidad Foral de Navarra.

### Población inscrita por comunidades y ciudades autónomas (miles)

Datos provisionales. Avance de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero 2018

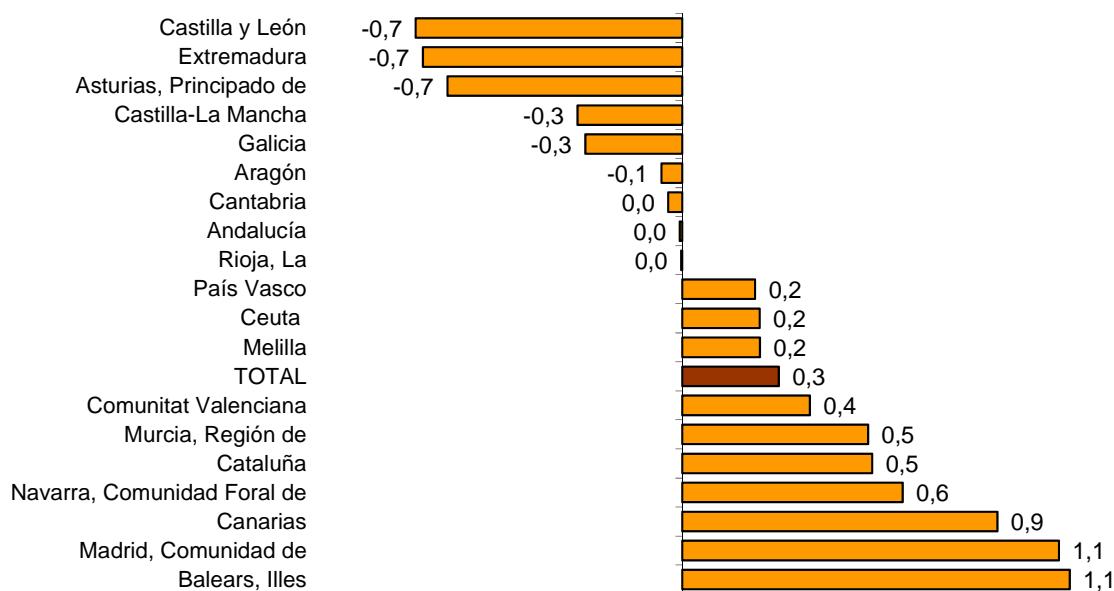


In the last year, the population has decreased in nine Autonomous Communities and has increased in the rest.

Comunidad de Madrid (68,825 more people), Cataluña (40,301 more) and Canarias (18,658 more) experienced the greatest population increases in absolute terms between 1 January 2017 and 1 January 2018. In turn, the greatest decreases were recorded in Castilla y León (18,151 fewer people), Extremadura (7,861 fewer) and Galicia (7,369 fewer).

In relative terms, the largest population increases were recorded in Illes Balears and Comunidad de Madrid (1.1% in both cases) and Canarias (0.9%). Conversely, Castilla y León, Extremadura and Principado de Asturias (all with -0.7%) showed the greatest decreases.

**Población inscrita por comunidades y ciudades autónomas  
Variación relativa (%) entre 2017 y 2018**



**Distribution of foreign citizens registered in the Continuous Register by Autonomous City and Community**

The proportion of foreign citizens over the total population registered in Spain stood at 10.1% as at 1 January 2018.

The Autonomous Communities with the highest proportion of foreign nationals were Illes Balears (17.1%), Cataluña (14.2%) and Región de Murcia (13.7%). It is also worth mentioning the Autonomous City of Melilla, with a foreign population of 15.6%.

In contrast, those with the lowest proportion of foreign nationals were Extremadura (2.9%), Galicia (3.4%) and Principado de Asturias (3.9%).

In 2017, the number of foreigners increased in all the Autonomous Communities except in Extremadura (217 fewer people).

The Autonomous Communities registering the greatest increases of foreign nationals were Cataluña (38,350), Comunidad de Madrid (29,730) and Comunitat Valenciana (18,683).

In relative terms, the greatest increases of foreign population were registered in Comunidad Foral de Navarra (7.2%), País Vasco (5.7%) and Galicia (5.6%).

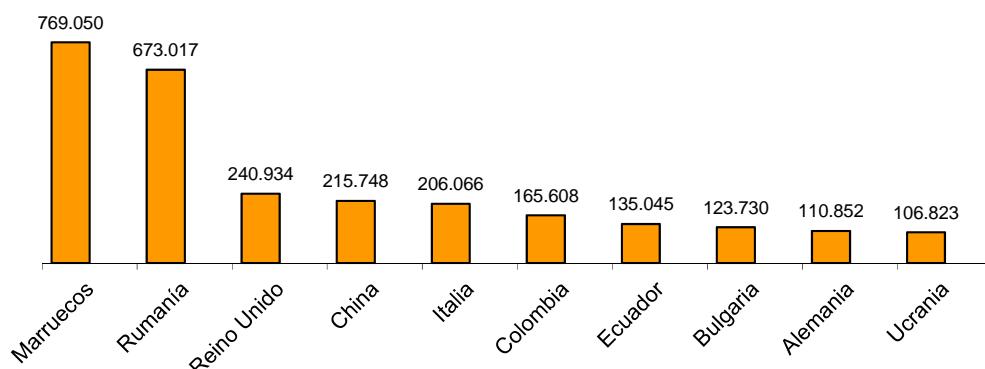
## Distribution of foreign citizens by nationality

The foreign nationals registered in the Continuous Register and belonging to the EU-28 reached 1,780,698. Among these, the most numerous were Romanians (673,017), British (240,934) and Italians (206,066).

Among the non-community foreign nationals, the most significant were Moroccan (769,050), Chinese (215,748) and Colombian (165,608) citizens.

### **Extranjeros inscritos por países (principales nacionalidades)**

Datos provisionales. Avance de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero de 2018



Among the main nationalities, the most significant in 2017 were the increases in the number of citizens from Venezuela (26,608 more foreigners), Colombia (20,250 more) and Morocco (19,380 more).

On the other hand, the greatest decreases in absolute terms were recorded among citizens of Romania (-14,716), Ecuador (-6,765) and Bulgaria (-3,939).

In relative terms, and among the nationalities with the highest number of foreigners, the greatest population increases in 2017 were registered among the citizens of Venezuela (38.6%), Honduras (27.7%) and Colombia (13.9%).

In turn, Ecuador (-4.8%), Bolivia (-3.2%) and Bulgaria (-3.1%) showed the greatest decreases.

### Extranjeros inscritos por países (principales nacionalidades)

Datos provisionales. Avance de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero de 2018

	Población extranjera a 1 de enero de 2018 (Datos provisionales)		Población extranjera a 1 de enero de 2017 (Datos definitivos)		Variación absoluta	Variación relativa (en %)
	Número de personas	% respecto al total de extranjeros	Número de personas	% respecto al total de extranjeros		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.719.418</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>4.572.807</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>146.611</b>	<b>3,2</b>
Marruecos	769.050	16,3	749.670	16,4	19.380	2,6
Rumanía	673.017	14,3	687.733	15,0	-14.716	-2,1
Reino Unido	240.934	5,1	240.785	5,3	149	0,1
China	215.748	4,6	208.075	4,6	7.673	3,7
Italia	206.066	4,4	189.780	4,2	16.286	8,6
Colombia	165.608	3,5	145.358	3,2	20.250	13,9
Ecuador	135.045	2,9	141.810	3,1	-6.765	-4,8
Bulgaria	123.730	2,6	127.669	2,8	-3.939	-3,1
Alemania	110.852	2,3	111.814	2,4	-962	-0,9
Ucrania	106.823	2,3	103.072	2,3	3.751	3,6
Bolivia	99.220	2,1	102.550	2,2	-3.330	-3,2
Francia	98.558	2,1	96.421	2,1	2.137	2,2
Venezuela	95.474	2,0	68.866	1,5	26.608	38,6
Portugal	89.005	1,9	88.451	1,9	554	0,6
Pakistán	82.738	1,8	80.181	1,8	2.557	3,2
Brasil	81.464	1,7	76.148	1,7	5.316	7,0
Paraguay	75.529	1,6	71.142	1,6	4.387	6,2
Honduras	75.137	1,6	58.859	1,3	16.278	27,7
Rusia	73.700	1,6	72.234	1,6	1.466	2,0
Argentina	72.190	1,5	70.221	1,5	1.969	2,8

By group of countries, the EU-28 citizens were the most numerous, representing 37.7% of the total foreign citizens. It was followed by African, that supposed a 22.5% of the total.

### Extranjeros inscritos por grupos de países

Datos provisionales. Avance de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero de 2018

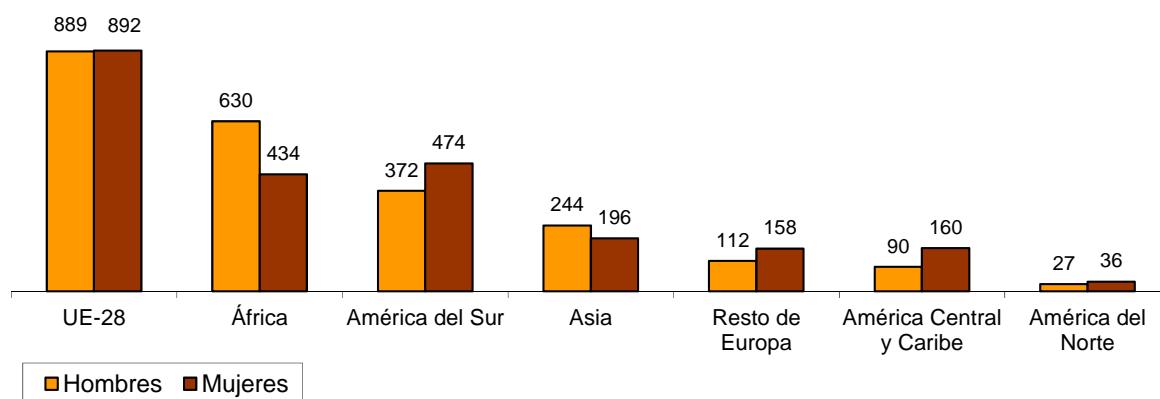
	A 1 de enero de 2018 (Datos provisionales)		A 1 de enero de 2017 (Datos definitivos)	
	Número de personas	% respecto al total de España	Número de personas	% respecto al total de España
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.719.418</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>4.572.807</b>	<b>100,0</b>
UE-28	1.780.698	37,7	1.777.989	38,9
Resto de Europa	270.341	5,7	261.381	5,7
África	1.063.923	22,5	1.039.973	22,7
América del Norte	62.991	1,3	60.132	1,3
América Central y Caribe	250.453	5,3	220.037	4,8
América del Sur	846.305	17,9	790.310	17,3
Asia	439.710	9,3	418.602	9,2
Resto	4.997	0,1	4.383	0,1

## Distribution of registered foreign nationals by sex

In the foreign group the proportion of women was higher in the American nationalities. In turn, there were more men in African and Asian nationalities.

### Extranjeros inscritos por sexo y grupos de países (miles)

Datos provisionales. Avance de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero de 2018



## Data of municipalities by sections

Among the 8,124 Spanish municipalities, 4,998 had a population lower than 1,000 inhabitants.

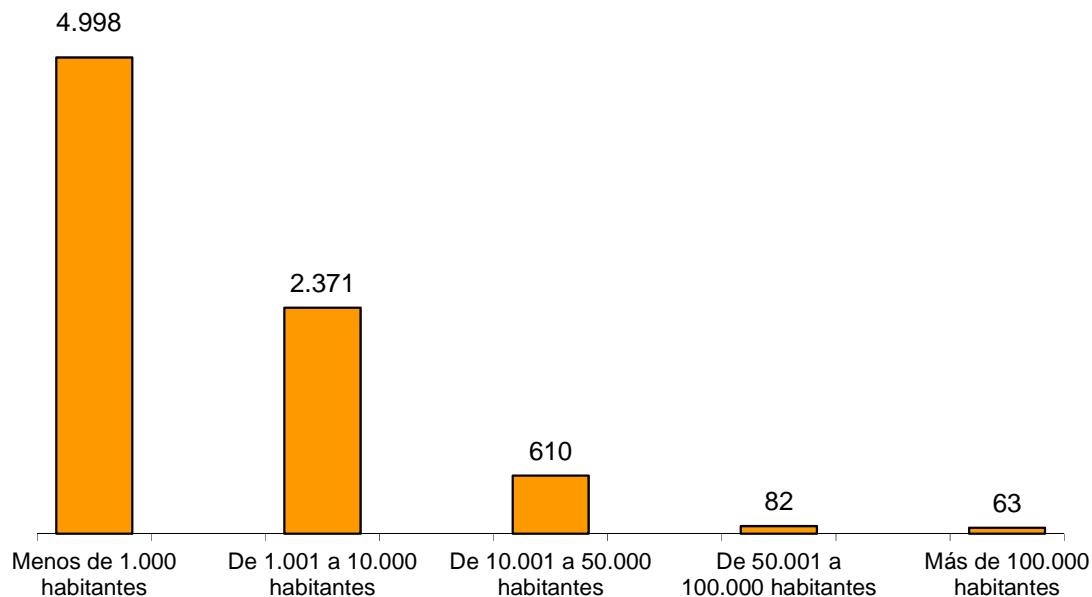
The Autonomous Communities with the greatest number of municipalities with less than 1,000 inhabitants were Castilla y León (with 2,003 municipalities), Castilla-La Mancha (641) and Aragón (627).

Conversely, the Autonomous Communities with the lowest number of municipalities with less than 1,000 inhabitants were Canarias (one municipality), Región de Murcia (three) and Illes Balears (six).

As regards larger municipalities, in Spain there are 63 municipalities with more than 100,000 inhabitants. Among them, 12 belonged to Andalucía, 11 to Cataluña and 10 to Comunidad de Madrid.

### Número de municipios por tamaño de municipio

Datos provisionales. Avance de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero de 2018

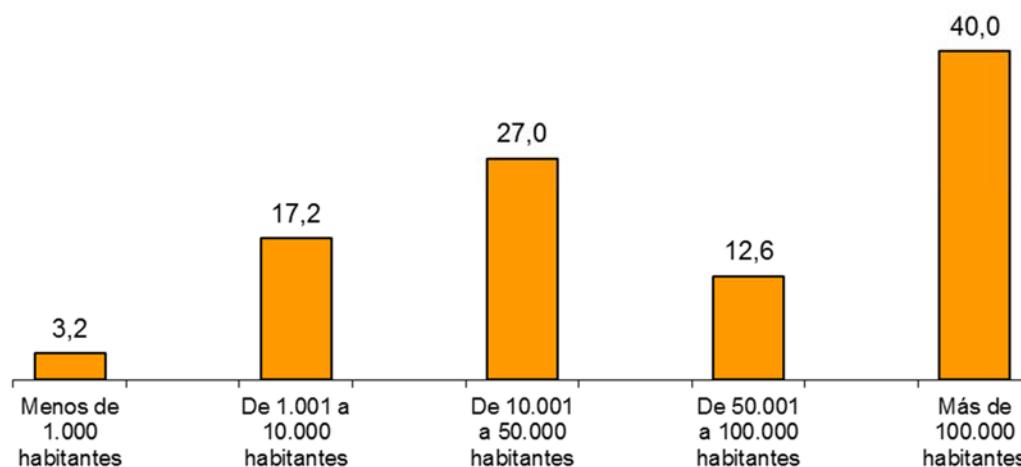


40.0% of the population registered in Spain resided in municipalities bigger than 100,000 inhabitants. By Autonomous Community, the greatest percentages were registered in Comunidad de Madrid (71.9%) and Aragón (51.0%). The lowest percentages corresponded to Castilla-La Mancha (8.5%) and Extremadura (14.0%).

In turn, 20.3% of the population resided in municipalities smaller than 10,000 inhabitants. By Autonomous Community, the highest percentages corresponded to Extremadura (50.6%), Castilla-La Mancha (43.9%) and Castilla y León (43.7%), while the lowest ones were recorded in Región de Murcia (3.8%) and Comunidad de Madrid (5.5%).

### Porcentaje de población inscrita por tamaño de municipio

Datos provisionales. Avance de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero de 2018

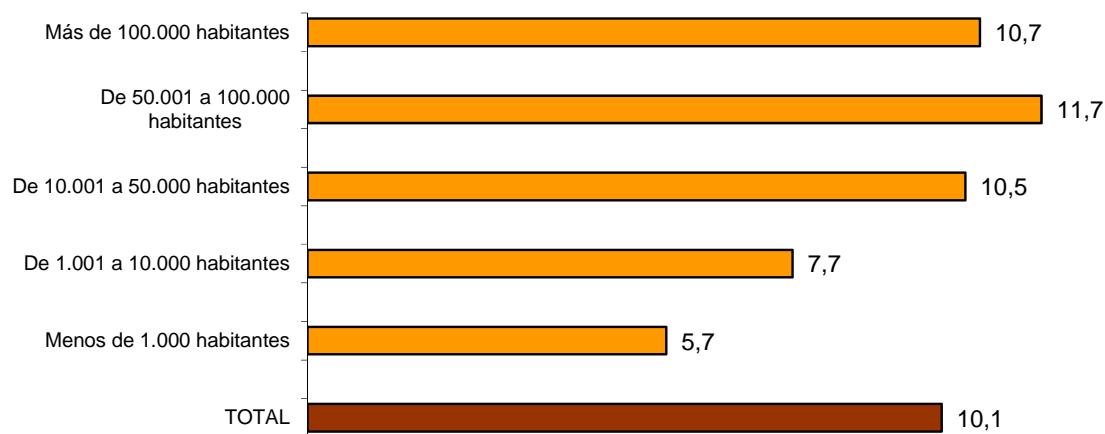


In the municipalities with less than 1,000 inhabitants, 5.7% of the population were foreign nationals. In the municipalities with more than 100,000 inhabitants, this percentage was 10.7%.

The highest percentage of foreign nationals (11.7%) was registered in municipalities with a population between 50,001 and 100,000 inhabitants.

### Porcentaje de extranjeros inscritos por tamaño de municipio

Datos provisionales. Avance de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero de 2018



In Spain, there were 187 municipalities with a percentage of foreign nationals higher than 25.0%, as compared with its total population. In 17 of them this percentage exceeded 50%.

In more than half of the municipalities (4,662) the percentage of foreign nationals in relation to the total population did not exceed 5.0%.

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## Annex. Tables

### National data

#### 1. Población inscrita en el Padrón continuo por año

Datos de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018(P)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46.745.807</b>	<b>47.021.031</b>	<b>47.190.493</b>	<b>47.265.321</b>	<b>47.129.783</b>	<b>46.771.341</b>	<b>46.624.382</b>	<b>46.557.008</b>	<b>46.572.132</b>	<b>46.698.569</b>
Españoles	41.097.136	41.273.297	41.439.006	41.529.063	41.583.545	41.747.854	41.894.738	41.938.427	41.999.325	41.979.151
Extranjeros	5.648.671	5.747.734	5.751.487	5.736.258	5.546.238	5.023.487	4.729.644	4.618.581	4.572.807	4.719.418
UE-28	2.274.978	2.351.939	2.397.014	2.445.242	2.360.978	2.056.903	1.947.110	1.844.592	1.777.989	1.780.698
no UE	3.373.693	3.395.795	3.354.473	3.291.016	3.185.260	2.966.584	2.782.534	2.773.989	2.794.818	2.938.720
% Extranjeros	12,1	12,2	12,2	12,1	11,8	10,7	10,1	9,9	9,8	10,1

(P): Dato provisional

#### 2. Población inscrita en el Padrón Continuo por edad

Datos provisionales. Avance de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero de 2018

	Total	% respecto al total		% respecto al total de españoles		% respecto al total de extranjeros	
		al total	Españoles	100,0	100,0	4.719.418	100,0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46.698.569</b>		<b>41.979.151</b>		<b>100,0</b>	<b>4.719.418</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Menores de 16 años	7.384.066	15,8	6.653.338		15,8	730.728	15,5
De 16 a 44	17.158.653	36,7	14.548.494		34,7	2.610.159	55,3
De 45 a 64	13.250.112	28,4	12.189.444		29,0	1.060.668	22,5
65 y más años	8.905.738	19,1	8.587.875		20,5	317.863	6,7

#### 3. Extranjeros inscritos por sexo y grupos de países

Datos provisionales. Avance de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero de 2018

	Total	Hombres	% respecto al total del grupo de países		Mujeres	% respecto al total del grupo de países
			de paises	50,2		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.719.418</b>	<b>2.367.176</b>		<b>50,2</b>	<b>2.352.242</b>	<b>49,8</b>
UE-28	1.780.698	888.968		49,9	891.730	50,1
Resto de Europa	270.341	112.383		41,6	157.958	58,4
África	1.063.923	629.883		59,2	434.040	40,8
América del Norte	62.991	27.112		43,0	35.879	57,0
América Central y Caribe	250.453	90.411		36,1	160.042	63,9
América del Sur	846.305	372.030		44,0	474.275	56,0
Asia	439.710	243.555		55,4	196.155	44,6
Resto	4.997	2.834		56,7	2.163	43,3

#### 4. Edad media por países (principales nacionalidades) y sexo

Datos provisionales. Avance de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero de 2018

	Ambos sexos	Hombres	Mujeres
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>43,1</b>	<b>41,8</b>	<b>44,4</b>
ESPAÑOLES	43,9	42,5	45,3
EXTRANJEROS	36,0	35,9	36,1
UNION EUROPEA	39,8	40,1	39,6
Reino Unido	53,5	54,1	52,9
Alemania	49,3	50,2	48,5
Francia	42,7	43,0	42,4
Portugal	39,7	40,1	39,1
Argentina	39,4	38,6	40,2
Rumanía	32,9	32,4	33,3
China	31,2	31,0	31,3
Pakistán	31,0	32,6	26,8
Marruecos	30,8	31,8	29,5
Honduras	30,4	25,6	32,1

#### Data by Autonomous City and Community

#### 5. Población inscrita en el Padrón Continuo por comunidades y ciudades autónomas

Datos provisionales. Avance de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero de 2018

	A 1 de enero de 2018 (Datos provisionales)	A 1 de enero de 2017 (Datos definitivos)	Variación absoluta	Variación relativa
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46.698.569</b>	<b>46.572.132</b>	<b>126.437</b>	<b>0,3</b>
Andalucía	8.379.248	8.379.820	-572	0,0
Aragón	1.307.984	1.308.750	-766	-0,1
Asturias, Principado de	1.028.135	1.034.960	-6.825	-0,7
Baleares, Illes	1.128.139	1.115.999	12.140	1,1
Canarias	2.126.779	2.108.121	18.658	0,9
Cantabria	580.067	580.295	-228	0,0
Castilla y León	2.407.650	2.425.801	-18.151	-0,7
Castilla-La Mancha	2.025.510	2.031.479	-5.969	-0,3
Cataluña	7.596.131	7.555.830	40.301	0,5
Comunitat Valenciana	4.959.243	4.941.509	17.734	0,4
Extremadura	1.072.059	1.079.920	-7.861	-0,7
Galicia	2.700.970	2.708.339	-7.369	-0,3
Madrid, Comunidad de	6.576.009	6.507.184	68.825	1,1
Murcia, Región de	1.477.946	1.470.273	7.673	0,5
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	647.219	643.234	3.985	0,6
País Vasco	2.198.657	2.194.158	4.499	0,2
Rioja, La	315.371	315.381	-10	0,0
Ceuta	85.144	84.959	185	0,2
Melilla	86.308	86.120	188	0,2

## 6. Extranjeros inscritos en el Padrón Continuo por comunidades y ciudades autónomas

Datos provisionales. Avance de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero de 2018

	A 1 de enero de 2018 (Datos provisionales)		A 1 de enero de 2017 (Datos definitivos)		Variación absoluta	Variación relativa
	Número de personas	% respecto al total de la comunidad	Número de personas	% respecto al total de la comunidad		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.719.418</b>	<b>10,1</b>	<b>4.572.807</b>	<b>9,8</b>	<b>146.611</b>	<b>3,2</b>
Andalucía	618.791	7,4	606.275	7,2	12.516	2,1
Aragón	136.155	10,4	133.237	10,2	2.918	2,2
Asturias, Principado de	40.027	3,9	38.884	3,8	1.143	2,9
Baleares, Illes	192.412	17,1	186.933	16,8	5.479	2,9
Canarias	259.791	12,2	246.758	11,7	13.033	5,3
Cantabria	30.573	5,3	29.457	5,1	1.116	3,8
Castilla y León	122.869	5,1	122.278	5,0	591	0,5
Castilla-La Mancha	163.070	8,1	161.168	7,9	1.902	1,2
Cataluña	1.079.712	14,2	1.041.362	13,8	38.350	3,7
Comunitat Valenciana	661.063	13,3	642.380	13,0	18.683	2,9
Extremadura	31.400	2,9	31.617	2,9	-217	-0,7
Galicia	92.062	3,4	87.189	3,2	4.873	5,6
Madrid, Comunidad de	825.001	12,5	795.271	12,2	29.730	3,7
Murcia, Región de	202.034	13,7	198.265	13,5	3.769	1,9
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	58.581	9,1	54.653	8,5	3.928	7,2
País Vasco	151.128	6,9	143.036	6,5	8.092	5,7
Rioja, La	35.430	11,2	35.046	11,1	384	1,1
Ceuta	5.842	6,9	5.643	6,6	199	3,5
Melilla	13.477	15,6	13.355	15,5	122	0,9

## Data of municipalities by sections

### 7. Número de municipios por tamaño de municipio y comunidades autónomas

Datos provisionales. Avance de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero de 2018

	TOTAL	Menos de 1.000 habitantes		De 1.001 a 10.000 habitantes		De 10.001 a 50.000 habitantes		De 50.001 a 100.000 habitantes		Más de 100.000 habitantes	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.124</b>	<b>4.998</b>	<b>2.371</b>		<b>610</b>		<b>82</b>		<b>63</b>		
Andalucía	778	217	407		125		17		12		
Aragón	731	627	91		11		1		1		
Asturias, Principado de	78	18	41		15		2		2		
Baleares, Illes	67	6	37		23		0		1		
Canarias	88	1	45		34		4		4		
Cantabria	102	36	56		8		1		1		
Castilla y León	2.248	2.003	222		14		5		4		
Castilla-La Mancha	919	641	241		31		5		1		
Cataluña	947	489	337		98		12		11		
Comunitat Valenciana	542	224	220		83		11		4		
Extremadura	388	217	158		10		2		1		
Galicia	313	33	224		49		4		3		
Madrid, Comunidad de	179	47	81		29		12		10		
Murcia, Región de	45	3	11		27		2		2		
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	272	189	71		11		0		1		
País Vasco	251	101	106		38		2		4		
Rioja, La	174	146	23		4		0		1		
Ceuta	1	0	0		0		1		0		
Melilla	1	0	0		0		1		0		

## 8. Porcentaje de población inscrita por tamaño de municipio y comunidades autónomas

Datos provisionales. Avance de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero de 2018

	TOTAL	Menos de 1.000 habitantes	De 1.001 a 10.000 habitantes	De 10.001 a 50.000 habitantes	De 50.001 a 100.000 habitantes	Más de 100.000 habitantes
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>17,2</b>	<b>27,0</b>	<b>12,6</b>	<b>40,0</b>
Andalucía	100	1,4	17,9	29,9	15,1	35,8
Aragón	100	11,3	19,1	14,7	4,0	51,0
Asturias, Principado de	100	0,9	13,8	24,8	12,7	47,8
Baleares, Illes	100	0,3	14,3	49,1	..	36,3
Canarias	100	0,0	10,0	37,9	12,5	39,5
Cantabria	100	3,3	32,0	26,1	8,9	29,7
Castilla y León	100	18,5	25,2	12,4	13,1	30,9
Castilla-La Mancha	100	7,9	36,0	28,6	18,8	8,5
Cataluña	100	2,6	15,9	27,6	11,1	42,8
Comunitat Valenciana	100	1,8	15,9	36,7	14,8	30,7
Extremadura	100	9,8	40,8	20,8	14,5	14,0
Galicia	100	0,9	28,7	33,8	12,7	23,8
Madrid, Comunidad de	100	0,3	5,2	9,4	13,1	71,9
Murcia, Región de	100	0,2	3,6	40,4	11,1	44,7
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	100	8,5	33,6	27,2	..	30,8
País Vasco	100	2,1	16,6	34,8	6,4	40,1
Rioja, La	100	9,0	24,0	19,1	..	47,9
Ceuta	100	..	..	..	100,0	..
Melilla	100	..	..	..	100,0	..

## 9. Porcentaje de extranjeros inscritos por tamaño de municipio y comunidades autónomas

Datos provisionales. Avance de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero de 2018

	TOTAL	Menos de 1.000 habitantes	De 1.001 a 10.000 habitantes	De 10.001 a 50.000 habitantes	De 50.001 a 100.000 habitantes	Más de 100.000 habitantes
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,1</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>7,7</b>	<b>10,5</b>	<b>11,7</b>	<b>10,7</b>
Andalucía	7,4	5,9	6,2	6,7	13,7	6,0
Aragón	10,4	7,8	13,0	11,5	8,8	9,8
Asturias, Principado de	3,9	1,5	3,1	2,5	3,2	5,1
Baleares, Illes	17,1	18,4	14,1	19,4	..	15,1
Canarias	12,2	18,5	7,6	16,3	24,0	5,8
Cantabria	5,3	2,4	3,6	5,1	6,1	7,4
Castilla y León	5,1	3,8	5,7	5,4	5,3	5,1
Castilla-La Mancha	8,1	6,5	8,4	9,1	7,9	4,8
Cataluña	14,2	8,6	10,1	14,0	11,6	16,9
Comunitat Valenciana	13,3	10,1	12,7	13,3	16,7	12,3
Extremadura	2,9	1,7	2,6	4,2	2,6	3,3
Galicia	3,4	2,2	2,4	3,3	3,8	4,6
Madrid, Comunidad de	12,5	8,8	12,1	11,1	11,2	13,0
Murcia, Región de	13,7	3,5	9,5	16,4	16,0	11,0
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	9,1	4,3	9,8	8,8	..	9,8
País Vasco	6,9	4,5	5,7	6,2	7,5	8,0
Rioja, La	11,2	7,9	12,6	12,6	..	10,6
Ceuta	6,9	..	..	..	6,9	..
Melilla	15,6	..	..	..	15,6	..

**10. Número de municipios por porcentaje de extranjeros inscritos en el Padrón Continuo**

Datos provisionales. Avance de la Estadística del Padrón Continuo a 1 de enero de 2018

	Total	0%-5%	5%-10%	10%-15%	15%-20%	20%-25%	25%-50%	+50%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.124</b>	<b>4.662</b>	<b>1.876</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>17</b>
Andalucía	778	527	132	29	29	23	34	4
Aragón	731	310	222	105	57	24	13	0
Asturias, Principado de	78	73	5	0	0	0	0	0
Baleares, Illes	67	2	9	19	21	10	6	0
Canarias	88	30	23	12	5	6	12	0
Cantabria	102	88	13	1	0	0	0	0
Castilla y León	2.248	1.728	320	119	46	18	16	1
Castilla-La Mancha	919	433	286	120	52	18	8	2
Cataluña	947	280	338	185	80	34	29	1
Comunitat Valenciana	542	157	189	88	38	18	43	9
Extremadura	388	358	24	4	0	1	1	0
Galicia	313	290	17	5	1	0	0	0
Madrid, Comunidad de	179	11	65	68	26	9	0	0
Murcia, Región de	45	6	14	10	6	5	4	0
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	272	163	66	29	10	2	2	0
País Vasco	251	128	102	19	2	0	0	0
Rioja, La	174	78	50	31	12	1	2	0
Ceuta	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Melilla	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

## **Methodological note**

The figures of the Preview of the Continuous Register Statistic as at 01 January 2018 are provisional. The final figures, once the procedure for obtaining them is completed, and following the favourable report of the Registration Council, will be submitted to the National Government before the end of the year for approval by Royal Decree, which will be published in the Official State Gazette. After this, the definitive data for the different variables of the Register will be obtained and made public in January 2019.

The procedure for obtaining the Population Figures resulting from the Revision of the Municipal Register as at 1 January comprises different phases, and is regulated by the Resolution of 25 October 2005 of the President of the National Statistics Institute and the Director General of Local Cooperation by which technical instructions are issued to the Municipal Councils on the annual revision of the Municipal Register and on the procedure for obtaining the proposal of official population figures<sup>3</sup>.

Based on this procedure it must be clarified that the change produced regarding the previous figures, as at 01 January 2017, are mainly due to the following reasons:

### **1. Natural increase registered in the Continuous Register**

Difference between registrations due to birth and cancellations due to death registered in the Continuous Register. They may be from the year 2017 or prior.

### **2. Balance by Residential Variation Statistics**

Difference between registrations and cancellations due to changes of residence that may have any variation date prior to 01 January 2018. Those corresponding to the year 2017 will later make up the Residential Variations Statistics<sup>4</sup>.

### **3. Balance of Expirations for Non-Community Foreign Nationals without a Permanent Residence Permit<sup>5</sup> (NCFNWPRP)**

The NCFNWPRP have the obligation, established in article 16.1 of Law 7/1985 Regulating the Bases of the Local Regime, to renew their registration every two years; if they do not do so, their registration must be cancelled due to the expiration of their registration. If the registration is pending at the time of obtaining the population figures (that is, the INE has not received the renewal or cancellation sent by the Municipal Council), it is not recorded.

This is a consolidated procedure that has been in use since the year 2006. The balance is obtained as the difference between those registrations that had to be renewed during 2017, which have been cancelled due to expiration or have not been renewed, and those pending, which were not included in the previous year, for which their renewal was received during 2017, and which have been recorded.

<sup>3</sup> BOE 23-11-2005. RESOLUTION of 17 November 2005 of the Undersecretariat of the Ministry of the Presidency, which provides for the publication of the aforementioned Resolution.

<sup>4</sup> In the Methodology of the Residential Variation Statistics ([www.ine.es](http://www.ine.es)) you can check the causes and types of variation that are incorporated.

<sup>5</sup> Formerly known as *permanent residence*.

#### **4. Balance of checks for Community Foreign Nationals or Non-Community Foreign Nationals with Long-Term Residence Permit (non-NCFNWPRP)**

In 2009, by virtue of an agreement of the Registration Council, a procedure was established for the periodic verification of the continuity of residence in the municipality by the municipal councils for community or non-community foreign nationals with permanent residence permits, every 2 or 5 years, depending on whether or not they are registered in the Central Register of Foreign Nationals<sup>6</sup>.

Starting from the figures as at 1 January 2013, the Registration Council reported favourably on the application of a progressive criterion of not counting foreigners for whom the residence requested had not been confirmed, consisting of increasing annually the percentage of management required, until it is applied without restrictions from the figures as at 1 January 2017, so that since then none of the non-NCFNWPRP registrations pending verification are counted (that is, those for which there is no change in the INE that proves the continuity of the residence or the cancellation sent by the Municipal Council).

As with the NCFNWPRP procedure, the balance is obtained as the difference between the non-NCFNWPRP not counted because they have not yet been verified, or have been cancelled, corresponding to the year 2017 and those counted, pending from the previous year, for which the continuity of residence in 2017 has been verified.

#### **5. Balance of the Rest of Non-residential and Procedure Variations**

This balance is the difference between the rest of variations not considered in the previous sections, such as, registrations by omission and cancellations by undue registration of Spaniards who, unlike those of foreigners, are not included in the Residential Variations Statistics as they are not considered migratory movements but adjustment in the register, cancellations due to duplicates in the Register, registers that present incidences that impede their recording, etc.

#### **6. Changes in nationality**

In addition to the foregoing and considering nationality, it should be taken into account that variations in the number of Spaniards or in the number of foreigners implicitly involve changes in nationality that have been registered in the Continuous Register, although there has been a significant decrease in changes of nationality from foreigners to Spaniards<sup>7</sup> during 2017.

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<sup>6</sup> This procedure is currently regulated in section 7 of the Resolution of 30 January 2015 of the President of the National Statistics Institute and the Director General for the Coordination of Competencies with the Autonomous Communities and Local Entities, by which technical instructions are issued to the Municipal Councils on the management of the Municipal Register (BOE 24-3-2015 [http://www.boe.es/diario\\_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2015-3109](http://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2015-3109)).

<sup>7</sup> In the order of 80,000 people, which is 53% less than the previous year.