

Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics January 1st, 2019
Provisional data

The population registered in Spain in the Continuous Register increases by 284,387 people during 2018, standing at 47.0 million

Of the total population, 89.3% have Spanish nationality and 10.7% have foreign nationality

The total number of people registered in the Continuous Register¹ in Spain as at 01 January 2019 was 47,007,367 inhabitants, according to the Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics. This figure represents an increase of 284,387 people (0.6%) as compared with the data as at 01 January 2018.

Of this total, 41,982,103 had Spanish nationality (89.3%) and 5,025,264 had foreign nationality (10.7%).

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 the year 2018, the net number of Spaniards decreased by 6,186 persons (-0.01%), while the number of foreigners increased by 290,573 (6.1%). Among the latter, those belonging to the European Union (EU-28) increased by 36,049 (2.0%) and those non-EU nationals grew by 254,524 persons (8.6%).

This is the third consecutive year in which the total population of Spain increases. And, for the first time since 2013, it exceeded 47 million inhabitants.

As for foreigners, their number grew for the second consecutive year, and the increase experienced during 2018 was almost double that recorded the previous year. The number of foreigners registered had not been above five million since 2014.

¹ In this press release, the reference to the population and the registered population should always be understood as the population obtained from the Continuous Register, which is the coordination file of the municipal registers managed by the INE, and after applying the counting criteria established in the regulated procedure for obtaining the proposal of official population figures. The population refers to those persons who reside in Spain, that is to say, it does not include Spaniards resident abroad for whom the INE has a differentiated statistic, known as the *Statistics on the Register of Spaniards Resident Abroad*.

² The variations produced with respect to the Continuous Register Statistics as at 01 January 2018 are due to different causes that are detailed in the Explanatory Note at the end of this press release.

Population registered in the Continuous Register by nationality

Provisional data. Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January 2019

	Population January 1st, 2019 (Provisional data)		Population January 1st, 2018 (Definitive data)		Absolute variation	Relative variation (in %)
	Number of persons	% as compared with the total	Number of persons	% as compared with the total		
TOTAL	47,007,367	100.0	46,722,980	100.0	284,387	0.6
Spaniards	41,982,103	89.3	41,988,289	89.9	-6,186	0.0
Foreigners	5,025,264	10.7	4,734,691	10.1	290,573	6.1
EU-28	1,825,735	3.9	1,789,686	3.8	36,049	2.0
Non-EU	3,199,529	6.8	2,945,005	6.3	254,524	8.6

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

49.0% of the total number of people registered in the Continuous Register were men and 51.0% were women. Among Spaniards, there were more women (51.1%), while among foreigners the percentage was the same for both sexes (50.0%).

Population registered in the Continuous Register by sex

Provisional data. Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January 2019

	Total		Spaniards		Foreigners	
	Number of persons	% as compared with the total	Number of persons	% as compared with the total of Spaniards	Number of persons	% as compared with the total of foreigners
Both sexes	47,007,367	100.0	41,982,103	100.0	5,025,264	100.0
Men	23,033,803	49.0	20,518,670	48.9	2,515,133	50.0
Women	23,973,564	51.0	21,463,433	51.1	2,510,131	50.0

85.7% of the registered population was born in Spain and 14.3% was born abroad. By nationality, 94.7% of Spaniards were born in Spain, whereas in the case of foreign nationals this figure was 10.0%.

Distribution by place of birth and nationality

Provisional data. Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January 2019

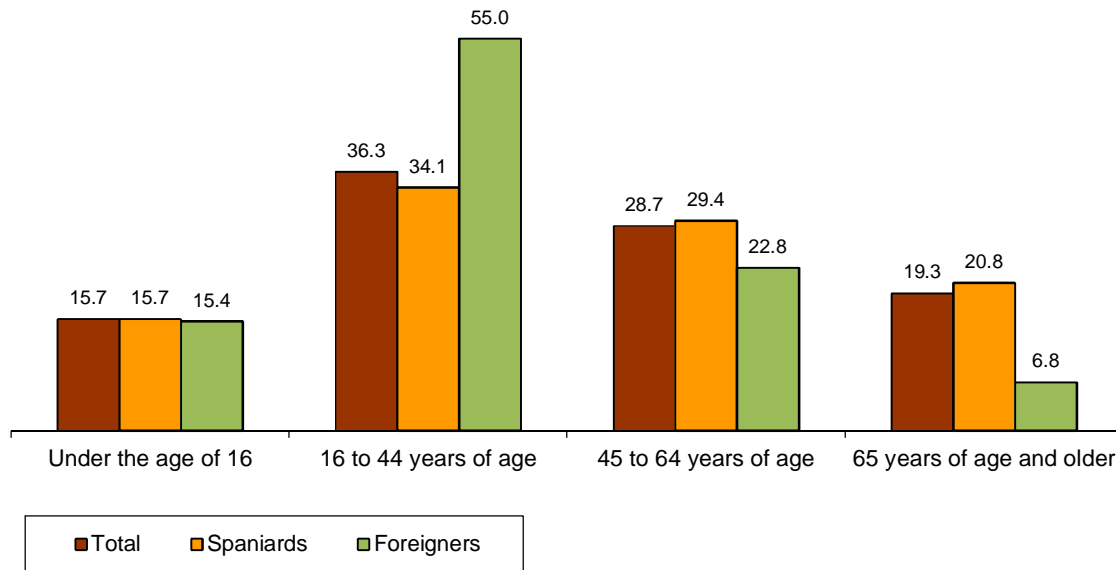
	Total		Born in Spain		Born abroad	
	Number of persons	% as compared with the total	Number of persons	% as compared with the total	Number of persons	% as compared with the total
TOTAL	47,007,367	100.0	40,264,419	85.7	6,742,948	14.3
Spaniards	41,982,103	89.3	39,761,128	94.7	2,220,975	5.3
Foreigners	5,025,264	10.7	503,291	10.0	4,521,973	90.0

By age, 15.7% of the population was under 16, 36.3% was between 16 and 44, 28.7% was between 45 and 64, and 19.3% was 65 or older.

By nationality, the most significant differences in the percentage of age between Spaniards and foreigners were found in the group from 16 to 44 years old. Thus, 34.1% of Spaniards were in this age group, compared to 55.0% in the case of foreigners.

Percentage of registered persons by nationality and age groups

Provisional data. Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January 2019

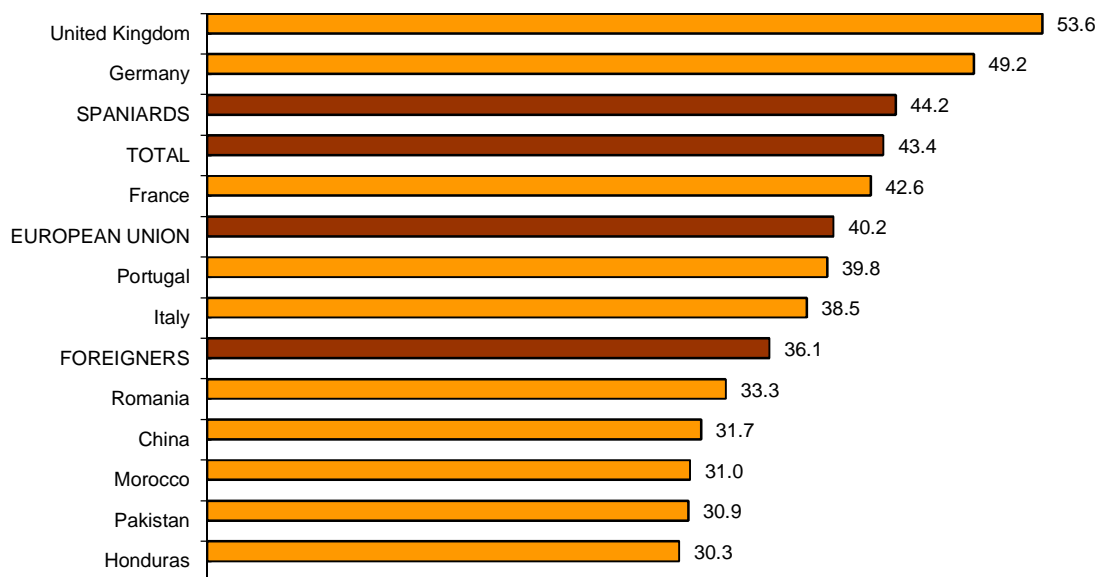


The average age of the population registered in the Continuous Register was 43.4 years old. For Spaniards it was 44.2 years of age and for foreign nationals 36.1 years (for citizens of countries belonging to the European Union it was 40.2 years of age).

The highest average ages among the main nationalities were found in the British citizens (53.6 years old), German citizens (49.2) and French citizens (42.6). In turn, the lowest were among Hondurans (30.3 years), Pakistanis (30.9) and Moroccans (31.0).

Average age by countries (main nationalities)

Provisional data. Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January 2019



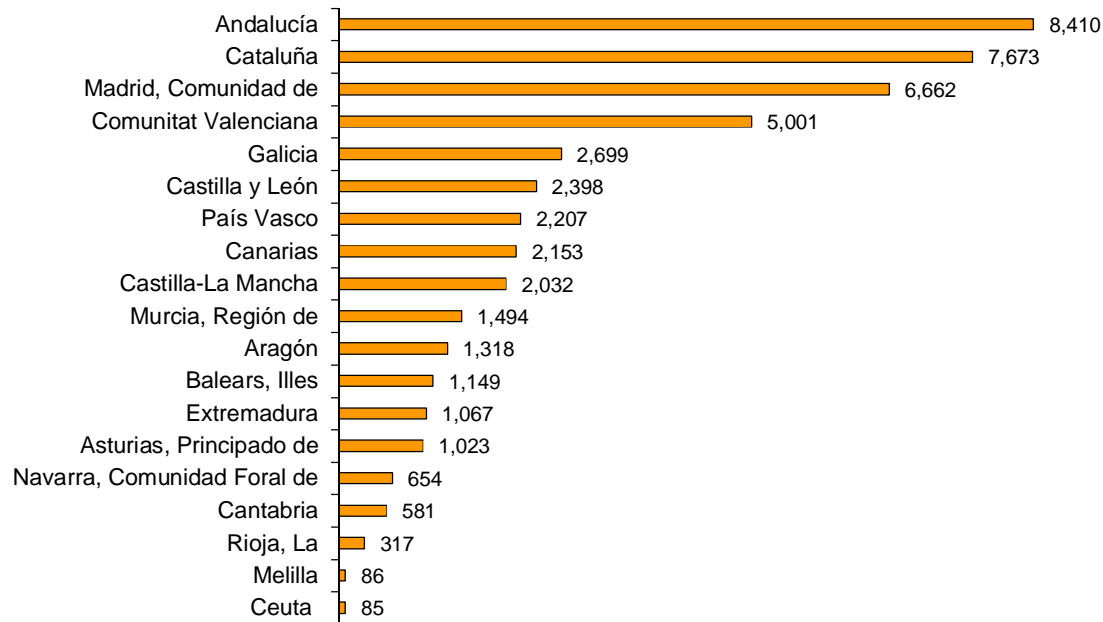
Data by Autonomous Communities and Cities

The most populated Autonomous Communities were Andalucía, Cataluña and Comunidad de Madrid, as they were as at 01 January 2018.

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

Registered population by Autonomous Communities and Cities (thousands)

Provisional data. Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January 2019



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

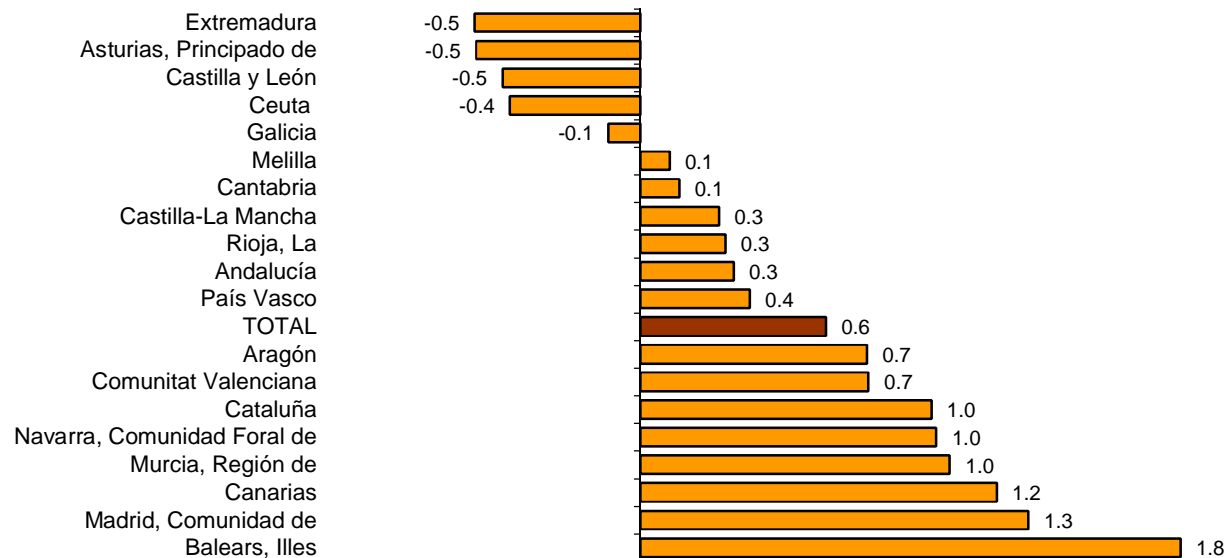
Comunidad de Madrid (83,870 more people), Cataluña (72,634 more) and Comunitat Valenciana (37,165 more) experienced the greatest population increases in absolute terms between 1 January 2018 and 1 January 2019.

In turn, the greatest decreases were recorded in Castilla y León (10,950 fewer people), Extremadura (5,865 fewer) and Principado de Asturias (5,574 fewer).

In relative terms, the largest population increases were recorded in Illes Balears (1.8%), Comunidad de Madrid (1.3%) and Canarias (1.2%). In turn, Extremadura, Principado de Asturias and Castilla y León (all with -0.5%) showed the greatest decreases.

Registered population by Autonomous Communities and Cities

Relative variation (%) between 2018 and 2019



Distribution of foreign citizens registered in the Continuous Register by Autonomous Communities and Cities

The proportion of foreign citizens over the total population registered in Spain stood at 10.7% as at 01 January 2019.

The Autonomous Communities with the highest proportion of foreign nationals were Illes Balears (17.8%), Cataluña (15.1%) and Región de Murcia (14.1%). It is also worth mentioning the Autonomous City of Melilla, with a foreign population of 15.3%.

In contrast, those with the lowest proportion of foreign nationals were Extremadura (3.0%), Galicia (3.7%) and Principado de Asturias (4.1%).

In 2018, the number of foreign nationals increased in all Autonomous Communities and only decreased in the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla.

The Autonomous Communities registering the greatest increases of foreign nationals were Cataluña (75,452), Comunidad de Madrid (54,462) and Comunitat Valenciana (36,457).

In relative terms, the greatest increases of foreign population were registered in Comunidad Foral de Navarra (9.0%), Aragón (8.8%) and Galicia (8.6%).

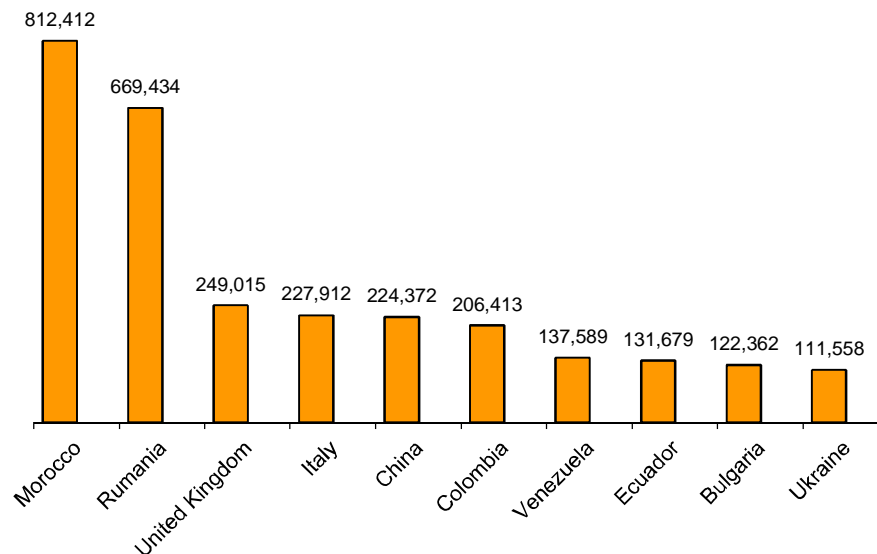
Distribution of foreign citizens by nationality

The foreign nationals registered in the Continuous Register and belonging to the EU-28 reached 1,825,735. Among these, the most numerous were Romanians (669,434), British (249,015) and Italians (227,912).

Among the non-community foreign nationals, the most significant were Moroccan (812,412), Chinese (224,372) and Colombian (206,413) citizens.

Foreign nationals registered by countries (main nationalities)

Provisional data. Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January 2019



Among the main nationalities, the largest increases during 2018 were recorded among citizens of Venezuela (41,956 more), Morocco (41,889 more) and Colombia (40,495 more).

And the largest decreases were among those from Romania (-6,571), Bolivia (-3,836) and Ecuador (-3,596).

In relative terms, and among the nationalities with the highest number of foreigners, the greatest population increases were registered among the citizens of Venezuela (43.9%), Honduras (27.7%) and Colombia (24.4%).

In turn, Bolivia (-3.9%), Ecuador (-2.7%) and Bulgaria (-1.6%) recorded the greatest decreases.

Foreign nationals registered by countries (main nationalities)

Provisional data. Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January 2019

	Foreign population January 1st, 2019 (Provisional Data)		Foreign population January 1st, 2018 (Definitive Data)		Absolute Variation	Relative Variation (in %)
	Number of persons	% of the total of foreigners	Number of persons	% of the total of foreigners		
TOTAL	5,025,264	100.0	4,734,691	100.0	290,573	6.1
Morocco	812,412	16.2	770,523	16.3	41,889	5.4
Rumania	669,434	13.3	676,005	14.3	-6,571	-1.0
United Kingdom	249,015	5.0	242,837	5.1	6,178	2.5
Italy	227,912	4.5	206,524	4.4	21,388	10.4
China	224,372	4.5	215,970	4.6	8,402	3.9
Colombia	206,413	4.1	165,918	3.5	40,495	24.4
Venezuela	137,589	2.7	95,633	2.0	41,956	43.9
Ecuador	131,679	2.6	135,275	2.9	-3,596	-2.7
Bulgaria	122,362	2.4	124,404	2.6	-2,042	-1.6
Ukraine	111,558	2.2	106,987	2.3	4,571	4.3
Germany	111,413	2.2	111,495	2.4	-82	-0.1
France	103,184	2.1	99,013	2.1	4,171	4.2
Honduras	96,197	1.9	75,357	1.6	20,840	27.7
Bolivia	95,605	1.9	99,441	2.1	-3,836	-3.9
Portugal	93,008	1.9	89,616	1.9	3,392	3.8
Brazil	90,124	1.8	81,712	1.7	8,412	10.3
Pakistan	88,783	1.8	82,874	1.8	5,909	7.1
Peru	84,078	1.7	70,980	1.5	13,098	18.5
Paraguay	80,053	1.6	75,718	1.6	4,335	5.7
Russia	77,574	1.5	73,930	1.6	3,644	4.9

By group of countries, the EU-28 citizens were the most numerous, representing 36.3% of the total foreign citizens. It is followed by Africa (22.3%).

Foreign nationals registered by groups of countries

Provisional data. Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January 2019

	January 1st, (Provisional)		January 1st, (Definitive)	
	Number of persons	% of the total of Spain	Number of persons	% of the total of Spain
TOTAL	5,025,264	100.0	4,734,691	100.0
EU-28	1,825,735	36.3	1,789,686	37.8
Rest of Europe	284,765	5.7	271,349	5.7
Africa	1,120,639	22.3	1,066,029	22.5
North America	67,938	1.4	63,147	1.3
Central America and Caribbe	296,271	5.9	251,039	5.3
South America	955,786	19.0	848,164	17.9
Asia	468,340	9.3	440,272	9.3
The rest	5,790	0.1	5,005	0.1

Data of municipalities by sections

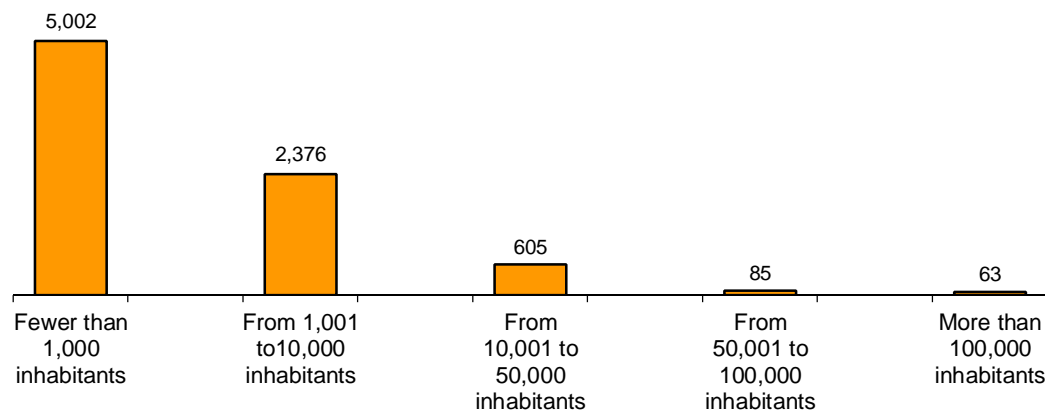
Among the 8,131 Spanish municipalities, 5,002 had a population lower than 1,000 inhabitants.

The Autonomous Communities with the greatest number of municipalities with less than 1,000 inhabitants were Castilla y León (with 2,006 municipalities), Castilla-La Mancha (642) 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 (two) and Illes Balears (six).

Number of municipalities by size of municipality

Provisional data. Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January 2019



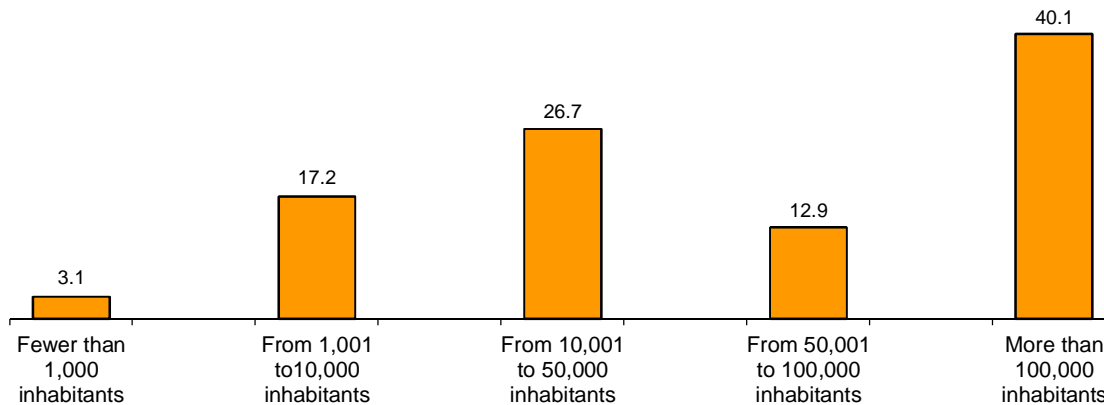
As regards larger municipalities, in Spain there are 63 municipalities with more than 100,000 inhabitants. Among them, 12 belonged to Andalucía, 11 to Cataluña and 10 to Comunidad de Madrid.

40.1% 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 (71.8%) and Aragón (51.2%). The lowest percentages corresponded to Castilla-La Mancha (8.5%) and Extremadura (14.1%).

In turn, 20.3% of the population resided in municipalities smaller than 10,000 inhabitants. By Autonomous Community, the highest percentages corresponded to Extremadura (50.4%), Castilla-La Mancha (44.3%) and Castilla y León (43.4%), while the lowest ones were recorded in Región de Murcia (3.8%) and Comunidad de Madrid (5.6%).

Percentage of registered population by size of municipality

Provisional data. Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January 2019

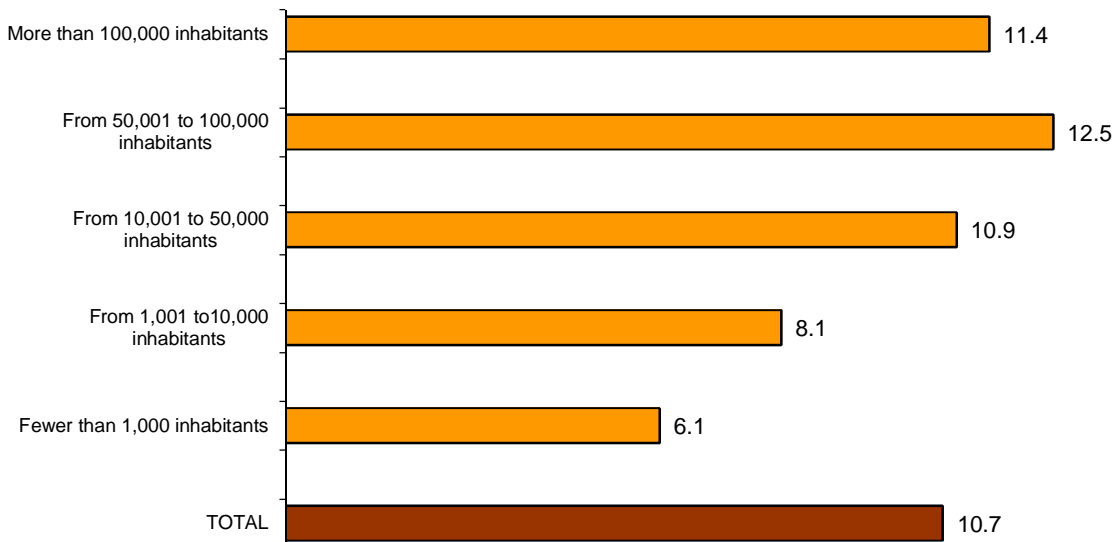


In the municipalities with less than 1,000 inhabitants, 6.1% of the population were foreign nationals. In the municipalities with more than 100,000 inhabitants, this percentage was 11.4%.

The highest percentage of foreign nationals (12.5%) was registered in municipalities with a population between 50,001 and 100,000 inhabitants.

Percentage of registered foreigners by size of municipality

Provisional data. Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January 2019



In Spain, there were 213 municipalities with a percentage of foreign nationals higher than 25.0%, as compared with its total population. In 21 of them this percentage exceeded 50%.

In more than half of the municipalities (4,519) the percentage of foreign nationals in relation to the total population did not exceed 5.0%.

Methodological note

The Continuous Register is the INE register database created to coordinate all municipal registers.

The Municipal Register is an administrative register where municipality residents are registered. Its data constitute proof of residence in the municipality and of the habitual residence therein. Every person living in Spain is obliged to register in the Municipal Register of the municipality in which they usually reside. Its creation, maintenance, revision and custody corresponds to the respective Municipal Councils, which must send monthly to the INE the variations that occur in their respective Registers, for coordination purposes to avoid duplicities between them.

The Continuous Register Statistics is a statistical operation that is compiled from the comprehensive exploitation of the basic variables contained in the file derived from the INE register database, following the process of obtaining the proposal of official population figures. This Preview publishes the initial proposal communicated by the INE to the Municipal Councils. Data is provided on the population resident in Spain as at 1 January of each year, according to place of residence, sex, age, nationality and place of birth.

Population scope: population registered in Spain in the Continuous Register.

Geographical scope: national, Autonomous Communities and Cities, provinces, islands, municipalities and census tracts.

Reference period of the results: population data are provided as at 1 January of each year.

Frequency of dissemination: annual.

For more information you can access the methodological documents at:

http://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/en/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736177012&menu=metodologia&idp=1254734710990

And the standardised methodological report at:

<http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30260>

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Annex. Tables

National data

1. Population registered in the Continuous Register by year

Data of the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019(P)
TOTAL	47,021,031	47,190,493	47,265,321	47,129,783	46,771,341	46,624,382	46,557,008	46,572,132	46,722,980	47,007,367
Spaniards	41,273,297	41,439,006	41,529,063	41,583,545	41,747,854	41,894,738	41,938,427	41,999,325	41,988,289	41,982,103
Foreigners	5,747,734	5,751,487	5,736,258	5,546,238	5,023,487	4,729,644	4,618,581	4,572,807	4,734,691	5,025,264
EU-28	2,351,939	2,397,014	2,445,242	2,360,978	2,056,903	1,947,110	1,844,592	1,777,989	1,789,686	1,825,735
Non-EU	3,395,795	3,354,473	3,291,016	3,185,260	2,966,584	2,782,534	2,773,989	2,794,818	2,945,005	3,199,529
% Foreigners	12.2	12.2	12.1	11.8	10.7	10.1	9.9	9.8	10.1	10.7

(P): Dato provisional

2. Population registered in the Continuous Register by age

Provisional data. Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January 2019

	Total	% as compared with the total	Spaniards	% as compared with the total of Spaniards	Foreigners	% as compared with the total of foreigners
TOTAL	47,007,367	100.0	41,982,103	100.0	5,025,264	100.0
Under the age of 16	7,356,931	15.7	6,584,502	15.7	772,429	15.4
16 to 44 years of age	17,075,400	36.3	14,313,059	34.1	2,762,341	55.0
45 to 64 years of age	13,519,456	28.7	12,371,380	29.4	1,148,076	22.8
65 years of age and older	9,055,580	19.3	8,713,162	20.8	342,418	6.8

3. Foreign nationals registered by groups of countries

Provisional data. Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January 2019

	January 1st, (Provisional)		January 1st, (Definitive)	
	Number of persons	% of the total of Spain	Number of persons	% of the total of Spain
TOTAL	5,025,264	100.0	4,734,691	100.0
EU-28	1,825,735	36.3	1,789,686	37.8
Rest of Europe	284,765	5.7	271,349	5.7
Africa	1,120,639	22.3	1,066,029	22.5
North America	67,938	1.4	63,147	1.3
Central America and Caribbe	296,271	5.9	251,039	5.3
South America	955,786	19.0	848,164	17.9
Asia	468,340	9.3	440,272	9.3
The rest	5,790	0.1	5,005	0.1

4. Average age by countries (main nationalities) and sex

Provisional data. Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January 2019

	Both sexes	Men	Women
TOTAL	43.4	42.0	44.6
SPANIARDS	44.2	42.8	45.6
FOREIGNERS	36.1	35.9	36.4
EUROPEAN UNION	40.2	40.4	40.0
United Kingdom	53.6	54.1	53.0
Germany	49.2	50.0	48.5
France	42.6	42.9	42.3
Portugal	39.8	40.2	39.2
Italy	38.5	39.3	37.6
Romania	33.3	32.8	33.8
China	31.7	31.5	31.8
Morocco	31.0	31.9	30.0
Pakistan	30.9	32.5	27.0
Honduras	30.3	25.9	32.0

Data by Autonomous Communities and Cities

5. Population registered in the Continuous Register for Communities and Autonomous Cities

Provisional data. Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January 2019

	January 1st, 2019 (Provisional Data)	January 1st, 2018 (Definitive Data)	Absolute Variation	Relative Variation (%)
TOTAL	47,007,367	46,722,980	284,387	0.6
Andalucía	8,410,002	8,384,408	25,594	0.3
Aragón	1,318,453	1,308,728	9,725	0.7
Asturias, Principado de	1,022,670	1,028,244	-5,574	-0.5
Balears, Illes	1,148,947	1,128,908	20,039	1.8
Canarias	2,152,590	2,127,685	24,905	1.2
Cantabria	580,964	580,229	735	0.1
Castilla y León	2,398,214	2,409,164	-10,950	-0.5
Castilla-La Mancha	2,032,004	2,026,807	5,197	0.3
Cataluña	7,672,699	7,600,065	72,634	1.0
Comunitat Valenciana	5,000,868	4,963,703	37,165	0.7
Extremadura	1,066,998	1,072,863	-5,865	-0.5
Galicia	2,698,875	2,701,743	-2,868	-0.1
Madrid, Comunidad de	6,661,949	6,578,079	83,870	1.3
Murcia, Región de	1,493,530	1,478,509	15,021	1.0
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	653,846	647,554	6,292	1.0
País Vasco	2,206,965	2,199,088	7,877	0.4
Rioja, La	316,551	315,675	876	0.3
Ceuta	84,777	85,144	-367	-0.4
Melilla	86,465	86,384	81	0.1

6. Foreign nationals registered in the Continuous Municipality Register by Autonomous City and Community

Provisional data. Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January 2019

	January 1st, 2019 (Provisional Data)		January 1st, 2018 (Definitive Data)		Absolute Variation	Relative Variation (%)
	Number of persons	% of the total of the	Number of persons	% of the total of the		
TOTAL	5,025,264	10.7	4,734,691	10.1	290,573	6.1
Andalucía	653,146	7.8	621,396	7.4	31,750	5.1
Aragón	148,724	11.3	136,692	10.4	12,032	8.8
Asturias, Principado de	41,542	4.1	40,084	3.9	1,458	3.6
Balears, Illes	204,646	17.8	192,861	17.1	11,785	6.1
Canarias	276,680	12.9	260,191	12.2	16,489	6.3
Cantabria	32,713	5.6	30,658	5.3	2,055	6.7
Castilla y León	129,075	5.4	123,575	5.1	5,500	4.5
Castilla-La Mancha	171,611	8.4	163,820	8.1	7,791	4.8
Cataluña	1,157,551	15.1	1,082,099	14.2	75,452	7.0
Comunitat Valenciana	701,378	14.0	664,921	13.4	36,457	5.5
Extremadura	32,451	3.0	31,647	2.9	804	2.5
Galicia	100,524	3.7	92,558	3.4	7,966	8.6
Madrid, Comunidad de	880,918	13.2	826,456	12.6	54,462	6.6
Murcia, Región de	210,932	14.1	202,432	13.7	8,500	4.2
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	64,057	9.8	58,782	9.1	5,275	9.0
País Vasco	163,223	7.4	151,519	6.9	11,704	7.7
Rioja, La	37,042	11.7	35,657	11.3	1,385	3.9
Ceuta	5,792	6.8	5,842	6.9	-50	-0.9
Melilla	13,259	15.3	13,501	15.6	-242	-1.8

Data of municipalities by sections

7. Number of Municipalities by Size of Municipality and Autonomous Communities

Provisional data. Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January 2019

	TOTAL	Fewer than 1,000 inhabitants	From 1,001 to 10,000 inhabitants	From 10,001 to 50,000 inhabitants	From 50,001 to 100,000 inhabitants	More than 100,000 inhabitants
TOTAL	8,131	5,002	2,376	605	85	63
Andalucía	785	219	413	124	17	12
Aragón	731	627	91	11	1	1
Asturias, Principado de	78	18	41	15	2	2
Balears, Illes	67	6	37	22	1	1
Canarias	88	1	45	33	5	4
Cantabria	102	36	56	8	1	1
Castilla y León	2,248	2,006	219	14	5	4
Castilla-La Mancha	919	642	241	30	5	1
Cataluña	947	487	339	98	12	11
Comunitat Valenciana	542	225	217	85	11	4
Extremadura	388	218	157	10	2	1
Galicia	313	33	226	47	4	3
Madrid, Comunidad de	179	46	82	28	13	10
Murcia, Región de	45	2	12	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. Percentage of Population Registered by Size of Municipality and Autonomous Community

Provisional data. Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January 2019

	TOTAL	Fewer than 1,000 inhabitants	From 1,001 to 10,000 inhabitants	From 10,001 to 50,000 inhabitants	From 50,001 to 100,000 inhabitants	More than 100,000 inhabitants
TOTAL	100	3.1	17.2	26.7	12.9	40.1
Andalucía	100	1.4	18.0	29.8	15.1	35.7
Aragón	100	11.1	19.0	14.7	4.0	51.2
Asturias, Principado de	100	0.9	13.7	24.6	12.7	48.1
Balears, Illes	100	0.3	14.3	44.8	4.4	36.2
Canarias	100	..	10.0	35.7	14.9	39.4
Cantabria	100	3.2	32.0	26.2	8.9	29.7
Castilla y León	100	18.4	25.0	12.5	13.1	31.0
Castilla-La Mancha	100	7.9	36.4	28.2	18.9	8.5
Cataluña	100	2.5	16.0	27.6	11.1	42.8
Comunitat Valenciana	100	1.8	15.5	37.2	14.9	30.7
Extremadura	100	9.9	40.5	20.9	14.6	14.1
Galicia	100	0.9	29.3	33.2	12.8	23.9
Madrid, Comunidad de	100	0.3	5.3	8.7	13.9	71.8
Murcia, Región de	100	0.1	3.7	40.4	11.1	44.7
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	100	8.4	33.5	27.3	..	30.8
País Vasco	100	2.1	16.6	34.7	6.4	40.2
Rioja, La	100	9.0	24.0	19.3	..	47.7
Ceuta	100	..	..	..	100.0	..
Melilla	100	..	..	..	100.0	..

9. Percentage of Foreign Nationals Registered by Size of municipality and Autonomous Community

Provisional data. Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January 2019

	TOTAL	Fewer than 1,000 inhabitants	From 1,001 to 10,000 inhabitants	From 10,001 to 50,000 inhabitants	From 50,001 to 100,000 inhabitants	More than 100,000 inhabitants
TOTAL	10.7	6.1	8.1	10.9	12.5	11.4
Andalucía	7.8	6.5	6.3	7.1	14.3	6.4
Aragón	11.3	8.3	13.8	12.1	9.7	10.9
Asturias, Principado de	4.1	1.7	3.2	2.5	3.3	5.3
Balears, Illes	17.8	19.0	14.5	19.1	31.2	15.8
Canarias	12.9	19.8	8.3	16.5	24.6	6.2
Cantabria	5.6	2.5	3.8	5.3	6.6	7.9
Castilla y León	5.4	4.0	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.5
Castilla-La Mancha	8.4	6.8	8.7	9.6	8.5	5.0
Cataluña	15.1	9.0	10.6	14.7	12.3	18.1
Comunitat Valenciana	14.0	11.1	13.2	14.0	17.5	13.0
Extremadura	3.0	1.8	2.7	4.3	2.8	3.4
Galicia	3.7	2.4	2.7	3.5	4.3	5.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	13.2	9.5	12.6	11.3	11.6	13.8
Murcia, Región de	14.1	4.4	9.8	16.8	16.4	11.5
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	9.8	4.7	10.5	9.6	..	10.5
País Vasco	7.4	5.0	6.2	6.6	8.1	8.6
Rioja, La	11.7	8.8	13.3	13.4	..	10.8
Ceuta	6.8	..	..	..	6.8	..
Melilla	15.3	..	..	..	15.3	..

10. Number of Municipalities by Percentage of Foreign Nationals Registered in the Continuous Register

Provisional data. Preview of the Continuous Register Statistics as at 1 January 2019

	Total	0%-5%	5%-10%	10%-15%	15%-20%	20%-25%	25%-50%	+50%
TOTAL	8,131	4,519	1,907	912	390	190	192	21
Andalucía	785	525	130	37	26	24	39	4
Aragón	731	292	234	113	45	31	16	0
Asturias, Principado de	78	74	4	0	0	0	0	0
Balears, Illes	67	1	10	15	24	9	8	0
Canarias	88	25	27	12	6	5	13	0
Cantabria	102	85	16	1	0	0	0	0
Castilla y León	2,248	1,695	344	128	44	16	20	1
Castilla-La Mancha	919	432	262	136	59	17	10	3
Cataluña	947	254	332	205	79	44	32	1
Comunitat Valenciana	542	143	194	89	39	23	42	12
Extremadura	388	354	29	2	1	1	1	0
Galicia	313	282	26	4	1	0	0	0
Madrid, Comunidad de	179	13	56	70	30	9	1	0
Murcia, Región de	45	5	15	10	6	5	4	0
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	272	153	64	35	16	3	1	0
País Vasco	251	113	112	23	3	0	0	0
Rioja, La	174	73	51	32	10	3	5	0
Ceuta	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Melilla	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

Explanatory note

Causes of the variation in the figures between two consecutive years

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 20 July 2018³ of the Presidency of the National Statistics Institute and the Directorate General of Regional and 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 figures⁴.

Based on this procedure it must be clarified that the change produced regarding the previous figures, as at 01 January 2018, are mainly due to the following reasons:

1. Natural increase registered in the Continuous Register

Difference between registrations due to birth and deregistrations due to death registered in the Continuous Register. They may be from the year 2018 or prior.

2. Balance by Residential Variation Statistics

Difference between registrations and deregistrations due to changes of residence that may have any variation date prior to 01 January 2019. Those corresponding to the year 2018 will later make up the Residential Variations Statistics⁵.

3. Balance of Expirations for Non-Community Foreign Nationals without a Permanent Residence Permit⁶ (NCFNWPRP)

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 expiry. If the registration is pending at the time of obtaining the population figures (that is, the INE has not received the renewal or deregistration sent by the Municipal Council), it is not recorded.

³ Although this Resolution is new, it has not entailed a substantial change in the procedure for obtaining the proposed population figures. Only the actions that were being applied as a consequence of different agreements of the Register Council, subsequent to the 2005 Resolution, have been reflected and basically affects the requirement for the exchange of files through the Internet application IDA- Padrón, and the establishment of an annual calendar.

⁴ BOE 20-09-2018. RESOLUTION of 13 September 2018, of the Undersecretariat of the Ministry of the Presidency, Relations with the Courts and Equality by which the publication of the aforementioned Resolution is ordered.

⁵ In the Methodology of the Residential Variations Statistics, the causes and types of variation that are incorporated can be verified:

(http://www.ine.es/dynqs/INEbase/en/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736177013&menu=metodologia&idp=1254734710990).

⁶ Formerly called *permanent* residence.

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 2018, 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 2018, and which have been recorded.

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 Nationals⁷.

Starting from the figures as at 1 January 2013, the Registration Council reported favourably on the application of a progressive criterion of not counting non-NCFNWPRP foreigners for whom the residence requested had not been confirmed, consisting of increasing annually the percentage of processing required, until it is applied without restrictions as 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)⁸.

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 2018 and those counted, pending from the previous year, for which the continuity of residence in 2018 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 above, and considering the nationality, it must be borne in mind that variations in the number of Spaniards or in the number of foreigners have implicit all the changes of nationality that have been registered in the Continuous Register throughout the year, being much more numerous the changes of nationality from foreigners to Spaniards.

⁷ 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).

⁸ See section III. Information taken into account by the INE to obtain the proposed population figure of the Resolution of 20 July 2018.