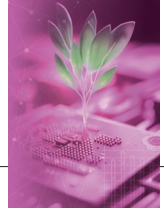


Population



Population figures

1 January 2023

Spain	48,085,361
Andalucía	8,584,147
Almería	753,364
Cádiz	1,254,866
Córdoba	775,002
Granada	934,072
Huelva	534,084
Jaén	620,637
Málaga	1,752,728
Seville	1,959,394
Aragón	1,341,289
Huesca	226,878
Teruel	135,046
Zaragoza	979,365
Asturias, Principado de	1,006,060
Balears, Illes	1,209,906
Canarias	2,213,016
Palmas, Las	1,145,843
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	1,067,173
Cantabria	588,387
Castilla y León	2,383,703
Ávila	159,764
Burgos	357,370
León	448,573
Palencia	157,787
Salamanca	327,089
Segovia	155,332
Soria	89,528
Valladolid	521,333
Zamora	166,927
Castilla-La Mancha	2,084,086
Albacete	387,529
Ciudad Real	491,927
Cuenca	198,436
Guadalajara	275,082
Toledo	731,112
Cataluña	7,901,963
Barcelona	5,797,356
Girona	808,672
Lleida	447,343
Tarragona	848,592
Comunitat Valenciana	5,216,195
Alicante/Alacant	1,955,268
Castellón/Castelló	604,086
Valencia/València	2,656,841
Extremadura	1,054,306
Badajoz	666,049
Cáceres	388,257
Galicia	2,699,424
Coruña, A	1,123,884
Lugo	324,267
Ourense	304,563
Pontevedra	946,710
Madrid, Comunidad de	6,871,903
Murcia, Región de	1,551,692
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	672,155
Pais Vasco	2,216,302
Araba/Álava	336,308
Bizkaia	1,153,282
Gipuzkoa	726,712
Rioja, La	322,282
Ceuta	83,052
Melilla	85,493

Almost 600,000 more inhabitants in one year

The census put Spain's population figure at 48,085,361 inhabitants as at 1 January 2023, with a growth of almost 600,000 people in one year (1.3%). A total of 51% of the population is female and the average age is 44.2 years (45.4 years for women and 42.9 years for men). A total of 20.1% of the population is over 64 years old.

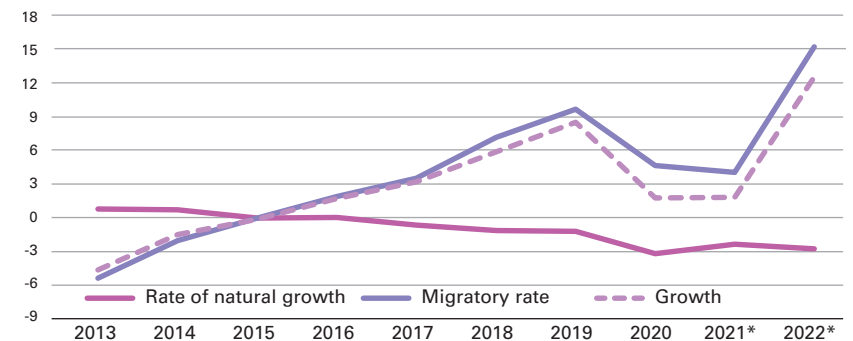
Pyramid of the Spanish population. As of 1 January 2023



The rate of natural growth remains below zero

The migratory rate (immigrants minus emigrants) rises to 15.21 per thousand inhabitants during 2022 and the rate of natural growth (births minus deaths) remains negative, at -2.79 per thousand inhabitants, slightly above the 2020 minimum (-3.21).

Balance and growth for every thousand inhabitants



* Since 2021, the Migration Indicators use the Migration and Changes of Residence Statistics as source of information.

A total of 12.7% of the population is foreign

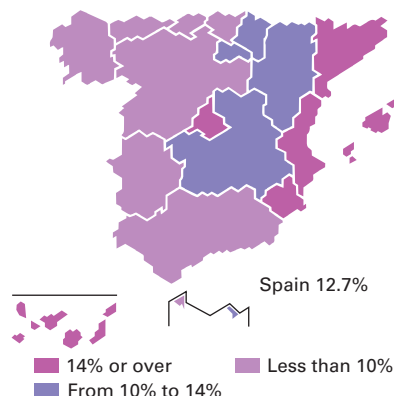
There are 6.1 million of foreigners residing in Spain, that is 12.7% of the population, while those born abroad are almost 8.2 million.

The highest number of non-Spanish population resides in Illes Balears (20.5%). It is followed by Cataluña (17.2%) and Comunitat Valenciana (17.0%). Among the foreigners, the majority are people from Morocco (14.7%), Romania (10.3%), and Colombia (7.5%).

One out of every four emigrants is Spanish

Among foreign immigrants, the majority are people from Colombia (13.7%), Spain (11.0%) and Morocco (9.0%). And among emigrants going abroad, most are from Spain (26.5%), Romania (11.1%) and Morocco (8.1%).

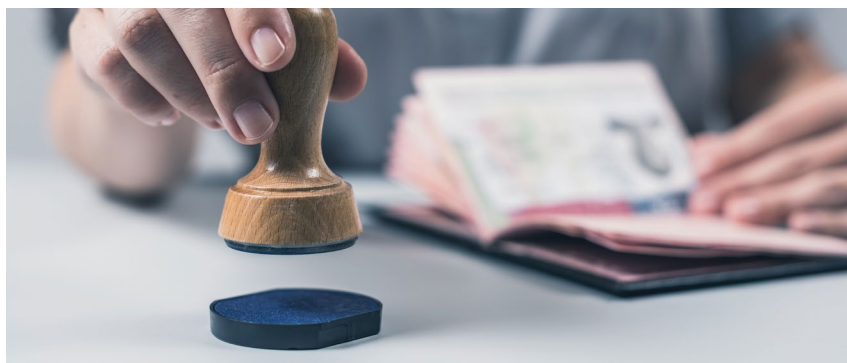
Foreign population (%).
As of 1 January 2023



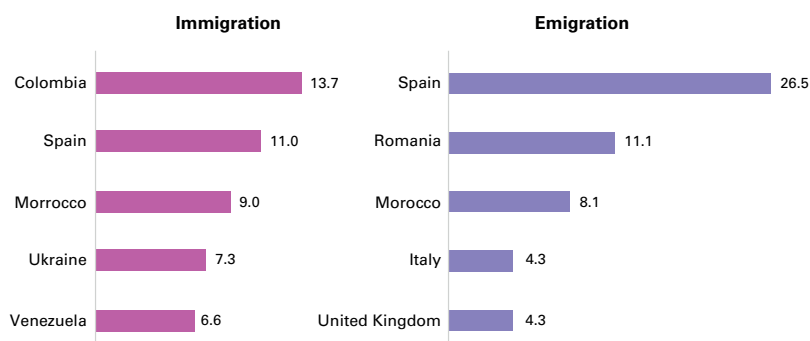
Migration balance plus statistical adjustment. 2022

European Union	3,972,520
Germany	1,449,186
Spain	695,716
Czechia	329,742
Netherlands	223,227
Portugal	155,964
France	142,370
Italy	141,485
Belgium	138,710
Austria	136,548
Ireland	111,822
Romania	97,466
Lithuania	72,097
Denmark	60,239
Sweden	59,233
Estonia	39,757
Finland	33,997
Bulgaria	27,444
Latvia	22,028
Malta	21,798
Slovenia	14,477
Luxembourg	13,366
Cyprus	13,100
Croatia	11,685
Poland	7,291
Slovakia	995
Greece	-1,655
Hungary	-44,771

Again in 2022, Spain is the second country in the European Union with the highest migration balance after Germany.



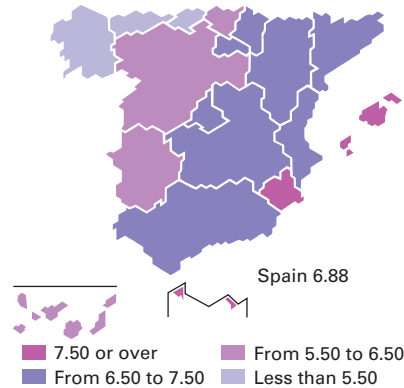
External migrations, main nationalities. 2022 (%)



Source: Eurostat

Gross birth rate. 2022

Born per thousand inhabitants



Average number of children per woman. 2021

European Union	1.53
France	1.84
Czechia	1.83
Romania	1.81
Ireland	1.78
Denmark	1.72
Sweden	1.67
Slovenia	1.64
Slovakia	1.63
Netherlands	1.62
Estonia	1.61
Hungary	1.61
Belgium	1.60
Bulgaria	1.58
Germany	1.58
Croatia	1.58
Latvia	1.57
Austria	1.48
Finland	1.46
Greece	1.43
Cyprus	1.39
Luxembourg	1.38
Lithuania	1.36
Portugal	1.35
Poland	1.33
Italy	1.25
Spain	1.19
Malta	1.13

Source: Eurostat

Main birth rate and fertility indicators. 2022

		Inter-annual variation (%)
Number of births	328,704	-2.4
Gross birth rate ¹	6.88	-3.1
Percentage of children born to foreign women	22.96	7.5
Average number of children per woman	1.16	-2.0
Average maternity age	32.61	0.1
Percentage of children born to unmarried women	50.14	1.8

1. Number of live births per 1,000 inhabitants.

All the indicators are calculated considering the births of mothers who live in Spain.

Since 2012, the number of births has fallen by 27.6%

During 2022, there were 329,251 births registered, according to data from the Natural Population Movement, 2.4% less than the previous year. The gross birth rate stood at 6.88 births per 1,000 inhabitants.

The average age of first childbirth increased to 32.6 years, and the percentage of children born to unmarried mothers also increased to 50.1%. The children born to foreign mothers account for 23.0% of the total.

The average number of children per woman (short-term fertility indicator) falls to 1.16, two hundredths less than in 2021.

“Births decline by 2.0% during 2023, according to the Monthly Estimates of Births (EMN).”

Experimental

Monthly estimate of births



Main mortality indicators. 2022

		Inter-annual variation (%)
Number of deaths	461,954	2.9
Gross birth rate ¹	9.67	2.1
Life expectancy at birth	83.08	0.1
Life expectancy at 65 years	21.11	0.1
Infant mortality rate ²	2.60	2.2

1. Per 1,000 inhabitants.

2. Per 1,000 live births.

Indicators are calculated for the population living in Spain.

The northwest of the peninsula is leading in mortality

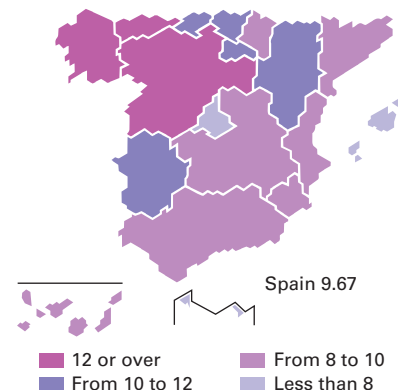
Data from the Natural Population Movement placed the total number of deaths in 2022 at 464,417, 3.0% more than the previous year. Gross death rate increased to 9.67 deaths per 1,000 inhabitants.

By region, the highest rates are again registered in the northern peninsula: Principado de Asturias (13.9), Castilla y León and Galicia (both 13.0).

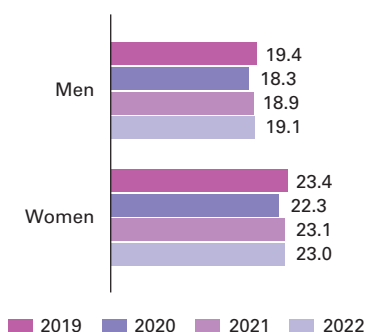
The infant mortality rate stands at 2.6 per 1,000 live births, and life expectancy at birth rose to 83.1 years.

Gross mortality rate. 2022

Deaths per thousand inhabitants

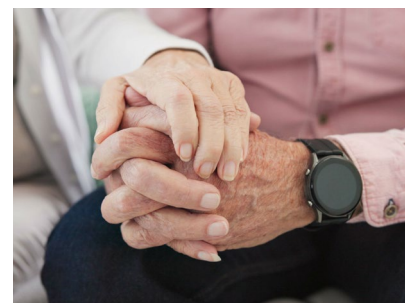
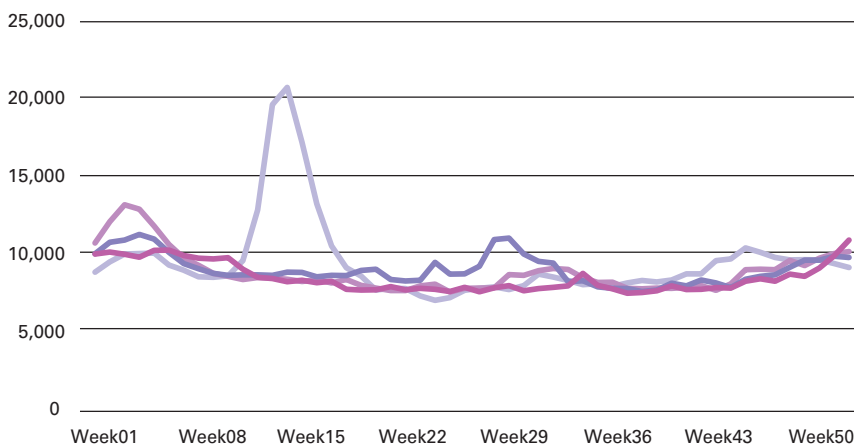


Life expectancy at 65 years



During 2023, the number of weekly deaths decreased by 5.8% from the previous year, according to the Estimate of Weekly Deaths (EDeS).

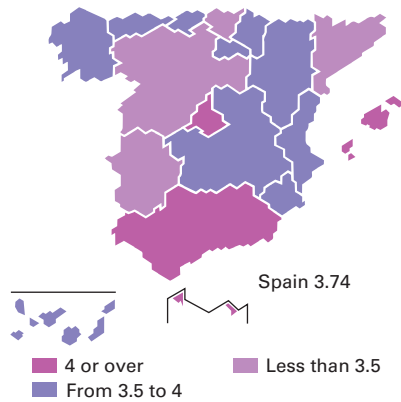
Estimate of weekly deaths



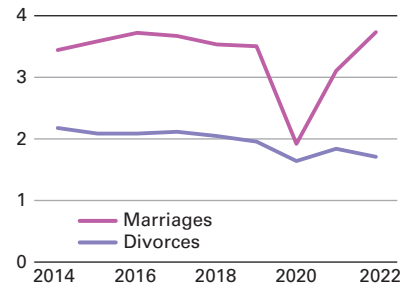
— 2020
— 2021
— 2022
— 2023

Gross marriage rate. 2022

Marriages per thousand inhabitants



Marriages and divorces for every thousand inhabitants



Main marriage indicators. 2022

Indicator	Value	Inter-annual variation (%)
Number of marriages	178,624	21.0
Gross marriage rate ¹	3.74	20.1
% of marriages with at least one foreign spouse ²	18.1	5.6
% of same-sex marriages	3.41	-1.9
Average age of women at first marriage	34.63	0.0
Average age of men at first marriage	36.72	-0.2

1. Number of marriages per 1,000 inhabitants.

2. Different-sex marriages.

Indicators are calculated for the population living in Spain.

Two years in a row of growth in marriage rates

According to the Marriage Statistics, a total of 179,107 marriages were recorded in 2022, 20.5% more than in 2021. The gross marriage rate stood at 3.74 marriages per 1,000 inhabitants, the highest number since 2010.

And 6.4% less divorces

On the other hand, in 2022 there are 84,551 marriage dissolution processes according to the Statistics on Annulments, Separations and Divorces, 6.7% less than the previous year. Divorces amount to 96.2% of the total and its total number has reduced 6.4%. The rate stood at 1.8 divorces per 1,000 inhabitants.

The average duration of marriages dissolved by divorce is 16.5 years. Joint custody is granted in 45.5% of divorce cases involving couples with minor children, 2.3 more than in 2021.

Custody of minor children in divorces of different-sex couples depending on the one exercising custody (%)

