Living conditions



Consumer Price Index (CPI). 2023

Annual average variation (%)



Variation of the annual CPI averages. Base year 2021

(%)



Consumer Price Index (CPI)

Base year 2021

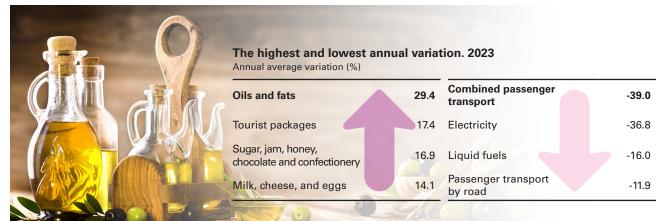
	Average index 2023	Average annual variation (%)
General index	112.2	3.5
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	124.7	11.7
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	111.8	7.6
Clothes and footwear	105.0	2.2
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	102.8	-11.0
Furniture, household equipment and items for the common household maintenance	111.7	5.0
Health care	103.0	1.9
Transportation	111.7	-0.4 ■
Communications	101.8	3.1
Leisure and culture	107.3	4.4
Education	103.2	■ 2.0
Restaurants and hotels	113.7	6.8
Other goods and services	108.4	4.7

Prices rise an average of 3.5%

The average rate of the general Consumer Price Index (CPI) in 2023 is 3.5%. There are 11 autonomous cities or communities with values above that rate. This is the second highest figure since 2009, behind 2022.

Of the twelve large goods and services groups, the highest increase was recorded in *Food and non-alcoholic beverages* (11.7%), while *Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels* had a 11.0% decrease in comparison to the previous year.

At a more detailed level, *Oils and fats* had the highest average annual variation (29.4%) and *the Combined transportation of passengers* had the lowest (-39.0%).



Average household expenditure. 2022

	Euros/ year	Inter-annual variation (%)
General index	31,568	7.9
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	5,050	5.1
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	481	-3.0
Clothes and footwear	1,232	6.5
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	10,243	3.5
Furniture, household equipment and items for the common household maintenance	1,296	■ 0.8
Health care	1,228	2.0
Transportation	3,794	17.5
Communications	925	-1.3
Leisure and culture	1,534	18.6
Education	468	6.6
Restaurants and hotels	2,953	29.1
Other goods and services	2,364	6.7

Household expenditure increased 7.9%

According to the Household Budget Survey, the average expenditure per household in 2022 was 31,568 euros, 7.9% more than the previous year in current terms. The average expenditure per person also fell to stand at 12,780 euros, which represents an annual increase of 8.5%.

Inflation effects

Disregarding the price effect, average household expenditure grew by 2.0% in comparison with 2021. However, this expenditure is still 3.2% below the pre-pandemic levels.

The only groups whose spending rose in 2022 versus 2019 (disregarding the price effect) are Healthcare (14.8%), Communications (13.4%) and Food and non-alcoholic beverages (1.4%).



Average expenditure per person. 2022

Average index





Spending on housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels accounts for 32.5% of the entire expenditure in households.

Household consumption expenditure distribution. 2022 (%)

Housing, Food and Transportati Restaurants water, non-alcoholic on and hotels

electricity, gas beverages and other 21

Average size of a household. 2023



Households per number of members

1 January 2023

Total	19,102,518	100.0
One	5,357,307	28.0
Two	5,471,040	28.6
Three	3,841,069	20.1
Four and over	4,433,102	23.2

Over 5.3 million homes are single-person households

According to the Continuous Population Statistics, as of 1 January 2023, there were 19.1 homes in Spain, with an average size of 2.5 people per home. Over 5.3 million homes are single-person households.

The largest average household sizes were recorded in Melilla (3.21), Ceuta (3.16) and at Región de Murcia (2.75) and the smallest in Principado de Asturias (2.22), Castilla y León (2.26) and País Vasco (2.35).

Individuals aged 18 to 34 living with their parents. 2022

%

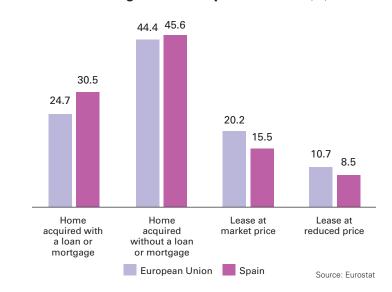
European Union	49.4
Croatia	78.2
Greece	71.9
Slovakia	71.2
Portugal	70.7
Italy	69.4
Spain	65.9
Poland	65.7
Ireland	64.1
Bulgaria	59.6
Malta	59.3
Slovenia	59.1
Romania	53.9
Cyprus	53.5
Hungary	51.9
Latvia	49.6
Luxembourg	49.3
Czechia	44.9
Lithuania	43.8
Belgium	43.5
France	43.4
Austria	38.6
Netherlands	35.5
Estonia	33.4
Germany	31.3
Finland	16.7
Denmark	15.5
Sweden	12.5

Source: Eurostat

In 2022, 65.9% of people aged 18-34 live with their parents, compared to an EU average of 49.4%.

In Spain, home ownership (with or without a mortgage) is more common than renting. This figure is seven points higher than the EU average, according to Eurostat data.

Households according to ownership status. 2022 (%)



Population at risk of poverty falls to 20.2%

In 2022, Spanish households had an average annual income of 34,821 euros, 8.1% more than the previous year, according to data from the Living Conditions Survey 2023, whose income reference is the previous year.

The average income per person was 14,082 euros, a figure 8.3% higher than the one registered in 2021.

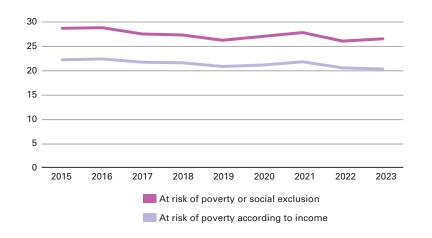
The percentage of the population under 60% of the median income (the atrisk-of-poverty rate) is 20.2% compared with 20.4% from the previous year. This is the lowest figure in the last decade.

The at-risk-of-poverty and social exclusion rate rises

In 2023, the percentage of the population at risk of poverty or social exclusion (AROPE rate) increases to 26.5% from 26.0% in 2022, due to the serious material and social deprivation components, which increased to 9.0% versus 7.7% in the previous year.

A total of 8.4% of the population lives in households with low work intensity, the lowest figure since 2014.

Population at risk of poverty (%)



Average net income per household. 2022

Thousands of euros



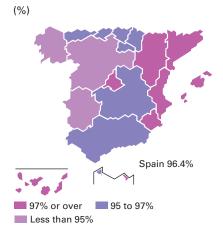
People under risk of poverty or social exclusion. 2022

	%
European Union	21.6
Romania	34.4
Bulgaria	32.2
Greece	26.3
Spain	26.0
Latvia	26.0
Estonia	25.2
Lithuania	24.6
Italy	24.4
France	21.0
Germany	20.9
Ireland	20.7
Malta	20.1
Portugal	20.1
Croatia	19.9
Luxembourg	19.4
Belgium	18.7
Sweden	18.6
Hungary	18.4
Austria	17.5
Denmark	17.1
Cyprus	16.7
Netherlands	16.5
Slovakia	16.5
Finland	16.3
Poland	15.9
Slovenia	13.3
Czechia	11.8

23

Source: Eurostat

Households with Internet access. 2023



People with basic or more than basic digital skills. 2023

% of population aged between 16 and 74

European Union	55.5
Netherlands	82.7
Finland	82.0
Denmark	69.6
Czechia	69.1
Ireland	68.7
Sweden	66.4
Spain	66.2
Austria	64.7
Malta	63.0
Estonia	62.6
Luxembourg EUROPEA	60.1
France YEAR OF	59.7
Belgium SKILLS	59.4
Croatia	59.0
Hungary	58.9
Portugal	56.0
Lithuania	52.9
Greece	52.4
Germany	52.2
Slovakia	51.3
Cyprus	49.5
Slovenia	46.7
Italy	45.8
Latvia	45.3
Poland	44.3
Bulgaria	35.5
Romania	27.7

Source: Eurostat

Information and communication technology (ICT) equipment and use in households. 2023

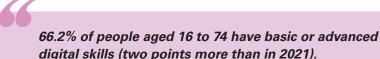
	% Households	Difference when compared with 2022 in percentage points
Any type of computer	82.6	-0.3
Internet access	96.4	0.3
Broadband connection	96.4	0.3
Landline	57.5	-5.0
Mobile phone	99.5	0.0
Tablet-like computers	54.6	-0.8

More connected but less computers

According to the Survey on equipment and use of information and communication technologies in households, 82.6% of households with at least one member aged 16 to 74 had some type of computer in 2023. This is a decrease of 0.3 points compared to the previous year. Tablet-like computers continue to decline (down 0.8 points).

96.4% of households have Internet access and 13.8% of employed people aged 16 to 74 declared that they worked remotely during the week before the survey. This percentage is 0.2 points lower than in 2022.

Regarding minors (10 to 15 years old), 93.1% uses a computer, 94.7% browses the Internet and 70.6% uses a mobile phone.



92.5% uses instant messaging

The activities carried out most often in the last three months are related to communication (94.8% of the population aged 16 to 74). A total 55.9% makes purchases via Internet, this figure has not changed much since 2021.

People that have make purchases via Internet in the last three months (Percentage of people aged 16 to 74)

