



Ever smaller households



Households

Composition and evolution of households

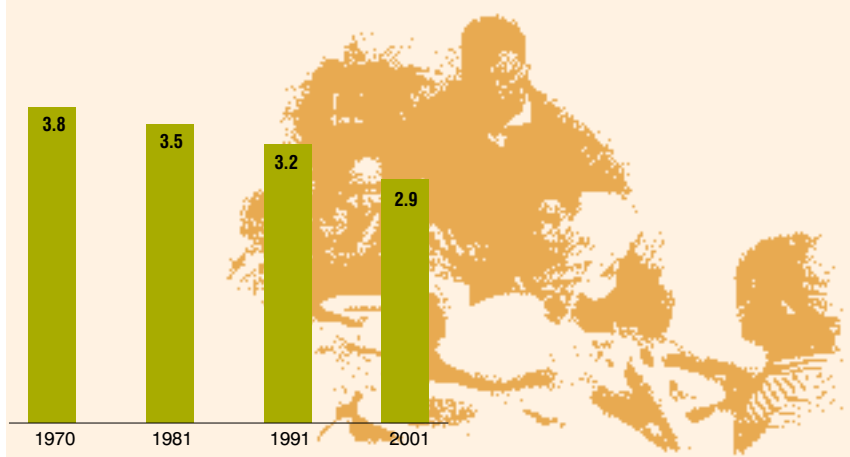
More households, less members

There are 14.2 (million households in Spain which means an increase of 20% with respect to 1991. Significant modifications have occurred in the structure and size of households.

The trend is towards smaller and smaller households, as a consequence of above all, the decrease in birth rate. It is mainly the single member households that considerably increase, in detriment of more numerous households.

In the last 30 years, the number of members per household has changed from nearly 4 persons to a figure well below 3.

Evolution of the average number of members per household



Households according to size

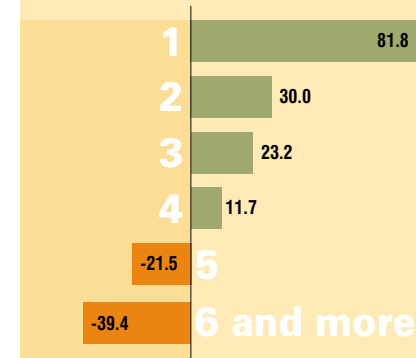
Number of members	Absolute values (*)	Percentage
Total	14,184,026	100.0
1	2,875,422	20.3
2	3,581,496	25.2
3	3,003,941	21.2
4	3,047,852	21.5
5	1,099,738	7.7
6 and more	575,577	4.1

(*) Lodgings are not taken into account

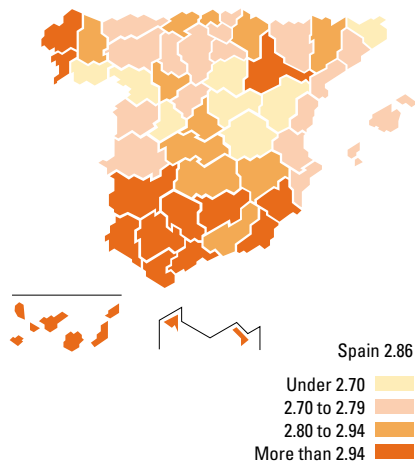
Household: set of persons who usually reside in the same household.

Intercensal variation of households according to number of members

1991-2001 censuses (%)



Average number of members per household



12.4% of the population resident in family households live in a household made up of five or more adults. **Ceuta, Melilla** and **Pontevedra** are the provinces where this situation is most reflected.

The household made up of two adults and two minors (10.9%) is more common in **Jaén, Albacete** and **Córdoba**, and the ones made up of two adults and a minor (8.3%) in **Castellón, Barcelona** and **Valencia**.

Las Palmas and **Santa Cruz de Tenerife** have the greatest percentage of population with households made up of only one adult with one or more minors; although this kind of household only represents 1.7% of the total population.

Among persons who live alone (7.1% of the population) there are more men than women in all age groups from 16 to 34 years old and from 35 to 64 years old; however, among persons over 65 years old, there are three times more women than men living alone.



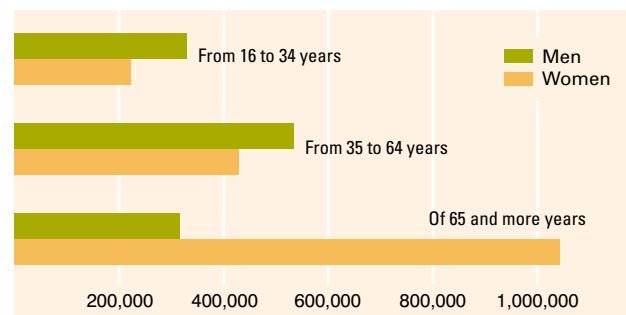
The EU country with least average number of persons by household is Germany with 2.2. Spain and Portugal are the ones with the most, at 2.9.

Municipalities with greater percentage of households with 5 or more members

Municipalities with more than 10.000 inhabitants.

Province	Municipality	Percentage
A Coruña	Santa Comba	30.1
Ceuta	Ceuta	28.5
Melilla	Melilla	27.5
Sevilla	Arahal	26.4
Pontevedra	Tomiño	26.0
Sevilla	Los Palacios y Villafranca	25.5
Pontevedra	Gondomar	25.4
A Coruña	Rianxo	25.2
Pontevedra	Mos	25.2
Pontevedra	Vilanova de Arousa	24.6

Single person households by groups of age and sex.



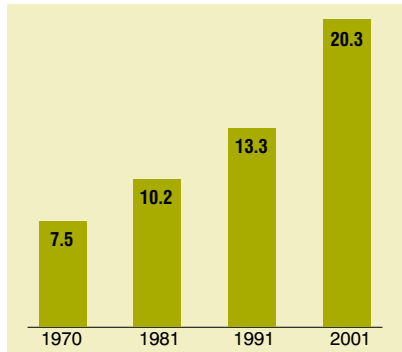
Foreigners, non-community citizens: households with more members

Households



About 450,000 over 80 live alone..., and with a tendency to increase

Evolution of single person households (%)



Persons 65 years old and over according to type of cohabitation (%)

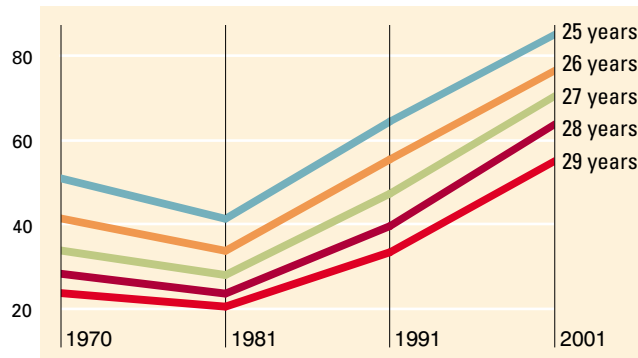
Age Groups	Absolute values	Group dwellings	Family dwellings		
			Persons living alone	With others, all contemporary	With at least one from previous generations
65 to 69	2,090,122	0.9	12.3	29.5	57.4
70 to 74	1,846,830	1.3	17.3	40.3	41.1
75 to 79	1,440,556	2.1	23.3	39.6	35.0
80 to 84	875,349	3.8	28.4	31.2	36.6
85 to 89	478,729	6.7	29.5	22.2	41.6
90 or more	226,070	10.0	25.7	20.3	43.9
Total	6,957,656	161,580	1,358,683	2,356,176	3,081,217

Living alone

The number of **single person households** has almost doubled in the last ten years, since it has increased from 1.6 million in 1991 to close to three million in 2001. From this figure, 450,000 are households with only one person 80 years old or over. Specifically,

more than 25% of those over 90 years old live alone, in other words, approximately 60,000 elderly persons. From 85 to 90 years old, the figure increases to 140,000, and to 250,000 for 80 to 84 year olds.

Households



Evolution of the percentage over time of single persons from 25 to 29 years old

73% of the population 25 years old is still single and lives with a person from a previous generation, normally their parents. That percentage is not below 50% up to 28 years old and at 30 years old, this is still 35%.

Only 20 years ago, this was very different: the percentage of single males at 25 years old has increased from 40% to more than double, 85%; and at 29 years old, from 20% to 56%, nearly tripled.



42% of the households have lived less than 10 years in their current dwelling

Households

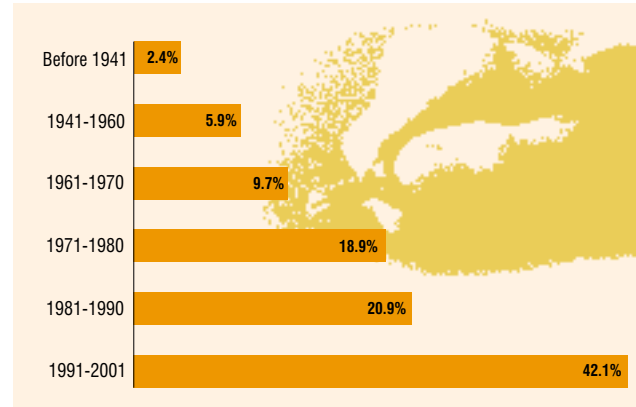
Year of arrival at the dwelling

Households... recently incorporated

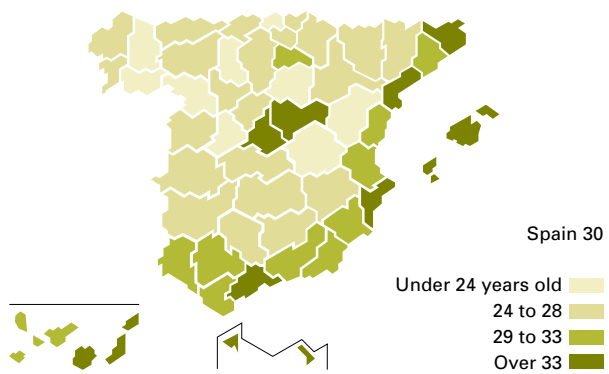
Until 1960, 8.3% of the current population moved into their households. In the following twenty years, the population that moved into their current dwelling represents 28.6%; but the largest increase has occurred in the last decade: 42.1% of the population moved into their dwelling between 1991 and 2001.

More than half of the households that are currently in the municipalities of **Villanueva de la Cañada, Torrelodones, Galapagar, Boadilla del Monte and las Rozas**, that belong to the Community of Madrid, were formed between 1996 and 2001.

Households according to year moved into their dwelling



Households moved into their dwelling between 1996 and 2001 (%)



Municipalities with greatest number of households who moved into their dwelling between 1996 and 2001 (%)

Municipalities with more than 10.000 inhabitants

Province	Municipality	Percentage
Las Palmas	Pájara	73.3
Las Palmas	La Oliva	67.5
Sevilla	Bormujos	63.6
Madrid	Villanueva de la Cañada	61.4
Madrid	Torrelodones	60.8
Madrid	Galapagar	59.8
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	Adeje	59.4
Alicante / Alacant	Torreveja	59.0
Madrid	Boadilla del Monte	58.6
Madrid	Las Rozas de Madrid	58.5



Households, vehicles...

Nearly 70 percent of households have at least one vehicle (excluding motorcycles).

The provinces of **Illes Balears** and **Girona** appear in first place, while three out of every four households have a personal vehicle; in last place, **Zamora**, with 61%.

The peripheral municipalities of large cities which have a greater quantity of vehicles are **Llicà d'Amunt**, in Barcelona, or **Boadilla del Monte**, in Madrid. **Cádiz** is in last place, closely followed by **Barcelona**.



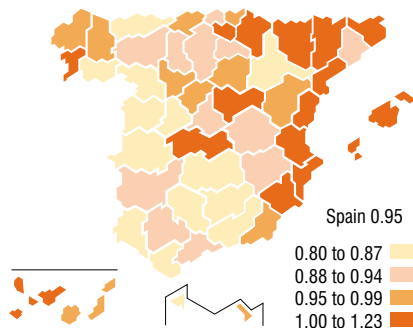
Availability of vehicle

Municipalities according to availability of vehicles in households (%)

Municipalities with more than 10.000 inhabitants.

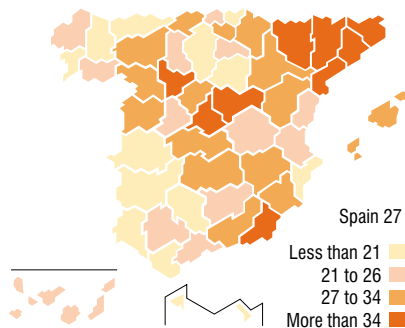
Province	Municipality	Percentage
Madrid	Boadilla del Monte	94.0
Barcelona	Llicà d'Amunt	93.9
Navarra	Zizur Mayor/Zizur Nagusia	92.3
Madrid	Villanueva de la Cañada	91.7
Madrid	Rivas- Vaciamadrid	91.3
España		69.7
Huelva	Isla Cristina	56.5
Jaén	Jódar	54.8
Barcelona	Barcelona	54.8
Cádiz	Barbate	54.0
Cádiz	Cádiz	53.0

Average number of vehicles per Household



Buildings with garage spaces (%)

(*) Destined mainly for dwellings



... and garages

27% of the buildings destined mainly for dwellings with garages. **Lleida** and **Girona** with 46% and 44% respectively are those with the highest percentage of buildings with garage spaces. **Ceuta**, **Huelva**, **Melilla** and **Córdoba** those with the smallest, below 15%

Households



The European average exceeds 32%, of housing in rent, Germany, with 53%, and Holland, with 45% are the EU countries with the highest percentage.

Spain, with 11.4%, followed by Greece, are the lowest.

Households

Tenancy regime

We do not rent much..., and ever less

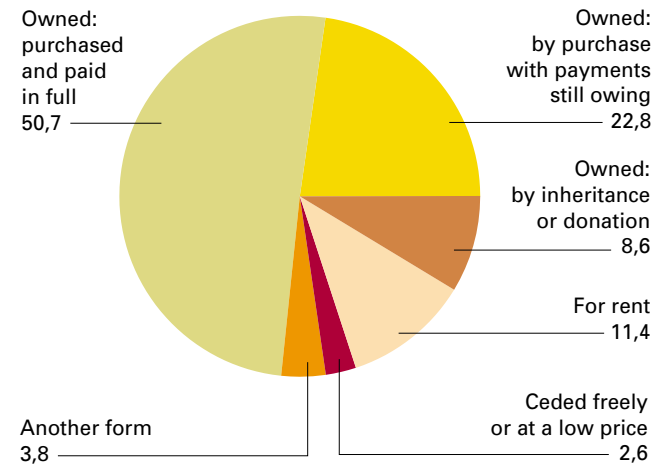
82% of households reside in property housing.

The percentage of households that **rent** is only **11.4%**, a figure lower than that of other countries, and which means a substantial reduction over the already low figure of 15% as it has been for 10 years.

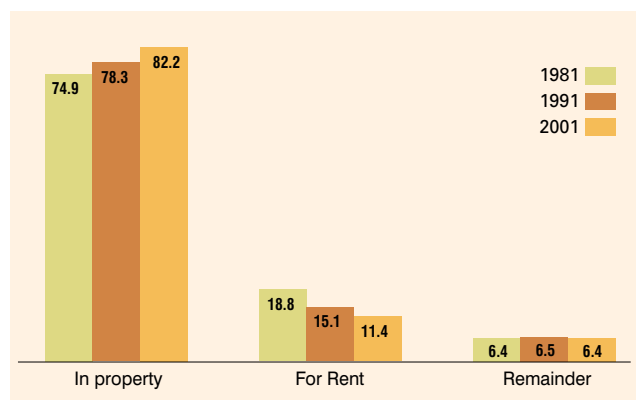
More than three million homes still owe payments which means 25.6% more than in 1991.

The average surface area of owned households is 95 metres squared, as opposed to 79 for rented housing.

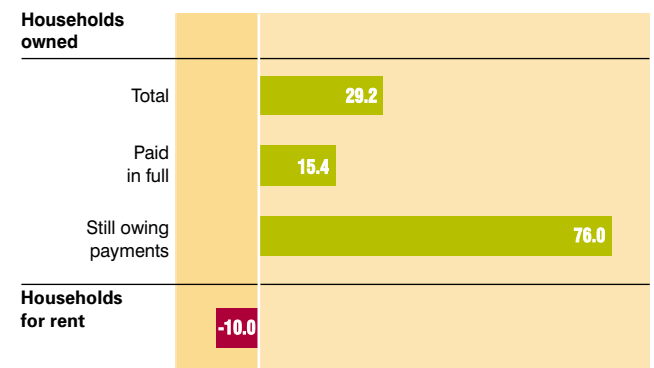
Households according to tenancy regime (%)



Evolution of households (%)



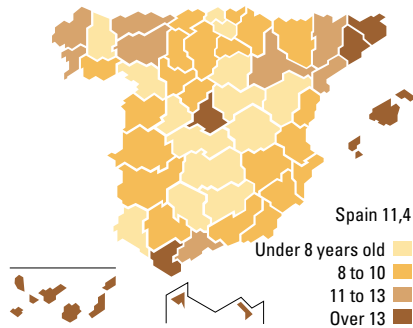
Intercensal variation of households. 1991-2001 Censuses (%)





In general, in more demographically dynamic areas there are more rents

Households for Rent (%)

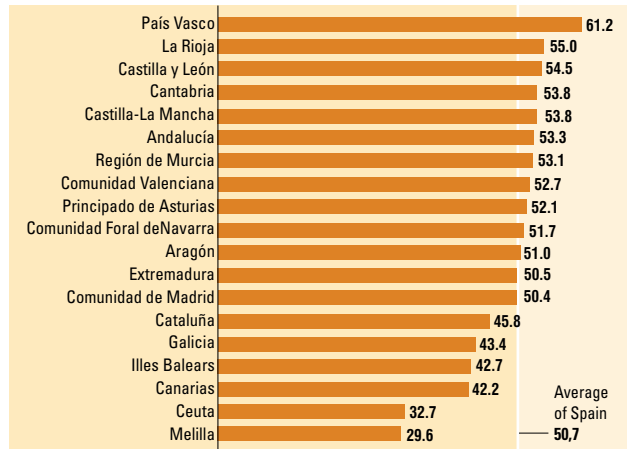


The highest percentage of households for rent are in the regions outside the peninsula (in **Melilla** where more, 28%), **Cataluña** and **Madrid**; and the lowest ones, below 8%, in **País Vasco** and **Castilla-La Mancha**. Among the provincial capitals, **Cádiz** stands out with the highest percentage of housing for rent with 31.7% and the lowest is, **Vitoria-Gasteiz**, with 7.3%.

Vizcaya, **Guipúzcoa** and **Jaén** are the provinces with the greatest number of owned households purchased and paid in full (over 61%); At the other extreme, **Santa Cruz de Tenerife**, **Lugo**, **Ceuta**, and **Melilla** barely reach 40%.

On the other hand, **Madrid** with 29%, is in first place among the provinces with the highest number of households with not paid in full, followed by **Guadalajara** and **Barcelona**.

Households who have paid their dwelling in full (%)



Municipalities with highest percentage of owned households not paid in full

Municipalities with more than 10.000 inhabitants.

Province	Municipality	Percentage
Madrid	Rivas-Vaciamadrid	65.4
Navarra	Zizur Mayor/Zizur Nagusia	63.0
Sevilla	Bormujos	62.4
Madrid	Boadilla del Monte	57.5
Salamanca	Santa Marta de Tormes	57.4
Madrid	Valdemoro	55.3
Valladolid	Laguna de Duero	55.2
Madrid	Villanueva de la Cañada	53.0
Barcelona	Sant Quirze del Vallès	52.1
Madrid	Torrelodones	51.9

Households