

Social Indicators

Table 1

Population

| Population | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Total population | Average age | 67 and older (%) | Life expectancy at birth (men) | Life expectancy at birth (men) | Life expectancy at 65 (men) | Life expectancy at 65 (women) | Dependency rate (67 or older) | Dependency rate | Foreign population (%) | Foreign-born population (%) | Foreign-born with Spanish nationality (% over total foreign born) | Immigration | Emigration |
| 2013 | 46,712,650 | 41.8 | 15.7 | 79.9 | 85.5 | 18.9 | 22.8 | 23.0 | 46.6 | 10.8 | 13.2 | 24.7 | 280,772 | 532,303 |
| 2014 | 46,495,744 | 42.2 | 16.0 | 80.1 | 85.6 | 19.0 | 22.9 | 23.6 | 47.3 | 10.1 | 12.8 | 28.7 | 305,454 | 400,430 |
| 2015 | 46,425,722 | 42.5 | 16.3 | 79.9 | 85.4 | 18.8 | 22.6 | 24.1 | 47.9 | 9.6 | 12.7 | 31.8 | 342,114 | 343,875 |
| 2016 | 46,418,884 | 42.7 | 16.6 | 80.3 | 85.8 | 19.1 | 23.0 | 24.7 | 48.5 | 9.5 | 12.7 | 33.0 | 414,746 | 327,325 |
| 2017 | 46,497,393 | 43.0 | 16.9 | 80.3 | 85.7 | 19.1 | 23.0 | 25.1 | 48.9 | 9.5 | 12.9 | 34.4 | 532,132 | 368,860 |
| 2018 | 46,645,070 | 43.2 | 17.0 | 80.4 | 85.8 | 19.2 | 23.0 | 25.4 | 49.0 | 9.8 | 13.3 | 34.2 | 643,684 | 309,526 |
| 2019 | 46,918,951 | 43.4 | 17.2 | 80.8 | 86.2 | 19.4 | 23.4 | 25.5 | 48.9 | 10.3 | 14.0 | 33.8 | 750,480 | 296,248 |
| 2020 | 47,318,050 | 43.6 | 17.3 | 79.5 | 85.0 | 18.3 | 22.3 | 25.8 | 48.8 | 11.1 | 14.8 | 32.9 | 467,918 | 248,561 |
| 2021 | 47,400,798 | 43.8 | 17.5 | 80.2 | 85.8 | 18.9 | 23.1 | 26.0 | 48.5 | 11.4 | 15.3 | 33.1 | 887,960 ^b | 696,866 ^b |
| 2022 | 47,486,727 | 44.1 | 17.7 | 80.4 | 85.7 | 19.1 | 23.0 | 26.3 | 48.5 | 11.6 | 15.7 | 33.6 | 1,258,894 | 531,889 |
| 2023 | 48,085,361 | 44.2 | 17.8 | 81.1 | 86.3 | 19.7 | 23.5 | 26.4 | 48.1 | 12.7 | 17.1 | 32.2 | 1,250,991 | 608,695 |
| 2024 | 48,619,695 | | 18.0 | | | | | 26.6 | 47.8 | 13.4 | 18.2 | 32.1 | | |
| 2025** | 49,093,546 | | 18.3 | | | | | 27.0 | 47.5 | 14.0 | 19.1 | | | |
| Sources | ECP | IDB | ECP | IDB | IDB | IDB | IDB | ECP | ECP | ECP | ECP | ECP | EMCR and EM* | EMCR and EM* |

Dependency rate (67 or older): (population aged 67 or older / population aged 16 to 66) x 100.

Dependency rate: ((population from 0 to 15 years + population from 67 years or older) / population from 16 to 66) x 100.

ECP: Estadística continua de población.

IDB: Indicadores demográficos básicos.

EM: Estadística de migraciones.

EMCR: Estadística de migraciones y cambios de residencia.

* Estadística de migraciones y cambios de residencia (2021 onwards), Estadística de migraciones (up to 2020). Series not comparable.

b: Break in the series.

** Provisional.

Table 2

Households and families

| Households | | | | | | |
|------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Households (thousands) | Average household size | Households with one person younger than 65 (%) | Households with one person older than 65 (%) | Single-parent households (%) | Emancipation rate 25-29 year old (%) |
| 2013 | 18,212 | 2.54 | 13.9 | 10.3 | 8.1 | 50.8 |
| 2014 | 18,329 | 2.52 | 14.2 | 10.6 | 8.2 | 50.4 |
| 2015 | 18,376 | 2.51 | 14.6 | 10.7 | 8.2 | 48.2 |
| 2016 | 18,444 | 2.50 | 14.6 | 10.9 | 8.3 | 47.2 |
| 2017 | 18,513 | 2.49 | 14.2 | 11.4 | 8.6 | 46.1 |
| 2018 | 18,581 | 2.49 | 14.3 | 11.5 | 8.3 | 46.1 |
| 2019 | 18,697 | 2.49 | 14.9 | 11.2 | 9.0 | 45.9 |
| 2020 | 18,794 | 2.49 | 15.0 | 11.4 | 9.1 | 43.2 |
| 2021 | 18,746 | 2.51 | 15.6 | 11.0 | 9.0 | 37.9 |
| 2022 | 19,078 | 2.49 | 15.4 | 11.7 | 8.8 | 40.4 |
| 2023 | 19,369 | 2.48 | 16.4 | 12.0 | 8.4 | 42.5 |
| 2024 | 19,537 | 2.48 | 16.3 | 11.9 | 9.5 | 42.3 |
| 2025* | 19,708 | 2.48 | | | | 43.6 |
| Sources | EPA | EPA | EPF | EPF | EPF | EPA |

* First and second quarter data.

EPA: Encuesta de Población Activa.

EPF: Encuesta de Presupuestos Familiares.

Note: The EPA data from 2021 onwards are calculated using a new population base. The EPF data in 2023 are not strictly comparable with previous ones, as they are based on new population estimates.

Single-parent households (%): One adult with a child /children.

Emancipation rate 25-29 year old (%): Percentage of persons (25-29 years old) living in households in which they are not children of the reference person.

Table 2 (Continued)

Households and families

| Nuptiality and divorces | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | Marriages per inhabitant | Marriages per inhabitant (Spanish) | Marriages per inhabitant (foreigners) | First marriages over total marriages (%) | Mean age at first marriage, men | Mean age at first marriage, women | Same sex marriages, men (%) | Same sex marriages, women (%) | Mixed marriages (%) | Divorces per inhabitant |
| 2013 | 0.46 | 0.49 | 0.34 | 84.3 | 34.3 | 32.2 | 1.05 | 0.91 | 15.0 | 0.28 |
| 2014 | 0.49 | 0.52 | 0.34 | 84.3 | 34.4 | 32.3 | 1.03 | 0.98 | 13.7 | 0.29 |
| 2015 | 0.52 | 0.55 | 0.34 | 83.7 | 34.8 | 32.7 | 1.14 | 1.07 | 13.1 | 0.28 |
| 2016 | 0.54 | 0.58 | 0.37 | 83.1 | 35.1 | 32.9 | 1.25 | 1.22 | 13.2 | 0.28 |
| 2017 | 0.55 | 0.58 | 0.38 | 82.4 | 35.3 | 33.2 | 1.34 | 1.33 | 14.0 | 0.29 |
| 2018 | 0.53 | 0.57 | 0.36 | 81.5 | 35.6 | 33.4 | 1.41 | 1.50 | 14.2 | 0.28 |
| 2019 | 0.53 | 0.57 | 0.37 | 80.5 | 36.0 | 33.9 | 1.50 | 1.59 | 15.1 | 0.27 |
| 2020 | 0.28 | 0.30 | 0.22 | 76.6 | 37.1 | 34.9 | 1.66 | 1.86 | 17.3 | 0.23 |
| 2021 | 0.47 | 0.52 | 0.30 | 80.4 | 36.8 | 34.6 | 1.48 | 1.93 | 14.8 | 0.25 |
| 2022 | 0.58 | 0.63 | 0.37 | 81.4 | 36.7 | 34.6 | 1.59 | 1.89 | 15.3 | 0.24 |
| 2023 | 0.55 | 0.60 | 0.35 | 81.5 | 36.9 | 35.7 | 1.84 | 2.09 | 16.7 | 0.22 |
| Sources | IDB | IDB | IDB | IDB | IDB | IDB | MNP | MNP | MNP | IDB |

IDB: Indicadores demográficos básicos.

MNP: INE, Movimiento natural de la población.

Marriages per inhabitant: Average number of times an individual would marry in his or her lifetime, if the same age-specific nuptiality intensity were to be maintained as observed in the current year.

Mixed marriage: Marriage of a Spaniard to a foreigner.

Divorces per inhabitant: Average number of times an individual would divorce in his or her lifetime, if the same intensity of divorce by age as observed in the current year were to be maintained.

| Fertility | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------|------------------------------------|
| | Median age at first child, Spanish women | Median age at first child, foreign women | Total fertility rate | Total fertility rate, Spanish | Total fertility rate, foreigners | Births to single mothers (%) | Births to single mothers, Spanish (%) | Births to single mothers, foreigners (%) | Abortion rate | Abortion by Spanish-born women (%) |
| 2013 | 31.0 | 27.3 | 1.27 | 1.23 | 1.52 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 11.7 | 62.2 |
| 2014 | 31.1 | 27.5 | 1.32 | 1.27 | 1.61 | 42.5 | 43.1 | 39.7 | 10.5 | 63.3 |
| 2015 | 31.2 | 27.6 | 1.33 | 1.28 | 1.65 | 44.5 | 45.5 | 39.6 | 10.4 | 63.9 |
| 2016 | 31.3 | 27.6 | 1.33 | 1.28 | 1.71 | 45.9 | 47.0 | 40.7 | 10.4 | 64.5 |
| 2017 | 31.5 | 27.6 | 1.31 | 1.25 | 1.70 | 46.8 | 48.1 | 41.1 | 10.5 | 64.6 |
| 2018 | 31.6 | 27.8 | 1.26 | 1.20 | 1.64 | 47.3 | 48.9 | 41.2 | 11.1 | 63.7 |
| 2019 | 31.7 | 28.1 | 1.23 | 1.17 | 1.58 | 48.4 | 50.1 | 42.4 | 11.5 | 62.6 |
| 2020 | 31.8 | 28.3 | 1.18 | 1.13 | 1.45 | 47.6 | 50.0 | 39.3 | 10.3 | 64.1 |
| 2021 | 32.1 | 28.8 | 1.18 | 1.15 | 1.35 | 49.3 | 52.0 | 39.2 | 10.7 | 65.1 |
| 2022 | 32.2 | 28.5 | 1.16 | 1.12 | 1.35 | 50.1 | 53.1 | 40.3 | 11.7 | 66.7 |
| 2023 | 32.2 | 28.5 | 1.12 | 1.09 | 1.28 | 50.0 | 52.7 | 41.5 | 12.2 | 63.1 |
| Sources | IDB | IDB | IDB | IDB | IDB | IDB | IDB | IDB | MS | MS |

IDB: Indicadores demográficos básicos.

MS: Ministerio de Sanidad.

Total fertility rate: Average number of children a woman would have during her childbearing life if she were to maintain the same age-specific fertility intensity as observed in the current year.

Table 3

Education

| | Population 25 years and older with primary education (%) | Population 16 years and older with tertiary education (%) | Population 25-34 with primary education (%) | Population 25-34 with tertiary education (%) | Gross enrolment ratio in pre-primary education, first cycle | Gross enrolment rate in Upper Secondary | Gross enrolment rate in lower vocational training | Gross enrolment rate in upper vocational training | Gross enrolment rate in undergraduate or postgraduate studies | Graduation rate in 4-year university degrees (%) |
|---------|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 2013 | 28.6 | 28.2 | 7.6 | 41.1 | 31.9 | 81.3 | 39.1 | 37.1 | 46.5 | 48.6 |
| 2014 | 26.3 | 29.0 | 6.8 | 41.5 | 33.0 | 81.5 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 47.6 | 50.2 |
| 2015 | 25.2 | 29.3 | 7.3 | 41.0 | 34.2 | 80.7 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 47.4 | 51.8 |
| 2016 | 24.2 | 29.8 | 7.2 | 41.0 | 35.1 | 80.2 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 47.4 | 52.8 |
| 2017 | 23.2 | 30.4 | 6.7 | 42.6 | 36.7 | 76.9 | 38.5 | 43.6 | 47.7 | 53.4 |
| 2018 | 22.3 | 31.1 | 6.3 | 44.3 | 38.5 | 74.3 | 37.8 | 45.1 | 47.6 | 54.8 |
| 2019 | 20.9 | 32.3 | 5.8 | 46.5 | 39.9 | 72.5 | 38.1 | 44.9 | 47.1 | |
| 2020 | 19.2 | 33.4 | 5.5 | 47.4 | 41.3 | 71.0 | 38.8 | 47.3 | 46.7 | |
| 2021 | 18.4 | 34.1 | 5.6 | 48.5 | 36.0 | 70.4 | 41.1 | 53.6 | 47.6 | |
| 2022 | 18.0 | 34.4 | 5.6 | 50.2 | 42.0 | 69.5 | 42.3 | 54.6 | 47.3 | |
| 2023 | 17.8 | 34.9 | 5.3 | 52.0 | 46.0 | 67.1 | 42.6 | 55.4 | 46.1 | |
| 2024 | 17.0 | 35.4 | 5.0 | 52.6 | 47.9 | 65.8 | 43.4 | 57.3 | 45.7 | |
| 2025* | 16.8 | 35.8 | 4.7 | 52.3 | | | | | | |
| Sources | EPA | EPA | EPA | EPA | MEFPD and ECP | MEFPD and ECP | MEFPD and ECP | MEFPD and ECP | MU | MU |
| | Drop-out rate in undergraduate studies (percentage) | | Early school leavers from education and training (%) | | Public expenditure (% GDP) | | Private expenditure (% GDP) | | Private expenditure (% total expenditure in education) | |
| 2013 | 33.9 | | 23.6 | | 4.38 | | 1.42 | | 25.1 | |
| 2014 | 33.2 | | 21.9 | | 4.31 | | 1.41 | | 25.5 | |
| 2015 | 33.2 | | 20.0 | | 4.29 | | 1.37 | | 24.5 | |
| 2016 | 33.2 | | 19.0 | | 4.24 | | 1.35 | | 24.7 | |
| 2017 | 31.7 | | 18.3 | | 4.22 | | 1.31 | | 24.1 | |
| 2018 | 31.4 | | 17.9 | | 4.18 | | 1.34 | | 24.1 | |
| 2019 | | | 17.3 | | 4.24 | | 1.32 | | 23.7 | |
| 2020 | | | 16.0 | | 4.89 | | 1.45 | | 24.2 | |
| 2021 | | | 13.3 | | 4.84 | | 1.29 | | 23.7 | |
| 2022 | | | 13.9 | | 4.62 | | | | 22.7 | |
| 2023 | | | 13.7 | | 4.53 | | | | 20.4 | |
| 2024 | | | 13.0 | | | | | | | |
| Sources | MU | | MEFPD | | MEFPD | | OECD | | OECD | |

* First and second quarter data.

Note: The LFS data from 2021 onwards are calculated using a new population base.

LFS: Labour Force Survey.

MEFPD: Ministerio de Educación, Formación Profesional y Deportes.

ECP: Estadística continua de población.

MU: Ministerio de Universidades.

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

Gross enrolment rate in pre-primary education, first cycle: Enrolled in early childhood education as a percentage of the population aged 0 to 2 years.

Gross enrolment rate in Upper Secondary Education (General) enrolment in Bachillerato a percentage of the population aged 16 to 17.

Gross enrolment rate in Upper Secondary Education (vocational): enrolment in Ciclos Formativos de Grado Medio as a percentage of the population aged 16 to 17.

Gross enrolment rate in Tertiary Education (vocational): enrolment in Ciclos Formativos de Grado Superior as a percentage of the population aged 18 to 19.

Gross enrolment rate in undergraduate or postgraduate studies: Enrolled in official Bachelor's or Master's degrees as a percentage of the population aged 18 to 24.

Graduation rate in 4-year university degrees: Percentage of students who complete the degree in the theoretical time foreseen or in one additional academic year.

Drop-out rate in undergraduate studies: New entrants in an academic year who quit studying in one of the following 3 years.

Early school leavers from education and training: Percentage of the population aged 18-24 who have not completed Upper Secondary Education and are not in any form of education and training.

Table 4

Inequality and poverty

| | Gini index of equivalised disposable income | At-risk-of-poverty rate (%) | At-risk-of-poverty rate, 2008 fixed threshold (%) | Severe material deprivation (%) |
|---------|---|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 2013 | 34.7 | 22.2 | 30.9 | 6.2 |
| 2014 | 34.6 | 22.1 | 29.9 | 7.1 |
| 2015 | 34.5 | 22.3 | 29.2 | 6.4 |
| 2016 | 34.1 | 21.6 | 26.5 | 5.8 |
| 2017 | 33.2 | 21.5 | 25.5 | 5.1 |
| 2018 | 33.0 | 20.7 | 24.9 | 5.4 |
| 2019 | 32.1 | 21.0 | 21.8 | 4.7 |
| 2020 | 33.0 | 21.7 | 22.8 | 7.0 |
| 2021 | 32.0 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 7.3 |
| 2022 | 31.5 | 20.2 | 20.1 | 8.1 |
| 2023 | 31.2 | 19.7 | 18.7 | 8.9 |
| 2024 | | | | 8.4 |
| Sources | ECV | ECV | ECV | ECV |

ECV: Encuesta de Condiciones de Vida.

Gini index of equivalised disposable income: The extent to which the distribution of equivalised disposable income (net income divided by unit of consumption; modified OECD scale) deviates from a distribution of perfect equity (all individuals obtain the same income).

At-risk-of-poverty rate: Population below the poverty line. Poverty threshold: 60% of median equivalised disposable income (annual net income per unit of consumption; modified OECD scale) in each year.

At-risk-of-poverty rate, 2008 fixed threshold: Population below the poverty line. Poverty threshold: 60% of median equivalised disposable income (annual net income per unit of consumption; modified OECD scale). In this case, the threshold used is always that of 2008.

Severe material deprivation: People with material deprivation in at least 4 items (Europe 2020 strategy).

Table 5

Social protection: Benefits

| | Contributory benefits | | | | | | | | | Non-contributory benefits | | |
|---------|---|---|--------------------------------|--|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|------------|------------|
| | Public expenditure on minimum income benefits (% GDP) | Expenditure on social protection, cash benefits (% GDP) | Permanent disability, pensions | Permanent disability, average amount (€) | Retirement, pensions | Retirement, average amount (€) | Widowhood, pensions | Widowhood, average amount (€) | Unemployment | Unemployment | Disability | Retirement |
| 2013 | 0.15 | 18.2 | 935,220 | 908 | 5,451,465 | 979 | 2,336,240 | 618 | | | 195,478 | 250,815 |
| 2014 | 0.15 | 17.8 | 929,484 | 916 | 5,558,964 | 1,000 | 2,348,388 | 624 | | | 197,303 | 252,328 |
| 2015 | 0.16 | 17.0 | 931,668 | 923 | 5,641,908 | 1,021 | 2,353,257 | 631 | 838,392 | 1,102,529 | 198,891 | 253,838 |
| 2016 | 0.14 | 16.9 | 938,344 | 930 | 5,731,952 | 1,043 | 2,358,666 | 638 | 763,697 | 997,192 | 199,762 | 254,741 |
| 2017 | 0.14 | 16.6 | 947,130 | 936 | 5,826,123 | 1,063 | 2,360,395 | 646 | 726,575 | 902,193 | 199,120 | 256,187 |
| 2018 | 0.14 | 16.8 | 951,838 | 946 | 5,929,471 | 1,091 | 2,359,931 | 664 | 751,172 | 853,437 | 196,375 | 256,842 |
| 2019 | 0.14 | 17.3 | 957,500 | 975 | 6,038,326 | 1,138 | 2,361,620 | 712 | 807,614 | 912,384 | 193,122 | 259,570 |
| 2020 | 0.21 | 21.9 | 952,704 | 985 | 6,094,447 | 1,162 | 2,352,680 | 725 | 1,828,489 | 1,017,429 | 188,670 | 261,325 |
| 2021 | 0.33 | 20.1 | 949,765 | 994 | 6,165,349 | 1,190 | 2,353,987 | 740 | 922,856 | 969,412 | 184,378 | 262,177 |
| 2022 | 0.35 | 18.4 | 951,067 | 1,035 | 6,253,797 | 1,254 | 2,351,703 | 778 | 773,227 | 882,585 | 179,967 | 265,831 |
| 2023 | 0.42 | 18.5 | 945,963 | 1,119 | 6,367,671 | 1,375 | 2,351,851 | 852 | 801,091 | 875,969 | 175,792 | 272,188 |
| 2024 | | | 965,412 | 1,163 | 6,484,984 | 1,443 | 2,351,531 | 896 | 840,127 | 869,316 | 171,353 | 282,403 |
| 2025* | | | 1,017,177 | 1,207 | 6,577,042 | 1,504 | 2,348,072 | 934 | 856,878 | 915,497 | 168,658 | 291,614 |
| Sources | MTES | Eurostat | MTES | MTES | MTES | MTES | MTES | MTES | MTES | MTES | MTES | MTES |

MTES: Ministerio de Trabajo y Economía Social.

* January–August data, but for unemployment benefits (January–July).

Expenditure on social protection, cash benefits: Includes benefits for: sickness or disability, old age, survivors, family and children, unemployment, housing, social exclusion and other expenses.

Public expenditure on minimum income benefits: Minimum insertion wage and migrants' allowances and other benefits. Since 2020 it includes "IMV" minimum income benefits.

Table 6

Health

| | Public expenditure (% GDP) | Private expenditure (% GDP) | Private expenditure (% total expenditure) | Primary care doctors per 1,000 people assigned | Primary care nurses per 1,000 people assigned | Medical specialists per 1,000 inhabitants | Specialist nurses per 1,000 inhabitants | Patients waiting for a first consultation in specialised care per 1,000 inhabitants* | Average waiting time for a first consultation specialised care (days)* | Patients waiting for a non-urgent surgical intervention per 1,000 inhabitants* | Average waiting time for non-urgent surgery (days)* |
|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| 2013 | 6.2 | 2.7 | 29.9 | 0.76 | 0.65 | 1.78 | 3.04 | 39.0 | 67 | 12.3 | 98.0 |
| 2014 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 30.7 | 0.76 | 0.65 | 1.81 | 3.14 | 39.4 | 65 | 11.4 | 87.0 |
| 2015 | 6.1 | 2.7 | 29.7 | 0.76 | 0.64 | 1.85 | 3.19 | 43.4 | 58 | 12.2 | 89.0 |
| 2016 | 6.0 | 2.7 | 29.5 | 0.76 | 0.65 | 1.90 | 3.27 | 45.7 | 72 | 13.7 | 115.0 |
| 2017 | 5.9 | 2.8 | 30.5 | 0.77 | 0.65 | 1.93 | 3.38 | 45.9 | 66 | 13.1 | 106.1 |
| 2018 | 6.0 | 2.8 | 30.8 | 0.77 | 0.66 | 1.98 | 3.45 | 62.5 | 96 | 14.8 | 129.0 |
| 2019 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 30.6 | 0.78 | 0.67 | 1.97 | 3.50 | 63.7 | 88 | 15.5 | 121.5 |
| 2020 | 7.6 | 3.0 | 27.9 | 0.78 | 0.66 | 2.02 | 3.74 | 53.6 | 99 | 15.1 | 147.8 |
| 2021 | 7.2 | 2.8 | 27.4 | 0.77 | 0.66 | 2.11 | 3.90 | 77.2 | 89 | 15.4 | 122.9 |
| 2022 | 6.8 | 2.6 | 27.1 | 0.78 | 0.70 | 2.14 | 3.87 | 85.4 | 95 | 17.1 | 120.1 |
| 2023 | 6.6 | 2.5 | 26.8 | 0.79 | 0.74 | 2.15 | 3.87 | 81.5 | 101 | 18.1 | 128.0 |
| 2024 | | | | 0.79 | 0.76 | | | 83.2 | 105 | 17.8 | 126.0 |
| Sources | Eurostat | OECD | OECD | INCLASNS | INCLASNS | INCLASNS | INCLASNS | INCLASNS | INCLASNS | INCLASNS | INCLASNS |

INCLASNS: Indicadores clave del Sistema Nacional del Salud.

* Only in the public health system.

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Notes
