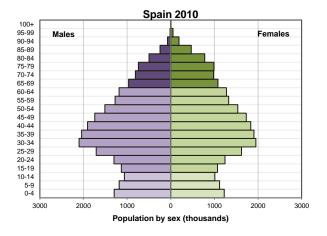
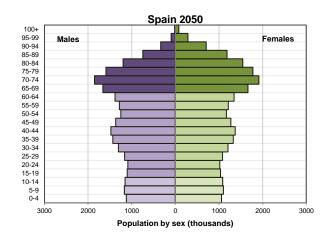
1) Population pyramids





Notes. [1]. See Table notes.

2) Demographic figures

	Year	Measure	Both sexes	Female	Male
Total population [2] Share	2013	Units Percent	46,617,899	23,674,020 50.78	22,943,879 <i>4</i> 9.22
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) [3] Share	2013	Units Percent	10,845,414	6,048,955 55.77	4,796,459 <i>44.23</i>
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) over total population [3]	2013	Percent	23.26	25.55	20.91
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas Share	:	Units Percent	:	:	:
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in urban areas	:	Percent	:	:	:
Population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas <i>Share</i>	:	Units Percent	:	: ;	:
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) living in rural areas	:	Percent	:	:	:
Total dependency ratio [4]	2015	Units	51.00	:	:
Elderly-dependency ratio [5]	2015	Units	28.00	:	:
Median age of the total population [6]	2013	Years	41.40	:	:
Life expectancy at birth [7]	2012	Years	82.00	85.00	79.00
Life expectancy at age 60 [8]	2012	Years	25.00	27.00	22.00
Life expectancy at age 70 [9]	2012	Years	:	18.07	14.78
Life expectancy at age 80 [9]	2012	Years	:	10.15	8.33
Healthy life expectancy at birth [10]	2012	Years	73.00	75.00	71.00

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

3) Ageing figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
Global age watch index [11]	2014	0-100	67.60	21
Income security [11]	2014	0-100	71.30	41
Pension coverage [11]	2014	Percent	68.20	:
Old age poverty rate [11]	2014	Percent	7.70	:
Relative welfare [11]	2014	Percent	96.00	:
Health status [11]	2014	0-100	80.50	3
Healthy life expectancy at 60 [11]	2014	Years	18.90	:
Relative psychological/mental well-being [11]	2014	Percent	95.40	:
Capability [11]	2014	0-100	29.20	56
Employment of older people [11]	2014	Percent	43.90	:
Educational attainment [11]	2014	Percent	43.40	:
Enabling societies and environment [11]	2014	0-100	74.70	22
Social connections [11]	2014	Percent	86.00	:
Physical safety [11]	2014	Percent	68.00	:
Civic freedom [11]	2014	Percent	75.00	:
Access to public transport [11]	2014	Percent	71.00	:

Notes. : Data not available. See Table notes.

4) Contextual figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
GDP (current US\$) [12]	2013	Millions of US\$	1,393,040	13
GDP per capita (current US\$) [13]	2013	US\$	29,863	27
GDP annual growth [14]	2013	Percent	-1.23	172
Human Development Index (HDI) [15]	2013	0-1	0.87	27
Gini coefficient [16]	2003-2012	0-100	34.66	42
Happiness index [17]	2010-2012	0-10	6.32	38

Notes. See Table notes.

5) ICT figures

	Year	Measure	Value	World ranking
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	12,136,882	10
Fixed (wired) Internet subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	25.86	23
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	12,103,190	13
Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	25.79	34
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	31,369,515	14
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	66.85	26
Mobile telephone subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	50,158,689	29
Mobile telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	106.89	98
Share of the population covered by a mobile-cellular network [18]	2013	Percent	99.80	5 [21] [22]
Share of the population covered by at least a 3G mobile network [18]	2013	Percent	97.90	12 [22]
Fixed telephone subscriptions [18]	2013	Units	19,384,245	15
Fixed telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants [18]	2013	Percent	41.31	31
Share of households with electricity [18]	:	Percent	:	:
Share of households with radio [18]	2005	Percent	88.41	3 [22]
Share of households with television [18]	2007	Percent	99.50	2 [22]
Share of households with fixed line telephone [18]	2006	Percent	83.25	19 [22]
Share of households with mobile-cellular telephone [18]	2006	Percent	88.00	12 [22]
Share of households with computer [18]	2013	Percent	73.40	40
Share of households with Internet access at home [18]	2013	Percent	69.80	43
Share of individuals using a computer [18]	2012	Percent	72.16	24 [22]
Share of population between 65 and 74 years old (65-74) / 75 years old or more (>=75) using a computer within the last 12 months [19]	2014	Percent	27.00/9.00	:
Share of individuals using a mobile-cellular telephone [18]	2012	Percent	94.34	12 [22]
Share of population 60 years old or over (>=60) using a mobile-cellular telephone [TBC]	TBC	Percent	TBC	:
Share of individuals using Internet [18]	2013	Percent	71.57	42
Share of population between 65 and 74 years old (65-74) / 75 years old or more (>=75) using Internet within the last 12 months [20]	2014	Percent	27.00/8.00	:

Notes. : Data not available. TBC refers to data that needs to be completed for this indicator. To this end, data provided by official national statistical entities in this field are required. See Table notes.

6) Table notes

[1] The data for Spain 2010 are estimates; the data for Spain 2050 are projections based on a medium fertility variant. The values in the horizontal axis are expressed in thousands. Lighter to darker shades of colors represent the population between 0 and 14 years old (child-dependent population), between 15 and 64 years old (population in working age), and 65 years old or over (older-dependent population) respectively. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision, DVD edition. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 6, 2015, from http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Excel-Data/population.htm

[2] Estimation (de jure); final figure. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.) [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 23, 2015, from

http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=POP&f=tableCode%3a1%3bcountryCode%3a724%3brefYear%3a2013%2c2014&c=2,3,5,7,9,11,12,13&s=_countryEnglishNameOrde rBy:asc,refYear:desc,areaCode:asc&v=1

[3] Estimation (de jure). Both sexes, female and male figures are of own elaborations based on source. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from

http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table07.xls [4] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 23, 2015, from

http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a42%3bcrID%3a724%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_time EngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1

[5] Estimation (medium variant). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. (2013). World population prospects: The 2012 revision [Online data]. New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 23, 2015, from

http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=dependency+ratio&d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3a44%3bcrID%3a724%3btimeID%3a1066&c=2,4,6,7&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_time EngNameOrderBy:desc,_varEngNameOrderBy:asc&v=1

[6] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 23, 2015, from http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.POP2040

[7] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 23, 2015, from

htp://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000001%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aESP%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3 a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[8] Estimation. Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 23, 2015, from

http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000015%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aESP%3bTIME_PERIOD_ID%3 a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[9] Estimation. Excluding Indian jungle population. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). 2013 Demographic yearbook (64th ed.). New York, NY: Author. Retrieved March 11, 2015, from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2013/Table22.xls

[10] Estimation. World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory. (2013). Global Health Observatory data repository [Online data]. Retrieved March 23, 2015, from

http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?q=healthy+life+expectancy&d=WHO&f=MEASURE_CODE%3aWHOSIS_000002%3bCOUNTRY_ISO_CODE%3aESP%3bTIME_PERI OD_ID%3a2012&c=2,4,6,10&s=_crEngNameOrderBy:asc,_timeEngNameOrderBy:desc&v=1

[11] Source: HelpAge International. (2014). Global age watch index 2014 [Online data]. Retrieved March 23, 2015, from http://www.helpage.org/globalagewatch/population-ageing-data/country-ageing-data/?country=Spain

[12] Confirmed estimation. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP ranking. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/GDP-ranking-table

[13] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP per capita (current US\$) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from

http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD

[14] World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure excludes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators. (2014). GDP growth (annual %) [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from

http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG/countries

[15] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 23, 2015, from http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=human+development+index&id=363

[16] World ranking figure is sorted from most equal (0) to most unequal (100) country. World ranking figure is of own elaboration based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: United Nations, United Nations Development Programme. (2013). Human development indices: A statistical update 2013 [Online data]. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?q=gini+coefficient&id=365

[17] World ranking figure includes the special administrative region of Hong Kong and excludes the special administrative region of Macao. Source: Helliwell, J. F., Layard, R., & Sachs, J. (Eds.). (2013). World happiness report 2013. New York, NY: UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network. Retrieved March 2, 2015, from http://unsdsn.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/WorldHappinessReport2013_online.pdf

[18] World ranking figures are of own elaborations based on source. World ranking figure includes the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao. Source: International Telecommunication Union. (2014). World telecommunication/ICT indicators database: 18th edition 2014 [Data file]. Geneva, Switzerland: Author. [19] Source: Eurostat. (2015). Individuals: Computer use [isoc_ci_cfp_cu] [Online data]. Luxembourg: Author. Retrieved March 26, 2015 from http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/information-society/data/database

[20] Source: Eurostat. (2015). Individuals: Internet use [isoc_ci_ifp_iu] [Online data]. Luxembourg: Author. Retrieved March 26, 2015 from

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/information-society/data/database

[21] Along with 3 other countries.

[22] World ranking figure requires cautious interpretation since an absolute majority of countries (more than half) has no data available for this year according to this source.





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