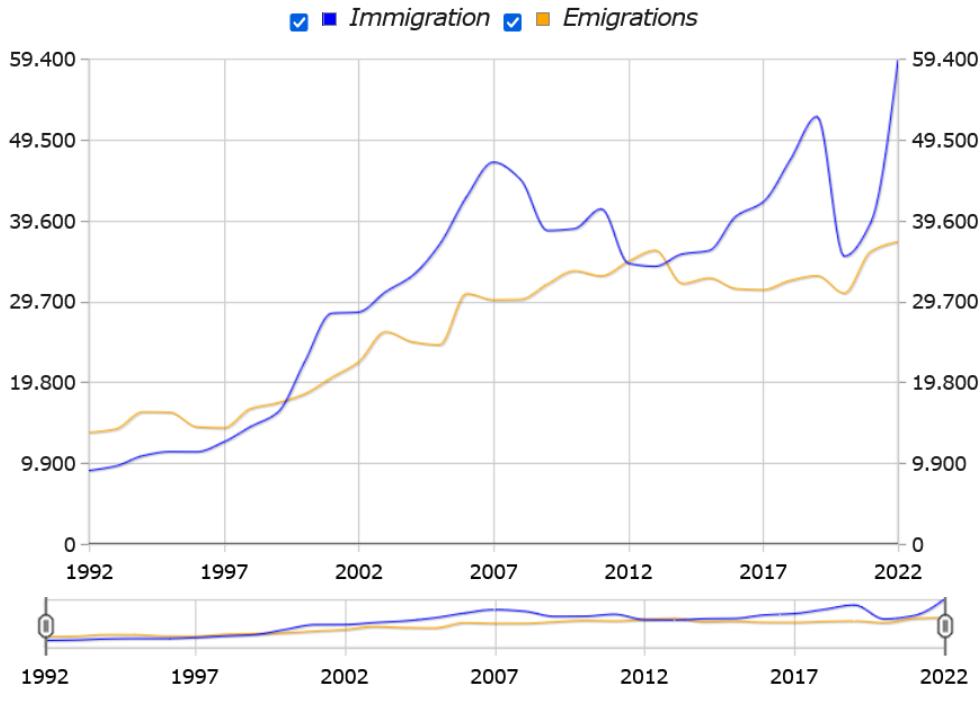


Immigrations to the Basque Country grew by more than 50% in 2022 to almost 60,000

Emigrations reached 37,000 (3.3% more) and the positive migratory balance was at its maximum since the 2000s, 22,171 people

In 2022, 59,194 immigrants arrived compared to 39,427 in 2021, up 50.1%, according to Eustat data. The number of emigrations also increased, although significantly less, going from 35,839 in 2021 to 37,023 in 2022, an increase of 3.3%. As a result of this large increase in immigration, the migratory balance reached 22,171 people, recovering and even increasing the magnitude of the growth trend prior to the pandemic, at its maximum since the 2000s.

Migrations of the Basque Country



The migratory balance followed the growth trend throughout the year: positive between January and June by 9,881 people, while there were 12,290 people in the second half of the year.

By province, Bizkaia (which gained 11,818 people) showed the highest migratory balance in both absolute and relative figures (multiplying the increase from the previous year by 9); Gipuzkoa had a positive balance of 6,982 people (8 times higher than in 2021) and Álava of 3,371 (2.5 times higher than in 2021). The migratory balance was positive in all the districts of the three provinces, except in Montaña Alavesa with a balance of 10 people less.

Regarding the capitals, all three showed positive balances, with increases of 4,529 people in Bilbao and 2,098 and 2,863 in San Sebastián and Vitoria-Gasteiz respectively.

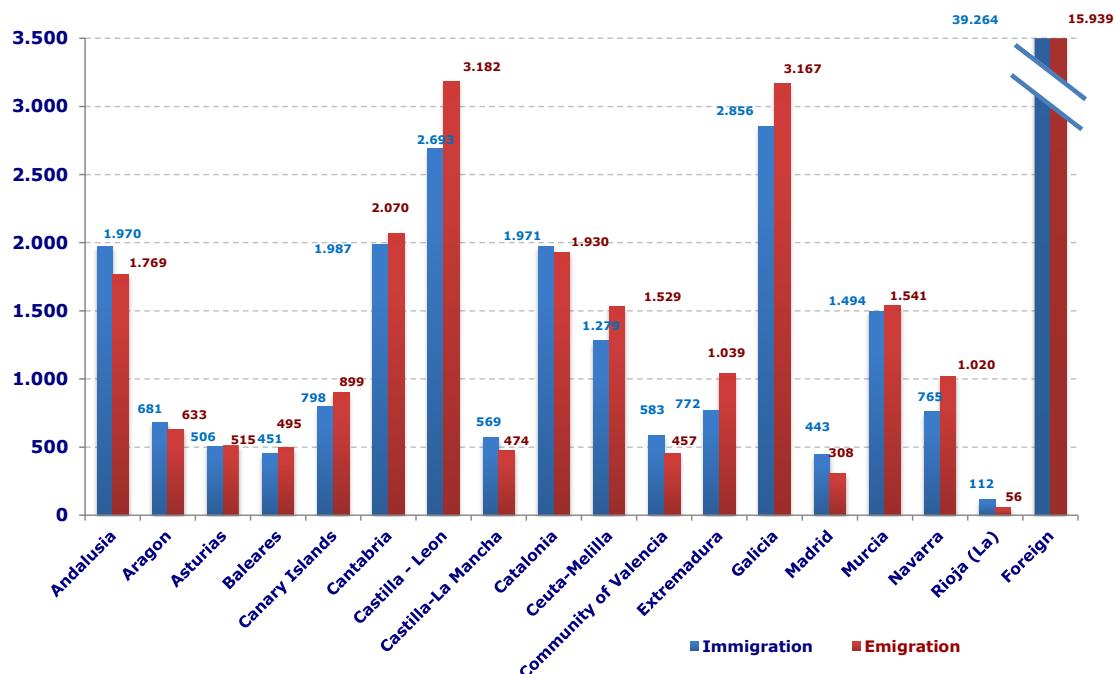
In relation to the movements that occurred between the Basque Country and the other Autonomous Regions, there was a negative positive balance of 1,154 people in 2022,

which was higher than that of 2021 (-573). In contrast, the balance with other countries, positive in 2021 with 4,161 people, was almost 6 times higher, reaching 23,325.

Increased external mobility rate, due to increased immigration

External or extra-community geographical mobility has gone from 34.3 out of 1,000 inhabitants in 2021 to 44 in 2022. By province, Álava reached 46.8‰, Bizkaia 44.1‰ and Gipuzkoa 42.6‰.

Basque Country migrations by Autonomous Region of origin and destination. 2022



Source: Eustat. Migratory movements statistics

If we take into account the migratory movements with the different Autonomous Regions we see that the Basque Country maintained a positive migratory balance with 7 of them, while the migratory balance was negative in the other 10. Therefore, in 2022, the balance was -1,154 people compared to -573 the previous year.

In order, the Autonomous Regions that attracted the most emigrants from the Basque Country were as follows: Castilla y León, Madrid, Cantabria, Catalonia and Andalusia. Between the five of them, they received 57.5% of the people who left this Community for other Autonomous Regions.

In descending order, the Autonomous Regions that contributed the most immigrants were as follows: Madrid, Castilla y León, Cantabria, Catalonia, and Andalusia. Between the five of them, they contributed 57.6% of the total immigrants from the rest of Spain.

Andalusia is the Autonomous Region that contributed the highest positive balance, with 201 people, and Castilla y León contributed the most negative balance, with -489.

The average age of immigrants decreased by almost two years, to 32.5, while the average age of emigrants was 37.3 years old. 50% of immigrations and 47% of emigrations were by people in the 20-39 age group.

The differences in relation to gender continued to decrease: men represented 51% of immigrants and women 49%, similarly 53% of emigrants were men and 47% were women.

Almost 72% of immigrants and 46% of emigrants were foreign nationals

Immigration of foreign nationals stood at 42,499 in 2022, of which 6,840 came from other Autonomous Regions, predominantly Madrid, Catalonia and Andalusia, and 35,659 came from abroad.

Emigrations of foreign nationals rose to 17,153, accounting for 46% of the total. The destination for 69% of them was abroad. Therefore, the balance of foreign nationals was positive by 25,346.

61% of the changes of residence among the Basque population occurred within the Autonomous Region of the Basque Country itself

11.3% of the Basque population changed their place of residence in 2022, with this mobility being within the Basque Country on 61% of occasions, whilst in the other cases the mobility was extra-community.

In total, 247,151 changes of normal place of residence were recorded in the Basque Country. Of these, 96,718 were changes of address within the same municipality. Intra-community mobility, in other words, where the origin and destination are different municipalities of the Basque Country, increased to 54,216 movements.

There were also 59,194 cases of extra-community or external immigration, which are those that have their origin outside the Autonomous Region and where the destination is the Basque Country. Of these cases, 39,264 came from abroad, double the figure from 2021 (19,615 people).

Finally, there were 37,023 cases of external or extra-community emigration, in other words, changes in the place of residence from a municipality of the Autonomous Region to a destination outside the region, 43% (15,939) of which were abroad.

Evolution of migratory movements and balances. Basque Country. 1998-2022

	Immigration		Emigrations		Migratory balance
	Total	Variation rate (1988=100)	Total	Variation rate (1988=100)	Total
1988	8.014	100	18.103	100	-10.089
1992	9.006	112	13.668	76	-4.662
1995	11.316	141	16.130	89	-4.814
1999	16.103	201	17.291	96	-1.188
2000	20.022	250	17.462	96	3.903
2001	25.775	322	18.696	103	7.861
2002	25.967	324	19.730	109	6.082
2003	28.467	355	22.216	123	4.864
2004	30.328	378	21.304	118	8.116
2005	33.993	424	20.672	114	12.256
2006	37.147	464	22.689	125	11.827
2007	41.361	516	23.669	131	16.835
2008	44.630	557	29.941	165	14.689
2009	38.368	479	31.815	176	6.553
2010	38.591	482	33.425	185	5.166
2011	41.011	512	32.819	181	8.192
2012	34.362	429	34.589	191	-227
2013	33.987	424	35.943	199	-1.956
2014	35.491	443	31.889	176	3.602
2015	35.917	448	32.555	180	3.362
2016	40.126	501	31.255	173	8.871
2017	41.861	522	31.136	172	10.725
2018	46.982	586	32.258	178	14.724
2019	52.306	653	32.838	181	19.468
2020	35.221	439	30.709	170	4.512
2021	39.427	492	35.839	198	3.588
2022	59.194	739	37.023	205	22.171

Date August 11, 2023

Source: Eustat Migratory movement statistics

For further information:

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