

23 April 2015

Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS)

First quarter of 2015

Main results

Employment registers a decrease of 114,300 persons in this quarter as compared with the fourth quarter of the previous year (variation of -0.65%), reaching a total of 17,454,800 employed persons. The quarterly employment variation rate stands at 0.43% for deseasonalised terms. Employment increases by 504,200 in the last 12 months. The annual variation is 2.97% .

Private employment registers a decrease of 143,500 persons and public employment records an increase of 29,200 persons. In the last 12 months, employment increases by 468,000 persons in the private sector and by 36,200 in the public sector.

In the first quarter, the total number of wage earners with a permanent contract increases by 25,300 persons, while that of wage earners with a temporary contract decreases by 114,500. Within the last year, permanent employment increased by 289,700 and temporary employment did so by 174,800. The number of independent workers or businesspersons decreases by 23,000 this quarter, and increases by 40,700 in the last 12 months.

This year, employment increases in *Construction* (30,300 more employed persons), *Industry* (2,300), and it decreases in *Services* (135,400 less) and *Agriculture* (11,500). Within the last year it increases in *Services* (334,900 more employed persons), *Industry* (142,500) and *Construction* (118,500), and it decreases in *Agriculture* (91,700 less).

By Autonomous Community, the greatest increases in employment are registered in Canarias (12,800 more employed persons), and Andalucía (1,900). The greatest decreases are recorded in Cataluña (24,800 less employed persons), Illes Balears (22,700) and Comunitat Valenciana (19,000). Within the last year almost all Autonomous Communities increase their employment rates. The sharpest increases are registered in Comunidad de Madrid (150,500 more), Comunitat Valenciana (83,700) and Andalucía (71,100).

The number of unemployed persons decreases by 13,100 persons this quarter as compared with the fourth quarter (variation of -24.0%), standing at 5,444,600 persons. The quarterly variation of unemployment is -2.51% in deseasonalised terms. In the last 12 months, unemployment decreased by 488,700 persons.

The unemployment rate stands at 23.78% , seven hundredths over that of the previous quarter. Within the last year, the unemployment rate decreased by 2,15 points.

By Autonomous Community, the greatest decreases in unemployment as compared to the previous quarter are recorded in Andalucía (36,600 less unemployed persons), Principado de Asturias (11,300) and Región de Murcia (10,000). The highest increases are registered in Comunitat Valenciana e Illes Balears (19,400 more in each of them) and Galicia (11,900). The unemployment reduction in annual terms is widespread. Comunitat Valenciana (94,300 less unemployed persons), Cataluña (82,100) and Comunidad de Madrid (74,100) record the greatest decreases.

This quarter, the number of economically active persons decreases by 127,400, up to 22,899,400. The activity rate decreases by 0.32 points up to 59.45% . In the last year, the active population increased by 15,500 persons.

Employment

The number of employed persons decreased by 114,300 in the first quarter of 2015, standing at 17,454,800. The quarterly variation rate of employment stood at -0.65% . This was the lowest decrease of employment in a first quarter since 2008.

The employment rate (percentage of employed persons as compared with the population aged 16 years old and over) stood at 45.32% , that is, 29 hundredths lower than in the fourth quarter of the previous year. As for the annual variation rate, it increased by 1.27 points.

**Quarter-on-quarter employment evolution, in thousands
(variation of 1Q as compared with 4Q of the previous year)**



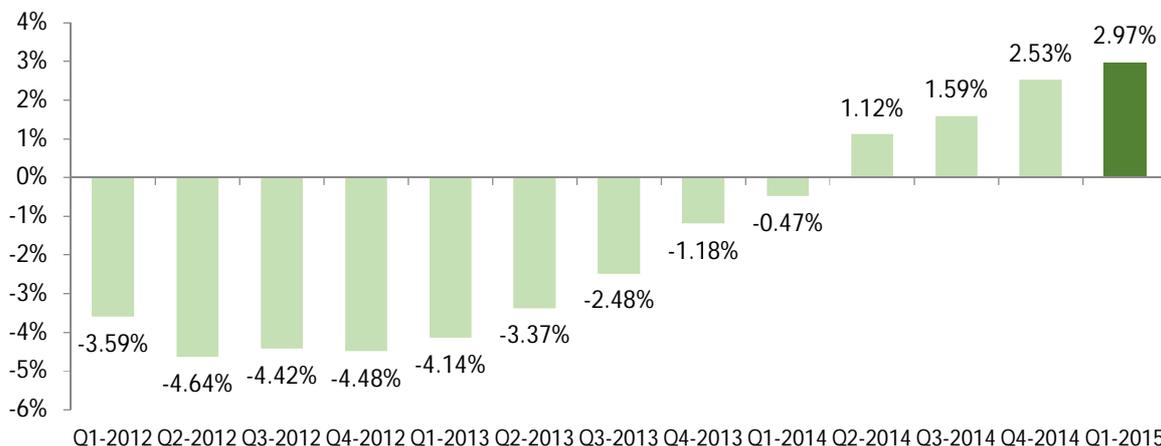
This quarter, employment decreased both among men (38,100 less) and women (76,200 less).

By nationality, employment decreased by 86,300 among Spanish nationals and by 28,000 among foreign nationals.

By age group, increases in employment were recorded among persons aged 40-44 (11,800 more), and those aged 55 years and over (48,000). However, the number of employed persons decreased in the remaining groups of age, particularly in the 25-39 years old group (almost 125,000 less persons employed).

In the last 12 months, employment has increased by 504,200 persons, (354,600 men and 149,600 women). The annual variation rate of employment was 2.97%, that is, 44 hundredths more than in the previous quarter.

Evolution of the total number of employed persons, annual rate



The number of employed persons increased this quarter in *Construction* (30,300 more persons), and *Industry* (2,300). In turn, it decreased in *Services* (135,400 less employed persons) and *Agriculture* (11,500 less).

In the last year, the employment increased in *Services* (334,900 more employed persons), in *Industry* (142,500) and in *Construction* (118,500). In turn, it decreased in *Agriculture* (91,700 less).

Full-time employment decreased by 130,600 persons this quarter, whilst the number of part-time employed persons increased by 16,300. The percentage of persons working part-time increased two tenths, reaching 16.25%.

In the last twelve months, full-time employment increased by 413,600 and part-time employment did so by 90,600.

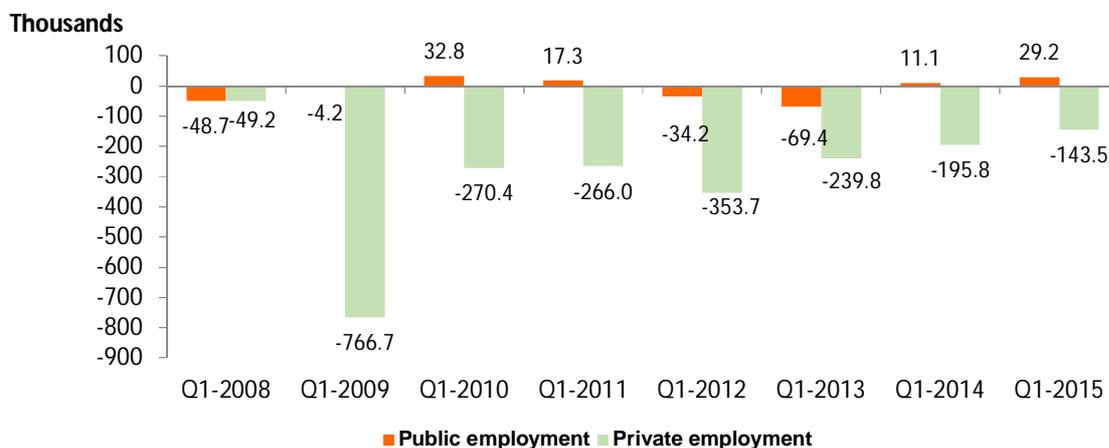
The number of wage earners decreased by 89,200 this quarter. Those with a permanent contract increased by 25,300, and those with a temporary contract decreased by 114,500. The temporary employment rate decreased by 65 hundredths, reaching 23.60%.

In turn, the total number of self-employed workers decreased by 23,000 persons this quarter. Only the group of entrepreneurs without wage earners and independent workers increased (18,600).

The number of wage earners increased by 464,400 over the last 12 months, and that of self-employed workers did so by 40,700, mainly due to the increase of 44,500 entrepreneurs without wage earners and independent workers. Permanent employment increased by 289,700 persons and temporary employment did so by 174,800.

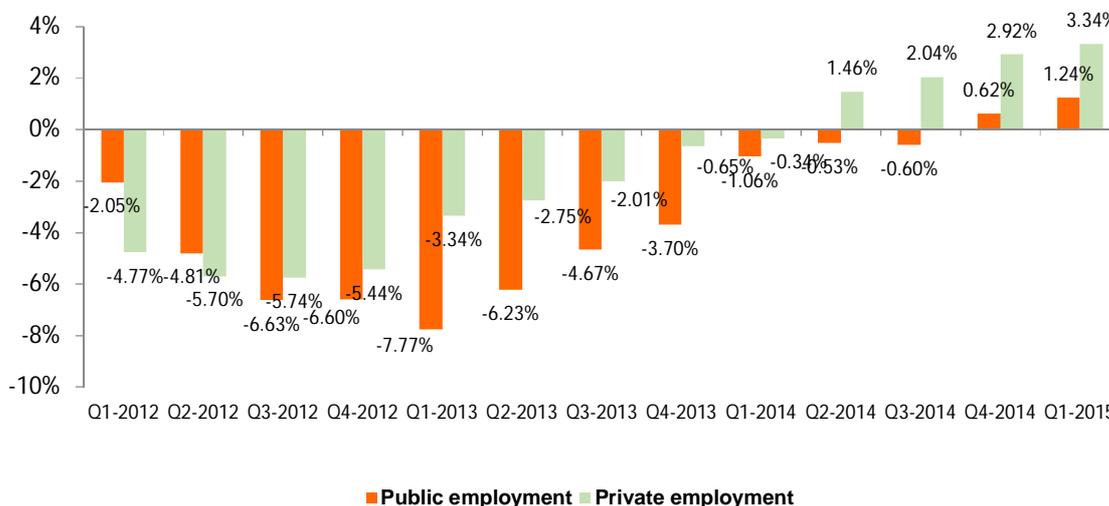
Private employment¹ decreased by 143,500 persons this quarter, standing at 14,498,100. In turn, public employment² increased by 29,200 persons, reaching 2,956,700.

Quarter-on-quarter employment evolution by nature of the employer, in thousands (variation of 1Q as compared with 4Q of the previous year)



Private employment registered an annual variation of 3.34%. In turn, employment in the public sector recorded an increase of 1.24%. Over the last 12 months, employment increased by 468,000 persons in the private sector and by 36,200 in the public sector.

Employment evolution by nature of employer, annual rate



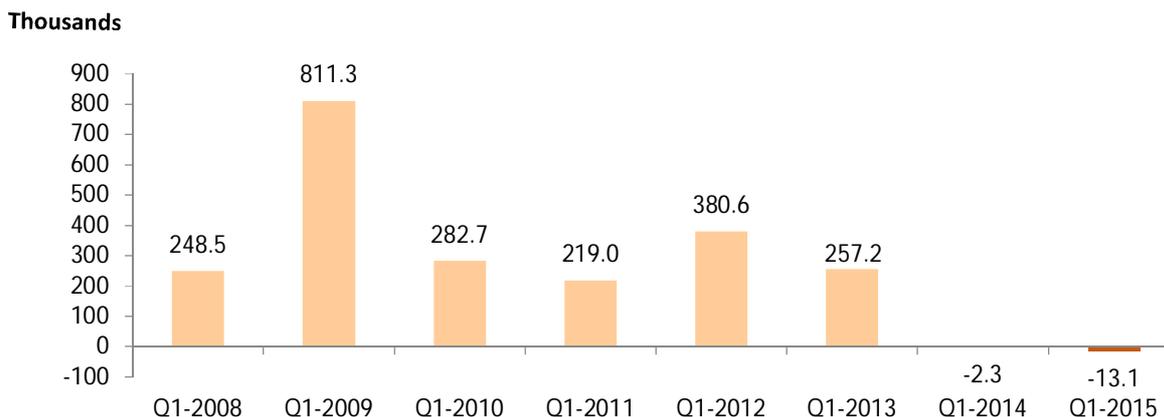
¹ Employment in the private sector includes: wage earners from the private sector, employers, independent workers and businesspersons without wage earners, members of a cooperative, family assistance and other professional situations.

² Employment in the public sector includes all the wage earners of public enterprises and of the National and Regional Administrations, including both workers contributing to the SS and those attached to an Insurance society.

Unemployment and unemployment rate

Unemployment decreased by 13,100 persons this quarter. This is the greatest decrease in the unemployment rate for the first quarter since 2005. The total number of unemployed persons stood at 5,444,600. In relative terms, unemployment decreased 0.24% this quarter.

**Quarter-on-quarter unemployment evolution, in thousands
(variation of 1Q as compared with 4Q of the previous year)**



The unemployment rate increased by seven hundredths, standing at 23.78%. Within the last 12 months, the unemployment rate had decreased by 2.15 points.

By sex, men concentrated the unemployment decrease this quarter, with 21,400 less and up to a 2,802,300 total. Among women, the figure increased by 8,300, up to 2,642,400 unemployed women.

The male unemployment rate decreased six hundredths, reaching 22.74%, whilst the female rate increased by 24 hundredths, down to 24.98%. Although the composition of unemployment observed since the year 2008 remained practically unaltered, with relatively little distance between the male and female rates, and a greater number of unemployed men than unemployed women, said distance widened in the last quarters up to 2.24 points, due to a better relative evolution among men.

By age group, unemployment decreased among young persons aged 20-24 (34,300 less unemployed persons) and among those aged 55 and over (15,300 more). On the contrary, it increased among those aged 25-54 (33,900 more unemployed persons).

By nationality, unemployment decreased by 16,800 among Spanish nationals and increased by 3,700 among foreign nationals. The unemployment rate for the foreign population was 33.65%, that is, a 11-point difference as compared with that of persons with Spanish nationality (22.42%).

This quarter, unemployment decreased in *Construction* (7,200 less unemployed persons) and *Industry* (4,200). In turn, it increased in *Services* (35,300 more unemployed persons) and in *Agriculture* (9,700).

Unemployment decreased by 21,300 among those persons seeking their first job and unemployed persons who lost their job over a year ago increased by 25,500.

The decrease in the unemployment annual variation rate was -8.24% . The total figure of unemployed persons decreased by 488,700 persons in one year, with a decrease of 314,300 for men and 174,400 for women.

By age and in annual terms, the unemployment reduction affected persons aged 20-54.

Evolution of the total number of unemployed persons, annual rate



Over the last twelve months, unemployment decreased in *Services* (165,100 less unemployed persons), *Construction* (84,100), and *Industry* (45,700). In turn, it increased in *Agriculture* (39,300 more).

For its part, the number of unemployed persons who lost their jobs over one year ago decreased by 247,200, whilst the number of unemployed persons seeking their first job increased by 14,100.

Economically active population and activity rate

The economically active population experienced a decrease of 127,400 persons in the first quarter of 2015, standing at 22,899,400 persons. The number of active Spanish nationals decreased by 103,100 and that of foreign nationals did so by 24,300.

**Quarter-on-quarter activity evolution, in thousands
variation of 1Q as compared with 4Q of the previous year)**

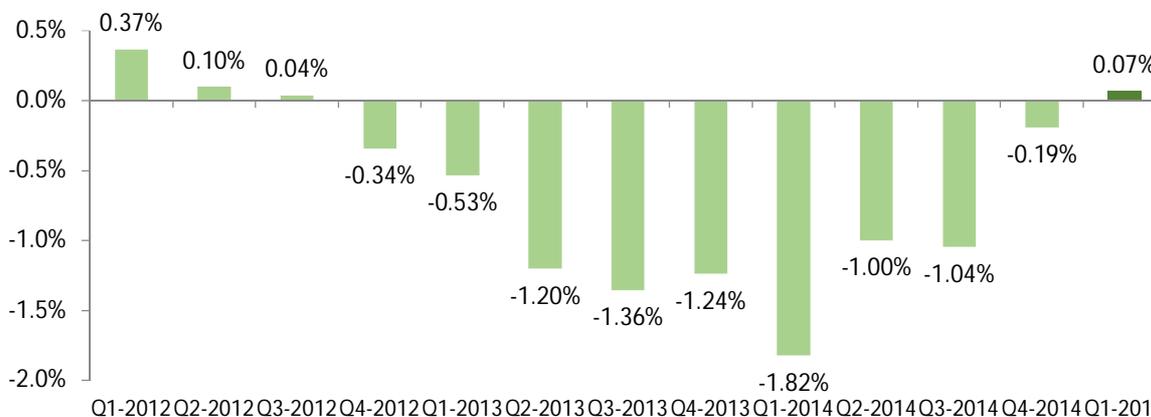


The economic activity rate decreased by 32 hundredths this quarter, reaching 59.45%. By sex, the male activity rate decreased 29 hundredths, down to 65.66%, while the female rate did so by 34 hundredths, up to 53.55%.

The activity rate of Spanish nationals decreased 33 hundredths this quarter, standing at 57.91%. That of foreign nationals did so by 15 hundredths, reaching 73.74%. The distance between both rates was about 16 points in favour of foreign nationals, this circumstance being explained mainly by the different age structures of the two population groups.

In annual terms, the economically active population increased by 15,500 persons, even though working age population (16-64 years old) decreased by 106,800, whose cause is, mainly, population ageing. The annual variation rate was -0.07%, as compared with -0.19% recorded the previous quarter.

Total evolution of economically active persons, annual rate



Households

The number of households stood at 18,363,500, recording an increase of 1,500, as compared with the fourth quarter of 2014.

The households in which all economically active members were unemployed increased this quarter by 27,300, reaching a total of 1,793,600. In turn, the number of households in which all of the economically active members were employed decreased by 18,700, up to 9,091,400.

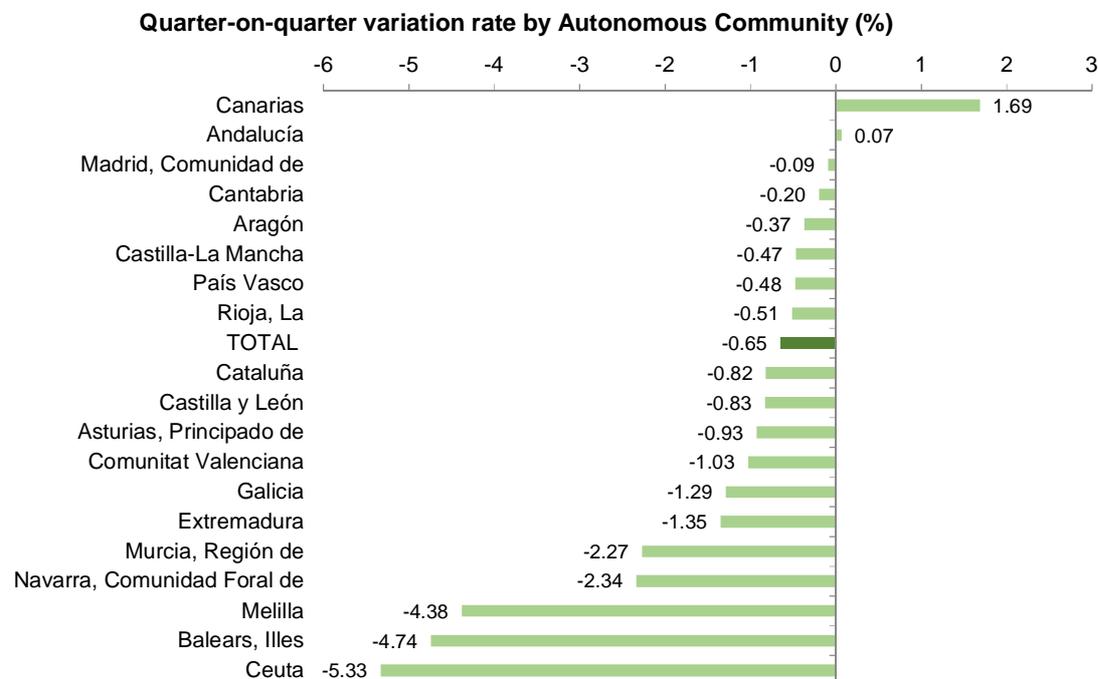
In year-on-year comparison, the number of households in which all economically active persons were unemployed decreased by 185,400, whereas those in which all economically active members were employed increased by 431,800.

Results by Autonomous Community³

The Autonomous Communities that registered increases in employment this quarter were Canarias (12,800 more employed persons) and Andalucía (1,900).

In turn, the Autonomous Communities that registered the greatest decreases in employment were Cataluña (24,800 less employed persons) Illes Balears (22,700), and Comunitat Valenciana (19,000).

In relative terms, the Autonomous Communities with the greatest increases in quarterly employment performance were Canarias (1.69%), Andalucía (0.07%), and Comunidad de Madrid (-0.09%).

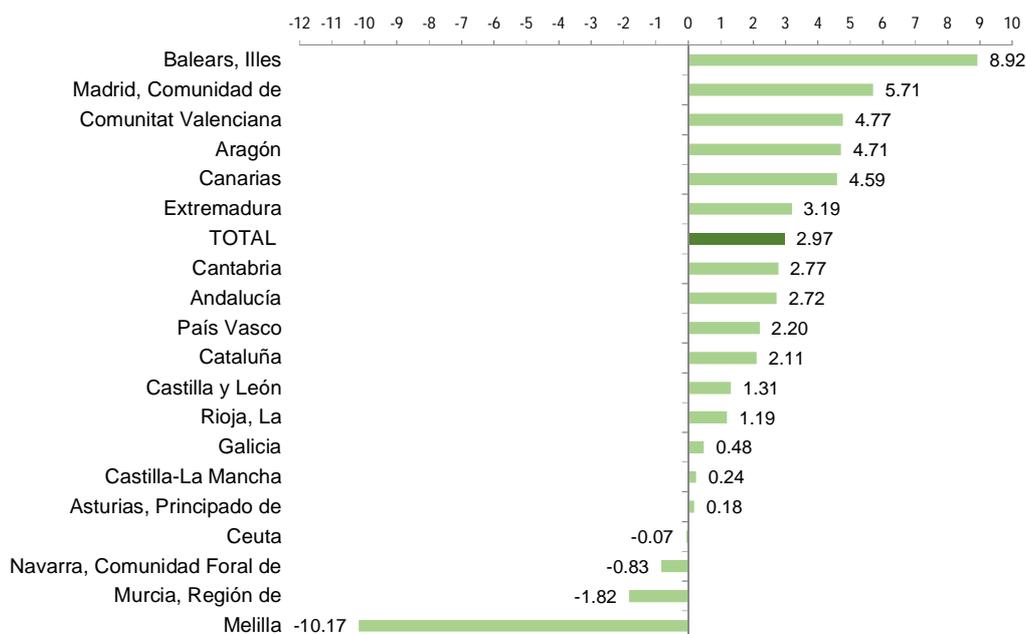


³ As with the rest of the EAPS data, employment results in this section are presented according to the Autonomous Community of residence of those persons interviewed in the survey, and not according to where their workplace is.

In terms of annual variation, most Autonomous Communities presented increases in employment. The greatest increases were registered by Comunidad de Madrid (150,500 more), Comunitat Valenciana (83,700) and Andalucía (71,100).

In relative terms, the greatest annual variations in employment were recorded in Illes Balears (8.92%), Comunidad de Madrid (5.71%) and Comunitat Valenciana (4.77%).

Annual variation rate of employment by Autonomous Community (%)



The greatest unemployment drops, as compared to the previous quarter, were recorded in Andalucía (36,600 less unemployment), Principado de Asturias (11,300) and Región de Murcia (10,000). In turn, the highest increases were registered in Comunitat Valenciana and Illes Balears (19,400 more unemployed persons each one) and Galicia (11,900).

In the annual variation, unemployment decreased almost in all Autonomous Communities. The greatest decreases were recorded in Comunitat Valenciana (93,400 less unemployed persons), Cataluña (82,100), and Comunidad de Madrid (74,100).

Comunidad Foral de Navarra (15.66%), País Vasco (16.43%) and La Rioja (17.58%) registered the lowest unemployment rates of Spain this quarter. At the other end of the spectrum, Andalucía registered a 33.62% rate, Canarias a 30.81% rate and Extremadura a 30.24% rate.

The greatest increases in the number of economically active persons this quarter were recorded in Canarias (14,100 more economically active persons). The greatest decreases were recorded in Andalucía (34,700 less economically active persons), Cataluña (23,300) and Región de Murcia (21,900).

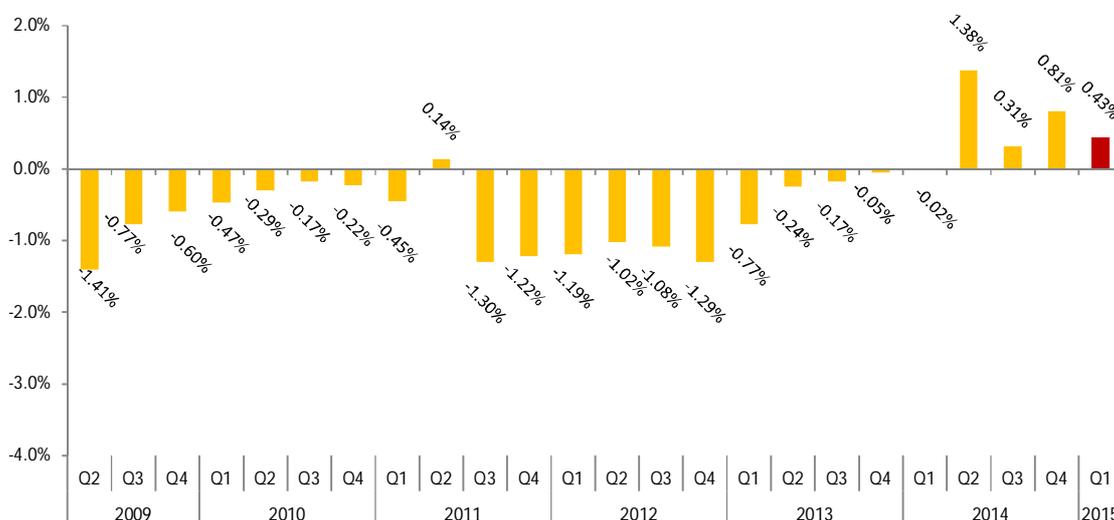
Over the last 12 months, Comunidad de Madrid, Andalucía and Canarias registered the greatest increases in the number of economically active persons, with 76,400, 26,800 and 21,400 more persons, respectively. The greatest decreases were registered in Región de Murcia (23,100 less), Principado de Asturias (21,500) and Castilla-La Mancha (20,400).

The economic activity rates this quarter ranged between 64.56% recorded in Comunidad de Madrid and 50.13% registered in Principado de Asturias.

Deseasonalised series

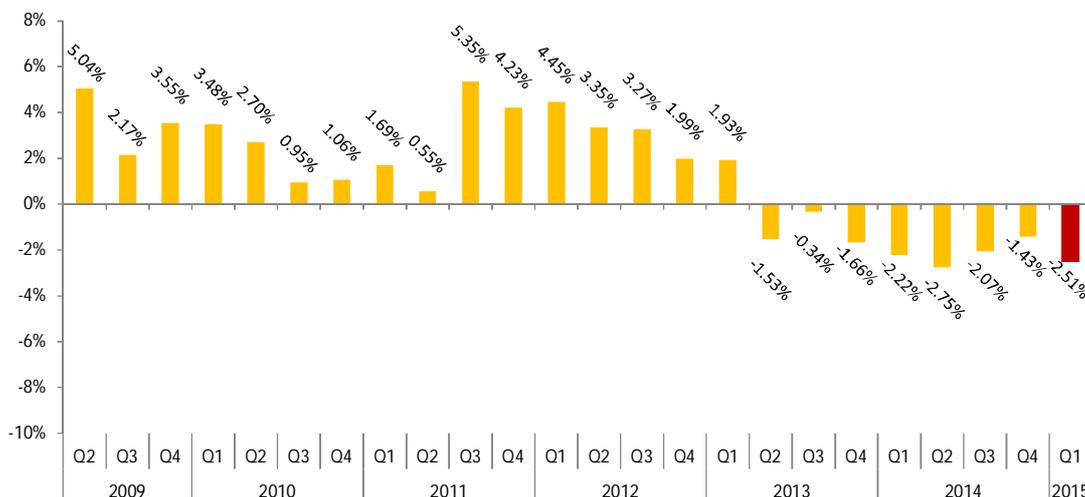
During the first quarter 2015, the quarterly variation rate of employment in deseasonalised terms was 0.43%.

Deseasonalised evolution of employment, as a quarterly variation rate



Regarding unemployment deseasonalised results, there was a decrease of 2.51%, confirming the downward trend of the seven previous quarters.

Deseasonalised evolution of employment, as a quarterly variation rate

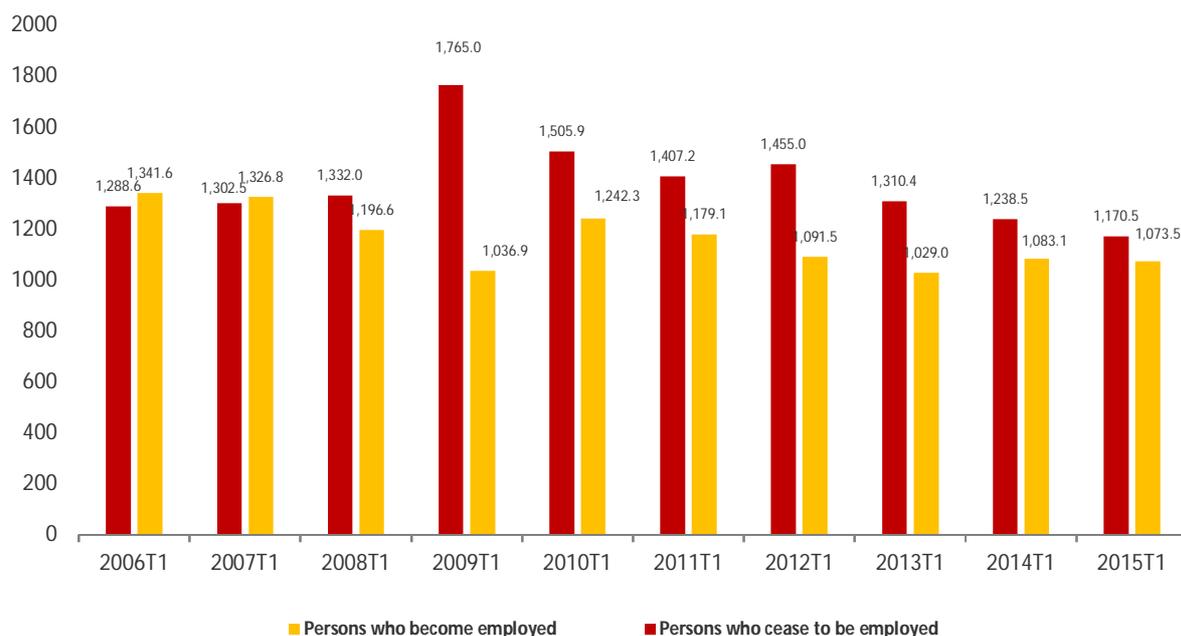


As explained in the methodology applied to deseasonalise, the deseasonalisation model is maintained for a year, corresponding to first quarters at the time of the re-identification of the model, but the coefficients are recalculated quarterly. Therefore the previous results (whether by re-identification or revision of coefficients) are revised each quarter and the last available series shall be consulted. The results of the deseasonalised employment and unemployment series since 1990 and the description of the method used can be found in http://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/daco4211/epa_desestacional.xls

Flows in absolute figures, as compared with the previous quarter⁴

The total flow of persons who become employed in the first quarter of 2015 was 1,073,500 persons, a figure lower by 9,700 than that of the same quarter of the previous year. In turn, the number of persons who were employed three months ago and who are not employed now was 1,170,500 persons, which is 68,000 less than in the same quarter of 2014.

Flows (in thousands) who become employed and who cease to be employed each quarter

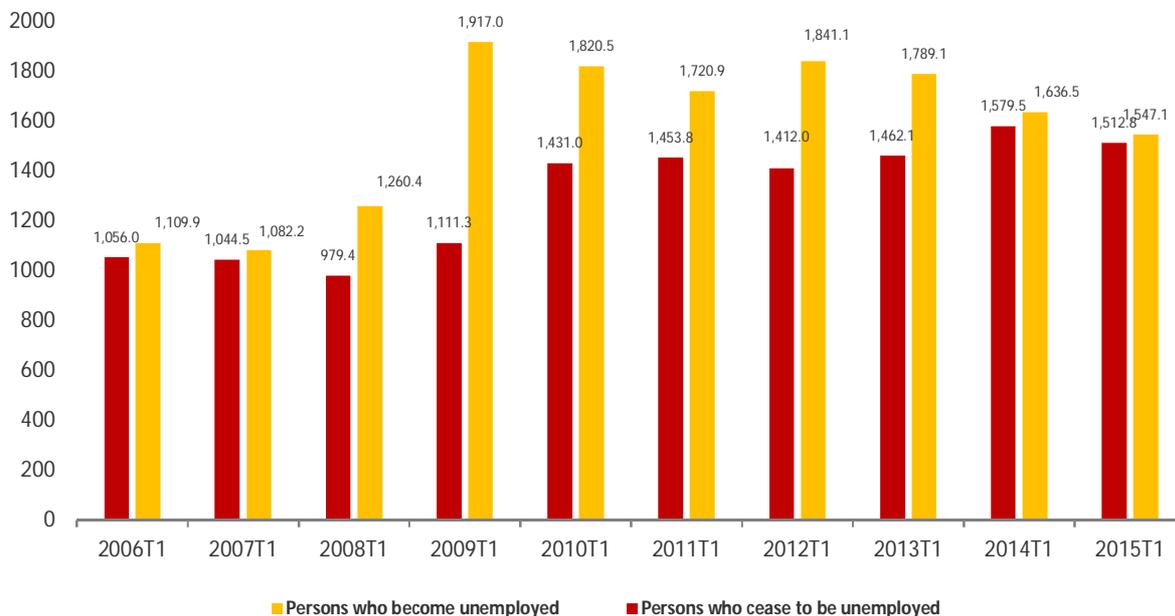


The number of persons who were unemployed three months ago and who are not unemployed now stood at 1,512,800. This figure was lower than that recorded the same period of the previous year (1,579,500).

In turn, the total flow of persons who become unemployed reached 1,547,100 persons, as compared with 1,636,500 recorded in the first quarter of 2014.

⁴ This epigraph compiles the results of the *Economically Active Population Flow Statistics*. Due to the methodology used when preparing it, the results might not match the net balances of quarterly EAPS. The differences are caused by the "no data recorded" groups (persons turning 16 years old in the change between one quarter and the next one who did not live in Spain in the previous quarter).

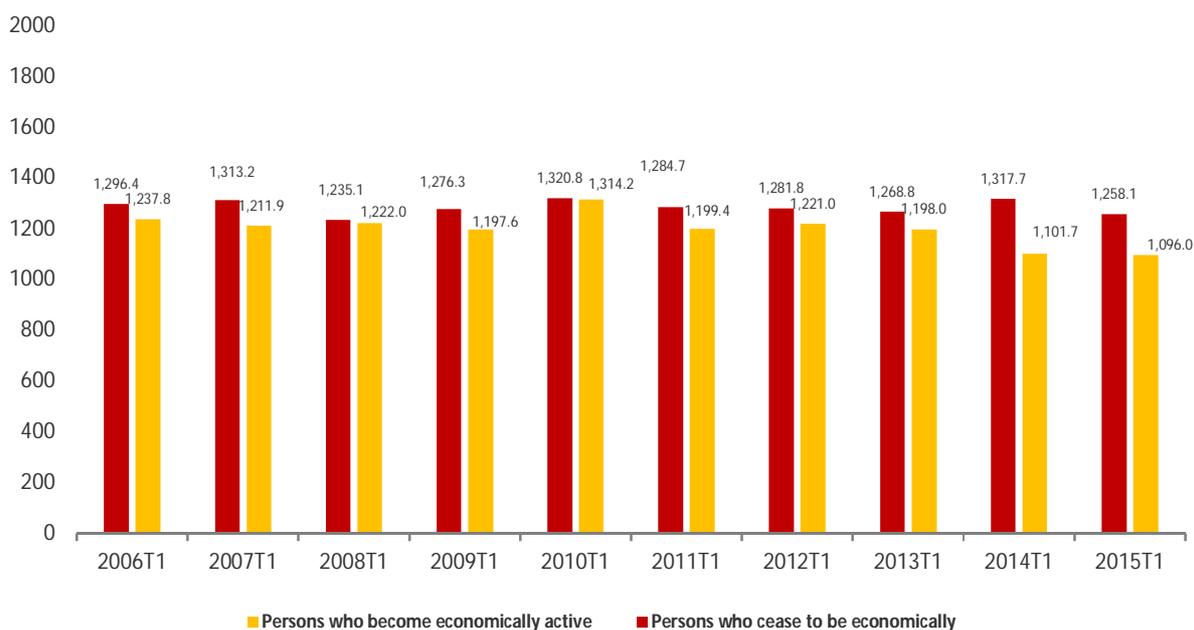
Flows (in thousands) who become unemployed and who cease to be unemployed



This quarter 1,096,000 persons who become economically active were recorded (as compared with 1,101,700 registered the same quarter of 2014).

In turn, a total of 1,258,100 have ceased to be economically active this quarter, as compared with the 1,317,700 of the same period in 2014.

Flows of persons (in thousands) who become economically active each quarter



The flow of persons aged 60 years old and over who ceased to be employed and became economically inactive was 84,300 persons, which was almost the same than that recorded in the first quarter of 2014 (84,600).

The number of persons aged 25 years old or less that directly become employed from being economically inactive was 63,500. This figure was slightly lower than that of the first quarter of 2014 (63,200).

The data on flows on which these comments are based may be found in the annex to this press release <http://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/daco4211/epaflu0115.xls>

EAPS results by province

The provincial results summary of the EAPS may be accessed via the following link:

<http://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/daco4211/epapro0115.pdf>

All of the provincial information from this survey may be accessed via the following links:

<http://www.ine.es/dynt3/inebase/index.html?padre=996>

Methodological note

General features

The Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS) is a continuous sample-based study aimed at family dwellings, and which has been conducted since 1964. Its main objective is to obtain data on the labour force and on its different categories (employed, unemployed), as well as on the population outside of the labour force (inactive).

A stratified two stage sample has been used, in which first stage units are censal sections. The additional sample collected by the *Galician Statistics Institute* (IGE) has been incorporated as of the third quarter of 2009, using the same fieldwork system and identical methodology to that of the INE. Therefore, apart from the 3,588 census sections that have made up the sample for the whole of Spain since 2005, we must take into account the 234 additional sections in the Autonomous Community of Galicia. Since the third quarter of 2009, the EAPS sample is made up of 3,822 census sections from the more than 30,000 census sections into which Spain is divided. An average of 20 households are surveyed in each one. Thus, the sample size is approximately 65,000 dwellings, providing information on some 180,000 persons.

The data is collected via personal and telephone interviews. Interviews are evenly distributed throughout the 13 weeks of the quarter. Following Eurostat's guidelines⁵, the first week of the year is that which has the first Thursday of said year. The first quarter has 13 consecutive weeks which start in the first week of the year. The following 13 weeks are attributed to the second quarter, and so on.

Every five or six years it is necessary to introduce an extra week to the last quarter, so as to maintain 13-week periods close to the natural calendar. This is the case of the fourth quarter of 2015, which has 14 weeks.

Therefore, in 2015, the first quarter extends from 29 December 2014 until 29 March 2015; the second quarter, from 30 March to 28 June; the third quarter, from 29 June to 27 September; and the fourth one, from 28 September 2015 to 3 January 2016.

The information is carefully filtered and computer-processed. Results are obtained in the month following the end of the reference quarter for data and are published on the appointed date, as set out in INE's Short-term Statistics Availability Calendar.

Main definitions

(Economically) Active persons: persons aged 16 years old and over who, during the reference week (the week prior to that when the interview is held), supplied labour for the production of goods and services, or were available to do so and in conditions to incorporate themselves into said production. They are divided into employed and unemployed persons.

Employed persons: persons aged 16 years old and over who, during the reference week, worked for at least one hour in exchange for payment (salary, wage, business benefit, etc.) in cash or in kind. Persons who, being employed, had been temporarily absent from their job due to illness, holidays, etc., are also considered employed persons.

⁵ See Regulation (CE) No 377/2008 from the Commission

Employed persons are classified, considering their professional status, as non-wage earners (employers, businesspersons without wage earners and independent workers, cooperative members, family assistance) and wage earners (public or private).

Considering the length of the working day, employed persons are classified as full-time and part-time employed persons. The usual working week may not be shorter than 30 hours in the first case, nor exceed 35 hours in the second.

Wage earners are classified as permanent and temporary. For the latter, the end of their contract or work relationship is set by means of objective conditions, such as the expiry of a certain period of time, the completion of a specific task, etc.

A significant category within employment is that of **time-related underemployment**, defined in the 16th International Labour Statisticians Conference (Geneva, 1998). The EAPS considers persons suffering time-related underemployment as employed persons who would like to work more hours, who are available to work more hours and whose effective working hours in the reference week are less than the number of hours usually worked by employed persons working full-time in the same branch of activity as that in which the underemployed person develops his/her main job.

Unemployed persons: persons aged 16 years old and over who, during the reference week, were jobless, available for work, and actively looking for a job. Persons who might have already found a job and are waiting to start are also considered to be unemployed, provided that they meet the first two conditions.

According to European Commission Regulation 1897/2000, the following are considered to be active search methods, in the four weeks prior to the interview:

- Being in contact with a public employment office for the purpose of finding work, whatever part they play in the initiative (the renewal of registration due to purely administrative reasons does not constitute active planning).
- Being in contact with a private office (temporary employment agency, specialised hiring agency, etc.) with the objective of finding work.
- Having sent an application directly to employers.
- Having searched via personal relations and trade unions, etc.
- Having advertised oneself or responded to newspaper advertisements.
- Having studied job vacancies.
- Having taken part in a test, public exam or interview in the framework of a contracting procedure.
- Having looked for land, premises or material.
- Having taken steps to obtain permits, licences or financial resources.

(Economically) Inactive persons: persons aged 16 years old and over not included in any of the above categories.

Economically Active Population Flow Statistics (EAPFS): Quarterly changes in the labour situation

The Flows Statistics estimates the magnitude of all the movements that have taken place regarding employment, unemployment and economically inactive situations between the current and the previous quarter. In order to do so, a longitudinal monitoring of the persons interviewed in the EAPS over time is conducted.

Therefore, results are calculated from the common sample interviewed effectively in both periods, adding the sample of the persons who have turned 16 years of age during the three months and the sample of the persons who have arrived in Spain from abroad during that same period.

The rotation established for the EAPS, which consists in renovating one-sixth of the households in the sample each quarter, implies that the maximum available sample to calculate the estimates based on the common sample is 5/6. Nevertheless, incidences regarding information collection in one quarter or

the next cause a greater decrease in the proportion of the sample used to estimate flows. Therefore, if the complete sample of persons aged 16 and over of a quarter is around 140,000 persons, the sample that holds flow estimates is a bit more than 100,000.

Elevation factors are calculated in the same way as they are calculated for the quarterly EAPS, but adding an additional measure to the total amount of employed, unemployed and economically inactive persons by Autonomous Community, with the intention that both samples (flow and complete EAPS samples) offer the same results for the main magnitudes in the current quarter.

This procedure, however, does not allow adjusting EAPS flow estimates with the results of previous quarters. This information must always be used in relation with the results of the current quarter. Any accounting exercise involving the addition or subtraction of flow figures to/from the current quarter figures will have discrepancies with the results of the previous quarter, due to the weighting of the used results and the presence in the current quarter of population that was not considered in the previous one (persons arrived from abroad and persons who have turned 16 years of age in the last three months).

A full overview of the results regarding flows may be accessed via the following link:

http://www.ine.es/en/inebaseDYN/flujos30310/metoflujos_valores_absolutos_en.htm

Economically Active Population Survey First Quarter 2015

National results

(Continues)

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter		Variation on same quarter, previous year	
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage
1. Population aged 16 years and over by sex and labour status					
BOTH SEXES					
Population aged 16 years and over	38.517,2	-6,2	-0,02	33,6	0,09
Active population	22.899,4	-127,4	-0,55	15,5	0,07
- Employed	17.454,8	-114,3	-0,65	504,2	2,97
- Unemployed	5.444,6	-13,1	-0,24	-488,7	-8,24
Inactive	15.617,8	121,2	0,78	18,1	0,12
Activity rate	59,45	-0,32	-	-0,01	-
Unemployment rate	23,78	0,07	-	-2,15	-
Population aged 16 to 64 years	30.234,5	-33,3	-0,11	-106,8	-0,35
Activity rate (16-64)	75,26	-0,34	-	0,29	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	23,90	0,08	-	-2,15	-
Employment rate (16-64)	57,28	-0,32	-	1,83	-
MALES					
Population aged 16 years and over	18.767,1	-6,6	-0,04	9,4	0,05
Active population	12.322,4	-59,5	-0,48	40,3	0,33
- Employed	9.520,2	-38,1	-0,40	354,6	3,87
- Unemployed	2.802,3	-21,4	-0,76	-314,3	-10,08
Inactive	6.444,7	52,9	0,83	-30,9	-0,48
Activity rate	65,66	-0,29	-	0,18	-
Unemployment rate	22,74	-0,06	-	-2,63	-
Population aged 16 to 64 years	15.161,7	-19,9	-0,13	-59,6	-0,39
Activity rate (16-64)	80,71	-0,31	-	0,53	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	22,87	-0,04	-	-2,63	-
Employment rate (16-64)	62,25	-0,21	-	2,51	-
FEMALES					
Population aged 16 years and over	19.750,1	0,5	0,00	24,2	0,12
Active population	10.577,0	-67,9	-0,64	-24,8	-0,23
- Employed	7.934,6	-76,2	-0,95	149,6	1,92
- Unemployed	2.642,4	8,3	0,32	-174,4	-6,19
Inactive	9.173,1	68,3	0,75	48,9	0,54
Activity rate	53,55	-0,34	-	-0,19	-
Unemployment rate	24,98	0,24	-	-1,59	-
Population aged 16 to 64 years	15.072,7	-13,3	-0,09	-47,3	-0,31
Activity rate (16-64)	69,78	-0,37	-	0,05	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	25,09	0,23	-	-1,59	-
Employment rate (16-64)	52,27	-0,44	-	1,14	-

2. Spanish population⁽¹⁾ aged 16 years and over by labour status

SPANISH POPULATION AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER	34.762,5	19,1	0,05	125,9	0,36
Active population	20.130,7	-103,1	-0,51	98,5	0,49
- Employed	15.617,7	-86,3	-0,55	443,0	2,92
- Unemployed	4.513,1	-16,8	-0,37	-344,4	-7,09
Inactive	14.631,8	122,2	0,84	27,4	0,19
Activity rate	57,91	-0,33	-	0,07	-
Unemployment rate	22,42	0,03	-	-1,83	-

⁽¹⁾ including dual nationality

April 23rd 2015

National results

(Continuation)

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter		Variation on same quarter, previous year	
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage

3. Foreign population aged 16 years and over by labour status

FOREIGN POPULATION AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER	3.754,7	-25,3	-0,67	-92,3	-2,40
Active population	2.768,7	-24,3	-0,87	-83,0	-2,91
- Employed	1.837,1	-28,0	-1,50	61,2	3,45
- Unemployed	931,6	3,7	0,40	-144,2	-13,41
Inactive	986,0	-1,0	-0,10	-9,3	-0,93
Activity rate	73,74	-0,15	-	-0,39	-
Unemployment rate	33,65	0,43	-	-4,08	-

4. Employed by sex, age group and economic sector

BOTH SEXES	17.454,8	-114,3	-0,65	504,2	2,97
16 to 19 years	71,6	-10,2	-12,43	-0,5	-0,66
20 to 24 years	669,0	-6,2	-0,92	34,0	5,36
25 to 29 years	1.568,8	-40,1	-2,49	-7,7	-0,49
30 to 34 years	2.249,2	-43,7	-1,91	-54,8	-2,38
35 to 39 years	2.815,6	-40,0	-1,40	27,1	0,97
40 to 44 years	2.749,0	11,8	0,43	125,1	4,77
45 to 49 years	2.469,8	-30,6	-1,22	69,9	2,91
50 to 54 years	2.207,8	-3,3	-0,15	104,7	4,98
55 and over	2.654,0	48,0	1,84	206,3	8,43
MALES	9.520,2	-38,1	-0,40	354,6	3,87
16 to 19 years	42,8	-7,1	-14,17	-1,2	-2,66
20 to 24 years	346,5	-5,0	-1,42	17,5	5,32
25 to 29 years	809,1	-14,6	-1,78	12,8	1,60
30 to 34 years	1.182,9	-27,4	-2,27	-25,7	-2,13
35 to 39 years	1.519,3	-32,3	-2,08	11,8	0,78
40 to 44 years	1.531,2	12,5	0,82	91,7	6,37
45 to 49 years	1.375,8	-3,0	-0,22	65,0	4,96
50 to 54 years	1.216,3	6,9	0,57	60,0	5,19
55 and over	1.496,3	31,9	2,18	122,8	8,94
FEMALES	7.934,6	-76,2	-0,95	149,6	1,92
16 to 19 years	28,8	-3,1	-9,72	0,7	2,48
20 to 24 years	322,5	-1,3	-0,39	16,5	5,40
25 to 29 years	759,8	-25,5	-3,25	-20,5	-2,62
30 to 34 years	1.066,3	-16,3	-1,51	-29,1	-2,66
35 to 39 years	1.296,3	-7,7	-0,59	15,3	1,20
40 to 44 years	1.217,7	-0,7	-0,05	33,4	2,82
45 to 49 years	1.094,0	-27,6	-2,46	4,9	0,45
50 to 54 years	991,5	-10,2	-1,01	44,8	4,73
55 and over	1.157,7	16,1	1,41	83,5	7,77
TOTAL EMPLOYED	17.454,8	-114,3	-0,65	504,2	2,97
Agriculture	717,4	-11,5	-1,58	-91,7	-11,33
Industry	2.441,1	2,3	0,10	142,5	6,20
Construction	1.060,6	30,3	2,94	118,5	12,58
Services	13.235,7	-135,4	-1,01	334,9	2,60

National results

(Continuation)

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter		Variation on same quarter, previous year	
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage
5. Employed by professional status, type of contract, public / private sectors and working hours					
TOTAL EMPLOYED	17.454,8	-114,3	-0,65	504,2	2,97
BY PROFESSIONAL STATUS					
Self-employed workers	3.055,0	-23,0	-0,75	40,7	1,35
- Employers	854,2	-38,7	-4,34	0,3	0,03
- Independent workers	2.081,5	18,6	0,90	44,5	2,18
- Cooperatives members	21,5	-3,2	-12,80	-4,6	-17,49
- Family workers	97,8	0,3	0,28	0,5	0,48
Employees	14.393,9	-89,2	-0,62	464,4	3,33
- With a permanent job	10.997,3	25,3	0,23	289,7	2,71
- With a temporary job	3.396,6	-114,5	-3,26	174,8	5,42
Others	5,9	-2,1	-26,18	-0,9	-13,11
BY PUBLIC / PRIVATE SECTORS					
Employed by public sector	2.956,7	29,2	1,00	36,2	1,24
Employed by private sector	14.498,1	-143,5	-0,98	468,0	3,34
BY WORKING HOURS					
Full-time employed	14.618,2	-130,6	-0,89	413,6	2,91
Males	8.757,5	-70,7	-0,80	322,7	3,83
Females	5.860,7	-59,9	-1,01	90,9	1,58
Part-time employed	2.836,6	16,3	0,58	90,6	3,30
Males	762,7	32,6	4,46	31,9	4,36
Females	2.073,9	-16,3	-0,78	58,7	2,91

*) Private employment are all persons in employment other than public employees. Namely: private employees, employers, independent workers, cooperative members, family workers and other professional status.

6. Unemployed by sex, age group, and economic sector

BOTH SEXES	5.444,6	-13,1	-0,24	-488,7	-8,24
16 to 19 years	170,8	2,6	1,54	1,3	0,76
20 to 24 years	611,3	-34,3	-5,31	-100,7	-14,14
25 to 54 years	4.063,9	33,9	0,84	-385,3	-8,66
55 and over	598,7	-15,3	-2,50	-3,9	-0,65
MALES	2.802,3	-21,4	-0,76	-314,3	-10,08
16 to 19 years	95,0	9,0	10,52	0,5	0,48
20 to 24 years	336,3	-5,1	-1,49	-44,7	-11,72
25 to 54 years	2.024,2	-7,3	-0,36	-267,0	-11,65
55 and over	346,8	-18,1	-4,95	-3,1	-0,89
FEMALES	2.642,4	8,3	0,32	-174,4	-6,19
16 to 19 years	75,8	-6,4	-7,84	0,8	1,12
20 to 24 years	275,0	-29,2	-9,60	-56,0	-16,93
25 to 54 years	2.039,7	41,2	2,06	-118,4	-5,49
55 and over	251,9	2,7	1,09	-0,8	-0,33
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED	5.444,6	-13,1	-0,24	-488,7	-8,24
Agriculture	281,1	9,7	3,56	39,3	16,26
Industry	207,9	-4,2	-1,98	-45,7	-18,01
Construction	221,7	-7,2	-3,15	-84,1	-27,51
Services	1.466,2	35,3	2,47	-165,1	-10,12
Lost their job more than 1 year ago	2.728,6	-25,5	-0,92	-247,2	-8,31
First job seekers	539,1	-21,3	-3,79	14,1	2,69

National results

(Conclusion)

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter		Variation on same quarter, previous year	
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage

7. Unemployment rate by relationship with the reference person

	Current quarter	Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage
TOTAL	23,78	0,07	0,31	-2,15	-8,30
Reference person	19,48	0,20	1,06	-2,24	-10,30
Spouse or partner	19,97	0,13	0,63	-1,44	-6,71
Child	41,36	-0,24	-0,57	-2,82	-6,38
Other relatives	34,05	1,53	4,70	-2,23	-6,14
Unrelated persons	20,30	0,63	3,18	-1,50	-6,89

8. Household data

	Current quarter	Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	18.363,5	1,5	0,01	97,1	0,53
Households with at least one active member	13.413,4	-27,4	-0,20	70,9	0,53
- All member employed	9.091,4	-18,7	-0,21	431,8	4,99
- All member unemployed	1.793,6	27,3	1,55	-185,4	-9,37
Households without any active population	4.950,2	28,9	0,59	26,2	0,53

Mobility according to activity in current and previous quarter

Classification in previous quarter	Classification in current quarter			
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Inactive
BOTH SEXES				
Total	38.517,2	17.454,8	5.444,6	15.617,8
Employed	17.551,9	16.381,3	743,8	426,8
Unemployed	5.410,3	778,1	3.897,5	734,7
Inactive	15.455,7	294,1	801,9	14.359,7
Not classifiable	99,4	1,2	1,5	96,7
MALES				
Total	18.767,1	9.533,8	2.789,3	6.444,0
Employed	9.570,7	8.953,6	422,7	194,4
Unemployed	2.785,0	451,9	2.054,9	278,3
Inactive	6.357,9	127,9	311,1	5.918,9
Not classifiable	53,4	0,3	0,7	52,5
FEMALES				
Total	19.750,1	7.921,0	2.655,3	9.173,8
Employed	7.981,1	7.427,7	321,1	232,4
Unemployed	2.625,3	326,2	1.842,6	456,4
Inactive	9.097,7	166,2	490,8	8.440,8
Not classifiable	45,9	0,9	0,8	44,2

Grossing up factors of current quarter (forward analysis)

Results by Autonomous Communities and Cities

(Continues)

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter		Variation on same quarter, previous year	
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage
1. Population aged 16 years and over					
TOTAL	38.517,2	-6,2	-0,02	33,6	0,09
Andalucía	6.874,0	3,1	0,05	20,4	0,30
Aragón	1.102,1	-0,9	-0,08	-1,5	-0,14
Asturias, Principado de	915,5	-1,9	-0,21	-8,1	-0,88
Balears, Illes	933,8	0,9	0,10	8,1	0,88
Canarias	1.791,5	3,0	0,17	14,3	0,80
Cantabria	494,5	-0,5	-0,10	-1,8	-0,36
Castilla y León	2.100,2	-3,8	-0,18	-16,1	-0,76
Castilla-La Mancha	1.689,5	-2,0	-0,12	-7,5	-0,44
Cataluña	6.075,2	-1,5	-0,02	-1,1	-0,02
Comunitat Valenciana	4.112,4	-0,2	-0,01	3,5	0,09
Extremadura	912,2	-0,7	-0,07	-3,9	-0,42
Galicia	2.361,6	-2,9	-0,12	-11,7	-0,49
Madrid, Comunidad de	5.249,8	2,2	0,04	29,6	0,57
Murcia, Región de	1.182,8	0,6	0,05	1,1	0,10
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	521,7	-0,1	-0,02	1,5	0,29
País Vasco	1.814,1	-1,2	-0,06	5,1	0,28
Rioja, La	259,9	-0,3	-0,10	0,2	0,07
Ceuta	64,8	-0,1	-0,13	0,4	0,63
Melilla	61,7	-0,1	-0,08	1,0	1,72

2. Active population

TOTAL	22.899,4	-127,4	-0,55	15,5	0,07
Andalucía	4.042,9	-34,7	-0,85	26,8	0,67
Aragón	644,3	-2,9	-0,45	-5,0	-0,77
Asturias, Principado de	458,9	-14,8	-3,12	-21,5	-4,47
Balears, Illes	586,6	-3,3	-0,56	15,6	2,74
Canarias	1.115,0	14,1	1,29	21,4	1,96
Cantabria	277,9	-0,1	-0,05	-0,8	-0,27
Castilla y León	1.147,0	-8,3	-0,72	-11,9	-1,02
Castilla-La Mancha	991,5	-2,0	-0,20	-20,4	-2,02
Cataluña	3.781,3	-23,3	-0,61	-19,6	-0,52
Comunitat Valenciana	2.425,1	0,3	0,01	-10,7	-0,44
Extremadura	501,8	-4,9	-0,96	1,9	0,38
Galicia	1.263,2	-1,1	-0,08	-16,5	-1,29
Madrid, Comunidad de	3.389,4	-12,0	-0,35	76,4	2,30
Murcia, Región de	700,3	-21,9	-3,03	-23,1	-3,20
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	306,1	-4,6	-1,48	-8,0	-2,54
País Vasco	1.041,5	-7,1	-0,68	11,0	1,07
Rioja, La	153,9	0,0	-0,02	-2,0	-1,27
Ceuta	37,0	-2,5	-6,29	0,1	0,23
Melilla	35,9	1,5	4,33	1,7	5,09

* Data below 5000 are subject to strong variations, due to sampling error

Results by Autonomous Communities and Cities (Conclusion)

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter		Variation on same quarter, previous year	
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage
3. Employed					
TOTAL	17.454,8	-114,3	-0,65	504,2	2,97
Andalucía	2.683,7	1,9	0,07	71,1	2,72
Aragón	524,5	-1,9	-0,37	23,6	4,71
Asturias, Principado de	371,8	-3,5	-0,93	0,7	0,18
Baleares, Illes	455,9	-22,7	-4,74	37,3	8,92
Canarias	771,5	12,8	1,69	33,9	4,59
Cantabria	226,3	-0,4	-0,20	6,1	2,77
Castilla y León	913,3	-7,7	-0,83	11,8	1,31
Castilla-La Mancha	707,0	-3,3	-0,47	1,7	0,24
Cataluña	3.023,2	-24,8	-0,82	62,5	2,11
Comunitat Valenciana	1.836,3	-19,0	-1,03	83,7	4,77
Extremadura	350,1	-4,8	-1,35	10,8	3,19
Galicia	987,5	-12,9	-1,29	4,7	0,48
Madrid, Comunidad de	2.786,6	-2,4	-0,09	150,5	5,71
Murcia, Región de	513,4	-11,9	-2,27	-9,5	-1,82
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	258,2	-6,2	-2,34	-2,2	-0,83
País Vasco	870,3	-4,2	-0,48	18,7	2,20
Rioja, La	126,9	-0,7	-0,51	1,5	1,19
Ceuta	25,2	-1,4	-5,33	0,0	-0,07
Melilla	23,2	-1,1	-4,38	-2,6	-10,17

4. Unemployed

TOTAL	5.444,6	-13,1	-0,24	-488,7	-8,24
Andalucía	1.359,1	-36,6	-2,62	-44,2	-3,15
Aragón	119,7	-1,0	-0,81	-28,6	-19,28
Asturias, Principado de	87,2	-11,3	-11,46	-22,1	-20,26
Baleares, Illes	130,7	19,4	17,38	-21,7	-14,25
Canarias	343,5	1,4	0,40	-12,4	-3,49
Cantabria	51,5	0,3	0,59	-6,9	-11,74
Castilla y León	233,7	-0,6	-0,26	-23,6	-9,19
Castilla-La Mancha	284,5	1,3	0,47	-22,1	-7,22
Cataluña	758,0	1,5	0,20	-82,1	-9,78
Comunitat Valenciana	588,8	19,4	3,40	-94,3	-13,81
Extremadura	151,7	-0,1	-0,05	-8,9	-5,57
Galicia	275,7	11,9	4,50	-21,2	-7,15
Madrid, Comunidad de	602,8	-9,5	-1,56	-74,1	-10,95
Murcia, Región de	186,9	-10,0	-5,06	-13,6	-6,77
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	47,9	1,6	3,43	-5,8	-10,83
País Vasco	171,2	-2,9	-1,67	-7,7	-4,31
Rioja, La	27,1	0,6	2,34	-3,5	-11,38
Ceuta	11,7	-1,1	-8,31	0,1	(:)
Melilla	12,7	2,6	25,13	4,4	(:)

* Data below 5,000 are subject to strong variations, due to sampling error

(:) The variation percentages calculated from low figures with high sampling errors are not significant

Results by Autonomous Communities and Cities

(Absolute figures in thousands and rates in percentage)

5. Employed and unemployed by sex. Activity and unemployment rates

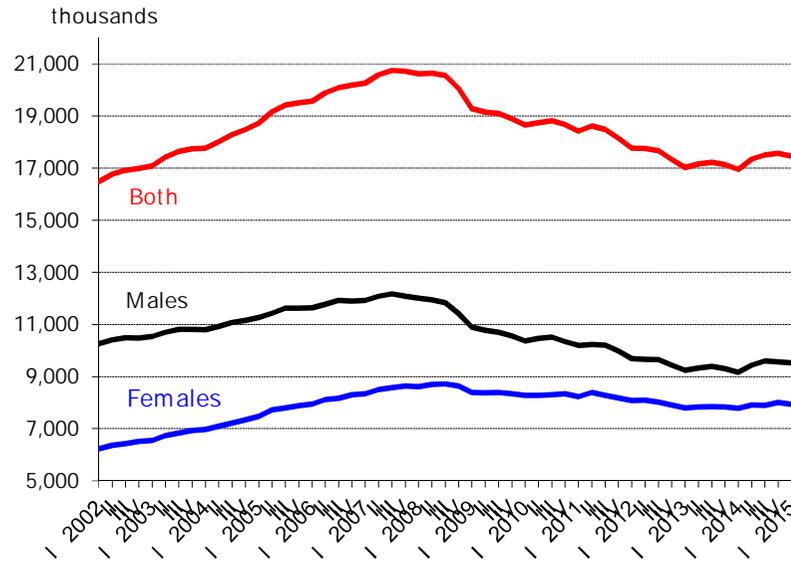
	Both sexes				Males				Females			
	Employed	Unemployed	Activity rate	Unem. rate	Employed	Unemployed	Activity rate	Unem. Rate	Employed	Unemployed	Activity rate	Unem. Rate
TOTAL	17.454,8	5.444,6	59,45	23,78	9.520,2	2.802,3	65,66	22,74	7.934,6	2.642,4	53,55	24,98
Andalucía	2.683,7	1.359,1	58,81	33,62	1.527,5	682,8	65,64	30,89	1.156,2	676,4	52,26	36,91
Aragón	524,5	119,7	58,46	18,59	297,8	54,6	64,84	15,50	226,8	65,1	52,26	22,31
Asturias, Principado de	371,8	87,2	50,13	18,99	195,4	44,1	55,11	18,41	176,4	43,1	45,62	19,63
Balears, Illes	455,9	130,7	62,82	22,29	247,9	68,5	68,35	21,65	208,0	62,2	57,37	23,03
Canarias	771,5	343,5	62,24	30,81	422,2	181,5	68,24	30,07	349,2	162,0	56,38	31,69
Cantabria	226,3	51,5	56,19	18,54	125,0	24,6	62,34	16,46	101,3	26,9	50,39	20,96
Castilla y León	913,3	233,7	54,62	20,38	517,6	115,7	61,17	18,27	395,7	118,1	48,24	22,98
Castilla-La Mancha	707,0	284,5	58,68	28,69	416,8	144,4	66,20	25,73	290,2	140,1	51,11	32,56
Cataluña	3.023,2	758,0	62,24	20,05	1.603,5	398,5	67,82	19,90	1.419,7	359,5	56,97	20,21
Comunitat Valenciana	1.836,3	588,8	58,97	24,28	1.003,6	311,6	65,20	23,69	832,8	277,2	52,98	24,97
Extremadura	350,1	151,7	55,01	30,24	208,4	74,2	62,59	26,26	141,6	77,5	47,58	35,36
Galicia	987,5	275,7	53,49	21,83	522,3	142,9	58,84	21,48	465,2	132,8	48,58	22,21
Madrid, Comunidad de	2.786,6	602,8	64,56	17,79	1.432,1	319,6	70,38	18,25	1.354,5	283,2	59,32	17,29
Murcia, Región de	513,4	186,9	59,20	26,69	299,2	98,0	67,44	24,67	214,1	88,9	51,03	29,34
Navarra, Comunidad	258,2	47,9	58,68	15,66	142,9	24,1	64,81	14,43	115,2	23,8	52,69	17,15
País Vasco	870,3	171,2	57,41	16,43	455,3	93,2	62,85	17,00	415,0	77,9	52,36	15,81
Rioja, La	126,9	27,1	59,24	17,58	71,6	12,3	65,70	14,67	55,2	14,7	52,99	21,06
Ceuta	25,2	11,7	57,07	31,76	16,6	5,6	67,35	25,41	8,6	6,1	46,38	41,36
Melilla	23,2	12,7	58,11	35,40	14,4	5,9	66,26	29,03	8,8	6,8	50,07	43,71

* Data below 5,000 are subject to strong variations, due to sampling errors

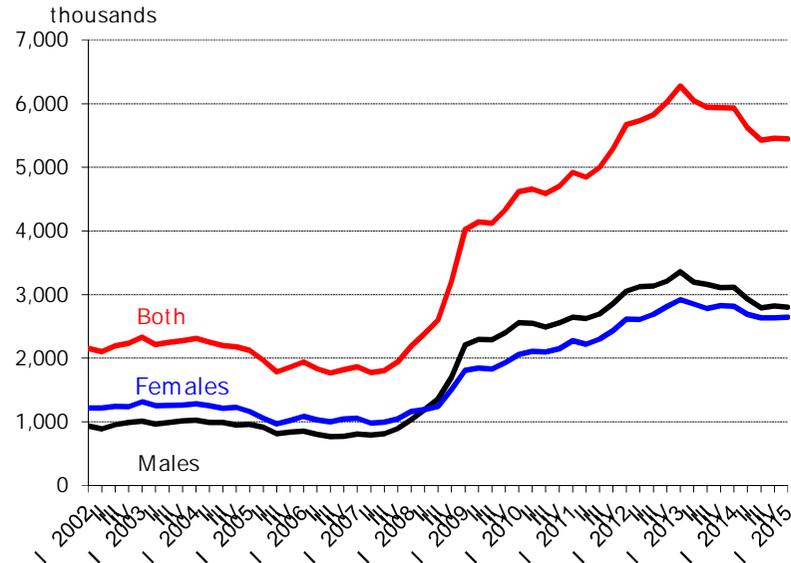
Employed and unemployed by sex

APS First Quarter 2015

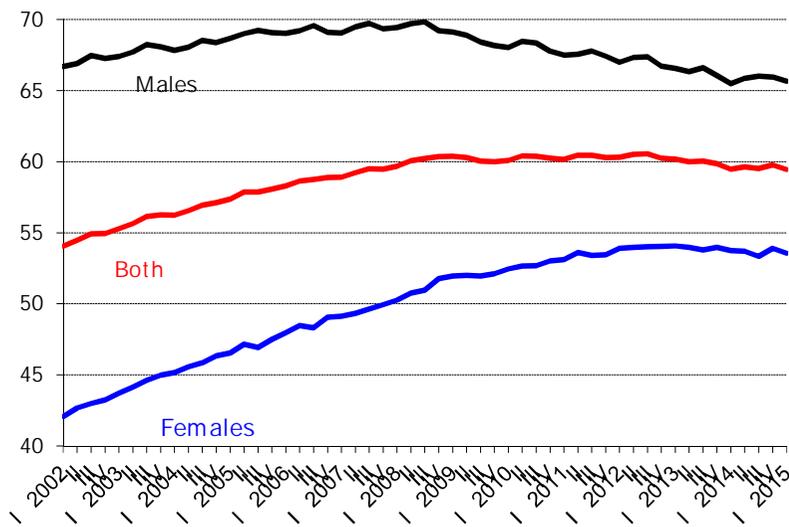
Employment



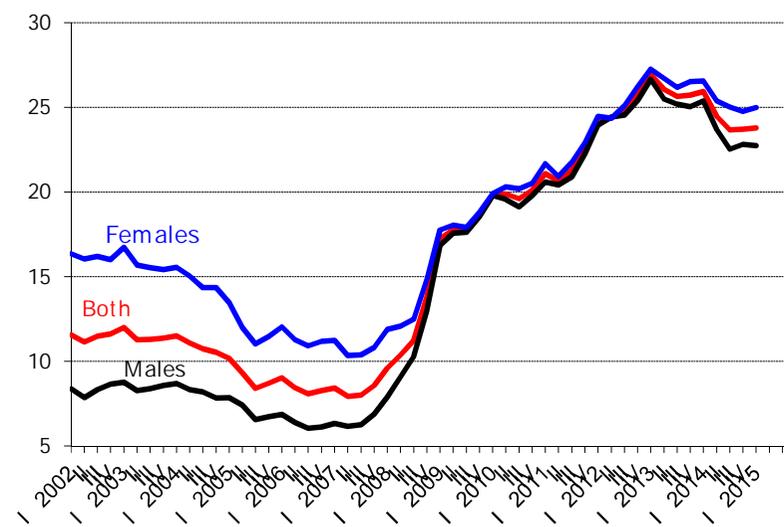
Unemployment



Activity rate



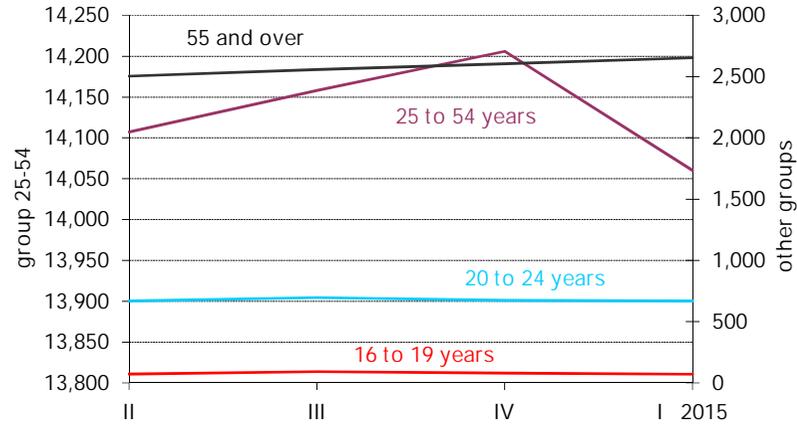
Unemployment rate



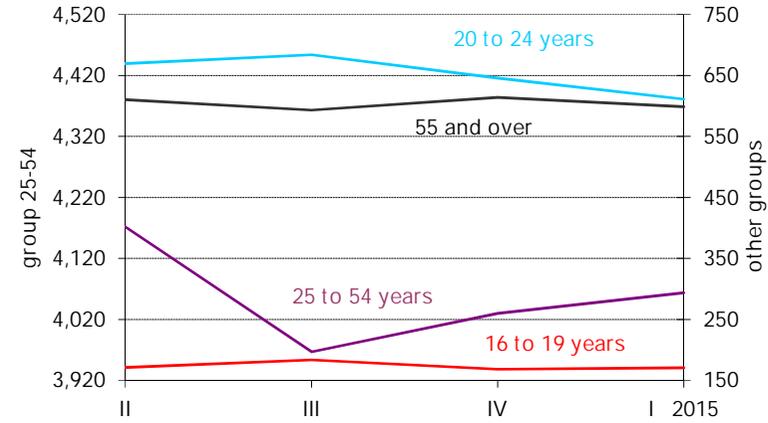
Employed and Unemployed by age

APS First Quarter 2015

Employment (thousands)

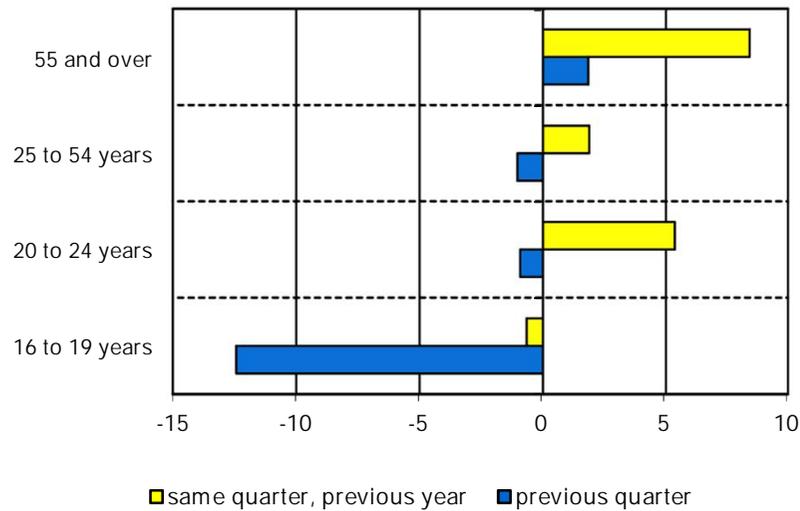


Unemployment (thousands)

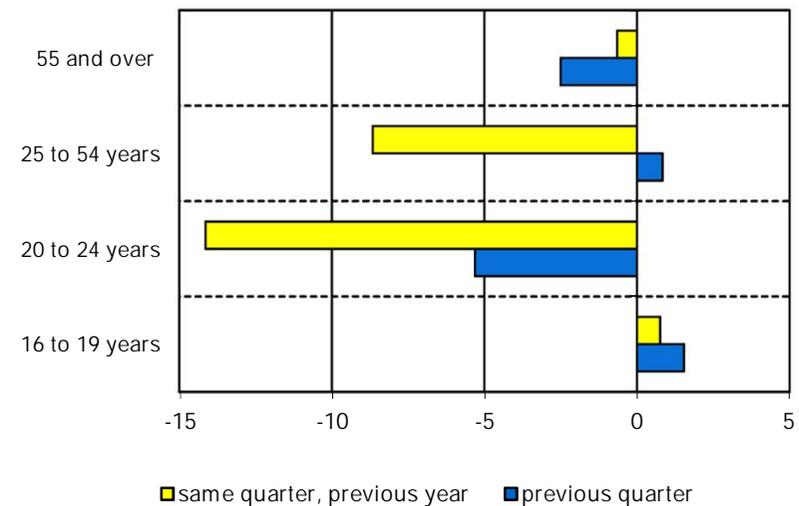


Variation percentages over the previous quarter and over the same quarter of the previous year

Employment

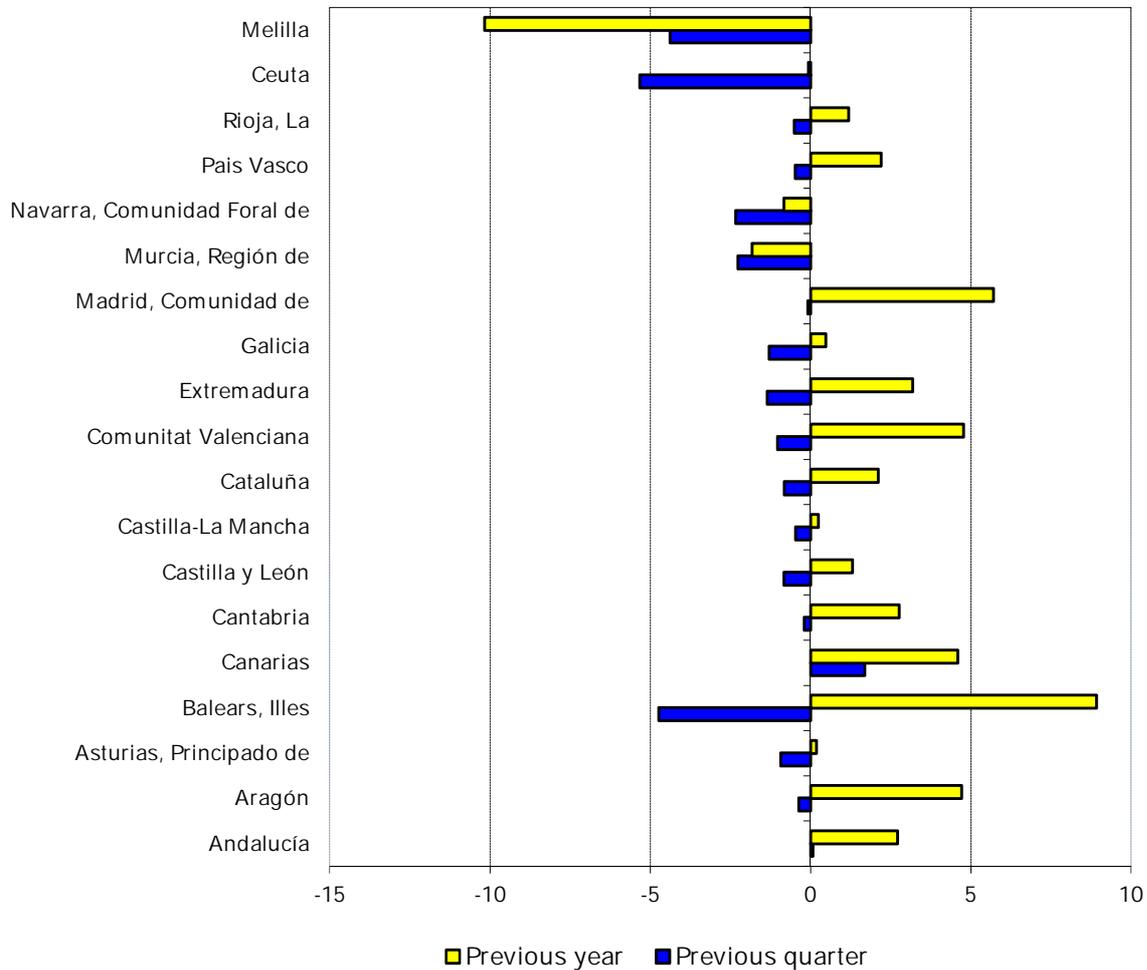


Unemployment



Employment variation percentages over the previous quarter and over the same quarter of the previous year

First Quarter 2015



Unemployment rate (Spain = 23.78)

