

Press Release

24 July 2014

# **Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS)**

Second quarter of 2014

## Main results

- Employment registers an increase of 402,400 persons in this quarter as compared with the previous quarter, reaching a total of 17,353,000 employed persons. The increase in employment is the greatest registered since the second quarter of 2005. The quarterly employment variation rate stands at 2.37% (1.03% for deseasonalised terms). The employment rate increases in the last quarter almost by one point, standing at 45.04%.
- Employment records an increase of 192,400 persons in the last 12 months. The annual variation is 1.12%, the first positive figure in six years. The employment rate increases 68 hundredths in the last year.
- Private employment registers an increase of 393,500 persons and public employment records an increase of 8,900 persons. In the last 12 months, employment increases by 208,000 persons in the private sector, whereas it decreases by 15,600 in the public sector.
- The number of independent workers or businesspersons increases 12,400 this quarter. The total number of wage earners with a permanent contract increases by 180,200, and that of wage earners with a temporary contract increases by 207,800.
- This quarter, employment increases in Services (378,700 more), Industry (56,700) Construction (36,900) and it decreases in Agriculture (69,800 less).
- By Autonomous Community, the greatest increases in employment are registered in Illes Balears (83,300 more employed persons), Cataluña (79,300), Comunitat Valenciana (52,800) and Comunidad de Madrid (52,400).
- The number of unemployed persons decreases by 310,400 this quarter, standing at 5,622,900 persons, the lowest recorded since the fourth quarter of 2011. The quarterly variation of unemployment is -5.23% (-3.12% for deseasonalised terms), the best figure recorded since 2006. The unemployment rate decreased 1.45 points, reaching 24.47%. The quarterly decrease in the number of unemployed persons and in the unemployment rate is the greatest in the historical homogeneous series of unemployment of the EAPS. The total figure of unemployed persons decreased by 424,500 persons in one year. This is the greatest annual decrease registered in unemployment since 1999.
- By Autonomous Community, the greatest decreases are recorded in Cataluña (69,700 less), Comunidad de Madrid (45,200 less) and Comunitat Valenciana (-42,300), as compared with the previous quarter,.
- In the second quarter of 2014, the number of economically active persons increases by 92,000 and reaches the figure of 22,975,900. The activity rate stands at 59.63%. The number of economically active persons has decreased by 232,000 in one year.

## Employment

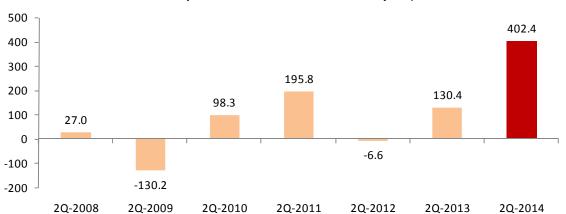
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The number of employed persons increased by 402,400 in the second quarter of 2014, standing at 17,353,000. The quarterly variation rate of employment stood at 2.37%.

This increase was the greatest since the second quarter of 2005.

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The employment rate (percentage of employed persons as compared with the population aged 16 years old and over) stood at 45.04%, that is, almost one point higher than in the first quarter of 2014. It increased 68 hundredths, as compared with the same quarter of 2013<sup>1</sup>.



Quarter-on-quarter employment evolution, in thousands (variation of 2Q as compared with the 1Q of the same year)

By sex, the rise in employment was greater among men (275,400) than among women 127,000).

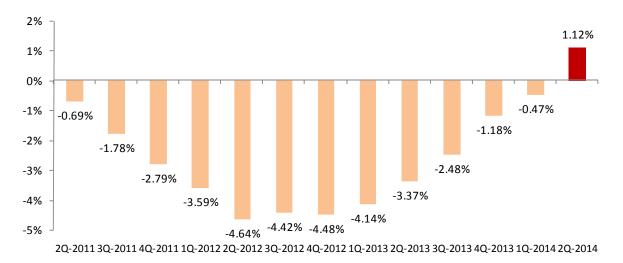
By nationality, employment increased by 310,300 among Spaniards and by 92,100 among foreign nationals.

The increase in employment affected practically every age group, except in the group between 16-19 years old, where employment remained relatively unchanged.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The quarter-on-quarter and year-on-year comparisons of the employment variables of this press release may be affected by the Easter week, which took place during the second quarter 2014, whereas in 2013 it was hold during the first quarter.



In the last 12 months, employment has increased by 192,400 persons, (107,800 men and 84,700 women). The annual variation rate of employment was 1.12%, the first positive variation in six years.



#### Evolution of the total number of employed persons, annual rate

The number of employed persons increased this quarter in *Services* (378,700 more persons), *Industry* (56,700) and *Construction* (36,900). In turn, it decreased in *Agriculture* (69,800 less employed persons).

In the last year, the employment increased in *Services* by 263,800. In turn, it decreased in *Construction* (55,200 less employed persons), in *Agriculture* (13,800) and in *Industry* (2,400).

Full-time employment increased by 304,400 persons this quarter, whilst the number of parttime employed persons did so by 98,100. The percentage of persons working part-time increased 19 hundredths, reaching 16.39%.

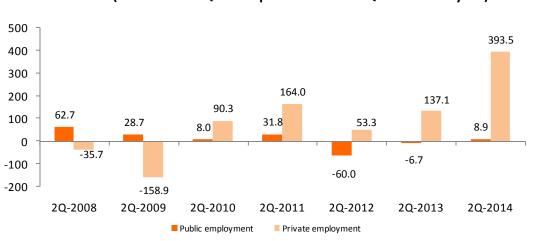
The total number of self-employed workers increased by 12,400 persons in the second quarter of 2014.

For its part, the number of wage earners increased by 388,000. Those with a permanent contract increased by 180,200, and those with a temporary contract did so by 207,800. The temporary employment rate increased by 82 hundredths, reaching 23.95%.

The number of wage earners increased by 245,300 over the last 12 months, while the number of self-employed workers dropped by 52,200.

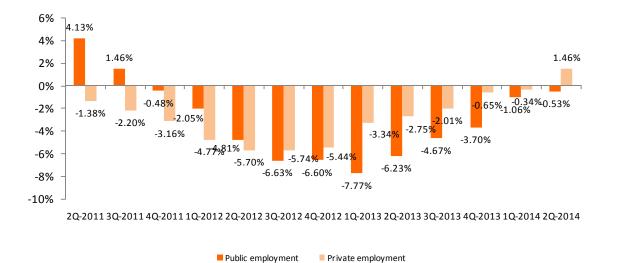
Private employment<sup>2</sup> increased by 393,500 persons this quarter and stood at 14,423,500. In turn, public employment<sup>3</sup> registered a rise of 8,900 persons, reaching 2,929,500.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.



Quarter-on-quarter employment evolution by nature of the employer, in thousands (variation of 2Q as compared with the 1Q of the same year)

Public employment registered an annual variation of -0.53%. In turn, employment in the private sector recorded an increase of 1.46%. Over the whole year, employment decreased by 15,600 persons in the public sector and increased by 208,000 in the private sector.



## Employment evolution by nature of the employer, as an annual rate

<sup>3</sup> 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.

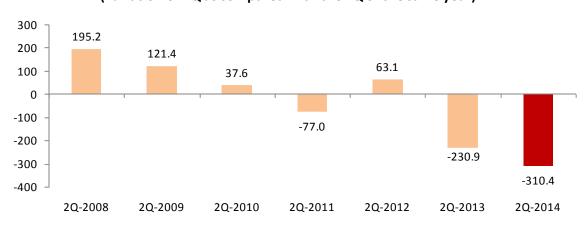
#### Unemployment and unemployment rate

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Unemployment decreased by 310,400 persons this quarter, standing at 5,622,900, the lowest since the fourth quarter of 2011. This was the greatest quarterly drop in unemployment in absolute terms that had ever been registered in the historical homogeneous series<sup>4</sup> of the EAPS (conducted since 1964).

In relative terms, unemployment decreased 5.23% this quarter, the highest figure since the second quarter of 2006.



# Quarter-on-quarter unemployment evolution, in thousands (variation of 2Q as compared with the 1Q of the same year)

The unemployment rate decreased 1.45 points, as compared with the first quarter of 2014, standing at 24.47%. It was the greatest quarterly drop in the unemployment rate in the historical homogeneous series of the EAPS.

By sex, unemployment decreased by 184,400 among men and by 126,100 among women. The male unemployment rate decreased 1.68 points, reaching 23.70%, whilst the female rate did so by 1.19, reaching 25.38%. 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.

By age group, the decrease in unemployment was registered among the persons of 20-54 years old (320,000 less unemployed persons).

By nationality, unemployment decreased by 202,900 among Spaniards and by 107,500 among foreign nationals. The unemployment rate for the foreign population was 34.14%, that is, 11 points higher than that of persons with Spanish nationality (23.11%).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Mentioning the historical homogeneous series in this epigraph refers to the measurement of unemployment and the unemployment rate in comparable terms. Therefore, it excludes the level gaps due to relevant methodological changes and/or changes in the definitions. In this respect, it should be noted that the definition of "unemployment" in the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1897/2000 caused a decrease in the level of unemployment of 497,000 persons and of 2.48 points in the unemployment rate in the first quarter of 2001. The quarterly variations measured in homogeneous terms registered a reduction of 9,300 unemployed persons and a decrease of 0.11 points in the unemployment rate.

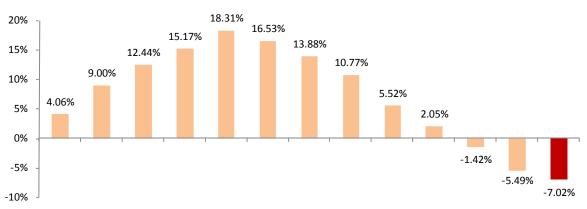
Unemployment decreased in *Services* (149,900 less unemployed persons), in *Construction* (49,800) and in *Industry* (38,000). In turn, it increased in *Agriculture* (19,600 more).

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Unemployment decreased among those persons who lost their job over a year ago (- 106,900). In turn, it increased among those seeking their first job (14,600 more).

The annual variation rate of unemployment was -7.02%. The total figure of unemployed persons decreased by 424,500 persons in one year, with a decrease of 262,200 persons in the case of men and of 162,200 persons in the case of women.

By age and in annual terms, all age groups registered a decrease in unemployment, except for persons aged 55 years old and over.



#### Evolution of the total number of unemployed persons, annual rate

 $2Q-2011\,3Q-2011\,4Q-2011\,1Q-2012\,2Q-2012\,3Q-2012\,4Q-2012\,1Q-2013\,2Q-2013\,3Q-2013\,4Q-2013\,1Q-2014\,2Q-2014\,4Q-2$ 

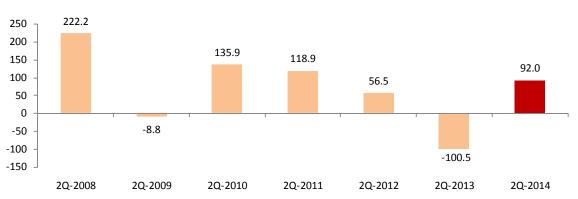
Over the last twelve months, unemployment decreased in all sectors. *Services* recorded 216,600 less unemployed persons, *Construction* 95,900 less, *Industry* 72,600 less and *Agriculture* 7,800 less.

The number of unemployed persons who lost their jobs more than one year ago decreased by 57,000. In turn, the number of unemployed persons seeking their first job increased by 25,400.

## Economically active population and activity rate

The economically active population experienced an increase of 92,000 persons in the second quarter of 2014, standing at 22,975,900 persons.

With this rise, the quarterly decreases in the number of economically active persons registered in the last year and a half were interrupted.

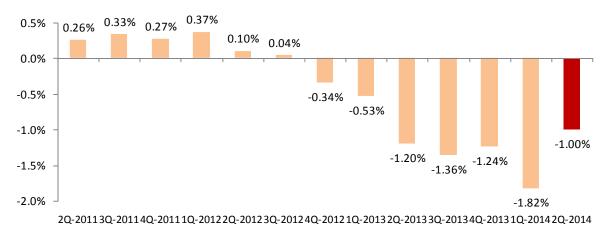


Quarter-on-quarter activity evolution, in thousands (variation of 2Q as compared with the 1Q of the same year)

The economic activity rate increased 17 hundredths, reaching 59.63%. The male activity rate increased 38 hundredths, reaching 65.86%, while the female rate decreased by four hundredths and reached 53.71%.

The activity rate of Spaniards increased by 20 hundredths this quarter, reaching 58.04%. That of foreign nationals dropped by three hundredths, standing at 74.10%. The distance between both rates exceeded 16 points in favour of foreign nationals, this circumstance being explained by the different age structures of the two population groups.

In annual terms, the economically active population decreased by 232,000 persons. The annual variation rate was -1.00%, as compared with -1.82% recorded the previous quarter.



## Evolution of the total number of economically active persons, annual rate

#### Households

The number of households stood at 18,331,400, recording an increase of 64,900, as compared with the first quarter of 2014.

The households in which all economically active members were unemployed decreased this quarter by 145,000, reaching a total of 1,834,000.

The number of households in which all of the economically active members were employed increased by 248,100, reaching 8,907,600.

In year-on-year comparison, the number of households in which all economically active persons were unemployed decreased by 82,600, whereas those in which all economically active members were employed increased by 261,300.

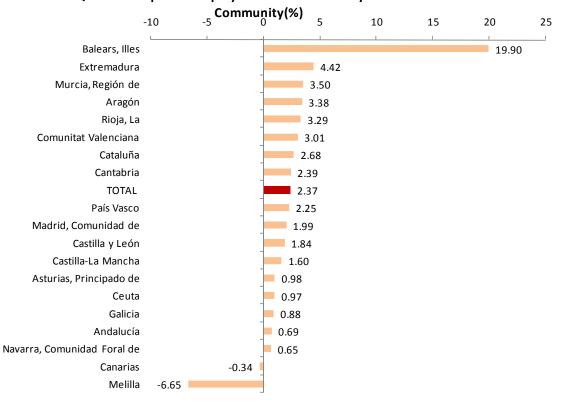
## Results by Autonomous Community<sup>5</sup>

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The number of employed persons virtually increased in all Autonomous Communities. The Autonomous Communities that registered the greatest increases in employment this quarter were Illes Balears (83,300 more employed persons), Cataluña (79,300) and Comunitat Valenciana (52,800).

In relative terms, the Autonomous Communities with the greatest increases in quarterly employment performance were Illes Balears (19.90%) and Extremadura (4.42%).



#### Quarter-on-quarter employment variation rate by Autonomous

During the last year, the greatest increases of employed persons were recorded in Cataluña (99,400 persons), Comunitat Valenciana (47,700) and Región de Murcia (27,100).

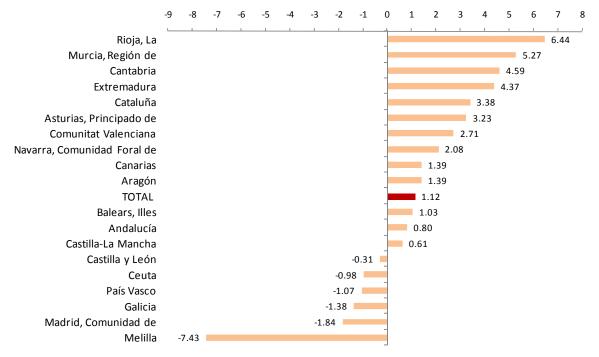
In turn, the greatest decreases in employment were recorded in Comunidad de Madrid (50,500 employed persons less), Galicia (13,900) and País Vasco (9,400).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 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.

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La Rioja (6,44%), Región de Murcia (5,27%) and Cantabria (4,59%) registered the greatest positive annual rates in employment this quarter.

In turn, Comunidad de Madrid (-1.84%), Galicia (-1.38%) and País Vasco (-1.07%) recorded the greatest decreases.



#### Annual variation rate of employment by Autonomous Community (%)

Almost every Autonomous Community registered decreases in unemployment this quarter. The greatest drops, as compared with the previous quarter, were recorded in Cataluña (69,700 less), Comunidad de Madrid (45,200) and Comunitat Valenciana (42,300).

In the annual variation, unemployment decreased in all Autonomous Communities. The greatest decreases in unemployment were recorded in Cataluña (138,600 unemployed persons less), Comunitat Valenciana (64,100) and Andalucía (46,900).

Comunidad Foral de Navarra (15.88%), País Vasco (16,13%) and La Rioja (17.66%) registered the lowest unemployment rates of Spain this quarter. At the other end of the spectrum, Andalucía registered a 34.74% rate and Canarias a 32.68% rate.

The greatest increases in the number of economically active persons this quarter were recorded in Illes Balears (48,900), Andalucía (14,900) and Comunitat Valenciana (10,500). The greatest decreases were recorded in Castilla-La Mancha (7,100 less) and Principado de Asturias (5,900).

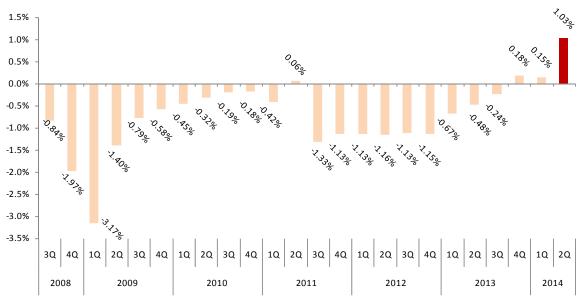
In the last 12 months, the number of economically active persons decreased in most Autonomous Communities. The greatest decreases were registered in Comunidad de Madrid (69,700 less), Cataluña (39,300) and Andalucía (26,000).

The economic activity rates this quarter ranged between 66.77% recorded in Illes Balears and 51.50% registered in Principado de Asturias.

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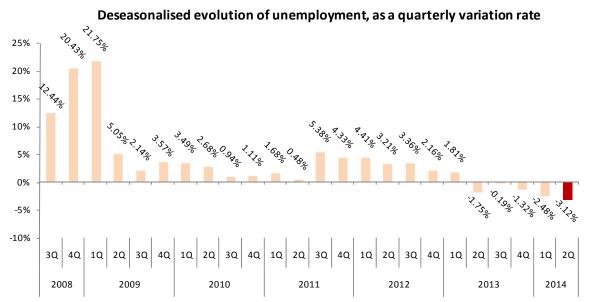
### **Deseasonalised series**

During the second quarter 2014, the quarterly variation rate of employment in deseasonalised terms stood at 1.03%.



Deseasonalised evolution of employment, as a quarterly variation rate

Regarding the deseasonalised results of unemployment, there is a decrease of 3.12% this quarter, confirming the downward trend of the four previous quarters.



The deseasonalised quarterly variations of unemployment and employment were the best since the third guarter of 2005.

As expounded in the methodology applied to deseasonalise, the deseasonalisation model is maintained for a year but the coefficients are recalculated quarterly. Therefore the previous results 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/en/daco/daco42/daco4211/epa\_desestacional\_en.xls

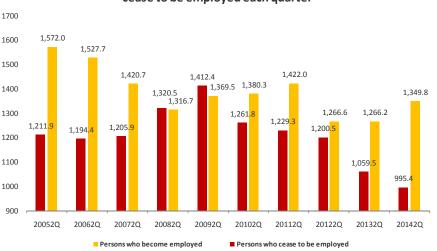
## Flows in absolute figures, as compared with the previous quarter<sup>6</sup>

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The total flow of persons who become employed in the second quarter of 2014 was 1,349,800 persons, a figure higher than that of the same quarter of the previous year (1,266,200).

In turn, the number of persons who were employed three months ago and who are not employed now was 995,400. This is the lowest flow of the flows series in absolute terms initiated in the second quarter of 2005.

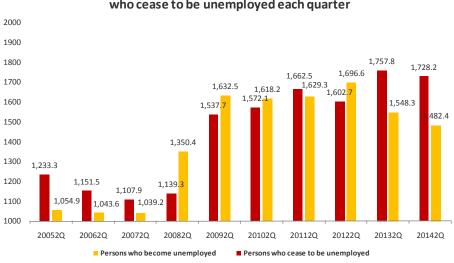
Worth noting was the percentage of employed persons that kept their jobs this quarter (94.14%), the greatest in the series.



# Flows of persons (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 1,728,200. This figure was lower than that recorded the same period of the previous year (1,757,800).

In turn, the total flow of persons who become unemployed reached 1,482,400 persons, as compared with 1,548,300 recorded in the second quarter of 2013.

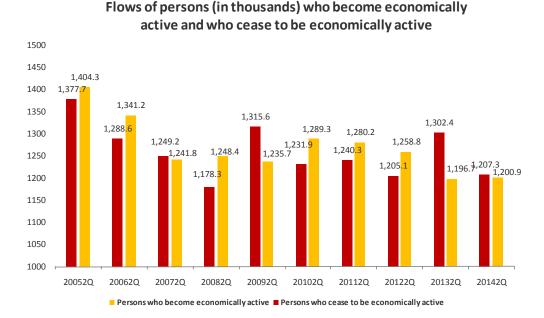


Flows of persons (in thousands) who become unemployed and who cease to be unemployed each quarter

<sup>6</sup> This epigraph compiles the results of the *Economically Active Population Flow Statistics*.

This quarter 1,200,900 persons who become economically active were recorded (as compared with 1,196,700 registered the same quarter of 2013).

In turn, a total of 1,207,300 have ceased to be economically active this quarter, as compared with the 1,302,400 of the same period in 2013.



The flow of persons aged 60 years old and over who ceased to be employed and become economically inactive was 83,500. This is the lowest figure since the second guarter of 2011.

The number of persons of less than 25 years old that directly become employed from being economically inactive was 74,800. This figure was slightly higher than that recorded in the second quarter of 2013, but it was lower than the rest of the series in the second quarters.

The data on flows on which these comments are based may be found in the annex to this press release <u>http://www.ine.es/en/daco/daco42/daco4211/epafluj0214\_en.xls</u>

# **EAPS results by Province**

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

http://www.ine.es/en/daco/daco42/daco4211/epapro0214 en.pdf

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

http://difusion.ine.es/dynt3/inebase/en/index.htm?padre=996

For further information see INEbase-www.ine.es/en/ All press releases at: www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa\_en.htm

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# 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.

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 18 households are surveyed in each one, except in the provinces of Barcelona, Madrid, Sevilla, Valencia and Zaragoza, where the number of households surveyed is 22. 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. The information is carefully filtered and computer-processed. Results are obtained within the month following the end of the reference quarter for the data.

# 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.

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 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 substraction 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/flujos metodologia en.htm

# **Economically Active Population Survey** Second Quarter 2014

#### National results

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	Current	Variation on		Variation on sa		
	quarter	previous quarter		quarter, previo	is year	
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage	
1. Population aged 16 years and o	over by sex and la	abour statu	S			
BOTH SEXES						
Population aged 16 years and over	38,528.1	44.5	0.12	-152.6	-0.39	
Active population	22,975.9	92.0	0.40	-232.0	-1.00	
- Employed	17,353.0	402.4	2.37	192.4	1.12	
- Unemployed	5,622.9	-310.4	-5.23	-424.5	-7.02	
Inactive	15,552.2	-47.5	-0.30	79.4	0.5	
Activity rate	59.63	0.17	-	-0.36		
Unemployment rate	24.47	-1.45	-	-1.58		
Population aged 16 to 64 years	30,339.8	-1.5	0.00	-321.6	-1.05	
Activity rate (16-64)	75.28	0.30	-	0.07		
Unemployment rate (16-64)	24.59	-1.46	-	-1.61		
Employment rate (16-64)	56.77	1.32	-	1.26		
MALES						
Population aged 16 years and over	18,786.4	28.7	0.15	-102.2	-0.54	
Active population	12,373.2	91.0	0.74	-154.4	-1.23	
- Employed	9,441.0	275.4	3.00	107.8	1.15	
- Unemployed	2,932.2	-184.4	-5.92	-262.2	-8.21	
Inactive	6,413.2	-62.3	-0.96	52.2	0.82	
Activity rate	65.86	0.38	-	-0.46		
Unemployment rate	23.70	-1.68	-	-1.80		
Population aged 16 to 64 years	15,226.9	5.6	0.04	-184.9	-1.20	
Activity rate (16-64)	80.72	0.54	-	-0.02		
Unemployment rate (16-64)	23.84	-1.66	-	-1.80		
Employment rate (16-64)	61.48	1.74	-	1.44		
FEMALES						
Population aged 16 years and over	19,741.7	15.8	0.08	-50.3	-0.25	
Active population	10,602.7	1.0	0.01	-77.6	-0.73	
- Employed	7,912.1	127.0	1.63	84.7	1.08	
- Unemployed	2,690.7	-126.1	-4.48	-162.2	-5.69	
Inactive	9,139.0	14.8	0.16	27.2	0.30	
Activity rate	53.71	-0.04	-	-0.26		
Unemployment rate	25.38	-1.19	-	-1.33		
Population aged 16 to 64 years	15,112.9	-7.1	-0.05	-136.7	-0.90	
Activity rate (16-64)	69.79	0.06	-	0.18		
Unemployment rate (16-64)	25.47	-1.21	-	-1.39		
Employment rate (16-64)	52.02	0.89		1.10		

# 2. Spanish population<sup>(1)</sup> aged 16 years and over by labour status

SPANISH POPULATION AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER	34,700.4	63.8	0.18	158.5	0.46
Active population	20,139.6	107.4	0.54	11.5	0.06
- Employed	15,485.0	310.3	2.04	303.6	2.00
- Unemployed	4,654.6	-202.9	-4.18	-292.1	-5.91
Inactive	14,560.8	-43.6	-0.30	147.1	1.02
Activity rate	58.04	0.20	-	-0.23	-
Unemployment rate	23.11	-1.14	-	-1.46	-

(1) including dual nationality

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National results				(0	Continuation)
	Current	Variation on		Variation on	same
	quarter	previous quarter		quarter, previous year	
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage

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

3,827.7	-19.2	-0.50	-311.1	-7.52
2,836.3	-15.4	-0.54	-243.5	-7.91
1,868.0	92.1	5.19	-111.1	-5.62
968.3	-107.5	-10.00	-132.3	-12.02
991.4	-3.8	-0.38	-67.6	-6.39
74.10	-0.03	-	-0.31	-
34.14	-3.59	-	-1.60	-
	2,836.3 1,868.0 968.3 991.4 74.10	2,836.3         -15.4           1,868.0         92.1           968.3         -107.5           991.4         -3.8           74.10         -0.03	2,836.3         -15.4         -0.54           1,868.0         92.1         5.19           968.3         -107.5         -10.00           991.4         -3.8         -0.38           74.10         -0.03         -	2,836.3         -15.4         -0.54         -243.5           1,868.0         92.1         5.19         -111.1           968.3         -107.5         -10.00         -132.3           991.4         -3.8         -0.38         -67.6           74.10         -0.03         -         -0.31

#### 4. Employed by sex, age group and economic sector

- Employed by cox, age group and co					
BOTH SEXES	17,353.0	402.4	2.37	192.4	1.12
16 to 19 years	72.0	-0.1	-0.11	-3.8	-5.03
20 to 24 years	669.8	34.8	5.48	-5.4	-0.80
25 to 29 years	1,632.5	56.0	3.55	14.5	0.90
30 to 34 years	2,330.7	26.7	1.16	-95.3	-3.93
35 to 39 years	2,867.4	78.9	2.83	45.5	1.61
40 to 44 years	2,676.5	52.7	2.01	54.7	2.09
45 to 49 years	2,462.0	62.1	2.59	50.1	2.08
50 to 54 years	2,138.3	35.2	1.67	54.6	2.62
55 and over	2,503.9	56.2	2.29	77.6	3.20
MALES	9,441.0	275.4	3.00	107.8	1.15
16 to 19 years	44.5	0.6	1.26	-7.2	-13.96
20 to 24 years	349.0	20.0	6.07	-0.5	-0.16
25 to 29 years	833.0	36.7	4.61	7.0	0.84
30 to 34 years	1,226.0	17.4	1.44	-47.8	-3.75
35 to 39 years	1,549.2	41.7	2.76	6.6	0.43
40 to 44 years	1,484.2	44.7	3.10	48.1	3.35
45 to 49 years	1,349.5	38.7	2.95	36.9	2.81
50 to 54 years	1,181.9	25.5	2.20	24.7	2.13
55 and over	1,423.7	50.3	3.66	40.2	2.90
FEMALES	7,912.1	127.0	1.63	84.7	1.08
16 to 19 years	27.5	-0.6	-2.25	3.4	14.21
20 to 24 years	320.8	14.8	4.85	-4.9	-1.49
25 to 29 years	799.5	19.3	2.47	7.5	0.95
30 to 34 years	1,104.7	9.3	0.85	-47.5	-4.12
35 to 39 years	1,318.2	37.3	2.91	38.9	3.04
40 to 44 years	1,192.3	8.0	0.68	6.6	0.56
45 to 49 years	1,112.5	23.4	2.15	13.2	1.20
50 to 54 years	956.4	9.7	1.02	29.9	3.23
55 and over	1,080.2	5.9	0.55	37.4	3.59
TOTAL EMPLOYED	17,353.0	402.4	2.37	192.4	1.12
Agriculture	739.3	-69.8	-8.63	-13.8	-1.84
Industry	2,355.3	56.7	2.47	-2.4	-0.10
Construction	979.0	36.9	3.91	-55.2	-5.33
Services	13,279.4	378.7	2.94	263.8	2.03

# Press Release Instituto Nacional de Estad

National results				(0	Continuation)
	Current Variation on Variation on same quarter previous quarter quarter, previous				
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage

# 5. Employed by professional status, type of contract, public / private sectors and working hours

public / private sectors a	nu working i	ioui s			
TOTAL EMPLOYED	17,353.0	402.4	2.37	192.4	1.12
BY PROFESSIONAL STATUS					
Self-employed workers	3,026.7	12.4	0.41	-52.2	-1.69
- Employers	857.0	3.1	0.37	-9.7	-1.12
<ul> <li>Independent workers</li> </ul>	2,045.6	8.6	0.42	-20.9	-1.01
- Cooperatives members	20.8	-5.3	-20.32	-0.1	-0.57
- Family workers	103.3	5.9	6.10	-21.4	-17.19
Employees	14,317.5	388.0	2.79	245.3	1.74
- With a permanent job	10,887.8	180.2	1.68	36.6	0.34
<ul> <li>With a temporary job</li> </ul>	3,429.7	207.8	6.45	208.7	6.48
Others	8.8	2.0	29.61	-0.7	-7.00
BY PUBLIC / PRIVATE SECTORS					
Employed by public sector	2,929.5	8.9	0.31	-15.6	-0.53
Employed by private sector	14,423.5	393.5	2.80	208.0	1.46
BY WORKING HOURS					
Full-time employed	14,508.9	304.4	2.14	119.5	0.83
Males	8,662.3	227.5	2.70	97.1	1.13
Females	5,846.6	76.8	1.33	22.3	0.38
Part-time employed	2,844.1	98.1	3.57	73.0	2.63
Males	778.7	47.9	6.55	10.7	1.39
Females	2,065.4	50.2	2.49	62.3	3.11

\*) 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

o. Onempioyed by sex, age	group, an		nic secto	1	
BOTH SEXES	5,622.9	-310.4	-5.23	-424.5	-7.02
16 to 19 years	171.2	1.7	0.99	-33.9	-16.52
20 to 24 years	669.4	-42.5	-5.97	-80.5	-10.74
25 to 54 years	4,171.8	-277.4	-6.24	-344.4	-7.63
55 and over	610.4	7.8	1.30	34.4	5.97
MALES	2,932.2	-184.4	-5.92	-262.2	-8.21
16 to 19 years	97.8	3.3	3.46	-16.1	-14.13
20 to 24 years	360.2	-20.8	-5.46	-43.8	-10.85
25 to 54 years	2,131.5	-159.8	-6.97	-210.6	-8.99
55 and over	342.8	-7.1	-2.02	8.3	2.49
FEMALES	2,690.7	-126.1	-4.48	-162.2	-5.69
16 to 19 years	73.4	-1.6	-2.12	-17.8	-19.49
20 to 24 years	309.3	-21.7	-6.56	-36.7	-10.61
25 to 54 years	2,040.4	-117.7	-5.45	-133.8	-6.15
55 and over	267.7	14.9	5.89	26.1	10.78
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED	5,622.9	-310.4	-5.23	-424.5	-7.02
Agriculture	261.4	19.6	8.10	-7.8	-2.89
Industry	215.5	-38.0	-14.99	-72.6	-25.20
Construction	256.0	-49.8	-16.29	-95.9	-27.26
Services	1,481.5	-149.9	-9.19	-216.6	-12.75
Lost their job more than 1 year ago	2,868.9	-106.9	-3.59	-57.0	-1.95
First job seekers	539.6	14.6	2.77	25.4	4.95

EAPS - (ANNEXE TO THE TABLES) Second Quarter 2014 (3/7)

# Press Release Instituto Nacional de Estadís

National results			(Conclusion)
	Current	Variation on	Variation on same
	quarter	previous quarter	quarter, previous year
		Difference Percentage	Difference Percentage

#### 7. Unemployment rate by relationship with the reference person

TOTAL	24.47	-1.45	-5.61	-1.58	-6.08
Reference person	20.35	-1.37	-6.30	-1.37	-6.30
Spouse or partner	20.34	-1.07	-5.00	-1.31	-6.03
Child	42.07	-2.12	-4.79	-1.45	-3.34
Other relatives	33.24	-3.03	-8.36	-3.91	-10.53
Unrelated persons	19.90	-1.90	-8.71	-5.01	-20.11

#### 8. Household data

TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	18,331.4	64.9	0.36	127.2	0.70
Households with at least one active mem	13,374.8	32.3	0.24	6.9	0.05
- All member employed	8,907.6	248.1	2.87	261.3	3.02
- All member unemployed	1,834.0	-145.0	-7.33	-82.6	-4.31
Households without any active population	4,956.5	32.6	0.66	120.3	2.49

# Mobility according to activity in current and previous quarter

Classification in previous quarter		Classification in current quarter						
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Inactive				
BOTH SEXES								
Total	38,528.1	17,353.0	5,622.9	15,552.2				
Employed	16,998.6	16,003.2	646.2	349.2				
Unemployed	5,868.7	981.9	4,140.5	746.4				
Inactive	15,545.9	366.9	834.1	14,345.0				
Not classifiable	114.9	1.1	2.2	111.6				
MALES								
Total	18,786.4	9,434.7	2,935.5	6,416.3				
Employed	9,217.7	8,705.7	376.4	135.7				
Unemployed	3,087.0	555.8	2,239.0	292.1				
Inactive	6,421.8	172.1	318.7	5,931.0				
Not classifiable	59.8	1.1	1.3	57.4				
FEMALES								
Total	19,741.7	7,918.3	2,687.4	9,136.0				
Employed	7,780.9	7,297.6	269.8	213.6				
Unemployed	2,781.7	426.0	1,901.4	454.2				
Inactive	9,124.1	194.8	515.3	8,414.0				
Not classifiable	55.1	0.0	0.9	54.2				

Grossing up factors of current quarter (forward analysis)

EAPS - (ANNEXE TO THE TABLES) Second Quarter 2014 (4/7)

# **Results by Autonomous Communities and Cities**

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

(Continues)

#### 1. Population aged 16 years and over

38,528.1	44.5	0.12	-152.6	-0.39
6,864.9	11.3	0.17	6.2	0.09
1,105.6	2.0	0.18	-5.7	-0.51
921.3	-2.3	-0.25	-8.4	-0.90
928.2	2.5	0.27	5.0	0.54
1,781.0	3.8	0.21	13.5	0.77
496.0	-0.3	-0.06	-2.4	-0.49
2,112.7	-3.6	-0.17	-20.2	-0.95
1,697.7	0.6	0.04	-13.3	-0.78
6,078.0	1.6	0.03	-50.9	-0.83
4,124.0	15.2	0.37	-6.4	-0.16
915.5	-0.6	-0.06	-2.1	-0.23
2,369.1	-4.1	-0.17	-15.0	-0.63
5,228.9	8.8	0.17	-37.0	-0.70
1,181.2	-0.5	-0.04	0.6	0.05
521.3	1.2	0.22	-1.8	-0.34
1,816.1	7.1	0.39	-11.1	-0.61
260.0	0.3	0.13	-3.2	-1.21
64.7	0.4	0.62	-0.3	-0.45
61.7	1.0	1.71	-0.1	-0.15
	6,864.9 1,105.6 921.3 928.2 1,781.0 496.0 2,112.7 1,697.7 6,078.0 4,124.0 915.5 2,369.1 5,228.9 1,181.2 521.3 1,816.1 260.0 64.7	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

#### 2. Active population

TOTAL	22,975.9	92.0	0.40	-232.0	-1.00
Andalucía	4,031.0	14.9	0.37	-26.0	-0.64
Aragón	654.2	4.9	0.75	-1.0	-0.16
Asturias, Principado de	474.5	-5.9	-1.23	-6.7	-1.39
Balears, Illes	619.8	48.9	8.56	-10.0	-1.58
Canarias	1,091.9	-1.6	-0.15	4.5	0.41
Cantabria	279.3	0.7	0.24	1.9	0.67
Castilla y León	1,164.7	5.8	0.50	-6.1	-0.52
Castilla-La Mancha	1,004.8	-7.1	-0.70	-16.0	-1.57
Cataluña	3,810.4	9.6	0.25	-39.3	-1.02
Comunitat Valenciana	2,446.3	10.5	0.43	-16.4	-0.67
Extremadura	501.9	2.0	0.40	-12.9	-2.50
Galicia	1,275.8	-3.9	-0.31	-19.9	-1.54
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,320.3	7.3	0.22	-69.7	-2.06
Murcia, Región de	722.8	-0.6	-0.08	0.9	0.12
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	311.5	-2.6	-0.83	-3.1	-0.97
País Vasco	1,038.3	7.8	0.75	-11.8	-1.13
Rioja, La	157.3	1.4	0.88	3.4	2.21
Ceuta	37.1	0.3	0.74	-1.8	-4.59
Melilla	34.0	-0.1	-0.42	-2.0	-5.66

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

# Results by Autonomous Communities and Cities

	Current	Variation on		Variation on same		
	quarter	previous qua	rter	quarter, previous year		
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage	
3. Employed						
TOTAL	17,353.0	402.4	2.37	192.4	1.12	
Andalucía	2,630.7	18.0	0.69	20.9	0.80	

(Conclusion)

Andalucia	2,630.7	18.0	0.69	20.9	0.80
Aragón	517.9	16.9	3.38	7.1	1.39
Asturias, Principado de	374.7	3.6	0.98	11.7	3.23
Balears, Illes	501.8	83.3	19.90	5.1	1.03
Canarias	735.1	-2.5	-0.34	10.1	1.39
Cantabria	225.5	5.3	2.39	9.9	4.59
Castilla y León	918.1	16.6	1.84	-2.9	-0.31
Castilla-La Mancha	716.5	11.3	1.60	4.3	0.61
Cataluña	3,040.0	79.3	2.68	99.4	3.38
Comunitat Valenciana	1,805.5	52.8	3.01	47.7	2.71
Extremadura	354.2	15.0	4.42	14.8	4.37
Galicia	991.5	8.7	0.88	-13.9	-1.38
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,688.5	52.4	1.99	-50.5	-1.84
Murcia, Región de	541.2	18.3	3.50	27.1	5.27
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	262.0	1.7	0.65	5.3	2.08
País Vasco	870.8	19.1	2.25	-9.4	-1.07
Rioja, La	129.5	4.1	3.29	7.8	6.44
Ceuta	25.5	0.2	0.97	-0.3	-0.98
Melilla	24.1	-1.7	-6.65	-1.9	-7.43

#### 4. Unemployed

TOTAL	5,622.9	-310.4	-5.23	-424.5	-7.02
Andalucía	1,400.3	-3.1	-0.22	-46.9	-3.24
Aragón	136.3	-12.1	-8.14	-8.1	-5.63
Asturias, Principado de	99.7	-9.6	-8.74	-18.4	-15.59
Balears, Illes	118.0	-34.4	-22.58	-15.1	-11.33
Canarias	356.9	0.9	0.25	-5.6	-1.54
Cantabria	53.8	-4.6	-7.86	-8.0	-12.99
Castilla y León	246.6	-10.8	-4.19	-3.3	-1.30
Castilla-La Mancha	288.2	-18.4	-5.99	-20.3	-6.58
Cataluña	770.4	-69.7	-8.30	-138.6	-15.25
Comunitat Valenciana	640.8	-42.3	-6.20	-64.1	-9.09
Extremadura	147.7	-13.0	-8.07	-27.7	-15.79
Galicia	284.3	-12.6	-4.25	-6.0	-2.07
Madrid, Comunidad de	631.8	-45.2	-6.67	-19.2	-2.95
Murcia, Región de	181.6	-18.9	-9.42	-26.2	-12.63
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	49.5	-4.3	-7.99	-8.4	-14.52
País Vasco	167.5	-11.3	-6.34	-2.4	-1.42
Rioja, La	27.8	-2.8	-9.03	-4.4	-13.78
Ceuta	11.7	0.0	0.23	-1.5	(:)
Melilla	9.9	1.6	18.87	-0.1	(:)

\* 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

EAPS - (ANNEXE TO THE TABLES) Second Quarter 2014 (6/7)

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## **Results by Autonomous Communities and Cities**

(Absolute figures in thousands and rates in percentage)

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

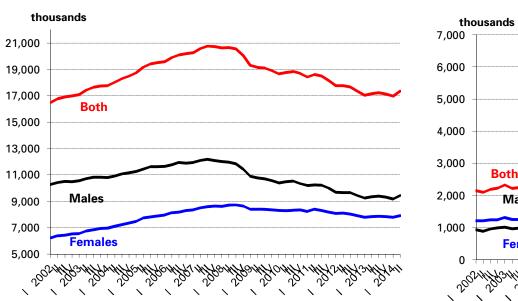
	Both sexes			Males	€S				Females			
	Employed	Unemployed	Activity rate	Unem. rate	Employed	Unemployed	Activity rate	Unem. Rate	Employed	Unemployed	Activity rate	Unem. Rate
TOTAL	17,353.0	5,622.9	59.63	24.47	9,441.0	2,932.2	65.86	23.70	7,912.1	2,690.7	53.71	25.38
Andalucía	2,630.7	1,400.3	58.72	34.74	1,482.9	727.7	65.70	32.92	1,147.8	672.6	52.00	36.95
Aragón	517.9	136.3	59.17	20.83	286.1	70.5	65.38	19.77	231.8	65.8	53.12	22.11
Asturias, Principado de	374.7	99.7	51.50	21.02	197.5	49.8	56.49	20.15	177.3	49.9	46.98	21.97
Balears, Illes	501.8	118.0	66.77	19.04	265.7	68.7	72.59	20.55	236.1	49.3	61.04	17.29
Canarias	735.1	356.9	61.31	32.68	403.2	187.0	67.07	31.68	331.9	169.9	55.68	33.86
Cantabria	225.5	53.8	56.31	19.26	121.8	30.2	63.09	19.88	103.7	23.6	49.90	18.51
Castilla y León	918.1	246.6	55.13	21.17	512.2	129.2	61.56	20.14	405.9	117.4	48.87	22.44
Castilla-La Mancha	716.5	288.2	59.19	28.69	422.6	146.7	66.80	25.77	293.9	141.5	51.51	32.50
Cataluña	3,040.0	770.4	62.69	20.22	1,596.4	408.0	67.79	20.35	1,443.6	362.5	57.86	20.07
Comunitat Valenciana	1,805.5	640.8	59.32	26.19	998.6	340.8	66.15	25.45	807.0	300.0	52.73	27.10
Extremadura	354.2	147.7	54.83	29.43	206.9	77.1	62.65	27.14	147.3	70.6	47.15	32.42
Galicia	991.5	284.3	53.85	22.29	520.0	147.0	58.78	22.03	471.5	137.4	49.32	22.56
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,688.5	631.8	63.50	19.03	1,411.5	314.9	69.59	18.24	1,276.9	316.9	58.00	19.88
Murcia, Región de	541.2	181.6	61.19	25.12	311.3	91.7	68.45	22.76	229.9	89.9	53.98	28.11
Navarra, Comunidad Foral	262.0	49.5	59.75	15.88	143.3	26.3	65.77	15.49	118.8	23.2	53.86	16.34
País Vasco	870.8	167.5	57.17	16.13	458.6	92.6	63.05	16.80	412.2	74.9	51.72	15.38
Rioja, La	129.5	27.8	60.50	17.66	72.2	13.1	66.56	15.33	57.4	14.7	54.62	20.41
Ceuta	25.5	11.7	57.37	31.40	16.0	6.1	64.48	27.66	9.4	5.5	49.31	36.96
Melilla	24.1	9.9	55.08	29.16	14.3	4.9	64.78	25.61	9.8	5.0	46.12	33.76

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

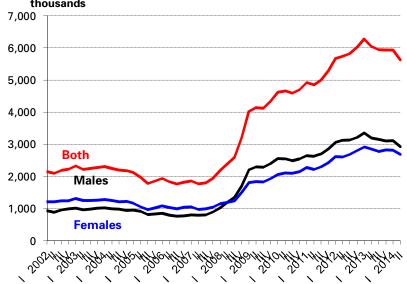
EAPS - (ANNEXE TO THE TABLES) Second Quarter 2014 (7/7)

# Employed and unemployed by sex



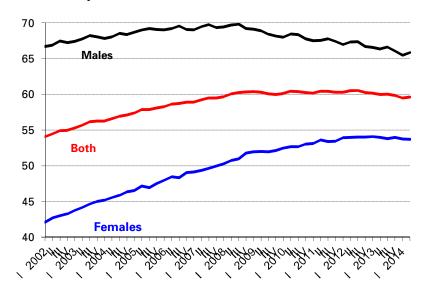




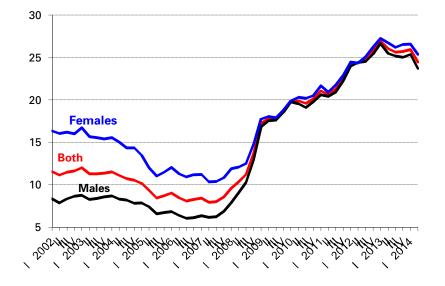


Activity rate

Employment

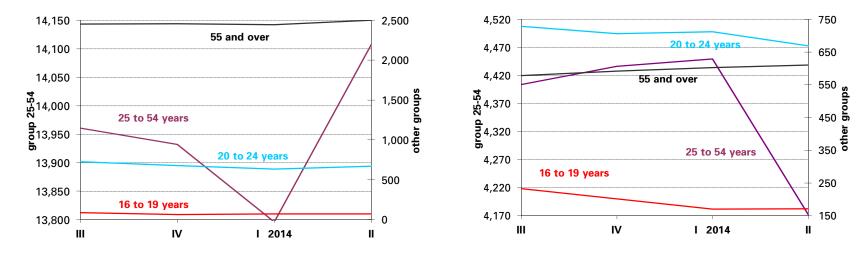


**Unemployment rate** 



# Employed and Unemployed by age

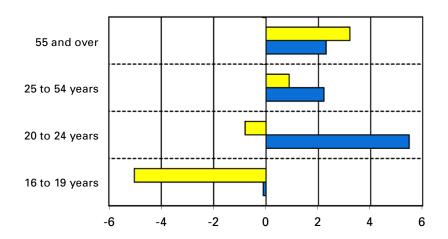
## **Employment (thousands)**



ands)

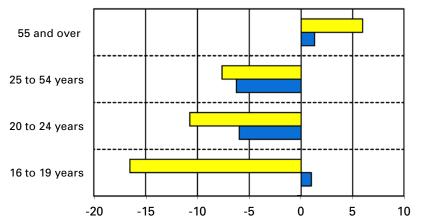
Variation percentages over the previous quarter and over the same quarter of the previous year

# Employment



## Unemployment

**Unemployment (thousands)** 



# Employment variation percentages over the previous quarter and over the same quarter of the previous year Second Quarter 2014

