

23 July 2015

Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS)

Second quarter of 2015

Main results

Employment registers an increase of 411,800 persons in this quarter as compared with the first quarter (2.36%), reaching a total of 17,866,500 employed persons. The quarterly employment variation rate stands at 1.12% for deseasonalised terms. Employment increases by 513,500 in the last 12 months. The annual variation is 2.96%.

Private employment registers an increase of 412,200 persons and public employment remains practically the same. In the last 12 months, employment increases by 486,700 persons in the private sector and by 26,800 in the public sector.

In the second quarter, the total number of wage earners with a permanent contract increases by 60,800 persons, while that of wage earners with a temporary contract does so by 307,600. Within the last year, permanent employment increased by 170,300 and temporary employment did so by 274,600. The number of independent workers or businesspersons increases by 44,200 this quarter, and increases by 72,400 in the last 12 months.

This quarter, employment increases in all sectors. *Services* (291,700 more employed persons), *Industry* (64,800 more employed persons), *Construction* (32,300 more employed persons), and *Agriculture* (23,000 more employed persons). This year, employment increased in *Services* (247,900 more employed persons), *Industry* (150,600), *Construction* (113,900) and it barely changed in *Agriculture* (1,200 more).

By Autonomous Community, the greatest increases in employment are registered in Andalucía (124,700 more employed persons), Illes Balears (69,900) and Cataluña (51,800). The decreases are recorded in País Vasco (5,700 less employed persons) and Principado de Asturias (3,300). Within the last year almost all Autonomous Communities increase their employment rates. The highest increases are registered in Andalucía (177,800 more), Comunidad de Madrid (119,800) and Comunitat Valenciana (61,600).

The number of unemployed persons decreases by 295,600 persons this quarter (-5.43%), standing at 5,149,000 persons. The quarterly variation of unemployment is -2.54% in deseasonalised terms. In the last 12 months, unemployment decreased by 473,900 persons.

The unemployment rate stands at 22.37%, 1.4 points below that of the previous quarter. Within the last year, the unemployment rate decreased by 2.1 points.

By Autonomous Community, the greatest decreases in unemployment as compared to the previous quarter are recorded in Andalucía (98,700 less unemployed persons), Cataluña (31,900) and Comunitat Valenciana (30,400). The greatest unemployment decreases in annual terms are recorded in Andalucía (139,800 less unemployed persons), Comunitat Valenciana (82,400) and Cataluña (44,300).

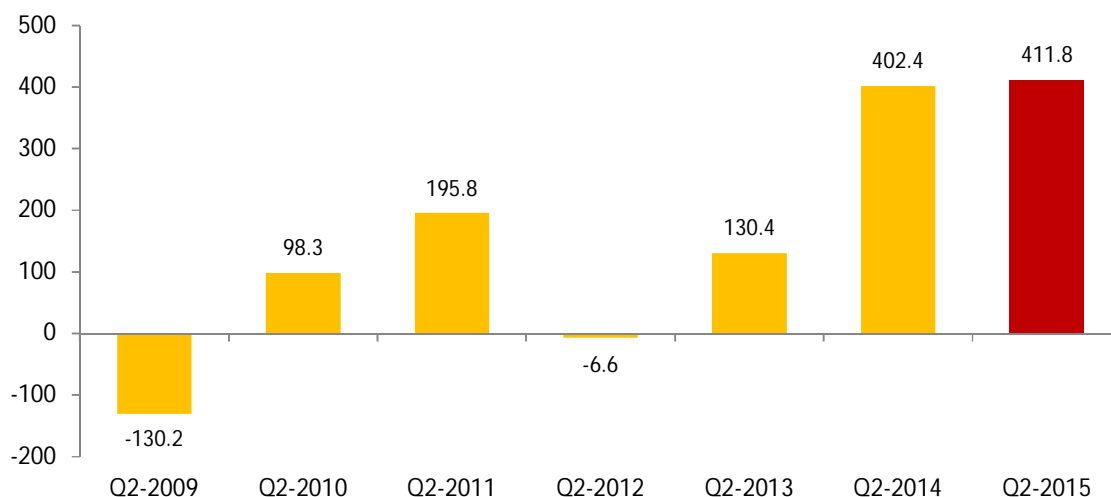
This quarter, the number of economically active persons increases by 116,100, up to 23,015,500. The activity rate increases by 0.33 points up to 59.79%. In the last year, the active population increased by 39,700 persons.

Employment

The number of employed persons increased by 411,800 persons in the second quarter of 2015, standing at 17,866,500. The quarterly variation rate of employment stood at 2.36%. This was the highest increase of employment since the second of 2005.

The employment rate (percentage of employed persons as compared with the population aged 16 years old and over) stood at 46.41%, that is, an increase of more than a point as compared with the previous quarter. As for the annual variation rate, it increased by 1.37 points.

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



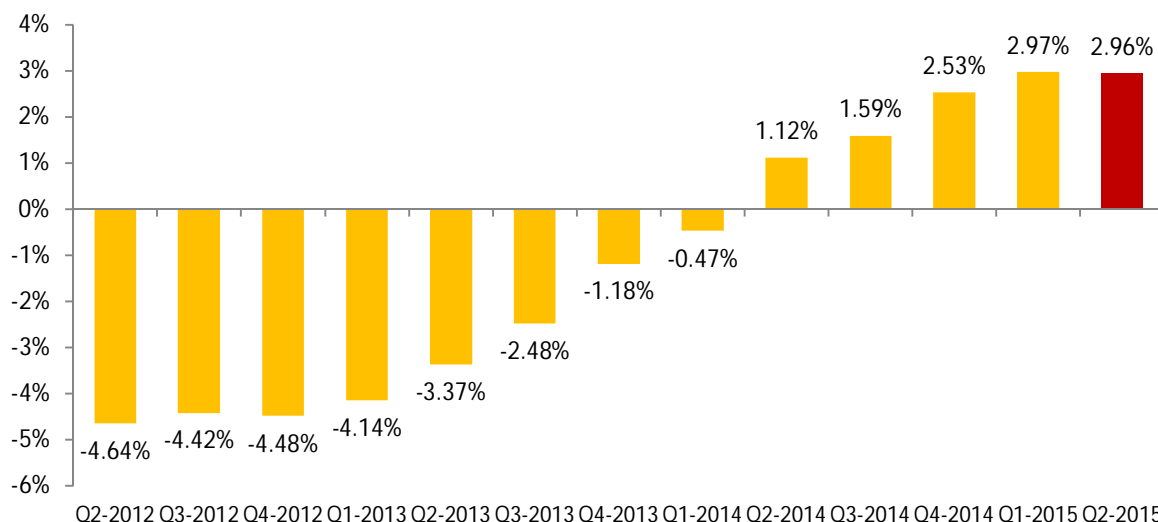
This quarter, employment increased both among men (241,200 more) and women (170,600 less).

By nationality, employment increased by 339,700 among Spanish nationals and by 72,100 among foreign nationals.

By age group, increases in employment were recorded in all groups, being persons aged 40-44 (89,300 more) those who increased the most.

In the last 12 months, employment has increased by 513,500 persons, (320,400 men and 193,100 women). The annual variation rate of employment was 2.96%, that is, practically the same as that of the previous quarter.

Evolution of the total number of employed persons, annual rate



The number of employed persons increased this quarter in all sectors. There are 291,700 more employed persons in *Services*, 64,800 in *Industry*, 32,300 in *Construction* and 23,000 in *Agriculture*.

In the last year, the employment increased in *Services* (247,900 more employed persons), in *Industry* (150,600) and in *Construction* (113,900). In turn, it barely changed in *Agriculture* (1,200 more).

Full-time employment increased by 430,200 persons this quarter, whilst the number of part-time employed persons decreased by 18,500. The percentage of persons working part-time decreased almost half a point, reaching 15.77%.

In the last 12 months, full-time employment increased by 539,500. In turn, part-time employment decreased by 26,000.

The number of wage earners increased by 368,400 this quarter. Those with a permanent contract increased by 60,800, and those with a temporary contract did so by 307,600. The temporary employment rate increased almost by 1.5 points, reaching 25.09%.

In turn, the total number of self-employed workers increased by 44,200 persons this quarter. The group of employers increased by 36,500.

The number of wage earners increased by 444,800 over the last 12 months, and that of self-employed workers did so by 72,400. The number of employers increased by 33,600. Permanent employment increased by 170,300 persons and temporary employment did so by 274,600.

Private employment¹ increased by 412,200 persons this quarter, standing at 14,910,200. In turn, public employment² remains practically the same, standing at 2,956,300.

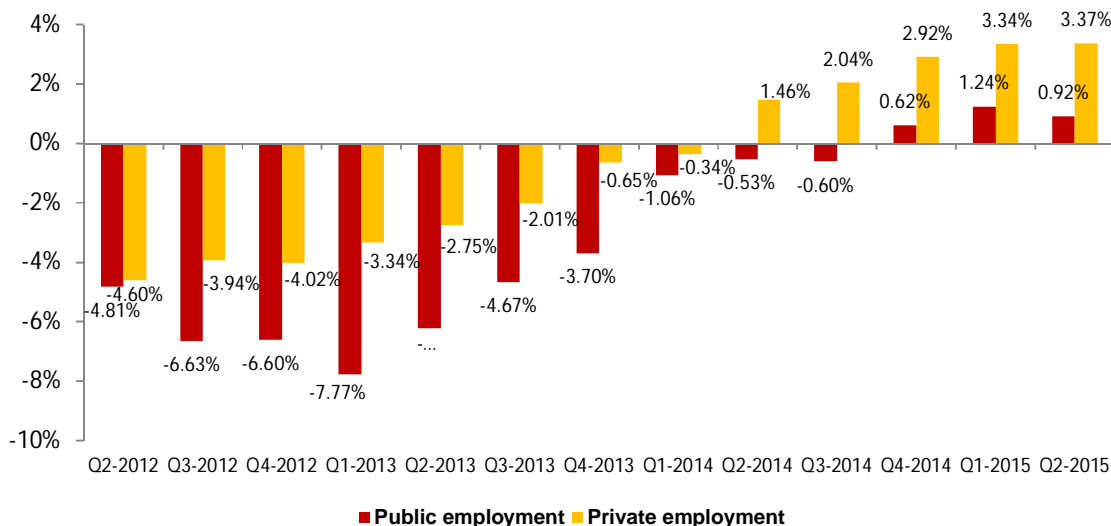
¹ Employment in the private sector includes: wage earners from the private sector, employers, independent workers and businesspersons without wage earners, members of a cooperative, family assistance and other professional situations.

Quarter-on-quarter employment evolution by nature of the employer, in thousands (variation of 2Q as compared with Q1 of the same year)



Private employment registered an annual variation of 3.37%. In turn, employment in the public sector recorded an increase of 0.92%. Over the last 12 months, employment increased by 486,700 persons in the private sector and by 26,800 in the public sector.

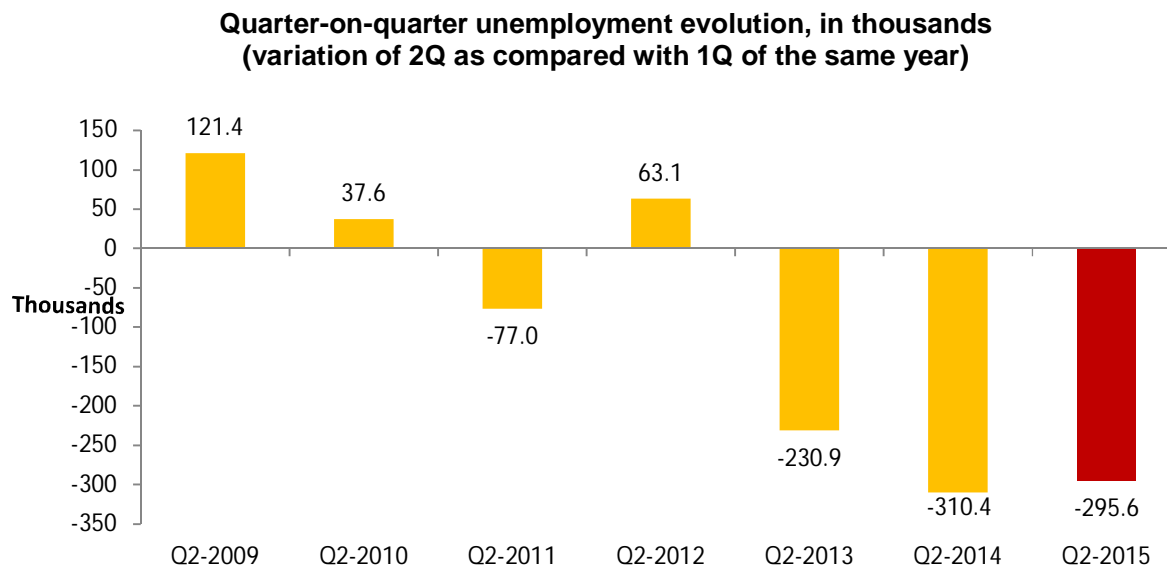
Employment evolution by nature of employment, annual rate



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 295,600 persons this quarter. The total number of unemployed persons stood at 5,149,000. In relative terms, unemployment decreased 5.43% this quarter.



The unemployment rate decreased by 1.4 points, standing at 22.37%. Within the last 12 months, the unemployment rate had decreased by 2.1 points. It is the lowest rate since the third quarter on 2011

By sex, men recorded a greater decrease this quarter, with 213,700 less and up to a 2,588,500 total. Among women, the figure decreased by 81,900, up to 2,560,500 unemployed women.

The male unemployment rate decreased 1.78 points, reaching 20.96%, whilst the female rate decreased by almost a point, down to 24.01%. 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 more than 3 points, due to a better relative evolution among men.

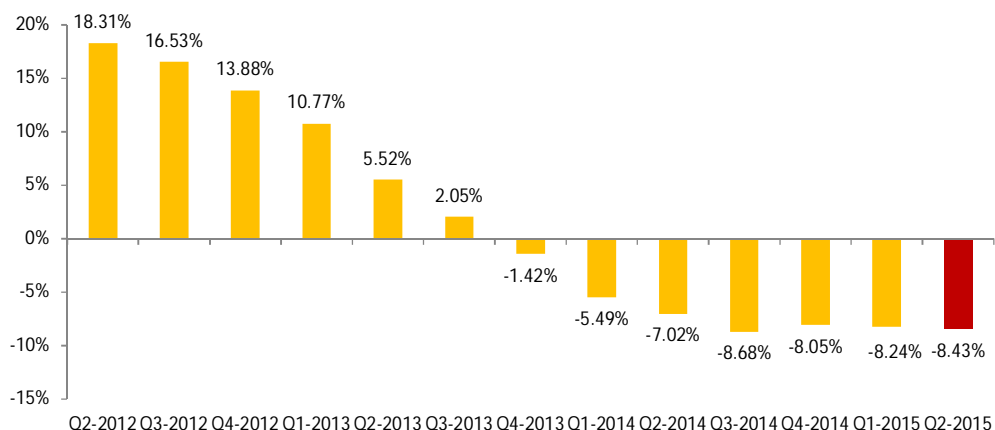
By age group, unemployment decreased in all groups, but among young persons aged 16-19.

By nationality, unemployment decreased by 215,300 among Spanish nationals and did so by 80,300 among foreign nationals. The unemployment rate for the foreign population was 30.84%, that is, a more than 9.5-point difference as compared with that of persons with Spanish nationality (21.22%).

This quarter, unemployment decreased all sectors. There are less unemployed persons in *Services* (93,500), *Industry* (30,800), *Agriculture* (28,900), and *Construction* (17,600).

The decrease in the unemployment annual variation rate was -8.43% . The total figure of unemployed persons decreased by 473,900 persons in one year, with a decrease of 343,700 for men and 130,200 for women.

Evolution of the total number of unemployed persons, annual rate



By age, the unemployment reduction concentrated among persons aged 20-54, both in annual and quarterly variation.

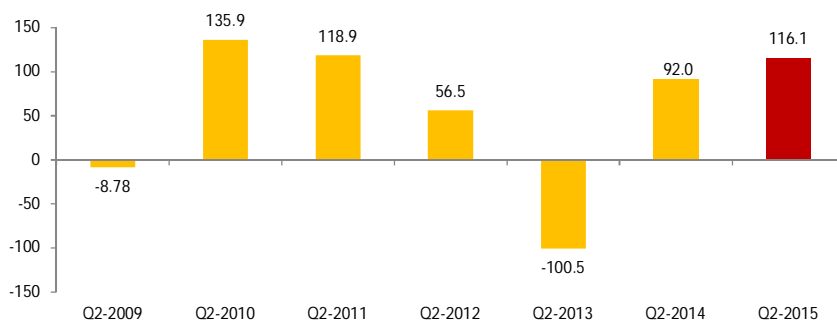
Over the last twelve months, unemployment decreased in all sectors. There are less unemployed persons in *Services* (108,800), *Construction* (51,900), *Industry* (38,400), and *Agriculture* (9,200).

For its part, the number of unemployed persons who lost their jobs over one year ago decreased by 287,500, whilst the number of unemployed persons seeking their first job increased by 22,000.

Economically active population and activity rate

The economically active population experienced an increase of 116,100 persons in the second quarter of 2015, standing at 23,015,500 persons. The number of active Spanish nationals increased by 124,400 and that of foreign nationals decreased by 8,200.

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

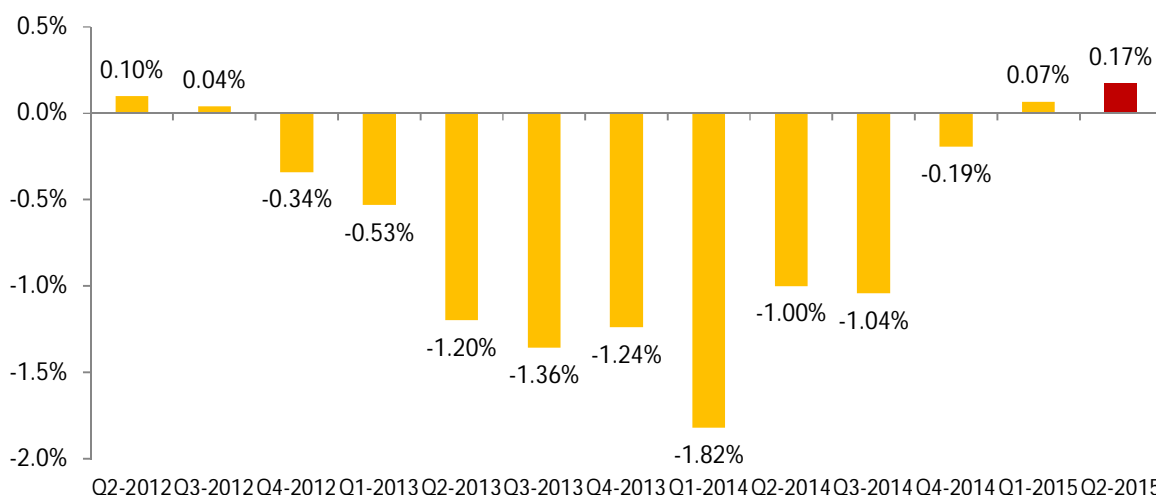


The economic activity rate increased by 33 hundredths this quarter, reaching 59.79%. By sex, the male activity rate increased 18 hundredths, down to 65.84%, while the female rate did so by 48 hundredths, up to 54.03%.

The activity rate of Spanish nationals increased 34 hundredths this quarter, standing at 58.25%. That of foreign nationals did so by 36 hundredths, reaching 74.10%. 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 39,700 persons, even though working age population (16-64 years old) decreased by 149,400, whose cause is, mainly, population ageing. The annual variation rate was 0.17%, as compared with 0.07% recorded the previous quarter.

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



Households

The number of households stood at 18,367,200, recording an increase of 3,600, as compared with the first quarter of 2015. 4,641,600 of these households were single-person households

The households in which all economically active members were unemployed decreased this quarter by 136,100, reaching a total of 1,657,500. 366,500 of these households were single-person households

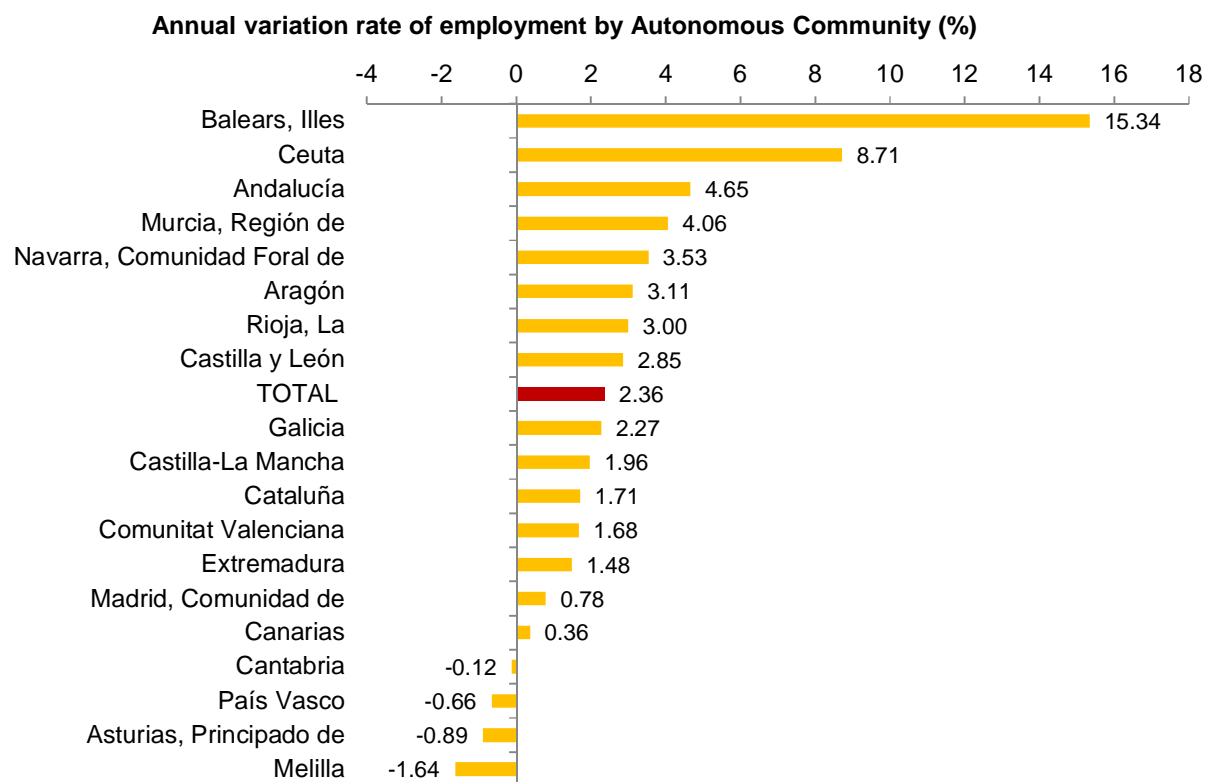
In turn, the number of households in which all of the economically active members were employed increased by 202,200, up to 9,293,600. 1,826,100 of these households were single-person households

In year-on-year comparison, the number of households with at least one economically active person in which all economically active persons were unemployed decreased by 176,400, whereas those in which all economically active members were employed increased by 386,000.

Results by Autonomous Community³

The Autonomous Communities that registered the greatest increases in employment this quarter were Andalucía (124,700 more), Illes Balears (69,900) and Cataluña (51,800). In turn, the Autonomous Communities that registered decreases in employment were País Vasco (5,700 less) and Principado de Asturias (3,300).

In relative terms, the Autonomous Communities with the greatest increases in quarterly employment performance were Illes Balears (15.34%), Andalucía (4.65%) and Región de Murcia (4.06%).

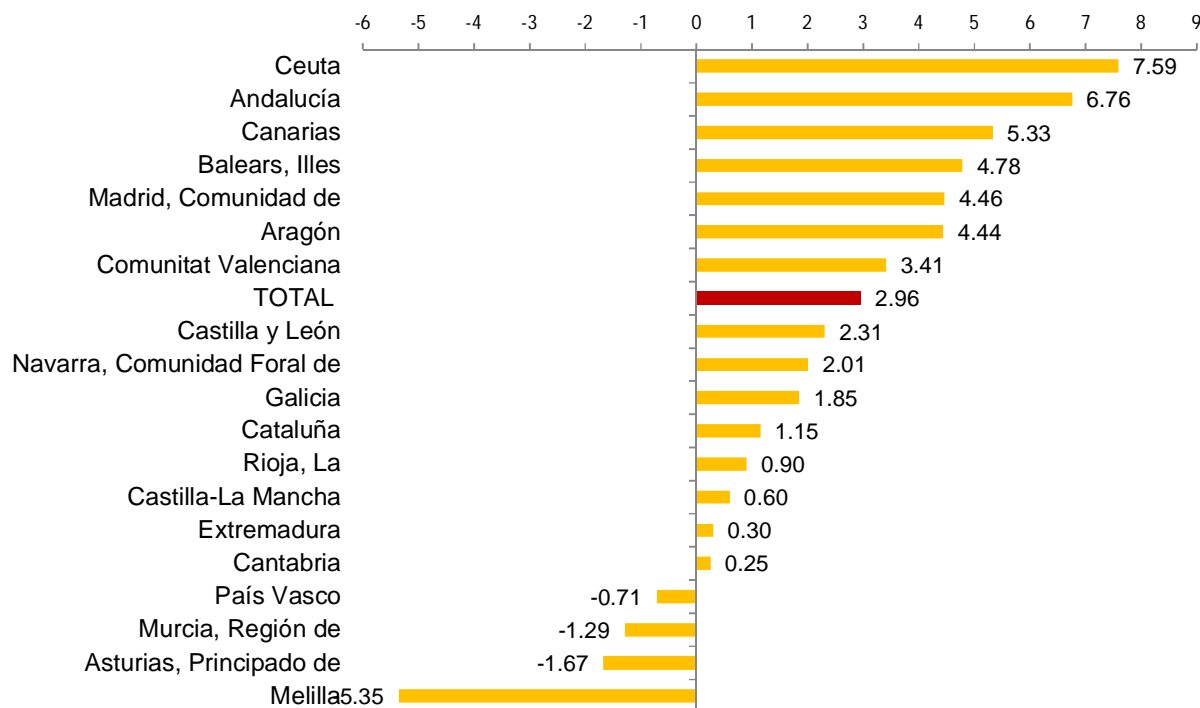


In terms of annual variation, most Autonomous Communities presented increases in employment. The greatest increases were registered by Andalucía (177,800 more), Comunidad de Madrid (119.800 more) and Comunitat Valenciana (61.600)

In relative terms, the greatest annual variations in employment were recorded in Andalucía (6.76%) and Canarias (5.33%).

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.

Quarterly employment variation rate by Autonomous Community (%)



The greatest unemployment drops, as compared to the previous quarter, were recorded in Andalucía (98,700 less unemployment), Cataluña (31,900) y Comunitat Valenciana (30,400). In turn, in Principado de Asturias unemployment increased by 5,800.

In the annual variation, unemployment decreased almost in all Autonomous Communities. The greatest decreases were recorded in Andalucía (139,800 less unemployed persons), Comunitat Valenciana (82,400) y Cataluña (44,300).

Comunidad Foral de Navarra (12.55%), País Vasco (15.98%) and La Rioja (16.39%) registered the lowest unemployment rates of Spain this quarter. At the other end of the spectrum, Andalucía registered a 30.98% rate, Canarias a 30.30% rate and Extremadura a 29.56% rate.

The number of economically active persons increased considerably this quarter in Illes Balears (42,700 more), Andalucía (26,100) and Comunidad de Madrid (21,400). País Vasco recorded the greatest decrease (12,500 less).

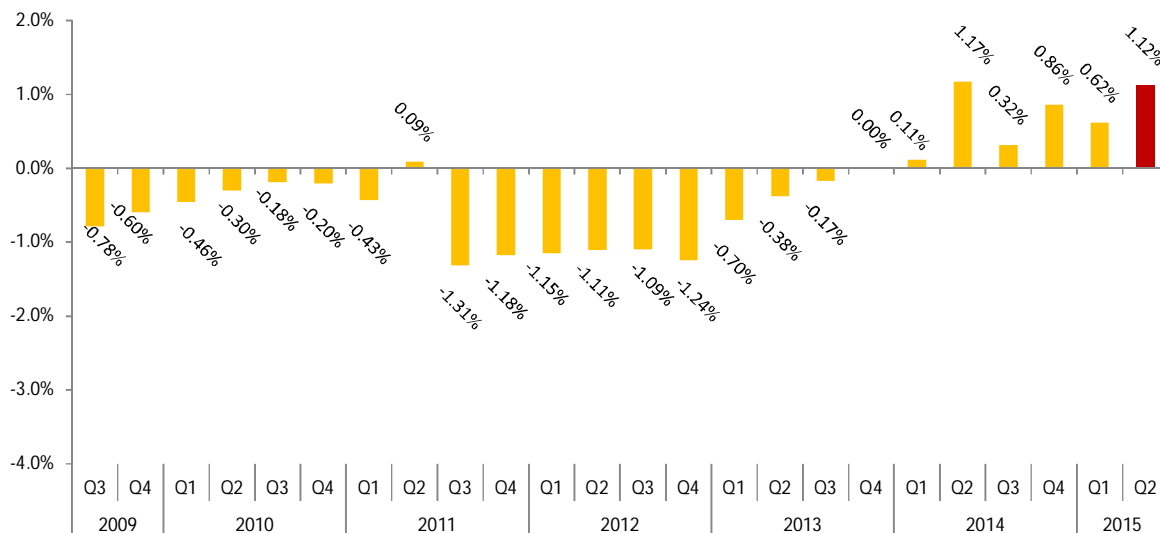
Over the last 12 months, Comunidad de Madrid, Andalucía and Canarias registered the greatest increases in the number of economically active persons, with 90,500, 38,000 and 18,800 more persons, respectively. The greatest decreases were registered Comunitat Valenciana (20,800 less), Castilla-La Mancha (17,300) and Galicia (13,500).

The economic activity rates this quarter ranged between 67.24% recorded in Illes Balears and 50.53% registered in Principado de Asturias.

Deseasonalised series

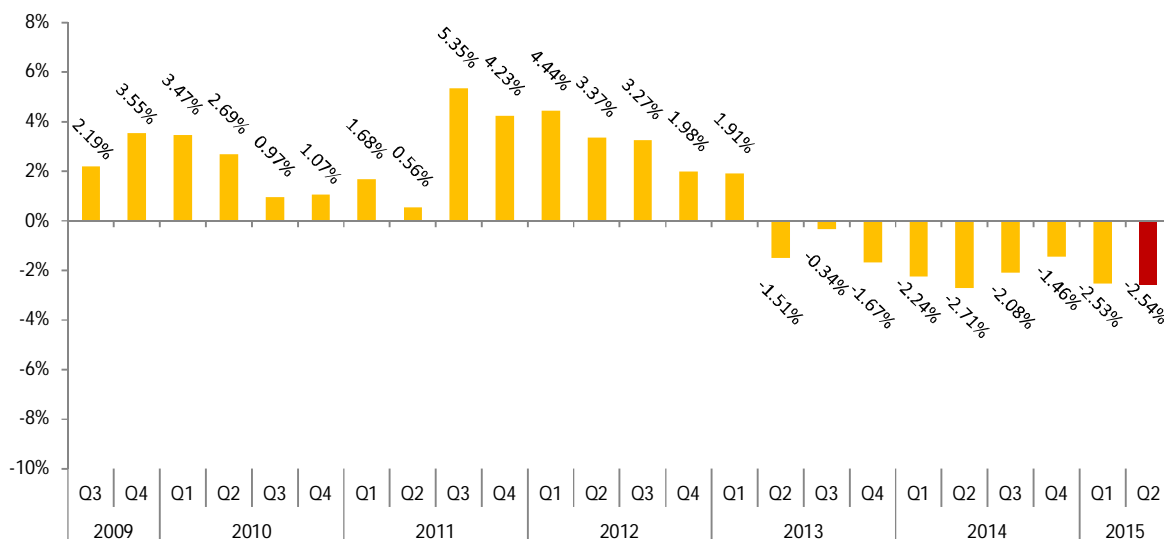
During the second quarter 2015, the quarterly variation rate of employment in deseasonalised terms was 1.12%.

Deseasonalised evolution of employment, as a quarterly variation rate



Regarding unemployment deseasonalised results, there was a decrease of 2.54%, confirming the downward trend of the eight previous quarters.

Deseasonalised evolution of unemployment, 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

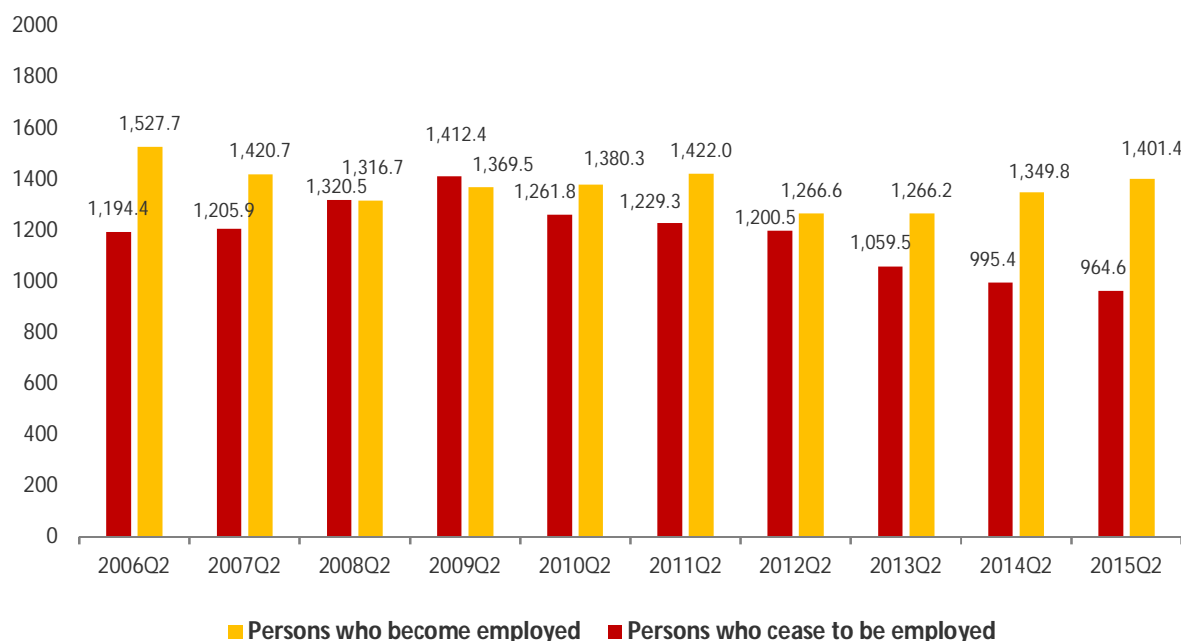
series since 1990 and the description of the method used can be found in http://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/daco4211/epa_desestacional.xls

Flows in absolute figures, as compared with the previous quarter⁴

The total flow of persons who become employed in the second quarter of 2015 was 1,401,400 persons, a figure higher by 51,600 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 964,600 persons, which is 30,800 less than in the same quarter of 2014.

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

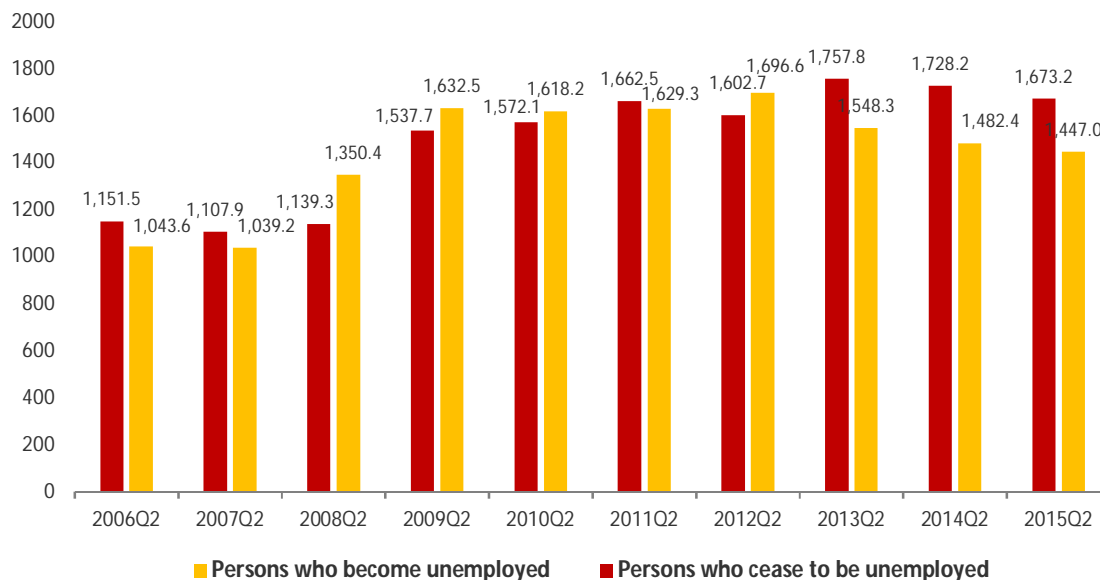


The number of persons who were unemployed three months ago and who are not unemployed now stood at 1,673,200. This figure was lower than that recorded the same period of the previous year (1,728,200).

In turn, the total flow of persons who become unemployed reached 1,447,000 persons, as compared with 1,482,400 recorded in the second 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).

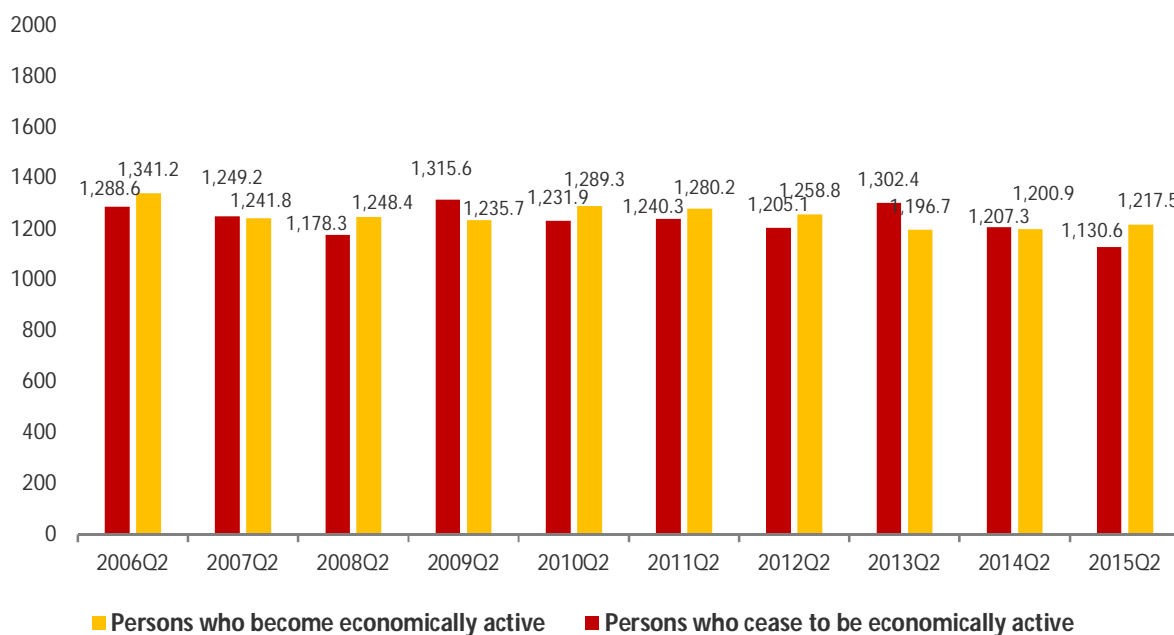
Flows of persons (in thousands) who become unemployed and who ceased to be unemployed each quarter



This quarter 1,217,500 persons who become economically active were recorded (as compared with 1,200,900 registered the same quarter of 2014).

In turn, a total of 1,130,600 have ceased to be economically active this quarter, as compared with the 1,207,300 of the same period in 2014.

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



The flow of persons aged 60 years old and over who ceased to be employed and became economically inactive was 91,800, which was higher than that recorded in the second quarter of 2014 (83,500).

The number of persons aged 25 years old or less that directly become employed from being economically inactive was 97,500. This figure was higher than that of the second quarter of 2014 (74,800).

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/epafluj0215.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/epapro0215.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 Second 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	38,496.6	-20.5	-0.05	-31.5	-0.08
Active population	23,015.5	116.1	0.51	39.7	0.17
- Employed	17,866.5	411.8	2.36	513.5	2.96
- Unemployed	5,149.0	-295.6	-5.43	-473.9	-8.43
Inactive	15,481.1	-136.7	-0.88	-71.1	-0.46
Activity rate	59.79	0.33	-	0.15	-
Unemployment rate	22.37	-1.40	-	-2.10	-
Population aged 16 to 64 years	30,190.4	-44.1	-0.15	-149.4	-0.49
Activity rate (16-64)	75.74	0.48	-	0.46	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	22.49	-1.41	-	-2.10	-
Employment rate (16-64)	58.70	1.43	-	1.94	-
MALES					
Population aged 16 years and over	18,757.3	-9.8	-0.05	-29.1	-0.15
Active population	12,349.9	27.4	0.22	-23.3	-0.19
- Employed	9,761.4	241.2	2.53	320.4	3.39
- Unemployed	2,588.5	-213.7	-7.63	-343.7	-11.72
Inactive	6,407.5	-37.2	-0.58	-5.8	-0.09
Activity rate	65.84	0.18	-	-0.02	-
Unemployment rate	20.96	-1.78	-	-2.74	-
Population aged 16 to 64 years	15,139.9	-21.8	-0.14	-87.0	-0.57
Activity rate (16-64)	81.00	0.29	-	0.27	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	21.08	-1.79	-	-2.76	-
Employment rate (16-64)	63.92	1.68	-	2.44	-
FEMALES					
Population aged 16 years and over	19,739.3	-10.8	-0.05	-2.4	-0.01
Active population	10,665.7	88.7	0.84	62.9	0.59
- Employed	8,105.2	170.6	2.15	193.1	2.44
- Unemployed	2,560.5	-81.9	-3.10	-130.2	-4.84
Inactive	9,073.6	-99.5	-1.08	-65.3	-0.72
Activity rate	54.03	0.48	-	0.33	-
Unemployment rate	24.01	-0.98	-	-1.37	-
Population aged 16 to 64 years	15,050.4	-22.3	-0.15	-62.5	-0.41
Activity rate (16-64)	70.45	0.67	-	0.66	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	24.12	-0.97	-	-1.34	-
Employment rate (16-64)	53.46	1.18	-	1.44	-

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

SPANISH POPULATION AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER	34,771.4	8.9	0.03	71.0	0.20
Active population	20,255.1	124.4	0.62	115.5	0.57
- Employed	15,957.3	339.7	2.17	472.3	3.05
- Unemployed	4,297.8	-215.3	-4.77	-356.9	-7.67
Inactive	14,516.3	-115.5	-0.79	-44.5	-0.31
Activity rate	58.25	0.34	-	0.21	-
Unemployment rate	21.22	-1.20	-	-1.89	-

⁽¹⁾ including dual nationality

July 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	3,725.3	-29.4	-0.78	-102.4	-2.68
Active population	2,760.4	-8.2	-0.30	-75.8	-2.67
- Employed	1,909.2	72.1	3.92	41.2	2.20
- Unemployed	851.3	-80.3	-8.62	-117.0	-12.08
Inactive	964.8	-21.1	-2.14	-26.6	-2.68
Activity rate	74.10	0.36	-	0.00	-
Unemployment rate	30.84	-2.81	-	-3.30	-

4. Employed by sex, age group and economic sector

BOTH SEXES	17,866.5	411.8	2.36	513.5	2.96
16 to 19 years	78.3	6.7	9.33	6.3	8.73
20 to 24 years	713.3	44.3	6.63	43.6	6.51
25 to 29 years	1,583.0	14.1	0.90	-49.5	-3.04
30 to 34 years	2,291.2	42.0	1.87	-39.5	-1.70
35 to 39 years	2,856.0	40.4	1.44	-11.4	-0.40
40 to 44 years	2,838.3	89.3	3.25	161.7	6.04
45 to 49 years	2,532.6	62.9	2.54	70.7	2.87
50 to 54 years	2,257.1	49.3	2.23	118.8	5.56
55 and over	2,716.8	62.8	2.36	212.9	8.50
MALES	9,761.4	241.2	2.53	320.4	3.39
16 to 19 years	49.1	6.3	14.75	4.6	10.30
20 to 24 years	362.6	16.1	4.65	13.6	3.91
25 to 29 years	804.0	-5.0	-0.62	-29.0	-3.48
30 to 34 years	1,213.9	31.0	2.62	-12.1	-0.99
35 to 39 years	1,553.3	34.0	2.24	4.1	0.26
40 to 44 years	1,583.0	51.8	3.38	98.8	6.66
45 to 49 years	1,419.2	43.5	3.16	69.8	5.17
50 to 54 years	1,239.6	23.2	1.91	57.7	4.88
55 and over	1,536.6	40.3	2.69	112.8	7.93
FEMALES	8,105.2	170.6	2.15	193.1	2.44
16 to 19 years	29.2	0.4	1.28	1.7	6.19
20 to 24 years	350.7	28.2	8.75	29.9	9.33
25 to 29 years	778.9	19.2	2.52	-20.6	-2.57
30 to 34 years	1,077.3	11.0	1.03	-27.4	-2.48
35 to 39 years	1,302.7	6.4	0.50	-15.5	-1.17
40 to 44 years	1,255.2	37.5	3.08	62.9	5.28
45 to 49 years	1,113.4	19.4	1.77	0.9	0.08
50 to 54 years	1,017.5	26.0	2.63	61.1	6.39
55 and over	1,180.2	22.4	1.94	100.0	9.26
TOTAL EMPLOYED	17,866.5	411.8	2.36	513.5	2.96
Agriculture	740.4	23.0	3.21	1.2	0.16
Industry	2,505.9	64.8	2.65	150.6	6.39
Construction	1,092.9	32.3	3.04	113.9	11.63
Services	13,527.4	291.7	2.20	247.9	1.87

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	17,866.5	411.8	2.36	513.5	2.96
BY PROFESSIONAL STATUS					
Self-employed workers	3,099.2	44.2	1.45	72.4	2.39
- Employers	890.7	36.5	4.27	33.6	3.92
- Independent workers	2,073.4	-8.0	-0.39	27.8	1.36
- Cooperatives members	23.0	1.4	6.73	2.2	10.52
- Family workers	112.1	14.3	14.60	8.8	8.52
Employees	14,762.3	368.4	2.56	444.8	3.11
- With a permanent job	11,058.0	60.8	0.55	170.3	1.56
- With a temporary job	3,704.2	307.6	9.06	274.6	8.01
Others	5.1	-0.8	-13.86	-3.7	-42.25
BY PUBLIC / PRIVATE SECTORS					
Employed by public sector	2,956.3	-0.4	-0.01	26.8	0.92
Employed by private sector	14,910.2	412.2	2.84	486.7	3.37
BY WORKING HOURS					
Full-time employed	15,048.4	430.2	2.94	539.5	3.72
Males	8,984.2	226.7	2.59	322.0	3.72
Females	6,064.2	203.5	3.47	217.5	3.72
Part-time employed	2,818.1	-18.5	-0.65	-26.0	-0.91
Males	777.1	14.4	1.89	-1.6	-0.20
Females	2,041.0	-32.9	-1.59	-24.4	-1.18

*) 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	5,149.0	-295.6	-5.43	-473.9	-8.43
16 to 19 years	177.3	6.5	3.82	6.1	3.58
20 to 24 years	589.9	-21.3	-3.49	-79.5	-11.88
25 to 54 years	3,789.9	-274.0	-6.74	-382.0	-9.16
55 and over	591.9	-6.7	-1.13	-18.5	-3.03
MALES	2,588.5	-213.7	-7.63	-343.7	-11.72
16 to 19 years	97.5	2.5	2.62	-0.3	-0.33
20 to 24 years	315.0	-21.3	-6.33	-45.2	-12.54
25 to 54 years	1,845.3	-178.9	-8.84	-286.1	-13.42
55 and over	330.7	-16.0	-4.62	-12.0	-3.51
FEMALES	2,560.5	-81.9	-3.10	-130.2	-4.84
16 to 19 years	79.8	4.0	5.31	6.5	8.80
20 to 24 years	274.9	-0.1	-0.02	-34.4	-11.11
25 to 54 years	1,944.6	-95.1	-4.66	-95.8	-4.70
55 and over	261.2	9.3	3.67	-6.5	-2.41
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED	5,149.0	-295.6	-5.43	-473.9	-8.43
Agriculture	252.2	-28.9	-10.29	-9.2	-3.52
Industry	177.1	-30.8	-14.80	-38.4	-17.83
Construction	204.0	-17.6	-7.95	-51.9	-20.29
Services	1,372.7	-93.5	-6.38	-108.8	-7.34
Lost their job more than 1 year ago	2,581.4	-147.2	-5.40	-287.5	-10.02
First job seekers	561.6	22.4	4.16	22.0	4.08

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

TOTAL	22.37	-1.40	-	-2.10	-
Reference person	18.21	-1.27	-	-2.14	-
Spouse or partner	18.76	-1.21	-	-1.58	-
Child	39.25	-2.11	-	-2.82	-
Other relatives	32.48	-1.57	-	-0.77	-
Unrelated persons	18.18	-2.11	-	-1.71	-

8. Household data

TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	18,367.2	3.6	0.02	35.8	0.20
Households with at least one active member	13,400.8	-12.6	-0.09	26.0	0.19
- All member employed	9,293.6	202.2	2.22	386.0	4.33
- All member unemployed	1,657.5	-136.1	-7.59	-176.4	-9.62
Households without any active population	4,966.4	16.2	0.33	9.8	0.20

Mobility according to activity in current and previous quarter

Classification in previous quarter	Classification in current quarter			
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Inactive
BOTH SEXES				
Total	38,496.6	17,866.5	5,149.0	15,481.1
Employed	17,429.8	16,465.2	616.5	348.2
Unemployed	5,375.3	1,010.6	3,702.0	662.6
Inactive	15,568.0	388.0	829.5	14,350.5
Not classifiable	123.6	2.8	1.0	119.7
MALES				
Total	18,757.3	9,767.2	2,603.7	6,386.5
Employed	9,534.7	9,026.8	360.5	147.5
Unemployed	2,754.3	575.2	1,931.1	248.0
Inactive	6,401.9	164.2	311.7	5,925.9
Not classifiable	66.5	1.0	0.4	65.0
FEMALES				
Total	19,739.3	8,099.4	2,545.3	9,094.6
Employed	7,895.1	7,438.4	256.0	200.7
Unemployed	2,621.0	435.4	1,771.0	414.6
Inactive	9,166.1	223.7	517.8	8,424.6
Not classifiable	57.1	1.8	0.6	54.7

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	38,496.6	-20.5	-0.05	-31.5	-0.08
Andalucía	6,879.8	5.8	0.08	14.9	0.22
Aragón	1,101.5	-0.6	-0.05	-4.1	-0.37
Asturias, Principado de	913.2	-2.3	-0.25	-8.1	-0.88
Balears, Illes	936.0	2.1	0.23	7.7	0.83
Canarias	1,795.2	3.7	0.21	14.2	0.80
Cantabria	494.2	-0.4	-0.07	-1.8	-0.37
Castilla y León	2,100.2	0.0	0.00	-12.5	-0.59
Castilla-La Mancha	1,691.0	1.5	0.09	-6.6	-0.39
Cataluña	6,061.8	-13.4	-0.22	-16.1	-0.27
Comunitat Valenciana	4,103.5	-8.8	-0.22	-20.5	-0.50
Extremadura	912.2	0.1	0.01	-3.3	-0.36
Galicia	2,360.2	-1.4	-0.06	-8.9	-0.38
Madrid, Comunidad de	5,242.8	-7.0	-0.13	13.8	0.26
Murcia, Región de	1,181.5	-1.3	-0.11	0.3	0.02
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	522.0	0.3	0.05	0.6	0.12
País Vasco	1,814.2	0.1	0.01	-1.9	-0.10
Rioja, La	260.1	0.2	0.09	0.1	0.03
Ceuta	64.9	0.2	0.26	0.2	0.27
Melilla	62.3	0.6	0.94	0.6	0.96

2. Active population

TOTAL	23,015.5	116.1	0.51	39.7	0.17
Andalucía	4,068.9	26.1	0.64	38.0	0.94
Aragón	651.6	7.3	1.14	-2.5	-0.39
Asturias, Principado de	461.4	2.5	0.55	-13.0	-2.75
Balears, Illes	629.3	42.7	7.28	9.5	1.53
Canarias	1,110.8	-4.2	-0.38	18.8	1.72
Cantabria	276.2	-1.6	-0.59	-3.1	-1.10
Castilla y León	1,152.4	5.4	0.47	-12.3	-1.06
Castilla-La Mancha	987.5	-4.0	-0.40	-17.3	-1.72
Cataluña	3,801.2	19.9	0.53	-9.2	-0.24
Comunitat Valenciana	2,425.6	0.4	0.02	-20.8	-0.85
Extremadura	504.3	2.5	0.50	2.4	0.48
Galicia	1,262.4	-0.9	-0.07	-13.5	-1.06
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,410.8	21.4	0.63	90.5	2.73
Murcia, Región de	710.1	9.8	1.40	-12.7	-1.76
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	305.6	-0.5	-0.15	-5.9	-1.88
País Vasco	1,029.0	-12.5	-1.20	-9.3	-0.89
Rioja, La	156.3	2.4	1.54	-1.0	-0.63
Ceuta	36.4	-0.6	-1.62	-0.8	-2.12
Melilla	35.8	-0.1	-0.18	1.8	5.34

* 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	17,866.5	411.8	2.36	513.5	2.96
Andalucía	2,808.5	124.7	4.65	177.8	6.76
Aragón	540.8	16.3	3.11	23.0	4.44
Asturias, Principado de	368.4	-3.3	-0.89	-6.3	-1.67
Balears, Illes	525.8	69.9	15.34	24.0	4.78
Canarias	774.2	2.8	0.36	39.1	5.33
Cantabria	226.1	-0.3	-0.12	0.6	0.25
Castilla y León	939.3	26.0	2.85	21.2	2.31
Castilla-La Mancha	720.8	13.9	1.96	4.3	0.60
Cataluña	3,075.0	51.8	1.71	35.0	1.15
Comunitat Valenciana	1,867.1	30.8	1.68	61.6	3.41
Extremadura	355.2	5.2	1.48	1.0	0.30
Galicia	1,009.9	22.4	2.27	18.4	1.85
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,808.3	21.7	0.78	119.8	4.46
Murcia, Región de	534.2	20.9	4.06	-7.0	-1.29
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	267.3	9.1	3.53	5.3	2.01
País Vasco	864.6	-5.7	-0.66	-6.2	-0.71
Rioja, La	130.7	3.8	3.00	1.2	0.90
Ceuta	27.4	2.2	8.71	1.9	7.59
Melilla	22.8	-0.4	-1.64	-1.3	-5.35

4. Unemployed

TOTAL	5,149.0	-295.6	-5.43	-473.9	-8.43
Andalucía	1,260.5	-98.7	-7.26	-139.8	-9.99
Aragón	110.8	-9.0	-7.50	-25.5	-18.71
Asturias, Principado de	93.0	5.8	6.67	-6.8	-6.79
Balears, Illes	103.5	-27.2	-20.80	-14.5	-12.28
Canarias	336.5	-7.0	-2.04	-20.3	-5.69
Cantabria	50.1	-1.4	-2.66	-3.6	-6.76
Castilla y León	213.1	-20.6	-8.83	-33.5	-13.58
Castilla-La Mancha	266.6	-17.8	-6.27	-21.6	-7.50
Cataluña	726.2	-31.9	-4.21	-44.3	-5.75
Comunitat Valenciana	558.4	-30.4	-5.16	-82.4	-12.85
Extremadura	149.1	-2.7	-1.77	1.3	0.91
Galicia	252.5	-23.2	-8.43	-31.9	-11.20
Madrid, Comunidad de	602.5	-0.3	-0.05	-29.3	-4.64
Murcia, Región de	175.9	-11.0	-5.90	-5.7	-3.14
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	38.4	-9.6	-20.00	-11.1	-22.46
País Vasco	164.4	-6.7	-3.94	-3.1	-1.85
Rioja, La	25.6	-1.4	-5.32	-2.2	-7.77
Ceuta	8.9	-2.8	-23.83	-2.7	(:)
Melilla	13.0	0.3	2.49	3.1	(:)

* 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

Results by Autonomous Communities and Cities

(Absolute figures in thousands and rates in percentage)

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

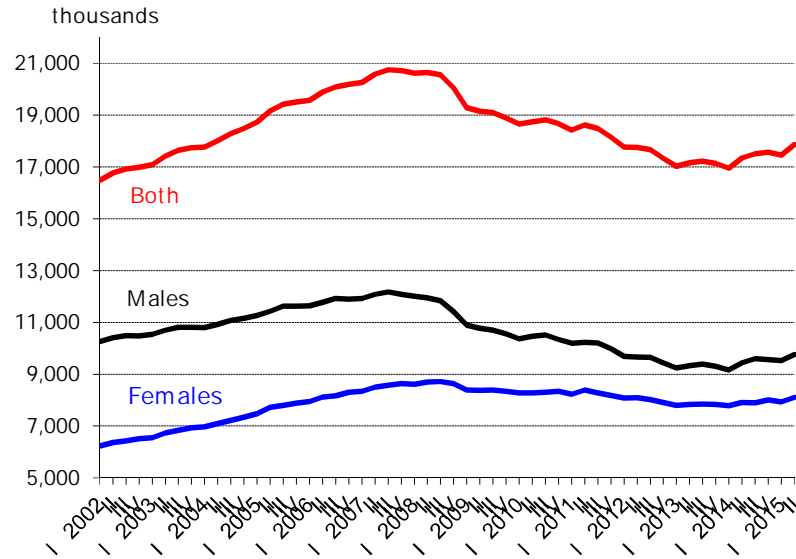
	Both sexes				Males				Females			
	Employed	Unemployed	Activity rate	Unem. rate	Employed	Unemployed	Activity rate	Unem. Rate	Employed	Unemployed	Activity rate	Unem. Rate
TOTAL	17,866.5	5,149.0	59.79	22.37	9,761.4	2,588.5	65.84	20.96	8,105.2	2,560.5	54.03	24.01
Andalucía	2,808.5	1,260.5	59.14	30.98	1,581.8	635.1	65.77	28.65	1,226.7	625.4	52.77	33.77
Aragón	540.8	110.8	59.16	17.00	307.9	48.1	65.54	13.50	232.9	62.7	52.95	21.21
Asturias, Principado de	368.4	93.0	50.53	20.15	187.9	51.2	55.17	21.43	180.6	41.7	46.34	18.77
Balears, Illes	525.8	103.5	67.24	16.45	281.8	50.9	71.69	15.30	243.9	52.6	62.85	17.75
Canarias	774.2	336.5	61.87	30.30	423.5	177.0	67.74	29.48	350.8	159.5	56.15	31.26
Cantabria	226.1	50.1	55.89	18.15	124.4	23.9	61.85	16.13	101.7	26.2	50.27	20.50
Castilla y León	939.3	213.1	54.87	18.49	529.5	101.8	60.99	16.13	409.7	111.3	48.92	21.36
Castilla-La Mancha	720.8	266.6	58.39	27.00	431.9	125.9	65.72	22.57	289.0	140.7	51.02	32.75
Cataluña	3,075.0	726.2	62.71	19.10	1,642.5	365.6	68.19	18.20	1,432.5	360.6	57.53	20.11
Comunitat Valenciana	1,867.1	558.4	59.11	23.02	1,016.3	292.0	65.02	22.32	850.9	266.5	53.42	23.85
Extremadura	355.2	149.1	55.28	29.56	210.4	75.0	63.20	26.28	144.8	74.0	47.52	33.82
Galicia	1,009.9	252.5	53.49	20.00	533.5	128.8	58.61	19.45	476.4	123.7	48.78	20.61
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,808.3	602.5	65.06	17.66	1,468.2	299.7	71.10	16.95	1,340.1	302.8	59.60	18.43
Murcia, Región de	534.2	175.9	60.10	24.77	319.3	81.4	68.14	20.32	215.0	94.5	52.14	30.53
Navarra, Comunidad	267.3	38.4	58.56	12.55	145.1	19.6	63.89	11.90	122.1	18.8	53.35	13.31
País Vasco	864.6	164.4	56.72	15.98	453.3	89.4	62.17	16.48	411.3	75.0	51.67	15.42
Rioja, La	130.7	25.6	60.10	16.39	72.4	11.9	65.99	14.07	58.2	13.8	54.41	19.11
Ceuta	27.4	8.9	56.00	24.59	17.4	4.2	65.25	19.53	10.0	4.7	46.38	32.00
Melilla	22.8	13.0	57.46	36.35	14.3	6.9	68.22	32.50	8.5	6.1	46.71	41.96

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

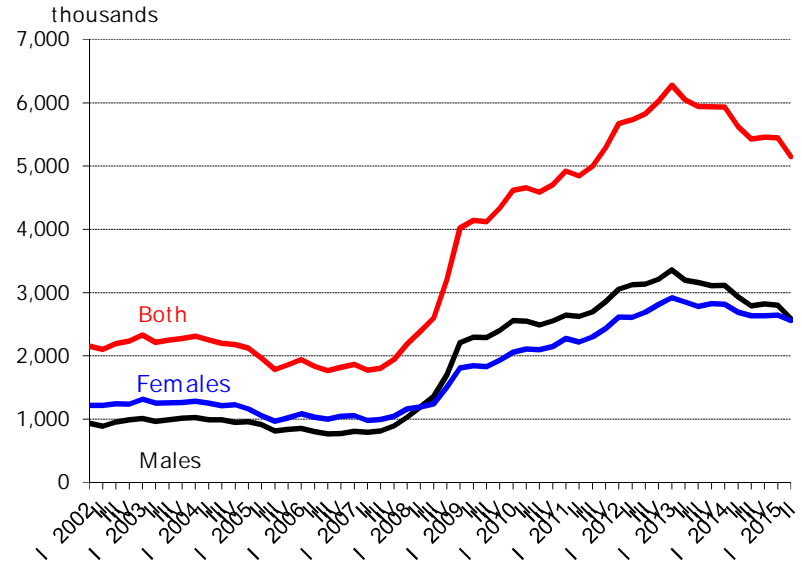
Employed and unemployed by sex

APS Second Quarter 2015

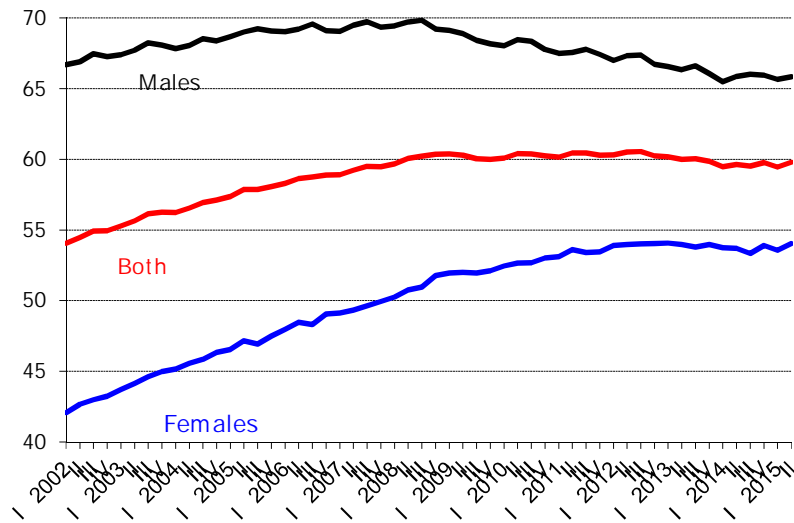
Employment



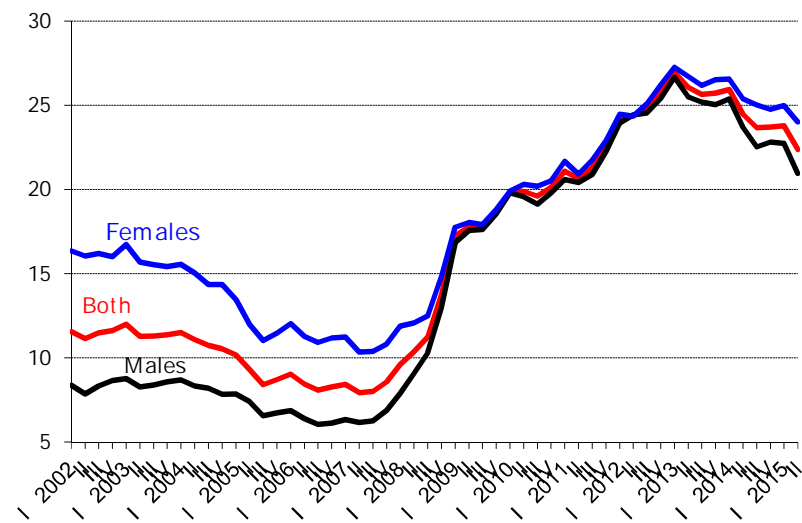
Unemployment



Activity rate



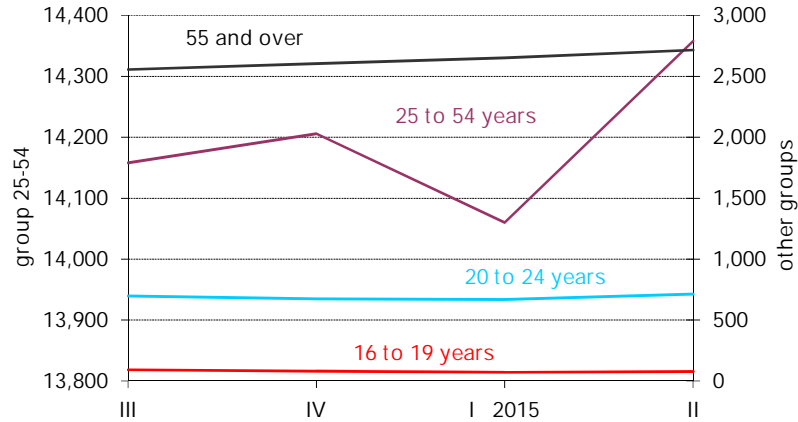
Unemployment rate



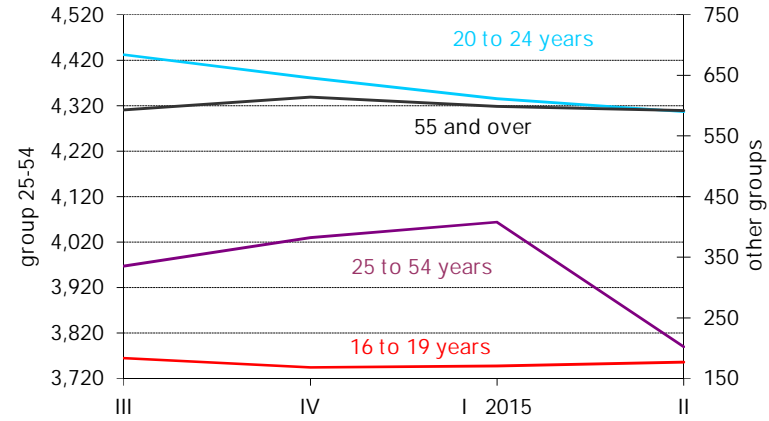
Employed and Unemployed by age

APS Second Quarter 2015

Employment (thousands)

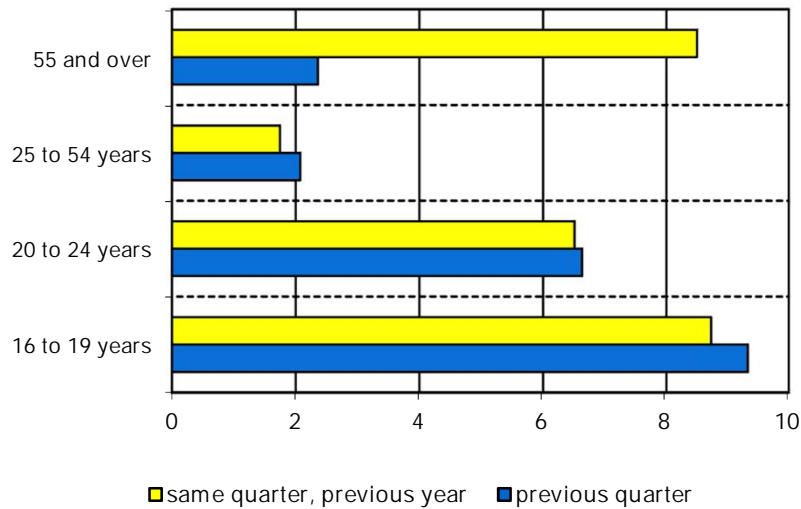


Unemployment (thousands)

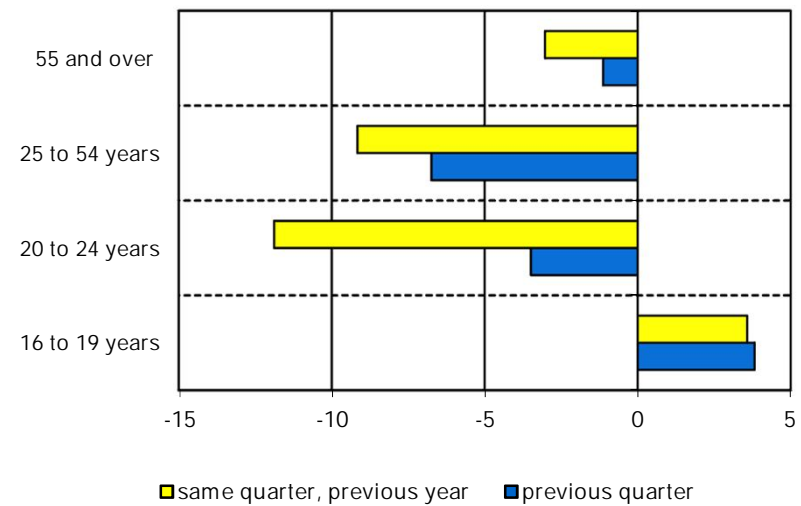


Variation percentages over the previous quarter and over the same quarter of the previous year

Employment

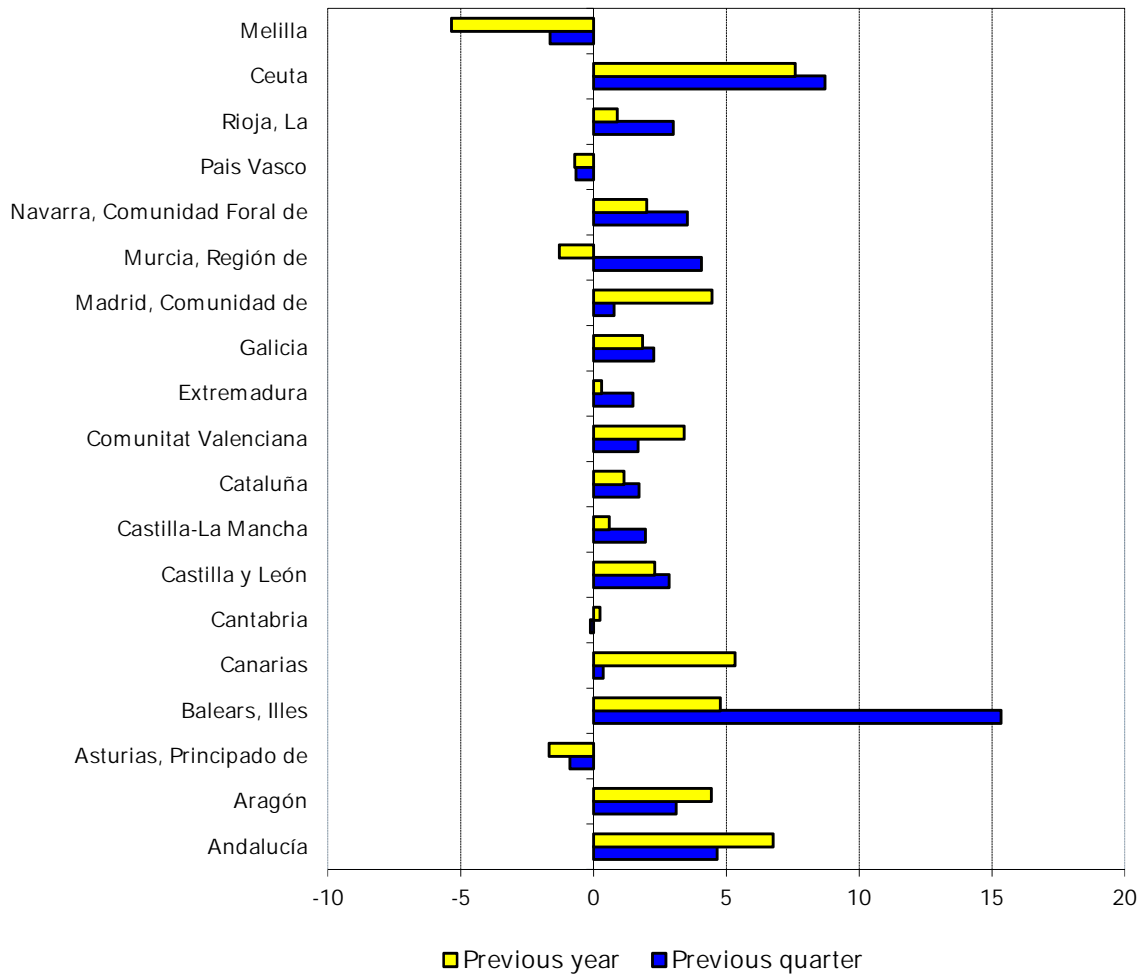


Unemployment



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

Second Quarter 2015



Unemployment rate (Spain = 22.37)

