

23 October 2014

Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS)

Third quarter of 2014

Main results

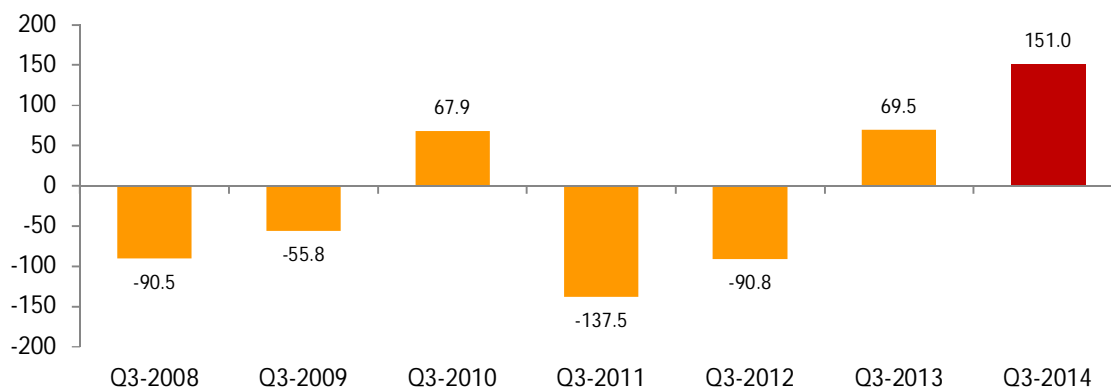
- Employment registers an increase of 151,000 persons in this quarter as compared with the previous quarter, reaching a total of 17,504,000 employed persons. The quarterly employment variation rate stands at 0.87% (0.36% for deseasonalised terms). The employment rate increases in the last quarter by four tenths, standing at 45.44%.
- Employment records an increase of 274,000 persons in the last 12 months. The annual variation is 1.59%. The employment rate increases 8 tenths in the last year.
- Private employment registers an increase of 154,900 persons and public employment records an decrease of 3,900 persons. In the last 12 months, employment increases by 291,600 persons in the private sector, whereas it decreases by 17,700 in the public sector.
- The number of independent workers or businesspersons increases 58,500 this quarter. The total number of wage earners with a permanent contract decreases by 26,700, and that of wage earners with a temporary contract increases by 122,400.
- This quarter, employment increases in *Services* (108,800 more), *Industry* (71,800) *Construction* (43,500) and it decreases in *Agriculture* (73,100 less).
- By Autonomous Community, the greatest increases in employment are registered in Comunidad de Madrid (57,800 more employed persons), Cataluña (34,800), and Illes Balears (30,900).
- The number of unemployed persons decreases by 195,200 this quarter, standing at 5,427,700 persons. This has meant the greatest decrease in absolute terms of the EAPS series in a third quarter. The quarterly variation of unemployment is -3.47% (-2.10% in deseasonalised terms), the best figure recorded in a third quarter since 2006.
- The unemployment rate stood at 23.67%, as compared with 24.47% in the second quarter, and 25.65% one year ago. The total figure of unemployed persons decreases by 515,700 persons in one year.
- By Autonomous Community, the greatest decreases are recorded in Comunidad de Madrid (48,200 less), Cataluña (44,400), and Comunitat Valenciana (26,700).
- In the third quarter of 2014, the number of economically active persons decreases by 44,200 and reaches a figure of 22,931,700. This number has been reduced by 241,700 persons in the last 12 months. This is mainly due to the decrease of foreign economically active population. The activity rate stands at 59,53%.

Employment

The number of employed persons increased by 151,000 in the third quarter of 2014, standing at 17,504,000. The quarterly variation rate of employment stood at 0.87%.

The employment rate (percentage of employed persons as compared with the population aged 16 years old and over) stood at 45.44%, that is, four tenths higher than in the second quarter of 2014. It increased 80 hundredths, as compared with the same quarter of 2013.

**Quarter-on-quarter employment evolution
(variation of 3Q as compared with 2Q of the same year)**



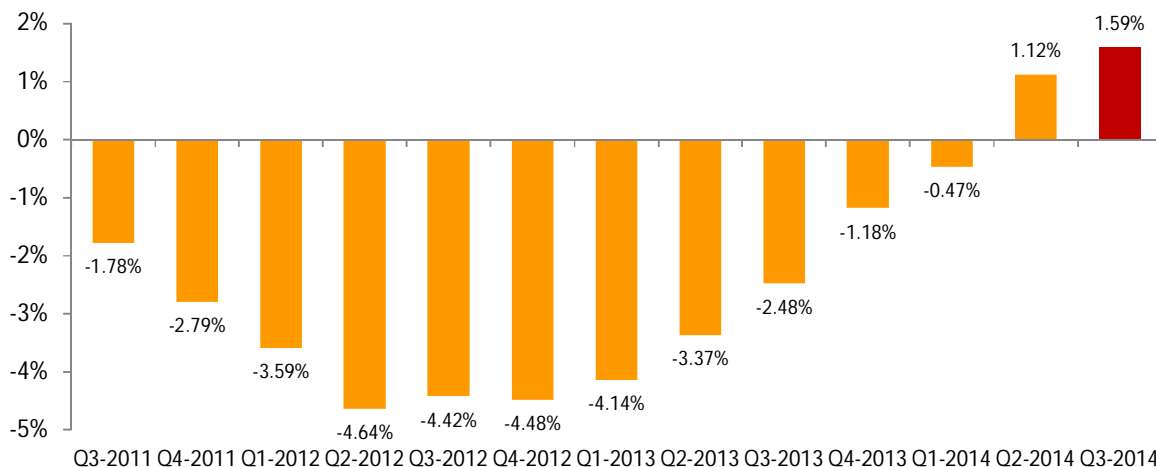
By sex, employment increased among men (164,900), whereas it decreased among women (13,900).

By nationality, employment increased by 149,200 among Spaniards and by 1,800 among foreign nationals.

By age group, the greatest increases in employment were registered among persons aged 40-44 years old (54,000 more persons employed), and among those aged 55 years and over (53,600). However, the number of employed persons decreased among persons aged 30-34 and 35-39 by 19,800 and 26,700, respectively.

In the last 12 months, employment has increased by 274,000 persons, (221,000 men and 52,900 women). The annual variation rate of employment was 1.59%, that is, 47 hundredths more than in the previous quarter.

Evolution of the total number of employed persons, annual rate



The number of employed persons increased this quarter in *Services* (108,800 more persons), *Industry* (71,800) and *Construction* (43,500). In turn, it decreased in *Agriculture* (73,100 less employed persons).

In the last year, the employment increased in *Services* (230,700) and in *Industry* (82,100). In turn, it decreased in *Agriculture* (33,200 less), and in *Construction* (5,600).

Full-time employment increased by 370,700 persons this quarter, whilst the number of part-time employed persons decreased by 219,700. The percentage of persons working part-time decreased 1.4 points, reaching 14.99%.

The total number of self-employed workers increased by 58,500 persons in the third quarter of 2014. Of these, 48,300 are employers.

For its part, the number of wage earners increased by 95,700. Those with a temporary contract increased by 122,400, and those with a permanent contract decreased by 26,700. The temporary employment rate increased by 69 hundredths, reaching 24.64%.

The number of wage earners increased by 289,300 over the last 12 months, while the number of self-employed workers dropped by 10,600.

Private employment¹ increased by 154,900 persons this quarter and stood at 14,578,400. In turn, public employment² registered a decrease of 3,900 persons, reaching 2,925,600.

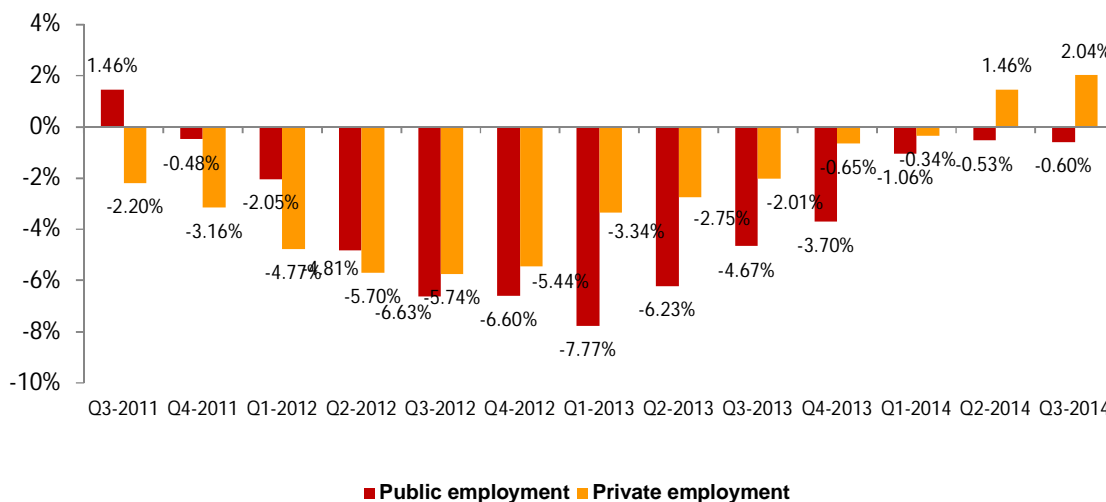
¹ Employment in the private sector includes: wage earners from the private sector, employers, independent workers and businesspersons without wage earners, members of a cooperative, family assistance and other professional situations.

Quarter-on-quarter employment evolution by nature of the employer, in thousands (variation of 3Q as compared with 2Q of the same year)



Public employment registered an annual variation of -0.60% . In turn, employment in the private sector recorded an increase of 2.04% . Over the whole year, employment decreased by 17,700 persons in the public sector and increased by 291,600 in the private sector.

Employment evolution by nature of the employer, 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.

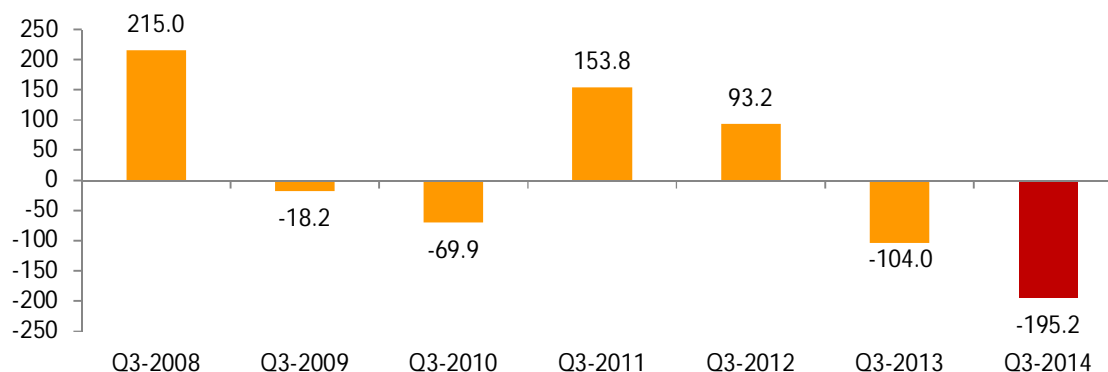
Unemployment and unemployment rate

Unemployment decreased by 195,200 persons this quarter. This was the greatest quarterly drop in unemployment in absolute terms that had ever been registered in the historical homogeneous series³ of the EAPS.

The total number of unemployed persons stood at 5,427,700, the lowest figure since the fourth quarter of 2011.

In relative terms, unemployment decreased 3.47% this quarter, the highest figure in a third quarter since 2006.

**Quarter-on-quarter unemployment evolution, in thousands
(variation of 3Q as compared with 2Q of the same year)**



The unemployment rate decreased 8 tenths, as compared with the first quarter of 2014 (it was 24.47% then), standing at 23.67%. It was the greatest quarterly drop in the unemployment rate in the historical homogeneous series of the EAPS since 2005.

By sex, unemployment decreased by 138,700 among men and by 56,500 among women. The male unemployment rate decreased 1.17 points, reaching 22.53%, whilst the female rate did so by 0.37 points, reaching 25.01%. Despite the difference in both rates has reached 2.84 points, 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, unemployment decreased among persons older than 24 (222,200 less unemployed persons).

³ 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.

By nationality, unemployment decreased by 142,400 among Spaniards and by 52,800 among foreign nationals. The unemployment rate for the foreign population was 32.87%, that is, 10.47 points higher than that of persons with Spanish nationality (22.40%).

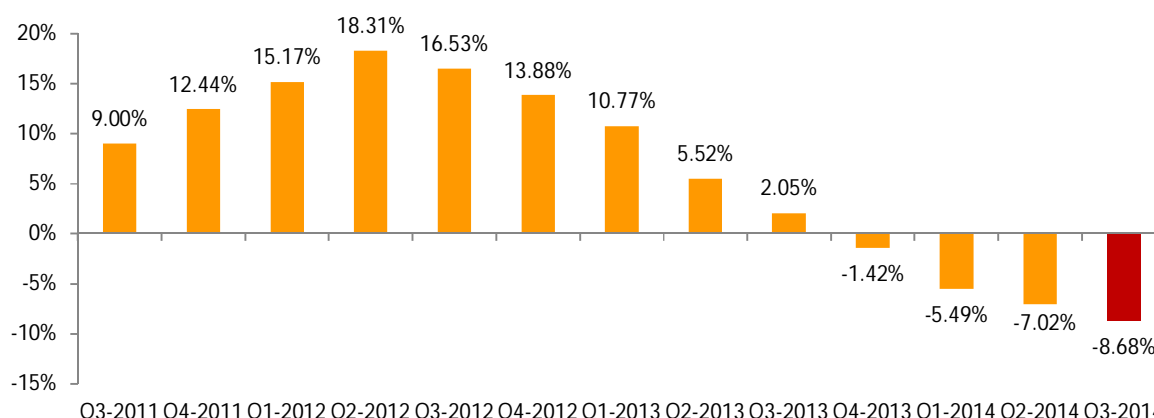
Unemployment decreased in *Services* (85,700 less unemployed persons), in *Construction* (32,000) and in *Industry* (19,000). In turn, it increased in *Agriculture* (24,200 more).

Unemployment decreased among those persons who lost their job over a year ago (-122,300). In turn, it increased among those seeking their first job (39,700 more).

The annual variation rate of unemployment was -8.68%. The total figure of unemployed persons decreased by 515,700 persons in one year, with a decrease of 367,300 persons in the case of men and of 148,300 persons in the case of women. The unemployment rate decreased by 1.98 points, as compared with the rate a year ago (25.65%).

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



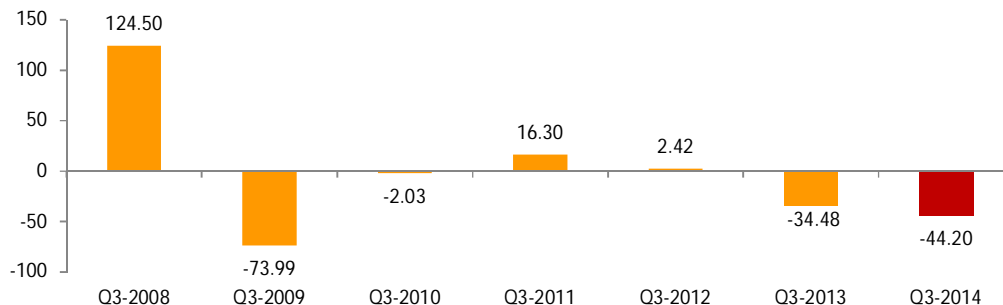
Over the last twelve months, unemployment decreased in *Services* (183,900 less unemployed persons), *Construction* (96,400), and *Industry* (58,300). *Agriculture* remained practically unchanged (700 more).

In turn, the number of unemployed persons who lost their jobs more than one year ago decreased by 165,600 and the number of unemployed persons seeking their first job did so by 12,300.

Economically active population and activity rate

The economically active population experienced a decrease of 44,200 persons in the third quarter of 2014, standing at 22,931,700 persons. This decrease is similar to the drop registered in the population aged 16-64 (43,100 less persons). The number of active foreign nationals decreased by 51,100 and that of Spaniards increased by 6,900. The variation of economically active persons is being influenced by both net migratory flows and acquisitions of Spanish nationality.

**Quarter-on-quarter activity evolution, in thousands
(variation of 3Q as compared with 2Q of the same year)**

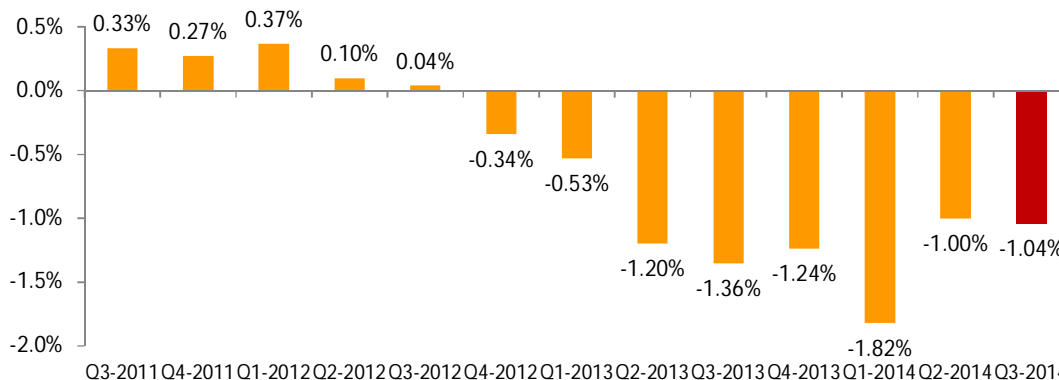


The economic activity rate decreased 11 hundredths, reaching 59.53%. The male activity rate increased 66 hundredths, reaching 66.02%, while the female rate decreased by 36 hundredths and reached 53.35%.

The activity rate of Spaniards did not vary much this quarter, standing at 58.02%. That of foreign nationals dropped by 86 hundredths, reaching 73.24%. The distance between both rates exceeded 15 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 241,700 persons. The annual variation rate was -1.04%, as compared with -1.00% recorded the previous quarter.

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



Households

The number of households stood at 18,355,700, recording an increase of 24,400, as compared with the second quarter of 2014. This is explained by the higher number of single households and a continuing decrease in the size of the average dwelling, despite the decrease of the population figures.

The households in which all economically active members were unemployed decreased this quarter by 44,600, reaching a total of 1,789,400. In turn, the number of households in which all of the economically active members were employed increased by 165,400, reaching 9,073,100.

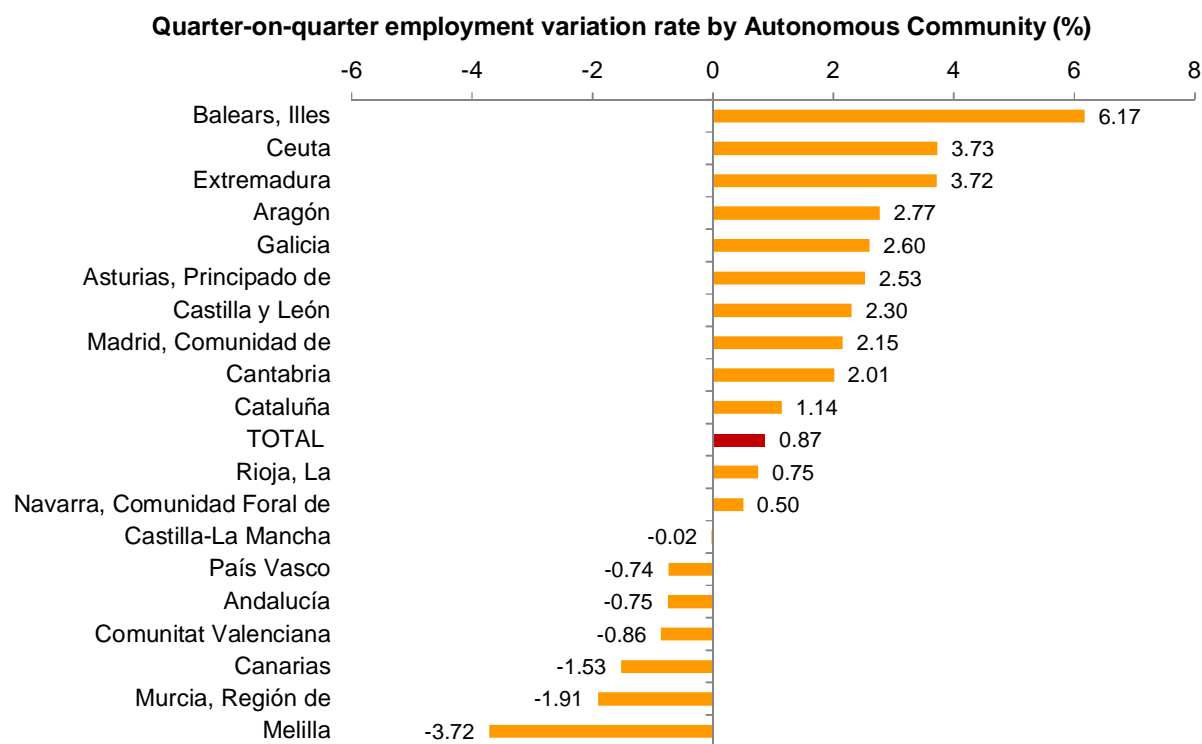
In year-on-year comparison, the number of households in which all economically active persons were unemployed decreased by 104,200, whereas those in which all economically active members were employed increased by 353,700.

Results by Autonomous Community⁴

The Autonomous Communities that registered the greatest increases in employment this quarter were Comunidad de Madrid (57,800 more employed persons), Cataluña (34,800) and Illes Balears (30,900).

In turn, the Autonomous Communities that registered the greatest decreases in employment were Andalucía (19,600 less), Comunitat Valenciana (15,500) and Canarias (11,200).

In relative terms, the Autonomous Communities with the greatest increases in quarterly employment performance were Illes Balears (6.17%), Extremadura (3.72%), and Aragón (2.77%).

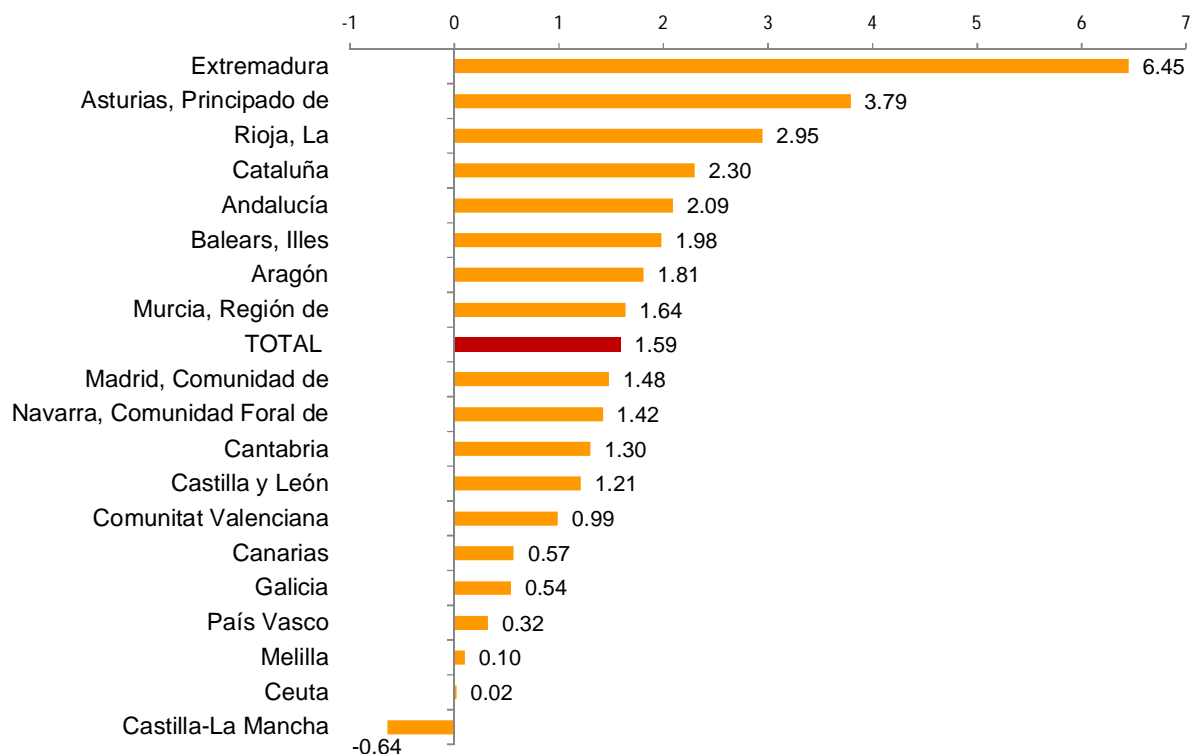


During the last year, almost every Autonomous Community presented increases in employment. The greatest increases were registered by Cataluña (69,900 more), Andalucía (53,400) and Comunidad de Madrid (40,000).

In relative terms, the greatest annual variations in employment were recorded in Extremadura (6.45%), Principado de Asturias (3.79%) and La Rioja (2.95%).

⁴ 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.

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 Comunidad de Madrid (48,200), Cataluña (44,400), and Comunitat Valenciana (26,700).

In the annual variation, unemployment decreased in all Autonomous Communities. The greatest decreases in unemployment were recorded in Cataluña (149,300 less unemployed persons), Comunidad de Madrid (68,300), and Comunitat Valenciana (64,800).

Comunidad Foral de Navarra (14.92%), País Vasco (15.21%) and Illes Balears (15.94%) registered the lowest unemployment rates of Spain this quarter. At the other end of the spectrum, Andalucía registered a 35.21% rate and Canarias a 33.36% rate.

The greatest increases in the number of economically active persons this quarter were recorded in Illes Balears (13,900), and Comunidad de Madrid (9,500). The greatest decreases were recorded in Comunitat Valenciana (42,200 less), and País Vasco (18,900).

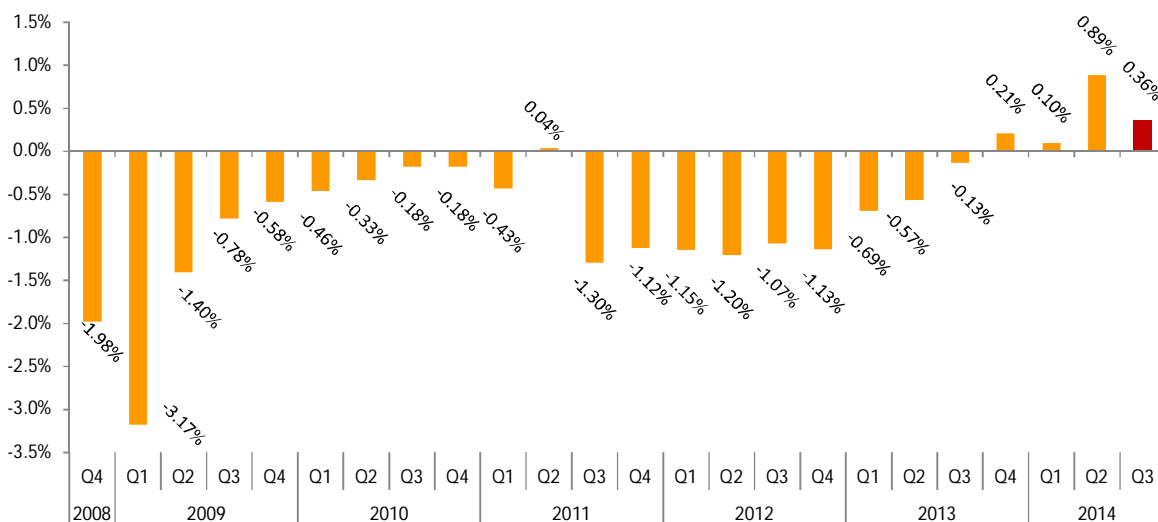
Andalucía registered an increase in the number of economically active persons by 21,600 persons in the last 12 months. However, the number of economically active persons decreased in most Autonomous Communities. The greatest decreases were registered in Cataluña (80,300 less), Comunitat Valenciana (47,200), and Comunidad de Madrid (28,200).

The economic activity rates this quarter ranged between 67.87% recorded in Illes Balears and 51.21% registered in Principado de Asturias.

Deseasonalised series

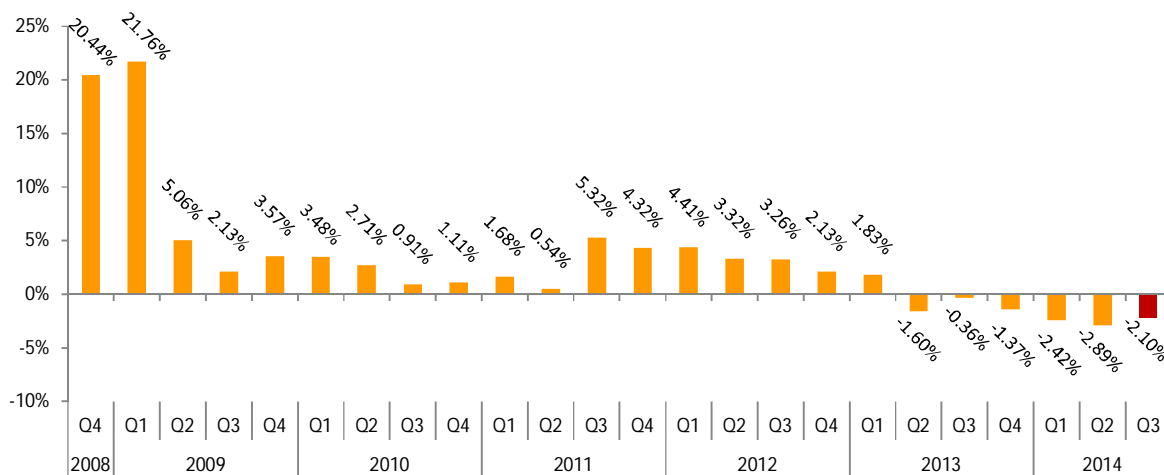
During the third quarter 2014, the quarterly variation rate of employment in deseasonalised terms was 0.36%.

Deseasonalised evolution of employment, as a quarterly variation rate



Regarding the deseasonalised results of unemployment, there is a decrease of 2.10% this quarter, confirming the downward trend of the five 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 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

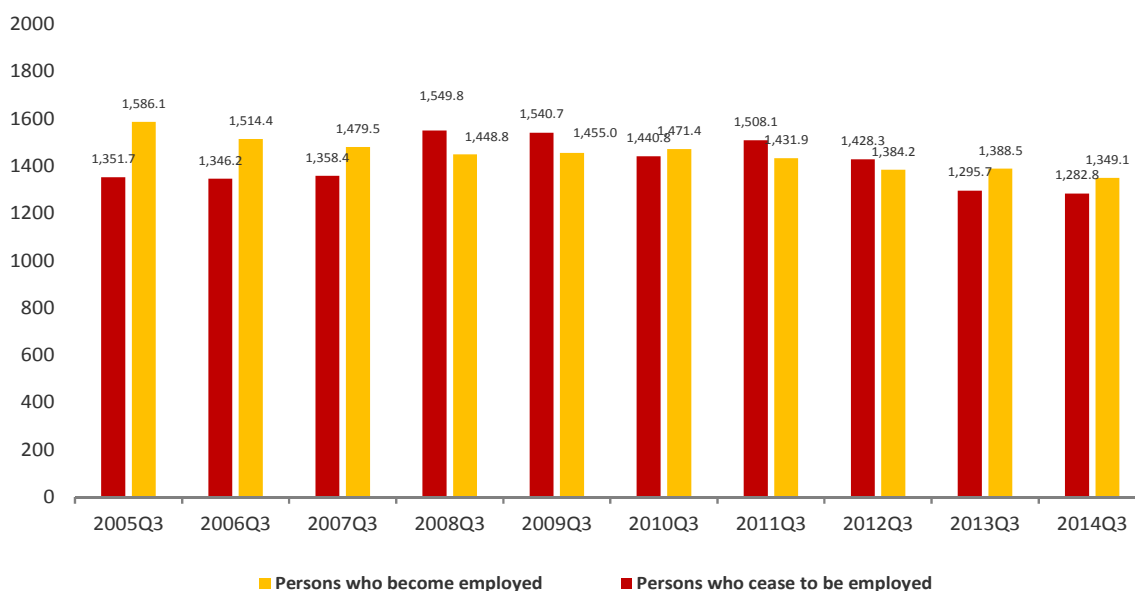
http://www.ine.es/en/daco/daco42/daco4211/epa_desestacional_en.xls

Flows in absolute figures, as compared with the previous quarter⁵

The total flow of persons who become employed in the third quarter of 2014 was 1,349,100 persons, a figure higher than that of the same quarter of the previous year (1,388,500). In turn, the number of persons who were employed three months ago and who are not employed now was 1,282,800. 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 (92.64%), the greatest in a third quarter since 2008.

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

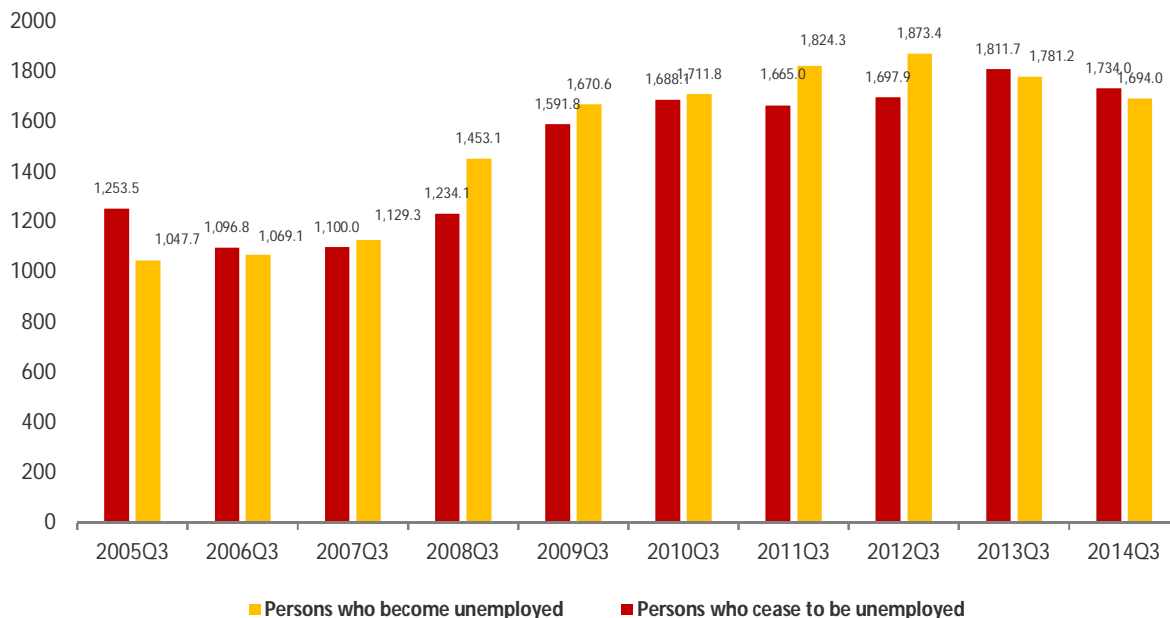


The number of persons who were unemployed three months ago and who are not unemployed now stood at 1,734,000. This figure was lower than that recorded the same period of the previous year (1,811,700).

In turn, the total flow of persons who become unemployed reached 1,694,000 persons, as compared with 1,781,200 recorded in the third quarter of 2013.

⁵ This epigraph compiles the results of the *Economically Active Population Flow Statistics*.

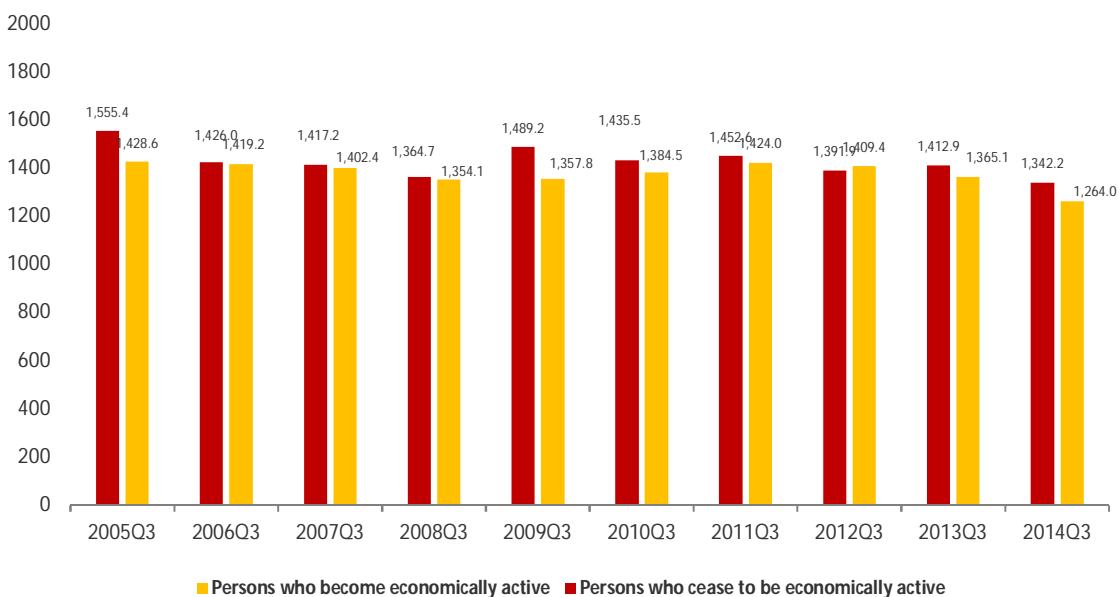
Flows of persons (in thousands) who become unemployed and who cease to be unemployed each quarter



This quarter 1,264,000 persons who become economically active were recorded (as compared with 1,365,100 registered the same quarter of 2013).

In turn, a total of 1,342,200 have ceased to be economically active this quarter, as compared with the 1,412,900 of the same period in 2013.

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



The flow of persons aged 60 years old and over who ceased to be employed and became economically inactive was 79,700. This is the lowest figure in third quarters since 2005.

The number of persons aged 25 years old or less that directly become employed from being economically inactive was 140,400. This figure was slightly higher than that recorded in the third quarter of 2013, but it was lower than the rest of the series in third quarters.

The data on flows on which these comments are based may be found in the annex to this press release http://www.ine.es/en/daco/daco42/daco4211/epafluj0314_en.xls

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/epapro0314_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>

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 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/flujos_metodologia_en.htm

Economically Active Population Survey Third Quarter 2014

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	38.523,2	-4,9	-0,01	-74,1	-0,19
Active population	22.931,7	-44,2	-0,19	-241,7	-1,04
- Employed	17.504,0	151,0	0,87	274,0	1,59
- Unemployed	5.427,7	-195,2	-3,47	-515,7	-8,68
Inactive	15.591,5	39,3	0,25	167,6	1,09
Activity rate	59,53	-0,11	-	-0,51	-
Unemployment rate	23,67	-0,80	-	-1,98	-
Population aged 16 to 64 years	30.296,7	-43,1	-0,14	-240,4	-0,79
Activity rate (16-64)	75,20	-0,08	-	-0,21	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	23,79	-0,80	-	-1,97	-
Employment rate (16-64)	57,31	0,54	-	1,33	-
MALES					
Population aged 16 years and over	18.780,1	-6,3	-0,03	-55,6	-0,30
Active population	12.399,3	26,2	0,21	-146,3	-1,17
- Employed	9.605,9	164,9	1,75	221,0	2,36
- Unemployed	2.793,5	-138,7	-4,73	-367,3	-11,62
Inactive	6.380,7	-32,5	-0,51	90,7	1,44
Activity rate	66,02	0,16	-	-0,58	-
Unemployment rate	22,53	-1,17	-	-2,67	-
Population aged 16 to 64 years	15.202,0	-24,9	-0,16	-136,9	-0,89
Activity rate (16-64)	80,98	0,26	-	-0,27	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	22,67	-1,17	-	-2,65	-
Employment rate (16-64)	62,62	1,14	-	1,94	-
FEMALES					
Population aged 16 years and over	19.743,1	1,4	0,01	-18,5	-0,09
Active population	10.532,4	-70,4	-0,66	-95,4	-0,90
- Employed	7.898,1	-13,9	-0,18	52,9	0,67
- Unemployed	2.634,2	-56,5	-2,10	-148,3	-5,33
Inactive	9.210,8	71,8	0,79	76,9	0,84
Activity rate	53,35	-0,36	-	-0,43	-
Unemployment rate	25,01	-0,37	-	-1,17	-
Population aged 16 to 64 years	15.094,7	-18,2	-0,12	-103,5	-0,68
Activity rate (16-64)	69,38	-0,41	-	-0,15	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	25,12	-0,35	-	-1,18	-
Employment rate (16-64)	51,95	-0,07	-	0,71	-

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

SPANISH POPULATION AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER	34.720,3	19,9	0,06	149,2	0,43
Active population	20.146,5	6,9	0,03	-19,3	-0,10
- Employed	15.634,2	149,2	0,96	310,7	2,03
- Unemployed	4.512,2	-142,4	-3,06	-330,0	-6,82
Inactive	14.573,9	13,1	0,09	168,5	1,17
Activity rate	58,02	-0,01	-	-0,31	-
Unemployment rate	22,40	-0,71	-	-1,62	-

⁽¹⁾ including dual nationality

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	3.802,8	-24,9	-0,65	-223,3	-5,55
Active population	2.785,2	-51,1	-1,80	-222,4	-7,39
- Employed	1.869,8	1,8	0,09	-36,8	-1,93
- Unemployed	915,4	-52,8	-5,45	-185,6	-16,86
Inactive	1.017,6	26,2	2,64	-0,9	-0,09
Activity rate	73,24	-0,86	-	-1,46	-
Unemployment rate	32,87	-1,27	-	-3,74	-

4. Employed by sex, age group and economic sector

BOTH SEXES	17.504,0	151,0	0,87	274,0	1,59
16 to 19 years	91,6	19,6	27,24	1,7	1,93
20 to 24 years	696,7	26,9	4,02	-28,0	-3,86
25 to 29 years	1.649,2	16,7	1,02	-13,3	-0,80
30 to 34 years	2.310,9	-19,8	-0,85	-59,3	-2,50
35 to 39 years	2.840,7	-26,7	-0,93	25,0	0,89
40 to 44 years	2.730,5	54,0	2,02	108,7	4,15
45 to 49 years	2.478,3	16,3	0,66	63,0	2,61
50 to 54 years	2.148,6	10,4	0,48	73,2	3,53
55 and over	2.557,5	53,6	2,14	102,8	4,19
MALES	9.605,9	164,9	1,75	221,0	2,36
16 to 19 years	56,3	11,8	26,40	4,2	8,07
20 to 24 years	368,0	19,0	5,45	-15,8	-4,11
25 to 29 years	850,9	17,9	2,14	16,4	1,96
30 to 34 years	1.219,2	-6,8	-0,56	-31,8	-2,54
35 to 39 years	1.558,0	8,8	0,57	15,1	0,98
40 to 44 years	1.518,0	33,8	2,28	81,1	5,64
45 to 49 years	1.376,8	27,4	2,03	53,3	4,03
50 to 54 years	1.199,5	17,6	1,49	42,5	3,68
55 and over	1.459,2	35,4	2,49	56,0	3,99
FEMALES	7.898,1	-13,9	-0,18	52,9	0,67
16 to 19 years	35,3	7,9	28,60	-2,5	-6,53
20 to 24 years	328,7	7,9	2,47	-12,2	-3,57
25 to 29 years	798,4	-1,2	-0,14	-29,7	-3,58
30 to 34 years	1.091,6	-13,0	-1,18	-27,5	-2,46
35 to 39 years	1.282,6	-35,5	-2,70	9,9	0,78
40 to 44 years	1.212,5	20,2	1,69	27,6	2,33
45 to 49 years	1.101,4	-11,1	-1,00	9,7	0,89
50 to 54 years	949,1	-7,3	-0,76	30,7	3,34
55 and over	1.098,4	18,2	1,69	46,8	4,45
TOTAL EMPLOYED	17.504,0	151,0	0,87	274,0	1,59
Agriculture	666,1	-73,1	-9,89	-33,2	-4,75
Industry	2.427,1	71,8	3,05	82,1	3,50
Construction	1.022,5	43,5	4,44	-5,6	-0,54
Services	13.388,2	108,8	0,82	230,7	1,75

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	17.504,0	151,0	0,87	274,0	1,59
BY PROFESSIONAL STATUS					
Self-employed workers	3.085,3	58,5	1,93	-10,6	-0,34
- Employers	905,3	48,3	5,63	16,0	1,79
- Independent workers	2.040,6	-5,0	-0,24	-29,1	-1,41
- Cooperatives members	26,3	5,6	26,76	0,7	2,53
- Family workers	113,0	9,7	9,39	1,9	1,69
Employees	14.413,1	95,7	0,67	289,3	2,05
- With a permanent job	10.861,1	-26,7	-0,25	134,6	1,25
- With a temporary job	3.552,1	122,4	3,57	154,7	4,55
Others	5,6	-3,2	-36,44	-4,7	-45,61
BY PUBLIC / PRIVATE SECTORS					
Employed by public sector	2.925,6	-3,9	-0,13	-17,7	-0,60
Employed by private sector	14.578,4	154,9	1,07	291,6	2,04
BY WORKING HOURS					
Full-time employed	14.879,6	370,7	2,55	263,2	1,80
Males	8.896,9	234,7	2,71	238,6	2,76
Females	5.982,6	136,0	2,33	24,6	0,41
Part-time employed	2.624,5	-219,7	-7,72	10,7	0,41
Males	708,9	-69,8	-8,96	-17,6	-2,42
Females	1.915,5	-149,9	-7,26	28,3	1,50

*) 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	5.427,7	-195,2	-3,47	-515,7	-8,68
16 to 19 years	183,6	12,5	7,29	-49,2	-21,14
20 to 24 years	684,0	14,6	2,18	-44,7	-6,14
25 to 54 years	3.966,9	-204,9	-4,91	-437,1	-9,93
55 and over	593,1	-17,3	-2,84	15,4	2,67
MALES	2.793,5	-138,7	-4,73	-367,3	-11,62
16 to 19 years	95,5	-2,3	-2,36	-30,2	-24,00
20 to 24 years	370,3	10,2	2,82	-14,8	-3,86
25 to 54 years	1.984,6	-146,9	-6,89	-325,1	-14,07
55 and over	343,1	0,3	0,09	2,7	0,80
FEMALES	2.634,2	-56,5	-2,10	-148,3	-5,33
16 to 19 years	88,1	14,8	20,15	-19,1	-17,78
20 to 24 years	313,7	4,4	1,43	-29,9	-8,69
25 to 54 years	1.982,3	-58,0	-2,85	-112,1	-5,35
55 and over	250,1	-17,6	-6,58	12,7	5,34
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED	5.427,7	-195,2	-3,47	-515,7	-8,68
Agriculture	285,6	24,2	9,26	0,7	0,24
Industry	196,6	-19,0	-8,81	-58,3	-22,87
Construction	224,0	-32,0	-12,52	-96,4	-30,09
Services	1.395,7	-85,7	-5,79	-183,9	-11,64
Lost their job more than 1 year ago	2.746,6	-122,3	-4,26	-165,6	-5,68
First job seekers	579,2	39,7	7,35	-12,3	-2,07

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

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	23,67	-0,80	-3,29	-1,98	-7,71
Reference person	19,48	-0,86	-4,23	-1,69	-7,99
Spouse or partner	19,69	-0,64	-3,17	-1,73	-8,08
Child	40,96	-1,10	-2,62	-2,03	-4,73
Other relatives	30,97	-2,27	-6,83	-4,50	-12,68
Unrelated persons	19,56	-0,34	-1,71	-3,33	-14,54

8. Household data

TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	18.355,7	24,4	0,13	135,3	0,74
Households with at least one active member	13.365,1	-9,7	-0,07	27,6	0,21
- All member employed	9.073,1	165,4	1,86	353,7	4,06
- All member unemployed	1.789,4	-44,6	-2,43	-104,2	-5,50
Households without any active population	4.990,6	34,0	0,69	107,7	2,21

Mobility according to activity in current and previous quarter

Classification in previous quarter	Classification in current quarter			
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Inactive
BOTH SEXES				
Total	38.523,2	17.504,0	5.427,7	15.591,5
Employed	17.437,8	16.154,9	810,7	472,1
Unemployed	5.467,7	965,4	3.733,7	768,6
Inactive	15.513,3	380,9	883,1	14.249,3
Not classifiable	104,5	2,8	0,2	101,5
MALES				
Total	18.780,1	9.615,0	2.778,6	6.386,5
Employed	9.514,0	8.890,7	433,8	189,5
Unemployed	2.843,3	551,2	1.992,3	299,9
Inactive	6.362,0	170,3	352,4	5.839,3
Not classifiable	60,7	2,7	0,2	57,9
FEMALES				
Total	19.743,1	7.889,0	2.649,1	9.205,0
Employed	7.923,7	7.264,2	377,0	282,6
Unemployed	2.624,4	414,2	1.741,4	468,7
Inactive	9.151,3	210,6	530,7	8.410,0
Not classifiable	43,7	0,1	0,0	43,6

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	38.523,2	-4,9	-0,01	-74,1	-0,19
Andalucía	6.870,2	5,3	0,08	15,5	0,23
Aragón	1.104,9	-0,7	-0,06	-3,8	-0,34
Asturias, Principado de	919,4	-1,9	-0,21	-7,9	-0,86
Balears, Illes	933,7	5,5	0,59	6,4	0,69
Canarias	1.784,3	3,2	0,18	14,0	0,79
Cantabria	495,5	-0,5	-0,10	-2,2	-0,45
Castilla y León	2.108,8	-3,9	-0,18	-17,8	-0,84
Castilla-La Mancha	1.696,7	-1,0	-0,06	-10,3	-0,60
Cataluña	6.070,1	-7,9	-0,13	-34,2	-0,56
Comunitat Valenciana	4.119,8	-4,2	-0,10	-2,0	-0,05
Extremadura	914,5	-0,9	-0,10	-2,9	-0,32
Galicia	2.367,6	-1,5	-0,06	-12,1	-0,51
Madrid, Comunidad de	5.231,2	2,3	0,04	-12,0	-0,23
Murcia, Región de	1.182,9	1,7	0,15	2,1	0,18
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	521,7	0,4	0,07	-0,5	-0,10
País Vasco	1.815,5	-0,6	-0,03	-3,2	-0,18
Rioja, La	260,1	0,0	0,01	-2,1	-0,79
Ceuta	64,6	-0,2	-0,30	-0,8	-1,22
Melilla	61,7	0,0	-0,03	-0,1	-0,23

2. Active population

TOTAL	22.931,7	-44,2	-0,19	-241,7	-1,04
Andalucía	4.030,1	-0,9	-0,02	21,6	0,54
Aragón	651,9	-2,2	-0,34	-4,6	-0,71
Asturias, Principado de	480,0	5,6	1,17	-8,0	-1,64
Balears, Illes	633,7	13,9	2,25	4,9	0,79
Canarias	1.086,2	-5,8	-0,53	-17,1	-1,55
Cantabria	284,1	4,8	1,74	4,3	1,55
Castilla y León	1.165,2	0,5	0,05	-8,1	-0,69
Castilla-La Mancha	1.001,8	-3,0	-0,30	-19,6	-1,92
Cataluña	3.800,8	-9,6	-0,25	-80,3	-2,07
Comunitat Valenciana	2.404,2	-42,2	-1,72	-47,2	-1,93
Extremadura	507,7	5,8	1,16	-9,9	-1,91
Galicia	1.275,6	-0,3	-0,02	-15,4	-1,19
Madrid, Comunidad de	3.329,8	9,5	0,29	-28,2	-0,84
Murcia, Región de	719,8	-3,0	-0,41	-13,0	-1,77
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	309,5	-2,0	-0,63	-6,8	-2,14
País Vasco	1.019,4	-18,9	-1,82	-11,9	-1,16
Rioja, La	159,6	2,3	1,46	1,7	1,10
Ceuta	38,8	1,7	4,55	0,6	1,48
Melilla	33,4	-0,6	-1,88	-4,7	(.)

* 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	17.504,0	151,0	0,87	274,0	1,59
Andalucía	2.611,0	-19,6	-0,75	53,4	2,09
Aragón	532,2	14,3	2,77	9,5	1,81
Asturias, Principado de	384,2	9,5	2,53	14,0	3,79
Balears, Illes	532,7	30,9	6,17	10,3	1,98
Canarias	723,9	-11,2	-1,53	4,1	0,57
Cantabria	230,0	4,5	2,01	2,9	1,30
Castilla y León	939,2	21,1	2,30	11,2	1,21
Castilla-La Mancha	716,4	-0,1	-0,02	-4,6	-0,64
Cataluña	3.074,8	34,8	1,14	69,0	2,30
Comunitat Valenciana	1.790,1	-15,5	-0,86	17,6	0,99
Extremadura	367,4	13,2	3,72	22,3	6,45
Galicia	1.017,3	25,8	2,60	5,5	0,54
Madrid, Comunidad de	2.746,2	57,8	2,15	40,0	1,48
Murcia, Región de	530,9	-10,3	-1,91	8,6	1,64
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	263,3	1,3	0,50	3,7	1,42
País Vasco	864,3	-6,4	-0,74	2,7	0,32
Rioja, La	130,5	1,0	0,75	3,7	2,95
Ceuta	26,4	0,9	3,73	0,0	0,02
Melilla	23,2	-0,9	-3,72	0,0	0,10

4. Unemployed

TOTAL	5.427,7	-195,2	-3,47	-515,7	-8,68
Andalucía	1.419,1	18,8	1,34	-31,8	-2,19
Aragón	119,7	-16,6	-12,16	-14,1	-10,54
Asturias, Principado de	95,8	-3,9	-3,91	-22,0	-18,68
Balears, Illes	101,0	-17,0	-14,42	-5,4	-5,08
Canarias	362,3	5,4	1,52	-21,2	-5,53
Cantabria	54,1	0,3	0,61	1,4	2,62
Castilla y León	226,0	-20,6	-8,34	-19,3	-7,88
Castilla-La Mancha	285,4	-2,8	-0,98	-15,0	-4,98
Cataluña	726,1	-44,4	-5,76	-149,3	-17,05
Comunitat Valenciana	614,1	-26,7	-4,17	-64,8	-9,55
Extremadura	140,3	-7,4	-4,98	-32,2	-18,64
Galicia	258,3	-26,1	-9,17	-20,9	-7,48
Madrid, Comunidad de	583,6	-48,2	-7,63	-68,3	-10,47
Murcia, Región de	188,9	7,3	4,04	-21,5	-10,23
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	46,2	-3,3	-6,61	-10,5	-18,49
País Vasco	155,0	-12,5	-7,45	-14,6	-8,63
Rioja, La	29,1	1,3	4,75	-2,0	-6,45
Ceuta	12,4	0,7	6,36	0,6	4,71
Melilla	10,2	0,3	2,60	-4,8	(:)

* 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

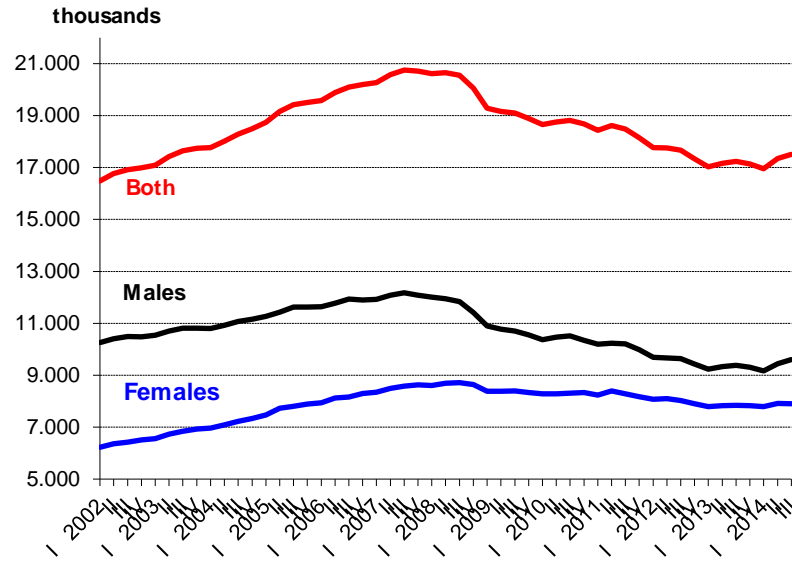
	Both sexes				Males				Females			
	Employed	Unemployed	Activity rate	Unem. rate	Employed	Unemployed	Activity rate	Unem. Rate	Employed	Unemployed	Activity rate	Unem. Rate
TOTAL	17.504,0	5.427,7	59,53	23,67	9.605,9	2.793,5	66,02	22,53	7.898,1	2.634,2	53,35	25,01
Andalucía	2.611,0	1.419,1	58,66	35,21	1.492,2	729,8	66,00	32,84	1.118,8	689,3	51,61	38,12
Aragón	532,2	119,7	59,00	18,36	297,3	57,1	65,00	16,11	234,9	62,6	53,15	21,05
Asturias, Principado de	384,2	95,8	52,21	19,96	202,5	46,0	56,90	18,52	181,7	49,8	47,97	21,52
Balears, Illes	532,7	101,0	67,87	15,94	281,7	59,9	73,74	17,55	251,0	41,1	62,09	14,06
Canarias	723,9	362,3	60,87	33,36	394,3	189,8	66,28	32,49	329,5	172,5	55,60	34,36
Cantabria	230,0	54,1	57,35	19,04	123,7	30,3	64,00	19,68	106,4	23,8	51,07	18,29
Castilla y León	939,2	226,0	55,25	19,40	533,2	112,3	62,08	17,40	406,0	113,7	48,62	21,88
Castilla-La Mancha	716,4	285,4	59,05	28,49	426,0	146,8	67,24	25,62	290,4	138,7	50,78	32,32
Cataluña	3.074,8	726,1	62,62	19,10	1.628,4	381,6	68,10	18,99	1.446,3	344,4	57,43	19,23
Comunitat Valenciana	1.790,1	614,1	58,36	25,54	987,8	327,5	65,06	24,90	802,3	286,5	51,89	26,32
Extremadura	367,4	140,3	55,52	27,64	218,3	68,9	63,41	23,99	149,1	71,5	47,78	32,41
Galicia	1.017,3	258,3	53,88	20,25	539,5	134,9	59,49	20,01	477,8	123,3	48,72	20,52
Madrid, Comunidad de	2.746,2	583,6	63,65	17,53	1.457,8	282,0	70,11	16,21	1.288,4	301,6	57,83	18,97
Murcia, Región de	530,9	188,9	60,85	26,25	311,6	93,5	68,71	23,08	219,3	95,4	53,04	30,32
Navarra, Comunidad	263,3	46,2	59,33	14,92	141,4	26,1	64,94	15,57	122,0	20,1	53,85	14,16
País Vasco	864,3	155,0	56,15	15,21	467,1	81,5	62,79	14,86	397,2	73,5	49,99	15,62
Rioja, La	130,5	29,1	61,37	18,23	71,9	14,2	67,19	16,47	58,6	14,9	55,72	20,29
Ceuta	26,4	12,4	60,16	31,95	16,9	7,1	70,20	29,65	9,5	5,3	48,83	35,68
Melilla	23,2	10,2	54,06	30,49	14,4	4,1	62,36	22,10	8,8	6,1	46,41	40,88

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

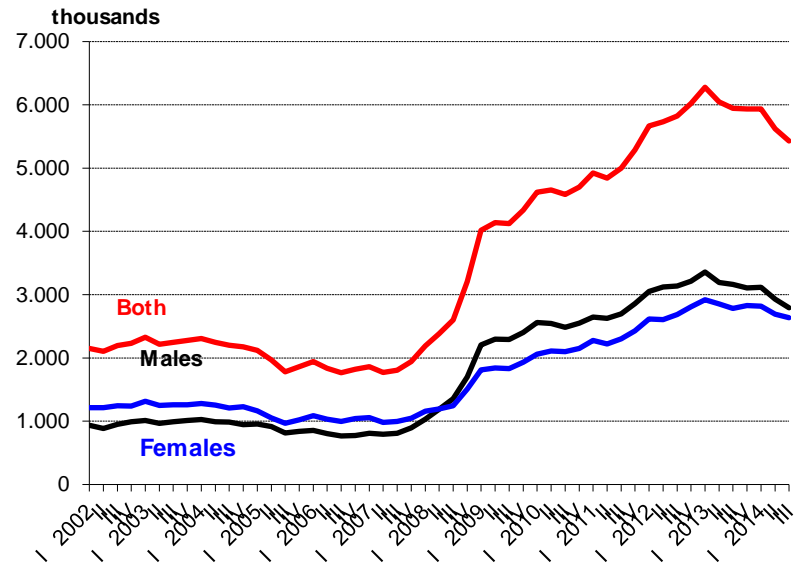
Employed and unemployed by sex

APS Third Quarter 2014

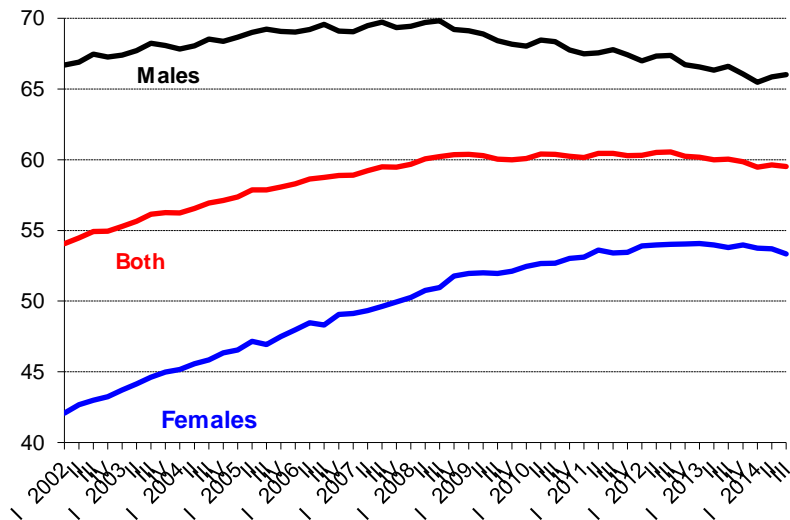
Employment



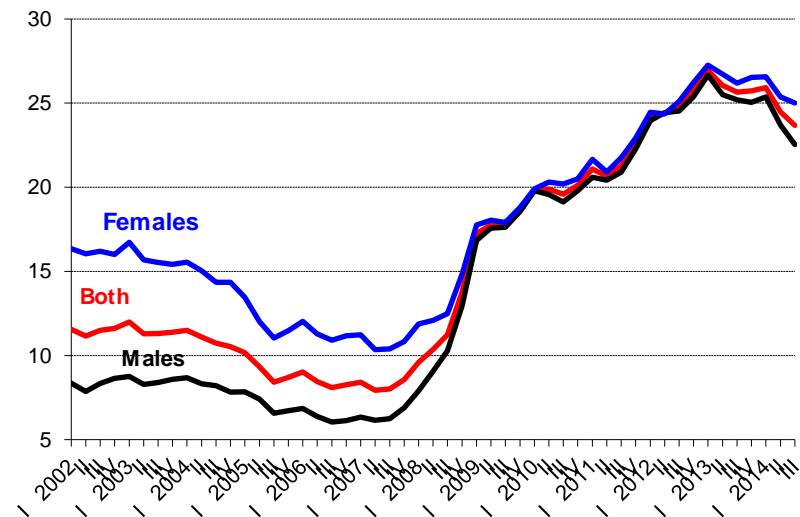
Unemployment



Activity rate



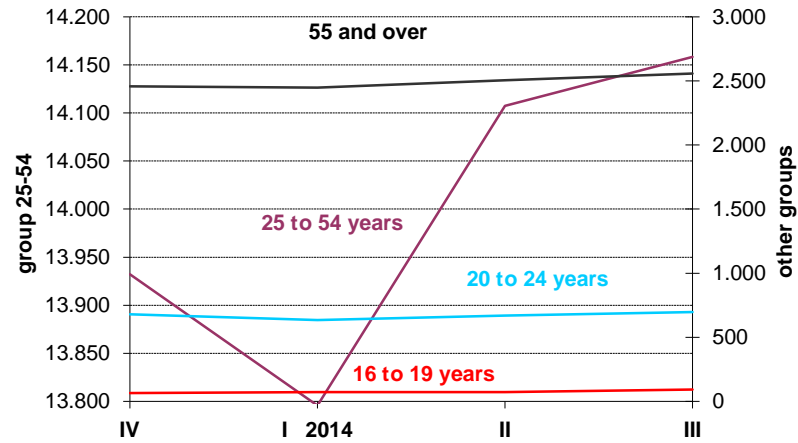
Unemployment rate



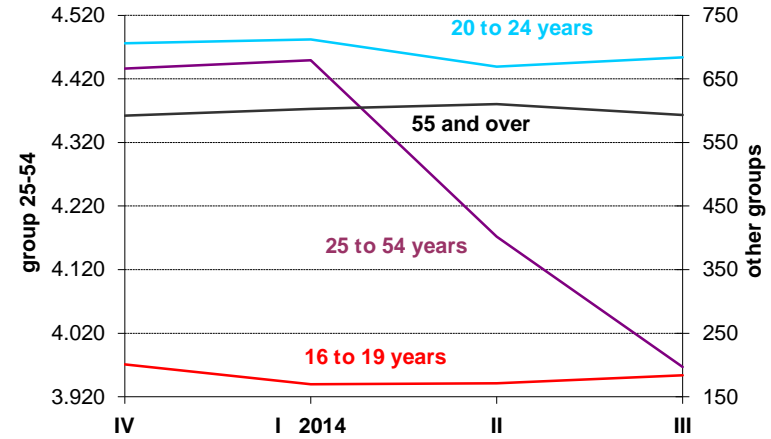
Employed and Unemployed by age

APS Third Quarter 2014

Employment (thousands)

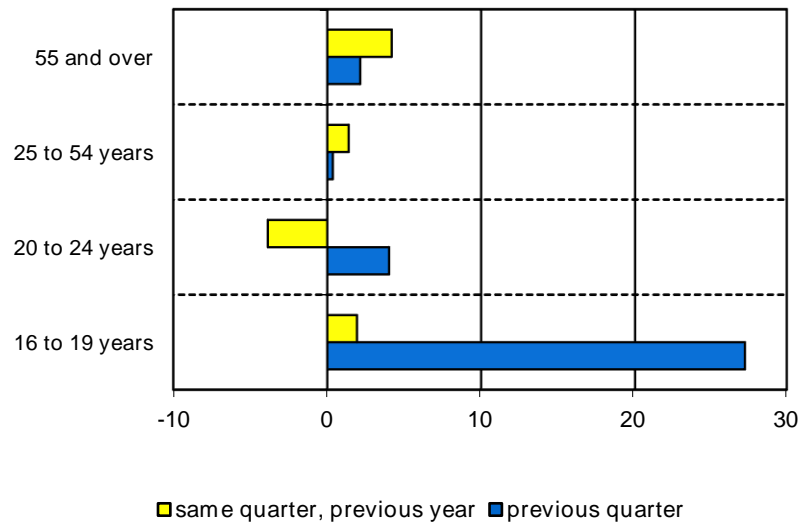


Unemployment (thousands)

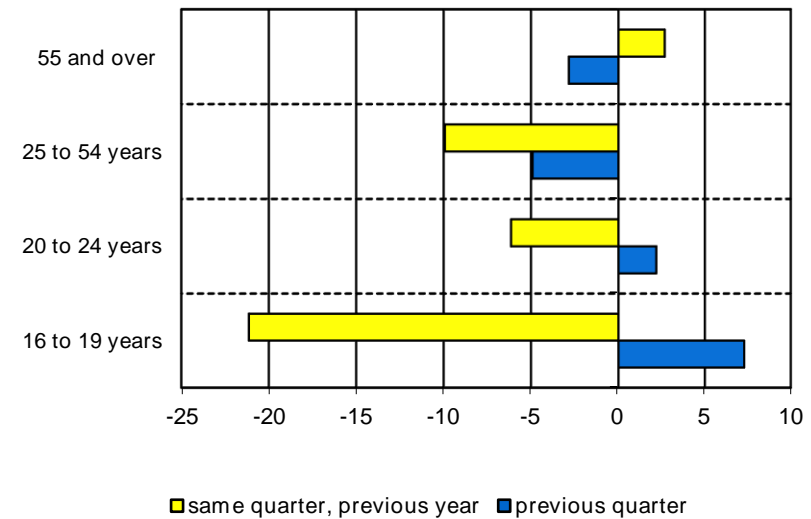


Variation percentages over the previous quarter and over the same quarter of the previous year

Employment

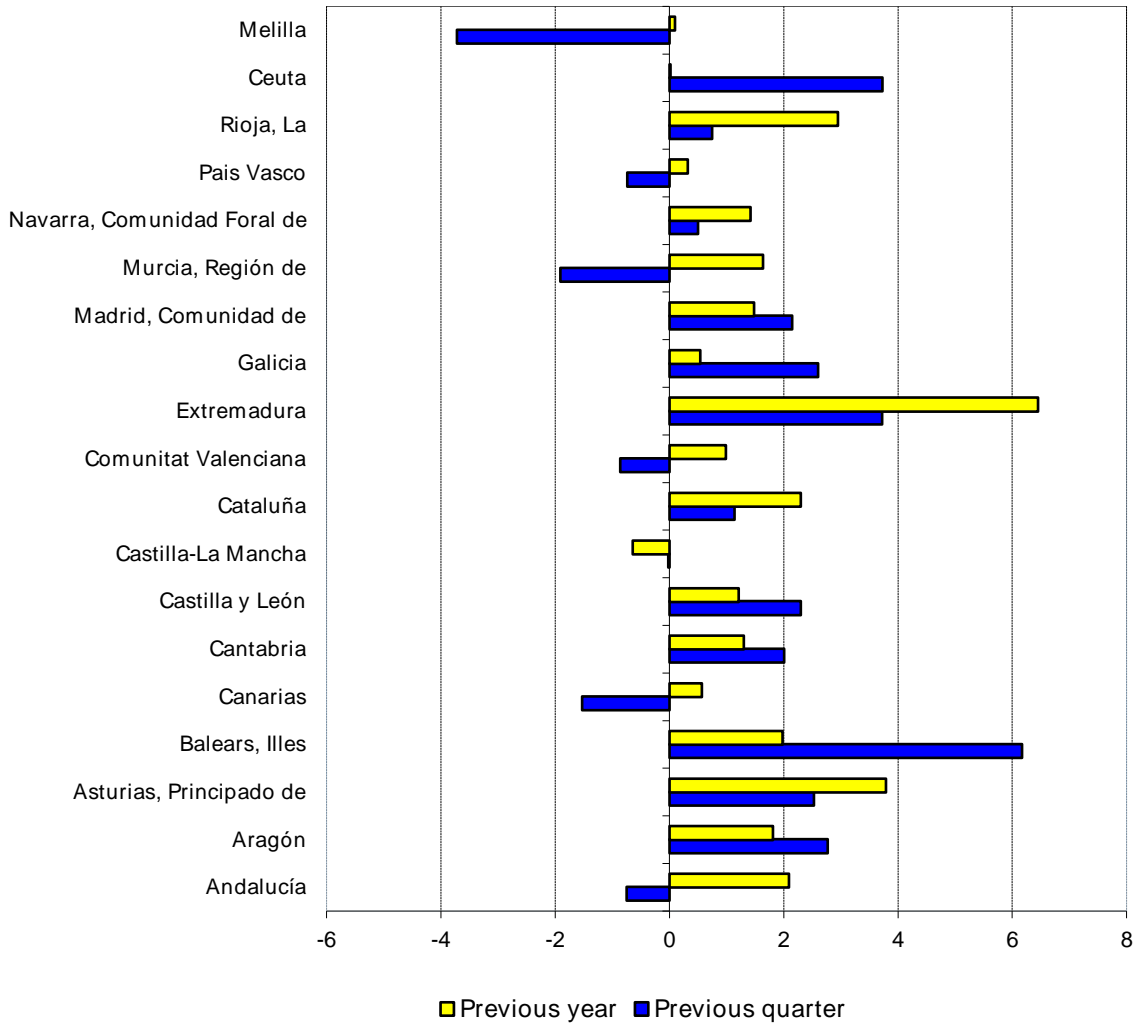


Unemployment



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

Third Quarter 2014



Unemployment rate (Spain = 23,67)

