

27 January 2022

Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS)
Fourth quarter 2021

Effects of COVID-19 on the EAPS this quarter

- Employed persons absent from their place of work in the reference week have gone from 3,810,400 in the third quarter of 2021 to 1,938,700 in the fourth. The decrease was due to holidays. For its part, absence due to illness has increased by 109,600 people this quarter, while that due to the Temporary Workforce Reduction Scheme (ERTE) or partial unemployment for technical or economic reasons decreased by 31,400.
- The number of hours worked grew by 7.33% compared to the previous quarter. In annual variation, hours worked grew 2.46% in the fourth quarter. Compared with the fourth quarter of 2019, prior to the pandemic, the number of hours worked was 3.80% lower.
- The data for the fourth quarter reflect a rebound in work from home, mainly due to occasional work. A total of 7.9% of employed persons (1,586,700) worked from their own home more than half of the time, as did 5.7% (1,155,200); however, this was compared to 8.0% and 4.7%, respectively, from the third quarter of 2021.
- The effects of COVID-19 on the EAPS can be reviewed more extensively on page 19 of this press release, as well as in the specific section on page 9.

Main results

- Employment registered an increase of 153,900 persons in the fourth quarter of 2021 compared with the previous quarter (0.77%), standing at 20,184,900 employed persons. In seasonally adjusted terms, the quarterly variation was 1.21%. Employment has grown by 840,700 persons (4.35%) in the last 12 months.
- This quarter, employment rose by 162,500 people in the private sector and fell by 8,500 in the public sector. In the last twelve months, employment has increased by 744,300 persons in the private sector and 96,400 in the public sector.
- Salaried employees increased this quarter by 57,700. The number of wage-earners with a permanent contract grew by 150,600 persons, while that of wage-earners with temporary contracts decreased by 92,900 persons. The number of salaried employees grew by 732,700 in the annual rate (permanent employment by 425,000 persons and temporary employment by 307,700). The number of self-employed workers has fallen by 96,000 this quarter and by 105,800 in the last 12 months.
- Employment increased this quarter in *Agriculture* (78,700 more employed persons), *Services* (45,900) and *Industry* (37,100), while it fell in *Construction* (7,700 less). In annual variation, employment increased in all sectors: A total of 705,400 more were employed in *Services*, 71,500 more in *Industry*, 58,000 in *Agriculture* and 5,700 in *Construction*.
- The greatest unemployment increases this quarter were recorded in Andalucía (102,300 more), Canarias (59,600) and Comunidad de Madrid (46,300). In turn, the largest decreases were recorded in Illes Balears (-73,200), Galicia (-21,200) and Extremadura (-17,600). In annual variation, employment rose in all communities. The greatest increases took place in Andalucía (166,800 more unemployed persons), Cataluña (157,600) and Canarias (110,500).
- The number of unemployed persons decreased by 312,900 this quarter (-9.16%), standing at 3,103,800. In seasonally adjusted terms, the quarterly variation was -7.77%. Over the last 12 months, unemployment decreased by 615,900 persons (-16.56%). The unemployment rate stood at 13.33%, 1.24 points below that of the previous quarter. Within the last year, this rate has decreased by 2.8 points.
- By Autonomous Community, the greatest quarterly drops in unemployment occurred in Andalucía (87,500 fewer unemployed persons), Comunidad de Madrid (-62,900) and Canarias (-56,600). The greatest increases were registered in Illes Balears (143,800 more), Galicia (8,300) and Cantabria (3,000). In annual terms, there is a general decrease of unemployment in all regions. The greatest decreases took place in Cataluña (142,500 less), Comunidad de Madrid (-122,500) and Andalucía (-85,500).
- This quarter, the number of economically active people decreased by 158,900, standing at 23,288,800. The activity rate decreased by 49 hundredths standing at 58.65%. The economically active population has increased by 224,700 individuals compared to the fourth quarter of 2020.

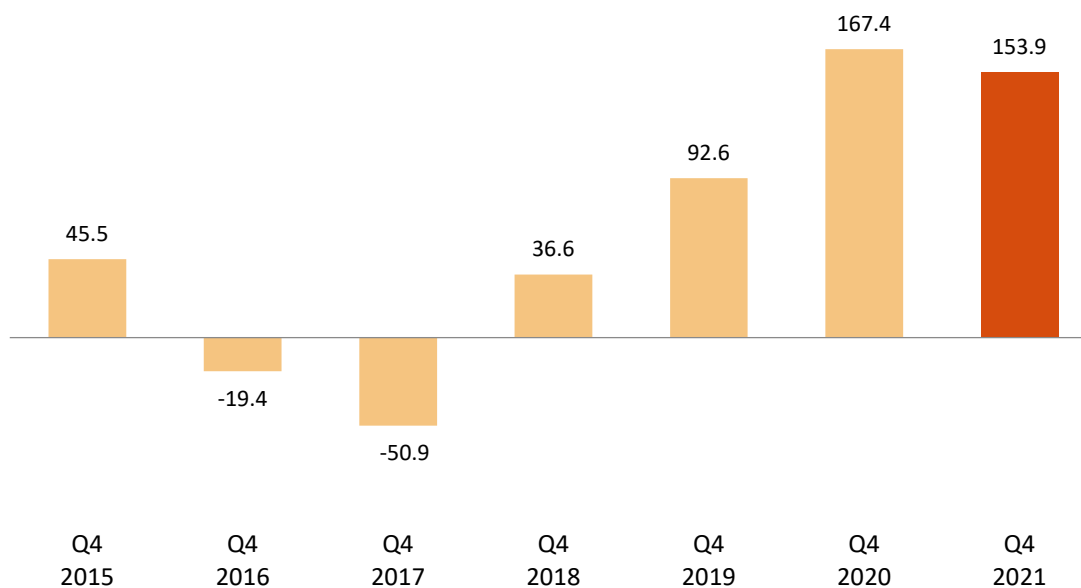
Employment

The number of employed persons increased by 153,900 persons in the fourth quarter of 2021, reaching 20,184,900. The quarterly employment variation rate stood at 0.77%.

The employment rate (percentage of employed persons with respect to the population aged 16 and over) was 50.83%, representing an increase of 31 hundredths as compared to the previous quarter. In annual variation, this rate rose by 2.03 points.

Quarterly variation of employment. Thousands.

(Q4 compared with Q3 of the same year)



By sex, employment increased this quarter by 48,400 men and 105,500 women. By nationality, employment increased by 151,300 persons among Spaniards and by 2,700 among foreign nationals.

By age, employment increased this quarter in all groups aged 25 and over. The largest increase (129,300 more employed) is among people aged 55 and older. By contrast, employment was low among those aged under 25 years old, with 75,300 fewer employed persons aged 20 to 24 and 61,600 fewer aged 16 to 19 years.

In the past 12 months, employment has increased by 840,700 persons (361,100 men and 479,600 women). The annual variation rate of employment was 4.35%, representing an decrease of 10 hundredths compared to the previous quarter.

Annual variation rate of employment. Percentage.



Employment increased this quarter in *Agriculture* (78,700 more people), *Services* (47,600) and *Industry* (37,100). It declined in *Construction* (7,700 less).

In the past year, employment has risen in *Services* (705,400 more employed), in *Industry* (71,500) and in *Agriculture* (58,000), and in *Construction* (5,700).

Full-time employment increased by 113,100 persons this quarter, and part-time employment by 40,900. The percentage of employed persons working part-time increased by one tenth, to 13.56%.

Over the last 12 months, full-time employment has increased by 901,800 persons, while part-time employment fell by 61,200.

The number of salaried employees increased this quarter by 57,700. The number of wage-earners with a permanent contract has increased by 150,600 persons, while that of wage-earners with temporary contracts has decreased by 92,900 persons. The temporary employment rate decreased 64 hundredths, to 25.38%.

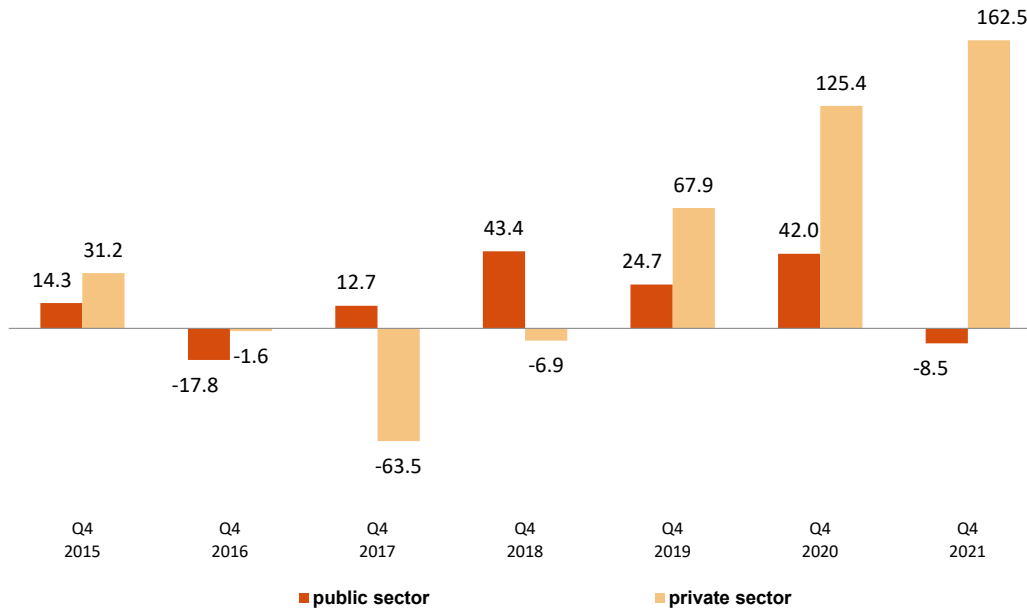
Over the last 12 months, the number of salaried employees has increased by 732,700. Permanent employment also increased by 425,000 persons, while temporary employment did so by 307,700.

The number of self-employed persons increased by 96,000 persons in quarterly variation, and by 105,800 over the past year.

This quarter, private employment¹ increased by 162,500 persons, standing at 16,709,400. Public employment² decreased by 8,500 to 3,475,500.

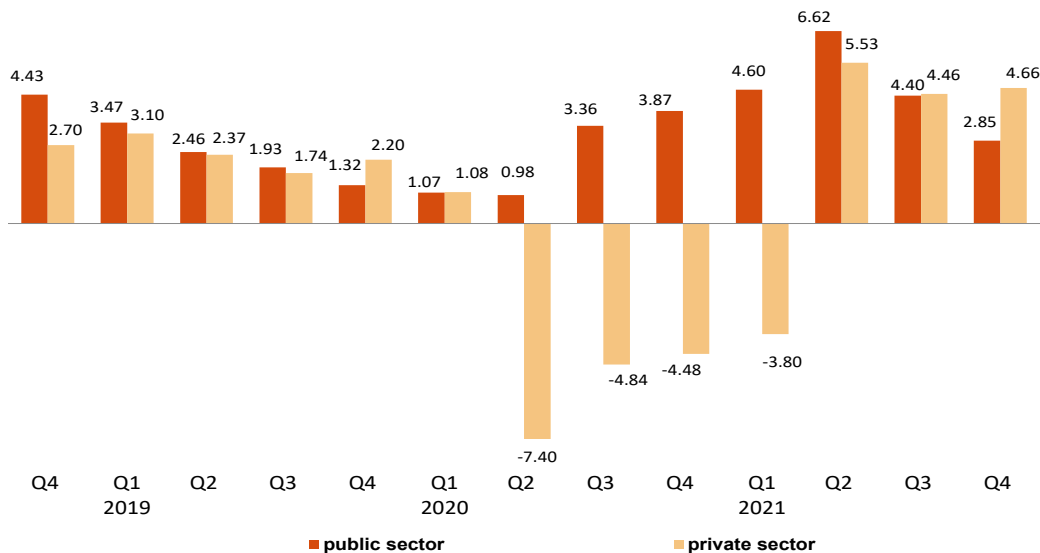
¹ Employment in the private sector includes: wage-earners from the private sector, employers, independent workers and businesspersons without wage earners, members of a cooperative, family assistance and other professional situations.

Quarterly variation of employment by nature of employer. Thousands.
(Q4 compared with Q3 of the same year)



Employment in the private sector showed an annual variation of 4.66%, while public employment of 2.85%. In the past twelve months, employment has increased by 744,300 persons in the private sector and by 96,400 in the public sector.

Annual variation rate of employment by nature of employer. Percentage.

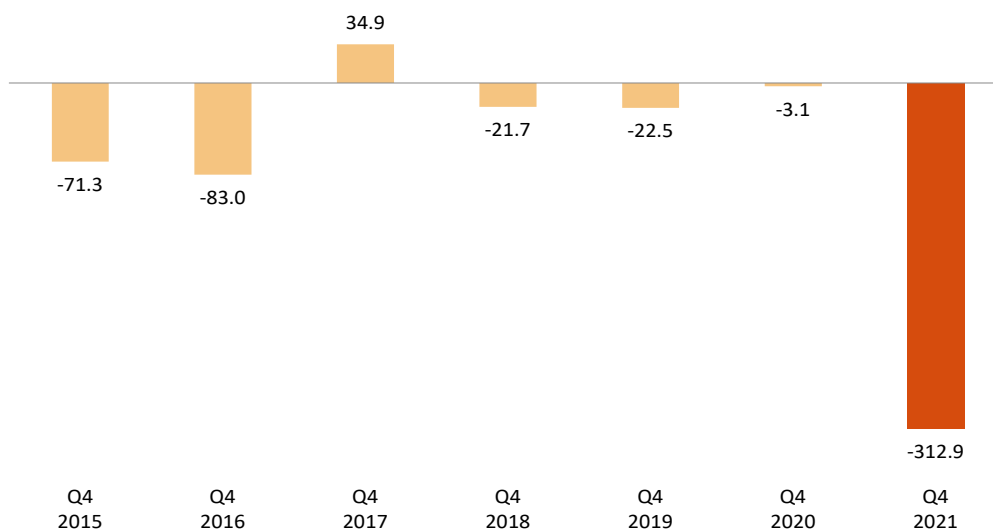


² Public sector employment includes all wage earners in public enterprises and in the National and Regional Administrations, including both workers contributing to Social Security and those affiliated with the Special Civil Service System.

Unemployment and unemployment rate

Unemployment decreased by 312,900 persons this quarter. The total number of unemployed persons stood at 3,103,800. In relative terms, the quarterly variation of unemployment was -9.16%.

Quarterly variation of employment. Thousands.
(Q4 compared with Q3 of the same year)



The unemployment rate declined by 1.24 points and stood at 13.33%. In the last 12 months, this rate has decreased by 2.80 points.

By sex, the number of unemployed men decreased by 159,300 this quarter, standing at 1,448,200. Among women, unemployment decreased by 153,600, reaching 1,655,600.

Female unemployment rate decreased by 1.32 points and stood at 15.04%. The male unemployment rate decreased by 1.18 points and stood at 11.79%.

By age, this quarter there were decreases in unemployment in all groups. The group between 25 and 54 years of age stands out, with 176,700 fewer unemployed.

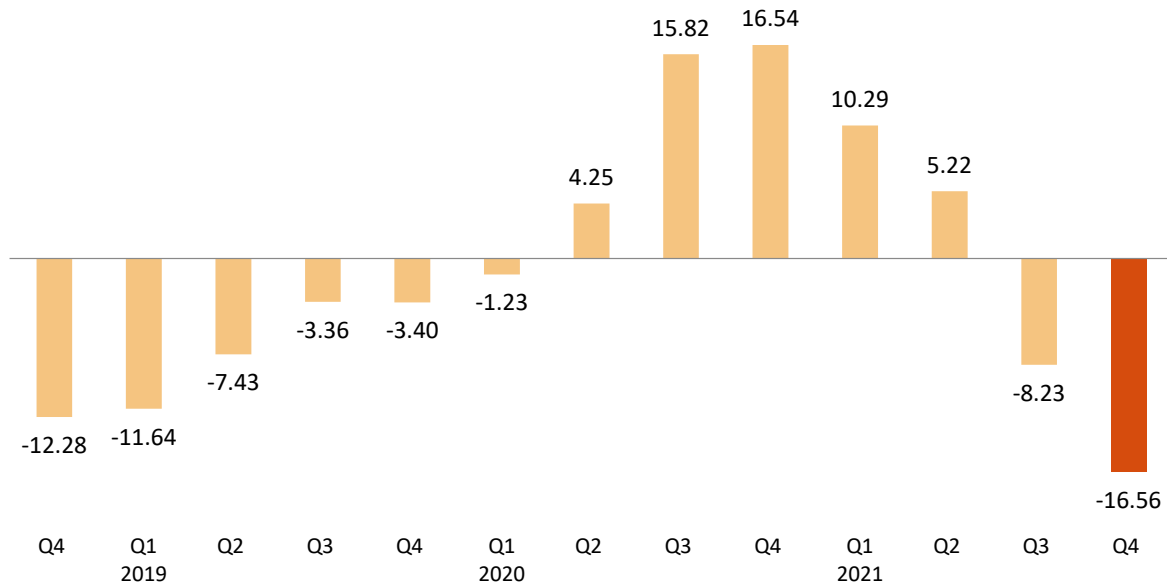
By nationality, unemployment decreased this quarter among Spaniards by 280,100 and among foreigners by 32,800. The unemployment rate of the Spanish population was 12.17%, while that of the foreign population was 20.89%.

Unemployment decreased this quarter in *Construction* (-25,500), in *Agriculture* (-33,300) and in *Services* (-79,000). And it increased in *Industry* (8,000 more unemployed).

Unemployment decreased by 143,700 persons among those who lost their job over a year ago and by 39,400 among those who are seeking their first job.

The evolution of unemployment in the annual variation was -16.56%. The total number of unemployed persons has decreased by 615,900 persons in one year, with a decrease of 280,100 for men and 335,800 for women.

Annual variation rate of unemployment. Percentage.



By age, the unemployment number fell in the last 12 months in all groups in annual variation, except for those aged 55 and older, where it increased by 23,400 people. The largest decrease was in the 25-54 age group (519,500 fewer unemployed persons).

In the last year unemployment has decreased in all sectors, with the decrease in *Services* (440,500 fewer unemployed) being of particular note. On the other hand, the number of unemployed persons who lost their jobs over a year ago has decreased by 55,900 and that of unemployed persons looking for their first job by 4,000.

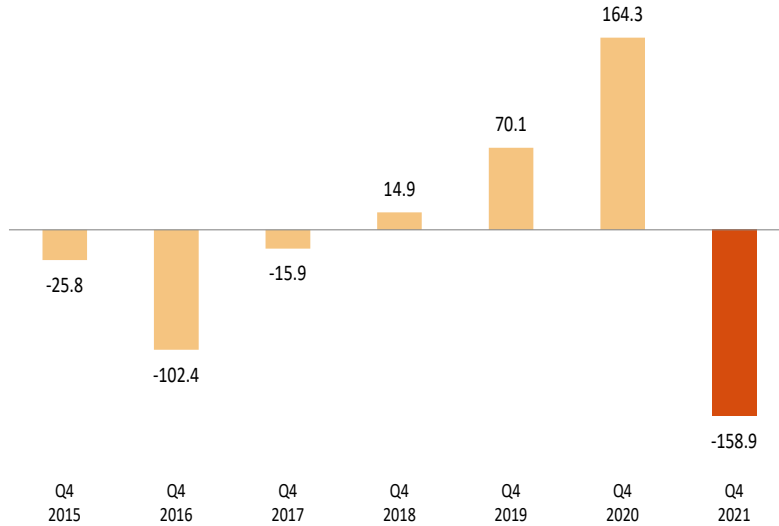
Economically active population and activity rate

The economically active population decreased by 158,900 persons in the fourth quarter of 2021 and stands at 23,288,800. The number of economically active women decreased by 48,000, and that of men by 110,900.

By nationality, the number of economically active persons decreased in this quarter by 128,800 among Spaniards and by 30,100 among foreign nationals.

The economic activity rate decreased 49 hundredths, reaching 58.65%. For men, the rate dropped by 66 hundredths standing at 63.65%. For women, it fell by 32 hundredths to 53.93%.

Quarterly variation of activity. Thousands.
(Q4 compared with Q3 of the same year)



The activity rate of Spaniards decreased 43 hundredths as compared with the previous quarter, standing at 57.30%. For foreigners it fell by 92 hundredths to 69.30%. The difference of almost 12 points between both rates is mainly explained by the different age structures for both populations.

In annual terms, the economically active population has increased by 224,700 persons. The annual variation rate of economically active persons was 0.97%.

Annual variation rate of activity. Percentage.



Households

The number of households increased by 66,600 this quarter, standing at 18,990,000. Of these, 5,151,600 were single-person households.

Households in which all economically active members were unemployed decreased by 98,200 this quarter, reaching a total of 1,023,900. Of these, 292,600 were single-person households.

On the other hand, the number of households in which all of the economically active members were employed increased by 273,100, standing at 11,072,000. Of these, 2,198,700 were single-person households.

In annual comparison, the number of households with at least one economically active member in which those members were unemployed has decreased by 173,200, while those where all active members were employed has increased by 670,700.

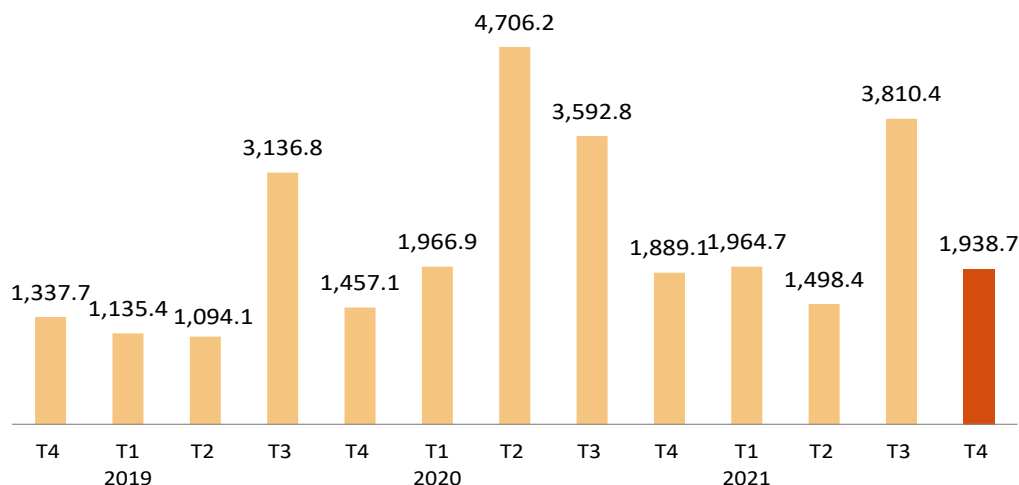
Additional indicators on the quarterly evolution of the EAPS

Given the rather extraordinary circumstances that occurred beginning on March 16th of 2020, it has been deemed advisable that certain results be added to this press release to provide a better understanding of what happened in the labour market since then.

Employed persons who have not worked

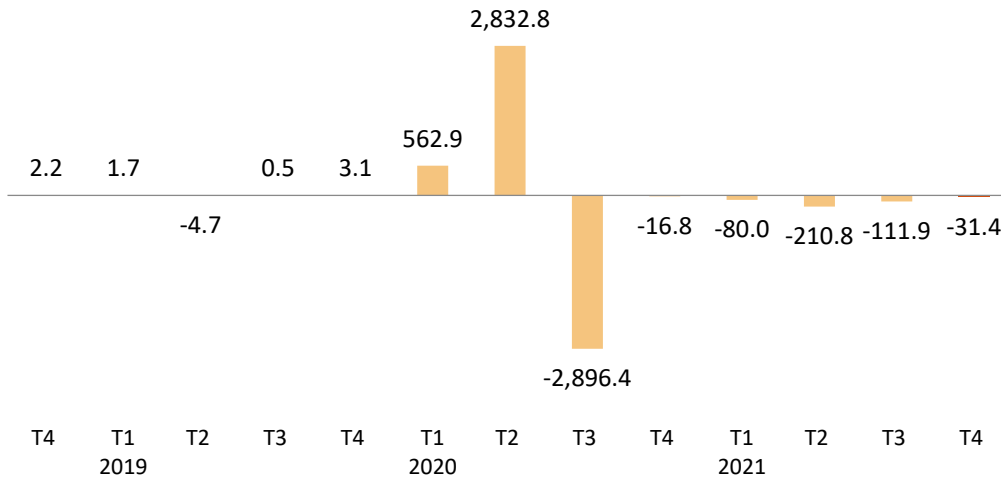
The number of employed persons who had not worked during the reference week amounted to 1,938,700 this quarter, or 1,871,700 less than in the previous quarter.

Employed persons not working in the reference week. Thousands.



The decrease was due, above all, to holidays. For its part, the absence due to *illness* grew by 109,600 people this quarter, while that due to the *Temporary Workforce Reduction Scheme* fell by 31,400.

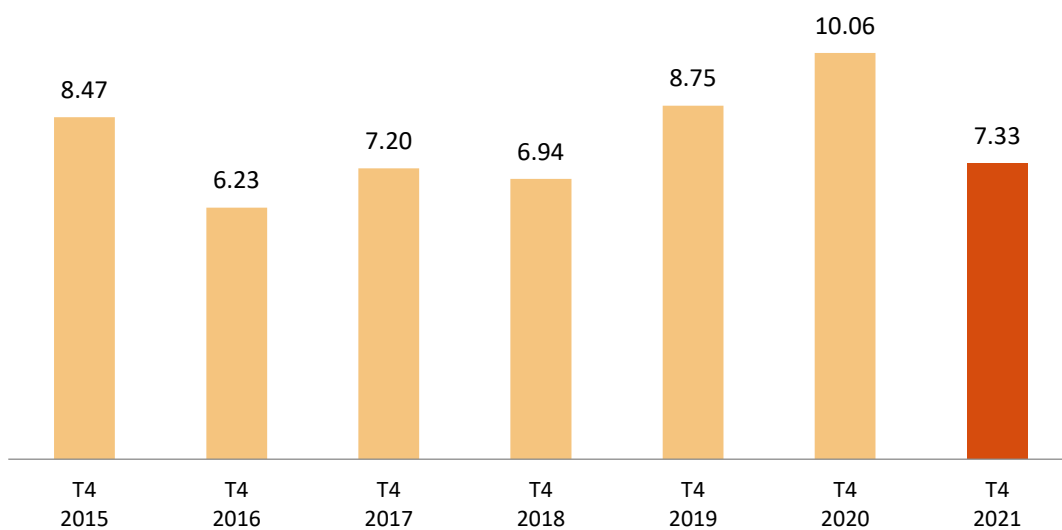
Quarterly variation of employed persons not working in the reference week due to lay off or lack of work. Thousands.



Effective hours worked

The total number of effective hours worked increased by 7.33% compared to the previous quarter. In annual variation, the effective hours worked were 2.46% above those of the fourth quarter of 2020. Compared with the fourth quarter of 2019, prior to the pandemic, the number of hours worked was 3.80% lower.

Quarterly variation of actual working hours in the reference week for all employed persons. Percentage
(Q4 compared with Q3 of the same year)



Work from home and atypical hours

In the EAPS for the third and fourth quarters of 2020, results were obtained for the variables on work at home and atypical hours, which are usually annual. This practice has been maintained in 2021. This makes it possible to compare these figures with those of the annual subsample from previous years, as a reference.

In the fourth quarter of 2021, 7.9% of employed persons (1,586,700) worked from their own home more than half of the time and 5.7% (1,155,200) did so less than half of the time. In the third quarter of 2021, these percentages were 8.0% (1,596,500) and 4.7% (935,700), respectively.

Considering weekend work, the percentage of employed persons who worked on a Saturday in the last month was 34.1% this quarter, compared to 34.6% in the previous quarter. The percentage of those who worked on a Sunday was 20.8%, compared to 21.4% in the third quarter of 2021.

The percentage of regular work in the afternoons (more than half the days) remained steady compared to the previous quarter at 17.1%. Regular night work stood at 4.7%, compared to 4.9% in the third semester of 2021.

For their part, employees who worked shifts represented 21.3% of the total in the fourth quarter of 2021, compared to 21.6% in the third.

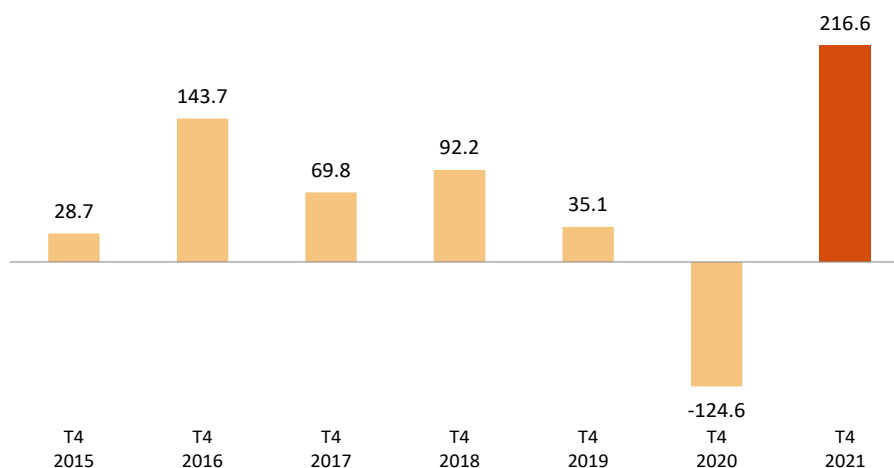
Inactive persons

The number of unemployed persons increased by 216,600 in the third quarter of 2021, standing at 16,418,200.

In the last 12 months, the inactive have decreased by 153,200, which represents an annual variation of -0.92% .

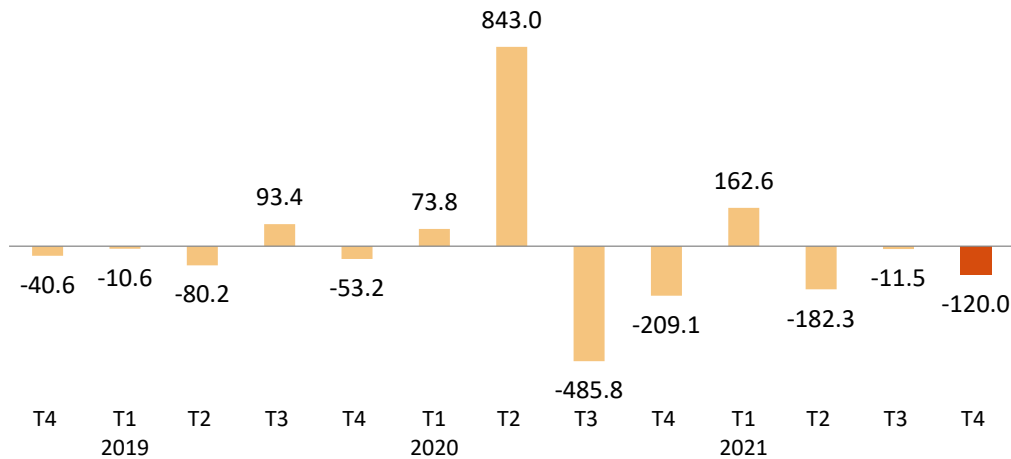
Quarterly variation of inactive persons. Thousands.

(Q4 compared with Q3 of the same year)



As of the third quarter of 2020, with the real possibility of seeking employment, a part of those who were previously inactive but available for work contributed to the increase in unemployment or moved directly to employment. In the first quarter of 2021, the inactive individuals available for work rebounded, while it decreased again in the following quarters. The fourth quarter of 2021 saw a reduction of 120,000 people.

Quarterly variation of inactive persons available to work. Thousands.



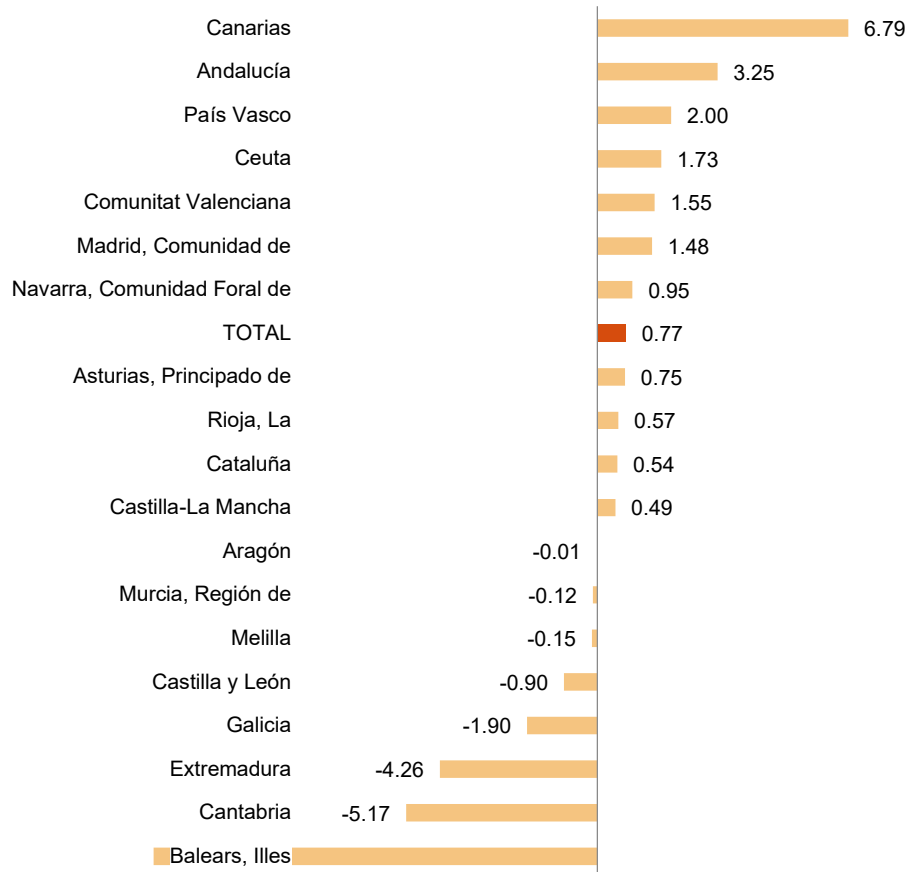
Results by Autonomous Communities³

The largest increases in the in the economically active population this quarter were registered in Comunidad de Madrid (102,300 more), Andalucía (59,600) and Extremadura (46,300). In turn, the largest decreases were recorded in Illes Balears (-73,200), Galicia (-21,200) and Extremadura (-17,600).

In relative terms, the communities with the best quarterly employment trends are Canarias (6.79%), Andalucía (3.25%) and País Vasco (2.00%).

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

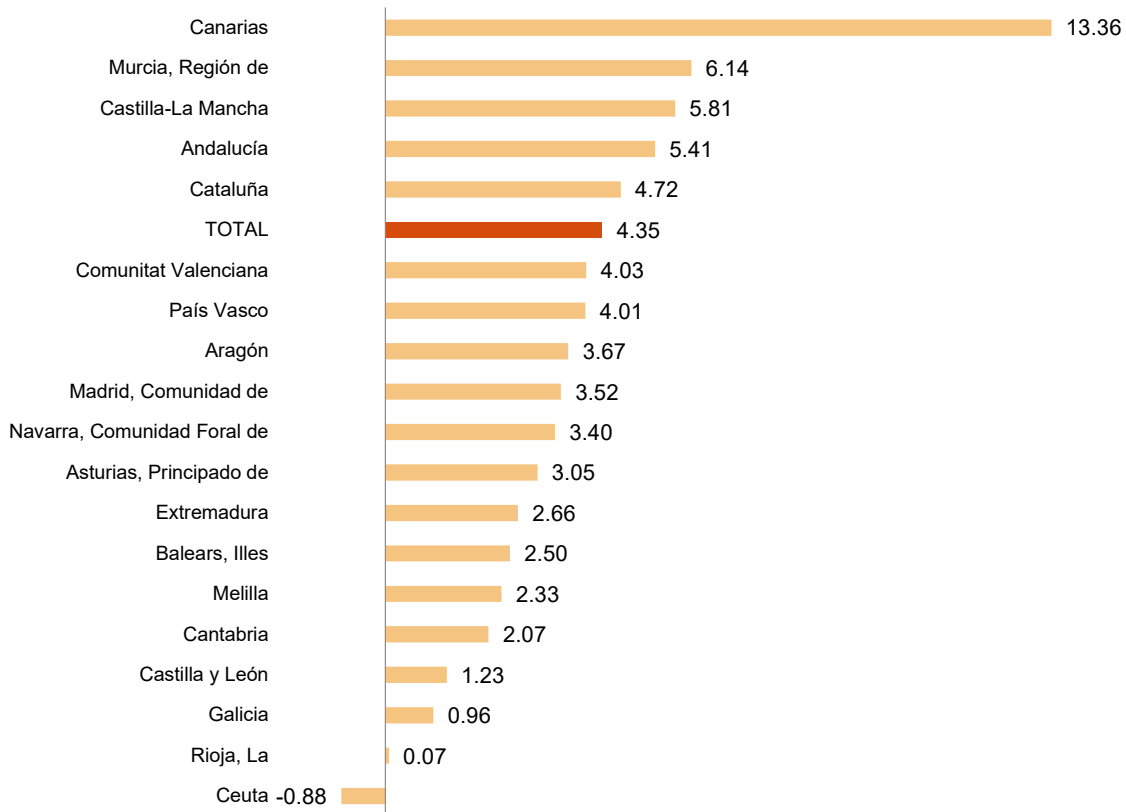
Quarterly variation rate of employment by autonomous community. Percentage.



In the past year, the rise in employment was general. The greatest increases took place in Andalucía (166,800 more), Cataluña (157,600) and Canarias (110,500).

In relative terms, the Autonomous Communities with the highest annual variation in employment were Canarias (13.36%), Región de Murcia (6.14%) and Castilla-La Mancha (5.81%).

Annual variation rate of employment by autonomous community. Percentage.



The largest quarterly unemployment declines took place in Andalucía (-87,500), Comunidad de Madrid (-62,900) and Canarias (-56,600). On the other hand, the greatest increases occurred in Illes Balears (21,900 more), Galicia (8,300) and Cantabria (3,000).

In annual terms, unemployment decreased in almost all communities. The greatest decreases were in Cataluña (-142,500), Comunidad de Madrid (-122,500) and Andalucía (-85,500).

País Vasco (8.43%), Aragón (9.02%) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (9.93%) recorded the lowest unemployment rates this quarter. At the other end of the scale, Andalucía (20.18%), Extremadura and Canarias (18.94% each) showed the highest rates.

This quarter, the greatest increases in economic activity were registered in Andalucía (14,800 more economically active individuals), País Vasco (3,700) and Canarias (3,000). The greatest decreases were observed in Illes Balears (51,300 more), Castilla-La Mancha (-18,500) and Comunidad de Madrid (-16,700).

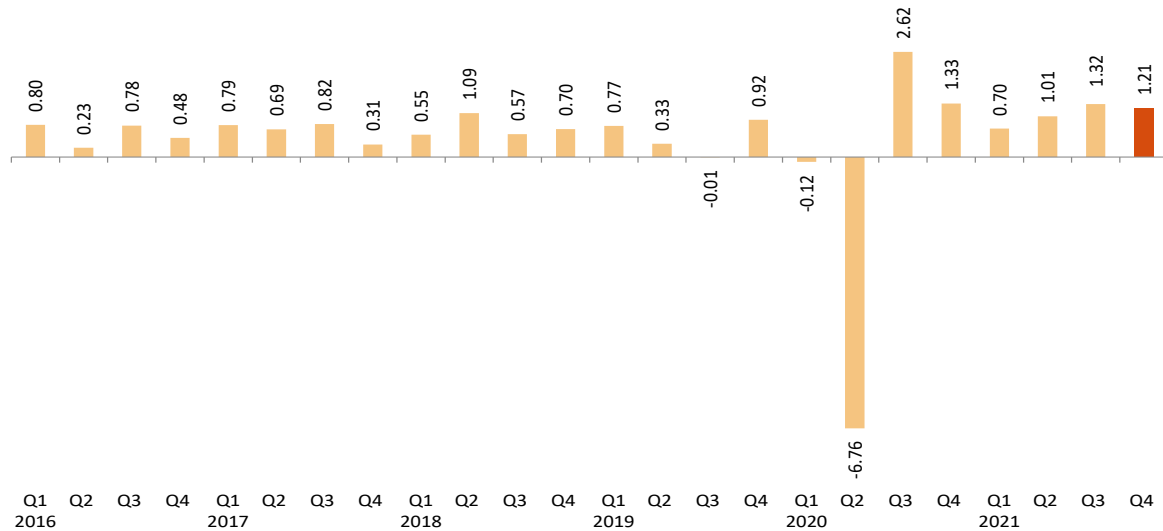
In the last 12 months, Andalucía (81,300 more), Canarias (50,600) and Comunitat Valenciana (39,700) registered the greatest increases in the number of economically active persons. In contrast, the greatest decreases were observed in Comunidad de Madrid (14,400 fewer), Principado de Asturias (-4,200) and Illes Balears (-2,700).

This quarter, the activity rates fluctuated between 63.06% for Comunidad de Madrid and 50.01% for Principado de Asturias.

Seasonally adjusted series

In the fourth quarter of 2021, the quarterly rate of employment in seasonally adjusted terms was 1.21%.

Quarterly variation rate of seasonally adjusted employment. Percentage.



As regards seasonally-adjusted unemployment results, there was a decrease of 7.77%.

Quarterly variation rate of seasonally adjusted unemployment. Percentage.



As explained in the methodology used for seasonal adjustment, the seasonal adjustment model is maintained for a year, with the first quarters corresponding to the time of the model's re-identification, but the coefficients are recalculated quarterly, so that each quarter the previous results are reviewed (either by re-identification or by revision of coefficients) and therefore the latest series available must always be consulted.

Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS) - In the fourth quarter of 2021, the quarterly rate of employment in seasonally adjusted terms was 1.21%. (15/23)

The series of the quarterly variation rates of the seasonally adjusted results of employment and unemployment since 2005 and the description of the method used can be found in:

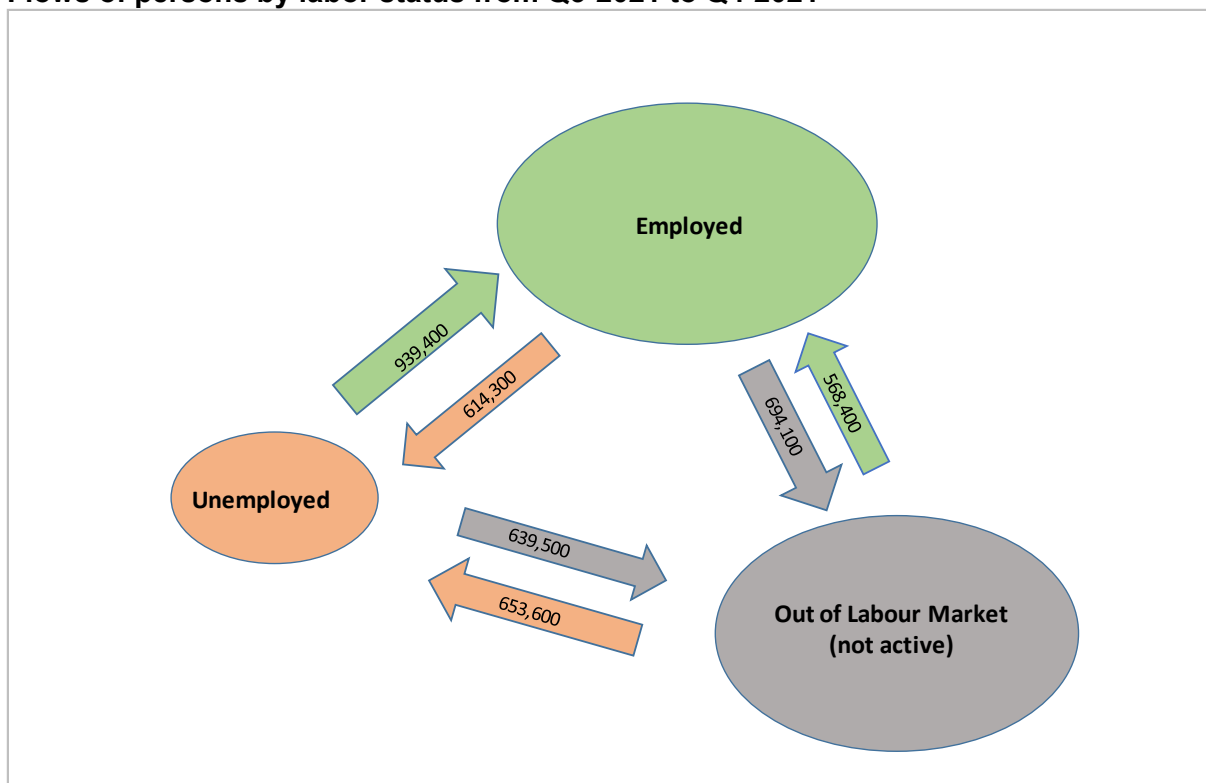
http://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/daco4211/epa_desestacional.xlsx

Flows in absolute values with respect to the previous quarter⁴

This quarter has seen an increase in flows towards inactivity, from both those who were employed and those who were unemployed in the previous quarter. There was also a decrease in the incorporation of persons who were economically inactive in the previous quarter into activity -both unemployment and employment- in this quarter.

On the other hand, the number of employed persons who were unemployed the previous quarter increased and the number of unemployed persons who were employed three months ago decreased.

Flows of persons by labor status from Q3-2021 to Q4-2021



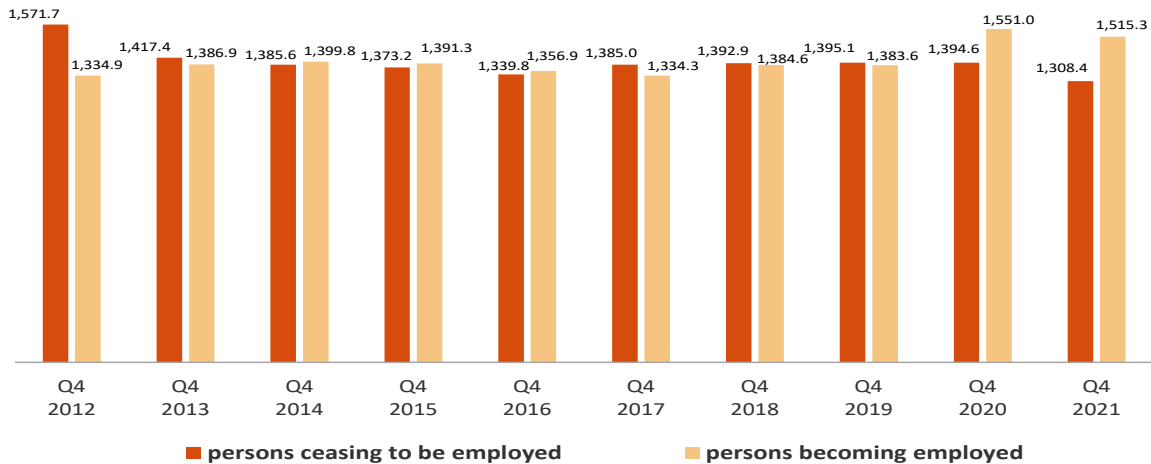
The total inflow to employment in the fourth quarter of 2021 was 1,515,300 people, a figure 35,700 lower than that registered in the same quarter of 2020.

On the other hand, the outflow from employment was 1,308,400 people, which is 86,200 less than in the fourth quarter of 2020.

⁴ This section compiles the results of the Economically Active Population Flow Statistics. Due to the methodology used in preparation, 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 and those who did not live in Spain in the previous quarter).

Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS) - In the fourth quarter of 2021, the quarterly rate of employment in seasonally adjusted terms was 1.21%. (16/23)

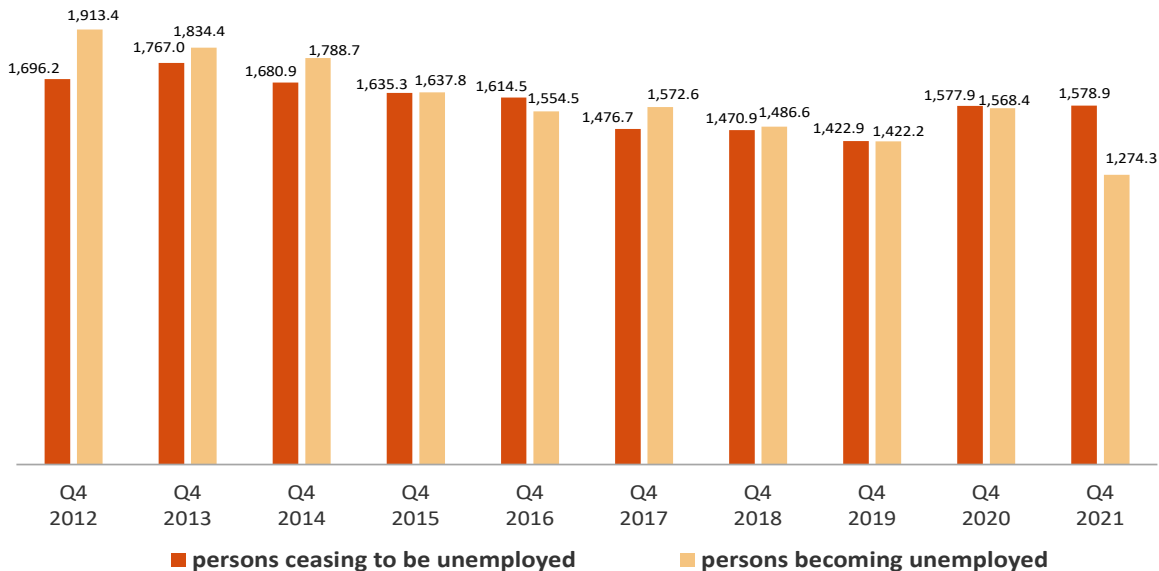
Flows of persons becoming and ceasing to be employed each quarter. Thousands.



The number of persons who were unemployed three months ago but are not currently unemployed stood at 1,578,900, which is similar to the same period in 2020.

In turn, the total inflow to unemployment reached 1,274,300 people, which is 294,100 fewer persons than in the same quarter of 2020.

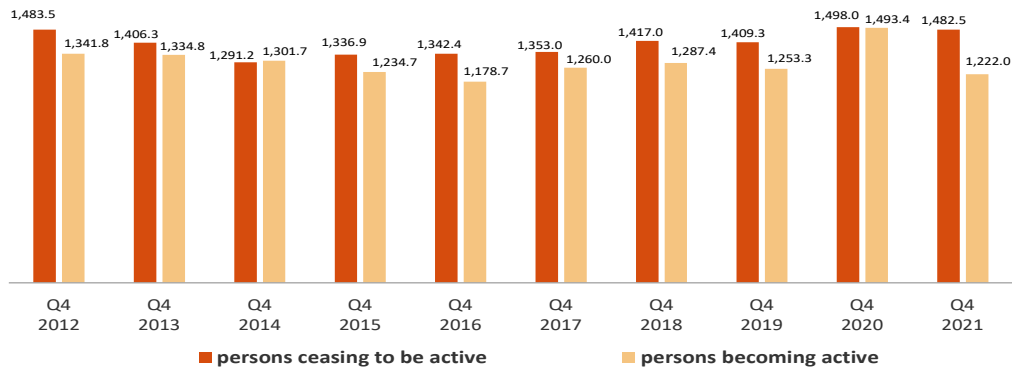
Flows of persons becoming and ceasing to be unemployed each quarter. Thousands.



The inflow into activity in this fourth quarter was 1,222,000, a figure 27,300 lower than that of the same period in 2020.

Meanwhile, a total of 1,482,500 people have left the activity this quarter, compared to 1,498,000 who did so during the same period in 2020 (that is, 15,500 less).

Flows of persons becoming and ceasing to be active each quarter. Thousands.



The outflow from employment to inactivity of people aged 60 and over was 122,644 this quarter. This figure is 5,800 lower than that observed in the same period for 2020.

The number of people under 25 who have entered employment directly from inactivity this quarter stood at 120,000, a figure 14,500 higher than that observed in the same quarter of 2020.

The flow data on which these comments are based can be found in the annex to this press release <http://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/daco4211/epaflu0421.xlsx>

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/epapro0421.pdf>

All the provincial information can also be accessed from the INEbase database:

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

Data Review and Update

The data published today are final. All results are available on INEBase.

Influence of COVID-19 on EAPS estimates

The pandemic caused by COVID-19, as well as the declarations of the high alert periods and the de-escalation periods, have had significant effects on the Labour Force Survey, both in terms of conducting the interviews and in terms of impact on the variables measured by the survey. What follows outlines a series of considerations to keep in mind when analysing the data.

Workers affected by a Temporary Workforce Reduction Scheme (ERTE) as a consequence of COVID-19

The consideration of workers affected by ERTE in the EAPS is in line with the recommendations given by the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the Statistical Office of the European Union (EUROSTAT) .

Specifically, according to Eurostat specifications for ERTes in 2020, those suspended from employment are classified as employed so long as there is a guarantee of reincorporation into the workplace once the suspension period has ended.

A series of Royal Decrees published during the pandemic establish this guarantee.

For their part, workers affected by an ERTE with a reduction in working hours are employed, with this reduction being reflected in the hours of work performed.

Information on both cases can be found in the EAPS tables in INEbase.

In 2021, these criteria are continued in relation to ERTE to facilitate the continuity of the 2020 series.

Impact of the definition of unemployment

During the situation caused by the pandemic, in which many activities have been halted and much of the population is in confinement during certain periods, many workers who have lost their jobs have not been able to carry out any type of job search because the companies that could hire them are closed. They are also unable to continue work as self-employed persons, or are unable to start a hypothetical job because they have to stay at home taking care of family dependents (children, the elderly, people with disabilities, etc.).

Failure to comply with either of these conditions for the definition of unemployment - active job search and availability to work - mean that the person is not classified as unemployed in the EAPS, but as rather as inactive. This contributes to the increase seen in the "inactive" category during the second quarter of 2020, as well as the subsequent, opposed evolution in all subsequent quarters; arriving in the fourth quarter on 2021 to levels very similar to those prior to the pandemic. The section on new questions and indicators describes those introduced to describe said evolution.

Circumstances related to data collection work

From the final weeks of the first quarter of 2020 to the third quarter of 2021, it has not been possible to conduct face-to-face interviews. Due to the need for a change to telephone interviews in order to avoid risks to the health of the informants and interviewers, in this period there was a decrease in the sample size of the first interviews, since the telephone numbers of the interviewees in all new households were not available. This has not been the case for subsequent interviews, since these are mainly carried out by telephone.

In the fourth quarter of 2021 and while permitted by the 14-day Aggregate Index of the Ministry of Health, face-to-face interviews have been carried out, which has translated into an increase in the sample for much of the quarter.

Adding of questions in the second and third quarters. New indicators

In the second quarter EAPS for 2020, exceptional questions were added -which have been kept in the third and fourth quarters, and extended to 2021- regarding work at home, why the person left or lost their last job, and atypical hours (on weekends, nights, etc.), which are usually only published in annual results. The purpose of this change is to analyse, in greater detail, the causes of lay-offs or job losses and the working day conditions.

At the same time, the following indicators are offered:

- Effective working hours for all employed persons
- Employed persons who have not worked, according to causes
- Transitions between different labour categories (employment, unemployment, inactivity)
- Persons who are not seeking employment even though they are able to work
- Persons who are seeking employment but are not able to join a workplace

The last two are new and were introduced during the pandemic. Their goal is to allow for analysis of increased inactivity.

Review of EPAS 2021 changes to adapt to the new European regulation

The main modifications introduced in the EPAS in the first quarter of 2021, as a result of the modification of the European legislation that regulates these types of surveys (Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council and regulations derived from it), are as follows:

- Possibility of having more than one household in the same home.
- Expanded information for 15 year olds.
- Gradual modification (in 12 quarters) of the sample design, expanding the number of sections in the sample and reducing the average number of dwellings to be interviewed per section. Introduction of a single elevation factor per household. Consideration of strict five-year groups in reweighting. Harmonisation of the stratification and the housing framework with the rest of the INE household surveys.

- Reduction of the response burden for inactive people aged 70 and over and for the population over 89 years of age.
- Enhanced handling of telephone interviews, even in the first contact with households.
- New criteria for classifying people absent from their jobs.
- Modification of the definition of family support.
- Reformulation of the question regarding job search methods.
- New variables, adaptation of existing ones and changes in their periodicity, deletion of other variables.
- Adding of modules:
 - Six 'regular', with a periodicity of eight years, with fixed content
 - Two 'ad-hoc', in two years out of eight, of content to be determined
 - Biennials, alternating odd and even years

As indicated in the document “EPAS 2021 Summary of Changes to adapt to the new European regulation,” which can be found in the EPA Methodology section on the INE website, no significant effects have been detected in the continuity of the main series results as a consequence of these changes.

Methodological note

The **Labour Force Survey (EAPS)** has been carried out since 1964. The methodology currently used was put in place in 2021, and adapts the previous methodology (begun in 2005) to the new regulations of the European Labour Force Survey.

It is a continuous, quarterly research addressed to families, whose main purpose is to obtain data on the labour force and its various categories (employed, unemployed), as well as on the population outside the labour market (inactive).

As of the third quarter of 2009, the survey includes an additional sample in Galicia that is collected by the Galician Statistics Institute (IGE) using the same fieldwork system and methodology as the INE.

Type of survey: quarterly continuous survey.

Population scope: population residing in family dwellings.

Geographical scope: the entire national territory.

Reference period of the results: the quarter.

Reference period of the information: the week before the interview.

Sample size: 3,822 census tracts, around 65,000 dwellings and 160,000 people. Of the 3,822 tracts, 234 correspond to the additional sample of Galicia.

Gradually the number of sections will increase to a total of 5,298 in 2024, of which 288 correspond to the additional sample from Galicia. The number of homes selected per section will go from an average of 20 to 13.

Type of sampling – Two-stage sampling with stratification in the first stage units. The first stage units are the census tracts and the second stage units are the inhabited family dwellings.

Collection method: personal, telephone, and web interview.

For more information, the methodology and technical details of the survey design and data quality assessment can be accessed at:

https://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/es/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736176918&menu=metodologia&idp=1254735976595

The standardized methodological report is at:

<https://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/es/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30308>

INE statistics are produced in accordance with the Code of Good Practice for European Statistics, which is the basis for the institution's quality policy and strategy. For more information, see the section on [Quality in the INE and Code of Good Practices](#) on the INE's website.

The Statistics on Economically Active Population Flows (EAPFS) collect information regarding the follow-up of the population, or specific groups thereof, between one quarter and the previous one in absolute values, regarding its relation with labour market. This information links the interviewee's situations in two moments of time on the basis of the EAPS in order to study its evolution.

Given that in the EAPS sample one sixth is renewed each quarter and the remaining 5/6 parts are kept fixed between two consecutive quarters, the common part of the sample between the two conducts of the survey is used to obtain flow statistics from the questions relating to the situation in which the interviewee was in the current and previous quarters.

Type of survey: quarterly exploitation of the common EAPS sample between consecutive quarters that provides estimates in absolute values of the relation with the activity in the current period compared with that of the previous quarter.

Population scope: population residing in family dwellings.

Geographical scope: the entire national territory.

Reference period of the results: the quarter.

Reference period of the information: the week before the interview.

Sample size: 3,822 census tracts. The common EAPS sample between consecutive quarters is approximately 100,000 people aged 16 and older. Gradually the number of sections will increase to a total of 5,298 in 2024, of which 288 correspond to the additional sample from Galicia. The number of homes selected per section will go from an average of 20 to 13.

Type of sampling – Two-stage sampling with stratification in the first stage units. The first stage units are the census tracts and the second stage units are the inhabited family dwellings.

Collection method: personal and telephone interview.

For more information the methodology can be accessed at:

https://www.ine.es/inebaseDYN/flujos30310/docs/metoflujos_valores_absolutos.pdf

The standardized methodological report is at:

<https://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/es/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30310>

For more information see INEbase – www.ine.es Twitter: [@es_ine](https://twitter.com/es_ine) All press releases in: www.ine.es/prensa/prensa.htm

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Economically Active Population Survey Fourth Quarter 2021

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	39,707.0	57.7	0.15	71.5	0.18
Active population	23,288.8	-158.9	-0.68	224.7	0.97
- Employed persons	20,184.9	153.9	0.77	840.7	4.35
- Unemployed persons	3,103.8	-312.9	-9.16	-615.9	-16.56
Inactive population	16,418.2	216.6	1.34	-153.2	-0.92
Activity rate	58.65	-0.49	-	0.46	-
Unemployment rate	13.33	-1.24	-	-2.80	-
Population aged 16 to 64 years	30,546.2	11.5	0.04	-68.1	-0.22
Activity rate (16-64)	75.20	-0.62	-	0.78	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	13.44	-1.24	-	-2.83	-
Employment rate (16-64)	65.10	0.40	-	2.78	-
MALES					
Population aged 16 years and over	19,292.6	25.3	0.13	23.5	0.12
Active population	12,279.1	-110.9	-0.89	80.9	0.66
- Employed persons	10,830.9	48.4	0.45	361.1	3.45
- Unemployed persons	1,448.2	-159.3	-9.91	-280.1	-16.21
Inactive population	7,013.5	136.2	1.98	-57.5	-0.81
Activity rate	63.65	-0.66	-	0.34	-
Unemployment rate	11.79	-1.18	-	-2.37	-
Population aged 16 to 64 years	15,258.1	3.8	0.02	-41.3	-0.27
Activity rate (16-64)	79.28	-0.84	-	0.58	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	11.89	-1.17	-	-2.41	-
Employment rate (16-64)	69.85	0.19	-	2.41	-
FEMALES					
Population aged 16 years and over	20,414.4	32.4	0.16	48.0	0.24
Active population	11,009.7	-48.0	-0.43	143.8	1.32
- Employed persons	9,354.1	105.5	1.14	479.6	5.40
- Unemployed persons	1,655.6	-153.6	-8.49	-335.8	-16.86
Inactive population	9,404.7	80.4	0.86	-95.8	-1.01
Activity rate	53.93	-0.32	-	0.58	-
Unemployment rate	15.04	-1.32	-	-3.29	-
Population aged 16 to 64 years	15,288.1	7.7	0.05	-26.8	-0.18
Activity rate (16-64)	71.13	-0.40	-	0.99	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	15.16	-1.32	-	-3.31	-
Employment rate (16-64)	60.35	0.61	-	3.16	-

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

SPANISH POPULATION AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER	35,240.8	42.1	0.12	110.8	0.32
Active population	20,193.9	-128.8	-0.63	307.5	1.55
- Employed persons	17,736.6	151.3	0.86	725.4	4.26
- Unemployed persons	2,457.3	-280.1	-10.23	-417.9	-14.53
Inactive population	15,046.9	171.0	1.15	-196.7	-1.29
Activity rate	57.30	-0.43	-	0.69	-
Unemployment rate	12.17	-1.30	-	-2.29	-

⁽¹⁾ including dual nationality

27 January 2022

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	4,466.1	15.6	0.35	-39.3	-0.87
Active population	3,094.9	-30.1	-0.96	-82.8	-2.61
- Employed persons	2,448.3	2.7	0.11	115.2	4.94
- Unemployed persons	646.5	-32.8	-4.82	-198.0	-23.45
Inactive population	1,371.3	45.6	3.44	43.5	3.27
Activity rate	69.30	-0.92	-	-1.23	-
Unemployment rate	20.89	-0.85	-	-5.69	-

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

BOTH SEXES	20,184.9	153.9	0.77	840.7	4.35
16 to 19 years	122.9	-61.6	-33.39	36.0	41.44
20 to 24 years	898.7	-75.3	-7.73	131.8	17.19
25 to 29 years	1,713.6	29.9	1.78	84.1	5.16
30 to 34 years	2,032.6	0.7	0.03	35.2	1.76
35 to 39 years	2,451.6	22.9	0.94	38.7	1.60
40 to 44 years	3,045.2	10.5	0.35	22.7	0.75
45 to 49 years	3,120.4	61.9	2.02	142.2	4.77
50 to 54 years	2,773.3	35.6	1.30	114.0	4.29
55 and over	4,026.6	129.3	3.32	236.0	6.23
MALES	10,830.9	48.4	0.45	361.1	3.45
16 to 19 years	67.3	-28.9	-30.06	8.3	13.97
20 to 24 years	481.8	-43.8	-8.34	64.6	15.49
25 to 29 years	877.5	18.9	2.20	37.6	4.48
30 to 34 years	1,048.1	-19.6	-1.84	-7.4	-0.70
35 to 39 years	1,290.7	3.2	0.25	-5.5	-0.42
40 to 44 years	1,618.9	11.0	0.69	-11.8	-0.72
45 to 49 years	1,713.4	33.5	2.00	86.4	5.31
50 to 54 years	1,508.7	5.7	0.38	42.4	2.89
55 and over	2,224.5	68.6	3.18	146.4	7.05
FEMALES	9,354.1	105.5	1.14	479.6	5.40
16 to 19 years	55.5	-32.7	-37.04	27.7	99.90
20 to 24 years	416.9	-31.4	-7.01	67.2	19.22
25 to 29 years	836.2	11.1	1.34	46.4	5.88
30 to 34 years	984.5	20.3	2.11	42.5	4.51
35 to 39 years	1,160.9	19.7	1.72	44.1	3.95
40 to 44 years	1,426.3	-0.5	-0.04	34.5	2.48
45 to 49 years	1,407.0	28.4	2.06	55.8	4.13
50 to 54 years	1,264.6	29.9	2.42	71.6	6.00
55 and over	1,802.2	60.8	3.49	89.6	5.23
TOTAL EMPLOYED PERSONS	20,184.9	153.9	0.77	840.7	4.35
Agriculture	840.1	78.7	10.33	58.0	7.42
Industry	2,765.2	37.1	1.36	71.5	2.66
Construction	1,285.9	-7.7	-0.59	5.7	0.45
Services	15,293.7	45.9	0.30	705.4	4.84

National results

(Continuation)

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter		Variation on same quarter, previous year	
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage
5. Employed persons by professional status, type of contract, public / private sectors and working hours					
TOTAL EMPLOYED PERSONS	20,184.9	153.9	0.77	840.7	4.35
BY PROFESSIONAL STATUS					
Self-employed persons	3,198.0	96.0	3.09	105.8	3.42
- Employers	984.5	37.1	3.91	122.6	14.23
- Independent workers	2,109.8	61.9	3.02	-18.3	-0.86
- Cooperative members	27.3	0.1	0.50	7.2	36.08
- Family workers	76.4	-3.1	-3.94	-5.8	-7.06
Employees	16,974.2	57.7	0.34	732.7	4.51
- With a permanent job	12,665.8	150.6	1.20	425.0	3.47
- With a temporary job	4,308.5	-92.9	-2.11	307.7	7.69
Others	12.7	0.3	2.15	2.1	20.16
BY PUBLIC / PRIVATE SECTORS					
Public sector employed persons	3,475.5	-8.5	-0.25	96.4	2.85
Private sector employed persons	16,709.4	162.5	0.98	744.3	4.66
BY WORKING HOURS					
Full-time employed persons	17,447.0	113.1	0.65	901.8	5.45
Males	10,163.5	69.9	0.69	411.1	4.22
Females	7,283.5	43.2	0.60	490.7	7.22
Part-time employed persons	2,738.0	40.9	1.51	-61.2	-2.19
Males	667.4	-21.5	-3.12	-50.1	-6.98
Females	2,070.6	62.3	3.10	-11.1	-0.53

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

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

BOTH SEXES	3,103.8	-312.9	-9.16	-615.9	-16.56
16 to 19 years	119.1	-19.1	-13.80	-12.0	-9.13
20 to 24 years	333.4	-52.5	-13.59	-107.8	-24.44
25 to 54 years	2,086.2	-176.7	-7.81	-519.5	-19.94
55 and over	565.1	-64.7	-10.27	23.4	4.32
MALES	1,448.2	-159.3	-9.91	-280.1	-16.21
16 to 19 years	66.1	-10.0	-13.11	-2.6	-3.81
20 to 24 years	176.4	-27.6	-13.54	-58.1	-24.77
25 to 54 years	949.5	-85.1	-8.23	-209.8	-18.10
55 and over	256.2	-36.6	-12.50	-9.6	-3.62
FEMALES	1,655.6	-153.6	-8.49	-335.8	-16.86
16 to 19 years	53.0	-9.1	-14.64	-9.4	-15.00
20 to 24 years	157.1	-24.8	-13.65	-49.7	-24.05
25 to 54 years	1,136.7	-91.6	-7.46	-309.7	-21.41
55 and over	308.8	-28.1	-8.33	33.0	11.98
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	3,103.8	-312.9	-9.16	-615.9	-16.56
Agriculture	161.1	-33.3	-17.13	-23.4	-12.67
Industry	140.6	8.0	6.03	-52.8	-27.29
Construction	114.0	-25.5	-18.27	-39.4	-25.67
Services	1,007.7	-79.0	-7.27	-440.5	-30.42
Lost their job more than 1 year ago	1,364.9	-143.7	-9.52	-55.9	-3.93
First job seekers	315.5	-39.4	-11.10	-4.0	-1.26

National results

(Conclusion)

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

7. Unemployment rate by relationship with the reference person

	Current quarter	Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage
TOTAL	13.33	-1.24	-	-2.80	-
Reference person	11.15	-0.96	-	-1.84	-
Spouse or partner	10.77	-0.71	-	-1.99	-
Child	24.10	-1.46	-	-5.29	-
Other relatives	20.22	-1.73	-	-4.88	-
Unrelated persons	11.33	-7.77	-	-11.23	-

8. Household data

	Current quarter	Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	18,990.0	66.6	0.35	172.2	0.92
Households with at least one active member	13,726.9	56.9	0.42	199.5	1.48
- All members employed	11,072.0	273.1	2.53	670.7	6.45
- All members unemployed	1,023.9	-98.2	-8.75	-173.2	-14.47
Households without any active population	5,263.1	9.7	0.18	-27.3	-0.52

Mobility according to activity in current and previous quarter

Classification in previous quarter	Classification in current quarter			
	Total	Employed	Unemployed persons	Inactive
BOTH SEXES				
Total	39,707.0	20,184.9	3,103.8	16,418.2
Employed persons	19,978.0	18,669.6	614.3	694.1
Unemployed persons	3,408.5	939.4	1,829.6	639.5
Inactive	16,157.7	568.4	653.6	14,935.7
Not classifiable	162.8	7.6	6.4	148.8
MALES				
Total	19,292.0	10,814.2	1,441.6	7,036.2
Employed persons	10,763.8	10,114.5	324.0	325.3
Unemployed persons	1,610.7	467.0	878.4	265.4
Inactive	6,840.9	228.9	235.1	6,376.8
Not classifiable	76.7	3.8	4.1	68.8
FEMALES				
Total	20,414.9	9,370.8	1,662.3	9,381.9
Employed persons	9,214.3	8,555.1	290.3	368.9
Unemployed persons	1,797.7	472.4	951.2	374.1
Inactive	9,316.8	339.4	418.4	8,558.9
Not classifiable	86.1	3.8	2.3	80.0

Weighting factors of current quarter (backward analysis)

Results by autonomous community and autonomous city

(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	39,707.0	57.7	0.15	71.5	0.18
Andalucía	7,075.0	11.6	0.16	35.6	0.51
Aragón	1,100.2	4.4	0.40	-11.3	-1.02
Asturias, Principado de	881.0	1.8	0.20	-5.3	-0.60
Balears, Illes	1,027.5	2.8	0.27	2.0	0.19
Canarias	1,938.6	1.7	0.09	11.9	0.62
Cantabria	498.1	1.1	0.21	1.0	0.20
Castilla y León	2,029.9	0.5	0.02	-8.5	-0.42
Castilla-La Mancha	1,697.9	0.6	0.04	-0.1	-0.01
Cataluña	6,354.7	5.5	0.09	13.6	0.21
Comunitat Valenciana	4,247.8	0.4	0.01	23.0	0.54
Extremadura	891.6	0.1	0.01	-2.6	-0.29
Galicia	2,340.8	-0.1	0.00	1.2	0.05
Madrid, Comunidad de	5,602.6	15.0	0.27	1.3	0.02
Murcia, Región de	1,247.6	6.5	0.53	13.4	1.09
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	543.1	2.6	0.48	0.5	0.09
País Vasco	1,838.7	3.2	0.18	-2.5	-0.14
Rioja, La	263.8	0.1	0.04	-0.9	-0.36
Ceuta	65.0	0.1	0.16	-0.9	-1.34
Melilla	63.0	-0.1	-0.12	0.2	0.40

2. Active population

TOTAL	23,288.8	-158.9	-0.68	224.7	0.97
Andalucía	4,071.6	14.8	0.36	81.3	2.04
Aragón	647.4	1.5	0.24	-1.8	-0.28
Asturias, Principado de	440.6	-8.2	-1.83	-4.2	-0.94
Balears, Illes	630.9	-51.3	-7.52	-2.7	-0.43
Canarias	1,157.1	3.0	0.26	50.6	4.57
Cantabria	273.8	-10.2	-3.60	4.7	1.75
Castilla y León	1,102.5	-6.5	-0.59	-2.4	-0.22
Castilla-La Mancha	1,003.3	-18.5	-1.81	8.3	0.84
Cataluña	3,893.6	-12.5	-0.32	15.1	0.39
Comunitat Valenciana	2,471.6	-12.4	-0.50	39.7	1.63
Extremadura	489.3	-15.4	-3.05	-1.7	-0.35
Galicia	1,226.4	-12.8	-1.04	2.8	0.23
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,533.1	-16.7	-0.47	-14.4	-0.41
Murcia, Región de	748.5	-16.1	-2.11	22.7	3.13
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	319.6	0.3	0.08	4.5	1.44
País Vasco	1,045.1	3.7	0.36	23.2	2.27
Rioja, La	157.6	-2.2	-1.39	0.3	0.18
Ceuta	36.7	0.5	1.44	-0.3	-0.72
Melilla	40.2	0.3	0.85	-0.9	-2.28

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

Results by autonomous community and autonomous city

(Conclusion)

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter		Variation on same quarter, previous year	
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage
3. Employed persons					
TOTAL	20,184.9	153.9	0.77	840.7	4.35
Andalucía	3,249.8	102.3	3.25	166.8	5.41
Aragón	589.0	-0.1	-0.01	20.9	3.67
Asturias, Principado de	396.5	3.0	0.75	11.7	3.05
Balears, Illes	536.9	-73.2	-12.00	13.1	2.50
Canarias	938.0	59.6	6.79	110.5	13.36
Cantabria	242.2	-13.2	-5.17	4.9	2.07
Castilla y León	988.6	-9.0	-0.90	12.0	1.23
Castilla-La Mancha	869.7	4.2	0.49	47.8	5.81
Cataluña	3,498.1	18.7	0.54	157.6	4.72
Comunitat Valenciana	2,115.8	32.3	1.55	81.9	4.03
Extremadura	396.6	-17.6	-4.26	10.3	2.66
Galicia	1,091.3	-21.2	-1.90	10.4	0.96
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,175.6	46.3	1.48	108.1	3.52
Murcia, Región de	651.8	-0.8	-0.12	37.7	6.14
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	287.9	2.7	0.95	9.5	3.40
País Vasco	957.0	18.7	2.00	36.9	4.01
Rioja, La	141.1	0.8	0.57	0.1	0.07
Ceuta	26.8	0.5	1.73	-0.2	-0.88
Melilla	32.0	0.0	-0.15	0.7	2.33

4. Unemployed persons

TOTAL	3,103.8	-312.9	-9.16	-615.9	-16.56
Andalucía	821.8	-87.5	-9.62	-85.5	-9.42
Aragón	58.4	1.6	2.81	-22.7	-28.01
Asturias, Principado de	44.1	-11.2	-20.24	-15.9	-26.52
Balears, Illes	94.0	21.9	30.34	-15.9	-14.43
Canarias	219.1	-56.6	-20.54	-59.9	-21.47
Cantabria	31.5	3.0	10.55	-0.2	-0.61
Castilla y León	113.9	2.4	2.18	-14.5	-11.27
Castilla-La Mancha	133.6	-22.7	-14.52	-39.4	-22.80
Cataluña	395.4	-31.3	-7.32	-142.5	-26.49
Comunitat Valenciana	355.8	-44.8	-11.17	-42.2	-10.61
Extremadura	92.7	2.2	2.48	-12.0	-11.47
Galicia	135.1	8.3	6.59	-7.6	-5.30
Madrid, Comunidad de	357.5	-62.9	-14.97	-122.5	-25.53
Murcia, Región de	96.7	-15.3	-13.67	-15.0	-13.44
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	31.8	-2.4	-7.12	-5.0	-13.49
País Vasco	88.1	-15.0	-14.58	-13.7	-13.43
Rioja, La	16.5	-3.0	-15.56	0.2	1.12
Ceuta	9.8	0.1	0.63	0.0	-0.28
Melilla	8.1	0.4	4.98	-1.7	-16.99

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

Results by autonomous community and autonomous city

(Absolute figures in thousands and rates in percentage)

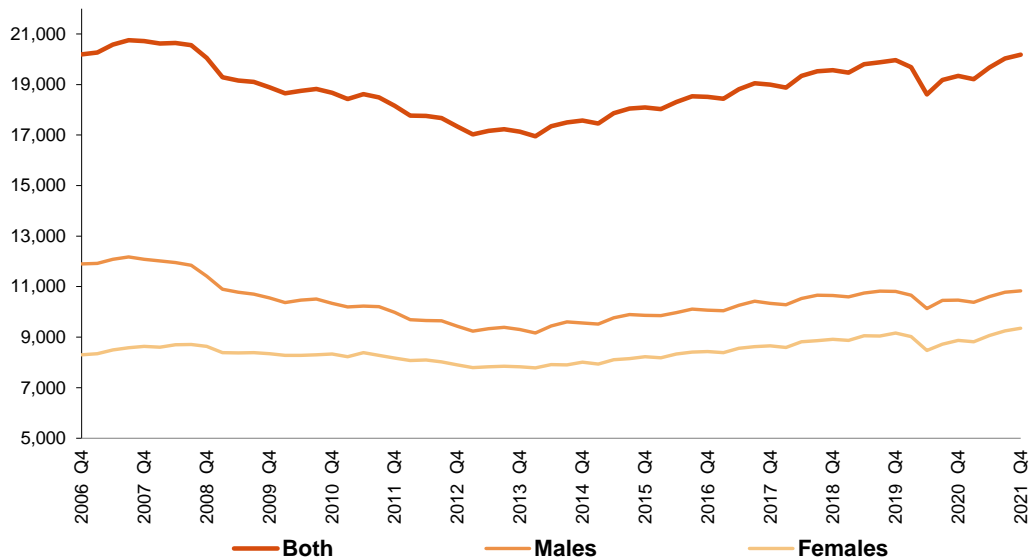
5. Employed and unemployed persons by sex. Activity and unemployment rates

	Both sexes				Males				Females			
	Employed persons	Unemployed persons	Activity rate	Unem. rate	Employed persons	Unemployed persons	Activity rate	Unem. Rate	Employed persons	Unemployed persons	Activity rate	Unem. Rate
TOTAL	20,184.9	3,103.8	58.65	13.33	10,830.9	1,448.2	63.65	11.79	9,354.1	1,655.6	53.93	15.04
Andalucía	3,249.8	821.8	57.55	20.18	1,818.3	377.9	63.51	17.21	1,431.6	443.9	51.85	23.67
Aragón	589.0	58.4	58.84	9.02	312.4	27.8	63.03	8.17	276.6	30.6	54.81	9.96
Asturias, Principado de	396.5	44.1	50.01	10.01	209.0	22.4	55.42	9.67	187.4	21.7	45.14	10.39
Baleares, Illes	536.9	94.0	61.41	14.90	283.0	46.8	64.80	14.19	254.0	47.2	58.08	15.68
Canarias	938.0	219.1	59.69	18.94	495.7	107.1	63.40	17.77	442.2	112.0	56.11	20.21
Cantabria	242.2	31.5	54.96	11.52	132.3	15.4	61.15	10.40	109.9	16.2	49.13	12.82
Castilla y León	988.6	113.9	54.31	10.33	540.5	52.5	59.31	8.86	448.1	61.3	49.46	12.04
Castilla-La Mancha	869.7	133.6	59.09	13.31	506.4	52.7	65.72	9.43	363.3	80.9	52.43	18.21
Cataluña	3,498.1	395.4	61.27	10.16	1,828.3	177.8	65.13	8.86	1,669.9	217.6	57.64	11.53
Comunitat Valenciana	2,115.8	355.8	58.19	14.39	1,149.5	165.5	63.54	12.59	966.3	190.3	53.09	16.45
Extremadura	396.6	92.7	54.88	18.94	227.1	43.9	61.68	16.19	169.6	48.8	48.28	22.36
Galicia	1,091.3	135.1	52.39	11.01	574.9	63.1	56.98	9.89	516.4	72.0	48.19	12.23
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,175.6	357.5	63.06	10.12	1,634.8	167.9	67.88	9.31	1,540.7	189.6	58.72	10.96
Murcia, Región de	651.8	96.7	59.99	12.92	371.9	44.0	67.27	10.58	279.9	52.7	52.85	15.84
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	287.9	31.8	58.85	9.93	150.2	19.1	63.24	11.31	137.7	12.6	54.59	8.39
País Vasco	957.0	88.1	56.84	8.43	488.8	48.0	60.85	8.94	468.2	40.2	53.15	7.90
Rioja, La	141.1	16.5	59.73	10.45	74.2	8.0	63.79	9.73	66.9	8.5	55.85	11.24
Ceuta	26.8	9.8	56.41	26.86	16.2	4.2	63.73	20.78	10.6	5.6	49.27	34.52
Melilla	32.0	8.1	63.80	20.24	17.3	4.2	67.25	19.36	14.7	4.0	60.24	21.25

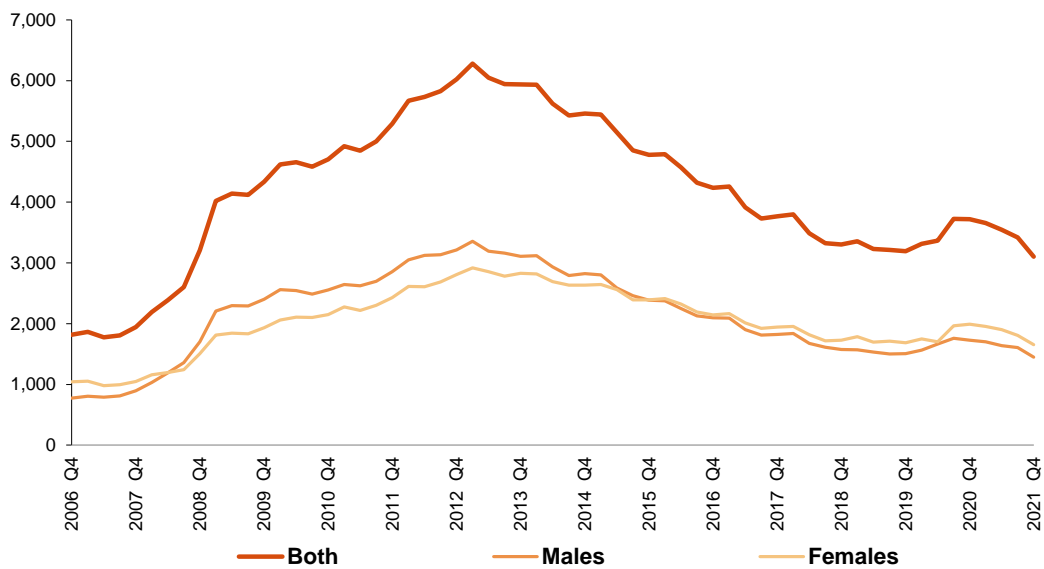
* Data below 5,000 are subject to strong variations, due to sampling errors

Employed and Unemployed by sex EAPS
Fourth Quarter 2021

Employed. Thousands



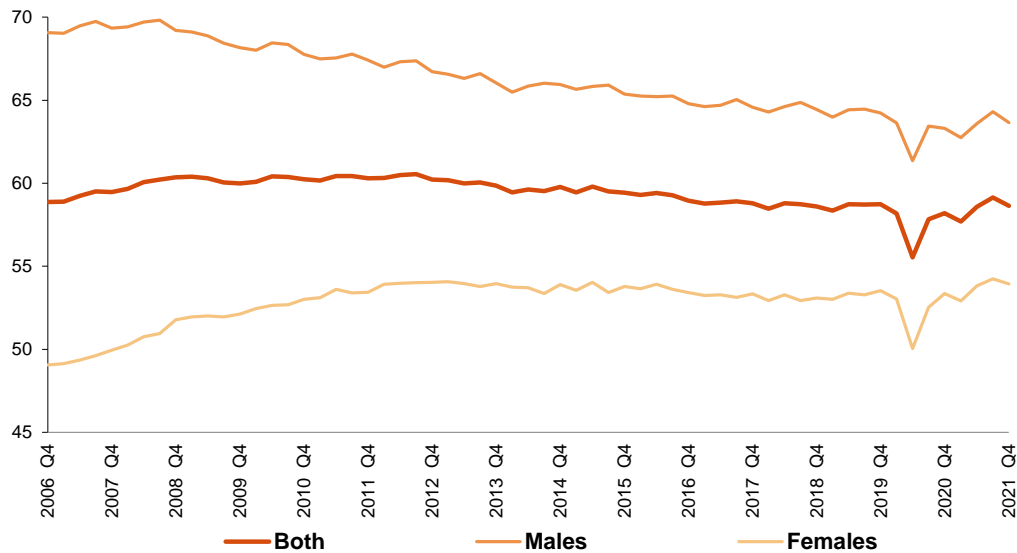
Unemployed. Thousands



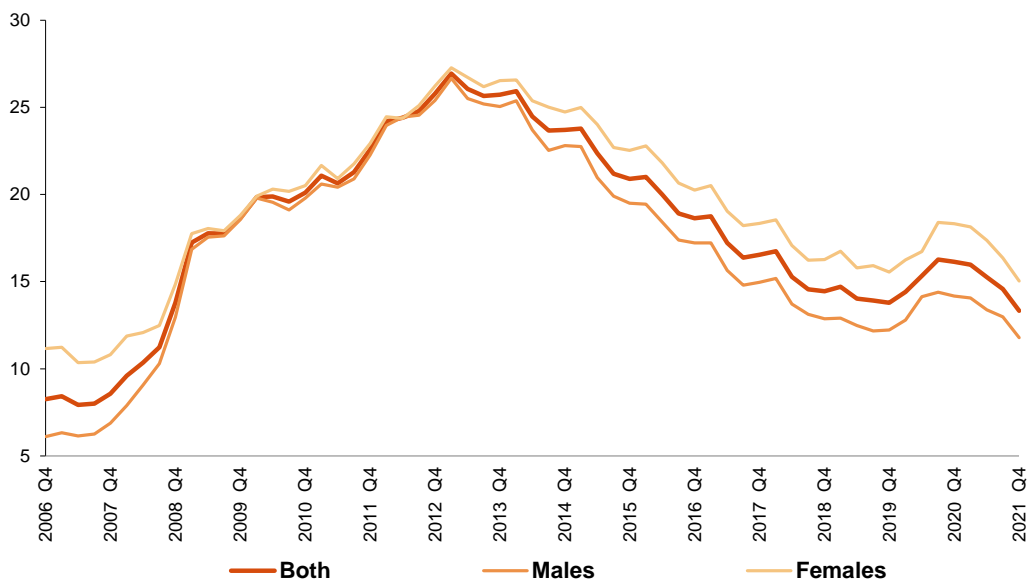
Activity and unemployment rates by sex
Fourth Quarter 2021

EAPS

Activity rate. Percentage



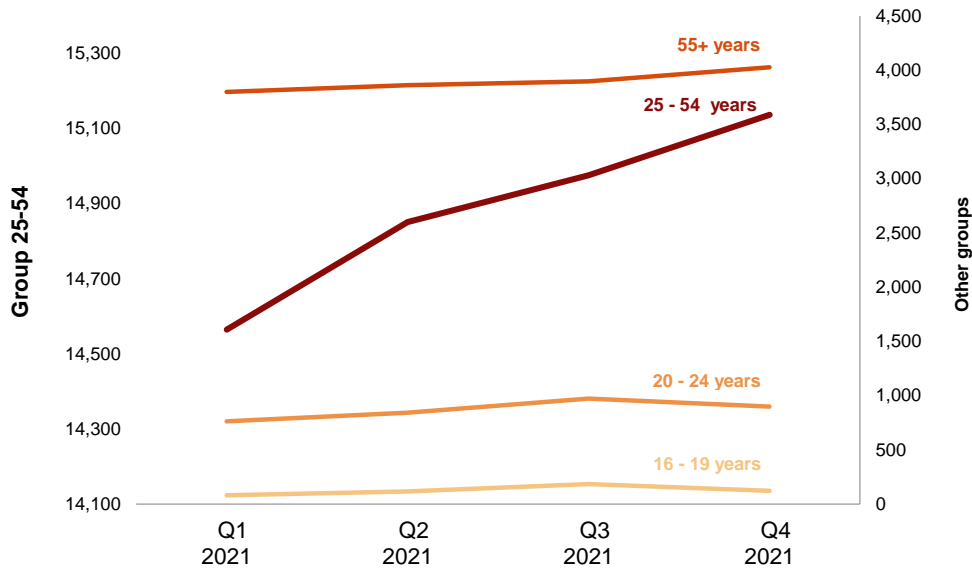
Unemployment rate. Percentage



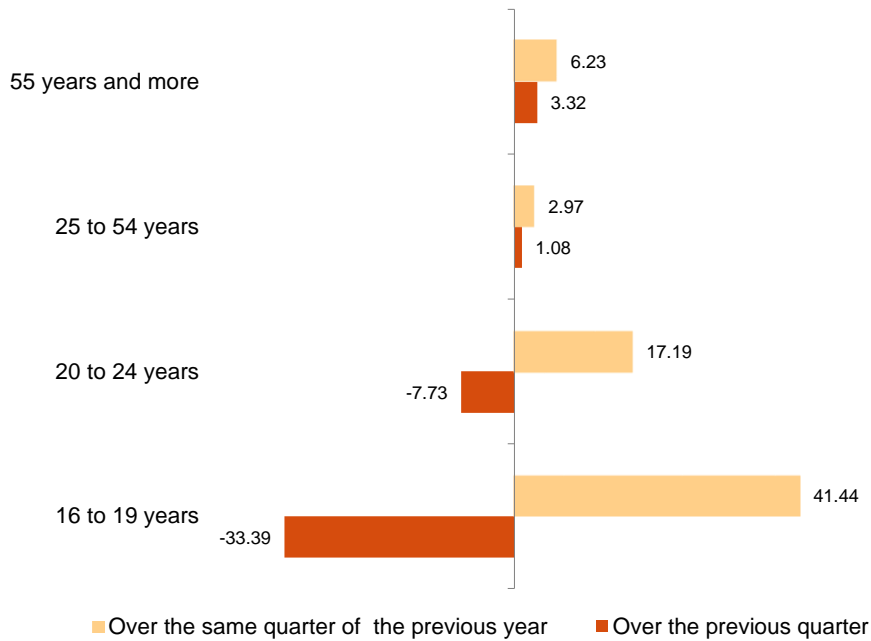
Employment by age
Fourth Quarter 2021

EAPS

Employment. Thousands



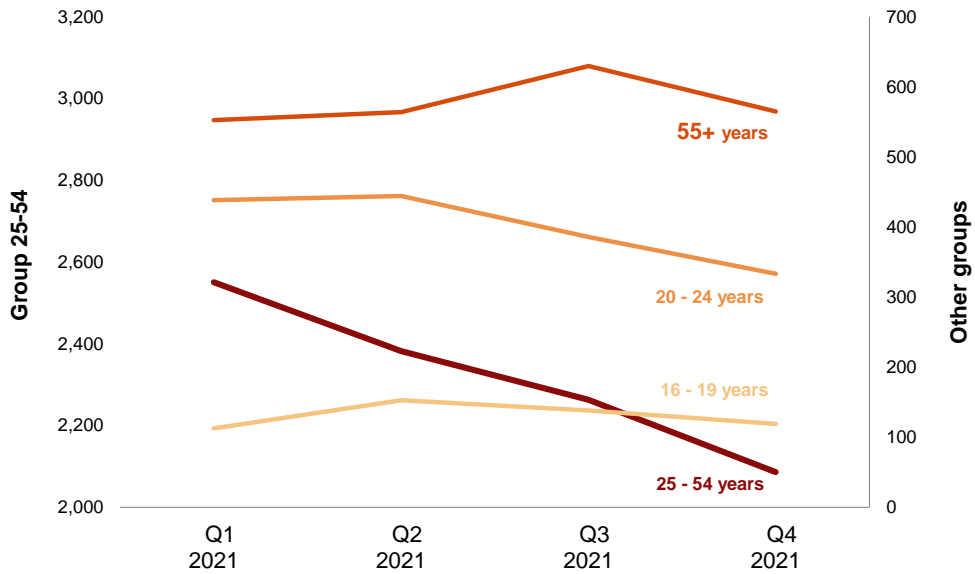
Variation of employment. Thousands



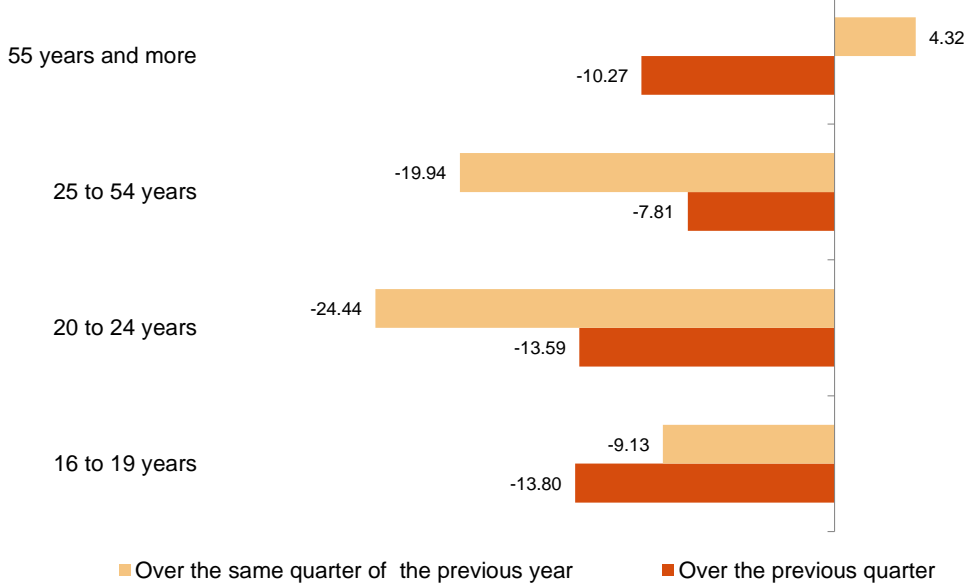
Unemployment by age
Fourth Quarter 2021

EAPS

Unemployment. Thousands



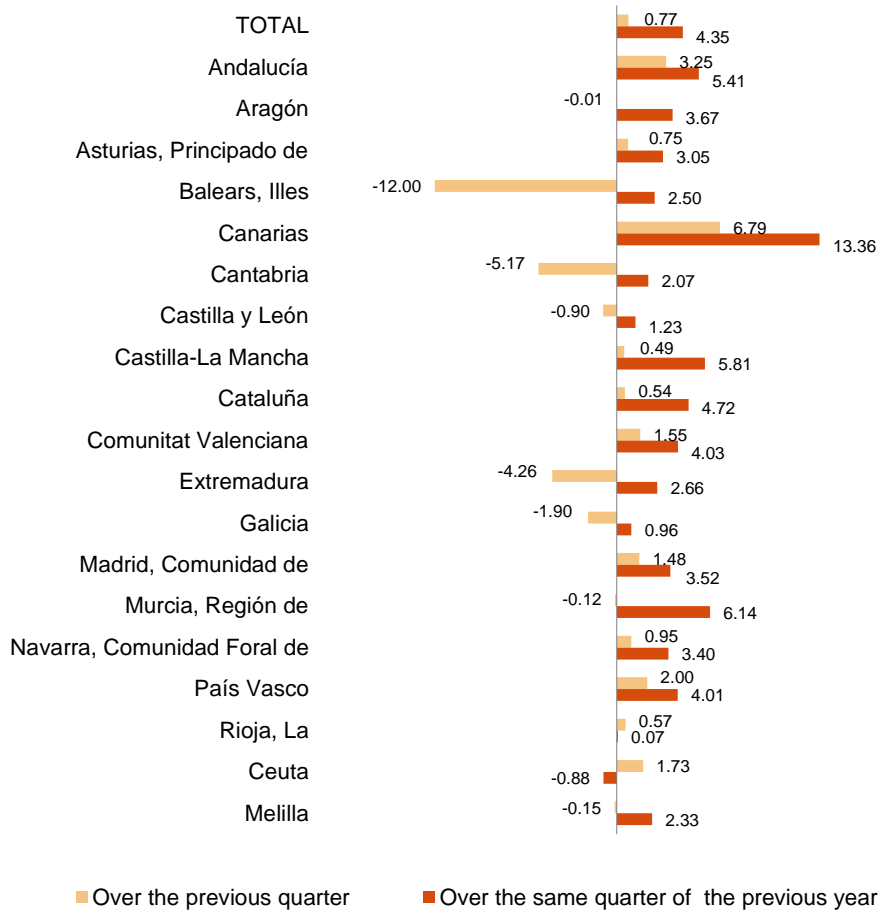
Variation of unemployment. Thousands



Fourth Quarter 2021

EAPS

Variation of employment. Percentage



Unemployment rate Percentage
(Spain= 13.33)

