

Labour and Geographical Mobility Statistics (LGMS) Year 2019

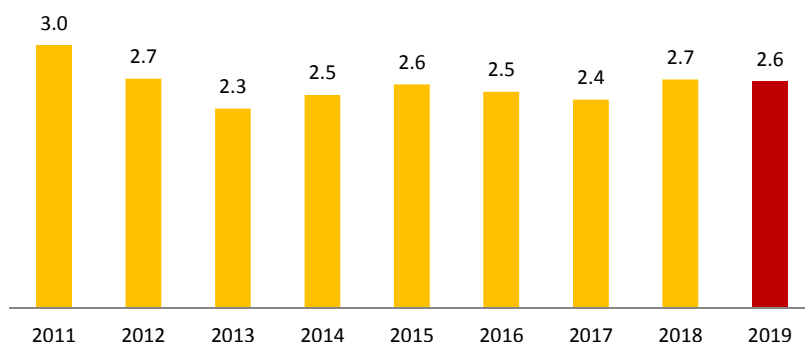
Main results

- 2.6% of employed persons in the first quarter of 2019 have changed their municipality of residence less than a year ago. Most of them, within the same province.
- Almost one in three employed persons (32.4%) resides in the same municipality since birth.
- 3.9% of salaried employees with a temporary contract have changed municipality of residence less than a year ago, as compared with 2.4% of those with a permanent contract.
- 4.1% of the unemployed reside in a new municipality for less than a year ago. 34.2% have not changed their municipality of residence since birth.
- Geographical mobility among the unemployed is greater among foreign nationals than among Spanish nationals.
- The Autonomous Communities with the greatest geographical mobility of employed persons were Cataluña (3.9%), Comunidad de Madrid (3.3%) and Illes Balears (2.9%). Those with the least mobility of the unemployed were Extremadura (90.3% of their unemployed have not changed municipality of residence during the last five years), Andalucía (88.1%) and Región de Murcia (86.4%).

Mobility of employed persons

The mobility of employed persons showed a downward trend in the period 2011-2013 and stabilised at around 2.5% between 2014 and 2017. In 2019 the percentage of employed persons who have changed their municipality of residence in the last year was 2.6%, as compared with 2.7% in 2018.

Employed persons who have changed municipality of residence less than a year ago. Percentage



In absolute terms, 511,600 out of 19,471,100 employed persons in the first quarter of 2019 have been living in the current municipality for less than one year.

On the other hand, there were 16,568,800 employed persons (85.1% of the total) who have been living in the same municipality for five or more years.

Mobility of employed persons by location of the previous municipality of residence and time of residence in the current municipality

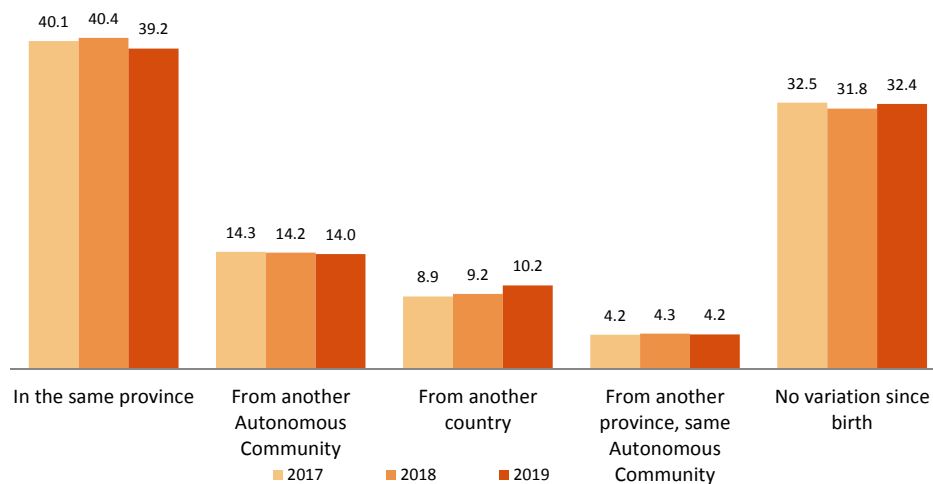
Units: thousands of persons and percentages

Year 2019	Time of residence in the current municipality				
	Absolute values				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and < 3 years	Between 3 and < 5 years	5 years or more
Total	19,471.1	511.6	1,332.8	1,057.9	16,568.8
In the same province	7,623.4	266.7	692.2	567.4	6,097.1
In another province, same Autonomous Community	820.8	34.0	80.2	64.3	642.3
In another Autonomous Community	2,732.8	116.1	278.8	241.0	2,096.9
In another country	1,986.5	94.7	281.6	185.3	1,424.9
No variation since birth	6,307.6	..	..	..	6,307.6
	Percentage with regard to the location of the previous municipality				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In the same province	39.2	52.1	51.9	53.6	36.8
In another province, same Autonomous Community	4.2	6.6	6.0	6.1	3.9
In another Autonomous Community	14.0	22.7	20.9	22.8	12.7
In another country	10.2	18.5	21.1	17.5	8.6
No variation since birth	32.4	..	..	..	38.1

Almost one in three employed persons (32.4%) has not changed municipality of residence since birth. 39.2% have changed municipality within the same province, 4.2% came from another province in the same Autonomous Community, 14.0% from another Autonomous Community and 10.2% from another country.

Mobility of employed persons who have changed municipality of residence.

Percentage



Mobility was higher among the youngest employed persons. Thus, 249,900 employed persons aged 16-34 (5.3% of the total) have changed municipality in the last year.

Among those over 55 years old, only 27,300 employed persons (0.8% of the total) have changed municipality of residence in the last year.

Mobility of employed persons by age group and time of residence in the current municipality

Units: thousands of persons and percentages

Year 2019	Time of residence in the current municipality				
	Absolute values				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and < 3 years	Between 3 and < 5 years	5 years or more
Total	19,471.1	511.6	1,332.8	1,057.9	16,568.8
16 to 34 years old	4,744.5	249.9	588.7	354.6	3,551.1
35 to 54 years old	11,300.1	234.4	672.4	627.0	9,766.2
Over 55 years old	3,426.7	27.3	71.7	76.3	3,251.4
	Percentage with regard to the location of the previous municipality				
Total	100.0	2.6	6.8	5.4	85.1
16 to 34 years old	100.0	5.3	12.4	7.5	74.8
35 to 54 years old	100.0	2.1	6.0	5.5	86.4
Over 55 years old	100.0	0.8	2.1	2.2	94.9

Geographical mobility was higher for foreign nationals than for Spaniards. In the last year, 7.5% of foreign employed persons changed their municipality of residence, as compared with 2.0% of Spaniards.

88.5% of Spanish employed persons have resided in the same municipality for five years or more, as compared with 59.5% of employed foreign nationals.

Mobility of employed persons by nationality and time of residence in the current municipality

Units: thousands of persons and percentages

Year 2019	Time of residence in the current municipality				
	Absolute values				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and < 3 years	Between 3 and < 5 years	5 years or more
Total	19,471.1	511.6	1,332.8	1,057.9	16,568.8
Spanish *	17,161.2	338.8	899.4	728.4	15,194.5
Foreign	2,310.0	172.8	433.4	329.5	1,374.3
	Percentage with regard to the location of the previous municipality				
Total	100.0	2.6	6.8	5.4	85.1
Spanish *	100.0	2.0	5.2	4.2	88.5
Foreign	100.0	7.5	18.8	14.3	59.5

* Includes dual nationality Spanish and foreign

The seniority of employed persons in their job is closely related with mobility. Thus, 6.0% of the employed persons who have been working less than one year in their current job have

changed their municipality of residence in the last year, compared with 1.2% of those who have been working six years or more in their current job.

Mobility of employed persons by time in the current job and time of residence in the current municipality

Units: thousands of persons and percentages

Year 2019	Time of residence in the current municipality				
	Absolute values				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and < 3 years	Between 3 and < 5 years	5 years or more
Total	19,471.1	511.6	1,332.8	1,057.9	16,568.8
Less than 1 year in the job	3,350.9	202.2	349.2	229.4	2,570.0
Between 1 year and < 6 years in the job	5,527.5	178.7	577.1	443.4	4,328.3
6 years or more in the job	10,592.7	130.6	406.5	385.2	9,670.5
	Percentage with regard to the location of the previous municipality				
Total	100.0	2.6	6.8	5.4	85.1
Less than 1 year in the job	100.0	6.0	10.4	6.8	76.7
Between 1 year and < 6 years in the job	100.0	3.2	10.4	8.0	78.3
6 years or more in the job	100.0	1.2	3.8	3.6	91.3

Geographical mobility was greater among salaried employees with a temporary contract as compared with those with a permanent contract.

3.9% of salaried employees with a temporary contract have changed municipality of residence less than a year ago, as compared with 2.4% of those with a permanent contract.

On the other hand, 86.2% of salaried employees with a permanent contract have resided in the same municipality for five years or more, as compared with 80.5% of temporary workers in the same situation.

Mobility of salaried employees by type of contract and time of residence in the current municipality

Units: thousands of persons and percentages

Year 2019	Time of residence in the current municipality				
	Absolute values				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and < 3 years	Between 3 and < 5 years	5 years or more
Total	16,357.7	450.2	1,153.2	897.4	13,856.9
Permanent	12,124.0	285.9	756.9	632.1	10,449.1
Temporary	4,233.7	164.4	396.3	265.3	3,407.8
	Percentage with regard to the location of the previous municipality				
Total	100.0	2.8	7.0	5.5	84.7
Permanent	100.0	2.4	6.2	5.2	86.2
Temporary	100.0	3.9	9.4	6.3	80.5

Among the employed persons, according to the levels of training attained, there are no major differences in recent mobility. Thus, in the last year, 2.9% of employed persons with higher education have changed residence, 2.8% of those with second stage secondary education and 2.2% of those who, at most, have first stage of secondary education.

Likewise, 87.4% of employed persons who have up to first stage of secondary education have been living in the same municipality for five or more years. This percentage was 84.9% for those with second stage of secondary education and 83.5% for those with higher studies.

Mobility of employed persons by level of education and time of residence in the current municipality

Units: thousands of persons and percentages

Year 2019	Time of residence in the current municipality				
	Absolute values				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and < 3 years	Between 3 and < 5 years	5 years or more
Total	19,471.1	511.6	1,332.8	1,057.9	16,568.8
Up to 1st stage secondary education	6,333.1	136.5	345.5	315.3	5,535.7
2nd stage secondary education	4,648.8	130.3	343.1	226.8	3,948.5
Advanced studies, including doctorate	8,489.3	244.7	644.2	515.9	7,084.5
	Percentage with regard to the location of the previous municipality				
Total	100.0	2.6	6.8	5.4	85.1
Up to 1st stage secondary education	100.0	2.2	5.5	5.0	87.4
2nd stage secondary education	100.0	2.8	7.4	4.9	84.9
Advanced studies, including doctorate	100.0	2.9	7.6	6.1	83.5

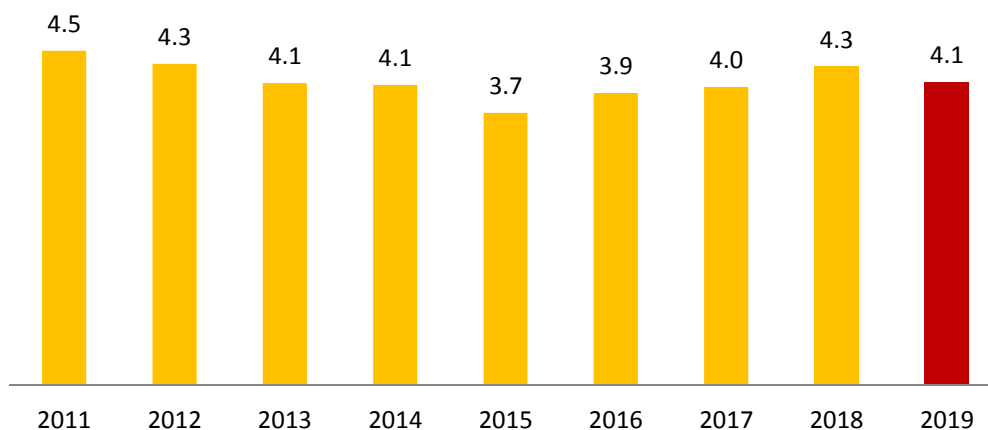
Mobility of unemployed persons

The mobility of unemployed persons has shown a downward trend until 2015. From 2016 to 2018 the percentage of unemployed who changed municipality of residence in the previous 12 months showed an upturn.

In 2019, 4.1% of the unemployed changed residence less than a year ago, two tenths less than the previous year.

Unemployed persons who have changed municipality of residence less than one year ago

Percentage



In absolute terms, 137,200 out of 3,354,200 persons who were unemployed in the first quarter have changed municipality of residence in the last year. In turn, 2,745,000 (81.8% of the total) have spent at least five years residing in the same municipality.

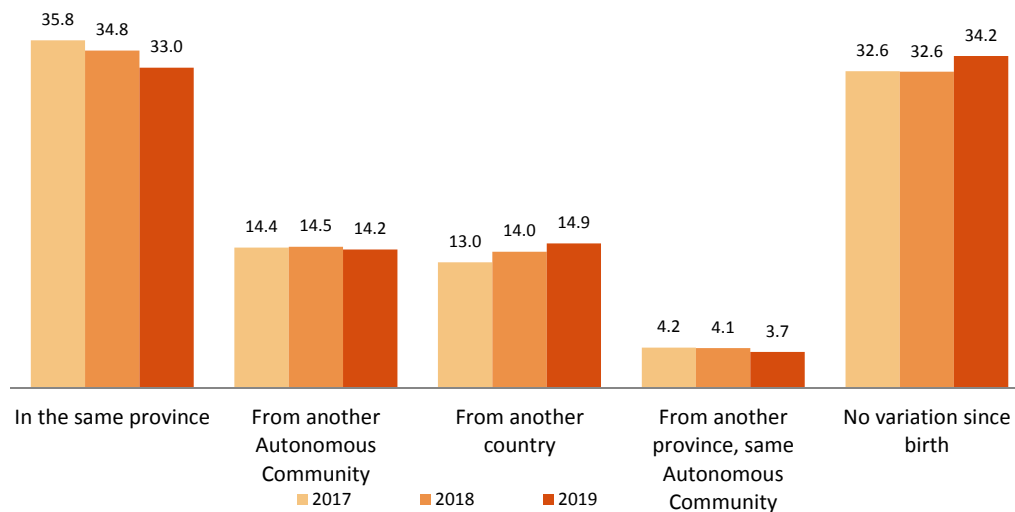
34.2% of unemployed persons have not made any change in municipality of residence since birth, 14.2% have arrived at their current municipality from another Autonomous Community and 14.9% from abroad.

Mobility of the unemployed by location of the municipality of previous residence and time of residence in the current municipality

Units: thousands of persons and percentages

Year 2019	Time of residence in the current municipality				
	Absolute values				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and < 3 years	Between 3 and < 5 years	5 years or more
Total	3,354.2	137.2	276.9	195.1	2,745.0
In the same province	1,106.9	59.4	115.5	93.0	839.1
In another province, same Autonomous Community	123.8	8.8	17.9	11.9	85.2
In another Autonomous Community	477.8	31.5	66.0	41.4	338.9
In another country	498.7	37.6	77.5	48.8	334.8
No variation since birth	1,147.0	..	..	..	1,147.0
	Percentage with regard to the location of the previous municipality				
Total	100.0	4.1	8.3	5.8	81.8
In the same province	33.0	43.3	41.7	47.7	30.6
In another province, same Autonomous Community	3.7	6.4	6.5	6.1	3.1
In another Autonomous Community	14.2	23.0	23.8	21.2	12.3
In another country	14.9	27.4	28.0	25.0	12.2
No variation since birth	34.2	..	..	..	41.8

Mobility of unemployed persons who have changed municipality of residence. Percentage



Geographical mobility was higher among younger people. 6.4% of those aged between 16 and 34 changed their municipality of residence in the last year, as compared with 1.9% of unemployed persons aged over 55.

Mobility of unemployed persons by age group and time of residence in the current municipality

Units: thousands of persons and percentages

Year 2019	Time of residence in the current municipality				
	Absolute values				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and < 3 years	Between 3 and < 5 years	5 years or more
Total	3,354.2	137.2	276.9	195.1	2,745.0
16 to 34 years old	1,259.4	80.1	127.9	77.9	973.4
35 to 54 years old	1,602.0	46.9	130.0	101.4	1,323.7
Over 55 years old	492.8	9.6	19.1	15.9	447.8
	Percentage with regard to the total of each age group				
Total	100.0	4.1	8.3	5.8	81.8
16 to 34 years old	100.0	6.4	10.2	6.2	77.3
35 to 54 years old	100.0	2.9	8.1	6.3	82.6
Over 55 years old	100.0	1.9	3.9	3.2	90.9

Geographical mobility among unemployed persons is greater among foreign nationals than among Spanish nationals. The percentage of Spanish unemployed persons that have changed their municipality of residence less than a year ago was 2.6%, as compared with 10.7% for foreign nationals.

87.3% of Spanish unemployed persons have been residing in their municipality for at least five years. Amongst foreign nationals, this percentage was 57.1%.

Mobility of the unemployed by nationality and time of residence in the current municipality

Units: thousands of persons and percentages

Year 2019	Time of residence in the current municipality				
	Absolute values				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and < 3 years	Between 3 and < 5 years	5 years or more
Total	3,354.2	137.2	276.9	195.1	2,745.0
Spanish *	2,745.4	72.3	157.7	118.1	2,397.4
Foreign	608.8	64.9	119.2	77.1	347.6
	Percentage with regard to the nationality				
Total	100.0	4.1	8.3	5.8	81.8
Spanish *	100.0	2.6	5.7	4.3	87.3
Foreign	100.0	10.7	19.6	12.7	57.1

* Includes dual nationality Spanish and foreign

Unemployed persons with first stage of secondary education, at most, have been those who changed residence to a lesser extent in the last year (3.0%), as compared with a proportion higher than 5.0% for those with a middle or higher education level.

Among the unemployed who have at most a first stage of secondary education, the percentage of those who have resided for five years or more in the same municipality was 84.4%. Considering those who have a second stage of secondary education, this percentage was 78.8%. For the unemployed with higher education, the percentage of those who have resided for at least five years in the same municipality was 79.5%.

Mobility of unemployed persons by level of education and time of residence in the current municipality

Units: thousands of persons and percentages

Year 2019	Time of residence in the current municipality				
	Absolute values				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and < 3 years	Between 3 and < 5 years	5 years or more
Total	3,354.2	137.2	276.9	195.1	2,745.0
Up to 1st stage secondary education	1,710.1	50.7	126.5	89.5	1,443.5
2nd stage secondary education	824.7	43.9	72.5	58.3	650.0
Advanced studies, including doctorate	819.3	42.6	77.9	47.4	651.5
	Percentage with regard to the total of each educational				
Total	100.0	4.1	8.3	5.8	81.8
Hasta secundaria 1ª etapa	100.0	3.0	7.4	5.2	84.4
Secundaria 2ª etapa	100.0	5.3	8.8	7.1	78.8
Superior, incluido doctorado	100.0	5.2	9.5	5.8	79.5

Labour and geographical mobility by Autonomous Community

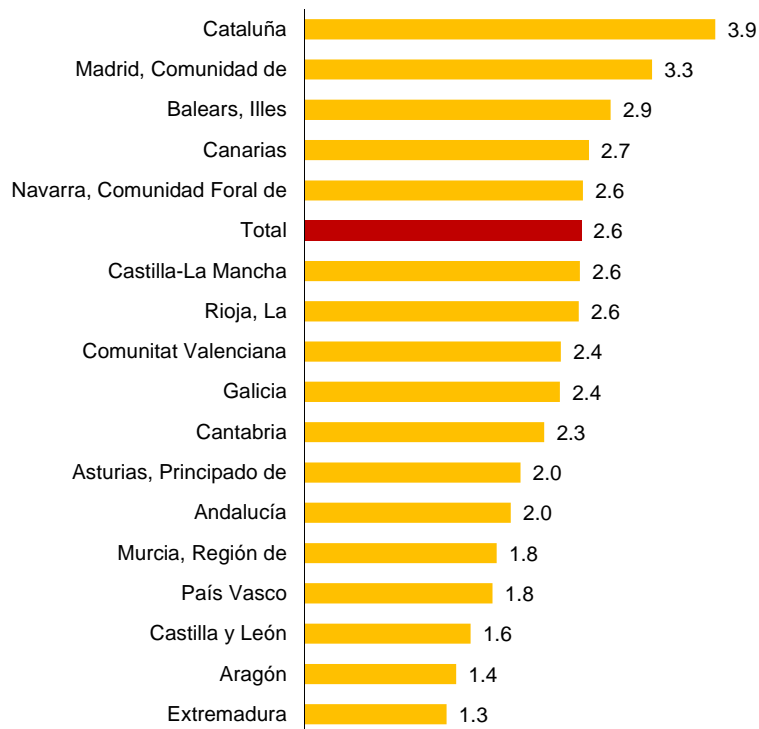
The Autonomous Communities with the greatest geographical mobility of employed persons during the last year were Cataluña (3.9%), Comunidad de Madrid (3.3%) and Illes Balears (2.9%).

In turn, those with the lowest mobility were Extremadura (1.3%), Aragón (1.4%) and Castilla y León (1.6%).

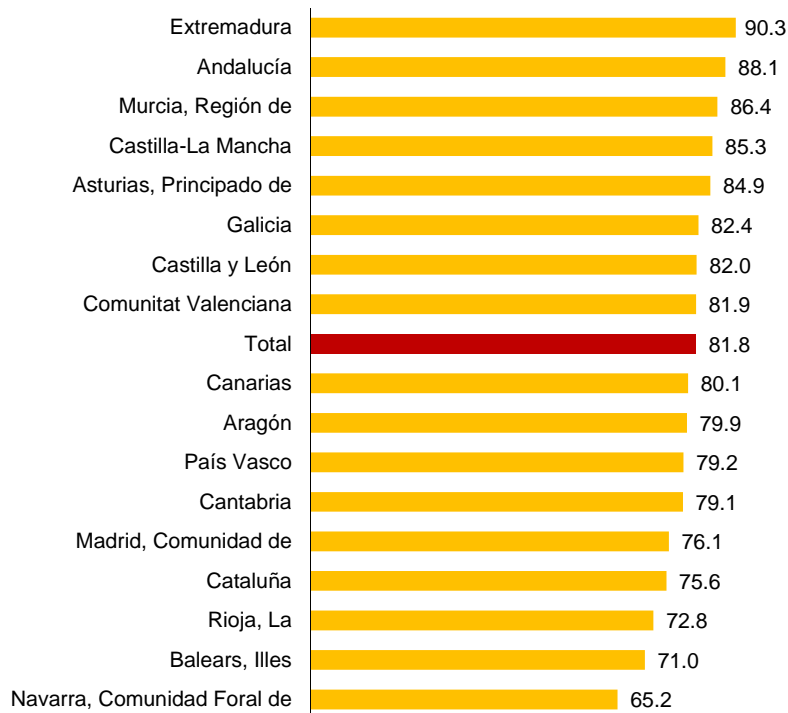
As regards unemployed persons, the Autonomous Communities with less geographical mobility measured in terms of highest percentage of unemployed residents in each of them who have not changed their municipality of residence at least during the past five years, were Extremadura (90.3%), Andalucía (88.1%) and Región de Murcia (86.4%).

Those in which unemployed persons had the greatest mobility were Comunidad Foral de Navarra (65.2%), Illes Balears (71.0%) and La Rioja (72.8%).

Employed persons who have changed their municipality of residence less than one year ago, by Autonomous Community of current residence. Percentage



Unemployed persons who have not changed municipality of residence in at least five years, by Autonomous Community. Percentage



New developments in the press release

The LGMS 2019 has introduced a change in the way of calculating the variable 'previous habitat type'. From now on, said variable is obtained by assigning to each municipality the population interval corresponding to it according to the inhabitants it had in the nomenclature published by the INE with reference to 1 January of the previous year. Previously the assignment was made on the basis of the stratification of the EAPS.

This change is intended to better reflect the population evolution of the municipalities and improve the explanatory capacity of the variable.

The INE has recalculated the data series since 2010 with this new assignment form and publishes them today in INEBase. However, users can also consult in the database the estimates obtained with the [old allocation for the period 2010-2018](#).

Data review and update

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

Methodological note

Type of operation – Annual structural survey.

Population scope - Population 16 years old and over resident in family dwellings in Spain.

Geographical scope – The entire national territory.

Reference period of the results – First quarter of 2019.

Reference period of the information - First quarter of 2019 for data of the Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS) and last register variation available in the INE Register Database.

Sample size – 3,822 census tracts and around 65,000 dwellings and 144,000 persons. Of the 3,822 tracts, 234 correspond to the additional sample of Galicia.

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 - Combination of the information collected in the EAPS with the data from the INE Register Database.

For more information, the methodology can be consulted at:

http://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/en/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736176909&menu=metodologia&idp=1254735976597

And the standardised methodological report at:

<http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30209>

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