

28 de octubre de 2011

Encuesta de Población Activa (EPA)

Tercer trimestre de 2011

Principales resultados

- La ocupación registra en el tercer trimestre de 2011 un descenso de 146.800 personas, hasta un total de 18.156.300. La tasa interanual de variación del empleo es del -2,11%.
- La población activa baja en 2.100 personas. El número de parados aumenta en 144.700 personas y alcanza la cifra de 4.978.300.
- La tasa de paro se incrementa en algo más de seis décimas, siendo ahora del 21,52%. Por su parte, la tasa de actividad permanece por encima del 60%.
- Por sexo, tanto la bajada de la ocupación como el aumento del paro es más acusado en las mujeres que en los varones.
- La ocupación baja en la *Construcción*, los *Servicios* y la *Agricultura* y se mantiene en la *Industria*.
- El total de asalariados con contrato indefinido baja en 160.600, mientras que el de asalariados con contrato temporal aumenta en 47.600.
- El número de hogares con todos sus miembros activos en paro aumenta en 57.700 en el trimestre y se sitúa en 1.425.200.
- Por comunidades autónomas, la tasa de paro oscila entre el 11,68% de Comunidad Foral de Navarra y el 30,93% de Andalucía. La tasa de actividad fluctúa entre el 51,72% de Principado de Asturias y el 67,95% de Illes Balears.
- La ocupación registra este trimestre su mayor aumento en Illes Balears y Castilla y León. En cambio, presenta sus mayores descensos en Comunidad de Madrid, Cataluña y Andalucía. Por su parte, el paro experimenta su mayor descenso en Aragón y Castilla-La Mancha, mientras que registra los mayores aumentos en Andalucía, Cataluña y Comunidad de Madrid.

Población activa y tasa de actividad

La población activa experimenta un descenso de 2.100 personas en el tercer trimestre de 2011. El número de activos se sitúa en 23.134.600 personas.

En términos interanuales, el número de activos aumenta en 13.100 personas, cifra superior a la del crecimiento de la población.

La tasa de actividad permanece prácticamente inalterada respecto del segundo trimestre, situándose en el 60,11%. La femenina desciende 21 centésimas hasta el 52,93%, mientras que la de los varones aumenta 20 centésimas hasta el 67,64%.

La distancia entre las tasas de actividad de españoles y extranjeros es de casi 18 puntos a favor de estos últimos, circunstancia explicada fundamentalmente por la diferente estructura por edades de unos y otros.

Ocupación

El número de ocupados desciende en 146.800 personas en el tercer trimestre de 2011 y se sitúa en 18.156.300.

El descenso del empleo afecta más a las mujeres (114.000 ocupadas menos) que a los varones (32.800 menos). El número de ocupados extranjeros baja en 62.200 y el de españoles lo hace en 84.600.

Por edades, la ocupación crece entre los jóvenes menores de 25 años. Por el contrario, las personas de 25 y más registran descensos de ocupación este trimestre.

El número de ocupados desciende ligeramente en la *Industria* (1.400 menos). En los demás sectores los descensos son más acusados. En la *Construcción* hay 59.500 ocupados menos este trimestre, en los *Servicios* 52.300 y en la *Agricultura* 33.500.

El número de asalariados disminuye en 113.100. Los que disponen de contrato indefinido descienden en 160.600, mientras que los temporales aumentan en 47.600. La tasa de temporalidad se sitúa en el 26,03%, medio punto más que en el trimestre precedente.

El empleo a tiempo parcial disminuye este trimestre en 189.500 personas, mientras que los ocupados a tiempo completo se incrementan en 42.700. El porcentaje de personas que trabaja a tiempo parcial baja 93 centésimas hasta el 13,21%.

La variación interanual de la ocupación es del -2,11%, más de un punto inferior a la registrada en trimestre precedente. El empleo se ha reducido en 390.500 personas en un año, de las cuales 277.000 son asalariadas y 116.400 trabajadores por cuenta propia.

La disminución interanual de empleo entre los hombres (342.100 ocupados menos) es muy superior a la de las mujeres (48.400).

Desempleo y tasa de paro

El paro aumenta en 144.700 personas este trimestre y se sitúa en 4.978.300. En los últimos 12 meses la cifra total de desempleados se ha incrementado en 403.600.

La tasa de paro sube seis décimas respecto al segundo trimestre del año, hasta el 21,52%.

El incremento del desempleo se refleja en mayor medida en las mujeres (78.800 paradas más) que en los varones (65.800 más).

La tasa de paro masculina aumenta 46 centésimas hasta el 21,04%, mientras que la femenina sube 83 y se sitúa en el 22,10%. A pesar de que la diferencia entre ambas tasas se ha acentuado en este trimestre, se mantiene la composición del paro observada desde el año 2008, con relativamente poca distancia entre las tasas masculina y femenina y mayor número de hombres en paro que mujeres.

Por nacionalidad, el aumento del desempleo se concentra en los españoles (129.600 parados más, frente a 15.000 extranjeros). La tasa de paro de la población extranjera es del 32,72%, más de 13 puntos superior a la de las personas de nacionalidad española.

El desempleo baja en la *Industria* (23.400 parados menos). En cambio, aumenta en los *Servicios* (45.900 más), en la *Construcción* (26.000) y en la *Agricultura* (7.400). El paro también aumenta entre las personas que perdieron su empleo hace más de un año (en 40.700) y entre quienes buscan su primer empleo (en 48.000).

Movilidad en relación con la actividad

El porcentaje de personas ocupadas que en el trimestre anterior eran inactivas es ahora de 2,71, mayor que el contabilizado en el segundo trimestre.

La proporción de parados que estaban ocupados hace tres meses aumenta 1,84 puntos. El porcentaje de parados del tercer trimestre del año que ya lo estaban hace tres meses desciende 3,14 puntos, hasta el 63,41%. El porcentaje de parados que eran inactivos hace tres meses sube en 1,31 puntos.

Hogares

El número de hogares que tienen a todos sus miembros activos en paro experimenta en el tercer trimestre de 2011 un aumento de 57.700 y se sitúa en 1.425.200. Paralelamente, el número de hogares en los que todos sus activos están ocupados desciende en 102.700, hasta 9.058.300.

En comparativa interanual, el número de hogares con todos sus activos en paro crece en 132.900 y el de los que tienen todos sus activos ocupados disminuye en 201.700.

Resultados por comunidades autónomas

La incorporación de activos al mercado laboral ha sido especialmente significativa este trimestre en Illes Balears (22.600) y Andalucía (18.000). Por el contrario, en Comunidad de Madrid se observa un descenso del número de activos de 42.900.

En los últimos 12 meses el número de activos ha crecido en 30.200 personas en Canarias, en 29.400 en Andalucía y en 22.400 en Castilla-La Mancha, mientras que ha descendido más de 25.000 en Comunidad de Madrid y Cataluña.

Los mayores incrementos de ocupación de este trimestre se dan en Illes Balears (28.500 más) y Castilla y León (11.200). Los descensos más acusados se observan en Comunidad de Madrid (71.000 ocupados menos), Cataluña (58.900), Andalucía (36.100) y Comunitat Valenciana (30.100).

Canarias presenta la mayor variación positiva de la ocupación en los últimos 12 meses (11.800 ocupados más). Los descensos más acusados se producen en Cataluña (99.500 menos), Comunidad de Madrid (74.700) y Andalucía (74.000 empleos menos).

En cuanto al paro, las comunidades que presentan los mayores descensos trimestrales son Aragón (con 8.500 parados menos), Castilla–La Mancha (6.300) e Illes Balears (5.900). Los mayores incrementos del desempleo este trimestre se dan en Andalucía (54.100 parados más), Cataluña (51.100), Comunidad de Madrid (28.100) y Comunitat Valenciana (26.100).

En los 12 últimos meses el desempleo aumenta en todas las comunidades autónomas salvo en Comunidad Foral de Navarra. En Andalucía (103.400 parados más) y Cataluña (72.600 más) se observan los mayores incrementos interanuales del paro.

País Vasco y Comunidad Foral de Navarra tienen tasas de paro inferiores al 13%. En el extremo opuesto, Canarias y Andalucía presentan tasas superiores al 29%.

Las tasas de actividad oscilan este trimestre entre el 67,95% de Illes Balears y el 51,72% de Principado de Asturias.

Resultados por provincias

Se puede acceder al resumen de resultados provinciales de la EPA desde el enlace:

<http://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/daco4211/epapro0311.pdf>

También se puede acceder a toda la información provincial desde estos enlaces:

- En la base de datos INEbase
<http://www.ine.es/jaxiBD/menu.do?L=0&divi=EPA&his=0&type=db>
- En la base de datos TEMPUS
<http://www.ine.es/menu/redir/GSTConsul.shtml?divi=EPA>

Más información en **INEbase** – www.ine.es Todas las notas de prensa en: www.ine.es/prensa/prensa.htm

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Methodological note

General features

The Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS) is a continuous sample-based study aimed at family dwellings, and which has been conducted since 1964.

The additional sample collected by the *Galician Statistics Institute* (IGE) has been incorporated as of the third quarter of 2009, using the same fieldwork system and identical methodology to that of the INE. Therefore, apart from the 3,588 census sections that have made up the sample for the whole of Spain since 2005, we must take into account the 234 additional sections in the Autonomous Community of Galicia. Since the third quarter of 2009, the EAPS sample is made up of 3,822 census sections from the more than 30,000 census sections into which Spain is divided. An average of 18 households are surveyed in each one, except in the provinces of Barcelona, Madrid, Sevilla, Valencia and Zaragoza, where the number of households surveyed is 22. Thus, the sample size is approximately 65,000 dwellings, providing information on some 180,000 persons. The data is collected via personal and telephone interviews. The information is carefully filtered and computer-processed. Results are obtained within the month following the end of the reference quarter for the data.

As of the first quarter of 2011, occupation is encoded following the new 2011 National Classification of Occupations. A dual encoding of said variable has been carried out during the four quarters of 2010, with the old and the new classifications, from which, dual results have been published for that year (see the Detailed Results of the EAPS section, <http://www.ine.es/jaxiBD/menu.do?L=1&divi=EPA&his=1&type=db>). An equivalence matrix has also been calculated between the two classifications (http://www.ine.es/jaxi/menu.do?type=pcaxis&path=/t22/e308_mnu&file=inebase&N=&L=1, apartado Análisis y estudios), for the purpose of enabling the link in the employment series.

Main definitions

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.

Inactive population: persons aged 16 years old and over not included in any of the above categories.

Economically Active Population Survey Third Quarter 2011

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 | 38,487.8 | 6.6 | 0.02 | 2.3 | 0.01 | |
| Active population | 23,134.6 | -2.1 | -0.01 | 13.1 | 0.06 | |
| - Employed | 18,156.3 | -146.8 | -0.80 | -390.5 | -2.11 | |
| - Unemployed | 4,978.3 | 144.7 | 2.99 | 403.6 | 8.82 | |
| Inactive | 15,353.2 | 8.7 | 0.06 | -10.8 | -0.07 | |
| Activity rate | 60.11 | -0.02 | - | 0.03 | - | |
| Unemployment rate | 21.52 | 0.63 | - | 1.73 | - | |
| Population aged 16 to 64 years | 30,679.3 | -30.7 | -0.10 | -138.6 | -0.45 | |
| Activity rate (16-64) | 74.92 | 0.07 | - | 0.40 | - | |
| Unemployment rate (16-64) | 21.65 | 0.63 | - | 1.75 | - | |
| Employment rate (16-64) | 58.70 | -0.42 | - | -0.99 | - | |
| MALES | | | | | | |
| Population aged 16 years and over | 18,788.3 | -6.4 | -0.03 | -39.5 | -0.21 | |
| Active population | 12,708.0 | 33.0 | 0.26 | -148.3 | -1.15 | |
| - Employed | 10,034.0 | -32.8 | -0.33 | -342.1 | -3.30 | |
| - Unemployed | 2,674.0 | 65.8 | 2.52 | 193.8 | 7.81 | |
| Inactive | 6,080.3 | -39.5 | -0.64 | 108.8 | 1.82 | |
| Activity rate | 67.64 | 0.20 | - | -0.65 | - | |
| Unemployment rate | 21.04 | 0.46 | - | 1.75 | - | |
| Population aged 16 to 64 years | 15,435.5 | -23.9 | -0.15 | -105.1 | -0.68 | |
| Activity rate (16-64) | 81.79 | 0.34 | - | -0.36 | - | |
| Unemployment rate (16-64) | 21.17 | 0.47 | - | 1.77 | - | |
| Employment rate (16-64) | 64.47 | -0.11 | - | -1.73 | - | |
| FEMALES | | | | | | |
| Population aged 16 years and over | 19,699.4 | 13.0 | 0.07 | 41.8 | 0.21 | |
| Active population | 10,426.6 | -35.2 | -0.34 | 161.4 | 1.57 | |
| - Employed | 8,122.2 | -114.0 | -1.38 | -48.4 | -0.59 | |
| - Unemployed | 2,304.4 | 78.8 | 3.54 | 209.8 | 10.02 | |
| Inactive | 9,272.8 | 48.2 | 0.52 | -119.6 | -1.27 | |
| Activity rate | 52.93 | -0.21 | - | 0.71 | - | |
| Unemployment rate | 22.10 | 0.83 | - | 1.70 | - | |
| Population aged 16 to 64 years | 15,243.7 | -6.9 | -0.05 | -33.5 | -0.22 | |
| Activity rate (16-64) | 67.97 | -0.19 | - | 1.20 | - | |
| Unemployment rate (16-64) | 22.23 | 0.84 | - | 1.71 | - | |
| Employment rate (16-64) | 52.86 | -0.72 | - | -0.21 | - | |

2. Spanish population¹ aged 16 years and over by labour status

| | | | | | |
|--|----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| SPANISH POPULATION AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER | 33,838.0 | 17.6 | 0.05 | 109.5 | 0.32 |
| Active population | 19,606.8 | 45.0 | 0.23 | 159.8 | 0.82 |
| - Employed | 15,782.7 | -84.6 | -0.53 | -168.1 | -1.05 |
| - Unemployed | 3,824.1 | 129.6 | 3.51 | 327.8 | 9.38 |
| Inactive | 14,231.2 | -27.5 | -0.19 | -50.2 | -0.35 |
| Activity rate | 57.94 | 0.10 | - | 0.29 | - |
| Unemployment rate | 19.50 | 0.62 | - | 1.53 | - |

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 | 4,649.8 | -11.0 | -0.24 | -107.2 | -2.25 |
| Active population | 3,527.8 | -47.2 | -1.32 | -146.7 | -3.99 |
| - Employed | 2,373.5 | -62.2 | -2.55 | -222.5 | -8.57 |
| - Unemployed | 1,154.2 | 15.0 | 1.32 | 75.8 | 7.03 |
| Inactive | 1,122.0 | 36.2 | 3.33 | 39.4 | 3.64 |
| Activity rate | 75.87 | -0.83 | - | -1.37 | - |
| Unemployment rate | 32.72 | 0.85 | - | 3.37 | - |

4. Employed by sex, age group and economic sector

| | | | | | |
|----------------|----------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| BOTH SEXES | 18,156.3 | -146.8 | -0.80 | -390.5 | -2.11 |
| 16 to 19 years | 154.2 | 23.2 | 17.75 | -7.8 | -4.83 |
| 20 to 24 years | 930.2 | 25.4 | 2.80 | -160.6 | -14.73 |
| 25 to 29 years | 1,968.2 | -40.1 | -1.99 | -162.9 | -7.64 |
| 30 to 34 years | 2,708.2 | -47.5 | -1.72 | -146.6 | -5.14 |
| 35 to 39 years | 2,860.5 | -49.4 | -1.70 | 17.4 | 0.61 |
| 40 to 44 years | 2,637.7 | -9.0 | -0.34 | 4.5 | 0.17 |
| 45 to 49 years | 2,411.1 | -37.5 | -1.53 | -34.4 | -1.41 |
| 50 to 54 years | 2,057.0 | -8.7 | -0.42 | 23.4 | 1.15 |
| 55 and over | 2,429.2 | -3.2 | -0.13 | 76.6 | 3.26 |
| MALES | 10,034.0 | -32.8 | -0.33 | -342.1 | -3.30 |
| 16 to 19 years | 85.7 | 16.2 | 23.28 | -10.3 | -10.76 |
| 20 to 24 years | 474.1 | 18.4 | 4.03 | -93.3 | -16.44 |
| 25 to 29 years | 1,021.5 | -19.1 | -1.83 | -85.4 | -7.72 |
| 30 to 34 years | 1,463.2 | -21.3 | -1.44 | -101.8 | -6.50 |
| 35 to 39 years | 1,595.0 | -11.9 | -0.74 | -10.6 | -0.66 |
| 40 to 44 years | 1,477.4 | -4.2 | -0.28 | -6.2 | -0.42 |
| 45 to 49 years | 1,345.3 | -5.5 | -0.40 | -25.3 | -1.84 |
| 50 to 54 years | 1,160.6 | 6.5 | 0.57 | 7.6 | 0.66 |
| 55 and over | 1,411.3 | -12.0 | -0.84 | -16.9 | -1.18 |
| FEMALES | 8,122.2 | -114.0 | -1.38 | -48.4 | -0.59 |
| 16 to 19 years | 68.5 | 7.1 | 11.48 | 2.5 | 3.82 |
| 20 to 24 years | 456.1 | 7.0 | 1.56 | -67.4 | -12.87 |
| 25 to 29 years | 946.7 | -21.0 | -2.17 | -77.5 | -7.57 |
| 30 to 34 years | 1,245.1 | -26.2 | -2.06 | -44.8 | -3.48 |
| 35 to 39 years | 1,265.4 | -37.6 | -2.88 | 28.0 | 2.26 |
| 40 to 44 years | 1,160.3 | -4.8 | -0.42 | 10.7 | 0.93 |
| 45 to 49 years | 1,065.8 | -32.1 | -2.92 | -9.2 | -0.85 |
| 50 to 54 years | 896.4 | -15.2 | -1.67 | 15.8 | 1.79 |
| 55 and over | 1,017.9 | 8.8 | 0.88 | 93.5 | 10.12 |
| TOTAL EMPLOYED | 18,156.3 | -146.8 | -0.80 | -390.5 | -2.11 |
| Agriculture | 707.7 | -33.5 | -4.53 | -46.3 | -6.14 |
| Industry | 2,576.3 | -1.4 | -0.05 | -24.3 | -0.93 |
| Construction | 1,370.7 | -59.5 | -4.16 | -297.3 | -17.83 |
| Services | 13,501.5 | -52.3 | -0.39 | -22.6 | -0.17 |

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 and working hours

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTAL EMPLOYED | 18,156.3 | -146.8 | -0.80 | -390.5 | -2.11 |
| Self-employed workers | 2,969.0 | -33.2 | -1.11 | -116.4 | -3.77 |
| - Employers | 935.5 | -17.2 | -1.80 | -72.5 | -7.19 |
| - Independent workers | 1,878.4 | 7.5 | 0.40 | -18.3 | -0.97 |
| - Cooperatives members | 31.3 | -3.4 | -9.87 | 0.5 | 1.72 |
| - Family workers | 123.7 | -20.1 | -14.00 | -26.1 | -17.45 |
| Employees | 15,179.4 | -113.1 | -0.74 | -277.0 | -1.79 |
| - With a permanent job | 11,228.9 | -160.6 | -1.41 | -277.5 | -2.41 |
| - With a temporary job | 3,950.4 | 47.6 | 1.22 | 0.6 | 0.01 |
| Others | 7.9 | -0.5 | -6.24 | 2.9 | 56.57 |
| FULL-TIME EMPLOYED | 15,757.7 | 42.7 | 0.27 | -417.1 | -2.58 |
| Males | 9,454.4 | 3.6 | 0.04 | -377.5 | -3.84 |
| Females | 6,303.3 | 39.1 | 0.62 | -39.6 | -0.62 |
| PART-TIME EMPLOYED | 2,398.5 | -189.5 | -7.32 | 26.6 | 1.12 |
| Males | 579.6 | -36.4 | -5.91 | 35.4 | 6.50 |
| Females | 1,818.9 | -153.1 | -7.76 | -8.8 | -0.48 |

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

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| BOTH SEXES | 4,978.3 | 144.7 | 2.99 | 403.6 | 8.82 |
| 16 to 19 years | 236.1 | 17.1 | 7.81 | -6.2 | -2.58 |
| 20 to 24 years | 681.8 | 14.2 | 2.13 | 63.4 | 10.25 |
| 25 to 54 years | 3,655.3 | 87.9 | 2.46 | 307.2 | 9.18 |
| 55 and over | 405.1 | 25.4 | 6.70 | 39.3 | 10.73 |
| MALES | 2,674.0 | 65.8 | 2.52 | 193.8 | 7.81 |
| 16 to 19 years | 135.4 | 11.5 | 9.26 | -1.7 | -1.27 |
| 20 to 24 years | 362.9 | -1.6 | -0.43 | 29.3 | 8.77 |
| 25 to 54 years | 1,937.3 | 48.8 | 2.58 | 157.0 | 8.82 |
| 55 and over | 238.4 | 7.1 | 3.09 | 9.3 | 4.07 |
| FEMALES | 2,304.4 | 78.8 | 3.54 | 209.8 | 10.02 |
| 16 to 19 years | 100.7 | 5.6 | 5.92 | -4.5 | -4.28 |
| 20 to 24 years | 318.9 | 15.8 | 5.21 | 34.1 | 11.98 |
| 25 to 54 years | 1,718.0 | 39.1 | 2.33 | 150.3 | 9.58 |
| 55 and over | 166.7 | 18.3 | 12.32 | 29.9 | 21.90 |
| TOTAL UNEMPLOYED | 4,978.3 | 144.7 | 2.99 | 403.6 | 8.82 |
| Agriculture | 252.0 | 7.4 | 3.02 | 19.7 | 8.50 |
| Industry | 217.8 | -23.4 | -9.70 | -27.4 | -11.19 |
| Construction | 455.5 | 26.0 | 6.06 | -5.6 | -1.22 |
| Services | 1,477.6 | 45.9 | 3.21 | 91.9 | 6.63 |
| Lost their job more than 1 year ago | 2,117.3 | 40.7 | 1.96 | 245.3 | 13.11 |
| First job seekers | 458.2 | 48.0 | 11.71 | 79.7 | 21.07 |

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 | 21.52 | 0.63 | - | 1.73 | - |
| Reference person | 17.92 | 0.91 | - | 1.81 | - |
| Spouse or partner | 17.55 | 0.15 | - | 0.77 | - |
| Child | 35.41 | 0.53 | - | 3.74 | - |
| Other relatives | 30.29 | -0.71 | - | 2.91 | - |
| Unrelated persons | 16.84 | 2.73 | - | -2.43 | - |

8. Household data

| | | | | | |
|--|----------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS | 17,371.5 | 42.0 | 0.24 | 171.8 | 1.00 |
| Households with at least one active member | 12,982.6 | -8.2 | -0.06 | 57.6 | 0.45 |
| - All member employed | 9,058.3 | -102.7 | -1.12 | -201.7 | -2.18 |
| - All member unemployed | 1,425.2 | 57.7 | 4.22 | 132.9 | 10.28 |
| Households without any active population | 4,388.9 | 50.2 | 1.16 | 114.2 | 2.67 |

Mobility according to activity in current and previous quarter

| Classification in previous quarter | Total | Classification in current quarter | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|------------|----------|
| | | Employed | Unemployed | Inactive |
| BOTH SEXES | | | | |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Employed | 47.21 | 92.23 | 17.67 | 3.93 |
| Unemployed | 12.16 | 5.06 | 63.41 | 4.56 |
| Inactive | 40.64 | 2.71 | 18.93 | 91.51 |
| MALES | | | | |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Employed | 53.50 | 92.94 | 18.37 | 3.93 |
| Unemployed | 13.21 | 5.12 | 66.97 | 4.35 |
| Inactive | 33.29 | 1.95 | 14.66 | 91.72 |
| FEMALES | | | | |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Employed | 41.23 | 91.35 | 16.89 | 3.93 |
| Unemployed | 11.16 | 4.99 | 59.47 | 4.70 |
| Inactive | 47.61 | 3.66 | 23.64 | 91.37 |

Grossing up factors of current quarter (forward analysis)

Results by Autonomous Communities

(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 | 38,487.8 | 6.6 | 0.02 | 2.3 | 0.01 |
| Andalucía | 6,788.0 | 6.2 | 0.09 | 23.2 | 0.34 |
| Aragón | 1,110.6 | 0.3 | 0.03 | 0.4 | 0.03 |
| Asturias, Principado de | 926.1 | -1.4 | -0.15 | -4.5 | -0.48 |
| Balears, Illes | 905.9 | 3.9 | 0.43 | 9.7 | 1.08 |
| Canarias | 1,759.9 | 3.7 | 0.21 | 14.7 | 0.84 |
| Cantabria | 493.9 | 0.3 | 0.06 | -1.3 | -0.25 |
| Castilla y León | 2,137.1 | -2.2 | -0.10 | -10.9 | -0.51 |
| Castilla-La Mancha | 1,704.1 | 1.1 | 0.07 | 3.4 | 0.20 |
| Cataluña | 6,034.9 | -17.4 | -0.29 | -43.2 | -0.71 |
| Comunitat Valenciana | 4,168.3 | -1.0 | -0.02 | 2.5 | 0.06 |
| Extremadura | 908.1 | 0.3 | 0.04 | 1.6 | 0.18 |
| Galicia | 2,376.6 | -0.9 | -0.04 | -6.6 | -0.28 |
| Madrid, Comunidad de | 5,278.0 | 10.6 | 0.20 | 17.1 | 0.33 |
| Murcia, Región de | 1,192.7 | 2.6 | 0.22 | 5.3 | 0.45 |
| Navarra, Comunidad Foral de | 513.8 | 0.2 | 0.05 | 0.7 | 0.15 |
| País Vasco | 1,811.6 | 0.4 | 0.02 | -9.0 | -0.50 |
| Rioja, La | 261.1 | -0.9 | -0.34 | -2.7 | -1.01 |
| Ceuta | 60.2 | 0.2 | 0.34 | 0.9 | 1.47 |
| Melilla | 56.7 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 0.9 | 1.58 |

2. Active population

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| TOTAL | 23,134.6 | -2.1 | -0.01 | 13.1 | 0.06 |
| Andalucía | 3,985.7 | 18.0 | 0.45 | 29.4 | 0.74 |
| Aragón | 650.2 | -1.6 | -0.25 | 10.0 | 1.56 |
| Asturias, Principado de | 479.0 | -5.4 | -1.11 | -3.3 | -0.69 |
| Balears, Illes | 615.6 | 22.6 | 3.81 | 5.0 | 0.82 |
| Canarias | 1,112.3 | -2.4 | -0.22 | 30.2 | 2.79 |
| Cantabria | 281.6 | 4.7 | 1.70 | 6.9 | 2.53 |
| Castilla y León | 1,193.8 | 9.8 | 0.83 | -1.3 | -0.11 |
| Castilla-La Mancha | 1,000.3 | -2.6 | -0.26 | 22.4 | 2.29 |
| Cataluña | 3,818.6 | -7.8 | -0.20 | -27.0 | -0.70 |
| Comunitat Valenciana | 2,496.6 | -4.0 | -0.16 | -19.4 | -0.77 |
| Extremadura | 487.6 | -8.6 | -1.73 | -9.0 | -1.81 |
| Galicia | 1,313.5 | 2.6 | 0.20 | -0.5 | -0.04 |
| Madrid, Comunidad de | 3,368.8 | -42.9 | -1.26 | -47.3 | -1.38 |
| Murcia, Región de | 737.5 | 3.2 | 0.44 | -2.7 | -0.37 |
| Navarra, Comunidad Foral de | 310.1 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 1.4 | 0.45 |
| País Vasco | 1,060.7 | 8.4 | 0.80 | 15.4 | 1.48 |
| Rioja, La | 159.1 | 3.8 | 2.42 | 0.0 | 0.00 |
| Ceuta | 32.2 | -1.0 | -2.96 | 0.3 | 0.89 |
| Melilla | 31.6 | 1.1 | 3.52 | 2.5 | 8.68 |

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

Results by Autonomous Communities

(Conclusion)

| | Current quarter | Variation on previous quarter | | Variation on same quarter, previous year | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------|--|------------|
| | | Difference | Percentage | Difference | Percentage |
| 3. Employed | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 18,156.3 | -146.8 | -0.80 | -390.5 | -2.11 |
| Andalucía | 2,752.7 | -36.1 | -1.29 | -74.0 | -2.62 |
| Aragón | 545.1 | 6.8 | 1.27 | -7.9 | -1.43 |
| Asturias, Principado de | 396.8 | -4.5 | -1.13 | -16.6 | -4.03 |
| Balears, Illes | 505.9 | 28.5 | 5.96 | -0.1 | -0.01 |
| Canarias | 783.6 | 0.7 | 0.09 | 11.8 | 1.52 |
| Cantabria | 241.9 | 5.9 | 2.50 | 0.7 | 0.29 |
| Castilla y León | 1,001.8 | 11.2 | 1.13 | -11.8 | -1.17 |
| Castilla-La Mancha | 775.8 | 3.7 | 0.48 | -9.5 | -1.21 |
| Cataluña | 3,076.6 | -58.9 | -1.88 | -99.5 | -3.13 |
| Comunitat Valenciana | 1,879.3 | -30.1 | -1.58 | -47.8 | -2.48 |
| Extremadura | 372.5 | -8.9 | -2.32 | -12.8 | -3.33 |
| Galicia | 1,087.0 | -4.4 | -0.40 | -31.8 | -2.84 |
| Madrid, Comunidad de | 2,795.7 | -71.0 | -2.48 | -74.7 | -2.60 |
| Murcia, Región de | 559.1 | 4.7 | 0.85 | -3.8 | -0.68 |
| Navarra, Comunidad Foral de | 273.9 | 3.6 | 1.33 | 3.7 | 1.36 |
| País Vasco | 931.6 | 1.7 | 0.18 | -9.4 | -1.00 |
| Rioja, La | 131.4 | 1.7 | 1.32 | -5.4 | -3.95 |
| Ceuta | 21.5 | -2.1 | -9.04 | -3.2 | -13.10 |
| Melilla | 24.1 | 0.7 | 2.99 | 1.8 | 8.05 |

4. Unemployed

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| TOTAL | 4,978.3 | 144.7 | 2.99 | 403.6 | 8.82 |
| Andalucía | 1,232.9 | 54.1 | 4.59 | 103.4 | 9.15 |
| Aragón | 105.1 | -8.5 | -7.47 | 17.9 | 20.54 |
| Asturias, Principado de | 82.2 | -0.8 | -1.02 | 13.3 | 19.29 |
| Balears, Illes | 109.6 | -5.9 | -5.11 | 5.1 | 4.87 |
| Canarias | 328.7 | -3.1 | -0.94 | 18.4 | 5.94 |
| Cantabria | 39.7 | -1.2 | -2.95 | 6.3 | 18.69 |
| Castilla y León | 192.0 | -1.4 | -0.70 | 10.6 | 5.84 |
| Castilla-La Mancha | 224.5 | -6.3 | -2.73 | 31.9 | 16.54 |
| Cataluña | 742.0 | 51.1 | 7.40 | 72.6 | 10.84 |
| Comunitat Valenciana | 617.3 | 26.1 | 4.41 | 28.4 | 4.83 |
| Extremadura | 115.1 | 0.3 | 0.26 | 3.8 | 3.43 |
| Galicia | 226.5 | 7.0 | 3.18 | 31.3 | 16.01 |
| Madrid, Comunidad de | 573.1 | 28.1 | 5.17 | 27.4 | 5.02 |
| Murcia, Región de | 178.4 | -1.5 | -0.82 | 1.1 | 0.60 |
| Navarra, Comunidad Foral de | 36.2 | -3.6 | -9.05 | -2.3 | -5.90 |
| País Vasco | 129.1 | 6.7 | 5.51 | 24.9 | 23.85 |
| Rioja, La | 27.7 | 2.0 | 7.97 | 5.4 | 24.27 |
| Ceuta | 10.7 | 1.2 | 12.13 | 3.5 | (:) |
| Melilla | 7.5 | 0.4 | 5.27 | 0.7 | 10.74 |

* 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

(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 | 18,156.3 | 4,978.3 | 60.11 | 21.52 | 10,034.0 | 2,674.0 | 67.64 | 21.04 | 8,122.2 | 2,304.4 | 52.93 | 22.10 |
| Andalucía | 2,752.7 | 1,232.9 | 58.72 | 30.93 | 1,584.6 | 658.5 | 67.29 | 29.36 | 1,168.2 | 574.4 | 50.45 | 32.96 |
| Aragón | 545.1 | 105.1 | 58.54 | 16.16 | 306.0 | 56.4 | 66.09 | 15.56 | 239.1 | 48.7 | 51.18 | 16.93 |
| Asturias, Principado de | 396.8 | 82.2 | 51.72 | 17.17 | 210.9 | 45.8 | 58.51 | 17.83 | 185.9 | 36.5 | 45.61 | 16.40 |
| Balears, Illes | 505.9 | 109.6 | 67.95 | 17.81 | 268.5 | 65.5 | 74.06 | 19.61 | 237.5 | 44.2 | 61.90 | 15.68 |
| Canarias | 783.6 | 328.7 | 63.20 | 29.55 | 433.7 | 178.6 | 70.25 | 29.16 | 349.9 | 150.1 | 56.28 | 30.02 |
| Cantabria | 241.9 | 39.7 | 57.01 | 14.10 | 132.3 | 23.0 | 64.98 | 14.80 | 109.6 | 16.7 | 49.54 | 13.23 |
| Castilla y León | 1,001.8 | 192.0 | 55.86 | 16.08 | 571.1 | 100.3 | 63.83 | 14.93 | 430.7 | 91.7 | 48.14 | 17.55 |
| Castilla-La Mancha | 775.8 | 224.5 | 58.70 | 22.44 | 460.1 | 118.3 | 67.74 | 20.45 | 315.6 | 106.2 | 49.62 | 25.18 |
| Cataluña | 3,076.6 | 742.0 | 63.27 | 19.43 | 1,633.0 | 416.4 | 69.93 | 20.32 | 1,443.6 | 325.6 | 56.99 | 18.40 |
| Comunitat Valenciana | 1,879.3 | 617.3 | 59.90 | 24.73 | 1,046.6 | 333.7 | 67.20 | 24.17 | 832.7 | 283.7 | 52.80 | 25.41 |
| Extremadura | 372.5 | 115.1 | 53.69 | 23.60 | 221.0 | 61.6 | 63.11 | 21.80 | 151.5 | 53.5 | 44.53 | 26.09 |
| Galicia | 1,087.0 | 226.5 | 55.27 | 17.25 | 587.4 | 114.5 | 61.85 | 16.32 | 499.6 | 112.0 | 49.26 | 18.31 |
| Madrid, Comunidad de | 2,795.7 | 573.1 | 63.83 | 17.01 | 1,498.3 | 291.7 | 71.02 | 16.29 | 1,297.4 | 281.4 | 57.26 | 17.82 |
| Murcia, Región de | 559.1 | 178.4 | 61.83 | 24.19 | 325.4 | 101.6 | 71.12 | 23.79 | 233.7 | 76.8 | 52.42 | 24.74 |
| Navarra, Comunidad Foral | 273.9 | 36.2 | 60.35 | 11.68 | 150.5 | 19.1 | 66.88 | 11.25 | 123.3 | 17.2 | 53.98 | 12.22 |
| País Vasco | 931.6 | 129.1 | 58.55 | 12.17 | 502.2 | 65.8 | 65.16 | 11.59 | 429.4 | 63.3 | 52.42 | 12.85 |
| Rioja, La | 131.4 | 27.7 | 60.90 | 17.39 | 72.9 | 14.3 | 67.77 | 16.39 | 58.5 | 13.4 | 54.23 | 18.59 |
| Ceuta | 21.5 | 10.7 | 53.54 | 33.20 | 14.3 | 5.1 | 64.37 | 26.41 | 7.2 | 5.5 | 42.57 | 43.59 |
| Melilla | 24.1 | 7.5 | 55.75 | 23.81 | 15.1 | 3.9 | 68.35 | 20.55 | 9.0 | 3.6 | 43.60 | 28.74 |

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

