

22 October 2015

Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS)

Third quarter of 2015

Main results

Employment registers an increase of 182,200 persons in the third quarter of 2015 as compared with the second quarter (1.02%), reaching a total of 18,048,700 employed persons. The quarterly employment variation rate stands at 0.61% for deseasonalised terms. Employment increases by 544,700 in the last 12 months. The annual variation is 3.11%.

Private employment registers an increase of 152,100 persons and of 30,100 in the public employment. In the last 12 months, employment increases by 483,900 persons in the private sector and by 60,800 in the public sector.

This quarter, the total number of wage earners with a permanent contract decreases by 18,900 persons, while that of wage earners with a temporary contract increases by 205,500. Within annual variation, permanent employment increased by 178,100 and temporary employment did so by 357,700. The number of independent workers decreases by 4,800 this quarter, and increases by 9,100 in the last 12 months.

In the last year, employment increases in all sectors. *Services* (349,400 more employed persons), *Industry* (91,800 more employed persons), *Construction* (60,100 more employed persons), and *Agriculture* (43,400 more employed persons). This quarter, employment increased in *Services* (210,200 more employed persons) and *Industry* (13,100). Employment decreased in *Agriculture* (30,900 less) and *Construction* (10,300 less).

By Autonomous Community, the greatest increases in employment are registered in Cataluña (35,800 more employed persons), Illes Balears (29,600) and Galicia (29,100). The decreases are recorded in Andalucía (50,400 less employed persons). Within the last year almost all Autonomous Communities increase their employment rates except for Extremadura. The highest increases are registered in Andalucía (147,100 more), Comunitat Valenciana (92,900) and Canarias (69,600).

The number of unemployed persons decreases by 298,200 persons this quarter (-5.79%), standing at 4,850,800 persons. The quarterly variation of unemployment is -3.87% in deseasonalised terms. In the last 12 months, unemployment decreased by 576,900 persons (-10.63%). This is the biggest decreased in the number of unemployed persons of the historic EAPS series.

The unemployment rate stands at 21.18%, 1.2 points below that of the previous quarter. Within the last year, the unemployment rate decreased by 2.5 points.

By Autonomous Community, the greatest decreases in unemployment as compared to the previous quarter are recorded in Cataluña (66,600 less unemployed persons), Comunidad de Madrid (57,200) and Galicia (29,600). The greatest unemployment decreases in annual terms are recorded in Andalucía (137,100 less unemployed persons), Comunitat Valenciana (71,500) and Cataluña (66,500).

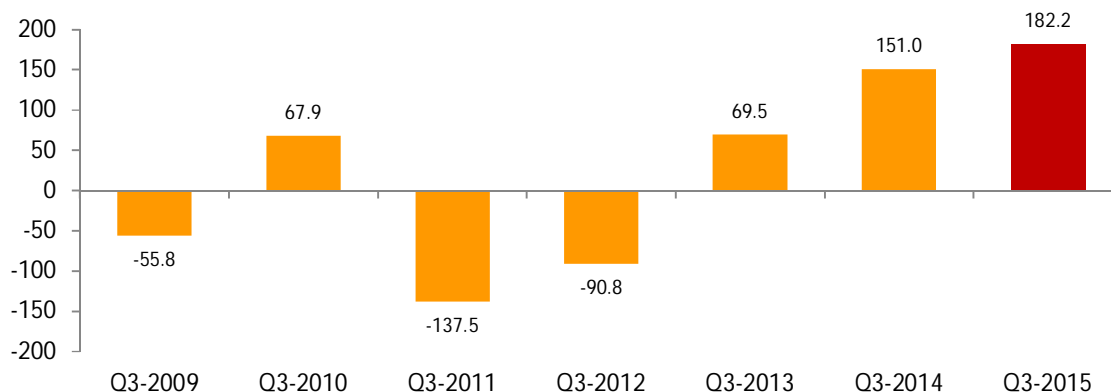
This quarter, the number of economically active persons decreases by 116,000, up to 22,899,500. The activity rate decreases by 0.29 points up to 59.50%. In the last year, the active population decreased by 32,200 persons.

Employment

The number of employed persons increased by 182,200 persons in the third quarter of 2015, standing at 18,048,700. This was the highest increase of employment in a third quarter since 2006. The quarterly variation rate of employment stood at 1.02%.

The employment rate (percentage of employed persons as compared with the population aged 16 years old and over) stood at 46.90%, that is, an increase of almost half a point as compared with the previous quarter. As for the annual variation rate, it increased by 1.46 points.

Quarter-on-quarter employment evolution in thousands (variation of the 3Q as compared to the 2Q of the same year)



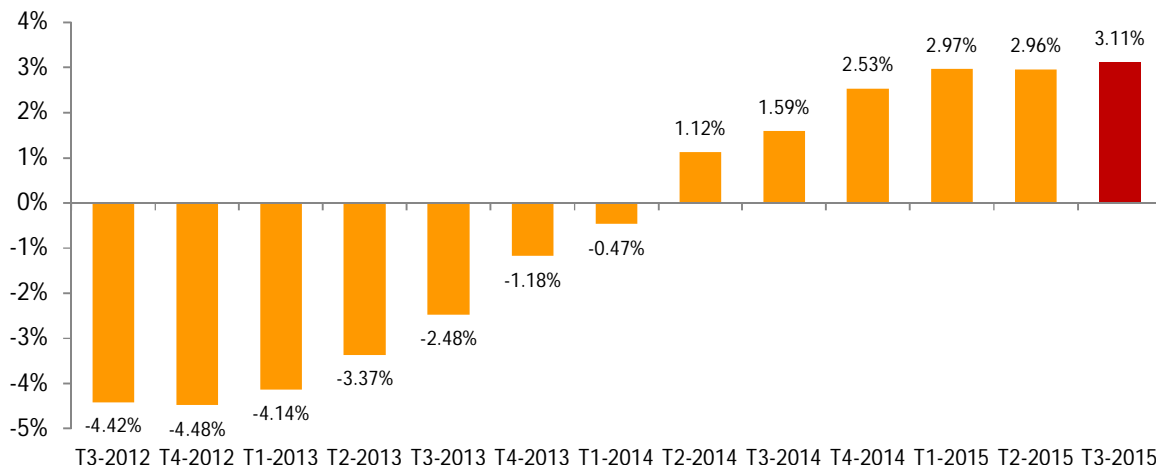
By sex, employment increased more among men (135,100 more) than women (47,000 more).

By nationality, employment increased by 152,400 this quarter among Spanish nationals and by 29,800 among foreign nationals.

By age group, the greatest increases in employment were recorded among young persons (87,500 more employed persons aged less than 25 years old). In those aged from 35 to 39 years old employment increased in 39,300 and in those aged from 55 years old and over in 38,400. In turn, the number of employed persons decreased in the age group from 30-34 years old (15,100 less persons employed).

In the last 12 months, employment has increased by 544,700 persons, (290,600 men and 254,100 women). This was the highest increase recorded since Q3 2007. The annual variation rate of employment was 3.11%, that is, 15 hundredths higher than in the previous quarter.

Evolution of total number of employed persons, annual rate



The number of employed persons increased this quarter in *Services* (210,200 more) and in *Industry* (13,100). In turn, it decreased in *Agriculture* (30,900 employed persons less) and in *Construction* (10,300).

In the last year, the employment increased in all sectors. In *Services* there were 349,400 more employed persons, in *Industry* 91,800, in *Construction* 60,100, and in *Agriculture* 43,400.

Full-time employment increased by 250,000 persons this quarter, whilst the number of part-time employed persons decreased by 67,800. The percentage of persons working part-time decreased more than half a point, reaching 15.24%.

In the last 12 months, full-time employment increased by 418,800 and part-time employment by 125,900.

The number of wage earners increased by 186,700 this quarter. Those with a permanent contract decreased by 18,900. In turn, those with a temporary contract increased by 205,500. The temporary employment rate increased more than one point, reaching 26.15%.

In turn, the total number of self-employed workers decreased by 4,800 persons this quarter. The group of businesspersons without employees and independent workers increased by 10,400.

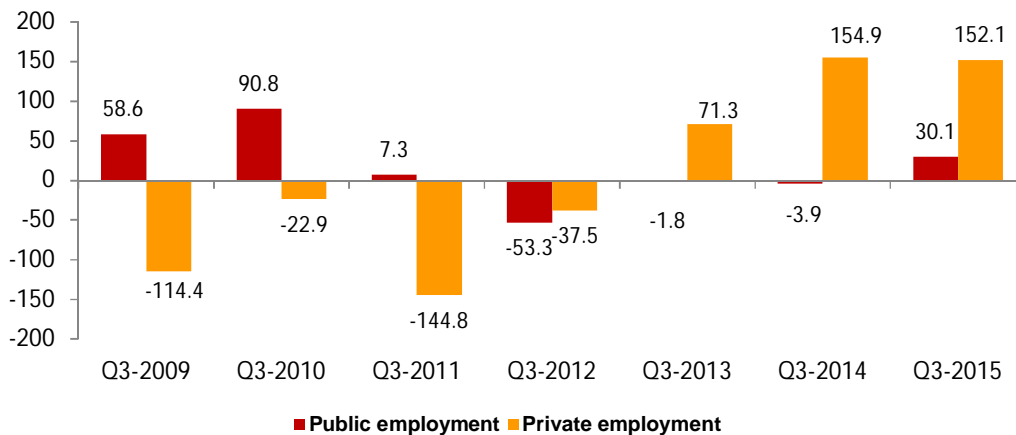
The number of wage earners increased by 535,800 over the last 12 months. Permanent employment increased by 178,100 persons and temporary employment did so by 357,700.

Private employment¹ increased by 152,100 persons this quarter, standing at 15,062,300 and public employment² did so standing at 2,986,400.

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.

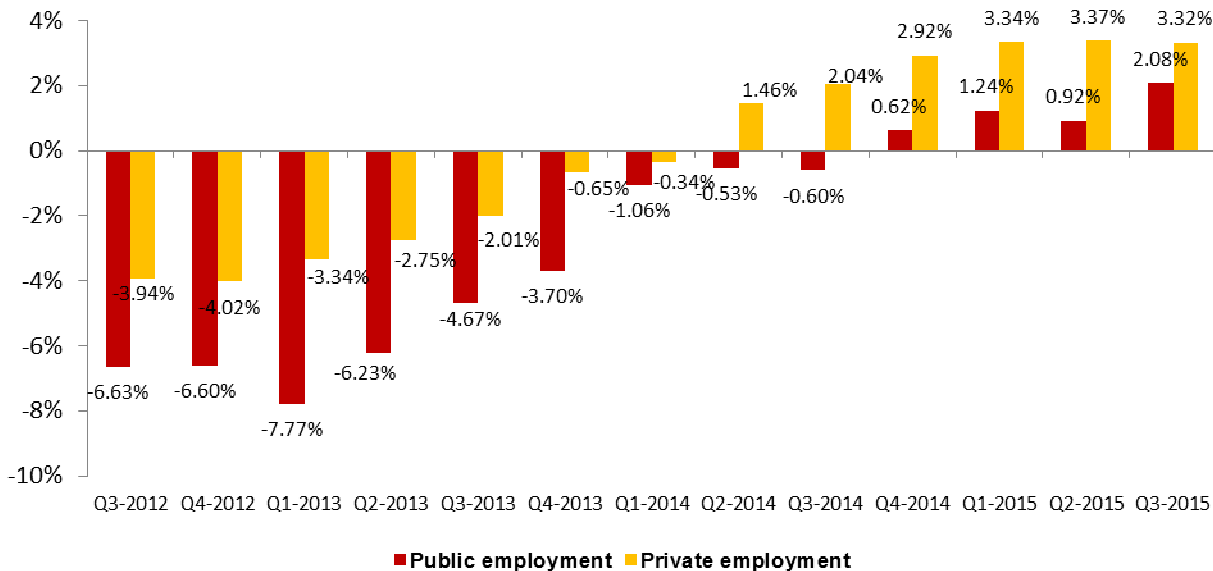
² Employment in the public sector includes all the wage earners of public enterprises and of the National and Regional Administrations, including both workers contributing to the SS and those attached to an Insurance society.

Quarter-on-quarter employment evolution by nature of the employer, in thousands (variation of the Q3 as compared to Q2 of the same year)



Private employment registered an annual variation of 3.32%. In turn, employment in the public sector recorded an increase of 2.08%. Over the last 12 months, employment increased by 483,900 persons in the private sector and by 60,800 in the public sector.

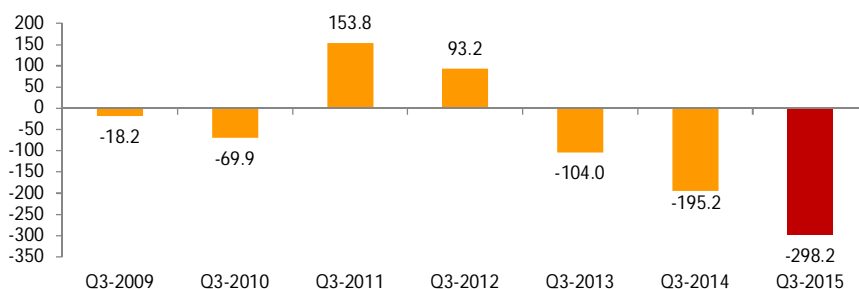
Evolution of the occupation by nature of the employer, annual rate



Unemployment and unemployment rate

Unemployment decreased by 298,200 persons this quarter. The total number of unemployed persons stood at 4,850,800, the lowest level since the second quarter 2011. In relative terms, unemployment decreased 5.79% this quarter.

Quarter-on-quarter unemployment evolution in thousands (variation of Q3 as compared to Q2 of the same year)



Unemployment rate decreased by 1.19 points, standing at 21.18%, the lowest rate since the second quarter 2011. Within the last 12 months, the unemployment rate had decreased almost 2.5 points. By sex, women recorded a greater decrease this quarter, with 168,500 less and up to a 2,392,000 total. Among men, the figure decreased by 129,700, up to 2,458,800 unemployed persons.

The male unemployment rate decreased 1.06 points, reaching 19.90%, whilst the female rate decreased by 1.32 points, down to 22.69%. The composition of unemployment observed since the year 2008 remained practically unaltered, with relatively little distance between the male and female rates, and a greater number of unemployed men than unemployed women.

By age group, in age group from 25 to 54 years old unemployment decreased 301,700, and 9,100 in age group from 20 to 24 years old. In turn, unemployment increased in the age group from 16 to 19 years old (8,600 more) and in the age group 55 years old and over (4,000).

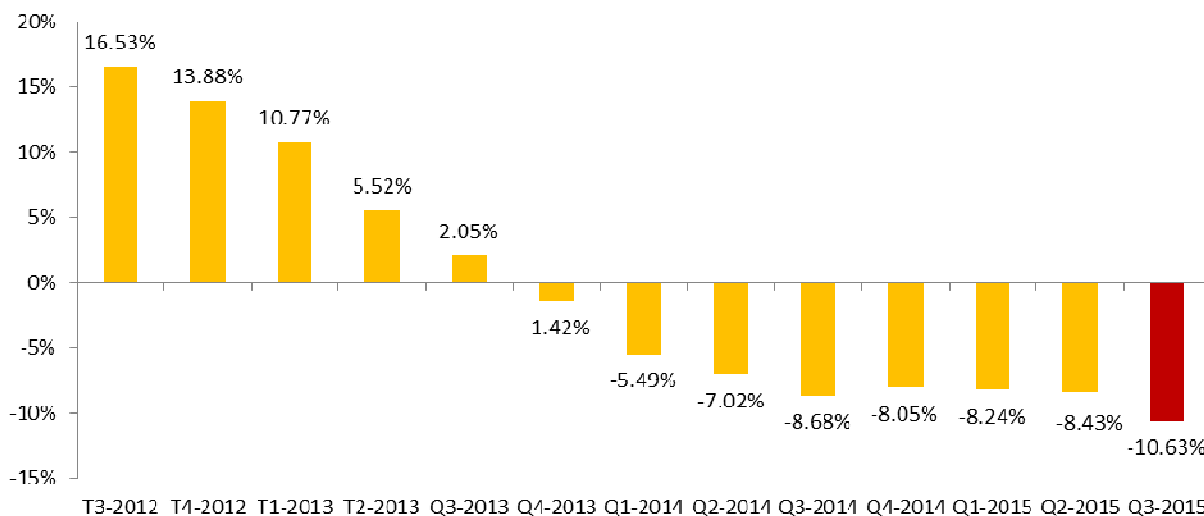
By nationality, unemployment decreased by 236,600 among Spanish nationals and did so by 61,600 among foreign nationals. The unemployment rate for persons with Spanish nationality was 20.13%, whilst the rate for foreign population was 28.94%, that is, almost 9-point difference among both rates.

This quarter, unemployment decreased in Services (59,900 less unemployed persons), in Construction (8,200) and in Industry (6,300). In turn it increased by 6,200 in *Agriculture*.

Unemployment decreased in 235,300 among persons who lost their job more than one year ago. In turn, unemployed persons seeking their first job increased by 5,200.

The evolution of unemployment in terms of annual variation rate was -10.63%. The total figure of unemployed persons decreased by 576,900 persons in one year, with a decrease of 334,600 for men and 242,200 for women. It was the greater drop in the number of unemployed persons in one year that had ever been registered in the historical homogeneous series of the EAPS that started in 2002.

Evolution of the total number of unemployed persons, annual rate



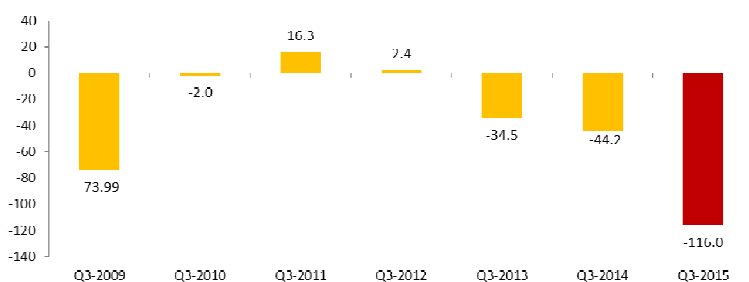
By age, the unemployment reduction concentrated among persons aged 25-54 years old (478,700 less unemployed persons), and young people from 20 to 24 years old (103,300).

Over the last 12 months, unemployment decreased in all sectors. There are less unemployed persons in *Services* (82,900), *Construction* (28,100), *Agriculture* (27,200), and *Industry* (25,700). In turn, the number of unemployed persons who lost their jobs over one year ago decreased by 400,500, whilst the number of unemployed persons seeking their first job decreased by 12,500.

Economically active population and activity rate

The economically active population experienced a decrease of 116,000 persons in the third quarter 2015, standing at 22,899,500 persons, mainly due to the decrease of 121,500 in the number of economically active women (those of men increased by 5,400). The number of active Spanish nationals decreased by 84,200 and that of foreign nationals did so by 31,900.

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

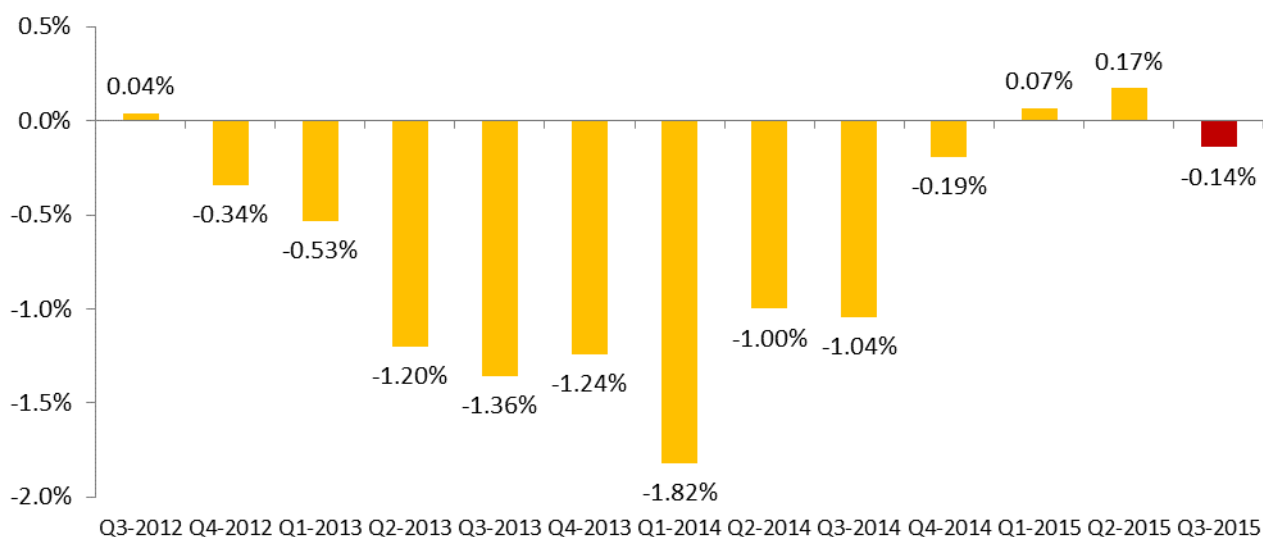


The economic activity rate decreased by 29 hundredths this quarter, reaching 59.50%. By sex, the male activity rate increased 6 hundredths, down to 65.90%, while the female rate decreased by 62 hundredths, up to 53.42%.

The activity rate of Spanish nationals decreased 25 hundredths this quarter, standing at 58.0%. That of foreign nationals did so by 55 hundredths, reaching 73.55%. The distance between both rates was about 15.5 points in favour of foreign nationals, this circumstance being explained mainly by the different age structures of the two population groups.

In annual terms, the economically active population decreased by 32,200 persons, even though working age population (16-64 years old) decreased by 144,200. The annual variation rate was -0.14%, as compared with 0.17% recorded the previous quarter.

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



Households

The number of households stood at 18,378,100, recording an increase of 10,900, as compared with the second quarter of 2015. 4,654,800 of these households were single-person households

The households in which all economically active members were unemployed decreased this quarter by 84,600, reaching a total of 1,572,900. 358,400 of these households were single-person households

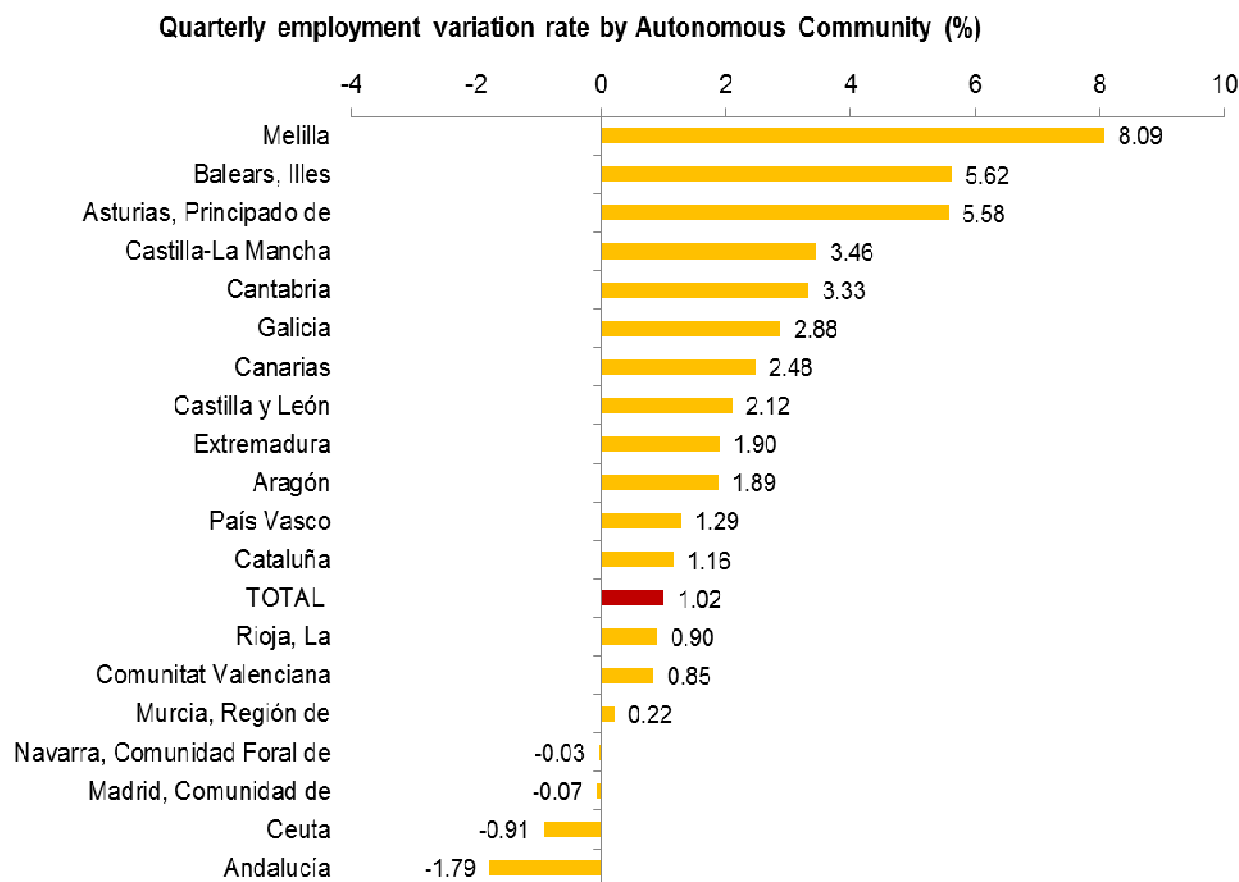
In turn, the number of households in which all of the economically active members were employed increased by 172,400, up to 9,466,000. 1,826,900 of these households were single-person households

In year-on-year comparison, the number of households with at least one economically active person in which all economically active persons were unemployed decreased by 216,500, whereas those in which all economically active members were employed increased by 392,900.

Results by Autonomous Community³

The Autonomous Communities that registered the greatest increases in employment this quarter were Cataluña (35,800 more), Illes Balears (29,600) and Galicia (29,100). In turn, the Autonomous Community that registered decreases in employment was Andalucía (50,400 less).

In relative terms, the Autonomous Communities with the greatest increases in quarterly employment performance were Illes Balears (5.62%), Principado de Asturias (5.58%) and Castilla-La Mancha (3.46%).

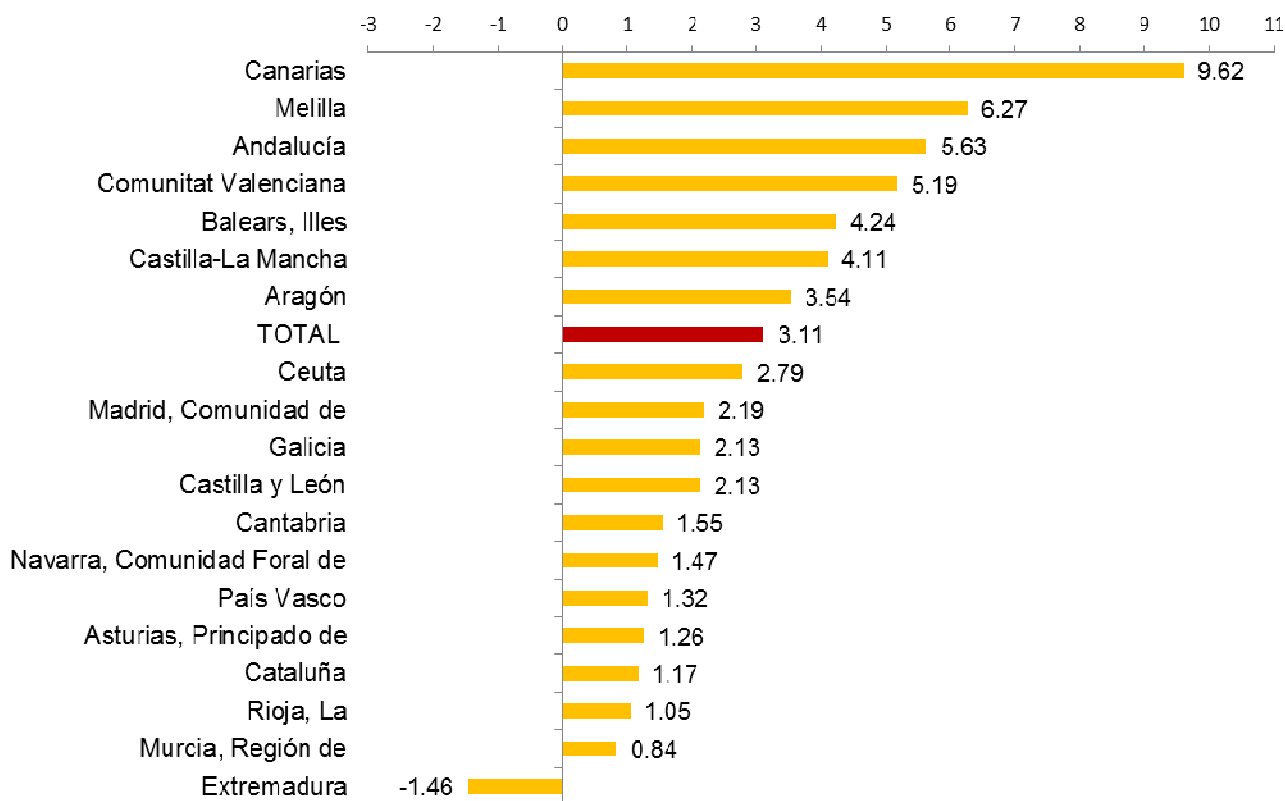


In terms of annual variation, most Autonomous Communities, except for Extremadura, presented increases in employment. The greatest increases were registered by Andalucía (147,100 more), Comunitat Valenciana (92,900 more) and Canarias (69,600).

In relative terms, the greatest annual variations in employment were recorded in the same Autonomous Communities with a different order: in Canarias (9.62%), Andalucía (5.63%) and Comunitat Valenciana (5.19%).

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

Annual variation rate of employment by Autonomous Community (%)



The greatest unemployment drops, as compared to the previous quarter, were recorded in Cataluña (66,600 less unemployed), Comunidad de Madrid (57,200) and Galicia (29,600). In turn, in Andalucía unemployment increased by 21,500.

In the annual variation, unemployment decreased almost in all Autonomous Communities. The greatest decreases were recorded in Andalucía (137,100 less unemployed persons), Comunitat Valenciana (71,500) and Cataluña (66,500).

Comunidad Foral de Navarra (13.57%), La Rioja (13.59%) and País Vasco (13.76%) registered the lowest unemployment rates of Spain this quarter. At the other end of the spectrum, Andalucía registered a 31.73% rate, Canarias a 28.51% rate and Extremadura a 28.51% rate.

The number of economically active persons increased considerably this quarter in Illes Balears (15,500 more) and Principado de Asturias (7,100). Comunidad de Madrid (59,100 less), Cataluña (30,800) and Andalucía (28,900) recorded the greatest decreases.

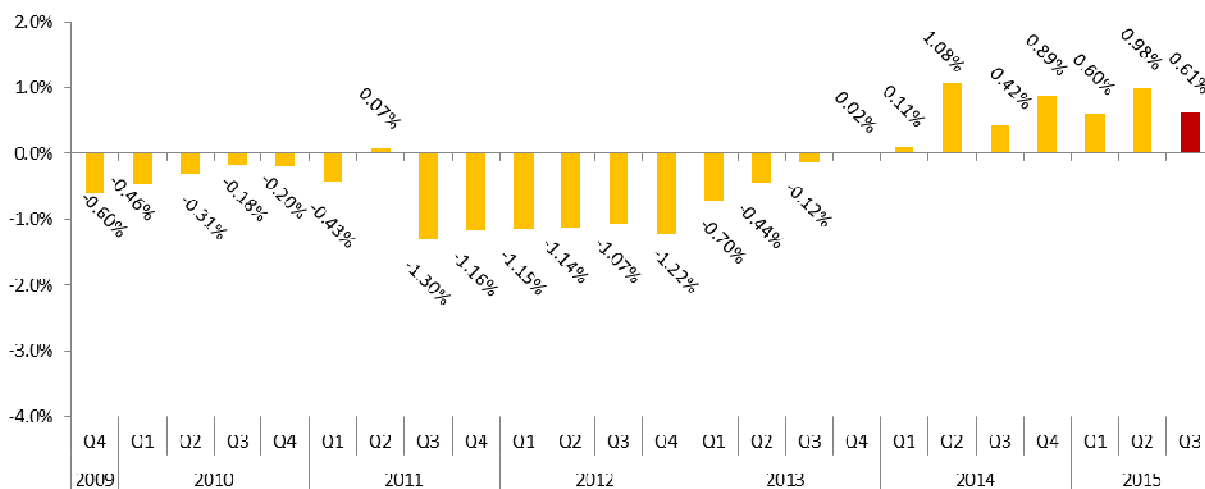
Over the last 12 months, Canarias, Comunidad de Madrid and Comunitat Valenciana registered the greatest increases in the number of economically active persons, with 24,500, 21,800 and 21,400 more persons, respectively. The greatest decreases were registered Cataluña (30,400 less), Región de Murcia (20,100) and Castilla y León (15,300).

The economic activity rates this quarter ranged between 68,69% recorded in Illes Balears and 51,42% registered in Principado de Asturias.

Deseasonalised series

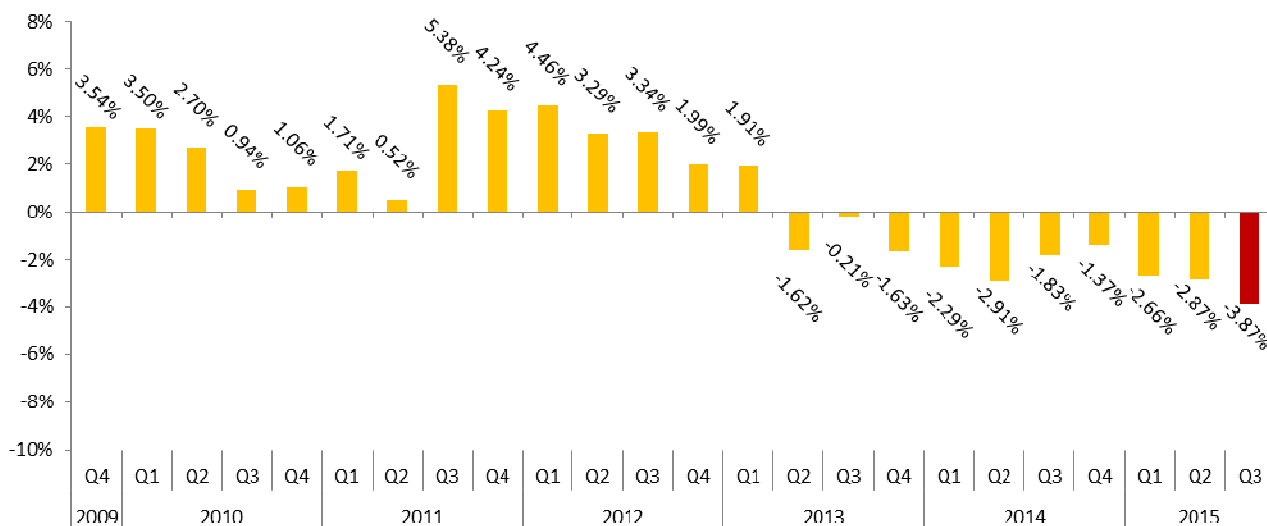
During the third quarter 2015, the quarterly variation rate of employment in deseasonalised terms was 0.61%.

Deseasonalised evolution of employment, as a quarterly variation rate



Regarding unemployment deseasonalised results, there was a decrease of 3.87%, confirming the downward trend of the nine previous quarters.

Deseasonalised evolution of unemployment, as a quarterly variation rate



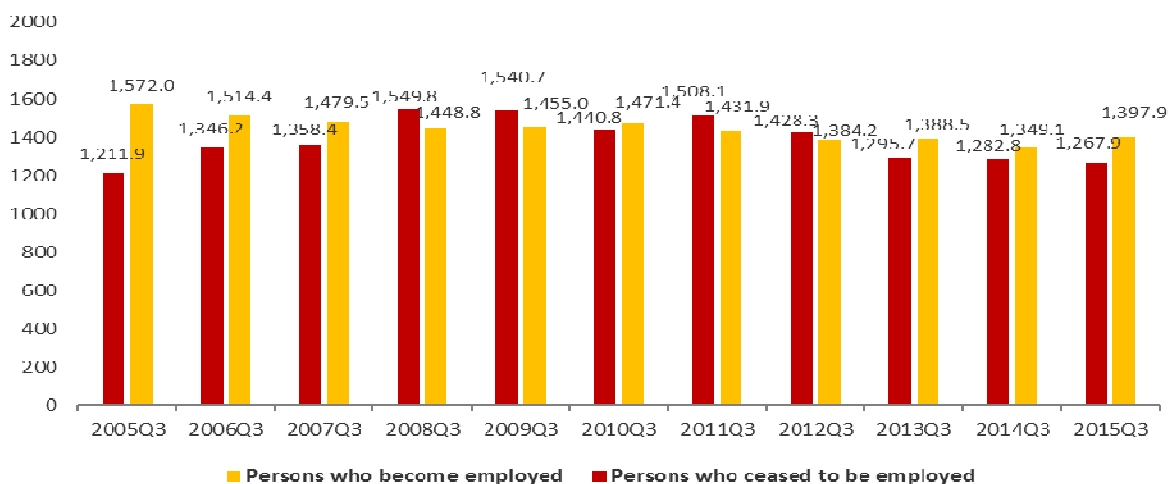
As explained in the methodology applied to deseasonalise, the deseasonalisation model is maintained for a year, corresponding to first quarters at the time of the re-identification of the model, but the coefficients are recalculated quarterly. Therefore the previous results (whether by re-identification or revision of coefficients) are revised each quarter and the last available series shall be consulted. The results of the deseasonalised employment and unemployment series since 1990 and the description of the method used can be found in http://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/daco4211/epa_desestacional.xls

Flows in absolute figures, as compared with the previous quarter⁴

The total flow of persons who become employed in the second quarter of 2015 was 1,397,900 persons, a figure higher by 48,800 than that of the same quarter of the previous year.

In turn, the number of persons who were employed three months ago and who are not employed now was 1,267,900 persons, which is 14,900 less than in the same quarter of 2014.

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

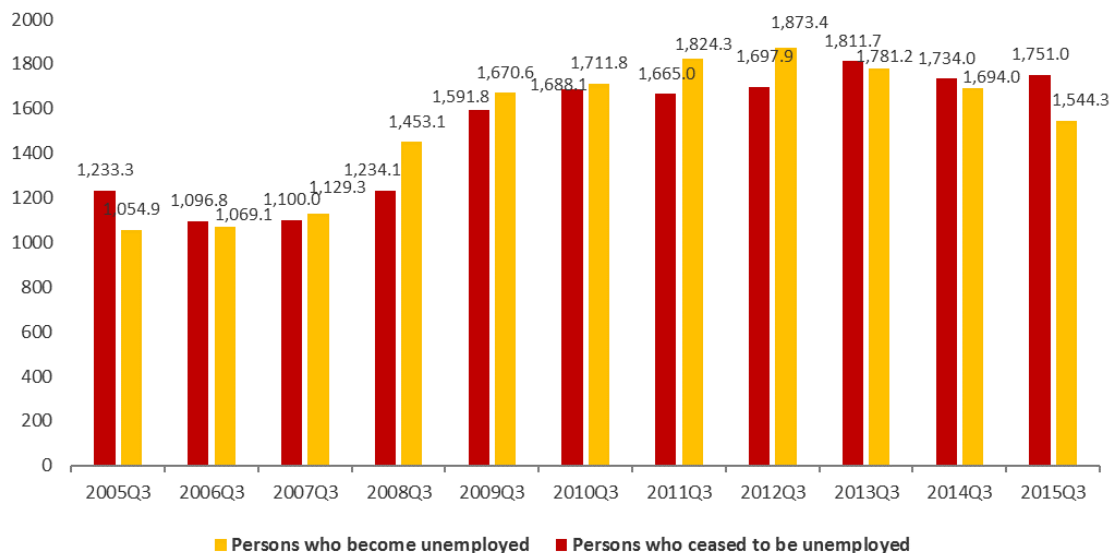


The number of persons who were unemployed three months ago and who are not unemployed now stood at 1,751,000. This figure was higher than that recorded the same period of the previous year (1,734,000).

In turn, the total flow of persons who become unemployed reached 1,544,300 persons, as compared with 1,694,000 recorded in the second quarter of 2014.

⁴ This epigraph compiles the results of the *Economically Active Population Flow Statistics*. Due to the methodology used when preparing it, the results might not match the net balances of quarterly EAPS. The differences are caused by the "no data recorded" groups (persons turning 16 years old in the change between one quarter and the next one who did not live in Spain in the previous quarter).

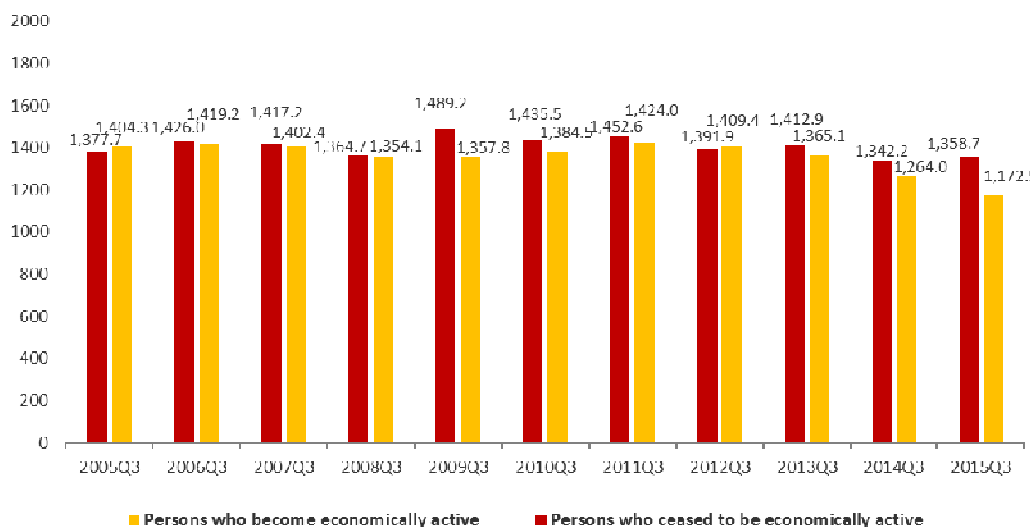
Flows of persons (in thousands) who become unemployed and who ceased to be unemployed each quarter



This quarter 1,172,500 persons who become economically active were recorded (as compared with 1,264,000 registered the same quarter of 2014).

In turn, a total of 1,358,700 have ceased to be economically active this quarter, as compared with the 1,342,200 of the same period in 2014. The decrease of the number of active persons was mainly explained by the flow of women who became economically active and who ceased to be economically active (100,100).

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



The flow of persons aged 60 years old and over who ceased to be employed and became economically inactive was 82,600, which was higher than that recorded in the second quarter of 2014 (79,700).

The number of persons aged 25 years old or less that directly become employed from being economically inactive was 157,900. This figure was higher than that of the third quarter of 2014 (140,400).

The data on flows on which these comments are based may be found in the annex to this press release <http://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/daco4211/epafluj0215.xls>

EAPS results by province

The provincial results summary of the EAPS may be accessed via the following link:

<http://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/daco4211/epapro0215.pdf>

All of the provincial information from this survey may be accessed via the following links:

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

Methodological note

General features

The Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS) is a continuous sample-based study aimed at family dwellings, and which has been conducted since 1964. Its main objective is to obtain data on the labour force and on its different categories (employed, unemployed), as well as on the population outside of the labour force (inactive).

A stratified two stage sample has been used, in which first stage units are censal sections. The additional sample collected by the *Galician Statistics Institute* (IGE) has been incorporated as of the third quarter of 2009, using the same fieldwork system and identical methodology to that of the INE. Therefore, apart from the 3,588 census sections that have made up the sample for the whole of Spain since 2005, we must take into account the 234 additional sections in the Autonomous Community of Galicia. Since the third quarter of 2009, the EAPS sample is made up of 3,822 census sections from the more than 30,000 census sections into which Spain is divided. An average of 20 households are surveyed in each one. Thus, the sample size is approximately 65,000 dwellings, providing information on some 180,000 persons.

The data is collected via personal and telephone interviews. Interviews are evenly distributed throughout the 13 weeks of the quarter. Following Eurostat's guidelines⁵, the first week of the year is that which has the first Thursday of said year. The first quarter has 13 consecutive weeks which start in the first week of the year. The following 13 weeks are attributed to the second quarter, and so on.

Every five or six years it is necessary to introduce an extra week to the last quarter, so as to maintain 13-week periods close to the natural calendar. This is the case of the fourth quarter of 2015, which has 14 weeks.

Therefore, in 2015, the first quarter extends from 29 December 2014 until 29 March 2015; the second quarter, from 30 March to 28 June; the third quarter, from 29 June to 27 September; and the fourth one, from 28 September 2015 to 3 January 2016.

The information is carefully filtered and computer-processed. Results are obtained in the month following the end of the reference quarter for data and are published on the appointed date, as set out in INE's Short-term Statistics Availability Calendar.

Main definitions

(Economically) Active persons: persons aged 16 years old and over who, during the reference week (the week prior to that when the interview is held), supplied labour for the production of goods and services, or were available to do so and in conditions to incorporate themselves into said production. They are divided into employed and unemployed persons.

Employed persons: persons aged 16 years old and over who, during the reference week, worked for at least one hour in exchange for payment (salary, wage, business benefit, etc.) in cash or in kind. Persons who, being employed, had been temporarily absent from their job due to illness, holidays, etc., are also considered employed persons.

⁵ See Regulation (CE) No 377/2008 from the Commission

Employed persons are classified, considering their professional status, as non-wage earners (employers, businesspersons without wage earners and independent workers, cooperative members, family assistance) and wage earners (public or private).

Considering the length of the working day, employed persons are classified as full-time and part-time employed persons. The usual working week may not be shorter than 30 hours in the first case, nor exceed 35 hours in the second.

Wage earners are classified as permanent and temporary. For the latter, the end of their contract or work relationship is set by means of objective conditions, such as the expiry of a certain period of time, the completion of a specific task, etc.

A significant category within employment is that of **time-related underemployment**, defined in the 16th International Labour Statisticians Conference (Geneva, 1998). The EAPS considers persons suffering time-related underemployment as employed persons who would like to work more hours, who are available to work more hours and whose effective working hours in the reference week are less than the number of hours usually worked by employed persons working full-time in the same branch of activity as that in which the underemployed person develops his/her main job.

Unemployed persons: persons aged 16 years old and over who, during the reference week, were jobless, available for work, and actively looking for a job. Persons who might have already found a job and are waiting to start are also considered to be unemployed, provided that they meet the first two conditions.

According to European Commission Regulation 1897/2000, the following are considered to be active search methods, in the four weeks prior to the interview:

- Being in contact with a public employment office for the purpose of finding work, whatever part they play in the initiative (the renewal of registration due to purely administrative reasons does not constitute active planning).
- Being in contact with a private office (temporary employment agency, specialised hiring agency, etc.) with the objective of finding work.
- Having sent an application directly to employers.
- Having searched via personal relations and trade unions, etc.
- Having advertised oneself or responded to newspaper advertisements.
- Having studied job vacancies.
- Having taken part in a test, public exam or interview in the framework of a contracting procedure.
- Having looked for land, premises or material.
- Having taken steps to obtain permits, licences or financial resources.

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

Economically Active Population Flow Statistics (EAPFS): Quarterly changes in the labour situation

The Flows Statistics estimates the magnitude of all the movements that have taken place regarding employment, unemployment and economically inactive situations between the current and the previous quarter. In order to do so, a longitudinal monitoring of the persons interviewed in the EAPS over time is conducted.

Therefore, results are calculated from the common sample interviewed effectively in both periods, adding the sample of the persons who have turned 16 years of age during the three months and the sample of the persons who have arrived in Spain from abroad during that same period.

The rotation established for the EAPS, which consists in renovating one-sixth of the households in the sample each quarter, implies that the maximum available sample to calculate the estimates based on the common sample is 5/6. Nevertheless, incidences regarding information collection in one quarter or

the next cause a greater decrease in the proportion of the sample used to estimate flows. Therefore, if the complete sample of persons aged 16 and over of a quarter is around 140,000 persons, the sample that holds flow estimates is a bit more than 100,000.

Elevation factors are calculated in the same way as they are calculated for the quarterly EAPS, but adding an additional measure to the total amount of employed, unemployed and economically inactive persons by Autonomous Community, with the intention that both samples (flow and complete EAPS samples) offer the same results for the main magnitudes in the current quarter.

This procedure, however, does not allow adjusting EAPS flow estimates with the results of previous quarters. This information must always be used in relation with the results of the current quarter. Any accounting exercise involving the addition or subtraction of flow figures to/from the current quarter figures will have discrepancies with the results of the previous quarter, due to the weighting of the used results and the presence in the current quarter of population that was not considered in the previous one (persons arrived from abroad and persons who have turned 16 years of age in the last three months).

A full overview of the results regarding flows may be accessed via the following link:

http://www.ine.es/en/inebaseDYN/flujos30310/metoflujos_valores_absolutos_en.htm

Economically Active Population Survey Third Quarter 2015

National results

(Continues)

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter		Variation on same quarter, previous year	
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage
1. Population aged 16 years and over by sex and labour status					
BOTH SEXES					
Population aged 16 years and over	38.486,8	-9,9	-0,03	-36,4	-0,09
Active population	22.899,5	-116,0	-0,50	-32,2	-0,14
- Employed	18.048,7	182,2	1,02	544,7	3,11
- Unemployed	4.850,8	-298,2	-5,79	-576,9	-10,63
Inactive	15.587,3	106,2	0,69	-4,2	-0,03
Activity rate	59,50	-0,29	-	-0,03	-
Unemployment rate	21,18	-1,19	-	-2,49	-
Population aged 16 to 64 years	30.152,5	-37,9	-0,13	-144,2	-0,48
Activity rate (16-64)	75,42	-0,32	-	0,23	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	21,30	-1,19	-	-2,49	-
Employment rate (16-64)	59,36	0,65	-	2,05	-
MALES					
Population aged 16 years and over	18.747,2	-10,2	-0,05	-32,9	-0,18
Active population	12.355,3	5,4	0,04	-44,0	-0,35
- Employed	9.896,5	135,1	1,38	290,6	3,03
- Unemployed	2.458,8	-129,7	-5,01	-334,6	-11,98
Inactive	6.391,8	-15,6	-0,24	11,1	0,17
Activity rate	65,90	0,06	-	-0,12	-
Unemployment rate	19,90	-1,06	-	-2,63	-
Population aged 16 to 64 years	15.116,1	-23,9	-0,16	-86,0	-0,57
Activity rate (16-64)	81,18	0,18	-	0,20	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	20,01	-1,07	-	-2,66	-
Employment rate (16-64)	64,94	1,02	-	2,32	-
FEMALES					
Population aged 16 years and over	19.739,6	0,3	0,00	-3,5	-0,02
Active population	10.544,2	-121,5	-1,14	11,8	0,11
- Employed	8.152,2	47,0	0,58	254,1	3,22
- Unemployed	2.392,0	-168,5	-6,58	-242,2	-9,20
Inactive	9.195,4	121,8	1,34	-15,3	-0,17
Activity rate	53,42	-0,62	-	0,07	-
Unemployment rate	22,69	-1,32	-	-2,33	-
Population aged 16 to 64 years	15.036,4	-14,0	-0,09	-58,2	-0,39
Activity rate (16-64)	69,64	-0,81	-	0,26	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	22,82	-1,30	-	-2,30	-
Employment rate (16-64)	53,75	0,29	-	1,79	-

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

SPANISH POPULATION AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER	34.776,8	5,4	0,02	56,5	0,16
Active population	20.170,9	-84,2	-0,42	24,5	0,12
- Employed	16.109,8	152,4	0,96	475,5	3,04
- Unemployed	4.061,2	-236,6	-5,50	-451,1	-10,00
Inactive	14.605,9	89,6	0,62	32,0	0,22
Activity rate	58,00	-0,25	-	-0,02	-
Unemployment rate	20,13	-1,08	-	-2,26	-

⁽¹⁾ including dual nationality

October 22nd 2015

National results

(Continuation)

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter		Variation on same quarter, previous year	
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage
3. Foreign population aged 16 years and over by labour status					
FOREIGN POPULATION AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER	3.710,0	-15,3	-0,41	-92,9	-2,44
Active population	2.728,6	-31,9	-1,15	-56,6	-2,03
- Employed	1.939,0	29,8	1,56	69,2	3,70
- Unemployed	789,6	-61,6	-7,24	-125,8	-13,74
Inactive	981,4	16,6	1,72	-36,2	-3,56
Activity rate	73,55	-0,55	-	0,31	-
Unemployment rate	28,94	-1,90	-	-3,93	-

4. Employed by sex, age group and economic sector

BOTH SEXES	18.048,7	182,2	1,02	544,7	3,11
16 to 19 years	105,8	27,5	35,10	14,2	15,45
20 to 24 years	773,4	60,0	8,42	76,7	11,00
25 to 29 years	1.584,4	1,4	0,09	-64,8	-3,93
30 to 34 years	2.276,1	-15,1	-0,66	-34,8	-1,51
35 to 39 years	2.895,2	39,3	1,37	54,6	1,92
40 to 44 years	2.841,4	3,1	0,11	110,9	4,06
45 to 49 years	2.558,5	25,9	1,02	80,3	3,24
50 to 54 years	2.258,7	1,7	0,07	110,1	5,12
55 and over	2.755,2	38,4	1,41	197,6	7,73
MALES	9.896,5	135,1	1,38	290,6	3,03
16 to 19 years	64,9	15,8	32,13	8,6	15,30
20 to 24 years	402,2	39,6	10,91	34,2	9,29
25 to 29 years	818,1	14,1	1,75	-32,8	-3,85
30 to 34 years	1.213,6	-0,3	-0,03	-5,6	-0,46
35 to 39 years	1.576,8	23,5	1,51	18,8	1,21
40 to 44 years	1.594,0	11,0	0,69	76,0	5,01
45 to 49 years	1.413,5	-5,7	-0,40	36,7	2,67
50 to 54 years	1.252,7	13,1	1,06	53,2	4,44
55 and over	1.560,7	24,1	1,57	101,5	6,96
FEMALES	8.152,2	47,0	0,58	254,1	3,22
16 to 19 years	40,9	11,7	40,10	5,5	15,68
20 to 24 years	371,2	20,5	5,83	42,5	12,92
25 to 29 years	766,3	-12,6	-1,62	-32,1	-4,02
30 to 34 years	1.062,5	-14,8	-1,37	-29,2	-2,67
35 to 39 years	1.318,4	15,7	1,21	35,8	2,79
40 to 44 years	1.247,4	-7,8	-0,62	34,9	2,88
45 to 49 years	1.145,0	31,6	2,84	43,6	3,96
50 to 54 years	1.006,0	-11,5	-1,13	56,9	5,99
55 and over	1.194,5	14,3	1,21	96,1	8,75
TOTAL EMPLOYED	18.048,7	182,2	1,02	544,7	3,11
Agriculture	709,5	-30,9	-4,17	43,4	6,51
Industry	2.518,9	13,1	0,52	91,8	3,78
Construction	1.082,6	-10,3	-0,94	60,1	5,88
Services	13.737,6	210,2	1,55	349,4	2,61

National results

(Continuation)

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

5. Employed by professional status, type of contract, public / private sectors and working hours

TOTAL EMPLOYED	18.048,7	182,2	1,02	544,7	3,11
BY PROFESSIONAL STATUS					
Self-employed workers	3.094,4	-4,8	-0,15	9,1	0,30
- Employers	885,5	-5,2	-0,58	-19,8	-2,19
- Independent workers	2.083,9	10,4	0,50	43,2	2,12
- Cooperatives members	22,2	-0,8	-3,47	-4,2	-15,84
- Family workers	102,8	-9,2	-8,24	-10,1	-8,97
Employees	14.948,9	186,7	1,26	535,8	3,72
- With a permanent job	11.039,2	-18,9	-0,17	178,1	1,64
- With a temporary job	3.909,7	205,5	5,55	357,7	10,07
Others	5,4	0,3	5,78	-0,2	-3,89
BY PUBLIC / PRIVATE SECTORS					
Employed by public sector	2.986,4	30,1	1,02	60,8	2,08
Employed by private sector	15.062,3	152,1	1,02	483,9	3,32
BY WORKING HOURS					
Full-time employed	15.298,3	250,0	1,66	418,8	2,81
Males	9.129,5	145,3	1,62	232,5	2,61
Females	6.168,9	104,7	1,73	186,2	3,11
Part-time employed	2.750,4	-67,8	-2,41	125,9	4,80
Males	767,0	-10,1	-1,30	58,1	8,19
Females	1.983,4	-57,7	-2,83	67,8	3,54

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

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

BOTH SEXES	4.850,8	-298,2	-5,79	-576,9	-10,63
16 to 19 years	185,9	8,6	4,84	2,2	1,22
20 to 24 years	580,8	-9,1	-1,55	-103,3	-15,10
25 to 54 years	3.488,2	-301,7	-7,96	-478,7	-12,07
55 and over	595,9	4,0	0,67	2,8	0,48
MALES	2.458,8	-129,7	-5,01	-334,6	-11,98
16 to 19 years	103,7	6,3	6,43	8,3	8,65
20 to 24 years	304,8	-10,2	-3,25	-65,6	-17,71
25 to 54 years	1.726,0	-119,3	-6,46	-258,5	-13,03
55 and over	324,3	-6,5	-1,96	-18,8	-5,48
FEMALES	2.392,0	-168,5	-6,58	-242,2	-9,20
16 to 19 years	82,1	2,3	2,90	-6,0	-6,83
20 to 24 years	276,0	1,1	0,40	-37,7	-12,01
25 to 54 years	1.762,2	-182,4	-9,38	-220,2	-11,11
55 and over	271,7	10,5	4,01	21,6	8,65
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED	4.850,8	-298,2	-5,79	-576,9	-10,63
Agriculture	258,4	6,2	2,47	-27,2	-9,52
Industry	170,8	-6,3	-3,54	-25,7	-13,08
Construction	195,9	-8,2	-4,00	-28,1	-12,53
Services	1.312,8	-59,9	-4,36	-82,9	-5,94
Lost their job more than 1 year ago	2.346,1	-235,3	-9,12	-400,5	-14,58
First job seekers	566,8	5,2	0,93	-12,5	-2,15

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	Variation on previous quarter	Percentage	Variation on same quarter, previous year	Percentage
TOTAL	21,18	-1,19	-	-2,49	-
Reference person	17,14	-1,07	-	-2,34	-
Spouse or partner	17,55	-1,21	-	-2,15	-
Child	37,51	-1,74	-	-3,45	-
Other relatives	29,38	-3,10	-	-1,59	-
Unrelated persons	17,36	-0,82	-	-2,20	-

8. Household data

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter	Percentage	Variation on same quarter, previous year	Percentage
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	18.378,1	10,9	0,06	22,4	0,12
Households with at least one active member	13.371,3	-29,5	-0,22	6,1	0,05
- All member employed	9.466,0	172,4	1,85	392,9	4,33
- All member unemployed	1.572,9	-84,6	-5,11	-216,5	-12,10
Households without any active population	5.006,8	40,5	0,81	16,3	0,33

Mobility according to activity in current and previous quarter

Classification in previous quarter	Classification in current quarter			
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Inactive
BOTH SEXES				
Total	38.486,8	18.048,7	4.850,8	15.587,3
Employed	17.918,7	16.650,8	768,8	499,1
Unemployed	5.057,5	997,9	3.306,5	753,1
Inactive	15.401,1	399,9	772,6	14.228,6
Not classifiable	109,5	0,0	2,9	106,5
MALES				
Total	18.747,2	9.933,0	2.445,3	6.368,9
Employed	9.804,5	9.209,2	415,9	179,3
Unemployed	2.516,1	543,5	1.708,4	264,1
Inactive	6.373,8	180,2	318,6	5.875,0
Not classifiable	52,8	0,0	2,4	50,5
FEMALES				
Total	19.739,6	8.115,7	2.405,5	9.218,4
Employed	8.114,3	7.441,6	352,9	319,8
Unemployed	2.541,5	454,4	1.598,1	488,9
Inactive	9.027,3	219,7	454,0	8.353,6
Not classifiable	56,6	0,0	0,6	56,1

Grossing up factors of current quarter (forward analysis)

Results by Autonomous Communities and Cities

(Continues)

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter		Variation on same quarter, previous year	
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage
1. Population aged 16 years and over					
TOTAL	38.486,8	-9,9	-0,03	-36,4	-0,09
Andalucía	6.883,4	3,6	0,05	13,2	0,19
Aragón	1.100,3	-1,2	-0,11	-4,6	-0,42
Asturias, Principado de	911,2	-1,9	-0,21	-8,2	-0,89
Balears, Illes	938,7	2,7	0,29	5,0	0,53
Canarias	1.798,3	3,1	0,17	14,1	0,79
Cantabria	493,4	-0,8	-0,16	-2,1	-0,42
Castilla y León	2.095,7	-4,5	-0,21	-13,1	-0,62
Castilla-La Mancha	1.688,9	-2,1	-0,13	-7,8	-0,46
Cataluña	6.060,5	-1,3	-0,02	-9,5	-0,16
Comunitat Valenciana	4.102,4	-1,1	-0,03	-17,4	-0,42
Extremadura	911,4	-0,8	-0,09	-3,2	-0,34
Galicia	2.357,3	-3,0	-0,13	-10,3	-0,44
Madrid, Comunidad de	5.242,4	-0,4	-0,01	11,1	0,21
Murcia, Región de	1.182,4	1,0	0,08	-0,5	-0,04
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	521,4	-0,6	-0,11	-0,3	-0,06
País Vasco	1.812,3	-2,0	-0,11	-3,2	-0,18
Rioja, La	259,6	-0,5	-0,19	-0,4	-0,17
Ceuta	64,9	0,0	-0,07	0,3	0,50
Melilla	62,3	0,0	-0,07	0,6	0,92

2. Active population

TOTAL	22.899,5	-116,0	-0,50	-32,2	-0,14
Andalucía	4.040,0	-28,9	-0,71	9,9	0,25
Aragón	648,1	-3,5	-0,54	-3,8	-0,58
Asturias, Principado de	468,5	7,1	1,54	-11,5	-2,39
Balears, Illes	644,8	15,5	2,47	11,1	1,75
Canarias	1.110,7	-0,1	-0,01	24,5	2,26
Cantabria	278,7	2,5	0,91	-5,4	-1,90
Castilla y León	1.150,0	-2,4	-0,21	-15,3	-1,31
Castilla-La Mancha	990,8	3,3	0,33	-11,0	-1,10
Cataluña	3.770,4	-30,8	-0,81	-30,4	-0,80
Comunitat Valenciana	2.425,6	0,0	0,00	21,4	0,89
Extremadura	506,4	2,1	0,42	-1,3	-0,26
Galicia	1.261,9	-0,5	-0,04	-13,7	-1,08
Madrid, Comunidad de	3.351,6	-59,1	-1,73	21,8	0,66
Murcia, Región de	699,7	-10,4	-1,46	-20,1	-2,79
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	309,2	3,5	1,15	-0,4	-0,13
País Vasco	1.015,5	-13,5	-1,32	-3,9	-0,38
Rioja, La	152,6	-3,7	-2,37	-7,0	-4,38
Ceuta	39,1	2,8	7,65	0,3	0,77
Melilla	35,9	0,1	0,30	2,6	7,68

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

Results by Autonomous Communities and Cities (Conclusion)

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter		Variation on same quarter, previous year	
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage
3. Employed					
TOTAL	18.048,7	182,2	1,02	544,7	3,11
Andalucía	2.758,1	-50,4	-1,79	147,1	5,63
Aragón	551,1	10,2	1,89	18,9	3,54
Asturias, Principado de	389,0	20,6	5,58	4,8	1,26
Balears, Illes	555,3	29,6	5,62	22,6	4,24
Canarias	793,5	19,2	2,48	69,6	9,62
Cantabria	233,6	7,5	3,33	3,6	1,55
Castilla y León	959,2	19,9	2,12	20,0	2,13
Castilla-La Mancha	745,8	25,0	3,46	29,4	4,11
Cataluña	3.110,9	35,8	1,16	36,1	1,17
Comunitat Valenciana	1.882,9	15,8	0,85	92,9	5,19
Extremadura	362,0	6,8	1,90	-5,4	-1,46
Galicia	1.039,0	29,1	2,88	21,7	2,13
Madrid, Comunidad de	2.806,4	-1,9	-0,07	60,1	2,19
Murcia, Región de	535,4	1,2	0,22	4,5	0,84
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	267,2	-0,1	-0,03	3,9	1,47
País Vasco	875,7	11,1	1,29	11,4	1,32
Rioja, La	131,9	1,2	0,90	1,4	1,05
Ceuta	27,2	-0,2	-0,91	0,7	2,79
Melilla	24,6	1,8	8,09	1,5	6,27

4. Unemployed

TOTAL	4.850,8	-298,2	-5,79	-576,9	-10,63
Andalucía	1.281,9	21,5	1,70	-137,1	-9,66
Aragón	97,0	-13,7	-12,39	-22,7	-18,92
Asturias, Principado de	79,5	-13,4	-14,46	-16,3	-17,03
Balears, Illes	89,5	-14,0	-13,55	-11,5	-11,39
Canarias	317,2	-19,4	-5,75	-45,1	-12,45
Cantabria	45,1	-5,0	-10,00	-9,0	-16,59
Castilla y León	190,8	-22,3	-10,48	-35,3	-15,60
Castilla-La Mancha	245,0	-21,7	-8,13	-40,5	-14,17
Cataluña	659,6	-66,6	-9,17	-66,5	-9,16
Comunitat Valenciana	542,6	-15,8	-2,83	-71,5	-11,64
Extremadura	144,4	-4,7	-3,13	4,0	2,87
Galicia	222,8	-29,6	-11,74	-35,4	-13,72
Madrid, Comunidad de	545,3	-57,2	-9,49	-38,3	-6,56
Murcia, Región de	164,4	-11,5	-6,56	-24,6	-13,01
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	41,9	3,6	9,35	-4,3	-9,21
País Vasco	139,7	-24,7	-15,00	-15,3	-9,87
Rioja, La	20,7	-4,9	-19,07	-8,4	-28,74
Ceuta	12,0	3,0	33,88	-0,4	(:)
Melilla	11,3	-1,7	-13,34	1,1	(:)

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

(:) The variation percentages calculated from low figures with high sampling errors are not significant

Results by Autonomous Communities and Cities

(Absolute figures in thousands and rates in percentage)

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

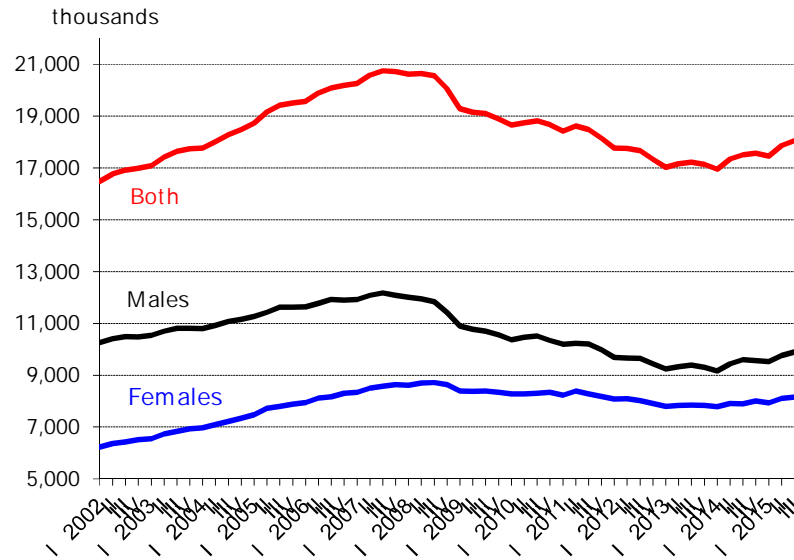
	Both sexes				Males				Females			
	Employed	Unemployed	Activity rate	Unem. rate	Employed	Unemployed	Activity rate	Unem. Rate	Employed	Unemployed	Activity rate	Unem. Rate
TOTAL	18.048,7	4.850,8	59,50	21,18	9.896,5	2.458,8	65,90	19,90	8.152,2	2.392,0	53,42	22,69
Andalucía	2.758,1	1.281,9	58,69	31,73	1.559,0	652,3	65,58	29,50	1.199,1	629,7	52,08	34,43
Aragón	551,1	97,0	58,90	14,97	309,5	43,8	65,14	12,39	241,5	53,3	52,84	18,07
Asturias, Principado de	389,0	79,5	51,42	16,97	200,3	42,5	56,12	17,50	188,8	37,0	47,17	16,40
Balears, Illes	555,3	89,5	68,69	13,88	292,7	53,4	74,40	15,43	262,6	36,1	63,09	12,09
Canarias	793,5	317,2	61,76	28,56	445,1	157,0	67,83	26,08	348,4	160,2	55,84	31,49
Cantabria	233,6	45,1	56,49	16,19	126,7	24,4	63,10	16,13	106,9	20,8	50,27	16,26
Castilla y León	959,2	190,8	54,87	16,59	544,2	92,3	61,63	14,50	414,9	98,4	48,30	19,18
Castilla-La Mancha	745,8	245,0	58,66	24,72	445,5	115,8	66,23	20,64	300,4	129,1	51,05	30,07
Cataluña	3.110,9	659,6	62,21	17,49	1.663,0	333,9	67,86	16,72	1.447,9	325,7	56,88	18,36
Comunitat Valenciana	1.882,9	542,6	59,13	22,37	1.036,7	280,7	65,52	21,30	846,2	262,0	52,98	23,64
Extremadura	362,0	144,4	55,56	28,51	212,2	76,3	63,96	26,44	149,8	68,1	47,34	31,25
Galicia	1.039,0	222,8	53,53	17,66	552,5	110,6	58,76	16,67	486,5	112,3	48,73	18,75
Madrid, Comunidad de	2.806,4	545,3	63,93	16,27	1.474,6	274,3	70,36	15,68	1.331,8	271,0	58,14	16,91
Murcia, Región de	535,4	164,4	59,18	23,49	313,7	84,4	67,64	21,19	221,7	80,0	50,79	26,52
Navarra, Comunidad	267,2	41,9	59,29	13,57	145,7	20,5	64,52	12,32	121,5	21,5	54,19	15,02
País Vasco	875,7	139,7	56,03	13,76	469,3	74,2	62,37	13,65	406,4	65,5	50,16	13,89
Rioja, La	131,9	20,7	58,78	13,59	73,0	11,4	66,26	13,52	58,8	9,3	51,57	13,67
Ceuta	27,2	12,0	60,32	30,59	17,6	5,3	69,10	23,29	9,6	6,6	51,16	40,87
Melilla	24,6	11,3	57,68	31,40	15,1	5,9	67,74	27,96	9,5	5,4	47,72	36,24

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

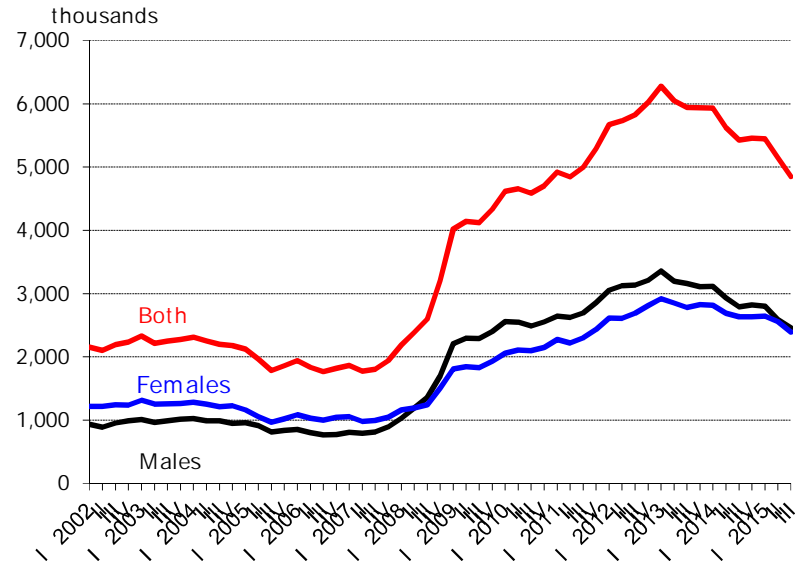
Employed and unemployed by sex

APS Third Quarter 2015

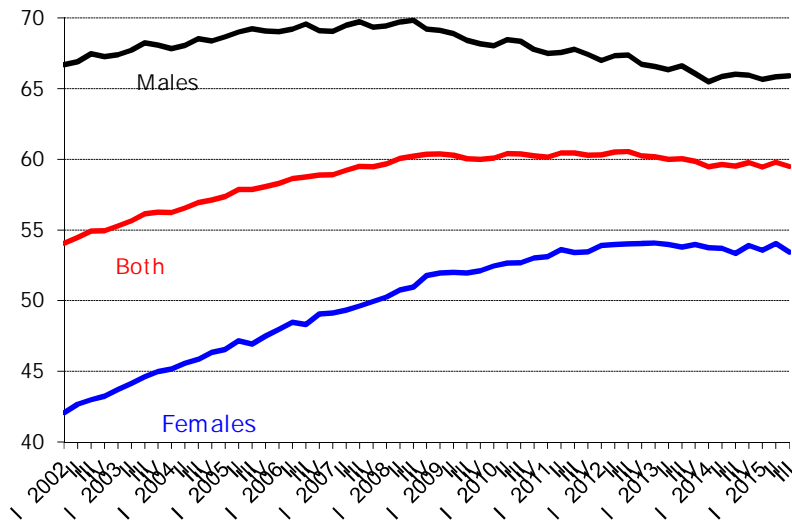
Employment



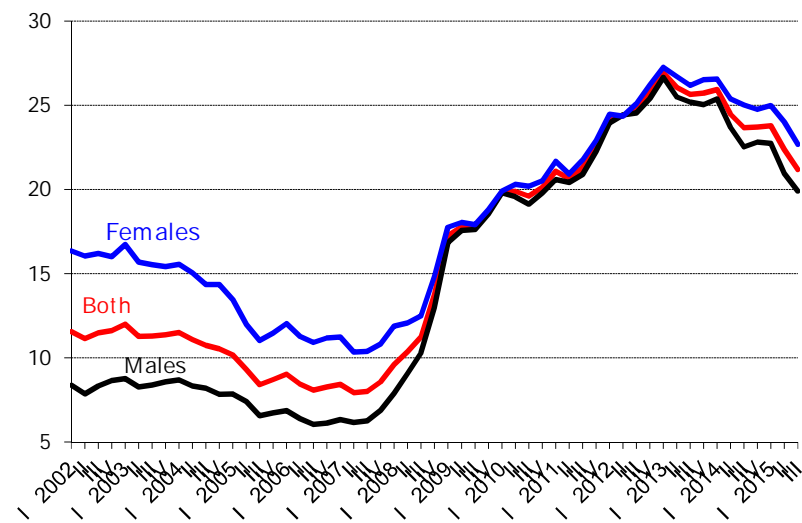
Unemployment



Activity rate



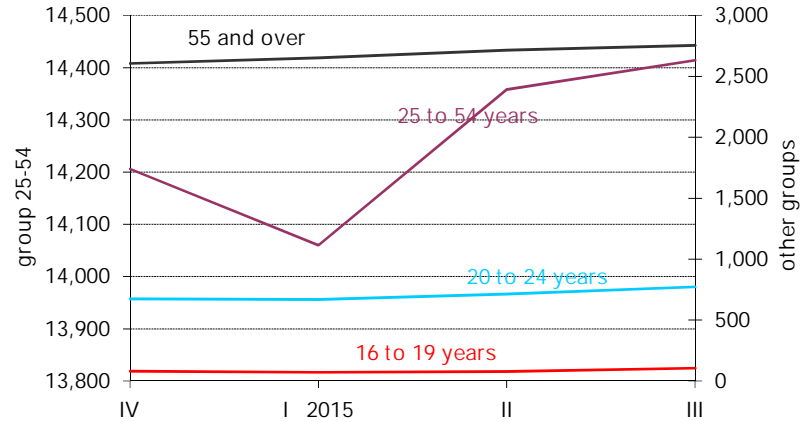
Unemployment rate



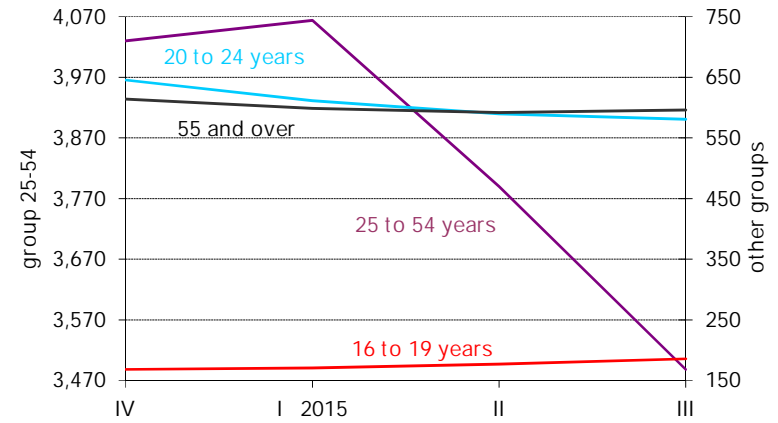
Employed and Unemployed by age

APS Third Quarter 2015

Employment (thousands)

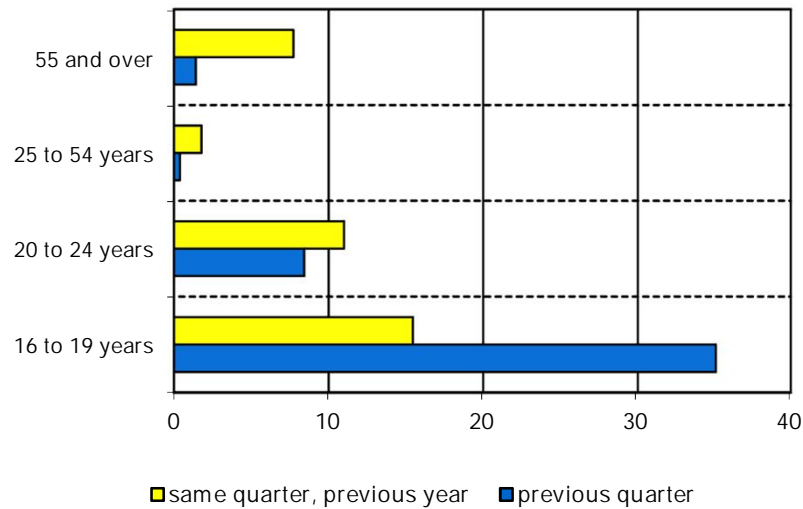


Unemployment (thousands)

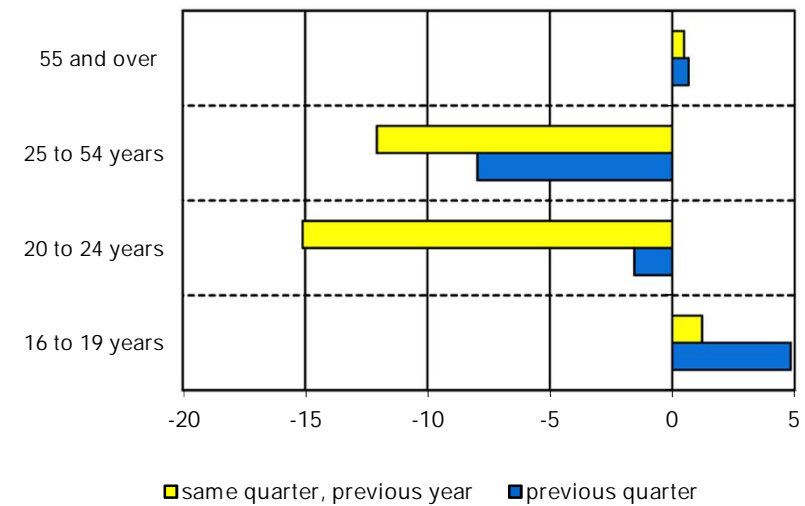


Variation percentages over the previous quarter and over the same quarter of the previous year

Employment

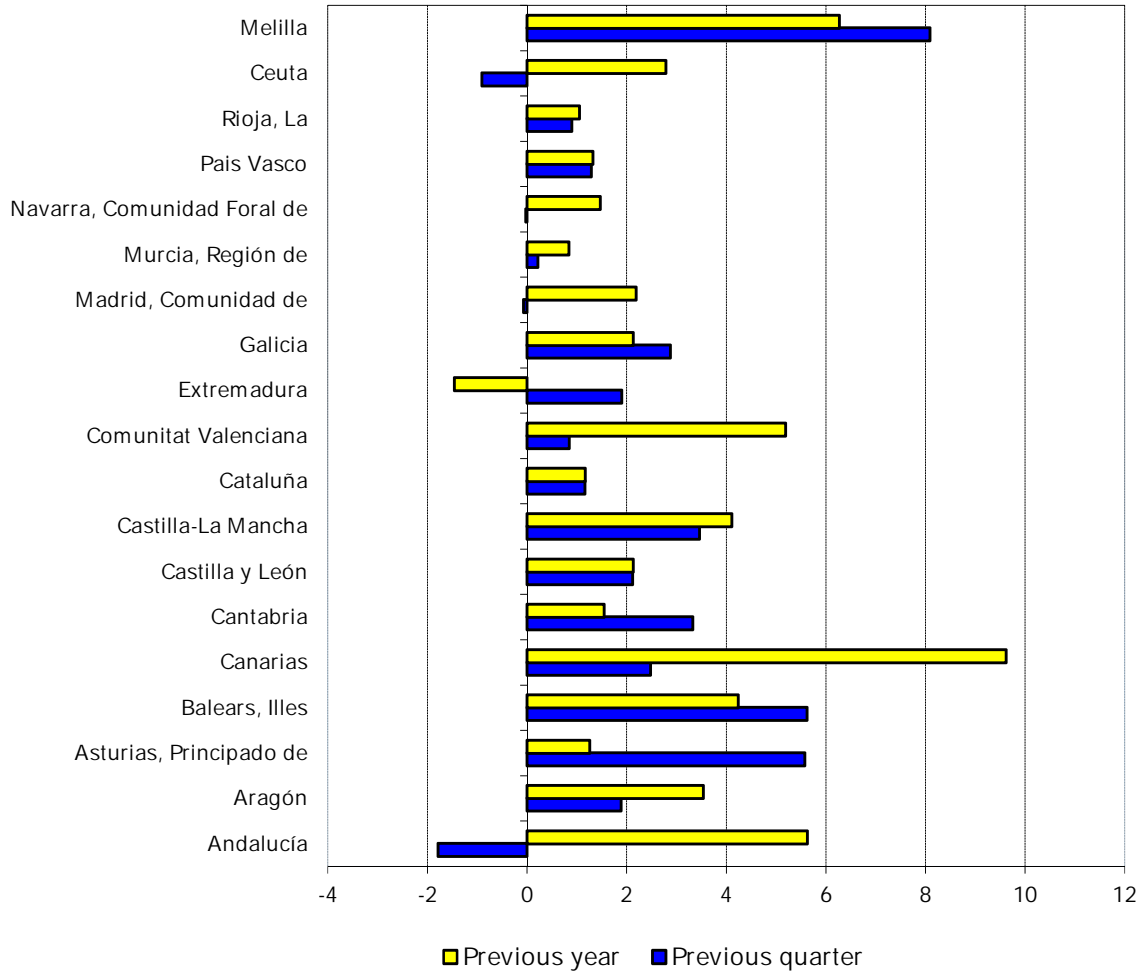


Unemployment



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

Third Quarter 2015



Unemployment rate (Spain = 21.18)

