

17 September 2019

## **Quarterly Labour Cost Survey (QLCS)** Second quarter of 2019

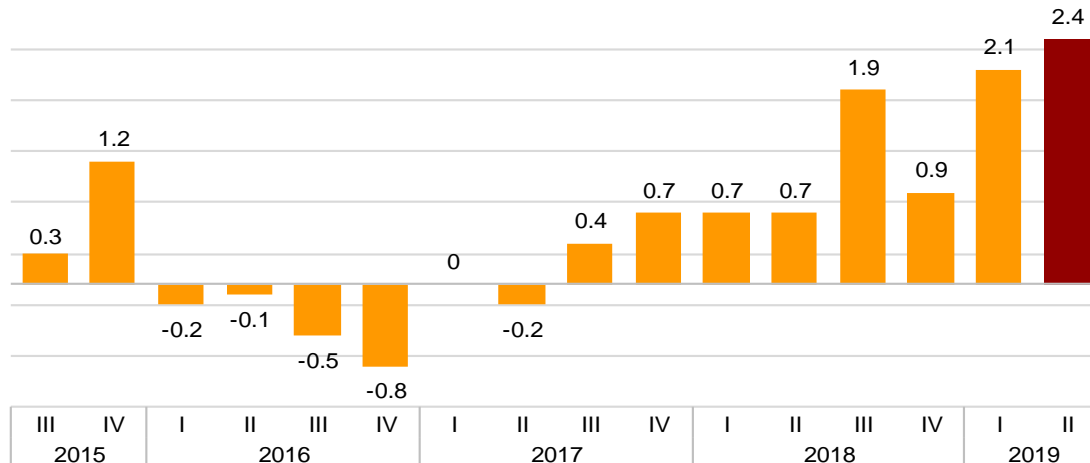
### **Main results**

- The labour cost of companies stands at 2,664.55 euros per worker per month in the second quarter of 2019, with an increase of 2.4% compared with the same period of 2018.
- The wage cost per worker per month increases by 2.1%, standing at an average of 1,992.18 euros. On the other hand, other costs increase by 3.4%, standing at 672.37 euros per worker per month.
- During the second quarter of 2019, the average agreed working week was 34.2 hours, considering both full-time and part-time work. Of these, 4.4 hours per week are lost, of which 2.7 are due to vacations and holidays.
- The annual rate of the labour cost per effective hour increased 5.9%, as a result of the lower number of hours worked. This was because Easter was held in the second quarter this year, while in 2018 it was celebrated in the first one.
- On a quarterly rate base and according to seasonal and calendar effects adjusted figures, the rate of labour cost per worker increased by 0.6%, and the cost per effective hour by 0.9%.
- With calendar and seasonally adjusted results, the annual rate of the cost per effective hour was 3.1%. In turn, the cost per worker increased by 2.4% in the second quarter compared to the same period in 2018.
- In the second quarter of 2019, the number of vacancies was 107,531. 89.1% are in the *Services* sector.

## Labour cost by components

The labour cost per worker per month reached 2,664.55 euros in the second quarter of 2019, indicating an increase of 2.4% compared with the same period in the previous year.

### Total labour cost. Annual variation rate. Percentage



Of the total cost per worker per month incurred by an employer for the use of the labour factor, 1,992.18 euros corresponded to wages and 618.87 euros to compulsory Social Security contributions. The rest corresponded to compensations, social benefits, etc.

The wage cost, which includes base salary, wage supplements, overtime payments, extraordinary payments and delayed payments, measured in gross terms, grew by 2.1% in the annual rate, going from 1,951.82 to 1,992.18 euros per worker per month. If the variable factor is excluded from wages (extraordinary and delayed payments), the ordinary wage cost is obtained, which varies by 2.2%.

Other costs (non-wage costs) increased by 3.4%. Their main component, compulsory Social Security contributions, increased by 3.9%. Within the variation in non-wage payments, noteworthy was the decrease in severance payments and other non-wage payments (end-of-contract indemnities, compensatory payments, small tools, work clothes, personnel selection, etc.).

The labour cost per hour increased by 5.9%. This increase, higher than the increase in the cost per worker, was due to a 3.3% decrease in the number of hours actually worked due to the effect of Holy Week. If this and the calendar effect are removed, the estimated hourly cost growth is 3.1%.

#### Labour cost per worker and month

	Euros	Rate <sup>1</sup>
Total labour cost	2,664.55	2.4
Wage cost	1,992.18	2.1
Other costs	672.37	3.4

#### Wage cost per worker and month

	Euros	Rate <sup>1</sup>
Total wage cost	1,992.18	2.1
Ordinary wage cost	1,683.40	2.2

<sup>1</sup> As compared to the same quarter of the previous year

#### Other costs per worker and month

	Euros	Rate <sup>1</sup>
TOTAL	672.37	3.4
Compulsory contributions	618.87	3.9
Non-wage payments	65.90	-1.6
Subsidies and allowances <sup>2</sup>	12.41	-1.0

#### Cost per hour

	Euros	Rate <sup>1</sup>
Cost per effective hour	20.43	5.9
Cost per paid hour	17.84	2.5

<sup>2</sup>Subsidies are taken out of the other costs

## Labour cost by economic sector

The *Services* sector recorded the largest increase in total labour costs and also the largest increases in the main cost components. The growth of total wage cost is lower than that of ordinary wage cost due to a reduction in extraordinary payments.

*Construction* registered a smaller increase in total labour cost. Amongst the variation in other costs, the decline in compensation for dismissal stands out.

In *Industry*, the total labour cost increased by 1.8% in the annual rate. In this case the growth of the total wage cost was higher than that of the ordinary wage cost due to the increase in extraordinary payments and arrears.

## Labour cost per worker and month in the second quarter 2019

### Cost components

	Total labour cost		Total wage cost		Ordinary wage cost		Other costs	
	Euros	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Euros	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Euros	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Euros	Rate <sup>1</sup>
TOTAL	2,664.55	2.4	1,992.18	2.1	1,683.40	2.2	672.37	3.4
Industry	3,191.69	1.8	2,373.50	1.4	1,946.79	1.1	818.19	3.1
Construction	2,760.72	1.5	1,987.16	1.4	1,636.71	1.5	773.56	1.5
Services	2,563.63	2.7	1,924.71	2.3	1,639.99	2.6	638.92	3.7

<sup>1</sup> As compared to the same quarter of the previous year

By activity sections, the increase of labour cost was highest in *Artistic, recreational and entertainment activities, Real estate activities and Education*.

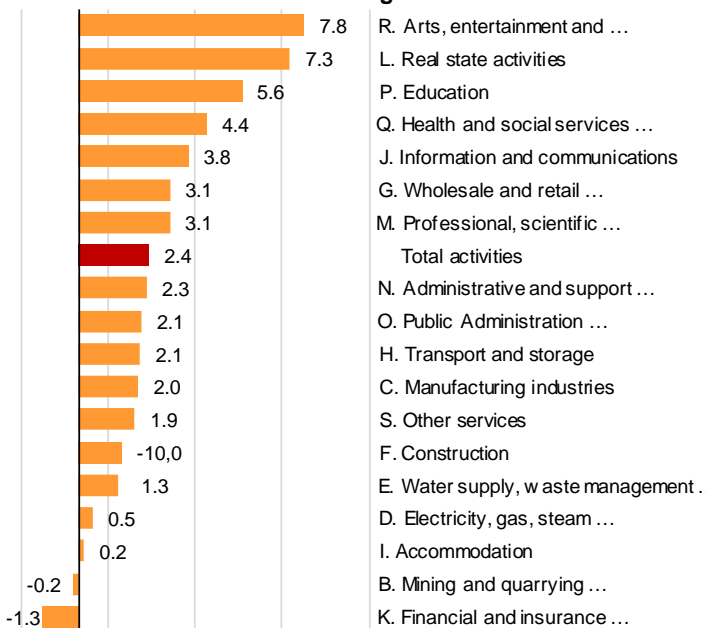
In turn, the labour cost decreased in *Financial activities and insurance and Extractive industries*.

## Labour cost by activity sector

### Labour cost per worker and month

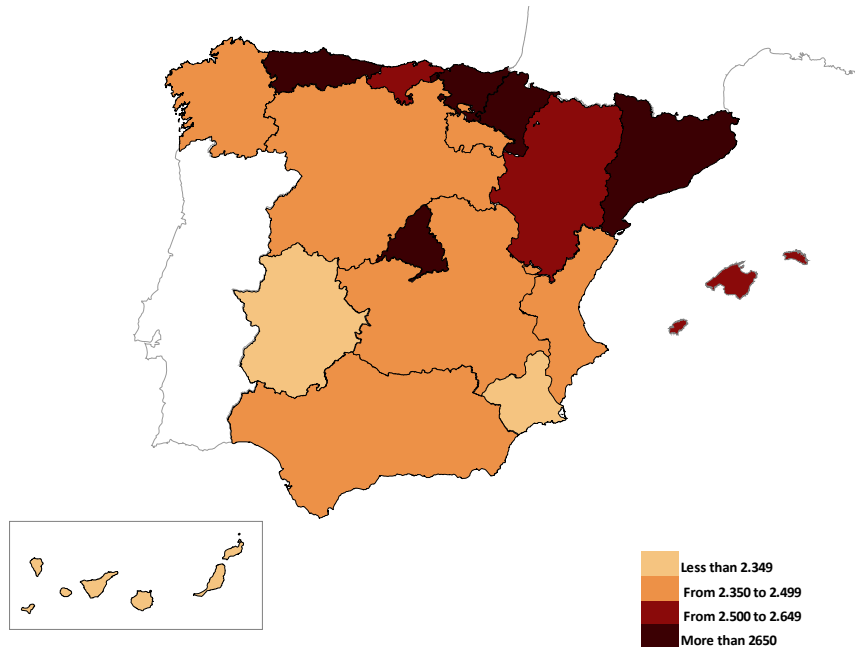
	Euros
D. Electricity, gas, steam ...	6,726.29
K. Financial and insurance ...	5,079.95
B. Mining and quarrying ...	4,142.73
J. Information and communication	3,823.11
O. Public Administration ...	3,296.34
M. Professional, scientific ...	3,146.89
C. Manufacturing industries	3,135.36
Q. Health and social services ...	2,945.37
H. Transport and storage	2,899.28
E. Water supply, waste management	2,879.33
F. Construction	2,760.72
Total activities	2,664.55
L. Real state activities	2,610.14
P. Education	2,551.89
G. Wholesale and retail ...	2,331.82
R. Arts, entertainment and ...	1,895.00
N. Administrative and support ...	1,831.21
S. Other services	1,767.07
I. Accommodation	1,590.65

### Annual variation rates. Percentage %



### Labour cost by Autonomous Community

The labour cost in Comunidad de Madrid and País Vasco exceeded the national average by more than 350 euros. In Extremadura and Canarias this cost was lower than the average by the same amount.



Regarding the annual cost increase, *Cantabria*, *Galicia* and *Principado de Asturias* showed the highest rates. In contrast, *Illes Balears*, *Comunidad Foral de Navarra* and *Comunitat Valenciana* registered the smallest increases.

### Labour cost by Autonomous Community

Labour cost per worker and month

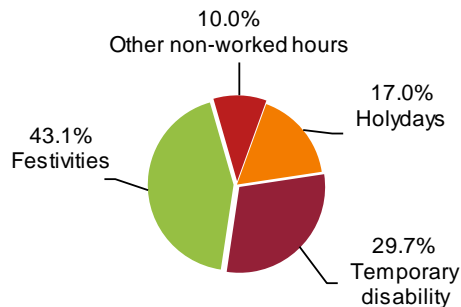
	Euros	Annual variation rates. Percentage	
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,121.41	4.3	Cantabria
País Vasco	3,051.30	4.3	Galicia
Cataluña	2,874.60	3.9	Asturias, Principado de
Navarra, Comunidad Foral	2,869.28	3.9	Extremadura
Asturias, Principado de	2,789.13	3.2	Aragón
TOTAL	2,664.55	3.0	Rioja, La
Aragón	2,634.49	2.8	País Vasco
Cantabria	2,624.52	2.6	Castilla-La Mancha
Balears, Illes	2,518.70	2.6	Andalucía
Rioja, La	2,489.42	2.5	Castilla y León
Castilla y León	2,413.21	2.5	Cataluña
Galicia	2,400.31	2.4	TOTAL
Castilla-La Mancha	2,396.02	2.2	Madrid, Comunidad de
Comunitat Valenciana	2,371.60	1.6	Murcia, Región de
Andalucía	2,355.94	1.5	Canarias
Murcia, Región de	2,325.81	1.5	Comunitat Valenciana
Canarias	2,256.27	1.0	Navarra, Comunidad Foral de
Extremadura	2,231.60	1.0	Balears, Illes

## Working time

During the second quarter of 2019, the average agreed working week, considering full-time and part-time together, was 34.2 hours. Of these, an average of 4.4 hours were lost per week, most of which (2.7) were due to vacations and public holidays.

If we add overtime and subtract lost hours, the working week is reduced to 30.0 effective working hours.

### Non-worked hours by reason



### Distribution of the other non-worked hours

	Porcentaje
Maternity	4.5%
Compensated absences	2.3%
Overtime compensation	1.4%
Labour conflicts	1.2%
Hours lost at work	0.3%
Other hours not worked and not paid	0.2%
Hours lost at work due economical or technical r	0.1%
Other hours not worked but paid	0.1%

By type of working day, the wage difference between full-time and part-time workers was 5.05 euros per hour (16.02 euros/hour for full-time versus 10.97 euros/hour for part-time).

Regarding work time, full-time workers practically doubled the hours actually worked by part-time workers (33.9 weekly hours compared to 18.1).

### Weekly hours<sup>1</sup>

	Effective hours	Hours lost
Total workers	30.0	4.4
Full time	33.9	5.1
Part time	18.1	2.3

### Labour cost per hour

	Euros	Rate <sup>2</sup>
Total workers	15.27	5.5
Full time	16.02	5.5
Part time	10.97	6.5

<sup>1</sup> For calculation purposes, a month is considered to have 4.35 weeks <sup>2</sup> Same quarter than last year

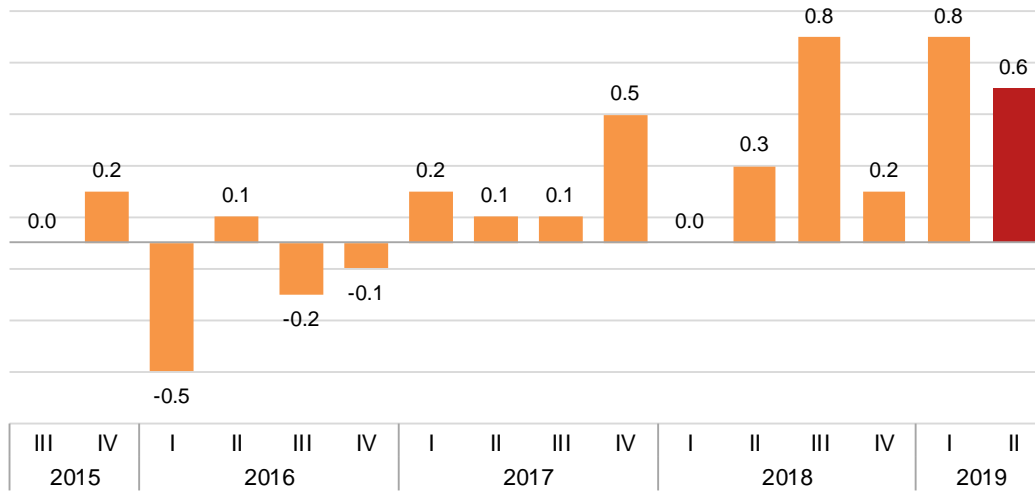
## Series adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects

In order to contribute to the analysis and interpretation of the data, the main QLCS series are provided for the whole economy, adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects.

Between the first and second quarter of 2019, the variation of total labour cost per worker was 0.6%, after adjusting for seasonal and calendar effects.

**Labour cost per worker. Adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects**

Quarterly variation rate. Percentage

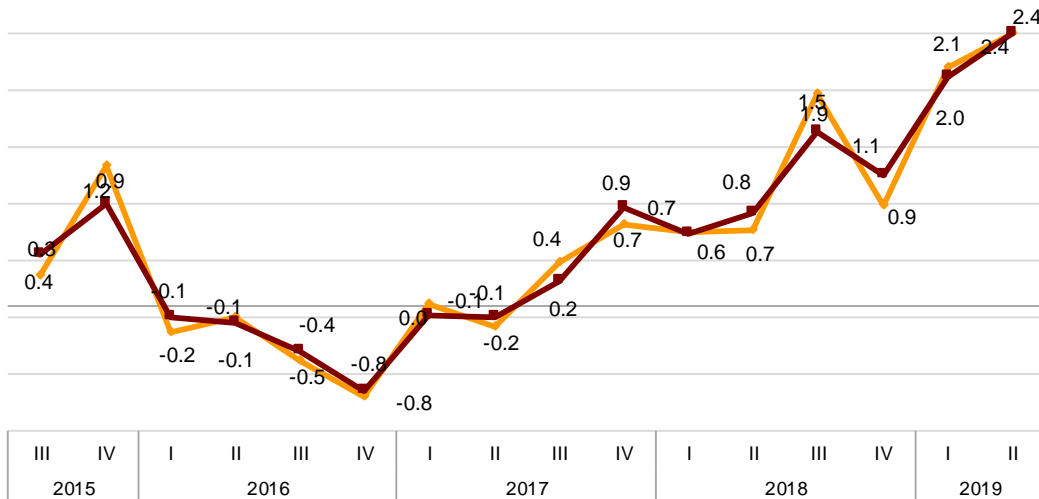


**Annual evolution of labour cost**

The labour cost per worker adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects showed an annual variation rate of 2.4%.

**Evolution of the labour cost per worker**

Annual variation rate. Percentage



— Labour cost per worker

— Labour cost per worker adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects

## Job vacancies

In the second quarter of 2019, the number of vacancies stands at 107,531. Of those, 89.1% were in the *Services* sector.

Most of the units interviewed answered that they don't have vacancies to be filled this quarter because they don't need additional workers.

### Vacancies by sector in the second quarter 2019

	Total vacancies	Percentage	Reasons why vacancies do not exist (percent distribution)			
			Total	No more workers needed	High hiring cost	Other
TOTAL	107,531	100.0	100.0	93.1	4.5	2.4
Industry	7,554	7.0	100.0	94.1	3.7	2.2
Construction	4,212	3.9	100.0	93.0	4.4	2.5
Services	95,765	89.1	100.0	93.0	4.7	2.4

## Vacancies by Autonomous Community

The Autonomous Communities registering the greatest number of vacancies in the first quarter were *Comunidad de Madrid, Cataluña* and *Andalucía*. On the other hand, those with the lowest vacancies were *La Rioja, Extremadura* and *Cantabria*.

Looking at the percentage distribution, *Comunidad de Madrid, Cataluña* and *Andalucía* had 57% of the total vacancies this quarter.

### Vacancies by Autonomous Community

	Vacancies
TOTAL	107,531
Madrid, Comunidad de	25,122
Cataluña	22,827
Andalucía	13,377
Comunitat Valenciana	10,456
Castilla y León	8,037
País Vasco	4,466
Galicia	3,664
Castilla - La Mancha	3,080
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	2,861
Balears, Illes	2,535
Canarias	2,452
Aragón	2,387
Murcia, Región de	2,188
Asturias, Principado de	1,076
Cantabria	1,066
Extremadura	1,037
Rioja, La	901

### Percent distribution



## Methodological note

The Quarterly Labour Cost Survey (QLCS) is a quarterly continuous statistical operation whose main objective is to know the evolution of the average labour cost per worker per month, the average labour cost per hour actually worked, and the time worked and not worked. As of the third quarter of 2013, information on unmet labour demand is also obtained in the vacancies section.

In addition, the QLCS It is the main source of information for the preparation of the Harmonised Labour Cost Index (HLCI), which forms part of the euroindicators of the Statistical Office of the European Union (Eurostat).

**Type of operation:** quarterly continuous survey.

**Base year:** 2012.

**Population scope:** Social Security contribution accounts. General Scheme: Sections B to S of CNAE-09 and Special Scheme for Seafarers: Sea Transport (Division 50 of CNAE-09).

**Geographical scope:** the entire national territory.

**Reference period of the results:** the calendar quarter.

**Reference period of the information:** the calendar month.

**Sample size:** 28,500 establishments, distributed in three monthly subsamples of 9,500 establishments.

**Type of sampling:** stratified random sampling with optimal allocation. Comprehensive survey for establishments with more than 500 employees.

**Collection method:** questionnaire filled in directly by the establishment.

For more information you can have access to the methodology and definitions of the QLCS in:

<http://www.ine.es/en/metodologia/en/t22/t2230187.pdf>

And the standardised methodological report at:

<http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30187>

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**Information Area:** Telephone number: (+34) 91 583 91 00 – [www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1](http://www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1)

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## Quarterly Labour Cost Survey (QLCS)

### Second Quarter 2019

Base year 2016

## Total Labour Cost

### National results

	Monthly labour cost per employee			Hourly labour cost		
	Euros	Index	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Euros	Index	Rate <sup>1</sup>
TOTAL	2,664.55	104.8	2.4	20.43	103.3	5.9
Industry	3,191.69	104.8	1.8	22.40	102.4	5.6
Construction	2,760.72	105.3	1.5	18.79	103.1	4.4
Services	2,563.63	105.0	2.7	20.17	103.7	6.1

<sup>1</sup> Same quarter, previous year

### Autonomic results

	Monthly labour cost per employee			Hourly labour cost		
	Euros	Index	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Euros	Index	Rate <sup>1</sup>
TOTAL	2,664.55	104.8	2.4	20.43	103.3	5.9
Andalucía	2,355.94	102.8	2.6	18.13	100.8	6.0
Aragón	2,634.49	109.1	3.2	20.40	106.5	6.3
Asturias, Principado de	2,789.13	108.4	3.9	21.68	106.5	8.4
Balears, Illes	2,518.70	105.7	1.0	18.19	101.8	2.7
Canarias	2,256.27	104.4	1.5	16.86	102.2	2.8
Cantabria	2,624.52	108.0	4.3	20.07	108.4	8.2
Castilla y León	2,413.21	103.9	2.5	18.73	101.4	4.1
Castilla - La Mancha	2,396.02	106.0	2.6	18.89	106.7	7.5
Cataluña	2,874.60	106.8	2.5	22.18	105.8	6.9
Comunitat Valenciana	2,371.60	104.8	1.5	18.38	103.4	4.3
Extremadura	2,231.60	106.4	3.9	17.40	104.1	7.0
Galicia	2,400.31	106.8	4.3	18.42	106.0	9.3
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,121.41	103.8	2.2	23.26	102.6	5.1
Murcia, Región de	2,325.81	100.4	1.6	18.05	100.4	7.1
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	2,869.28	108.1	1.0	22.18	103.2	4.2
País Vasco	3,051.30	103.5	2.8	24.51	101.0	7.5
Rioja, La	2,489.42	106.4	3.0	19.55	105.5	7.4

<sup>1</sup> Same quarter, previous year

## Quarterly Labour Cost Survey (QLCS)

### Second Quarter 2019

Base year 2016

## Wage cost

### National results

	Monthly wage cost per employee			Hourly wage cost		
	Euros	Index	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Euros	Index	Rate <sup>1</sup>
TOTAL	1,992.18	105.0	2.1	15.27	103.5	5.5
Industry	2,373.50	104.7	1.4	16.65	102.3	5.0
Construction	1,987.16	107.1	1.4	13.52	104.8	4.3
Services	1,924.71	105.1	2.3	15.15	103.8	5.8

<sup>1</sup> Same quarter, previous year

### Autonomic results

	Monthly wage cost per employee			Hourly wage cost		
	Euros	Index	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Euros	Index	Rate <sup>1</sup>
TOTAL	1,992.18	105.0	2.1	15.27	103.5	5.5
Andalucía	1,748.72	103.1	2.1	13.46	101.1	5.6
Aragón	1,964.47	109.5	4.0	15.21	106.9	7.2
Asturias, Principado de	2,093.97	108.5	3.4	16.27	106.5	7.9
Balears, Illes	1,855.40	105.5	-0.1	13.40	101.4	1.6
Canarias	1,665.87	104.8	1.2	12.45	102.6	2.5
Cantabria	1,956.11	108.2	4.4	14.96	108.6	8.2
Castilla y León	1,797.69	104.6	2.3	13.95	102.0	3.9
Castilla - La Mancha	1,748.72	104.7	1.4	13.79	105.3	6.2
Cataluña	2,165.01	107.3	1.9	16.71	106.4	6.4
Comunitat Valenciana	1,751.85	104.0	0.5	13.58	102.7	3.3
Extremadura	1,672.77	107.4	3.9	13.04	105.1	7.0
Galicia	1,776.97	107.4	4.6	13.64	106.7	9.6
Madrid, Comunidad de	2,374.42	104.2	2.1	17.70	103.0	5.0
Murcia, Región de	1,716.04	99.5	0.8	13.32	99.6	6.4
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	2,134.25	108.6	1.0	16.50	103.6	4.2
País Vasco	2,256.20	102.4	3.2	18.13	100.0	8.0
Rioja, La	1,858.45	106.1	3.7	14.59	105.2	8.2

<sup>1</sup> Same quarter, previous year

## Quarterly Labour Cost Survey (QLCS)

### Second Quarter 2019

Base year 2016

## Other Costs

### National results

	Monthly other costs per employee			Hourly other cost		
	Euros	Index	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Euros	Index	Rate <sup>1</sup>
TOTAL	672.37	104.4	3.4	5.16	103.0	7.1
Industry	818.19	105.0	3.1	5.75	102.7	7.1
Construction	773.56	100.9	1.5	5.27	98.9	4.8
Services	638.92	104.7	3.7	5.02	103.3	7.0

<sup>1</sup> Same quarter, previous year

### Autonomic results

	Monthly other costs per employee			Hourly other cost		
	Euros	Index	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Euros	Index	Rate <sup>1</sup>
TOTAL	672.37	104.4	3.4	5.16	103.0	7.1
Andalucía	607.22	102.1	3.8	4.67	100.0	7.1
Aragón	670.02	107.7	0.6	5.19	105.3	3.8
Asturias, Principado de	695.16	108.3	5.4	5.41	106.5	10.0
Balears, Illes	663.30	106.5	4.2	4.79	102.8	6.0
Canarias	590.40	103.4	2.4	4.41	101.1	3.8
Cantabria	668.41	107.5	4.0	5.11	107.8	8.0
Castilla y León	615.52	101.6	3.1	4.78	99.4	4.8
Castilla - La Mancha	647.30	109.7	6.0	5.10	110.4	11.1
Cataluña	709.59	105.2	4.4	5.47	104.0	8.7
Comunitat Valenciana	619.75	106.8	4.5	4.80	105.3	7.1
Extremadura	558.83	103.5	3.9	4.36	101.4	7.1
Galicia	623.34	105.1	3.5	4.78	104.1	8.4
Madrid, Comunidad de	746.99	102.4	2.5	5.56	101.1	5.3
Murcia, Región de	609.77	102.9	3.8	4.73	102.8	9.2
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	735.03	106.6	1.0	5.68	101.8	4.2
País Vasco	795.10	106.8	1.8	6.38	104.1	6.3
Rioja, La	630.97	107.3	0.9	4.96	106.4	5.1

<sup>1</sup> Same quarter, previous year

## Quarterly Labour Cost Survey (QLCS)

### Second Quarter 2019

Base year 2016

### Working day

#### National results

	Monthly hours per employee								
	Total employees			Full time			Part time		
	Agreed hours	Hours actually worked	Non-worked hours	Agreed hours	Hours actually worked	Non-worked hours	Agreed hours	Hours actually worked	Non-worked hours
<b>TOTAL</b>	148.9	130.4	19.2	168.7	147.3	22.1	88.0	78.6	10.1
Industry	163.4	142.5	22.2	170.4	148.5	23.4	93.1	83.0	10.6
Construction	164.2	146.9	17.9	170.7	152.7	18.8	88.2	80.3	7.9
Services	145.2	127.1	18.8	168.1	146.5	22.2	87.7	78.3	10.1

#### Autonomic results

	Monthly hours per employee								
	Total employees			Full time			Part time		
	Agreed hours	Hours actually worked	Non-worked hours	Agreed hours	Hours actually worked	Non-worked hours	Agreed hours	Hours actually worked	Non-worked hours
<b>TOTAL</b>	148.9	130.4	19.2	168.7	147.3	22.1	88.0	78.6	10.1
Andalucía	145.7	130.0	16.4	168.7	149.7	19.5	91.1	82.9	8.9
Aragón	147.0	129.2	18.8	168.5	147.3	22.0	80.6	73.0	8.8
Asturias, Principado de	148.1	128.7	20.1	167.5	144.9	23.3	82.1	73.4	9.3
Balears, Illes	153.3	138.5	15.4	169.3	152.0	17.9	115.9	106.9	9.6
Canarias	154.7	133.8	21.4	171.1	147.6	23.9	92.3	81.2	11.5
Cantabria	149.6	130.8	19.3	168.7	147.1	22.0	83.5	74.2	10.2
Castilla y León	147.5	128.9	19.2	168.4	146.7	22.2	80.7	71.7	9.3
Castilla - La Mancha	146.1	126.8	19.9	167.7	145.3	23.0	77.1	67.8	10.0
Cataluña	148.8	129.6	20.2	169.1	146.8	23.4	85.3	75.9	10.2
Comunitat Valenciana	147.3	129.0	19.1	169.0	147.5	22.2	90.6	80.6	11.0
Extremadura	144.9	128.3	16.9	166.9	147.3	20.0	83.6	75.2	8.5
Galicia	150.1	130.3	20.5	169.4	146.4	23.7	83.8	74.7	9.8
Madrid, Comunidad de	152.7	134.2	19.1	169.1	148.5	21.2	90.3	79.9	11.2
Murcia, Región de	147.6	128.9	19.5	169.3	147.3	22.7	89.0	79.3	10.7
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	147.6	129.4	19.2	167.1	145.7	22.4	80.3	72.8	8.2
País Vasco	146.6	124.5	22.7	164.7	139.5	25.9	78.9	68.5	10.8
Rioja, La	146.1	127.4	19.4	168.1	145.8	22.8	76.7	69.0	8.7

## Quarterly Labour Cost Survey (QLCS)

### Second Quarter 2019

Base year 2016

### Data adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects

#### Monthly labour cost per employee

	Original data		Adjusted for calendar effects		Adjusted for seasonal effects	
	Euros	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Euros	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Euros	Rate <sup>1</sup>
Net costs	2,664.55	2.4	2,664.83	2.4	2,625.65	2.4
Wages costs	1,992.18	2.1	1,992.19	2.1	1,952.00	2.0
Other costs	672.37	3.4	672.64	3.6	673.65	3.5

<sup>1</sup> Same quarter as the previous year

#### Hourly labour cost

	Original data		Adjusted for calendar effects		Adjusted for seasonal effects	
	Euros	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Euros	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Euros	Rate <sup>1</sup>
Net costs	20.43	5.9	20.29	3.1	20.57	3.1
Wages costs	15.27	5.5	15.16	2.6	15.29	2.7
Other costs	5.16	7.1	5.13	4.5	5.28	4.1

<sup>1</sup> Same quarter as the previous year

## Quarterly Labour Cost Survey (QLCS)

### Second Quarter 2019

Base year 2016

## Vacancies

### National results

	Vacancies	% in each sector over the total vacancies	Reasons why vacancies do not exist (percentages)			
			Total	No more workers needed	High costs of hiring	Other
TOTAL	107,531	100.0	100.0	93.1	4.5	2.4
Industry	7,554	7.0	100.0	94.1	3.7	2.2
Construction	4,212	3.9	100.0	93.0	4.4	2.5
Services	95,765	89.1	100.0	93.0	4.7	2.4

### Autonomic results

	Vacancies	% in each sector over the total vacancies	Reasons why vacancies do not exist (percentages)			
			Total	No more workers needed	High costs of hiring	Other
TOTAL	107,531	100.0	100	93.1	4.5	2.4
Andalucía	13,377	12.4	100	93.2	4.8	2.0
Aragón	2,387	2.2	100	93.7	3.7	2.6
Asturias, Principado de	1,076	1.0	100	93.3	5.4	1.3
Balears, Illes	2,535	2.4	100	94.8	3.3	1.9
Canarias	2,452	2.3	100	88.2	7.5	4.4
Cantabria	1,066	1.0	100	91.9	6.3	1.9
Castilla y León	8,037	7.5	100	92.0	5.4	2.6
Castilla - La Mancha	3,080	2.9	100	91.6	7.0	1.4
Cataluña	22,827	21.2	100	94.6	3.7	1.6
Comunitat Valenciana	10,456	9.7	100	93.4	4.1	2.6
Extremadura	1,037	1.0	100	91.3	6.3	2.4
Galicia	3,664	3.4	100	90.9	5.7	3.4
Madrid, Comunidad de	25,122	23.4	100	93.2	4.0	2.8
Murcia, Región de	2,188	2.0	100	94.6	3.8	1.6
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	2,861	2.7	100	95.8	1.1	3.1
País Vasco	4,466	4.2	100	94.2	2.5	3.3
Rioja, La	901	0.8	100	95.2	3.7	1.1