

28 April 2020

## Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS) First Quarter 2020<sup>1</sup>

### Effects of COVID-19 on the EPA this quarter

- The declaration of the 'state of alarm' had significant repercussions on the first quarter EPA for 2020, both in terms of conducting interviews and in the measured variables. While the effects of COVID-19 have only been noted since week 11 of the 13 reference weeks for this quarter, various aspects of the survey have been affected:
- Employment dropped by 285,600 persons in the first quarter. It must be borne in mind, however, that this figure did not include those affected by an ERTE (temporary workforce reduction plan) with suspension of employment (layoffs) who, according to the EPA methodology, are considered to be employed so long as said suspension lasts less than three months.
- On the other hand, the suspension or reduction of working hours for workers affected by an ERTE (layoffs), together with the influence of other types of absences from work, were reflected in the actual hours of work performed, which decreased by 4.25% compared to the fourth quarter of 2019.
- Moreover, unemployment increased by 121,000 people. However, it is likely that many workers who lost their jobs were classified as inactive (their number grew by 257,500 this quarter) because they were unable to meet the job search conditions that the EPA's unemployment definition uses to determine them to be unemployed.
- **The effects of the 'state of alarm' on the EPA can be reviewed more extensively on page 18 of this press release, as well as in the specific section on page 9.**

<sup>1</sup> On page 18 of the press release, an additional explanatory is included regarding the special circumstances related to the declaration of the high alert period in Spain on March 14, due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Main Results

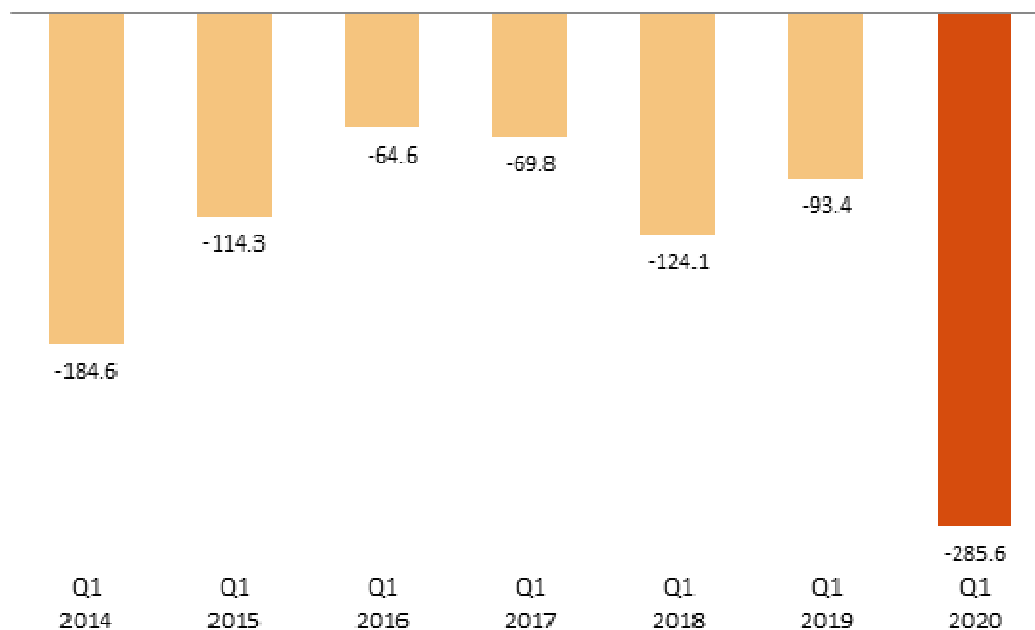
- The number of employed persons decreased by 285,600 in the first quarter of 2020 as compared with the previous quarter (-1.43%), standing at 19,681,300 employed persons. In seasonally adjusted terms, the quarterly variation was -0.41%. Employment grew by 210,100 persons (1.08%) in the last 12 months.
- This quarter, employment increased by 5,400 people in the public sector and 280,300 in the private sector. In the last twelve months, employment increased by 175,800 persons in the private sector and 34,300 in the public sector.
- Employed persons who have not worked during the reference week increased by 509,800 people this quarter. Partial unemployment for technical or economic reasons or suspension due to a workforce reduction scheme are the main reasons explaining this increase.
- Employees decreased this quarter by 286,000. The number of wage-earners with a permanent contract decreased by 30,700 persons, while those with temporary contracts decreased by 255,300 persons. The number of salaried employees increased by 202,400 in the annual rate (permanent employment increased by 293,500 persons, while temporary employment decreased by 91,100). The number of self-employed workers decreased by 2,200 this quarter and it increased by 3,600 in the last 12 months.
- In this quarter, employment decreased in *Services* (275,900 less), in *Agriculture* (-9,100) and in *Construction* (-6,200). On the other hand, in *Industry* it increased by 5,600 persons. In the past year, employment rose in *Services* (by 207,900) and in *Industry* (60,800), while it decreased in *Agriculture* (-54,900) and in *Construction* (-3,600).
- Employment decreased this quarter in all the Autonomous Communities. The greatest decreases were recorded in Illes Balears (-67,100), Comunitat Valenciana (-32,100) and Andalucía (-28,900). The number of unemployed persons increased by 121,000 this quarter (3.79%), standing at 3,313,000. In seasonally adjusted terms, the quarterly variation was -0.36%. Over the last 12 months, unemployment decreased by 41,300 persons (-1.23%).
- The unemployment rate stood at 14.41%, which is 63 hundredths more than the previous quarter. Within the last year, this rate decreased by 29 hundredths.
- By region, unemployment decreased in País Vasco (-4,500), Canarias (-2,100) and the Comunidad Foral de Navarra (-1,900). It grew in Illes Balears (49,200 more unemployed), the Comunidad de Madrid (20,600) and Castilla - La Mancha (13,500).
- This quarter, the number of economically active persons decreased by 164,600, up to 22,994,200. The activity rate decreased by 55 hundredths standing at 58.18%. On the other hand, the number of inactive people grew by 257,500.

## Employment

The number of employed persons decreased by 285,600 in the first quarter of 2020, standing at 19,681,300. The quarterly employment variation rate stood at  $-1.43\%$ . This has been the largest decline since 2013.

The employment rate (percentage of employed persons in relation to the population aged 16 and over) stood at  $49.80\%$ , representing a decrease of 84 hundredths as compared to the previous quarter. In annual variation, the rate rose by two hundredths.

### Quarterly variation of employment. Thousands (Q1 compared with Q4 of last year)



By sex, employment decreased this quarter by 147,400 for men and 138,200 for women. By nationality, employment fell by 248,600 persons among Spaniards and by 37,000 among foreign nationals.

By age, employment fell in almost all groups. The greatest decreases occurred among those aged 35 to 39 (-73,600) and those between 40 and 44 (-65,400). The number of employed persons only grew in the 55 and above age group (73,400 more).

In the past 12 months, employment increased by 210,100 persons (62,100 men and 148,000 women). The annual variation rate of employment was  $1.08\%$ , representing a decrease of 98 hundredths compared to the previous quarter.

**Annual variation rate of employment. Percentage**



In this quarter, employment increased in *Industry* (5,600 more people). On the other hand, it decreased in *Services* (-275,900), *Agriculture* (-9,100) and *Construction* (-6,200).

In the last year, employment grew in *Services* (207,900 more people employed) and in *Industry* (60,800). In turn, it decreased in *Construction* (-3,600) and in *Agriculture* (-54,900).

Full-time employment decreased by 189,000 persons this quarter and part-time employment fell by 96,600. The percentage of persons working part-time has decreased by 28 hundredths, down to 14.47%.

Over the last 12 months, full-time employment increased by 262,600 persons, while part-time employment fell by 52,500.

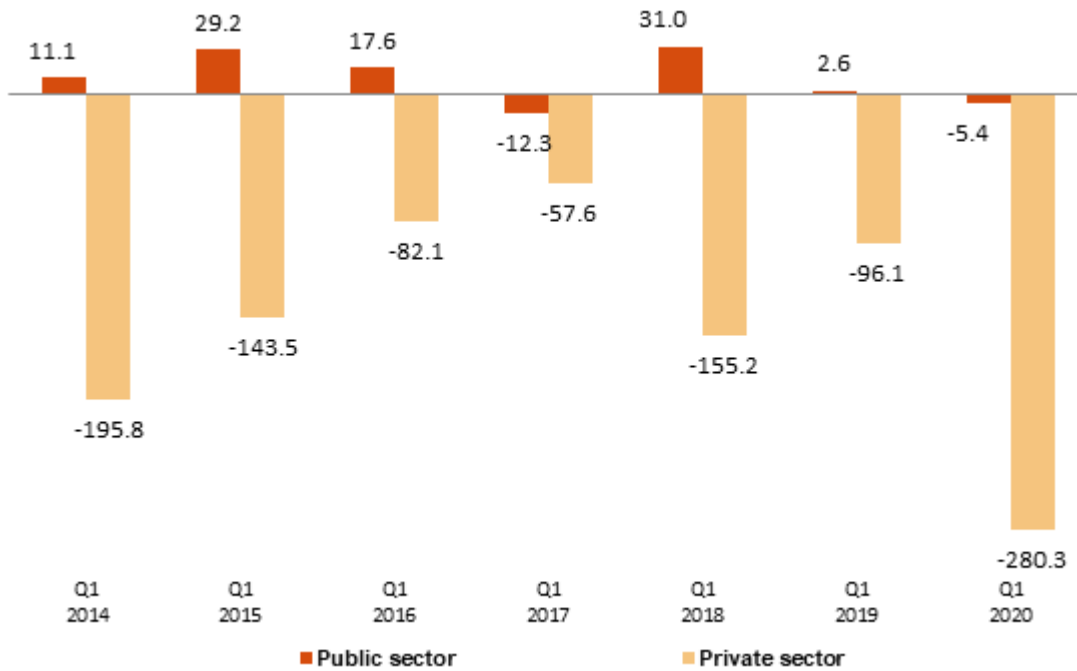
This quarter, the number of employees decreased by 286,000. Those with a permanent contract were reduced by 30,700, while those with a temporary contract increased by 255,300. The temporary employment rate decreased 1.09 points, to 25.02%.

Over the last 12 months, the number of employees increased by 202,400. Permanent employment increased by 293,500, while temporary employment decreased by 91,100.

The number of self-employed persons decreased by 2,200 persons in quarterly variation, and it increased by 3,600 over the past year.

This quarter, private employment<sup>2</sup> decreased by 280,300 persons, standing at 16,433,300. Public employment<sup>3</sup> decreased by 5,400 to 3,248,000.

**Quarterly variation of employment by nature of employer. Thousands**  
(Q1 compared with Q4 of last year)



Employment in the private sector showed an annual variation of 1.08%, while public employment of 1.07%. In the past twelve months, employment increased by 175,800 persons in the private sector and by 34,300 in the public sector.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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 Social Security and those attached to the Special Civil Service System.

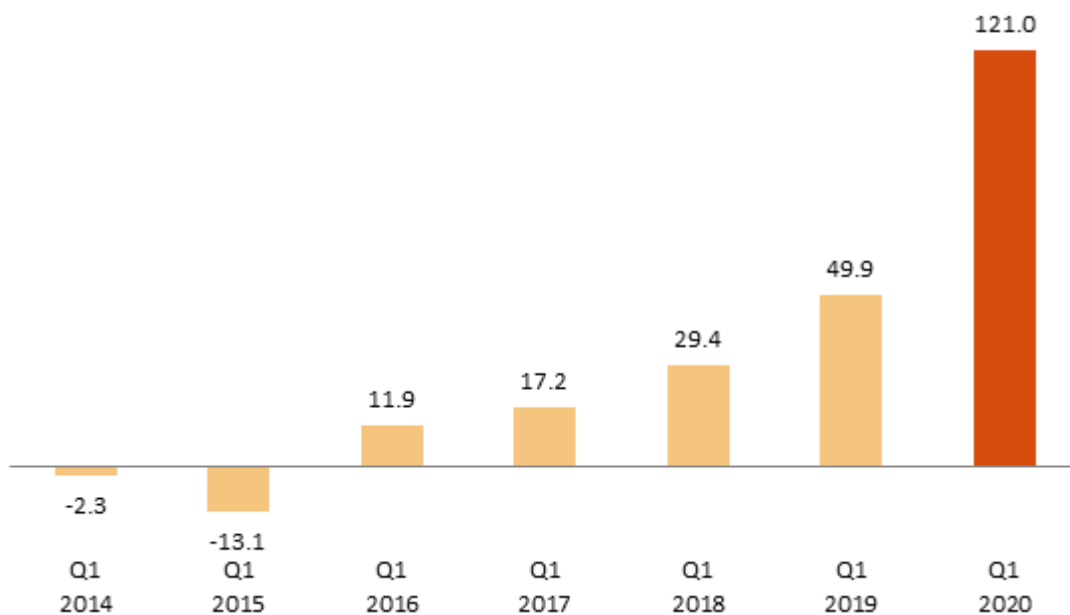
**Annual variation rate of employment by nature of employer. Percentage**



**Unemployment and unemployment rate**

Unemployment increased by 121,000 persons this quarter. The total number of unemployed persons stood at 3,313,000. In relative terms, the quarterly variation of unemployment was 3.79%.

**Quarterly variation of employment. Thousands (Q1 compared with Q4 of last year)**



The unemployment rate increased 63 hundredths and stood at 14.41%. In the last 12 months, this rate decreased by 0.29 hundredths.

By sex, the number of unemployed men increased by 58,100 this quarter, standing at 1,564,200. Among women, unemployment increased by 62,900, reaching 1,748,800.

The female unemployment rate increased by 69 hundredths and stood at 16.24%. The male unemployment rate increased by 56 hundredths and stood at 12.79%.

By age groups, unemployment increased among those under 55. Among those between 25 and 54 years of age it increased by 99,500 and among those between 20 and 24 it rose by 21,600. On the other hand, unemployment decreased among people aged 55 and over (-2,000).

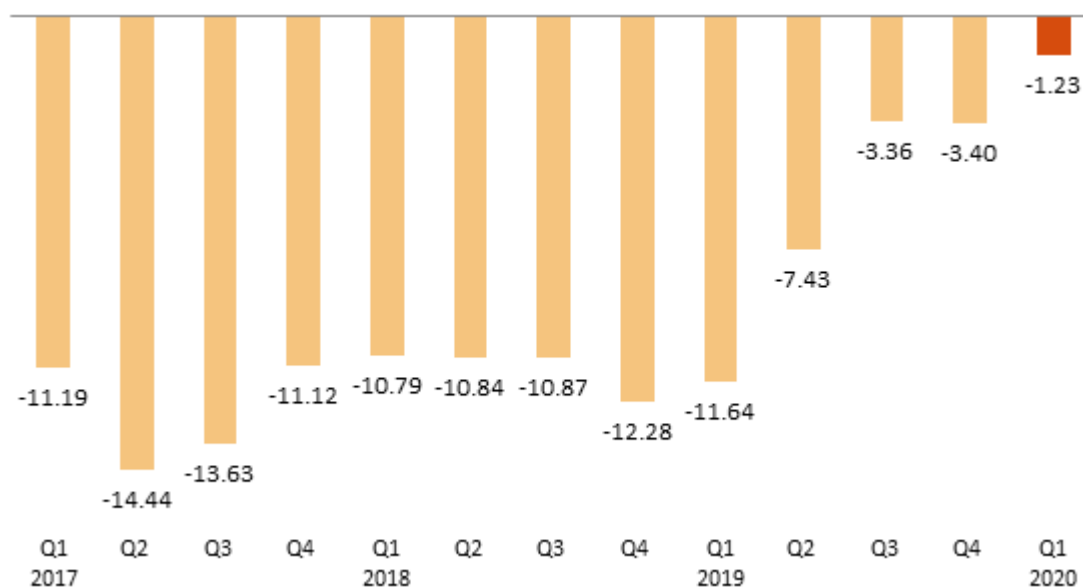
By nationality, unemployment rose this quarter by 82,000 among Spaniards and it increased by 39,000 among foreigners. The unemployment rate of the Spanish population was 13.35%, while that of the foreign population was 21.23%.

This quarter, unemployment increased in *Services* (172,800 more unemployed persons) and in *Industry* (15,100). In turn, it decreased in *Construction* (-9,600) and *Agriculture* (-19,700).

It also decreased by 32,900 persons among those who lost their job over a year ago and by 4,700 among those who are looking for their first job.

The evolution of unemployment in the annual rate was -1.23%. The total number of unemployed persons decreased by 41,300 persons in one year, with a decrease of 6,300 for men and 35,000 for women.

## Annual variation rate of unemployment. Percentage



By age, the unemployment number fell in all groups, except for those aged 55 and older, where it increased by 15,700 people. The largest annual decrease in unemployment occurred in the 25-54 age group (34,300 fewer unemployed persons).

By sector, in the past year unemployment decreased in *Agriculture* (9,300 fewer unemployed) and in *Industry* (-3,300). In contrast, it increased in *Construction* (4,300) and in *Services* (102,100). On the other hand, the number of unemployed persons who lost their jobs over a year ago decreased by 118,200 and that of unemployed persons looking for their first job fell by 16,800.

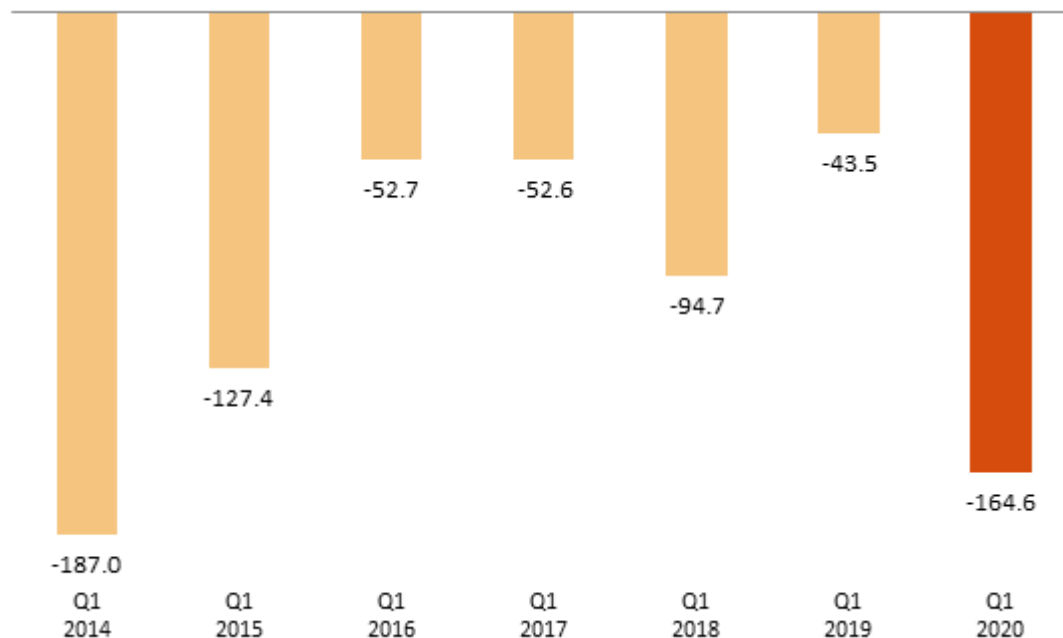
## Economically active population and activity rate

The economically active population experienced a decrease of 164,600 persons in the first quarter of 2020, standing at 22,994,200. The number of economically active women decreased by 75,300, while that of men decreased by 89,300.

By nationality, the number of economically active persons decreased by 166,600 among Spaniards and increased by 2,000 among foreign nationals in this quarter.

The economic activity rate decreased 55 hundredths, reaching 58.18%. The economic activity rate for males fell 61 hundredths, standing at 63.63%, and that of females fell 50 hundredths, to 53.03%.

### Quarterly variation of activity. Thousands (Q1 compared with Q4 of last year)

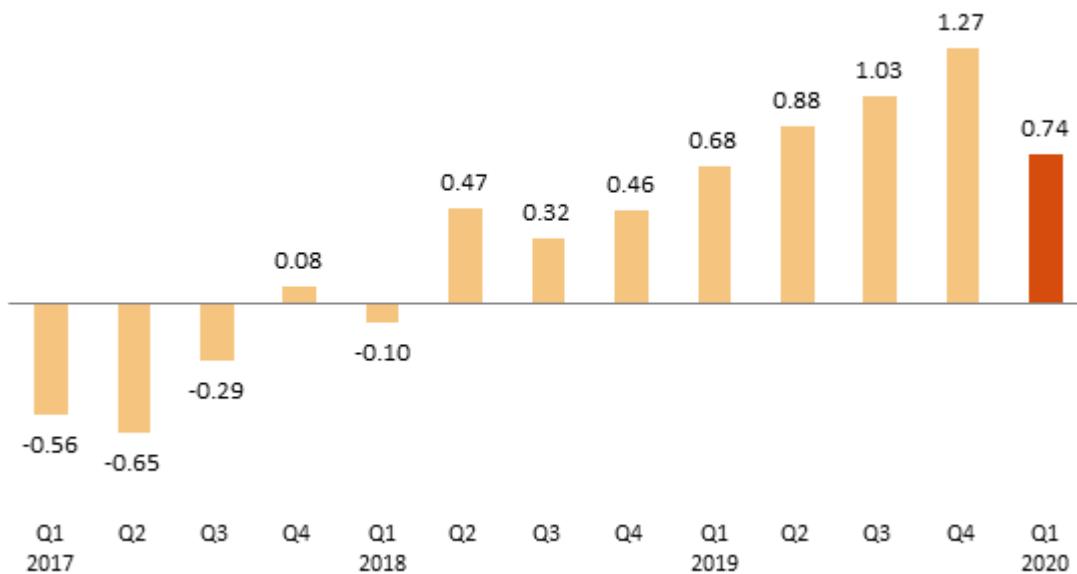




The activity rate of Spaniards decreased 50 hundredths as compared with the previous quarter, standing at 56.70%. For foreigners it fell by 1.24 points to 69.97%. The difference of more than 13 points between both activity rates is mainly explained by the different age structures for both populations.

In annual terms, the economically active population has increased by 168,900 persons. The annual variation rate of economically active persons was 0.74%.

### Annual variation rate of activity. Percentage

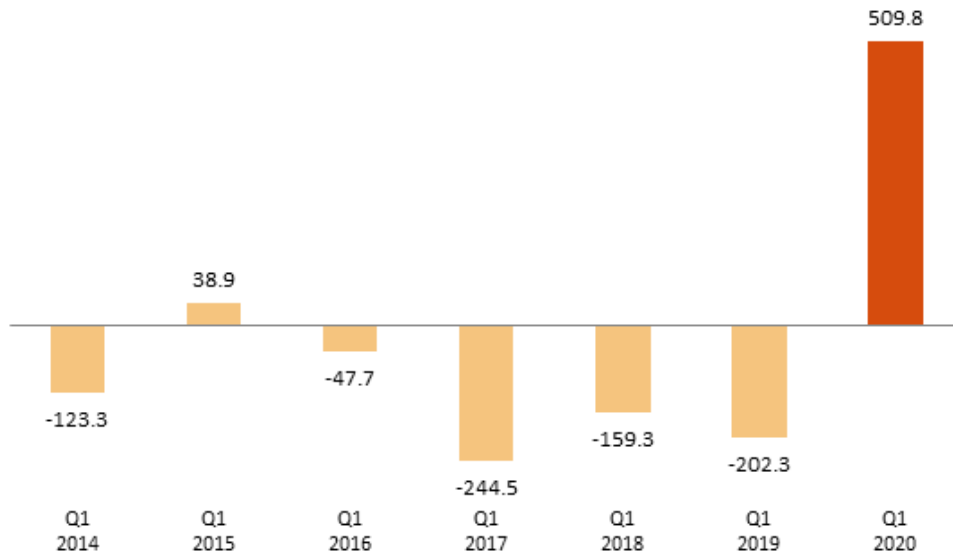


### Additional indicators on the quarterly evolution of the EPA

Given the very special circumstances that occurred at the end of the first quarter, it has been deemed convenient to add some results to this press release to provide a better understanding of what happened in the labour market.

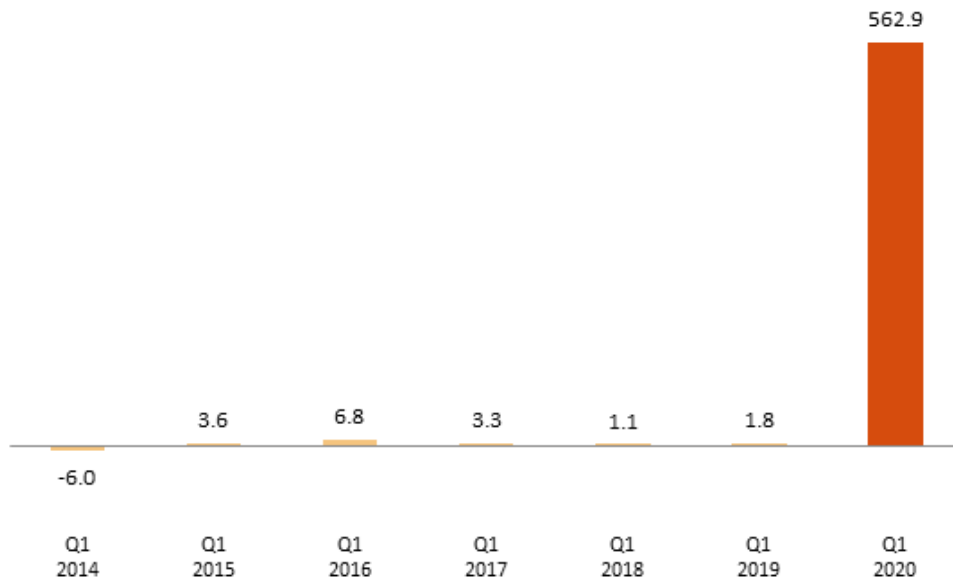
Employed persons who have not worked during the reference week increased by 509,800 persons this quarter. This figure is unprecedented for the year's first quarter.

**Quarterly variation of employed persons not working in the reference week**  
Thousands  
(Q1 compared with Q4 of last year)



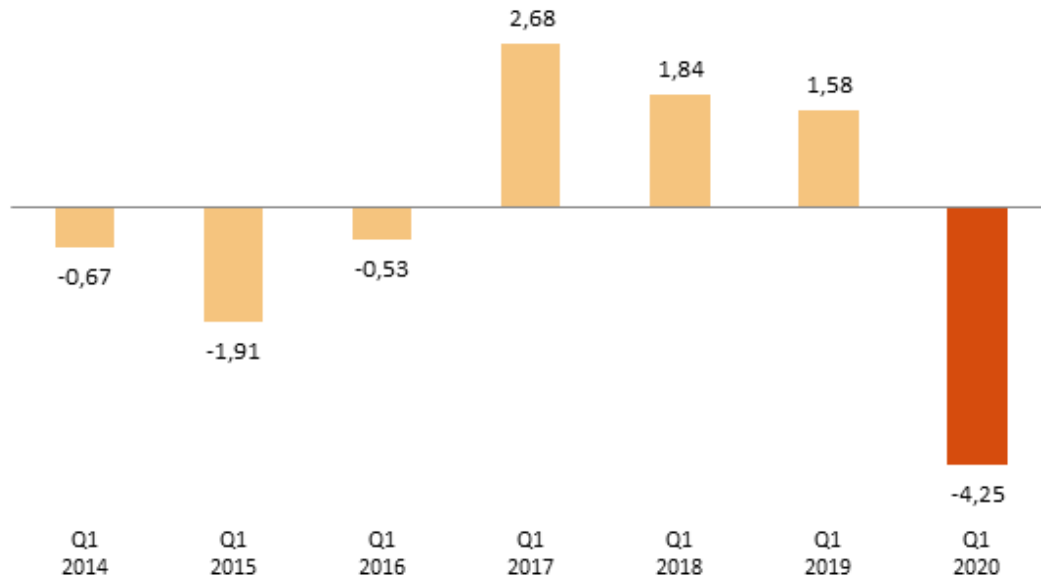
The slack of work for technical or economic reasons and being subject of a temporary workforce reduction scheme (ERTE)-lay-offs-, are the main reasons that explain the increase of 562,900 in employed persons who did not worked.

**Quarterly variation of employed persons not working in the reference week due to lay off or lack of work.** Thousands  
(Q1 compared with Q4 of last year)



The total number of actual hours worked in the first quarter of 2020 also experienced a significant decrease, due to the period in which it was necessary to limit economic activity. The volume of working hours decreased by 4.25% in comparison to the time worked in the previous quarter. In order to find a higher decrease in working time in a first quarter, it is necessary to go back to 2009.

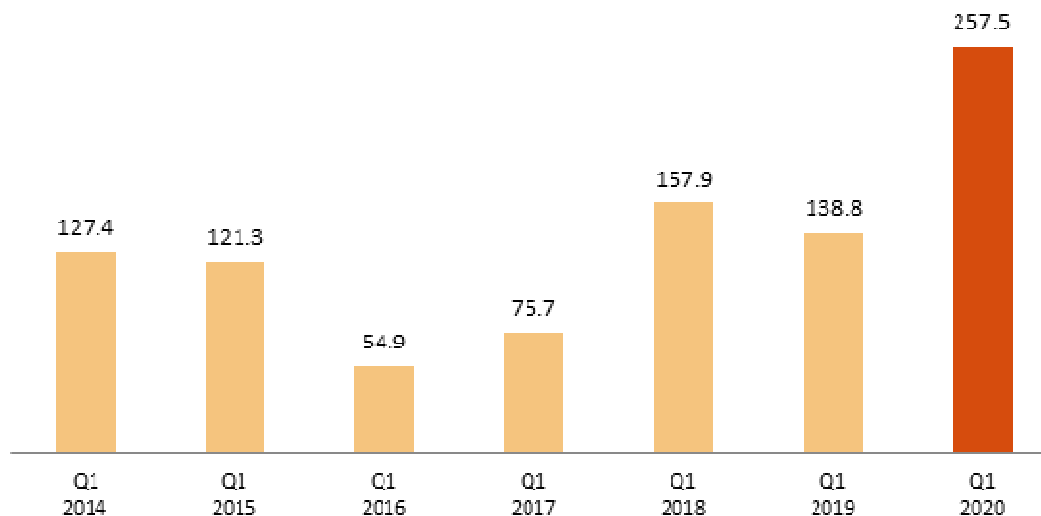
## Quarterly variation of actual working hours in the reference week for all employed persons. Percentage (Q1 compared with Q4 of last year)



The first quarter of each year is usually accompanied by an increase in the number of inactive persons, mainly due to the transition from employment to retirement. In this first quarter, the increase in the number of those who are inactive is also unprecedented in the EPA.

It seems that, in this case, the fall in employment resulted into both an increase in unemployment and an increase in the number of inactive persons, mainly due to the unexpected difficulty of looking for a job while sheltering in place and the influence that this confinement had on the availability to start working in the case that employment were found.

## Quarterly variation of inactive persons. Thousands (Q1 compared with Q4 of last year)



## Households

The number of households increased by 27,000 this quarter, standing at 18,773,900. Of these, 4,894,300 were single-person households.

Households in which all economically active members were unemployed increased by 60,700 this quarter, up to a total of 1,073,800. Of these, 310,800 were single-person households.

On the other hand, the number of households in which all of the economically active members were in employment decreased by 102,100, standing at 10,696,400. Of these, 2,010,300 were single-person households.

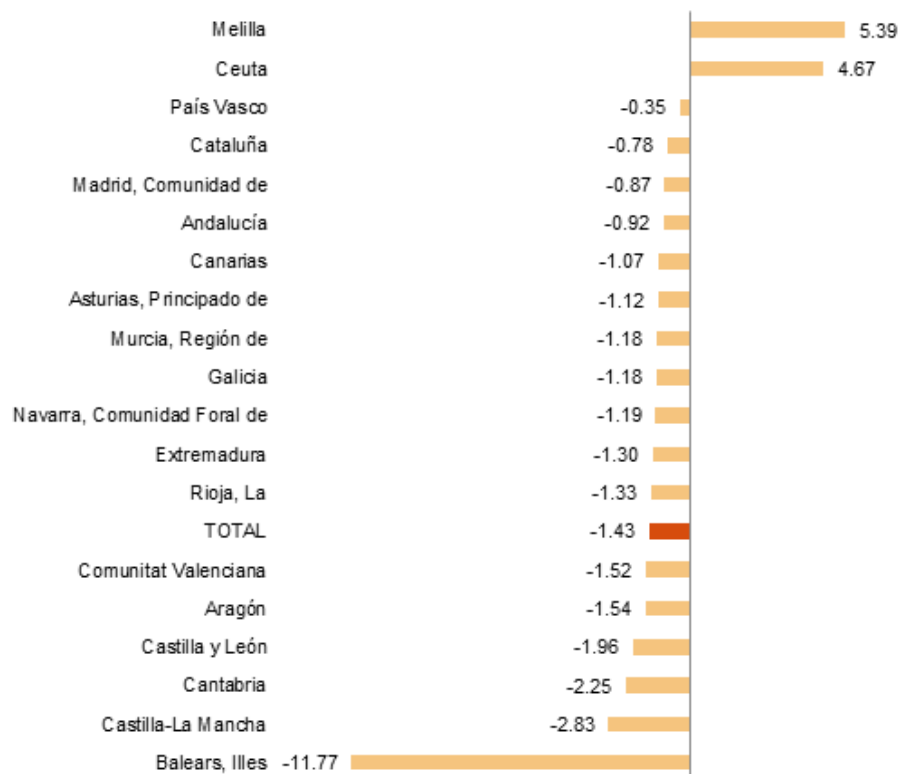
In annual comparison, the number of households with at least one economically active member in which those members were unemployed has decreased by 15,500, while those where all active members were in employment has increased by 169,700.

## Results by Autonomous Communities<sup>4</sup>

All the Autonomous Communities had a reduction this quarter in the number of persons employed. The greatest decreases were recorded in Illes Balears (-67,100), Comunitat Valenciana (-32,100) and Andalucía (-28,900).

In relative terms, the Autonomous Communities with the highest quarterly employment decreases were Illes Balears (-11.77%), Castilla-La Mancha (-2.83%) and the Cantabria (-2.25%).

### Quarterly variation rate of employment by Autonomous Community. Percentage

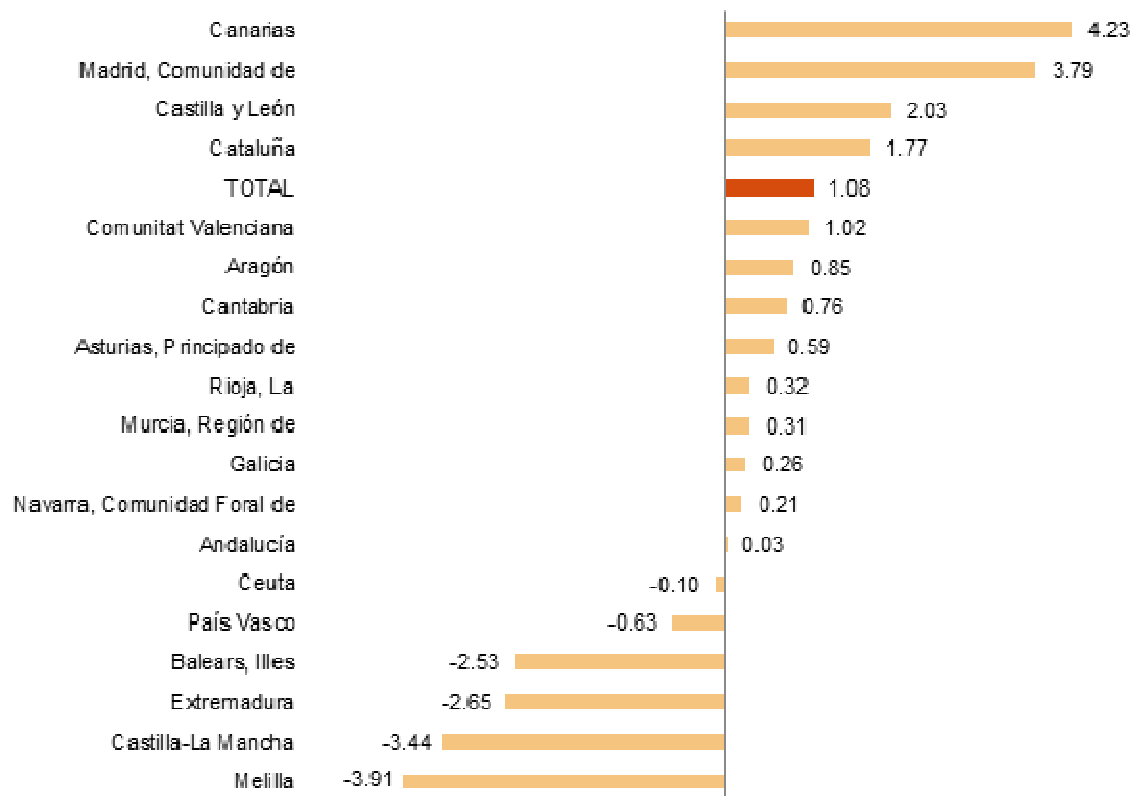


<sup>4</sup> As with the rest of the EAPS data, employment results in this section are presented according to the Autonomous Community of residence of those persons interviewed in the survey, and not according to where their workplace is.

In the last year, employment increased in the majority of communities. The greatest increases were observed in Comunidad de Madrid (115,000 more), Cataluña (60,200) and Canarias (37,800). On the other hand, employment decreased over the last 12 months in Castilla -La Mancha (-28,600), Illes Balears (-13,100) and Extremadura (-10,200).

In relative terms, the Autonomous Communities with the highest annual variations in employment were Canarias (4.23%), Comunidad de Madrid (3.79%) and Castilla y León (2.03%). In turn, Castilla -La Mancha (-3.44%), Extremadura (-2.65%) and Illes Balears (2.53%) registered the most negative average variation rates.

## Annual variation rate of employment by Autonomous Community. Percentage



The largest quarterly unemployment declines took place in País Vasco (-4,500), Canarias (-2,100) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (-1,900). On the other hand, the greatest increases were recorded in Illes Balears (49,200 more), Andalucía (20,600) and Región de Murcia (13,500).

In annual terms, the greatest decreases in the number of unemployed persons occurred in Cataluña (-34,900), Comunidad de Madrid (-28,900) and Canarias (-22,400). On the other hand, the greatest increases in unemployment were observed in Castilla-La Mancha (22,200 more unemployed people), Región de Murcia (11,800) and Comunitat Valenciana (11,400).

Comunidad Foral de Navarra (8.55%), País Vasco (8.72%) and Comunidad de Madrid (10.60%) recorded the lowest unemployment rates this quarter. At the other extreme, Extremadura (23.59%), Andalucía (21.21%) and Canarias (18.79%) showed the highest rates.

The decline in activity this quarter is essentially across the board. The largest decreases were recorded in Comunitat Valenciana (-30,200), Cataluña (-21,100) and Illes Balears (-17,900).

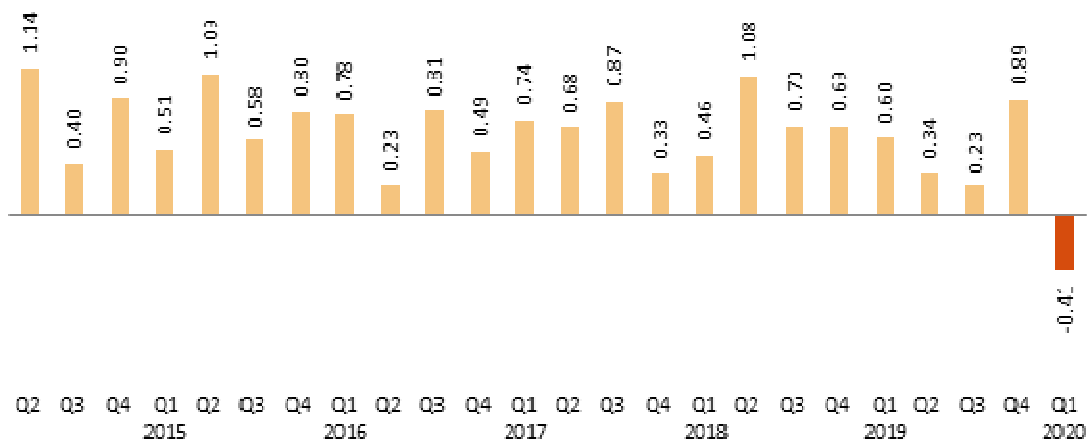
In the last 12 months, Comunidad de Madrid (86,100 more economically active persons), Comunitat Valenciana (32,300) and Cataluña (25,200) registered the greatest increases in the number of economically active persons. However, the greatest decreases occurred in País Vasco (16,700 fewer), Illes Balears (-7,300) and Extremadura and Castilla – La Mancha (-6,400 in each).

This quarter, the activity rates fluctuated between 62.96% for Comunidad de Madrid and 50.95% for Principado de Asturias.

## Seasonally adjusted series

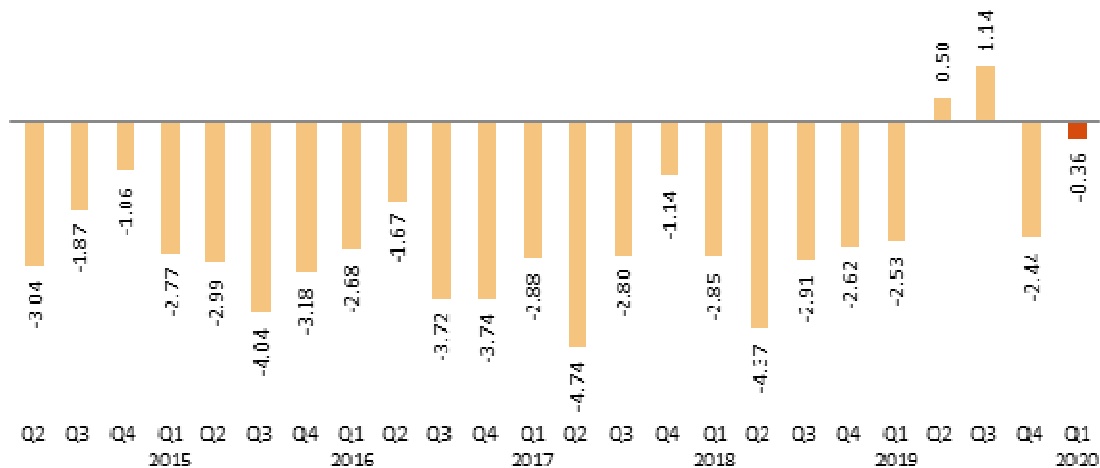
In the first quarter of 2020, the quarterly variation rate of employment adjusted for seasonal effects was -0.41%.

### Quarterly variation rate of seasonally adjusted employment. Percentage



As regards seasonally-adjusted unemployment results, there was a decrease of 0.36%.

### Quarterly variation rate of seasonally adjusted unemployment. Percentage



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

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

[http://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/daco4211/epa\\_desestacional.xlsx](http://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/daco4211/epa_desestacional.xlsx)

## Flows in absolute values as compared with the previous quarter<sup>5</sup>

The total inflow to employment in the first quarter of 2020 was 1,059,500 persons, a figure 47,000 lower than that registered in the same quarter of the previous year.

However, the outflow from employment was 1,375,000 people, which is 161,200 more than in the same quarter of 2019.

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

Thousands

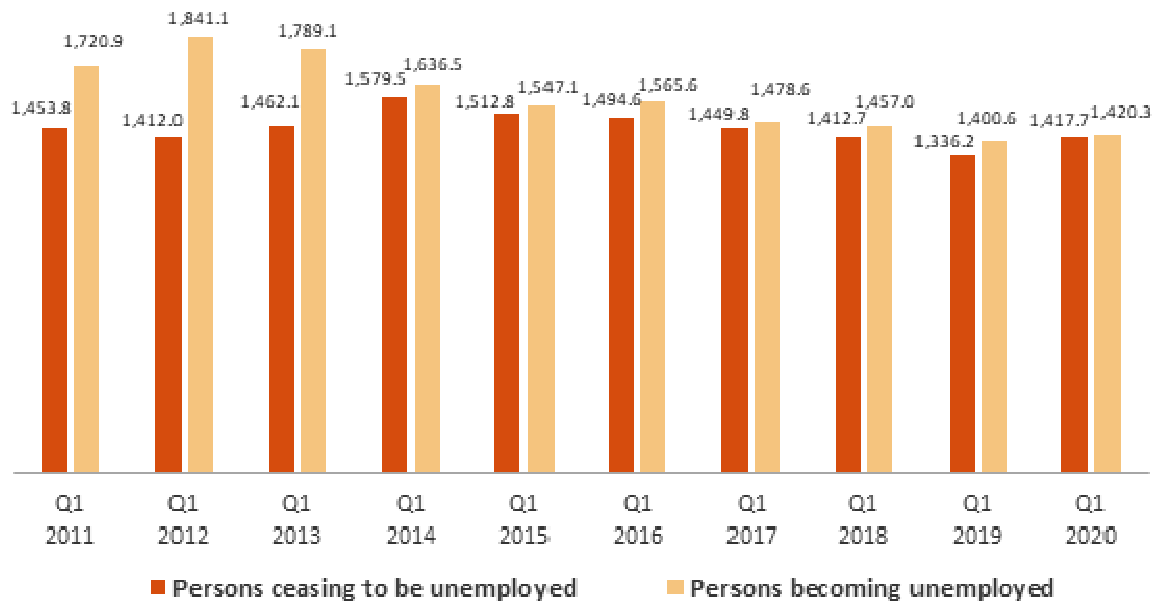


The number of persons who were unemployed three months ago but are not currently unemployed stood at 1,417,700, which is 81,500 more persons than in the same period in 2019.

However, the total inflow to unemployment reached 1,420,300 people, which is 19,700 more persons than in the same quarter of 2019.

<sup>5</sup> This section compiles the results of the Economically Active Population Flow Statistics. Due to the methodology used in preparation, the results might not match the net balances of quarterly EPA. The differences are caused by the "no data recorded" groups (persons turning 16 years old in the change between one quarter and the next and those who did not live in Spain in the previous quarter).

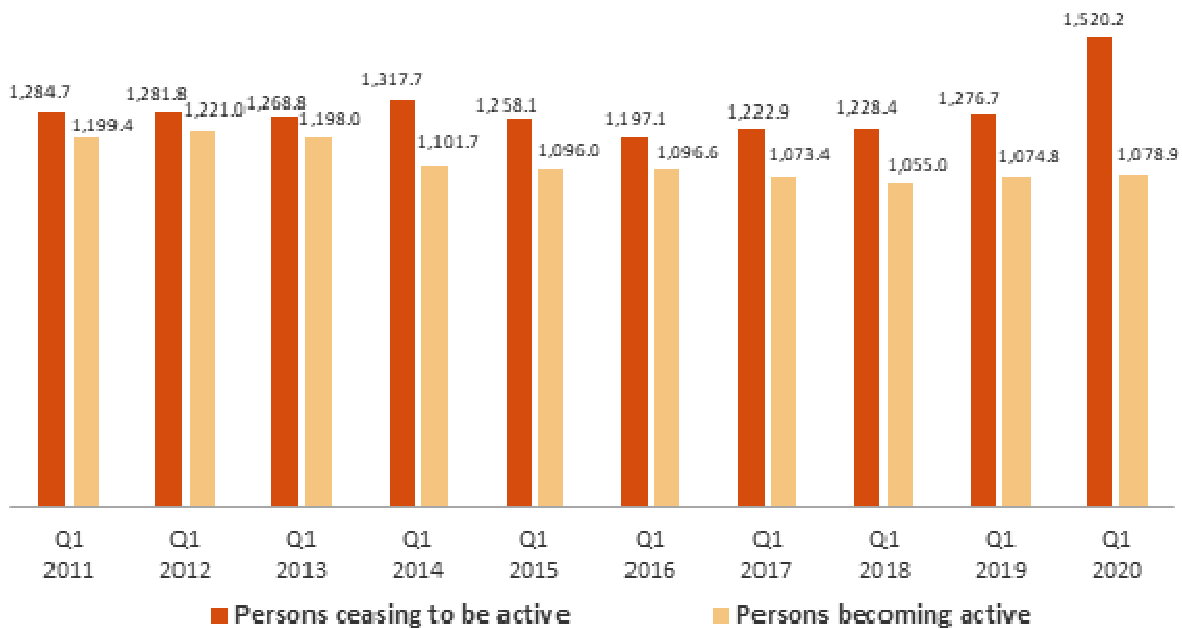
**Flows of persons becoming and ceasing to be unemployed each quarter. Thousands**



The inflow into activity in this first quarter was 1,078,900, a figure 4,100 higher than that for the same period in 2019.

Meanwhile, a total of 1,520,200 people have left the activity this quarter, compared to 1,276,700 who did so during the same quarter in the previous year (that is, 243,500 more).

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





The outflow from employment to inactivity of persons aged 60 and over was 108,700 this quarter. This figure is 3,600 lower than that observed in the same period for 2019.

The number of persons under 25 who have entered employment directly from inactivity this quarter stood at 88,900, a figure 15,200 lower than that observed in the same quarter of 2019.

The flow data on which these comments are based can be found in the annex of this press release <http://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/daco4211/epaflujo0120.xlsx>

### **EAPS results by province**

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

<http://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/daco4211/epapro0120.pdf>

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

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

### **Data Review and Updates**

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

## **Influence of COVID-19 on EPA estimates**

The pandemic caused by COVID-19 and the declaration of the 'state of alarm' period have had significant effects on the Labour Force Survey, both in terms of conducting the interviews and in terms of impact on the variables measured by the survey. What follows outlines a series of considerations to keep in mind when analysing the data.

### **Temporary reference to EPA estimates**

EPA estimates **are calculated as the average of all the weeks of each quarter**. The interviews on which it is based are evenly distributed, in this case among the 13 weeks of the first quarter.

The effects of the state of alarm period on employment are appreciable only as of week 11, meaning that its influence throughout the entire quarter is diluted.

### **Workers affected by a temporary workforce reduction scheme (ERTE)-lay-offs-as a consequence of COVID-19**

The consideration of workers affected by ERTE in the EPA is in line with the recommendations given by the International Labour Organization (ILO) <sup>6</sup> and the Statistical Office of the European Union (EUROSTAT) <sup>7</sup>.

Specifically, those affected by temporary suspension of employment are classified as employed so long as said suspension is less than three months. If it is greater than or equal to that period and the worker continues to receive at least 50% of their salary, they also continue to be considered employed in the survey.

In the case at hand, the suspension lasts until the end of the state of alarm period<sup>8</sup>, meaning that its duration, for all ERTEs begun until March 31, is less than three months. Therefore, workers affected by an ERTE due to COVID-19 with suspension of employment are considered employed for the purposes of their classification in the first quarter EPA.

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

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

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<sup>6</sup> <https://ilostat.ilo.org/>

<sup>7</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/10186/10693286/LFS\\_guidance.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/10186/10693286/LFS_guidance.pdf)

<sup>8</sup> Royal Decree 487/2020, of April 10, which extends the state of alarm period declared by Royal Decree 463/2020, of March 14, which declared the high alert period in order to manage the health crisis situation caused by COVID-19.

### **Impact during this quarter of the definition of unemployment**

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

Failure to comply with either of these conditions for the definition of unemployment - active job search and availability to work - mean that the person is not classified as unemployed in the EPA, but as rather as inactive, which may contribute to the increase seen in the "inactive" category this quarter. This highlights the blurry border between unemployment and inactivity in the ILO and Eurostat definitions applied to the EPA.

### **Circumstances linked to fieldwork**

In addition to limiting free movement to the categories set forth in the Royal Decree, the state of alarm period has had other impacts on normal surveying procedures, which has led to the adoption of exceptional measures. These include the replacement, starting on March 13 (and previously in some specific municipalities), of personal interviews with telephone interviews and, in some cases, interviews done via the Internet. In the EPA, personal interviews are mainly given to people who are entering the sample pool for the first time. There was thus a decrease in the sample size for first interviews, as a result of not having the telephone numbers for all the households in the sample.

Specific processes have been incorporated to mitigate the biases caused by the wide range of exceptional circumstances that have arisen over the last three weeks of the quarter.

On the other hand, the decrease in sample size for first interviews may have influenced some of the variation coefficients for the most disaggregated estimates (such as the provincial estimates), and as such, it is recommended that the amount of these be verified in the INEbase.

### **Adding of questions in the second quarter**

In the second quarter EPA for 2020, questions will be added exceptionally regarding work at home, why the person left or lost their last job, and atypical hours (on weekends, nights, etc.), which are usually only published in annual results. The purpose of this change is to analyse, in greater detail, the causes of lay-offs or job losses and the working hours of workers in positions considered essential during the state of alarm period.

## Methodological note

The Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS) has been carried out since 1964 and the methodology currently in force is that of 2005.

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

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

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

**Population scope:** population residing in family dwellings.

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

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

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

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

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

**Collection method:** personal and telephone interview.

For more information you can access the methodology at:

[https://www.ine.es/en/inebaseDYN/epa30308/docs/resumetepa\\_en.pdf](https://www.ine.es/en/inebaseDYN/epa30308/docs/resumetepa_en.pdf)

To the technical details of the survey design and evaluation of the quality of the data in:

[http://www.ine.es/inebaseDYN/epa30308/docs/epa05\\_disenc.pdf](http://www.ine.es/inebaseDYN/epa30308/docs/epa05_disenc.pdf)

And the standardised methodological report at:

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

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

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

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

**Population scope:** population residing in family dwellings.

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

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

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

**Sample size:** 3,822 census tracts. The common EPA sample between consecutive quarters is approximately 100,000 people aged 16 and older.

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

**Collection method:** personal and telephone interview.

For more information you can access the methodology at:

[https://www.ine.es/en/inebaseDYN/flujo30310/docs/metoflujos\\_valores\\_absolutos\\_en.pdf](https://www.ine.es/en/inebaseDYN/flujo30310/docs/metoflujos_valores_absolutos_en.pdf)

And the standardised methodological report at:

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

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For further information see **INEbase:** [www.ine.es/en/](http://www.ine.es/en/) Twitter: [@es\\_ine](https://twitter.com/es_ine)

All press releases at: [www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa\\_en.htm](http://www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa_en.htm)

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## Economically Active Population Survey First Quarter 2020

### National results

(Continues)

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter		Variation on same quarter, previous year	
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage
<b>1. Population aged 16 years and over by sex and labour status</b>					
<b>BOTH SEXES</b>					
<b>Population aged 16 years and over</b>	39,520.1	92.9	0.24	405.4	1.04
Active population	22,994.2	-164.6	-0.71	168.9	0.74
- Employed persons	19,681.3	-285.6	-1.43	210.1	1.08
- Unemployed persons	3,313.0	121.0	3.79	-41.3	-1.23
Inactive population	16,525.9	257.4	1.58	236.5	1.45
Activity rate	58.18	-0.55	-	-0.17	-
Unemployment rate	14.41	0.63	-	-0.29	-
<b>Population aged 16 to 64 years</b>	30,579.3	59.3	0.19	259.4	0.86
Activity rate (16-64)	74.40	-0.73	-	-0.21	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	14.51	0.63	-	-0.27	-
Employment rate (16-64)	63.60	-1.10	-	0.03	-
<b>MALES</b>					
<b>Population aged 16 years and over</b>	19,213.9	43.7	0.23	195.7	1.03
Active population	12,225.4	-89.3	-0.73	55.8	0.46
- Employed persons	10,661.2	-147.4	-1.36	62.1	0.59
- Unemployed persons	1,564.2	58.1	3.86	-6.3	-0.40
Inactive population	6,988.5	133.0	1.94	139.9	2.04
Activity rate	63.63	-0.61	-	-0.36	-
Unemployment rate	12.79	0.56	-	-0.11	-
<b>Population aged 16 to 64 years</b>	15,284.4	27.8	0.18	126.2	0.83
Activity rate (16-64)	79.07	-0.76	-	-0.45	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	12.90	0.58	-	-0.09	-
Employment rate (16-64)	68.86	-1.13	-	-0.32	-
<b>FEMALES</b>					
<b>Population aged 16 years and over</b>	20,306.1	49.2	0.24	209.6	1.04
Active population	10,768.8	-75.3	-0.69	113.0	1.06
- Employed persons	9,020.0	-138.2	-1.51	148.0	1.67
- Unemployed persons	1,748.8	62.9	3.73	-35.0	-1.96
Inactive population	9,537.3	124.5	1.32	96.6	1.02
Activity rate	53.03	-0.50	-	0.01	-
Unemployment rate	16.24	0.69	-	-0.50	-
<b>Population aged 16 to 64 years</b>	15,294.9	31.5	0.21	133.2	0.88
Activity rate (16-64)	69.73	-0.70	-	0.04	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	16.33	0.69	-	-0.49	-
Employment rate (16-64)	58.34	-1.08	-	0.38	-

### 2. Spanish population<sup>(1)</sup> aged 16 years and over by labour status

<b>SPANISH POPULATION AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER</b>	35,106.6	13.1	0.04	99.1	0.28
Active population	19,906.3	-166.6	-0.83	-0.3	0.00
- Employed persons	17,249.0	-248.6	-1.42	87.9	0.51
- Unemployed persons	2,657.3	82.0	3.19	-88.2	-3.21
Inactive population	15,200.4	179.7	1.20	99.4	0.66
Activity rate	56.70	-0.50	-	-0.16	-
Unemployment rate	13.35	0.52	-	-0.44	-

<sup>(1)</sup> including dual nationality

28 April 2020

**National results**

(Continuation)

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter		Variation on same quarter, previous year		
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage	
<b>3. Foreign population aged 16 years and over by labour status</b>						
FOREIGN POPULATION AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER	4,413.4	79.8	1.84	306.2	7.46	
Active population	3,087.9	2.0	0.06	169.1	5.79	
- Employed persons	2,432.2	-37.0	-1.50	122.3	5.29	
- Unemployed persons	655.7	39.0	6.33	46.9	7.70	
Inactive population	1,325.5	77.8	6.24	137.1	11.54	
Activity rate	69.97	-1.24	-	-1.10	-	
Unemployment rate	21.23	1.25	-	0.38	-	

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

BOTH SEXES	19,681.3	-285.6	-1.43	210.1	1.08
16 to 19 years	129.9	-16.6	-11.33	2.8	2.24
20 to 24 years	857.5	-49.8	-5.49	38.3	4.68
25 to 29 years	1,682.9	-35.5	-2.06	7.0	0.42
30 to 34 years	2,055.5	-47.8	-2.27	-66.8	-3.15
35 to 39 years	2,556.8	-73.6	-2.80	-128.8	-4.80
40 to 44 years	3,099.3	-65.4	-2.07	-7.4	-0.24
45 to 49 years	2,947.7	-21.4	-0.72	45.2	1.56
50 to 54 years	2,653.8	-48.8	-1.81	48.6	1.86
55 and over	3,697.9	73.4	2.02	271.2	7.92
MALES	10,661.2	-147.4	-1.36	62.1	0.59
16 to 19 years	84.3	-5.2	-5.79	4.7	5.96
20 to 24 years	468.5	-35.2	-6.99	25.7	5.80
25 to 29 years	880.1	-14.0	-1.56	-4.8	-0.54
30 to 34 years	1,099.3	-19.5	-1.75	-34.1	-3.01
35 to 39 years	1,368.4	-22.2	-1.59	-64.3	-4.49
40 to 44 years	1,667.5	-40.7	-2.38	-21.4	-1.27
45 to 49 years	1,601.3	-24.9	-1.53	8.1	0.51
50 to 54 years	1,446.9	-23.4	-1.59	10.3	0.72
55 and over	2,044.9	37.7	1.88	137.8	7.23
FEMALES	9,020.0	-138.2	-1.51	148.0	1.67
16 to 19 years	45.6	-11.4	-20.04	-1.9	-4.00
20 to 24 years	389.1	-14.6	-3.62	12.7	3.36
25 to 29 years	802.8	-21.5	-2.61	11.8	1.49
30 to 34 years	956.2	-28.2	-2.87	-32.7	-3.31
35 to 39 years	1,188.4	-51.4	-4.15	-64.4	-5.14
40 to 44 years	1,431.7	-24.7	-1.70	13.9	0.98
45 to 49 years	1,346.4	3.5	0.26	37.1	2.83
50 to 54 years	1,206.9	-25.5	-2.07	38.2	3.27
55 and over	1,653.0	35.7	2.21	133.4	8.78
TOTAL EMPLOYED PERSONS	19,681.3	-285.6	-1.43	210.1	1.08
Agriculture	784.8	-9.1	-1.15	-54.9	-6.54
Industry	2,769.3	5.6	0.20	60.8	2.25
Construction	1,277.8	-6.2	-0.48	-3.6	-0.28
Services	14,849.4	-275.9	-1.82	207.9	1.42

## National results

(Continuation)

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

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

TOTAL EMPLOYED PERSONS	19,681.3	-285.6	-1.43	210.1	1.08
BY PROFESSIONAL STATUS					
Self-employed persons	3,109.8	-2.2	-0.07	3.6	0.12
- Employers	926.4	-32.7	-3.41	-23.4	-2.46
- Independent workers	2,088.8	40.4	1.97	24.9	1.21
- Cooperative members	23.8	0.9	3.97	-1.5	-6.08
- Family workers	70.8	-10.9	-13.32	3.6	5.43
Employees	16,560.1	-286.0	-1.70	202.4	1.24
- With a permanent job	12,417.5	-30.7	-0.25	293.5	2.42
- With a temporary job	4,142.6	-255.3	-5.80	-91.1	-2.15
Others	11.3	2.6	29.61	4.1	56.98
BY PUBLIC / PRIVATE SECTORS					
Public sector employed persons	3,248.0	-5.4	-0.16	34.3	1.07
Private sector employed persons	16,433.3	-280.3	-1.68	175.8	1.08
BY WORKING HOURS					
Full-time employed persons	16,833.0	-189.0	-1.11	262.6	1.58
Males	9,925.1	-121.5	-1.21	64.5	0.65
Females	6,907.9	-67.5	-0.97	198.1	2.95
Part-time employed persons	2,848.3	-96.6	-3.28	-52.5	-1.81
Males	736.1	-25.8	-3.39	-2.4	-0.33
Females	2,112.1	-70.7	-3.24	-50.0	-2.31

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

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

BOTH SEXES	3,313.0	121.0	3.79	-41.3	-1.23
16 to 19 years	116.5	1.9	1.65	-6.8	-5.51
20 to 24 years	369.7	21.6	6.20	-15.9	-4.12
25 to 54 years	2,318.2	99.5	4.49	-34.3	-1.46
55 and over	508.6	-2.0	-0.39	15.7	3.19
MALES	1,564.2	58.1	3.86	-6.3	-0.40
16 to 19 years	70.5	5.5	8.39	9.0	14.55
20 to 24 years	197.1	16.9	9.35	0.2	0.10
25 to 54 years	1,050.0	45.0	4.48	-12.3	-1.16
55 and over	246.6	-9.2	-3.61	-3.1	-1.24
FEMALES	1,748.8	62.9	3.73	-35.0	-1.96
16 to 19 years	46.1	-3.6	-7.17	-15.7	-25.48
20 to 24 years	172.5	4.7	2.82	-16.1	-8.51
25 to 54 years	1,268.2	54.5	4.49	-22.0	-1.70
55 and over	262.0	7.3	2.85	18.8	7.72
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	3,313.0	121.0	3.79	-41.3	-1.23
Agriculture	164.3	-19.7	-10.69	-9.3	-5.37
Industry	176.5	15.1	9.37	-3.3	-1.86
Construction	135.9	-9.6	-6.59	4.3	3.27
Services	1,341.5	172.8	14.78	102.1	8.24
Lost their job more than 1 year ago	1,190.2	-32.9	-2.69	-118.2	-9.03
First job seekers	304.4	-4.7	-1.52	-16.8	-5.23



## 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	14.41	0.63	-	-0.29	-
Reference person	11.56	0.36	-	-0.46	-
Spouse or partner	12.10	0.30	-	-0.02	-
Child	25.49	1.84	-	-0.78	-
Other relatives	21.52	1.99	-	0.88	-
Unrelated persons	14.52	0.52	-	-0.44	-

### 8. Household data

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter	Percentage	Variation on same quarter, previous year	Percentage
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	18,773.9	27.0	0.14	121.5	0.65
Households with at least one active member	13,528.8	-2.8	-0.02	144.2	1.08
- All members employed	10,696.4	-102.1	-0.95	169.7	1.61
- All members unemployed	1,073.8	60.7	5.99	-15.5	-1.42
Households without any active population	5,245.1	29.8	0.57	-22.8	-0.43

## Mobility according to activity in current and previous quarter

Classification in previous quarter	Classification in current quarter			
	Total	Employed	Unemployed persons	Inactive
<b>BOTH SEXES</b>				
Total	39,520.1	19,681.3	3,313.0	16,525.9
Employed persons	19,996.8	18,621.8	712.5	662.5
Unemployed persons	3,310.3	678.1	1,892.7	739.5
Inactive	16,084.6	378.9	700.0	15,005.7
Not classifiable	128.4	2.4	7.8	118.2
<b>MALES</b>				
Total	19,213.9	10,685.6	1,549.5	6,978.8
Employed persons	10,849.2	10,162.8	381.5	304.8
Unemployed persons	1,554.2	362.6	890.1	301.6
Inactive	6,742.1	159.8	272.0	6,310.2
Not classifiable	68.5	0.4	5.9	62.2
<b>FEMALES</b>				
Total	20,306.1	8,995.7	1,763.5	9,547.0
Employed persons	9,147.6	8,459.0	331.0	357.6
Unemployed persons	1,756.1	315.6	1,002.6	437.9
Inactive	9,342.5	219.1	427.9	8,695.5
Not classifiable	59.9	2.0	1.9	56.0

Weighting factors of current quarter (backward analysis)

## Results by autonomous community and autonomous city

(Continues)

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter		Variation on same quarter, previous year	
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage
<b>1. Population aged 16 years and over</b>					
TOTAL	39,520.1	92.9	0.24	405.4	1.04
Andalucía	7,005.5	13.2	0.19	58.0	0.84
Aragón	1,109.4	2.6	0.23	9.5	0.86
Asturias, Principado de	888.4	-0.4	-0.05	-2.3	-0.26
Balears, Illes	1,019.6	4.9	0.49	22.6	2.27
Canarias	1,916.4	7.6	0.40	33.8	1.80
Cantabria	494.7	0.5	0.10	1.8	0.37
Castilla y León	2,042.6	-0.7	-0.03	-4.2	-0.21
Castilla-La Mancha	1,690.0	2.7	0.16	10.8	0.64
Cataluña	6,318.1	10.4	0.16	65.9	1.05
Comunitat Valenciana	4,207.3	13.0	0.31	51.8	1.25
Extremadura	894.2	-0.1	-0.01	-1.4	-0.15
Galicia	2,338.6	1.5	0.06	4.7	0.20
Madrid, Comunidad de	5,591.2	27.9	0.50	115.5	2.11
Murcia, Región de	1,226.8	4.3	0.35	16.1	1.33
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	541.0	1.8	0.33	6.1	1.14
País Vasco	1,842.9	3.2	0.17	13.4	0.73
Rioja, La	264.4	0.7	0.28	3.0	1.14
Ceuta	65.6	0.0	-0.05	-0.1	-0.23
Melilla	63.1	0.0	-0.05	0.3	0.56

## 2. Active population

TOTAL	22,994.2	-164.6	-0.71	168.9	0.74
Andalucía	3,943.8	-16.1	-0.41	8.2	0.21
Aragón	651.5	-5.0	-0.76	6.5	1.01
Asturias, Principado de	452.7	1.4	0.31	-0.8	-0.19
Balears, Illes	615.0	-17.9	-2.82	-7.3	-1.18
Canarias	1,145.5	-12.2	-1.05	15.3	1.36
Cantabria	269.0	-6.5	-2.35	-1.4	-0.50
Castilla y León	1,116.1	-14.4	-1.27	14.8	1.34
Castilla-La Mancha	978.0	-9.8	-0.99	-6.4	-0.65
Cataluña	3,862.8	-21.1	-0.54	25.2	0.66
Comunitat Valenciana	2,423.0	-30.2	-1.23	32.3	1.35
Extremadura	492.0	-5.8	-1.17	-6.4	-1.28
Galicia	1,239.8	-2.0	-0.16	5.6	0.46
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,520.0	-6.9	-0.20	86.1	2.51
Murcia, Región de	723.9	-5.2	-0.72	13.6	1.92
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	310.8	-5.4	-1.69	1.9	0.60
País Vasco	1,018.8	-7.8	-0.76	-16.7	-1.62
Rioja, La	156.3	0.2	0.14	0.7	0.45
Ceuta	38.5	-0.2	-0.40	0.7	1.97
Melilla	36.8	0.1	0.30	-3.0	-7.45

\* Data below 5000 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 community and autonomous city

(Conclusion)

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter		Variation on same quarter, previous year	
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage
		<b>3. Employed persons</b>			
TOTAL	19,681.3	-285.6	-1.43	210.1	1.08
Andalucía	3,107.2	-28.9	-0.92	1.0	0.03
Aragón	582.1	-9.1	-1.54	4.9	0.85
Asturias, Principado de	387.6	-4.4	-1.12	2.3	0.59
Balears, Illes	503.0	-67.1	-11.77	-13.1	-2.53
Canarias	930.2	-10.0	-1.07	37.8	4.23
Cantabria	239.2	-5.5	-2.25	1.8	0.76
Castilla y León	984.3	-19.7	-1.96	19.6	2.03
Castilla-La Mancha	800.9	-23.3	-2.83	-28.6	-3.44
Cataluña	3,451.2	-27.0	-0.78	60.2	1.77
Comunitat Valenciana	2,074.3	-32.1	-1.52	20.9	1.02
Extremadura	375.9	-5.0	-1.30	-10.2	-2.65
Galicia	1,083.0	-13.0	-1.18	2.8	0.26
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,147.0	-27.5	-0.87	115.0	3.79
Murcia, Región de	604.8	-7.2	-1.18	1.9	0.31
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	284.3	-3.4	-1.19	0.6	0.21
País Vasco	930.0	-3.3	-0.35	-5.9	-0.63
Rioja, La	138.8	-1.9	-1.33	0.4	0.32
Ceuta	29.3	1.3	4.67	0.0	-0.10
Melilla	28.3	1.4	5.39	-1.2	-3.91

## 4. Unemployed persons

TOTAL	3,313.0	121.0	3.79	-41.3	-1.23
Andalucía	836.7	12.8	1.56	7.2	0.87
Aragón	69.3	4.1	6.33	1.6	2.32
Asturias, Principado de	65.1	5.8	9.76	-3.1	-4.55
Balears, Illes	111.9	49.2	78.52	5.7	5.40
Canarias	215.3	-2.1	-0.98	-22.4	-9.44
Cantabria	29.8	-1.0	-3.15	-3.2	-9.62
Castilla y León	131.9	5.3	4.16	-4.9	-3.55
Castilla-La Mancha	177.1	13.5	8.25	22.2	14.32
Cataluña	411.6	5.8	1.44	-34.9	-7.82
Comunitat Valenciana	348.7	2.0	0.57	11.4	3.37
Extremadura	116.0	-0.8	-0.72	3.8	3.41
Galicia	156.8	11.0	7.56	2.9	1.86
Madrid, Comunidad de	373.0	20.6	5.85	-28.9	-7.20
Murcia, Región de	119.2	2.0	1.66	11.8	10.94
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	26.6	-1.9	-6.75	1.3	4.97
País Vasco	88.8	-4.5	-4.84	-10.8	-10.86
Rioja, La	17.5	2.1	13.56	0.3	1.49
Ceuta	9.2	-1.5	-13.73	0.8	9.20
Melilla	8.5	-1.3	-13.62	-1.8	-17.58

\* 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 community and autonomous city

(Absolute figures in thousands and rates in percentage)

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

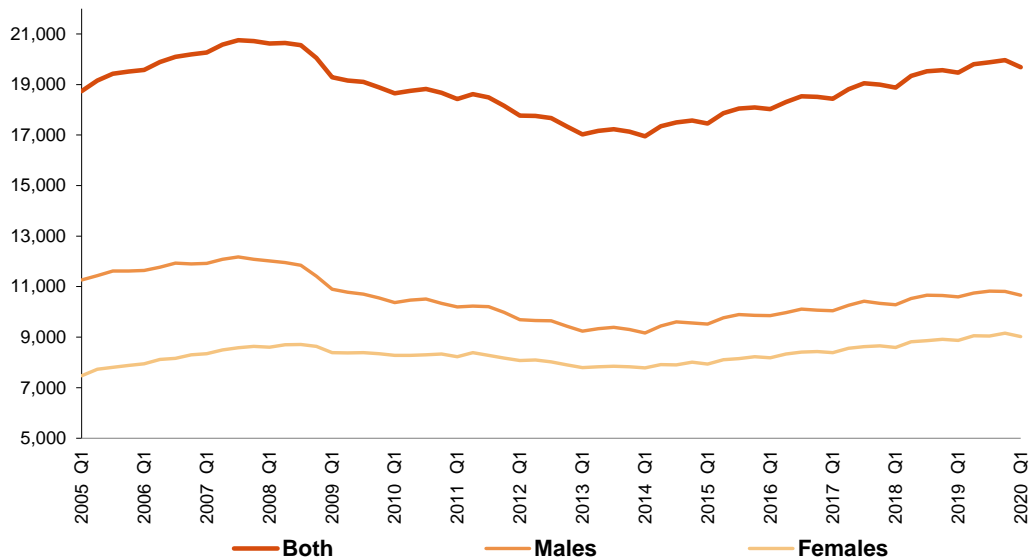
	Both sexes				Males				Females			
	Employed persons	Unemployed persons	Activity rate	Unem. rate	Employed persons	Unemployed persons	Activity rate	Unem. Rate	Employed persons	Unemployed persons	Activity rate	Unem. Rate
TOTAL	19,681.3	3,313.0	58.18	14.41	10,661.2	1,564.2	63.63	12.79	9,020.0	1,748.8	53.03	16.24
Andalucía	3,107.2	836.7	56.30	21.21	1,775.2	387.5	63.13	17.92	1,332.0	449.2	49.76	25.22
Aragón	582.1	69.3	58.72	10.64	314.2	33.7	63.90	9.69	267.9	35.6	53.73	11.73
Asturias, Principado de	387.6	65.1	50.95	14.37	198.9	31.9	54.76	13.83	188.8	33.2	47.52	14.94
Baleares, Illes	503.0	111.9	60.31	18.20	282.9	48.2	65.38	14.57	220.1	63.7	55.31	22.43
Canarias	930.2	215.3	59.77	18.79	494.0	107.2	63.74	17.83	436.3	108.1	55.93	19.86
Cantabria	239.2	29.8	54.37	11.09	128.1	15.0	59.81	10.47	111.1	14.8	49.27	11.79
Castilla y León	984.3	131.9	54.64	11.82	537.4	64.7	59.92	10.74	446.9	67.2	49.54	13.07
Castilla-La Mancha	800.9	177.1	57.87	18.11	473.7	74.5	64.78	13.60	327.2	102.6	50.94	23.87
Cataluña	3,451.2	411.6	61.14	10.66	1,818.8	200.7	65.86	9.94	1,632.4	210.9	56.68	11.44
Comunitat Valenciana	2,074.3	348.7	57.59	14.39	1,149.6	171.3	64.28	12.97	924.7	177.4	51.20	16.10
Extremadura	375.9	116.0	55.02	23.59	214.3	53.2	60.58	19.88	161.6	62.9	49.60	28.01
Galicia	1,083.0	156.8	53.01	12.65	574.8	71.9	57.85	11.12	508.2	84.9	48.59	14.31
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,147.0	373.0	62.96	10.60	1,608.3	173.1	67.28	9.72	1,538.7	199.8	59.07	11.49
Murcia, Región de	604.8	119.2	59.01	16.46	346.6	57.4	66.30	14.21	258.1	61.8	51.81	19.31
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	284.3	26.6	57.45	8.55	153.8	13.8	62.95	8.23	130.5	12.8	52.13	8.92
País Vasco	930.0	88.8	55.28	8.72	482.9	43.0	59.46	8.18	447.1	45.8	51.43	9.29
Rioja, La	138.8	17.5	59.11	11.21	74.8	7.8	63.75	9.44	64.0	9.7	54.65	13.20
Ceuta	29.3	9.2	58.61	23.89	17.5	4.9	67.33	22.04	11.8	4.3	49.64	26.47
Melilla	28.3	8.5	58.29	23.09	15.7	4.2	64.03	21.26	12.6	4.3	52.71	25.25

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

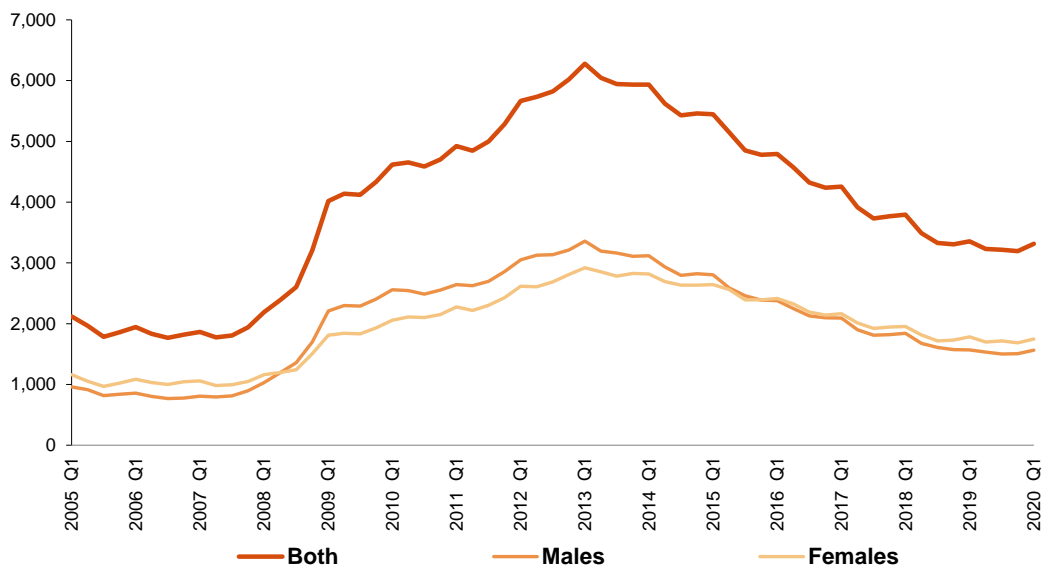
EA PS - (ANNEX TO TABLES) Q1 2020 (7/7)

**Employed and Unemployed by sex** EAPS  
**First Quarter 2020**

**Employed.** Thousands



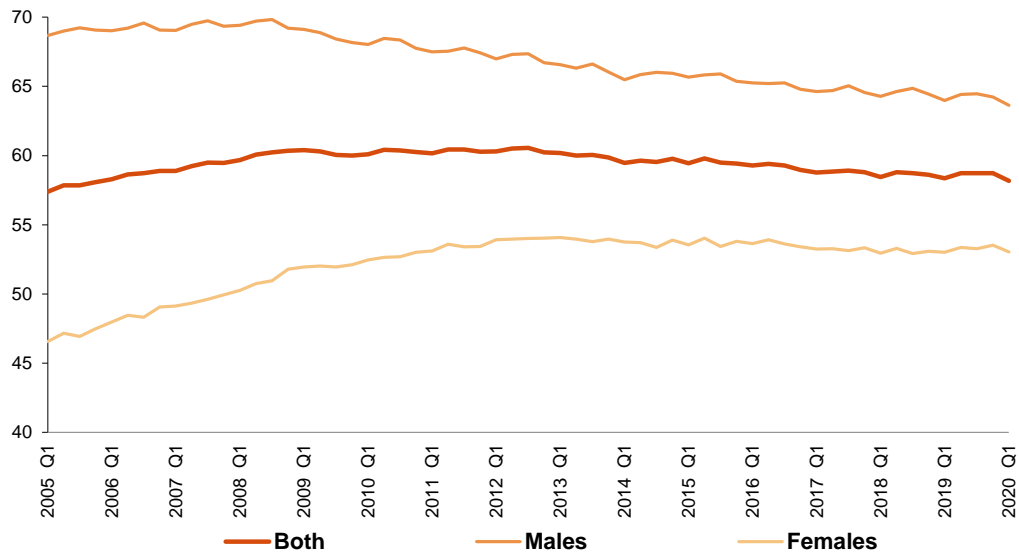
**Unemployed.** Thousands



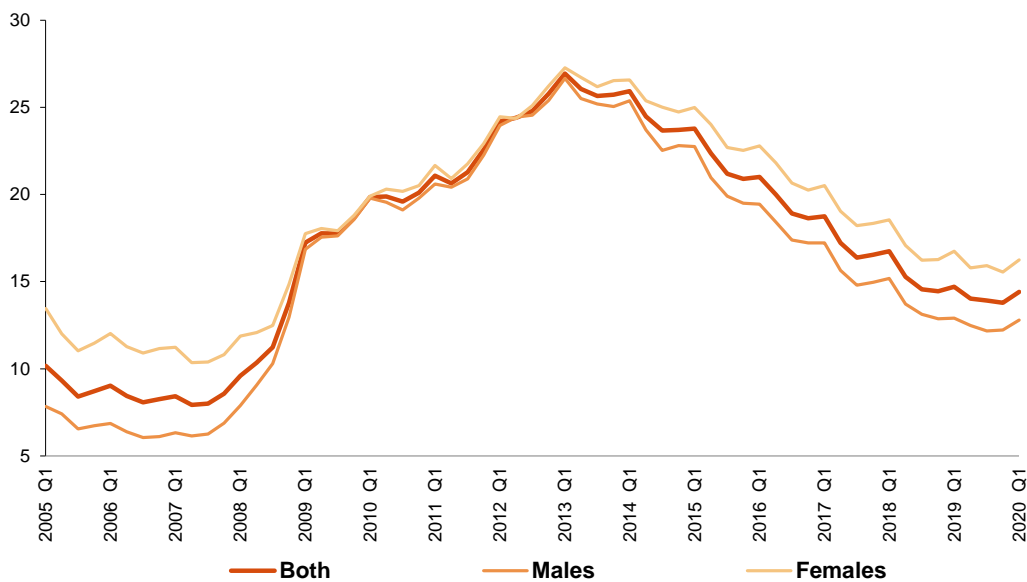
**Activity and unemployment rates by sex**  
First Quarter 2020

EAPS

**Activity rate. Percentage**



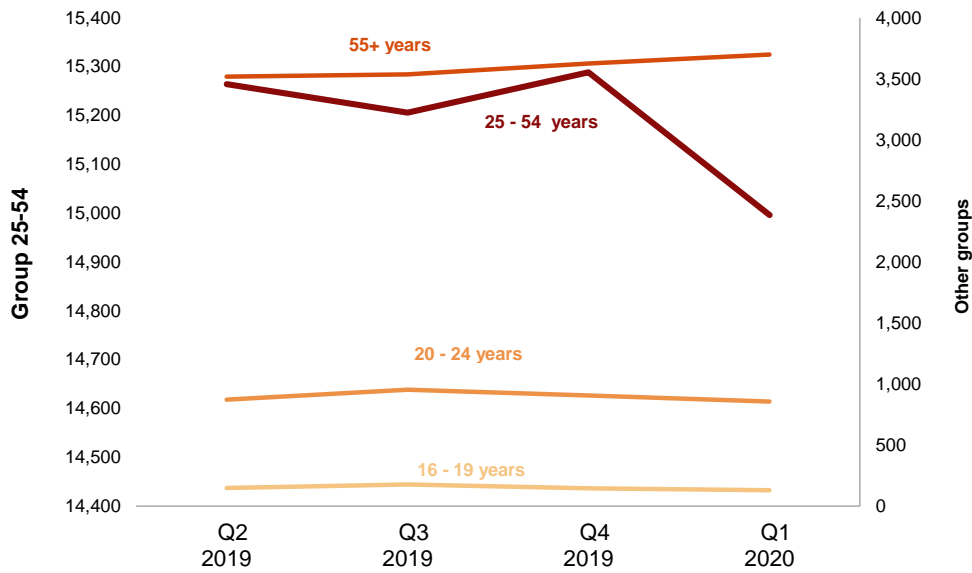
**Unemployment rate. Percentage**



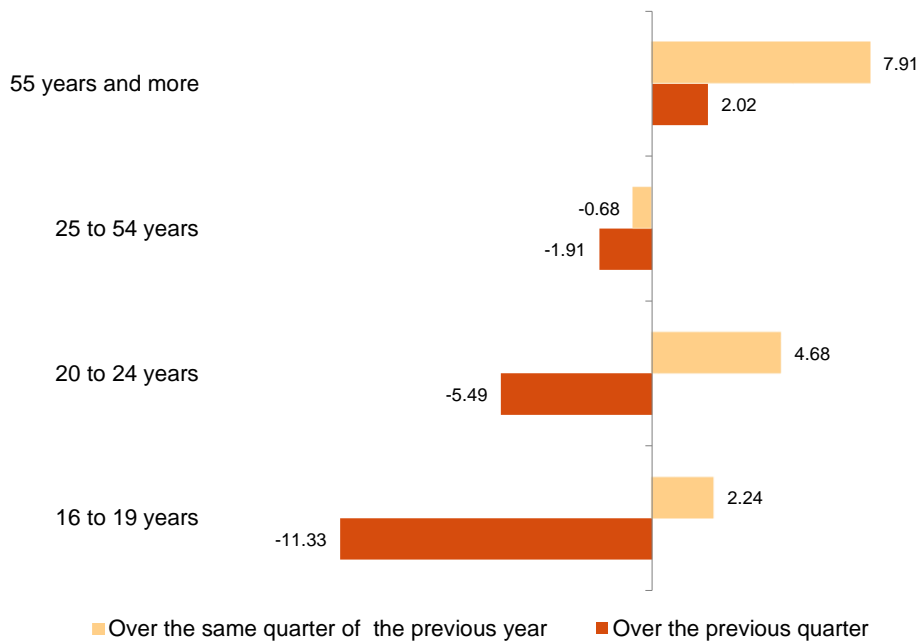
**Employment by age**  
First Quarter 2020

EAPS

Employment. Thousands



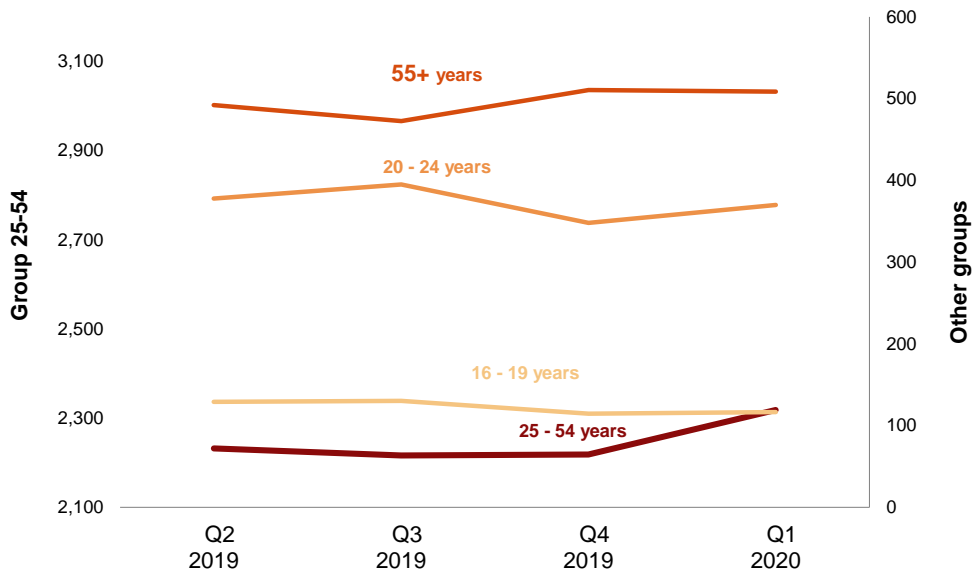
Variation of employment. Thousands



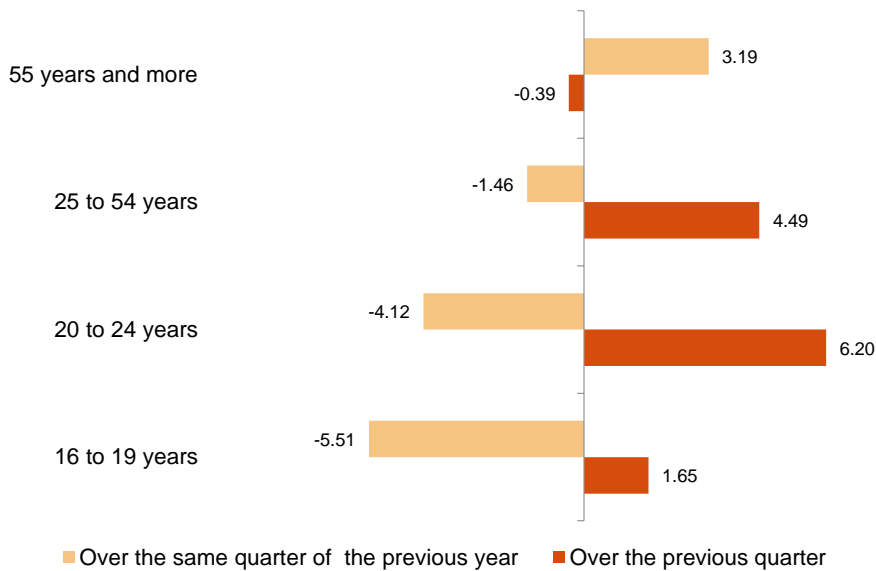
**Unemployment by age**  
First Quarter 2020

EAPS

**Unemployment.** Thousands



**Variation of unemployment.** Thousands

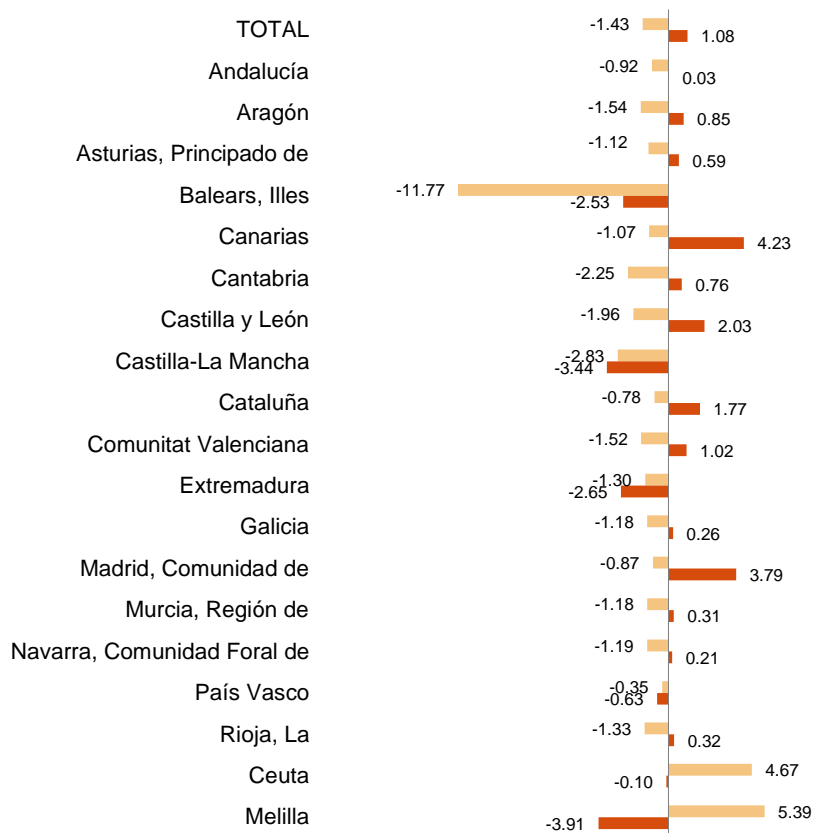




First Quarter 2020

EAPS

**Variation of employment.** Percentage



Over the previous quarter      Over the same quarter of the previous year

**Unemployment rate** Percentage  
(Spain= 14.41 )

