

29 April 2021

**Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS)
First Quarter 2021**

Adaptation of the Economically Active Population Survey to the new European regulation. First quarter of 2021

The officialization of Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council of October 10, 2019, which establishes a common framework for household surveys, and the Regulation of Execution (EU) 2019/2240 of December 16, 2019, as well as other Delegated and Execution Regulations establishing the variables to be analysed, the definitions to be used and the periodicities for each of the variables in the European Labour Force Survey (LFS) affect the information that must be provided from the first quarter of 2021 onwards.

Since that the Economically Active Population Survey (EPAS) is the operation that collects the information necessary for the variables required in the LFS, the appropriate adaptations have been made to respond to the new 2021 information requirements.

On page 21 of this press release there is a brief review of the changes. Further information may be found on the INE website. Due to the introduction of these changes in the EPAS, some of the more detailed results of this first quarter may have variations when those of the following quarters are released.

Effects of COVID-19 on the EAPS this quarter

- Employed persons absent from their employment in the reference week rose from 1,889,100 in the fourth quarter of 2020 to 1,964,700 in the first of 2021. The increase is mainly due to the higher number of holidays, flexible hours, bad weather and illness, which have exceeded the reduction in absences due to the Temporary Workforce Reduction Scheme (ERTE) and partial unemployment for technical or economic reasons. As a result of all this, the number of hours worked fell by 1.56% compared to the previous quarter.
- 11.2% of employed persons (2,146,100) worked from their own home more than half the days, compared to 9.9% in the fourth semester of 2020.
- The flows between the different states of employment, unemployment and inactivity show an increase in entries to inactivity, both from employment and from unemployment, with the number of inactive persons rising again significantly this quarter.
- The effects of COVID-19 on the EAPS can be reviewed more extensively on page 20 of this press release, as well as in the specific section on page 10.

Main results

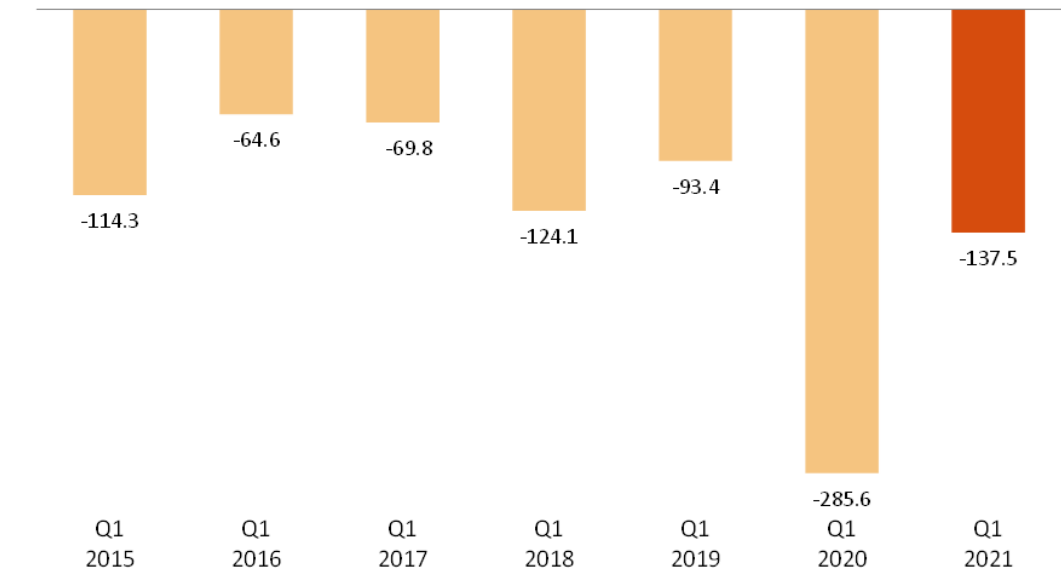
- The number of employed persons decreased by 137,500 persons in the first quarter of 2021 as compared with the previous quarter (-0.71%), standing at 19,206,800 employed persons. In seasonally adjusted terms, the quarterly variation was 0.49%. Employment has fallen by 474,500 persons (-2.41%) in the last 12 months.
- Employment increased this quarter by 18,300 people in the public sector and decreased by 155,800 in the private sector. In the last twelve months, employment has increased by 149,400 persons in the public sector and has decreased by 623,900 in the private sector.
- Salaried employees decreased this quarter by 137,300. The number of wage-earners with a permanent contract increased by 31,300 persons, while that of wage-earners with temporary contracts decreased by 168,600 persons. The number of salaried employees decreased by 455,900 in the annual rate (indefinite employment decreased by 145,400 persons and temporary employment by 310,400). The number of self-employed workers decreased by 12,300 this quarter and by 29,900 in the last 12 months.
- Employment increased this quarter in *Agriculture* (15,800 more persons employed), while it decreased in the rest: A total of 83,400 fewer people were employed in *Services*, 51,500 less in *Industry* and 18,500 less in *Construction*. In the last year, employment increased by 13,200 persons in *Agriculture*, while it decreased in *Services* (344,500 less), in *Industry* (-127,100) and in *Construction* (-16,000).
- The largest increases in the in the economically active population this quarter were registered in Comunidad de Madrid (40,400 more) and Cataluña (33,300). The largest decreases were recorded in Comunitat Valenciana (-40,200), Andalucía (-30,800) and Canarias (-27,400). In the last year, employment grew in Castilla-La Mancha (13,200 more employed persons) and in the Region of Murcia (8,100). The greatest annual declines in employment occurred in the Canarias (-130,200), the Comunitat Valenciana (-80,500) and Cataluña (-77,300).
- The number of unemployed persons dropped by 65,800 this quarter (-1.77%), standing at 3,653,900. In seasonally adjusted terms, the quarterly variation was -4.65%. Over the last 12 months, unemployment increased by 341,000 persons (10.29%).
- The unemployment rate stood at 15.98%, which is 14 hundredths less than the previous quarter. Over the last year, this rate increased by 1.58 points.
- By autonomous communities, the highest quarterly unemployment drops took place in Comunidad de Madrid (-50,300), Cataluña (-38,200) and Andalucía (-19,300). The largest increases were in Galicia (15,700 more unemployed persons), Castilla y León (9,900) and the País Vasco (9,500). In annual terms, the greatest reductions occurred in Extremadura (-9,400) and Castilla – La Mancha (-5,400). The largest increases were in Cataluña (88,100 more) and the Canarias (57,400).
- This quarter, the number of economically active persons reduced by 203,400, up to 22,860,700. The unemployment rate decreased half a point, standing at 57.69%. Over the last year, the economically active population has decreased by 133,500 persons.

Employment

The number of employed persons decreased by 137,500 persons in the first quarter of 2021, standing at 19,206,800. The quarterly employment variation rate stood at -0.71%.

The employment rate (percentage of employed persons in relation to the population aged 16 and over) stood at 48.47%, representing a decrease of 34 hundredths as compared to the previous quarter. In annual variation, this rate fell by 1.33 points.

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

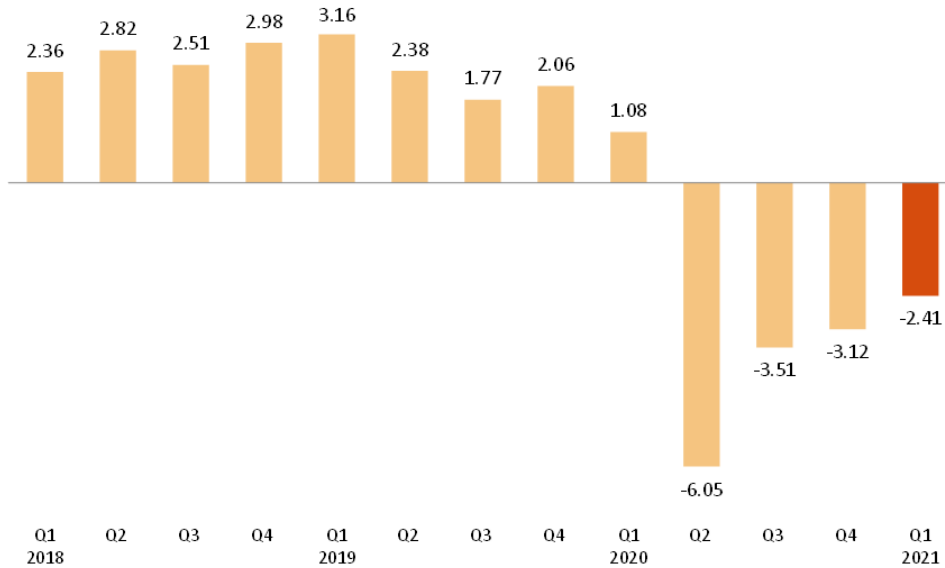


By sex, employment decreased this quarter by 84,800 for men and 52,800 for women. By nationality, employment fell by 66,400 persons among Spaniards and by 71,100 among foreign nationals.

By age, the decline in employment is quite general. The greatest decreases occurred in the age groups 25-29 (-43,100), 40-44 (-37,700) and 35-39 (-36,000). On the other hand, the greatest increase (8,800 more employed persons) occurred among people 55 years of age and over.

In the past 12 months, employment has decreased by 474,500 persons (276,200 men and 198,300 women). The annual variation rate of employment was -2.41%, representing an improvement of 71 hundredths compared to the previous quarter.

Annual variation rate of employment. Percentage.



Employment increased this quarter in Agriculture (15,800 more employed) but decreased in the rest: A total of 83,400 fewer people were employed in Services, 51,500 less in Industry and 18,500 less in Construction.

In the last year, employment increased by 13,200 persons in Agriculture, while it decreased in Services (344,500 less), in Industry (-127,100) and in Construction (-16,000).

Full-time employment decreased by 34,500 persons this quarter, and part-time employment by 103,000. The percentage of persons working part-time has decreased by 43 hundredths, down to 14.04%.

Over the last 12 months, full-time employment has decreased by 322,400 persons and part-time employment by 152,100.

This quarter, the number of salaried employees decreased by 137,300. The number of wage-earners with a permanent contract has increased by 31,300 persons, while that of wage-earners with temporary contracts has decreased by 168,600 persons. The temporary employment rate decreased 84 hundredths, to 23.80%.

Over the last 12 months, the number of salaried employees has declined by 455,900. Permanent employment also fell by 145,400 persons, while temporary employment did so by 310,400.

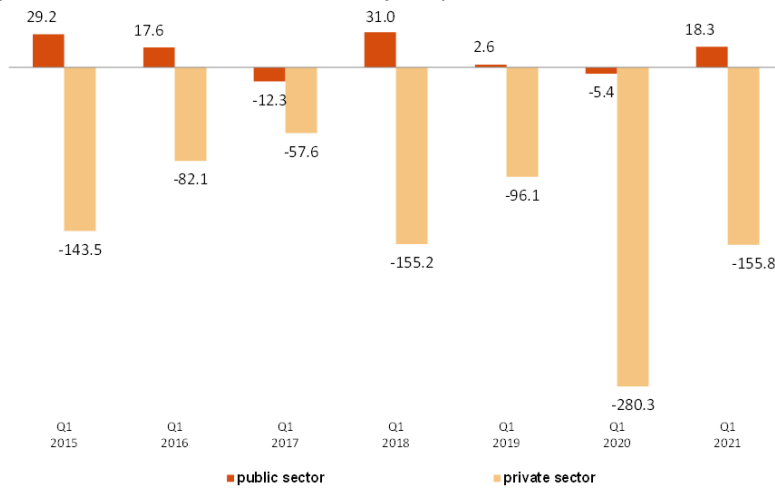
The number of self-employed persons decreased by 12,300 persons in quarterly variation, and by 29,900 over the past year.

This quarter, private employment¹ decreased by 155,800 persons, standing at 15,809,400. Public employment² increased by 18,300, up to 3,397,400.

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.

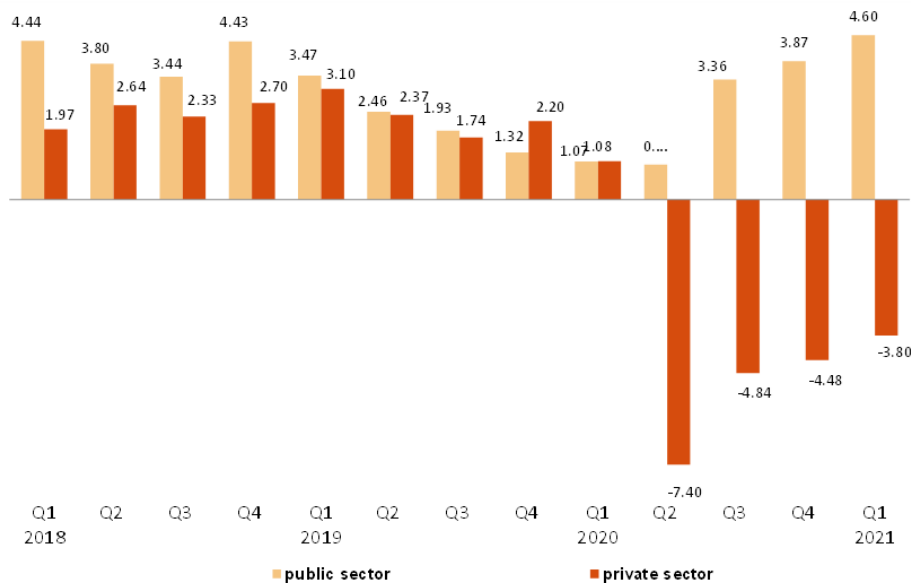
² Public sector employment includes all wage earners in public enterprises and in the National and Regional Administrations, including both workers contributing to Social Security and those affiliated with the Special Civil Service System.

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 -3.80%, while public employment of 4.60%. In the past twelve months, employment has decreased by 623,900 people in the private sector and has increased by 149,400 in the public sector.

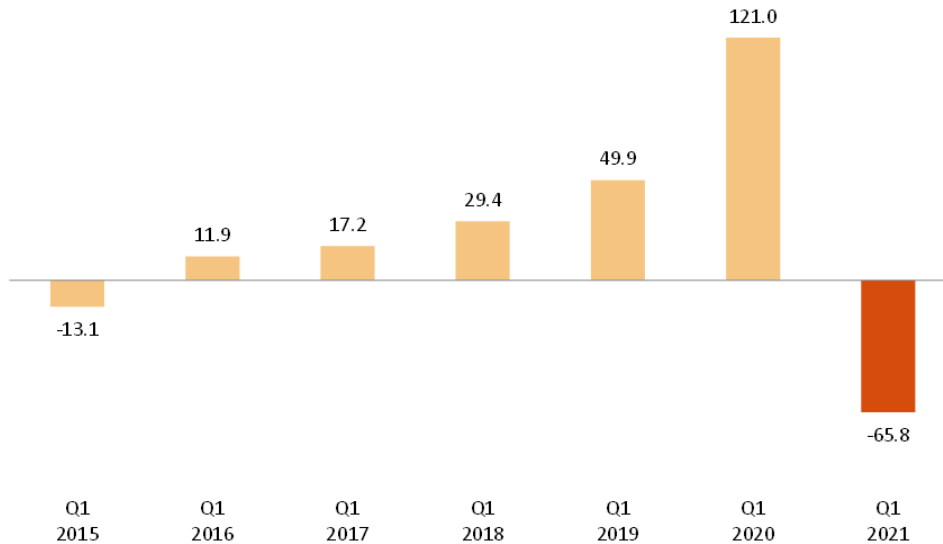
Annual variation rate of employment by nature of employer. Percentage.



Unemployment and unemployment rate

Unemployment decreased by 65,800 persons this quarter. The total number of unemployed persons stood at 3,653,900. In relative terms, the quarterly variation of unemployment was -1.77%.

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



The unemployment rate declined by 14 hundredths and stood at 15.98%. In the last 12 months, this rate has increased by 1.58 points.

By sex, the number of unemployed men decreased by 28,100 this quarter, standing at 1,700,200. Among women, unemployment decreased by 37,700, reaching 1,953,700.

Female unemployment rate decreased by 20 hundredths and stood at 18.13%. The male unemployment rate decreased by 10 hundredths and stood at 14.07%.

By age groups, an increase in unemployment was observed this quarter among people aged 55 and over (10,900 more unemployed). On the other hand, the number of unemployed persons decreased by 55,300 among those aged 25 to 54 and by 21,400 among those under 25.

By nationality, unemployment decreased this quarter among Spaniards by 24,100 and among foreigners by 41,800. The unemployment rate of the Spanish population was 14.40%, while that of the foreign population was 26.19%.

This quarter, unemployment increased in *Agriculture* (3,100 more persons unemployed), *Industry* (1,400) and *Construction* (1,100). On the other hand, it decreased by 97,500 in *Services*.

Unemployment increased by 19,100 people among those who lost their job over a year ago and by 7,000 among those who are seeking their first job.

The evolution of unemployment in annual variation was 10.29%. The total number of unemployed persons has increased by 341,000 persons in one year, with an increase of 136,000 for men and 204,900 for women.

Annual variation rate of unemployment. Percentage.



By age, the number of unemployed persons increased in the last year in all groups, except those aged 16 to 19, where it decreased by 4,000. The greatest increase in the last 12 months occurred in the group aged 25 to 54 (with 232,200 less unemployed persons).

By sectors, in the past year, unemployment increased in all sectors: in Agriculture (23,300 more), in Construction (18,600), in Industry (18,200) and in Services (9,200). On the other hand, the number of unemployed persons who lost their jobs more than a year ago has increased by 249,700, and that of unemployed persons looking for their first job by 22,100.

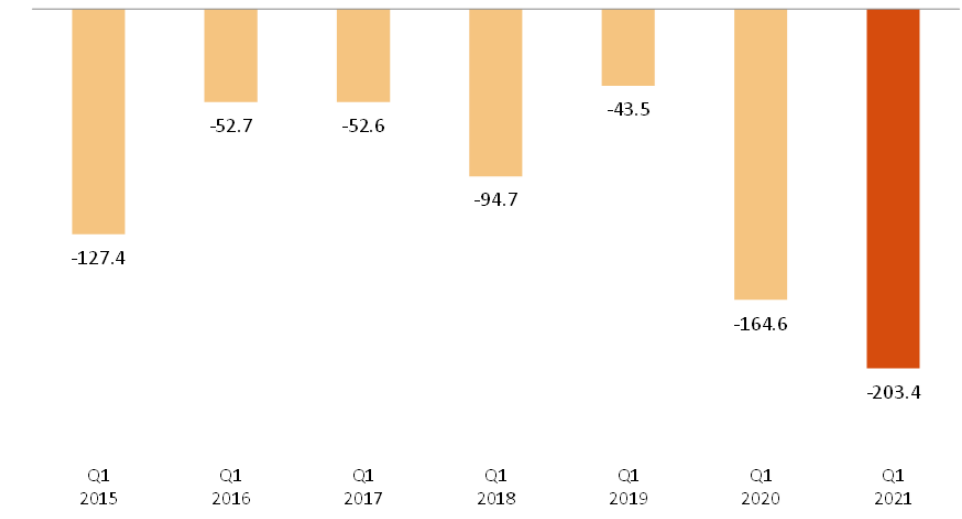
Economically active population and activity rate

The economically active population experienced a decrease of 203,400 persons in the second quarter of 2017, standing at 22,860,700. The number of economically active women decreased by 90,500, and that of men by 112,900.

By nationality, the number of economically active persons decreased in this quarter by 90,500 among Spaniards and by 112,900 among foreign nationals.

The economic activity rate decreased half a point, reaching 57.69%. The economic activity rate for males fell 57 hundredths, standing at 62.74%, and that of females decreased 44 hundredths, to 52.91%.

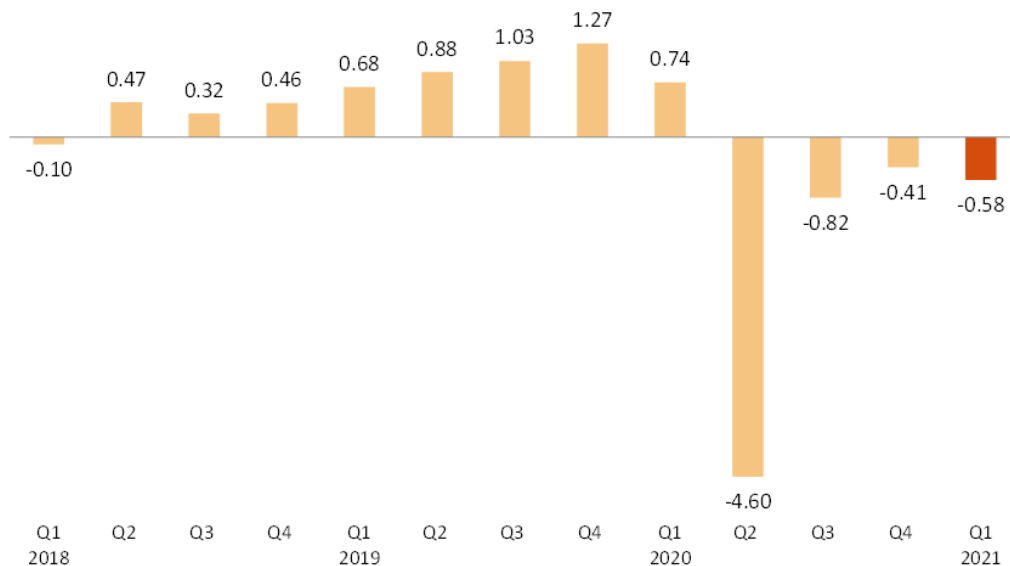
Quarterly variation of activity. Thousands. (Q1 compared with Q4 of last year)



The activity rate of Spaniards decreased 26 hundredths as compared with the previous quarter, standing at 56.35%. For foreigners it fell by 2.35 points to 68.18%. The difference of almost 12 points between both rates is mainly explained by the different age structures for both populations.

In annual terms, the economically active population has decreased by 133,500 persons. The annual variation rate of economically active persons was -0.58%.

Annual variation rate of activity. Percentage.



Households

The number of households increased by 46,500 this quarter, standing at 18,864,300. Of these, 4,987,200 were single-person households.

Households in which all economically active members were unemployed increased by 29,200 this quarter, up to a total of 1,226,200. Of these, 344,300 were single-person households.

On the other hand, the number of households in which all of the economically active members were employed increased by 17,600, standing at 10,418,900. Of these, 2,054,000 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 increased by 152,400, while those where all active members were employed has fallen by 277,500.

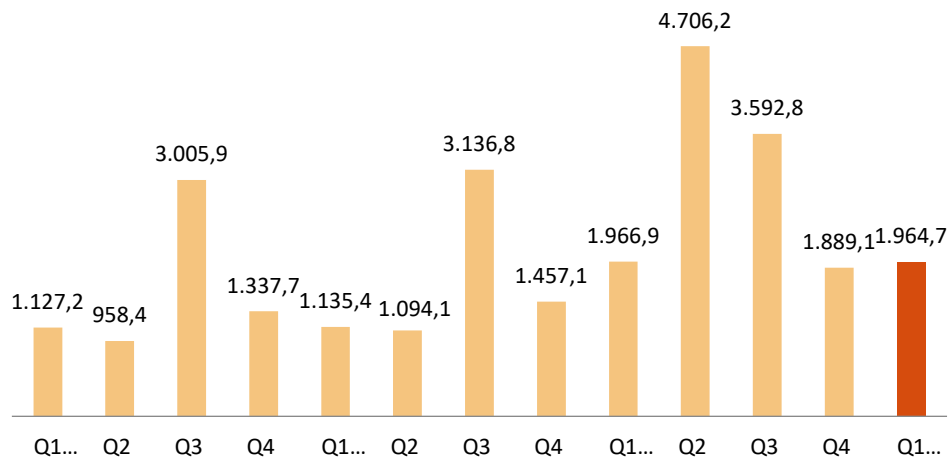
Additional indicators on the quarterly evolution of the EAPS

Given the rather extraordinary circumstances that occurred beginning on March 16th of 2020, it has been deemed advisable that certain results be added to this press release to provide a better understanding of what happened in the labour market since then.

Employed persons who have not worked

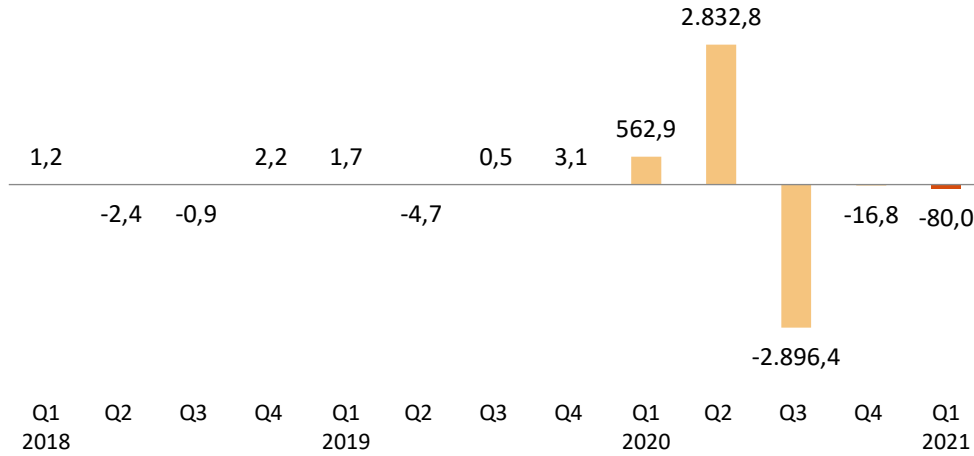
The number of employed persons who had not worked during the reference week amounted to 1,964,700 this quarter, or 75,600 more than in the previous quarter.

Employed persons not working in the reference week. Thousands.



The increase is mainly due to the higher number of holidays, flexible hours, bad weather and illness, which have exceeded the reduction in absences due to the reduction of 80,000 of the absences due to ERE/ERTE and *partial unemployment due to technical or economic reasons*.

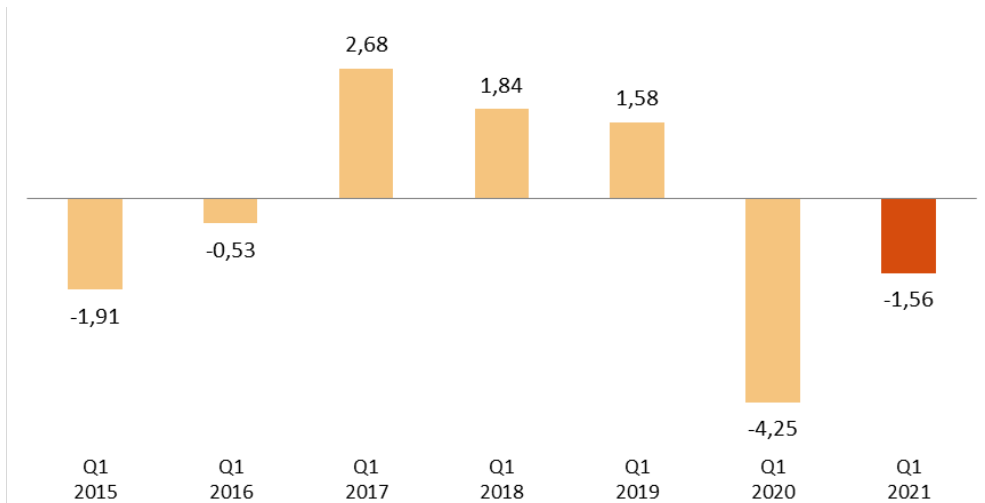
Quarterly variation of employed persons not working in the reference week due to lay off or lack of work. Thousands.



Effective hours worked

The total number of effective hours worked has decreased by 1.56% compared to the previous quarter. In annual variation, the effective hours worked were 3.47% below those of the first quarter of 2020.

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



Work from home and atypical hours

In the EAPS for the third and fourth quarters of 2020, results were obtained for the variables on work at home and atypical hours, which are usually annual. This practice has been maintained in 2021. This makes it possible to compare these figures with those of the annual subsample from previous years, as a reference.

In the first quarter, 11.2% of employed persons (2,146,100) worked from their own home more than half the days, as compared to 4.81% in 2019. This percentage is more than one point higher than in the fourth quarter of 2020 (9.9%). In 2019, the percentage was 4.8%.

On the other hand, notable variations have occurred in the percentages of 'atypical hours' in this quarter compared to the previous quarter.

Considering weekend work, the percentage of employed persons who worked on a Saturday in the last month was 32.6% this quarter, compared to 33.9% in the previous quarter. The percentage of those who worked on a Sunday was 19.1%, compared to 20.3% in the fourth quarter of 2020.

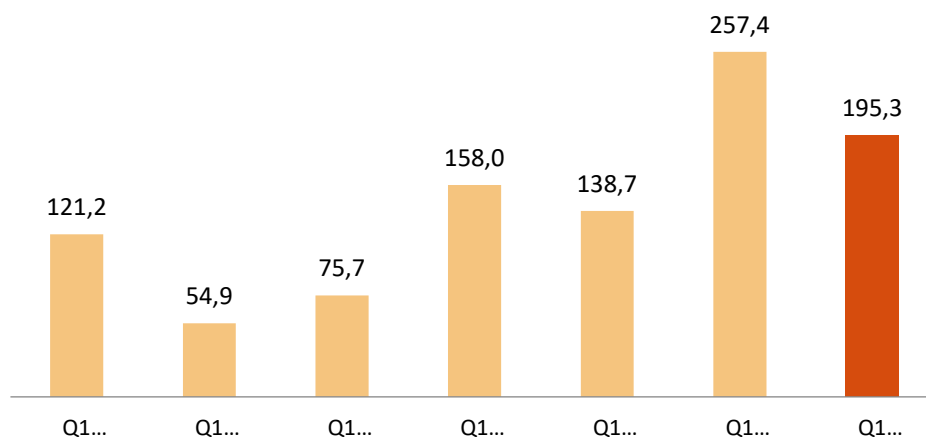
The percentage of regular work in the afternoons (more than half the days) was 15.1% this quarter, compared to 16.9% in the previous quarter. Regular night work was 3.9%, compared to 4.5% in the fourth semester of 2020.

For their part, employees who worked shifts represented 20.8% of the total in the first quarter of 2021, compared to 19.8% in the fourth quarter of the previous year.

Inactive persons

The number of inactive people increased by 195,300 compared to the fourth quarter of the previous year, following mobility restrictions that reduced the possibilities of employment.

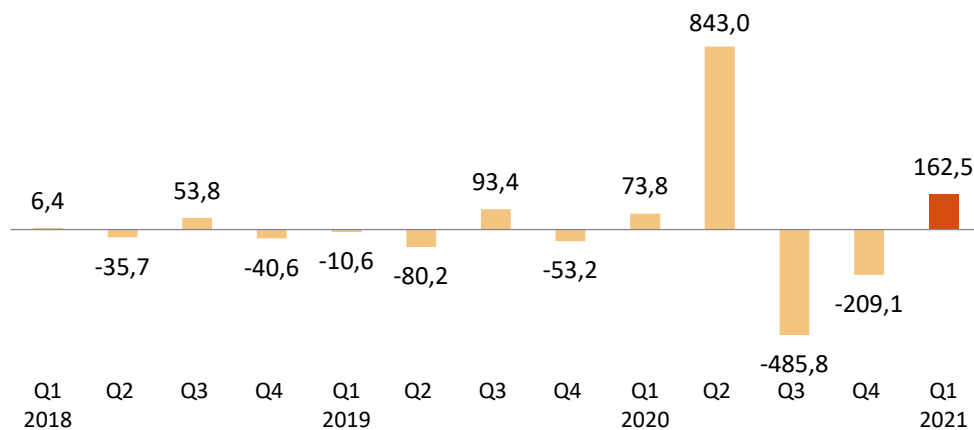
Quarterly variation of inactive persons. Thousands.
(Q1 compared with Q4 of last year)



In particular, as a consequence of the pandemic's evolution, the number of inactive people available for work but not looking for it has increased. From the third quarter onwards, with the real possibility of looking for work, a part of those who were previously in this group contributed to the increase in unemployment or moved directly to being employed. In the first quarter of 2021, the magnitude increased again, however.

This quarter, there were 1,096,200 persons who were not able to seek employment despite being available for work. They have thus been unable to fulfil all the ILO conditions to be classified as unemployed. This figure is an increase of 162,500 people compared to the previous quarter.

Quarterly variation of inactive persons available to work. Thousands.



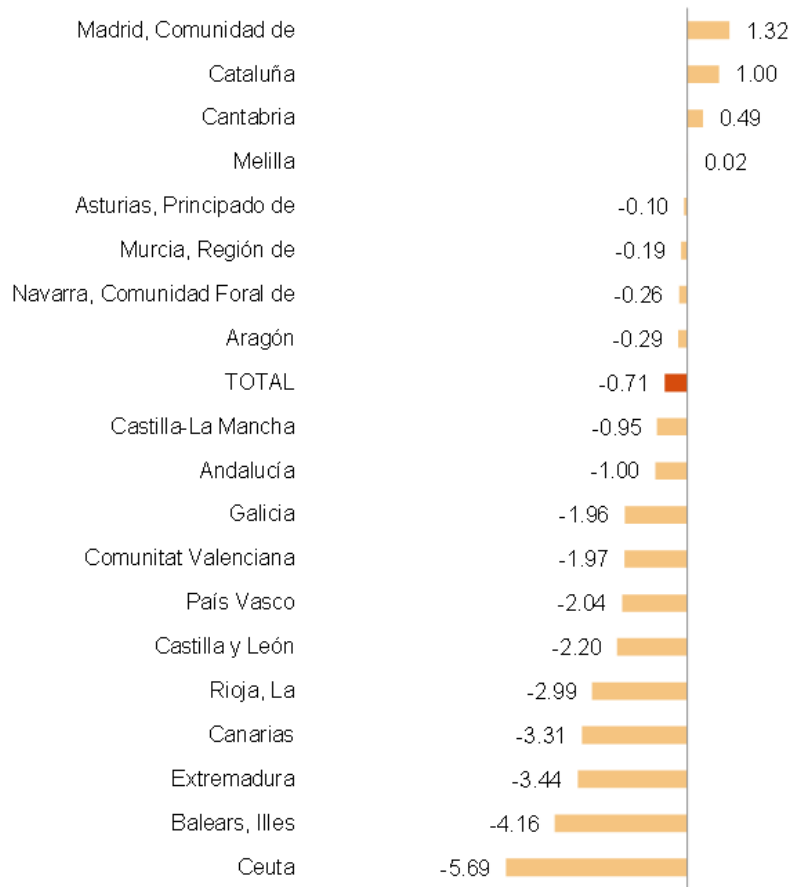
Results by Autonomous Communities³

The largest increases in the economically active population this quarter were registered in Comunidad de Madrid (40,400 more) and Cataluña (33,300). On the other hand, the largest decreases were recorded in Comunitat Valenciana (-40,200 persons), Andalucía (-30,800) and Canarias (-27,400).

In relative terms, the Autonomous Communities with the highest quarterly increase in employment were Madrid (1.32%), Cataluña (1.00%) and Cantabria (0.49%).

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

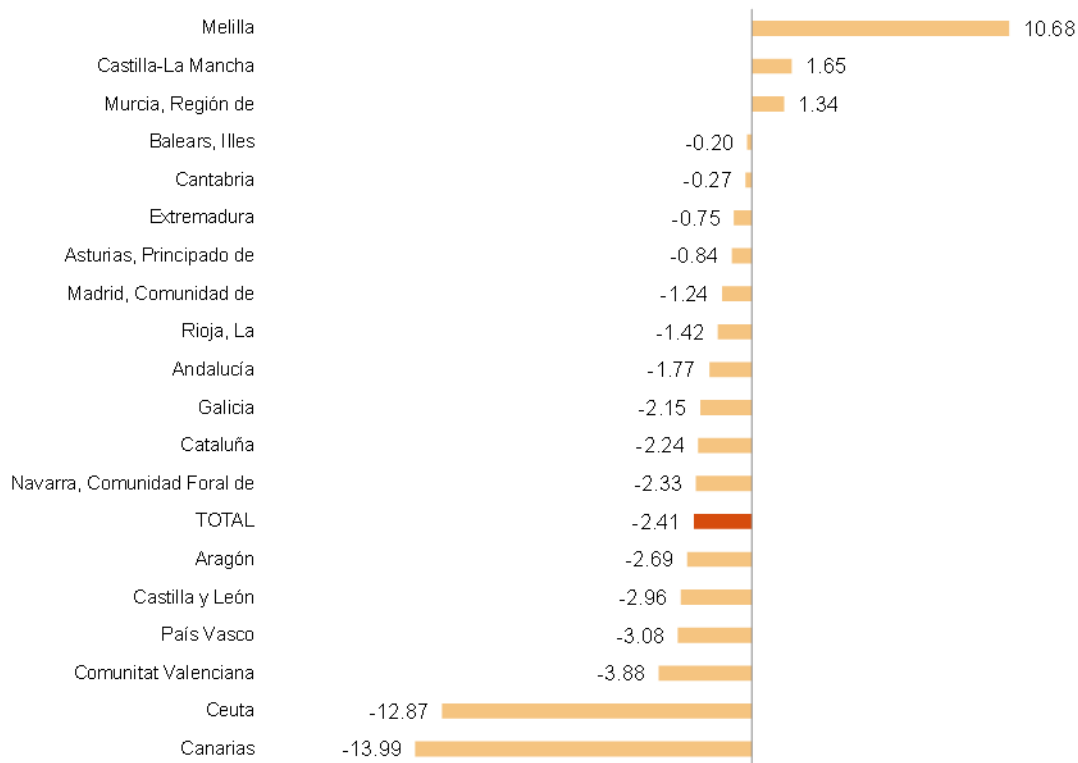
Quarterly variation rate of employment by autonomous community. Percentage.



In the last year saw increases in occupancy in Castilla-La Mancha (13,200 more) and Región de Murcia (8,100). For its part, employment has fallen in the last twelve months in Canarias (130,200 less), Comunitat Valenciana (-80,500) and Cataluña (-77,300).

In relative terms, the Autonomous Communities with annual variations in employment were Castilla-La Mancha (1.65%) and Región de Murcia (1.34%). On the other hand, Canarias (-13.99%), Comunitat Valenciana (-3.88%) and País Vasco (-3.08%) registered the most negative annual variation rates.

Annual variation rate of employment by autonomous community. Percentage.



The largest quarterly unemployment declines took place in Comunidad de Madrid (-50,300), Cataluña (-38,200) and Andalucía (-19,300). On the other hand, the largest increases occurred in Galicia (15,700 more unemployed persons), Castilla y León (9,900) and the País Vasco (9,500).

In annual terms, the greatest decreases in the number of unemployed persons occurred in Extremadura (-9,400), Castilla-La Mancha (-5,400) and Principado de Asturias (-2,100). On the other hand, the greatest increases over the last 12 months were observed in Cataluña (88,100 more unemployed people), Canarias (57,400) and Comunidad de Madrid (56,800).

País Vasco (10.99%), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (11.45%) and Cantabria (11.88%) recorded the lowest unemployment rates this quarter. At the other end of the scale, Canarias (25.42%), Andalucía (22.54%) and Extremadura (22.22%) showed the highest rates.

The largest increases in the in the economically active population this quarter were registered in Región de Murcia (7,500 more economically active people), Principado de Asturias (2,600) and Cantabria (1,600). The greatest decreases were recorded in Andalucía (50,100 fewer active persons), Comunitat Valenciana (-43,900) and Canarias (-33,700).

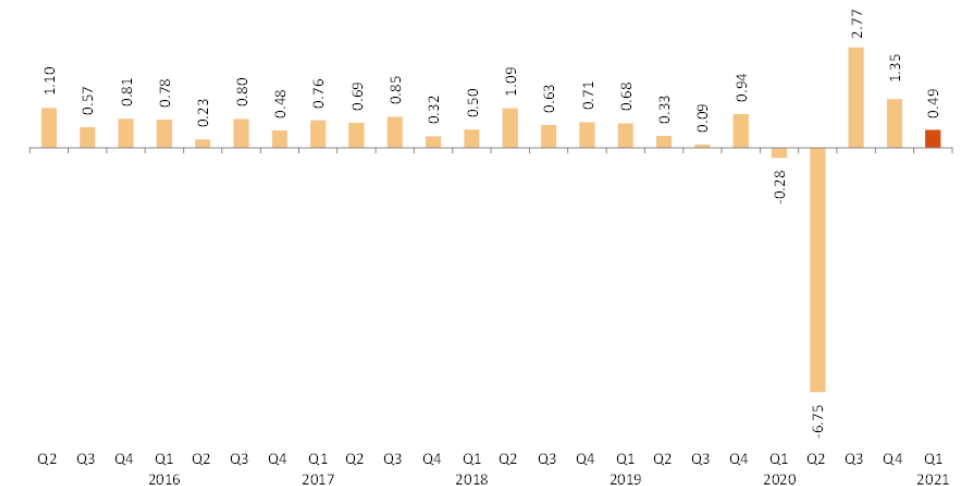
In the last 12 months, Comunidad de Madrid (17,700 more), Cataluña (10,800) and Región de Murcia (9,400) registered the greatest increases in economically active persons. In turn, the greatest decreases occurred in Canarias (72,800), Comunitat Valenciana (-34,900), and Castilla y León (-22,800).

This quarter, the activity rates fluctuated between 63.31% for Comunidad de Madrid and 50.59% for Principado de Asturias.

Seasonally adjusted series

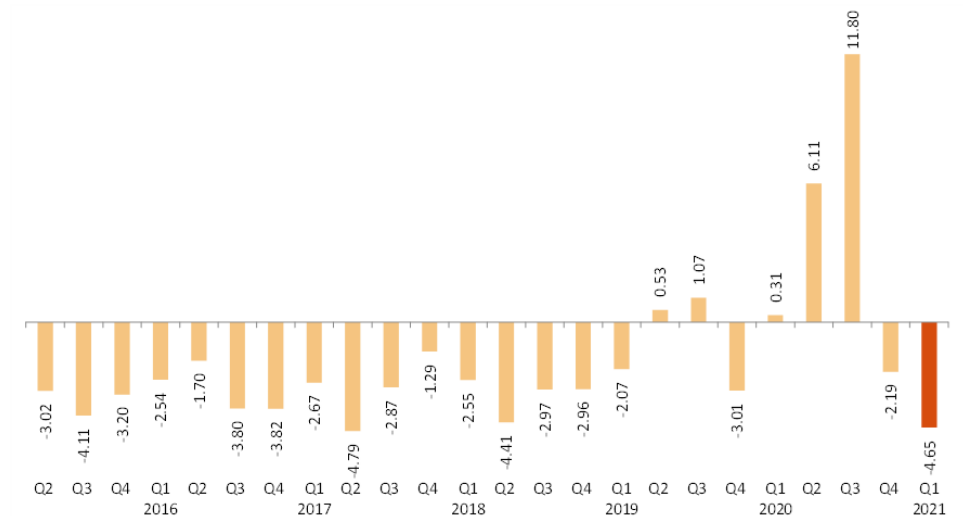
In the first quarter of 2021, the quarterly variation rate of employment adjusted for seasonal effects was 0.49%.

Quarterly variation rate of seasonally adjusted employment. Percentage.



As regards seasonally-adjusted unemployment results, there was a decrease of 4.65%.

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

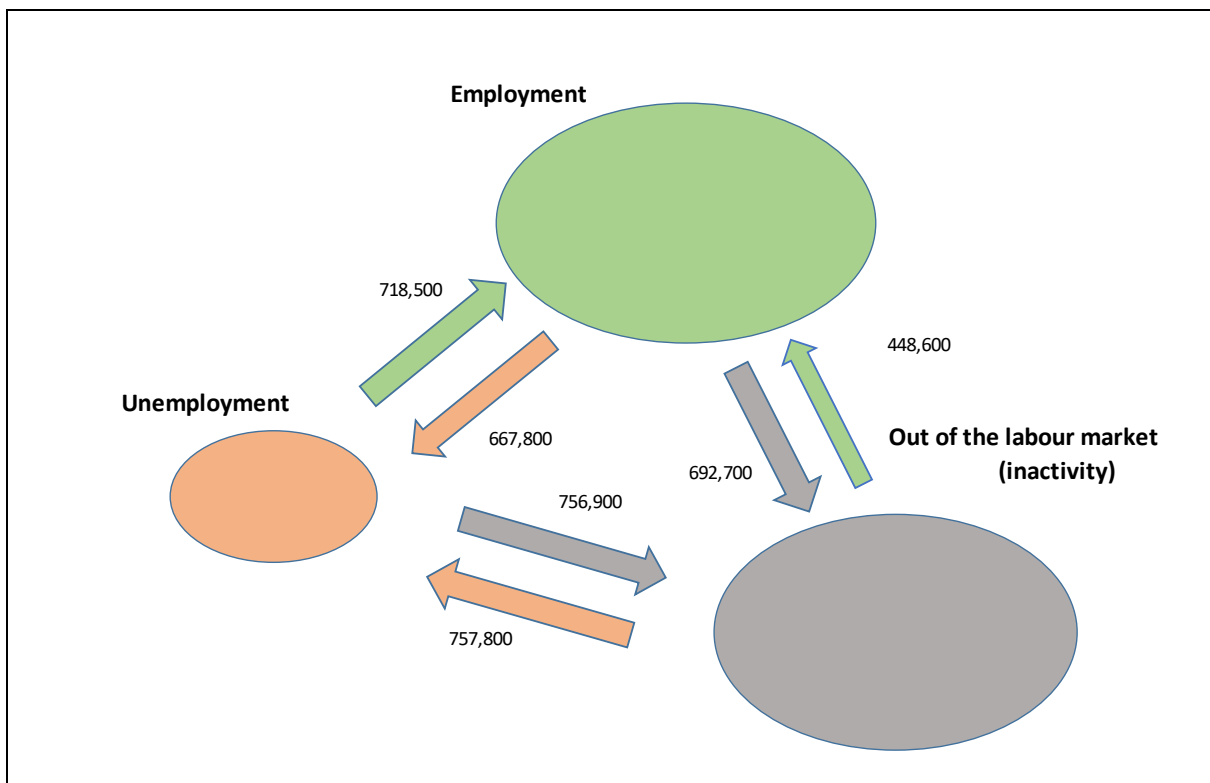
Flows in absolute values with respect to the previous quarter⁴

This quarter has seen an increase in flows towards inactivity, from both those who were employed and those who were unemployed in the previous quarter. There was also a decrease in the incorporation of persons who were economically inactive in the previous quarter into activity -both unemployment and employment- in this quarter.

Pandemic-related mobility restrictions can at least partially explain these trends.

This quarter there was also a significant increase in people aged 60 and over who were employed in the previous quarter and are now inactive.

Chart of Flows from Q4 2020 to Q1 2021



The total inflow to employment in the first quarter of 2021 was 1,173,100 people, a figure 113,600 higher than that registered in the same quarter last year.

On the other hand, the outflow from employment was 1,360,500 people, which is 14,500 less than in the same quarter of 2020.

⁴ 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 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 and those who did not live in Spain in the previous quarter).

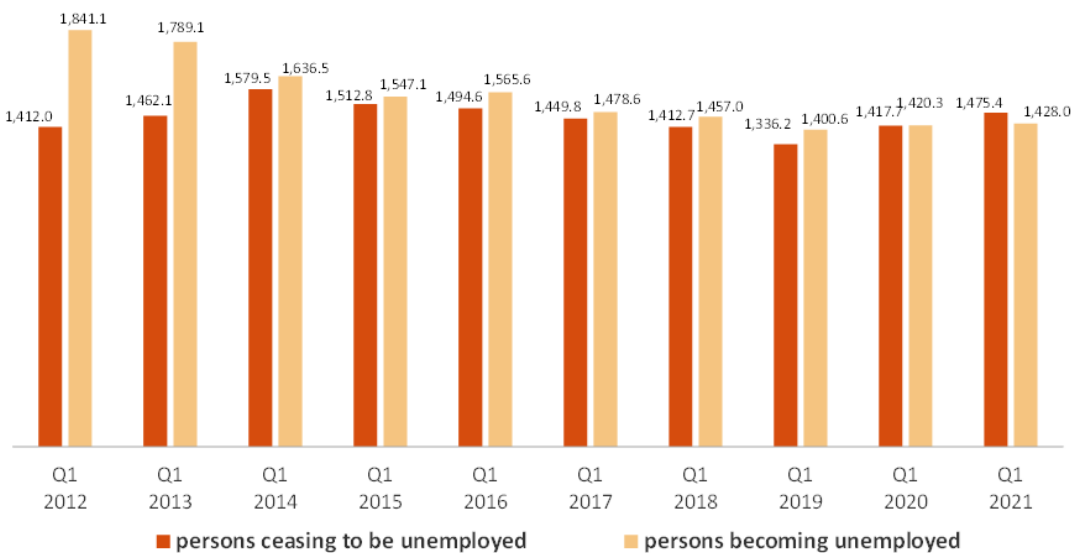
Flows of persons becoming and ceasing to be employed each quarter. Thousands.



The number of persons who were unemployed three months ago but are not currently unemployed stood at 1,475,400, which is 57,700 more persons than in the same period in 2020.

However, the total inflow to unemployment reached 1,428,000 people, which is 7,700 more persons than in the same quarter of 2020.

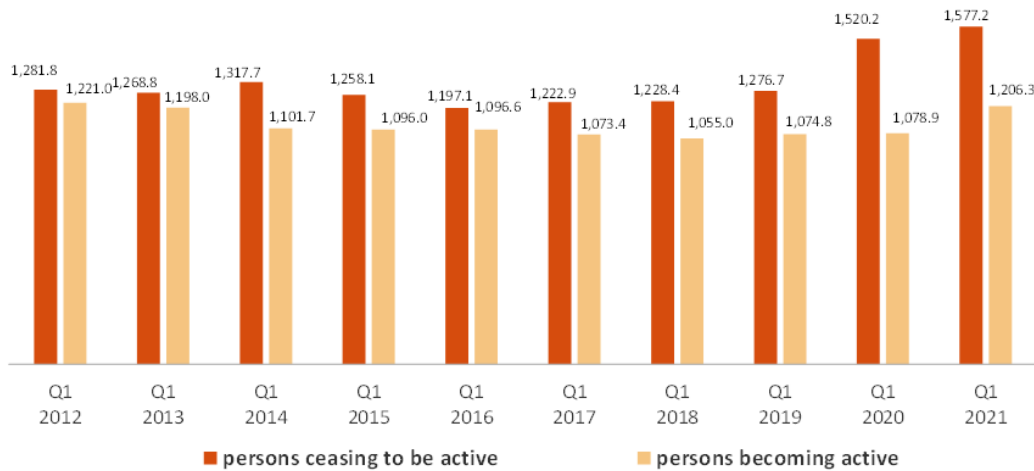
Flows of persons becoming and ceasing to be unemployed each quarter. Thousands.



The inflow into activity in this first quarter was 1,206,300, a figure 127,400 higher than that for the same period in 2020.

Meanwhile, a total of 1,577,200 people have left the activity this quarter, compared to 1,520,200 who did so during the same quarter in the previous year (that is, 57,000 more).

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



The outflow from employment to inactivity of people aged 60 and over was 138,000 this quarter. This figure is 29,300 higher than the one observed in the same period of 2020.

The number of people under 25 who have entered employment directly from inactivity this quarter stood at 114,000, a figure 25,100 higher than that observed in the same quarter of 2020.

The flow data on which these comments are based can be found in the annex to this press release <http://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/daco4211/epaflu0121.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/epapro0121.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 Update

The most detailed of the data published today may be subject to variations. All results are available on INEBase.

Influence of COVID-19 on EAPS estimates

The pandemic caused by COVID-19, as well as the declarations of the high alert periods and the de-escalation periods, 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.

Workers affected by a Temporary Workforce Reduction Scheme (ERTE) as a consequence of COVID-19

The consideration of workers affected by ERTE in the EAPS is in line with the recommendations given by the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the Statistical Office of the European Union (EUROSTAT) .

Specifically, according to Eurostat specifications for ERTes in 2020, those suspended from employment are classified as employed so long as there is a guarantee of reincorporation into the workplace once the suspension period has ended.

A series of Royal Decrees published during the pandemic establish this guarantee.

For their part, 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 EAPS tables in INEbase.

In 2021, these criteria are continued in relation to ERTE to facilitate the continuity of the 2020 series.

Impact of the definition of unemployment

During the situation caused by the pandemic, in which many activities have been halted and much of the population is in confinement during certain periods, many workers who have lost their jobs have not been able to carry out any type of job search because the companies that could hire them are closed. They are also 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 EAPS, but as rather as inactive. This contributes to the increase seen in the "inactive" category during the second quarter, as well as the subsequent, opposite evolution in the third and fourth quarters, once the de-escalation was generalized. The section on new questions and indicators describes those introduced to describe said evolution.

Circumstances related to data collection work

Since the final weeks of the first quarter of 2020, it has not been possible to conduct face-to-face interviews. Due to the need to replace them with telephone interviews in order to avoid health risks to informants and interviewers led to a decrease in the first interview sample size, since the phone numbers of all the new households entering the sample group for the first time were not available. This has not been the case for subsequent interviews, since these are mainly carried out by telephone.

Adding of questions in the second and third quarters. New indicators

In the second quarter EAPS for 2020, exceptional questions were added -which have been kept in the third and fourth quarters, and extended to 2021- 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 day conditions.

At the same time, the following indicators are offered:

- Effective working hours for all employed persons
- Employed persons who have not worked, according to causes
- Transitions between different labour categories (employment, unemployment, inactivity)
- Persons who are not seeking employment even though they are able to work
- Persons who are seeking employment but are not able to join a workplace

The last two are new and were introduced during the pandemic. Their goal is to allow for analysis of increased inactivity.

Review of EPAS 2021 changes to adapt to the new European regulation

The main modifications introduced in the EPAS in the first quarter of 2021, as a result of the modification of the European legislation that regulates these types of surveys (Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council and regulations derived from it), are as follows:

- Possibility of having more than one household in the same home.
- Expanded information for 15 year olds.
- Gradual modification (in 12 quarters) of the sample design, expanding the number of sections in the sample and reducing the average number of dwellings to be interviewed per section. Introduction of a single elevation factor per household. Consideration of strict five-year groups in reweighting. Harmonisation of the stratification and the housing framework with the rest of the INE household surveys.
- Reduction of the response burden for inactive people aged 70 and over and for the population over 89 years of age.
- Enhanced handling of telephone interviews, even in the first contact with households.
- New criteria for classifying people absent from their jobs.
- Modification of the definition of family support.

- Reformulation of the question regarding job search methods.
- New variables, adaptation of existing ones and changes in their periodicity, deletion of other variables.
- Adding of modules:
 - o Six 'regular', with a periodicity of eight years, with fixed content
 - o Two 'ad-hoc', in two years out of eight, of content to be determined
 - o Biennials, alternating odd and even years

As indicated in the document “EPAS 2021 Summary of Changes to adapt to the new European regulation,” which can be found in the EPA Methodology section on the INE website, no significant effects have been detected in the continuity of the main series results as a consequence of these changes.

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. Gradually the number of sections will increase to a total of 5,298 in 2024, of which 288 correspond to the additional sample from Galicia. The number of homes selected per section will go from an average of 20 to 13.

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, telephone, and web interview.

For more information, the methodology and technical details of the survey design and data quality assessment can be accessed at:

https://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/es/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736176918&menu=metodologia&idp=1254735976595

The standardized methodological report is at:

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

INE statistics are produced in accordance with the Code of Good Practice for European Statistics, which is the basis for the institution's quality policy and strategy. For more information, see the section on [Quality in the INE and Code of Good Practices](#) on the INE's website.

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: a total of 3,822 census tracts, a figure that will gradually increase to 5,298 in 2024. The common EAPS 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 the methodology can be accessed at:

https://www.ine.es/inebaseDYN/flujo30310/docs/metoflujos_valores_absolutos.pdf

The standardized methodological report is at:

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

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

All press releases at: www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa_en.htm

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Economically Active Population Survey First Quarter 2021

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	39,627.4	-8.0	-0.02	107.3	0.27
Active population	22,860.7	-203.4	-0.88	-133.5	-0.58
- Employed persons	19,206.8	-137.5	-0.71	-474.5	-2.41
- Unemployed persons	3,653.9	-65.8	-1.77	341.0	10.29
Inactive population	16,766.7	195.3	1.18	240.9	1.46
Activity rate	57.69	-0.50	-	-0.49	-
Unemployment rate	15.98	-0.14	-	1.58	-
Population aged 16 to 64 years	30,582.6	-31.7	-0.10	3.4	0.01
Activity rate (16-64)	73.84	-0.58	-	-0.56	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	16.12	-0.14	-	1.62	-
Employment rate (16-64)	61.93	-0.38	-	-1.67	-
MALES					
Population aged 16 years and over	19,263.1	-6.0	-0.03	49.2	0.26
Active population	12,085.3	-112.9	-0.93	-140.1	-1.15
- Employed persons	10,385.0	-84.8	-0.81	-276.2	-2.59
- Unemployed persons	1,700.2	-28.1	-1.63	136.0	8.70
Inactive population	7,177.9	106.9	1.51	189.3	2.71
Activity rate	62.74	-0.57	-	-0.89	-
Unemployment rate	14.07	-0.10	-	1.27	-
Population aged 16 to 64 years	15,282.3	-17.1	-0.11	-2.1	-0.01
Activity rate (16-64)	78.05	-0.64	-	-1.01	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	14.20	-0.10	-	1.30	-
Employment rate (16-64)	66.97	-0.47	-	-1.90	-
FEMALES					
Population aged 16 years and over	20,364.3	-2.0	-0.01	58.1	0.29
Active population	10,775.4	-90.5	-0.83	6.6	0.06
- Employed persons	8,821.7	-52.8	-0.59	-198.3	-2.20
- Unemployed persons	1,953.7	-37.7	-1.89	204.9	11.72
Inactive population	9,588.9	88.4	0.93	51.5	0.54
Activity rate	52.91	-0.44	-	-0.12	-
Unemployment rate	18.13	-0.20	-	1.89	-
Population aged 16 to 64 years	15,300.3	-14.6	-0.10	5.4	0.04
Activity rate (16-64)	69.62	-0.52	-	-0.11	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	18.28	-0.19	-	1.95	-
Employment rate (16-64)	56.90	-0.29	-	-1.45	-

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

SPANISH POPULATION AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER	35,132.0	2.0	0.01	25.3	0.07
Active population	19,795.9	-90.5	-0.45	-110.4	-0.55
- Employed persons	16,944.8	-66.4	-0.39	-304.3	-1.76
- Unemployed persons	2,851.2	-24.1	-0.84	193.9	7.30
Inactive population	15,336.1	92.5	0.61	135.7	0.89
Activity rate	56.35	-0.26	-	-0.36	-
Unemployment rate	14.40	-0.06	-	1.05	-

⁽¹⁾ including dual nationality

29 April 2021

National results

(Continuation)

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter		Variation on same quarter, previous year		
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage	
3. Foreign population aged 16 years and over by labour status						
FOREIGN POPULATION AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER	4,495.5	-10.0	-0.22	82.0	1.86	
Active population	3,064.8	-112.9	-3.55	-23.1	-0.75	
- Employed persons	2,262.0	-71.1	-3.05	-170.2	-7.00	
- Unemployed persons	802.8	-41.8	-4.95	147.1	22.43	
Inactive population	1,430.7	102.9	7.75	105.1	7.93	
Activity rate	68.18	-2.35	-	-1.79	-	
Unemployment rate	26.19	-0.38	-	4.96	-	
4. Employed persons by sex, age group and economic sector						
BOTH SEXES	19,206.8	-137.5	-0.71	-474.5	-2.41	
16 to 19 years	80.7	-6.1	-7.07	-49.2	-37.85	
20 to 24 years	761.9	-5.0	-0.65	-95.6	-11.15	
25 to 29 years	1,586.4	-43.1	-2.65	-96.5	-5.73	
30 to 34 years	1,982.5	-15.0	-0.75	-73.1	-3.55	
35 to 39 years	2,376.9	-36.0	-1.49	-179.9	-7.04	
40 to 44 years	2,984.8	-37.7	-1.25	-114.5	-3.69	
45 to 49 years	2,980.9	2.6	0.09	33.2	1.13	
50 to 54 years	2,653.3	-6.0	-0.23	-0.5	-0.02	
55 and over	3,799.4	8.8	0.23	101.5	2.75	
MALES	10,385.0	-84.8	-0.81	-276.2	-2.59	
16 to 19 years	50.4	-8.7	-14.64	-33.9	-40.19	
20 to 24 years	422.4	5.2	1.24	-46.1	-9.84	
25 to 29 years	822.6	-17.2	-2.05	-57.5	-6.53	
30 to 34 years	1,037.9	-17.6	-1.67	-61.4	-5.58	
35 to 39 years	1,281.5	-14.6	-1.13	-86.9	-6.35	
40 to 44 years	1,608.8	-21.8	-1.34	-58.7	-3.52	
45 to 49 years	1,629.9	2.9	0.18	28.6	1.79	
50 to 54 years	1,457.1	-9.2	-0.63	10.2	0.71	
55 and over	2,074.4	-3.7	-0.18	29.5	1.44	
FEMALES	8,821.7	-52.8	-0.59	-198.3	-2.20	
16 to 19 years	30.3	2.5	9.05	-15.3	-33.52	
20 to 24 years	339.5	-10.2	-2.91	-49.5	-12.73	
25 to 29 years	763.8	-25.9	-3.28	-39.0	-4.85	
30 to 34 years	944.5	2.6	0.28	-11.7	-1.22	
35 to 39 years	1,095.4	-21.4	-1.91	-93.0	-7.82	
40 to 44 years	1,375.9	-15.9	-1.14	-55.8	-3.90	
45 to 49 years	1,351.0	-0.3	-0.02	4.6	0.34	
50 to 54 years	1,196.2	3.2	0.27	-10.7	-0.89	
55 and over	1,725.0	12.5	0.73	72.0	4.36	
TOTAL EMPLOYED PERSONS	19,206.8	-137.5	-0.71	-474.5	-2.41	
Agriculture	797.9	15.8	2.03	13.2	1.68	
Industry	2,642.2	-51.5	-1.91	-127.1	-4.59	
Construction	1,261.8	-18.5	-1.44	-16.0	-1.25	
Services	14,504.9	-83.4	-0.57	-344.5	-2.32	

National results

(Continuation)

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter		Variation on same quarter, previous year	
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage
TOTAL EMPLOYED PERSONS	19,206.8	-137.5	-0.71	-474.5	-2.41
BY PROFESSIONAL STATUS					
Self-employed persons	3,079.9	-12.3	-0.40	-29.9	-0.96
- Employers	912.4	50.5	5.86	-14.0	-1.51
- Independent workers	2,062.8	-65.3	-3.07	-25.9	-1.24
- Cooperative members	22.6	2.5	12.49	-1.3	-5.30
- Family workers	82.1	-0.1	-0.12	11.3	16.01
Employees	16,104.3	-137.3	-0.85	-455.9	-2.75
- With a permanent job	12,272.1	31.3	0.26	-145.4	-1.17
- With a temporary job	3,832.1	-168.6	-4.21	-310.4	-7.49
Others	22.6	12.1	114.28	11.3	99.35
BY PUBLIC / PRIVATE SECTORS					
Public sector employed persons	3,397.4	18.3	0.54	149.4	4.60
Private sector employed persons	15,809.4	-155.8	-0.98	-623.9	-3.80
BY WORKING HOURS					
Full-time employed persons	16,510.6	-34.5	-0.21	-322.4	-1.92
Males	9,693.1	-59.3	-0.61	-232.0	-2.34
Females	6,817.5	24.7	0.36	-90.4	-1.31
Part-time employed persons	2,696.1	-103.0	-3.68	-152.1	-5.34
Males	691.9	-25.5	-3.55	-44.2	-6.00
Females	2,004.2	-77.5	-3.72	-107.9	-5.11

(*) 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	3,653.9	-65.8	-1.77	341.0	10.29
16 to 19 years	112.5	-18.5	-14.14	-4.0	-3.45
20 to 24 years	438.4	-2.9	-0.66	68.7	18.59
25 to 54 years	2,550.5	-55.3	-2.12	232.3	10.02
55 and over	552.6	10.9	2.02	44.0	8.66
MALES	1,700.2	-28.1	-1.63	136.0	8.70
16 to 19 years	64.1	-4.6	-6.65	-6.3	-9.00
20 to 24 years	227.9	-6.6	-2.82	30.7	15.59
25 to 54 years	1,135.4	-23.9	-2.06	85.4	8.13
55 and over	272.8	7.0	2.62	26.3	10.65
FEMALES	1,953.7	-37.7	-1.89	204.9	11.72
16 to 19 years	48.4	-14.0	-22.40	2.3	5.05
20 to 24 years	210.5	3.7	1.79	38.0	22.01
25 to 54 years	1,415.1	-31.4	-2.17	146.9	11.58
55 and over	279.8	4.0	1.44	17.8	6.78
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	3,653.9	-65.8	-1.77	341.0	10.29
Agriculture	187.6	3.1	1.70	23.3	14.18
Industry	194.7	1.4	0.71	18.2	10.29
Construction	154.5	1.1	0.71	18.6	13.66
Services	1,350.7	-97.5	-6.73	9.2	0.69
Lost their job more than 1 year ago	1,439.9	19.1	1.34	249.7	20.97
First job seekers	326.5	7.0	2.19	22.1	7.25

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	15.98	-0.14	-	1.58	-
Reference person	12.88	-0.11	-	1.31	-
Spouse or partner	12.53	-0.23	-	0.43	-
Child	29.94	0.55	-	4.46	-
Other relatives	24.79	-0.31	-	3.26	-
Unrelated persons	21.06	-1.50	-	6.54	-

8. Household data

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter	Percentage	Variation on same quarter, previous year	Percentage
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	18,864.3	46.5	0.25	90.4	0.48
Households with at least one active member	13,514.8	-12.5	-0.09	-14.0	-0.10
- All members employed	10,418.9	17.6	0.17	-277.5	-2.59
- All members unemployed	1,226.2	29.2	2.44	152.4	14.19
Households without any active population	5,349.5	59.1	1.12	104.4	1.99

Mobility according to activity in current and previous quarter

Classification in previous quarter	Classification in current quarter			
	Total	Employed	Unemployed persons	Inactive
BOTH SEXES				
Total	39,627.4	19,206.8	3,653.9	16,766.7
Employed persons	19,394.2	18,033.7	667.8	692.7
Unemployed persons	3,701.4	718.5	2,226.0	756.9
Inactive	16,395.9	448.6	757.8	15,189.6
Not classifiable	136.0	6.1	2.4	127.6
MALES				
Total	19,269.5	10,373.0	1,710.1	7,186.4
Employed persons	10,495.5	9,823.0	349.2	323.4
Unemployed persons	1,702.4	347.2	1,044.6	310.5
Inactive	7,003.0	198.2	314.2	6,490.6
Not classifiable	68.7	4.6	2.1	62.0
FEMALES				
Total	20,357.9	8,833.8	1,943.8	9,580.3
Employed persons	8,898.7	8,210.7	318.7	369.3
Unemployed persons	1,999.0	371.2	1,181.3	446.4
Inactive	9,392.9	250.4	443.6	8,698.9
Not classifiable	67.3	1.5	0.2	65.6

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
1. Population aged 16 years and over					
TOTAL	39,627.4	-8.0	-0.02	107.3	0.27
Andalucía	7,033.0	-6.4	-0.09	27.6	0.39
Aragón	1,108.0	-3.5	-0.32	-1.4	-0.13
Asturias, Principado de	884.3	-2.0	-0.23	-4.1	-0.47
Balears, Illes	1,028.4	2.9	0.29	8.8	0.87
Canarias	1,929.3	2.6	0.14	12.9	0.67
Cantabria	498.4	1.2	0.24	3.6	0.73
Castilla y León	2,036.6	-1.9	-0.09	-6.1	-0.30
Castilla-La Mancha	1,699.0	1.0	0.06	8.9	0.53
Cataluña	6,347.8	6.7	0.11	29.7	0.47
Comunitat Valenciana	4,232.4	7.6	0.18	25.1	0.60
Extremadura	893.2	-0.9	-0.10	-0.9	-0.10
Galicia	2,341.3	1.7	0.07	2.7	0.12
Madrid, Comunidad de	5,587.7	-13.7	-0.24	-3.6	-0.06
Murcia, Región de	1,235.9	1.7	0.13	9.1	0.74
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	541.7	-0.9	-0.17	0.7	0.12
País Vasco	1,837.4	-3.8	-0.21	-5.5	-0.30
Rioja, La	264.9	0.2	0.07	0.5	0.20
Ceuta	65.0	-0.8	-1.28	-0.6	-0.92
Melilla	63.1	0.4	0.62	0.0	-0.02

2. Active population

TOTAL	22,860.7	-203.4	-0.88	-133.5	-0.58
Andalucía	3,940.2	-50.1	-1.25	-3.6	-0.09
Aragón	644.4	-4.8	-0.74	-7.0	-1.08
Asturias, Principado de	447.4	2.6	0.58	-5.3	-1.18
Balears, Illes	618.8	-14.9	-2.34	3.9	0.63
Canarias	1,072.7	-33.7	-3.05	-72.8	-6.35
Cantabria	270.7	1.6	0.60	1.7	0.63
Castilla y León	1,093.3	-11.6	-1.05	-22.8	-2.05
Castilla-La Mancha	985.8	-9.1	-0.92	7.8	0.79
Cataluña	3,873.6	-4.9	-0.13	10.8	0.28
Comunitat Valenciana	2,388.0	-43.9	-1.81	-34.9	-1.44
Extremadura	479.7	-11.4	-2.32	-12.3	-2.49
Galicia	1,218.1	-5.5	-0.45	-21.7	-1.75
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,537.7	-9.8	-0.28	17.7	0.50
Murcia, Región de	733.3	7.5	1.03	9.4	1.29
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	313.6	-1.5	-0.49	2.7	0.87
País Vasco	1,012.6	-9.3	-0.91	-6.2	-0.61
Rioja, La	155.3	-2.0	-1.30	-1.0	-0.66
Ceuta	35.7	-1.2	-3.34	-2.8	-7.23
Melilla	39.9	-1.2	-2.92	3.1	8.47

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

Results by autonomous community and autonomous city

(Conclusion)

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter		Variation on same quarter, previous year	
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage
3. Employed persons					
TOTAL	19,206.8	-137.5	-0.71	-474.5	-2.41
Andalucía	3,052.3	-30.8	-1.00	-54.9	-1.77
Aragón	566.5	-1.7	-0.29	-15.7	-2.69
Asturias, Principado de	384.4	-0.4	-0.10	-3.3	-0.84
Balears, Illes	502.0	-21.8	-4.16	-1.0	-0.20
Canarias	800.1	-27.4	-3.31	-130.2	-13.99
Cantabria	238.5	1.2	0.49	-0.7	-0.27
Castilla y León	955.1	-21.5	-2.20	-29.2	-2.96
Castilla-La Mancha	814.1	-7.8	-0.95	13.2	1.65
Cataluña	3,373.9	33.3	1.00	-77.3	-2.24
Comunitat Valenciana	1,993.8	-40.2	-1.97	-80.5	-3.88
Extremadura	373.1	-13.3	-3.44	-2.8	-0.75
Galicia	1,059.8	-21.2	-1.96	-23.2	-2.15
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,107.9	40.4	1.32	-39.1	-1.24
Murcia, Región de	612.9	-1.2	-0.19	8.1	1.34
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	277.7	-0.7	-0.26	-6.6	-2.33
País Vasco	901.4	-18.7	-2.04	-28.6	-3.08
Rioja, La	136.8	-4.2	-2.99	-2.0	-1.42
Ceuta	25.5	-1.5	-5.69	-3.8	-12.87
Melilla	31.3	0.0	0.02	3.0	10.68

4. Unemployed persons

TOTAL	3,653.9	-65.8	-1.77	341.0	10.29
Andalucía	887.9	-19.3	-2.13	51.3	6.13
Aragón	78.0	-3.1	-3.85	8.6	12.46
Asturias, Principado de	63.0	3.0	4.96	-2.1	-3.16
Balears, Illes	116.8	7.0	6.33	4.9	4.36
Canarias	272.7	-6.4	-2.28	57.4	26.65
Cantabria	32.2	0.4	1.39	2.3	7.87
Castilla y León	138.2	9.9	7.70	6.3	4.80
Castilla-La Mancha	171.7	-1.3	-0.76	-5.4	-3.06
Cataluña	499.7	-38.2	-7.10	88.1	21.40
Comunitat Valenciana	394.3	-3.7	-0.94	45.6	13.07
Extremadura	106.6	1.9	1.81	-9.4	-8.13
Galicia	158.3	15.7	11.01	1.5	0.97
Madrid, Comunidad de	429.8	-50.3	-10.47	56.8	15.23
Murcia, Región de	120.4	8.7	7.77	1.2	1.03
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	35.9	-0.8	-2.22	9.3	35.10
País Vasco	111.3	9.5	9.29	22.5	25.28
Rioja, La	18.5	2.2	13.36	0.9	5.38
Ceuta	10.2	0.3	3.09	1.0	10.73
Melilla	8.6	-1.2	-12.32	0.1	1.11

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

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

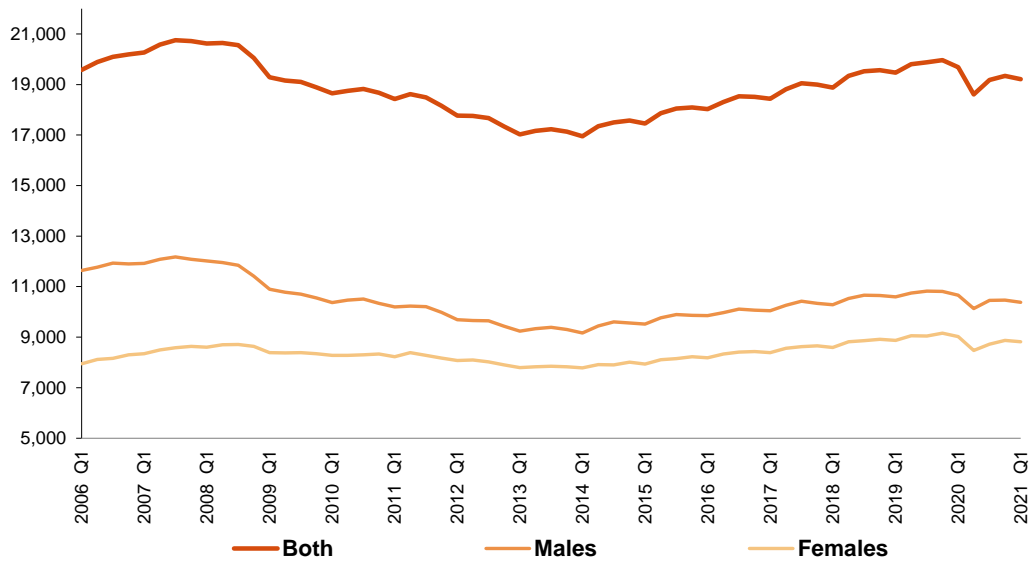
	Both sexes				Males				Females			
	Employed persons	Unemployed persons	Activity rate	Unem. rate	Employed persons	Unemployed persons	Activity rate	Unem. Rate	Employed persons	Unemployed persons	Activity rate	Unem. Rate
TOTAL	19,206.8	3,653.9	57.69	15.98	10,385.0	1,700.2	62.74	14.07	8,821.7	1,953.7	52.91	18.13
Andalucía	3,052.3	887.9	56.02	22.54	1,747.4	411.6	62.83	19.07	1,304.9	476.3	49.52	26.74
Aragón	566.5	78.0	58.16	12.10	311.4	34.3	63.53	9.93	255.1	43.6	52.98	14.61
Asturias, Principado de	384.4	63.0	50.59	14.09	200.7	28.7	54.79	12.49	183.7	34.4	46.81	15.76
Balears, Illes	502.0	116.8	60.17	18.88	270.4	55.0	63.79	16.91	231.6	61.8	56.61	21.06
Canarias	800.1	272.7	55.60	25.42	415.2	138.5	58.34	25.01	384.9	134.2	52.96	25.85
Cantabria	238.5	32.2	54.31	11.88	127.5	15.7	59.30	10.94	111.0	16.5	49.62	12.95
Castilla y León	955.1	138.2	53.68	12.64	529.1	64.2	59.21	10.82	426.0	74.0	48.33	14.80
Castilla-La Mancha	814.1	171.7	58.02	17.42	483.3	68.5	64.84	12.41	330.8	103.2	51.18	23.78
Cataluña	3,373.9	499.7	61.02	12.90	1,771.7	231.3	65.09	11.55	1,602.2	268.4	57.19	14.35
Comunitat Valenciana	1,993.8	394.3	56.42	16.51	1,083.0	193.5	61.72	15.16	910.8	200.7	51.36	18.06
Extremadura	373.1	106.6	53.70	22.22	216.6	47.0	59.57	17.84	156.5	59.6	47.94	27.58
Galicia	1,059.8	158.3	52.03	13.00	558.1	74.7	56.44	11.80	501.6	83.6	47.97	14.29
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,107.9	429.8	63.31	12.15	1,593.7	192.7	67.49	10.79	1,514.2	237.1	59.55	13.54
Murcia, Región de	612.9	120.4	59.33	16.42	357.1	54.5	67.21	13.24	255.8	65.9	51.60	20.49
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	277.7	35.9	57.88	11.45	146.6	19.2	62.16	11.58	131.1	16.7	53.73	11.30
País Vasco	901.4	111.3	55.11	10.99	465.4	55.6	59.08	10.67	436.0	55.6	51.45	11.32
Rioja, La	136.8	18.5	58.61	11.90	76.2	6.4	63.81	7.80	60.6	12.0	53.62	16.56
Ceuta	25.5	10.2	54.88	28.52	14.1	4.9	59.14	25.96	11.4	5.2	50.73	31.42
Melilla	31.3	8.6	63.24	21.52	17.6	3.9	68.00	18.00	13.7	4.7	58.46	25.63

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

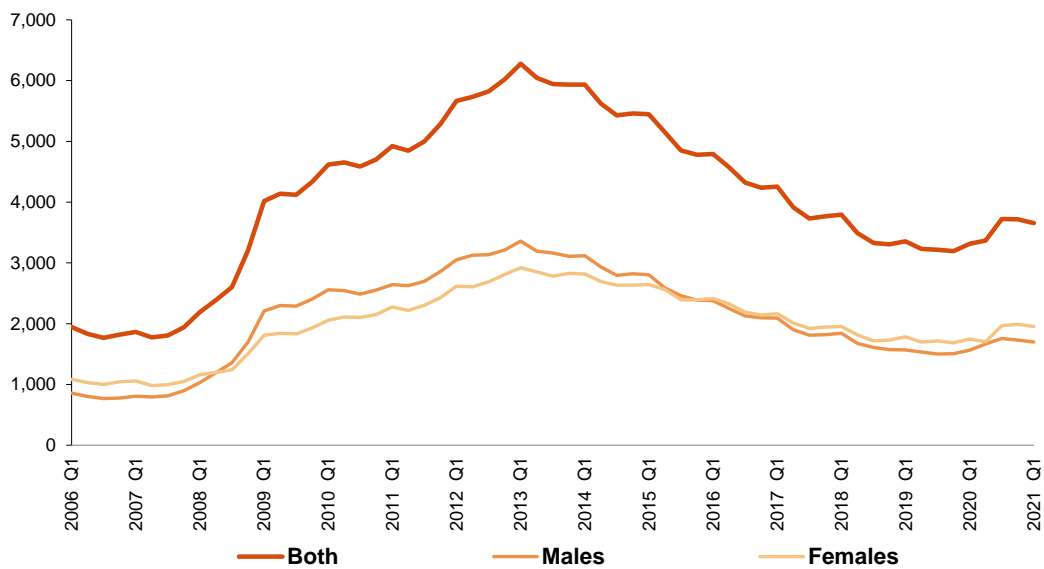
Employed and Unemployed by sex
First Quarter 2021

EAPS

Employed. Thousands



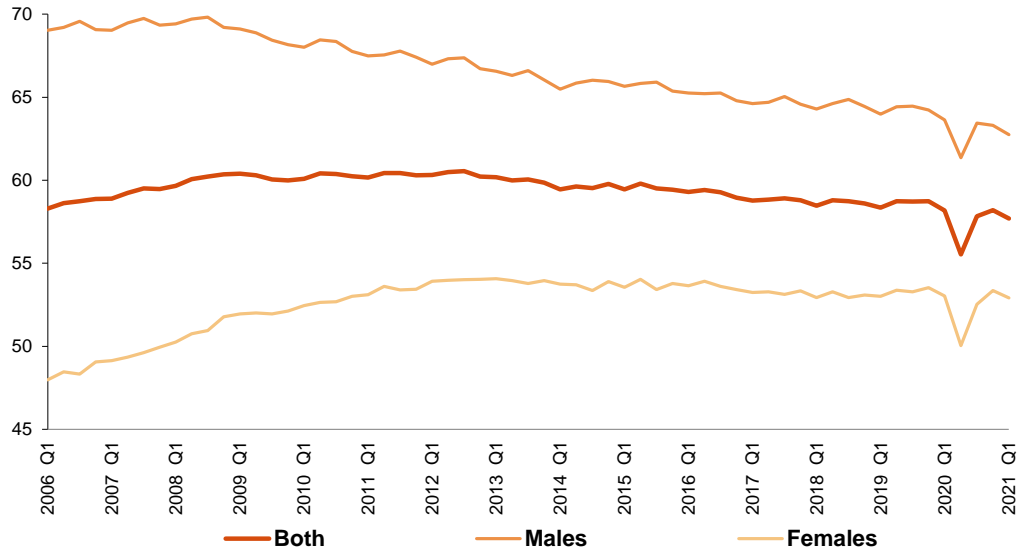
Unemployed. Thousands



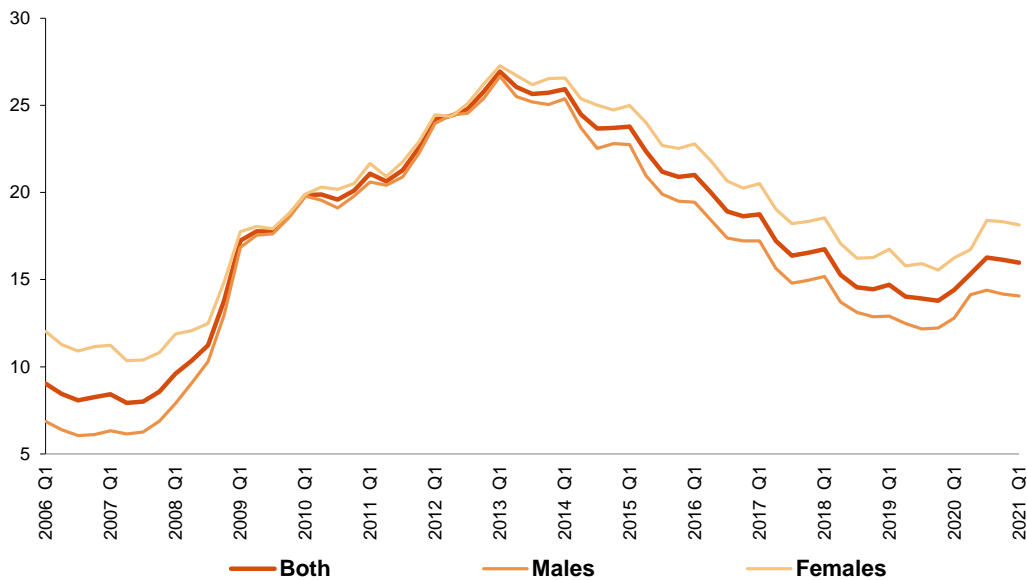
Activity and unemployment rates by sex
First Quarter 2021

EAPS

Activity rate. Percentage



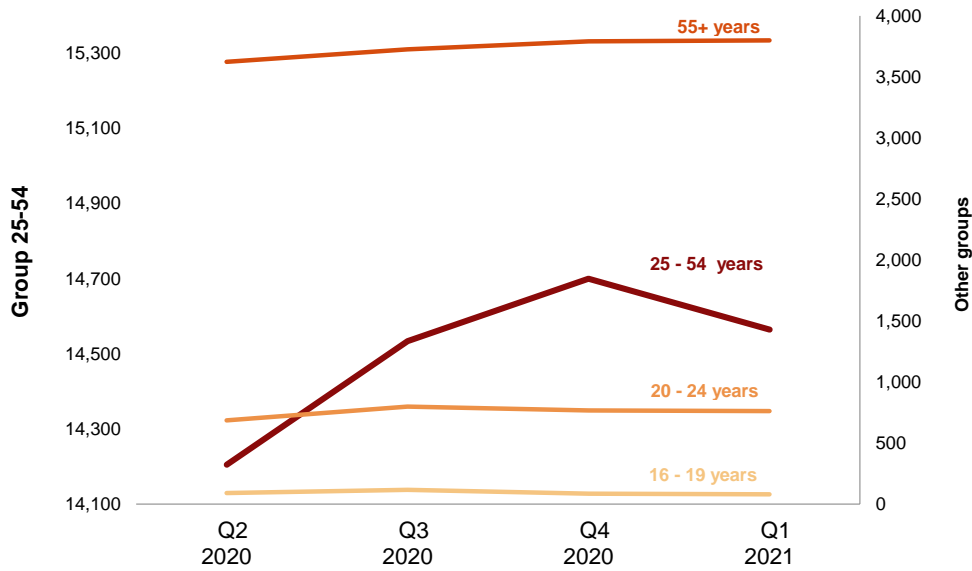
Unemployment rate. Percentage



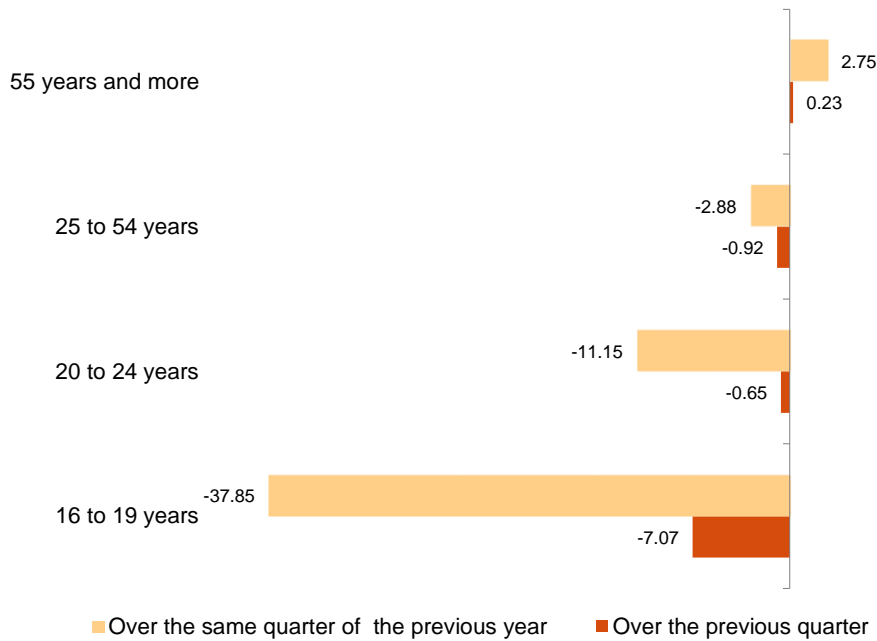
Employment by age
First Quarter 2021

EAPS

Employment. Thousands



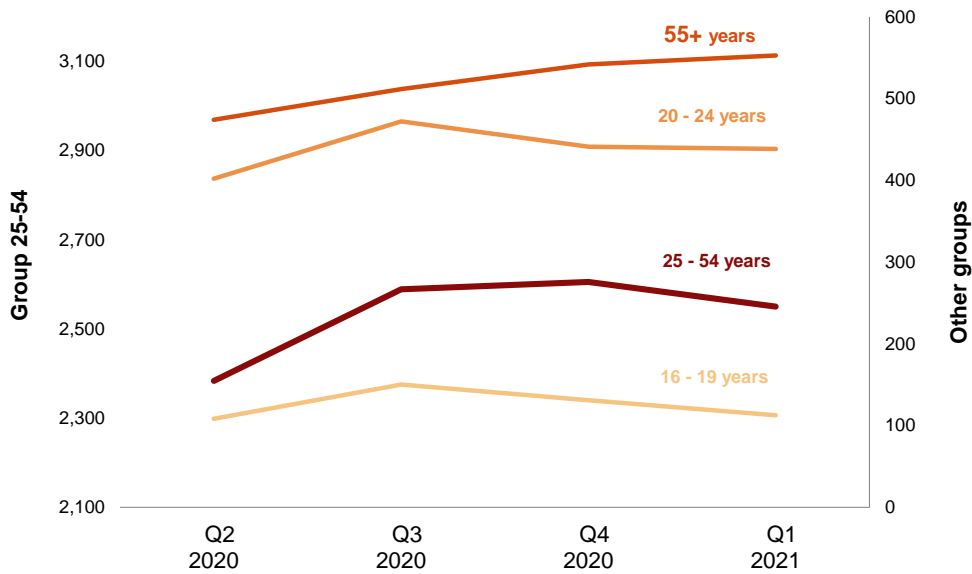
Variation of employment. Thousands



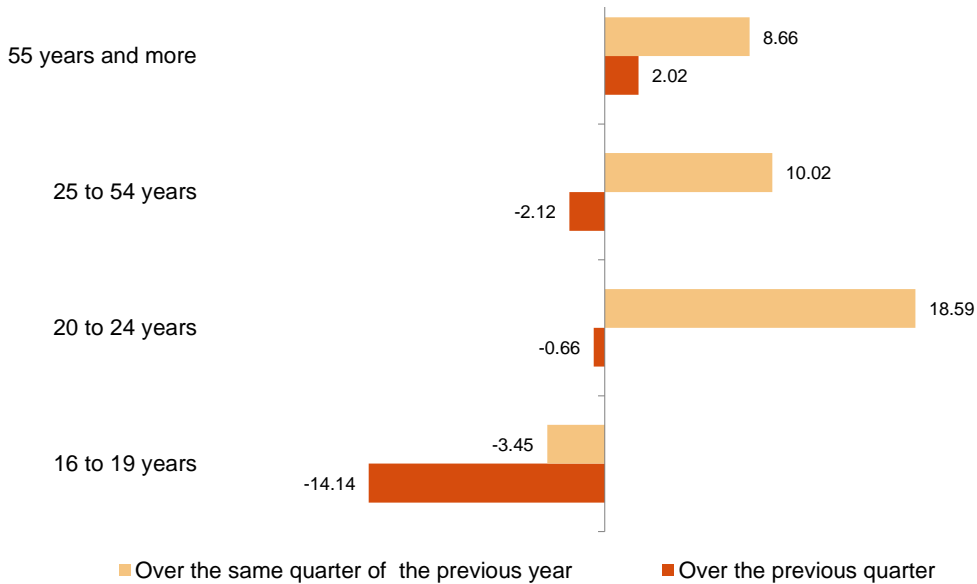
Unemployment by age
First Quarter 2021

EAPS

Unemployment. Thousands



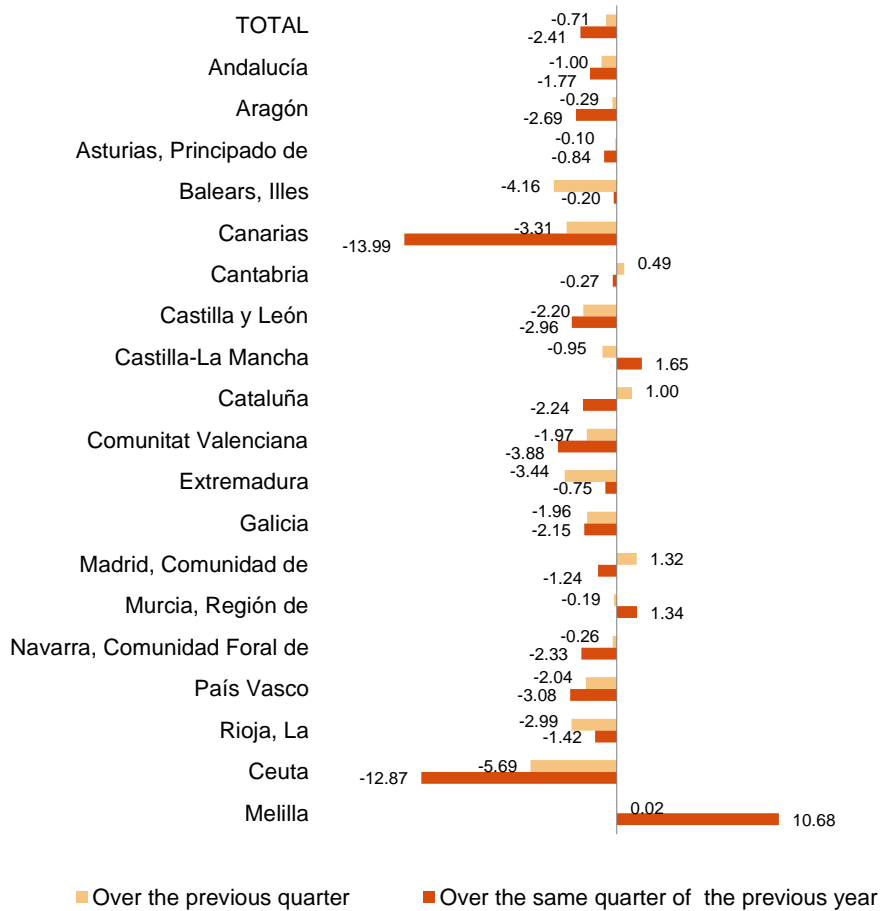
Variation of unemployment. Thousands



First Quarter 2021

EAPS

Variation of employment. Percentage



Unemployment rate Percentage
(Spain= 15.98)

