

29 July 2021

**Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS)**  
Second quarter of 2021

**Effects of COVID-19 on the EAPS this quarter**

- Employed persons absent from their place of work in the reference week have gone from 1,964,700 in the first quarter of 2021 to 1,498,400 in the second. The decrease is mainly due to the lower incidence of holidays and the reduction in absences due to illness and 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 7.73% compared to the previous quarter.
- In annual variation, hours worked grew 34.35% in the second quarter compared to the same period in 2020. Compared with the second quarter of 2019, prior to the pandemic, the number of hours worked varied by -1.41%.
- A total of 9.4% of those employed (1,849,600) worked from their own home more than half of the days, compared to 11.2% observed in the first quarter of 2021, 16.2% in the second quarter of 2020, and 4.8% in 2019.
- The flows between the different states of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity showed an increase in entry into employment from inactivity and unemployment, as well as a decrease in employed and unemployed persons moving into inactivity. This caused a notable increase in the number of economically active persons this quarter.
- The effects of COVID-19 on the EAPS can be reviewed more extensively on page 19 of this press release, as well as in the specific section on page 9.

## Main results

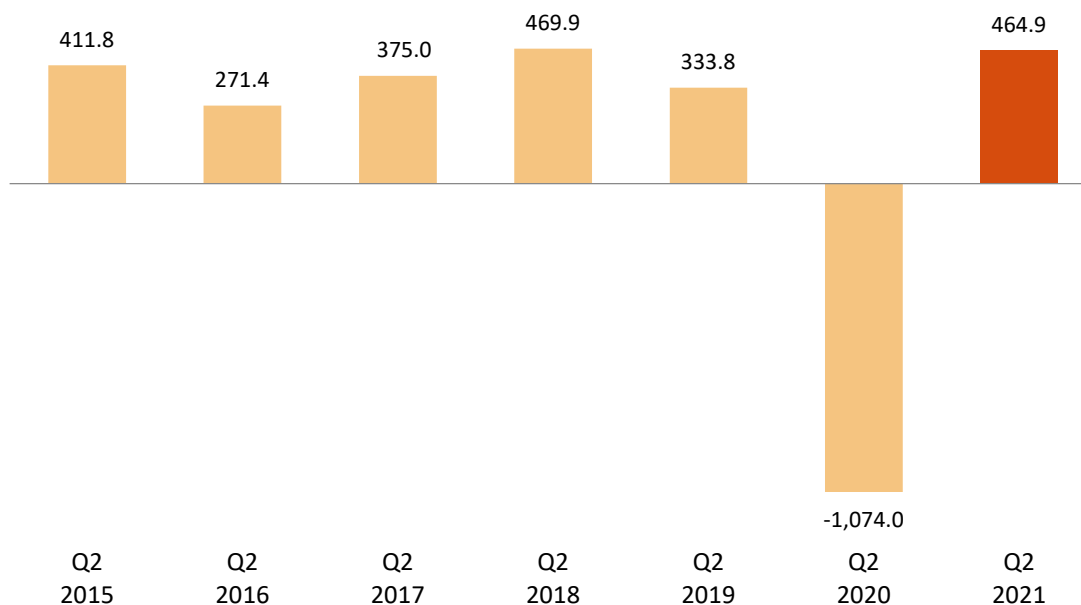
- Employment registers an increase of 464,900 persons in the second quarter of 2021 as compared with the previous quarter (2.42%), standing at 19,671,700 employed persons. In seasonally adjusted terms, the quarterly variation was 0.82%. Employment grew by 1,064,400 people (5.72%) in the last 12 months (compared to the second quarter of 2020, which had the lowest employment since the start of the pandemic. The variation was –133,300 compared with the second quarter of 2019).
- Employment increased this quarter by 42,100 people in the public sector and 422,700 in the private sector. In the last twelve months, employment has increased by 850,800 persons in the private sector and 213,600 in the public sector.
- Salaried employees increased this quarter by 403,200. Those with a permanent contract increased by 98,100, while those with a temporary contract increased by 305,000. The number of salaried employees increased by 980,600 in the annual rate (permanent employment by 314,100 persons and temporary employment by 666,500). The number of self-employed workers increased by 71,800 this quarter and by 78,000 in the last 12 months.
- Employment increased this quarter in all sectors: There were 365,700 fewer persons employed in *Services*, in *Construction* 63,100, in *Industry* 23,000 and in *Agriculture* 13,100. The annual increases were 838,100 more persons employed in *Services*, 155,800 more in *Construction*, 47,700 in *Agriculture* and 22,900 in *Industry*.
- Employment increased this quarter in all the Autonomous Communities. The greatest increases were observed in Andalucía (102,400), Illes Balears (60,300) and Comunitat Valenciana (55,100). In annual variation, employment also rose in all communities. The greatest increases took place in Andalucía (245,700 more unemployed persons), Cataluña (189,600) and Comunidad de Madrid (161,500).
- The number of unemployed persons decreased by 110,100 this quarter (-3.01%), standing at 3,543,800. In seasonally adjusted terms, the quarterly variation was -0.34%. Over the last 12 months, unemployment increased by 175,900 persons (5.22%). Compared to the second quarter of 2019, variation was 313,200 more unemployed persons. The unemployment rate stood at 15.26%, which is 72 hundredths less than the previous quarter. Within the last year, this rate has decreased by six hundredths.
- By autonomous communities, the highest quarterly unemployment drops took place in Región de Murcia (22,200 fewer unemployed), Cataluña (-21,200) and Andalucía (-19,800). On the other hand, unemployment rose by 15,600 in Comunitat Valenciana. In annual terms, the greatest decreases in unemployment took place in Región de Murcia (11,100 less), Aragón (-6,000) and Extremadura (-5,900). The greatest annual increases in unemployment were observed in Andalucía (79,700 more), Canarias (45,900) and Comunitat Valenciana (18,700).
- This quarter, the number of economically active persons increased by 354,800, up to 23,215,500. The activity rate increased by 89 hundredths standing at 58.58%. The economically active population increased by 1,240,300 people compared to the second quarter of 2020, and by 180,000 when compared to the same period in 2019.

## Employment

The number of employed persons increased by 464,900 persons in the second quarter of 2021 and stood at 19,671,700. The quarterly employment variation rate stood at 2.42%.

The employment rate (percentage of employed persons with respect to the population aged 16 and over) was 49.63%, representing an increase of 1.16 points as compared to the previous quarter. In annual variation, this rate rose by 2.6 points.

### Quarterly variation of employment. Thousands. (Q2 compared with Q1 of the same year)



By sex, employment increased this quarter by 241,400 women and 223,500 men. By nationality, employment increased by 331,200 persons among Spaniards and by 133,700 among foreign nationals.

By age, employment grew this quarter in all groups. The largest increase (79,600 more employed persons) occurred among people between 20 and 24 years of age.

In the past 12 months, employment has increased by 1,064,400 persons (589,300 women and 475,100 men). The annual variation rate of employment was 5.72%, representing an increase of 8.13 points compared to the previous quarter. Compared to the second quarter of 2019, the number of employed persons has decreased by 133,300 people.

## Annual variation rate of employment. Percentage.



Employment increased this quarter in all sectors: in *Services* (365,700 more persons), in *Agriculture* (63,100), in *Construction* (23,000) and in *Agriculture* (13,100).

Over the past year, an increase in employment took place in all sectors: there are 838,100 more persons employed in *Services*, 155,800 in *Construction*, 47,700 in *Agriculture* and 22,900 in *Industry*.

Full-time employment increased by 325,600 persons this quarter, and part-time employment by 139,300. The percentage of persons employed part-time increased by 38 hundredths, up to 14.41%.

Over the last 12 months, full-time employment has increased by 715,200 persons and part-time employment by 349,300.

The number of salaried employees increased this quarter by 403,200. Those with a permanent contract increased by 98,100, and those with a temporary contract by 305,000. The temporality rate increased 1.27 points, reaching 25.06%.

Over the last 12 months, the number of salaried employees grew by 980,600. Permanent employment also increased by 314,100 persons, while temporary employment did so by 666,500.

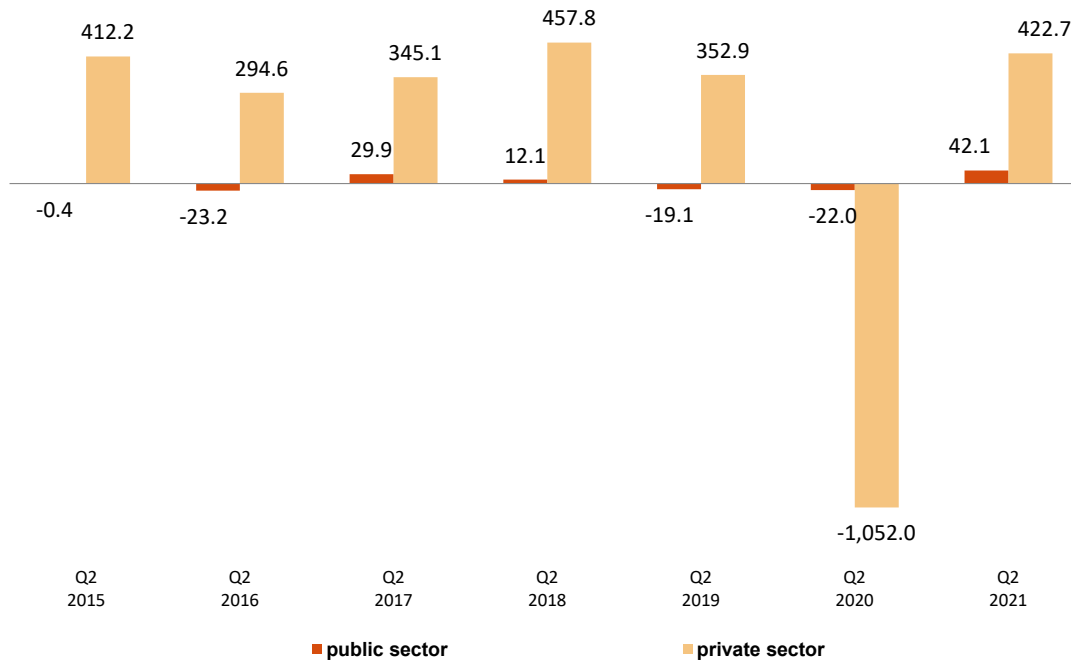
The number of self-employed persons increased by 71,800 persons in quarterly variation, and by 78,000 over the past year.

This quarter, private employment<sup>1</sup> increased by 422,700 persons, standing at 16,232,100. Public employment<sup>2</sup> increased by 42,100, to 3,439,600

<sup>1</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.

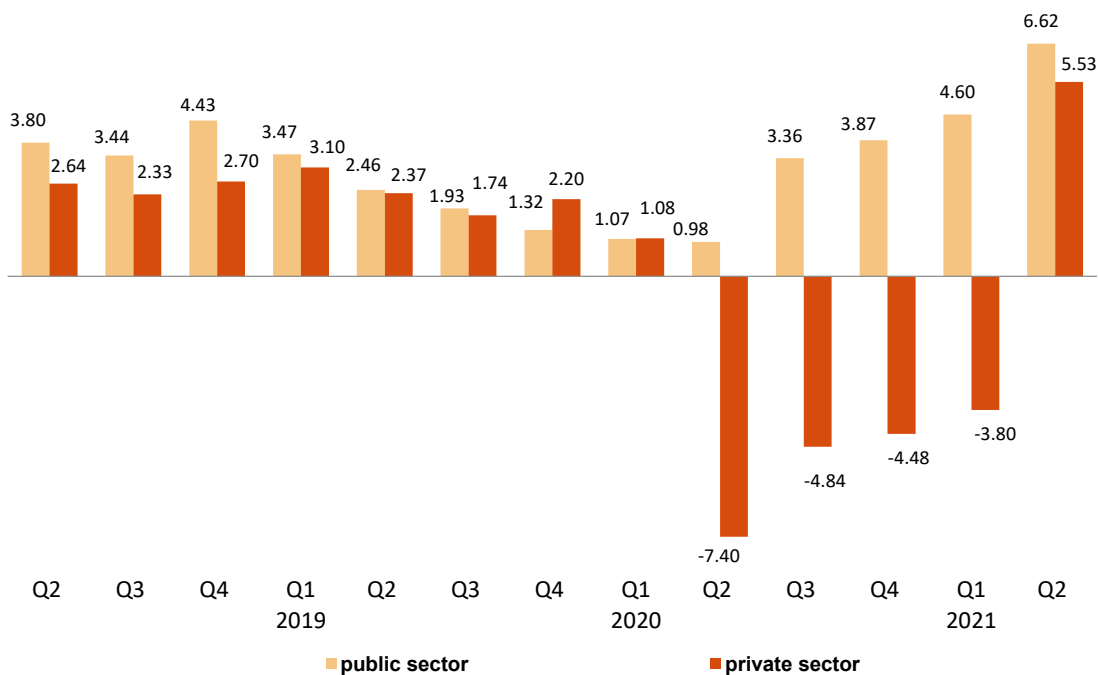
<sup>2</sup> Public sector employment includes all wage earners in public enterprises and in the National and Regional Administrations, including both workers contributing to Social Security and those affiliated with the Special Civil Service System.

## Quarterly variation of employment by nature of employer. Thousands (Q2 compared with Q1 of the same year)



Employment in the private sector showed an annual variation of 5.53%, while public employment of 6.62%. In the past twelve months, employment has increased by 850,800 persons in the private sector and by 213,600 in the public sector.

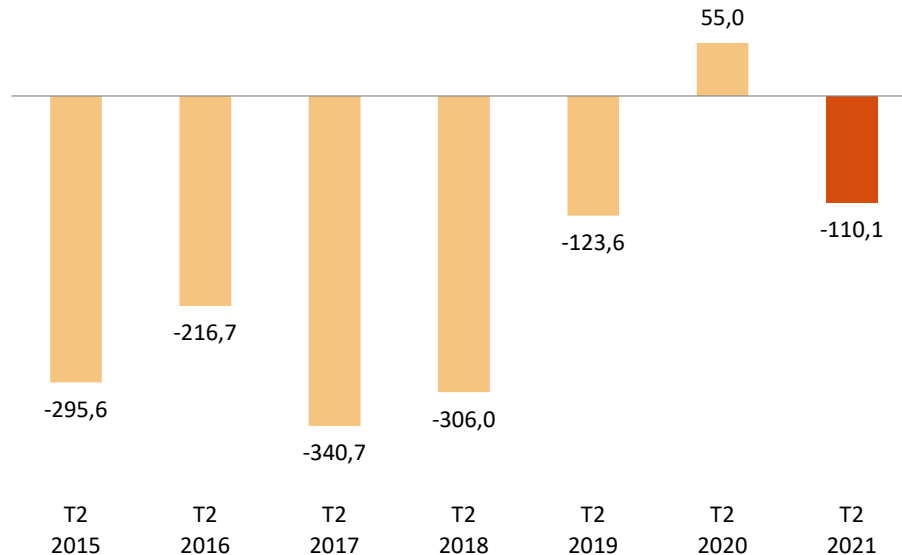
## Annual variation rate of employment by nature of employer. Percentage.



## Unemployment and unemployment rate

Unemployment decreased by 110,100 persons this quarter. The total number of unemployed persons stood at 3,543,800. In relative terms, the quarterly variation of unemployment was -3.01%.

### Quarterly variation of employment. Thousands (Q2 compared with Q1 of the same year)



The unemployment rate declined by 72 hundredths and stood at 15.26%. In the last 12 months, this rate has decreased by six hundredths.

By sex, the number of unemployed men decreased by 60,700 this quarter, standing at 1,639,500. Among women, unemployment decreased by 49,400, reaching 1,904,300.

Female unemployment rate decreased by 77 hundredths and stood at 17.36%. The male unemployment rate decreased by 68 hundredths and stood at 13.39%.

By age group, declines in unemployment were observed this quarter among people aged 25 to 54 (-168,000). On the other hand, the number of unemployed persons increased by 46,300 among those under 25 years of age, and by 11,600 among those aged 55 and over.

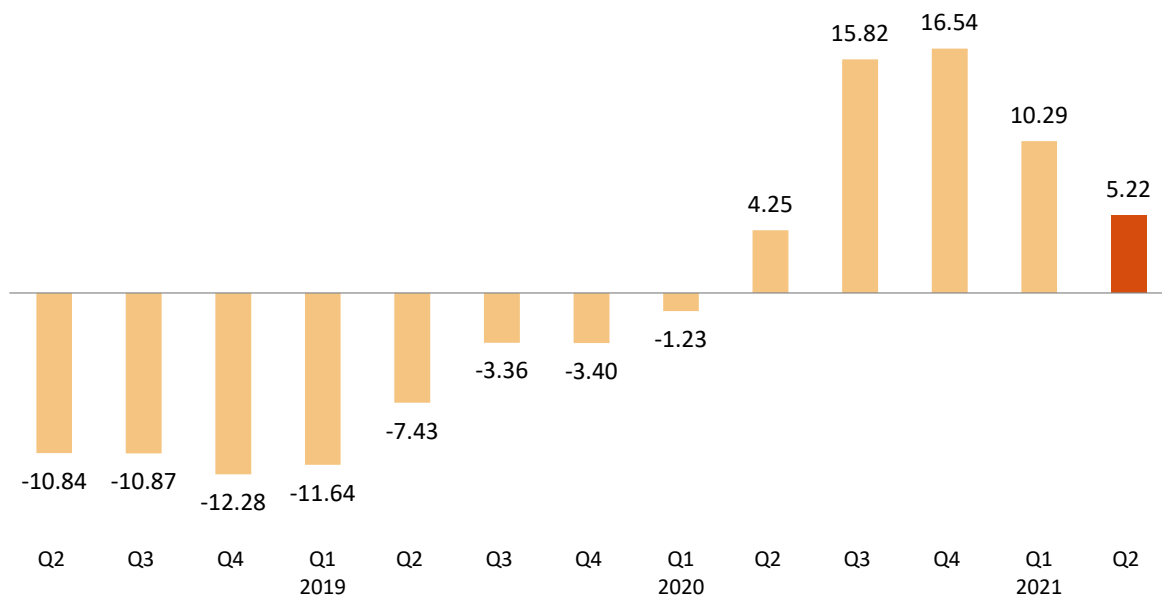
By nationality, unemployment decreased this quarter among foreigners by 56,500 and among Spaniards by 53,600. The unemployment rate of the Spanish population was 13.94%, while that of the foreign population was 23.75%.

Unemployment decreased this quarter in all sectors: in *Services* (306,200 fewer unemployed), in *Industry* (-43,300), in *Construction* (-35,500) and in *Agriculture* (-21,900).

On the other hand, unemployment increased by 240,000 people among those who lost their job over a year ago and by 56,900 among those who are seeking their first job.

The evolution of unemployment in annual variation was 5.22%. The total number of unemployed persons has increased by 175,900 persons in one year, with a decrease of 27,600 for men and 203,400 for women. Compared to the second quarter of 2019, variation was 313,200 more unemployed persons.

**Annual variation rate of unemployment. Percentage.**



By age, the number of unemployed persons increased in the last year in all groups, except those aged 25 to 54, where it decreased by 1,300. The greatest increase occurred in the 55 and over group (with 90,200 more unemployed).

By sectors, in the past year, unemployment decreased in all sectors: in Services (496,000 more), in Industry (-80,200), in Construction (-49,300) and in Agriculture (-2,500). On the other hand, the number of unemployed persons who lost their jobs over a year ago has increased by 662,300 and that of unemployed persons looking for their first job has risen by 141,400.

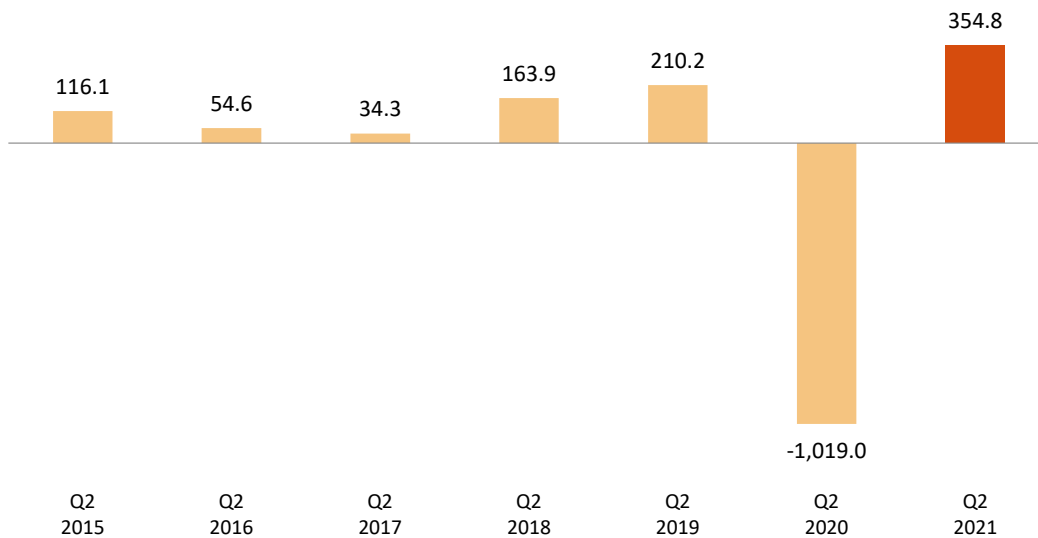
**Economically active population and activity rate**

The economically active population experienced an increase of 354,800 persons in the second quarter of this year, standing at 23,215,500. The number of economically active women increased by 192,000, and that of men by 162,800.

By nationality, the number of economically active persons increased in this quarter by 277,600 among Spaniards and 77,200 among foreign nationals.

The economic activity rate increased 89 hundredths, reaching 58.58%. The economic activity rate for males rose 86 hundredths, standing at 63.59%, and that of females increased 92 hundredths, to 53.83%.

## Quarterly variation of activity. Thousands (Q2 compared with Q1 of the same year)



The economic activity rate of Spaniards increased 73 hundredths as compared with the previous quarter, standing at 57.07%. For foreigners it rose by 2.25 points, to 70.42%. 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 active population grew by 1,240,300 people (180,000 if the comparison is with the second quarter of 2019). The annual variation rate of economically active persons was 5.64%.

## Annual variation rate of activity. Percentage.





## Households

The number of households increased by 32,200 this quarter, standing at 18,896,500. Of these, 5,023,600 were single-person households.

Households in which all economically active members were unemployed decreased by 68,400 this quarter, reaching a total of 1,157,900. Of these, 328,900 were single-person households.

On the other hand, the number of households in which all of the economically active members were employed increased by 182,600, standing at 10,601,600. Of these, 2,083,800 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 9,100, while those where all active members were employed has risen by 216,400.

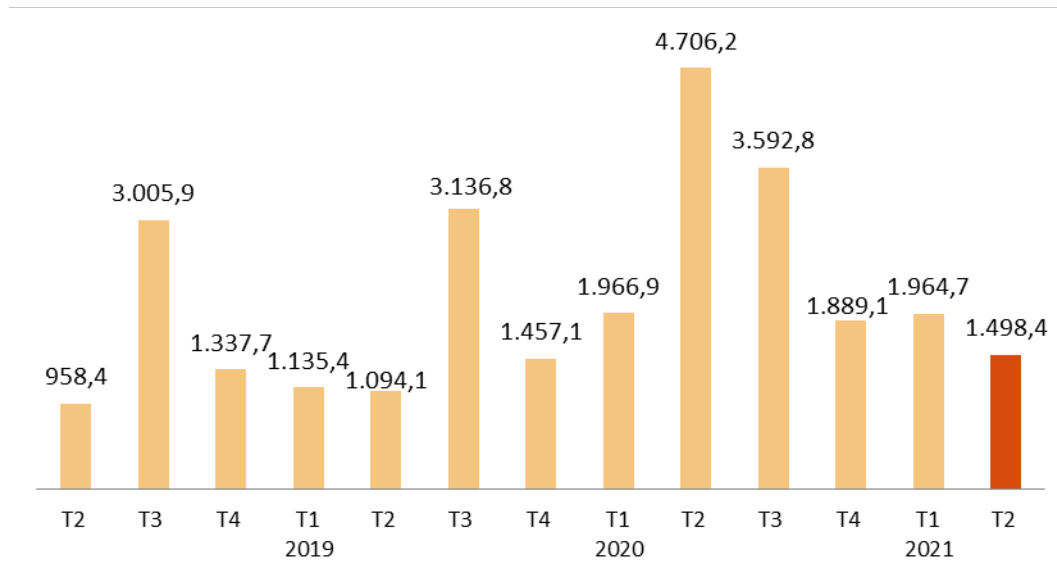
## Additional indicators on the quarterly evolution of the EAPS

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 1,498,400 this quarter, or 466,300 less than in the previous quarter.

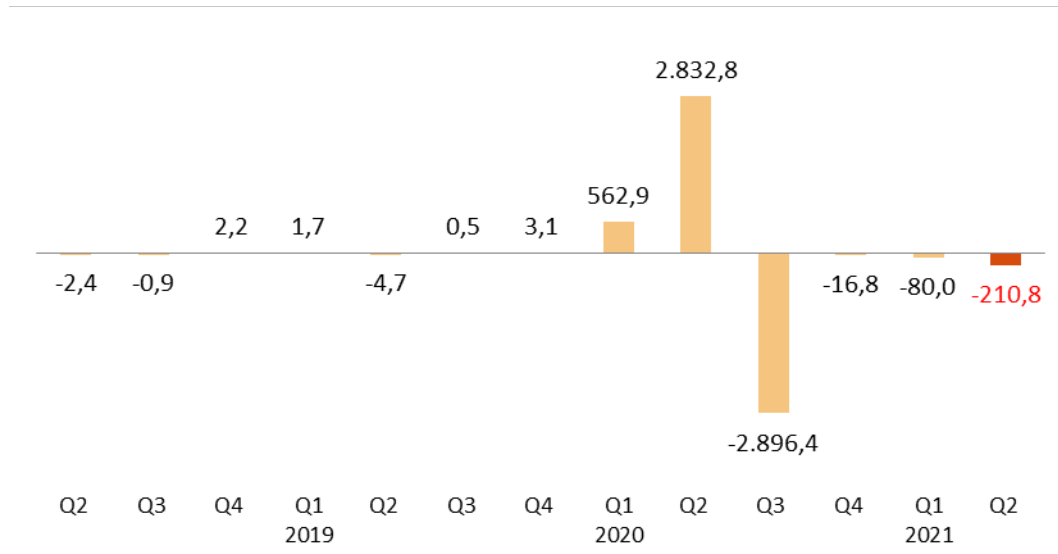
#### Employed persons who have not worked in the reference week. Thousands



The decrease is mainly due to the lower incidence of holidays, illness, and the reduction in absences due to the Temporary Workforce Reduction Scheme (ERTE) and partial unemployment for technical or economic reasons.

However, the number of employed persons who have not worked is still higher than the second quarter of 2019, by more than 400,000 people.

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

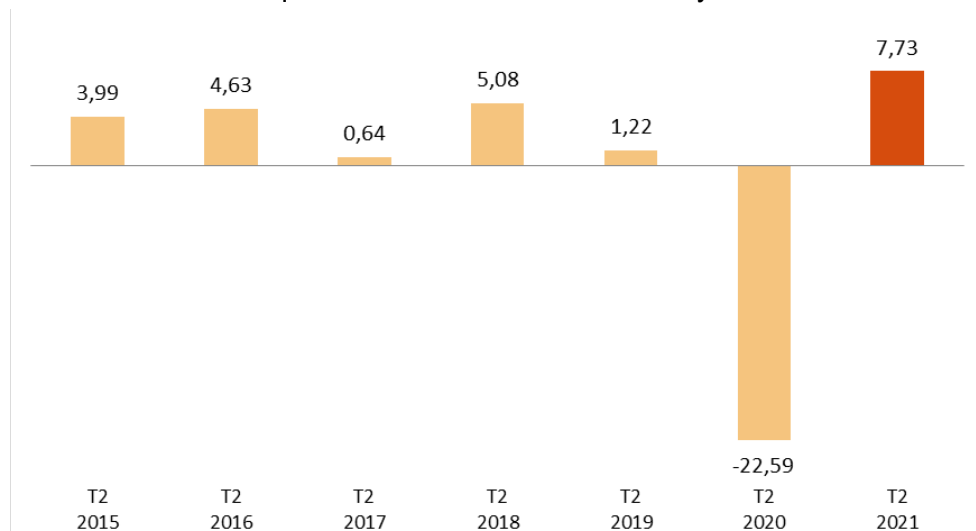


**Effective hours worked**

The total number of effective hours worked increased by 7.73% compared to the previous quarter. In annual change, the effective hours worked grew 34.35%. In relation to the second quarter of 2019 they fell 1.41%.

**Quarterly change of effective weekly hours worked by all those employed in the main job. Percentage.**

Variation of the 2nd quarter over the 1st of the same year



### Work from home and atypical hours

Since the second quarter of 2020, the EAPS has offered quarterly results of the variables on work at home and atypical hours, which are usually annual. This makes it possible to compare these figures with those of the annual subsample from previous years, as a reference.

In the second quarter, 9.4% of employed persons (1,849,600) worked from their own home more than half the days, as compared to 4.81% in 2019. This percentage is 1.8 points lower than the previous quarter (11.2%). In the second quarter of 2020, the percentage was 16.2%, and in 2019, 4.8%.

Considering weekend work, the percentage of employed persons who worked on a Saturday in the last month was 34.4% this quarter, compared to 32.7% in the previous quarter. The percentage of those who worked on a Sunday was 20.4%, compared to 19.0% in the first quarter.

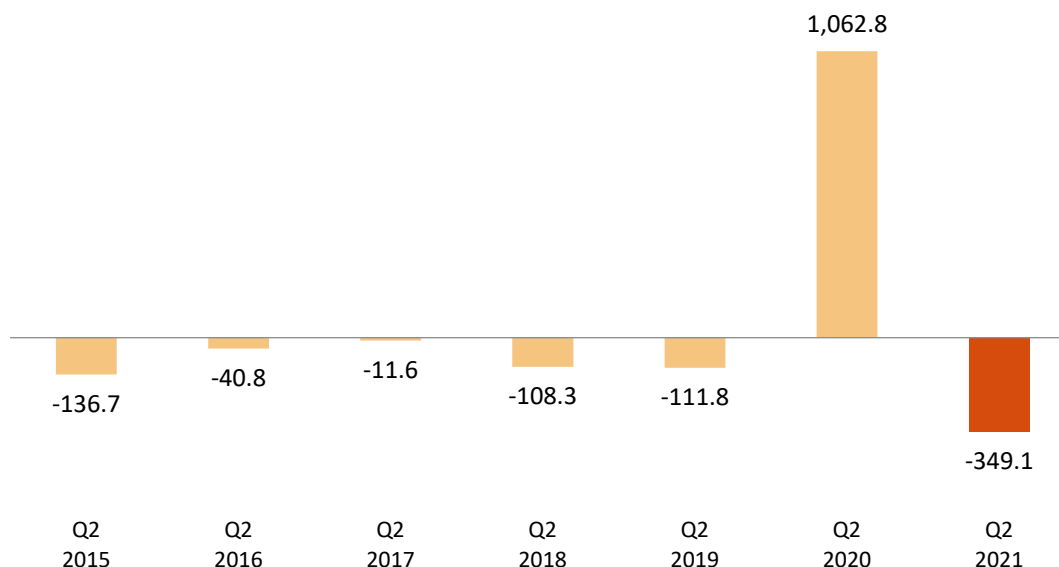
The percentage of regular work in the afternoons (more than half the days) was 16.5% this quarter, compared to 15.1% in the previous quarter. Regular night work was 4.2%, compared to 3.9% in the first semester.

For their part, employees who worked shifts represented 20.3% of the total in the second quarter of 2021, compared to 20.8% in the first.

### Inactive persons

The number of inactive people fell by 349,100 compared to the previous quarter, once the progressive reduction in mobility restrictions increased employment possibilities.

**Quarterly variation of inactive persons.** Thousands  
(Q2 compared with Q1 of the same year)

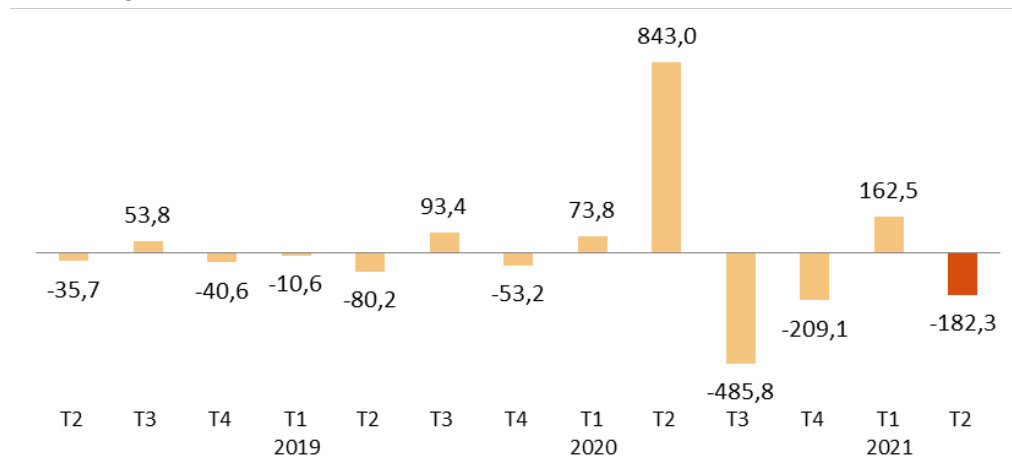


Even so, as a consequence of the pandemic, the number of inactive people available for work and who are not looking for work remains high. From the third quarter of 2020 onwards, with the real possibility of looking for work, a part of those who were previously in this group in the previous quarter contributed to the increase in unemployment or moved directly to being

employed. In the first quarter of 2021 the first of these magnitudes increased again, before once again decreasing in the second quarter of 2021.

Thus, during this quarter, there were 913,900 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 a decrease of 182,300 people compared to the previous quarter.

**Quarterly variation of inactive persons available for work. Thousands**



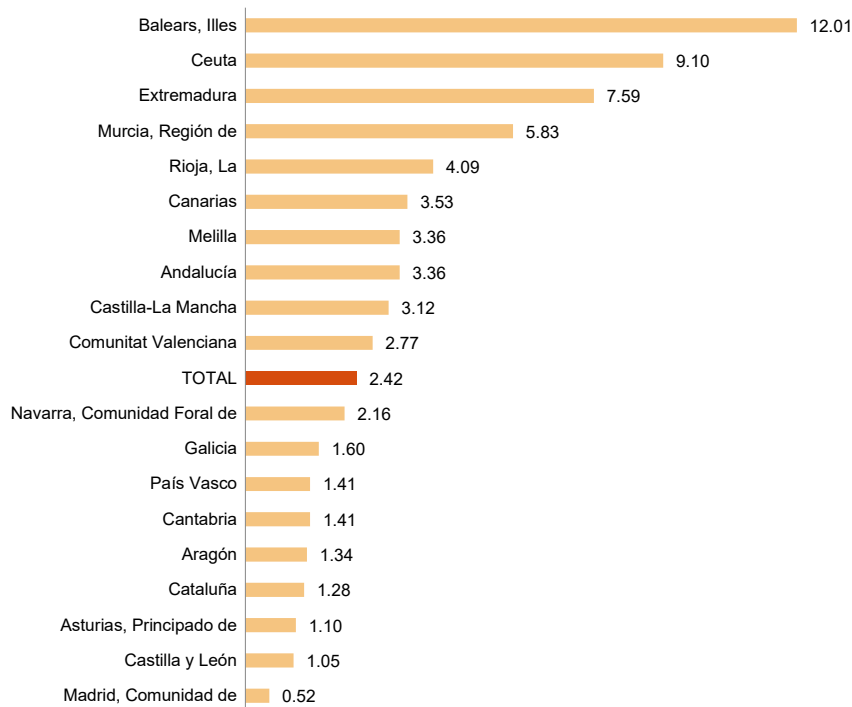
**Results by Autonomous Communities<sup>3</sup>**

Employment increased in all autonomous communities increased this quarter. The greatest increases were observed in Andalucía (102,400), Illes Balears (60,300) and Comunitat Valenciana (55,100).

In relative terms, the Autonomous Communities with the highest quarterly employment increases were Illes Balears (12.01%), Extremadura (7.59%) and Región de Murcia (5.83%).

<sup>3</sup> 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.

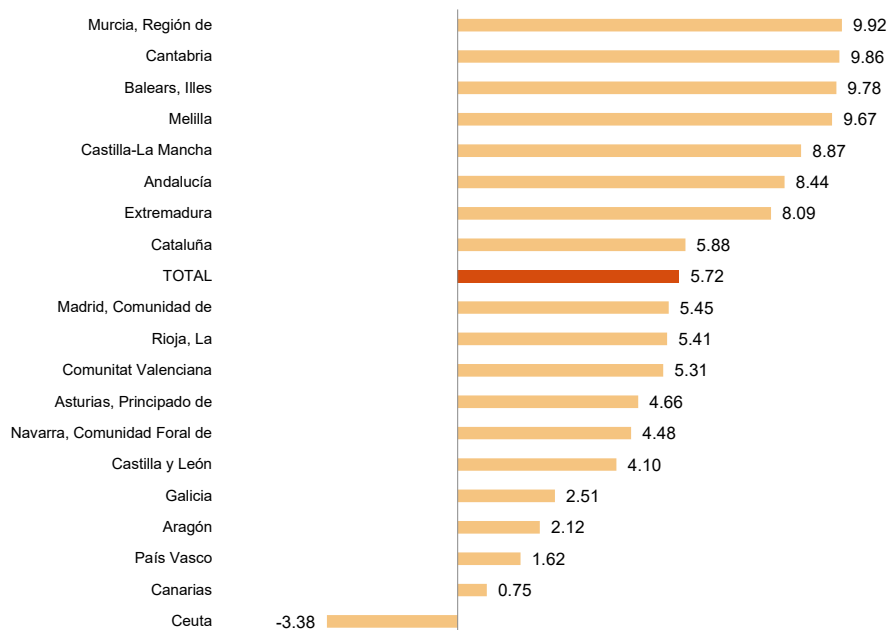
**Quarterly variation rate of employment by autonomous community. Percentage.**



In the last year, employment increased in all communities. The greatest increases took place in Andalucía (245,700 more), Cataluña (189,600) and Comunidad de Madrid (161,500).

In relative terms, the Autonomous Communities with the highest annual variations in employment were Región de Murcia (9.92%), Canarias (9.86%) and Illes Balears (9.78%).

**Annual variation rate of employment by autonomous community. Percentage**



The largest quarterly unemployment declines took place in Región de Murcia (-22,200), Cataluña (-21,200) and Andalucía (-19,800). For its part, the largest increase occurred in Comunitat Valenciana, where unemployment rose by 15,600.

In annual terms, the greatest decreases in the number of unemployed persons occurred in Región de Murcia (-11,100), Aragón (-6,000) and Extremadura (-5,900). On the other hand, the greatest unemployment increases over the last 12 months were observed in Andalucía (79,700 more unemployed people), Canarias (43,300) and Comunitat Valenciana (18,700).

País Vasco (10.02%), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (10.30%) and Aragón (10.73%) recorded the lowest unemployment rates this quarter. At the other end of the scale, Canarias (24.71%), Andalucía (21.58%) and Extremadura (19.15%) showed the highest rates.

This quarter, the greatest increases in economic activity were registered in Andalucía (82,600 more economically active persons), Comunitat Valenciana (70.700) and Illes Balears (44.000). The greatest decrease was observed in Aragón (1,400 less).

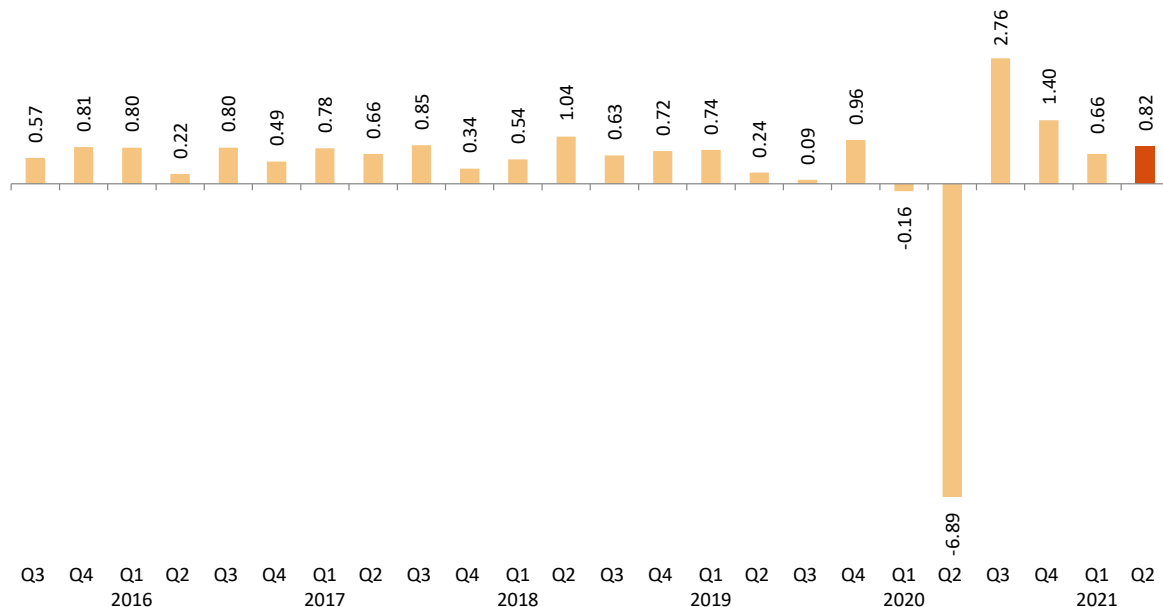
Over the last 12 months, the number of economically active persons grew in all communities. The greatest increases were seen in Andalucía (325,300 more), Cataluña (195,200) and Comunidad de Madrid (163,900).

This quarter, the activity rates fluctuated between 64.71% for Illes Balears and 51.08% for Principado de Asturias.

## Seasonally adjusted series

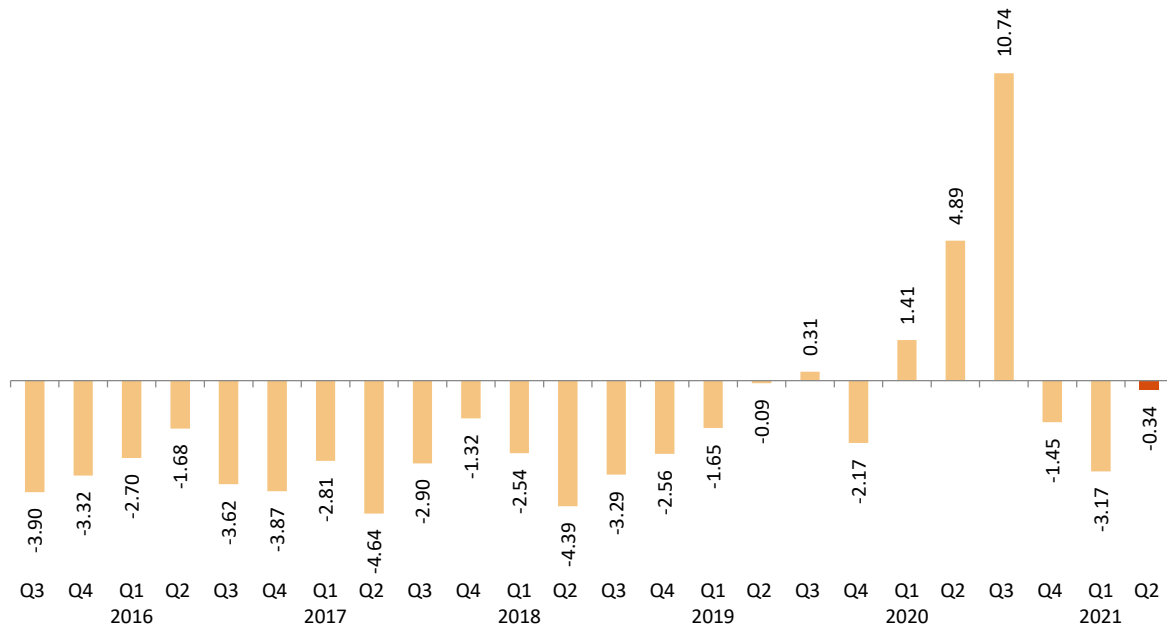
In the second quarter of 2021, the quarterly variation rate of employment adjusted for seasonal effects was 0.82%.

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



As regards seasonally-adjusted unemployment results, there was a decrease of 0.34%.

**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 with respect to the previous quarter<sup>4</sup>**

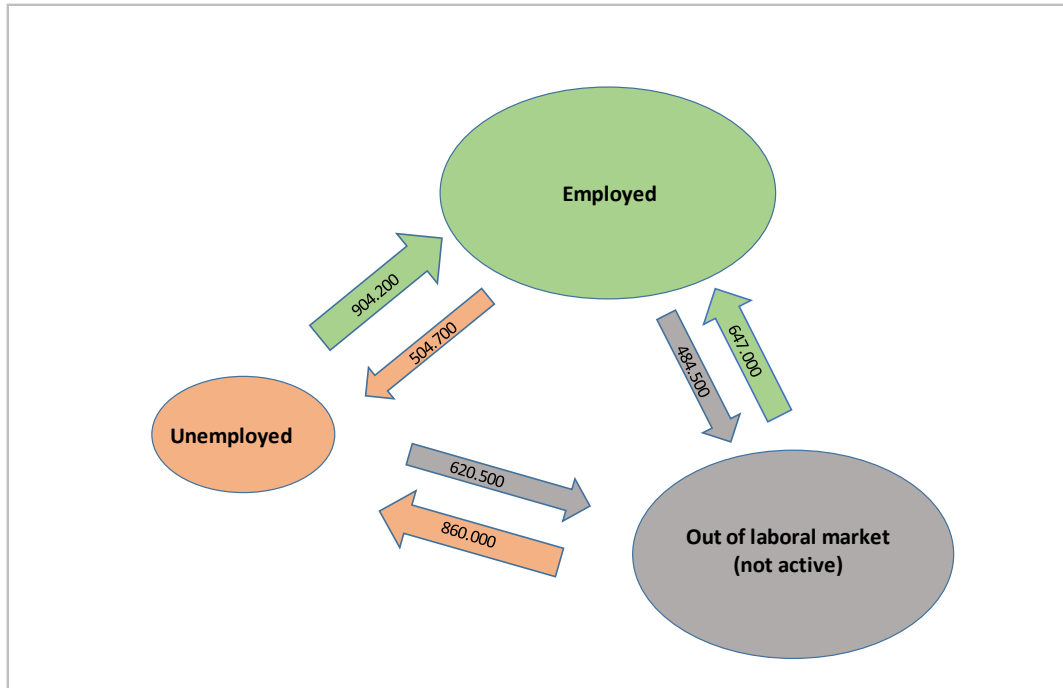
This quarter, there was an increase in flows towards employment from situations of economic inactivity and unemployment in the previous quarter. There was also a decrease in the flows towards unemployment by those employed in the previous quarter, along with sharp decreases in the flows towards economic inactivity from situations of unemployment and employment in the previous quarter.

Decreases in inactive persons aged 60 and over who were employed in the previous quarter were also observed, together with an increase in the flow of young people under 25 years of age into employment from a situation of inactivity previous quarter.

The relative normalization of economic activity in this quarter would at least partially explain these movements, which as a whole have led to a significant increase in the number of economically active persons.

<sup>4</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 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).

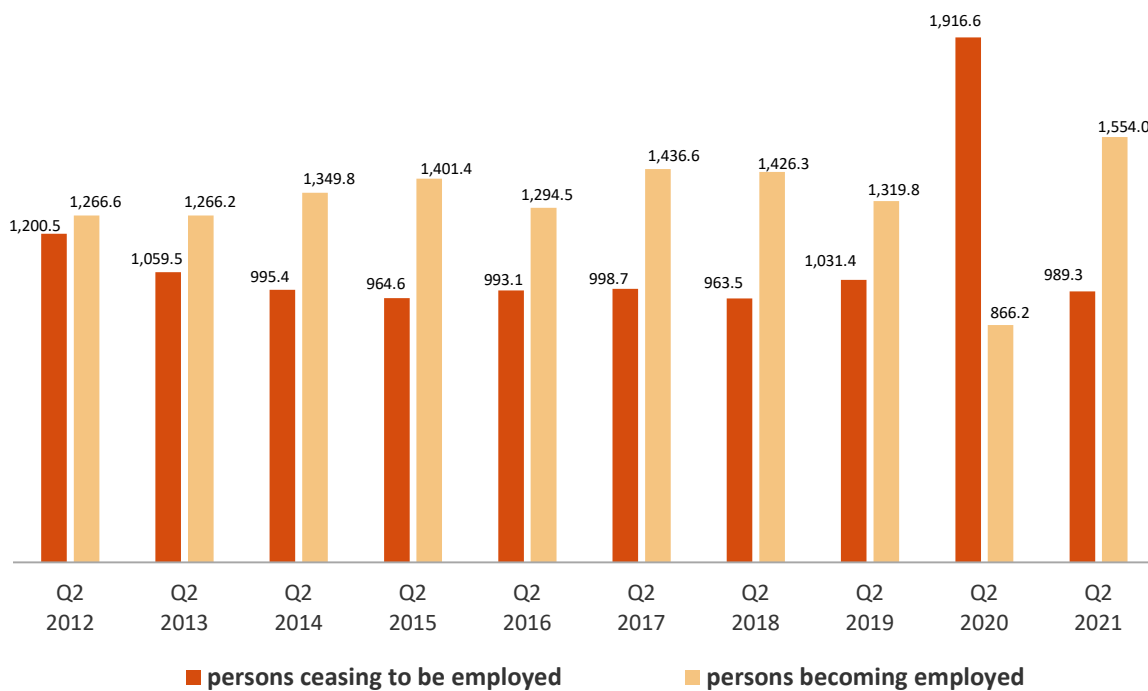
**Flows of persons T1-2021 and T2-2021**



The total inflow to employment in the fourth quarter of 2021 was 1,554,000 people, a figure 687,800 higher than that registered in the same quarter of the previous year.

On the other hand, the outflow from employment was 989,300 people, which is 927,300 less than in the same quarter of 2020.

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

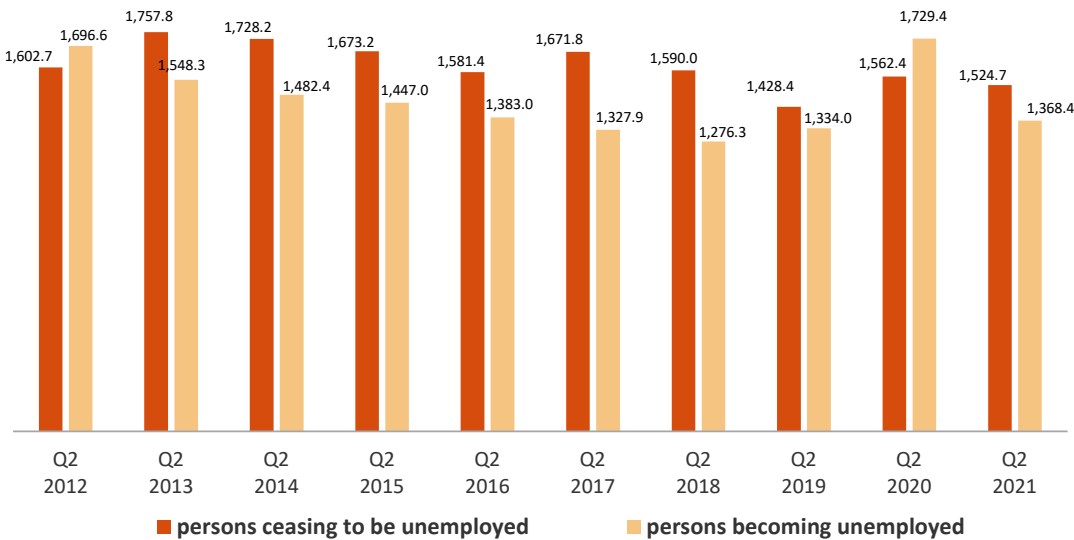




The number of persons who were unemployed three months ago but are not currently unemployed stood at 1,524,700, which is 37,700 fewer persons than in the same period in 2020.

However, the total inflow to unemployment reached 1,368,400 people, which is 361,000 fewer persons than in the same quarter of 2020.

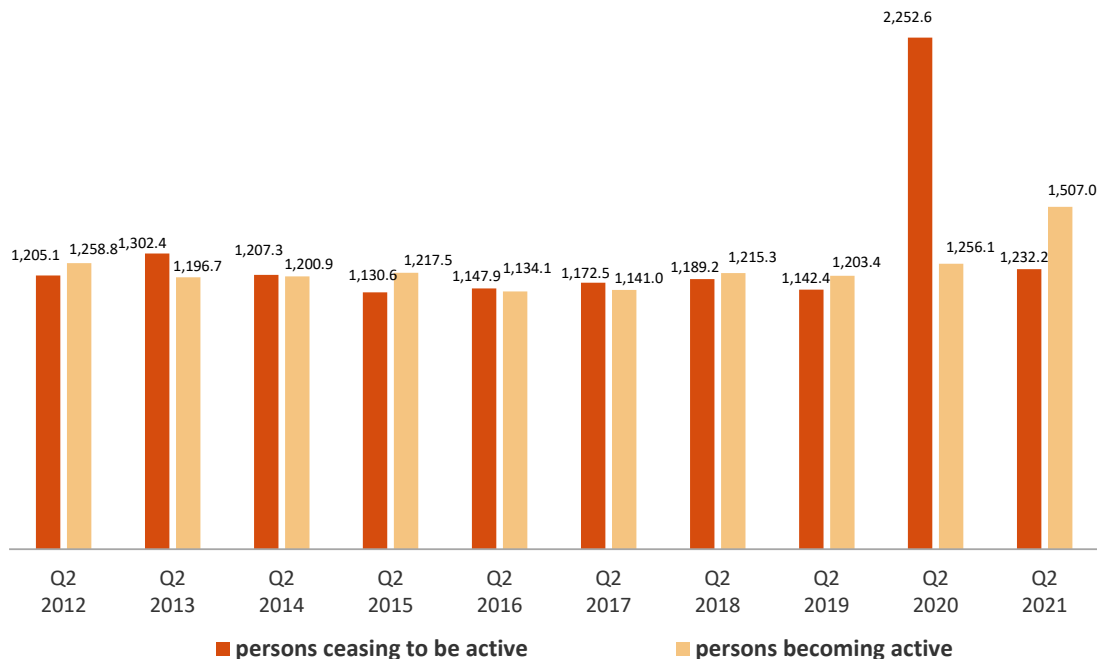
**Flows of persons becoming and ceasing to be unemployed each quarter. Thousands**



The inflow to activity in this second quarter was 1,507,000, a figure 250,900 higher than that of the same period in 2020.

Meanwhile, a total of 1,232,200 people have left the activity this quarter, compared to 2,252,600 who did so during the same quarter in the previous year (that is, 1,020,400 less).

**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 91,700 this quarter. This figure is 33,500 lower than that observed in the same period for 2020.

The number of people under 25 who have entered employment directly from inactivity this quarter stood at 157,498, a figure 71,582 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/epaflu0221.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/epapro0221.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 data published today are final. 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, opposed evolution in subsequent 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.

## Methodological note

The **Labour Force Survey (EAPS)** has been carried out since 1964. The methodology currently used was put in place in 2021, and adapts the previous methodology (begun in 2005) to the new regulations of the European Labour Force Survey.

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/dynqs/INEbase/es/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica\\_C&cid=1254736176918&menu=metodologia&idp=1254735976595](https://www.ine.es/dynqs/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, please see the [Calidad en el INE y Código de Buenas Prácticas Quality at INE and the Code of Good Practices](#) on the INE 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:** 3,822 census tracts. The common EAPS sample between consecutive quarters is approximately 100,000 people aged 16 and older. 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 and telephone interview.

For more information the methodology can be accessed at:

[https://www.ine.es/inebaseDYN/flujos30310/docs/metoflujos\\_valores\\_absolutos.pdf](https://www.ine.es/inebaseDYN/flujos30310/docs/metoflujos_valores_absolutos.pdf)

The standardized methodological report is at:

<https://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/es/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 Second Quarter 2021

### 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>	39,633.1	5.7	0.01	69.3	0.18
Active population	23,215.5	354.8	1.55	1,240.3	5.64
- Employed persons	19,671.7	464.9	2.42	1,064.4	5.72
- Unemployed persons	3,543.8	-110.1	-3.01	175.9	5.22
Inactive population	16,417.6	-349.1	-2.08	-1,171.1	-6.66
Activity rate	58.58	0.89	-	3.03	-
Unemployment rate	15.26	-0.72	-	-0.06	-
<b>Population aged 16 to 64 years</b>	30,559.6	-23.1	-0.08	-43.9	-0.14
Activity rate (16-64)	75.00	1.17	-	3.99	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	15.39	-0.74	-	-0.05	-
Employment rate (16-64)	63.46	1.53	-	3.41	-
<b>MALES</b>					
<b>Population aged 16 years and over</b>	19,260.0	-3.1	-0.02	25.4	0.13
Active population	12,248.0	162.8	1.35	447.5	3.79
- Employed persons	10,608.5	223.5	2.15	475.1	4.69
- Unemployed persons	1,639.5	-60.7	-3.57	-27.6	-1.65
Inactive population	7,012.0	-165.9	-2.31	-422.2	-5.68
Activity rate	63.59	0.86	-	2.24	-
Unemployment rate	13.39	-0.68	-	-0.74	-
<b>Population aged 16 to 64 years</b>	15,266.2	-16.1	-0.11	-29.3	-0.19
Activity rate (16-64)	79.12	1.07	-	2.88	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	13.50	-0.70	-	-0.75	-
Employment rate (16-64)	68.44	1.47	-	3.06	-
<b>FEMALES</b>					
<b>Population aged 16 years and over</b>	20,373.1	8.8	0.04	43.9	0.22
Active population	10,967.5	192.0	1.78	792.8	7.79
- Employed persons	9,063.1	241.4	2.74	589.3	6.95
- Unemployed persons	1,904.3	-49.4	-2.53	203.4	11.96
Inactive population	9,405.7	-183.2	-1.91	-748.9	-7.38
Activity rate	53.83	0.92	-	3.78	-
Unemployment rate	17.36	-0.77	-	0.65	-
<b>Population aged 16 to 64 years</b>	15,293.3	-7.0	-0.05	-14.7	-0.10
Activity rate (16-64)	70.89	1.27	-	5.11	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	17.49	-0.78	-	0.68	-
Employment rate (16-64)	58.49	1.59	-	3.77	-

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

<b>SPANISH POPULATION AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER</b>	35,171.4	39.5	0.11	65.0	0.19
Active population	20,073.5	277.6	1.40	1,011.1	5.30
- Employed persons	17,276.0	331.2	1.95	855.6	5.21
- Unemployed persons	2,797.5	-53.6	-1.88	155.5	5.88
Inactive population	15,097.9	-238.1	-1.55	-946.1	-5.90
Activity rate	57.07	0.73	-	2.77	-
Unemployment rate	13.94	-0.47	-	0.08	-

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

29 July 2021

## 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	4,461.7	-33.8	-0.75	4.2	0.09
Active population	3,142.0	77.2	2.52	229.2	7.87
- Employed persons	2,395.7	133.7	5.91	208.8	9.55
- Unemployed persons	746.3	-56.5	-7.04	20.4	2.81
Inactive population	1,319.7	-110.9	-7.75	-225.0	-14.56
Activity rate	70.42	2.25	-	5.08	-
Unemployment rate	23.75	-2.44	-	-1.17	-
<b>4. Employed persons by sex, age group and economic sector</b>					
BOTH SEXES	19,671.7	464.9	2.42	1,064.4	5.72
16 to 19 years	117.3	36.6	45.30	26.9	29.81
20 to 24 years	841.5	79.6	10.45	154.0	22.40
25 to 29 years	1,659.4	72.9	4.60	157.4	10.48
30 to 34 years	2,021.0	38.5	1.94	123.1	6.49
35 to 39 years	2,396.1	19.2	0.81	24.6	1.04
40 to 44 years	3,057.4	72.7	2.43	107.4	3.64
45 to 49 years	3,023.6	42.8	1.44	144.0	5.00
50 to 54 years	2,693.8	40.5	1.53	89.8	3.45
55 and over	3,861.5	62.1	1.63	237.1	6.54
MALES	10,608.5	223.5	2.15	475.1	4.69
16 to 19 years	72.6	22.1	43.86	11.5	18.75
20 to 24 years	452.7	30.3	7.17	68.3	17.76
25 to 29 years	854.6	32.0	3.89	74.8	9.59
30 to 34 years	1,068.0	30.1	2.90	55.4	5.47
35 to 39 years	1,266.9	-14.6	-1.14	-16.3	-1.27
40 to 44 years	1,635.1	26.2	1.63	39.9	2.50
45 to 49 years	1,655.5	25.6	1.57	73.9	4.67
50 to 54 years	1,491.3	34.2	2.35	59.7	4.17
55 and over	2,111.9	37.5	1.81	107.9	5.39
FEMALES	9,063.1	241.4	2.74	589.3	6.95
16 to 19 years	44.7	14.4	47.69	15.5	52.93
20 to 24 years	388.9	49.4	14.54	85.7	28.27
25 to 29 years	804.7	40.9	5.36	82.6	11.44
30 to 34 years	952.9	8.4	0.89	67.7	7.65
35 to 39 years	1,129.2	33.8	3.08	40.9	3.76
40 to 44 years	1,422.4	46.4	3.37	67.5	4.98
45 to 49 years	1,368.2	17.2	1.27	70.1	5.40
50 to 54 years	1,202.5	6.3	0.53	30.1	2.57
55 and over	1,749.6	24.6	1.42	129.1	7.97
TOTAL EMPLOYED PERSONS	19,671.7	464.9	2.42	1,064.4	5.72
Agriculture	811.1	13.1	1.64	47.7	6.24
Industry	2,665.1	23.0	0.87	22.9	0.87
Construction	1,324.8	63.1	5.00	155.8	13.33
Services	14,870.6	365.7	2.52	838.1	5.97



## National results

(Continuation)

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter		Variation on same quarter, previous year	
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage
<b>5. Employed persons by professional status, type of contract, public / private sectors and working hours</b>					
<b>TOTAL EMPLOYED PERSONS</b>	19,671.7	464.9	2.42	1,064.4	5.72
<b>BY PROFESSIONAL STATUS</b>					
Self-employed persons	3,151.7	71.8	2.33	78.0	2.54
- Employers	932.6	20.2	2.22	63.9	7.36
- Independent workers	2,107.6	44.8	2.17	-16.8	-0.79
- Cooperative members	28.8	6.2	27.48	4.4	18.17
- Family workers	82.6	0.5	0.63	26.4	46.97
Employees	16,507.4	403.2	2.50	980.6	6.32
- With a permanent job	12,370.2	98.1	0.80	314.1	2.60
- With a temporary job	4,137.2	305.0	7.96	666.5	19.20
Others	12.6	-10.0	-44.36	5.9	87.93
<b>BY PUBLIC / PRIVATE SECTORS</b>					
Public sector employed persons	3,439.6	42.1	1.24	213.6	6.62
Private sector employed persons	16,232.1	422.7	2.67	850.8	5.53
<b>BY WORKING HOURS</b>					
Full-time employed persons	16,836.3	325.6	1.97	715.2	4.44
Males	9,879.2	186.1	1.92	380.9	4.01
Females	6,957.1	139.6	2.05	334.3	5.05
Part-time employed persons	2,835.4	139.3	5.17	349.3	14.05
Males	729.3	37.4	5.41	94.3	14.84
Females	2,106.1	101.8	5.08	255.0	13.78

(\*) 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

<b>BOTH SEXES</b>	3,543.8	-110.1	-3.01	175.9	5.22
16 to 19 years	152.7	40.2	35.70	44.5	41.08
20 to 24 years	444.5	6.1	1.40	42.5	10.58
25 to 54 years	2,382.5	-168.0	-6.59	-1.3	-0.06
55 and over	564.2	11.6	2.10	90.2	19.04
<b>MALES</b>	1,639.5	-60.7	-3.57	-27.6	-1.65
16 to 19 years	79.9	15.7	24.52	17.5	28.07
20 to 24 years	229.5	1.6	0.72	14.9	6.94
25 to 54 years	1,060.9	-74.5	-6.56	-84.9	-7.41
55 and over	269.3	-3.5	-1.29	25.0	10.22
<b>FEMALES</b>	1,904.3	-49.4	-2.53	203.4	11.96
16 to 19 years	72.8	24.4	50.51	27.0	58.75
20 to 24 years	215.0	4.5	2.13	27.6	14.74
25 to 54 years	1,321.6	-93.5	-6.60	83.6	6.75
55 and over	294.9	15.1	5.41	65.2	28.41
<b>TOTAL UNEMPLOYED PERSONS</b>	3,543.8	-110.1	-3.01	175.9	5.22
Agriculture	165.7	-21.9	-11.70	-2.5	-1.47
Industry	151.4	-43.3	-22.24	-80.2	-34.61
Construction	119.0	-35.5	-23.00	-49.3	-29.30
Services	1,044.5	-306.2	-22.67	-496.0	-32.19
Lost their job more than 1 year ago	1,679.9	240.0	16.66	662.3	65.09
First job seekers	383.4	56.9	17.43	141.4	58.45

## 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	15.26	-0.72	-	-0.06	-
Reference person	12.37	-0.51	-	0.20	-
Spouse or partner	11.74	-0.79	-	-0.54	-
Child	28.98	-0.97	-	0.40	-
Other relatives	22.63	-2.16	-	-2.50	-
Unrelated persons	13.33	-7.73	-	-2.52	-

### 8. Household data

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter	Percentage	Variation on same quarter, previous year	Percentage
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	18,896.5	32.2	0.17	112.2	0.60
Households with at least one active member	13,598.2	83.4	0.62	352.4	2.66
- All members employed	10,601.6	182.6	1.75	216.4	2.08
- All members unemployed	1,157.9	-68.4	-5.58	9.1	0.79
Households without any active population	5,298.3	-51.1	-0.96	-240.2	-4.34

## 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	39,633.1	19,671.7	3,543.8	16,417.6
Employed persons	19,107.0	18,117.7	504.7	484.5
Unemployed persons	3,700.2	904.2	2,175.5	620.5
Inactive	16,692.4	647.0	860.0	15,185.4
Not classifiable	133.6	2.8	3.7	127.2
<b>MALES</b>				
Total	19,259.4	10,628.3	1,625.8	7,005.3
Employed persons	10,348.8	9,865.7	261.4	221.6
Unemployed persons	1,716.0	457.7	1,011.8	246.4
Inactive	7,124.6	304.3	349.5	6,470.8
Not classifiable	70.0	0.6	3.0	66.4
<b>FEMALES</b>				
Total	20,373.7	9,043.3	1,918.0	9,412.4
Employed persons	8,758.2	8,252.0	243.3	262.9
Unemployed persons	1,984.2	446.4	1,163.6	374.1
Inactive	9,567.8	342.8	510.4	8,714.6
Not classifiable	63.6	2.2	0.6	60.8

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	39,633.1	5.7	0.01	69.3	0.18
Andalucía	7,046.2	13.2	0.19	32.9	0.47
Aragón	1,100.7	-7.3	-0.66	-10.0	-0.90
Asturias, Principado de	880.9	-3.4	-0.38	-6.5	-0.74
Balears, Illes	1,024.4	-4.0	-0.39	3.3	0.32
Canarias	1,932.9	3.6	0.19	11.3	0.59
Cantabria	497.8	-0.6	-0.12	2.6	0.52
Castilla y León	2,035.7	-0.8	-0.04	-4.7	-0.23
Castilla-La Mancha	1,695.2	-3.8	-0.22	3.1	0.18
Cataluña	6,358.2	10.4	0.16	36.1	0.57
Comunitat Valenciana	4,239.5	7.1	0.17	25.6	0.61
Extremadura	893.3	0.1	0.01	-0.3	-0.04
Galicia	2,340.5	-0.7	-0.03	1.7	0.07
Madrid, Comunidad de	5,584.1	-3.5	-0.06	-21.3	-0.38
Murcia, Región de	1,236.8	0.9	0.08	7.2	0.59
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	540.8	-0.9	-0.17	-0.9	-0.16
País Vasco	1,833.7	-3.7	-0.20	-9.7	-0.53
Rioja, La	264.5	-0.4	-0.15	0.0	-0.02
Ceuta	65.0	0.0	0.02	-0.6	-0.98
Melilla	62.7	-0.4	-0.67	-0.3	-0.49

## 2. Active population

TOTAL	23,215.5	354.8	1.55	1,240.3	5.64
Andalucía	4,022.8	82.6	2.10	325.3	8.80
Aragón	643.1	-1.4	-0.21	5.9	0.92
Asturias, Principado de	450.0	2.6	0.59	16.0	3.68
Balears, Illes	662.9	44.0	7.11	53.6	8.79
Canarias	1,100.1	27.3	2.55	52.0	4.96
Cantabria	276.2	5.5	2.04	20.9	8.19
Castilla y León	1,104.1	10.8	0.99	46.4	4.38
Castilla-La Mancha	1,006.3	20.5	2.08	79.1	8.53
Cataluña	3,895.7	22.1	0.57	195.2	5.28
Comunitat Valenciana	2,458.8	70.7	2.96	122.0	5.22
Extremadura	496.5	16.8	3.50	24.1	5.10
Galicia	1,229.1	11.0	0.91	36.2	3.03
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,553.9	16.3	0.46	163.9	4.83
Murcia, Región de	746.8	13.5	1.84	47.5	6.79
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	316.2	2.7	0.85	14.3	4.74
País Vasco	1,015.9	3.2	0.32	25.9	2.61
Rioja, La	160.9	5.7	3.65	10.7	7.10
Ceuta	36.7	1.0	2.90	0.6	1.59
Melilla	39.5	-0.4	-1.05	1.0	2.52

\* 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
<b>3. Employed persons</b>					
TOTAL	19,671.7	464.9	2.42	1,064.4	5.72
Andalucía	3,154.7	102.4	3.36	245.7	8.44
Aragón	574.1	7.6	1.34	11.9	2.12
Asturias, Principado de	388.6	4.2	1.10	17.3	4.66
Balears, Illes	562.3	60.3	12.01	50.1	9.78
Canarias	828.3	28.2	3.53	6.1	0.75
Cantabria	241.9	3.4	1.41	21.7	9.86
Castilla y León	965.1	10.0	1.05	38.0	4.10
Castilla-La Mancha	839.5	25.4	3.12	68.4	8.87
Cataluña	3,417.1	43.3	1.28	189.6	5.88
Comunitat Valenciana	2,048.9	55.1	2.77	103.2	5.31
Extremadura	401.4	28.3	7.59	30.0	8.09
Galicia	1,076.7	17.0	1.60	26.3	2.51
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,124.1	16.2	0.52	161.5	5.45
Murcia, Región de	648.6	35.7	5.83	58.5	9.92
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	283.7	6.0	2.16	12.2	4.48
País Vasco	914.1	12.7	1.41	14.6	1.62
Rioja, La	142.4	5.6	4.09	7.3	5.41
Ceuta	27.8	2.3	9.10	-1.0	-3.38
Melilla	32.4	1.1	3.36	2.9	9.67

## 4. Unemployed persons

TOTAL	3,543.8	-110.1	-3.01	175.9	5.22
Andalucía	868.1	-19.8	-2.23	79.7	10.10
Aragón	69.0	-9.0	-11.50	-6.0	-8.05
Asturias, Principado de	61.4	-1.6	-2.57	-1.3	-2.09
Balears, Illes	100.6	-16.2	-13.91	3.5	3.58
Canarias	271.8	-0.9	-0.32	45.9	20.32
Cantabria	34.3	2.2	6.71	-0.8	-2.31
Castilla y León	139.0	0.8	0.59	8.4	6.40
Castilla-La Mancha	166.8	-4.9	-2.84	10.6	6.82
Cataluña	478.5	-21.2	-4.24	5.6	1.19
Comunitat Valenciana	409.9	15.6	3.96	18.7	4.79
Extremadura	95.1	-11.5	-10.80	-5.9	-5.89
Galicia	152.4	-5.9	-3.75	9.8	6.90
Madrid, Comunidad de	429.8	0.0	0.01	2.4	0.55
Murcia, Región de	98.2	-22.2	-18.45	-11.1	-10.14
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	32.6	-3.3	-9.24	2.1	7.05
País Vasco	101.8	-9.5	-8.54	11.3	12.52
Rioja, La	18.5	0.1	0.42	3.4	(:)
Ceuta	8.9	-1.3	-12.67	1.6	(:)
Melilla	7.1	-1.5	-17.14	-1.9	(:)

\* 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)

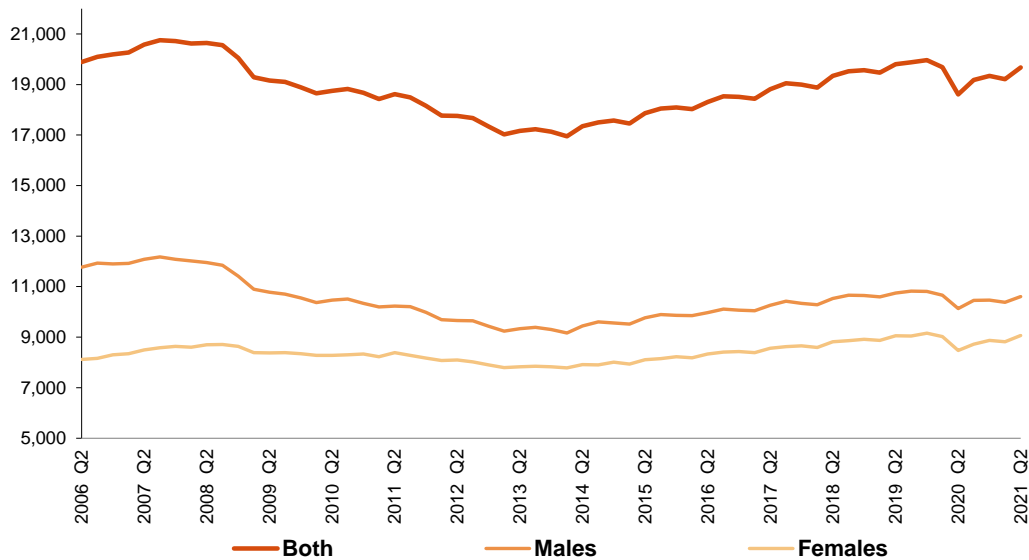
### 5. Employed and unemployed persons by sex. Activity and unemployment rates

	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	19,671.7	3,543.8	58.58	15.26	10,608.5	1,639.5	63.59	13.39	9,063.1	1,904.3	53.83	17.36
Andalucía	3,154.7	868.1	57.09	21.58	1,788.6	401.3	63.62	18.32	1,366.1	466.9	50.86	25.47
Aragón	574.1	69.0	58.42	10.73	312.8	27.0	62.97	7.95	261.3	42.0	54.05	13.84
Asturias, Principado de	388.6	61.4	51.08	13.64	203.0	27.7	55.30	12.02	185.6	33.7	47.29	15.36
Balears, Illes	562.3	100.6	64.71	15.17	304.9	49.0	69.51	13.86	257.4	51.5	59.96	16.67
Canarias	828.3	271.8	56.91	24.71	431.3	136.9	59.68	24.09	397.0	134.9	54.22	25.36
Cantabria	241.9	34.3	55.49	12.43	128.9	14.1	59.39	9.88	113.0	20.2	51.83	15.16
Castilla y León	965.1	139.0	54.24	12.59	536.1	61.9	59.72	10.35	429.0	77.1	48.92	15.24
Castilla-La Mancha	839.5	166.8	59.36	16.58	491.0	70.6	66.11	12.57	348.5	96.2	52.59	21.63
Cataluña	3,417.1	478.5	61.27	12.28	1,807.6	223.2	65.84	10.99	1,609.5	255.4	56.96	13.69
Comunitat Valenciana	2,048.9	409.9	58.00	16.67	1,120.5	186.5	63.22	14.27	928.4	223.4	53.03	19.39
Extremadura	401.4	95.1	55.58	19.15	233.7	36.7	61.29	13.58	167.7	58.4	50.01	25.82
Galicia	1,076.7	152.4	52.51	12.40	565.1	71.7	56.88	11.27	511.7	80.6	48.51	13.61
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,124.1	429.8	63.64	12.09	1,582.8	203.9	67.57	11.41	1,541.3	225.9	60.11	12.78
Murcia, Región de	648.6	98.2	60.38	13.15	372.3	47.1	68.35	11.23	276.3	51.1	52.54	15.60
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	283.7	32.6	58.47	10.30	147.7	17.7	62.01	10.72	135.9	14.8	55.03	9.84
País Vasco	914.1	101.8	55.40	10.02	469.3	50.0	59.09	9.63	444.8	51.8	52.00	10.42
Rioja, La	142.4	18.5	60.83	11.52	79.2	6.0	66.10	7.07	63.2	12.5	55.82	16.54
Ceuta	27.8	8.9	56.46	24.20	15.8	3.7	61.39	19.14	12.1	5.2	51.76	29.93
Melilla	32.4	7.1	63.00	18.02	18.1	4.3	70.33	19.17	14.3	2.8	55.43	16.52

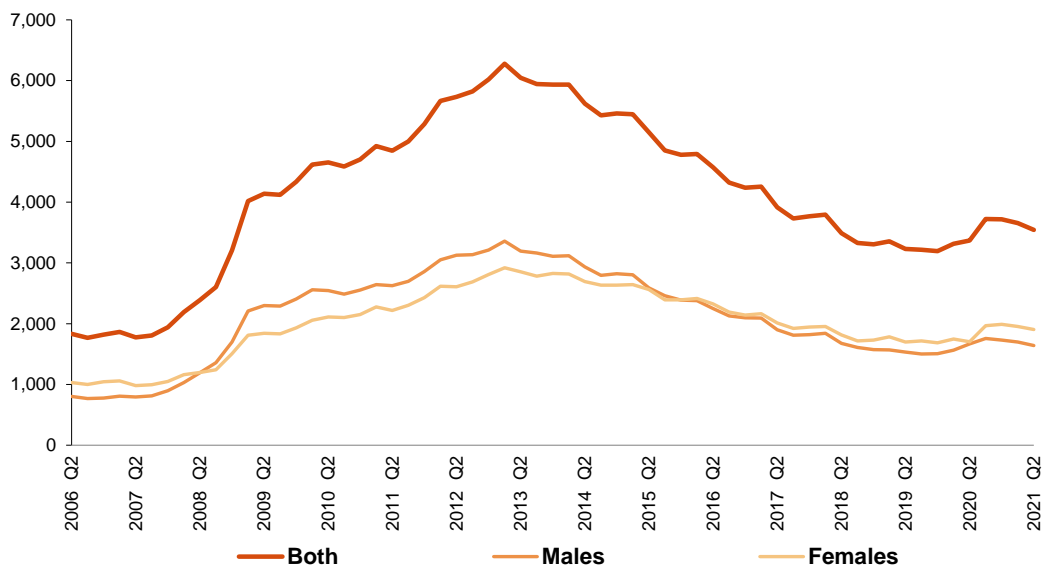
\* Data below 5,000 are subject to strong variations, due to sampling errors

**Employed and Unemployed by sex** EAPS  
 Second Quarter 2021

**Employed.** Thousands



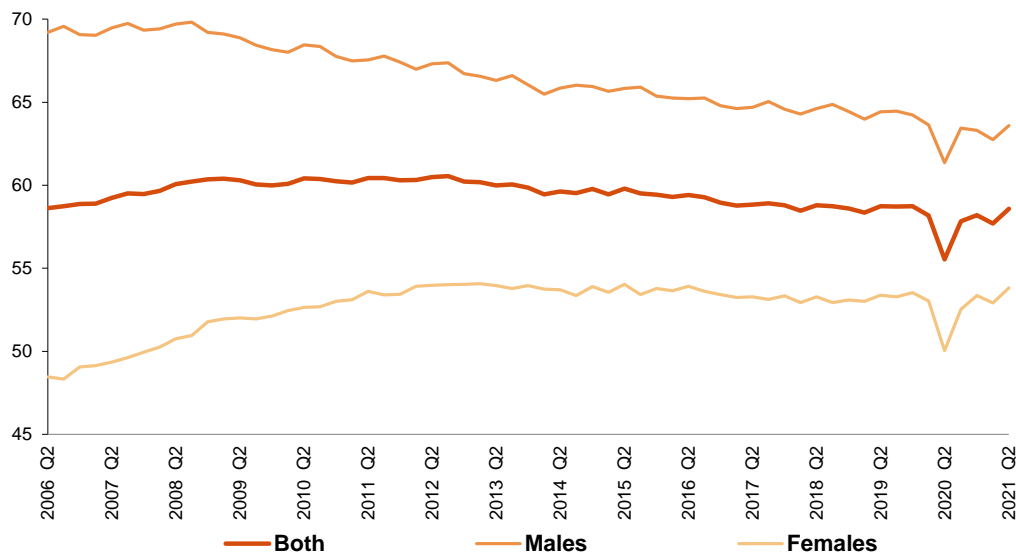
**Unemployed.** Thousands



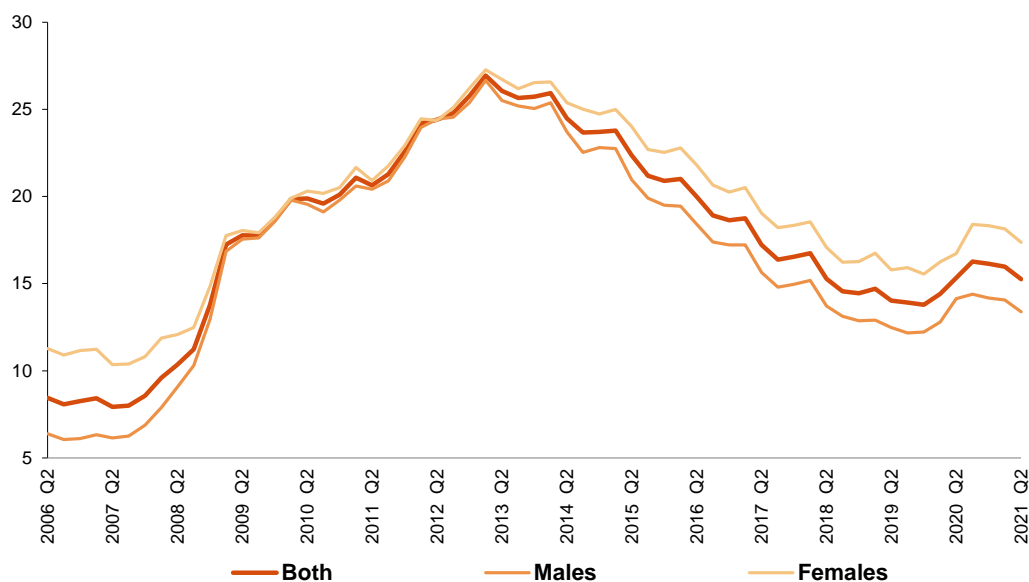
**Activity and unemployment rates by sex**  
Second Quarter 2021

EAPS

**Activity rate. Percentage**



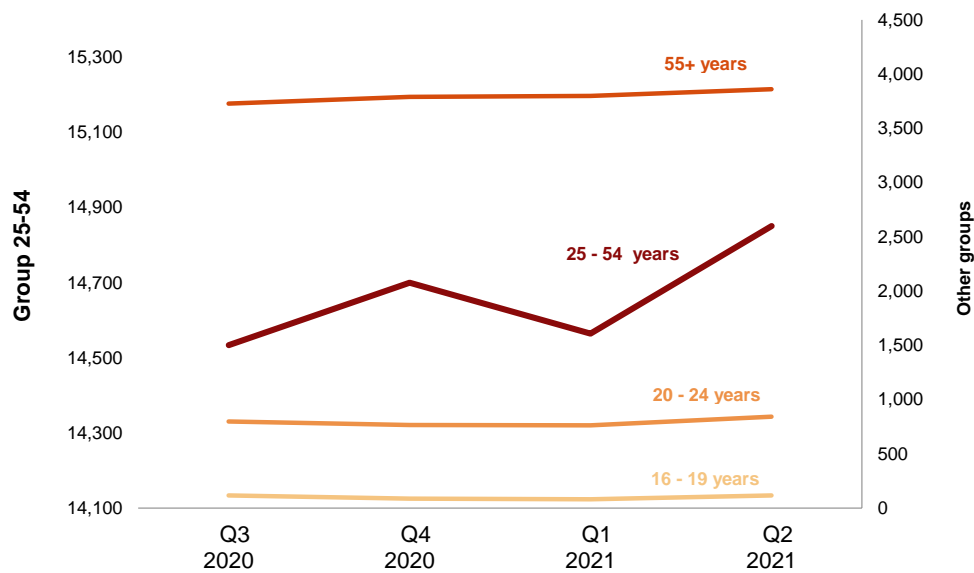
**Unemployment rate. Percentage**



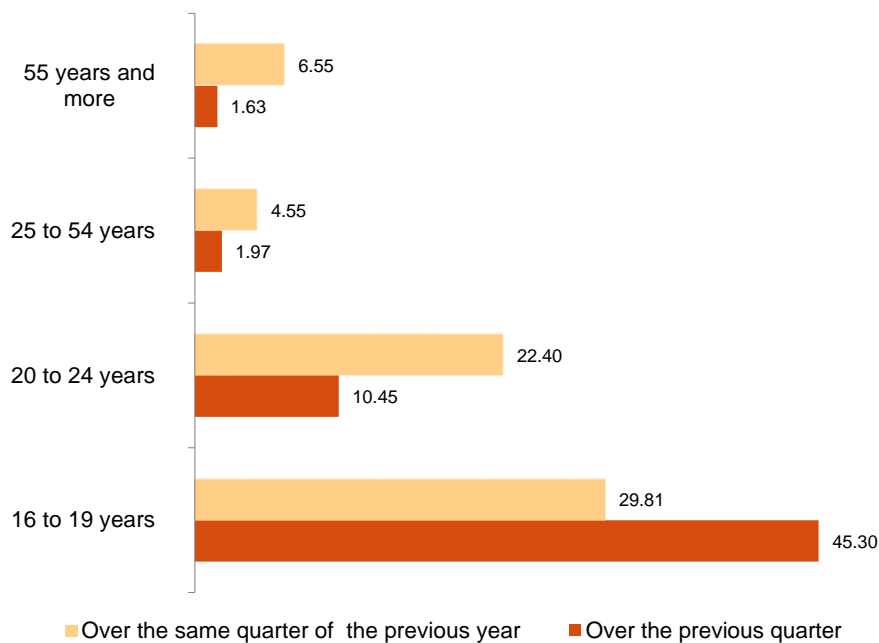
**Employment by age**  
Second Quarter 2021

EAPS

Employment. Thousands



Variation of employment. Thousands

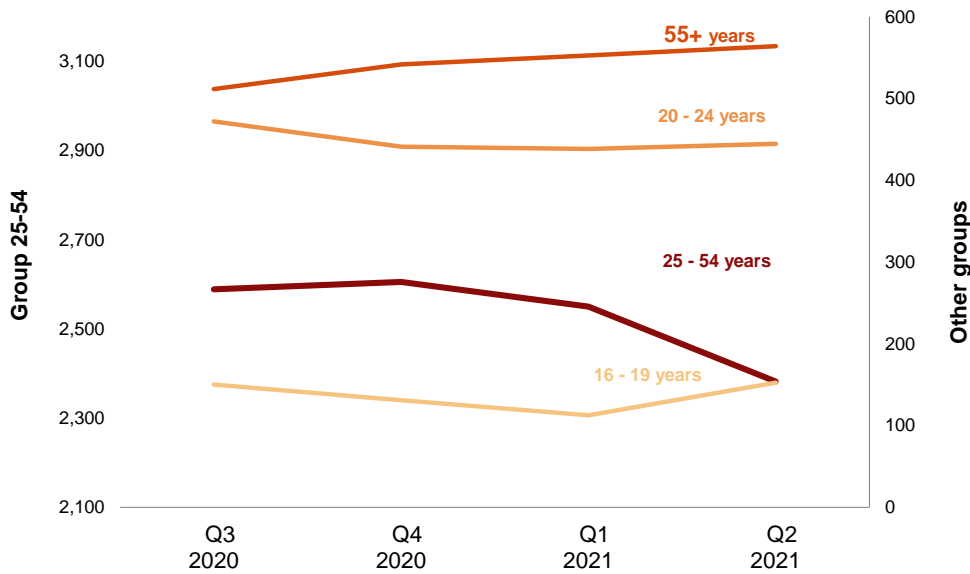




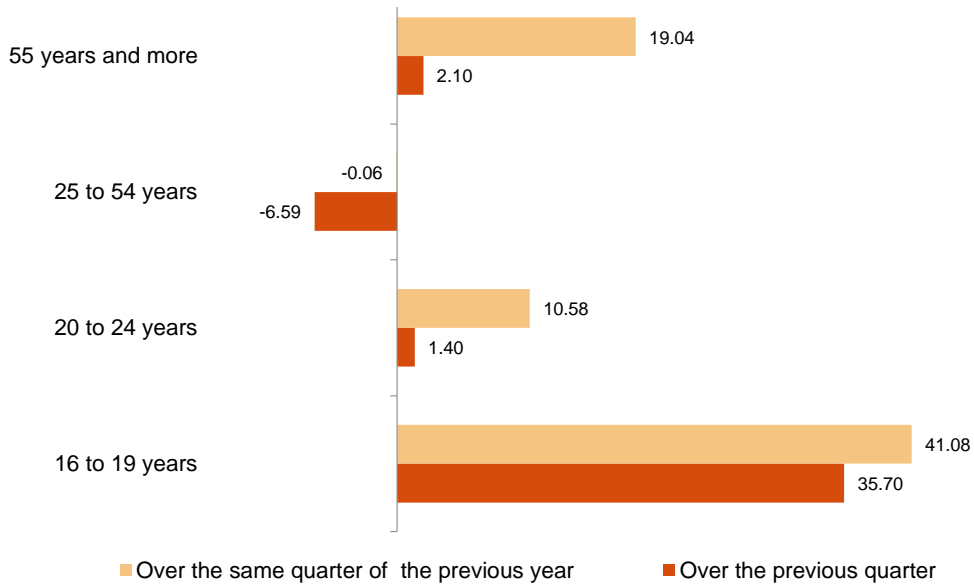
**Unemployment by age**  
Second Quarter 2021

EAPS

**Unemployment.** Thousands



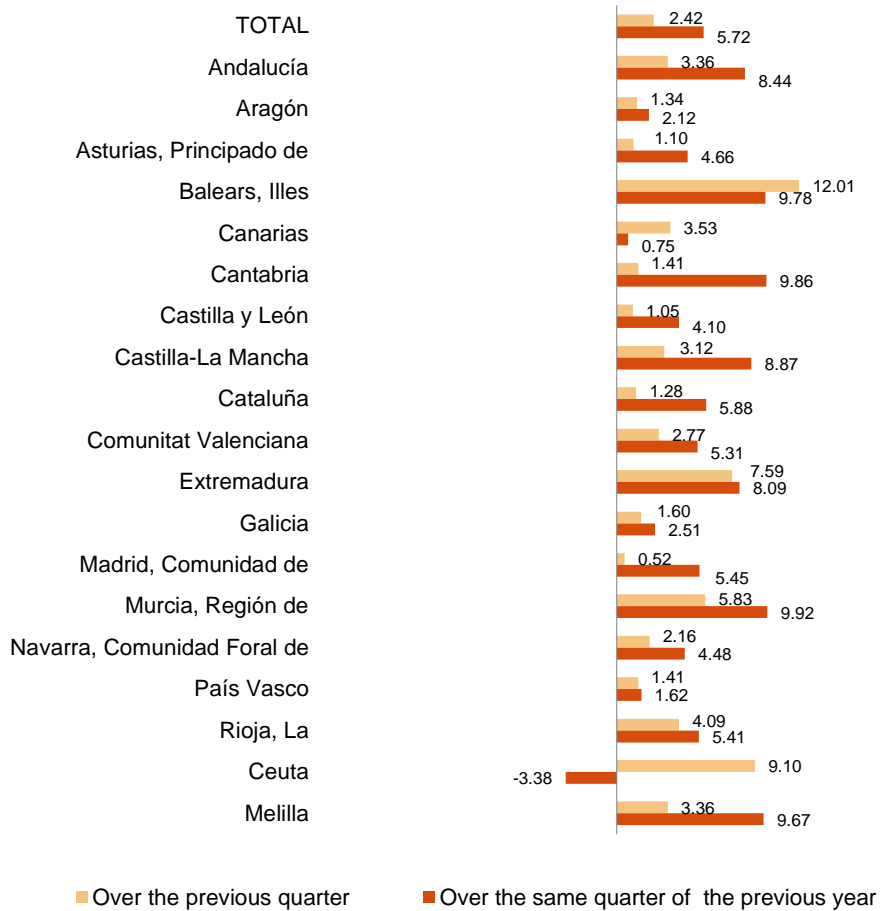
**Variation of unemployment.** Thousands



Second Quarter 2021

EAPS

**Variation of employment.** Percentage



**Unemployment rate** Percentage  
(Spain= 15.26 )

