

28 January 2021

Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS) Fourth quarter 2020

Effects of COVID-19 on the EAPS this quarter

- Occupancy has risen by 167,400 people in this quarter. This figure does not include those affected by Temporary Workforce Reduction Scheme (ERTE) layoffs. According to the EAPS-applicable methodology of the Statistical Office of the European Union (Eurostat) and the International Labour Organization (ILO), these persons are considered employed.
- Employed persons absent from their place of work in the reference week have gone from 3,592,800 in the year's third quarter to 1,889,100 in the fourth. The reduction is mainly due to the lower impact of holidays, since absences due to ERTes and *partial unemployment for technical or economic reasons* have decreased by only 16,800 in the fourth quarter. As a result of all this, the number of hours worked grew by 10.06% compared to the previous quarter.
- 9.95% of employed persons (1,923,800) worked from their own home more than half the days, compared to 10.30% in the third semester.
- The flows between the different states of employment, unemployment and inactivity continue to normalize, in line with what was observed in the third quarter, this following the decrease in activity that occurred in the second due to the confinement. Thus, the number of assets continues to recover, thereby reducing the number of people who are outside the labour market.
- A more detailed view of the transitions between employment, unemployment and inactivity is obtained using the Flow Statistics.
- **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

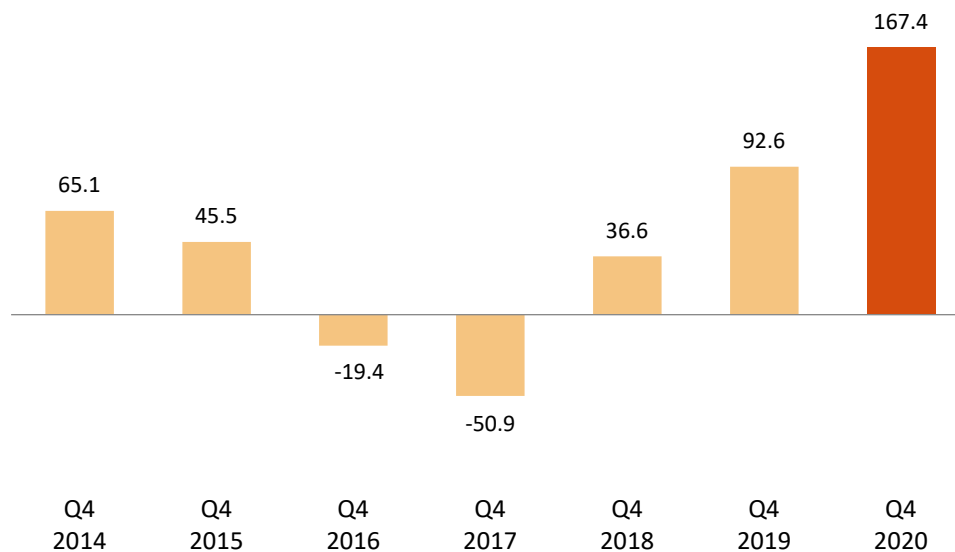
- Employment registered an increase of 167,400 persons in the fourth quarter of 2020 compared with the previous quarter (0.87%), standing at 19,344,300 employed persons. In seasonally adjusted terms, the quarterly variation was 1.29%. Employment has decreased by 622,600 persons (-3.12%) in the last 12 months.
- Employment increased this quarter by 42,000 people in the public sector and 125,400 in the private sector. In the last twelve months, employment has increased by 125,800 persons in the public sector and has decreased by 748,400 in the private sector.
- Salaried employees increased this quarter by 133,500. The number of wage-earners with a permanent contract increased by 26,300 persons, while that of wage-earners with temporary contracts increased by 107,200 persons. The number of salaried employees decreased by 604,600 in the annual rate (indefinite employment decreased by 207,500 persons and temporary employment by 397,100). The number of self-employed workers increased by 28,900 this quarter and decreased by 19,800 in the last 12 months.
- Employment increased this quarter in all sectors: 79,600 in *Services*, 51,000 in *Agriculture*, 30,900 in *Construction* and 5,900 in *Industry*. In the last year, employment has fallen in the four sectors, especially in *Services* (537,100 less) and in *Industry* (-70,100).
- The greatest increases in employment this quarter were in Andalucía (97,800 more), Comunidad de Madrid (62,100) and Castilla - La Mancha (22,300). The greatest decreases were recorded in Illes Balears (-50,000), Región de Murcia (-4,500) and Cantabria (-3,600). In the past year, employment decreased in almost all communities. Catalonia (137,600 fewer employed persons), the Canary Islands (-112,800) and the Community of Madrid (-107,100) showed the greatest decreases.
- The number of unemployed persons dropped by 3,100 this quarter (-0.08%), standing at 3,719,800. In seasonally adjusted terms, the quarterly variation was -1.56%. Over the last 12 months, unemployment increased by 527,900 persons (16.54%).
- The unemployment rate stood at 16.13%, which is 13 hundredths less than the previous quarter. Over the last year, this rate increased by 2.35 points.
- By Autonomous Community, the greatest quarterly drops in unemployment occurred in Andalucía (-25,100), Comunitat Valenciana (-24,800) and Región de Murcia (-16,800). The greatest increases were registered in Cataluña (31,300 more unemployed persons), Illes Balears (21,900) and Comunidad de Madrid (21,000). In annual terms, the greatest decreases in the number of unemployed persons occurred in Extremadura (-12,200 fewer), Región de Murcia (-5,500) and Galicia (-3,200). This quarter, the greatest increases in economic activity were registered in Cataluña (132,100 more), Comunidad de Madrid (127,700) and Andalucía (83,400).
- This quarter, the number of economically active persons increased by 164,300, up to 23,064,100. The activity rate increased by 36 hundredths standing at 58.19%. Over the last year, the economically active population has decreased by 94,700 persons.

Employment

The number of employed persons increased by 167,400 persons in the fourth quarter of 2020, reaching 19,344,300. The quarterly employment variation rate stood at -0.87% .

The employment rate (percentage of employed persons with respect to the population aged 16 and over) was 48.81%, representing an increase of 37 hundredths as compared to the previous quarter. In annual variation, this rate fell by 1.84 points.

Quarterly variation of employment. Thousands (Q4 compared with Q3 of the same year)

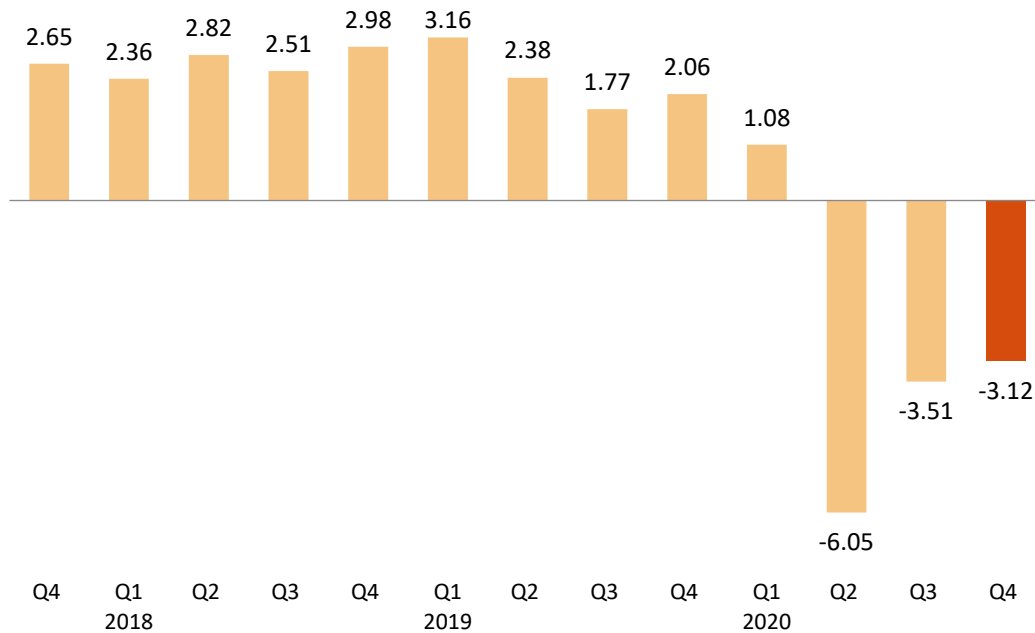


By sex, employment increased this quarter by 151,800 women and 15,600 men. By nationality, the increase in employment this quarter is almost entirely concentrated in Spaniards (166,500 more employed).

By age, employment grew this quarter among those 40 and over and in the 25 to 34 age group range. The largest increase (65,800 more employed persons) occurred among people between 25 to 29 years of age. By contrast, employment dropped among those less than 24 years old, (with 31,500 fewer employed persons aged 16 to 19) and among those between 35 and 39.

In the past 12 months, employment has decreased by 622,600 persons (338,800 men and 283,800 women). The annual variation rate of employment was -3.12% , representing an improvement of 39 hundredths compared to the previous quarter.

Annual variation rate of employment. Percentage



Employment increased this quarter in all sectors: 79,600 more people in *Services*, 51,000 in *Agriculture*, 30,900 in *Construction* and 5,900 in *Industry*.

On the other hand, in annual variation, employment decreased in *Services* (537,100 fewer employed persons), in *Industry* (-70,100), in *Agriculture* (-11,800) and in *Construction* (-3,700).

Full-time employment increased by 23,000 persons this quarter, whilst part-time employment did so by 144,400. The percentage of persons employed part-time increased by 63 hundredths, up to 14.47%.

Over the last 12 months, full-time employment has decreased by 476,900 persons and part-time employment by 145,700.

The number of salaried employees increased this quarter by 133,500. Those with a permanent contract increased by 26,300, and those with a temporary contract by 107,200. The temporary employment rate increased 46 hundredths, reaching 24.63%.

Over the last 12 months, the number of salaried employees has declined by 604,600. Permanent employment also decreased by 207,500 persons, while temporary employment did so by 397,100.

The number of self-employed persons increased by 28,900 persons in quarterly variation, and decreased by 19,800 over the past year.

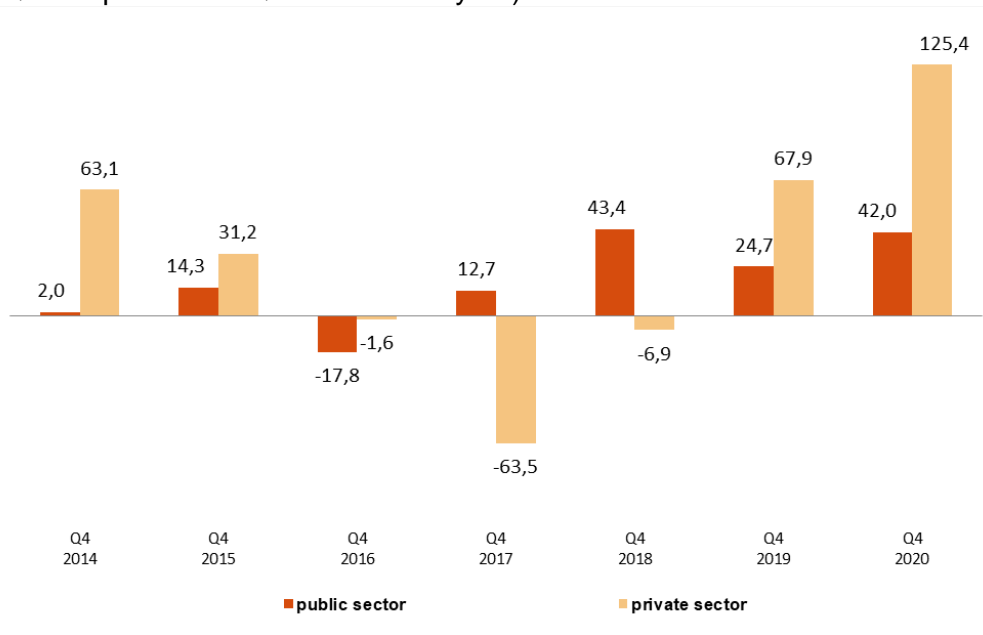
This quarter, private employment¹ increased by 125,400 persons, standing at 15,965,200. Public employment² increased by 42,000, up to 3,379,100.

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.

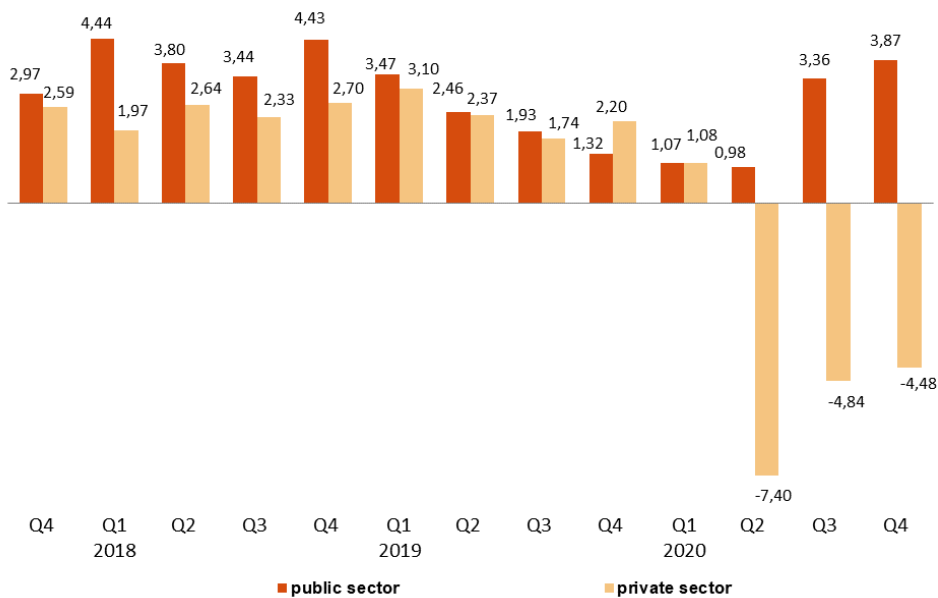
Quarterly variation of employment by nature of employer. Thousands

(Q4 compared with Q3 of the same year)



Employment in the private sector showed an annual variation of -4.48%, while public employment of 3.87%. In the past twelve months, employment has decreased by 748,400 people in the private sector, while it increased by 125,800 in the public sector.

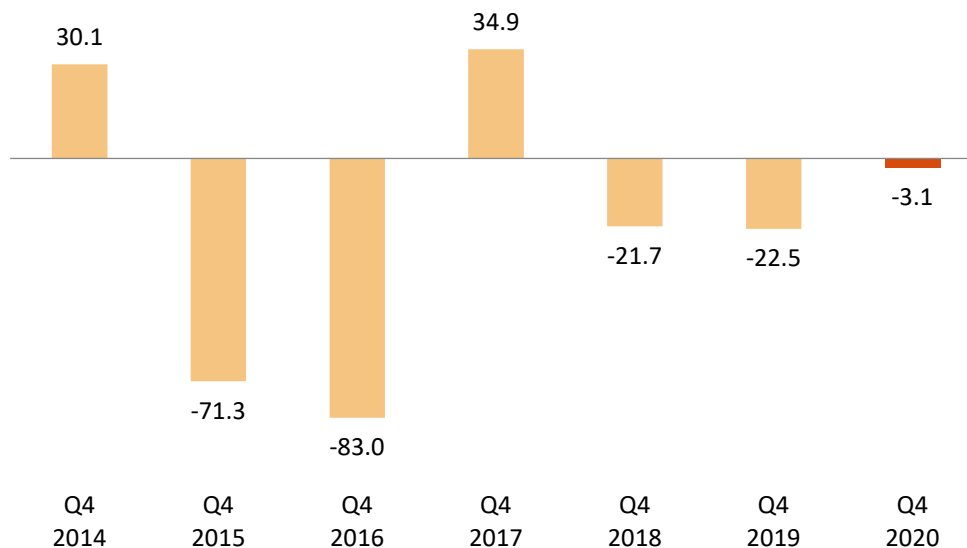
Annual variation rate of employment by nature of employer. Percentage



Unemployment and unemployment rate

Unemployment decreased by 3,100 persons this quarter. The total number of unemployed persons stood at 3,719,800. In relative terms, the quarterly variation of unemployment was -0.08%.

Quarterly variation of employment. Thousands
(Q4 compared with Q3 of the same year)



The unemployment rate declined by 13 hundredths and stood at 16.13%. In the last 12 months, this rate has increased by 2.35 points.

By sex, the number of unemployed men decreased by 29,000 this quarter, standing at 1,728,400. Among women, unemployment increased by 25,900, reaching 1,991,400.

Female unemployment rate decreased by six hundredths and stood at 18.33%. The male unemployment rate decreased by 22 hundredths and stood at 14.17%.

By age group, unemployment declined this quarter among those under 25 (30,900 unemployed persons aged 20-24 and 19,100 for those aged 16-19). On the other hand, the number of unemployed persons increased by 30,100 among those 54 and above and by 16,800 among those aged 25 to 54.

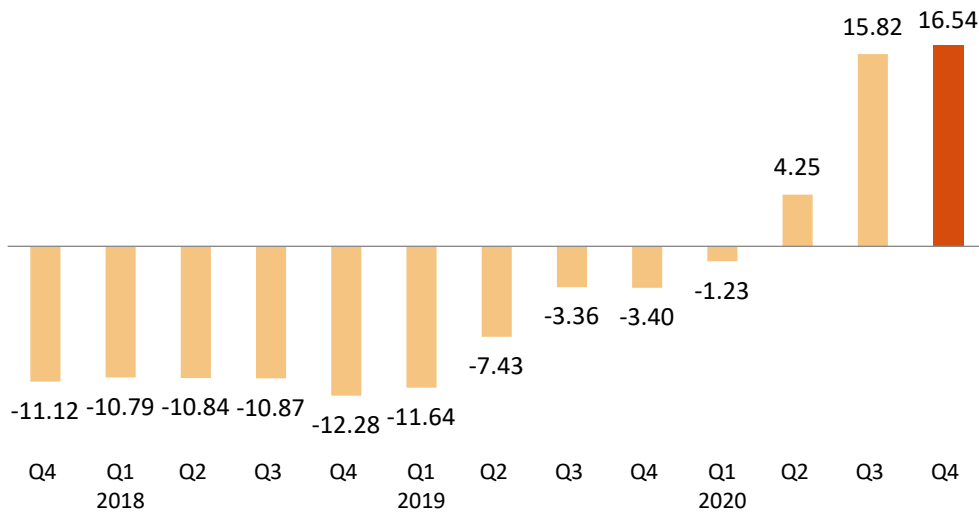
By nationality, unemployment decreased this quarter by 43,000 among Spaniards while it increased by 39,800 among foreigners. The unemployment rate of the Spanish population was 14.46%, and that of the foreign population was 26.58%.

Unemployment decreased this quarter in all sectors: in *Services* there are 113,600 fewer unemployed, in *Agriculture* 23,300, in *Industry* 6,400 and in *Construction* 2,600.

Unemployment increased by 172,500 people among those who lost their job over a year ago and rose 29,800 among those who are seeking their first job.

The evolution of unemployment in annual variation was 16.54%. The total number of unemployed persons has increased by 527,900 persons in one year, with an increase of 222,300 for men and 305,600 for women.

Annual variation rate of unemployment. Percentage.



By age, the number of unemployed increased in all groups. The greatest increase in unemployment in the last 12 months occurred in the group aged 25 to 54 (with 387,100 more unemployed).

By sectors, in the last year unemployment showed very little change in *Agriculture* (500 more unemployed), while it increased in *Construction* (7,900), in *Industry* (31,900) and in *Services* (279,500). On the other hand, the number of unemployed persons who lost their jobs over a year ago has increased by 197,700 and that of unemployed persons looking for their first job by 10,400.

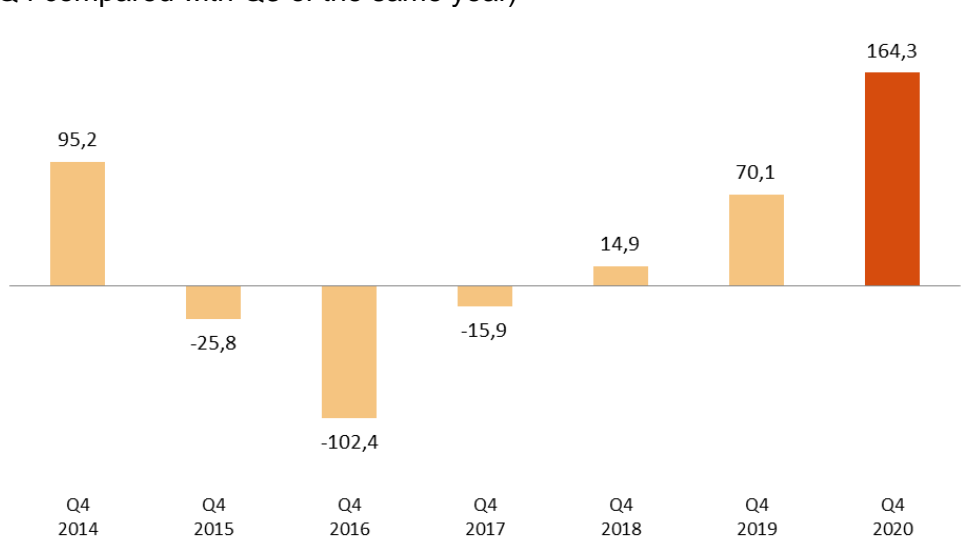
Economically active population and activity rate

The economically active population increased by 164,300 in the fourth quarter, standing at 23,064,100. The number of economically active women increased by 177,700, while that of men decreased by 13,400.

By nationality, the number of economically active persons increased in this quarter by 123,500 among Spaniards and 40,700 among foreign nationals.

The economic activity rate increased 36 hundredths, reaching 58.19%. The economic activity rate for males fell 13 hundredths, standing at 63.30%, and that of females increased 82 hundredths, to 53.35%.

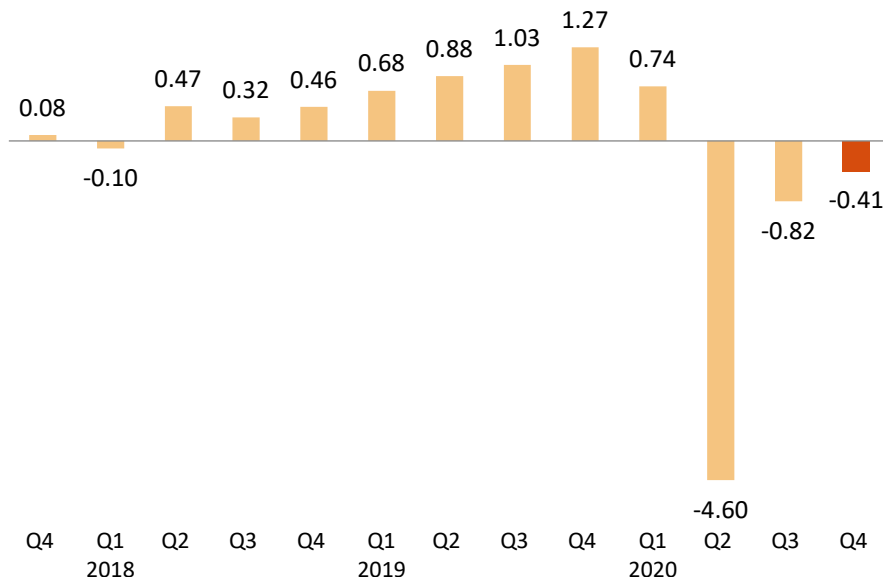
Quarterly variation of activity. Thousands
(Q4 compared with Q3 of the same year)



The economic activity rate of Spaniards increased 32 hundredths as compared with the previous quarter, standing at 56.61%. Foreign national activity increased by 57 hundredths, up to 70.53%. The difference of almost 14 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 94,700 persons. The annual variation rate of economically active persons was -0.41%.

Annual variation rate of activity. Percentage.



Households

The number of households increased by 18,400 this quarter, standing at 18,817,800. Of these, 4,935,400 were single-person households.

Households in which all economically active members were unemployed increased by 24,300 this quarter, up to a total of 1,197,000. Of these, 322,400 were single-person households.

On the other hand, the number of households in which all of the economically active members were employed increased by 70,500, standing at 10,401,300. Of these, 2,028,100 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 183,900, while those where all active members were employed has fallen by 397,300.

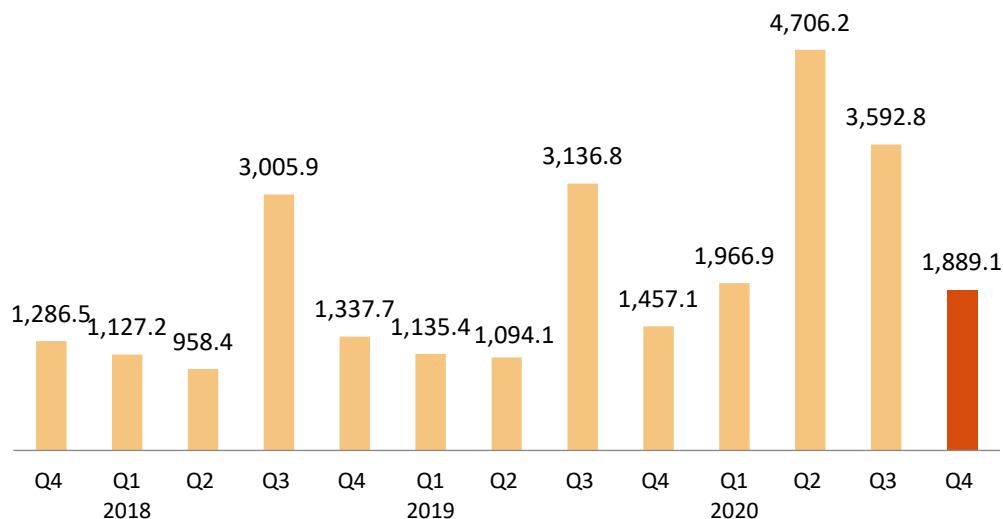
Additional indicators on the quarterly evolution of the EAPS

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

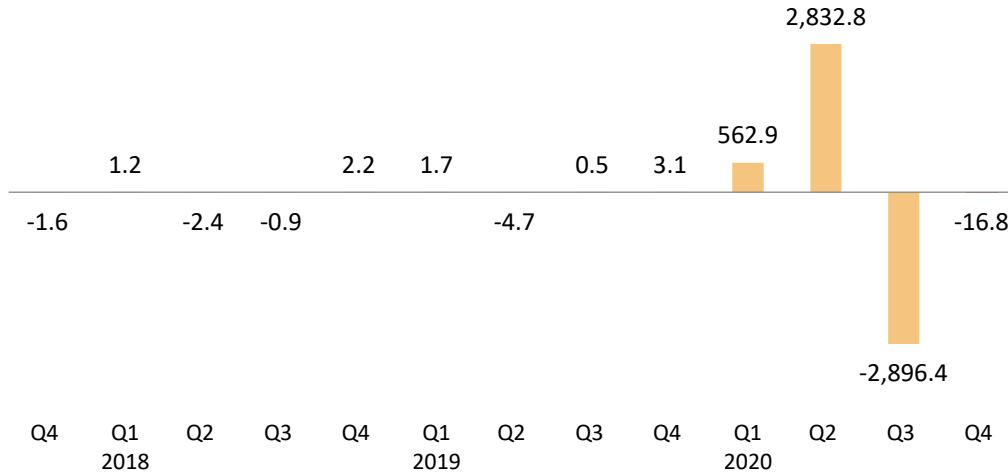
The number of employed persons who had not worked during the reference week amounted to 1,889,100 this quarter, or 1,703,700 less than in the previous quarter.

Employed persons not working in the reference week. Thousands



The decrease in employed persons absent from work in the fourth quarter is mainly due to the decrease in those employed during holidays. The employed persons absent from employment due to ERE/ERTE or partial unemployment for technical or economic reasons decreased this quarter by 16,800.

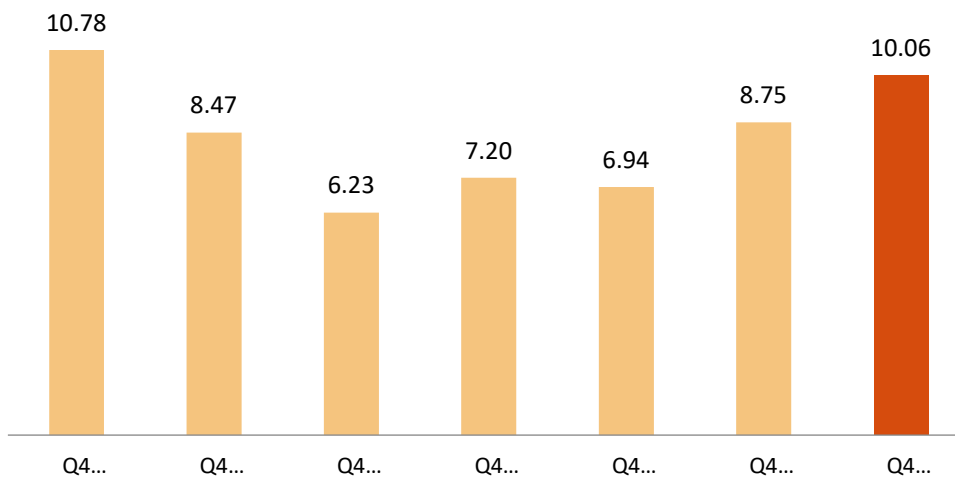
Quarterly variation of employed persons not working in the reference week due to lay off or lack of work. Thousands



Effective hours worked

The total number of effective hours worked has increased by 10.06% compared to the previous quarter. Even so, the effective hours worked are 6.11% below those of the fourth quarter of 2019.

Quarterly variation of actual working hours in the reference week for all employed persons (main job). Percentage. (Q4 compared with Q3 of the same 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 makes it possible to compare these figures with those of the annual subsample from previous years, as a reference.

In the fourth quarter, 9.95% of employed persons (1,923,800) worked from their own home more than half the days, as compared to 4.81% in 2019. This percentage is somewhat lower than the third quarter (10.30%), but it is double the average for 2019 (which was 4.81%).

On the other hand, in general the percentages of 'atypical hours' have decreased 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 33.87% this quarter, compared to 33.88% in the previous quarter. The percentage of those who worked on a Sunday was 20.25%, compared to 20.76% in the third quarter.

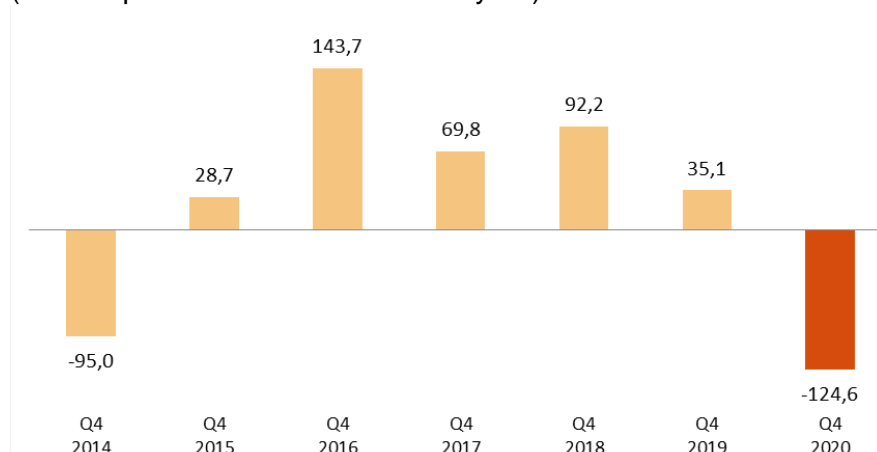
The percentage of regular work in the afternoons (more than half the days) was 16.94% this quarter, compared to 17.37% in the previous quarter. Regular night work was 4.50%, compared to 5.16% in the third semester.

For their part, employees who worked shifts represented 19.75% of the total in the fourth quarter of 2020, compared to 21.59% in the third. Finally, 35.56% of those employed worked a split shift were, compared to 33.47% in the previous quarter.

Inactive persons

The number of inactive persons decreased by 124,600 compared to the third quarter, thus continuing (although more moderately) the trend observed in the previous quarter - mobility restrictions in the second half of 2020 were not as drastic as at the beginning of the pandemic.

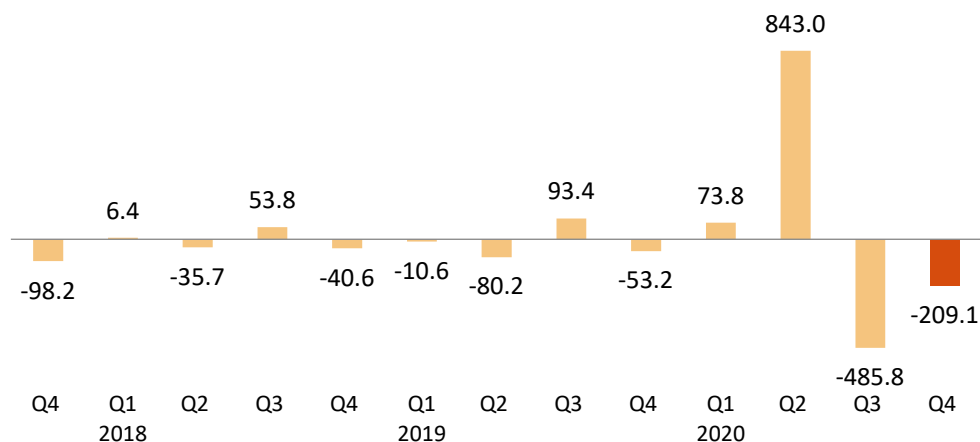
Quarterly variation of inactive persons. Thousands.
(Q3 compared with Q2 of the same year)



Another aspect of the progressive return to normality in the labour market is the decrease in the number of inactive people available for work who are not seeking employment. From the third quarter onwards, with the real possibility of looking for work, a part of those who were previously in this group have either contributed to the increase in unemployment or have moved directly to being employed.

Even so, there are 933,600 people in the fourth quarter 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 209,100 people compared to the previous quarter.

Quarterly variation of inactive persons available to work. Thousands



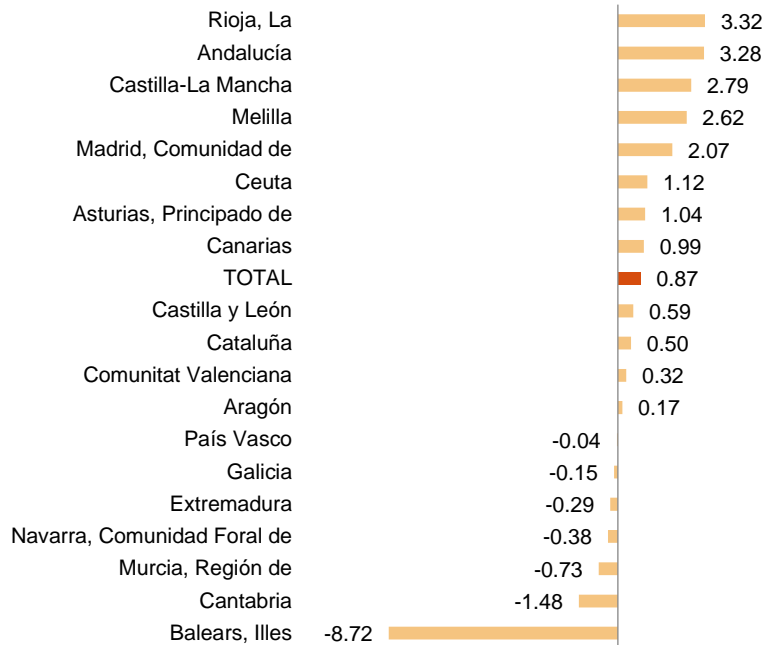
Results by Autonomous Communities³

The greatest increases in employment this quarter were in Andalucía (97,800 more), Comunidad de Madrid (62,100) and Castilla - La Mancha (22,300). In turn, the largest decreases were recorded in Illes Balears (-50,000 persons), Galicia (-4,500) and Extremadura (-3,600).

In relative terms, the Autonomous Communities with the highest quarterly employment increase were La Rioja (3.32%), Andalucía (3.28%) and Castilla-La Mancha (2.79%).

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.

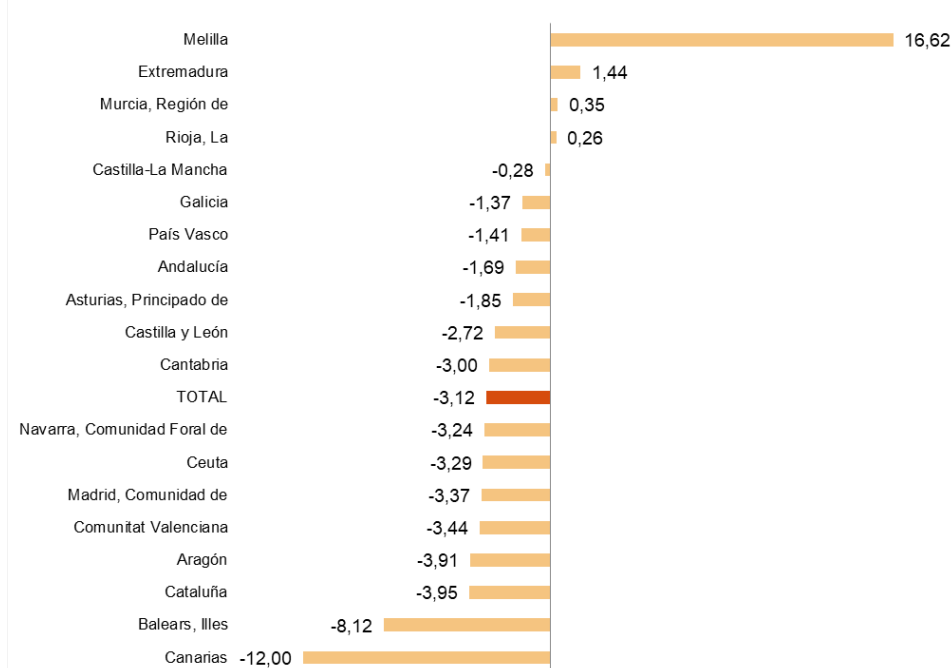
Quarterly variation rate of employment by autonomous community. Percentage



Over the last year, the greatest increases in employment occurred in Extremadura (5,500 more), Región de Murcia (2,100) and La Rioja (400). In turn, employment decreased in Cataluña (-137,600), Canarias (-112,800) and Comunidad de Madrid (-107,100).

In relative terms, the Autonomous Communities with the highest annual variation in employment were Extremadura (1.44%), Región de Murcia (0.35%) and La Rioja (0.26%). On the other hand, Canarias (-12.00%), Illes Balears (-8.12%) and Cataluña (-3.95%) registered the most negative annual variation rates.

Annual variation rate of employment by autonomous community. Percentage



The greatest quarterly drops in unemployment occurred in Andalucía (-25,100 fewer unemployed persons), Comunitat Valenciana (-24,800) and Región de Murcia (-16,800). On the other hand, the greatest increases were registered in Cataluña (31,300 more unemployed persons), Illes Balears (21,900) and Comunidad de Madrid (21,000).

In annual terms, the greatest decreases in the number of unemployed persons occurred in Extremadura (-12,200), Región de Murcia (-5,500) and Galicia (-3,200). On the other hand, the greatest increases over the last 12 months were observed in Cataluña (132,100 more unemployed people), Comunidad de Madrid (43,300) and Andalucía (83,400).

País Vasco (9.96%), La Rioja (10.36%) and Castilla y León (11.61%) recorded the lowest unemployment rates this quarter. At the other end of the scale, Canarias (25.22%), Andalucía (22.74%) and Extremadura (21.32%) showed the highest rates.

The largest increases in the in the economically active population this quarter were registered in Comunidad de Madrid (83,100 more economically active people), Andalucía (72,700) and Cataluña (48,000). The greatest decreases were recorded in Illes Balears (28,100 fewer active persons), Región de Murcia (-21,400) and Comunitat Valenciana (-18,400).

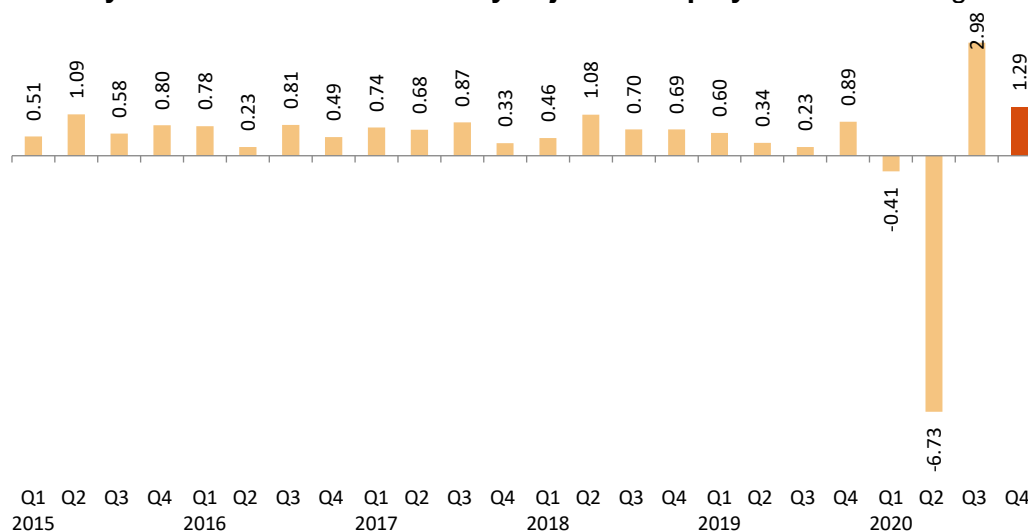
In the last 12 months, Andalucía (30,400 more), Comunidad de Madrid (20,600) and Castilla-La Mancha (7,100) registered the greatest increases in the number of economically active persons. In turn, the greatest decreases occurred in Canarias (51,200), Castilla y León (-25,600), and Comunitat Valenciana (-21,200).

This quarter, the activity rates fluctuated between 63.33% for Comunidad de Madrid and 50.18% for Principado de Asturias.

Seasonally adjusted series

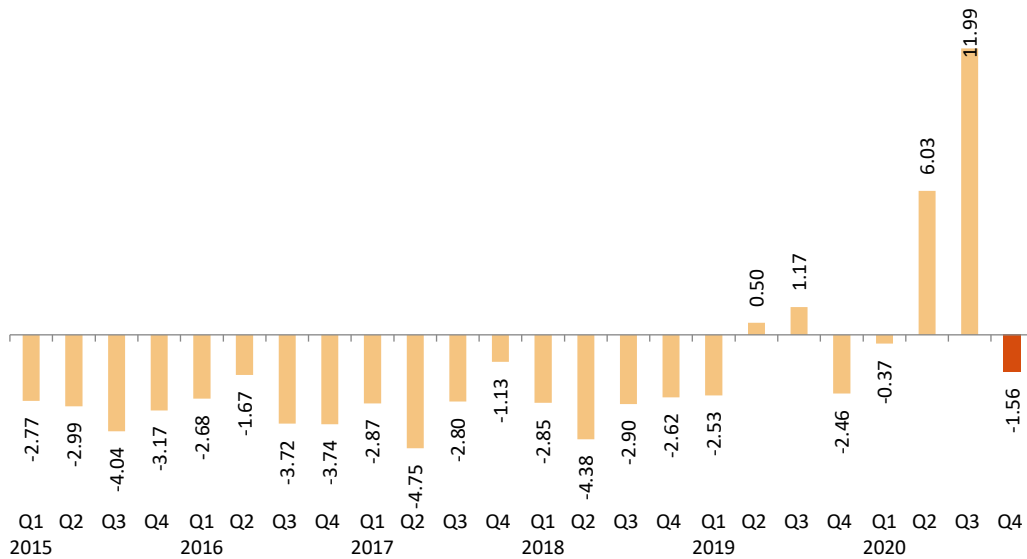
In the fourth quarter of 2020, the quarterly rate of employment in seasonally adjusted terms was 1.29%.

Quarterly variation rate of seasonally adjusted employment. Percentage.



As regards seasonally-adjusted unemployment results, there was a decrease of 1.56%.

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

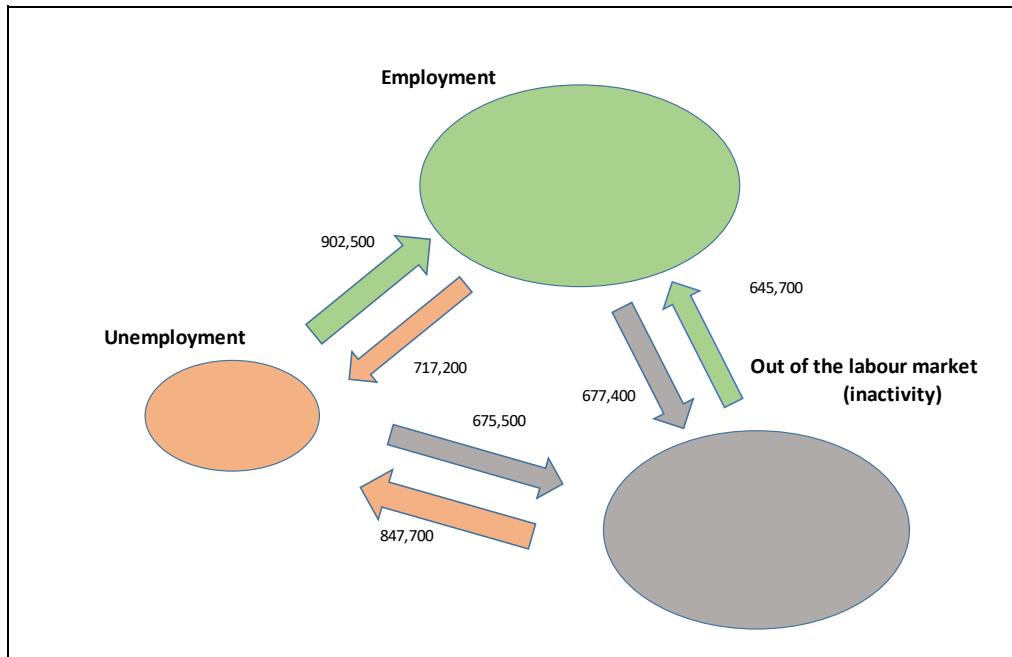
Flows in absolute values with respect to the previous quarter⁴

The most notable pattern for this quarter was the general normalisation of flows between the different states of activity. Thus, for example, while the flow from inactivity into unemployment in the third quarter was 1.3 million people, in fourth quarter it remained at 847,700.

Another example is the flow of inactive people into employment, which was 928,700 in the third quarter and which fell to 645,700 in the fourth.

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).

Chart of Flows from Q3 to Q4 2020



The total inflow to employment in the fourth quarter of 2020 was 1,551,000 people, a figure 167,400 higher than that registered in the same quarter of the previous year.

On the other hand, the outflow from employment was 1,394,600 people, which is 500 less than in the same quarter of 2019.

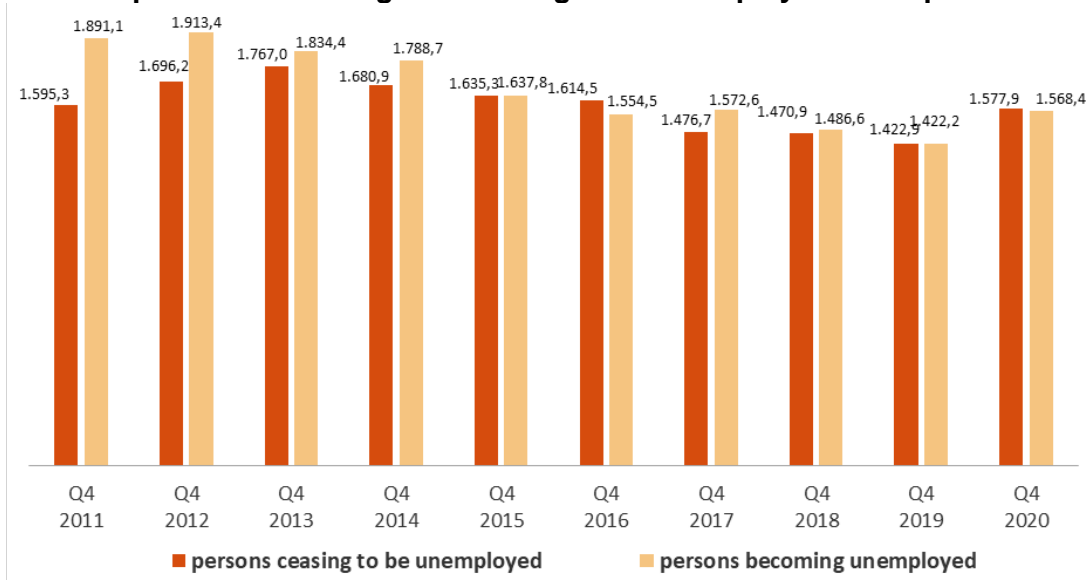
Flows of persons becoming and ceasing to be employed each quarter. Thousands.



The number of persons who were unemployed three months ago but are not currently unemployed stood at 1,577,900, which is 155,000 more persons than in the same period in 2019.

However, the total inflow to unemployment reached 1,568,400 people, which is 146,200 more persons than in the fourth quarter of 2019.

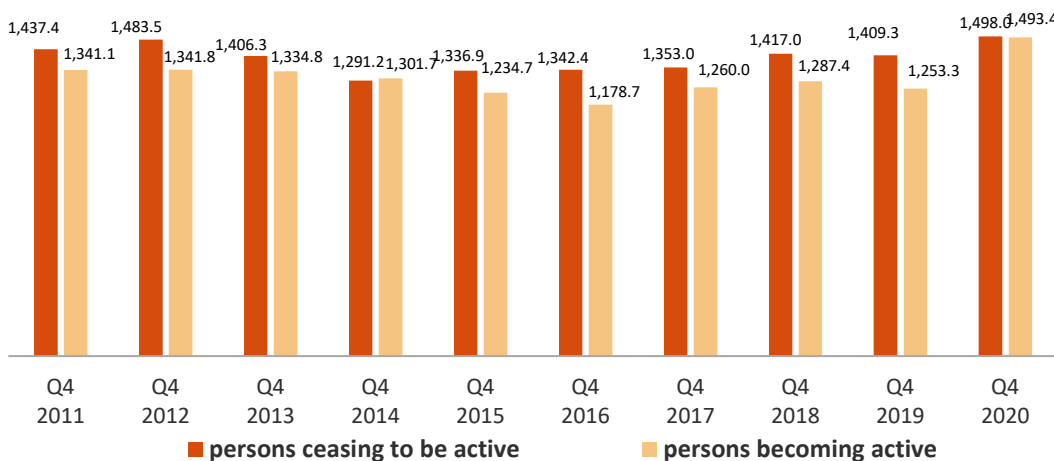
Flows of persons becoming and ceasing to be unemployed each quarter. Thousands.



The inflow into activity in this fourth quarter was 1,493,400, a figure 240,100 higher than that of the same period in 2019.

Meanwhile, a total of 1,498,000 people have left the activity this quarter, compared to 1,409,300 who did so during the same quarter in the previous year (that is, 88,700 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 128,400 this quarter. This figure is 27,600 higher than the one observed in the same period of 2019.

The number of people under 25 who have entered employment directly from inactivity this quarter stood at 105,500, a figure 43,500 lower than that observed in the same quarter of 2019.

The flow data on which these comments are based can be found in the annex to this press release <http://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/daco4211/epafluj0420.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/epapro0420.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 and the state of alarm, in place during most of the second quarter, as well as the different phases of the de-escalation, 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, culminating in *Royal Decree-Law 30/2020, of September 29, on social measures to protect employment*, established said 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.

Impact of the definition of unemployment

During this high alert period, in which many activities have been halted and much of the population is in confinement, 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- 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 their goal is to allow for analysis of increased inactivity.

Announcement of methodology change in the first quarter of 2021

The data for the fourth quarter of 2020, published today, is the last that will be obtained with the survey methodology used since 2005.

As of the first quarter of 2021, REGULATION (EU) 2019/1700 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of October 10 , 2019, which establishes a common framework for household surveys in the European Union, will come into force, along with the EXECUTION REGULATION (EU) 2019/2240 of December 16, 2019, as well as other Delegated and Execution Regulations that establish the variables to be analysed, the definitions to be used, and the periodicities for each of the variables of the Union Labour Force Survey (LFS).

The Spanish version of this survey is the EAPS, which has been adapted to the changes required by the aforementioned European regulations, and whose results for the first quarter of 2021 will incorporate said 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.

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/epa30308/docs/resumetepa.pdf>

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

http://www.ine.es/inebaseDYN/epa30308/docs/epa05_disenc.pdf

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 at INE and the Code of Best Practices](#) on the INE webpage.

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.

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

The standardized methodological report is at:

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

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Economically Active Population Survey Fourth Quarter 2020

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	39,635.5	39.7	0.10	208.3	0.53
Active population	23,064.1	164.3	0.72	-94.7	-0.41
- Employed persons	19,344.3	167.4	0.87	-622.6	-3.12
- Unemployed persons	3,719.8	-3.1	-0.08	527.9	16.54
Inactive population	16,571.4	-124.6	-0.75	303.0	1.86
Activity rate	58.19	0.36	-	-0.55	-
Unemployment rate	16.13	-0.13	-	2.35	-
Population aged 16 to 64 years	30,614.3	5.8	0.02	94.4	0.31
Activity rate (16-64)	74.42	0.47	-	-0.71	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	16.27	-0.12	-	2.39	-
Employment rate (16-64)	62.31	0.48	-	-2.39	-
MALES					
Population aged 16 years and over	19,269.2	19.1	0.10	98.9	0.52
Active population	12,198.2	-13.4	-0.11	-116.5	-0.95
- Employed persons	10,469.8	15.6	0.15	-338.8	-3.13
- Unemployed persons	1,728.4	-29.0	-1.65	222.3	14.76
Inactive population	7,071.0	32.5	0.46	215.4	3.14
Activity rate	63.30	-0.13	-	-0.93	-
Unemployment rate	14.17	-0.22	-	1.94	-
Population aged 16 to 64 years	15,299.4	2.2	0.01	42.8	0.28
Activity rate (16-64)	78.70	-0.14	-	-1.13	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	14.30	-0.20	-	1.98	-
Employment rate (16-64)	67.44	0.04	-	-2.55	-
FEMALES					
Population aged 16 years and over	20,366.3	20.6	0.10	109.3	0.54
Active population	10,865.9	177.7	1.66	21.8	0.20
- Employed persons	8,874.5	151.8	1.74	-283.8	-3.10
- Unemployed persons	1,991.4	25.9	1.32	305.6	18.13
Inactive population	9,500.4	-157.1	-1.63	87.6	0.93
Activity rate	53.35	0.82	-	-0.18	-
Unemployment rate	18.33	-0.06	-	2.78	-
Population aged 16 to 64 years	15,314.9	3.7	0.02	51.5	0.34
Activity rate (16-64)	70.15	1.08	-	-0.29	-
Unemployment rate (16-64)	18.47	-0.05	-	2.84	-
Employment rate (16-64)	57.19	0.92	-	-2.23	-

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

SPANISH POPULATION AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER	35,130.0	18.2	0.05	36.4	0.10
Active population	19,886.4	123.5	0.63	-186.5	-0.93
- Employed persons	17,011.2	166.5	0.99	-486.4	-2.78
- Unemployed persons	2,875.2	-43.0	-1.47	300.0	11.65
Inactive population	15,243.6	-105.3	-0.69	222.9	1.48
Activity rate	56.61	0.32	-	-0.59	-
Unemployment rate	14.46	-0.31	-	1.63	-

⁽¹⁾ including dual nationality

28 January 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	4,505.5	21.5	0.48	171.8	3.96	
Active population	3,177.7	40.7	1.30	91.7	2.97	
- Employed persons	2,333.1	0.9	0.04	-136.2	-5.51	
- Unemployed persons	844.6	39.8	4.95	227.9	36.95	
Inactive population	1,327.8	-19.3	-1.43	80.1	6.42	
Activity rate	70.53	0.57	-	-0.68	-	
Unemployment rate	26.58	0.92	-	6.59	-	
4. Employed persons by sex, age group and economic sector						
BOTH SEXES	19,344.3	167.4	0.87	-622.6	-3.12	
16 to 19 years	86.9	-31.5	-26.58	-59.6	-40.70	
20 to 24 years	766.9	-31.1	-3.89	-140.5	-15.48	
25 to 29 years	1,629.6	65.8	4.21	-88.8	-5.17	
30 to 34 years	1,997.4	30.3	1.54	-105.8	-5.03	
35 to 39 years	2,412.9	-24.7	-1.01	-217.5	-8.27	
40 to 44 years	3,022.5	14.3	0.48	-142.3	-4.50	
45 to 49 years	2,978.2	57.3	1.96	9.1	0.31	
50 to 54 years	2,659.3	22.8	0.86	-43.3	-1.60	
55 and over	3,790.6	64.1	1.72	166.1	4.58	
MALES	10,469.8	15.6	0.15	-338.8	-3.13	
16 to 19 years	59.1	-20.5	-25.80	-30.4	-33.98	
20 to 24 years	417.2	-21.7	-4.94	-86.5	-17.17	
25 to 29 years	839.8	39.6	4.95	-54.3	-6.07	
30 to 34 years	1,055.5	13.1	1.26	-63.3	-5.66	
35 to 39 years	1,296.1	-23.5	-1.78	-94.4	-6.79	
40 to 44 years	1,630.7	-2.9	-0.18	-77.6	-4.54	
45 to 49 years	1,627.0	21.5	1.34	0.8	0.05	
50 to 54 years	1,466.3	2.7	0.18	-3.9	-0.27	
55 and over	2,078.0	7.2	0.35	70.8	3.53	
FEMALES	8,874.5	151.8	1.74	-283.8	-3.10	
16 to 19 years	27.8	-10.9	-28.20	-29.2	-51.25	
20 to 24 years	349.7	-9.4	-2.62	-54.0	-13.37	
25 to 29 years	789.7	26.2	3.43	-34.5	-4.19	
30 to 34 years	941.9	17.2	1.85	-42.5	-4.32	
35 to 39 years	1,116.8	-1.2	-0.11	-123.1	-9.93	
40 to 44 years	1,391.8	17.2	1.25	-64.7	-4.44	
45 to 49 years	1,351.2	35.8	2.73	8.3	0.62	
50 to 54 years	1,193.0	20.1	1.71	-39.4	-3.20	
55 and over	1,712.6	56.9	3.44	95.3	5.89	
TOTAL EMPLOYED PERSONS	19,344.3	167.4	0.87	-622.6	-3.12	
Agriculture	782.1	51.0	6.98	-11.8	-1.48	
Industry	2,693.6	5.9	0.22	-70.1	-2.54	
Construction	1,280.2	30.9	2.47	-3.7	-0.29	
Services	14,588.3	79.6	0.55	-537.1	-3.55	

National results

(Continuation)

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter		Variation on same quarter, previous year	
		Difference	Percentage	Difference	Percentage
5. Employed persons by professional status, type of contract, public / private sectors and working hours					
TOTAL EMPLOYED PERSONS	19,344.3	167.4	0.87	-622.6	-3.12
BY PROFESSIONAL STATUS					
Self-employed persons	3,092.2	28.9	0.94	-19.8	-0.64
- Employers	861.9	-32.1	-3.59	-97.2	-10.14
- Independent workers	2,128.1	51.3	2.47	79.8	3.89
- Cooperative members	20.1	-0.9	-4.39	-2.9	-12.47
- Family workers	82.2	10.6	14.85	0.6	0.69
Employees	16,241.5	133.5	0.83	-604.6	-3.59
- With a permanent job	12,240.8	26.3	0.22	-207.5	-1.67
- With a temporary job	4,000.7	107.2	2.75	-397.1	-9.03
Others	10.5	5.0	91.51	1.8	20.58
BY PUBLIC / PRIVATE SECTORS					
Public sector employed persons	3,379.1	42.0	1.26	125.8	3.87
Private sector employed persons	15,965.2	125.4	0.79	-748.4	-4.48
BY WORKING HOURS					
Full-time employed persons	16,545.2	23.0	0.14	-476.9	-2.80
Males	9,752.4	11.1	0.11	-294.3	-2.93
Females	6,792.8	11.9	0.18	-182.6	-2.62
Part-time employed persons	2,799.1	144.4	5.44	-145.7	-4.95
Males	717.4	4.5	0.63	-44.5	-5.84
Females	2,081.7	139.9	7.20	-101.2	-4.63

(*) 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	3,719.8	-3.1	-0.08	527.9	16.54
16 to 19 years	131.1	-19.1	-12.73	16.4	14.31
20 to 24 years	441.3	-30.9	-6.55	93.2	26.78
25 to 54 years	2,605.8	16.8	0.65	387.1	17.45
55 and over	541.7	30.1	5.89	31.1	6.09
MALES	1,728.4	-29.0	-1.65	222.3	14.76
16 to 19 years	68.7	-15.1	-18.03	3.7	5.66
20 to 24 years	234.5	-8.9	-3.65	54.2	30.07
25 to 54 years	1,159.3	-14.2	-1.21	154.4	15.36
55 and over	265.9	9.2	3.58	10.1	3.93
FEMALES	1,991.4	25.9	1.32	305.6	18.13
16 to 19 years	62.4	-4.0	-6.03	12.7	25.66
20 to 24 years	206.8	-22.1	-9.64	39.0	23.25
25 to 54 years	1,446.5	31.0	2.19	232.8	19.18
55 and over	275.8	20.9	8.21	21.1	8.27
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	3,719.8	-3.1	-0.08	527.9	16.54
Agriculture	184.5	-23.3	-11.23	0.5	0.27
Industry	193.3	-6.4	-3.21	31.9	19.78
Construction	153.4	-2.6	-1.66	7.9	5.42
Services	1,448.2	-113.6	-7.27	279.5	23.91
Lost their job more than 1 year ago	1,420.8	172.5	13.82	197.7	16.16
First job seekers	319.5	-29.8	-8.53	10.4	3.36

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	16.13	-0.13	-	2.35	-
Reference person	12.99	0.64	-	1.79	-
Spouse or partner	12.76	-0.31	-	0.96	-
Child	29.39	-1.44	-	5.74	-
Other relatives	25.10	-1.56	-	5.57	-
Unrelated persons	22.56	5.29	-	8.56	-

8. Household data

	Current quarter	Variation on previous quarter	Percentage	Variation on same quarter, previous year	Percentage
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	18,817.8	18.4	0.10	70.9	0.38
Households with at least one active member	13,527.4	72.4	0.54	-4.2	-0.03
- All members employed	10,401.3	70.5	0.68	-397.3	-3.68
- All members unemployed	1,197.0	24.3	2.07	183.9	18.15
Households without any active population	5,290.4	-54.1	-1.01	75.1	1.44

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	39,635.5	19,344.3	3,719.8	16,571.4
Employed persons	19,187.9	17,793.3	717.2	677.4
Unemployed persons	3,729.3	902.5	2,151.4	675.5
Inactive	16,566.8	645.7	847.7	15,073.4
Not classifiable	151.5	2.9	3.5	145.1
MALES				
Total	19,269.1	10,468.1	1,715.5	7,085.5
Employed persons	10,476.5	9,775.2	371.4	329.9
Unemployed persons	1,720.8	438.8	1,002.8	279.2
Inactive	6,992.7	252.5	338.8	6,401.4
Not classifiable	79.1	1.6	2.5	75.0
FEMALES				
Total	20,366.3	8,876.2	2,004.2	9,485.9
Employed persons	8,711.3	8,018.0	345.8	347.5
Unemployed persons	2,008.5	463.7	1,148.6	396.3
Inactive	9,574.1	393.2	508.8	8,672.0
Not classifiable	72.4	1.2	1.0	70.1

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	39,635.5	39.7	0.10	208.3	0.53
Andalucía	7,039.4	15.2	0.22	47.1	0.67
Aragón	1,111.5	0.5	0.05	4.7	0.42
Asturias, Principado de	886.3	-0.1	-0.02	-2.6	-0.29
Balears, Illes	1,025.5	2.2	0.22	10.9	1.07
Canarias	1,926.7	1.8	0.09	17.8	0.93
Cantabria	497.2	1.2	0.24	2.9	0.59
Castilla y León	2,038.4	-0.1	-0.01	-4.9	-0.24
Castilla-La Mancha	1,698.0	3.7	0.22	10.7	0.64
Cataluña	6,341.1	11.9	0.19	33.4	0.53
Comunitat Valenciana	4,224.8	5.7	0.14	30.5	0.73
Extremadura	894.1	0.6	0.06	-0.2	-0.02
Galicia	2,339.6	0.6	0.03	2.5	0.11
Madrid, Comunidad de	5,601.3	-5.2	-0.09	38.0	0.68
Murcia, Región de	1,234.2	2.3	0.19	11.7	0.95
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	542.6	0.7	0.12	3.4	0.63
País Vasco	1,841.2	-1.5	-0.08	1.5	0.08
Rioja, La	264.8	0.1	0.05	1.1	0.41
Ceuta	65.9	0.1	0.12	0.2	0.31
Melilla	62.7	-0.1	-0.21	-0.4	-0.69

2. Active population

TOTAL	23,064.1	164.3	0.72	-94.7	-0.41
Andalucía	3,990.3	72.7	1.86	30.4	0.77
Aragón	649.2	5.4	0.84	-7.2	-1.10
Asturias, Principado de	444.8	1.2	0.26	-6.5	-1.44
Balears, Illes	633.7	-28.1	-4.24	0.9	0.14
Canarias	1,106.5	13.5	1.23	-51.2	-4.43
Cantabria	269.1	-4.8	-1.74	-6.4	-2.32
Castilla y León	1,104.9	-4.4	-0.40	-25.6	-2.27
Castilla-La Mancha	994.9	15.8	1.61	7.1	0.72
Cataluña	3,878.5	48.0	1.25	-5.4	-0.14
Comunitat Valenciana	2,431.9	-18.4	-0.75	-21.2	-0.86
Extremadura	491.1	1.4	0.28	-6.7	-1.35
Galicia	1,223.5	-3.9	-0.31	-18.2	-1.47
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,547.5	83.1	2.40	20.6	0.59
Murcia, Región de	725.8	-21.4	-2.86	-3.4	-0.46
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	315.1	4.8	1.55	-1.1	-0.35
País Vasco	1,021.9	-4.8	-0.47	-4.7	-0.46
Rioja, La	157.3	3.1	1.98	1.2	0.79
Ceuta	36.9	0.2	0.58	-1.7	-4.41
Melilla	41.1	0.9	2.21	4.4	12.06

* 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	19,344.3	167.4	0.87	-622.6	-3.12
Andalucía	3,083.0	97.8	3.28	-53.0	-1.69
Aragón	568.1	0.9	0.17	-23.1	-3.91
Asturias, Principado de	384.7	4.0	1.04	-7.3	-1.85
Balears, Illes	523.8	-50.0	-8.72	-46.3	-8.12
Canarias	827.4	8.1	0.99	-112.8	-12.00
Cantabria	237.3	-3.6	-1.48	-7.3	-3.00
Castilla y León	976.6	5.8	0.59	-27.3	-2.72
Castilla-La Mancha	821.9	22.3	2.79	-2.3	-0.28
Cataluña	3,340.6	16.7	0.50	-137.6	-3.95
Comunitat Valenciana	2,033.9	6.4	0.32	-72.5	-3.44
Extremadura	386.4	-1.1	-0.29	5.5	1.44
Galicia	1,080.9	-1.6	-0.15	-15.0	-1.37
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,067.5	62.1	2.07	-107.1	-3.37
Murcia, Región de	614.1	-4.5	-0.73	2.1	0.35
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	278.4	-1.0	-0.38	-9.3	-3.24
País Vasco	920.1	-0.4	-0.04	-13.2	-1.41
Rioja, La	141.0	4.5	3.32	0.4	0.26
Ceuta	27.1	0.3	1.12	-0.9	-3.29
Melilla	31.3	0.8	2.62	4.5	16.62

4. Unemployed persons

TOTAL	3,719.8	-3.1	-0.08	527.9	16.54
Andalucía	907.2	-25.1	-2.69	83.4	10.12
Aragón	81.1	4.4	5.80	15.9	24.36
Asturias, Principado de	60.0	-2.8	-4.46	0.8	1.27
Balears, Illes	109.9	21.9	24.96	47.2	75.22
Canarias	279.0	5.3	1.95	61.6	28.33
Cantabria	31.7	-1.2	-3.60	0.9	3.04
Castilla y León	128.3	-10.2	-7.36	1.7	1.36
Castilla-La Mancha	173.0	-6.5	-3.64	9.4	5.74
Cataluña	537.9	31.3	6.19	132.1	32.56
Comunitat Valenciana	398.0	-24.8	-5.87	51.3	14.79
Extremadura	104.7	2.5	2.43	-12.2	-10.42
Galicia	142.6	-2.2	-1.54	-3.2	-2.16
Madrid, Comunidad de	480.0	21.0	4.57	127.7	36.24
Murcia, Región de	111.7	-16.8	-13.09	-5.5	-4.69
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	36.7	5.9	18.97	8.2	28.85
País Vasco	101.8	-4.4	-4.11	8.5	9.09
Rioja, La	16.3	-1.5	-8.30	0.9	5.56
Ceuta	9.9	-0.1	-0.90	-0.8	-7.34
Melilla	9.8	0.1	0.91	0.0	-0.39

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

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

Results by autonomous community and autonomous city

(Absolute figures in thousands and rates in percentage)

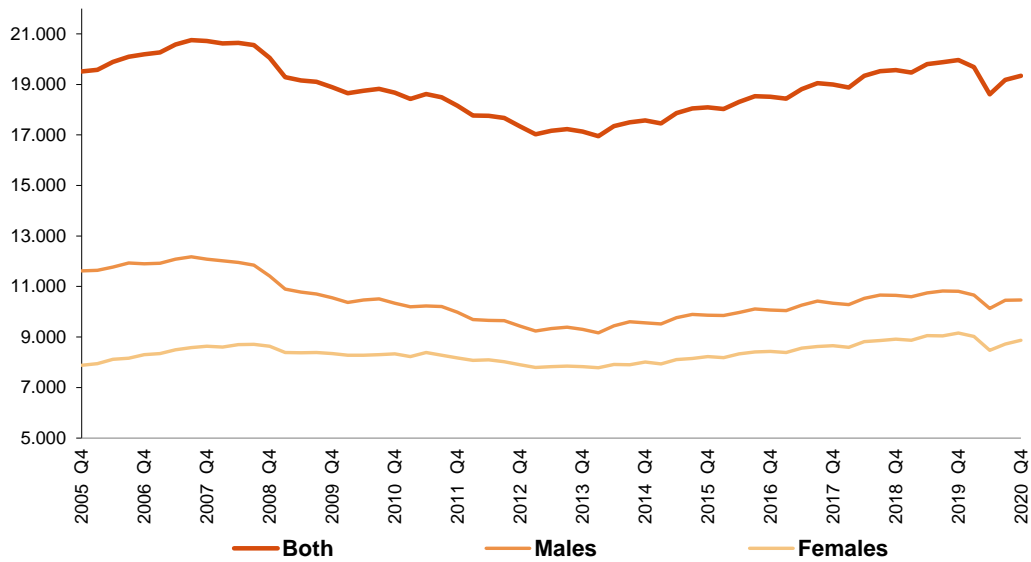
5. Employed and unemployed persons by sex. Activity and unemployment rates

	Both sexes				Males				Females			
	Employed persons	Unemployed persons	Activity rate	Unem. rate	Employed persons	Unemployed persons	Activity rate	Unem. Rate	Employed persons	Unemployed persons	Activity rate	Unem. Rate
TOTAL	19,344.3	3,719.8	58.19	16.13	10,469.8	1,728.4	63.30	14.17	8,874.5	1,991.4	53.35	18.33
Andalucía	3,083.0	907.2	56.69	22.74	1,769.1	414.5	63.45	18.98	1,314.0	492.7	50.22	27.27
Aragón	568.1	81.1	58.41	12.49	311.5	34.7	63.45	10.03	256.6	46.4	53.54	15.30
Asturias, Principado de	384.7	60.0	50.18	13.50	200.5	29.5	54.71	12.84	184.2	30.5	46.09	14.20
Baleares, Illes	523.8	109.9	61.79	17.34	281.0	56.0	66.15	16.62	242.9	53.9	57.49	18.15
Canarias	827.4	279.0	57.43	25.22	443.9	135.2	61.12	23.35	383.6	143.8	53.86	27.27
Cantabria	237.3	31.7	54.12	11.79	125.5	15.6	58.67	11.05	111.9	16.1	49.86	12.61
Castilla y León	976.6	128.3	54.21	11.61	540.0	55.3	59.36	9.29	436.7	73.0	49.21	14.33
Castilla-La Mancha	821.9	173.0	58.59	17.39	487.1	68.3	65.28	12.30	334.8	104.7	51.87	23.83
Cataluña	3,340.6	537.9	61.16	13.87	1,761.3	259.8	65.67	12.85	1,579.3	278.1	56.91	14.97
Comunitat Valenciana	2,033.9	398.0	57.56	16.37	1,101.9	189.8	62.64	14.69	932.0	208.2	52.72	18.26
Extremadura	386.4	104.7	54.92	21.32	218.5	45.4	59.78	17.22	167.9	59.3	50.18	26.09
Galicia	1,080.9	142.6	52.30	11.66	571.4	65.4	56.91	10.26	509.5	77.3	48.07	13.17
Madrid, Comunidad de	3,067.5	480.0	63.33	13.53	1,566.5	227.5	67.62	12.68	1,501.0	252.5	59.48	14.40
Murcia, Región de	614.1	111.7	58.81	15.39	354.5	51.1	66.16	12.59	259.6	60.7	51.55	18.94
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	278.4	36.7	58.07	11.65	148.5	19.0	62.73	11.34	129.9	17.7	53.55	12.00
País Vasco	920.1	101.8	55.50	9.96	477.8	45.2	59.19	8.64	442.3	56.6	52.10	11.35
Rioja, La	141.0	16.3	59.41	10.36	77.0	6.6	64.44	7.87	64.1	9.7	54.59	13.17
Ceuta	27.1	9.9	56.05	26.74	15.6	4.9	62.57	23.81	11.4	5.0	49.60	30.40
Melilla	31.3	9.8	65.54	23.83	18.2	4.6	72.91	20.24	13.1	5.2	58.17	28.33

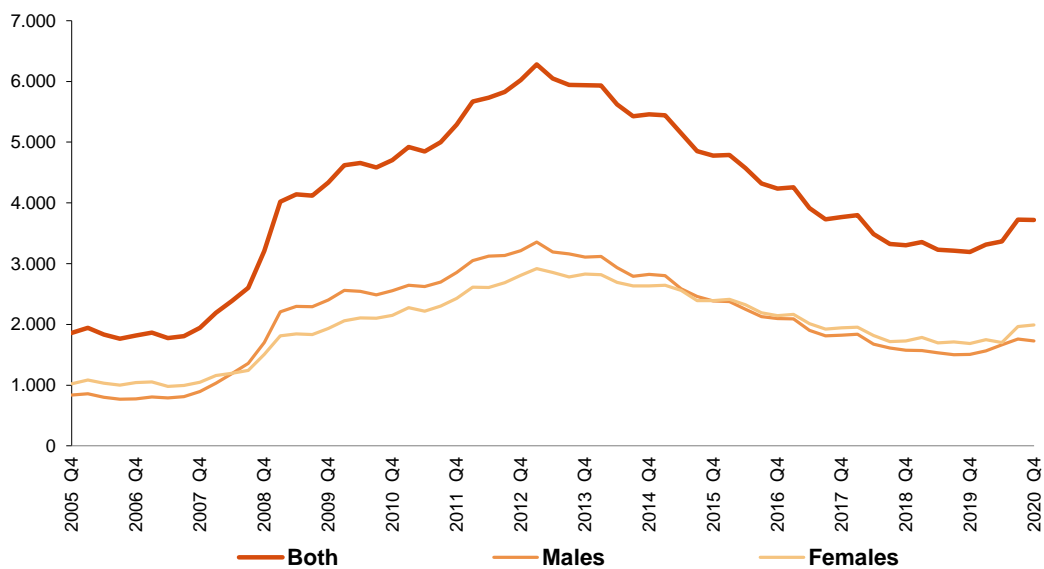
* Data below 5,000 are subject to strong variations, due to sampling errors

Employed and Unemployed by sex EAPS
Fourth Quarter 2020

Employed. Thousands



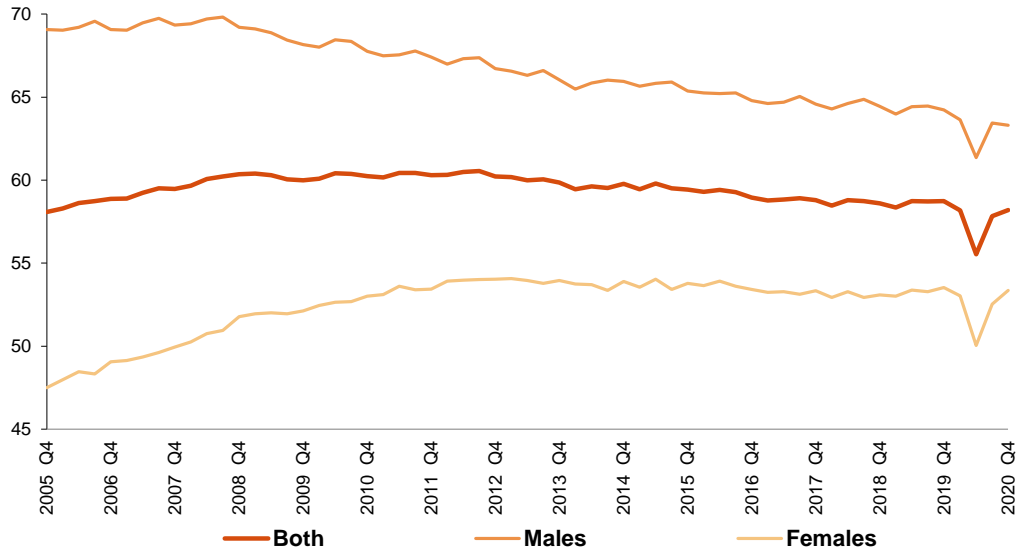
Unemployed. Thousands



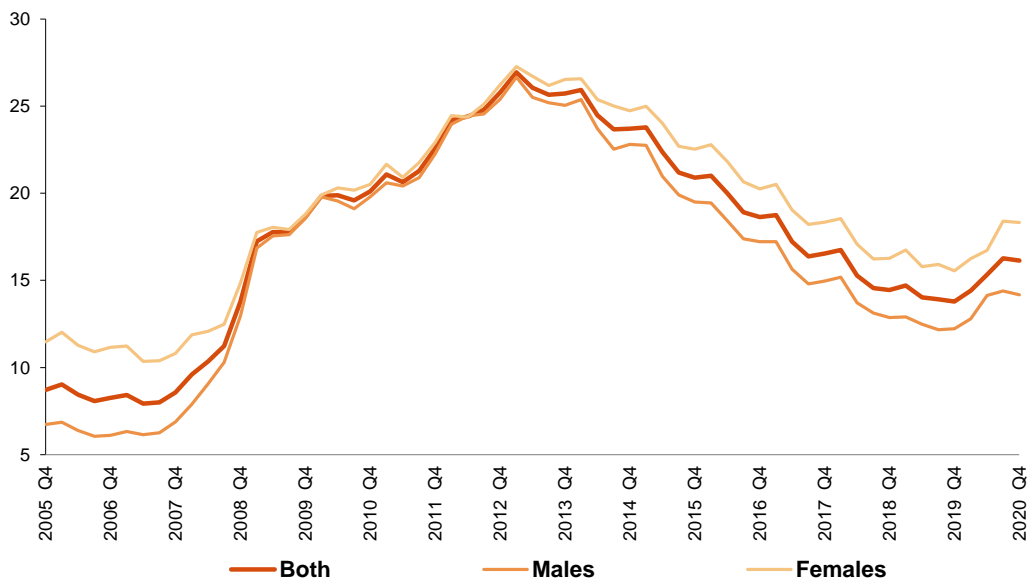
Activity and unemployment rates by sex
Fourth Quarter 2020

EAPS

Activity rate. Percentage



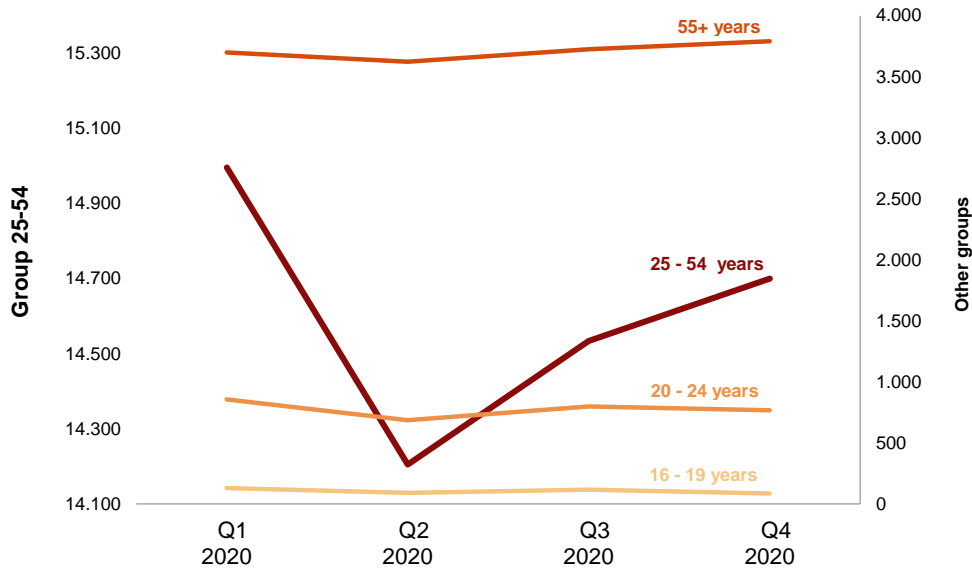
Unemployment rate. Percentage



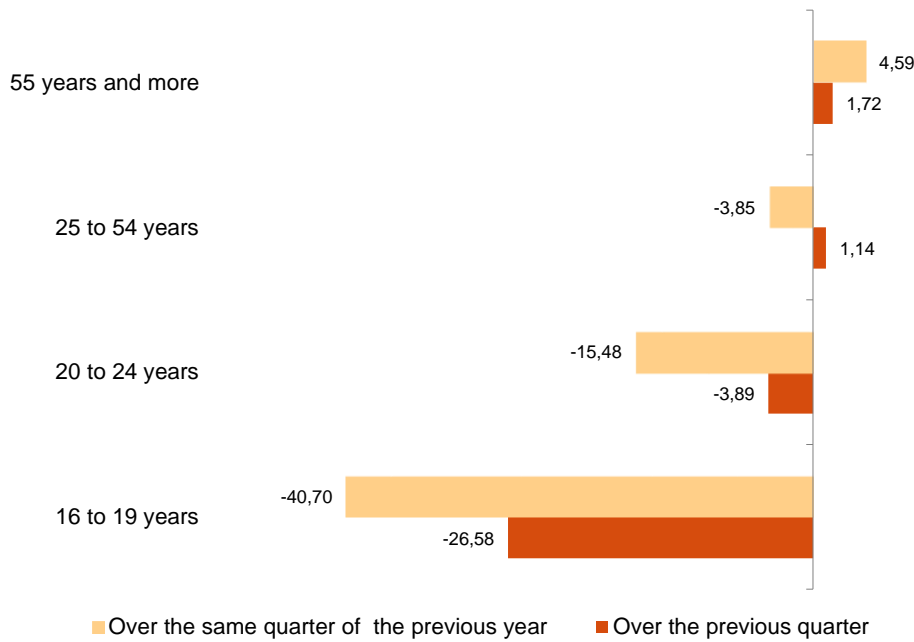
Employment by age
Fourth Quarter 2020

EAPS

Employment. Thousands



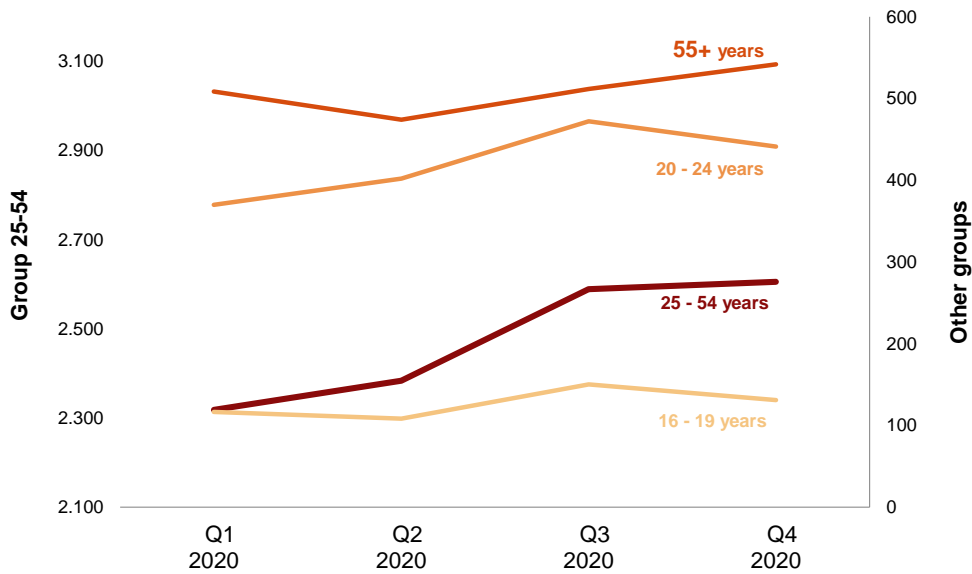
Variation of employment. Thousands



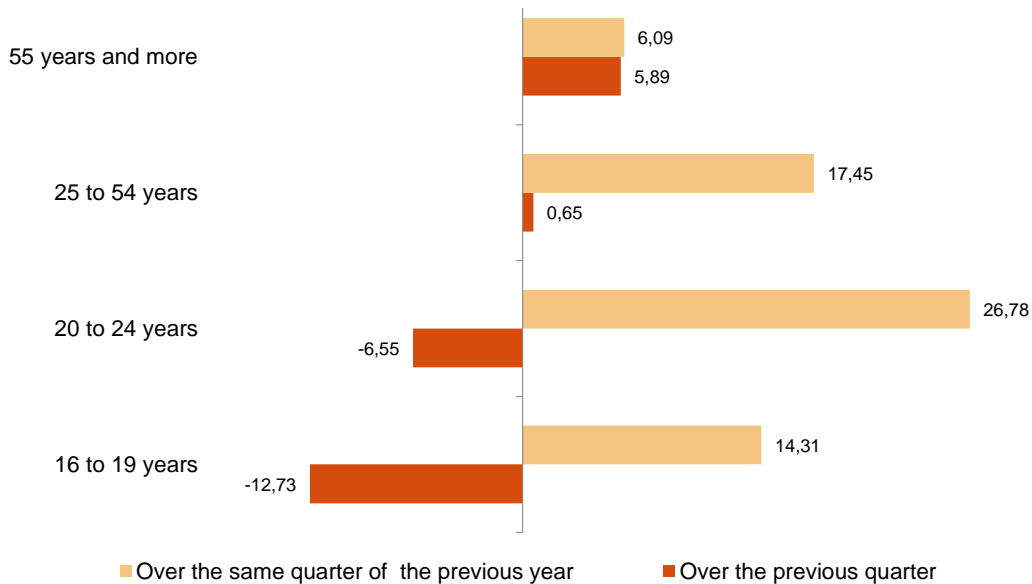
Unemployment by age
Fourth Quarter 2020

EAPS

Unemployment. Thousands



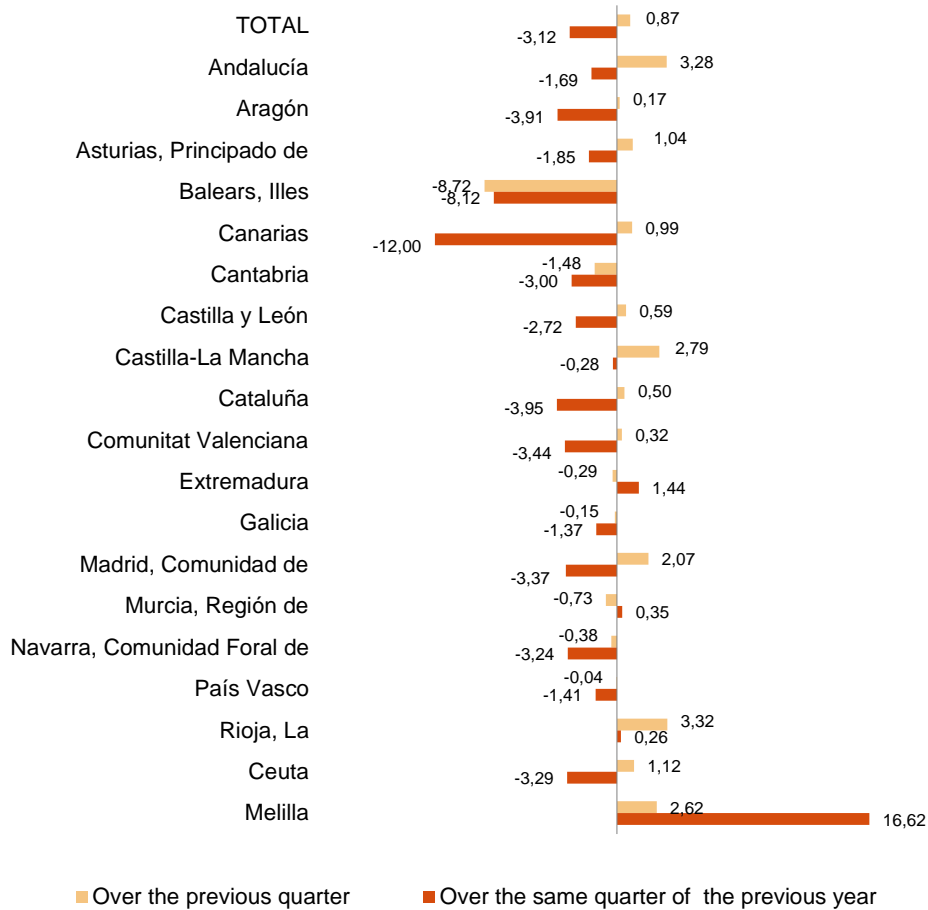
Variation of unemployment. Thousands



Fourth Quarter 2020

EAPS

Variation of employment. Percentage



Unemployment rate Percentage
(Spain= 16.13)

