

21 July 2023

Annual Labour Cost Survey 2022 (ALCS) Year 2022

Main results

- The total cost per worker in 2022 was 34,286.05 euros in gross terms, 4.2% more than the previous year. The net cost is 34,058.83 euros per worker, after deducting 227.22 euros for subsidies and deductions received by the Public Administrations in order to promote employment and vocational training.
- The gross annual salary per worker was 25,353.22 euros, 4.6% more than in 2021, and representing 74.0% of the total cost. The most significant item in non-wage costs were compulsory contributions to Social Security (8,055.63 euros per worker), which represented 23.5% of the total cost.
- Of the rest of items that make up the cost, 491.74 euros per worker per year were allocated to social benefits, 172.81 to work-related expenses, 144.33 to severance pay and 68.32 to professional training.
- 95.0% of workplaces - accounting for 86.8% of workers - regulated labour relations through collective agreements. 2.6% of the workplaces with agreements - accounting for 3.8% of workers - underwent changes in their working conditions during 2022.

Annual labour cost per worker

The labour cost per worker in gross terms was 34,286.05 euros in 2022, according to the results of the Annual Labour Cost Survey (ALCS), which complete the results obtained quarterly from the Quarterly Labour Cost Survey (QLCS). This cost represented an increase of 4.2% over the previous year. After subtracting the grants and deductions received from the Public Administrations, a net cost of 34,058.83 euros is obtained, representing an annual increase of 4.1%.

With the entry into force of Royal Decree-Law 2/2022, of 22 February, the COVID Temporary Workforce Reduction Schemes (ERTEs) that were in force as of 24 February were extended until 31 March 2022. As of that date, only those regulated in Articles 47 and 47 bis of the Workers' Statute were maintained. The incidence of this figure during 2022 was very low. In fact, the hours not worked for technical or economic reasons (which include those not worked due to ERTE) recorded in the ETCL decreased on average by 91.8% with respect to the previous year.

In 2022, the annual salary cost was 25,353.22 euros, 4.6% more than in 2021. This accounted for 74.0% of the labour costs.

Regarding non-wage costs, compulsory contributions to Social Security were the most significant item (8,055.63 euros per worker, 23.5% of the labour cost).

Wages and salaries, plus Social Security contributions, thus jointly accounted for 97.4% of gross cost.

In addition to wages and contributions, 491.74 euros per worker were allocated annually to social benefits (voluntary contributions to insurance and pension plans, supplementary benefits to Social Security and social expenses), 172.81 to other job-related expenses (end-of-contract compensation, small tools and work clothes, transportation to the workplace, selection of personnel...), severance pay accounted for 144.33 euros and vocational training 68.32 euros.

Components of annual cost		Net cost	
	Euros		Euros
Gross cost¹	32,906.63	Net cost³	32,710.70
Salaries and wages	24,248.78	Gross cost ¹	32,906.63
Obligatory contributions	7,711.98	Subsidies and deductions (-)	195.93
Corporate benefits	479.84		
-Voluntary contributions	162.58		
-Direct corporate contributions	300.64		
-Corporate expenses	16.62		
Compensation for dismissal	205.65		
Expenditure on vocational training	60.51		
Work-related expenses	199.87		
-Travel expenses	9.46		
-Remaining costs ²	190.41		

1 Excludes travel allowances and expenses

2 End of contract payouts, compensatory payments, small tools, work clothes, personnel selection, etc.

3 Subsidies and deductions deduced

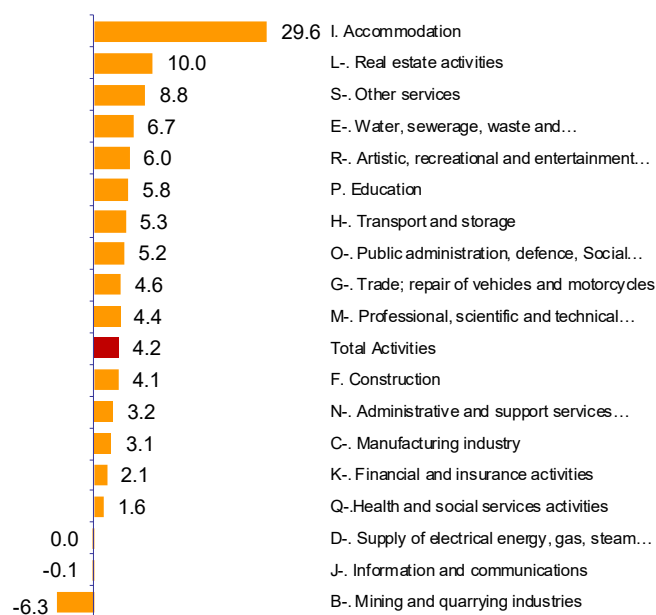
Labour cost by economic activity

There were wide differences between labour cost per worker according to activity using the CNAE09 classification, ranging from 20,744.17 euros per year per worker in the Hospitality industry (I), up to 82,181.05 euros per employee in *Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (D)*.

In terms of the variation in labour costs with respect to the previous year, the growth in labour costs was higher in *Hotel, Real estate activities and Other service activities*.

On the other hand, *Mining and quarrying activities* and Information and communications recorded annual decreases in labour costs.

Gross labour cost. Annual variation rate



Coste total bruto por trabajador. Año 2022

Economic Activity	Euros
D-. Supply of electrical energy, gas, steam and :	82,181.05
K-. Financial and insurance activities	68,205.03
B-. Mining and quarrying industries	51,050.13
J-. Information and communication	49,964.39
O-. Public administration, defence, Social Securi	42,494.05
M-. Professional, scientific and technical activitie	41,705.56
C-. Industria manufacturera	38,946.42
E-. Water, sew erage, w aste and decontaminatic	38,341.89
Q-. Health and social services activities	35,912.85
L-. Real estate activities	35,310.71
H-. Transport and storage	34,860.45
Total activities	34,286.05
F-. Construction	34,113.43
P-. Education	33,333.45
G-. Trade; repair of vehicles and motorcycles	30,009.45
S-. Other services	24,562.05
R-. Artistic, recreational and entertainment activi	24,511.64
N-. Administrative and support services activitie	24,094.89
I-. Accommodation	20,744.17

Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply and *Financial and insurance activities* stood out for paying the highest wages and salaries to their workers. On the other hand, *Hospitality, Administrative activities Auxiliary activities* had the lowest.

Mining and quarrying and *Financial and insurance activities* had the highest labour costs (work clothes, small tools, transport, end-of-contract compensations, compensatory payments, etc.).

Severance payments entailed higher labour costs in *Financial and insurance activities* and *Real estate activities*. At the opposite extreme, *General Government and Defence; compulsory Social Security* and *Education* stood out, with much lower than average severance costs.

Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply and *Financial and insurance activities* invested the most in social benefits. In turn, *Hospitality* and *Other services* recorded the lowest expenditures for this item.

The highest subsidies and tax deductions for job creation and promotion of professional training were in *Artistic, recreational and entertainment activities*, while the lowest were in *Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply*.

Highest and lowest costs by economic section

Salaries and wages		Social benefits	
D-. Supply of electrical energy, gas, steam and air cond	63,074,26	D-. Supply of electrical energy, gas, steam and air cond	4,015,80
K-. Financial and insurance activities	50,391,70	K-. Financial and insurance activities	3,600,26
Total activities	25,353,22	Total activities	491,74
N-. Administrative and support services activities	17,336,67	S-. Other services	220,42
I-. Accommodation	15,175,70	I-. Accommodation	156,56
Work-related expenses		Compensations for dismissal	
B-. Mining and quarrying industries	465,58	K-. Financial and insurance activities	933,63
K-. Financial and insurance activities	323,04	L-. Real estate activities	761,91
Total activities	172,81	Total activities	144,33
Q-. Health and social services activities	102,34	O-. Public administration, defence, Social Security	14,73
P-. Education	50,81	P-. Education	9,81
Vocational training		Subsidies and tax deductions	
D-. Supply of electrical energy, gas, steam and air cond	654,05	R-. Artistic, recreational and entertainment activities	645,17
B-. Mining and quarrying industries	439,03	N-. Administrative and support services activities	443,52
Total activities	68,32	Total activities	227,22
Q-. Health and social services activities	32,74	L-. Real estate activities	113,61
I-. Accommodation	17,76	D-. Supply of electrical energy, gas, steam and air cond	72,55

Labour cost by Autonomous Community

The highest labour costs in 2022 were recorded in Comunidad de Madrid (40,131.84 euros), País Vasco (39,624.16) and Cataluña (36,739.55).

Conversely, the lowest were observed in Extremadura (27,430.24 euros), Canarias (28,722.58) and Región de Murcia (29,961.87).

Net labour cost. Variation rate



Net total cost per worker per year

	Euros
Madrid, Comunidad de	40,131.84
País Vasco	39,624.16
Cataluña	36,739.55
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	36,617.81
TOTAL	34,058.83
Asturias, Principado de	33,451.75
Aragón	32,683.65
Balears, Illes	32,193.49
Cantabria	31,814.91
Rioja, La	30,861.29
Comunitat Valenciana	30,818.42
Castilla y León	30,717.88
Castilla - La Mancha	30,576.03
Galicia	30,567.75
Andalucía	30,055.14
Murcia, Región de	29,961.87
Canarias	28,722.58
Extremadura	27,430.24

Considering the variation in labour cost compared to the previous year, Illes Balears, La Rioja and Canarias presented the highest rates. On the other hand, Región de Murcia, Basque Country and Principado de Asturias recorded the smallest increases.

Regulation of labour relations

The majority of workplaces (95.0%, or 86.8% of workers) were regulated by union agreements in 2022. A large proportion of collective agreements were below the national level (Autonomous Community sectoral agreements, provincial agreements, etc.).

Proportion of units and workers, according to the means of regulating labour relations

	Total	Collective Agreements			Another form of regulation
		State	Lower than State	Company or work centre	
Units	100	26.8	64.7	3.5	5.0
Workers	100	26.7	44.8	15.3	13.2

Of the total number of workers with an agreement, 3.8% saw their working conditions change compared to what was established in the relevant collective agreement.

Proportion of workers and units, according to whether or not they have changed the conditions of the collective agreement

	Total	Total changes	Only the wage scheme	No changes or not subject to agreements
Units	100	2.6	1.7	97.4
Workers	100	3.8	1.8	96.2

Regarding cost components, the highest labour costs were in workplaces regulated by means other than the collective agreement, followed by workplaces with a company or workplace agreement.

Cost component, according to the means of regulating labour relations

	Total	Collective agreement			Company or work centre	Another form
		Total	State	Lower than State		
GROSS COST ¹	34.286,05	32.835,24	32.598,65	29.778,02	39.811,55	41.382,58
Salaries and wages	25.353,22	24.194,23	24.173,50	21.854,24	29.180,35	31.247,15
Obligatory contributions	8.055,63	7.788,87	7.542,72	7.295,31	9.153,39	9.398,61
Voluntary contributions	166,65	178,64	168,97	78,76	488,31	87,39
Direct corporate contributions	309,93	284,81	286,54	201,86	524,96	526,38
Corporate expenses	15,16	14,94	17,79	6,10	35,86	16,63
Compensation for dismissal	144,33	144,24	165,39	115,44	176,22	11,76
Expenditure on vocational training	68,32	71,87	83,36	44,81	131,12	44,82
Expenditure on travel	8,52	9,46	5,47	4,61	30,64	2,34
Remaining costs ²	164,29	148,18	154,91	176,89	90,70	47,50
Subsidies and deductions	227,22	244,68	215,15	183,92	439,71	135,72
NET COST ³	34.058,83	32.590,56	32.383,50	29.594,10	39.371,84	41.246,86

¹ Excludes travel allowances and expenses.

² End of contract payouts, compensatory payments, small tools, work clothes, personnel selection, etc.

³ Subsidies and deductions deducted.

Methodological note

The Annual Labour Cost Survey (ALCS) is an annual statistical operation whose purpose is to complete the quarterly results of the Quarterly Labour Cost Survey (ETCL), providing an annual perspective on these results.

The Annual Labour Cost Survey is prepared using a questionnaire attached to the Quarterly Labour Cost Survey (QLCS) from April to June of the year following the data reference year, in order to collect cost items with an expiry period of longer than a month that may not have been recorded in monthly payrolls.

Type of operation: annual structural survey.

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

Geographical scope: the entire national territory.

Reference period for the results: the calendar year.

Sample size: 28,500 establishments.

Sampling type: stratified random with optimal allocation. Comprehensive survey for workplaces with more than 500 employees.

Collection method: questionnaire filled in directly by the establishment.

For more information, you can access the QLCS methodology and definitions at:

<https://www.ine.es/metodologia/t22/t223013210.pdf>

And the standardised methodological report is at:

<https://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/es/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30188>

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Annual Labour Cost 2022

Results by activity sector

Labour Cost per worker per year. Euros

	Total	Industry	Construction	Services
GROSS COST ¹	34.286,05	39.741,60	34.113,43	33.359,90
Wages and salaries	25.353,22	29.075,93	24.415,59	24.781,96
Obligatory contributions	8.055,63	9.514,77	8.944,50	7.735,65
Voluntary contributions	166,65	282,52	116,72	151,40
Direct corporate contributions	309,93	298,94	181,68	321,86
Corporate expenses	15,16	26,06	2,77	14,34
Compensation for dismissal	144,33	216,03	89,76	136,17
Expenditure on vocational training	68,32	110,53	55,26	62,35
Expenditure on transport	8,52	30,39	12,27	4,60
Remaining costs ²	164,29	186,43	294,88	151,57
Subsidies and deductions	227,22	184,19	155,13	240,08
NET COST ³	34.058,83	39.557,41	33.958,30	33.119,82

¹ Excludes travel allowances and expenses

² End of contract payouts, compensatory payments, small tools, work clothes, personnel selection, etc.

³ Subsidies and deductions deducted

Percentage structure over gross cost

	Total	Industria	Construcción	Servicios
GROSS COST ¹	100	100	100	100
Wages and salaries	73,95	73,16	71,57	74,29
Obligatory contributions	23,50	23,94	26,22	23,19
Voluntary contributions	0,49	0,71	0,34	0,45
Direct corporate contributions	0,90	0,75	0,53	0,96
Corporate expenses	0,05	0,07	0,01	0,05
Compensation for dismissal	0,62	1,03	0,39	0,56
Expenditure on vocational training	0,18	0,26	0,17	0,17
Expenditure on transport	0,03	0,09	0,05	0,01
Resto de costes ²	0,58	0,53	0,97	0,56

¹ Excludes travel allowances and expenses

² End of contract payouts, compensatory payments, small tools, work clothes, personnel selection, etc.

Annual Labour Cost 2022

Results by Autonomous Community

Labour Cost per worker per year. Euros

	GROSS COST ¹	Wages and salaries	Obligatory contributions	Voluntary contributions	Direct corporate contributions	Other ²	Subsidies and deductions	NET COST ³
TOTAL	34.286,05	25.353,22	8.055,63	166,65	309,93	400,62	227,22	34.058,83
Andalucía	30.439,51	22.273,98	7.377,33	107,12	302,42	378,66	384,37	30.055,14
Aragón	32.907,66	24.153,38	7.939,74	116,60	318,07	379,87	224,01	32.683,65
Asturias, Principado de	33.701,46	25.060,01	8.014,20	160,24	240,35	226,66	249,71	33.451,75
Balears, Illes	32.376,68	23.801,06	7.780,29	81,19	285,94	428,20	183,19	32.193,49
Canarias	28.898,95	21.137,05	7.151,67	103,16	271,80	235,27	176,37	28.722,58
Cantabria	32.017,01	23.548,93	7.815,93	123,40	275,52	253,23	202,10	31.814,91
Castilla y León	30.937,80	22.774,51	7.490,67	115,48	296,84	260,30	219,92	30.717,88
Castilla - La Mancha	30.759,64	22.498,19	7.469,94	102,86	300,90	387,75	183,61	30.576,03
Cataluña	36.914,63	27.420,94	8.594,88	165,18	301,16	432,47	175,08	36.739,55
Comunitat Valenciana	31.004,74	22.748,79	7.530,45	96,44	246,32	382,74	186,32	30.818,42
Extremadura	27.748,93	20.380,34	6.737,19	80,73	255,44	295,23	318,69	27.430,24
Galicia	30.816,90	22.655,99	7.453,41	108,55	310,45	288,50	249,15	30.567,75
Madrid, Comunidad de	40.315,66	30.348,34	8.758,41	296,98	343,03	568,90	183,82	40.131,84
Murcia, Región de	30.168,32	22.177,76	7.331,40	94,85	288,65	275,66	206,45	29.961,87
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	36.826,89	26.998,62	8.929,92	188,22	352,50	357,63	209,08	36.617,81
País Vasco	39.908,48	29.050,48	9.626,67	383,24	493,22	354,87	284,32	39.624,16
Rioja, La	31.058,00	22.690,80	7.584,24	84,43	281,12	417,41	196,71	30.861,29

¹ Excludes travel allowances and expenses

² Other: Corporate expenses + compensation for dismissal + expenditure on vocational training + transport + end-of-contract payouts, compensatory payments, small tools, work clothes, personnel selection, etc.

³ Subsidies and deductions deducted

Percentage structure over gross cost

	GROSS COST ¹	Wages and salaries	Obligatory contributions	Voluntary contributions	Direct corporate contributions	Other ²
TOTAL	100	73,95	23,50	0,49	0,90	1,16
Andalucía	100	73,17	24,24	0,35	0,99	1,25
Aragón	100	73,40	24,13	0,35	0,97	1,15
Asturias, Principado de	100	74,36	23,78	0,48	0,71	0,67
Balears, Illes	100	73,51	24,03	0,25	0,88	1,33
Canarias	100	73,14	24,75	0,36	0,94	0,81
Cantabria	100	73,55	24,41	0,39	0,86	0,79
Castilla y León	100	73,61	24,21	0,37	0,96	0,85
Castilla - La Mancha	100	73,14	24,28	0,33	0,98	1,27
Cataluña	100	74,28	23,28	0,45	0,82	1,17
Comunitat Valenciana	100	73,37	24,29	0,31	0,79	1,24
Extremadura	100	73,45	24,28	0,29	0,92	1,06
Galicia	100	73,52	24,19	0,35	1,01	0,93
Madrid, Comunidad de	100	75,28	21,72	0,74	0,85	1,41
Murcia, Región de	100	73,51	24,30	0,31	0,96	0,92
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	100	73,31	24,25	0,51	0,96	0,97
País Vasco	100	72,79	24,12	0,96	1,24	0,89
Rioja, La	100	73,06	24,42	0,27	0,91	1,34

¹ Excludes travel allowances and expenses

² Other: Corporate expenses + compensation for dismissal + expenditure on vocational training + transport + end-of-contract payouts, compensatory payments, small tools, work clothes, personnel selection, etc.

Annual Labour Cost 2022

Variation as compared with the previous year

National results

	Net cost ¹		Wages and salaries		Non-wage cost ²	
	Euros	Rate ³	Euros	Rate ³	Euros	Rate ³
TOTAL	34.058,83	4,1	25.353,22	4,6	8.705,61	2,9
INDUSTRY	39.557,41	3,1	29.075,93	4,0	10.481,48	0,6
CONSTRUCTION	33.958,30	4,1	24.415,59	5,2	9.542,71	1,4
SERVICES	33.119,82	4,4	24.781,96	4,7	8.337,86	3,7

¹ Gross cost deducting subsidies and deductions. Excludes travel allowances and expenses

² Non-wage cost = Net cost - Wages and salaries

³ With regard to the previous year

Results by Autonomous Community

	Net cost ¹		Wages and salaries		Non-wage cost ²	
	Euros	Rate ³	Euros	Rate ³	Euros	Rate ³
TOTAL	34.058,83	4,1	25.353,22	4,6	8.705,61	2,9
Andalucía	30.055,14	3,9	22.273,98	5,0	7.781,16	1,0
Aragón	32.683,65	3,6	24.153,38	4,0	8.530,27	2,7
Asturias, Principado de	33.451,75	2,6	25.060,01	2,9	8.391,74	1,7
Balears, Illes	32.193,49	9,3	23.801,06	8,3	8.392,43	12,2
Canarias	28.722,58	10,8	21.137,05	11,2	7.585,53	9,6
Cantabria	31.814,91	4,8	23.548,93	5,6	8.265,98	2,5
Castilla y León	30.717,88	3,6	22.774,51	3,7	7.943,37	3,5
Castilla - La Mancha	30.576,03	4,9	22.498,19	5,1	8.077,84	4,3
Cataluña	36.739,55	4,9	27.420,94	5,5	9.318,61	3,3
Comunitat Valenciana	30.818,42	4,1	22.748,79	4,6	8.069,63	2,7
Extremadura	27.430,24	4,2	20.380,34	4,9	7.049,90	2,3
Galicia	30.567,75	3,1	22.655,99	3,7	7.911,76	1,6
Madrid, Comunidad de	40.131,84	3,3	30.348,34	3,5	9.783,50	2,6
Murcia, Región de	29.961,87	1,2	22.177,76	1,8	7.784,11	-0,6
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	36.617,81	3,9	26.998,62	3,8	9.619,19	4,1
País Vasco	39.624,16	2,5	29.050,48	2,9	10.573,68	1,5
Rioja, La	30.861,29	5,3	22.690,80	5,4	8.170,49	5,0

¹ Gross cost deducting subsidies and deductions. Excludes travel allowances and expenses

² Non-wage cost = Net cost - Wages and salaries

³ With regard to the previous year

Annual Labour Cost 2022

Units and workers according to the form of regulation of labour relations

National results. Percentage

	TOTAL		Collective Agreements				Company or workplace		Another form of regulation	
	Workers	Units	State		Lower State		Workers	Units	Workers	Units
			Workers	Units	Workers	Units				
TOTAL	100	100	26,7	26,8	44,8	64,7	15,3	3,5	13,2	5,0
Industry and Construction	100	100	24,4	20,5	57,1	74,9	17,2	3,0	1,3	1,6
Services	100	100	27,3	28,4	41,8	62,2	14,8	3,6	16,1	5,8

Results by Autonomous Community. Percentage

	TOTAL		Collective Agreements				Company or workplace		Another form of regulation	
	Workers	Units	State		Lower State		Workers	Units	Workers	Units
			Workers	Units	Workers	Units				
TOTAL	100	100	26,7	26,8	44,8	64,7	15,3	3,5	13,2	5,0
Andalucía	100	100	23,6	24,0	44,0	67,4	16,3	4,3	16,1	4,3
Aragón	100	100	27,5	26,2	42,6	63,4	15,9	4,0	14,0	6,4
Asturias, Principado de	100	100	22,4	23,4	43,7	69,7	16,6	4,6	17,3	2,3
Balears, Illes	100	100	20,9	26,1	53,8	63,6	12,0	2,2	13,3	8,1
Canarias	100	100	18,8	26,6	49,2	63,3	14,4	2,8	17,6	7,3
Cantabria	100	100	24,6	27,8	40,7	59,6	16,4	3,3	18,3	9,3
Castilla y León	100	100	27,4	25,8	44,4	63,9	14,5	2,5	13,7	7,8
Castilla - La Mancha	100	100	24,5	26,2	43,6	63,5	14,5	5,5	17,4	4,8
Cataluña	100	100	27,1	26,3	51,0	66,9	13,4	2,8	8,5	4,0
Comunitat Valenciana	100	100	24,5	27,5	48,4	64,2	13,6	3,0	13,5	5,3
Extremadura	100	100	22,8	27,4	39,1	58,6	11,4	4,4	26,7	9,6
Galicia	100	100	21,4	18,5	47,0	71,4	18,2	5,4	13,4	4,7
Madrid, Comunidad de	100	100	39,0	39,1	35,3	55,6	15,5	2,6	10,2	2,7
Murcia, Región de	100	100	25,6	27,9	51,1	68,2	10,9	2,1	12,4	1,8
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	100	100	20,7	19,5	40,8	70,7	20,5	5,2	18,0	4,6
País Vasco	100	100	14,6	19,1	44,7	67,8	25,1	4,2	15,6	8,9
Rioja, La	100	100	31,2	26,6	43,5	63,0	13,5	2,2	11,8	8,2

Units and workers according to whether or not the conditions of the collective agreement have been modified

National results. Percentage

	TOTAL		Modification of collective agreements				Without modifications or not subject to an agreement	
	Workers	Units	Total modifications		Only wage regime		Workers	Units
			Workers	Units	Workers	Units		
TOTAL	100	100	3,8	2,6	1,8	1,7	96,2	97,4
Industry and Construction	100	100	4,4	2,6	1,8	1,7	95,6	97,4
Services	100	100	3,6	2,6	1,9	1,7	96,4	97,4

Results by Autonomous Community. Percentage

	TOTAL		Modification of collective agreements				Without modifications or not subject to an agreement	
	Workers	Units	Total modifications		Only wage regime		Workers	Units
			Workers	Units	Workers	Units		
TOTAL	100	100	3,8	2,6	1,8	1,7	96,2	97,4
Andalucía	100	100	5,1	4,0	2,6	2,7	94,9	96,0
Aragón	100	100	4,8	2,7	1,8	2,2	95,2	97,3
Asturias, Principado de	100	100	3,1	1,3	2,4	1,1	96,9	98,7
Balears, Illes	100	100	3,4	1,2	1,6	0,8	96,6	98,8
Canarias	100	100	3,7	3,1	1,6	2,5	96,3	96,9
Cantabria	100	100	4,5	4,7	2,7	1,2	95,5	95,3
Castilla y León	100	100	3,3	1,9	1,5	1,2	96,7	98,1
Castilla - La Mancha	100	100	2,7	2,4	2,1	1,6	97,3	97,6
Cataluña	100	100	4,0	2,0	1,3	1,1	96,0	98,0
Comunitat Valenciana	100	100	3,8	2,4	2,2	1,5	96,2	97,6
Extremadura	100	100	3,0	2,2	1,9	1,6	97,0	97,8
Galicia	100	100	3,1	3,0	0,9	1,5	96,9	97,0
Madrid, Comunidad de	100	100	2,9	1,7	1,5	1,2	97,1	98,3
Murcia, Región de	100	100	1,9	3,9	1,3	3,7	98,1	96,1
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	100	100	3,3	2,3	2,0	1,2	96,7	97,7
País Vasco	100	100	5,7	3,9	3,7	2,8	94,3	96,1
Rioja, La	100	100	2,2	2,2	1,5	2,1	97,8	97,8