

Labour and Geographical Mobility Statistics (LGMS) Year 2023

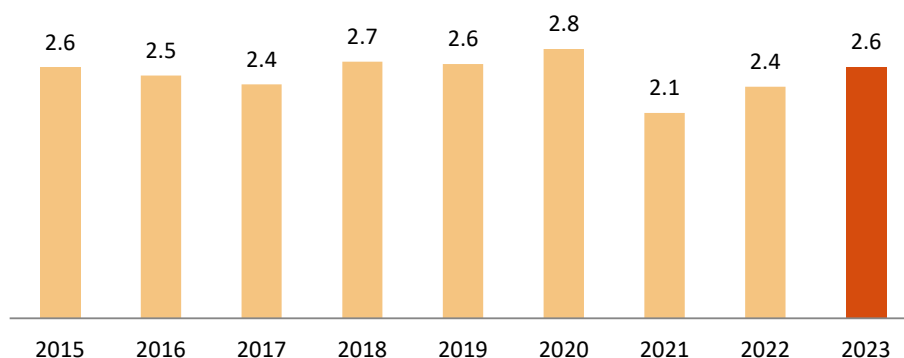
Main results

- 2.6% of employed persons in the first quarter of 2023 have changed their municipality of residence less than a year ago. For most of them, it within the same province.
- Almost one in three employed persons (28.9%) has not changed municipality of residence since birth.
- 4.2% of salaried employees with a temporary contract have changed municipality of residence less than a year ago, as compared with 2.4% of those with a permanent contract.
- 4.4% of unemployed persons have changed their municipality of residence less than a year ago, as compared with 4.0% in 2022. 29.2% have not changed their municipality of residence since birth.
- Geographical mobility, both of employed and unemployed persons, is much greater for foreign nationals than for Spaniards.
- The Communities with the greatest geographical mobility of employed persons during the last year are the Canarias (3.5%), Comunitat Valenciana (3.3%), Illes Balears and Comunidad de Madrid (3.1% each). Those with the lowest mobility of the unemployed are Andalucía (86.5% of its unemployed have not changed their municipality of residence during the last five years), Extremadura (86.3%) and Cantabria (81.4%).

Mobility of the Employed

The mobility of employed persons showed a decrease in 2021, before moving upwards. In 2023 the percentage of employed persons who have changed their municipality of residence in the last year was 2.6%, as compared with 2.4% in 2022.

Employed persons who have changed municipality of residence less than one year ago. Percentage



In absolute terms, 531,100 out of 20,452,800 employed persons in the first quarter of 2023 have been living in the current municipality for less than one year.

On the other hand, there were 16,822,300 employed persons (82.2% of the total) who have been living in the same municipality for five or more years.

Almost one in three employed persons (28.9%) has not changed municipality of residence since birth. 40.6% have changed municipality within the same province, 4.4% came from another province in the same Autonomous Community, 13.7% from another Autonomous Community and 12.5% from another country.

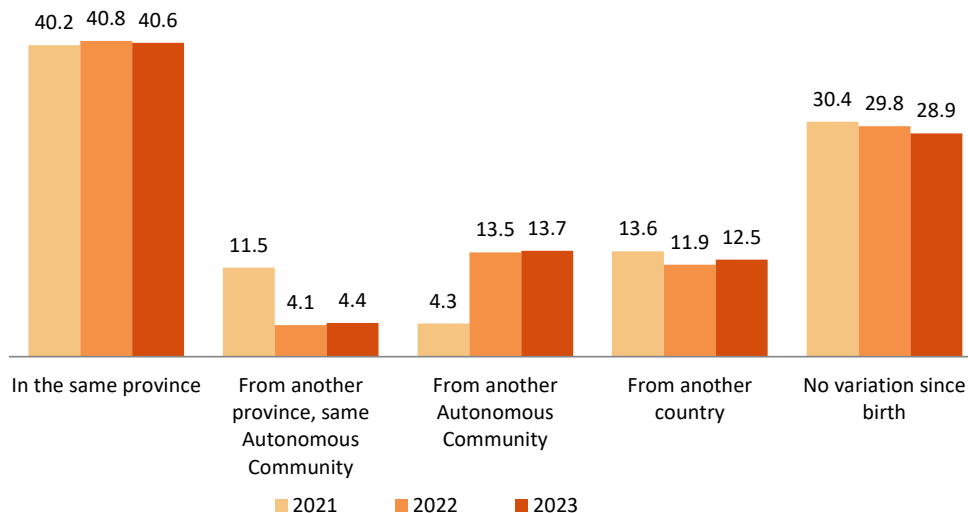
Mobility of employed persons by location of the previous municipality of residence and time of residence in the current municipality

Units: thousands of persons and percentage

Year 2023	Time of residence in the current municipality				
	Absolute values				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and < 3 years	Between 3 and < 5 years	5 years or more
Total	20,452.8	531.1	1,550.7	1,548.7	16,822.3
In the same province	8,294.7	249.4	847.5	762.4	6,435.5
In another province, same Autonomous Community	890.9	44.5	83.1	90.7	672.6
In another Autonomous Community	2,798.7	102.0	336.0	286.5	2,074.3
In another country	2,564.3	135.2	284.1	409.1	1,736.0
No variation since birth	5,904.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,904.1
	Percentage with regard to the location of the previous municipality				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In the same province	40.6	47.0	54.7	49.2	38.3
In another province, same Autonomous Community	4.4	8.4	5.4	5.9	4.0
In another Autonomous Community	13.7	19.2	21.7	18.5	12.3
In another country	12.5	25.5	18.3	26.4	10.3
No variation since birth	28.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.1

Mobility of employed persons who have changed municipality of residence.

Percentage



Mobility was higher among the youngest employed persons. Thus, 247,900 employed persons aged 16-34 (5.0% of the total) have changed municipality in the last year.

Among those over 55 years old, only 29,800 employed persons (0.7% of the total) have changed municipality of residence in the last year.

Mobility of employed persons by age group and time of residence in the current municipality

Units: thousands of persons and percentage

Year 2023	Time of residence in the current municipality				
	Absolute values				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and < 3 years	Between 3 and < 5 years	5 years or more
Total	20,452.8	531.1	1,550.7	1,548.7	16,822.3
16 to 34 years	4,973.1	247.9	619.0	572.7	3,533.5
35 to 54 years	11,254.3	253.3	808.6	847.7	9,344.8
55 years and more	4,225.3	29.8	123.1	128.2	3,944.1

	Percentage with regard to the location of the previous municipality				
Total	100.0	2.6	7.6	7.6	82.2
16 to 34 years	100.0	5.0	12.4	11.5	71.1
35 to 54 years	100.0	2.3	7.2	7.5	83.0
55 years and more	100.0	0.7	2.9	3.0	93.3

Geographical mobility was higher for foreign nationals than for Spaniards. In the last year, 7.4% of foreign employed persons changed their municipality of residence, as compared with 1.9% of Spaniards.

86.4% of Spanish employed persons have resided in the same municipality for five years or more. The percentage of employed foreign nationals in those same circumstances is 55.0%.

Mobility of employed persons by nationality and time of residence in the current municipality

Units: thousands of persons and percentage

Year 2023	Time of residence in the current municipality				
	Absolute values				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and < 3 years	Between 3 and < 5 years	5 years or more
Total	20,452.8	531.1	1,550.7	1,548.7	16,822.3
Spanish *	17,737.4	329.4	1,057.9	1,020.1	15,330.0
Foreign	2,715.4	201.7	492.8	528.5	1,492.3

	Percentage with regard to the location of the previous municipality				
Total	100.0	2.6	7.6	7.6	82.2
Spanish *	100.0	1.9	6.0	5.8	86.4
Foreign	100.0	7.4	18.1	19.5	55.0

* Includes dual Spanish and foreign nationality

The seniority of employed persons in their job is closely related with mobility. Thus, 6.5% of the employed persons who have been working less than one year in their current job have changed their municipality of residence in the last year, compared with 1.1% of those who have been working six years or more in their current job.

Mobility of employed persons by time in the current job and time of residence in the current municipality

Units: thousands of persons and percentage

Year 2023	Time of residence in the current municipality				
	Absolute values				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and < 3 years	Between 3 and < 5 years	5 years or more
Total	20,452.8	531.1	1,550.7	1,548.7	16,822.3
Less than 1 year in the job	3,462.1	225.0	401.3	350.5	2,485.1
Between 1 year and < 6 years in the job	6,061.8	181.7	698.1	696.3	4,485.8
6 years or more in the job	10,928.9	124.4	451.2	501.9	9,851.5
	Percentage with regard to the location of the previous municipality				
Total	100.0	2.6	7.6	7.6	82.2
Less than 1 year in the job	100.0	6.5	11.6	10.1	71.8
Between 1 year and < 6 years in the job	100.0	3.0	11.5	11.5	74.0
6 years or more in the job	100.0	1.1	4.1	4.6	90.1

Geographical mobility is higher among salaried employees with a temporary contract as compared with those with a permanent contract. 4.2% of salaried employees with a temporary contract have changed municipality of residence less than a year ago, as compared with 2.4% of those with a permanent contract.

On the other hand, 82.5% of employees with permanent contracts have been living in the same municipality for five years or more, compared to 77.9% of those with temporary contracts.

Mobility of employees by type of contract and time of residence in the current municipality

Units: thousands of persons and percentage

Year 2023	Time of residence in the current municipality				
	Absolute values				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and < 3 years	Between 3 and < 5 years	5 years or more
Total	17,348.3	466.7	1,356.7	1,348.7	14,176.2
Permanent	14,350.6	339.4	1,070.2	1,099.1	11,841.9
Temporary	2,997.7	127.2	286.5	249.6	2,334.3
	Percentage with regard to the location of the previous municipality				
Total	100.0	2.7	7.8	7.8	81.7
Permanent	100.0	2.4	7.5	7.7	82.5
Temporary	100.0	4.2	9.6	8.3	77.9

There are few differences in the mobility of employed persons according to the level of education attained. In the last year, 2.7% of employed persons with higher education have changed residence, 2.6% of those with second stage secondary education and 2.4% of those who, at most, have first stage secondary education.

Likewise, 84.5% of employed persons who have up to first stage of secondary education have been living in the same municipality for five or more years. This percentage was 81.8% for those with the second stage of secondary education and 81.1% for those with higher studies.

Mobility of employed persons by level of education and time of residence in the current municipality

Units: thousands of persons and percentage

Year 2023	Time of residence in the current municipality				
	Absolute values				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and < 3 years	Between 3 and < 5 years	5 years or more
Total	20,452.8	531.1	1,550.7	1,548.7	16,822.3
Up to 1st stage secondary education	6,036.0	144.5	389.8	402.4	5,099.2
2nd stage secondary education	4,878.5	128.4	377.6	382.1	3,990.4
Advanced studies, including doctorate	9,538.3	258.1	783.2	764.2	7,732.8

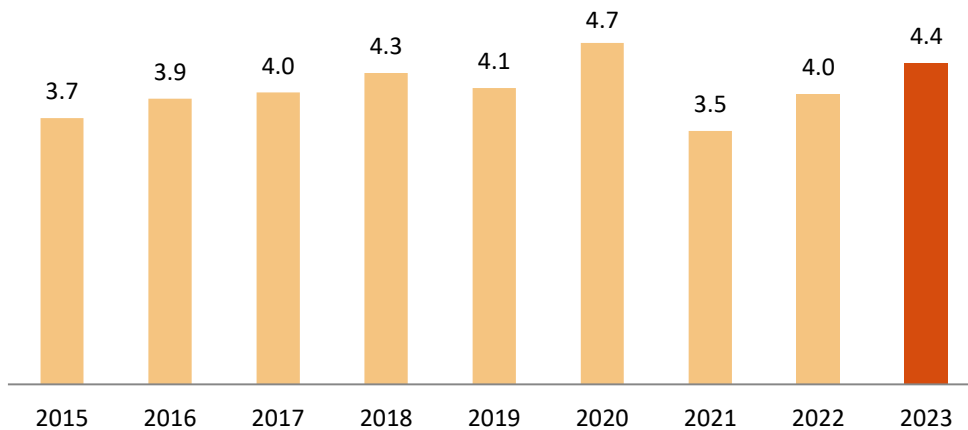
Year 2023	Percentage with regard to the location of the previous municipality				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and < 3 years	Between 3 and < 5 years	5 years or more
Total	100.0	2.6	7.6	7.6	82.2
Up to 1st stage secondary education	100.0	2.4	6.5	6.7	84.5
2nd stage secondary education	100.0	2.6	7.7	7.8	81.8
Advanced studies, including doctorate	100.0	2.7	8.2	8.0	81.1

Mobility of the Unemployed

Unemployment mobility showed a decrease in 2021, after which it has been increasing.

Thus, the number of unemployed who changed their municipality of residence in the previous 12 months reached 4.4% in 2023.

Unemployed persons who have changed municipality of residence less than one year ago. Percentage



In absolute terms, 138,600 out of 3,127,800 unemployed persons in the first quarter of 2023 have changed municipality of residence in the last year. In turn, 2,436,600 (77.9% of the total) have spent at least five years residing in the same municipality.

29.2% of unemployed persons have not made any change in municipality of residence since birth, 13.0% have arrived at their current municipality from another Autonomous Community and 18.4% from abroad.

Mobility of unemployed persons by location of the previous municipality of residence and time of residence in the current municipality

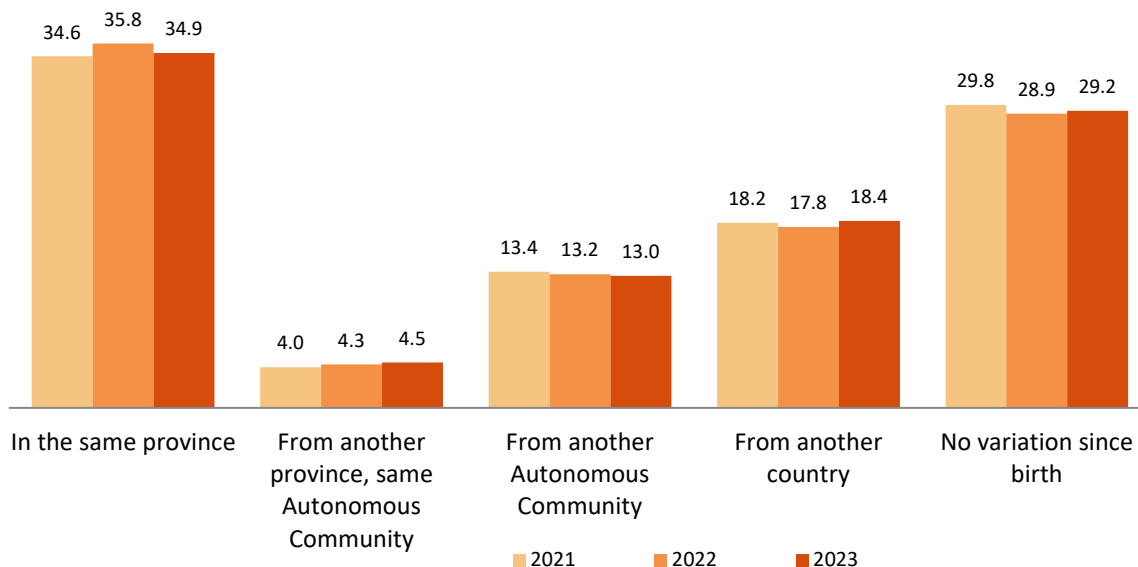
Units: thousands of persons and percentage

Year 2023	Time of residence in the current municipality				
	Absolute values				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and < 3 years	Between 3 and < 5 years	5 years or more
Total	3,127.8	138.6	274.4	278.1	2,436.6
In the same province	1,091.6	37.4	142.2	115.9	796.0
In another province, same Autonomous Community	139.5	11.4	15.6	11.1	101.3
In another Autonomous Community	406.6	26.6	44.4	56.6	278.9
In another country	575.6	63.1	72.2	94.4	346.0
No variation since birth	914.4	914.4

Year 2023	Percentage with regard to the location of the previous municipality				
	Percentage				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and < 3 years	Between 3 and < 5 years	5 years or more
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In the same province	34.9	27.0	51.8	41.7	32.7
In another province, same Autonomous Community	4.5	8.2	5.7	4.0	4.2
In another Autonomous Community	13.0	19.2	16.2	20.4	11.4
In another country	18.4	45.5	26.3	33.9	14.2
No variation since birth	29.2	37.5

Mobility of unemployed persons who have changed municipality of residence

Percentage



Geographical mobility is higher among younger people. 6.2% of unemployed persons aged 16 to 34 years have changed municipality in the last year. Among the unemployed aged 55 and over, this percentage is 2.3%.

Mobility of unemployed persons by age group and time of residence in the current municipality

Units: thousands of persons and percentage

Year 2023	Time of residence in the current municipality				
	Absolute values				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and < 3 years	Between 3 and < 5 years	5 years or more
Total	3,127.8	138.6	274.4	278.1	2,436.6
16 to 34 years	1,166.2	72.3	118.7	108.9	866.4
35 to 54 years	1,396.7	53.2	123.9	131.7	1,087.8
55 years and more	564.8	12.0	31.8	37.5	482.5
	Percentage with regard to the total of each age group				
Total	100.0	4.4	8.8	8.9	77.9
16 to 34 years	100.0	6.2	10.2	9.3	74.3
35 to 54 years	100.0	3.8	8.9	9.4	77.9
55 years and more	100.0	2.1	5.6	6.6	85.4

Geographical mobility among unemployed persons is greater among foreign nationals than among Spanish nationals. The percentage of Spanish unemployed persons that have changed their municipality of residence less than a year ago was 2.4%, as compared with 12.0% of foreign nationals.

85.8% of Spanish unemployed persons have been residing in their municipality for at least five years. Among foreigners, the percentage is 49.2%.

Mobility of unemployed persons by nationality and time of residence in the current municipality

Units: thousands of persons and percentage

Year 2023	Time of residence in the current municipality				
	Absolute values				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and < 3 years	Between 3 and < 5 years	5 years or more
Total	3,127.8	138.6	274.4	278.1	2,436.6
Spanish *	2,453.0	57.8	144.1	146.7	2,104.4
Foreign	674.8	80.8	130.4	131.4	332.2
	Percentage with regard to the nationality				
Total	100.0	4.4	8.8	8.9	77.9
Spanish *	100.0	2.4	5.9	6.0	85.8
Foreign	100.0	12.0	19.3	19.5	49.2

* Includes dual Spanish and foreign nationality

The unemployed with, at most, lower secondary education changed residence the least in the last year (3.7%), compared with a proportion of 5.7% for those with upper secondary education.

For their part, 79.7% of those unemployed who have a maximum of first-stage secondary education have resided in the same municipality for five years or more; while for those who have second-stage secondary education this number is 74.7%, and 77.8% for those with higher education.

Mobility of unemployed persons by level of education and time of residence in the current municipality

Units: thousands of persons and percentage

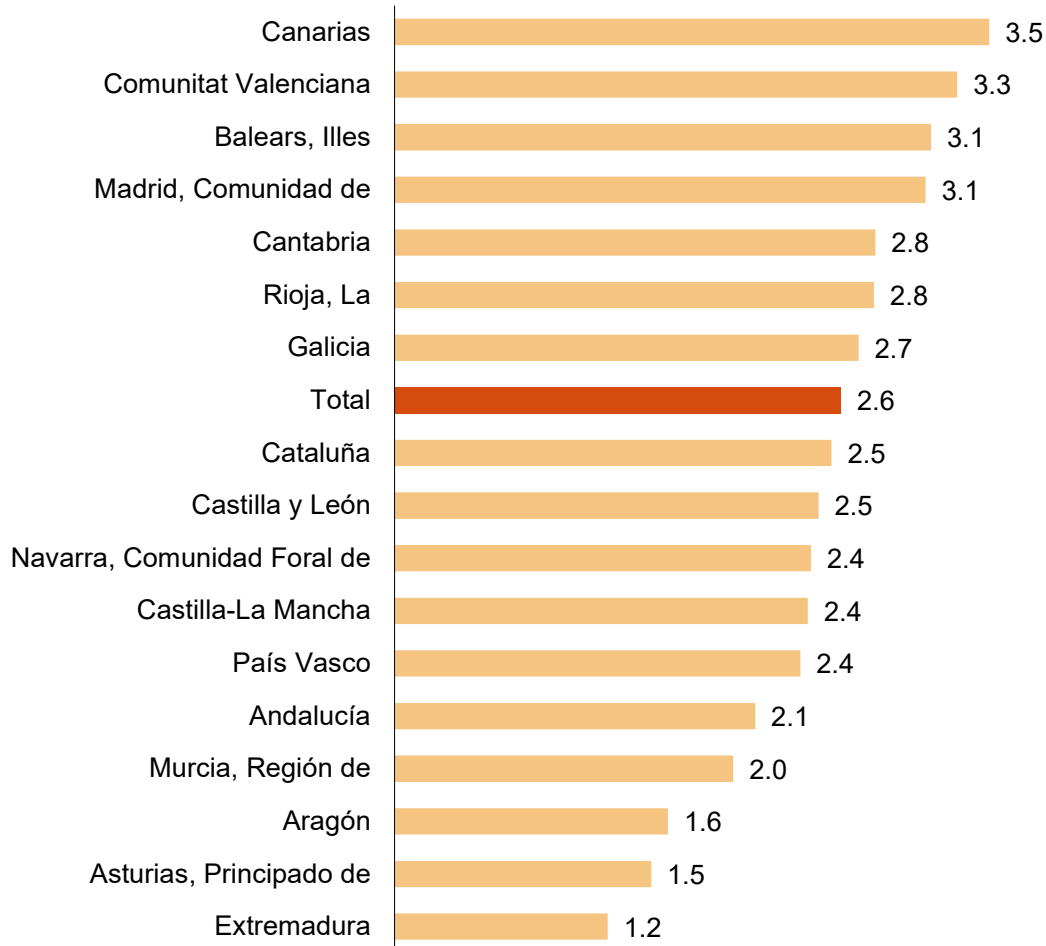
Year 2023	Time of residence in the current municipality				
	Absolute values				
	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and < 3 years	Between 3 and < 5 years	5 years or more
Total	3,127.8	138.6	274.4	278.1	2,436.6
Up to 1st stage secondary education	1,518.8	56.4	114.2	137.8	1,210.4
2nd stage secondary education	818.9	46.4	88.0	73.1	611.5
Advanced studies, including doctorate	790.1	35.8	72.2	67.2	614.8
	Percentage with regard to the total of each educational level				
Total	100.0	4.4	8.8	8.9	77.9
Up to 1st stage secondary education	100.0	3.7	7.5	9.1	79.7
2nd stage secondary education	100.0	5.7	10.7	8.9	74.7
Advanced studies, including doctorate	100.0	4.5	9.1	8.5	77.8

Labour and geographical mobility by autonomous communities

The Communities with the greatest geographical mobility of employed persons during the last year are Canarias (3.5%), Comunitat Valenciana (3.3%), Illes Balears and Comunidad de Madrid (3.1% each).

For their part, those with the least mobility are Extremadura (1.2%), Principado de Asturias(1.5%) and Aragón (1.6%).

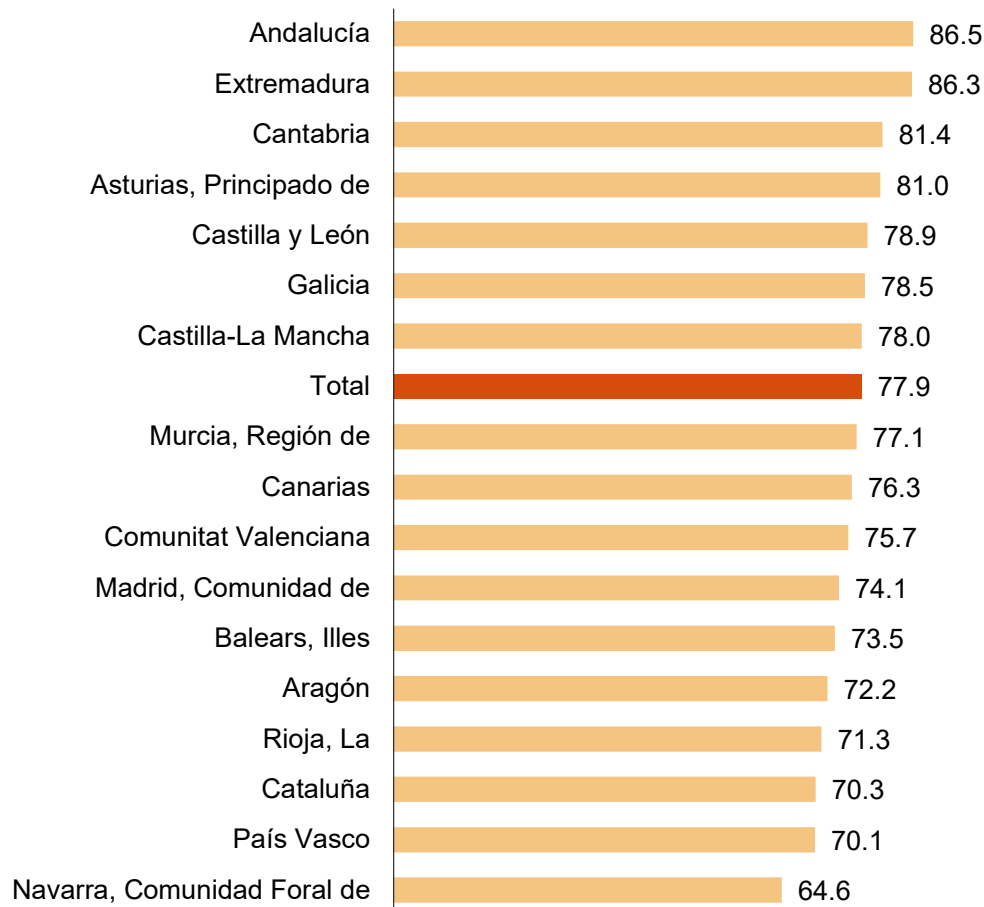
Employed persons who have changed their municipality of residence less than one year ago, by Autonomous Community of current residence. Percentage



As regards the unemployed, the communities with the lowest geographical mobility, measured in terms of the highest percentage of unemployed residents in each of them who have not changed their municipality of residence for at least the last five years, are Andalucía (86.5%), Extremadura (86.3%) and Cantabria (81.4%).

On the other hand, those where the unemployed are most mobile are the Autonomous Community of Navarra (64.6%), País Vasco (70.1%) and Cataluña (70.3%).

Unemployed persons who have not changed municipality of residence in at least five years, by Autonomous Community. Percentage



Data reviews and updates

The data published today is final and is not subject to further revision. All results are available on INEBase.

Methodological note

The Labour and Geographical Mobility Statistics (LGMS) investigates the relationship between the employability of persons and their willingness to change residence, through the joint study of labour characteristics and the time they have been residing in the municipality.

To this end, the EMLG incorporates specific variables derived from the INE Register Base into the sample of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) for the first quarter of the year. In this way, it is possible to relate the demographic and labour variables contained in the EAPS with the geographical mobility registered in the administrative source. With regard to the latter, only changes of inter-municipal residence will be taken into account, since changes of domicile within the same municipality are not relevant for employment purposes.

Type of operation – Annual structural survey.

Population scope - Population 16 and over living in family homes in Spain.

Geographical scope – The entire national territory.

Reference period for the results– First quarter of 2023.

Information Reference Period - First quarter of 2023 for the data from the Economically Active Population Survey (EPA) and the latest census variation available in the INE Municipal Register.

Sample size– 3,822 census tracts¹ and around 58,000 homes and 122,000 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 - Combination of the information collected in the EPA, with the data from the INE Municipal Register.

For more information, the methodology can be found at:

http://www.ine.es/dynqs/INEbase/es/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736176909&menu=metodologia&idp=1254735976597

And the standardised methodological report at:

<http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/es/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30209>

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¹ In 2021 the progressive change of sectioning began. This restructured the sample into a greater number of sections and a smaller number of dwellings interviewed per section. The process will conclude in 2024, with a total of 5,298 sections and 13 dwellings surveyed per section.