

Labour Price Index (LPI). Base 2016
Year 2020

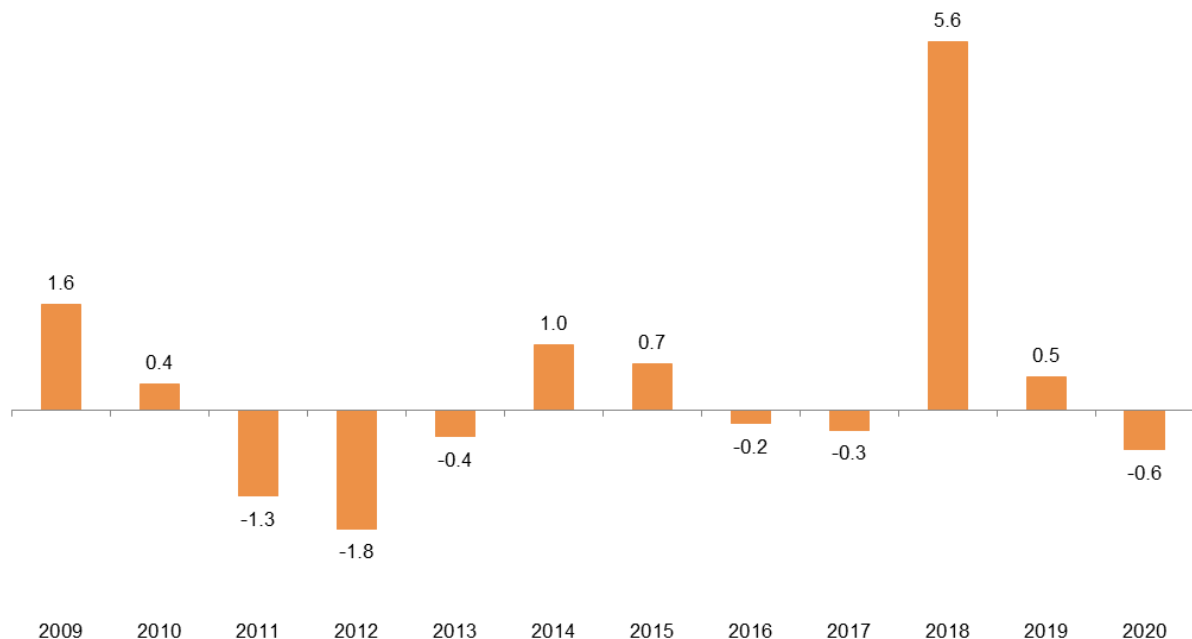
The Labour Price Index fell by 0.6% in 2020

Región de Murcia presented the greatest increase (1.8%) and Illes Balears the most pronounced decrease (-3.4%)

Annual evolution of labour prices

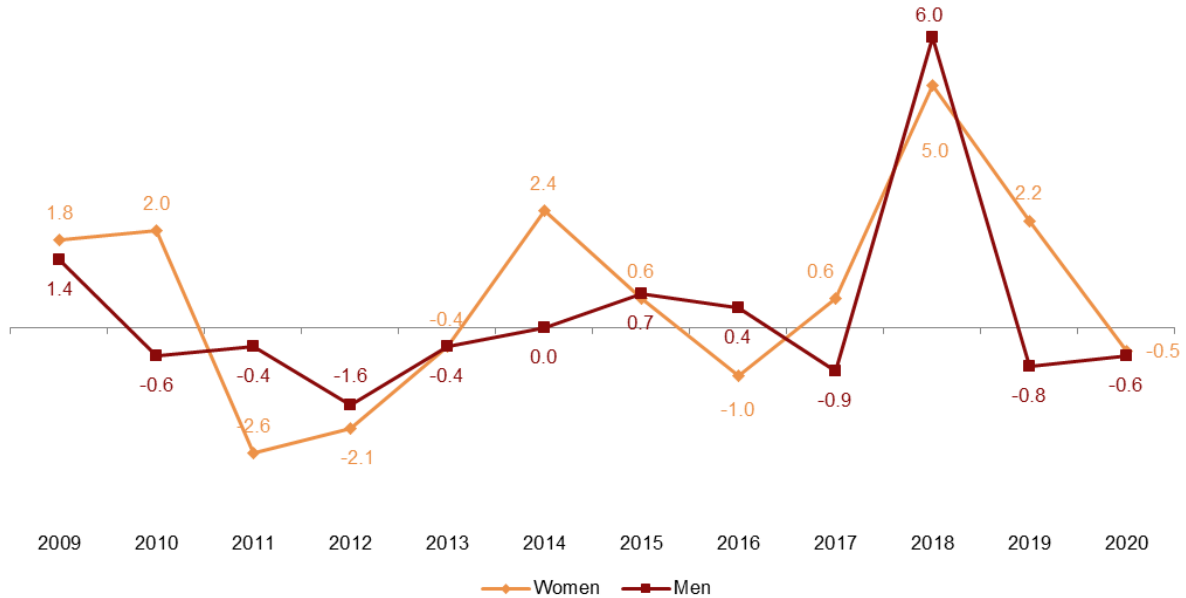
The annual variation of the Labor Price Index (IPT) was -0.6% in 2020. This rate was 1.1 points lower than that registered the previous year, which was 0.5%.

Annual evolution of the LPI
Overall annual rate (%)



By sex, the LPI registered an annual decrease of 0.5% in women and 0.6% in men.

Annual evolution of the LPI
Annual rate by sex (%)

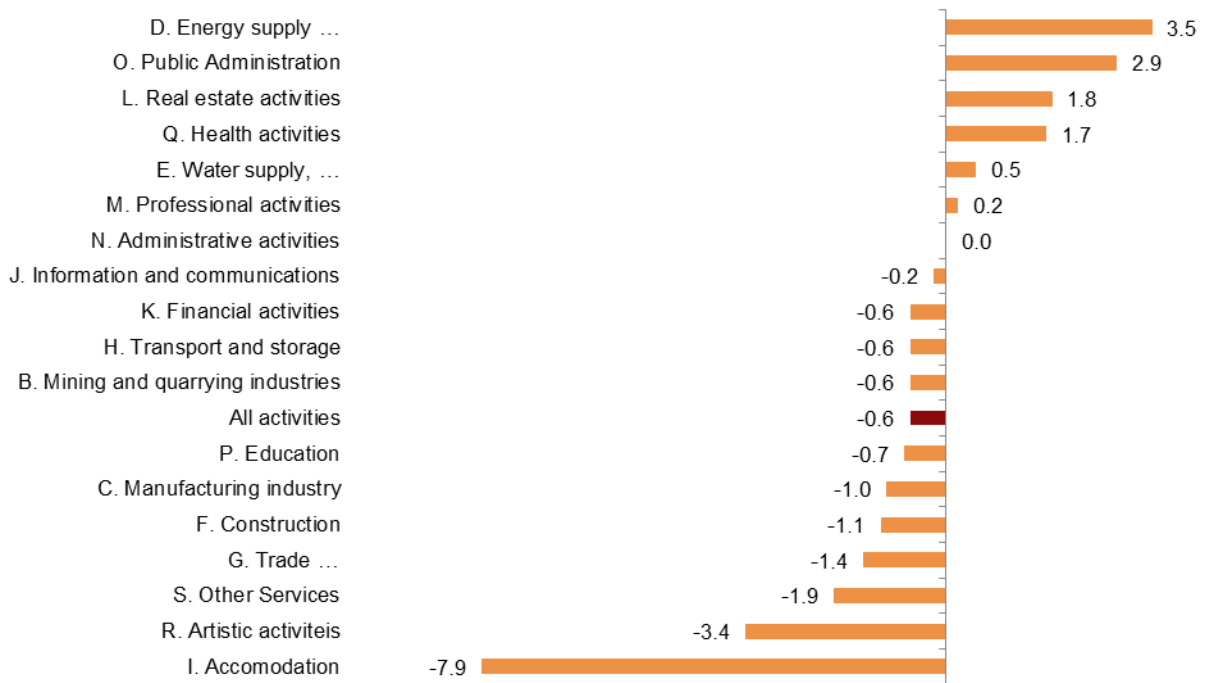


Results according to characteristics of the job position

The economic activities showing the largest increases in labour prices in 2020 were Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (3.5%), Public Administration and defence; Compulsory Social Security (2.9%) and Real estate activities (1.8%).

On the other hand, the greatest decreases occurred in Hospitality (-7.9%), Artistic, recreational and entertainment activities (-3.4%) and Other service activities (-1.9%).

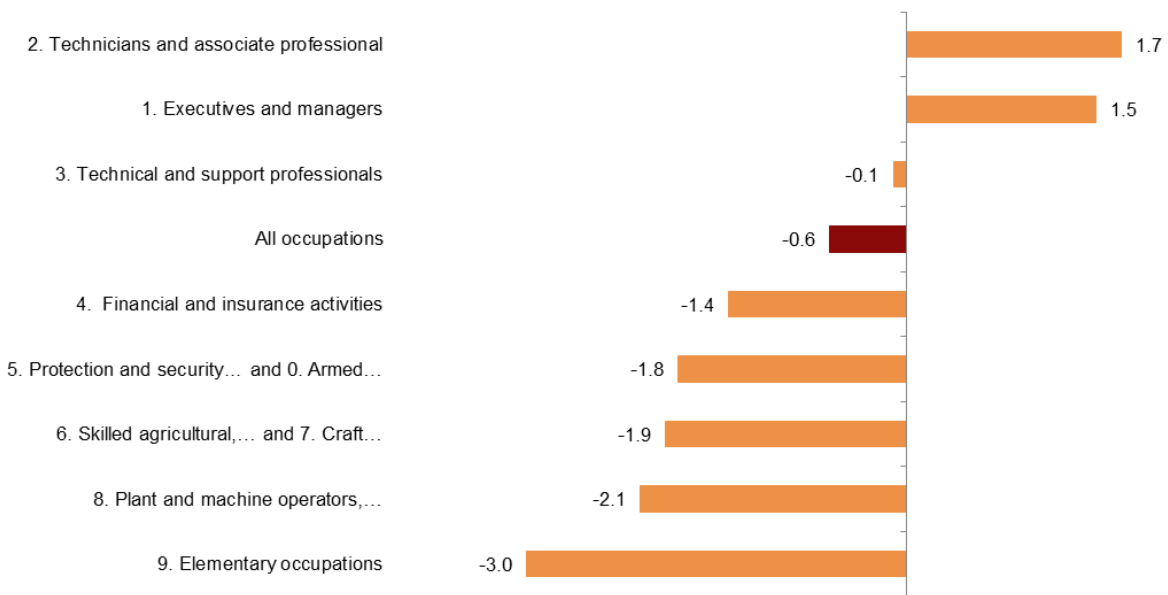
LPI by economic activity
Annual rate (%), year 2020



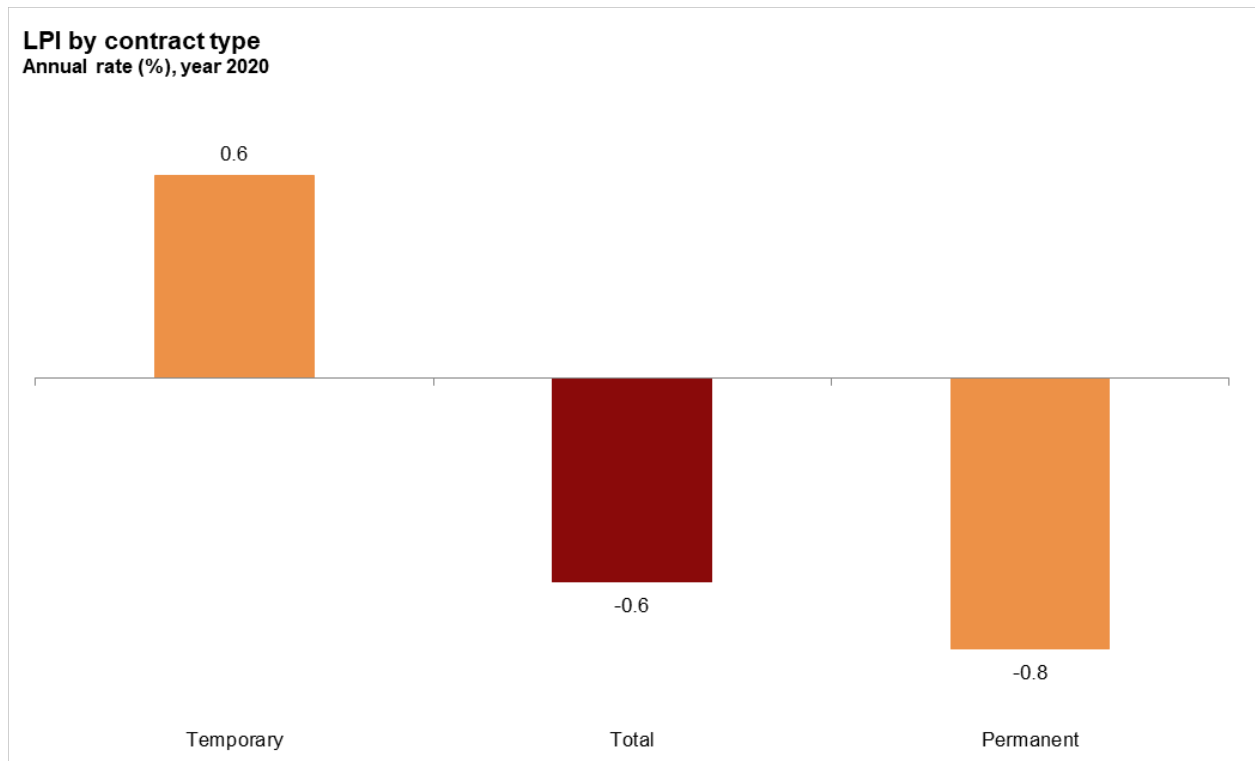
Occupation type was one of the variables that most influenced the price of labour. In 2020, the only LPI increases occurred in the groups Scientific and intellectual technicians and professionals (1.7%) and Directors and managers (1.5%).

On the other hand, the greatest decreases were registered in the groups of Elementary occupations (-3.0%) and Plant and machine operators, and assemblers (-2.1%).

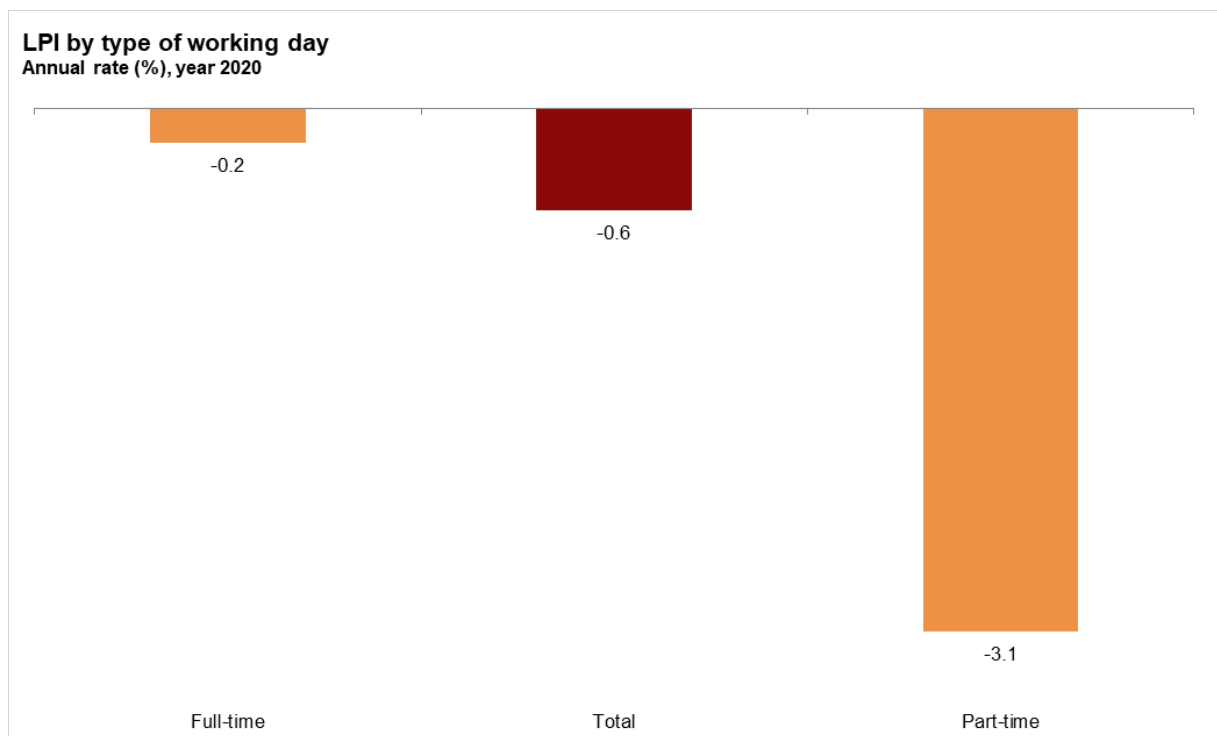
LPI by occupation
Annual rate (%), year 2020



By type of contract, the IPT fell 0.8% in permanent contracts, while it increased 0.6% in temporary contracts.

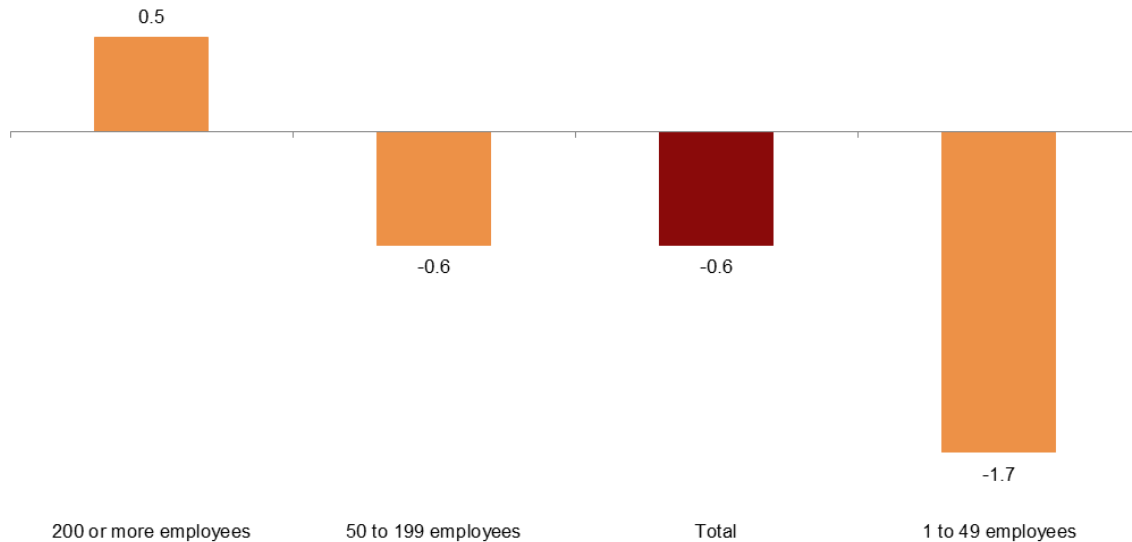


By type of working day, the LPI decreased by 0.2% among full-time workers and by 3.1% among part-time workers.



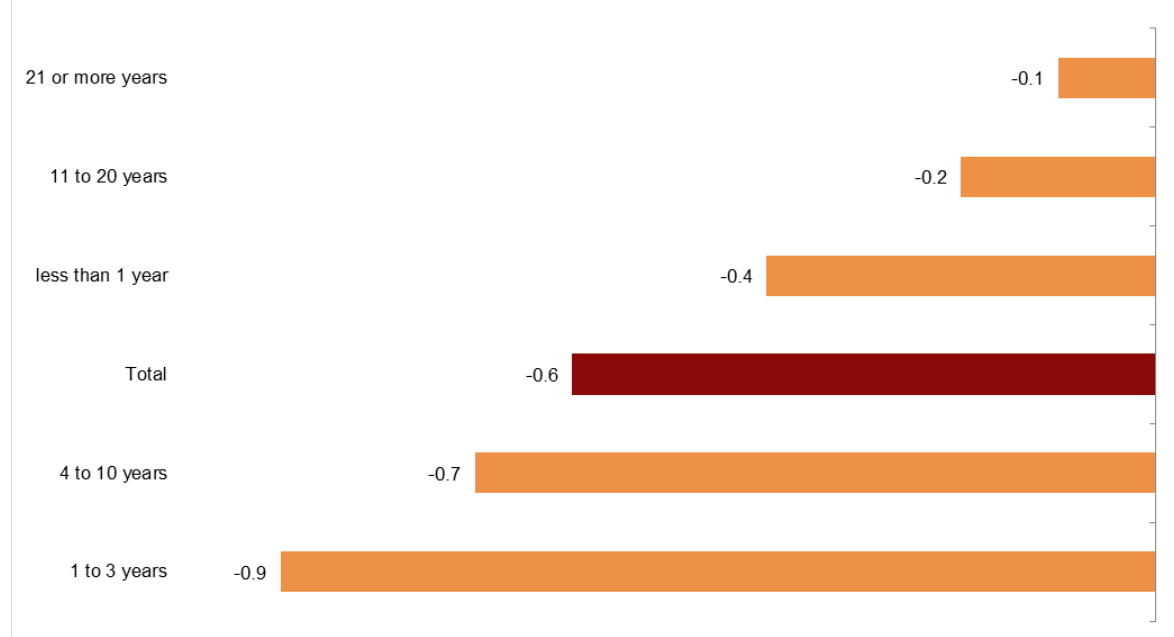
As for workplace size, LPI increased by 0.5% in workplaces with 200 or more workers. On the other hand, it fell both in workplaces with 50 to 199 workers and in those with 1 to 49 workers (−0.6% and −1.7%, respectively).

LPI by size of workplace
Annual rate (%), year 2020



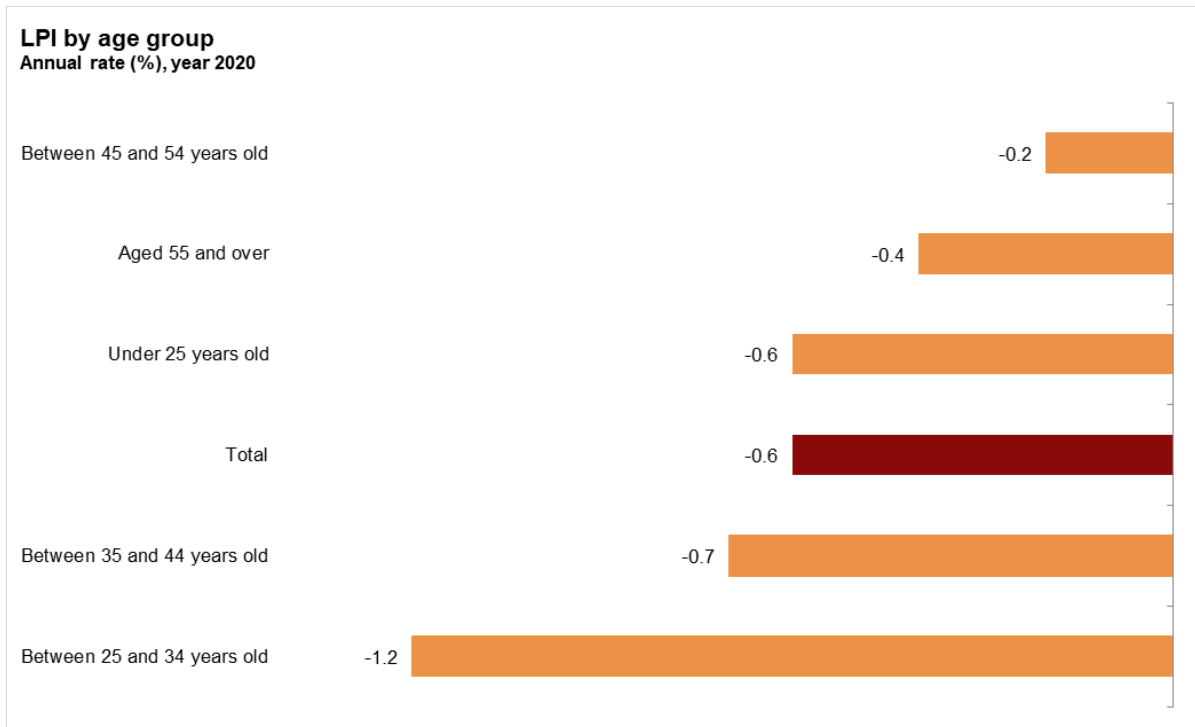
By length of time in the workplace, the smallest decrease in the LPI was recorded in jobs held by workers with seniority of 21 or more years (−0.1%). On the other hand, workers with seniority from one to three years showed the largest decrease (−0.9%).

LPI by seniority
Annual rate (%), year 2020

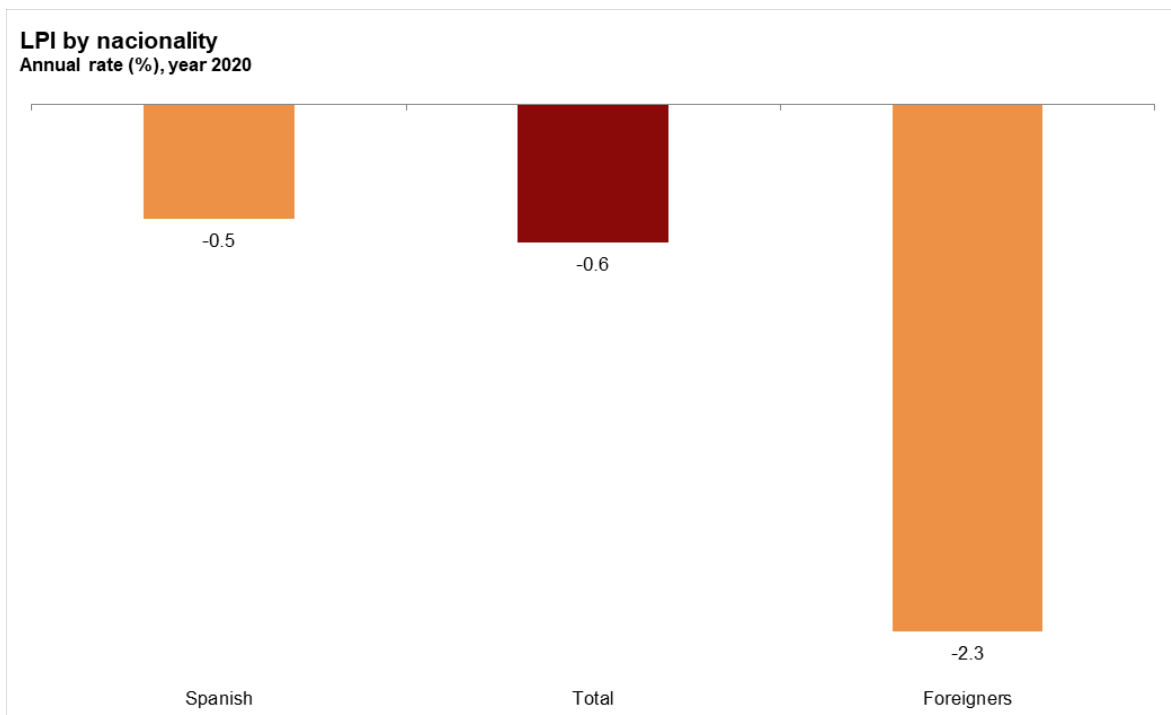


Results by Worker Characteristics

By age group, the smallest decrease in labour prices was registered in 2020 among workers between 45 and 54 years old (-0.2%). In turn, the greatest drop occurred in the group between 25 and 34 years old, with a variation of -1.2%.



By nationality, the LPI registered a decrease of 0.5% for workers who are Spanish nationals, and 2.3% for foreigners.

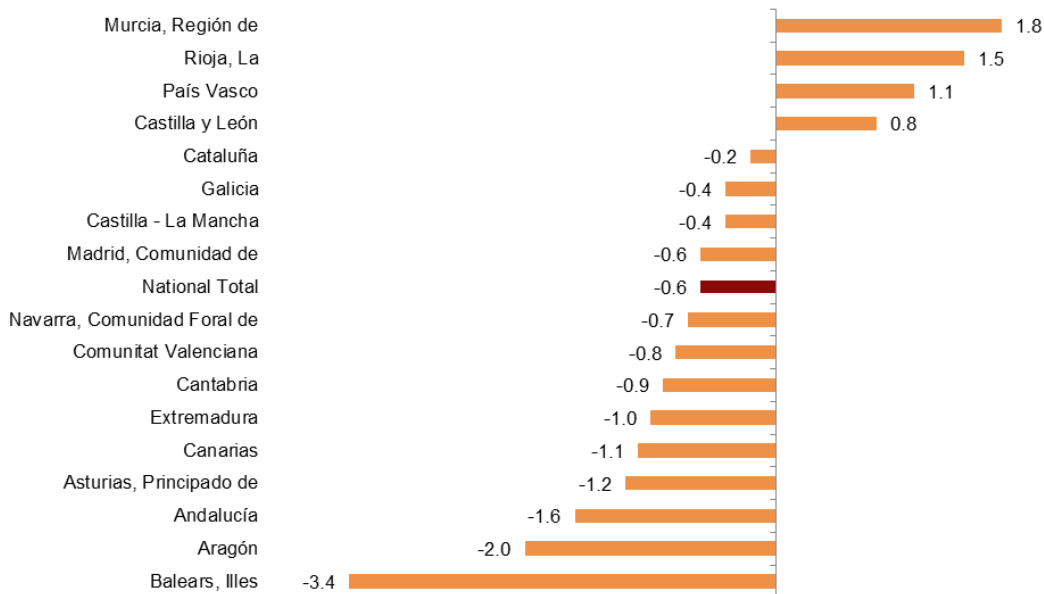


Results by Autonomous Communities

The greatest increases in the LPI in 2020 occurred in the Region of Murcia (1.8%), La Rioja (1.5%) and the Basque Country (1.1%).

In turn, the largest decreases were registered in Illes Balears (-3,4%), Aragón (-2,0%) and Andalucía (-1,6%).

LPI by Autonomous Community
Annual rate (%), year 2020



Data Review and Updates

The data published today is provisional. The results are available at INEBase.

Methodological note

The objective of the Labor Price Index (LPI) is to measure changes in labour prices over time, without this measure being affected by changes in the quality and quantity of the labor performed (for example, changes in the labor force composition, number of hours worked, type of contract, characteristics of the employees, etc.) or, in other words, disregarding the composition effect.

The LPI completes the existing information in Spain that comes from the Quarterly Labor Cost Survey, the Annual Labor Cost Survey and the Wage Structure Survey of the INE, operations that provide series of average results of labor and wage costs per worker. These series include the cost variation and any changes in employment composition.

Type of operation: statistics presented in index form.

Base year: 2016.

Reference period for the results: the calendar year.

Reference period of the weightings: the year preceding the current year.

Population scope: salaried workers in local units.

Geographical scope: the entire national territory.

Calculation method: Laspeyres' Chain Index.

The LPI is calculated as a weighted aggregation of simple indices, each of which represents a grouping of job positions. These groupings, made up of a set of jobs with common characteristics, constitute the basic elements for the calculation of the LPI. All these groups together constitute a representative sample of job positions in the economy.

For each grouping of job positions, their wage/hour in the reference year is measured. The weightings are measured based on the hourly earnings and hours worked by the workers associated with each job group in the previous year. The weightings structure establishes the importance of each job compared to the rest, based on wage costs incurred by the employer. The Salary Structure Surveys provide the information used to prepare the LPI.

More information the methodology can be accessed at:

<https://www.ine.es/metodologia/t22/t2230185.pdf>

The standardized methodological report is at:

<https://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/es/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30189>

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 [Quality at INE and the Code of Best Practices](#) on the INE website.

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Labour Price Index. Base 2016 Year 2020

1. Labour Price Index: Overall and by activity sector

	Index	Annual rate (%)
ACTIVITY TOTAL	105.2	-0.6
B. Mining and quarrying industries	102.1	-0.6
C. Manufacturing industry	102.5	-1.0
D. Energy supply	98.9	3.5
E. Water supply	104.6	0.5
F. Construction	102.3	-1.1
G. Trade	105.2	-1.4
H. Transport and storage	104.4	-0.6
I. Accommodation	99.2	-7.9
J. Information and communications	106.7	-0.2
K. Financial activities	104.4	-0.6
L. Real estate activities	108.2	1.8
M. Professional activities	105.4	0.2
N. Administrative activities	105.6	0.0
O. Public Administration	108.5	2.9
P. Education	111.0	-0.7
Q. Health activities	107.1	1.7
R. Artistic activities	100.1	-3.4
S. Other Services	106.9	-1.9

2. Labour Price Index: Overall and by occupation

	Index	Annual rate (%)
All occupations	105.2	-0.6
1. Executives and managers	111.3	1.5
2. Technicians and associate professional	106.0	1.7
3. Technical and support professionals	103.1	-0.1
4. Financial and insurance activities	106.6	-1.4
5. Protection and security service workers and 0. Armed forces occupations	106.1	-1.8
6. Skilled agricultural, forestry, and fishery workers and 7. Craft and related trades workers	100.1	-1.9
8. Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	105.0	-2.1
9. Elementary occupations	104.7	-3.0

3. Labour Price Index: Overall and by contract type

	Index	Annual rate (%)
TOTAL	105.2	-0.6
Temporary	108.4	0.6
Permanent	104.6	-0.8

4. Labour Price Index: Overall and by Working time

	Índice	Tasa Anual (%)
TOTAL	105.2	-0.6
Full time	105.4	-0.2
Part time	103.2	-3.1

5. Labour Price Index: Overall and by sex

	Index	Annual rate (%)
TOTAL	105.2	-0.6
Women	107.3	-0.5
Men	103.6	-0.6

6. Labour Price Index: Overall and by age group

	Index	Annual rate (%)
TOTAL	105.2	-0.6
Under 25 years old	113.0	-0.6
Between 25 and 34 years old	106.8	-1.2
Between 35 and 44 years old	105.5	-0.7
Between 45 and 54 years old	104.7	-0.2
Aged 55 and over	103.8	-0.4

7. Labour Price Index: Overall and by Autonomous Community

	Index	Annual rate (%)
NATIONAL	105.2	-0.6
Andalucía	103.3	-1.6
Aragón	104.5	-2.0
Asturias, Principado de	106.0	-1.2
Baleares, Illes	100.2	-3.4
Canarias	105.5	-1.1
Cantabria	106.5	-0.9
Castilla y León	105.0	0.8
Castilla-La Mancha	105.1	-0.4
Cataluña	106.6	-0.2
Comunitat Valenciana	105.3	-0.8
Extremadura	103.4	-1.0
Galicia	105.2	-0.4
Madrid, Comunidad de	105.4	-0.6
Murcia, Región de	107.8	1.8
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	104.3	-0.7
País Vasco	105.2	1.1
Rioja, La	104.5	1.5