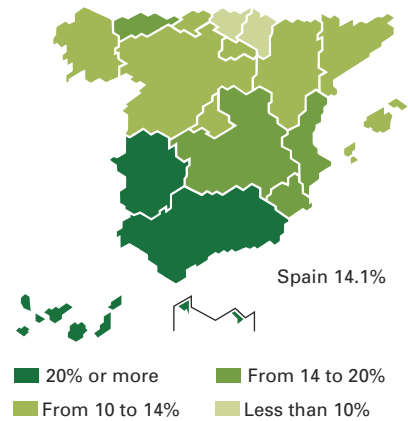




Population aged 16 years old and over, by relationship with labour activity and sex. 2019

	Thousands of persons	Interannual variation %
Both Sexes		
Total	39,269.3	1.0
Active persons	23,027.1	1.0
- Employed persons	19,779.3	2.3
- Unemployed persons	3,247.8	-6.6
Inactive persons	16,242.2	1.0
Men		
Total	19,094.4	1.0
Active persons	12,273.4	0.5
- Employed persons	10,745.6	2.0
- Unemployed persons	1,527.8	-8.8
Inactive persons	6,821.0	1.8
Women		
Total	20,174.8	1.0
Active persons	10,753.7	1.4
- Employed persons	9,033.7	2.7
- Unemployed persons	1,720.0	-4.7
Inactive persons	9,421.1	0.5

Unemployment rate. 2019 (%)

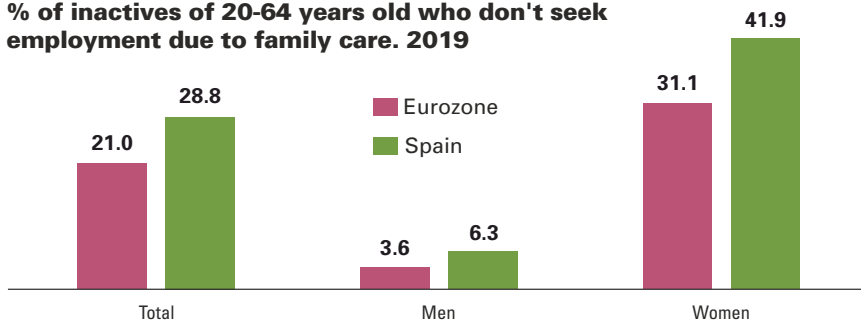


New decline in unemployment in 2019

According to the Economically Active Population Survey, the number of active persons increased 1.0% during 2019. This gives a total of 23 million persons. The unemployment rate this year stood at 14.1%, and it was below this figure in ten Autonomous Communities.

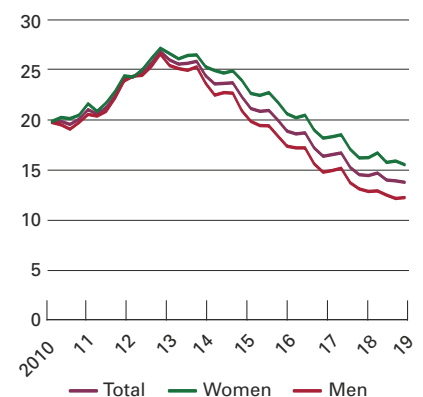
Of those who are inactive, 28.5% cite family or care responsibilities. This figure is above the Eurozone average and is higher, in general, among women.

% of inactives of 20-64 years old who don't seek employment due to family care. 2019

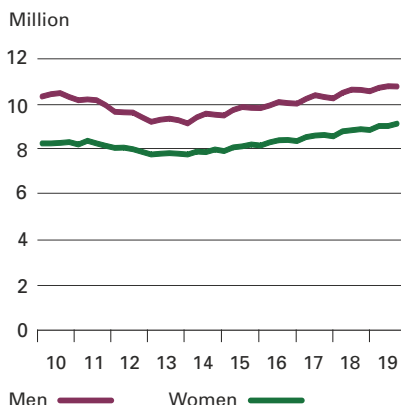


Source: Eurostat

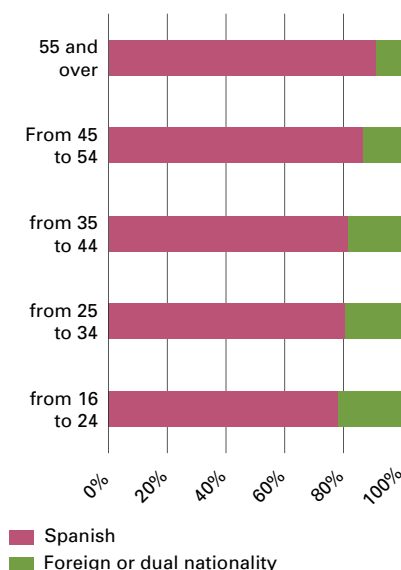
Unemployment rate (%)



Employed persons. 2019

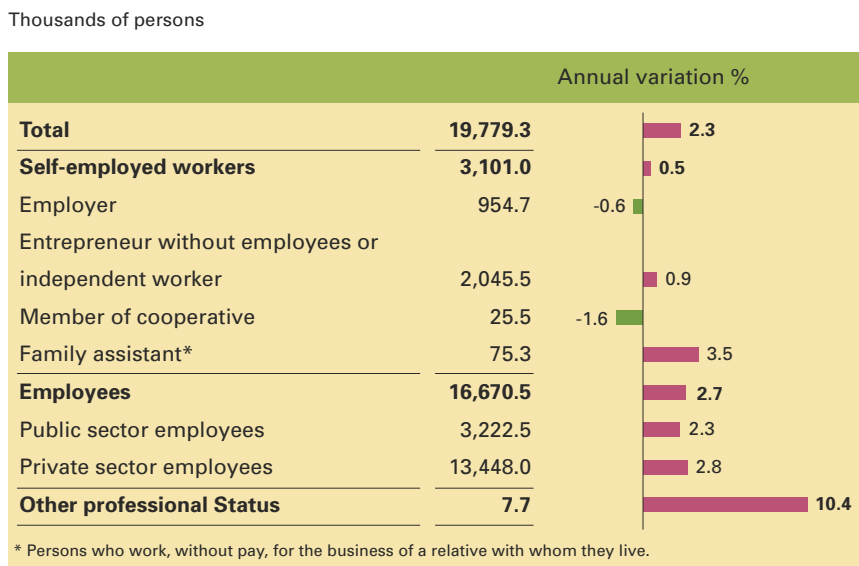


Employed persons, by nationality and age group. 2019



Among the 16 to 24 year olds who are employed, 22.0% are non-nationals, a proportion that decreases as the age group increases.

Employed persons, by professional status. 2019



Just over three million people are self-employed

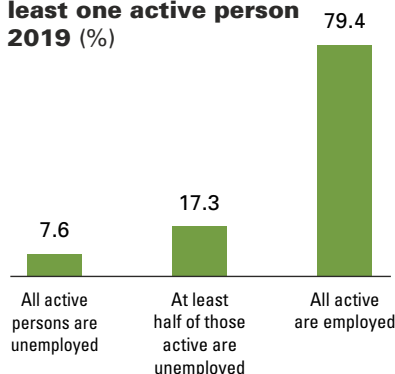
In 2019, the number of employed persons amounted to 19.8 million on an annual average, 2.3% more than in 2018. Of these, 84.3% were salaried employees, a professional status that grew by 2.7%.

The number of self-employed workers was just over three million, with a slight increase compared to the previous year (0.5%).

By nationality, 15.5% of those employed are foreigners or hold dual nationality.

Almost 80% of households with at least one economically active person have all household members employed.

Incidence of unemployment among households with at least one active person 2019 (%)



Net labour cost and wages by sector. 2018

	Net cost*		Wages and salaries	
	Euros	Interannual variation %	Euros	Interannual variation %
Total	30,883.4	1.1	23,003.2	0.9
Industry	37,235.5	0.9	27,474.0	0.4
Construction	31,358.8	1.4	22,426.7	1.4
Services	29,699.1	1.2	22,234.6	1.0

* Gross cost with subsidies and deductions subtracted. Excludes subsistence and travel expenses.

Rising labour costs

According to the Annual Labour Cost Survey, the net cost in 2018 was 30,883.4 euros per worker, after deducting 202.3 euros in subsidies and deductions received from the Public Administrations to promote employment and vocational training. Salaries and wages rose 0.9% compared to the previous year.

The most important non-salary cost item was mandatory Social Security contributions (7,187.5 euros per worker), which represent 23.1% of the total cost.

A median salary of almost 20,000 euros

The Salary Structure Survey shows that in Spain, during 2017, the most frequent annual salary was around 17,482 euros; the median, 19,830 euros and the average, 23,646 euros. The lowest and highest average profit are found in Accommodation and food service activities and Power Supply, respectively.

Activities with the highest average annual profit. 2017

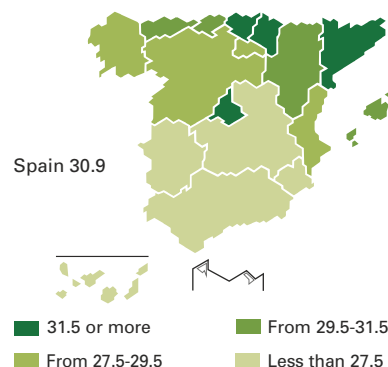
	Euros
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	52,015
Financial and insurance activities	43,774
Information and communications	33,664

Activities with the lowest average annual profit. 2017

	Euros
Administrative and support services activities	16,520
Other services	16,203
Accommodation and food service activities	14,540

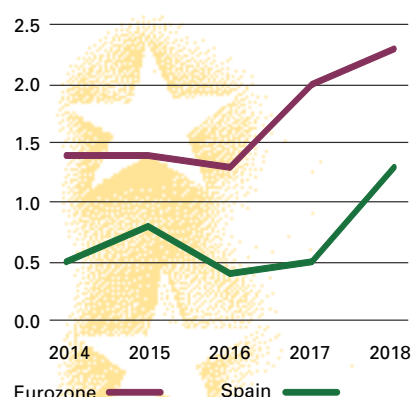
Net cost per worker. 2018

(Thousands of euros)



Labour Cost

(% annual variation)



* In industry, construction and services, including taxes less subsidies.

Source: Eurostat

