



## LABOUR MARKET SITUATION

### **OPENING TO INMIGRANTS**

According to a research, the Spanish labour market is the second one in Europe (after Norway) more open to the immigrants according to a research.

### **INTEGRATION OF INMIGRANTS**

Regarding the promotion of favourable integration of immigrants, Spain is in place 15 of a total of 28 in the list concerning the Index of Integration Politics of Inmigrants presented in Brussels and elaborated by the British Council and the Migration Policy Group.

### **SECURITY AT WORK**

Spain gets also a very good position as far as regards security at work for immigrants and rights in connection to it, such like National Health Service and unemployment benefit.

### **MAIN PROBLEMS**

Main problems to be faced concern obtainance of nationality (place 14 of a total of 28) and discrimination due to ethnical reasons (place 17).



## **THE SECOND GENERATION OF IMMIGRANTS**

**The GDP motor during the last years has been the construction sector and immigration has been very important to cover all the necessary staff. As far as this sector is reducing its activity, immigrants have currently a difficult period. Nevertheless, specialists in immigration state that immigrants are very go-ahead people with flexibility enough to overcome this situation due to the fact that they are not specially linked to any city in Spain and they try to adapt to salaries.**

**The problem appears with the second generation of immigrants. They don't count on the undertaking impulse of their parents nor their sacrifice ability. In many cases they have not reached very good level of studies. It is not easy for them to go into the labour market and they cannot go back to their country because their country is Spain.**

**It is relevant to say that the Spanish Government will co-finance educative measures for children of immigrants who stay in their countries of origin. Also, hosting and integration initiatives of immigrants pupils in Spain will be developed according to an agreement signed between the Executive and the Organisation of Latin-American States.**



## LABOUR MARKET/UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

**Unemployment increased 31.900 people in Spain during the third trimester of this year so, the level of unemployment rounded up to 8.03 %.**

**Unemployment between foreign population was 24 %, the same as the last year and, it increased 17 % for the construction industry.**

**Finally, unemployment increased 26.400 people between July and September for Spaniards and, 5.500 people for the foreign citizens (it means an increasing number of unemployed, 24 % more than last year).**

**Unemployment rate of Spaniards was 7.4 %, about 5 points less than foreign citizens (11.78 %)**



## SELF- EMPLOYMENT

**The number of self-employed immigrants has been duplicated in Spain during the last 5 years. According to the National Federation of Self-employed Associations (ATA) there were 83.463 new registrations for self-employment (+102.8%) between 2001 and 2006.**

**The increasing number of self-employed was due specially to the huge incorporation of non EU countries workers. The figures were 47.791 (+141.1%) new non-EU self-employees and 35.672 (+75.4%) EU employees.**

**ATA emphasizes the relevant increasing number of Ecuadoran self-employees. This group is 8 times bigger nowadays than in 2001, it increased 727.7 %. The next main groups are workers coming from Colombia (+283.8 %) and China.**



## Just 57 % immigrant women in Spain have a job.

**Foreign women resident in Spain have a level of employment similar to Spanish women's (55 %). Five years later this rate increases up to 70 %, more than Spanish women. But this increase depends on the immigrant nationality.**

**African women's level of employment is increasing, however 5 years later it's still lower than Spanish women's. On the other side Latin American women's level of employment increases up to 80% after 5 years. These women are the only group of foreign residents assembled as a group by continents whose number of women is higher than the number of men.**

**The 88% of immigrant women is gathered in the public service sector and, almost half of them are working in unskilled works. Furthermore, just 6 % of these women are self-employed while the rest are still wage earners.**