



Living and working in Spain



Coimbra, may 2014










SOME ECONOMIC INDICATORS

- **Population: 47.265.321**
- **Minimum Wage: € 9.034,20 gross/year**
- **GDP per capita: € 22.300/year**
- **Unemployment rate: 27%**



EU RESIDENTS BY NATIONALITY (2012)

Romanian	897,203	
British	397,982	
German	196,878	
Italian	191,901	
Bulgarian	176,411	
Portuguese	138,682	
French	121,637	

EMPLOYMENT

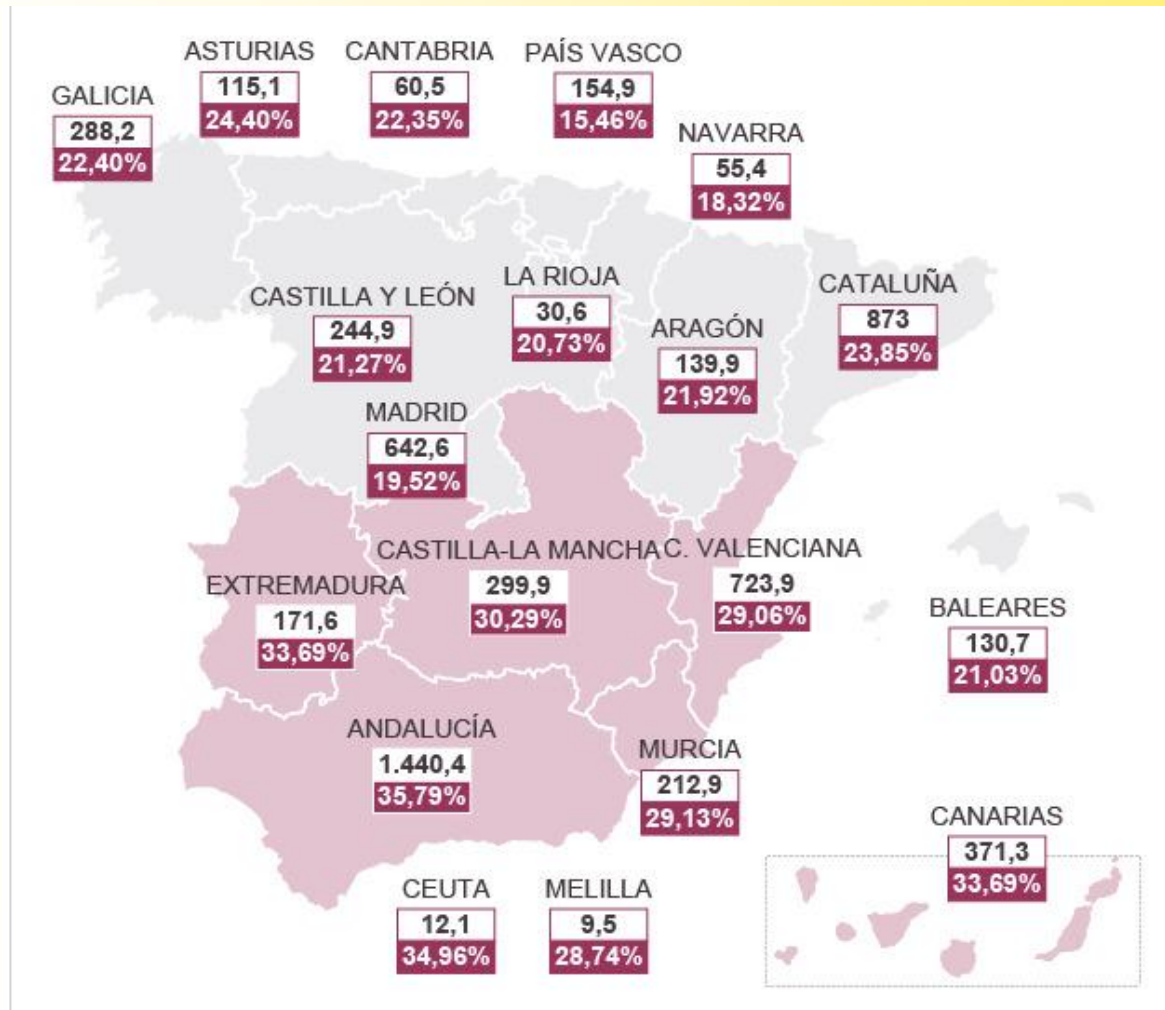
Spain is suffering a deep crisis

Highest level of unemployment in our recent history

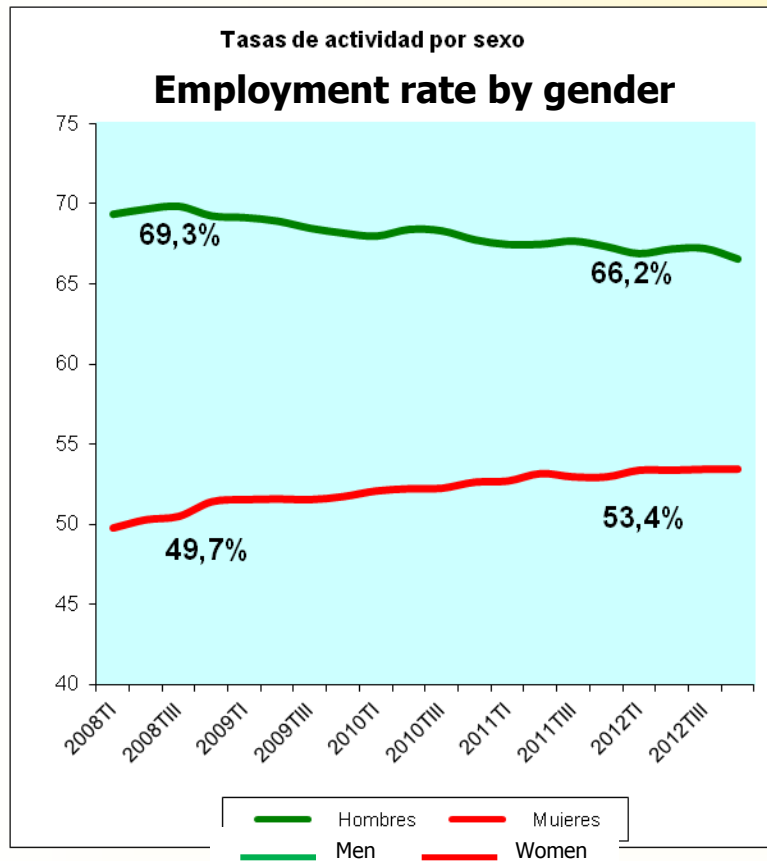
Specially hard between young people



UNEMPLOYMENT BY REGIONS

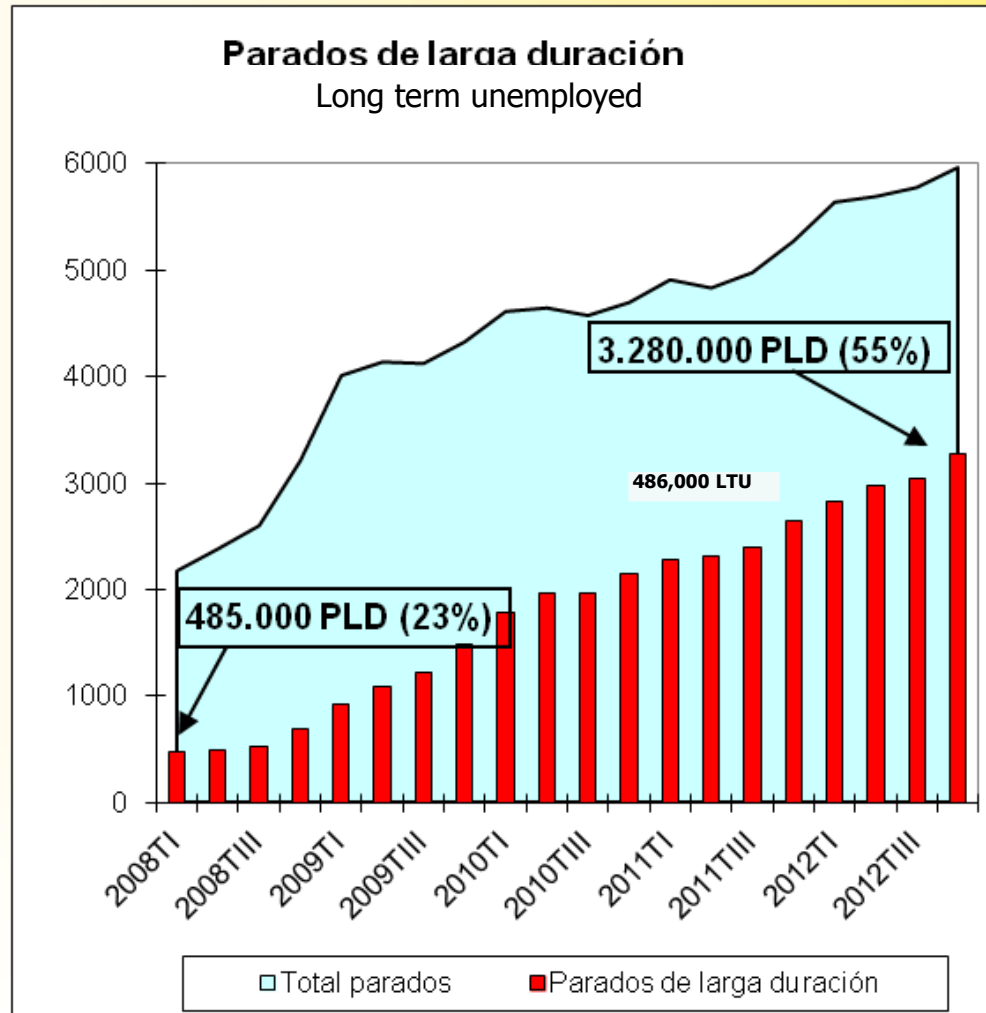


EMPLOYMENT RATE BY GENDER

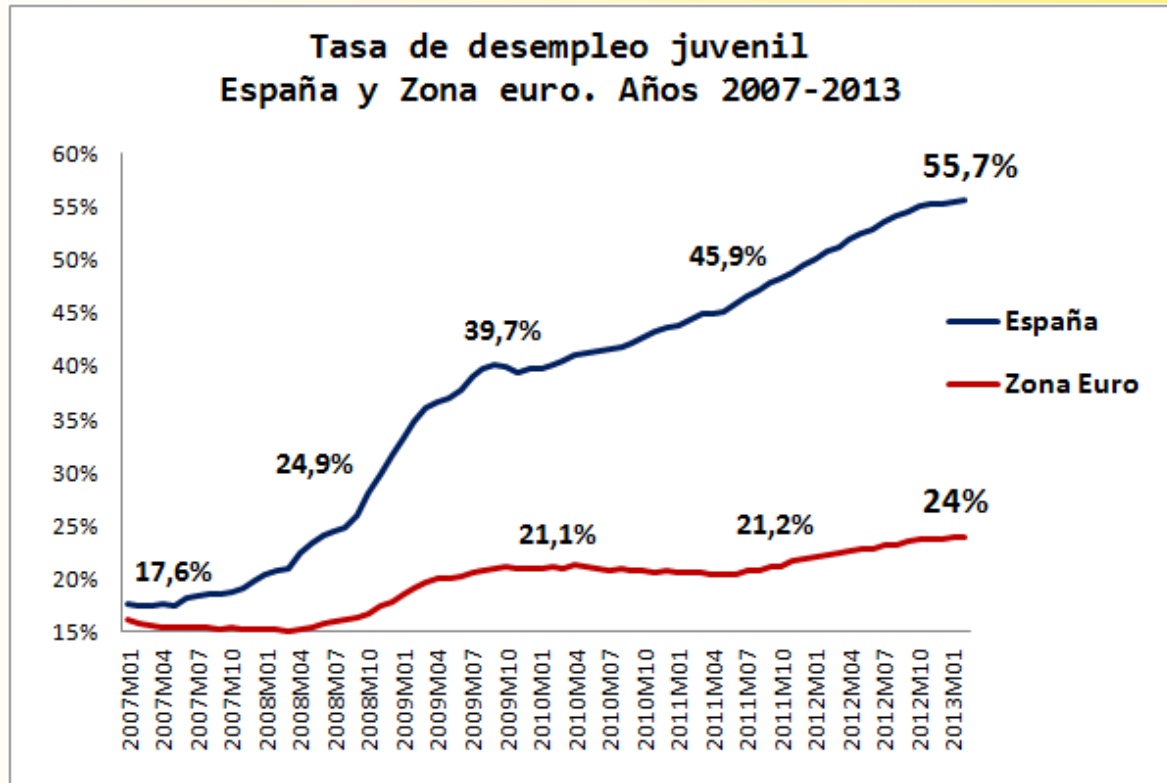


However, the crisis has led to an increase in the rate of women employment, in response to growing male unemployment.

LONG TERM UNEMPLOYMENT



YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT



In relative terms, young people are being hit harder than other age groups. Although unemployment is growing in all groups, those under 25 represent an unprecedented unemployment rate exceeding 50% in both men and women (over 70% in the 16-19 year-old age group).

ECONOMIC SECTORS: EMPLOYMENT

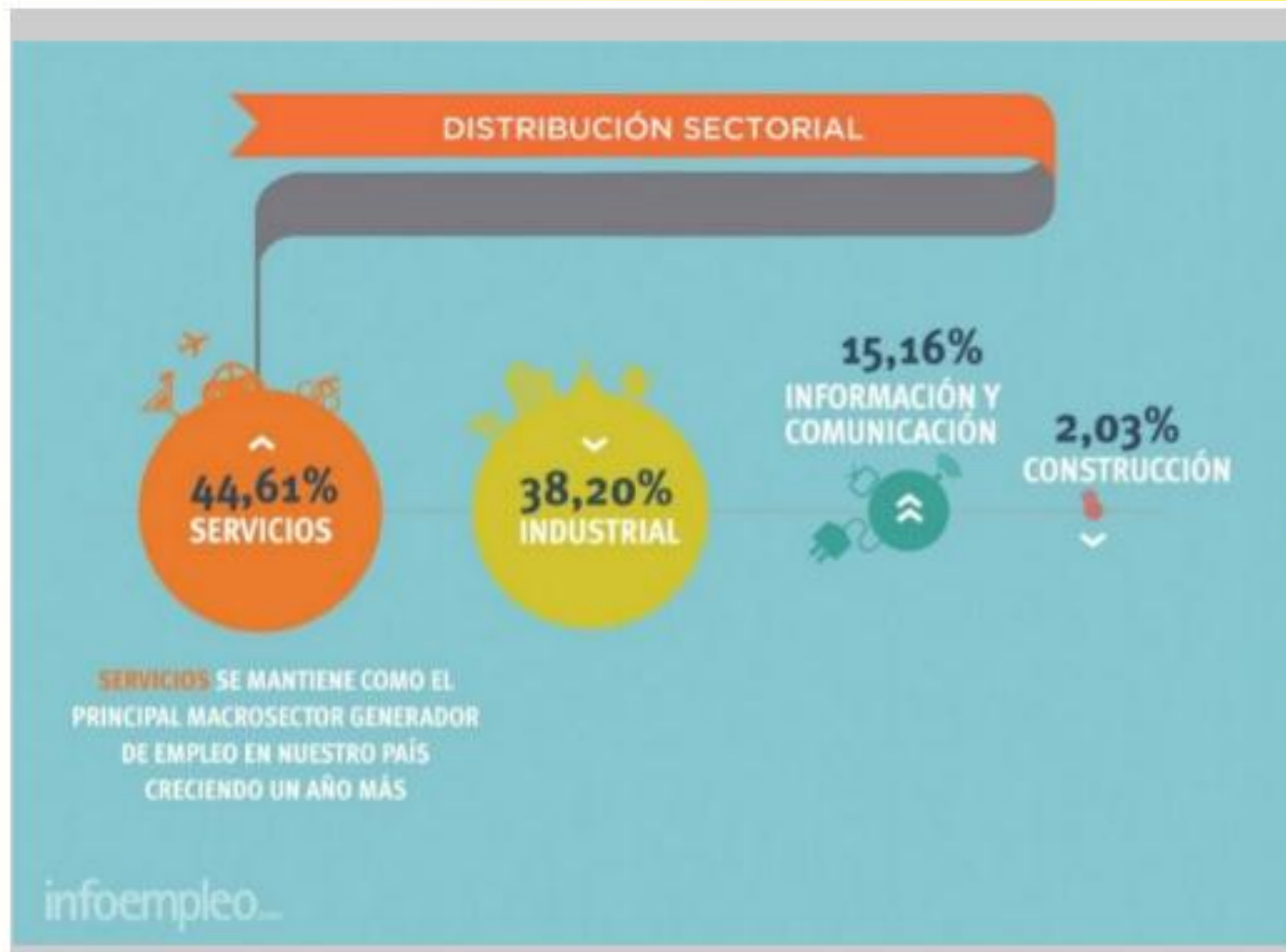
Evolution of employment 2008-2012 (thousands of people)				
	2008 First quarter	2012 Fourth quarter	From 2008 to 2012	% var.
Agriculture	864	784	- 80	- 9.2
Industry	3 313	2,383	- 930	- 28.1
Construction	2 670	1,074	- 1,596	- 59.8
Services	13 555	12,716	- 839	- 6.2

- ▶ Although the crisis is affecting all economic sectors, it is clear that industry and construction are still the main losers.
- ▶ Although it continued to lose workers during 2012, agriculture maintains a high level of employment, in comparison with its low contribution to GDP.
- ▶ During the five years of recession, industry lost 930,000 jobs (28% of the jobs at the beginning of the period).
- ▶ Worse still is the evolution of the construction sector, which has seen a loss of 60% of the jobs that existed before the crisis.
- ▶ The service sector is resisting best in terms of employment, but as we shall see, there are differences by activity.

EMPLOYMENT BY REGIONS

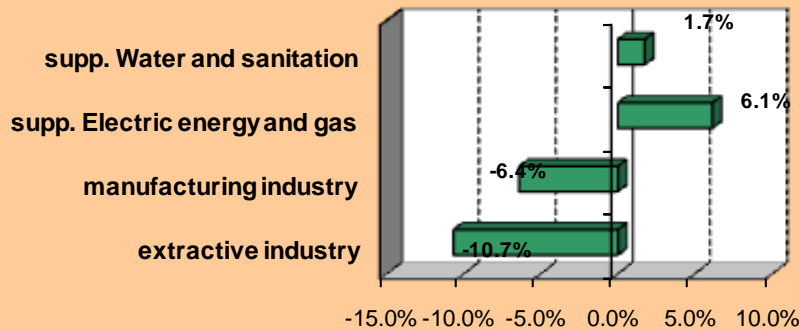


ECONOMIC SECTORS: EMPLOYMENT



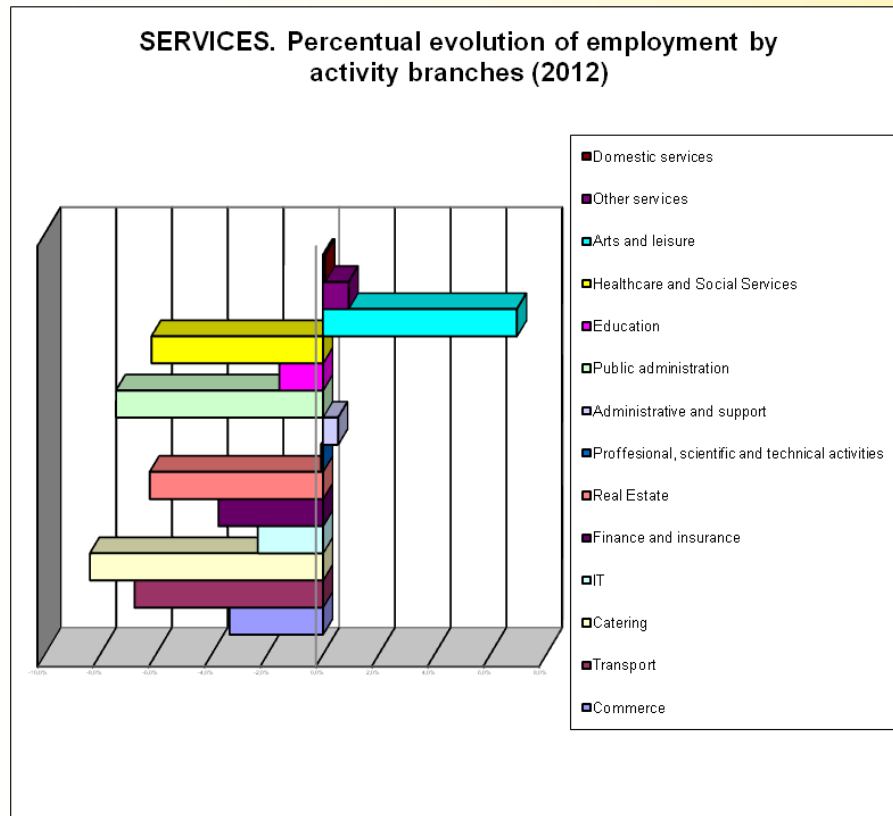
EMPLOYMENT IN INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY. Percentual evolution of employment by activity branches (2012)



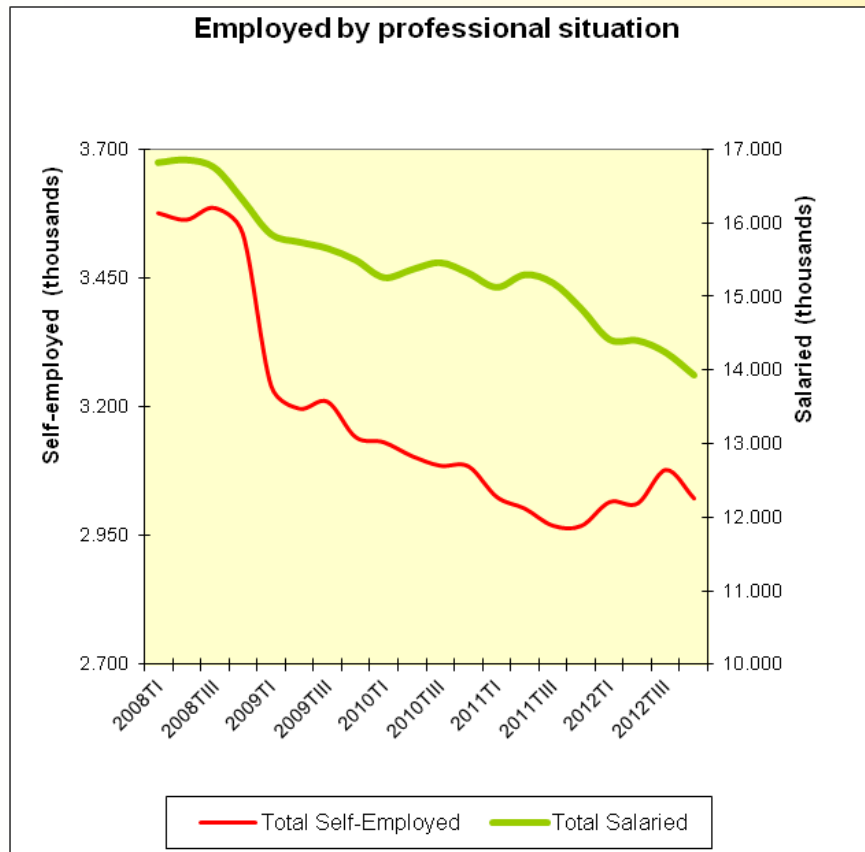
- ▶ **Industry sees the same trends in 2012 as during the 2008-2011 period:**
- ▶ **Employment grows with the help of power distribution and, to a lesser extent, water supply, sanitation and recycling.**
- ▶ **The manufacturing industry destroys jobs, and mining loses, in just one year, nearly 11% of its jobs.**

EMPLOYMENT IN SERVICES



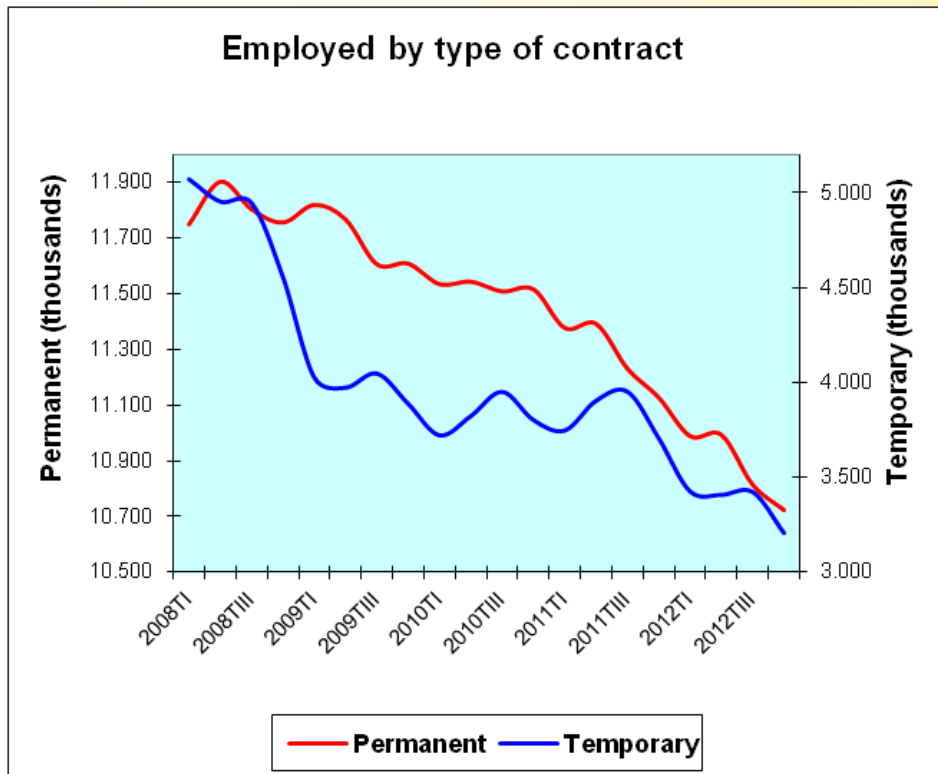
- ▶ **Contrary to past performance, public administrations, healthcare and education destroy jobs during 2012.**
- ▶ **Some sectors that increase their contribution to GDP during 2012, paradoxically, reduce employment (retail, catering).**
- ▶ **The only sectors where jobs are created are administrative and support activities, the arts and leisure activities and other services (basically, personal services)**

SELF-EMPLOYMENT



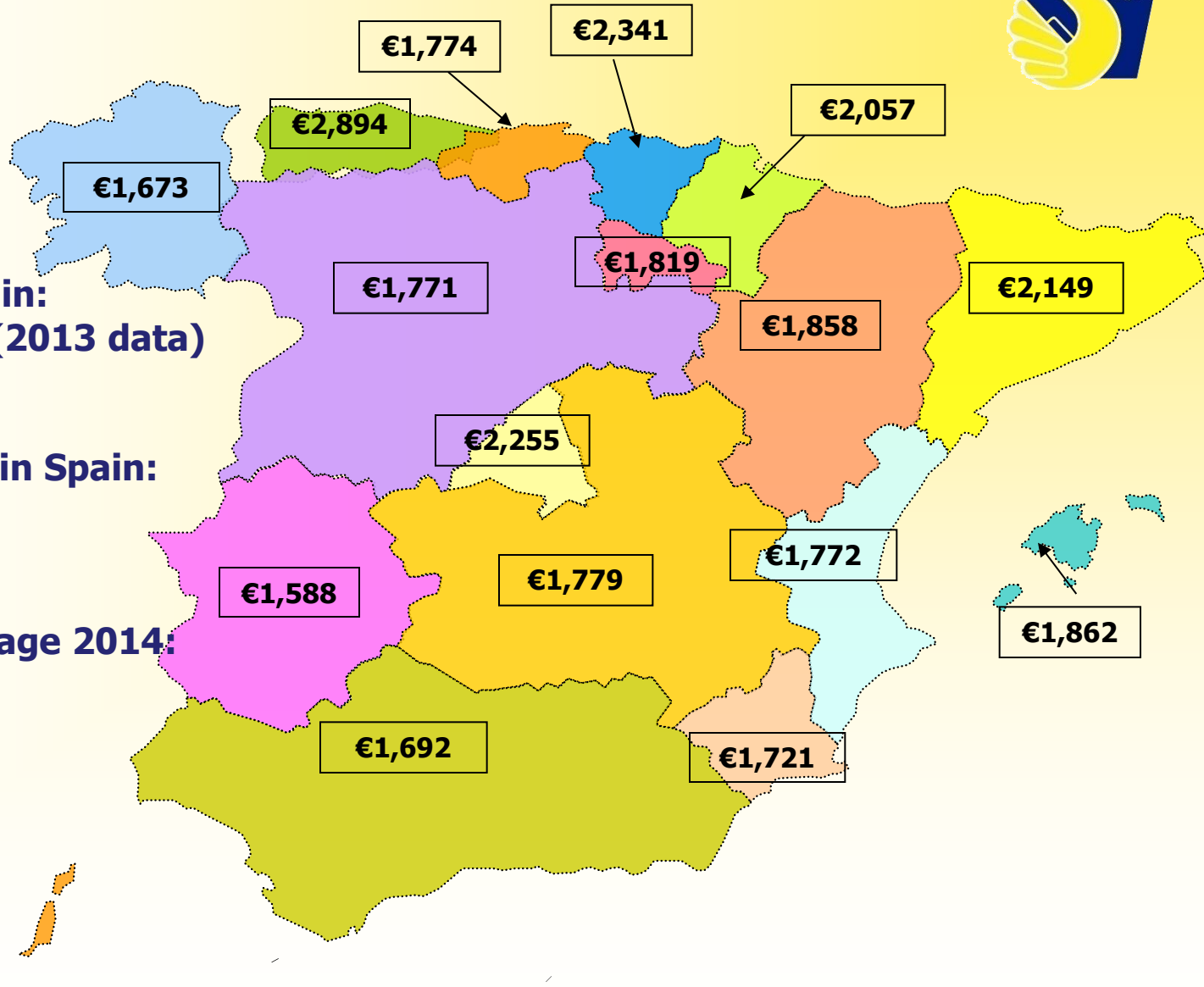
- ▶ **In 2012 self-employment experienced a certain recovery or, at least, maintained the levels it used to have (around 3 million).**
- ▶ **However, the number of salaried employees has continued to decline dramatically, ending the year with less than 14 million people employed.**

TEMPORARY CONTRACTS



- ▶ **Since the labour reform of the eighties, one of the main features of the Spanish labour market has been its high rate of temporary workers (always around 30%).**
- ▶ **During the early years of the crisis dismissals mainly affected temporary workers.**
- ▶ **However, since late 2010, the trend has changed: the volume of temporary employment has stabilised (increasing during the summer periods) while the amount of workers with permanent contracts continuously decreases.**

SALARIES



Medium salary in Spain:
around 23000 gross (2013 data)

Most common salary in Spain:
around 15.000 gross

National Minimum Wage 2014:
9.034,20 gross

GROWING SECTORS IN 2014

- ▶ **Export (marketing an engineering, export managers)**
- ▶ **Commerce (sellers, store managers, internet an e-commerce specialist)**
- ▶ **Bank & insurance pros. International services.**
- ▶ **Marketing (new channels)**
- ▶ **Legal sector**
- ▶ **Logistics**
- ▶ **Pharmacist**
- ▶ **IT (Big data, programmers)**
- ▶ **Aeronautics & Car industry**
- ▶ **Ingeneering: Telecommunication**
 - Aeronautics**
 - Consulting**
 - Programming**



TECHNICAL ENGINEERING IN SPAIN

- ▶ **The unemployment rate among Spanish engineers was 14%, compared to the national general unemployment rate which is of 27% in Spain.**
- ▶ **The unemployment rate among Spanish engineers before the crisis was between 2 – 4 %**

IT & TELECO ENGINEERING IN SPAIN

- ▶ **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BETWEEN IT & TELECO ENGINEERS: 7,6%**
- ▶ **NUMBER OF COMPANIES: 24.779 (2011), what means 13,7% less than the year before.**
- ▶ **RELEVANT EXCEPTION TO THE DOWNFALL: THE VIDEOGAME SECTOR (expectations of growth 2014: 26% !)**
- ▶ **LOCATION: More than a half of the companies are located in Madrid (32%) and Catalonia (23%).**
- ▶ **Relevant Spanish companies-brands**

Movistar www.movistar.es

Panda Security www.pandasecurity.com

Novarama (invizimals): www.novarama.com

Indra: www.indracompany.com

AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR: VEHICLE PRODUCTION

Vehicle Production in Spain

Subsectors	2007	2008	2009	2010
Passenger cars	2,195,780	1,943,049	1,812,688	1,913,513
All-terrain vehicles	112,994	70,812	20,311	37,868
Light commercial vehicles	320,989	301,325	239,751	289,255
Vans	165,601	151,191	71,069	110,119
Industrial Vehicles	92,793	73,883	25,707	36,891
Buses and coaches	1,546	1,384	552	254
Total	2,889,703	2,541,644	2,170,078	2,387,900

AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR: EMPLOYMENT DECLINING

Vehicle manufacturing industry economic data

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Turnover (in million euros)	48,190	51,768	38,413	34,540	38,466
Profits (in millions of euros)	258	584	-377	n.d.	n.d.
Investments (in millions of euros)	1,615	1,263	1,385	995	n.d.
Ratio of profits on turnover	0.5	1.1	-1.0	n.d.	n.d.
Direct employment	70,601	69,929	67,264	65,814	58,043



AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR: WORKING CONDITIONS

Working time	90% Full time	10% part time
Length of Contract	16% temporary	24% permanent 60% temp. with possibilities to be permanent
Salaries	Between: 25.000 – 40.000 €/year	

PLANTS IN SPAIN



THE WEEKLY SHOP

Rental of a 3 bedroom apartment: 400–650 € / mes

Bus/underground ticket: 1.5 € (9.30 €, 10 trips) in Madrid.

Milk: 90 cents

Sugar: 95 cent

12 eggs: 1.50 €

Apples: 1.60 €/kg

Movie: 7.50 €

Coca-Cola: 2.0 €

Set menu: 11 €

Big-Mac: 5.95 €

Newspaper: 1.30€

Coffee: 1.30 €





ARRIVAL IN SPAIN, FIRST STEPS

- ▶ **REGISTRATION:** EU citizens who are going to stay in Spain for longer than 3 months must register with the Central Register of Foreigners at the foreigners' office or the main police station in the town where you are decided to live. To be registered, you must show a valid passport or ID card and pay a fee. You will get at once a registration certificate with your NIE number (foreigners' ID number). This process has replaced the previous one for obtaining a residence card.
- ▶ **NIE(Foreigners' ID number):** This number is needed for all paperwork with the civil service and for many other services. (e.g., to become self-employed, to open a bank account or to buy property). It is the equivalent of the DNI (ID card) of Spanish citizens. For foreigners, your NIE number is also your Tax ID number.
- ▶ **REGISTRATION WITH THE TOWN HALL:** You also need to register with your local town hall. In Spanish, this is called 'empadronamiento'. This certificate is required for many administrative procedures, such as voting in local elections or registering your children in school.
- ▶ **REGISTERING AS A JOBSEEKER:** You can register with your local employment office in order to look for work and get vocational counselling. The complete list of employment services in Spain can be found at: www.sepe.es



BEFORE YOU START WORKING

- ▶ **SOCIAL SECURITY REGISTRATION NUMBER:** When you start working, you must apply for this at the Social Security office.

- ▶ **HEALTH CARD:** Once you have been registered in the Social Security scheme, you can apply for the Health Card needed to go to the SS doctor, etc.

RECOGNITION OF PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE

Check what kind of documents you need to obtain the recognition of your diploma.

Naric Network:

www.enic-naric.net





SOME MAIN SITES

EURES: <http://eures.europa.eu>

SEPE: www.sepe.es (and regional employment services)

Temporary employment agencies:

- ▶ **Adecco:** www.adecco.es
- ▶ **Manpower:** www.manpower.es

Jobsites:

- ▶ **Infojobs:** www.infojobs.net
- ▶ **Monster:** www.monster.es
- ▶ **Laboris:** www.laboris.net

INFO AND GUIDANCE: EURES SPAIN

http://www.sepe.es/contenido/empleo_formacion/eures/working_spain_eu0301.html





¡Muito obrigada!



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