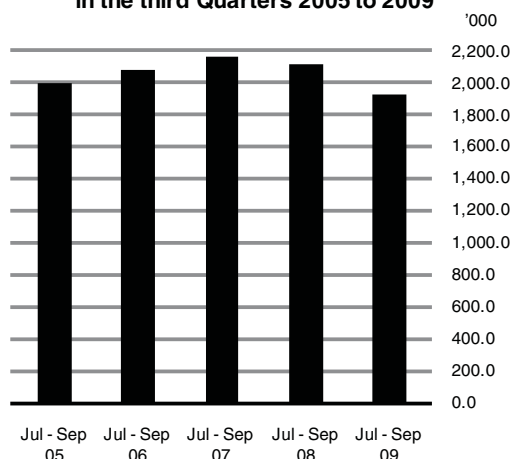




**Numbers in employment (ILO),  
in the third Quarters 2005 to 2009**



## Quarterly National Household Survey Quarter 3 2009

### ILO<sup>1</sup> Labour Force

	In Employment	Unemployed	Labour Force
	'000		
<b>Jul-Sep 2008</b>	2,107.1	159.4	2,266.6
<b>Oct-Dec 2008</b>	2,054.6	169.7	2,224.3
<b>Jan-Mar 2009</b>	1,965.6	222.8	2,188.4
<b>Apr-Jun 2009</b>	1,938.5	264.6	2,203.1
<b>Jul-Sep 2009</b>	1,922.4	279.8	2,202.3
<i>Change in quarter</i>	-16.1	+15.2	-0.8
<i>Change in year</i>	-184.7	+120.4	-64.3

<sup>1</sup> International Labour Office Classification.

## Employment falls by 8.8% in the year

There were 1,922,400 persons in employment in the third quarter of 2009, an annual decrease of 184,700 or 8.8%. This compares with an annual decrease in employment of 8.2% in the previous quarter and a decline of 2.0% in the year to the third quarter of 2008. *See table 1 and graph opposite.*

There was an annual decrease of 142,400 or 12.0% in the number of men in employment, while the number of women in employment decreased by 42,300 or 4.6%. Almost 55% of the fall in male employment is attributable to a decline of 77,900 in the number of males employed in the *Construction* sector. *See tables 1 and 2b.*

The overall employment rate among persons aged 15-64 fell by 5.6 percentage points to 62.1%, down from 67.7% in Q3 2008. The largest decrease in the employment rate occurred for those aged 20-24, which showed a decrease of 11.2 percentage points over the year to the third quarter of 2009. *See table 12.*

There were 279,800 persons unemployed in the third quarter of 2009, an increase of 120,400 (+75.5%) in the year. Male unemployment increased by 89,200 (+86.8%), with the number of unemployed females increasing by 31,300 (+55.3%). When seasonal factors are taken into account there was a quarterly increase of 13,100 in the numbers unemployed with the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increasing from 11.6% to 12.4% over the quarter. *See tables 1 and 3.*

The total number of persons in the labour force in the third quarter of 2009 was 2,202,300, representing a decrease of 64,300 or 2.8% over the year. This compares with an annual labour force growth of 0.6% or 13,500 in the third quarter of 2008. The overall participation rate declined from 64.2% in Q3 2008 to 62.5% in Q3 2009. *See tables 1 and 9.*

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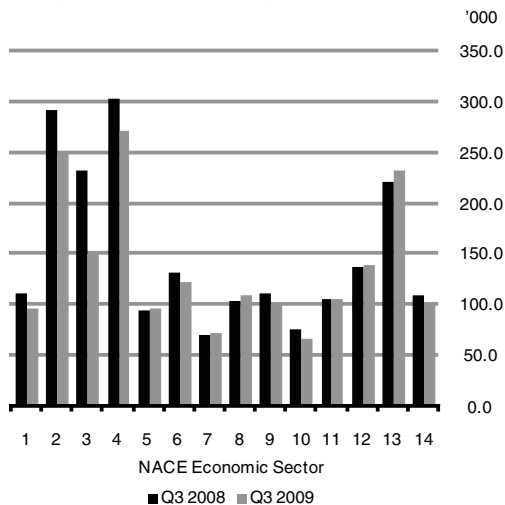
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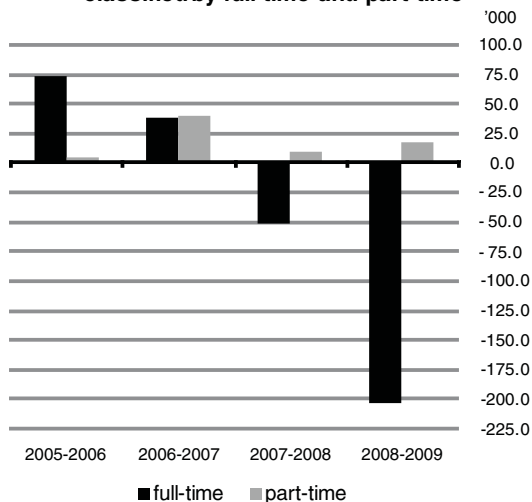
**Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by NACE Economic Sector, Quarter 3 2008 and Quarter 3 2009**



**KEY**

- 1- A Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- 2- B-E Industry
- 3- F Construction
- 4- G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- 5- H Transportation and storage
- 6- I Accommodation and food service activities
- 7- J Information and communication
- 8- K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities
- 9- M Professional, scientific and technical activities
- 10- N Administrative and support service activities
- 11- O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
- 12- P Education
- 13- Q Human health and social work activities
- 14- R-U Other NACE activities

**Employment trends in the third Quarters 2005 to 2009 classified by full-time and part-time**



Employment fell on an annual basis in 9 of the 14 economic sectors. The largest decline in employment was recorded in the *Construction* sector where the numbers employed fell by 80,800 (-34.8%) over the year. The next largest annual decreases in employment were recorded in the *Industry* (-41,100) and *Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles* (-31,400) sectors. See table 2b and graph opposite.

The latest available figures for all EU-27 member States, which are for the second quarter of 2009, show that between the second quarters of 2008 and 2009 Ireland's employment level fell by 8.5% while its labour force declined by 1.6%. This compares with a decline in employment of 1.6% and an increase in the labour force of 0.5% in the EU-27 countries. Ireland's unemployment rate of 11.9% was higher than the EU-27 average unemployment rate of 8.7%. The estimated EU unemployment rate for August 2009 was 9.1% compared with a seasonally adjusted rate of 12.4% in Ireland for Q3 2009. See table 25.

## Full-time employment declines by 202,400 over the year

Full-time employment fell by 202,400 (-11.8%) on an annual basis with declines in both male (-162,000) and female (-40,300) full-time employment. The largest decreases in full-time employment occurred in the *Construction* (-86,800), *Industry* (-43,500) and *Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles* (-32,500) sectors. See tables 1, 2b and graph opposite.

There was an increase of 17,700 in the numbers employed part-time, with male part-time employment increasing 19,600 over the year while female part-time employment fell by 1,900 over the same period. See table 1.

With the exception of *Associate professional and technical* all occupational groups showed a decline in employment over the year. The largest decreases were in the *Craft and related* (-72,200), *Other* (-35,900) and *Plant and machine operatives* (-33,600) groups. See table 4.

## Number of unemployed increases to almost 280,000

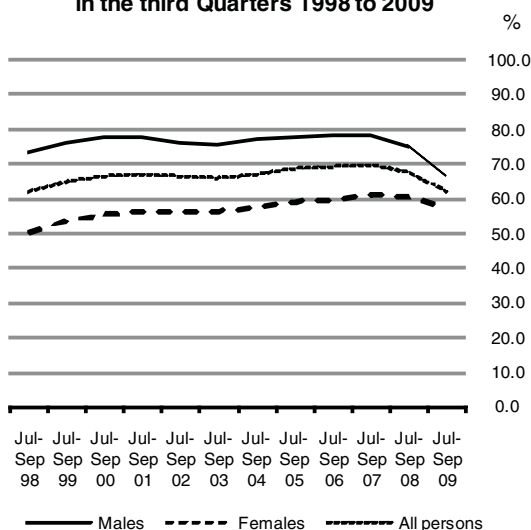
There were 192,000 males and 87,900 females unemployed in the third quarter of 2009, bringing the total number of unemployed up to 279,800, an increase of 120,400 (+75.5%) in the year. In the previous quarter an annual increase of 137,900 or 108.8% had been recorded. The number of unemployed males increased by 89,200 (+86.8%), with female unemployment increasing by 31,300 (+55.3%). See tables 1 and 13.

On a seasonally adjusted basis the number of persons unemployed increased by 13,100 between Q2 2009 and Q3 2009. See table 3.

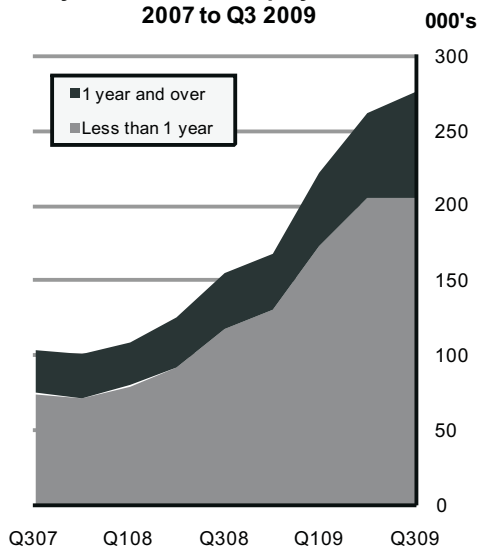
Short-term unemployment increased by 88,500 (+75.4%), while long-term unemployment increased by 33,300 (+87.4%) over the year. The increase in short-term unemployment comprised an increase of 61,500 for males and 26,900 for females, while male and female long-term unemployment increased by 27,300 and 6,000 respectively. In previous quarters the proportional increase in short-term unemployment had been greater than the proportional increase in long-term unemployment. All age groups showed an increase in unemployment with those aged 25-44 showing the largest increase (+71,200). See tables 16, 17, 18 and graph on next page.

The unemployment rate increased from 7.0% to 12.7% over the year. This brings the unemployment rate back to levels last recorded in 1994 and 1995 when the unemployment rates were 14.7% and 12.2% respectively. The male unemployment rate was 15.6% and the female unemployment rate was 9.1% in Q3 2009. Seasonally adjusted, the male and female unemployment rates stood at 15.5% and 8.4% respectively. The long-term unemployment rate was 3.2% in Q3 2009 compared to a rate of 1.7% in Q3 2008. See tables 1, 3 and 16.

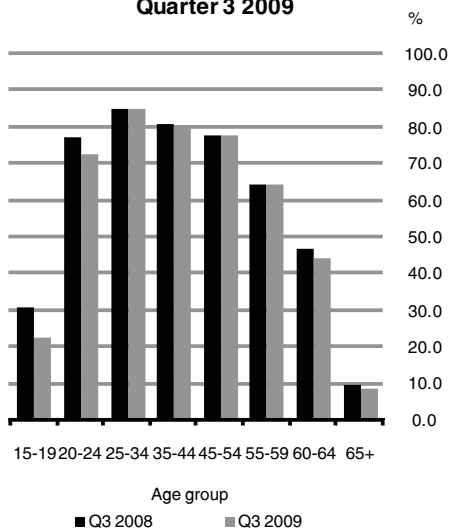
**Employment rates for persons aged 15 to 64  
classified by sex,  
in the third Quarters 1998 to 2009**



**Number of persons unemployed  
by duration of unemployment, Q3  
2007 to Q3 2009**



**ILO participation rates classified  
by age group,  
Quarter 3 2008 and  
Quarter 3 2009**



## Number of employees decreases by over 165,000

There were 1,577,300 employees in the third quarter of 2009 representing an annual decrease of 165,200 (-9.5%). The number of male employees fell by 125,000 with the number of female employees declining by 40,300. Sectors which had the largest decreases in the number of employees continued to be *Construction* (-62,000), *Industry* (-39,400) and *Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles* (-29,800). See table 6.

The estimated number of self-employed persons was 328,400 in Q3 2009 representing a decrease of 20,700 (-5.9%) over the year. See table 6.

## Decline in labour force driven by falling participation

There were 2,202,300 persons in the labour force in the third quarter of 2009, an annual decrease of 2.8% (-64,300). The decline in the size of the labour market is largely attributable to a decline in participation of 53,600, as represented by the fall in the participation rate from 64.2% in Q3 2008 to 62.5% in Q3 2009. See tables 1, 8 and 9.

In addition to changes in participation, the labour force is also affected by changes in the number of persons of working age in the State (demographic effect). Up to the start of 2008 this demographic effect had been adding 60,000 or more to the labour force on an annual basis, primarily driven by net inward migration. With the decline in inward migration the demographic effect has declined through 2008 and became negative in Q2 2009. In Q3 2009 this negative demographic effect contributed 10,600 to the overall annual decline in the labour market.

The broadest survey-based labour supply indicator, S3, which included persons outside the labour force who show some interest in obtaining work as well as the unemployed increased from 10.5% in the third quarter of 2008 to 16.8% in the third quarter of 2009. See table 20.

## Overall participation rate continues to fall

The overall participation rate declined from 64.2% in Q3 2008 to 62.5% in Q3 2009. The male participation rate decreased from 73.6% to 70.9% in the year while the female participation rate declined from 55.0% to 54.3% over the same period. As recorded in recent quarters the greatest level of decrease was seen among the youngest and oldest age groups in the working age population. See tables 8, 9 and graph opposite.

- ◆ The participation rate among 15-19 year olds fell by 8.1 percentage points to 22.7% over the year;
- ◆ Among 20-24 year olds a fall of 4.5 percentage points was recorded (from 77.4% to 72.9%);
- ◆ Among 60-64 year olds a fall of 2.5 percentage points was recorded (from 46.8% to 44.3%).

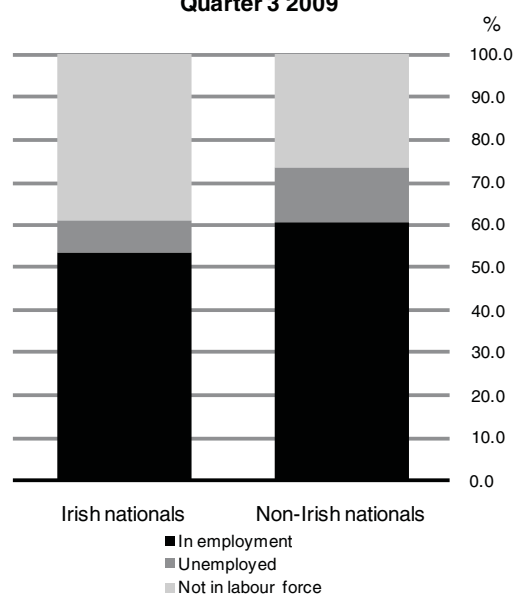
## Number of people not in the labour force grows by 60,700

In the year to Q3 2009 the number of people defined as not in the labour force grew by 60,700, an increase of 4.8%, while in the year to Q3 2008 the number of people not in the labour force increased by 28,700. See table 1.

## Non-Irish national labour force declines by more than 11%

Broad indicative estimates of the labour force status of non-Irish nationals are presented in the annex. There were an estimated 432,800 non-Irish nationals aged 15 years and over in the State in the third quarter of 2009, a decrease of 44,800 or 9.4% over the year. This compares with an increase of 19,200 or 4.2% in the year to the third quarter of 2008.

**ILO Economic Status  
classified by nationality,  
Quarter 3 2009**



In the third quarter of 2009 the estimated number of non-Irish nationals in the labour force was 317,500, a decrease of 40,500 or 11.3% in the year. An increase of 4,900 had been recorded in the year to Q3 2008. The number of Irish nationals in the labour force decreased by 23,700 or 1.2% in the year. *See table A1 in the annex.*

According to ILO criteria, 262,800 non-Irish nationals were in employment in Q3 2009 representing a decrease of 61,600 (-19.0%) over the year. A further 54,700 were unemployed, an increase of 21,000 in the year to Q3 2009. Nationals of the EU15 to EU27 States showed a decline in employment of 37,800 (-23.6%) and an increase in unemployment of 13,500 over the year. *See table A1 in the annex and graph opposite.*

In the third quarter of 2009 non-Irish nationals accounted for 13.7% of all persons aged 15 and over in employment. This compares to 15.4% in Q3 2008. Almost a third (33.0%) of workers in *Accommodation and food service activities*, 22.8% in *Administrative and support service activities* and 17.1% in *Information and communication* were non-Irish nationals. The largest decreases in employment for non-Irish nationals occurred in the *Construction* (-19,100), *Industry* (-14,300) and *Accommodation and food service activities* (-6,900) sectors. *See table A2 in the annex.*

## Regional Comparisons

Employment fell by 41,700 (-7.8%) in the Border, Midland and Western region and by 143,000 (-9.1%) in the Southern and Eastern region in the year to the third quarter of 2009. There were increases of 35,000 (+75.3%) and 85,400 (+75.6%) in the numbers unemployed in the Border, Midland and Western and Southern and Eastern regions respectively. *See table 7a.*

The participation rate in the Border, Midland and Western region was 60.9% compared with a participation rate of 63.0% in the Southern and Eastern region. *See table 7a.*

At NUTS3 level, employment fell by over 6% in each region with the South-East (-10.5%) and Dublin (-10.2%) regions showing the largest percentage decreases. This equated to an annual decrease of 23,800 in the numbers in employment in the South-East and an annual decrease of 63,200 in the Dublin region. All regional data is based on the location of the respondents' usual address. *See table 7b.*

## Principal Economic Status

The number of persons describing their usual situation as "at work" fell by 167,500 in the year to 1,847,500. This drop comprised of 133,300 males and 34,200 females. Meanwhile the number describing themselves as "unemployed" rose by 160,300 in the year to 332,800. *See table 21.*

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page no</b>
<b>Table 1</b> Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and ILO Economic Status	6
<b>Table 2a</b> Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and Broad NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector	7
<b>Table 2b</b> Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector	7
<b>Table 3</b> Seasonally Adjusted Series of persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex, ILO Economic Status and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector	8
<b>Table 4</b> Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and occupation	9
<b>Table 5</b> Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and usual hours of work	10
<b>Table 6</b> Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by employment status	11
<b>Table 7a</b> Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS2 regions and ILO Economic Status	11
<b>Table 7b</b> Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS3 regions and ILO Economic Status	12
<b>Table 8</b> Labour force participation rates (ILO) classified by sex, age group and marital status, July-September 2009	13
<b>Table 9</b> Labour force participation rates (ILO) classified by sex and age group	13
<b>Table 10</b> Number of persons in the labour force (ILO) classified by sex and age group	14
<b>Table 11</b> Number of persons in employment (ILO) classified by sex and age group	14
<b>Table 12</b> Employment rates (ILO) for persons aged 15 to 64, classified by sex and age group	15
<b>Table 13</b> Number of persons unemployed (ILO) classified by sex and age group	15
<b>Table 14</b> Unemployment rates (ILO) classified by sex and age group	16
<b>Table 15</b> Labour force situation of married females classified by age group	16
<b>Table 16</b> Persons aged 15 years and over classified by labour force, employment, unemployment and long-term unemployment (ILO)	17
<b>Table 17</b> Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and duration of unemployment (ILO)	18
<b>Table 18</b> Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex, age group and duration of unemployment (ILO)	18
<b>Table 19</b> Persons aged 15 years and over classified by detailed ILO Economic Status	19
<b>Table 20</b> Indicators of potential labour supply	20
<b>Table 21</b> Persons aged 15 years and over classified by Principal Economic Status	20
<b>Table 22</b> Persons aged 15 years and over classified by ILO Economic Status and by Principal Economic Status, July-September 2009	21
<b>Table 23a</b> Persons aged 15 to 64, classified by the highest level of education attained, ILO Economic Status and sex, July-September 2009	22
<b>Table 23b</b> Persons aged 15 to 64, classified by the highest level of education attained, ILO Economic Status and sex, July-September 2008	23
<b>Table 24</b> Estimated adult members of family units classified by composition of family unit, ILO Economic Status and sex, July-September 2009	24
<b>Table 25</b> Labour Force Survey results classified by ILO Economic Status for persons aged 15 or over in EU member States	25



**Table 1 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and ILO Economic Status**

'000

ILO Economic Status	Jul- Sep 07	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09	Apr- Jun 09	Jul- Sep 09
<b>Males</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>1,288.1</b>	<b>1,274.4</b>	<b>1,285.2</b>	<b>1,260.5</b>	<b>1,235.0</b>	<b>1,238.9</b>	<b>1,232.0</b>
In employment:	1,225.9	1,190.2	1,182.4	1,143.4	1,076.7	1,052.0	1,040.0
full-time	1,135.8	1,097.5	1,085.5	1,050.8	973.4	943.4	923.5
part-time:	90.1	92.7	96.9	92.5	103.2	108.5	116.5
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	87.7	88.8	91.6	86.0	94.9	102.0	108.0
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	2.4	4.0	5.3	6.5	8.3	6.5	8.6
Unemployed:	62.2	84.2	102.8	117.1	158.4	186.9	192.0
seeking full-time work	58.7	79.6	98.8	112.7	153.5	181.1	185.7
seeking part-time work	3.5	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.8	6.3
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>446.0</b>	<b>466.8</b>	<b>461.8</b>	<b>485.3</b>	<b>508.4</b>	<b>498.1</b>	<b>506.4</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	6.9	6.8	8.1	7.2	10.2	10.2	12.6
Others	439.2	460.1	453.7	478.1	498.2	488.0	493.9
<b>Total males aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,734.1</b>	<b>1,741.2</b>	<b>1,747.0</b>	<b>1,745.8</b>	<b>1,743.5</b>	<b>1,737.0</b>	<b>1,738.4</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>15.6</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>70.9</b>
<b>Females</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>965.0</b>	<b>965.2</b>	<b>981.3</b>	<b>963.8</b>	<b>953.4</b>	<b>964.2</b>	<b>970.3</b>
In employment:	923.9	922.7	924.7	911.2	888.9	886.5	882.4
full-time	628.2	624.9	627.2	610.7	586.8	588.7	586.9
part-time:	295.8	297.7	297.5	300.6	302.1	297.8	295.6
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	292.8	293.8	290.2	293.1	294.0	290.8	288.8
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	3.0	3.9	7.3	7.4	8.1	7.0	6.7
Unemployed:	41.1	42.6	56.6	52.6	64.5	77.7	87.9
seeking full-time work	29.0	28.8	43.4	37.3	49.3	62.9	70.7
seeking part-time work	12.0	13.8	13.2	15.3	15.1	14.8	17.2
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>788.5</b>	<b>808.5</b>	<b>801.4</b>	<b>824.2</b>	<b>834.6</b>	<b>822.6</b>	<b>817.5</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	7.3	4.1	6.4	4.2	5.4	5.1	7.1
Others	781.2	804.4	795.0	820.1	829.3	817.6	810.4
<b>Total females aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,753.5</b>	<b>1,773.7</b>	<b>1,782.7</b>	<b>1,788.0</b>	<b>1,788.0</b>	<b>1,786.8</b>	<b>1,787.8</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>54.3</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>2,253.1</b>	<b>2,239.6</b>	<b>2,266.6</b>	<b>2,224.3</b>	<b>2,188.4</b>	<b>2,203.1</b>	<b>2,202.3</b>
In employment:	2,149.8	2,112.8	2,107.1	2,054.6	1,965.6	1,938.5	1,922.4
full-time	1,764.0	1,722.4	1,712.7	1,661.5	1,560.2	1,532.1	1,510.3
part-time:	385.8	390.5	394.4	393.1	405.4	406.4	412.1
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	380.4	382.6	381.8	379.2	388.9	392.8	396.8
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	5.4	7.9	12.6	13.9	16.5	13.6	15.3
Unemployed:	103.3	126.7	159.4	169.7	222.8	264.6	279.8
seeking full-time work	87.7	108.4	142.3	150.0	202.9	244.0	256.4
seeking part-time work	15.6	18.4	17.2	19.7	19.9	20.6	23.5
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>1,234.5</b>	<b>1,275.3</b>	<b>1,263.2</b>	<b>1,309.5</b>	<b>1,343.1</b>	<b>1,320.8</b>	<b>1,323.9</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	14.2	10.9	14.5	11.4	15.6	15.2	19.7
Others	1,220.3	1,264.5	1,248.6	1,298.1	1,327.5	1,305.6	1,304.2
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</b>	<b>3,487.6</b>	<b>3,514.9</b>	<b>3,529.7</b>	<b>3,533.9</b>	<b>3,531.5</b>	<b>3,523.8</b>	<b>3,526.2</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>12.7</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>62.5</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Background Notes.

**Table 2a Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and Broad NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector**

	'000						
Broad economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)	Jul- Sep 07	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09	Apr- Jun 09	Jul- Sep 09
<b>Males</b>							
A Agriculture	100.3	101.6	98.9	102.7	91.2	87.3	86.7
B-F Industry	476.9	438.1	429.9	405.4	356.5	328.3	320.9
G-U Services	648.6	650.6	653.5	635.3	628.9	636.4	632.4
<b>Females</b>							
A Agriculture	11.4	13.2	12.8	13.5	10.3	9.9	9.2
B-F Industry	96.8	90.6	95.5	87.7	86.0	85.5	82.7
G-U Services	815.7	818.8	816.4	810.1	792.6	791.0	790.6
<b>All persons</b>							
A Agriculture	111.7	114.8	111.7	116.2	101.5	97.2	95.9
B-F Industry	573.8	528.7	525.4	493.1	442.6	413.8	403.6
G-U Services	1,464.3	1,469.4	1,469.9	1,445.3	1,421.5	1,427.5	1,423.0
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2,149.8</b>	<b>2,112.8</b>	<b>2,107.1</b>	<b>2,054.6</b>	<b>1,965.6</b>	<b>1,938.5</b>	<b>1,922.4</b>

**Table 2b Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector**

	'000						
Economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)	Jul- Sep 07	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09	Apr- Jun 09	Jul- Sep 09
<b>Males</b>							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100.3	101.6	98.9	102.7	91.2	87.3	86.7
B-E Industry	222.1	209.8	210.8	201.2	187.2	184.3	179.6
F Construction	254.9	228.2	219.1	204.2	169.3	143.9	141.2
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	152.6	153.9	146.5	140.0	135.8	134.2	130.6
H Transportation and storage	76.3	75.4	78.0	74.5	76.7	78.1	79.3
I Accommodation and food service activities	57.5	51.5	55.1	49.7	51.9	54.5	55.6
J Information and communication	45.5	49.0	49.0	47.1	51.2	51.0	50.1
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	43.3	44.2	44.7	46.5	44.6	48.3	47.8
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	67.0	67.7	66.8	67.0	64.1	63.4	62.3
N Administrative and support service activities	40.8	39.1	38.1	35.1	32.7	33.3	33.2
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	51.9	50.9	53.0	52.6	53.9	53.0	52.9
P Education	35.0	39.3	37.3	41.9	40.5	39.9	37.8
Q Human health and social work activities	39.2	37.7	38.4	39.7	37.4	41.2	40.7
R-U Other NACE activities	39.4	41.9	46.7	41.1	40.2	39.6	42.1
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,225.9</b>	<b>1,190.2</b>	<b>1,182.4</b>	<b>1,143.4</b>	<b>1,076.7</b>	<b>1,052.0</b>	<b>1,040.0</b>
<b>Females</b>							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11.4	13.2	12.8	13.5	10.3	9.9	9.2
B-E Industry	83.5	77.5	82.3	75.5	75.5	74.0	72.5
F Construction	13.3	13.1	13.2	12.2	10.5	11.5	10.3
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	154.3	153.5	156.8	150.3	148.1	143.5	141.2
H Transportation and storage	15.9	17.5	16.9	15.8	16.6	16.5	16.8
I Accommodation and food service activities	80.3	74.0	77.0	65.6	66.2	65.4	67.7
J Information and communication	21.0	22.1	21.5	21.5	21.5	22.5	22.4
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	61.8	60.9	59.9	62.2	58.9	60.5	61.8
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	46.9	48.9	44.7	44.7	39.7	39.2	38.9
N Administrative and support service activities	41.9	37.1	38.2	31.5	33.8	32.7	34.0
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	55.5	51.8	53.6	53.8	51.8	54.7	52.5
P Education	97.7	107.1	101.3	112.0	110.0	110.5	101.4
Q Human health and social work activities	178.4	183.1	182.4	189.6	185.1	186.6	192.8
R-U Other NACE activities	62.1	62.8	64.0	63.1	60.9	59.1	61.1
<b>Total females</b>	<b>923.9</b>	<b>922.7</b>	<b>924.7</b>	<b>911.2</b>	<b>888.9</b>	<b>886.5</b>	<b>882.4</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	111.7	114.8	111.7	116.2	101.5	97.2	95.9
B-E Industry	305.6	287.3	293.2	276.7	262.7	258.3	252.1
F Construction	268.2	241.4	232.3	216.3	179.9	155.4	151.5
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	306.9	307.3	303.2	290.3	283.9	277.7	271.8
H Transportation and storage	92.2	92.9	94.9	90.3	93.3	94.6	96.1
I Accommodation and food service activities	137.8	125.4	132.1	115.3	118.2	119.8	123.3
J Information and communication	66.5	71.1	70.5	68.6	72.7	73.5	72.5
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	105.1	105.1	104.6	108.8	103.5	108.7	109.6
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	113.9	116.6	111.5	111.7	103.8	102.6	101.2
N Administrative and support service activities	82.7	76.3	76.4	66.7	66.5	65.9	67.2
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	107.4	102.7	106.6	106.3	105.7	107.7	105.3
P Education	132.7	146.3	138.6	153.9	150.5	150.4	139.2
Q Human health and social work activities	217.6	220.8	220.8	229.3	222.4	227.8	233.5
R-U Other NACE activities	101.6	104.7	110.7	104.2	101.1	98.7	103.3
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2,149.8</b>	<b>2,112.8</b>	<b>2,107.1</b>	<b>2,054.6</b>	<b>1,965.6</b>	<b>1,938.5</b>	<b>1,922.4</b>

**Table 3 Seasonally Adjusted Series<sup>1</sup> of persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex,  
ILO Economic Status and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector**

ILO Economic Status/ NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector	Jul- Sep 07	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09	Apr- Jun 09	Jul- Sep 09
<b>Males</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>1,275.3</b>	<b>1,276.7</b>	<b>1,272.9</b>	<b>1,262.8</b>	<b>1,242.4</b>	<b>1,241.1</b>	<b>1,220.5</b>
<b>In employment:</b>	<b>1,214.4</b>	<b>1,195.6</b>	<b>1,171.8</b>	<b>1,140.1</b>	<b>1,084.7</b>	<b>1,056.9</b>	<b>1,031.1</b>
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	98.9	102.5	97.9	102.2	91.7	88.1	86.0
B-E Industry	217.3	210.1	206.2	201.2	191.6	184.0	175.8
F Construction	251.7	232.2	216.5	199.8	172.0	146.8	139.6
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	152.0	153.4	146.3	140.3	136.2	133.5	130.6
H Transportation and storage	75.8	75.5	77.4	74.2	77.5	78.3	78.7
I Accommodation and food service activities	56.3	52.0	53.8	50.9	51.5	55.1	54.1
J Information and communication	46.9	48.5	50.5	46.7	50.6	50.5	51.7
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	42.9	44.0	44.3	46.2	45.5	48.0	47.5
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	67.1	67.9	66.8	66.6	64.4	63.5	62.3
N Administrative and support service activities	39.8	38.9	37.2	35.5	33.2	33.1	32.5
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	51.6	51.4	52.6	52.5	53.8	53.6	52.5
P Education	37.0	38.6	39.5	40.7	40.2	39.2	40.0
Q Human health and social work activities	38.8	37.5	37.9	39.2	38.6	40.9	40.2
R-U Other NACE activities	38.5	42.5	45.3	41.9	40.2	40.1	40.7
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>101.1</b>	<b>123.6</b>	<b>156.2</b>	<b>183.3</b>	<b>188.6</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>15.5</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>70.2</b>
<b>Females</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>955.7</b>	<b>963.7</b>	<b>971.9</b>	<b>968.0</b>	<b>960.1</b>	<b>962.8</b>	<b>960.9</b>
<b>In employment:</b>	<b>918.1</b>	<b>923.3</b>	<b>919.2</b>	<b>912.0</b>	<b>892.8</b>	<b>887.1</b>	<b>877.3</b>
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11.4	13.1	12.9	13.3	10.4	9.8	9.3
B-E Industry	81.9	77.1	80.7	77.0	76.0	73.6	71.0
F Construction	13.4	12.8	13.3	12.2	10.8	11.2	10.4
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	152.1	155.6	154.7	150.6	147.7	145.4	139.4
H Transportation and storage	15.8	17.4	16.8	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.7
I Accommodation and food service activities	77.7	74.3	74.2	67.1	67.0	65.8	65.0
J Information and communication	21.1	21.6	21.6	21.8	21.6	22.0	22.5
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	61.6	61.2	59.6	61.2	59.9	60.7	61.5
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	46.2	48.5	44.2	45.0	40.2	38.7	38.6
N Administrative and support service activities	40.9	37.1	37.0	32.6	33.9	32.7	32.8
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	54.5	51.6	52.6	53.8	53.0	54.4	51.7
P Education	102.5	105.7	106.4	109.4	108.9	108.9	106.6
Q Human health and social work activities	177.0	184.3	181.0	188.9	185.9	188.0	191.3
R-U Other NACE activities	61.3	63.8	63.2	62.5	61.3	60.0	60.4
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>81.2</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>8.4</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>53.8</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>2,230.6</b>	<b>2,239.4</b>	<b>2,244.8</b>	<b>2,231.8</b>	<b>2,202.6</b>	<b>2,202.7</b>	<b>2,181.6</b>
<b>In employment:</b>	<b>2,130.0</b>	<b>2,118.6</b>	<b>2,087.2</b>	<b>2,055.3</b>	<b>1,978.5</b>	<b>1,944.0</b>	<b>1,903.8</b>
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	110.2	115.7	110.7	115.7	102.1	98.0	95.3
B-E Industry	298.8	287.8	286.3	278.1	267.7	258.3	246.1
F Construction	264.9	245.4	229.5	211.5	183.1	158.4	149.7
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	303.9	308.7	300.8	291.4	284.0	278.5	270.0
H Transportation and storage	91.1	92.8	93.7	91.2	93.8	94.5	94.8
I Accommodation and food service activities	133.5	126.0	127.6	118.3	118.7	120.7	118.6
J Information and communication	67.6	70.0	71.7	68.8	72.4	72.4	73.6
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	104.5	105.0	104.0	107.8	105.2	108.5	109.1
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	113.0	117.0	110.7	111.1	105.0	102.8	100.5
N Administrative and support service activities	81.2	76.1	74.9	68.1	66.6	65.7	65.9
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	106.2	102.8	105.4	106.0	107.1	107.7	104.3
P Education	139.7	143.8	146.1	149.9	149.5	147.7	146.9
Q Human health and social work activities	215.7	221.8	218.8	228.9	223.8	228.9	231.4
R-U Other NACE activities	99.8	106.5	108.4	104.0	101.7	100.4	101.1
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>123.1</b>	<b>154.1</b>	<b>180.9</b>	<b>222.8</b>	<b>257.7</b>	<b>270.8</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>12.4</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>61.9</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Background Notes.



**Table 4 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and occupation**

'000

Broad occupational group	Jul-Sep 07	Apr-Jun 08	Jul-Sep 08	Oct-Dec 08	Jan-Mar 09	Apr-Jun 09	Jul-Sep 09
<b>Males</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	217.6	224.6	220.6	223.5	215.7	219.1	217.6
2. Professional	118.0	125.8	125.0	128.5	122.4	122.4	121.2
3. Associate professional and technical	78.4	81.0	82.3	80.6	82.9	81.2	80.0
4. Clerical and secretarial	66.5	61.4	63.6	59.5	60.8	59.4	59.1
5. Craft and related	298.2	270.1	266.8	249.9	221.6	202.4	199.0
6. Personal and protective service	88.4	88.3	92.7	86.1	88.1	88.5	89.2
7. Sales	70.5	72.7	68.0	71.6	64.8	64.7	66.3
8. Plant and machine operatives	154.6	148.2	148.3	140.0	124.7	118.5	119.5
9. Other	133.8	118.0	115.0	103.7	95.6	95.8	88.1
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,225.9</b>	<b>1,190.2</b>	<b>1,182.4</b>	<b>1,143.4</b>	<b>1,076.7</b>	<b>1,052.0</b>	<b>1,040.0</b>
<b>Females</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	100.0	107.5	111.4	105.2	101.9	104.1	110.0
2. Professional	117.7	124.3	120.2	129.9	123.6	123.6	121.1
3. Associate professional and technical	111.5	112.8	111.2	119.4	111.8	111.1	113.7
4. Clerical and secretarial	201.3	196.3	197.9	189.4	188.5	187.4	182.6
5. Craft and related	12.7	12.0	12.9	11.6	10.8	8.2	8.6
6. Personal and protective service	156.1	157.7	158.7	152.9	156.3	153.5	156.7
7. Sales	116.0	112.1	113.2	111.0	106.6	106.4	104.2
8. Plant and machine operatives	28.2	24.9	26.3	25.2	25.0	21.7	21.6
9. Other	80.6	75.0	72.8	66.7	64.5	70.4	63.8
<b>Total females</b>	<b>923.9</b>	<b>922.7</b>	<b>924.7</b>	<b>911.2</b>	<b>888.9</b>	<b>886.5</b>	<b>882.4</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	317.5	332.2	332.0	328.7	317.6	323.2	327.6
2. Professional	235.7	250.2	245.2	258.4	245.9	246.0	242.3
3. Associate professional and technical	189.9	193.8	193.6	200.1	194.7	192.3	193.7
4. Clerical and secretarial	267.7	257.6	261.5	248.9	249.3	246.8	241.8
5. Craft and related	310.8	282.1	279.8	261.5	232.3	210.6	207.6
6. Personal and protective service	244.5	246.1	251.4	239.0	244.5	242.0	245.9
7. Sales	186.5	184.8	181.2	182.6	171.4	171.1	170.5
8. Plant and machine operatives	182.8	173.1	174.7	165.2	149.7	140.2	141.1
9. Other	214.3	193.0	187.8	170.3	160.2	166.2	151.9
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2,149.8</b>	<b>2,112.8</b>	<b>2,107.1</b>	<b>2,054.6</b>	<b>1,965.6</b>	<b>1,938.5</b>	<b>1,922.4</b>

**Table 5 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and usual hours of work**

	'000						
Usual hours of work per week	Jul-Sep 07	Apr-Jun 08	Jul-Sep 08	Oct-Dec 08	Jan-Mar 09	Apr-Jun 09	Jul-Sep 09
<b>Males</b>							
1-9 hours	5.4	8.9	6.0	8.7	8.6	9.1	8.1
10-19	19.6	21.4	20.3	24.6	24.5	23.4	25.5
20-29	49.2	53.0	54.2	52.2	57.1	60.7	61.9
30-34	26.1	23.7	25.9	25.9	25.7	27.6	28.2
35-39	443.7	420.2	411.9	393.3	369.7	357.2	349.7
40-44	301.1	293.0	295.8	289.6	259.7	242.1	238.1
45 & over	213.3	198.2	193.1	178.2	157.2	153.3	157.5
Variable hours <sup>1</sup>	167.4	171.8	175.3	170.9	174.3	178.4	171.1
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,225.9</b>	<b>1,190.2</b>	<b>1,182.4</b>	<b>1,143.4</b>	<b>1,076.7</b>	<b>1,052.0</b>	<b>1,040.0</b>
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>40.7</i>	<i>40.3</i>	<i>40.4</i>	<i>40.1</i>	<i>39.6</i>	<i>39.5</i>	<i>39.7</i>
<b>Females</b>							
1-9 hours	23.0	28.2	22.6	26.1	29.1	26.7	23.8
10-19	92.4	95.2	89.6	97.4	98.0	96.9	96.5
20-29	183.9	186.5	189.1	188.4	186.5	187.5	183.4
30-34	67.5	68.4	72.6	72.6	69.0	70.3	66.3
35-39	350.8	341.6	342.8	331.7	321.1	322.1	325.3
40-44	118.1	115.4	120.8	114.0	106.1	99.7	101.3
45 & over	35.3	31.2	28.5	27.2	25.1	26.1	29.0
Variable hours <sup>1</sup>	52.9	56.2	58.7	53.8	54.0	57.2	56.7
<b>Total females</b>	<b>923.9</b>	<b>922.7</b>	<b>924.7</b>	<b>911.2</b>	<b>888.9</b>	<b>886.5</b>	<b>882.4</b>
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>31.8</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>31.6</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>31.1</i>
<b>All persons</b>							
1-9 hours	28.4	37.1	28.6	34.8	37.7	35.9	31.9
10-19	112.0	116.6	109.9	122.0	122.5	120.4	122.1
20-29	233.2	239.5	243.3	240.6	243.6	248.2	245.2
30-34	93.6	92.1	98.5	98.5	94.7	98.0	94.5
35-39	794.6	761.8	754.7	725.0	690.8	679.3	675.0
40-44	419.1	408.4	416.6	403.6	365.8	341.8	339.5
45 & over	248.7	229.4	221.6	205.3	182.3	179.4	186.5
Variable hours <sup>1</sup>	220.4	228.0	234.0	224.7	228.3	235.6	227.7
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2,149.8</b>	<b>2,112.8</b>	<b>2,107.1</b>	<b>2,054.6</b>	<b>1,965.6</b>	<b>1,938.5</b>	<b>1,922.4</b>
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>36.7</i>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>36.3</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>35.4</i>	<i>35.3</i>	<i>35.5</i>

<sup>1</sup> Includes 'not stated'.

**Table 6 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by employment status**

'000

Employment status	Jul-Sep 07	Apr-Jun 08	Jul-Sep 08	Oct-Dec 08	Jan-Mar 09	Apr-Jun 09	Jul-Sep 09
<b>Males</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	100.5	98.3	97.0	98.1	88.6	88.1	85.6
Self employed (with no paid employees)	192.7	189.1	190.0	200.0	185.9	183.4	183.5
Employee	925.2	895.4	887.5	838.3	795.4	773.5	762.5
Assisting relative	7.5	7.3	7.9	6.9	6.8	7.0	8.3
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,225.9</b>	<b>1,190.2</b>	<b>1,182.4</b>	<b>1,143.4</b>	<b>1,076.7</b>	<b>1,052.0</b>	<b>1,040.0</b>
<b>Females</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	21.4	21.9	21.9	22.1	21.0	22.3	22.5
Self employed (with no paid employees)	35.7	39.9	40.2	41.3	37.5	36.2	36.8
Employee	856.7	852.8	855.0	840.7	822.4	820.6	814.7
Assisting relative	10.1	8.1	7.7	7.2	8.0	7.4	8.5
<b>Total females</b>	<b>923.9</b>	<b>922.7</b>	<b>924.7</b>	<b>911.2</b>	<b>888.9</b>	<b>886.5</b>	<b>882.4</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	121.9	120.2	118.9	120.3	109.5	110.4	108.1
Self employed (with no paid employees)	228.4	229.0	230.2	241.3	223.4	219.6	220.3
Employee	1,781.9	1,748.3	1,742.5	1,679.0	1,617.8	1,594.0	1,577.3
Assisting relative	17.6	15.3	15.6	14.1	14.8	14.4	16.8
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2,149.8</b>	<b>2,112.8</b>	<b>2,107.1</b>	<b>2,054.6</b>	<b>1,965.6</b>	<b>1,938.5</b>	<b>1,922.4</b>

**Table 7a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS2 regions<sup>1</sup> and ILO Economic Status**

Region (NUTS2)	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%
<b>Border, Midland and Western</b>					
Jul-Sep 2007	555.6	28.7	584.3	4.9	63.0
Apr-Jun 2008	540.6	38.8	579.4	6.7	62.0
Jul-Sep 2008	537.1	46.5	583.6	8.0	62.2
Oct-Dec 2008	527.6	52.4	580.1	9.0	61.4
Jan-Mar 2009	501.5	64.7	566.2	11.4	59.7
Apr-Jun 2009	496.5	77.6	574.1	13.5	60.7
Jul-Sep 2009	495.4	81.5	577.0	14.1	60.9
<b>Southern and Eastern</b>					
Jul-Sep 2007	1,594.2	74.6	1,668.8	4.5	65.2
Apr-Jun 2008	1,572.3	87.9	1,660.2	5.3	64.3
Jul-Sep 2008	1,570.0	112.9	1,682.9	6.7	65.0
Oct-Dec 2008	1,527.0	117.3	1,644.3	7.1	63.5
Jan-Mar 2009	1,464.1	158.1	1,622.3	9.7	62.8
Apr-Jun 2009	1,441.9	187.0	1,628.9	11.5	63.2
Jul-Sep 2009	1,427.0	198.3	1,625.3	12.2	63.0
<b>State</b>					
Jul-Sep 2007	2,149.8	103.3	2,253.1	4.6	64.6
Apr-Jun 2008	2,112.8	126.7	2,239.6	5.7	63.7
Jul-Sep 2008	2,107.1	159.4	2,266.6	7.0	64.2
Oct-Dec 2008	2,054.6	169.7	2,224.3	7.6	62.9
Jan-Mar 2009	1,965.6	222.8	2,188.4	10.2	62.0
Apr-Jun 2009	1,938.5	264.6	2,203.1	12.0	62.5
Jul-Sep 2009	1,922.4	279.8	2,202.3	12.7	62.5

<sup>1</sup> See Background Notes.

**Table 7b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS3 regions<sup>1</sup> and ILO Economic Status**

Region (NUTS3)		In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		'000	'000	'000	%	%
<b>Border</b>	Jul-Sep 2007	222.8	13.8	236.6	5.8	61.6
	Apr-Jun 2008	216.0	15.8	231.8	6.8	59.9
	Jul-Sep 2008	213.9	18.9	232.8	8.1	59.9
	Oct-Dec 2008	213.7	19.8	233.5	8.5	59.7
	Jan-Mar 2009	198.8	26.2	225.0	11.7	56.9
	Apr-Jun 2009	194.6	30.0	224.6	13.4	57.2
	Jul-Sep 2009	196.8	31.9	228.7	14.0	58.1
<b>Midland</b>	Jul-Sep 2007	127.0	4.9	131.9	3.7	64.3
	Apr-Jun 2008	119.6	9.0	128.6	7.0	62.0
	Jul-Sep 2008	120.1	11.5	131.6	8.7	63.0
	Oct-Dec 2008	116.2	12.2	128.4	9.5	61.5
	Jan-Mar 2009	109.9	14.6	124.5	11.7	59.4
	Apr-Jun 2009	108.6	18.4	127.0	14.5	60.7
	Jul-Sep 2009	109.9	18.9	128.8	14.7	61.3
<b>West</b>	Jul-Sep 2007	205.8	10.0	215.9	4.7	63.8
	Apr-Jun 2008	205.0	13.9	219.0	6.4	64.4
	Jul-Sep 2008	203.1	16.2	219.3	7.4	64.2
	Oct-Dec 2008	197.7	20.4	218.1	9.4	63.3
	Jan-Mar 2009	192.8	23.8	216.6	11.0	63.1
	Apr-Jun 2009	193.4	29.2	222.5	13.1	64.7
	Jul-Sep 2009	188.7	30.7	219.4	14.0	63.9
<b>Dublin</b>	Jul-Sep 2007	626.9	29.7	656.6	4.5	66.1
	Apr-Jun 2008	616.9	32.7	649.7	5.0	65.6
	Jul-Sep 2008	616.6	43.1	659.7	6.5	66.5
	Oct-Dec 2008	593.4	43.8	637.2	6.9	64.7
	Jan-Mar 2009	571.8	55.6	627.4	8.9	64.1
	Apr-Jun 2009	561.7	64.6	626.3	10.3	64.1
	Jul-Sep 2009	553.4	68.5	621.9	11.0	63.7
<b>Mid-East</b>	Jul-Sep 2007	257.2	10.5	267.7	3.9	68.8
	Apr-Jun 2008	254.1	12.1	266.2	4.5	67.1
	Jul-Sep 2008	250.0	15.4	265.4	5.8	66.4
	Oct-Dec 2008	249.2	16.3	265.5	6.1	66.0
	Jan-Mar 2009	237.4	24.2	261.6	9.2	64.8
	Apr-Jun 2009	236.2	28.5	264.7	10.8	65.9
	Jul-Sep 2009	234.7	31.9	266.5	12.0	66.1
<b>Mid-West</b>	Jul-Sep 2007	172.4	10.1	182.5	5.5	62.5
	Apr-Jun 2008	172.7	11.4	184.1	6.2	62.4
	Jul-Sep 2008	167.1	14.9	181.9	8.2	61.3
	Oct-Dec 2008	167.7	15.8	183.5	8.6	61.9
	Jan-Mar 2009	159.1	20.4	179.5	11.4	60.7
	Apr-Jun 2009	156.8	23.4	180.2	13.0	61.0
	Jul-Sep 2009	153.6	24.5	178.2	13.8	60.7
<b>South-East</b>	Jul-Sep 2007	225.1	12.0	237.1	5.1	62.8
	Apr-Jun 2008	225.4	14.6	240.1	6.1	62.5
	Jul-Sep 2008	226.3	18.2	244.5	7.5	63.3
	Oct-Dec 2008	219.9	21.2	241.1	8.8	62.2
	Jan-Mar 2009	212.4	26.6	239.0	11.1	61.5
	Apr-Jun 2009	203.5	35.1	238.6	14.7	61.3
	Jul-Sep 2009	202.5	36.1	238.6	15.1	61.2
<b>South-West</b>	Jul-Sep 2007	312.6	12.3	324.9	3.8	63.8
	Apr-Jun 2008	303.1	17.1	320.2	5.3	62.2
	Jul-Sep 2008	310.1	21.3	331.4	6.4	64.2
	Oct-Dec 2008	296.7	20.3	317.0	6.4	61.1
	Jan-Mar 2009	283.4	31.3	314.7	9.9	60.9
	Apr-Jun 2009	283.7	35.4	319.1	11.1	61.9
	Jul-Sep 2009	282.9	37.2	320.1	11.6	62.0
<b>State</b>	Jul-Sep 2007	2,149.8	103.3	2,253.1	4.6	64.6
	Apr-Jun 2008	2,112.8	126.7	2,239.6	5.7	63.7
	Jul-Sep 2008	2,107.1	159.4	2,266.6	7.0	64.2
	Oct-Dec 2008	2,054.6	169.7	2,224.3	7.6	62.9
	Jan-Mar 2009	1,965.6	222.8	2,188.4	10.2	62.0
	Apr-Jun 2009	1,938.5	264.6	2,203.1	12.0	62.5
	Jul-Sep 2009	1,922.4	279.8	2,202.3	12.7	62.5

<sup>1</sup> See Background Notes.

**Table 8 Labour force participation rates (ILO) classified by sex, age group and marital status, July-September 2009**

and marital status, July-September 2009									%
Marital status	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
<b>Males</b>									
Single	23.8	75.5	89.4	83.6	72.3	63.6	40.8	19.1	67.9
Married	*	85.2	95.9	94.4	92.0	78.6	60.6	15.1	75.7
Separated or divorced	*	*	81.3	88.8	79.2	61.0	55.0	*	67.6
Widowed	*	*	*	*	83.4	61.6	45.8	8.7	24.1
<b>Total males</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>70.9</b>
<b>Females</b>									
Single	21.6	71.0	81.2	76.1	75.9	60.6	37.2	4.2	62.6
Married	*	53.1	74.4	67.5	65.8	51.6	30.8	5.6	54.4
Separated or divorced	*	*	65.2	70.8	68.0	61.6	40.7	*	60.0
Widowed	*	*	*	60.2	69.2	52.6	26.8	2.4	10.8
<b>Total females</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>54.3</b>
<b>All persons</b>									
Single	22.7	73.2	85.4	80.2	74.1	62.4	39.5	12.8	65.4
Married	*	60.9	84.2	81.1	79.3	65.3	46.2	10.8	65.2
Separated or divorced	*	*	70.4	76.7	72.6	61.3	46.5	9.7	63.0
Widowed	*	*	*	70.0	73.7	55.3	31.4	3.6	13.7
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>62.5</b>

\* Population estimates of less than 1,000 are deemed too small for publication purposes due to reliability concerns. Sampling or other survey errors are greater in respect of smaller values or estimates of change.

**Table 9 Labour force participation rates (ILO) classified by sex and age group**

	Age group								%
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total
Males									
Jul-Sep 2007	35.4	83.3	92.8	92.7	89.1	77.9	61.1	16.1	74.3
Apr-Jun 2008	27.6	80.5	92.5	92.9	89.2	76.3	60.4	16.5	73.2
Jul-Sep 2008	30.5	83.1	92.3	92.7	89.2	77.2	59.5	16.4	73.6
Oct-Dec 2008	22.3	77.0	92.0	92.4	89.6	77.5	59.7	16.1	72.2
Jan-Mar 2009	19.9	73.9	91.5	91.4	88.0	76.9	57.7	15.4	70.8
Apr-Jun 2009	23.2	76.4	91.6	92.4	87.6	76.5	57.2	14.9	71.3
Jul-Sep 2009	23.7	75.7	91.4	91.3	88.0	75.0	56.8	14.7	70.9
Females									
Jul-Sep 2007	31.3	75.0	78.4	68.7	67.0	47.2	31.8	3.9	55.0
Apr-Jun 2008	24.9	71.5	77.7	68.8	67.1	50.3	33.4	4.5	54.4
Jul-Sep 2008	31.2	71.8	78.3	69.1	66.3	51.1	34.0	4.3	55.0
Oct-Dec 2008	22.2	67.7	77.3	70.1	67.5	52.1	30.8	4.2	53.9
Jan-Mar 2009	19.5	67.9	77.3	68.6	66.7	51.6	32.9	4.0	53.3
Apr-Jun 2009	20.8	70.9	77.9	69.0	66.7	52.1	32.1	4.3	54.0
Jul-Sep 2009	21.7	70.2	78.3	69.7	67.6	53.5	31.7	4.2	54.3
All persons									
Jul-Sep 2007	33.4	79.2	85.7	80.8	78.1	62.7	46.5	9.3	64.6
Apr-Jun 2008	26.3	76.0	85.1	81.0	78.2	63.4	47.0	9.9	63.7
Jul-Sep 2008	30.8	77.4	85.3	81.0	77.8	64.2	46.8	9.7	64.2
Oct-Dec 2008	22.2	72.3	84.7	81.3	78.6	64.9	45.3	9.5	62.9
Jan-Mar 2009	19.7	70.8	84.4	80.1	77.3	64.3	45.4	9.1	62.0
Apr-Jun 2009	22.1	73.6	84.7	80.8	77.2	64.4	44.7	9.1	62.5
Jul-Sep 2009	22.7	72.9	84.8	80.6	77.8	64.3	44.3	8.9	62.5



**Table 10 Number of persons in the labour force (ILO) classified by sex and age group**

'000

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
<b>Males</b>									
Jul-Sep 2007	51.6	145.7	365.0	302.0	240.0	90.1	59.6	33.9	1,288.1
Apr-Jun 2008	39.9	133.3	365.0	306.7	243.5	89.3	60.9	35.6	1,274.4
Jul-Sep 2008	43.9	136.5	365.2	307.5	245.3	90.7	60.6	35.6	1,285.2
Oct-Dec 2008	32.1	120.6	365.6	306.5	247.8	91.3	61.3	35.3	1,260.5
Jan-Mar 2009	28.7	113.2	360.5	303.7	244.5	90.9	59.7	33.8	1,235.0
Apr-Jun 2009	32.9	113.6	357.5	307.3	243.8	90.9	59.7	33.2	1,238.9
Jul-Sep 2009	33.6	111.3	355.1	304.1	246.2	89.1	59.6	33.0	1,232.0
<b>Females</b>									
Jul-Sep 2007	44.0	129.5	299.7	218.6	178.9	53.6	30.6	10.2	965.0
Apr-Jun 2008	34.8	120.2	303.0	222.1	182.0	57.9	33.1	12.2	965.2
Jul-Sep 2008	43.5	119.8	307.8	224.2	181.0	59.1	34.2	11.7	981.3
Oct-Dec 2008	31.0	110.5	304.9	229.1	185.1	60.5	31.2	11.4	963.8
Jan-Mar 2009	27.0	109.5	303.8	224.3	184.0	60.2	33.7	10.9	953.4
Apr-Jun 2009	28.6	110.9	307.5	226.4	185.0	60.9	33.2	11.7	964.2
Jul-Sep 2009	29.7	108.5	307.5	228.8	188.4	62.8	33.0	11.6	970.3
<b>All persons</b>									
Jul-Sep 2007	95.6	275.2	664.7	520.6	418.9	143.7	90.2	44.1	2,253.1
Apr-Jun 2008	74.7	253.6	668.0	528.8	425.5	147.2	94.0	47.8	2,239.6
Jul-Sep 2008	87.4	256.3	673.1	531.7	426.2	149.8	94.7	47.3	2,266.6
Oct-Dec 2008	63.1	231.1	670.5	535.6	432.9	151.9	92.5	46.8	2,224.3
Jan-Mar 2009	55.7	222.6	664.3	528.0	428.5	151.1	93.5	44.8	2,188.4
Apr-Jun 2009	61.5	224.5	664.9	533.7	428.8	151.8	92.9	45.0	2,203.1
Jul-Sep 2009	63.3	219.8	662.6	532.9	434.6	152.0	92.6	44.5	2,202.3

**Table 11 Number of persons in employment (ILO) classified by sex and age group**

'000

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
<b>Males</b>									
Jul-Sep 2007	44.2	133.3	346.3	290.8	231.7	87.4	58.5	33.7	1,225.9
Apr-Jun 2008	31.3	116.2	338.7	291.1	232.7	85.6	59.2	35.5	1,190.2
Jul-Sep 2008	35.3	113.6	335.1	286.9	230.7	86.6	58.8	35.3	1,182.4
Oct-Dec 2008	23.4	97.7	325.1	284.3	232.0	86.4	59.2	35.2	1,143.4
Jan-Mar 2009	19.4	86.3	305.2	270.6	221.7	83.3	56.6	33.5	1,076.7
Apr-Jun 2009	19.8	79.3	293.2	269.5	218.5	83.9	54.9	32.9	1,052.0
Jul-Sep 2009	21.2	76.1	288.9	267.0	218.2	81.2	55.0	32.6	1,040.0
<b>Females</b>									
Jul-Sep 2007	39.9	120.0	287.0	210.7	173.8	52.4	30.1	10.2	923.9
Apr-Jun 2008	28.8	111.1	290.3	214.9	176.6	56.3	32.5	12.2	922.7
Jul-Sep 2008	35.7	106.5	291.3	214.2	175.0	57.2	33.2	11.7	924.7
Oct-Dec 2008	25.3	100.0	288.3	219.1	178.0	58.5	30.7	11.4	911.2
Jan-Mar 2009	22.0	96.6	281.8	212.3	175.3	57.9	32.3	10.7	888.9
Apr-Jun 2009	19.4	93.5	282.6	211.6	176.7	58.5	32.7	11.5	886.5
Jul-Sep 2009	20.8	90.6	280.1	210.9	177.0	59.4	32.0	11.5	882.4
<b>All persons</b>									
Jul-Sep 2007	84.0	253.3	633.3	501.5	405.4	139.8	88.6	43.9	2,149.8
Apr-Jun 2008	60.1	227.3	629.1	506.0	409.2	141.9	91.7	47.6	2,112.8
Jul-Sep 2008	71.0	220.1	626.4	501.1	405.7	143.7	92.1	47.0	2,107.1
Oct-Dec 2008	48.7	197.7	613.4	503.5	409.9	144.9	89.9	46.6	2,054.6
Jan-Mar 2009	41.4	182.9	587.0	482.8	397.0	141.2	89.0	44.2	1,965.6
Apr-Jun 2009	39.1	172.8	575.8	481.1	395.2	142.4	87.6	44.5	1,938.5
Jul-Sep 2009	42.0	166.7	569.0	478.0	395.2	140.6	87.0	44.1	1,922.4

**Table 12 Employment rates<sup>1</sup> (ILO) for persons aged 15 to 64, classified by sex and age group**

%

	Age group							Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	15-64
<b>Males</b>								
Jul-Sep 2007	30.3	76.2	88.0	89.2	85.9	75.6	59.9	78.3
Apr-Jun 2008	21.6	70.1	85.8	88.2	85.2	73.1	58.7	75.7
Jul-Sep 2008	24.5	69.2	84.7	86.5	83.9	73.7	57.8	75.0
Oct-Dec 2008	16.2	62.4	81.8	85.7	83.9	73.4	57.7	72.6
Jan-Mar 2009	13.5	56.4	77.4	81.4	79.8	70.5	54.7	68.5
Apr-Jun 2009	13.9	53.3	75.1	81.1	78.5	70.7	52.6	67.3
Jul-Sep 2009	15.0	51.7	74.3	80.2	78.0	68.3	52.4	66.5
<b>Females</b>								
Jul-Sep 2007	28.3	69.6	75.1	66.2	65.1	46.1	31.3	61.3
Apr-Jun 2008	20.7	66.1	74.4	66.5	65.1	48.9	32.8	60.4
Jul-Sep 2008	25.5	63.8	74.1	66.0	64.1	49.3	33.1	60.3
Oct-Dec 2008	18.1	61.2	73.1	67.1	64.9	50.3	30.3	59.3
Jan-Mar 2009	15.9	59.9	71.7	64.9	63.5	49.6	31.6	58.0
Apr-Jun 2009	14.1	59.8	71.6	64.5	63.7	50.0	31.6	57.8
Jul-Sep 2009	15.2	58.6	71.4	64.2	63.5	50.5	30.8	57.6
<b>All persons</b>								
Jul-Sep 2007	29.4	72.9	81.7	77.9	75.6	61.0	45.7	69.9
Apr-Jun 2008	21.2	68.1	80.2	77.5	75.2	61.1	45.9	68.1
Jul-Sep 2008	25.0	66.5	79.4	76.3	74.0	61.6	45.5	67.7
Oct-Dec 2008	17.1	61.8	77.5	76.4	74.4	61.9	44.1	66.0
Jan-Mar 2009	14.7	58.2	74.6	73.2	71.7	60.1	43.2	63.2
Apr-Jun 2009	14.0	56.6	73.4	72.8	71.1	60.4	42.2	62.5
Jul-Sep 2009	15.1	55.3	72.8	72.3	70.8	59.5	41.6	62.1

<sup>1</sup> The employment rate represents the percentage of the population (or sub-population) that is in employment. The unemployment rate, on the other hand, represents the percentage of the labour force that are unemployed in any given population.

**Table 13 Number of persons unemployed (ILO) classified by sex and age group**

'000

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
<b>Males</b>									
Jul-Sep 2007	7.4	12.4	18.7	11.2	8.4	2.7	1.2	*	62.2
Apr-Jun 2008	8.7	17.1	26.3	15.6	10.9	3.7	1.7	*	84.2
Jul-Sep 2008	8.6	22.8	30.1	20.7	14.6	4.1	1.7	*	102.8
Oct-Dec 2008	8.7	22.9	40.5	22.1	15.8	4.9	2.0	*	117.1
Jan-Mar 2009	9.3	26.8	55.3	33.1	22.8	7.6	3.1	*	158.4
Apr-Jun 2009	13.2	34.3	64.3	37.8	25.3	7.0	4.8	*	186.9
Jul-Sep 2009	12.4	35.2	66.2	37.0	28.1	8.0	4.6	*	192.0
<b>Females</b>									
Jul-Sep 2007	4.1	9.4	12.7	7.9	5.1	1.2	*	*	41.1
Apr-Jun 2008	5.9	9.2	12.6	7.2	5.4	1.6	*	*	42.6
Jul-Sep 2008	7.8	13.4	16.5	10.0	6.0	2.0	*	*	56.6
Oct-Dec 2008	5.7	10.5	16.6	10.0	7.2	2.0	*	*	52.6
Jan-Mar 2009	4.9	12.9	22.0	12.1	8.7	2.3	1.4	*	64.5
Apr-Jun 2009	9.2	17.4	24.9	14.8	8.3	2.4	*	*	77.7
Jul-Sep 2009	8.9	17.8	27.4	17.9	11.4	3.4	1.0	*	87.9
<b>All persons</b>									
Jul-Sep 2007	11.5	21.9	31.4	19.1	13.5	3.9	1.6	*	103.3
Apr-Jun 2008	14.6	26.3	38.9	22.8	16.3	5.3	2.3	*	126.7
Jul-Sep 2008	16.4	36.2	46.6	30.6	20.5	6.1	2.7	*	159.4
Oct-Dec 2008	14.4	33.4	57.1	32.1	23.0	7.0	2.6	*	169.7
Jan-Mar 2009	14.3	39.7	77.3	45.2	31.5	9.9	4.5	*	222.8
Apr-Jun 2009	22.4	51.7	89.2	52.6	33.6	9.4	5.3	*	264.6
Jul-Sep 2009	21.3	53.1	93.6	54.9	39.4	11.4	5.6	*	279.8

\* Population estimates of less than 1,000 are deemed too small for publication purposes due to reliability concerns. Sampling or other survey errors are greater in respect of smaller values or estimates of change.

**Table 14 Unemployment rates (ILO) classified by sex and age group**

%

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
<b>Males</b>									
Jul-Sep 2007	14.4	8.5	5.1	3.7	3.5	3.0	2.0	*	4.8
Apr-Jun 2008	21.7	12.8	7.2	5.1	4.5	4.2	2.8	*	6.6
Jul-Sep 2008	19.5	16.7	8.2	6.7	5.9	4.5	2.9	*	8.0
Oct-Dec 2008	27.1	19.0	11.1	7.2	6.4	5.4	3.3	*	9.3
Jan-Mar 2009	32.5	23.7	15.3	10.9	9.3	8.3	5.2	*	12.8
Apr-Jun 2009	40.0	30.2	18.0	12.3	10.4	7.7	8.0	*	15.1
Jul-Sep 2009	36.9	31.7	18.6	12.2	11.4	8.9	7.8	*	15.6
<b>Females</b>									
Jul-Sep 2007	9.4	7.3	4.2	3.6	2.8	2.3	*	*	4.3
Apr-Jun 2008	17.1	7.6	4.2	3.2	3.0	2.8	*	*	4.4
Jul-Sep 2008	18.0	11.2	5.4	4.4	3.3	3.4	*	*	5.8
Oct-Dec 2008	18.5	9.5	5.4	4.4	3.9	3.4	*	*	5.5
Jan-Mar 2009	18.3	11.7	7.2	5.4	4.7	3.8	4.2	*	6.8
Apr-Jun 2009	32.3	15.7	8.1	6.5	4.5	3.9	*	*	8.1
Jul-Sep 2009	29.9	16.5	8.9	7.8	6.0	5.5	3.0	*	9.1
<b>All persons</b>									
Jul-Sep 2007	12.1	8.0	4.7	3.7	3.2	2.7	1.8	*	4.6
Apr-Jun 2008	19.6	10.4	5.8	4.3	3.8	3.6	2.4	*	5.7
Jul-Sep 2008	18.8	14.1	6.9	5.8	4.8	4.1	2.8	*	7.0
Oct-Dec 2008	22.9	14.5	8.5	6.0	5.3	4.6	2.8	*	7.6
Jan-Mar 2009	25.6	17.8	11.6	8.6	7.3	6.6	4.8	*	10.2
Apr-Jun 2009	36.4	23.0	13.4	9.9	7.8	6.2	5.7	*	12.0
Jul-Sep 2009	33.6	24.2	14.1	10.3	9.1	7.5	6.1	*	12.7

**Table 15 Labour force situation of married females classified by age group**

Married Females	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
<b>Total married women ('000)</b>									
Jul-Sep 2007	*	6.9	137.2	228.7	196.5	84.7	70.8	110.6	836.1
Apr-Jun 2008	*	6.9	146.9	231.2	204.6	87.2	71.7	114.4	863.3
Jul-Sep 2008	*	6.3	149.7	229.4	204.1	87.9	71.7	116.1	865.7
Oct-Dec 2008	*	6.6	153.4	236.2	207.3	89.3	72.8	118.1	884.0
Jan-Mar 2009	*	7.1	154.8	234.2	203.4	88.6	73.3	121.7	883.4
Apr-Jun 2009	*	6.0	148.9	228.7	202.0	88.7	74.1	126.0	874.6
Jul-Sep 2009	*	6.8	146.6	226.6	201.3	88.7	73.7	126.9	870.9
<b>of which In labour force ('000)</b>									
Jul-Sep 2007	*	4.0	97.3	151.9	127.3	38.2	22.1	5.5	446.5
Apr-Jun 2008	*	3.7	104.1	154.3	133.8	42.4	23.5	6.8	468.8
Jul-Sep 2008	*	3.2	107.1	153.7	131.4	43.4	23.2	7.0	469.2
Oct-Dec 2008	*	3.3	107.9	161.1	136.2	45.6	21.8	6.6	482.6
Jan-Mar 2009	*	3.8	112.9	157.0	132.5	44.0	24.0	6.8	481.1
Apr-Jun 2009	*	3.1	108.1	153.1	132.6	44.1	24.1	7.3	472.6
Jul-Sep 2009	*	3.6	109.0	152.9	132.4	45.8	22.7	7.1	473.7
<b>of which In employment ('000)</b>									
Jul-Sep 2007	*	3.8	94.2	147.0	124.0	37.5	21.7	5.5	433.8
Apr-Jun 2008	*	3.4	100.4	149.9	130.8	41.1	23.2	6.8	455.7
Jul-Sep 2008	*	2.5	102.8	147.5	128.2	42.2	22.9	7.0	453.4
Oct-Dec 2008	*	3.1	104.3	155.0	132.1	44.2	21.4	6.6	466.8
Jan-Mar 2009	*	3.2	106.1	150.1	127.8	42.7	23.4	6.6	459.8
Apr-Jun 2009	*	2.2	101.3	144.7	127.7	42.8	23.7	7.3	449.6
Jul-Sep 2009	*	2.7	101.3	142.8	125.4	43.9	22.1	7.1	445.4
<b>Participation rates (%)</b>									
Jul-Sep 2007	33.4	57.3	70.9	66.4	64.8	45.2	31.1	5.0	53.4
Apr-Jun 2008	27.4	53.9	70.9	66.7	65.4	48.6	32.9	5.9	54.3
Jul-Sep 2008	56.8	49.9	71.5	67.0	64.4	49.4	32.3	6.0	54.2
Oct-Dec 2008	57.1	49.8	70.4	68.2	65.7	51.0	30.0	5.6	54.6
Jan-Mar 2009	23.1	53.6	72.9	67.1	65.2	49.6	32.8	5.6	54.5
Apr-Jun 2009	62.0	51.5	72.6	66.9	65.6	49.7	32.5	5.8	54.0
Jul-Sep 2009	78.6	53.1	74.4	67.5	65.8	51.6	30.8	5.6	54.4

\* Population estimates of less than 1,000 are deemed too small for publication purposes due to reliability concerns. Sampling or other survey errors are greater in respect of smaller values or estimates of change.

**Table 16 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by labour force, employment, unemployment and long-term unemployment (ILO)**

Period	Labour force	In employment	Unemployed	<i>of which</i> Long-term unemployed	Unemployment rate	Long-term unemployment rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Oct-Dec 2000	1,776.8	1,713.8	63.0	22.4	3.5	1.3
Jan-Mar 2001	1,775.3	1,709.4	66.0	22.0	3.7	1.2
Apr-Jun 2001	1,807.4	1,738.0	69.4	20.3	3.8	1.1
Jul-Sep 2001	1,865.2	1,786.8	78.4	23.0	4.2	1.2
Oct-Dec 2001	1,834.8	1,762.6	72.2	21.7	3.9	1.2
Jan-Mar 2002	1,834.6	1,757.0	77.7	22.8	4.2	1.2
Apr-Jun 2002	1,850.8	1,768.5	82.3	20.8	4.4	1.1
Jul-Sep 2002	1,884.8	1,802.5	82.3	22.8	4.4	1.2
Oct-Dec 2002	1,865.3	1,777.2	88.1	27.3	4.7	1.5
Jan-Mar 2003	1,867.8	1,783.0	84.9	26.6	4.5	1.4
Apr-Jun 2003	1,886.7	1,800.0	86.7	26.2	4.6	1.4
Jul-Sep 2003	1,923.9	1,830.5	93.4	27.4	4.9	1.4
Oct-Dec 2003	1,907.2	1,826.1	81.1	29.7	4.3	1.6
Jan-Mar 2004	1,921.2	1,828.1	93.2	29.4	4.9	1.5
Apr-Jun 2004	1,940.0	1,852.2	87.8	26.7	4.5	1.4
Jul-Sep 2004	1,989.3	1,902.3	87.0	27.5	4.4	1.4
Oct-Dec 2004	1,982.2	1,899.5	82.7	28.6	4.2	1.4
Jan-Mar 2005	2,000.9	1,917.1	83.7	26.7	4.2	1.3
Apr-Jun 2005	2,040.4	1,944.6	95.8	29.2	4.7	1.4
Jul-Sep 2005	2,089.5	1,993.9	95.6	28.0	4.6	1.3
Oct-Dec 2005	2,078.8	1,995.1	83.7	25.6	4.0	1.2
Jan-Mar 2006	2,102.3	2,009.4	92.9	26.8	4.4	1.3
Apr-Jun 2006	2,132.8	2,034.9	97.9	29.2	4.6	1.4
Jul-Sep 2006	2,174.5	2,071.9	102.6	28.6	4.7	1.3
Oct-Dec 2006	2,164.5	2,076.9	87.6	26.5	4.0	1.2
Jan-Mar 2007	2,186.6	2,088.5	98.1	26.3	4.5	1.2
Apr-Jun 2007	2,217.0	2,113.9	103.1	28.8	4.7	1.3
Jul-Sep 2007	2,253.1	2,149.8	103.3	28.8	4.6	1.3
Oct-Dec 2007	2,239.8	2,138.8	101.0	29.4	4.5	1.3
Jan-Mar 2008	2,233.5	2,124.1	109.4	29.3	4.9	1.3
Apr-Jun 2008	2,239.6	2,112.8	126.7	33.2	5.7	1.5
Jul-Sep 2008	2,266.6	2,107.1	159.4	38.1	7.0	1.7
Oct-Dec 2008	2,224.3	2,054.6	169.7	37.7	7.6	1.7
Jan-Mar 2009	2,188.4	1,965.6	222.8	49.1	10.2	2.2
Apr-Jun 2009	2,203.1	1,938.5	264.6	57.3	12.0	2.6
Jul-Sep 2009	2,202.3	1,922.4	279.8	71.4	12.7	3.2

**Table 17 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and duration of unemployment (ILO)**

'000

Duration of unemployment (ILO)	Jul- Sep 07	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09	Apr- Jun 09	Jul- Sep 09
<b>Males</b>							
Less than 1 year	41.3	57.6	72.9	86.8	119.7	140.8	134.4
1 year and over	20.7	25.5	28.3	29.5	38.4	44.7	55.6
Not stated	*	1.1	1.7	*	*	1.4	2.0
<b>Total males</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>102.8</b>	<b>117.1</b>	<b>158.4</b>	<b>186.9</b>	<b>192.0</b>
<b>Females</b>							
Less than 1 year	33.0	34.3	44.5	43.4	53.5	64.1	71.4
1 year and over	8.1	7.7	9.8	8.1	10.7	12.6	15.8
Not stated	*	*	2.3	1.0	*	1.0	*
<b>Total females</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>87.9</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
Less than 1 year	74.2	91.9	117.3	130.2	173.2	204.9	205.8
1 year and over	28.8	33.2	38.1	37.7	49.1	57.3	71.4
Not stated	*	1.7	4.1	1.9	*	2.4	2.7
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>126.7</b>	<b>159.4</b>	<b>169.7</b>	<b>222.8</b>	<b>264.6</b>	<b>279.8</b>

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**Table 18 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex, age group and duration of unemployment (ILO)**

'000

	QNHS Jul-Sep 2008				QNHS Jul-Sep 2009			
	Age group			Total	Age group			Total
	15-24	25-44	45 or over		15-24	25-44	45 or over	
<b>Males</b>								
Less than 1 year	24.6	35.3	13.0	72.9	35.9	71.5	27.0	134.4
1 year and over	6.0	14.8	7.5	28.3	11.2	30.6	13.8	55.6
Not stated	*	*	*	1.7	*	1.2	*	2.0
<b>Total males</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>102.8</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>192.0</b>
<b>Females</b>								
Less than 1 year	17.7	20.8	6.0	44.5	23.3	36.8	11.3	71.4
1 year and over	2.2	4.9	2.8	9.8	3.1	8.2	4.5	15.8
Not stated	1.3	*	*	2.3	*	*	*	*
<b>Total females</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>87.9</b>
<b>All persons</b>								
Less than 1 year	42.3	56.1	18.9	117.3	59.2	108.3	38.3	205.8
1 year and over	8.1	19.7	10.3	38.1	14.3	38.8	18.3	71.4
Not stated	2.2	1.5	*	4.1	*	1.5	*	2.7
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>159.4</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>148.5</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>279.8</b>

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**Table 19 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by detailed ILO Economic Status**

'000

ILO Economic Status	Jul- Sep 07	Oct- Dec 07	Jan- Mar 08	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09	Apr- Jun 09	Jul- Sep 09
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>2,253.1</b>	<b>2,239.8</b>	<b>2,233.5</b>	<b>2,239.6</b>	<b>2,266.6</b>	<b>2,224.3</b>	<b>2,188.4</b>	<b>2,203.1</b>	<b>2,202.3</b>
In employment:	2,149.8	2,138.8	2,124.1	2,112.8	2,107.1	2,054.6	1,965.6	1,938.5	1,922.4
full-time	1,764.0	1,752.7	1,736.4	1,722.4	1,712.7	1,661.5	1,560.2	1,532.1	1,510.3
part-time:	385.8	386.1	387.7	390.5	394.4	393.1	405.4	406.4	412.1
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed</i> <sup>1</sup>	380.4	382.6	383.9	382.6	381.8	379.2	388.9	392.8	396.8
<i>part-time, underemployed</i> <sup>1</sup>	5.4	3.5	3.8	7.9	12.6	13.9	16.5	13.6	15.3
Unemployed:	103.3	101.0	109.4	126.7	159.4	169.7	222.8	264.6	279.8
seeking full-time work	87.7	84.3	94.0	108.4	142.3	150.0	202.9	244.0	256.4
seeking part-time work	15.6	16.8	15.4	18.4	17.2	19.7	19.9	20.6	23.5
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>1,234.5</b>	<b>1,272.5</b>	<b>1,286.2</b>	<b>1,275.3</b>	<b>1,263.2</b>	<b>1,309.5</b>	<b>1,343.1</b>	<b>1,320.8</b>	<b>1,323.9</b>
Marginally attached to the labour force:	14.2	11.5	11.9	10.9	14.5	11.4	15.6	15.2	19.7
Discouraged workers	11.5	9.6	9.8	8.3	11.8	9.3	12.1	11.6	15.5
Passive jobseekers	2.7	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.1	3.6	3.6	4.1
<b>Others:</b>	<b>1,220.3</b>	<b>1,261.0</b>	<b>1,274.3</b>	<b>1,264.5</b>	<b>1,248.6</b>	<b>1,298.1</b>	<b>1,327.5</b>	<b>1,305.6</b>	<b>1,304.2</b>
Persons not in education, who want work <sup>2</sup>	52.5	56.5	50.8	53.9	58.0	51.0	61.1	67.7	69.5
Persons in education, who want work <sup>2</sup>	20.6	25.2	24.5	32.7	21.7	26.2	27.4	32.1	26.1
All other persons	1,147.2	1,179.3	1,198.9	1,177.9	1,168.9	1,221.0	1,239.0	1,205.8	1,208.6
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</b>	<b>3,487.6</b>	<b>3,512.3</b>	<b>3,519.7</b>	<b>3,514.9</b>	<b>3,529.7</b>	<b>3,533.9</b>	<b>3,531.5</b>	<b>3,523.8</b>	<b>3,526.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Background Notes.

<sup>2</sup> Persons who want work are those who are looking for work but are not available and those who say they want a job but are not looking for work.

**Table 20 Indicators of potential labour supply**

			%
Quarter	S1	S2	S3
Jul-Sep 2004	4.9	7.7	7.8
Oct-Dec 2004	4.6	7.4	7.5
Jan-Mar 2005	4.6	7.4	7.6
Apr-Jun 2005	5.1	8.2	8.4
Jul-Sep 2005	5.0	8.3	8.5
Oct-Dec 2005	4.4	7.1	7.3
Jan-Mar 2006	4.8	7.5	7.7
Apr-Jun 2006	5.0	7.7	7.9
Jul-Sep 2006	5.2	8.1	8.3
Oct-Dec 2006	4.4	7.0	7.2
Jan-Mar 2007	5.0	7.7	7.9
Apr-Jun 2007	5.0	7.5	7.8
Jul-Sep 2007	5.1	7.3	7.6
Oct-Dec 2007	4.9	7.3	7.5
Jan-Mar 2008	5.3	7.5	7.7
Apr-Jun 2008	6.0	8.3	8.7
Jul-Sep 2008	7.5	9.9	10.5
Oct-Dec 2008	8.0	10.2	10.8
Jan-Mar 2009	10.7	13.2	14.0
Apr-Jun 2009	12.5	15.2	15.8
Jul-Sep 2009	13.3	16.1	16.8

S1: Unemployed plus discouraged workers as a percentage of the Labour Force plus discouraged workers.

S2: Unemployed plus marginally attached plus others not in education who want work as a percentage of the Labour Force plus marginally attached plus others not in education who want work.

S3: Unemployed plus marginally attached plus others not in education who want work plus underemployed part-time workers as a percentage of the Labour Force plus marginally attached plus others not in education who want work.

**Table 21 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by Principal Economic Status<sup>1</sup>**

							'000
Principal Economic Status	Jul-Sep 07	Apr-Jun 08	Jul-Sep 08	Oct-Dec 08	Jan-Mar 09	Apr-Jun 09	Jul-Sep 09
<b>Males</b>							
At work	1,179.5	1,153.9	1,137.8	1,115.2	1,051.6	1,022.3	1,004.5
Unemployed	84.0	103.5	124.9	149.2	199.1	226.5	240.3
Student	167.3	172.6	171.1	173.7	179.8	174.6	176.0
Home duties	7.1	6.7	6.4	7.0	6.0	6.7	6.9
Retired	216.3	219.6	219.6	221.2	221.2	224.7	224.6
Others	79.9	84.8	87.3	79.5	85.7	82.2	86.1
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,734.1</b>	<b>1,741.2</b>	<b>1,747.0</b>	<b>1,745.8</b>	<b>1,743.5</b>	<b>1,737.0</b>	<b>1,738.4</b>
<b>Females</b>							
At work	867.7	875.8	877.2	874.3	846.6	850.3	843.0
Unemployed	43.1	39.7	47.6	52.0	65.1	79.3	92.4
Student	184.2	190.5	184.5	193.3	195.5	184.9	176.8
Home duties	520.9	526.3	528.7	535.9	538.0	531.8	534.8
Retired	86.8	89.3	91.7	85.2	89.2	87.3	87.7
Others	50.7	52.2	52.9	47.4	53.7	53.3	53.0
<b>Total females</b>	<b>1,753.5</b>	<b>1,773.7</b>	<b>1,782.7</b>	<b>1,788.0</b>	<b>1,788.0</b>	<b>1,786.8</b>	<b>1,787.8</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
At work	2,047.2	2,029.8	2,015.0	1,989.5	1,898.2	1,872.5	1,847.5
Unemployed	127.1	143.2	172.5	201.2	264.2	305.8	332.8
Student	351.5	363.1	355.6	367.0	375.3	359.5	352.8
Home duties	528.1	532.9	535.2	542.9	544.0	538.6	541.7
Retired	303.1	309.0	311.3	306.4	310.4	311.9	312.3
Others	130.7	137.0	140.2	126.9	139.4	135.5	139.1
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>3,487.6</b>	<b>3,514.9</b>	<b>3,529.7</b>	<b>3,533.9</b>	<b>3,531.5</b>	<b>3,523.8</b>	<b>3,526.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> Classification based on respondent's own subjective assessment, see Background Notes.

**Table 22 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by ILO Economic Status and by Principal Economic Status, July-September 2009**

'000

ILO Economic Status	Principal Economic Status						Total
	At work	Unemployed	Student	Home duties	Retired	Others	
<b>Males</b>							
In employment:	1,000.8	4.4	27.3	*	4.7	2.9	1,040.0
full-time	913.9	2.1	4.7	*	1.0	1.6	923.5
part-time:	86.8	2.2	22.6	*	3.6	1.3	116.5
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	80.1	*	22.2	*	3.6	1.3	108.0
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	6.7	1.5	*	*	*	*	8.6
Unemployed:	1.4	179.6	7.9	*	*	2.0	192.0
seeking full-time work	1.4	177.4	4.6	*	*	1.8	185.7
seeking part-time work	*	2.1	3.4	*	*	*	6.3
Marginally attached to the labour force	1.2	9.0	1.5	*	*	*	12.6
Others	1.1	47.4	139.3	6.5	218.7	80.8	493.9
<b>Total males aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,004.5</b>	<b>240.3</b>	<b>176.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>224.6</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>1,738.4</b>
<b>Females</b>							
In employment:	839.0	1.8	30.6	7.0	*	3.3	882.4
full-time	579.7	*	3.0	1.1	*	2.3	586.9
part-time:	259.3	1.1	27.6	5.9	*	1.0	295.6
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	253.4	*	27.1	5.9	*	1.0	288.8
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	5.9	*	*	*	*	*	6.7
Unemployed:	*	62.8	6.4	17.2	*	*	87.9
seeking full-time work	*	56.9	2.7	9.8	*	*	70.7
seeking part-time work	*	5.8	3.7	7.4	*	*	17.2
Marginally attached to the labour force	1.2	2.6	1.1	1.6	*	*	7.1
Others	2.3	25.2	138.7	509.0	86.6	48.5	810.4
<b>Total females aged 15 or over</b>	<b>843.0</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>176.8</b>	<b>534.8</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>1,787.8</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
In employment:	1,839.7	6.2	57.9	7.1	5.3	6.2	1,922.4
full-time	1,493.6	2.8	7.8	1.2	1.1	3.9	1,510.3
part-time:	346.1	3.4	50.2	5.9	4.2	2.3	412.1
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	333.5	1.7	49.2	5.9	4.2	2.3	396.8
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	12.6	1.7	*	*	*	*	15.3
Unemployed:	1.9	242.3	14.3	17.5	1.0	2.8	279.8
seeking full-time work	1.9	234.4	7.3	10.0	*	2.4	256.4
seeking part-time work	*	8.0	7.0	7.5	*	*	23.5
Marginally attached to the labour force	2.4	11.6	2.6	1.6	*	*	19.7
Others	3.5	72.6	278.0	515.6	305.3	129.3	1,304.2
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,847.5</b>	<b>332.8</b>	<b>352.8</b>	<b>541.7</b>	<b>312.3</b>	<b>139.1</b>	<b>3,526.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Background Notes.

\* Population estimates of less than 1,000 are deemed too small for publication purposes due to reliability concerns. Sampling or other survey errors are greater in respect of smaller values or estimates of change.

**Table 23a Persons aged 15 to 64, classified by the highest level of education attained,  
ILO Economic Status and sex, July-September 2009**

Highest education level attained	July-September 2009				
	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%
<b>Males aged 15 to 64</b>					
Primary or below	79.8	22.2	102.0	21.8	51.5
Lower secondary	155.7	45.1	200.7	22.5	68.3
Higher secondary	254.1	51.3	305.4	16.8	82.2
Post leaving cert	127.9	31.4	159.3	19.7	90.1
Third level non-honours degree <sup>1</sup>	142.1	15.3	157.4	9.7	92.1
Third level honours degree or above <sup>1</sup>	216.0	19.8	235.7	8.4	92.3
Other	31.9	6.5	38.4	16.9	81.0
<b>Total males aged 15 to 64</b>	<b>1,007.4</b>	<b>191.6</b>	<b>1,199.0</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>79.2</b>
<b>Females aged 15 to 64</b>					
Primary or below	39.1	4.7	43.8	10.7	26.9
Lower secondary	80.0	10.9	90.9	12.0	38.5
Higher secondary	223.3	23.1	246.5	9.4	63.1
Post leaving cert	107.6	15.1	122.7	12.3	72.0
Third level non-honours degree <sup>1</sup>	181.5	15.1	196.6	7.7	80.7
Third level honours degree or above <sup>1</sup>	214.8	15.7	230.5	6.8	86.3
Other	24.7	3.1	27.8	11.2	65.4
<b>Total females aged 15 to 64</b>	<b>871.0</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>958.8</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>63.4</b>
<b>All persons aged 15 to 64</b>					
Primary or below	118.9	26.9	145.8	18.4	40.4
Lower secondary	235.7	56.0	291.7	19.2	55.0
Higher secondary	477.4	74.4	551.9	13.5	72.4
Post leaving cert	235.5	46.5	282.0	16.5	81.2
Third level non-honours degree <sup>1</sup>	323.6	30.4	354.0	8.6	85.4
Third level honours degree or above <sup>1</sup>	430.8	35.5	466.2	7.6	89.2
Other	56.5	9.7	66.2	14.7	73.7
<b>Total persons aged 15 to 64</b>	<b>1,878.4</b>	<b>279.4</b>	<b>2,157.8</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>71.3</b>

<sup>1</sup> A break in continuity has occurred in the Educational Attainment series and, therefore, data from Q2 2009 is not directly comparable with previous quarters. The classification of educational levels has been revised in order to facilitate the linking of education categories to the National Framework of Qualifications (NFQ), while also retaining links with the international education classification, ISCED97. This affects the classification in a number of ways. One key difference is the distinction between ordinary and honours level degrees. For information on the framework see: <http://www.nfq.ie/nfq/en/>. For information on the ISCED97 classification see: [http://www.uis.unesco.org/ev\\_en.php?ID=7433\\_201&ID2=DO\\_TOPIC](http://www.uis.unesco.org/ev_en.php?ID=7433_201&ID2=DO_TOPIC).

**Table 23b Persons aged 15 to 64, classified by the highest level of education attained,  
ILO Economic Status and sex, July-September 2008**

Highest education level attained	July-September 2008				
	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%
<b>Males aged 15 to 64</b>					
Primary or below	106.6	15.8	122.4	12.9	56.8
Lower secondary	196.5	27.8	224.3	12.4	71.7
Higher secondary	321.9	27.6	349.5	7.9	86.5
Post leaving cert	127.2	9.6	136.8	7.0	93.4
Third level non degree	111.8	7.1	118.9	6.0	93.7
Third level degree or above	240.8	10.6	251.5	4.2	92.7
Other	42.2	4.2	46.4	9.1	88.0
<b>Total males aged 15 to 64</b>	<b>1,147.1</b>	<b>102.6</b>	<b>1,249.7</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>81.7</b>
<b>Females aged 15 to 64</b>					
Primary or below	48.4	4.1	52.5	7.8	29.4
Lower secondary	99.1	9.9	109.0	9.1	43.5
Higher secondary	258.2	17.2	275.5	6.2	66.0
Post leaving cert	94.2	5.6	99.8	5.6	71.2
Third level non degree	133.5	5.0	138.5	3.6	79.4
Third level degree or above	250.8	12.1	262.9	4.6	85.9
Other	28.8	2.6	31.4	8.3	67.7
<b>Total females aged 15 to 64</b>	<b>913.0</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>969.6</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>64.1</b>
<b>All persons aged 15 to 64</b>					
Primary or below	155.0	19.9	174.9	11.4	44.4
Lower secondary	295.6	37.7	333.3	11.3	59.1
Higher secondary	580.1	44.8	625.0	7.2	76.1
Post leaving cert	221.4	15.2	236.6	6.4	82.5
Third level non degree	245.3	12.1	257.4	4.7	85.4
Third level degree or above	491.6	22.8	514.4	4.4	89.1
Other	71.1	6.8	77.8	8.7	78.5
<b>Total persons aged 15 to 64</b>	<b>2,060.1</b>	<b>159.2</b>	<b>2,219.3</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>72.9</b>



**Table 24 Estimated adult<sup>1</sup> members of family units classified by composition of family unit, ILO Economic Status and sex, July-September 2009**

'000

Composition of family unit	In employment			Unemployed			Not economically active			Total <sup>2</sup>		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Husband and wife (or couple) without children:</b>												
Wife/female partner aged under 45	112.8	109.9	222.7	14.0	9.2	23.2	5.8	10.4	16.2	132.6	129.4	262.0
Wife/female partner aged 45 to 64	75.7	61.8	137.5	9.4	3.7	13.1	53.7	71.2	125.0	138.9	136.7	275.6
Wife/female partner aged 65 or over	13.2	5.2	18.4	*	*	*	86.3	96.3	182.6	99.7	101.5	201.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>201.7</b>	<b>176.9</b>	<b>378.6</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>145.9</b>	<b>178.0</b>	<b>323.9</b>	<b>371.2</b>	<b>367.7</b>	<b>738.9</b>
<b>Husband and wife (or couple) with children:</b>												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	192.2	134.8	326.9	28.8	11.7	40.5	11.9	78.0	89.9	232.9	224.4	457.3
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	9.8	5.2	15.0	1.7	*	2.1	1.3	6.6	7.9	12.9	12.2	25.1
All children aged 5 to 14	71.3	49.8	121.1	9.8	4.7	14.4	4.9	27.9	32.8	85.9	82.4	168.3
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	101.9	72.6	174.5	12.9	5.3	18.2	11.3	42.1	53.4	126.2	120.0	246.2
All children aged 15 or over <sup>3</sup>	127.5	94.8	222.3	12.6	4.1	16.6	52.0	87.0	139.0	192.1	185.8	377.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>502.6</b>	<b>357.2</b>	<b>859.8</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>241.5</b>	<b>323.0</b>	<b>650.0</b>	<b>624.8</b>	<b>1,274.7</b>
<b>Lone parent with children:</b>												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	1.1	17.5	18.6	*	3.1	3.5	*	28.0	28.3	1.8	48.6	50.4
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	*	1.3	1.5	*	*	*	*	2.2	2.4	*	3.7	4.1
All children aged 5 to 14	1.5	15.4	16.9	*	3.3	3.5	*	10.5	10.8	2.1	29.2	31.3
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	2.7	17.9	20.6	*	2.6	2.8	1.0	11.3	12.3	4.0	31.8	35.7
All children aged 15 or over <sup>3</sup>	8.7	27.7	36.4	*	2.9	3.7	9.9	43.3	53.2	19.3	74.0	93.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>107.0</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>187.1</b>	<b>214.7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>718.6</b>	<b>613.9</b>	<b>1,332.5</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>142.0</b>	<b>239.1</b>	<b>514.8</b>	<b>753.9</b>	<b>1,048.8</b>	<b>1,179.6</b>	<b>2,228.3</b>

<sup>1</sup> For the purpose of the table, an adult is either a lone parent or a member of a couple.

<sup>2</sup> See the discussion on the grossing effect in the background notes.

<sup>3</sup> For the purpose of this table persons (regardless of age) living with a parent or parents are defined as children.

\* Population estimates of less than 1,000 are deemed too small for publication purposes due to reliability concerns. Sampling or other survey errors are greater in respect of smaller values or estimates of change.

**Table 25 Labour Force Survey results classified by ILO Economic Status for persons aged 15 or over in EU member States<sup>1</sup>**

Region	Q2/2008					Q2/2009				
	Labour force	In employment	Unemployed	Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Labour force	In employment	Unemployed	Participation rate	Unemployment rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%
EU27	237,910.8	221,809.6	16,101.3	57.6	6.8	239,166.7	218,277.2	20,889.5	57.6	8.7
EU15	190,203.1	177,120.8	13,028.4	58.2	6.8	191,134.8	174,093.6	17,041.2	58.2	8.9
Eurozone <sup>2</sup>	151,291.3	140,249.1	10,988.2	57.1	7.3	152,037.5	138,003.8	14,033.8	57.1	9.2
Belgium	4,712.3	4,414.3	297.9	53.0	6.3	4,751.0	4,395.7	355.3	53.0	7.5
Bulgaria	3,579.3	3,372.1	207.2	54.1	5.8	3,522.6	3,300.1	222.6	53.5	6.3
Czech Republic	5,223.4	5,003.3	220.1	58.5	4.2	5,275.2	4,941.3	333.9	58.6	6.3
Denmark	2,961.5	2,871.0	90.4	66.2	3.1	2,965.2	2,788.1	177.1	65.8	6.0
Germany	41,696.5	38,471.6	3,225.0	59.2	7.7	41,881.9	38,645.9	3,236.0	59.5	7.7
Estonia	683.9	656.6	27.3	60.1	4.0	684.8	592.6	92.2	60.3	13.5
Greece	4,939.7	4,582.5	357.1	53.5	7.2	4,974.5	4,531.9	442.6	53.7	8.9
Spain	22,806.7	20,425.1	2,381.5	59.1	10.4	23,082.4	18,945.0	4,137.5	59.4	17.9
France	27,910.8	25,967.2	1,943.6	56.5	7.0	28,368.4	25,879.9	2,488.5	57.1	8.8
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>2,225.3</b>	<b>2,108.5</b>	<b>116.9</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2,189.2</b>	<b>1,928.4</b>	<b>260.8</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>11.9</b>
Italy	25,284.8	23,581.0	1,703.7	49.7	6.7	25,043.8	23,202.7	1,841.0	48.8	7.4
Cyprus	396.5	384.0	12.4	64.2	3.1	403.8	382.9	20.9	64.4	5.2
Latvia	1,218.5	1,142.1	76.5	62.2	6.3	1,199.0	999.3	199.7	61.5	16.7
Lithuania	1,597.5	1,525.1	72.5	56.1	4.5	1,645.4	1,422.4	223.1	57.8	13.6
Luxembourg	219.5	208.5	11.0	57.0	5.0	230.6	218.9	11.7	58.5	5.1
Hungary	4,187.7	3,868.5	319.2	49.9	7.6	4,198.8	3,797.1	401.7	50.0	9.6
Malta	170.3	160.0	10.3	49.4	6.0	173.4	161.3	12.1	49.7	7.0
Netherlands	8,827.3	8,579.8	247.5	66.5	2.8	8,891.1	8,601.6	289.5	66.7	3.3
Austria	4,254.0	4,108.1	145.8	61.2	3.4	4,279.1	4,080.3	198.8	61.3	4.6
Poland	16,885.1	15,689.1	1,196.1	53.9	7.1	17,201.6	15,846.4	1,355.1	54.7	7.9
Portugal	5,638.0	5,228.1	409.9	62.7	7.3	5,583.9	5,076.2	507.7	61.9	9.1
Romania	10,059.5	9,493.2	566.4	55.1	5.6	10,007.8	9,381.3	626.6	54.9	6.3
Slovenia	1,032.8	990.2	42.6	59.2	4.1	1,038.3	980.5	57.7	59.4	5.6
Slovak Republic	2,673.1	2,404.8	268.3	59.1	10.0	2,681.1	2,378.5	302.6	58.6	11.3
Finland	2,776.4	2,574.2	202.2	63.2	7.3	2,761.6	2,497.3	264.2	62.4	9.6
Sweden	4,963.7	4,623.9	339.9	64.9	6.8	4,980.9	4,524.7	456.2	64.3	9.2
United Kingdom	30,986.6	29,376.8	1,609.9	62.6	5.2	31,151.2	28,777.0	2,374.1	62.4	7.6

Source: Eurostat and Quarterly National Household Survey.

Note: <sup>1</sup> Trends in some member States may be affected by changes in methodology.

<sup>2</sup> Eurozone consists of EU15 States (with the exceptions of Denmark, Sweden and United Kingdom), Slovenia, Malta and Cyprus.



## Annex

### Estimates of the Population aged 15 years and over classified by nationality and labour force status

The following tables provide estimates of the labour force classified by nationality. The figures are considered 'broadly indicative' as the very large migration flows in recent years present a significant measurement challenge in a general purpose household survey such as the QNHS. The main concerns, which are based on international experience, centre around the extent to which the survey captures minority communities in a proportionate and representative manner. Notwithstanding these concerns, the CSO believes that the estimates presented in the following tables provide a broadly accurate picture of the current situation and recent trends.

**Table A1 Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over classified by nationality and ILO Economic Status, July-September, 2008 and 2009**

Economic Status by Sex, September 2009 and 2008						'000
Nationality	ILO Economic Status				Total	
	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Not economically active		
<b>Q3 2009</b>						
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	1,659.6	225.2	1,884.8	1,208.7	3,093.4	
Non-Irish nationals	262.8	54.7	317.5	115.3	432.8	
<i>of which:</i>						
<i>United Kingdom</i>	44.1	9.5	53.6	36.0	89.5	
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. &amp; UK</i>	28.2	2.4	30.6	9.2	39.7	
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	122.1	29.6	151.7	30.3	182.0	
<i>Other</i>	68.5	13.2	81.6	39.9	121.5	
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,922.4</b>	<b>279.8</b>	<b>2,202.3</b>	<b>1,323.9</b>	<b>3,526.2</b>	
<b>Q3 2008</b>						
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	1,782.8	125.8	1,908.5	1,143.6	3,052.2	
Non-Irish nationals	324.4	33.7	358.0	119.5	477.6	
<i>of which:</i>						
<i>United Kingdom</i>	50.9	4.8	55.8	38.9	94.7	
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. &amp; UK</i>	29.9	2.2	32.1	8.5	40.6	
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	159.9	16.1	176.1	29.5	205.6	
<i>Other</i>	83.6	10.5	94.1	42.7	136.8	
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2,107.1</b>	<b>159.4</b>	<b>2,266.6</b>	<b>1,263.2</b>	<b>3,529.7</b>	
<b>Year on year changes</b>						
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	-123.2	+ 99.4	- 23.7	+ 65.1	+ 41.2	
Non-Irish nationals	- 61.6	+ 21.0	- 40.5	- 4.2	- 44.8	
<i>of which:</i>						
<i>United Kingdom</i>	- 6.8	+ 4.7	- 2.2	- 2.9	- 5.2	
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. &amp; UK</i>	- 1.7	+ 0.2	- 1.5	+ 0.7	- 0.9	
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	- 37.8	+ 13.5	- 24.4	+ 0.8	- 23.6	
<i>Other</i>	- 15.1	+ 2.7	- 12.5	- 2.8	- 15.3	
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>-184.7</b>	<b>+120.4</b>	<b>- 64.3</b>	<b>+ 60.7</b>	<b>- 3.5</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Includes 'not stated'.

Data may be subject to future revision.

Data may be subject to sampling or other survey errors, which are greater in respect of smaller values or estimates of change.

**Table A2 Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO)  
classified by nationality and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector,  
July-September, 2008 and 2009**

'000

Nationality	NACE Economic Sector						
	A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	B-E Industry	F Construction	G Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	H Transport and storage	I Accommodation and food service activities	J Information and communication
<b>Q3 2009</b>							
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	92.3	212.2	133.9	228.5	84.6	82.7	60.1
Non-Irish nationals	3.6	39.9	17.5	43.3	11.5	40.7	12.4
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>United Kingdom</i>	*	5.0	2.5	5.4	2.1	2.9	2.8
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. &amp; UK</i>	*	3.4	*	3.1	*	3.1	4.2
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	2.3	26.0	12.1	25.5	5.9	22.5	2.2
<i>Other</i>	*	5.6	2.2	9.4	2.6	12.1	3.1
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>252.1</b>	<b>151.5</b>	<b>271.8</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>123.3</b>	<b>72.5</b>
<b>Q3 2008</b>							
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	104.9	239.0	195.7	255.4	82.9	84.5	56.7
Non-Irish nationals	6.8	54.2	36.6	47.8	12.0	47.6	13.8
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>United Kingdom</i>	*	6.2	4.3	7.8	2.8	3.3	3.1
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. &amp; UK</i>	*	4.2	1.3	2.2	1.6	3.5	4.1
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	5.4	35.9	25.3	28.1	5.7	24.4	3.2
<i>Other</i>	*	7.9	5.7	9.7	1.9	16.3	3.4
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>111.7</b>	<b>293.2</b>	<b>232.3</b>	<b>303.2</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>132.1</b>	<b>70.5</b>
<b>Year on year changes</b>							
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	- 12.6	- 26.8	- 61.8	- 26.9	+ 1.7	- 1.8	+ 3.4
Non-Irish nationals	- 3.2	- 14.3	- 19.1	- 4.5	- 0.5	- 6.9	- 1.4
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>United Kingdom</i>	*	- 1.2	- 1.8	- 2.4	- 0.7	- 0.4	- 0.3
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. &amp; UK</i>	*	- 0.8	*	+ 0.9	*	- 0.4	+ 0.1
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	- 3.1	- 9.9	- 13.2	- 2.6	+ 0.2	- 1.9	- 1.0
<i>Other</i>	*	- 2.3	- 3.5	- 0.3	+ 0.7	- 4.2	- 0.3
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>- 15.8</b>	<b>- 41.1</b>	<b>- 80.8</b>	<b>- 31.4</b>	<b>+ 1.2</b>	<b>- 8.8</b>	<b>+ 2.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes 'not stated'.

\* Population estimates of less than 1,000 are deemed too small for publication purposes due to reliability concerns. Sampling or other survey errors are greater in respect of smaller values or estimates of change.

Data may be subject to future revision.

Data may be subject to sampling or other survey errors, which are greater in respect of smaller values or estimates of change.



**Table A2 (contd.) Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO)  
classified by nationality and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector,  
July-September, 2008 and 2009**

'000

NACE Economic Sector							Total	Nationality
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	M Professional, scientific and technical activities	N Administrative and support service activities	O Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	P Education	Q Human health and social work activities	R-U Other NACE activities		
Q3 2009								
98.9	89.7	51.9	103.0	132.7	200.9	88.2	1,659.6	Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>
10.7	11.5	15.3	2.3	6.5	32.6	15.1	262.8	Non-Irish nationals
								of which:
3.4	4.5	2.6	1.0	2.4	6.5	2.6	44.1	United Kingdom
3.2	1.7	*	*	1.3	2.3	2.9	28.2	EU15 excl. Irl. & UK
2.1	2.2	8.4	*	*	5.7	5.8	122.1	EU15 to EU27 States
2.0	3.1	3.5	*	2.1	18.1	3.8	68.5	Other
109.6	101.2	67.2	105.3	139.2	233.5	103.3	1,922.4	Total persons
Q3 2008								
93.9	98.0	58.1	103.6	128.6	188.3	93.3	1,782.8	Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>
10.7	13.5	18.3	3.0	10.0	32.6	17.4	324.4	Non-Irish nationals
								of which:
2.7	3.4	2.5	1.5	2.8	5.7	4.1	50.9	United Kingdom
2.3	2.1	1.7	*	2.4	2.6	1.5	29.9	EU15 excl. Irl. & UK
3.4	4.2	10.1	*	1.9	4.8	6.8	159.9	EU15 to EU27 States
2.3	3.7	4.0	*	3.0	19.5	5.0	83.6	Other
104.6	111.5	76.4	106.6	138.6	220.8	110.7	2,107.1	Total persons
Year on year changes								
+ 5.0	- 8.3	- 6.2	- 0.6	+ 4.1	+ 12.6	- 5.1	-123.2	Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>
0.0	- 2.0	- 3.0	- 0.7	- 3.5	0.0	- 2.3	- 61.6	Non-Irish nationals
								of which:
+ 0.7	+ 1.1	+ 0.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	+ 0.8	- 1.5	- 6.8	United Kingdom
+ 0.9	- 0.4	*	*	- 1.1	- 0.3	+ 1.4	- 1.7	EU15 excl. Irl. & UK
- 1.3	- 2.0	- 1.7	*	*	+ 0.9	- 1.0	- 37.8	EU15 to EU27 States
- 0.3	- 0.6	- 0.5	*	- 0.9	- 1.4	- 1.2	- 15.1	Other
+ 5.0	- 10.3	- 9.2	- 1.3	+ 0.6	+ 12.7	- 7.4	-184.7	Total persons

## Background Notes

<b>Purpose of Survey</b>	The Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) began in September 1997, replacing the annual April Labour Force Survey (LFS). The purpose of the survey is the production of quarterly labour force estimates and occasional reports on special social topics. The survey meets the requirements of Council Regulation (EC) No. 577/98, adopted in March 1998, which requires the introduction of quarterly labour force surveys in EU Member States.
<b>Reference Period</b>	<p>Information is collected continuously throughout the year from households surveyed each week to give a total sample of 39,000 households in each quarter. Up to and including the fourth quarter of 2008 the QNHS operated on a seasonal quarter basis since its establishment in Q4 1997. As of the first quarter of 2009 the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) is now undertaken on a calendar quarter basis.</p> <p>The reference quarters for survey results are: Q1 - January to March, Q2 - April to June, Q3 - July to September and Q4 - October to December.</p>
<b>Data Collection</b>	Information is collected on laptop computers, using computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI) software.
<b>Sample Design</b>	<p>A two-stage sample design is used. This comprises a first stage sample of 2,600 blocks (or small areas) selected at county level to proportionately represent eight strata reflecting population density. Each block was selected to contain, on average, 75 dwellings and the sample of blocks is fixed for a period of about five years. In the second stage of sampling, 15 households are surveyed in each block to give a total quarterly sample of 39,000 households.</p> <p>Households are asked to take part in the survey for five consecutive quarters and are then replaced by other households in the same block. Thus, one fifth of the households in the survey are replaced each quarter and the QNHS sample involves an overlap of 80% between consecutive quarters and 20% between the same quarter in consecutive years.</p> <p>The survey results are weighted to agree with population estimates broken down by age, sex and region. The population estimates for April of each year are published in a separate release.</p>
<b>Usual residence and de facto population concepts</b>	Up to and including Q1 2006 the annual population estimates have been calculated using the de facto definition of population (i.e. all persons present in the state). From Q2 2006 onwards a new concept of usual residence will be used, i.e. all persons usually resident and present in the state plus absent persons who are usually resident in Ireland but are temporarily away from home and outside the state.
<b>ILO Labour Force Classification</b>	<p>The primary classification used for the QNHS results is the ILO (International Labour Office) labour force classification. Labour Force Survey data on this basis have been published since 1988. The ILO classification distinguishes the following main subgroups of the population aged 15 or over:</p> <p><b>In Employment:</b> Persons who worked in the week before the survey for one hour or more for payment or profit, including work on the family farm or business and all persons who had a job but were not at work because of illness, holidays etc. in the week.</p> <p><b>Unemployed:</b> Persons who, in the week before the survey, were without work and available for work within the next two weeks, and had taken specific steps, in the preceding four weeks, to find work.</p> <p><b>Inactive Population (not in labour force):</b> All other persons.</p> <p>The labour force comprises persons employed plus unemployed.</p>

**Participation,  
Employment and  
Unemployment Rates**

The rates given in this release are based on the ILO classification. The Participation Rate is the number of persons in the labour force expressed as a percentage of the total population aged 15 or over. The Employment Rate is the number of employed aged 15 to 64 expressed as a percentage of the total population aged 15 to 64. The Unemployment Rate is the number of unemployed expressed as a percentage of the total labour force.

**Duration of  
Unemployment**

The duration of unemployment is the length of time since a person last had a job or began looking for work, whichever is more recent. The long-term unemployment rate is the number of persons unemployed for one year or more expressed as a percentage of the total labour force.

**Underemployment**

In the LFS and in the first two quarters of the QNHS, a person who had a part-time job was classified as underemployed if he/she was looking and available for another part-time job or a full-time job.

Since the April-June 1998 quarter, the category “underemployed” has been based on a new question relating to the respondent’s satisfaction with his/her current hours. Thus, a respondent who works in a part-time job is classified as “underemployed” if he/she is looking and available for another job and has explicitly stated that the hours worked currently are “too few”.

This change has affected comparability (but only within the “At work, part-time” category) between the January-March 1998 and subsequent quarters.

**Part-time  
Underemployment**

In July-September 2008 the question used to measure ‘part-time underemployment’ was replaced with two new questions, which aim to capture the exact same concept as before, but in simpler language. This change was made in response to concerns about the quality of the ‘part-time underemployment’ indicator, evidenced by its almost static nature since the survey began, and also feedback from the field force about the complexity of the original question.

This change has introduced a break in the ‘At work, part-time, underemployed’ series, between July-September 2008 and all previous quarters.

This indicator should be considered tentative until such time as a stable time-series has been established. The performance of this indicator will be monitored over the coming year, and it is possible that additional changes may be required.

**Principal Economic  
Status Classification**

Results are also available using the Principal Economic Status (PES) classification which was used in the Labour Force Survey and the Census of Population. The PES classification is based on a single question in which respondents are asked what is their usual situation with regard to employment and given the following response categories:

- At work
- Unemployed
- Student
- Engaged on home duties
- Retired
- Other.

This PES question is asked before the sequence of questions used to derive ILO status.

**NACE Industrial  
Classification**

The QNHS sectoral employment figures are based on the EU NACE Rev. 2 (Nomenclature generale des activites economique dans les Communautés europeennes) classification as defined in Council Regulation (EC) no 1893/2006. Fourteen NACE sub-categories are distinguished in Table 2b of this release. From Q1 2009 NACE Rev. 2 has been adopted as the primary classification of industrial sectors for use in QNHS outputs. From Q4 1997 to Q4 2008 the NACE Rev. 1.1 classification had been in use.

NACE Rev. 2 classification is more detailed than the NACE Rev. 1.1 classification. In particular more sections are now identified for services activities with the aim of better capturing economic activity within services. In cases where there is a direct one to one correspondence (e.g. section H ‘Hotels and restaurants’ in NACE Rev. 1.1 directly corresponds to section I ‘Accommodation and

food service activities' sector in NACE Rev. 2) then the two different series can be expected to be broadly comparable.

However, the series will not be exactly the same, as the process of applying NACE Rev. 2 involved a very detailed recoding process whereby the new NACE classification was applied to each record in each quarter. The detailed nature of this process means it should be expected that even in the case of a one to one correspondence between a NACE Rev. 2 and NACE Rev. 1.1 section; minor differences in the level of the estimates may be seen.

To facilitate analysis and the running of seasonal adjustment on the time series NACE Rev. 2 estimates have been produced from Q1 2004 onwards. It is not proposed to backdate the NACE Rev. 2 series further than Q1 2004. As of Q2 2009 only NACE Rev. 2 estimates will be published.

### **Occupations**

Table 4 presents occupational data. The classification system used is based on the UK Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) with some modifications to reflect the Irish labour market. This classification was also used in the 2002 and 1996 Census of Population and has replaced the previous Census and Labour Force Survey occupations classification. The old and new classifications are not perfectly comparable. The 1996 Census of Population report on occupations (Census Volume 7) contains further information on comparing the classifications.

The data given in Table 4 is at a broad level, corresponding to SOC major groups. More detailed quarterly data is available on request from the CSO.

### **Family Units**

Table 24 presents family data. The definition used is as follows:

#### **Family Unit**

A family unit consists of either:

1. a married couple, or
2. a married couple and one or more of their never-married children, or
3. one parent and one or more of his or her never-married children, or
4. a couple living together (with never-married children, if any) who are not married to each other, where it is clear that the couple form a "de facto" family unit.

Households may contain more than one family unit or may contain a family together with other persons not in a family unit as defined above.

However, there are problems identifying some unmarried parents with children as separate family units. This happens particularly where one unmarried parent with one or more children lives with his/her parent(s) and the information recorded in the survey on the relationship to the reference person does not clearly identify the parent/child relationships. In such cases, the unmarried parent and children may not be identified as a distinct family unit. As a result, the number of family units consisting of unmarried parents with children is probably understated to some degree.

#### **Grossing Effect**

The QNHS grossing procedure aligns the distribution of persons covered in the survey with independently determined population estimates at the level of sex, five-year age group and region. This means that the adjustment factors assigned to each spouse within a family unit will differ. Accordingly, some male and female estimates in family tables, which might be expected to be identical, differ slightly. Another factor effecting the slight difference is that, in a small number of cases, gender was incorrectly recorded or coded.

### **Labour Supply Indicators**

Table 20 contains three indicators of potential labour supply. These indicators take into account, in addition to the unemployed, groups outside the labour force who have indicated some interest in obtaining a job. These extra groups include discouraged workers (who are not looking for work as they believe they are not qualified or that no work is available) and other groups who want work but do not meet all the ILO criteria to be classified as unemployed. Persons who indicated that they were not available or not looking for work because they were in education were not included in the calculation of any of these indicators. The indicators are available back to 1988, when the ILO classification was first included in LFS reports.

**Comparing the LFS and the QNHS**

The LFS was conducted each year in April and involved the completion of a written questionnaire in each of the sample households. The QNHS, on the other hand, involves continuous surveying so that the results reflect the average situation over the course of three months. The LFS paper questionnaires have been replaced by laptop computers, allowing some key questions (such as existence of a job in the week before the survey, full-time versus part-time jobs) to be refined and improved. The main factors affecting comparability of the two surveys are:

- Seasonal effects on numbers employed and unemployed
- The change from a point-in-time to a continuous survey (survey reference period)
- Changes in the questionnaire, which has increased the observed level of labour force participation, particularly in part-time jobs.

**Changes to Questions on Employment**

Information on full-time and part-time jobs is also collected using a more direct approach in the QNHS. The relevant LFS question distinguished four response categories, relating to occasional and regular as well as to full-time and part-time jobs. These concepts are now asked separately and the question on full-time or part-time work is as follows:

*“Thinking about the hours of work in the job, would you describe it as full-time or part-time?”*

The main effect of these changes has been to elicit more information about part-time employment, so that the estimates of part-time employment are higher in the QNHS than in the LFS.

This change has also increased the proportion of respondents indicating part-time involvement in the workforce. The effect of these changes is to cause a once-off discontinuity between the LFS and QNHS results.

**Seasonality**

Seasonal factors do not affect annual comparisons of LFS/QNHS results. However, they do affect the sub-annual comparisons and the effects of seasonal variation in labour supply and demand are evident from the QNHS results.

Seasonal factors are most clearly visible in the results for the July-September quarter, when the number of persons in employment is at its highest. Unemployment also increases in that quarter, when more people are available and looking for work. Other summer seasonal effects can be seen in the sectoral employment figures (with strong results for retailing, hotels and restaurants) and in the lower number of students in summer. There is also evidence that employment and unemployment are both lower in the winter months.

**Seasonal Adjustment Methodology**

The data from the QNHS was adjusted using the X-11-ARIMA procedure. This procedure is an adaptation of the U.S. Bureau of the Census X-11 seasonal adjustment programme developed by Statistics Canada.

The first task in the process is to identify whether the series being adjusted is best considered additive or multiplicative for seasonal adjustment purposes. All of the QNHS series analysed were found to be multiplicative.

Once the series has been identified as being either additive or multiplicative the method fits an ARIMA (Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average) model to the unadjusted series and then uses the model forecast to extend the unadjusted series. The extended series is then seasonally adjusted using the standard X-11 seasonal adjustment method. The extension of the series improves the estimation of the seasonal factors and reduces revisions to the seasonally adjusted series as new data becomes available. To be able to use X-11-ARIMA you must have at least 5 years data.

The essential difference between X-11 and X-11-ARIMA is the use of ARIMA (Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average) models to improve the adjustment at the end of the time series by extending the time series. In the ARIMA model identification phase an attempt to determine the type of underlying probabilistic process that governs the behaviour of the time series is made. The choice of ARIMA model in this process was restricted to the 5 pre-defined models which were identified by Statistics Canada as fitting the majority of well behaved time series.

**NUTS2 and NUTS3 regions**

The regional classifications in this release are based on the NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units) classification used by Eurostat. The NUTS3 regions correspond to the eight Regional Authorities established under the Local Government Act, 1991 (Regional Authorities) (Establishment) Order, 1993, which came into operation on 1 January 1994. The NUTS2 regions, which were proposed by Government and agreed by Eurostat in 1999, are groupings of the NUTS3 regions. The composition of the regions is set out below.

**Border, Midland and Western NUTS2 Region**

<b>Border</b>	Cavan Donegal Leitrim Louth Monaghan Sligo
<b>Midland</b>	Laois Longford Offaly Westmeath
<b>West</b>	Galway City Galway County Mayo Roscommon

**Southern and Eastern NUTS2 Region**

<b>Dublin</b>	Dublin City Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown Fingal South Dublin
<b>Mid-East</b>	Kildare Meath Wicklow
<b>Mid-West</b>	Clare Limerick City Limerick County North Tipperary
<b>South-East</b>	Carlow Kilkenny South Tipperary Waterford City Waterford County Wexford
<b>South-West</b>	Cork City Cork County Kerry

**Monthly Standardised Unemployment Rates**

While total number of persons on the Live Register cannot be directly compared to the total number of unemployed persons as presented in this release, the Live Register is used to estimate an updated standardised unemployment rate (SUR) each month. In November 2009, the latest month for which Live Register data has been published, the SUR was estimated at 12.5%.

SUR estimates are revised following the publication of the QNHS results each quarter. The re-estimated SUR will be published with the Live Register for December 2009.

Further information on the live register and the standardised unemployment rate along with full series of data is available on [www.cso.ie](http://www.cso.ie).

**Changes to Education Attainment question**

Following consultation with users a new classification of educational attainment was introduced to the QNHS in Q2 2009. This classification is more detailed than that which was previously used. The main aim of the change was to ensure estimates could be produced in line with the national framework of qualifications (NFQ) which was not possible under the previously used classification. Specifically some of the previous answer categories related to multiple NFQ levels. The new classification has been specifically designed to ensure NFQ based estimates can now be produced.

In particular the new classification is more specific and detailed in relation to qualifications outside the core educational system (i.e. various types of diplomas, certificates, trade based qualifications etc). The new data is not directly comparable to the old series in particular for post leaving cert and third level qualifications where various qualifications are now more accurately classified.

For information on the framework see: <http://www.nfq.ie/nfq/en/>. For information on the ISCED97 classification see:  
[http://www.uis.unesco.org/ev\\_en.php?ID=7433\\_201&ID2=DO\\_TOPIC](http://www.uis.unesco.org/ev_en.php?ID=7433_201&ID2=DO_TOPIC).



**QNHS Social Modules**

While the main purpose of the QNHS is the production of quarterly labour force estimates, there is also a provision for the collection of data on social topics through the inclusion of special survey modules. The selection of the major national modules undertaken to date has been largely based on the results of a canvas of users (over 100 organisations) that was conducted by the CSO in 1996, 2002 and most recently 2006. The results of the canvas are presented to the National Statistics Board and they are asked to indicate their priorities for the years ahead.

The schedule for social modules in any given year is based on the following structure:

<b>Quarter 1</b>	Annual modules update (Disability, Pensions, Childcare, Accidents and Illness), Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) Survey
<b>Quarter 2</b>	EU module (always covered under EU legislation)
<b>Quarter 3</b>	National module
<b>Quarter 4</b>	National module

The table below outlines some of the social modules published to date in the QNHS

<b>Reference Quarter</b>	<b>Social Module</b>
Q2 2009	Cross border shopping
Q2 2008	Educational attainment
Q1 2008	ICT (information and communications technology) household survey
Q3 2007	Health status and health service utilisation
Q2 2007	Union membership
Q1 2007	Work-related accidents and illness (Q1 2003-Q1 2007)
Q1 2007	ICT household survey
Q4 2006	Crime and victimisation
Q3 2006	Social participation
Q3 2006	Sport and physical exercise
Q1 2006	ICT household survey
Q4 2005	Pension provision
Q4 2005	Special Saving Incentive Accounts (SSIAs)
Q3 2005	ICT household survey
Q3 2005	Recycling and energy conservation
Q2 2005	Reconciliation between work and caring responsibilities
Q1 2005	Childcare
Q4 2004	Equality
Q3 2004	ICT household survey
Q2 2004	Union membership
Q2 2004	Work organisation and working time
Q4 2003	Crime and victimisation
Q3 2003	Housing and households
Q3 2003	ICT household survey
Q2 2003	Life long learning
Q4 2002	Childcare
Q3 2002	Teleworking

Social modules yet to be published:

<b>Reference Quarter</b>	<b>Social Module</b>
Q1 2008	Working conditions and agency work
Q3 2008	Life long learning
Q4 2008	Travel to work
Q1 2009	ICT household survey

**Further Information**

The following information on Labour Market statistics is available on the CSO website [www.cso.ie](http://www.cso.ie): a full set of revised time series tables, further data in relation to QNHS social modules, methodology details and questionnaires. Special analyses can also be requested by emailing [Labour@cso.ie](mailto:Labour@cso.ie).