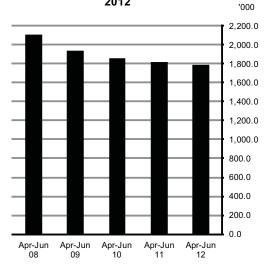


An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh Central Statistics Office

19 September 2012

Figure 1 Numbers in employment (ILO), in the second Quarters 2008 to 2012



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Ardee Road	Skehard Road
Dublin 6	Cork
Ireland	Ireland

LoCall: 1890 313 414 (ROI) 0870 876 0256 (UK/NI)

el: +	353 1 498	4000	Tel: +353 21 45	53 5000
ax: +	353 1 498	4229	Fax: +353 21 45	53 5492

Both offices may be contacted through any of these telephone numbers.

CSO on the Web: www.cso.ie

and go to

Labour Market and Earnings: Labour Market

Director General: Pádraig Dalton

Enquiries:

T F

> Labour Market Statistics Direct Dial (021) 453 5491 Email: labour@cso.ie General Queries Information Section, ext 5021 information@cso.ie

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Quarterly National Household Survey Quarter 2 2012

Headline labour market indicators

Indicator	Apr-Jun 2012	Annual change
Employed	1,787,900	- 33,400
Unemployed	308,500	+ 4,000
In labour force	2,096,400	- 29,500
Not in labour force	1,389,800	+ 12,900

Employment falls by 1.8% in year to Q2 2012

There was an annual decrease in employment of 1.8% or 33,400 in the year to the second quarter of 2012, bringing total employment to 1,787,900. This compares with an annual decrease in employment of 1.0% in the previous quarter and a decrease of 2.0% in the year to Q2 2011.

Summary Points for April to June 2012

- ♦ On a seasonally adjusted basis, employment fell by 13,700 (-0.8%) in the quarter. This follows on from a seasonally adjusted decrease in employment of 10,300 (-0.6%) in Q1 2012.
- ◆ Unemployment increased by 4,000 (+1.3%) in the year to Q2 2012. This brings the total number of persons unemployed to 308,500.
- On a seasonally adjusted basis unemployment fell by 3,700 over the quarter.
- ◆ The long-term unemployment rate increased from 7.7% to 8.8% over the year to Q2 2012. Long-term unemployment accounted for 59.9% of total unemployment in Q2 2012 compared with 53.9% a year earlier and 43.3% in the second quarter of 2010.
- The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was unchanged over the quarter at 14.8%.
- ◆ The total number of persons in the labour force in the second quarter of 2012 was 2,096,400, representing a decrease of 29,500 (-1.4%) over the year. This compares with an annual labour force decrease of 26,800 (-1.2%) in Q2 2011.

For more information contact Martina O'Callaghan at 021 453 5491 or Brian Ring at 021 453 5747.

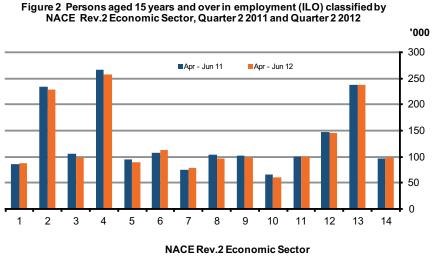
Note: Please see background notes for discussion on the interpretation in the volume of persons who are employed, unemployed etc.

Employment

Employment down 33,400 in year

The number of persons employed decreased by 1.8% (-33,400) over the year to Q2 2012. This is up from the level of decrease recorded in the previous quarter (-1.0%). Up to the fourth quarter of 2011 the level of employment decline had been slowing continuously from peak levels of close to nine percent recorded in the second half of 2009. As of Q2 2011 the annual decrease in employment had been recorded as 2.0%. *See tables 1a, 1b, 8a and 8b*.

- ◆ The annual reduction of 33,400 (-1.8%) in employment was comprised of a decrease of 18,600 or 1.9% in the number of men in employment, while the number of women in employment decreased by 14,800 or 1.7%. *See tables 1a, 1b, 8a and 8b*.
- ♦ On a seasonally adjusted basis, employment fell by 13,700 (-0.8%) in the quarter. This follows on from a seasonally adjusted decrease in employment of 10,300 (-0.6%) in Q1 2012 and a seasonally adjusted increase in employment of 9,000 in Q4 2011. *See tables 3a and 3b*.
- ◆ Employment fell in ten of the fourteen economic sectors over the year. The greatest rates of decline were recorded in the *Administrative and support service activities* (-8.8% or 5,800), *Financial, insurance and real estate activities* (-7.0% or -7,300) and *Construction* (-6.5% or -6,900) sectors. The greatest actual decline in the number of persons in employment in a sector was recorded in the *Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles* sector where employment was down year on year by 7,500 or 2.8%. *See tables 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d and figure 2.*
- ◆ The largest increase was recorded in the *Accommodation and food service activities* sector where employment increased by 6,300 (+5.9%). *See tables 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d and figure 2.*
- ◆ Full-time employment fell by 31,700 over the year from 1,395,900 to 1,364,200 while part-time employment also decreased by 1,800 (-0.4%) on an annual basis from 425,400 to 423,600. Full-time employment has been falling almost continuously since peaking in Q3 2007 with a total decrease of 399,800 or 22.7% being recorded by Q2 2012. Part-time employment had been increasing up to 2011 before stabilising at levels around 420,000 in the last year. *See tables 1a, 1b.*



KEY

- Agriculture, forestry and fishing
 Industry
 Construction
 Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
 Transportation and storage
 Accommodation and food service
- 6 Accommodation and food service activities
- 7 Information and communication
- 8 Financial, insurance and real estate activities
- 9 Professional, scientific and technical activities
- 10 Administrative and support service activities
- 11 Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
- 12 Education
- 13 Human health and social work activities
- 14 Other NACE activities

In addition:

- ◆ From an age perspective the fall in employment was most heavily concentrated in the 20-24 (-13,500 or -11.3%) and 25-34 (-18,400 or -3.5%) age groups.
- The overall employment rate among persons aged 15-64 was 59.1% in Q2 2012, a decrease of 0.5 percentage points over the year.

- Annual decreases were recorded for both employees (-28,200 or -1.9%) and self-employed persons (-6,600 or -2.2%).
- ◆ Part-time underemployment increased by 17,800 (+13.4%) from 133,100 to 150,900 over the year. Part-time underemployment represents 35.6% of total part-time employment having been 26.8% two years earlier.

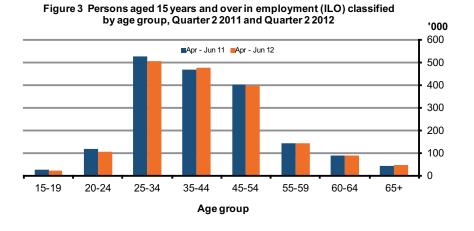
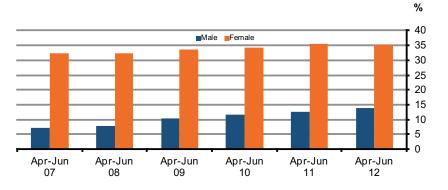


Figure 4 Part-time employment (ILO) as a percentage of total employment by sex, Quarter 2 2007 to Quarter 2 2012



Public Sector Employment

Based on the higher response levels and lower levels of subjectivity associated with the Earnings, Hours and Employment Costs Survey (EHECS) the CSO believes it offers a more reliable source for public sector employment estimates over time. Table A3 in the annex shows these estimates of public sector employment together with the estimated number of employees in the private sector.

The number of employees in the public sector declined by 25,800 (-6.3%) in the year to Q2 2012, bringing the total number of employees in the public sector to 380,800. However, the numbers for Q2 2011 include 5,300 additional temporary Census field staff who were employed during the periods covering Q1 and Q2 2011. When these staff are excluded the number of employees in the public sector declined by 20,500 (-5.1%) in the year to Q2 2012. The total reduction in employment in the public sector over the three years from Q2 2009 to Q2 2012 was 36,800 (-8.8%).

The number of employees in the private sector decreased by 0.3% over the year to Q2 2012, compared with a decrease of 2.2% in the year to Q2 2011. The total reduction in the number of employees in the private sector over the three years from Q2 2009 to Q2 2012 was 77,500 (-6.5%). *See table A3.*

Unemployment

308,500 persons unemployed in Q2 2012

There were 308,500 persons unemployed in the second quarter of 2012. This represents an increase of 4,000 or 1.3% in the year. See tables 1a and 1b.

- ◆ Male unemployment was almost unchanged over the year (up 400 persons or 0.2%) to 206,100 while female unemployment increased by 3,600 (+3.6%) to 102,400. See tables 1a and 1b.
- The unadjusted unemployment rate increased from 14.3% to 14.7% over the year to Q2 2012. The male unemployment rate was 17.8% and the female unemployment rate was 10.9% in the quarter, up from 17.5% and 10.4% respectively a year earlier. See tables 1a and 1b.
- ◆ In the year to Q2 2012, the number of persons classified as long-term unemployed increased by 20,600 (+12.5%), bringing total long-term unemployment to 184,800. Short-term unemployment decreased by 15,800 (-11.6%) over the year to 120,500. Long-term unemployed persons now account for 59.9% of all unemployed persons. O4 2010 was the first occasion since the late 1990's when long-term unemployment had accounted for more than half of total unemployment and this has stabilised at close to 60% in the last three quarters. See tables 7a, 7b and figure 5.
- ◆ The long-term unemployment rate increased from 7.7% to 8.8% over the year to Q2 2012. The long-term unemployment rate was 5.9% in the second quarter of 2010. See tables 7a, 7b and figure 5.

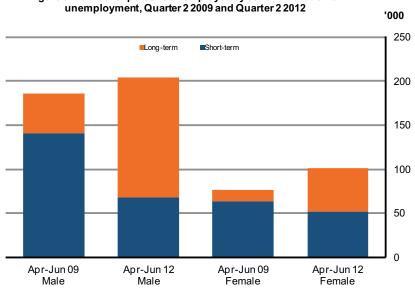


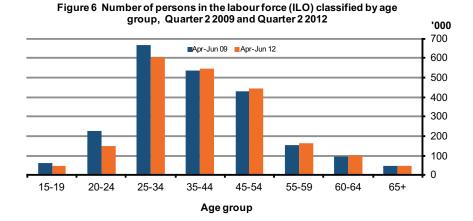
Figure 5 Number of persons unemployed by sex and duration of

- The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was unchanged over the quarter at 14.8%. See tables 3a and 3b.
- There was a quarterly decrease of 3,700 in the seasonally adjusted number of persons unemployed which decreased from a total of 312,700 in the first quarter of 2012 to 309,000 in the second quarter of 2012. See tables 3a and 3b.
- The standardised unemployment rate (SUR), as published in the August 2012 Live Register release, was 14.7% for May, this being based on the short-term trend in the Live Register since the previous ONHS seasonally adjusted unemployment rate benchmark from Q1 2012. This original 14.7% rate for May compares with the 14.8% seasonally adjusted rate now published from the QNHS for Q2 2012 and as a result this previously published SUR for May has been revised to 14.8%. Provisional estimates for more recent months are included in table A4 in the annex and are subject to update once Live Register information becomes available for September 2012. See table A4.

Labour force

Labour force decreases 1.4% in year

The total number of persons in the labour force in the second quarter of 2012 was 2,096,400. This represents a decrease of 29,500 (-1.4%) over the year and compares with an annual labour force decrease of 26,800 (-1.2%) in the year to Q2 2011. *See tables 1a, 1b and figure 6.*



♦ As with employment, the number of persons in the labour force is also influenced by changes in the size of the working age population (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 declined through 2008 and became negative in Q2 2009. In Q2 2012 this negative demographic effect contributed almost 24,600 to the overall decline in the labour force, representing more than 83% of the total annual decline. This negative demographic effect is almost exclusively concentrated in the 20-24 and 25-34 age groups.

◆ In addition to the demographic effect the change in the size of the labour force will be influenced by changes in participation. Just under 17% of the decline in the size of the labour market is attributable to a decline in participation of almost 4,900, as represented by a fall in the participation rate from 60.7% to 60.1% over the year.

International Comparisons

The latest available comparable figures for all EU-27 member states are for the first quarter of 2012.

- The employment rate in Ireland fell by 0.3 percentage points over the year from Q1 2011 to Q1 2012 from 58.9% to 58.6% while the employment rate in the EU-27 decreased by 0.2 percentage points over the same period to 63.6%. *See table 11.*
- The unadjusted unemployment rate among the EU-27 countries in the first quarter of 2012 was 10.6% while the comparable rate in Ireland was 14.8%. The highest unemployment rate among the EU-27 countries in Q1 2012 was recorded in Spain (24.5%) while the lowest rate of 4.3% was recorded in Austria. *See table 11*.
- The latest figures available indicate that the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the EU-27 for May 2012 was 10.4% compared to the now estimated seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 14.8% for Ireland for quarter 2 of 2012.

Implications of Census 2011 Final Results

The QNHS results are weighted using population estimates which are generated on a quarterly basis. Historically every 5 years the Census of Population results have been used to revise these population estimates, and QNHS results are revised as a consequence. Final results from Census 2011 are now available and the CSO has commenced work to revise the population estimates for 2007 to 2011 based on this final Census count. It is planned to include these revisions with the Q3 2012 QNHS results. *See Background Notes for more details*.

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ILO Economic Status	Apr-	Jan-	Apr-	Jul-	Oct-	Jan-	Apr
	Jun 10	Mar 11	Jun 11	Sep 11	Dec 11	Mar 12	Jun 12
Males							
In labour force	1,196.2	1,164.0	1,175.7	1,174.5	1,169.5	1,158.7	1,157.5
In employment:	996.1	962.1	970.0	968.4	966.9	953.3	951.4
full-time	880.5	844.0	846.8	841.8	838.1	828.9	820.7
part-time:	115.7	118.2	123.2	126.6	128.8	124.4	130.6
, of which: part-time, not underemployed ¹	66.5	68.5	65.7	66.1	65.2	65.3	65.0
part-time, underemployed ¹	49.1	49.7	57.5	60.5	63.6	59.1	65.6
Unemployed:	200.1	201.8	205.7	206.2	202.6	205.4	206.1
seeking full-time work	195.5	195.9	200.3	199.2	195.3	199.5	199.2
seeking part-time work	4.6	5.9	5.5	7.0	7.2	5.9	6.9
Not in labour force	528.7	556.5	542.8	546.5	549.0	558.8	547.8
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	15.0	14.7	13.9	14.3	13.0	11.8	11.2
Others	513.7	541.8	528.9	532.2	536.0	547.0	536.6
Total males aged 15 or over	1,724.9	1,720.5	1,718.6	1,721.1	1,718.5	1,717.5	1,705.3
Unemployment rate %	16.7	17.3	17.5	17.6	17.3	17.7	17.8
Participation rate %	69.4	67.7	68.4	68.2	68.1	67.5	67.9
Females							
In labour force	956.5	935.9	950.1	945.7	940.3	936.4	938.9
In employment:	863.0	842.1	851.3	837.2	840.8	832.8	836.5
full-time	568.4	533.6	549.1	541.9	544.9	539.3	543.5
part-time:	294.6	308.5	302.2	295.3	295.9	293.5	293.0
of which: part-time, not underemployed ¹	233.6	236.3	226.6	220.0	218.1	217.4	207.7
part-time, underemployed ¹	61.0	72.2	75.6	75.3	77.9	76.1	85.3
Unemployed:	93.6	93.8	98.8	108.6	99.5	103.6	102.4
seeking full-time work	75.5	72.2	78.3	82.2	75.2	78.5	80.7
seeking part-time work	18.1	21.6	20.5	26.4	24.3	25.1	21.8
Not in labour force	831.0	851.2	834.0	841.0	846.5	851.1	842.0
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	6.5	8.8	6.9	8.6	7.0	8.0	8.5
Others	824.5	842.4	827.1	832.4	839.4	843.1	833.5
Total females aged 15 or over	1,787.5	1,787.1	1,784.2	1,786.7	1,786.8	1,787.5	1,780.9
Unemployment rate %	9.8	10.0	10.4	11.5	10.6	11.1	10.9
Participation rate %	53.5	52.4	53.3	52.9	52.6	52.4	52.7
All persons							
In labour force	2,152.7	2,099.9	2,125.9	2,120.3	2,109.8	2,095.1	2,096.4
In employment:	1,859.1	1,804.2	1,821.3	1,805.5	1,807.8	1,786.1	1,787.9
full-time	1,448.9	1,377.5	1,395.9	1,383.7	1,383.0	1,368.2	1,364.2
part-time:	410.2	426.7	425.4	421.8	424.8	417.9	423.6
of which: part-time, not underemployed ¹	300.2	304.8	292.3	286.1	283.3	282.6	272.7
part-time, underemployed ¹	110.1	121.9	133.1	135.7	141.5	135.2	150.9
Unemployed:	293.6	295.7	304.5	314.7	302.0	309.0	308.5
seeking full-time work	271.0	268.1	278.6	281.4	270.5	277.9	279.9
seeking part-time work	22.7	27.6	25.9	33.4	31.6	31.1	28.7
Not in labour force	1,359.7	1,407.7	1,376.9	1,387.5	1,395.5	1,409.9	1,389.8
Marginally attached to the Labour Force Others	21.4 1,338.2	23.5 1,384.3	20.9 1,356.0	22.9 1,364.6	20.0 1,375.4	19.9 1,390.1	19.7 1,370.1
Total persons aged 15 or over	3,512.4	3,507.6	3,502.7	3,507.8	3,505.3	3,505.0	3,486.2
Unemployment rate %	13.6	14.1	14.3	14.8	14.3	14.7	14.7
Participation rate %	61.3	59.9	60.7	60.4	60.2	59.8	60.1
Employment rate % (persons aged 15-64)							
Male	64.5	62.6	63.3	63.3	63.3	62.4	62.9
Female	56.4	55.3	56.0	55.0	55.4	54.9	55.4
Total persons	60.4	58.9	59.6	59.1	59.3	58.6	59.1

¹ The data series on part-time underemployed and not underemployed persons has been revised, see Background Notes.

Statbank files QNQ20, QNQ21 and QNQ37

Table 1b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and ILO Economic Status - Annual change

ILO Economic Status	Apr-	Jan-	Apr-	Jul-	Oct-	Jan-	Apr-
	Jun 10	Mar 11	Jun 11	Sep 11	Dec 11	Mar 12	Jun 12
Males							
In labour force	-42.7	-27.1	-20.5	-21.6	-6.9	-5.3	-18.2
In employment:	-55.9	-34.2	-26.1	-26.1	-6.1	-8.8	-18.6
full-time	-62.9	-37.6	-33.7	-35.2	-14.9	-15.1	-26.1
part-time:	7.2	3.6	7.5	9.0	8.8	6.2	7.4
of which: part-time, not underemployed ¹	3.9	-1.9	-0.8	-3.9	-6.4	-3.2	-0.7
part-time, underemployed ¹	3.2	5.5	8.4	12.9	15.2	9.4	8.1
Unemployed:	13.2	6.9	5.6	4.7	-0.9	3.6	0.4
seeking full-time work	14.4	5.3	4.8	3.1	-3.9	3.6	-1.1
seeking part-time work	-1.2	1.7	0.9	1.6	3.0	0.0	1.4
Not in labour force	30.6	17.1	14.1	19.7	2.8	2.3	5.0
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	4.8	-1.6	-1.1	0.4	-1.9	-2.9	-2.7
Others	25.7	18.7	15.2	19.3	4.7	5.2	7.7
Total males aged 15 or over	-12.1	-10.1	-6.3	-1.7	-4.1	-3.0	-13.3
Unemployment rate pp ²	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.3
Participation rate pp ²	-1.9	-1.1	-1.0	-1.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5
Females							
In labour force	-7.7	-5.6	-6.4	-8.8	-5.5	0.5	-11.2
In employment:	-23.5	-19.3	-11.7	-19.8	-9.4	-9.3	-14.8
full-time	-20.3	-29.3	-19.3	-18.0	-2.2	5.7	-5.6
part-time:	-3.2	10.0	7.6	-1.8	-7.2	-15.0	-9.2
of which: part-time, not underemployed ¹	-1.5	-3.1	-7.0	-15.8	-20.0	-18.9	-18.9
part-time, underemployed ¹	-1.8	13.0	14.6	14.0	12.9	3.9	9.7
Unemployed:	15.9	13.6	5.2	11.1	3.9	9.8	3.6
seeking full-time work	12.6	6.6	2.8	3.4	-1.0	6.3	2.4
seeking part-time work	3.3	7.1	2.4	7.8	5.0	3.5	1.3
Not in labour force	8.4	7.3	3.0	5.6	2.8	-0.1	8.0
Marginally attached to the Labour Force Others	1.4 6.9	1.8 5.5	0.4 2.6	0.2 5.4	0.3 2.3	-0.8 0.7	1.6 6.4
Total females aged 15 or over	0.7	1.7	-3.3	-3.2	-2.7	0.4	-3.3
Unemployment rate pp ²	1.7	1.5	0.6	1.3	0.5	1.1	0.5
Participation rate pp ²	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	0.0	-0.6
All persons							
In labour force	-50.4	-32.8	-26.8	-30.2	-12.4	-4.8	-29.5
In employment:	-79.4	-53.4	-37.8	-46.0	-15.4	-18.1	-33.4
full-time	-83.2	-67.0	-53.0	-53.1	-17.1	-9.3	-31.7
part-time:	3.8	13.6	15.2	7.1	1.7	-8.8	-1.8
of which: part-time, not underemployed ¹	2.5	-5.0	-7.9	-19.7	-26.4	-22.2	-19.6
part-time, underemployed ¹	1.5	18.6	23.0	26.9	28.1	13.3	17.8
Unemployed:	29.0	20.7	10.9	15.7	3.0	13.3	4.0
seeking full-time work	27.0	11.8	7.6	6.5	-4.9	9.8	1.3
seeking part-time work Not in labour force	2.1 38.9	8.8 24.4	3.2 17.2	9.3 25.3	8.0 5.6	3.5 2.2	2.8 12.9
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	6.2	0.2	-0.5	25.3 0.6	-1.6	-3.6	-1.2
Others	32.6	24.3	-0.5	24.7	7.0	-3.0	14.1
Total persons aged 15 or over	-11.4	-8.4	-9.7	-4.9	-6.9	-2.6	-16.5
Unemployment rate pp ²	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.4
Participation rate pp ²	-1.2	-0.8	-0.6	-0.8	-0.2	-0.1	-0.6
Employment rate (persons aged 15-64) pp ²							
Male	-2.8	-1.6	-1.2	-1.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.4
Female	-1.4	-1.0	-0.4	-1.1	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6
Total persons	-2.1	-1.3	-0.8	-1.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5

¹ The data series on part-time underemployed and not underemployed persons has been revised see Background Notes.

² Percentage points

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

	Broad NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector			-				'000
	l economic sector E Rev. 2)	Apr- Jun 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11	Jul- Sep 11	Oct- Dec 11	Jan- Mar 12	Apr- Jun 12
Males	6							
А	Agriculture	75.4	74.6	76.7	73.9	71.8	71.7	76.6
B-F	Industry	288.2	263.9	262.9	269.2	273.1	262.0	254.8
G-U	Services	632.6	623.6	630.4	625.2	622.1	619.6	620.1
Fema	lles							
А	Agriculture	9.5	8.6	9.1	8.5	8.6	9.0	10.6
B-F	Industry	77.2	74.3	76.5	71.9	74.2	73.3	72.9
G-U	Services	776.2	759.2	765.7	756.8	758.0	750.6	753.0
All pe	ersons							
А	Agriculture	84.9	83.3	85.8	82.5	80.4	80.7	87.1
B-F	Industry	365.4	338.2	339.4	341.1	347.3	335.3	327.6
G-U	Services	1,408.7	1,382.8	1,396.1	1,382.0	1,380.0	1,370.2	1,373.1
Total	persons	1,859.1	1,804.2	1,821.3	1,805.5	1,807.8	1,786.1	1,787.9

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

	NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector							'000
Econo	omic sector	Apr-	Jan-	Apr-	Jul-	Oct-	Jan-	Apr-
(NACI	E Rev. 2)	Jun 10	Mar 11	Jun 11	Sep 11	Dec 11	Mar 12	Jun 12
Males			74.0	70 7	70.0	71.0	74 7	70.0
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	75.4	74.6	76.7	73.9	71.8	71.7	76.6
B-E	Industry	173.0	163.8	164.8	168.3	172.7	165.9	162.2
F	Construction	115.2	100.1	98.1	100.9	100.3	96.1	92.6
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	135.7	130.2	136.2	137.5	134.4	135.1	132.7
Н	Transportation and storage	73.0	77.9	77.5	77.9	72.0	71.3	70.3
<u> </u>	Accommodation and food service activities	54.1	45.0	46.4	53.2	53.6	51.6	52.8
J	Information and communication	51.5	50.7	52.4	51.8	51.5	52.5	54.9
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	50.0	47.9	48.6	43.2	45.8	45.1	43.7
М	Professional, scientific and technical activities	59.7	60.9	62.5	59.5	58.1	59.0	59.5
Ν	Administrative and support service activities	30.7	32.3	32.4	33.2	32.1	32.1	31.4
0	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	55.7	57.3	51.9	52.1	52.9	51.4	52.4
Р	Education	39.7	37.5	37.6	33.3	37.2	38.6	36.2
Q	Human health and social work activities	42.6	40.9	46.0	44.8	45.0	43.7	47.4
R-U	Other NACE activities	39.9	42.9	38.9	38.7	39.5	39.3	38.8
Total	males	996.1	962.1	970.0	968.4	966.9	953.3	951.4
Fema	les							
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9.5	8.6	9.1	8.5	8.6	9.0	10.6
B-E	Industry	67.2	67.1	69.0	64.9	67.0	66.7	66.7
F	Construction	10.1	7.2	7.6	7.0	7.2	6.6	6.2
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	133.4	131.5	129.4	129.8	127.6	128.4	125.4
H	Transportation and storage	16.7	15.9	17.2	17.4	19.1	17.5	18.8
ï	Accommodation and food service activities	65.7	57.9	60.8	60.9	59.8	60.0	60.7
J	Information and communication	22.6	19.9	22.5	22.2	23.1	22.7	23.1
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	53.2	51.9	55.3	55.0	56.4	53.9	53.0
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	41.2	42.0	39.3	35.7	35.9	36.4	39.0
N	Administrative and support service activities	30.6	42.0 29.6	33.8	32.7	30.7	28.0	28.9
Ö		52.1	29.0 49.3	48.3	48.5	50.1	48.5	47.3
P	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security Education	110.1	111.4	108.9	103.7	106.1	107.2	108.4
Q	Human health and social work activities	192.3	189.3 60.6	191.9	193.3	193.0	190.5	189.7
R-U Total	Other NACE activities	58.2		58.3	57.7	56.1	57.4	58.7
	females	863.0	842.1	851.3	837.2	840.8	832.8	836.5
	rsons							
А	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	84.9	83.3	85.8	82.5	80.4	80.7	87.1
B-E	Industry	240.1	230.8	233.7	233.2	239.7	232.6	228.9
F	Construction	125.3	107.3	105.7	107.9	107.6	102.7	98.8
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	269.1	261.7	265.6	267.3	262.0	263.5	258.1
Н	Transportation and storage	89.7	93.8	94.7	95.3	91.1	88.8	89.1
I I	Accommodation and food service activities	119.8	102.9	107.2	114.1	113.4	111.6	113.5
J	Information and communication	74.1	70.5	74.9	74.0	74.7	75.2	78.0
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	103.2	99.8	103.9	98.2	102.2	99.0	96.6
М	Professional, scientific and technical activities	100.9	102.9	101.8	95.2	94.0	95.5	98.5
Ν	Administrative and support service activities	61.3	61.9	66.1	65.9	62.8	60.1	60.3
0	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	107.8	106.6	100.2	100.6	102.9	99.9	99.7
Ρ	Education	149.8	148.8	146.5	137.0	143.3	145.8	144.7
Q	Human health and social work activities	234.9	230.3	237.9	238.1	238.0	234.1	237.1
R-U	Other NACE activities	98.1	103.5	97.2	96.3	95.6	96.8	97.5
-	persons	1,859.1				1,807.8		1,787.9
		,		, -	, -	, -		

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Table 2cPersons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and
Broad NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector - Annual change

	Broad NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector - Annual change							'000
	Broad economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)		Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11	Jul- Sep 11	Oct- Dec 11	Jan- Mar 12	Apr- Jun 12
Male	S							
А	Agriculture	-11.9	1.9	1.3	-6.3	-3.8	-2.9	-0.1
B-F	Industry	-40.1	-31.6	-25.3	-11.2	-1.8	-1.9	-8.1
G-U	Services	-3.8	-4.6	-2.2	-8.8	-0.4	-4.0	-10.3
Fema	ales							
А	Agriculture	-0.4	0.6	-0.4	-0.8	-0.8	0.4	1.5
B-F	Industry	-8.3	-1.7	-0.7	-3.4	0.7	-1.0	-3.6
G-U	Services	-14.8	-18.2	-10.5	-15.6	-9.3	-8.6	-12.7
All p	ersons							
Α	Agriculture	-12.3	2.7	0.9	-7.0	-4.6	-2.6	1.3
B-F	Industry	-48.4	-33.3	-26.0	-14.6	-1.1	-2.9	-11.8
G-U	Services	-18.8	-22.8	-12.6	-24.3	-9.9	-12.6	-23.0
Total	persons	-79.4	-53.4	-37.8	-46.0	-15.4	-18.1	-33.4

Table 2d Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector - Annual change

Tabi	NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector - Annual change	.0) classing	eu by S					'000
	omic sector	Apr-	Jan-	Apr-	Jul-	Oct-	Jan-	Apr-
(NAC	E Rev. 2)	Jun 10	Mar 11	Jun 11	Sep 11	Dec 11	Mar 12	Jun 12
Males								
Α	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-11.9	1.9	1.3	-6.3	-3.8	-2.9	-0.1
B-E	Industry	-11.3	-12.9	-8.2	-4.5	0.7	2.1	-2.6
F	Construction	-28.7	-18.7	-17.1	-6.6	-2.6	-4.0	-5.5
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1.5	-0.9	0.5	1.5	2.0	4.9	-3.5
н	Transportation and storage	-5.1	2.5	4.5	2.5	-4.2	-6.6	-7.2
I	Accommodation and food service activities	-0.4	-10.9	-7.7	0.1	4.7	6.6	6.4
J	Information and communication	0.5	-1.9	0.9	0.9	3.1	1.8	2.5
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	1.7	-0.7	-1.4	-6.2	-3.5	-2.8	-4.9
М	Professional, scientific and technical activities	-3.7	0.4	2.8	2.0	0.9	-1.9	-3.0
Ν	Administrative and support service activities	-2.6	3.1	1.7	1.6	0.6	-0.2	-1.0
0	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	2.7	4.0	-3.8	-2.8	-1.7	-5.9	0.5
Р	Education	-0.2	-2.8	-2.1	-5.2	-2.9	1.1	-1.4
Q	Human health and social work activities	1.4	-1.2	3.4	0.9	2.1	2.8	1.4
R-U	Other NACE activities	0.3	3.7	-1.0	-4.2	-1.4	-3.6	-0.1
Total	males	-55.9	-34.2	-26.1	-26.1	-6.1	-8.8	-18.6
Fema								
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-0.4	0.6	-0.4	-0.8	-0.8	0.4	1.5
B-E	Industry	-6.8	1.4	1.8	-3.2	0.5	-0.4	-2.3
F	Construction	-1.4	-3.1	-2.5	-0.2	0.2	-0.6	-1.4
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-10.1	-4.2	-4.0	-3.9	-7.4	-3.1	-4.0
Н	Transportation and storage	0.2	-1.6	0.5	0.9	-0.5	1.6	1.6
I	Accommodation and food service activities	0.3	-9.9	-4.9	-8.6	-4.1	2.1	-0.1
J	Information and communication	0.1	-1.6	-0.1	-0.2	2.6	2.8	0.6
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	-7.3	-3.0	2.1	5.0	8.1	2.0	-2.3
М	Professional, scientific and technical activities	2.0	0.6	-1.9	-3.2	-5.1	-5.6	-0.3
Ν	Administrative and support service activities	-2.1	-0.2	3.2	4.3	3.4	-1.6	-4.9
0	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-2.6	-3.3	-3.8	-1.5	0.3	-0.8	-1.0
Р	Education	-0.4	4.1	-1.2	-6.8	-6.2	-4.2	-0.5
Q	Human health and social work activities	5.7	-0.6	-0.4	0.0	1.6	1.2	-2.2
R-U	Other NACE activities	-0.9	1.6	0.1	-1.4	-2.3	-3.2	0.4
	females	-23.5	-19.3	-11.7	-19.8	-9.4	-9.3	-14.8
	rsons	10.0	0.7		7.0	10		4.0
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-12.3	2.7	0.9	-7.0	-4.6	-2.6	1.3
B-E	Industry	-18.2	-11.6	-6.4	-7.7	1.2	1.8	-4.8
F	Construction	-30.1	-21.8	-19.6	-6.8	-2.3	-4.6	-6.9
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-8.6	-5.1	-3.5	-2.4	-5.4	1.8	-7.5
Н	Transportation and storage	-4.9	1.0	5.0	3.4	-4.7	-5.0	-5.6
1	Accommodation and food service activities	0.0	-20.8	-12.6	-8.5	0.6	8.7	6.3
J	Information and communication	0.6	-3.6	0.8	0.7	5.8	4.7	3.1
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	-5.5	-3.7	0.7	-1.1	4.6	-0.8	-7.3
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	-1.7	1.0	0.9	-1.2	-4.2	-7.4	-3.3
N	Administrative and support service activities	-4.6	2.8	4.8	5.9	4.0	-1.8	-5.8
0	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.1	0.6	-7.6	-4.3	-1.4	-6.7	-0.5
P	Education Human health and social work activities	-0.6	1.3	-3.3	-12.0	-9.1	-3.0	-1.8
Q		7.1	-1.7	3.0	0.9	3.7	3.8	-0.8
R-U Total	Other NACE activities persons	-0.6 -79.4	5.3 -53.4	-0.9 -37.8	-5.7 -46.0	-3.8 -15.4	-6.7 -18.1	0.3 -33.4
TOTAL	polovilo	-7 9.4	-33.4	-37.0	-+0.0	-15.4	-10.1	-33.4

Table 3aSeasonally Adjusted Series¹ of persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex,ILO Economic Status and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector

LO Economic Status/	Apr-	Jan-	Apr-	Jul-	Oct-	Jan-	Ap
IACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector	Jun 10	Mar 11	JUN II	Sep 11	Dec 11	Mar 12	Jun 1
lales n labour force	1,196.7	1,171.3	1,176.1	1,164.3	1,172.0	1,165.7	1,157.
In employment:	997.8	968.6	971.5	964.4	962.9	959.3	952.
of which: Full-time	879.4	848.0	845.6	839.3	838.0	832.0	819.
Part-time	115.4	120.7	122.9	125.1	127.8	127.0	130.
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	75.6	76.7	76.9	70.6	72.9	74.0	76.
B-E Industry	173.9	165.9	166.1	167.4	170.2	167.7	163
F Construction	116.4	100.9	99.4	99.5	99.8	96.7	93
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	134.4	131.0	135.1	136.6	135.6	135.8	131
H Transportation and storage	74.5	79.6	77.4	77.2	71.1	71.7	71
I Accommodation and food service activities J Information and communication	54.5 50.7	45.4 50.3	46.8 51.5	52.0 52.0	53.8 52.7	52.1 52.2	53 53
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	49.7	48.4	48.3	43.6	45.3	45.5	43
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	59.0	60.9	61.6	60.1	58.6	58.9	58
N Administrative and support service activities	30.7	32.7	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.5	31
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	55.3	56.8	52.5	52.1	52.8	51.5	52
P Education	39.4	36.7	37.5	35.0	36.4	37.7	36
Q Human health and social work activities	41.8	42.4	45.0	44.4	44.8	45.1	46
R-U Other NACE activities	40.6	43.0	39.6	37.8	39.6	39.4	39
Unemployed	198.9	201.5	204.3	204.6	205.4	205.8	204
lot in labour force	533.2 <i>16.7</i>	546.1 <i>17.2</i>	547.9 <i>17.4</i>	554.3 <i>17.6</i>	546.8 <i>17.5</i>	548.9 <i>17.6</i>	552 17
Inemployment rate % Participation rate %	69.1	68.2	68.2	67.8	68.2	68.0	67
•		00.2	00.2	0110	00.2	0010	0,
emales 1 labour force	951.6	943.8	944.9	941.1	942.6	943.0	934
In employment:	860.2	846.7	847.4	837.2	840.2	837.0	832
of which: Full-time	565.3	538.1	545.8	539.9	545.4	543.8	540
Part-time	295.7	306.7	303.0	297.4	294.6	292.1	293
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9.2	9.0	8.7	8.5	8.7	9.3	10
B-E Industry	66.7	67.7	68.4	64.3	67.4	67.3	66
F Construction	10.0	7.2	7.5	7.1	7.2	6.6	6
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	134.4	131.1	130.1	129.3	127.8	128.0	126
H Transportation and storage	16.6	15.9	17.0	17.6	19.2	17.5	18
I Accommodation and food service activities	66.5	58.4	61.6	58.8	60.6	60.6	61
J Information and communication K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	22.1 52.9	20.2 52.3	22.0 54.9	22.2 54.8	23.3 56.5	23.2 54.3	22 52
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities M Professional, scientific and technical activities	40.6	52.3 41.8	38.7	36.7	35.8	36.2	38
N Administrative and support service activities	29.8	30.4	32.7	32.2	31.3	28.9	27
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	52.2	49.4	48.4	48.8	49.6	48.4	47
P Education	108.0	110.1	106.9	108.5	104.6	105.8	106
Q Human health and social work activities	193.0	190.8	192.5	191.7	192.6	192.0	190
R-U Other NACE activities	58.8	60.6	58.9	57.2	56.1	57.5	59
Unemployed	92.9	97.7	98.6	101.6	103.0	106.8	103
ot in labour force	837.6	843.1	841.2	844.8	843.4	843.8	849
Inemployment rate % Participation rate %	9.6 53.2	10.3 52.8	10.4 52.9	10.8 52.7	10.9 52.8	11.3 52.8	11 52
Il persons							
n labour force	2,150.6	2,112.6	2,122.5	2,107.6	2,113.5	2,106.7	2,092
In employment:						1,797.1	
of which: Full-time						1,377.5	
Part-time	410.7	427.5	426.0	422.4	422.5	418.6	424
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	84.3	85.9	84.9	80.5	80.9	83.3	85
B-E Industry	242.1	234.7	233.0	232.1	237.6	234.3	230
F Construction	126.0	108.0	106.3	107.5	106.8	103.1	99
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	268.8	261.7	265.2	265.9	263.8	263.2	258
H Transportation and storage	90.2	94.1	95.2	94.7	90.9	89.1	88
Accommodation and food service activities	120.7	104.0	108.1	110.4	114.9	112.9	114
J Information and communication	72.7	70.6	73.4	73.7	76.4	75.5	76
 K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities M Professional, scientific and technical activities 	102.8 99.7	100.7 102.3	103.4 100.4	97.9 96.7	102.2 94.8	99.9 94.7	96 96
 Administrative and support service activities 	99.7 60.6	62.9	65.3	96.7 64.5	94.8 63.8	94.7 61.2	96 59
 Public administrative and support service activities Public administration and defence; compulsory social security 	107.4	107.3	99.7	101.1	102.3	100.4	99
P Education	147.8	147.2	144.7	142.7	141.1	144.0	143
Q Human health and social work activities	235.1	232.9	237.9	236.1	237.2	236.9	237
R-U Other NACE activities	99.5	103.9	98.4	95.2	95.3	97.2	98
Unemployed	291.8	299.0	303.5	306.3	307.3	312.7	309
ot in labour force			1,389.1	1,399.4		1,392.6	
nemployment rate %	13.6	14.1 60.4	14.3	14.6	14.5	14.8	14
articipation rate %	61.0		60.4	60.1	60.3	60.2	59

Stabank file QNQ03 and QNQ20

Table 3bSeasonally Adjusted Series1 of persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex,ILO Economic Status and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector - Quarterly change

ILO Economic Status and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector - Quarterly change									
ILO Economic Status/ NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector	Apr- Jun 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11	Jul- Sep 11	Oct- Dec 11	Jan- Mar 12	Apr- Jun 12		
Males									
In labour force	-2.1	-7.7	4.8	-11.8	7.7	-6.3	-7.8		
In employment: of which: Full-time	-5.1 -7.1	-0.7 -5.3	2.9 -2.4	-7.1 -6.3	-1.5 -1.3	-3.6 -6.0	-6.4 -12.2		
of which: Full-time Part-time	-7.1	-5.3 1.3	-2.4 2.2	-0.3 2.2	-1.3 2.7	-0.0 -0.8	-12.2 3.3		
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.2	0.1	0.2	-6.3	2.3	1.1	2.6		
B-E Industry	-5.3	-3.9	0.2	1.3	2.8	-2.5	-3.9		
F Construction	-3.3	-1.6	-1.5	0.1	0.3	-3.1	-2.9		
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2.5	-2.7	4.1	1.5	-1.0	0.2	-4.0		
H Transportation and storage Accommodation and food service activities	-0.7 -1.8	4.2 -3.8	-2.2 1.4	-0.2 5.2	-6.1 1.8	0.6 -1.7	-0.3 1.2		
J Information and communication	-1.3	-3.8	1.4	0.5	0.7	-0.5	1.2		
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	0.6	-0.4	-0.1	-4.7	1.7	0.2	-2.2		
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-1.6	3.4	0.7	-1.5	-1.5	0.3	-0.3		
N Administrative and support service activities	1.1	0.8	-0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	-1.1		
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security P Education	1.5 -0.2	2.3 -2.5	-4.3 0.8	-0.4 -2.5	0.7 1.4	-1.3 1.3	0.7 -1.5		
Q Human health and social work activities	-1.8	-0.3	2.6	-0.6	0.4	0.3	1.0		
R-U Other NACE activities	1.4	1.9	-3.4	-1.8	1.8	-0.2	0.1		
Unemployed	6.2	-5.3	2.8	0.3	0.8	0.4	-0.9		
Not in labour force	4.2	3.1	1.8	6.4	-7.5	2.1	4.0		
Unemployment rate pp ²	0.7	-0.4	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.1		
Participation rate pp ²	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	-0.4	0.4	-0.2	-0.4		
Females In labour force	1.4	-4.6	1.1	-3.8	1.5	0.4	-8.7		
In employment:	-6.2	-3.4	0.7	-10.2	3.0	-3.2	-5.0		
of which: Full-time	-2.2	-10.6	7.7	-5.9	5.5	-1.6	-3.5		
Part-time	-1.0	5.0	-3.7	-5.6	-2.8	-2.5	1.3		
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.9	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.6	0.8		
B-E Industry	0.3	0.6	0.7	-4.1	3.1	-0.1	-1.2		
F ConstructionG Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-0.3 -0.9	0.2 -4.1	0.3 -1.0	-0.4 -0.8	0.1 -1.5	-0.6 0.2	-0.5 -1.8		
H Transportation and storage	-0.3	-4.1	1.1	0.6	1.6	-1.7	1.1		
Accommodation and food service activities	-1.9	-6.4	3.2	-2.8	1.8	0.0	0.8		
J Information and communication	0.2	-0.4	1.8	0.2	1.1	-0.1	-0.6		
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activitiesM Professional, scientific and technical activities	-2.4 -0.8	4.0 1.1	2.6 -3.1	-0.1 -2.0	1.7 -0.9	-2.2 0.4	-1.7 2.1		
N Administrative and support service activities	-0.8 -0.8	2.6	-3.1	-2.0	-0.9 -0.9	-2.4	-1.0		
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-0.7	0.1	-1.0	0.4	0.8	-1.2	-0.9		
P Education	1.8	-0.5	-3.2	1.6	-3.9	1.2	0.7		
Q Human health and social work activities	1.8	-0.1	1.7	-0.8	0.9	-0.6	-1.8		
R-U Other NACE activities Unemployed	-0.3 8.8	2.2 -1.3	-1.7 0.9	-1.7 3.0	-1.1 1.4	1.4 3.8	1.6 -3.8		
Not in labour force	2.2	3.0	-1.9	3.6	-1.4	0.4	-5.0		
Unemployment rate pp ²	0.8	-0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	-0.3		
Participation rate pp ²	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.4		
All persons									
In labour force	3.7	-14.6	9.9	-14.9	5.9	-6.8	-14.2		
In employment: of which: Full-time	-14.9 <i>-9.6</i>	-7.9 -20.5	0.8 2.9	-18.5 - <i>18.3</i>	9.0 20.0	-10.3 -14.3	-13.7 - <i>19.8</i>		
Part-time	-3.1	6.4	-1.5	-3.6	0.1	-3.9	5.7		
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.4	0.7	-1.0	-4.4	0.4	2.4	2.6		
B-E Industry	-1.6	-2.1	-1.7	-0.9	5.5	-3.3	-4.1		
F Construction	-4.1	-1.0	-1.7	1.2	-0.7	-3.7	-3.8		
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1.8	-7.5	3.5	0.7	-2.1	-0.6	-5.1		
 H Transportation and storage I Accommodation and food service activities 	-2.7 -4.3	-1.7 -10.4	1.1 4.1	-0.5 2.3	-3.8 4.5	-1.8 -2.0	0.5 1.6		
J Information and communication	-4.3	-10.4	2.8	2.3	4.3 2.7	-2.0 -0.9	0.7		
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	-1.6	3.2	2.7	-5.5	4.3	-2.3	-3.8		
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-2.2	3.7	-1.9	-3.7	-1.9	-0.1	2.2		
N Administrative and support service activities	0.5	3.2	2.4	-0.8	-0.7 1.2	-2.6	-1.6		
 Public administration and defence; compulsory social security Education 	0.7 1.6	3.5 -2.7	-7.6 -2.5	1.4 -2.0	1.2 -1.6	-1.9 2.9	-1.3 -1.0		
Q Human health and social work activities	0.8	-2.7	-2.5 5.0	-2.0	1.1	-0.3	0.1		
R-U Other NACE activities	0.9	4.8	-5.5	-3.2	0.1	1.9	1.2		
Unemployed	15.2	-6.6	4.5	2.8	1.0	5.4	-3.7		
Not in labour force	6.3	6.3	0.0	10.3	-9.3	2.5	9.4		
Unemployment rate pp ²	0.7	-0.3	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.3	0.0		
Participation rate pp ²	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.2	-0.1	-0.3		
¹ See Background Notes.							_		

¹ See Background Notes.

² Percentage points

Table 4a Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and occupation (SOC2010) '000 '000

							'000
Broad occupational group	Apr- Jun 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11	Jul- Sep 11	Oct- Dec 11	Jan- Mar 12	Apr- Jun 12
Males							
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	98.7	95.3	93.1	93.3	95.5	98.4	102.7
2. Professional	145.1	141.6	145.3	137.0	139.4	140.4	141.2
3. Associate professional and technical	125.0	129.0	131.0	124.1	128.6	135.4	128.4
4. Administrative and secretarial	49.2	46.9	44.0	39.9	41.4	38.9	41.3
5. Skilled trades	261.8	239.5	239.0	243.7	241.7	233.5	236.8
6. Caring, leisure and other service	21.4	20.8	22.6	23.7	21.9	21.8	21.7
7. Sales and customer service	49.4	52.5	52.9	56.3	54.8	50.1	48.8
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	115.2	122.8	127.7	128.2	126.0	121.7	115.3
9. Elementary	126.3	109.7	112.5	119.0	115.0	110.2	111.5
Other/Not stated	4.0	4.0	2.1	3.2	2.7	2.9	3.6
Total males	996.1	962.1	970.0	968.4	966.9	953.3	951.4
Females							
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	45.2	44.3	44.9	44.8	45.8	47.3	47.4
2. Professional	199.7	194.0	201.6	190.1	190.9	193.0	197.8
3. Associate professional and technical	75.9	80.6	77.9	77.6	79.3	80.1	78.9
4. Administrative and secretarial	191.3	175.5	178.0	172.0	172.8	166.8	161.6
5. Skilled trades	27.4	23.7	23.6	25.0	24.1	25.1	27.6
6. Caring, leisure and other service	119.8	121.5	117.0	120.3	122.6	119.7	121.1
7. Sales and customer service	98.5	98.5	98.4	99.7	101.6	100.6	98.7
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	19.7	23.3	23.2	23.0	22.8	22.4	21.9
9. Elementary	83.0	77.0	85.4	81.9	77.7	74.8	78.6
Other/Not stated	2.5	3.6	1.3	2.7	3.2	3.1	2.9
Total females	863.0	842.1	851.3	837.2	840.8	832.8	836.5
All persons							
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	144.0	139.6	138.0	138.1	141.3	145.7	150.1
2. Professional	344.8	335.6	346.9	327.2	330.4	333.4	339.0
3. Associate professional and technical	201.0	209.6	208.9	201.7	208.0	215.5	207.4
4. Administrative and secretarial	240.5	222.4	222.0	211.9	214.2	205.6	202.9
5. Skilled trades	289.1	263.2	262.6	268.7	265.7	258.7	264.4
6. Caring, leisure and other service	141.2	142.3	139.6	144.0	144.5	141.5	142.7
7. Sales and customer service	147.8	151.0	151.2	156.0	156.4	150.7	147.5
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	134.9	146.1	150.9	151.2	148.7	144.1	137.2
9. Elementary	209.3	186.7	197.8	200.9	192.7	185.0	190.2
Other/Not stated	6.4	7.6	3.4	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.4
Total persons	1,859.1	1,804.2	1,821.3	1,805.5	1,807.8	1,786.1	1,787.9

Note: From Q1 2011 occupational estimates are now captured and coded on the basis of the newer UK SOC2010 classification. The CSO has re-coded previous quarters to 2007 inclusive on the basis of the text string captured under the old UK SOC90 classification. As with the introduction of any new classification comparability of estimates over time can be impacted - users should bear this in mind when comparing results from quarters prior to Q1 2011 to those from Q1 2011 onwards.

Statbank file QNQ14

Table 4b Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and oc	cupation (SOC2010)
- Annual change	000'

Broad occupational group	Apr- Jun 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11	Jul- Sep 11	Oct- Dec 11	Jan- Mar 12	Apr- Jun 12
Males							
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	1.4	1.0	-5.6	-0.2	1.3	3.1	9.6
2. Professional	3.8	-6.5	0.2	-8.8	-4.1	-1.2	-4.1
3. Associate professional and technical	0.3	2.5	6.0	-6.1	-2.0	6.4	-2.6
4. Administrative and secretarial	-1.1	-2.1	-5.2	-8.5	-5.3	-8.0	-2.7
5. Skilled trades	-49.0	-26.6	-22.8	-9.0	-2.9	-6.0	-2.2
6. Caring, leisure and other service	-1.6	-0.1	1.2	4.1	3.1	1.0	-0.9
7. Sales and customer service	3.2	5.1	3.5	5.1	3.5	-2.4	-4.1
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	-2.1	11.6	12.5	6.5	5.2	-1.1	-12.4
9. Elementary	-11.9	-19.2	-13.8	-7.3	-2.2	0.5	-1.0
Other/Not stated	1.2	0.1	-1.9	-1.9	-2.5	-1.1	1.5
Total males	-55.9	-34.2	-26.1	-26.1	-6.1	-8.8	-18.6
Females							
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	-0.2	-2.0	-0.3	2.7	3.5	3.0	2.5
2. Professional	11.7	3.7	1.9	-10.2	-6.1	-1.0	-3.8
3. Associate professional and technical	-4.0	5.3	2.0	0.8	1.2	-0.5	1.0
4. Administrative and secretarial	-9.8	-18.2	-13.3	-7.9	-5.5	-8.7	-16.4
5. Skilled trades	1.2	-3.0	-3.8	-2.6	-2.3	1.4	4.0
6. Caring, leisure and other service	-9.3	-0.9	-2.8	-0.8	2.3	-1.8	4.1
7. Sales and customer service	-9.8	-5.4	-0.1	1.4	2.3	2.1	0.3
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	1.7	5.6	3.5	1.3	0.5	-0.9	-1.3
9. Elementary	-5.7	-5.9	2.4	-5.2	-5.0	-2.2	-6.8
Other/Not stated	0.8	1.4	-1.2	0.6	-0.3	-0.5	1.6
Total females	-23.5	-19.3	-11.7	-19.8	-9.4	-9.3	-14.8
All persons							
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	1.3	-1.0	-6.0	2.5	4.7	6.1	12.1
2. Professional	15.5	-2.8	2.1	-18.9	-10.0	-2.2	-7.9
3. Associate professional and technical	-3.6	7.8	7.9	-5.3	-0.7	5.9	-1.5
4. Administrative and secretarial	-10.9	-20.3	-18.5	-16.4	-10.8	-16.8	-19.1
5. Skilled trades	-48.0	-29.6	-26.5	-11.6	-5.3	-4.5	1.8
6. Caring, leisure and other service	-10.9	-1.0	-1.6	3.4	5.3	-0.8	3.1
7. Sales and customer service	-6.7	-0.3	3.4	6.5	5.8	-0.3	-3.7
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	-0.4	17.2	16.0	7.8	5.6	-2.0	-13.7
9. Elementary	-17.6	-25.1	-11.5	-12.4	-7.2	-1.7	-7.6
Other/Not stated	1.8	1.5	-3.0	-1.4	-2.8	-1.6	3.0
Total persons	-79.4	-53.4	-37.8	-46.0	-15.4	-18.1	-33.4

Note: From Q1 2011 occupational estimates are now captured and coded on the basis of the newer UK SOC2010 classification. The CSO has re-coded previous quarters to 2007 inclusive on the basis of the text string captured under the old UK SOC90 classification. As with the introduction of any new classification comparability of estimates over time can be impacted - users should bear this in mind when comparing results from quarters prior to Q1 2011 to those from Q1 2011 onwards.

Table 5a Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by employment status

Employment status	Apr-	Jan-	Apr-	Jul-	Oct-	Jan-	Apr-
	Jun 10	Mar 11	Jun 11	Sep 11	Dec 11	Mar 12	Jun 12
Males							
Self employed (with paid employees)	78.0	72.5	70.7	69.5	66.3	70.2	67.6
Self employed (with no paid employees)	169.4	163.9	166.8	164.0	163.6	161.5	163.3
Employee	741.0	719.8	727.3	730.3	733.2	716.4	714.2
Assisting relative	7.7	5.9	5.2	4.6	3.9	5.1	6.4
Total males	996.1	962.1	970.0	968.4	966.9	953.3	951.4
Females							
Self employed (with paid employees)	20.9	20.0	19.2	18.1	20.1	21.1	20.1
Self employed (with no paid employees)	38.4	37.5	39.1	40.1	35.8	36.6	38.3
Employee	795.9	778.9	787.3	773.8	779.5	769.2	772.3
Assisting relative	7.8	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.9	5.9
Total females	863.0	842.1	851.3	837.2	840.8	832.8	836.5
All persons							
Self employed (with paid employees)	98.9	92.6	89.9	87.6	86.4	91.3	87.6
Self employed (with no paid employees)	207.8	201.4	205.9	204.0	199.4	198.1	201.6
Employee	1,536.9	1,498.8	1,514.6	1,504.1	1,512.7	1,485.6	1,486.4
Assisting relative	15.5	11.5	10.9	9.9	9.3	11.1	12.2
Total persons	1,859.1	1,804.2	1,821.3	1,805.5	1,807.8	1,786.1	1,787.9

'000

Statbank file QNQ19

Table 5b Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by employment status

- Annual change							'000
Employment status	Apr- Jun 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11	Jul- Sep 11	Oct- Dec 11	Jan- Mar 12	Apr- Jun 12
Males							
Self employed (with paid employees)	-10.1	-7.1	-7.3	-5.0	-6.9	-2.3	-3.1
Self employed (with no paid employees)	-14.0	-4.5	-2.6	-5.9	-2.1	-2.4	-3.5
Employee	-32.5	-22.2	-13.7	-13.0	4.7	-3.4	-13.1
Assisting relative	0.7	-0.5	-2.5	-2.3	-1.7	-0.8	1.2
Total males	-55.9	-34.2	-26.1	-26.1	-6.1	-8.8	-18.6
Females							
Self employed (with paid employees)	-1.4	-1.0	-1.7	-3.4	1.1	1.1	0.9
Self employed (with no paid employees)	2.2	-1.3	0.7	1.5	-3.2	-0.9	-0.8
Employee	-24.7	-15.0	-8.6	-17.7	-8.0	-9.7	-15.0
Assisting relative	0.4	-2.0	-2.1	-0.1	0.8	0.3	0.2
Total females	-23.5	-19.3	-11.7	-19.8	-9.4	-9.3	-14.8
All persons							
Self employed (with paid employees)	-11.5	-8.0	-9.0	-8.4	-5.8	-1.3	-2.3
Self employed (with no paid employees)	-11.8	-5.8	-1.9	-4.5	-5.3	-3.3	-4.3
Employee	-57.1	-37.1	-22.3	-30.7	-3.3	-13.2	-28.2
Assisting relative	1.1	-2.5	-4.6	-2.4	-0.9	-0.4	1.3
Total persons	-79.4	-53.4	-37.8	-46.0	-15.4	-18.1	-33.4

Table 6a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS2 regions¹ and ILO Economic Status

Region (NUTS2)	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	,000	'000	'000	%	%
Border, Midland and Western					
Apr-Jun 2010	472.9	78.1	551.0	14.2	58.6
Jan-Mar 2011	461.1	81.0	542.1	14.9	57.5
Apr-Jun 2011	466.1	88.8	554.9	16.0	58.9
Jul-Sep 2011	459.9	87.2	547.1	15.9	58.1
Oct-Dec 2011	456.2	82.1	538.2	15.2	57.2
Jan-Mar 2012	450.6	86.2	536.8	16.1	57.2
Apr-Jun 2012	452.0	89.0	541.0	16.5	57.9
Southern and Eastern					
Apr-Jun 2010	1,386.2	215.5	1,601.7	13.5	62.3
Jan-Mar 2011	1,343.1	214.6	1,557.7	13.8	60.8
Apr-Jun 2011	1,355.3	215.7	1,571.0	13.7	61.3
Jul-Sep 2011	1,345.6	227.5	1,573.1	14.5	61.3
Oct-Dec 2011	1,351.6	220.0	1,571.6	14.0	61.3
Jan-Mar 2012	1,335.5	222.8	1,558.3	14.3	60.7
Apr-Jun 2012	1,335.9	219.5	1,555.4	14.1	60.9
State					
Apr-Jun 2010	1,859.1	293.6	2,152.7	13.6	61.3
Jan-Mar 2011	1,804.2	295.7	2,099.9	14.1	59.9
Apr-Jun 2011	1,821.3	304.5	2,125.9	14.3	60.7
Jul-Sep 2011	1,805.5	314.7	2,120.3	14.8	60.4
Oct-Dec 2011	1,807.8	302.0	2,109.8	14.3	60.2
Jan-Mar 2012	1,786.1	309.0	2,095.1	14.7	59.8
Apr-Jun 2012	1,787.9	308.5	2,096.4	14.7	60.1

¹ See Background Notes.

Statbank file QNQ21

Table 6b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS2 regions¹ and ILO Economic Status - Annual change

Region (NUTS2)	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	•
	'000	'000	'000	pp ²	pp ²
Border, Midland and Western					
Apr-Jun 2010	-23.6	0.5	-23.1	0.7	-2.1
Jan-Mar 2011	-19.0	10.2	-8.8	2.1	-0.5
Apr-Jun 2011	-6.8	10.7	3.9	1.8	0.3
Jul-Sep 2011	-8.6	3.8	-4.8	0.8	-0.5
Oct-Dec 2011	-8.1	4.0	-4.2	0.8	-0.5
Jan-Mar 2012	-10.5	5.2	-5.3	1.2	-0.3
Apr-Jun 2012	-14.1	0.2	-13.9	0.5	-1.0
Southern and Eastern					
Apr-Jun 2010	-55.7	28.5	-27.2	2.0	-0.9
Jan-Mar 2011	-34.5	10.3	-24.1	0.9	-0.8
Apr-Jun 2011	-30.9	0.2	-30.7	0.2	-1.0
Jul-Sep 2011	-37.4	11.9	-25.5	1.0	-0.9
Oct-Dec 2011	-7.3	-0.9	-8.2	0.0	-0.1
Jan-Mar 2012	-7.6	8.2	0.6	0.5	-0.1
Apr-Jun 2012	-19.4	3.8	-15.6	0.4	-0.4
State					
Apr-Jun 2010	-79.4	29.0	-50.4	1.6	-1.2
Jan-Mar 2011	-53.4	20.7	-32.8	1.2	-0.8
Apr-Jun 2011	-37.8	10.9	-26.8	0.7	-0.6
Jul-Sep 2011	-46.0	15.7	-30.2	0.9	-0.8
Oct-Dec 2011	-15.4	3.0	-12.4	0.2	-0.2
Jan-Mar 2012	-18.1	13.3	-4.8	0.6	-0.1
Apr-Jun 2012	-33.4	4.0	-29.5	0.4	-0.6

¹ See Background Notes.

² Percentage points

Table 6c Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS3 regions¹ and ILO Economic Status

Region (NUTS3)		In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		'000	'000	000'	%	%
Border	Apr-Jun 2010	187.3	28.7	216.0	13.3	55.4
	Jan-Mar 2011	183.2	27.5	210.7	13.1	54.0
	Apr-Jun 2011	184.0	32.4	216.5	15.0	55.4
	Jul-Sep 2011	182.4	30.7	213.1	14.4	54.5
	Oct-Dec 2011	178.6	28.2	206.8	13.6	53.1
	Jan-Mar 2012	172.9	30.5	203.4	15.0	52.4
	Apr-Jun 2012	172.7	33.5	206.3	16.3	53.4
Midland	Apr-Jun 2010	102.8	17.5	120.3	14.5	57.4
	Jan-Mar 2011	101.6	20.0	121.6	16.4	57.5
	Apr-Jun 2011	104.9	21.2	126.1	16.8	59.6
	Jul-Sep 2011	98.8	23.1	121.9	19.0	57.3
	Oct-Dec 2011	100.3	22.2	122.5	18.1	57.3
	Jan-Mar 2012	102.3	22.7	124.9	18.1	58.4
	Apr-Jun 2012	102.2	22.3	124.5	17.9	58.4
West	Apr-Jun 2010	182.8	32.0	214.7	14.9	63.1
West	Jan-Mar 2011	176.2	33.6	209.8	14.5	61.5
	Apr-Jun 2011	176.2	35.1	209.8	16.6	62.6
	Jul-Sep 2011	178.7	33.4	212.1	15.8	62.6
	Oct-Dec 2011	177.3	31.7	208.9	15.2	61.8
	Jan-Mar 2012	175.4	33.1	208.5	15.9	61.9
	Apr-Jun 2012	177.1	33.1	210.2	15.8	62.9
Dublin	Apr-Jun 2010	535.6	69.5	605.2	11.5	62.6
	Jan-Mar 2011	515.1	73.5	588.6	12.5	61.6
	Apr-Jun 2011	520.5	72.0	592.5	12.1	62.2
	Jul-Sep 2011	507.6	76.7	584.3	13.1	61.5
	Oct-Dec 2011	511.6	74.9	586.5	12.8	61.9
	Jan-Mar 2012	503.8	75.8	579.6	13.1	61.3
	Apr-Jun 2012	503.0	69.3	572.3	12.1	61.3
Mid-East	Apr-Jun 2010	232.9	34.6	267.5	12.9	65.9
	Jan-Mar 2011	229.3	33.5	262.8	12.7	64.1
	Apr-Jun 2011	231.8	32.3	264.1	12.2	64.3
	Jul-Sep 2011	235.2	34.3	269.5	12.7	65.1
	Oct-Dec 2011	238.1	33.3	271.4	12.3	65.5
	Jan-Mar 2012	237.4	34.0	271.3	12.5	65.2
	Apr-Jun 2012	232.0	36.6	268.5	13.6	64.3
Mid-West	Apr-Jun 2010	149.9	29.2	179.0	16.3	60.7
	Jan-Mar 2011	152.2	28.0	180.1	15.5	61.5
	Apr-Jun 2011	154.8	29.1	183.9	15.8	63.0
	Jul-Sep 2011	152.3	30.8	183.1	16.8	62.6
	Oct-Dec 2011	152.8	28.4	181.2	15.7	62.0
	Jan-Mar 2012	148.7	28.0	176.7	15.8	60.4
	Apr-Jun 2012	148.9	28.0	176.9	15.8	60.4
South-East	Apr-Jun 2010	192.2	42.6	234.9	18.1	59.9
	Jan-Mar 2011	188.2	39.0	227.2	17.2	57.6
	Apr-Jun 2011	187.4	41.6	229.1	18.2	58.1
	Jul-Sep 2011	186.5	43.4	229.9	18.9	58.1
	Oct-Dec 2011	185.7	43.4	229.1	18.9	57.8
	Jan-Mar 2012	184.5	45.3	229.8	19.7	57.9
	Apr-Jun 2012	188.7	43.3	232.0	18.7	58.6
South-West	Apr-Jun 2010	275.6	39.6	315.2	12.6	61.4
	Jan-Mar 2011	258.4	40.7	299.0	13.6	58.5
	Apr-Jun 2011	260.7	40.7	301.5	13.5	58.9
	Jul-Sep 2011	264.0	40.8	306.3	13.8	59.7
	Oct-Dec 2011	263.4	39.9	303.3	13.2	59.0
	Jan-Mar 2012	261.1	39.8	300.8	13.2	58.4
	Apr-Jun 2012	263.4	42.3	305.7	13.8	59.6
State	Apr-Jun 2010	1,859.1	293.6	2,152.7	13.6	61.3
	Jan-Mar 2011	1,804.2	295.7	2,099.9	14.1	59.9
	Apr-Jun 2011	1,821.3	304.5	2,125.9	14.3	60.7
	Jul-Sep 2011	1,805.5	314.7	2,120.3	14.8	60.4
	Oct-Dec 2011	1,807.8	302.0	2,109.8	14.3	60.2
	Jan-Mar 2012	1,786.1	309.0	2,095.1	14.7	59.8
	Apr-Jun 2012	1,787.9	308.5	2,096.4	14.7	60.1

Region (NUTS3)		In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		'000	'000	'000	pp ²	pp ²
Border	Apr-Jun 2010	-7.3	-1.3	-8.6	-0.1	-1.8
	Jan-Mar 2011	-4.6	3.9	-0.8	1.9	0.2
	Apr-Jun 2011	-3.3	3.7	0.5	1.7	0.0
	Jul-Sep 2011	-5.7	1.2	-4.4	0.9	-1.1
	Oct-Dec 2011	-5.8	0.0	-5.7	0.3	-1.3
	Jan-Mar 2012 Apr-Jun 2012	-10.3 -11.3	3.0 1.1	-7.3 -10.2	1.9 1.3	-1.6
	·					-2.0
Midland	Apr-Jun 2010	-5.8	-0.9	-6.7	0.0	-3.3
	Jan-Mar 2011	-6.6	1.1	-5.5	1.6	-2.6
	Apr-Jun 2011 Jul-Sep 2011	2.1 -2.4	3.7 2.0	5.8 -0.4	2.3 1.7	2.2 -1.2
	Oct-Dec 2011	-2.4 -0.1	3.3	3.2	2.2	-1.2
	Jan-Mar 2012	0.7	2.7	3.3	1.7	0.0
	Apr-Jun 2012	-2.7	1.1	-1.6	1.1	-1.2
M/						
West	Apr-Jun 2010	-10.6	2.8	-7.8	1.8	-1.6
	Jan-Mar 2011 Apr-Jun 2011	-7.8 -5.7	5.3 3.1	-2.5 -2.4	2.7 1.7	0.0 -0.5
	Jul-Sep 2011	-0.6	0.6	-2.4	0.3	-0.5
	Oct-Dec 2011	-0.8 -2.3	0.8	-1.7	0.5	-0.2
	Jan-Mar 2012	-0.8	-0.5	-1.3	-0.1	0.4
	Apr-Jun 2012	0.0	-2.0	-2.1	-0.8	0.3
Dublin	, Apr-Jun 2010	-26.1	4.9	-21.1	1.2	-1.5
Dubin	Jan-Mar 2011	-25.2	6.6	-18.6	1.2	-1.5
	Apr-Jun 2011	-15.1	2.5	-12.7	0.6	-0.4
	Jul-Sep 2011	-23.9	5.8	-18.2	1.3	-1.1
	Oct-Dec 2011	-13.8	-1.7	-15.5	0.1	-0.7
	Jan-Mar 2012	-11.3	2.3	-9.0	0.6	-0.3
	Apr-Jun 2012	-17.5	-2.7	-20.2	0.0	-0.9
Mid-East	Apr-Jun 2010	-3.3	6.1	2.8	2.1	0.0
	Jan-Mar 2011	-1.6	-1.3	-2.9	-0.4	-1.8
	Apr-Jun 2011	-1.1	-2.3	-3.4	-0.7	-1.6
	Jul-Sep 2011	1.1	2.7	3.8	0.8	-0.1
	Oct-Dec 2011	5.9	-0.4	5.5	-0.4	0.6
	Jan-Mar 2012	8.1	0.5	8.5	-0.2	1.1
	Apr-Jun 2012	0.2	4.3	4.4	1.4	0.0
Mid-West	Apr-Jun 2010	-6.9	5.8	-1.2	3.3	-0.3
	Jan-Mar 2011	4.3	2.1	6.4	0.6	2.0
	Apr-Jun 2011	4.9	-0.1	4.9	-0.5	2.3
	Jul-Sep 2011	1.2	1.2	2.4	0.4	1.4
	Oct-Dec 2011	2.8	-2.1	0.7	-1.2	0.6
	Jan-Mar 2012	-3.5	0.0	-3.4	0.3	-1.1
	Apr-Jun 2012	-5.9	-1.1	-7.0	0.0	-2.6
South-East	Apr-Jun 2010	-11.3	7.5	-3.7	3.4	-1.4
	Jan-Mar 2011	-1.6	-0.9	-2.5	-0.2	-1.1
	Apr-Jun 2011	-4.8	-1.0	-5.8	0.1	-1.8
	Jul-Sep 2011	-7.5	2.0	-5.5	1.3	-1.7
	Oct-Dec 2011 Jan-Mar 2012	-2.9 -3.7	1.7 6.3	-1.2 2.6	0.8 2.5	-0.6 0.3
	Apr-Jun 2012	-3.7	1.7	2.0	0.5	0.5
• ·· ··· ·						
South-West	Apr-Jun 2010	-8.1	4.2	-3.9	1.5	-0.5
	Jan-Mar 2011	-10.3	3.9	-6.5	1.5	-1.1
	Apr-Jun 2011	-14.9	1.2	-13.7	0.9	-2.5
	Jul-Sep 2011 Oct-Dec 2011	-8.2 0.8	0.2 1.5	-8.0 2.3	0.4 0.4	-1.6 0.1
	Jan-Mar 2012	2.7	-0.9	1.8	-0.4	-0.1
	Apr-Jun 2012	2.7	1.5	4.2	0.3	0.7
State						
State	Apr-Jun 2010 Jan-Mar 2011	-79.4 -53.4	29.0 20.7	-50.4 -32.8	1.6 1.2	-1.2 -0.8
	Apr-Jun 2011	-53.4 -37.8	10.9	-32.8 -26.8	0.7	-0.8 -0.6
	Jul-Sep 2011	-46.0	15.7	-30.2	0.9	-0.8
	Oct-Dec 2011	-40.0	3.0	-12.4	0.9	-0.8
	Jan-Mar 2012	-18.1	13.3	-4.8	0.2	-0.2
	Apr-Jun 2012	-33.4	4.0	-29.5	0.4	-0.6

Table 6d Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS3 regions¹ and ILO Economic Status - Annual change

¹ See Background Notes. ² Percentage points

							'000
Duration of unemployment (ILO)	Apr-	Jan-	Apr-	Jul-	Oct-	Jan-	Apr-
	Jun 10	Mar 11	Jun 11	Sep 11	Dec 11	Mar 12	Jun 12
Males							
Less than 1 year	101.9	79.1	81.4	72.5	64.1	67.0	68.4
1 year and over	96.7	120.8	121.7	132.0	135.5	136.8	135.7
Not stated	1.6	1.9	2.6	1.6	2.9	1.6	2.0
Total males	200.1	201.8	205.7	206.2	202.6	205.4	206.1
Females							
Less than 1 year	62.2	50.8	54.9	62.1	52.0	52.2	52.1
1 year and over	30.4	42.0	42.5	45.1	46.6	50.6	49.1
Not stated	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	*	*	1.2
Total females	93.6	93.8	98.8	108.6	99.5	103.6	102.4
All persons							
Less than 1 year	164.1	129.9	136.3	134.6	116.1	119.2	120.5
1 year and over	127.0	162.8	164.2	177.2	182.1	187.4	184.8
Not stated	2.6	2.9	4.0	3.0	3.9	2.4	3.2
Total persons	293.6	295.7	304.5	314.7	302.0	309.0	308.5
Long-term unemployment rate %	5.9	7.8	7.7	8.4	8.6	8.9	8.8

Table 7a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and duration of unemployment (ILO)

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Table 7bPersons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and duration of unemployment (ILO)- Annual change

- Annual change			-		-		,000
Duration of unemployment (ILO)	Apr-	Jan-	Apr-	Jul-	Oct-	Jan-	Apr-
	Jun 10	Mar 11	Jun 11	Sep 11	Dec 11	Mar 12	Jun 12
Males							
Less than 1 year	-38.9	-26.8	-20.5	-22.2	-22.5	-12.1	-13.0
1 year and over	52.0	32.8	25.0	26.3	19.8	16.0	14.0
Not stated	0.2	0.9	1.0	0.5	1.8	-0.3	-0.6
Total males	13.2	6.9	5.6	4.7	-0.9	3.6	0.4
Females							
Less than 1 year	-1.9	-3.5	-7.3	0.6	-4.3	1.4	-2.8
1 year and over	17.8	17.4	12.1	10.4	8.3	8.6	6.6
Not stated	0.0	-0.2	0.4	0.1	*	*	-0.2
Total females	15.9	13.6	5.2	11.1	3.9	9.8	3.6
All persons							
Less than 1 year	-40.8	-30.3	-27.8	-21.6	-26.9	-10.7	-15.8
1 year and over	69.7	50.2	37.2	36.8	28.2	24.6	20.6
Not stated	0.2	0.6	1.4	0.6	1.8	-0.5	-0.8
Total persons	29.0	20.7	10.9	15.7	3.0	13.3	4.0
Long-term unemployment rate pp ¹	3.3	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.1

* 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.

¹ Percentage points

	and qua	arter								'000
			Employed		Une	employed		In la	bour force	
		Q2 10	Q2 11	Q2 12	Q2 10	Q2 11	Q2 12	Q2 10	Q2 11	Q2 12
Males							<u>_</u>			
	15-19	14.8	12.0	11.9	10.8	10.3	12.6	25.6	22.3	24.5
	20-24	63.8	55.3	49.3	31.2	28.1	27.2	95.0	83.3	76.5
	25-34	278.6	257.4	250.6	64.7	70.6	63.9	343.3	328.1	314.5
	35-44	261.3	262.1	257.7	44.6	45.6	47.4	305.8	307.8	305.0
	45-54	213.3	216.9	216.9	33.0	33.4	34.4	246.3	250.3	251.2
	55-59	79.8	79.8	77.8	9.4	10.7	13.4	89.2	90.5	91.2
	60-64	52.9	54.2	53.3	6.1	6.7	6.7	59.0	60.9	60.1
	65+	31.7	32.2	33.9	*	*	*	32.0	32.6	34.5
	Total	996.1	970.0	951.4	200.1	205.7	206.1	1,196.2	1,175.7	1,157.5
Females										
	15-19	13.1	14.0	12.6	8.3	7.1	10.5	21.4	21.1	23.1
	20-24	77.2	64.7	57.1	17.7	18.0	16.2	94.9	82.7	73.3
	25-34	274.3	268.0	256.4	29.9	33.1	31.9	304.2	301.1	288.2
	35-44	208.3	207.2	216.4	19.5	20.8	22.7	227.8	228.0	239.1
	45-54	180.6	182.8	179.0	12.5	13.8	15.1	193.1	196.6	194.1
	55-59	63.0	64.9	65.9	3.8	3.9	3.6	66.7	68.8	69.5
	60-64	34.0	36.2	36.0	1.5	1.9	2.3	35.4	38.2	38.3
	65+	12.5	13.6	13.1	*	*	*	13.0	13.8	13.2
	Total	863.0	851.3	836.5	93.6	98.8	102.4	956.5	950.1	938.9
All perso	ns									
	15-19	27.9	26.0	24.6	19.1	17.4	23.1	46.9	43.4	47.6
	20-24	141.0	119.9	106.4	49.0	46.1	43.4	189.9	166.0	149.8
	25-34	552.9	525.4	507.0	94.6	103.7	95.7	647.5	629.1	602.7
	35-44	469.6	469.3	474.1	64.1	66.4	70.1	533.6	535.7	544.2
	45-54	393.9	399.7	395.9	45.5	47.2	49.5	439.4	446.9	445.4
	55-59	142.7	144.7	143.7	13.2	14.6	17.0	155.9	159.3	160.7
	60-64	86.8	90.4	89.3	7.6	8.6	9.1	94.4	99.1	98.4
	65+	44.3	45.8	47.0	*	*	*	45.0	46.4	47.7
	Total	1,859.1	1,821.3	1,787.9	293.6	304.5	308.5	2,152.7	2,125.9	2,096.4

Table 8a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by ILO economic status, sex, age group and quarter

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 Table 8b
 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by ILO economic status, sex, age group and quarter - Annual change

	and qua	rter - Annu	al chang	е	-					'000
	_	E	mployed		Une	employed		In lab	our force	
		Q2 10	Q2 11	Q2 12	Q2 10	Q2 11	Q2 12	Q2 10	Q2 11	Q2 12
Males										
	15-19	-5.0	-2.8	-0.1	-2.4	-0.5	2.3	-7.3	-3.3	2.2
	20-24	-15.5	-8.5	-6.0	-3.1	-3.1	-0.9	-18.6	-11.7	-6.8
	25-34	-14.6	-21.2	-6.8	0.4	5.9	-6.7	-14.2	-15.2	-13.6
	35-44	-8.2	0.8	-4.4	6.8	1.0	1.8	-1.5	2.0	-2.8
	45-54	-5.2	3.6	0.0	7.7	0.4	1.0	2.5	4.0	0.9
	55-59	-4.1	0.0	-2.0	2.4	1.3	2.7	-1.7	1.3	0.7
	60-64	-2.0	1.3	-0.9	1.3	0.6	0.0	-0.7	1.9	-0.8
	65+	-1.2	0.5	1.7	*	*	*	-1.2	0.6	1.9
	Total	-55.9	-26.1	-18.6	13.2	5.6	0.4	-42.7	-20.5	-18.2
Females										
	15-19	-6.3	0.9	-1.4	-0.9	-1.2	3.4	-7.2	-0.3	2.0
	20-24	-16.3	-12.5	-7.6	0.3	0.3	-1.8	-16.0	-12.2	-9.4
	25-34	-8.3	-6.3	-11.6	5.0	3.2	-1.2	-3.3	-3.1	-12.9
	35-44	-3.3	-1.1	9.2	4.7	1.3	1.9	1.4	0.2	11.1
	45-54	3.9	2.2	-3.8	4.2	1.3	1.3	8.1	3.5	-2.5
	55-59	4.5	1.9	1.0	1.4	0.1	-0.3	5.8	2.1	0.7
	60-64	1.3	2.2	-0.2	*	0.4	0.4	2.2	2.8	0.1
	65+	1.0	1.1	-0.5	*	*	*	1.3	0.8	-0.6
	Total	-23.5	-11.7	-14.8	15.9	5.2	3.6	-7.7	-6.4	-11.2
All person	s									
	15-19	-11.2	-1.9	-1.4	-3.3	-1.7	5.7	-14.6	-3.5	4.2
	20-24	-31.8	-21.1	-13.5	-2.7	-2.9	-2.7	-34.6	-23.9	-16.2
	25-34	-22.9	-27.5	-18.4	5.4	9.1	-8.0	-17.4	-18.4	-26.4
	35-44	-11.5	-0.3	4.8	11.5	2.3	3.7	-0.1	2.1	8.5
	45-54	-1.3	5.8	-3.8	11.9	1.7	2.3	10.6	7.5	-1.5
	55-59	0.3	2.0	-1.0	3.8	1.4	2.4	4.1	3.4	1.4
	60-64	-0.8	3.6	-1.1	2.3	1.0	0.5	1.5	4.7	-0.7
	65+	-0.2	1.5	1.2	*	*	*	0.0	1.4	1.3
	Total	-79.4	-37.8	-33.4	29.0	10.9	4.0	-50.4	-26.8	-29.5

*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.

	Employn	nent rate (15	5-64)	Unem	ployment ra	te	Particip	ation rate	
	Q2 10	Q2 11	Q2 12	Q2 10	Q2 11	Q2 12	Q2 10	Q2 11	Q2 12
Males									
15-19	10.6	8.7	8.7	42.1	46.1	51.3	18.4	16.2	17.9
20-24	47.8	45.1	43.7	32.9	33.7	35.6	71.3	68.0	67.8
25-34	73.5	70.0	71.9	18.9	21.5	20.3	90.6	89.3	90.2
35-44	78.3	78.3	77.0	14.6	14.8	15.5	91.7	91.9	91.1
45-54	75.3	75.2	74.4	13.4	13.3	13.7	86.9	86.8	86.1
55-59	66.4	65.4	62.8	10.5	11.8	14.7	74.2	74.2	73.6
60-64	49.5	49.7	48.4	10.3	11.0	11.2	55.2	55.8	54.5
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	14.0	13.8	14.0
Total	64.5	63.3	62.9	16.7	17.5	17.8	69.4	68.4	67.9
Females									
15-19	9.8	10.6	9.7	38.7	33.7	45.3	15.9	16.0	17.7
20-24	54.2	50.8	49.4	18.7	21.8	22.1	66.6	65.0	63.4
25-34	70.1	69.6	68.7	9.8	11.0	11.1	77.7	78.2	77.2
35-44	63.0	62.1	64.0	8.6	9.1	9.5	68.9	68.4	70.7
45-54	63.9	63.4	61.2	6.5	7.0	7.8	68.3	68.2	66.4
55-59	52.9	53.3	53.0	5.6	5.7	5.1	56.0	56.5	55.9
60-64	31.9	33.1	32.3	4.1	5.1	6.1	33.3	34.9	34.4
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	4.6	4.8	4.5
Total	56.4	56.0	55.4	9.8	10.4	10.9	53.5	53.3	52.7
All persons									
15-19	10.2	9.7	9.2	40.6	40.1	48.4	17.2	16.1	17.8
20-24	51.1	48.0	46.6	25.8	27.7	29.0	68.9	66.5	65.6
25-34	71.7	69.8	70.2	14.6	16.5	15.9	84.0	83.6	83.5
35-44	70.7	70.2	70.5	12.0	12.4	12.9	80.3	80.2	80.9
45-54	69.6	69.3	67.8	10.4	10.6	11.1	77.6	77.5	76.3
55-59	59.7	59.3	57.9	8.5	9.2	10.6	65.2	65.3	64.7
60-64	40.7	41.4	40.3	8.0	8.7	9.2	44.3	45.3	44.4
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	8.8	8.8	8.8
Total	60.4	59.6	59.1	13.6	14.3	14.7	61.3	60.7	60.1

Table 9a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by key economic rates, sex, age group and guarter

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Table 9b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by key economic rates, sex, age group and quarter - Annual change

	Employn	nent rate (15	5-64)	Unem	ployment ra	te	Partic	ipation rate	
	Q2 10	Q2 11	Q2 12	Q2 10	Q2 11	Q2 12	Q2 10	Q2 11	Q2 12
Males									
15-19	-3.3	-1.9	0.0	2.1	4.0	5.2	-4.8	-2.2	1.7
20-24	-5.5	-2.7	-1.4	2.7	0.8	1.9	-5.1	-3.3	-0.2
25-34	-1.6	-3.5	1.9	0.9	2.6	-1.2	-1.0	-1.3	0.9
35-44	-2.8	0.0	-1.3	2.3	0.2	0.7	-0.7	0.2	-0.8
45-54	-3.2	-0.1	-0.8	3.0	-0.1	0.4	-0.7	-0.1	-0.7
55-59	-4.3	-1.0	-2.6	2.8	1.3	2.9	-2.3	0.0	-0.6
60-64	-3.1	0.2	-1.3	2.3	0.7	0.2	-2.0	0.6	-1.3
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	-0.9	-0.2	0.2
Total	-2.8	-1.2	-0.4	1.6	0.8	0.3	-1.9	-1.0	-0.5
Females									
15-19	-4.3	0.8	-0.9	6.4	-5.0	11.6	-4.9	0.1	1.7
20-24	-5.6	-3.4	-1.4	3.0	3.1	0.3	-4.3	-1.6	-1.6
25-34	-1.5	-0.5	-0.9	1.7	1.2	0.1	-0.2	0.5	-1.0
35-44	-1.5	-0.9	1.9	2.1	0.5	0.4	-0.1	-0.5	2.3
45-54	0.2	-0.5	-2.2	2.0	0.5	0.8	1.6	-0.1	-1.8
55-59	2.9	0.4	-0.3	1.7	0.1	-0.6	3.9	0.5	-0.6
60-64	0.3	1.2	-0.8	*	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.6	-0.5
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	0.3	0.2	-0.3
Total	-1.4	-0.4	-0.6	1.7	0.6	0.5	-0.5	-0.2	-0.6
All persons									
15-19	-3.8	-0.5	-0.5	4.2	-0.5	8.3	-4.9	-1.1	1.7
20-24	-5.5	-3.1	-1.4	2.8	1.9	1.3	-4.7	-2.4	-0.9
25-34	-1.7	-1.9	0.4	1.2	1.9	-0.6	-0.7	-0.4	-0.1
35-44	-2.1	-0.5	0.3	2.1	0.4	0.5	-0.5	-0.1	0.7
45-54	-1.5	-0.3	-1.5	2.6	0.2	0.5	0.4	-0.1	-1.2
55-59	-0.7	-0.4	-1.4	2.3	0.7	1.4	0.8	0.1	-0.6
60-64	-1.5	0.7	-1.1	2.3	0.7	0.5	-0.4	1.0	-0.9
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	-0.3	0.0	0.0
Total	-2.1	-0.8	-0.5	1.6	0.7	0.4	-1.2	-0.6	-0.6

*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.

¹ Percentage points.

	0 ,			-	•		'000
Principal Economic	Apr-	Jan-	Apr-	Jul-	Oct-	Jan-	Apr-
Status	Jun 10	Mar 11	Jun 11	Sep 11	Dec 11	Mar 12	Jun 12
Males							
At work	968.2	946.2	947.8	944.4	945.4	933.5	927.1
Unemployed	249.3	253.7	250.6	258.9	255.7	253.9	253.4
Student	184.5	189.9	186.7	180.4	178.7	189.1	181.9
Home duties	7.5	10.5	9.6	9.9	9.5	10.4	10.6
Retired	233.9	234.4	238.0	242.0	242.1	245.2	248.1
Others	81.6	85.8	85.9	85.4	87.1	85.4	84.2
Total males	1,724.9	1,720.5	1,718.6	1,721.1	1,718.5	1,717.5	1,705.3
Females							
At work	830.8	820.4	826.4	808.2	813.2	803.4	804.8
Unemployed	94.8	98.6	99.9	108.8	103.1	103.3	104.8
Student	184.6	184.8	183.8	182.0	184.2	190.8	186.3
Home duties	521.1	511.9	505.0	517.6	514.1	510.1	496.4
Retired	99.3	108.4	113.8	110.9	112.7	119.7	127.8
Others	57.0	63.0	55.2	59.1	59.4	60.2	60.8
Total females	1,787.5	1,787.1	1,784.2	1,786.7	1,786.8	1,787.5	1,780.9
All persons							
At work	1,799.0	1,766.7	1,774.2	1,752.7	1,758.7	1,736.9	1,731.8
Unemployed	344.1	352.2	350.6	367.7	358.8	357.2	358.2
Student	369.0	374.7	370.5	362.5	362.9	379.9	368.2
Home duties	528.5	522.3	514.6	527.4	523.7	520.5	507.0
Retired	333.2	342.9	351.8	353.0	354.8	364.9	375.9
Others	138.5	148.9	141.1	144.5	146.5	145.6	145.0
Total persons	3,512.4	3,507.6	3,502.7	3,507.8	3,505.3	3,505.0	3,486.2

¹ Classification based on respondent's own subjective assessment, see Background Notes. Statbank file QNQ33

Table 10b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by Principal Economic Status¹

- Annua	al change						'000
Principal Economic	Apr-	Jan-	Apr-	Jul-	Oct-	Jan-	Apr-
Status	Jun 10	Mar 11	Jun 11	Sep 11	Dec 11	Mar 12	Jun 12
Males							
At work	-54.1	-21.9	-20.4	-17.6	1.3	-12.7	-20.7
Unemployed	22.8	-1.1	1.3	7.6	-3.4	0.2	2.8
Student	9.9	2.1	2.2	-3.7	-9.9	-0.8	-4.8
Home duties	0.8	2.8	2.1	2.6	0.9	-0.1	1.0
Retired	9.2	4.0	4.1	6.5	4.7	10.8	10.1
Others	-0.6	4.1	4.3	2.8	2.3	-0.4	-1.7
Total males	-12.1	-10.1	-6.3	-1.7	-4.1	-3.0	-13.3
Females							
At work	-19.5	-10.2	-4.4	-13.9	-7.2	-17.0	-21.6
Unemployed	15.5	8.0	5.1	8.6	7.4	4.7	4.9
Student	-0.3	-6.7	-0.8	-0.1	-1.0	6.0	2.5
Home duties	-10.7	-14.1	-16.1	-7.6	-13.1	-1.8	-8.6
Retired	12.0	15.6	14.5	8.9	10.1	11.3	14.0
Others	3.7	8.9	-1.8	0.9	0.9	-2.8	5.6
Total females	0.7	1.7	-3.3	-3.2	-2.7	0.4	-3.3
All persons							
At work	-73.5	-32.0	-24.8	-31.4	-5.8	-29.8	-42.4
Unemployed	38.3	6.9	6.5	16.2	3.9	5.0	7.6
Student	9.5	-4.6	1.5	-3.7	-10.9	5.2	-2.3
Home duties	-10.1	-11.4	-13.9	-5.1	-12.1	-1.8	-7.6
Retired	21.3	19.7	18.6	15.5	14.8	22.0	24.1
Others	3.0	13.1	2.6	3.6	3.2	-3.3	3.9
Total persons	-11.4	-8.4	-9.7	-4.9	-6.9	-2.6	-16.5

¹ Classification based on respondent's own subjective assessment, see Background Notes.

		Employment r 15-64 yea			ι	Jnemployment 15-74 yea			Participation rate % 15 years and over			
Region	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 12	Annual change	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 12	Annual change	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 12	Annual change
				Q1 12 pp ²				Q1 12 pp ²				Q1 12 pp ²
EU27	63.5	63.8	63.6	-0.2	10.1	9.8	10.6	0.8	57.3	57.2	57.4	0.2
EU15	64.9	65.1	64.8	-0.3	9.9	9.8	10.7	0.9	57.9	57.8	57.9	0.1
Eurozone ³	63.7	63.8	63.5	-0.3	10.5	10.3	11.3	1.0	56.9	56.7	56.9	0.2
Belgium	61.9	61.3	61.5	0.2	8.6	7.2	7.2	0.0	54.2	52.7	52.9	0.2
Bulgaria	58.8	57.3	56.9	-0.4	10.2	12.0	12.9	0.9	51.3	50.8	51.8	1.0
Czech Republic	64.1	65.0	65.6	0.6	8.1	7.2	7.1	-0.1	58.3	58.1	58.1	0.0
Denmark	73.0	72.6	72.3	-0.3	7.8	8.1	8.1	0.0	64.5	63.9	63.3	-0.6
Germany	70.2	71.5	72.1	0.6	8.0	6.7	5.9	-0.8	59.4	59.6	59.6	0.0
Estonia	58.9	63.2	66.0	2.8	19.8	14.4	11.5	-2.9	60.9	61.1	61.6	0.5
Greece	60.1	56.9	52.3	-4.6	11.7	15.9	22.6	6.7	53.9	53.5	53.0	-0.5
Spain	58.3	57.7	55.7	-2.0	20.1	21.3	24.5	3.2	59.2	59.2	59.3	0.1
France	63.5	63.4	63.4	0.0	9.8	9.6	9.9	0.3	56.7	56.4	56.4	0.0
Ireland	60.2	58.9	58.6	-0.3	12.9	14.1	14.8	0.7	60.6	59.9	59.8	-0.1
Italy	56.6	56.8	56.5	-0.3	9.1	8.6	11.0	2.4	48.6	48.4	49.3	0.9
Cyprus	68.8	68.8	64.7	-4.1	7.3	7.4	11.1	3.7	64.8	64.6	63.2	-1.4
Latvia	57.7	60.2	61.2	1.0	20.5	16.6	16.3	-0.3	59.4	58.9	58.9	0.0
Lithuania	56.8	59.1	61.2	2.1	18.1	17.2	14.5	-2.7	57.3	58.7	58.7	0.0
Luxembourg	64.8	65.7	64.6	-1.1	4.9	5.2	5.9	0.7	57.7	58.6	58.1	-0.5
Hungary	54.5	54.6	55.7	1.1	11.8	11.6	11.7	0.1	50.2	50.3	51.2	0.9
Malta	55.6	57.4	58.6	1.2	7.2	6.4	6.1	-0.3	50.0	50.7	51.1	0.4
Netherlands	74.2	74.4	74.9	0.5	4.8	4.6	5.3	0.7	65.1	64.6	65.2	0.6
Austria	70.6	71.1	71.4	0.3	4.7	4.6	4.3	-0.3	60.2	60.6	60.7	0.1
Poland	58.2	58.9	59.2	0.3	10.6	10.1	10.6	0.5	55.2	55.6	56.0	0.4
Portugal	65.8	64.6	62.2	-2.4	10.8	12.6	15.2	2.6	62.1	61.5	60.8	-0.7
Romania	57.0	58.0	58.0	0.0	8.1	7.6	7.6	0.0	53.4	54.0	53.8	-0.2
Slovenia	66.3	63.7	64.0	0.3	7.1	8.5	8.6	0.1	59.0	57.7	57.5	-0.2
Slovakia	58.0	59.0	59.6	0.6	15.2	13.9	14.1	0.2	58.8	58.8	59.2	0.4
Finland	66.5	67.1	67.9	0.8	9.3	8.6	8.0	-0.6	59.2	59.0	58.9	-0.1
Sweden	71.0	72.7	73.0	0.3	9.2	8.1	7.9	-0.2	62.6	63.1	63.0	-0.1
United Kingdom	69.0	69.4	69.4	0.0	8.0	7.7	8.2	0.5	62.1	62.3	62.2	-0.1

Table 11 Labour Force Survey results classified by ILO Economic Status for persons in EU member states¹

Source: Eurostat.

Note: ¹ Trends in some member states may be affected by changes in methodology.

² Percentage points.

³ Eurozone consists of EU15 states (with the exceptions of Denmark, Sweden and United Kingdom), Slovenia, Malta, Cyprus, Estonia and Slovakia.

Annex

Tables A1 and A2 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.

		ILO Economic	Status		
Nationality					
	In employment	Unemployed	In labour	Not economically	Total
			force	active	
Q2 2012					
Irish nationals ¹	1,555.9	258.3	1,814.2	1,279.8	3,094.0
Non-Irish nationals	232.0	50.2	282.2	110.0	392.2
of which:					
United Kingdom	30.4	7.8	38.3	29.7	68.0
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	25.5	2.6	28.0	7.4	35.4
EU15 to EU27 States	123.3	29.2	152.5	34.3	186.8
Other	52.8	10.6	63.4	38.6	102.0
Total persons	1,787.9	308.5	2,096.4	1,389.8	3,486.2
Q2 2011					
Irish nationals ¹	1,599.9	257.7	1,857.7	1,271.2	3,128.9
Non-Irish nationals	221.4	46.8	268.2	105.6	373.8
of which:					
United Kingdom	32.6	7.5	40.1	29.0	69.1
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	20.3	1.6	22.0	7.5	29.5
EU15 to EU27 States	112.1	27.0	139.1	30.9	170.0
Other	56.4	10.6	67.0	38.2	105.2
Total persons	1,821.3	304.5	2,125.9	1,376.9	3,502.7
Year on year changes					
Irish nationals ¹	- 44.0	+ 0.6	- 43.5	+ 8.6	- 34.9
Non-Irish nationals	+ 10.6	+ 3.4	+ 14.0	+ 4.4	+ 18.4
of which:					
United Kingdom	- 2.2	+ 0.3	- 1.8	+ 0.7	- 1.1
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	+ 5.2	+ 1.0	+ 6.0	- 0.1	+ 5.9
EU15 to EU27 States	+ 11.2	+ 2.2	+ 13.4	+ 3.4	+ 16.8
Other	- 3.6	0.0	- 3.6	+ 0.4	- 3.2
Total persons	- 33.4	+ 4.0	- 29.5	+ 12.9	- 16.5

Table A1Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over classified by nationality and ILOEconomic Status, April - June 2011 and 2012

¹Includes '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 A2Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO)
classified by nationality and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector,
April - June 2011 and 2012

				NACE Economic	c Sector		
	A	B-E	F	G	н	I	J
Nationality	Agriculture,	Industry	Construction	Wholesale	Transport	Accommodation	Information
	forestry			and	and	and	and
	and			retail trade,	storage	food	communication
	fishing			repair of motor		service	
				vehicles and		activities	
				motorcycles			
Q2 2012							
Irish nationals ¹	81.2	187.3	89.1	219.7	79.4	78.1	66.4
Non-Irish nationals	5.9	41.5	9.7	38.4	9.8	35.4	11.6
of which:							
United Kingdom	*	3.5	1.2	4.3	1.5	1.2	1.3
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	*	4.3	*	2.1	*	2.0	4.3
EU15 to EU27 States	4.2	28.9	7.1	24.9	5.0	24.3	3.4
Other	*	4.9	1.0	7.1	2.4	7.8	2.6
Total persons	87.1	228.9	98.8	258.1	89.1	113.5	78.0
Q2 2011							
Irish nationals ¹	79.9	192.3	96.7	227.1	85.3	77.1	64.1
Non-Irish nationals	6.0	41.5	9.0	38.5	9.4	30.0	10.8
of which:	0.0		010	00.0	0.11	0010	
United Kingdom	*	5.4	1.4	4.0	1.3	1.6	2.5
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	*	3.2	*	1.4	*	3.0	2.7
EU15 to EU27 States	4.5	26.0	5.8	26.1	5.1	18.2	3.0
Other	*	6.9	1.6	6.9	2.4	7.2	2.6
Total persons	85.8	233.7	105.7	265.6	94.7	107.2	74.9
Year on year changes							
Irish nationals ¹	+ 1.3	- 5.0	- 7.6	- 7.4	- 5.9	+ 1.0	+ 2.3
Non-Irish nationals	- 0.1	0.0	+ 0.7	- 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 5.4	+ 0.8
of which:	0.1	0.0		0.1			1 0.0
United Kingdom	*	- 1.9	- 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.2	- 0.4	- 1.2
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	*	+ 1.1	*	+ 0.7	*	- 1.0	+ 1.6
EU15 to EU27 States	- 0.3	+ 2.9	+ 1.3	- 1.2	- 0.1	+ 6.1	+ 0.4
Other	*	- 2.0	- 0.6	+ 0.2	0.0	+ 0.6	0.0
Total persons	+ 1.3	- 4.8	- 6.9	- 7.5	- 5.6	+ 6.3	+ 3.1

¹ 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.

'000

Table A2 (contd.)Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO)
classified by nationality and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector,
April - June 2011 and 2012

				ſ	Economic Secto			
Nationality	Total	R-U	Q	Р	0	Ν	М	K-L
		Other	Human	Education	Public	Administrative	Professional,	Financial,
		NACE	health		administration	and	scientific	insurance
		activities	and		and defence,	support	and	and
			social work		compulsory	service	technical	real estate
			activities		social	activities	activities	activities
					security			
Q2 2012								
Irish nationals ¹	1,555.9	82.8	209.7	138.0	97.9	46.0	89.7	90.5
Non-Irish nationals	232.0	14.7	27.4	6.6	1.7	14.3	8.8	6.1
of which:	_00			0.0			0.0	0.1
United Kingdom	30.4	2.7	4.7	2.6	*	1.1	2.8	2.2
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	25.5	1.7	2.5	1.3	*	1.4	2.1	1.9
EU15 to EU27 States	123.3	6.2	6.3	1.1	*	8.9	2.1	*
Other	52.8	4.1	13.9	1.7	*	2.9	1.8	1.2
Total persons	1,787.9	97.5	237.1	144.7	99.7	60.3	98.5	96.6
Q2 2011								
Irish nationals ¹	1,599.9	85.9	210.0	139.0	98.7	51.2	94.6	98.0
Non-Irish nationals	221.4	11.4	27.9	7.5	1.5	14.9	7.2	5.9
of which:								
United Kingdom	32.6	1.7	4.2	2.7	*	1.5	3.0	2.1
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	20.3	1.6	1.9	1.1	*	1.8	1.2	1.2
EU15 to EU27 States	112.1	4.2	5.2	2.2	*	9.2	1.3	1.3
Other	56.4	3.8	16.7	1.5	*	2.4	1.8	1.3
Total persons	1,821.3	97.2	237.9	146.5	100.2	66.1	101.8	103.9
Year on year changes								
Irish nationals ¹	- 44.0	- 3.1	- 0.3	- 1.0	- 0.8	- 5.2	- 4.9	- 7.5
Non-Irish nationals	+ 10.6	+ 3.3	- 0.5	- 0.9	+ 0.2	- 0.6	+ 1.6	+ 0.2
of which:	-	-	_	-			-	
United Kingdom	- 2.2	+ 1.0	+ 0.5	- 0.1	*	- 0.4	- 0.2	+ 0.1
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	+ 5.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.6	+ 0.2	*	- 0.4	+ 0.9	+ 0.7
EU15 to EU27 States	+ 11.2	+ 2.0	+ 1.1	- 1.1	*	- 0.3	+ 0.8	*
Other	- 3.6	+ 0.3	- 2.8	+ 0.2	*	+ 0.5	0.0	- 0.1
Total persons	- 33.4	+ 0.3	- 0.8	- 1.8	- 0.5	- 5.8	- 3.3	- 7.3

Based on the higher response levels and lower levels of subjectivity associated with the Earnings, Hours and Employment Costs Survey (EHECS) the CSO believes it offers a more reliable source for public sector employment estimates over time. Table A3 below shows these estimates of public sector employment broken down by the different high level areas within the public sector together with the estimated number of employees in the private sector. These estimates cannot be directly compared to the total number of employees as estimated from the QNHS as contained in table 5a of this release due to the different source and minor methodological differences.

	•					'000
Sectors	Apr- Jun-09	Apr- Jun-10	Apr- Jun-11	Jan- Mar-12	Apr- Jun-12	Year on Year change Q2 2012
Including Census 2011 temporary field staff						
Civil Service	42.1	40.1	45.0	39.7	39.1	-5.9
Defence	10.9	9.9	9.6	9.1	8.8	-0.8
Garda Síochána	14.7	14.6	14.2	13.7	13.5	-0.7
Education	118.3	115.8	117.5	111.9	109.4	-8.1
Regional bodies	38.4	36.5	34.8	33.9	33.8	-1.0
Health	137.1	136.9	132.0	128.8	125.6	-6.4
Total Public Sector excluding Semi-State bodies	361.5	353.8	353.1	337.1	330.2	-22.9
Semi-State bodies	56.1	55.1	53.5	51.4	50.6	-2.9
Total Public Sector including Semi-State bodies	417.6	408.9	406.6	388.5	380.8	-25.8
Excluding Census 2011 temporary field staff						
Civil Service	42.1	40.1	39.7	39.7	39.1	-0.6
Total Public Sector excluding Semi-State bodies	361.5	353.8	347.8	337.1	330.2	-17.6
Total Public Sector including Semi-State bodies	417.6	408.9	401.3	388.5	380.8	-20.5
Total Private Sector	1,190.4	1,141.3	1,115.9	1,107.6	1,112.9	-3.0

Table A3 Number of employees in the Public Sector by sub-sector ¹ and in the Private Sector

¹ Coillte is excluded from the results with effect from Q1 2012 as it is no longer classified under NACE B-S.

Source: Earnings, Hours and Employment Costs survey. See the Earnings and Labour Costs Q2 2012 release for information on response rates by sector.

Note: Public Sector numbers include all those who received a payment which would include both full-time and part-time employees as well as contract workers.

The Live Register is used to estimate an updated Standardised Unemployment Rate (SUR) each month. These estimates are revised following the publication of the QNHS results each quarter and these revised data are presented in table A4 below. As part of the normal Live Register release process, estimates for more recent months will be subject to update once new Live Register information is used to update the seasonally adjusted series. Any such updates will be included in future Live Register releases. Further information on the Live Register and the SUR along with a full series of data is available at www.cso.ie.

······································				%
Month	2009	2010	2011	2012
January	9.3	12.9	14.2	14.7
February	10.1	12.9	14.1	14.8
March	10.8	13.0	14.3	14.8
April	11.3	13.3	14.2	14.8
Мау	11.9	13.6	14.3	14.8
June	12.1	13.5	14.4	14.9
July	12.3	13.6	14.4	14.8
August	12.5	13.6	14.6	14.8
September	12.7	14.0	14.4	
October	12.7	14.2	14.5	
November	12.8	14.4	14.5	
December	12.8	14.4	14.6	

Table A4 Seasonally Adjusted Standarised Unemployment Rates (SUR) by month

Background Notes

Purpose of Survey	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.
Reference Period	Information is collected continuously throughout the year from households surveyed each week to give a total design 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.
	The reference quarters for survey results are: Q1 - January to March, Q2 - April to June, Q3 - July to September and Q4 - October to December.
Data Collection	Information is collected on laptop computers, using computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI) software.
Sample Design	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 design sample of 39,000 households. The actual achieved sample varies over time depending on the level of response
	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.
	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.
Statistical significance	All estimates based on sample surveys are subject to error, some of which is measurable. Where an estimate is statistically significantly different from another estimate it means that we can be 95% confident that differences between those two estimates are not due to sampling error.
Usual residence and de facto population concepts	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.
ILO Labour Force Classification	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:
	In Employment: 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.
	Unemployed: 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.
	Inactive Population (not in labour force): All other persons.
	The labour force comprises persons employed plus unemployed

The labour force comprises persons employed plus unemployed.

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	As of Q3 2010 a new methodology has been applied to the estimation of the level of part-time underemployment. This arises from work undertaken by the European statistical office (Eurostat) on defining a common set of indicators to supplement the unemployment rate in terms of unused labour capacity. The new part-time underemployment definition applied in this release is in line with the common EU definition.
	The new method of calculation based on ILO and Eurostat recommendations uses the following criteria to derive underemployment:
	 Working part-time Willing to work additional hours Available to work additional hours
	The previous calculation was based on a respondent meeting the following criteria:
	 Working part-time (self-perception) Working too few hours Looking for either an additional or replacement job Available to work in an additional or replacement job
	The key difference between the two methods is the criteria of a respondent looking for work. The ILO/Eurostat recommendation does not require a respondent to be actively looking for work or additional hours to be considered underemployed. The exclusion of "looking for work" has a significant affect on the level of underemployment as for example in Q3 2010 the level of underemployment is almost six times higher using the new method.
	This new indicator is only available from quarter 3 2008 onwards as estimates prior to that quarter were all based on one single question which included the need for the person to be looking for additional work. From quarter 3 2008 the indicator is derived from a series of separate questions which allow this requirement to be excluded.

Principal Economic Results are also available using the Principal Economic Status (PES) classification which was used **Status Classification** 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. **NACE Industrial** The QNHS sectoral employment figures are based on the EU NACE Rev. 2 (Nomenclature generale Classification des activites economique dans les Communautes 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. As of Q2 2009 only NACE Rev. 2 estimates will be published. Interpretation of It should be noted that the CSO suggests some caution in interpretation of sectoral trends at this Sectoral Data time, particularly in the Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector and the Education sector. The CSO has undertaken an analysis of the trend in agricultural employment recorded and the analysis has shown that the trend has been influenced by the introduction of an updated sample which commenced in quarter 1 2009 and is fully in effect as of quarter 1 2010. However, in the absence of other contemporary information on the level of agricultural employment no firm conclusion can be drawn on a more realistic trend. The CSO proposes to revisit the issue when data from the Census of Agriculture 2010 and Census of Population 2011 become available. In the interim caution is warranted in the interpretation of the trend in agricultural employment. Separately to the specific issues which arose in relation to the introduction of the new sample it should also be noted that all sample surveys are subject to sampling error given that they are based on a sample of all eligible respondents. The level of sampling error is primarily driven by the size of the achieved sample, or in the case of the QNHS the achieved number of interviews. The number of interviews achieved for the QNHS has been falling over time, and as such greater sampling error arises. The CSO monitors the quality of its estimates and is committed to informing users of any specific issues which arise with published estimates. In the case of Q3 2010 analysis indicates that the annual change presented for the Education sector is primarily driven by sampling issues rather than an underlying trend in employment within the sector, and caution is warranted in interpretation of the presented trend. This analysis indicates no notable effect on other published estimates. Users who have a specific interest in public sector employment should refer to table 1.1 within the text of this release and the related explanatory text.

Occupations	As a result of changes to the European regulations governing the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (implemented in Ireland using the QNHS) the CSO is obliged to report occupational coding data to Eurostat based on the new Europe wide classification ISCO-08 from Q1 2011 onwards. To allow this requirement to be met the CSO has changed to using UK SOC2010 as the primary classification used in collecting the data. ISCO-08 is then derived from UK SOC2010. This change is also being implemented for the Census 2011 results.
	The previously used classification for publication purposes in Ireland was UK SOC1990 and this cannot be directly compared to the new UK SOC2010 classification as all occupations have been reclassified accordingly. This newer classification reflects the evolution over a period of time of certain occupational areas which were developing rapidly, both in terms of their scale and the complexity of work organisation. One particular example which highlights the impact of these changes on published results is the reclassifying of farmers from the major occupation grouping of 'Managers and administrators' in SOC1990 to the major occupation grouping of 'Skilled trades' in SOC2010.
	Results for occupations coded to the new SOC2010 classification have now been recoded for historical quarters back to Q1 2007 to provide a longer and consistent time series for users.
	Further information regarding SOC 2010 is available at the link below:
	http://cso.ie/shorturl.aspx/104
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.
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	Since Q1 2011 the seasonal adjustment of data from the QNHS is completed by applying the X-12-ARIMA model, developed by the U.S. Census Bureau. Seasonal adjustment is conducted using the direct approach, where each individual series is independently adjusted. As a result of this direct seasonal adjustment approach it should be noted that the sum of any component series may not be equal to seasonally adjusted series to which these components belong, e.g. the seasonally adjusted number of males in employment and the seasonally adjusted number of females in employment on a seasonally adjusted basis.
	The X-12-ARIMA method has the X-11 moving averages process at its core, but builds on this by providing options for pre-treating the series using a regARIMA approach for prior adjustment and series extension. In essence this methodology will estimate seasonal factors while taking account of calendar effects (e.g timing of Easter), outliers, temporary changes and level shifts.
	For additional information on the use of X-12-ARIMA see detailed note in the Q1 2011 QNHS release.

Interpretation of volume and rate changes

The overall change in the number of people employed, unemployed, in the labour force and not in the labour force is a function both of changes in the population as well as changes in the proportion of people with that status. Therefore, in interpreting changes in the volume of persons who are employed, unemployed etc, both changes in population and changes in the relevant rates should be considered.

In recent years there has been a natural decline in the number of people in younger age groups arising from the falling number of births through the 1980's until 1994 when a low of 48,255 births was recorded (compared with 74,278 in 2009). For example there were 326,030 people born in Ireland between 1982 and 1986 and, all other things being equal, these people would have been in the 20-24 age group in 2006. However between 1986 and 1990 there were nearly 50,000 fewer births which would create a natural decrease in the 20-24 age group of close to 50,000 between 2006 and 2010.

In addition to natural changes in population, net migration has been a significant feature of population change in Ireland in recent years and net migration has also been most heavily concentrated in younger age groups. Evidence shows that migration is also most heavily concentrated in the 20-24 and 25-34 age groups. As a result of both natural decrease and net outward migration, the population of persons in the younger age groups has fallen and this should be borne in mind when considering the changes in the number of people in these age groups who are employed, unemployed and in the labour force as discussed earlier in this release.

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		Southern and E NUTS2 Region	Southern and Eastern NUTS2 Region	
Border	Cavan Donegal Leitrim Louth Monaghan	Dublin	Dublin City Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown Fingal South Dublin	
	Sligo	Mid-East	Kildare Meath	
Midland	Laois Longford		Wicklow	
	Offaly Westmeath	Mid-West	Clare Limerick City Limerick County	
West	Galway City Galway County		North Tipperary	
	Mayo Roscommon	South-East	Carlow Kilkenny South Tipperary Waterford City Waterford County Wexford	
		South-West	Cork City Cork County Kerry	

QNHS Social Modules	While the main purpose of the QNHS is the production of quarterly labour force estimates, the also a provision for the collection of data on social topics through the inclusion of special s modules. The selection of the major national modules undertaken to date has been largely base the results of a canvas of users (over 100 organisations) that was conducted by the CSO in 2002 and most recently 2009. The results of the canvas are presented to the National Star 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:		
	Quarter 1 Quarter 2 Quarter 3 Quarter 4 Further information	Annual modules update (Disability, Pensions, Childcare, Accidents and Illness), Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) Survey EU module (always covered under EU legislation) National module National module ation in the QNHS social modules can be found at the following link:	
	http://cso.ie/sho		
New QNHS Release Format	which were pro	, the QNHS Release Format has been updated. This update means that some tables eviously available in hard-copy are no longer included in the publication. These be accessed through the CSO website and are available at the link below:	
	http://www.cso.ie/shorturl.aspx/70		
	The data published in these tables is also available from the CSO Main Data Dissemination Service, StatBank which can also be accessed through the CSO website at the link below.		
	http://cso.ie/sho	orturl.aspx/78	
Implications of Census 2011 Final Results	basis. Historica	sults are weighted using population estimates which are generated on a quarterly ally every 5 years the Census of Population results have been used to revise these mates, and QNHS results are revised as a consequence.	
	The usually resident total for the population as enumerated on Census Night 10 April 2011 was 4,574,888 persons while the existing estimate for the population total in the second quarter of 2011 is 4,484,323 as detailed in the 2011 Population and Migration Estimates. The CSO has now commenced work to revise the population estimates for 2007 to 2011 based on this final Census count. Estimates of persons employed and unemployed will be revised in line with the higher population totals. However, in terms of trends the impacts would be expected to be relatively low as the population difference is introduced incrementally over the period. In the case of rates (unemployment rate, employment rate, participation rate) these are likely to have the lowest level of difference as the population increase would be reflected both in the denominator and the numerator. In the case of the unemployment rate for example, changes in both the numbers unemployed and the numbers in the labour force could leave unemployment rates relatively unchanged.		
		on work has been completed the CSO will issue an explanatory note on the subject revised labour market estimates.	
Participating Households		atistics Office wishes to thank the participating households for their co-operation in e part in the survey and for facilitating the collection of the relevant data.	