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


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# Quarterly National Household Survey Quarter 42012 

## Headline labour market indicators

| Indicator | Quarter 4 <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | Annual <br> change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Employed | $1,848,900$ | $+1,200$ |
| Unemployed | 294,600 | $-19,200$ |
| In labour force | $2,143,500$ | $-18,000$ |
| Not in labour force | $1,453,000$ | $+19,800$ |

## Employment increases by 0.1\% in year to Q4 2012

There was an annual increase in employment of $0.1 \%$ or 1,200 in the year to the fourth quarter of 2012 , bringing total employment to $1,848,900$. This compares with an annual decrease in employment of $0.2 \%$ in the previous quarter and a decrease of $0.5 \%$ in the year to Q4 2011.

## Summary Points for Q4 2012

- On a seasonally adjusted basis, employment increased by 6,500 $(+0.4 \%)$ in the quarter.
- The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from $14.6 \%$ to $14.2 \%$ over the quarter while the number of persons unemployed fell by 12,200 also on a seasonally adjusted basis.
- Unemployment decreased by 19,200 (-6.1\%) in the year to Q4 2012 bringing the total number of persons unemployed to 294,600. The average number of persons unemployed in 2012 was 316,000, a decrease of $700(-0.2 \%)$ from the 2011 average.
- The long-term unemployment rate decreased from $9.1 \%$ to $8.2 \%$ over the year to Q4 2012. Long-term unemployment accounted for $59.9 \%$ of total unemployment in Q4 2012 compared with $62.5 \%$ a year earlier and $55.3 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2010.
- The total number of persons in the labour force in the fourth quarter of 2012 was $2,143,500$, representing a decrease of $18,000(-0.8 \%)$ over the year. This compares with an annual labour force decrease of 6,700 $(-0.3 \%)$ in Q4 2011. The number of persons not in the labour force in Q4 2012 was $1,453,000$, an increase of $19,800(+1.4 \%)$ over the year.

After each Census of Population the sample of households for the QNHS is updated to ensure the sample remains representative. The new sample based on 2011 Census of Population will be introduced incrementally from Q4 2012 to Q4 2013. This change in sample can lead to some level of variability in estimates, particularly at more detailed levels and some caution is warranted in the interpretation of trends over the period of its introduction.

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

## Employment

## Employment up 1,200 in year

The number of persons employed increased by $0.1 \%(+1,200)$ over the year to Q4 2012. This compares with an annual decrease in employment of $0.2 \%$ in the previous quarter and a decrease of $0.5 \%$ in the year to Q4 2011. This is the first annual increase in employment recorded since the second quarter of 2008. The average employment level in 2012 was 11,300 or $0.6 \%$ lower than the average in 2011. This follows a decrease of 33,100 or $1.8 \%$ between 2010 and 2011. See tables $1 a, 1 b, 7 a$ and $7 b$.

- The annual increase of $1,200(+0.1 \%)$ in employment was reflected in low increases in employment for both males $(+700$ or $+0.1 \%)$ and females ( +500 or $+0.1 \%$ ) over the year. In the case of males this is the first annual increase recorded since Q1 2008 while for females it is the first annual increase recorded since Q3 2008. See tables $1 a, 1 b, 7 a$ and $7 b$.
- On a seasonally adjusted basis, employment increased by 6,500 (+0.4\%) in the quarter. This follows on from a seasonally adjusted increase in employment of $2,200(+0.1 \%)$ in Q3 2012 and a seasonally adjusted decrease in employment of 3,900 in Q2 2012. See tables 3a and $3 b$.
- Employment fell in eight of the fourteen economic sectors over the year. The greatest rates of decline were recorded in the Public administration and defence; compulsory social security ( $-6.2 \%$ or $-6,400$ ), Construction ( $-4.3 \%$ or $-4,600)$ and Transportation and storage $(-4.0 \%$ or $-3,700)$ sectors. The greatest actual decline in the number of persons in employment in a sector was recorded in the Industry sector where employment was down year on year by 7,300 or $3.0 \%$. See tables $2 a, 2 b$ and figure 2 .
- The largest rates of increase were recorded in the Agriculture, forestry and fishing $(+12.1 \%$ or 9,700$)$ and the Information and communication $(+7.0 \%$ or 5,400$)$ sectors. In the case of the Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector it can be noted that estimates of employment in this sector have shown to be sensitive to sample changes over time. Given the introduction of the sample based on the 2011Census of Population as outlined in the note on the front page of this release, particular caution is warranted in the interpretation of the trend in this sector at this time. See tables $2 a, 2 b$ and figure 2 .
- Full-time employment fell by $12,800(-0.9 \%)$ over the year and this decrease was offset by an increase in part-time employment of 14,000 (+3.2\%). See tables $1 a$ and $1 b$.

Figure 2 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector, Quarter 42011 and Quarter 42012


## KEY

1 Agriculture, forestry and fishing
2 Industry
3 Construction
4 Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
5 Transportation and storage
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:

- The largest annual increases in employment were in the $45-54(+9,100$ or $+2.3 \%)$ and $35-44(+4,400$ or $+0.9 \%)$ age groups. The increases in employment in older age groups were offset by the decreases recorded in the 20-24 $(-12,800$ or $-9.3 \%)$ and 25-34 ( $-8,900$ or $-1.7 \%$ ) age groups.
- The overall employment rate among persons aged 15-64 was $59.3 \%$ in Q4 2012, an increase of 0.2 percentage points over the year. See figure 3.
- The number of employees in Q4 2012 was $1,543,100$, down 7,600 ( $-0.5 \%$ ) over the year. The number of self-employed persons increased by 3,600 or $+1.3 \%$ to 291,100 .
- Part-time underemployment increased marginally over the year, up 200 or $+0.2 \%$ to 145,800 . Part-time underemployment represents $32.4 \%$ of total part-time employment having been $26.9 \%$ two years earlier.

Figure 3 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by age group, Quarter 42011 and Quarter 42012


Figure 4 Part-time employment(ILO) as a percentage of total employment by sex, Quarter 42007 to Quarter 42012


## 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.

The number of employees in the public sector declined by $9,100(-2.3 \%)$ in the year to Q4 2012, bringing the total number of employees in the public sector to 381,800 . The total reduction in employment in the public sector over the three years from Q4 2009 to Q4 2012 was 27,300 (-6.7\%). See table A3.

The number of employees in the private sector in Q4 2012 was $1,143,300$. This was relatively unchanged from the level recorded a year earlier. This compares with an increase of 18,300 in the year to Q4 2011. The total reduction in the number of employees in the private sector over the three years from Q4 2009 to Q4 2012 was 15,400 ( $-1.3 \%$ ). See table A3.

## Unemployment

## 294,600 persons unemployed in Q4 2012

There were 294,600 persons unemployed in the fourth quarter of 2012. This represents a decrease of 19,200 or $6.1 \%$ in the year. This is the second quarter in succession in which unemployment has decreased on an annual basis having been on a continuous upward trend since 2005. Up to 2008 increases in unemployment were primarily related to significant increases in the size of the labour force. From 2008 onwards unemployment increased more rapidly as employment fell. See tables $1 a$ and $1 b$.

- The average number of persons unemployed in 2012 was 316,000 , a decrease of $700(-0.2 \%)$ from the average of 316,700 recorded for 2011.
- Male unemployment fell $15,200(-7.2 \%)$ to 196,200 over the year to Q4 2012, while female unemployment decreased by 4,100 (-4.0\%) to 98,500. See tables $1 a$ and $1 b$.
- The unadjusted unemployment rate decreased from $14.5 \%$ to $13.7 \%$ over the year to Q4 2012. The male unemployment rate was $16.6 \%$ and the female unemployment rate was $10.3 \%$ in the quarter, both having fallen from the levels recorded a year earlier ( $17.6 \%$ and $10.6 \%$ respectively). See tables $1 a$ and $1 b$.
- In the year to Q4 2012, the number of persons classified as long-term unemployed decreased by 19,600 (-10.0\%), bringing total long-term unemployment to 176,400 . This is the first annual decrease since the fourth quarter of 2005 . Short-term unemployment increased by $2,300(+2.0 \%)$ over the year to 116,100 . Long-term unemployed persons now account for $59.9 \%$ of all unemployed persons. See tables $6 a, 6 b$ and figure 5 .
- The long-term unemployment rate decreased from $9.1 \%$ to $8.2 \%$ over the year to Q4 2012. This is the first annual decrease in the long-term unemployment rate recorded since the second quarter of 2007. See tables $6 a, 6 b$ and figure 5 .

Figure 5 Number of persons unemployed by sex and duration of unemployment, Quarter 42009 and Quarter 42012


- The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from $14.6 \%$ to $14.2 \%$ over the quarter. See tables $3 a$ and $3 b$.
- There was a quarterly decrease of 12,200 in the seasonally adjusted number of persons unemployed. This is the third quarter in succession where a seasonally adjusted decrease in unemployment has been recorded. See tables $3 a$ and $3 b$.
- The previously published standardised unemployment rate (SUR) for November 2012 was $14.6 \%$. This was based on the short-term trend in the Live Register since the previous QNHS seasonally adjusted unemployment rate benchmark from Q3 2012. This rate is now revised to $14.2 \%$ in line with the QNHS estimate for Q4 2012. Estimates for more recent months are included in the February 2013 Live Register which is also being issued today


## Labour force

## Labour force decreases $0.8 \%$ in year

The total number of persons in the labour force in the fourth quarter of 2012 was $2,143,500$. This represents a decrease of $18,000(-0.8 \%)$ over the year and compares with an annual labour force decrease of $6,700(-0.3 \%)$ in the year to Q4 2011. See tables $1 a, 1 b$ and figure 6 .

Figure 6 Number of persons in the labour force (ILO) classified by age group, Quarter 42009 and Quarter 42012
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- 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 65,000 or more to the labour force on an annual basis, primarily driven by net inward migration. This demographic effect peaked at almost 88,000 in the second quarter of 2007. With the decline in inward migration the positive demographic effect started to fall in the second half of 2007 and continued to decline throughout 2008 and 2009 before becoming negative in Q4 2009. In Q4 2012 this negative demographic effect contributed 9,900 to the overall decline in the labour force, representing more than half 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 is influenced by changes in participation. More than two fifths of the decline in the size in the labour force is attributable to a decline in participation of almost 8,200 . This is also reflected in a fall in the participation rate from $60.1 \%$ to $59.6 \%$ over the year to Q4 2012

The number of persons not in the labour force in Q4 2012 was $1,453,000$, an increase of $19,800(+1.4 \%)$ over the year. Of those persons not in the labour force, the number classified as being in the potential additional labour force was 60,000 , representing an increase of $4,400(+8.0 \%)$ in the year to the fourth quarter of 2012.

## International Comparisons

The latest available comparable figures for all EU-27 member states are for the third quarter of 2012. It should be noted that at the time of finalising this release, the figures included in table 11 for Ireland for 2010 have been sourced directly from the QNHS as revised figures reflecting the 2011 Census of Population figures are not yet available from the Eurostat website for 2010.

- The employment rate in Ireland increased by 0.2 percentage points to $59.0 \%$ over the year to Q3 2012. The employment rate in the EU-27 was unchanged over the same period at 64.6\%. See table 11.
- The unadjusted unemployment rate among the EU-27 countries in the third quarter of 2012 was $10.2 \%$ while the comparable rate in Ireland was $15.0 \%$. The highest unemployment rate among the EU-27 countries in Q3 2012 was recorded in Spain (25.0\%) while the lowest rate of $4.3 \%$ was recorded in Austria. See table 11.
- The latest figures available at the time of finalising this release indicate that the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the EU-27 for November 2012 was $10.7 \%$ compared to the now estimated seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of $14.2 \%$ for Ireland for Q4 2012.
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Table 1a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and ILO Economic Status

|  | '000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ILO Economic Status | Q4 10 | Q3 11 | Q4 11 | Q1 12 | Q2 12 | Q3 12 | Q4 12 |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In labour force | 1,205.2 | 1,206.1 | 1,198.6 | 1,187.2 | 1,193.4 | 1,199.5 | 1,184.1 |
| In employment | 994.1 | 990.2 | 987.3 | 972.1 | 977.0 | 986.1 | 988.0 |
| full-time | 869.0 | 857.6 | 853.6 | 842.6 | 839.8 | 842.3 | 845.7 |
| part-time | 125.1 | 132.6 | 133.7 | 129.6 | 137.2 | 143.8 | 142.3 |
| of which: part-time, not underemployed | 74.8 | 69.3 | 68.1 | 68.5 | 68.3 | 77.3 | 77.1 |
| part-time, underemployed | 50.3 | 63.3 | 65.6 | 61.1 | 68.9 | 66.5 | 65.2 |
| Unemployed | 211.1 | 216.0 | 211.3 | 215.1 | 216.4 | 213.3 | 196.2 |
| seeking full-time work/future job-starter | 194.0 | 197.5 | 193.5 | 198.3 | 198.2 | 196.2 | 179.3 |
| seeking part-time work | 4.2 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.9 |
| seeking work as self-employed | 13.0 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 10.9 | 11.8 | 11.1 | 10.0 |
| Not in labour force | 566.2 | 563.3 | 567.1 | 577.2 | 567.9 | 563.0 | 578.5 |
| Potential additional labour force | 35.0 | 35.9 | 35.7 | 32.6 | 32.1 | 34.1 | 37.2 |
| Others | 531.2 | 527.4 | 531.5 | 544.5 | 535.8 | 528.9 | 541.3 |
| Total males aged 15 or over | 1,771.4 | 1,769.5 | 1,765.7 | 1,764.4 | 1,761.3 | 1,762.5 | 1,762.7 |
| Unemployment rate \% | 17.5 | 17.9 | 17.6 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 17.8 | 16.6 |
| Participation rate \% | 68.0 | 68.2 | 67.9 | 67.3 | 67.8 | 68.1 | 67.2 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In labour force | 963.0 | 967.5 | 962.9 | 959.7 | 965.7 | 966.3 | 959.4 |
| In employment | 863.2 | 855.5 | 860.4 | 852.9 | 859.2 | 855.1 | 860.9 |
| full-time | 553.9 | 553.7 | 557.8 | 552.3 | 556.4 | 552.7 | 553.0 |
| part-time | 309.3 | 301.7 | 302.6 | 300.6 | 302.8 | 302.4 | 307.9 |
| of which: part-time, not underemployed | 242.8 | 224.2 | 222.6 | 222.8 | 215.0 | 221.3 | 227.3 |
| part-time, underemployed | 66.5 | 77.5 | 80.0 | 77.8 | 87.8 | 81.1 | 80.6 |
| Unemployed | 99.8 | 112.1 | 102.5 | 106.8 | 106.6 | 111.2 | 98.5 |
| seeking full-time work/future job-starter | 78.6 | 83.9 | 76.5 | 78.9 | 82.0 | 85.7 | 73.5 |
| seeking part-time work | 19.6 | 26.4 | 24.2 | 25.3 | 22.2 | 23.0 | 23.7 |
| Not in labour force | 864.6 | 861.1 | 866.0 | 869.7 | 864.0 | 866.7 | 874.5 |
| Potential additional labour force | 19.4 | 23.9 | 19.9 | 20.3 | 26.7 | 24.0 | 22.8 |
| Others | 845.1 | 837.2 | 846.1 | 849.4 | 837.3 | 842.8 | 851.7 |
| Total females aged 15 or over | 1,827.6 | 1,828.6 | 1,829.0 | 1,829.4 | 1,829.7 | 1,833.1 | 1,833.9 |
| Unemployment rate \% | 10.4 | 11.6 | 10.6 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 10.3 |
| Participation rate \% | 52.7 | 52.9 | 52.6 | 52.5 | 52.8 | 52.7 | 52.3 |
| All persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In labour force | 2,168.2 | 2,173.7 | 2,161.5 | 2,146.9 | 2,159.1 | 2,165.8 | 2,143.5 |
| In employment | 1,857.3 | 1,845.6 | 1,847.7 | 1,825.0 | 1,836.2 | 1,841.3 | 1,848.9 |
| full-time | 1,422.8 | 1,411.3 | 1,411.4 | 1,394.8 | 1,396.2 | 1,395.0 | 1,398.7 |
| part-time | 434.4 | 434.3 | 436.2 | 430.2 | 440.0 | 446.3 | 450.2 |
| of which: part-time, not underemployed | 317.6 | 293.5 | 290.7 | 291.3 | 283.4 | 298.6 | 304.4 |
| part-time, underemployed | 116.8 | 140.8 | 145.6 | 138.9 | 156.6 | 147.6 | 145.8 |
| Unemployed | 310.9 | 328.1 | 313.9 | 321.9 | 323.0 | 324.5 | 294.6 |
| seeking full-time work/future job-starter | 272.6 | 281.3 | 270.0 | 277.2 | 280.1 | 282.0 | 252.8 |
| seeking part-time work | 23.7 | 33.6 | 31.0 | 31.3 | 28.7 | 29.0 | 30.6 |
| seeking work as self-employed | 14.6 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 13.4 | 14.1 | 13.5 | 11.2 |
| Not in labour force | 1,430.8 | 1,424.4 | 1,433.2 | 1,446.9 | 1,431.9 | 1,429.7 | 1,453.0 |
| Potential additional labour force | 54.4 | 59.8 | 55.6 | 53.0 | 58.8 | 58.1 | 60.0 |
| Others | 1,376.3 | 1,364.6 | 1,377.6 | 1,393.9 | 1,373.1 | 1,371.7 | 1,393.0 |
| Total persons aged 15 or over | 3,599.0 | 3,598.1 | 3,594.7 | 3,593.8 | 3,591.0 | 3,595.5 | 3,596.5 |
| Unemployment rate \% | 14.3 | 15.1 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 13.7 |
| Participation rate \% | 60.2 | 60.4 | 60.1 | 59.7 | 60.1 | 60.2 | 59.6 |
| Employment rate \% (persons aged 15-64) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 62.6 | 62.8 | 62.9 | 61.9 | 62.4 | 63.2 | 63.2 |
| Female | 55.3 | 54.8 | 55.2 | 54.7 | 55.2 | 55.0 | 55.4 |
| Total persons | 59.0 | 58.8 | 59.0 | 58.3 | 58.8 | 59.0 | 59.3 |

Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland.
See StatBank Tables QNQ20 and QNQ37

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

| ILO Economic Status | Q4 10 | Q3 11 | Q4 11 | Q1 12 | Q2 12 | Q3 12 | Q4 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In labour force | -24.7 | -19.1 | -6.6 | -7.6 | -13.5 | -6.7 | -14.5 |
| In employment | -40.2 | -25.4 | -6.8 | -12.4 | -15.8 | -4.0 | 0.7 |
| full-time | -42.8 | -35.0 | -15.4 | -17.8 | -24.3 | -15.3 | -8.0 |
| part-time | 2.7 | 9.6 | 8.5 | 5.4 | 8.5 | 11.3 | 8.7 |
| of which: part-time, not underemployed | -1.0 | -4.2 | -6.7 | -3.4 | -0.9 | 8.0 | 9.0 |
| part-time, underemployed | 3.7 | 13.8 | 15.2 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 3.2 | -0.4 |
| Unemployed | 15.5 | 6.3 | 0.2 | 4.8 | 2.3 | -2.7 | -15.2 |
| seeking full-time work/future job-starter | 15.6 | 3.9 | -0.5 | 6.6 | 1.4 | -1.3 | -14.2 |
| seeking part-time work | -1.1 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 0.9 | -1.1 | 0.2 |
| seeking work as self-employed | 1.0 | 0.6 | -1.9 | -2.4 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -1.1 |
| Not in labour force | 20.7 | 16.8 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 3.7 | -0.3 | 11.4 |
| Potential additional labour force | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.6 | -2.6 | -4.5 | -1.8 | 1.6 |
| Others | 19.8 | 15.4 | 0.3 | 3.3 | 8.2 | 1.5 | 9.8 |
| Total males aged 15 or over | -4.0 | -2.3 | -5.7 | -6.9 | -9.7 | -7.0 | -3.1 |
| Unemployment rate percentage points | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | -0.1 | -1.1 |
| Participation rate percentage points | -1.2 | -1.0 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.4 | -0.1 | -0.7 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In labour force | -5.8 | -3.9 | -0.1 | 5.1 | -6.1 | -1.2 | -3.6 |
| In employment | -24.0 | -15.0 | -2.8 | -4.4 | -9.3 | -0.3 | 0.5 |
| full-time | -25.1 | -13.3 | 3.9 | 10.8 | -3.3 | -1.0 | -4.8 |
| part-time | 1.1 | -1.7 | -6.7 | -15.2 | -6.0 | 0.7 | 5.3 |
| of which: part-time, not underemployed | -4.3 | -16.2 | -20.3 | -18.8 | -16.2 | -2.9 | 4.7 |
| part-time, underemployed | 5.4 | 14.5 | 13.5 | 3.6 | 10.2 | 3.6 | 0.6 |
| Unemployed | 18.2 | 11.1 | 2.7 | 9.5 | 3.2 | -0.9 | -4.1 |
| seeking full-time work/future job-starter | 12.1 | 3.0 | -2.1 | 5.2 | 1.4 | 1.9 | -3.0 |
| seeking part-time work | 5.5 | 7.6 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 1.3 | -3.4 | -0.5 |
| seeking work as self-employed |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not in labour force | 9.4 | 5.5 | 1.5 | -3.4 | 7.8 | 5.6 | 8.4 |
| Potential additional labour force | 6.1 | 4.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| Others | 3.3 | 0.9 | 1.0 | -3.4 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Total females aged 15 or over | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 4.4 | 4.9 |
| Unemployment rate percentage points | 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.4 | -0.1 | -0.4 |
| Participation rate percentage points | -0.4 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -0.4 | -0.2 | -0.3 |
| All persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In labour force | -30.5 | -23.0 | -6.7 | -2.5 | -19.6 | -7.9 | -18.0 |
| In employment | -64.1 | -40.4 | -9.6 | -16.8 | -25.1 | -4.3 | 1.2 |
| full-time | -67.9 | -48.4 | -11.4 | -7.0 | -27.6 | -16.3 | -12.8 |
| part-time | 3.8 | 7.9 | 1.8 | -9.8 | 2.5 | 12.0 | 14.0 |
| of which: part-time, not underemployed | -5.3 | -20.4 | -27.0 | -22.2 | -17.0 | 5.1 | 13.7 |
| part-time, underemployed | 9.1 | 28.3 | 28.8 | 12.4 | 19.5 | 6.8 | 0.2 |
| Unemployed | 33.7 | 17.4 | 2.9 | 14.3 | 5.6 | -3.6 | -19.2 |
| seeking full-time work/future job-starter | 27.7 | 7.0 | -2.5 | 11.8 | 2.7 | 0.6 | -17.2 |
| seeking part-time work | 4.5 | 9.4 | 7.2 | 3.9 | 2.3 | -4.5 | -0.3 |
| seeking work as self-employed | 1.6 | 1.1 | -1.8 | -1.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 | -1.7 |
| Not in labour force | 30.1 | 22.3 | 2.4 | -2.7 | 11.5 | 5.3 | 19.8 |
| Potential additional labour force | 7.0 | 6.0 | 1.1 | -2.6 | -0.7 | -1.7 | 4.4 |
| Others | 23.0 | 16.3 | 1.3 | -0.2 | 12.1 | 7.0 | 15.4 |
| Total persons aged 15 or over | -0.4 | -0.7 | -4.3 | -5.3 | -8.1 | -2.6 | 1.8 |
| Unemployment rate percentage points | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 | -0.1 | -0.8 |
| Participation rate percentage points | -0.8 | -0.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.4 | -0.2 | -0.5 |
| Employment rate (persons aged 15-64) percentage points |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | -2.2 | -1.2 | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Female | -1.4 | -0.9 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Total persons | -1.8 | -1.0 | 0.1 | -0.2 | -0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland.

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

| '000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Economic sector (NACE Rev.2) | Q4 10 | Q3 11 | Q4 11 | Q1 12 | Q2 12 | Q3 12 | Q4 12 |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 76.1 | 73.6 | 71.7 | 71.3 | 76.9 | 74.4 | 79.0 |
| B-F Total Industry | 280.7 | 274.2 | 277.2 | 264.9 | 258.2 | 256.6 | 262.8 |
| B-E Industry | 176.6 | 172.8 | 176.7 | 168.0 | 164.2 | 161.7 | 166.1 |
| F Construction | 104.1 | 101.3 | 100.5 | 96.9 | 94.0 | 95.0 | 96.6 |
| G-U Total Services | 633.8 | 640.0 | 636.6 | 634.8 | 640.9 | 653.4 | 643.9 |
| G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and | 136.6 | 142.5 | 138.3 | 138.8 | 137.8 | 139.9 | 141.2 |
| H Transportation and storage | 76.7 | 79.0 | 73.1 | 72.4 | 71.9 | 73.3 | 72.7 |
| Accommodation and food service activities | 52.2 | 57.5 | 57.8 | 54.9 | 56.2 | 58.5 | 55.7 |
| $J$ Information and communication | 49.7 | 53.5 | 52.8 | 54.2 | 57.1 | 56.1 | 58.4 |
| K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities | 50.1 | 43.7 | 46.7 | 46.4 | 45.4 | 47.6 | 48.8 |
| M Professional, scientific and technical activities | 57.9 | 60.2 | 59.2 | 60.6 | 62.3 | 62.4 | 61.9 |
| N Administrative and support service activities | 32.8 | 35.4 | 33.5 | 33.4 | 32.9 | 33.7 | 32.2 |
| O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | 54.2 | 51.0 | 52.1 | 51.0 | 52.4 | 53.5 | 50.9 |
| P Education | 40.6 | 33.9 | 38.1 | 39.2 | 37.2 | 38.1 | 36.9 |
| Q Human health and social work activities | 44.7 | 46.4 | 46.0 | 44.5 | 48.4 | 50.9 | 47.9 |
| R-U Other NACE activities | 38.3 | 37.0 | 39.0 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 37.3 |
| Not stated | [3.6] | * | * |  | * |  |  |
| Total males | 994.1 | 990.2 | 987.3 | 972.1 | 977.0 | 986.1 | 988.0 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 9.3 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 11.2 | 11.0 |
| B-F Total Industry | 74.6 | 73.3 | 75.2 | 74.5 | 73.1 | 75.5 | 77.6 |
| B-E Industry | 67.7 | 66.1 | 67.8 | 68.0 | 67.4 | 69.4 | 71.0 |
| F Construction | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 6.6 |
| G-U Total Services | 776.1 | 772.0 | 775.7 | 768.4 | 775.1 | 767.4 | 771.3 |
| G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and | 138.4 | 134.0 | 132.2 | 132.5 | 130.4 | 132.8 | 132.2 |
| H Transportation and storage | 20.0 | 17.7 | 19.5 | 17.9 | 19.0 | 17.0 | 16.2 |
| Accommodation and food service activities | 67.4 | 63.6 | 62.1 | 62.7 | 63.8 | 64.5 | 62.5 |
| J Information and communication | 21.4 | 23.5 | 25.0 | 24.3 | 24.2 | 22.1 | 24.8 |
| K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities | 48.2 | 55.4 | 57.5 | 54.6 | 53.9 | 54.7 | 54.0 |
| M Professional, scientific and technical activities | 41.3 | 36.4 | 37.0 | 37.4 | 40.3 | 38.0 | 40.3 |
| N Administrative and support service activities | 28.1 | 34.0 | 31.8 | 29.1 | 30.0 | 32.9 | 31.0 |
| O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | 48.7 | 48.3 | 50.2 | 48.5 | 47.2 | 46.2 | 45.1 |
| P Education | 111.7 | 103.3 | 106.4 | 107.4 | 109.1 | 102.5 | 108.4 |
| Q Human health and social work activities | 194.1 | 197.1 | 196.9 | 195.1 | 196.0 | 194.1 | 197.8 |
| R-U Other NACE activities | 56.8 | 58.5 | 57.3 | 58.9 | 61.2 | 62.6 | 58.9 |
| Not stated | [3.1] | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Total females | 863.2 | 855.5 | 860.4 | 852.9 | 859.2 | 855.1 | 860.9 |
| All persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 85.4 | 82.4 | 80.3 | 80.5 | 87.1 | 85.6 | 90.0 |
| B-F Total Industry | 355.3 | 347.4 | 352.4 | 339.3 | 331.3 | 332.1 | 340.4 |
| B-E Industry | 244.3 | 238.9 | 244.5 | 236.0 | 231.7 | 231.1 | 237.2 |
| F Construction | 111.0 | 108.5 | 107.8 | 103.3 | 99.6 | 101.1 | 103.2 |
| G-U Total Services | 1,409.9 | 1,412.1 | 1,412.3 | 1,403.3 | 1,416.0 | 1,420.8 | 1,415.3 |
| G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and | 274.9 | 276.5 | 270.5 | 271.3 | 268.2 | 272.7 | 273.4 |
| H Transportation and storage | 96.8 | 96.7 | 92.6 | 90.2 | 90.9 | 90.3 | 89.0 |
| Accommodation and food service activities | 119.6 | 121.1 | 119.9 | 117.6 | 120.0 | 123.1 | 118.3 |
| J Information and communication | 71.1 | 77.1 | 77.7 | 78.5 | 81.2 | 78.2 | 83.2 |
| K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities | 98.3 | 99.1 | 104.1 | 101.0 | 99.3 | 102.3 | 102.8 |
| M Professional, scientific and technical activities | 99.3 | 96.6 | 96.2 | 98.0 | 102.6 | 100.4 | 102.2 |
| N Administrative and support service activities | 60.9 | 69.4 | 65.3 | 62.5 | 63.0 | 66.6 | 63.2 |
| O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | 102.9 | 99.3 | 102.3 | 99.5 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 96.0 |
| P Education | 152.2 | 137.2 | 144.5 | 146.6 | 146.3 | 140.6 | 145.3 |
| Q Human health and social work activities | 238.8 | 243.5 | 242.8 | 239.6 | 244.4 | 245.0 | 245.7 |
| R-U Other NACE activities | 95.1 | 95.5 | 96.3 | 98.5 | 100.6 | 101.9 | 96.2 |
| Not stated | 6.7 | [3.8] | [2.7] | * |  | [2.8] | [3.2] |
| Total persons | 1,857.3 | 1,845.6 | 1,847.7 | 1,825.0 | 1,836.2 | 1,841.3 | 1,848.9 |

Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland.
See StatBank Table QNQ03

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

| Economic sector (NACE Rev.2) | Q4 10 | Q3 11 | Q4 11 | Q1 12 | Q2 12 | Q3 12 | Q4 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A Agriculture, forestry and fishing | -5.2 | -6.9 | -4.4 | -3.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 7.3 |
| B-F Total Industry | -30.5 | -11.6 | -3.5 | -6.7 | -10.8 | -17.5 | -14.4 |
| B-E Industry | -5.8 | -4.0 | 0.1 | -2.1 | -5.6 | -11.1 | -10.6 |
| F Construction | -24.7 | -7.6 | -3.6 | -4.6 | -5.2 | -6.4 | -3.9 |
| G-U Total Services | -3.9 | -4.2 | 2.9 | 0.3 | -3.8 | 13.3 | 7.3 |
| G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and | 3.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 3.8 | -3.2 | -2.5 | 2.9 |
| H Transportation and storage | -0.3 | 3.1 | -3.6 | -5.7 | -6.2 | -5.7 | -0.4 |
| I Accommodation and food service activities | -6.1 | 1.7 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 1.1 | -2.0 |
| J Information and communication | -1.5 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 5.6 |
| K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities | -0.1 | -6.8 | -3.5 | -1.9 | -4.0 | 3.9 | 2.2 |
| M Professional, scientific and technical activities | -4.6 | 2.0 | 1.3 | -0.3 | -1.0 | 2.2 | 2.7 |
| N Administrative and support service activities | 1.7 | 2.4 | 0.7 | -0.7 | -1.1 | -1.7 | -1.3 |
| O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | -0.2 | -3.7 | -2.0 | -5.3 | 1.0 | 2.5 | -1.2 |
| P Education | 1.3 | -4.9 | -2.4 | 1.6 | -0.2 | 4.2 | -1.3 |
| Q Human health and social work activities | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 4.5 | 1.9 |
| R-U Other NACE activities | 0.9 | -2.1 | 0.7 | -0.3 | 1.7 | 2.2 | -1.7 |
| Not stated | [-0.6] | * | * | * | * | * |  |
| Total males | -40.2 | -25.4 | -6.8 | -12.4 | -15.8 | -4.0 | 0.7 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 1.0 | -0.6 | -0.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| B-F Total Industry | -4.8 | -2.8 | 0.5 | -0.9 | -3.9 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| B-E Industry | -1.5 | -2.9 | 0.1 | -0.3 | -2.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| F Construction | -3.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | -0.6 | -1.7 | -1.0 | -0.8 |
| G-U Total Services | -20.3 | -10.6 | -0.4 | -1.8 | -5.8 | -4.6 | -4.4 |
| G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and | -2.4 | -3.1 | -6.2 | -3.7 | -3.1 | -1.3 | 0.0 |
| H Transportation and storage | 2.4 | 0.7 | -0.6 | 1.3 | 1.4 | -0.7 | -3.3 |
| I Accommodation and food service activities | -1.3 | -9.5 | -5.3 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| J Information and communication | -1.3 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 0.6 | -1.4 | -0.2 |
| K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities | -8.9 | 5.3 | 9.3 | 3.1 | -1.8 | -0.7 | -3.5 |
| M Professional, scientific and technical activities | -0.7 | -2.7 | -4.4 | -5.3 | -0.3 | 1.6 | 3.4 |
| N Administrative and support service activities | -5.3 | 4.6 | 3.6 | -1.7 | -5.2 | -1.1 | -0.7 |
| O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | -3.8 | -1.0 | 1.5 | 0.2 | -0.6 | -2.1 | -5.1 |
| P Education | 2.5 | -6.8 | -5.3 | -3.2 | 0.4 | -0.9 | 2.1 |
| Q Human health and social work activities | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 0.3 | -3.0 | 1.0 |
| R-U Other NACE activities | -2.6 | -0.1 | 0.5 | -0.7 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
| Not stated | [0.1] | * | * | * | * | * |  |
| Total females | -24.0 | -15.0 | -2.8 | -4.4 | -9.3 | -0.3 | 0.5 |
| All persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A Agriculture, forestry and fishing | -4.2 | -7.5 | -5.1 | -2.7 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 9.7 |
| B-F Total Industry | -35.2 | -14.4 | -3.0 | -7.6 | -14.7 | -15.3 | -12.0 |
| B-E Industry | -7.3 | -7.0 | 0.2 | -2.4 | -7.9 | -7.9 | -7.3 |
| F Construction | -27.9 | -7.4 | -3.2 | -5.2 | -6.8 | -7.4 | -4.6 |
| G-U Total Services | -24.2 | -14.8 | 2.4 | -1.5 | -9.6 | 8.7 | 2.9 |
| G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and | 1.1 | -1.6 | -4.4 | 0.0 | -6.3 | -3.8 | 2.8 |
| H Transportation and storage | 2.1 | 3.8 | -4.1 | -4.4 | -4.8 | -6.3 | -3.7 |
| I Accommodation and food service activities | -7.4 | -7.8 | 0.2 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 2.0 | -1.6 |
| J Information and communication | -2.8 | 1.3 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 5.4 |
| K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities | -9.0 | -1.5 | 5.8 | 1.2 | -5.8 | 3.1 | -1.3 |
| M Professional, scientific and technical activities | -5.3 | -0.7 | -3.1 | -5.6 | -1.2 | 3.8 | 6.1 |
| N Administrative and support service activities | -3.6 | 7.1 | 4.4 | -2.4 | -6.3 | -2.9 | -2.0 |
| O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | -4.0 | -4.7 | -0.5 | -5.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | -6.4 |
| P Education | 3.8 | -11.8 | -7.8 | -1.6 | 0.2 | 3.4 | 0.8 |
| Q Human health and social work activities | 2.7 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.9 |
| R-U Other NACE activities | -1.8 | -2.2 | 1.2 | -0.9 | 4.3 | 6.4 | -0.1 |
| Not stated | -0.5 | [-3.7] | [-4.0] | * | * | [-0.9] | [0.5] |
| Total persons | -64.1 | -40.4 | -9.6 | -16.8 | -25.1 | -4.3 | 1.2 |

Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland.

| '000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ILO Economic Status/NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector | Q4 10 | Q3 11 | Q4 11 | Q1 12 | Q2 12 | Q3 12 | Q4 12 |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In labour force | 1,207.9 | 1,195.9 | 1,201.4 | 1,195.3 | 1,192.8 | 1,189.2 | 1,187.0 |
| In employment | 990.4 | 985.2 | 983.1 | 980.0 | 978.5 | 981.1 | 983.7 |
| of which: Full-time | 869.3 | 856.1 | 852.7 | 846.6 | 838.4 | 841.4 | 843.8 |
| Part-time | 124.9 | 130.6 | 133.1 | 132.2 | 137.2 | 141.8 | 141.4 |
| A Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 75.8 | 73.3 | 71.4 | 73.4 | 75.2 | 74.4 | 78.6 |
| B-E Industry | 174.3 | 172.9 | 173.8 | 169.4 | 165.5 | 162.1 | 163.1 |
| F Construction | 103.7 | 100.3 | 99.9 | 97.5 | 94.9 | 94.2 | 95.9 |
| G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and | 137.8 | 141.2 | 139.4 | 139.8 | 137.1 | 138.8 | 142.0 |
| H Transportation and storage | 76.1 | 78.4 | 72.6 | 72.5 | 72.7 | 72.8 | 72.3 |
| I Accommodation and food service activities | 52.7 | 56.0 | 58.2 | 55.6 | 56.6 | 57.1 | 56.0 |
| J Information and communication | 50.7 | 53.8 | 53.9 | 54.0 | 55.7 | 56.4 | 59.6 |
| K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities | 49.5 | 43.6 | 46.0 | 47.3 | 45.3 | 47.5 | 48.0 |
| M Professional, scientific and technical activities | 58.3 | 60.5 | 59.8 | 60.5 | 61.3 | 62.7 | 62.7 |
| N Administrative and support service activities | 33.4 | 34.5 | 34.1 | 33.8 | 32.9 | 32.8 | 32.8 |
| O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | 54.1 | 50.9 | 52.1 | 51.0 | 52.4 | 53.5 | 50.9 |
| P Education | 39.8 | 35.4 | 37.5 | 38.4 | 37.0 | 39.9 | 36.3 |
| Q Human health and social work activities | 44.4 | 45.7 | 45.7 | 45.9 | 47.8 | 50.1 | 47.7 |
| R-U Other NACE activities | 38.8 | 36.1 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 38.4 | 37.8 |
| Unemployed | 215.6 | 214.0 | 216.1 | 215.6 | 213.5 | 210.2 | 201.8 |
| Not in labour force | 563.4 | 572.3 | 565.2 | 567.1 | 571.0 | 571.7 | 576.8 |
| Unemployment rate \% | 17.8 | 17.9 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 17.9 | 17.7 | 17.0 |
| Participation rate \% | 68.2 | 67.7 | 68.0 | 67.8 | 67.6 | 67.6 | 67.3 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In labour force | 966.0 | 962.7 | 965.4 | 966.6 | 961.2 | 962.1 | 961.5 |
| In employment | 862.9 | 855.2 | 859.2 | 857.1 | 856.1 | 855.8 | 859.0 |
| of which: Full-time | 555.8 | 551.8 | 558.3 | 556.5 | 553.4 | 551.7 | 552.6 |
| Part-time | 307.8 | 304.1 | 301.4 | 299.4 | 302.8 | 304.4 | 307.2 |
| A Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 9.4 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 11.1 |
| B-E Industry | 68.1 | 65.6 | 68.0 | 68.4 | 67.4 | 69.0 | 71.1 |
| F Construction | 6.8 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.4 |
| G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and | 138.7 | 133.4 | 132.4 | 132.1 | 131.3 | 132.1 | 132.3 |
| H Transportation and storage | 20.3 | 17.9 | 19.7 | 17.7 | 18.7 | 17.2 | 16.4 |
| I Accommodation and food service activities | 68.3 | 61.9 | 62.8 | 63.2 | 64.4 | 62.8 | 63.2 |
| J Information and communication | 21.5 | 23.6 | 25.1 | 24.8 | 23.6 | 22.1 | 24.9 |
| K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities | 48.0 | 55.2 | 57.3 | 55.0 | 53.9 | 54.5 | 53.9 |
| M Professional, scientific and technical activities | 41.0 | 37.7 | 36.7 | 37.2 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 40.2 |
| N Administrative and support service activities | 28.4 | 33.0 | 32.2 | 30.0 | 29.7 | 31.9 | 31.5 |
| O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | 48.4 | 48.4 | 49.9 | 48.5 | 47.3 | 46.4 | 44.8 |
| P Education | 109.9 | 108.2 | 105.0 | 106.2 | 106.9 | 107.2 | 107.2 |
| Q Human health and social work activities | 193.6 | 195.8 | 196.4 | 196.7 | 196.1 | 192.9 | 197.3 |
| R-U Other NACE activities | 57.1 | 57.5 | 57.7 | 59.3 | 61.5 | 61.6 | 59.4 |
| Unemployed | 103.9 | 105.3 | 106.9 | 110.5 | 105.5 | 104.4 | 103.2 |
| Not in labour force | 861.3 | 865.4 | 863.1 | 863.2 | 869.4 | 870.3 | 871.7 |
| Unemployment rate \% | 10.8 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 10.7 |
| Participation rate \% | 52.9 | 52.7 | 52.8 | 52.8 | 52.5 | 52.5 | 52.4 |
| All persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In labour force | 2,173.7 | 2,157.6 | 2,166.7 | 2,161.3 | 2,155.9 | 2,149.5 | 2,148.7 |
| In employment | 1,856.0 | 1,839.3 | 1,843.5 | 1,837.8 | 1,834.0 | 1,836.2 | 1,842.7 |
| of which: Full-time | 1,425.0 | 1,404.9 | 1,410.8 | 1,404.4 | 1,393.6 | 1,390.4 | 1,395.8 |
| Part-time | 433.0 | 434.9 | 434.6 | 430.3 | 441.0 | 446.9 | 448.4 |
| A Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 85.4 | 80.8 | 80.4 | 83.0 | 85.8 | 84.2 | 90.2 |
| B-E Industry | 242.4 | 238.9 | 241.9 | 237.3 | 232.9 | 231.5 | 234.1 |
| F Construction | 109.8 | 108.2 | 106.8 | 103.5 | 100.6 | 100.9 | 102.2 |
| G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and | 276.1 | 275.0 | 271.6 | 271.7 | 268.4 | 271.2 | 274.2 |
| H Transportation and storage | 97.8 | 95.9 | 93.5 | 90.0 | 90.9 | 89.8 | 89.7 |
| I Accommodation and food service activities | 121.4 | 117.7 | 121.6 | 118.8 | 120.7 | 119.6 | 119.8 |
| J Information and communication | 72.2 | 77.9 | 78.7 | 78.8 | 79.0 | 79.3 | 83.9 |
| K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities | 98.1 | 98.5 | 103.9 | 102.0 | 99.1 | 101.6 | 102.6 |
| M Professional, scientific and technical activities | 99.4 | 98.4 | 96.7 | 97.6 | 100.6 | 102.1 | 103.0 |
| N Administrative and support service activities | 61.9 | 67.7 | 66.3 | 64.0 | 62.2 | 64.9 | 64.2 |
| O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | 102.4 | 99.1 | 101.9 | 100.1 | 99.5 | 99.6 | 95.6 |
| P Education | 149.7 | 142.4 | 142.4 | 145.0 | 144.8 | 145.7 | 143.5 |
| Q Human health and social work activities | 238.2 | 241.8 | 242.1 | 242.1 | 244.2 | 243.4 | 244.9 |
| R-U Other NACE activities | 95.7 | 93.9 | 97.0 | 98.9 | 100.9 | 100.5 | 96.9 |
| Unemployed | 319.5 | 320.0 | 322.1 | 325.5 | 319.7 | 315.7 | 303.5 |
| Not in labour force | 1,424.3 | 1,439.3 | 1,427.7 | 1,429.8 | 1,439.9 | 1,443.6 | 1,448.2 |
| Unemployment rate \% | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 14.6 | 14.2 |
| Participation rate \% | 60.4 | 60.0 | 60.3 | 60.2 | 59.9 | 59.8 | 59.7 |

[^0]See StatBank Tables QNQ03 and QNQ20
See Background Notes for further detail. The not stated group presented in Tables 2 a and 2 b has not been separately seasonally adjusted.

Table 3b Seasonally adjusted series of persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex, ILO Economic Status and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector - Quarterly change

| ILO Economic Status/NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector | Q4 10 | Q3 11 | Q4 11 | Q1 12 | Q2 12 | Q3 12 | Q4 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In labour force | -7.4 | -10.2 | 5.5 | -6.1 | -2.6 | -3.6 | -2.2 |
| In employment | -20.0 | -8.8 | -2.1 | -3.1 | -1.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| of which: Full-time | -20.5 | -5.6 | -3.5 | -6.1 | -8.2 | 3.0 | 2.3 |
| Part-time | 3.9 | 2.0 | 2.5 | -0.9 | 5.0 | 4.6 | -0.4 |
| A Agriculture, forestry and fishing | -3.9 | -1.9 | -1.9 | 2.0 | 1.7 | -0.7 | 4.2 |
| B-E Industry | -2.1 | 2.1 | 0.9 | -4.4 | -4.0 | -3.4 | 1.0 |
| F Construction | -3.8 | 0.2 | -0.4 | -2.4 | -2.6 | -0.7 | 1.7 |
| G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | -2.1 | 1.4 | -1.8 | 0.4 | -2.7 | 1.7 | 3.2 |
| H Transportation and storage | 0.8 | 0.3 | -5.8 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -0.5 |
| I Accommodation and food service activities | -1.7 | 4.9 | 2.2 | -2.6 | 1.0 | 0.5 | -1.1 |
| $J$ Information and communication | -2.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 3.2 |
| K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities | -0.8 | -5.8 | 2.4 | 1.3 | -2.0 | 2.2 | 0.5 |
| M Professional, scientific and technical activities | -0.2 | -1.8 | -0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| N Administrative and support service activities | 1.3 | 0.5 | -0.4 | -0.3 | -0.9 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | -0.5 | -1.6 | 1.2 | -1.2 | 1.5 | 1.0 | -2.5 |
| P Education | -0.8 | -1.7 | 2.1 | 0.9 | -1.4 | 2.8 | -3.5 |
| Q Human health and social work activities | 0.1 | -1.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 2.3 | -2.4 |
| R-U Other NACE activities | 0.7 | -2.0 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -1.4 | -0.5 |
| Unemployed | 7.1 | 2.6 | 2.1 | -0.6 | -2.0 | -3.3 | -8.4 |
| Not in labour force | 6.8 | 4.4 | -7.1 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 0.7 | 5.0 |
| Unemployment rate percentage points | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.3 | -0.7 |
| Participation rate percentage points | -0.4 | -0.3 | 0.3 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.3 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In labour force | 1.0 | -3.8 | 2.8 | 1.2 | -5.4 | 0.9 | -0.6 |
| In employment | -5.9 | -10.4 | 4.0 | -2.1 | -1.0 | -0.2 | 3.1 |
| of which: Full-time | -8.0 | -4.5 | 6.5 | -1.8 | -3.1 | -1.8 | 0.9 |
| Part-time | 2.0 | -5.2 | -2.7 | -2.0 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 2.8 |
| A Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 0.2 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| B-E Industry | -0.1 | -4.1 | 2.4 | 0.4 | -1.0 | 1.5 | 2.1 |
| F Construction | -0.3 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -0.8 | -0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 2.4 | -1.0 | -0.9 | -0.3 | -0.8 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| H Transportation and storage | 3.1 | 0.5 | 1.8 | -2.0 | 1.0 | -1.5 | -0.8 |
| I Accommodation and food service activities | -2.8 | -2.4 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.1 | -1.6 | 0.4 |
| $J$ Information and communication | -1.7 | 0.5 | 1.5 | -0.2 | -1.3 | -1.4 | 2.7 |
| K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities | -1.9 | -0.5 | 2.1 | -2.3 | -1.1 | 0.6 | -0.6 |
| M Professional, scientific and technical activities | 0.5 | -2.0 | -1.0 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| N Administrative and support service activities | -0.1 | -2.0 | -0.8 | -2.2 | -0.4 | 2.2 | -0.4 |
| O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | -0.9 | 0.6 | 1.5 | -1.3 | -1.2 | -0.9 | -1.6 |
| P Education | -5.6 | 1.8 | -3.3 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Q Human health and social work activities | -0.4 | -0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | -0.6 | -3.3 | 4.5 |
| R-U Other NACE activities | -0.5 | -1.4 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.1 | -2.2 |
| Unemployed | 9.5 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 3.6 | -4.9 | -1.1 | -1.3 |
| Not in labour force | -0.2 | 3.2 | -2.3 | 0.1 | 6.3 | 0.9 | 1.4 |
| Unemployment rate percentage points | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | -0.4 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Participation rate percentage points | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| All persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In labour force | -6.0 | -17.7 | 9.1 | -5.4 | -5.5 | -6.3 | -0.8 |
| In employment | -21.4 | -18.8 | 4.3 | -5.7 | -3.9 | 2.2 | 6.5 |
| of which: Full-time | -25.9 | -15.3 | 5.9 | -6.3 | -10.9 | -3.1 | 5.4 |
| Part-time | 6.0 | -3.5 | -0.3 | -4.3 | 10.8 | 5.8 | 1.6 |
| A Agriculture, forestry and fishing | -2.6 | -3.9 | -0.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 | -1.7 | 6.0 |
| B-E Industry | -2.7 | -0.1 | 3.0 | -4.6 | -4.3 | -1.4 | 2.6 |
| F Construction | -5.7 | 0.7 | -1.5 | -3.3 | -2.8 | 0.3 | 1.3 |
| G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | -0.7 | 0.8 | -3.4 | 0.0 | -3.2 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| H Transportation and storage | 5.8 | 0.1 | -2.4 | -3.6 | 1.0 | -1.2 | 0.0 |
| I Accommodation and food service activities | -4.0 | 2.6 | 3.9 | -2.8 | 1.9 | -1.1 | 0.2 |
| $J$ Information and communication | -4.3 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 4.6 |
| K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities | -1.8 | -6.5 | 5.4 | -1.9 | -2.9 | 2.5 | 0.9 |
| M Professional, scientific and technical activities | 0.4 | -3.5 | -1.6 | 0.9 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| N Administrative and support service activities | 1.1 | -0.7 | -1.4 | -2.2 | -1.9 | 2.7 | -0.7 |
| O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | -1.4 | 0.1 | 2.8 | -1.8 | -0.6 | 0.0 | -4.0 |
| $P$ Education | -5.3 | -2.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | -0.3 | 0.9 | -2.2 |
| Q Human health and social work activities | -0.3 | -1.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 2.0 | -0.8 | 1.6 |
| R-U Other NACE activities | -0.2 | -3.0 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 | -0.4 | -3.7 |
| Unemployed | 16.5 | 6.4 | 2.1 | 3.3 | -5.8 | -4.0 | -12.2 |
| Not in labour force | 5.2 | 9.7 | -11.6 | 2.0 | 10.1 | 3.8 | 4.5 |
| Unemployment rate percentage points | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.3 | -0.5 |
| Participation rate percentage points | -0.2 | -0.3 | 0.3 | -0.1 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 |

[^1]Table 4a $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Persons aged } 15 \text { years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and occupation } \\ & \text { (SOC2010) }\end{aligned}$

| Broad occupational group | Q4 10 | Q3 11 | Q4 11 | Q1 12 | Q2 12 | Q3 12 | Q4 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Managers, directors and senior officials | 93.5 | 91.8 | 95.1 | 97.9 | 103.5 | 102.3 | 103.1 |
| 2. Professionals | 146.4 | 140.5 | 143.2 | 144.7 | 147.1 | 147.9 | 145.3 |
| 3. Associate professional and technical | 131.9 | 125.6 | 130.2 | 137.6 | 132.3 | 126.2 | 132.1 |
| 4. Administrative and secretarial | 46.8 | 40.0 | 41.3 | 39.3 | 41.5 | 45.4 | 42.2 |
| 5. Skilled trades | 248.2 | 246.8 | 244.7 | 235.4 | 239.9 | 238.9 | 244.8 |
| 6. Caring, leisure and other services | 19.5 | 24.4 | 22.3 | 22.4 | 22.7 | 23.8 | 22.7 |
| 7. Sales and customer service | 54.4 | 59.8 | 57.7 | 52.6 | 52.3 | 55.0 | 53.0 |
| 8. Process, plant and machine operatives | 123.2 | 131.0 | 127.8 | 123.1 | 116.8 | 117.8 | 120.9 |
| 9. Elementary | 122.3 | 124.6 | 120.4 | 114.1 | 115.3 | 123.6 | 119.3 |
| Other/Not stated | 7.8 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 4.6 |
| Total males | 994.1 | 990.2 | 987.3 | 972.1 | 977.0 | 986.1 | 988.0 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Managers, directors and senior officials | 42.4 | 45.3 | 46.0 | 47.2 | 47.0 | 45.1 | 44.1 |
| 2. Professionals | 198.3 | 193.1 | 194.9 | 196.8 | 203.0 | 197.7 | 206.0 |
| 3. Associate professional and technical | 78.3 | 78.5 | 80.9 | 82.4 | 81.1 | 82.8 | 85.3 |
| 4. Administrative and secretarial | 177.8 | 172.5 | 174.7 | 168.6 | 164.1 | 163.9 | 163.9 |
| 5. Skilled trades | 25.9 | 24.9 | 23.6 | 24.7 | 26.3 | 26.1 | 25.4 |
| 6. Caring, leisure and other services | 122.3 | 122.9 | 125.3 | 122.7 | 124.8 | 121.1 | 123.0 |
| 7. Sales and customer service | 103.4 | 104.4 | 106.9 | 105.0 | 104.1 | 108.4 | 106.8 |
| 8. Process, plant and machine operatives | 22.7 | 23.5 | 23.1 | 22.9 | 21.7 | 23.6 | 22.8 |
| 9. Elementary | 87.5 | 86.7 | 80.9 | 78.4 | 82.8 | 82.2 | 80.4 |
| Other/Not stated | 4.6 | [3.6] | [4.0] | [4.2] | 4.1 | [4.3] | [3.1] |
| Total females | 863.2 | 855.5 | 860.4 | 852.9 | 859.2 | 855.1 | 860.9 |
| All persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Managers, directors and senior officials | 135.8 | 137.1 | 141.1 | 145.1 | 150.6 | 147.4 | 147.2 |
| 2. Professionals | 344.7 | 333.6 | 338.1 | 341.5 | 350.1 | 345.5 | 351.3 |
| 3. Associate professional and technical | 210.2 | 204.2 | 211.1 | 220.0 | 213.4 | 209.0 | 217.4 |
| 4. Administrative and secretarial | 224.7 | 212.5 | 216.0 | 207.9 | 205.6 | 209.3 | 206.1 |
| 5. Skilled trades | 274.1 | 271.7 | 268.3 | 260.1 | 266.2 | 265.0 | 270.2 |
| 6. Caring, leisure and other services | 141.8 | 147.3 | 147.6 | 145.1 | 147.5 | 144.9 | 145.7 |
| 7. Sales and customer service | 157.8 | 164.2 | 164.6 | 157.7 | 156.3 | 163.4 | 159.8 |
| 8. Process, plant and machine operatives | 146.0 | 154.5 | 150.9 | 145.9 | 138.6 | 141.3 | 143.7 |
| 9. Elementary | 209.9 | 211.3 | 201.3 | 192.5 | 198.1 | 205.8 | 199.8 |
| Other/Not stated | 12.4 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 7.7 |
| Total persons | 1,857.3 | 1,845.6 | 1,847.7 | 1,825.0 | 1,836.2 | 1,841.3 | 1,848.9 |

Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland.
See StatBank Table QNQ14

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 4b

$$
\text { Persons aged } 15 \text { years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and occupation }
$$ (SOC2010) - Annual change

| '000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Broad occupational group | Q4 10 | Q3 11 | Q4 11 | Q1 12 | Q2 12 | Q3 12 | Q4 12 |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Managers, directors and senior officials | -1.5 | -1.2 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 11.1 | 10.5 | 8.0 |
| 2. Professionals | 0.0 | -8.3 | -3.2 | 0.8 | -1.6 | 7.4 | 2.1 |
| 3. Associate professional and technical | 6.3 | -6.4 | -1.7 | 8.0 | -0.3 | 0.5 | 1.9 |
| 4. Administrative and secretarial | -4.4 | -9.0 | -5.5 | -7.3 | -2.4 | 5.4 | 0.9 |
| 5. Skilled trades | -39.4 | -9.4 | -3.5 | -8.1 | -3.2 | -7.9 | 0.0 |
| 6. Caring, leisure and other services | -2.0 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 0.7 | -0.5 | -0.6 | 0.4 |
| 7. Sales and customer service | 5.2 | 5.1 | 3.3 | -3.0 | -4.0 | -4.8 | -4.7 |
| 8. Process, | 7.3 | 7.4 | 4.6 | -3.6 | -13.4 | -13.2 | -6.9 |
| 9. Elementary | -14.0 | -6.4 | -1.9 | -2.0 | -2.6 | -1.0 | -1.1 |
| Other/Not stated | 2.2 | -1.8 | -3.3 | -1.2 | 1.2 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| Total males | -40.2 | -25.4 | -6.8 | -12.4 | -15.8 | -4.0 | 0.7 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Managers, directors and senior officials | -3.1 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 1.8 | -0.2 | -1.9 |
| 2. Professionals | 7.9 | -7.6 | -3.4 | 1.3 | -1.1 | 4.5 | 11.1 |
| 3. Associate professional and technical | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| 4. Administrative and secretarial | -14.5 | -7.7 | -3.1 | -6.4 | -14.6 | -8.6 | -10.8 |
| 5. Skilled trades | -2.2 | -2.6 | -2.3 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| 6. Caring, leisure and other services | -7.4 | -0.1 | 3.0 | -1.6 | 5.0 | -1.9 | -2.3 |
| 7. Sales and customer service | -6.3 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 4.0 | -0.1 |
| 8. Process, | 4.5 | 1.4 | 0.4 | -1.2 | -1.8 | 0.1 | -0.3 |
| 9. Elementary | -3.6 | -4.8 | -6.6 | -4.0 | -6.9 | -4.5 | -0.5 |
| Other/Not stated | 0.7 | [0.3] | [-0.6] | [-0.5] | [1.8] | [0.7] | [-0.9] |
| Total females | -24.0 | -15.0 | -2.8 | -4.4 | -9.3 | -0.3 | 0.5 |
| All persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Managers, directors and senior officials | -4.6 | 2.0 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 12.9 | 10.2 | 6.1 |
| 2. Professionals | 7.9 | -15.9 | -6.6 | 2.0 | -2.8 | 11.9 | 13.2 |
| 3. Associate professional and technical | 6.3 | -5.9 | 1.0 | 9.7 | 1.8 | 4.8 | 6.3 |
| 4. Administrative and secretarial | -18.9 | -16.7 | -8.7 | -13.7 | -17.0 | -3.2 | -9.9 |
| 5. Skilled trades | -41.6 | -12.0 | -5.8 | -6.6 | 0.3 | -6.7 | 1.9 |
| 6. Caring, leisure and other services | -9.4 | 4.3 | 5.8 | -0.8 | 4.5 | -2.5 | -1.8 |
| 7. Sales and customer service | -1.1 | 7.7 | 6.8 | -1.0 | -3.1 | -0.8 | -4.8 |
| 8. Process, | 11.9 | 8.9 | 5.0 | -4.8 | -15.2 | -13.2 | -7.2 |
| 9. Elementary | -17.7 | -11.3 | -8.6 | -6.0 | -9.5 | -5.5 | -1.5 |
| Other/Not stated | 3.0 | -1.5 | -3.9 | -1.7 | 3.0 | 0.5 | -0.9 |
| Total persons | -64.1 | -40.4 | -9.6 | -16.8 | -25.1 | -4.3 | 1.2 |

Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland.

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 sex and employment status

| Employment status | Q4 10 | Q3 11 | Q4 11 | Q1 12 | Q2 12 | Q3 12 | Q4 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self employed (with paid employees) | 72.9 | 69.1 | 66.4 | 70.4 | 68.2 | 64.7 | 64.1 |
| Self employed (with no paid employees) | 166.5 | 164.1 | 164.3 | 162.0 | 165.9 | 161.3 | 168.6 |
| Employee | 748.9 | 752.4 | 752.6 | 734.6 | 736.1 | 752.3 | 747.9 |
| Assisting relative | 5.8 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 6.8 | 7.9 | 7.4 |
| Total males | 994.1 | 990.2 | 987.3 | 972.1 | 977.0 | 986.1 | 988.0 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self employed (with paid employees) | 18.9 | 18.1 | 20.2 | 21.1 | 19.9 | 18.3 | 19.5 |
| Self employed (with no paid employees) | 39.8 | 40.9 | 36.7 | 37.5 | 38.3 | 35.5 | 39.0 |
| Employee | 800.0 | 790.9 | 798.0 | 788.4 | 795.1 | 794.1 | 795.2 |
| Assisting relative | 4.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| Total females | 863.2 | 855.5 | 860.4 | 852.9 | 859.2 | 855.1 | 860.9 |
| All persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self employed (with paid employees) | 91.8 | 87.3 | 86.5 | 91.4 | 88.1 | 82.9 | 83.6 |
| Self employed (with no paid employees) | 206.2 | 205.0 | 201.0 | 199.5 | 204.2 | 196.8 | 207.5 |
| Employee | 1,548.9 | 1,543.3 | 1,550.7 | 1,523.0 | 1,531.3 | 1,546.4 | 1,543.1 |
| Assisting relative | 10.3 | 10.0 | 9.5 | 11.2 | 12.6 | 15.2 | 14.7 |
| Total persons | 1,857.3 | 1,845.6 | 1,847.7 | 1,825.0 | 1,836.2 | 1,841.3 | 1,848.9 |

Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland.
See StatBank Table QNQ19

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

| '000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employment status | Q4 10 | Q3 11 | Q4 11 | Q1 12 | Q2 12 | Q3 12 | Q4 12 |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self employed (with paid employees) | -10.1 | -5.5 | -6.6 | -1.5 | -2.1 | -4.5 | -2.3 |
| Self employed (with no paid employees) | -14.8 | -6.3 | -2.2 | -2.0 | -1.3 | -2.8 | 4.3 |
| Employee | -14.4 | -11.1 | 3.8 | -8.0 | -13.9 | -0.1 | -4.7 |
| Assisting relative | -0.9 | -2.6 | -1.8 | -0.8 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Total males | -40.2 | -25.4 | -6.8 | -12.4 | -15.8 | -4.0 | 0.7 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self employed (with paid employees) | -3.2 | -3.2 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | -0.7 |
| Self employed (with no paid employees) | 2.1 | 1.5 | -3.1 | -0.8 | -1.3 | -5.4 | 2.3 |
| Employee | -19.9 | -13.3 | -2.0 | -4.9 | -8.8 | 3.1 | -2.8 |
| Assisting relative | -2.9 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Total females | -24.0 | -15.0 | -2.8 | -4.4 | -9.3 | -0.3 | 0.5 |
| All persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self employed (with paid employees) | -13.3 | -8.6 | -5.3 | -0.5 | -1.4 | -4.3 | -3.0 |
| Self employed (with no paid employees) | -12.7 | -4.8 | -5.3 | -2.8 | -2.6 | -8.2 | 6.6 |
| Employee | -34.3 | -24.4 | 1.8 | -12.9 | -22.7 | 3.0 | -7.6 |
| Assisting relative | -3.8 | -2.6 | -0.8 | -0.5 | 1.6 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| Total persons | -64.1 | -40.4 | -9.6 | -16.8 | -25.1 | -4.3 | 1.2 |

Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland.

Table 6a
Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and duration of unemployment (ILO)

| '000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duration of unemployment (ILO) | Q4 10 | Q3 11 | Q4 11 | Q1 12 | Q2 12 | Q3 12 | Q4 12 |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 1 year | 82.1 | 72.2 | 61.8 | 64.2 | 67.8 | 70.2 | 63.0 |
| 1 year and over | 127.9 | 142.0 | 146.5 | 148.9 | 146.4 | 141.7 | 131.7 |
| Not stated | * | * | [3.0] | * | * | * | * |
| Total males | 211.1 | 216.0 | 211.3 | 215.1 | 216.4 | 213.3 | 196.2 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 1 year | 54.6 | 60.9 | 52.0 | 50.7 | 52.1 | 58.3 | 53.2 |
| 1 year and over | 44.2 | 49.7 | 49.5 | 55.4 | 53.2 | 51.3 | 44.7 |
| Not stated | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Total females | 99.8 | 112.1 | 102.5 | 106.8 | 106.6 | 111.2 | 98.5 |
| All persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 1 year | 136.7 | 133.1 | 113.8 | 114.9 | 119.8 | 128.5 | 116.1 |
| 1 year and over | 172.1 | 191.7 | 196.1 | 204.3 | 199.6 | 193.0 | 176.4 |
| Not stated | * | [3.3] | [4.0] | [2.7] | [3.5] | [3.0] | * |
| Total persons | 310.9 | 328.1 | 313.9 | 321.9 | 323.0 | 324.5 | 294.6 |
| Long-term unemployment rate \% | 7.9 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 8.2 |

Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland.
See StatBank Table QNQ39

Table 6b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and duration of unemployment (ILO) - Annual change


Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland.

Table 7a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by ILO economic status, sex, age group and quarter

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employed |  |  | Unemployed |  |  | In labour force |  |  |
|  | Q4 10 | Q4 11 | Q4 12 | Q4 10 | Q4 11 | Q4 12 | Q4 10 | Q4 11 | Q4 12 |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 14.2 | 10.3 | 11.0 | 8.4 | 23.7 | 24.5 | 22.6 |
| 20-24 | 69.7 | 66.4 | 59.4 | 33.2 | 31.8 | 28.4 | 102.8 | 98.1 | 87.9 |
| 25-34 | 264.4 | 258.2 | 253.0 | 67.4 | 65.4 | 55.2 | 331.7 | 323.5 | 308.2 |
| 35-44 | 266.5 | 270.7 | 271.5 | 48.2 | 47.8 | 46.7 | 314.8 | 318.5 | 318.3 |
| 45-54 | 214.8 | 214.9 | 220.2 | 33.2 | 34.7 | 36.6 | 248.0 | 249.6 | 256.7 |
| 55-59 | 80.4 | 78.5 | 79.6 | 10.4 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 90.8 | 91.6 | 92.8 |
| 60-64 | 51.2 | 52.6 | 53.5 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 59.0 | 59.7 | 60.5 |
| 65+ | 33.7 | 32.5 | 36.6 | * | * | * | 34.4 | 32.9 | 37.2 |
| Total males | 994.1 | 987.3 | 988.0 | 211.1 | 211.3 | 196.2 | 1,205.2 | 1,198.6 | 1,184.1 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 17.4 | 13.8 | 15.5 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 6.3 | 25.4 | 21.4 | 21.8 |
| 20-24 | 78.9 | 71.2 | 65.3 | 21.0 | 17.4 | 15.8 | 99.9 | 88.6 | 81.1 |
| 25-34 | 268.1 | 261.8 | 258.1 | 29.4 | 32.0 | 30.7 | 297.5 | 293.8 | 288.8 |
| 35-44 | 210.5 | 220.8 | 224.4 | 22.9 | 23.3 | 23.0 | 233.4 | 244.1 | 247.4 |
| 45-54 | 182.5 | 179.7 | 183.5 | 12.6 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 195.2 | 195.3 | 199.0 |
| 55-59 | 60.8 | 66.1 | 65.7 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 65.0 | 70.3 | 70.8 |
| 60-64 | 33.8 | 34.0 | 35.8 | * | * | * | 35.1 | 36.1 | 37.8 |
| 65+ | 11.2 | 13.0 | 12.7 | * | * | * | 11.5 | 13.3 | 12.8 |
| Total females | 863.2 | 860.4 | 860.9 | 99.8 | 102.5 | 98.5 | 963.0 | 962.9 | 959.4 |
| All persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 30.9 | 27.4 | 29.7 | 18.3 | 18.5 | 14.8 | 49.1 | 45.9 | 44.4 |
| 20-24 | 148.6 | 137.6 | 124.7 | 54.2 | 49.2 | 44.2 | 202.8 | 186.8 | 169.0 |
| 25-34 | 532.5 | 520.0 | 511.1 | 96.8 | 97.4 | 85.8 | 629.3 | 617.4 | 596.9 |
| 35-44 | 477.0 | 491.5 | 495.9 | 71.2 | 71.1 | 69.7 | 548.1 | 562.6 | 565.6 |
| 45-54 | 397.3 | 394.5 | 403.6 | 45.8 | 50.4 | 52.1 | 443.1 | 444.9 | 455.7 |
| 55-59 | 141.1 | 144.6 | 145.3 | 14.6 | 17.3 | 18.3 | 155.7 | 161.9 | 163.6 |
| 60-64 | 85.0 | 86.5 | 89.3 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 94.1 | 95.9 | 98.2 |
| 65+ | 44.9 | 45.6 | 49.3 | * | * | * | 45.9 | 46.2 | 50.0 |
| Total persons | 1,857.3 | 1,847.7 | 1,848.9 | 310.9 | 313.9 | 294.6 | 2,168.2 | 2,161.5 | 2,143.5 |

Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland.
See StatBank Table QNQ24

Table 7b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by ILO economic status, sex, age group and quarter Annual change
'000

| Employed Unemployed $\quad$ In labour force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q4 10 | Q4 11 | Q4 12 | Q4 10 | Q4 11 | Q4 12 | Q4 10 | Q4 11 | Q4 12 |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | -5.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 | -1.8 | 0.7 | -2.5 | -7.1 | 0.8 | -1.9 |
| 20-24 | -11.6 | -3.3 | -7.0 | -5.0 | -1.4 | -3.3 | -16.6 | -4.7 | -10.3 |
| 25-34 | -18.2 | -6.2 | -5.2 | 5.2 | -2.0 | -10.2 | -13.0 | -8.2 | -15.4 |
| 35-44 | -2.5 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 6.5 | -0.4 | -1.1 | 4.0 | 3.8 | -0.3 |
| 45-54 | -2.4 | 0.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 7.2 |
| 55-59 | 1.0 | -1.9 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 1.2 |
| 60-64 | -2.7 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 2.6 | -0.6 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| 65+ | 1.7 | -1.2 | 4.1 | * | * | * | 1.9 | -1.5 | 4.3 |
| Total males | -40.2 | -6.8 | 0.7 | 15.5 | 0.2 | -15.2 | -24.7 | -6.6 | -14.5 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | -0.6 | -3.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | -0.5 | -1.2 | 1.3 | -4.0 | 0.5 |
| 20-24 | -19.6 | -7.7 | -5.9 | 2.7 | -3.6 | -1.6 | -16.8 | -11.3 | -7.5 |
| 25-34 | -7.2 | -6.3 | -3.7 | 5.1 | 2.6 | -1.4 | -2.2 | -3.7 | -5.1 |
| 35-44 | -2.9 | 10.4 | 3.6 | 5.6 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 2.7 | 10.7 | 3.3 |
| 45-54 | 2.3 | -2.9 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 3.0 | -0.2 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 3.6 |
| 55-59 | 1.5 | 5.3 | -0.4 | [1.1] | 0.0 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 5.3 | 0.5 |
| 60-64 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 1.8 | * | * | * | 2.4 | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| 65+ | 0.2 | 1.8 | -0.3 | * | * | * | 0.5 | 1.7 | -0.4 |
| Total females | -24.0 | -2.8 | 0.5 | 18.2 | 2.7 | -4.1 | -5.8 | -0.1 | -3.6 |
| All persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | -5.9 | -3.5 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | -3.7 | -5.8 | -3.2 | -1.4 |
| 20-24 | -31.2 | -11.0 | -12.8 | -2.2 | -5.0 | -4.9 | -33.4 | -16.0 | -17.8 |
| 25-34 | -25.4 | -12.5 | -8.9 | 10.3 | 0.6 | -11.5 | -15.1 | -11.9 | -20.4 |
| 35-44 | -5.4 | 14.5 | 4.4 | 12.1 | 0.0 | -1.4 | 6.7 | 14.5 | 3.0 |
| 45-54 | -0.2 | -2.8 | 9.1 | 6.7 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 6.5 | 1.8 | 10.8 |
| 55-59 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 1.7 |
| 60-64 | -0.4 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 0.2 | -0.4 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.3 |
| 65+ | 1.9 | 0.6 | 3.7 | * | * | * | 2.4 | 0.2 | 3.8 |
| Total persons | -64.1 | -9.6 | 1.2 | 33.7 | 2.9 | -19.2 | -30.5 | -6.7 | -18.0 |

Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland.

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

|  | Employment rate (15-64) |  |  | Unemployment rate |  |  | Participation rate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q4 10 | Q4 11 | Q4 12 | Q4 10 | Q4 11 | Q4 12 | Q4 10 | Q4 11 | Q4 12 |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 43.3 | 44.7 | 37.3 | 16.3 | 17.2 | 16.0 |
| 20-24 | 45.3 | 46.4 | 43.9 | 32.2 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 66.8 | 68.5 | 65.0 |
| 25-34 | 70.9 | 71.4 | 72.5 | 20.3 | 20.2 | 17.9 | 89.0 | 89.4 | 88.3 |
| 35-44 | 77.1 | 77.5 | 77.3 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 14.7 | 91.0 | 91.3 | 90.6 |
| 45-54 | 75.1 | 74.1 | 74.9 | 13.4 | 13.9 | 14.3 | 86.7 | 86.1 | 87.3 |
| 55-59 | 66.3 | 63.9 | 64.0 | 11.5 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 74.9 | 74.6 | 74.7 |
| 60-64 | 47.2 | 47.9 | 48.3 | 13.1 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 54.4 | 54.5 | 54.6 |
| 65+ | : | : | : | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 14.5 | 13.3 | 14.5 |
| Total males | 62.6 | 62.9 | 63.2 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 16.6 | 68.0 | 67.9 | 67.2 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 12.6 | 10.2 | 11.5 | 31.4 | 35.2 | 29.0 | 18.3 | 15.7 | 16.2 |
| 20-24 | 51.1 | 49.4 | 47.9 | 21.0 | 19.7 | 19.5 | 64.7 | 61.5 | 59.5 |
| 25-34 | 69.4 | 68.5 | 69.2 | 9.9 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 77.0 | 76.9 | 77.4 |
| 35-44 | 61.4 | 63.5 | 63.6 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 68.0 | 70.2 | 70.1 |
| 45-54 | 63.2 | 61.4 | 61.7 | 6.5 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 67.6 | 66.7 | 66.9 |
| 55-59 | 50.2 | 53.7 | 52.4 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 53.7 | 57.1 | 56.4 |
| 60-64 | 31.4 | 31.2 | 32.2 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 32.7 | 33.1 | 34.0 |
| 65+ | : | : | : | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.2 |
| Total females | 55.3 | 55.2 | 55.4 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 52.7 | 52.6 | 52.3 |
| All persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 10.9 | 9.8 | 10.8 | 37.2 | 40.3 | 33.2 | 17.3 | 16.5 | 16.1 |
| 20-24 | 48.2 | 47.9 | 45.9 | 26.7 | 26.3 | 26.2 | 65.8 | 65.0 | 62.2 |
| 25-34 | 70.1 | 69.9 | 70.8 | 15.4 | 15.8 | 14.4 | 82.9 | 83.0 | 82.7 |
| 35-44 | 69.3 | 70.5 | 70.4 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 79.6 | 80.8 | 80.3 |
| 45-54 | 69.1 | 67.7 | 68.2 | 10.3 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 77.1 | 76.4 | 77.0 |
| 55-59 | 58.3 | 58.8 | 58.2 | 9.4 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 64.3 | 65.8 | 65.5 |
| 60-64 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 40.3 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 43.6 | 43.8 | 44.3 |
| 65+ | : | : | : | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.9 |
| Total persons | 59.0 | 59.0 | 59.3 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 13.7 | 60.2 | 60.1 | 59.6 |

Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland.
See StatBank Table QNQ24

Table 8b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by key economic rates, sex, age group and quarter Annual change

Percentage points

|  | Employment rate (15-64) |  |  | Unemployment rate |  |  | Participation rate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q4 10 | Q4 11 | Q4 12 | Q4 10 | Q4 11 | Q4 12 | Q4 10 | Q4 11 | Q4 12 |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | -3.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 4.2 | 1.4 | -7.4 | -4.4 | 0.9 | -1.2 |
| 20-24 | -3.6 | 1.1 | -2.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -4.9 | 1.7 | -3.6 |
| 25-34 | -3.2 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 2.3 | -0.1 | -2.3 | -1.5 | 0.4 | -1.1 |
| 35-44 | -1.7 | 0.5 | -0.2 | 1.9 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | -0.6 |
| 45-54 | -2.0 | -1.0 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | -0.3 | -0.6 | 1.2 |
| 55-59 | -0.1 | -2.4 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 2.9 | -0.1 | 1.9 | -0.3 | 0.1 |
| 60-64 | -3.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 4.4 | -1.1 | -0.5 | -1.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| 65+ | : |  | . | 0.5 | -0.9 | 0.5 | 0.3 | -1.1 | 1.2 |
| Total males | -2.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 0.1 | -1.1 | -1.2 | -0.2 | -0.7 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 0.0 | -2.4 | 1.3 | 6.0 | 3.8 | -6.2 | 1.4 | -2.6 | 0.5 |
| 20-24 | -6.0 | -1.7 | -1.5 | 5.4 | -1.4 | -0.2 | -3.0 | -3.2 | -2.0 |
| 25-34 | -1.6 | -0.8 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 1.0 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.5 |
| 35-44 | -2.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 2.3 | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.5 | 2.2 | -0.1 |
| 45-54 | -0.6 | -1.9 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.9 | 0.2 |
| 55-59 | 0.2 | 3.5 | -1.3 | 1.5 | -0.5 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 3.4 | -0.6 |
| 60-64 | 1.4 | -0.2 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 2.1 | -0.8 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| 65+ | . |  | : |  | -0.8 | -0.9 | 0.1 | 0.5 | -0.3 |
| Total females | -1.4 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 0.3 | -0.4 | -0.4 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| All persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | -1.7 | -1.0 | 0.9 | 4.1 | 3.1 | -7.0 | -1.5 | -0.8 | -0.4 |
| 20-24 | -4.8 | -0.3 | -2.0 | 2.8 | -0.4 | -0.2 | -3.9 | -0.7 | -2.8 |
| 25-34 | -2.4 | -0.2 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 0.4 | -1.4 | -0.9 | 0.1 | -0.3 |
| 35-44 | -1.9 | 1.3 | -0.1 | 2.1 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 1.2 | -0.4 |
| 45-54 | -1.3 | -1.4 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.1 | -0.3 | -0.8 | 0.7 |
| 55-59 | 0.0 | 0.5 | -0.6 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | -0.3 |
| 60-64 | -1.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 0.1 | -0.7 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 65+ | : | : | . | 1.1 | -0.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 0.4 |
| Total persons | -1.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.2 | -0.8 | -0.8 | -0.1 | -0.5 |

Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland.

Table 9a Status

| Region | Q4 10 | Q3 11 | Q4 11 | Q1 12 | Q2 12 | Q3 12 | Q4 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Border, Midland and Western |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment ('000) | 472.3 | 467.6 | 462.5 | 456.4 | 459.3 | 459.7 | 458.1 |
| Unemployed ('000) | 82.4 | 91.5 | 85.2 | 90.0 | 93.1 | 92.2 | 85.8 |
| In labour force ('000) | 554.8 | 559.1 | 547.7 | 546.4 | 552.4 | 551.9 | 543.9 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 14.9 | 16.4 | 15.6 | 16.5 | 16.8 | 16.7 | 15.8 |
| Participation rate (\%) | 57.5 | 58.0 | 57.0 | 56.9 | 57.7 | 57.7 | 56.8 |
| Border |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment ('000) | 187.4 | 185.1 | 180.8 | 174.5 | 174.6 | 172.4 | 171.5 |
| Unemployed ('000) | 29.2 | 31.7 | 29.1 | 31.7 | 34.8 | 37.2 | 33.9 |
| In labour force ('000) | 216.6 | 216.7 | 210.0 | 206.2 | 209.4 | 209.6 | 205.4 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 13.5 | 14.6 | 13.9 | 15.4 | 16.6 | 17.7 | 16.5 |
| Participation rate (\%) | 54.2 | 54.4 | 52.9 | 52.1 | 53.1 | 53.3 | 52.4 |
| Midland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment ('000) | 103.4 | 101.7 | 102.8 | 104.8 | 105.2 | 105.3 | 105.7 |
| Unemployed ('000) | 20.3 | 24.7 | 23.6 | 24.2 | 23.5 | 22.2 | 21.5 |
| In labour force ('000) | 123.7 | 126.4 | 126.5 | 129.0 | 128.7 | 127.6 | 127.2 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 16.4 | 19.5 | 18.7 | 18.7 | 18.3 | 17.4 | 16.9 |
| Participation rate (\%) | 57.1 | 58.0 | 58.0 | 59.0 | 58.9 | 58.2 | 57.8 |
| West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment ('000) | 181.5 | 180.9 | 178.8 | 177.1 | 179.5 | 181.9 | 180.9 |
| Unemployed ('000) | 33.0 | 35.1 | 32.4 | 34.1 | 34.8 | 32.8 | 30.4 |
| In labour force ('000) | 214.5 | 216.0 | 211.2 | 211.2 | 214.3 | 214.7 | 211.3 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 15.4 | 16.3 | 15.4 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 15.3 | 14.4 |
| Participation rate (\%) | 61.6 | 62.2 | 61.0 | 61.2 | 62.3 | 62.5 | 61.2 |
| Southern and Eastern |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment ('000) | 1,385.0 | 1,378.0 | 1,385.2 | 1,368.7 | 1,376.9 | 1,381.6 | 1,390.8 |
| Unemployed ('000) | 228.5 | 236.6 | 228.7 | 231.9 | 229.9 | 232.3 | 208.9 |
| In labour force ('000) | 1,613.5 | 1,614.6 | 1,613.9 | 1,600.5 | 1,606.8 | 1,613.9 | 1,599.6 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 14.2 | 14.7 | 14.2 | 14.5 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 13.1 |
| Participation rate (\%) | 61.2 | 61.3 | 61.3 | 60.8 | 61.0 | 61.1 | 60.6 |
| Dublin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment ('000) | 552.6 | 543.5 | 548.8 | 541.5 | 547.4 | 548.4 | 556.3 |
| Unemployed ('000) | 82.4 | 83.8 | 81.7 | 82.6 | 76.9 | 81.3 | 69.8 |
| In labour force ('000) | 635.0 | 627.3 | 630.5 | 624.1 | 624.3 | 629.7 | 626.0 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 13.0 | 13.4 | 13.0 | 13.2 | 12.3 | 12.9 | 11.1 |
| Participation rate (\%) | 62.4 | 61.7 | 62.2 | 61.6 | 61.7 | 62.2 | 61.9 |
| Mid-East |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment ('000) | 226.3 | 226.6 | 229.9 | 228.8 | 222.7 | 223.5 | 225.5 |
| Unemployed ('000) | 33.1 | 33.5 | 32.7 | 33.2 | 35.8 | 35.9 | 32.0 |
| In labour force ('000) | 259.4 | 260.1 | 262.6 | 262.0 | 258.5 | 259.4 | 257.5 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 12.8 | 12.9 | 12.4 | 12.7 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 12.4 |
| Participation rate (\%) | 64.2 | 64.1 | 64.6 | 64.4 | 63.4 | 63.5 | 62.8 |
| Mid-West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment ('000) | 151.0 | 154.0 | 154.6 | 150.4 | 150.1 | 150.9 | 150.1 |
| Unemployed ('000) | 31.1 | 31.5 | 29.1 | 28.6 | 28.9 | 30.0 | 27.4 |
| In labour force ('000) | 182.1 | 185.5 | 183.7 | 179.0 | 178.9 | 180.9 | 177.5 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 17.1 | 17.0 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 16.6 | 15.4 |
| Participation rate (\%) | 61.0 | 62.3 | 61.6 | 60.0 | 59.9 | 60.5 | 59.6 |
| South-East |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment ('000) | 185.8 | 183.8 | 182.9 | 181.3 | 186.0 | 183.8 | 181.8 |
| Unemployed ('000) | 41.7 | 43.6 | 43.4 | 45.6 | 43.6 | 44.3 | 42.1 |
| In labour force ('000) | 227.4 | 227.4 | 226.2 | 226.9 | 229.5 | 228.1 | 224.0 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 18.3 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 20.1 | 19.0 | 19.4 | 18.8 |
| Participation rate (\%) | 58.3 | 58.3 | 58.0 | 58.1 | 58.8 | 58.3 | 57.2 |
| South-West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment ('000) | 269.3 | 270.1 | 269.1 | 266.6 | 270.7 | 274.9 | 277.0 |
| Unemployed ('000) | 40.2 | 44.2 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 44.8 | 40.8 | 37.6 |
| In labour force ('000) | 309.5 | 314.3 | 310.9 | 308.5 | 315.6 | 315.7 | 314.6 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 13.0 | 14.1 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 14.2 | 12.9 | 11.9 |
| Participation rate (\%) | 59.0 | 59.9 | 59.2 | 58.7 | 60.0 | 59.8 | 59.5 |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment ('000) | 1,857.3 | 1,845.6 | 1,847.7 | 1,825.0 | 1,836.2 | 1,841.3 | 1,848.9 |
| Unemployed ('000) | 310.9 | 328.1 | 313.9 | 321.9 | 323.0 | 324.5 | 294.6 |
| In labour force ('000) | 2,168.2 | 2,173.7 | 2,161.5 | 2,146.9 | 2,159.1 | 2,165.8 | 2,143.5 |
| Unemployment rate (\%) | 14.3 | 15.1 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 13.7 |
| Participation rate (\%) | 60.2 | 60.4 | 60.1 | 59.7 | 60.1 | 60.2 | 59.6 |

[^2]See StatBank Table QNQ22

Table 9b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS2 and NUTS3 regions and ILO Economic Status - Annual change

| Region | Q4 10 | Q3 11 | Q4 11 | Q1 12 | Q2 12 | Q3 12 | Q4 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Border, Midland and Western |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment ('000) | -14.5 | -7.8 | -9.9 | -12.6 | -15.3 | -8.0 | -4.4 |
| Unemployed ('000) | 6.0 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| In labour force ('000) | -8.4 | -3.6 | -7.1 | -7.4 | -15.3 | -7.3 | -3.8 |
| Unemployment rate (percentage points) | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Participation rate (percentage points) | -1.1 | -0.5 | -0.6 | -0.5 | -1.1 | -0.3 | -0.2 |
| Border |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment ('000) | -2.9 | -5.4 | -6.6 | -12.6 | -12.5 | -12.7 | -9.3 |
| Unemployed ('000) | -0.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 5.5 | 4.7 |
| In labour force ('000) | -3.4 | -3.9 | -6.6 | -9.0 | -11.1 | -7.2 | -4.5 |
| Unemployment rate (percentage points) | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| Participation rate (percentage points) | -1.0 | -0.9 | -1.3 | -1.8 | -2.1 | -1.1 | -0.5 |
| Midland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment ('000) | -6.4 | -2.5 | -0.6 | 0.4 | -3.3 | 3.6 | 2.9 |
| Unemployed ('000) | 1.1 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 0.6 | -2.4 | -2.1 |
| In labour force ('000) | -5.2 | -0.7 | 2.8 | 3.1 | -2.7 | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| Unemployment rate (percentage points) | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 0.8 | -2.1 | -1.8 |
| Participation rate (percentage points) | -3.1 | -1.0 | 0.8 | 1.0 | -1.5 | 0.3 | -0.2 |
| West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment ('000) | -5.2 | 0.2 | -2.7 | -0.4 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 2.1 |
| Unemployed ('000) | 5.4 | 0.8 | -0.6 | -1.1 | -2.0 | -2.4 | -2.0 |
| In labour force ('000) | 0.2 | 1.0 | -3.2 | -1.4 | -1.5 | -1.3 | 0.0 |
| Unemployment rate (percentage points) | 2.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -0.4 | -0.8 | -1.0 | -1.0 |
| Participation rate (percentage points) | 0.1 | 0.4 | -0.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Southern and Eastern |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment ('000) | -49.7 | -32.7 | 0.2 | -4.2 | -9.8 | 3.6 | 5.6 |
| Unemployed ('000) | 27.7 | 13.3 | 0.1 | 9.0 | 5.5 | -4.3 | -19.8 |
| In labour force ('000) | -22.0 | -19.4 | 0.4 | 4.8 | -4.3 | -0.6 | -14.3 |
| Unemployment rate (percentage points) | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | -0.3 | -1.1 |
| Participation rate (percentage points) | -0.8 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.7 |
| Dublin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment ('000) | -21.8 | -15.8 | -3.8 | -4.8 | -7.8 | 4.9 | 7.5 |
| Unemployed ('000) | 11.0 | 7.6 | -0.7 | 3.2 | -1.0 | -2.5 | -11.9 |
| In labour force ('000) | -10.8 | -8.2 | -4.5 | -1.6 | -8.8 | 2.4 | -4.4 |
| Unemployment rate (percentage points) | 1.9 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | -0.4 | -1.8 |
| Participation rate (percentage points) | -0.8 | -0.7 | -0.2 | 0.1 | -0.5 | 0.4 | -0.3 |
| Mid-East |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment ('000) | -6.0 | -1.9 | 3.6 | 6.1 | -1.0 | -3.1 | -4.4 |
| Unemployed ('000) | 3.0 | 2.1 | -0.4 | 0.2 | 3.9 | 2.4 | -0.7 |
| In labour force ('000) | -3.0 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 6.3 | 2.9 | -0.7 | -5.1 |
| Unemployment rate (percentage points) | 1.3 | 0.8 | -0.3 | -0.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Participation rate (percentage points) | -1.2 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.2 | -0.7 | -1.8 |
| Mid-West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment ('000) | -4.3 | 1.9 | 3.5 | -3.5 | -6.6 | -3.1 | -4.4 |
| Unemployed ('000) | 4.8 | 1.2 | -2.0 | 0.0 | -1.1 | -1.5 | -1.8 |
| In labour force ('000) | 0.5 | 3.1 | 1.6 | -3.5 | -7.7 | -4.6 | -6.2 |
| Unemployment rate (percentage points) | 2.6 | 0.4 | -1.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.4 |
| Participation rate (percentage points) | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.6 | -1.2 | -2.8 | -1.8 | -2.0 |
| South-East |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment ('000) | -8.1 | -8.0 | -2.9 | -4.0 | 1.5 | 0.1 | -1.0 |
| Unemployed ('000) | 5.4 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 6.4 | 1.2 | 0.7 | -1.2 |
| In labour force ('000) | -2.7 | -6.0 | -1.2 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 0.8 | -2.3 |
| Unemployment rate (percentage points) | 2.6 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.4 |
| Participation rate (percentage points) | -0.7 | -1.5 | -0.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | -0.7 |
| South-West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment ('000) | -9.5 | -8.8 | -0.2 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 7.9 |
| Unemployed ('000) | 3.5 | 0.2 | 1.6 | -0.8 | 2.4 | -3.4 | -4.2 |
| In labour force ('000) | -6.0 | -8.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 6.5 | 1.5 | 3.7 |
| Unemployment rate (percentage points) | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 0.5 | -1.1 | -1.5 |
| Participation rate (percentage points) | -0.9 | -1.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.0 | -0.1 | 0.3 |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment ('000) | -64.1 | -40.4 | -9.6 | -16.8 | -25.1 | -4.3 | 1.2 |
| Unemployed ('000) | 33.7 | 17.4 | 2.9 | 14.3 | 5.6 | -3.6 | -19.2 |
| In labour force ('000) | -30.5 | -23.0 | -6.7 | -2.5 | -19.6 | -7.9 | -18.0 |
| Unemployment rate (percentage points) | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 | -0.1 | -0.8 |
| Participation rate (percentage points) | -0.8 | -0.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.4 | -0.2 | -0.5 |

[^3]Table 10a

## Persons aged 15 years and over classified by Principal Economic Status (PES)

| '000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal Economic Status | Q4 10 | Q3 11 | Q4 11 | Q1 12 | Q2 12 | Q3 12 | Q4 12 |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At work | 963.3 | 963.8 | 963.4 | 950.6 | 949.6 | 952.4 | 960.0 |
| Unemployed | 267.8 | 270.3 | 266.3 | 264.7 | 265.2 | 260.7 | 252.3 |
| Student | 204.5 | 193.9 | 191.6 | 203.1 | 197.5 | 200.4 | 208.0 |
| Home duties | 7.8 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.3 |
| Retired | 241.6 | 246.2 | 247.6 | 250.0 | 254.3 | 257.4 | 251.7 |
| Others | 86.3 | 86.4 | 88.4 | 86.9 | 86.4 | 83.6 | 82.4 |
| Total males | 1,771.4 | 1,769.5 | 1,765.7 | 1,764.4 | 1,761.3 | 1,762.5 | 1,762.7 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At work | 831.2 | 824.1 | 830.5 | 821.0 | 823.8 | 821.0 | 828.0 |
| Unemployed | 99.3 | 112.1 | 106.1 | 106.5 | 108.0 | 111.0 | 105.4 |
| Student | 196.0 | 193.4 | 195.9 | 203.5 | 201.2 | 199.2 | 205.1 |
| Home duties | 536.8 | 526.0 | 521.5 | 516.3 | 505.9 | 505.5 | 491.2 |
| Retired | 104.7 | 112.9 | 114.5 | 121.2 | 129.1 | 134.3 | 140.3 |
| Others | 59.6 | 60.1 | 60.5 | 60.9 | 61.7 | 62.1 | 63.9 |
| Total females | 1,827.6 | 1,828.6 | 1,829.0 | 1,829.4 | 1,829.7 | 1,833.1 | 1,833.9 |
| All persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At work | 1,794.5 | 1,787.9 | 1,793.9 | 1,771.6 | 1,773.5 | 1,773.3 | 1,788.1 |
| Unemployed | 367.2 | 382.4 | 372.4 | 371.2 | 373.1 | 371.7 | 357.7 |
| Student | 400.5 | 387.4 | 387.6 | 406.7 | 398.7 | 399.6 | 413.1 |
| Home duties | 544.6 | 534.8 | 529.9 | 525.3 | 514.3 | 513.5 | 499.5 |
| Retired | 346.3 | 359.1 | 362.1 | 371.2 | 383.4 | 391.7 | 391.9 |
| Others | 146.0 | 146.5 | 148.9 | 147.8 | 148.0 | 145.7 | 146.2 |
| Total persons | 3,599.0 | 3,598.1 | 3,594.7 | 3,593.8 | 3,591.0 | 3,595.5 | 3,596.5 |

Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland.
See StatBank Table QNQ33
Note: The Principal Economic Status (PES) classification is based on a respondent's own subjective assessment - see Background Notes.

Table 10b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by Principal Economic Status (PES) - Annual change


Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland.
Note: The Principal Economic Status (PES) classification is based on a respondent's own subjective assessment - see Background Notes.

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

|  | Employment rate \% (15-64 years) |  |  |  | Unemployment rate \% (15-74 years) |  |  |  | Participation rate \% (15 years and over) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q3 10 | Q3 11 | Q3 12 | Annual change Q3 12 pp | Q3 10 | Q3 11 | Q3 12 | Annual change Q3 12 pp | Q3 10 | Q3 11 | Q3 12 | Annual change Q3 12 pp |
| EU27 | 64.6 | 64.6 | 64.6 | 0.0 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 10.2 | 0.8 | 57.6 | 57.6 | 57.8 | 0.2 |
| EU15 | 65.7 | 65.7 | 65.5 | -0.2 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 10.4 | 1.0 | 58.0 | 58.1 | 58.1 | 0.0 |
| Eurozone | 64.4 | 64.5 | 64.1 | -0.4 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 11.1 | 1.3 | 56.9 | 57.0 | 57.3 | 0.3 |
| Belgium | 62.0 | 61.7 | 62.1 | 0.4 | 8.7 | 7.8 | 7.7 | -0.1 | 54.2 | 53.3 | 53.5 | 0.2 |
| Bulgaria | 60.6 | 59.9 | 60.6 | 0.7 | 9.5 | 10.2 | 11.5 | 1.3 | 52.5 | 51.9 | 54.2 | 2.3 |
| Czech Republic | 65.4 | 66.1 | 67.1 | 1.0 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 0.4 | 58.6 | 58.5 | 59.0 | 0.5 |
| Denmark | 73.8 | 73.8 | 72.8 | -1.0 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.4 | -0.1 | 64.6 | 64.4 | 63.2 | -1.2 |
| Germany | 71.5 | 72.8 | 73.2 | 0.4 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 5.4 | -0.4 | 59.5 | 60.4 | 60.5 | 0.1 |
| Estonia | 62.1 | 67.2 | 68.1 | 0.9 | 15.5 | 10.9 | 9.7 | -1.2 | 60.4 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 0.0 |
| Greece | 59.7 | 55.4 | 51.0 | -4.4 | 12.4 | 17.8 | 24.8 | 7.0 | 54.0 | 53.0 | 53.0 | 0.0 |
| Spain | 58.9 | 57.9 | 55.6 | -2.3 | 19.8 | 21.5 | 25.0 | 3.5 | 59.4 | 59.5 | 59.5 | 0.0 |
| France | 64.4 | 64.3 | 64.4 | 0.1 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.7 | 0.7 | 57.0 | 56.7 | 56.9 | 0.2 |
| Ireland | 59.8 | 58.8 | 59.0 | 0.2 | 14.1 | 15.1 | 15.0 | -0.1 | 61.0 | 60.4 | 60.2 | -0.2 |
| Italy | 56.7 | 56.9 | 56.9 | 0.0 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 9.8 | 2.1 | 47.8 | 47.9 | 48.9 | 1.0 |
| Cyprus | 69.2 | 67.1 | 64.6 | -2.5 | 5.8 | 7.8 | 12.1 | 4.3 | 64.3 | 63.2 | 63.5 | 0.3 |
| Latvia | 60.6 | 61.7 | 64.5 | 2.8 | 17.9 | 15.1 | 13.5 | -1.6 | 60.4 | 58.7 | 60.2 | 1.5 |
| Lithuania | 58.5 | 60.8 | 63.3 | 2.5 | 17.8 | 14.8 | 12.3 | -2.5 | 58.7 | 57.5 | 58.3 | 0.8 |
| Luxembourg | 66.1 | 65.0 | 66.6 | 1.6 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 1.3 | 58.1 | 57.4 | 59.7 | 2.3 |
| Hungary | 56.0 | 56.4 | 58.2 | 1.8 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 10.4 | -0.3 | 51.1 | 51.5 | 52.5 | 1.0 |
| Malta | 56.7 | 58.1 | 59.6 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 0.4 | 50.7 | 51.1 | 52.0 | 0.9 |
| Netherlands | 74.9 | 75.1 | 75.3 | 0.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 0.9 | 65.1 | 64.7 | 65.3 | 0.6 |
| Austria | 72.6 | 73.0 | 73.6 | 0.6 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 0.6 | 61.8 | 61.7 | 62.3 | 0.6 |
| Poland | 60.0 | 60.2 | 60.2 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.9 | 0.5 | 56.2 | 56.4 | 56.2 | -0.2 |
| Portugal | 65.5 | 64.5 | 62.0 | -2.5 | 11.1 | 12.6 | 16.0 | 3.4 | 61.8 | 61.3 | 61.3 | 0.0 |
| Romania | 60.2 | 59.1 | 60.8 | 1.7 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 6.8 | -0.4 | 56.0 | 54.8 | 56.0 | 1.2 |
| Slovenia | 66.3 | 65.1 | 64.3 | -0.8 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 9.2 | 1.3 | 59.1 | 58.2 | 57.8 | -0.4 |
| Slovakia | 59.2 | 59.9 | 60.1 | 0.2 | 14.1 | 13.1 | 13.7 | 0.6 | 59.2 | 59.2 | 59.4 | 0.2 |
| Finland | 69.3 | 70.3 | 70.7 | 0.4 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 0.3 | 60.2 | 60.2 | 60.4 | 0.2 |
| Sweden | 74.1 | 75.4 | 75.6 | 0.2 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 0.4 | 64.2 | 64.3 | 53.8 | -10.5 |
| United Kingdom | 70.0 | 69.5 | 70.5 | 1.0 | 7.9 | 8.4 | 8.0 | -0.4 | 62.9 | 62.7 | 63.0 | 0.3 |

Source: Euros
Note: Trends in some member states may be affected by changes in methodology.
pp refers to percentage point change
Eurozone consists of EU15 states (with the exceptions of Denmark, Sweden and United Kingdom), Slovenia, Malta, Cyprus, Estonia and Slovakia.
Revised QNHS data for 2010 is not yet available on the Eurostat website. As a result the figures shown above for Ireland are sourced directly from the QNHS.

## 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.

Table A1 Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over classified by nationality and ILO Economic Status


Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland.
Note: Persons whose nationality is not stated are included with Irish nationals

Table A2
Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by

| Nationality | NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A <br> Agriculture, forestry and fishing | $\begin{gathered} \text { B-E } \\ \text { Industry } \end{gathered}$ | Construction | Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | Transport and storage | Accomodation and food service activities |  | $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{L}$ <br> Financial, insurance and real estate activities |
| Q4 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Irish nationals | 83.5 | 193.8 | 92.9 | 228.7 | 78.1 | 80.3 | 67.2 | 94.4 |
| Non-Irish nationals of which: | 6.5 | 43.4 | 10.3 | 44.7 | 10.8 | 38.0 | 15.9 | 8.4 |
| United Kingdom | * | [3.9] | * | 7.7 | * |  | * | * |
| EU15 excl. Irl and UK | * | 5.6 | * | * | * |  | [5.2] |  |
| EU15 to EU27 | [4.0] | 28.7 | 5.8 | 25.4 | 5.6 | 24.5 | [3.4] |  |
| Other |  | [5.1] | * | 9.2 | * | 9.0 | [4.9] | * |
| Total persons | 90.0 | 237.2 | 103.2 | 273.4 | 89.0 | 118.3 | 83.2 | 102.8 |
| Q4 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Irish nationals | 74.9 | 194.5 | 97.2 | 228.9 | 80.9 | 81.2 | 64.6 | 95.1 |
| Non-Irish nationals of which: | 5.4 | 50.0 | 10.7 | 41.6 | 11.7 | 38.7 | 13.1 | 9.0 |
| United Kingdom | * | 6.9 | * | [5.0] | * | * | * | * |
| EU15 excl. Irl and UK | * | [4.1] | * | * | * | [3.9] | [4.3] |  |
| EU15 to EU27 | [3.6] | 28.9 | 7.0 | 25.9 | 5.8 | 23.8 |  |  |
| Other |  | 10.0 | * | 8.9 | * | 9.1 | * | * |
| Total persons | 80.3 | 244.5 | 107.8 | 270.5 | 92.6 | 119.9 | 77.7 | 104.1 |
| Year on year changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Irish nationals | 8.6 | -0.7 | -4.3 | -0.3 | -2.8 | -0.9 | 2.6 | -0.7 |
| Non-Irish nationals of which: | 1.1 | -6.6 | -0.4 | 3.1 | -0.9 | -0.7 | 2.8 | -0.7 |
| United Kingdom | * | [-3.0] | * | [2.7] | * | * | * | * |
| EU15 excl. Irl and UK | * | [1.5] | * | * | * | * | [0.9] | * |
| EU15 to EU27 | [0.3] | -0.2 | -1.2 | -0.5 | -0.2 | 0.6 | * | * |
| Other | * | [-4.9] | * | 0.3 | * | -0.1 | * | * |
| Total persons | 9.7 | -7.3 | -4.6 | 2.8 | -3.7 | -1.6 | 5.4 | -1.3 |

Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland.
Note: Persons whose nationality is not stated are included with Irish nationals
nationality and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector

| NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nationality |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M | N | O | P | Q | R-U | Not stated | Total |  |  |
| Professional, | Administrative | Public | Education | Human health | Other NACE |  |  |  |  |
| scientific and | and support | administration |  | and social | activities |  |  |  |  |
| technical | service | and defence, |  | work activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| activities | activities | compulsory social security |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Q4 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 90.7 | 48.5 | 93.6 | 136.4 | 210.3 | 78.6 | [2.6] | 1,579.7 | Irish nationals |
| 11.5 | 14.7 | * | 8.9 | 35.4 | 17.7 | * | 269.2 | Non-Irish nationals of which: |
| [4.1] | * | * | * | 6.1 | [4.7] | * | 46.5 | United Kingdom |
|  | * | * | * | * | * | * | 29.1 | EU15 excl. Irl and UK |
| [2.7] | 8.6 | * | * | 7.6 | 6.3 | * | 125.9 | EU15 to EU27 |
| * | * | * | * | 19.1 | [4.7] | * | 67.7 | Other |
| 102.2 | 63.2 | 96.0 | 145.3 | 245.7 | 96.2 | [3.2] | 1,848.9 | Total persons |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Q4 11 |
| 87.8 | 47.6 | 99.6 | 133.6 | 209.2 | 80.2 | [2.6] | 1,577.9 | Irish nationals |
| 8.4 | 17.6 | * | 10.9 | 33.6 | 16.1 | * | 269.7 | Non-Irish nationals of which: |
| [3.9] | * | * | [4.8] | [5.6] | * | * | 44.6 | United Kingdom |
| * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 29.6 | EU15 excl. Irl and UK |
| * | 10.4 | * | * | 5.5 | 6.0 | * | 124.3 | EU15 to EU27 |
| * | * | * | * | 19.6 | [5.2] | * | 71.3 | Other |
| 96.2 | 65.3 | 102.3 | 144.5 | 242.8 | 96.3 | [2.7] | 1,847.7 | Total persons |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year on year changes |
| 2.9 | 0.9 | -6.0 | 2.8 | 1.1 | -1.6 | [0.0] | 1.7 | Irish nationals |
| 3.1 | -2.9 | * | -2.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | * | -0.5 | Non-Irish nationals of which: |
| [0.2] | * | * | * | [0.5] | * | * | 1.9 | United Kingdom |
| * | * | * | * | * | * | * | -0.5 | EU15 excl. Irl and UK |
| * | -1.8 | * | * | 2.2 | 0.3 | * | 1.7 | EU15 to EU27 |
| * | * | * | * | -0.5 | [-0.6] | * | -3.6 | Other |
| 6.1 | -2.0 | -6.4 | 0.8 | 2.9 | -0.1 | [0.5] | 1.2 | Total persons |

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. 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.

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

|  | Q4 09 | Q4 10 | Q4 11 | Q3 12 | Q4 $12^{2}$ | Year on year change Q4 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Including Census 2011 temporary field staff |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civil Service | 40.9 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.5 | -0.2 |
| Defence | 10.1 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 9.0 | -0.4 |
| Garda Siochána | 14.8 | 14.4 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 13.4 | -0.5 |
| Education | 113.1 | 115.0 | 111.3 | 105.8 | 111.2 | -0.1 |
| Regional bodies | 37.7 | 35.2 | 35.0 | 34.4 | 32.9 | -2.1 |
| Health | 137.3 | 134.2 | 128.3 | 125.8 | 124.9 | -3.4 |
| Total Public Sector excluding Semi-State bodies | 353.9 | 348.0 | 337.6 | 327.7 | 330.9 | -6.7 |
| Semi-State bodies | 55.2 | 55.3 | 53.3 | 51.2 | 50.9 | -2.4 |
| Total Public Sector including Semi-State bodies | 409.1 | 403.3 | 390.9 | 378.9 | 381.8 | -9.1 |
| Excluding Census 2011 temporary field staff |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civil Service | 40.9 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.5 | -0.2 |
| Total Public Sector excluding Semi-State bodies | 353.9 | 348.0 | 337.6 | 327.7 | 330.9 | -6.7 |
| Total Public Sector including Semi-State bodies | 409.1 | 403.3 | 390.9 | 378.9 | 381.8 | -9.1 |
| Total Private Sector | 1,158.7 | 1,125.4 | 1,143.7 | 1,150.8 | 1,143.3 | -0.4 |

[^4]
## Table A4 Seasonally Adjusted Standardised Unemployment Rates (SUR) by month

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 usually presented in table A4. However, as the Live Register for February 2013 is also being published on the same day as this release, table A4 is not presented here. Instead the updated SUR estimates are presented in table 3 of the Live Register release which can be found at http://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/labourmarket/

## Background Notes

Purpose of Survey

Reference Period

Data Collection

## Sample Design

## Statistical significance

## Usual residence and de facto population concepts

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.

Information is collected continuously throughout the year from households surveyed each week 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.
Information is collected on laptop computers, using computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI) software.

A two-stage sample design is used. A new sample was introduced in Q4 2012 as a result of the 2011 Census of Population. The sample frame of households is clustered into blocks (small areas) with each block containing 60 occupied households on the night of the 2011 Census of Population. The sample frame is stratified using administrative county and population density. In the first stage 1,300 blocks are selected using Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) sampling and in the second stage 20 households are selected using Simple Random Sampling (SRS). This ensures that each household in the sample frame has an equal probability of selection and results in a total quarterly sample of 26,000 households. The actual achieved sample varies over time depending on the level of response.

The number of valid responding households in Q4 2012 was 21,112.
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. As the new sample based on the 2011 Census of Population will be introduced incrementally across each quarter from Q4 2012 to Q4 2013, the new sample will not be fully effective until Q4 2013.

The survey results are weighted to agree with population estimates broken down by age, sex and region and are also calibrated to nationality control totals. The population estimates for April of each year are published in a separate release.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Part-time The calculation of part-time underemployment is based on ILO and Eurostat recommendations and uses the following criteria to derive underemployment:

1. Working part-time
2. Willing to work additional hours
3. Available to work additional hours

This indicator is only available from quarter 32008 onwards as estimates prior to that quarter were based on one single question which included the need for the person to be looking for additional work. From quarter 32008 the indicator is derived from a series of separate questions which allow this requirement to be excluded.

The Potential Additional Labour Force (PALF) is the sum of the two groups 'persons seeking work but not immediately available' and 'persons available for work but not seeking'. Persons in the PALF are not part of the standard labour force, which encompasses only employed and unemployed people but however they have a stronger attachment to the labour market than other persons not in the labour force. The new indicators have been defined by the European statistical office (Eurostat) following extensive international discussion regarding appropriate indicators to supplement the unemployment rate.

Further background information regarding the methodology and approach adopted by Eurostat in building these new indicators can be found at the link below. European wide and individual country results are also available from this link:
http://cso.ie/shorturl.aspx/134

Principal Economic Status Classification

## NACE Industrial Classification

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

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

The QNHS sectoral employment figures are based on the EU NACE Rev. 2 (Nomenclature generale 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 2a 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.

Occupation Classification

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

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 <br> Western NUTS2 Region |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Border | Cavan <br> Donegal <br> Leitrim <br> Louth <br> Monaghan <br> Sligo |
| Midland | Laois <br> Longford <br> Offaly <br> Westmeath |
| West | Galway City <br> Galway County <br> Mayo <br> Roscommon |
|  |  |


| Southern and Eastern <br> NUTS2 Region | Dublin City <br> Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown <br> Fingal <br> South Dublin |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mid-East | Kildare <br> Meath <br> Wicklow |
| Mid-West | Clare <br>  <br> Simerick City |
|  | Limerick County <br> North Tipperary |
|  | Carlow <br> Kilkenny <br> South Tipperary <br> Waterford City |
| South-West | Waterford County <br> Wexford |
|  | Cork City <br> Cork County <br> Kerry |

## Seasonal Adjustment

 MethodologyTo correct for typical seasonal patterns, the series presented in Table 3a have been seasonally adjusted. 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 will not necessarily add up to the total 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.

## Reliability of Estimates

 PresentedEstimates for number of persons where there are less than 30 persons in a cell are too small to be considered reliable. These estimates are presented with an asterisk (*) in the relevant tables.

Where there are 30-49 persons in a cell, estimates are considered to have a wider margin of error and should be treated with caution. These cells are presented with parentheses [ ].

In the case of rates, these limits apply to the denominator used in generating the rate. In the case of annual changes, both the current year and the preceding year are taken into account when deciding whether the estimate should be suppressed or flagged as having a wider margin of error.

## Calculation of Rates and Estimates of Change

Rates and estimates of change presented in this release are calculated from whole unrounded numbers. Due to rounding, these may differ from the rates and estimates of change calculated from the rounded volumes presented in the tables.

## Interpretation of volume and rate changes

## Additional Data Series

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.

Additional data series previously included in the QNHS release can still be accessed through the CSO website and are available at the link below:
http://www.cso.ie/shorturl.aspx/70
Labour market data can also be accessed from Statbank, the CSO's main data dissemination service which can be accessed through the CSO website at the link below:
http://cso.ie/shorturl.aspx/78

Participating
Households

The Central Statistics Office wishes to thank the participating households for their co-operation in agreeing to take part in the survey and for facilitating the collection of the relevant data.


[^0]:    Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland.

[^1]:    Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland.
    See Background Notes for further detail. The not stated group presented in Tables 2 a and 2 b has not been separately seasonally adjusted.

[^2]:    Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland.

[^3]:    Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland.

[^4]:    2. Preliminar

    Source: Central Statistics Office, Ireland

