



Central Statistics Office
An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh

Press Statement
Preas Ráiteas

2006 Census of the Population – Volume 8 - Occupations

Workers from new EU 10 accession states have highest labour force participation

Approximately 103,000 of the 110,527 non-Irish nationals from the new EU10 accession states aged 15 years and over in April 2006 were in the labour force. This represents a labour force participation rate of 93 per cent compared with 68 per cent for non-EU nationals. The corresponding rate for the population as a whole was 62.5 per cent.

This information is contained in *Census 2006 Volume 8 - Occupations*, which gives further detailed results of the census conducted on 23 April 2006. The report gives the final population figures classified by occupation, socio-economic group and social class for detailed territorial divisions in the country (see Editor's note).

Almost one in three workers from Asia (32.7%) had occupations in the *Professional, technical and health* sectors, compared with 16.4 per cent for the population overall.

Major increase in construction related occupations

The number of road workers almost trebled from 2,980 in April 2002 to 8,802 in April 2006. The number of pipe layers, bricklayers, crane drivers, roofers and plasterers all increased by over 70 per cent over the same four year period.

Highest concentration of clerical workers in towns around Dublin

The towns with the highest concentration of *Clerical, managing and government* workers in 2006 were Malahide (31.2%) and it's near neighbours Portmarnock (29.9%) and Donabate (28.6%). At a national level, this occupational group accounted for 17.6 per cent of persons in the labour force.

Manufacturing occupations continue to decline

The proportion of manufacturing workers continues to decline and fell from 12.6 per cent in 2002 to 11.8 per cent in 2006. The towns with the highest percentages of *Manufacturing* occupations in 2006 were Ballyjamesduff (38%) in County Cavan and Ballyhaunis (32.9%) in County Mayo, while at the other end of the scale Malahide (5.1%) and An Daingean (5.1%) had the lowest.

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Malahide at top end of socio-economic scale

Malahide in north Dublin had the highest proportion of its populations aged 15 and over classified to the socio economic groups *Employers and Managers* and *Higher professionals*. These groups combined represented a total of 39.5 per cent of the relevant population. Enniskerry (38.4%), Greystones (36.3%) and Portmarnock (34.7%) were next in line.

The *Skilled Manual Workers* group predominated in Ballyjamesduff (20%), Gort (19.3%) and Muinebeag (18.4%).

Editor's note

The publication Census 2006 - Principal Socio-Economic Results, released on 28 June 2007, contains a summary at State level of data from Volumes 7, 8 and 10 to 12 of the detailed census reports. The publication released today, Volume 8, gives corresponding figures at a more detailed geographical level.

All published tables from Census 2006 are being made available on the CSO website (www.cso.ie). Tables at Electoral Division, Local Electoral Area and small town level are being made available exclusively on the CSO web site.

For copies of the publication contact:

Central Statistics Office, Information Section, Skehard Road, Cork. 021- 4535011

or

Government Publications Sales Office, Sun Alliance House, Molesworth Street, Dublin 2.

Price: €15 [Copies can also be downloaded from the CSO website (see below)].

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