

# Central Statistics Office An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh

# Press Statement Preas Báiteas

# 2002 Census of Population Volume 5 – Principal Economic Status and Industries

## Carndonagh had highest unemployment in 2002

Carndonagh in County Donegal, with one in five of its labour force out of work, had the highest unemployment rate among towns in 2002 according to a new report from the Central Statistics Office. Enniscorthy, Carrick-on-Suir, Castleblayney and Dundalk, with unemployment rates of 19 per cent, were next in line. The overall unemployment rate\* was measured by the responses to the question on principal economic status in the 2002 Census and was 8.8 per cent nationally. In general, unemployment was higher in urban (9.5%) than in rural (7.9%) areas.

This information is contained in Census 2002 Volume 5 - Principal Economic Status and Industries, which gives further detailed results of the census conducted on 28 April 2002. The report gives the final population figures classified by economic status, industrial sector, employment status and hours worked for detailed territorial divisions in the country (see Editor's note).

\* The official unemployment rate for the State in the second quarter of 2002 as measured by the Quarterly National Household Survey using the ILO criterion was 4.2 per cent.

## Labour force participation highest in the East

Nearly 60 per cent of persons aged 15 years and over, who were living in urban areas, were in the labour force in April 2002 compared with a figure of 56 per cent for rural areas. Towns located in the Greater Dublin Area had the highest proportion of persons engaged in the labour force in 2002. The labour force participation rate was highest in Swords (71%) followed by Naas, Celbridge and Navan (68%).

The high labour force participation rates for towns in the Greater Dublin Area applied to both males and females. Swords (61%) also had the highest female labour force participation followed by Navan, Celbridge and Naas (57%), compared with an overall national rate of 47 per cent.

#### One in five workers in Killarney in hotel industry

One out of every five workers in Killarney was employed in the hotel industry in 2002. Next highest were Kilkenny and Galway City (9%), while the proportion at State level was 5 per cent.

Waterford City had the highest proportion of workers employed in manufacturing industries. Carrigaline (25%), Clonmel (23%) and Carlow (21%) were next in line. At State level the relevant proportion was 15 per cent.

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### Dingle had highest percentage of employers/self-employed

Over a quarter of persons employed in Dingle were either employers or self-employed compared with an average for the State of 17 per cent. In Carndonagh and Kinsale employers and self-employed accounted for 23 per cent of workers. 88 per cent of those working in urban areas were employees compared with 74 per cent in rural areas.

#### Editor's note

The publication *Census 2002 - Principal Socio-economic Results*, released on 15 October 2003, contains a summary at State level of data from Volumes 5 - 7, 9 - 10 and 13 of the detailed census reports. The publication released today, Volume 5, provides figures for economic status and industries at a more detailed geographical level.

All published tables from Census 2002 are being made available on the CSO web site (<u>www.cso.ie</u>). 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

or

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

Price: €15.00

Copies can also be downloaded from the CSO website (see below).

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Central Statistics Office

20 November 2003

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