



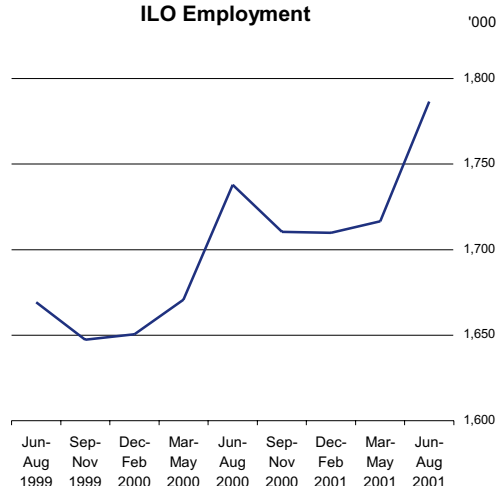
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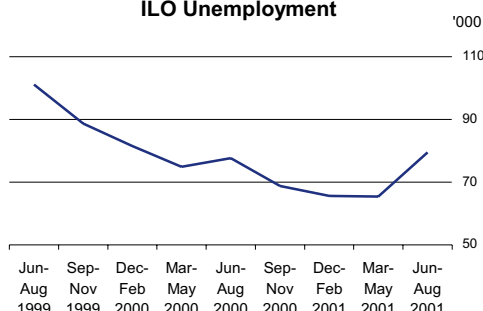
**Based on the 1996 Census of Population figures
For figures based on the 2002 Census of Population see the
revised QNHS series.**

28 November 2001

ILO Employment



ILO Unemployment



Quarterly National Household Survey Third Quarter 2001

ILO Labour Force

	'000		
	In Employment	Unemployed	Labour Force
Jun-Aug 2000	1,737.9	77.7	1,815.6
Sep-Nov 2000	1,710.3	68.8	1,779.1
Dec-Feb 2001	1,709.9	65.6	1,775.5
Mar-May 2001	1,716.5	65.4	1,781.9
Jun-Aug 2001	1,786.6	79.5	1,866.1
<i>Change in quarter</i>	<i>+70.1</i>	<i>+14.1</i>	<i>+84.2</i>
<i>Change in year</i>	<i>+48.7</i>	<i>+1.8</i>	<i>+50.5</i>

Annual increase in unemployment

There were 79,500 persons unemployed in the June-August quarter of 2001, an increase of 1,800 on the corresponding quarter of 2000. This was the first annual increase in the numbers unemployed since April 1996 and compares sharply with the annual decline of 9,500 recorded in the second quarter of 2001. See tables 1 and 14.

The unemployment rate was 4.3% in the third quarter of 2001, compared with 3.7% in the previous quarter and 4.3% in the corresponding quarter of 2000.

Employment increased in the third quarter to 1,786,600, representing an increase of 48,700 in the year and an increase of 70,100 in the quarter. The annual rate of increase in employment, at 2.8%, was approximately the same as in the second quarter but was below the 4.1% recorded between the third quarters of 1999 and 2000.

Overall, the labour force increased by 50,500 in the year to 1,866,100. This accounted for 61.5% of all persons aged 15 or over, compared with 61.0% one year previously. Female participation rates increased from 49.4% to 50.1% while those for males increased marginally from 73.1% to 73.3%.

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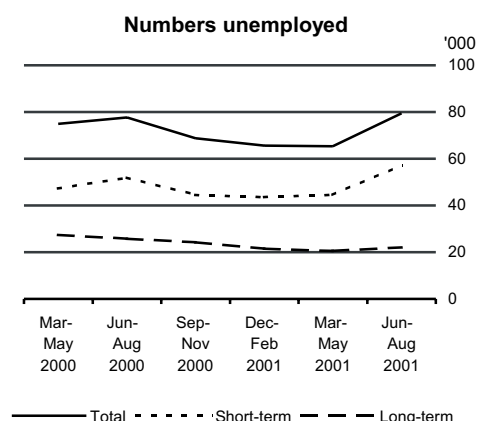
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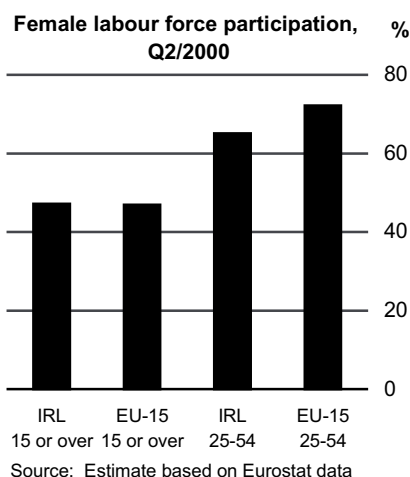
Increase in short term unemployment

The number of unemployed persons increased by 14,100 between the second and third quarters of 2001. While unemployment tends to increase in the summer months due to seasonal factors, the quarterly increase was substantially larger than the increases of 4,200 and 2,800 recorded between the second and third quarters of 1999 and 2000 respectively. Almost all of the quarterly increase was accounted for by the rise in the number of unemployed persons under 25 years of age.

The annual increase in unemployment (1,800) reflected an increase of 5,300 to 57,200 in the numbers of short-term unemployed. This was partially offset by a decrease of 3,600 to 22,100 in the numbers of long-term unemployed. Half of the persons who were short term unemployed in the third quarter were in the 15 to 24 year age group. *See tables 14, 15 and 16.*

Slight increase in labour force growth

The increase of 50,500 in the labour force between the third quarters of 2000 and 2001 was slightly higher than in the previous year, when the labour force grew by 45,300. However, the composition of the growth has changed significantly over the year. The fall of 23,400 in the numbers unemployed between 1999 and 2000 served to reduce the labour force growth in that period whereas the most recent annual rise of 1,800 in unemployment has contributed positively to the overall growth in the workforce. *See table 1.*



Demographic factors, such as the increase in the population of working age and changes in its age structure, added an estimated 43,700 to the labour force between the summer of 2000 and 2001, with the balance of 6,800 being due to changes in labour force participation rates. Despite the overall increase in participation, the rate for young people aged 15-19 fell from 42.0% to 39.5% while the participation rate for those aged 20-24 fell from 81.2% to 80.2%. The participation rate for married females, on the other hand, increased from 45.5% to 46.4%.

Compared with the rest of the EU the latest labour force survey figures available for all 15 Member States, which are for spring 2000, show that Ireland's female participation rate of 47.2% was very close to the EU-15 average of 46.9%. For women aged 25 to 54, the age group most likely to be in the labour force, the female participation rate was 65.1% compared with 72.2% for the EU-15. *See graph.*

The broadest survey-based labour supply indicator – S3 which includes persons outside the labour force who show some interest in obtaining work, as well as the unemployed, rose from 7.7% in the second quarter to 8.3% in the third quarter of 2001. *See table 18.*

Employment growth varies between sectors

Education and health (+15,600), financial and other business services (+11,900), construction (+10,900), transport, storage and communication (+6,700) and public administration and defence (+5,400) had the highest annual employment growth rates. A relatively small increase of over 4,000 was recorded in industrial employment while there was no change in the numbers engaged in wholesale and retail.

The numbers engaged in agriculture, forestry and fishing fell by 3,400 while employment in the hotels and restaurants sector was down by 2,000. *See table 2.*

Increase of 13,800 in part-time employment

In the year to quarter three of 2001, the numbers in full-time employment increased by 34,900 to 1,494,900. This comprised an increase of 22,100 males and 12,900 females. Part-time employment increased by a proportionately greater 13,800 in the year to 291,700. The vast majority of this increase was for females, who account for three-quarters of those in part-time employment.

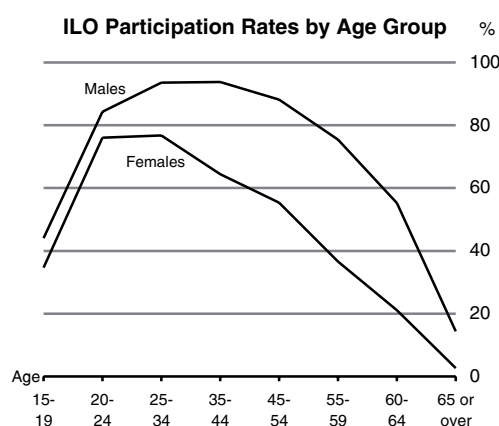
Almost 35% of females work for less than 35 hours a week compared to 7.2% of males. The number of persons working between 35 and 39 hours a week increased by 35,600 and the numbers working 40 hours or more decreased by 13,900 in the year to quarter three of 2001. The numbers working variable hours increased by 9,400 in the year. *See table 4.*

The average working week was 38.2 hours in quarter three of 2001 compared with 38.4 hours in 2000 and 38.5 hours in 1999. For men the average working week was 42.2 hours and for women it was 33.0 hours. *See table 4.*

Regional Comparisons

In the year to quarter three of 2001, employment grew by 21,100 (4.9%) in the Border, Midland and Western region and by 27,600 (2.1%) in the Eastern and Southern region. The numbers of persons unemployed increased slightly in both regions. *See table 6a.*

At NUTS 3 level, employment grew in all regions over the year. The largest annual employment increase, of 12,000 persons, was in the West region. Unemployment increased in the year in the Border, Mid-West and South-West regions, while it remained the same in the West and Dublin regions and decreased in the remaining three regions. The unemployment rate was highest in the Border region at 6.8% and lowest in the Dublin and Mid-East regions at 3.3% and 3.5% respectively.



Principal Economic Status

The number of persons describing their usual situation as at work increased by 57,800 in the year to 1,682,100. This comprised of an increase of 26,800 males and 30,900 females. The numbers describing their usual situation as unemployed fell by 1,400 in the year to 112,500. *See table 19.*

The number of students with a job increased by 36,100 in the summer quarter to 89,700 (or 26.1% of all students aged 15 or over). However, this was 7,600 lower than in the third quarter of 2000. Just under 40% of students with a job were in full-time employment. *See table 20.*

Table 1 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and ILO economic status
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ILO economic status	Jun- Aug 99	Mar- May 00	Jun- Aug 00	Sep- Nov 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01
Males							
In labour force	1,048.3	1,034.9	1,069.7	1,048.8	1,046.9	1,053.7	1,094.6
In employment :	989.5	989.9	1,023.0	1,007.4	1,008.0	1,013.9	1,047.2
full-time	914.8	918.2	954.8	939.1	940.1	948.0	976.9
part-time :	74.7	71.7	68.2	68.3	67.9	65.9	70.4
of which : part-time, not underemployed *	71.8	70.0	66.6	67.2	66.8	64.7	69.3
part-time, underemployed *	2.9	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
Unemployed :	58.8	44.9	46.6	41.4	38.9	39.8	47.4
seeking full-time work	55.6	42.6	43.7	39.2	36.9	37.5	44.3
seeking part-time work	3.2	2.3	3.0	2.2	2.0	2.3	3.1
Not in labour force	391.3	422.7	394.4	428.8	435.6	432.1	399.6
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	10.6	7.8	8.9	7.8	8.7	7.4	7.2
Others	380.8	414.9	385.5	421.0	426.8	424.7	392.4
Total males aged 15 or over	1,439.6	1,457.5	1,464.0	1,477.6	1,482.4	1,485.8	1,494.2
Unemployment rate %	5.6	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.3
Participation rate %	72.8	71.0	73.1	71.0	70.6	70.9	73.3
Females							
In labour force	722.0	710.8	745.9	730.3	728.6	728.1	771.5
In employment :	679.7	680.8	714.8	702.9	701.9	702.5	739.4
full-time	477.3	471.9	505.1	491.9	486.8	484.1	518.0
part-time :	202.5	208.9	209.7	211.0	215.1	218.4	221.3
of which : part-time, not underemployed *	200.4	207.0	208.0	209.6	214.0	217.1	219.9
part-time, underemployed *	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.4
Unemployed :	42.2	30.0	31.1	27.4	26.7	25.6	32.1
seeking full-time work	27.8	18.7	19.7	16.2	15.5	16.2	20.7
seeking part-time work	14.5	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.2	9.4	11.4
Not in labour force	766.9	794.3	765.0	795.7	802.2	803.4	768.3
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	7.2	4.4	5.6	4.4	4.1	3.4	5.1
Others	759.7	789.9	759.4	791.3	798.1	800.0	763.2
Total females aged 15 or over	1,488.8	1,505.0	1,510.9	1,526.0	1,530.8	1,531.5	1,539.8
Unemployment rate %	5.9	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.5	4.2
Participation rate %	48.5	47.2	49.4	47.9	47.6	47.5	50.1
All persons							
In labour force	1,770.3	1,745.6	1,815.6	1,779.1	1,775.5	1,781.9	1,866.1
In employment :	1,669.2	1,670.7	1,737.9	1,710.3	1,709.9	1,716.5	1,786.6
full-time	1,392.1	1,390.1	1,460.0	1,431.0	1,426.9	1,432.2	1,494.9
part-time :	277.2	280.6	277.9	279.3	283.0	284.3	291.7
of which : part-time, not underemployed *	272.2	277.0	274.6	276.8	280.8	281.9	289.2
part-time, underemployed *	4.9	3.6	3.3	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5
Unemployed :	101.1	74.9	77.7	68.8	65.6	65.4	79.5
seeking full-time work	83.4	61.3	63.3	55.3	52.4	53.7	65.0
seeking part-time work	17.7	13.6	14.4	13.5	13.2	11.7	14.5
Not in labour force	1,158.2	1,217.0	1,159.3	1,224.5	1,237.7	1,235.5	1,168.0
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	17.7	12.2	14.5	12.2	12.8	10.8	12.3
Others	1,140.5	1,204.7	1,144.8	1,212.3	1,224.9	1,224.7	1,155.6
Total persons aged 15 or over	2,928.4	2,962.6	2,975.0	3,003.6	3,013.2	3,017.3	3,034.0
Unemployment rate %	5.7	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.3
Participation rate %	60.5	58.9	61.0	59.2	58.9	59.1	61.5

* See Background Notes

Table 2 Persons in employment (ILO) classified by sex and NACE economic sector

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Economic sector (NACE Rev. 1)	Jun- Aug 99	Mar- May 00	Jun- Aug 00	Sep- Nov 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01
Males							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	126.7	116.3	116.6	109.4	108.1	107.2	114.1
C-E Other production industries	222.3	213.1	223.1	220.4	220.8	222.3	229.4
F Construction	143.7	159.2	168.2	169.8	171.1	172.0	177.3
G Wholesale and retail trade	125.7	125.7	131.3	127.3	128.2	130.7	130.8
H Hotels and restaurants	45.1	44.0	47.1	44.9	43.4	43.1	46.1
I Transport, storage and communication	74.0	75.5	77.7	78.0	79.6	80.9	83.1
J-K Financial and other business services	104.3	107.1	107.9	105.8	109.7	110.5	114.9
L Public administration and defence	47.4	45.8	47.0	45.8	45.1	45.4	46.5
M-N Education and health	57.7	60.6	59.7	63.5	61.4	59.7	60.4
O Other services	42.6	42.7	44.4	42.5	40.4	42.1	44.7
Total males	989.5	989.9	1,023.0	1,007.4	1,008.0	1,013.9	1,047.2
Females							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	15.5	14.6	14.1	13.3	13.5	12.9	13.3
C-E Other production industries	99.0	96.8	103.3	100.6	97.5	94.8	101.3
F Construction	7.2	7.2	7.3	8.3	8.8	8.2	9.1
G Wholesale and retail trade	110.7	110.1	122.1	115.3	118.3	117.1	122.6
H Hotels and restaurants	71.6	65.0	71.1	65.1	63.2	61.6	70.2
I Transport, storage and communication	25.9	25.2	28.2	27.2	27.6	29.5	29.5
J-K Financial and other business services	103.7	105.0	111.0	110.5	108.4	107.8	115.8
L Public administration and defence	30.4	32.0	31.7	32.7	33.3	35.0	37.6
M-N Education and health	161.3	174.0	172.8	178.2	181.1	185.6	187.7
O Other services	54.3	50.8	53.2	51.5	50.2	50.1	52.2
Total females	679.7	680.8	714.8	702.9	701.9	702.5	739.4
All persons							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	142.3	130.9	130.7	122.7	121.7	120.1	127.3
C-E Other production industries	321.3	309.9	326.4	321.0	318.3	317.1	330.8
F Construction	150.9	166.3	175.5	178.1	179.9	180.2	186.4
G Wholesale and retail trade	236.4	235.8	253.4	242.6	246.5	247.8	253.4
H Hotels and restaurants	116.7	109.0	118.3	110.0	106.6	104.8	116.3
I Transport, storage and communication	99.9	100.8	105.9	105.2	107.2	110.4	112.6
J-K Financial and other business services	208.0	212.1	218.8	216.3	218.1	218.3	230.7
L Public administration and defence	77.8	77.8	78.8	78.5	78.4	80.4	84.2
M-N Education and health	219.0	234.7	232.5	241.8	242.6	245.2	248.1
O Other services	97.0	93.4	97.6	94.1	90.7	92.3	96.9
Total persons	1,669.2	1,670.7	1,737.9	1,710.3	1,709.9	1,716.5	1,786.6

Table 3 Persons in employment (ILO) classified by sex and occupation¹ 000

Broad Occupational Group	Jun- Aug 99	Mar- May 00	Jun- Aug 00	Sep- Nov 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01
Males							
1. Managers and administrators	224.4	219.6	219.4	217.2	218.8	219.0	222.9
2. Professional	85.9	90.6	91.8	94.0	94.5	95.8	97.0
3. Associate professional and technical	59.5	62.4	65.2	64.2	66.6	66.5	68.9
4. Clerical and secretarial	55.1	50.0	52.5	50.4	50.1	51.6	54.2
5. Craft and related	206.0	213.3	217.3	219.1	218.2	219.1	223.4
6. Personal and protective service	69.4	69.3	71.9	68.4	66.9	67.8	70.3
7. Sales	54.8	54.4	55.2	55.0	55.6	55.3	57.3
8. Plant and machine operatives	131.0	134.1	143.3	140.6	143.4	146.6	150.8
9. Other	103.4	96.1	106.4	98.5	93.8	92.2	102.4
Total males	989.5	989.9	1,023.0	1,007.4	1,008.0	1,013.9	1,047.2
Females							
1. Managers and administrators	76.9	81.4	84.4	83.4	84.8	87.1	89.6
2. Professional	71.7	75.9	73.9	78.3	77.6	77.0	77.6
3. Associate professional and technical	74.6	76.8	77.0	80.5	79.6	81.2	86.5
4. Clerical and secretarial	156.6	154.4	162.6	160.5	159.5	161.2	169.1
5. Craft and related	16.6	14.6	14.9	16.3	15.2	14.4	14.7
6. Personal and protective service	95.6	96.4	103.7	96.9	97.9	96.4	103.0
7. Sales	82.9	82.3	90.9	84.2	87.3	86.5	93.0
8. Plant and machine operatives	46.0	45.8	51.0	48.9	47.1	45.5	49.2
9. Other	58.7	53.1	56.5	53.9	52.9	53.3	56.8
Total females	679.7	680.8	714.8	702.9	701.9	702.5	739.4
All persons							
1. Managers and administrators	301.3	301.1	303.8	300.6	303.6	306.1	312.4
2. Professional	157.7	166.5	165.7	172.2	172.1	172.8	174.5
3. Associate professional and technical	134.1	139.2	142.1	144.7	146.2	147.7	155.4
4. Clerical and secretarial	211.7	204.4	215.1	210.9	209.7	212.7	223.3
5. Craft and related	222.6	227.9	232.3	235.4	233.3	233.5	238.1
6. Personal and protective service	165.0	165.7	175.6	165.3	164.8	164.3	173.3
7. Sales	137.7	136.7	146.0	139.3	142.9	141.8	150.3
8. Plant and machine operatives	177.0	180.0	194.3	189.6	190.5	192.1	200.0
9. Other	162.0	149.2	162.8	152.4	146.7	145.5	159.2
Total persons	1,669.2	1,670.7	1,737.9	1,710.3	1,709.9	1,716.5	1,786.6

Table 4 Persons in employment (ILO) classified by sex and usual hours of work
¹ 000

Usual hours per week	Jun- Aug 99	Mar- May 00	Jun- Aug 00	Sep- Nov 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01
Males							
1-9 hours	4.6	7.8	3.9	6.8	7.8	7.9	3.6
10-19	15.3	20.1	14.0	18.3	19.6	18.1	14.4
20-29	38.9	36.7	37.1	37.4	35.5	34.4	37.9
30-34	18.9	17.9	18.2	15.7	16.1	16.5	19.2
35-39	274.4	289.3	310.9	307.8	311.6	318.5	331.5
40-44	248.3	238.9	256.2	248.6	249.2	246.8	255.2
45 & over	222.1	209.6	216.9	210.4	208.5	210.3	214.7
Variable hours ¹	167.1	169.7	165.7	162.3	159.7	161.6	170.8
Total males	989.5	989.9	1,023.0	1,007.4	1,008.0	1,013.9	1,047.2
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>42.5</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>41.8</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>42.2</i>
Females							
1-9 hours	13.2	19.3	13.1	17.7	18.3	17.8	13.5
10-19	56.4	64.7	61.0	66.1	67.3	67.5	61.8
20-29	119.7	120.9	129.7	128.1	131.6	132.9	139.0
30-34	33.6	31.7	34.4	32.9	34.2	35.8	39.7
35-39	240.4	243.2	266.7	261.9	259.7	261.0	281.8
40-44	125.9	112.2	125.6	117.5	113.4	110.3	118.6
45 & over	40.3	41.8	40.8	38.6	38.0	36.3	37.1
Variable hours ¹	50.3	47.0	43.6	40.2	39.4	40.9	47.9
Total females	679.7	680.8	714.8	702.9	701.9	702.5	739.4
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>33.3</i>	<i>32.8</i>	<i>33.3</i>	<i>32.8</i>	<i>32.6</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>33.0</i>
All persons							
1-9 hours	17.8	27.1	17.0	24.6	26.1	25.7	17.1
10-19	71.7	84.8	75.0	84.4	86.9	85.6	76.2
20-29	158.5	157.6	166.8	165.5	167.1	167.2	177.0
30-34	52.6	49.6	52.6	48.6	50.3	52.3	58.9
35-39	514.8	532.4	577.6	569.7	571.3	579.5	613.2
40-44	374.2	351.2	381.8	366.1	362.6	357.0	373.8
45 & over	262.3	251.5	257.7	249.0	246.5	246.6	251.8
Variable hours ¹	217.4	216.6	209.3	202.5	199.1	202.5	218.7
Total persons	1,669.2	1,670.7	1,737.9	1,710.3	1,709.9	1,716.5	1,786.6
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>38.5</i>	<i>38.0</i>	<i>38.4</i>	<i>37.9</i>	<i>37.8</i>	<i>37.9</i>	<i>38.2</i>

¹ Includes 'not stated'

Table 5 Persons in employment classified by employment status

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Employment Status	Jun-Aug 99	Mar-May 00	Jun-Aug 00	Sep-Nov 00	Dec-Feb 01	Mar-May 01	Jun-Aug 01
Males							
Self employed (with paid employees)	74.6	80.1	79.9	82.4	81.9	82.4	81.2
Self employed (with no paid employees)	162.9	165.2	162.3	161.0	161.1	163.6	165.9
Employee	739.5	735.8	770.6	755.9	757.4	760.1	789.9
Assisting relative	12.4	8.8	10.1	8.1	7.6	7.9	10.1
Total males	989.5	989.9	1,023.0	1,007.4	1,008.0	1,013.9	1,047.2
Females							
Self employed (with paid employees)	17.1	18.2	18.1	18.7	18.5	18.7	18.7
Self employed (with no paid employees)	29.9	30.0	28.2	27.8	27.0	27.2	27.3
Employee	620.9	619.8	657.2	645.5	645.3	646.3	683.6
Assisting relative	11.8	12.8	11.3	10.9	11.1	10.3	9.8
Total females	679.7	680.8	714.8	702.9	701.9	702.5	739.4
All persons							
Self employed (with paid employees)	91.8	98.3	98.1	101.1	100.4	101.1	99.9
Self employed (with no paid employees)	192.8	195.2	190.5	188.8	188.1	190.8	193.2
Employee	1,360.4	1,355.6	1,427.9	1,401.4	1,402.7	1,406.4	1,473.5
Assisting relative	24.3	21.6	21.4	19.0	18.6	18.2	19.9
Total persons	1,669.2	1,670.7	1,737.9	1,710.3	1,709.9	1,716.5	1,786.6

Table 6a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS2 regions¹ and ILO economic status

Region	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Border, Midland and Western					
Jun-Aug 1999	407.0	29.6	436.6	6.8	56.9
Mar-May 2000	409.8	24.9	434.7	5.7	55.9
Jun-Aug 2000	426.6	24.6	451.2	5.5	57.6
Sep-Nov 2000	424.2	21.2	445.4	4.8	56.4
Dec-Feb 2001	424.1	21.2	445.3	4.8	56.2
Mar-May 2001	425.0	20.3	445.3	4.5	56.2
Jun-Aug 2001	447.7	25.4	473.1	5.4	59.0
Eastern and Southern					
Jun-Aug 1999	1,262.2	71.4	1,333.6	5.4	61.7
Mar-May 2000	1,260.9	50.0	1,310.9	3.8	60.0
Jun-Aug 2000	1,311.3	53.1	1,364.4	3.9	62.3
Sep-Nov 2000	1,286.1	47.6	1,333.7	3.6	60.2
Dec-Feb 2001	1,285.8	44.4	1,330.2	3.3	59.9
Mar-May 2001	1,291.4	45.1	1,336.6	3.4	60.1
Jun-Aug 2001	1,338.9	54.1	1,393.0	3.9	62.4
State					
Jun-Aug 1999	1,669.2	101.1	1,770.3	5.7	60.5
Mar-May 2000	1,670.7	74.9	1,745.6	4.3	58.9
Jun-Aug 2000	1,737.9	77.7	1,815.6	4.3	61.0
Sep-Nov 2000	1,710.3	68.8	1,779.1	3.9	59.2
Dec-Feb 2001	1,709.9	65.6	1,775.5	3.7	58.9
Mar-May 2001	1,716.5	65.4	1,781.9	3.7	59.1
Jun-Aug 2001	1,786.6	79.5	1,866.1	4.3	61.5

¹ See Background Notes

Table 6b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS3 regions¹ and ILO economic status

Region		In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		'000	'000	'000	%	%
Border	Jun-Aug 1999	161.7	15.3	177.0	8.6	55.6
	Mar-May 2000	161.7	11.5	173.1	6.6	54.1
	Jun-Aug 2000	167.1	10.5	177.6	5.9	55.2
	Sep-Nov 2000	167.5	9.6	177.1	5.4	54.9
	Dec-Feb 2001	167.6	10.3	177.9	5.8	55.1
	Mar-May 2001	169.7	9.9	179.6	5.5	55.5
	Jun-Aug 2001	172.4	12.5	184.9	6.8	56.9
Midlands	Jun-Aug 1999	84.3	6.3	90.6	7.0	56.4
	Mar-May 2000	85.2	4.9	90.2	5.5	55.9
	Jun-Aug 2000	87.6	5.3	92.9	5.7	57.4
	Sep-Nov 2000	86.9	4.3	91.2	4.7	55.7
	Dec-Feb 2001	86.1	3.5	89.6	3.9	54.9
	Mar-May 2001	86.3	3.4	89.6	3.8	54.8
	Jun-Aug 2001	91.4	4.1	95.6	4.3	58.1
West	Jun-Aug 1999	161.0	8.0	169.0	4.7	58.6
	Mar-May 2000	162.9	8.5	171.5	5.0	57.8
	Jun-Aug 2000	171.8	8.8	180.7	4.9	60.3
	Sep-Nov 2000	169.7	7.3	177.0	4.1	58.3
	Dec-Feb 2001	170.4	7.5	177.9	4.2	58.0
	Mar-May 2001	169.1	7.0	176.1	4.0	57.6
	Jun-Aug 2001	183.8	8.8	192.6	4.5	61.7
Dublin	Jun-Aug 1999	528.6	24.9	553.5	4.5	63.7
	Mar-May 2000	533.8	19.0	552.8	3.4	62.7
	Jun-Aug 2000	552.0	19.2	571.2	3.4	64.7
	Sep-Nov 2000	548.8	16.7	565.5	2.9	63.4
	Dec-Feb 2001	550.6	14.5	565.0	2.6	63.2
	Mar-May 2001	547.9	16.5	564.4	2.9	63.1
	Jun-Aug 2001	558.5	19.2	577.7	3.3	64.6
Mid-East	Jun-Aug 1999	177.3	9.2	186.4	4.9	64.4
	Mar-May 2000	177.6	6.9	184.5	3.7	62.4
	Jun-Aug 2000	186.4	7.4	193.7	3.8	64.6
	Sep-Nov 2000	183.5	6.5	190.0	3.4	62.6
	Dec-Feb 2001	185.2	6.2	191.4	3.2	62.9
	Mar-May 2001	187.4	5.5	192.9	2.9	63.0
	Jun-Aug 2001	195.5	7.2	202.7	3.5	65.3
Mid-West	Jun-Aug 1999	147.4	8.8	156.2	5.6	61.5
	Mar-May 2000	144.9	6.1	151.0	4.0	58.7
	Jun-Aug 2000	149.6	6.7	156.4	4.3	60.8
	Sep-Nov 2000	145.8	6.0	151.7	3.9	58.2
	Dec-Feb 2001	143.9	5.9	149.8	3.9	57.1
	Mar-May 2001	143.5	5.3	148.7	3.5	56.7
	Jun-Aug 2001	151.7	7.3	159.0	4.6	60.5
South-East	Jun-Aug 1999	170.1	14.7	184.8	7.9	59.2
	Mar-May 2000	166.9	8.5	175.4	4.9	56.2
	Jun-Aug 2000	175.0	9.6	184.6	5.2	58.9
	Sep-Nov 2000	168.1	8.7	176.9	4.9	56.1
	Dec-Feb 2001	168.6	8.5	177.1	4.8	55.9
	Mar-May 2001	171.3	8.5	179.8	4.7	56.5
	Jun-Aug 2001	181.6	9.5	191.1	5.0	59.6
South-West	Jun-Aug 1999	238.8	13.9	252.7	5.5	57.9
	Mar-May 2000	237.7	9.5	247.1	3.8	56.5
	Jun-Aug 2000	248.3	10.2	258.5	3.9	59.0
	Sep-Nov 2000	240.0	9.8	249.7	3.9	56.5
	Dec-Feb 2001	237.4	9.4	246.8	3.8	55.7
	Mar-May 2001	241.3	9.4	250.8	3.8	56.7
	Jun-Aug 2001	251.7	10.9	262.6	4.1	59.2
State	Jun-Aug 1999	1,669.2	101.1	1,770.3	5.7	60.5
	Mar-May 2000	1,670.7	74.9	1,745.6	4.3	58.9
	Jun-Aug 2000	1,737.9	77.7	1,815.6	4.3	61.0
	Sep-Nov 2000	1,710.3	68.8	1,779.1	3.9	59.2
	Dec-Feb 2001	1,709.9	65.6	1,775.5	3.7	58.9
	Mar-May 2001	1,716.5	65.4	1,781.9	3.7	59.1
	Jun-Aug 2001	1,786.6	79.5	1,866.1	4.3	61.5

¹ See Background Notes

Table 7 Labour force participation rates (ILO) classified by sex, age group and marital status, June-August 2001

Marital Status	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
Males									
Single	44.0	84.4	92.8	86.4	75.1	59.3	49.8	20.5	72.4
Married	*	78.7	95.5	96.3	91.3	78.9	57.2	14.6	76.8
Separated or divorced	*	*	86.9	87.6	79.5	65.3	42.4	16.2	71.8
Widowed	*	*	100.0	89.0	80.9	71.2	50.2	5.5	24.9
Total males	44.0	84.3	93.6	93.8	88.2	75.4	55.2	14.4	73.3
Females									
Single	34.8	77.2	85.6	81.3	71.3	49.1	34.6	4.6	63.9
Married	*	46.8	65.3	60.4	52.3	34.6	18.8	3.1	46.4
Separated or divorced	*	*	69.1	69.9	65.5	44.4	32.7	6.0	60.6
Widowed	*	*	84.9	47.1	57.3	38.2	20.6	1.7	9.5
Total females	34.7	76.0	76.8	64.4	55.4	36.6	21.1	2.6	50.1
All persons									
Single	39.5	80.8	89.6	84.1	73.5	55.7	44.1	13.2	68.4
Married	*	54.3	78.5	78.1	72.0	57.2	38.7	9.6	61.6
Separated or divorced	*	*	73.5	76.2	70.8	52.4	37.4	11.9	64.9
Widowed	*	*	89.4	61.1	63.8	48.3	27.0	2.4	12.8
Total persons	39.5	80.2	85.3	78.9	71.9	56.2	38.1	7.7	61.5

* Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

Table 8 Labour force participation rates (ILO) classified by sex and age group

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
Males									
Jun-Aug 1999	45.1	86.2	94.5	93.2	87.4	72.9	53.5	15.0	72.8
Mar-May 2000	34.1	79.0	94.0	93.4	88.0	73.9	53.7	14.7	71.0
Jun-Aug 2000	45.3	85.8	94.2	93.8	87.6	73.6	54.8	13.4	73.1
Sep-Nov 2000	34.3	79.1	93.4	93.6	87.7	73.8	55.0	13.6	71.0
Dec-Feb 2001	33.2	78.0	93.1	93.4	87.1	74.9	54.7	13.5	70.6
Mar-May 2001	32.5	77.5	93.3	93.9	87.5	75.8	54.6	14.2	70.9
Jun-Aug 2001	44.0	84.3	93.6	93.8	88.2	75.4	55.2	14.4	73.3
Females									
Jun-Aug 1999	38.5	79.3	75.5	61.6	49.0	34.0	19.6	2.7	48.5
Mar-May 2000	26.2	67.6	77.2	63.1	52.2	35.0	19.5	2.9	47.2
Jun-Aug 2000	38.6	76.5	76.6	63.1	51.9	34.9	19.6	2.9	49.4
Sep-Nov 2000	27.2	70.1	76.4	63.7	53.4	35.3	20.2	2.5	47.9
Dec-Feb 2001	25.1	68.1	76.3	64.3	52.9	35.8	21.3	2.8	47.6
Mar-May 2001	23.1	65.6	76.0	65.0	54.7	36.2	20.7	2.9	47.5
Jun-Aug 2001	34.7	76.0	76.8	64.4	55.4	36.6	21.1	2.6	50.1
All persons									
Jun-Aug 1999	41.9	82.8	85.0	77.2	68.3	53.7	36.5	8.0	60.5
Mar-May 2000	30.3	73.4	85.7	78.0	70.2	54.7	36.5	8.0	58.9
Jun-Aug 2000	42.0	81.2	85.4	78.2	69.9	54.4	37.1	7.4	61.0
Sep-Nov 2000	30.8	74.6	85.0	78.5	70.6	54.8	37.5	7.3	59.2
Dec-Feb 2001	29.2	73.0	84.8	78.7	70.1	55.6	38.0	7.4	58.9
Mar-May 2001	27.9	71.6	84.7	79.3	71.2	56.2	37.6	7.8	59.1
Jun-Aug 2001	39.5	80.2	85.3	78.9	71.9	56.2	38.1	7.7	61.5

Table 9 Number of persons in the labour force (ILO) classified by sex and age group

' 000

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
Males									
Jun-Aug 1999	78.9	137.9	264.1	239.4	199.7	62.4	38.7	27.3	1,048.3
Mar-May 2000	58.5	129.6	269.2	241.9	204.1	64.9	39.6	27.0	1,034.9
Jun-Aug 2000	77.2	141.7	272.6	243.7	203.8	65.7	40.5	24.6	1,069.7
Sep-Nov 2000	58.4	133.1	274.4	244.9	205.0	67.0	40.8	25.1	1,048.8
Dec-Feb 2001	56.1	131.9	275.3	244.5	204.2	69.0	40.8	25.1	1,046.9
Mar-May 2001	54.4	130.5	278.2	246.8	206.1	70.6	40.7	26.5	1,053.7
Jun-Aug 2001	73.1	143.1	283.0	247.2	208.7	71.3	41.4	26.9	1,094.6
Females									
Jun-Aug 1999	63.9	124.5	212.2	161.8	110.5	28.4	14.3	6.4	722.0
Mar-May 2000	42.5	109.6	219.3	167.8	119.9	30.0	14.5	7.1	710.8
Jun-Aug 2000	62.1	124.6	219.2	168.4	119.8	30.4	14.6	6.9	745.9
Sep-Nov 2000	44.0	117.3	221.8	171.0	123.7	31.3	15.1	6.1	730.3
Dec-Feb 2001	40.3	114.7	222.6	173.0	123.1	32.2	16.0	6.8	728.6
Mar-May 2001	36.7	109.2	223.5	175.3	127.8	33.1	15.5	7.1	728.1
Jun-Aug 2001	54.7	128.0	228.3	173.9	130.3	34.0	15.8	6.4	771.5
All persons									
Jun-Aug 1999	142.7	262.4	476.3	401.2	310.2	90.8	53.0	33.7	1,770.3
Mar-May 2000	101.0	239.3	488.5	409.7	324.1	94.9	54.1	34.1	1,745.6
Jun-Aug 2000	139.2	266.2	491.8	412.1	323.6	96.1	55.1	31.5	1,815.6
Sep-Nov 2000	102.3	250.4	496.2	415.9	328.7	98.3	55.9	31.2	1,779.1
Dec-Feb 2001	96.4	246.6	498.0	417.4	327.2	101.3	56.7	31.9	1,775.5
Mar-May 2001	91.0	239.7	501.7	422.1	333.9	103.6	56.3	33.6	1,781.9
Jun-Aug 2001	127.8	271.1	511.3	421.1	339.0	105.2	57.3	33.3	1,866.1

Table 10 Number of persons in employment (ILO) classified by sex and age group

' 000

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
Males									
Jun-Aug 1999	70.5	126.9	251.4	227.3	189.0	59.7	37.6	27.2	989.5
Mar-May 2000	52.8	124.0	257.3	231.6	195.5	63.0	38.8	26.9	989.9
Jun-Aug 2000	69.2	134.0	261.8	234.4	195.8	63.8	39.6	24.5	1,023.0
Sep-Nov 2000	53.0	126.1	265.2	235.6	197.2	65.2	40.1	25.0	1,007.4
Dec-Feb 2001	51.3	125.4	265.9	236.8	196.9	66.7	39.9	25.1	1,008.0
Mar-May 2001	49.4	123.6	267.3	239.7	199.2	68.4	40.0	26.4	1,013.9
Jun-Aug 2001	64.9	132.9	271.6	240.6	200.9	69.1	40.6	26.7	1,047.2
Females									
Jun-Aug 1999	55.7	113.9	202.5	154.8	105.6	27.2	13.7	6.3	679.7
Mar-May 2000	38.1	103.6	211.3	161.7	115.7	29.2	14.2	7.0	680.8
Jun-Aug 2000	55.3	117.5	211.3	163.4	116.7	29.6	14.3	6.8	714.8
Sep-Nov 2000	39.8	111.0	214.7	165.8	120.2	30.6	14.8	6.0	702.9
Dec-Feb 2001	37.1	109.2	214.6	168.2	119.5	31.4	15.4	6.5	701.9
Mar-May 2001	33.6	103.7	216.2	170.2	124.4	31.9	15.4	7.1	702.5
Jun-Aug 2001	48.6	118.9	221.1	168.9	126.7	33.3	15.6	6.4	739.4
All persons									
Jun-Aug 1999	126.2	240.8	453.9	382.0	294.6	86.9	51.3	33.5	1,669.2
Mar-May 2000	90.9	227.5	468.6	393.4	311.3	92.2	53.0	33.9	1,670.7
Jun-Aug 2000	124.6	251.4	473.0	397.7	312.5	93.5	53.8	31.3	1,737.9
Sep-Nov 2000	92.8	237.2	479.9	401.4	317.4	95.8	54.8	31.1	1,710.3
Dec-Feb 2001	88.4	234.5	480.5	405.0	316.3	98.1	55.4	31.6	1,709.9
Mar-May 2001	83.1	227.3	483.5	409.9	323.5	100.3	55.4	33.5	1,716.5
Jun-Aug 2001	113.5	251.7	492.7	409.4	327.5	102.4	56.1	33.1	1,786.6

Table 11 Number of persons unemployed (ILO) classified by sex and age group

' 000

		Age group							Total	
		15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64		65+
Males										
Jun-Aug	1999	8.4	10.9	12.7	12.2	10.7	2.7	1.1	0.1	58.8
Mar-May	2000	5.7	5.7	11.9	10.3	8.6	1.9	0.8	0.0	44.9
Jun-Aug	2000	7.9	7.7	10.8	9.4	8.0	1.9	0.9	0.1	46.6
Sep-Nov	2000	5.4	7.0	9.2	9.3	7.8	1.9	0.8	0.1	41.4
Dec-Feb	2001	4.8	6.5	9.5	7.6	7.3	2.3	0.8	0.1	38.9
Mar-May	2001	4.9	6.9	10.9	7.2	7.0	2.1	0.8	0.0	39.8
Jun-Aug	2001	8.2	10.3	11.4	6.6	7.8	2.2	0.9	0.1	47.4
Females										
Jun-Aug	1999	8.1	10.6	9.7	7.1	4.9	1.2	0.6	0.1	42.2
Mar-May	2000	4.4	6.1	8.1	6.0	4.2	0.8	0.2	0.1	30.0
Jun-Aug	2000	6.8	7.1	7.9	5.0	3.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	31.1
Sep-Nov	2000	4.2	6.3	7.1	5.3	3.5	0.7	0.3	0.0	27.4
Dec-Feb	2001	3.1	5.5	8.0	4.8	3.6	0.9	0.5	0.2	26.7
Mar-May	2001	3.0	5.5	7.3	5.0	3.4	1.2	0.1	0.1	25.6
Jun-Aug	2001	6.1	9.1	7.2	5.1	3.6	0.7	0.2	0.1	32.1
All persons										
Jun-Aug	1999	16.5	21.6	22.4	19.2	15.6	3.9	1.7	0.2	101.1
Mar-May	2000	10.1	11.7	19.9	16.4	12.8	2.7	1.0	0.1	74.9
Jun-Aug	2000	14.7	14.8	18.7	14.3	11.1	2.6	1.3	0.2	77.7
Sep-Nov	2000	9.6	13.3	16.4	14.5	11.3	2.5	1.1	0.1	68.8
Dec-Feb	2001	7.9	12.0	17.5	12.4	10.9	3.2	1.4	0.3	65.6
Mar-May	2001	8.0	12.4	18.2	12.2	10.4	3.3	0.9	0.1	65.4
Jun-Aug	2001	14.2	19.4	18.6	11.7	11.4	2.8	1.1	0.2	79.5

Table 12 Unemployment rates (ILO) classified by sex and age group

%

		15-19	20-24	25-34	Age group					Total
					35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
Males										
	Jun-Aug 1999	10.7	7.9	4.8	5.1	5.4	4.3	2.8	0.4	5.6
	Mar-May 2000	9.8	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	2.9	2.1	0.1	4.3
	Jun-Aug 2000	10.3	5.4	4.0	3.8	3.9	2.8	2.3	0.3	4.4
	Sep-Nov 2000	9.2	5.2	3.4	3.8	3.8	2.8	1.9	0.4	3.9
	Dec-Feb 2001	8.6	4.9	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.3	2.0	0.2	3.7
	Mar-May 2001	9.1	5.3	3.9	2.9	3.4	3.0	1.9	0.1	3.8
	Jun-Aug 2001	11.2	7.2	4.0	2.7	3.7	3.1	2.1	0.5	4.3
Females										
	Jun-Aug 1999	12.7	8.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	1.7	5.9
	Mar-May 2000	10.3	5.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	2.8	1.6	1.3	4.2
	Jun-Aug 2000	10.9	5.7	3.6	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.0	4.2
	Sep-Nov 2000	9.5	5.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.2	2.2	0.5	3.8
	Dec-Feb 2001	7.8	4.8	3.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.0	3.7
	Mar-May 2001	8.3	5.0	3.3	2.9	2.7	3.5	0.9	1.0	3.5
	Jun-Aug 2001	11.1	7.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	1.9	1.6	1.1	4.2
All persons										
	Jun-Aug 1999	11.6	8.2	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.3	3.2	0.7	5.7
	Mar-May 2000	10.0	4.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	2.9	1.9	0.4	4.3
	Jun-Aug 2000	10.5	5.6	3.8	3.5	3.4	2.8	2.3	0.7	4.3
	Sep-Nov 2000	9.3	5.3	3.3	3.5	3.4	2.6	2.0	0.4	3.9
	Dec-Feb 2001	8.2	4.9	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.4	0.8	3.7
	Mar-May 2001	8.8	5.2	3.6	2.9	3.1	3.2	1.6	0.3	3.7
	Jun-Aug 2001	11.2	7.2	3.6	2.8	3.4	2.7	1.9	0.6	4.3

Table 13 Labour force situation of married females

	Age group								
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total
Total Married Women ('000)									
Jun-Aug 1999	0.3	5.9	133.6	202.8	180.5	64.1	48.5	83.3	718.9
Mar-May 2000	0.6	4.7	124.5	202.8	183.9	65.7	51.2	85.4	718.8
Jun-Aug 2000	0.4	5.8	125.8	203.7	184.9	67.0	52.4	86.6	726.6
Sep-Nov 2000	0.4	5.8	126.7	204.5	184.0	68.5	53.6	88.3	731.8
Dec-Feb 2001	0.3	6.0	125.1	201.7	185.7	68.8	54.6	88.6	730.7
Mar-May 2001	0.5	5.6	121.6	201.9	184.2	69.8	54.3	89.3	727.2
Jun-Aug 2001	0.4	5.8	122.5	201.8	183.2	71.2	53.6	89.4	727.9
of which In Labour Force ('000)									
Jun-Aug 1999	*	3.2	88.1	117.2	82.3	19.9	8.6	2.7	322.1
Mar-May 2000	*	2.5	83.8	119.9	91.0	21.2	8.8	2.9	330.2
Jun-Aug 2000	*	3.2	82.9	120.3	90.4	21.8	9.4	2.7	330.9
Sep-Nov 2000	*	3.8	82.9	122.0	93.3	22.7	9.7	2.6	337.2
Dec-Feb 2001	*	3.8	81.9	121.4	93.2	22.8	10.6	2.8	336.7
Mar-May 2001	*	3.2	78.7	123.3	94.8	23.8	10.2	3.2	337.3
Jun-Aug 2001	*	2.7	80.0	122.0	95.8	24.6	10.1	2.7	337.9
of which In Employment ('000)									
Jun-Aug 1999	*	3.0	85.0	112.5	79.2	19.2	8.4	2.6	309.9
Mar-May 2000	*	2.4	81.3	116.1	88.3	20.7	8.6	2.9	320.4
Jun-Aug 2000	*	2.9	80.5	117.4	88.6	21.3	9.2	2.6	322.6
Sep-Nov 2000	*	3.4	80.7	119.0	91.0	22.2	9.6	2.6	328.8
Dec-Feb 2001	*	3.5	79.1	118.4	90.6	22.4	10.3	2.8	327.2
Mar-May 2001	*	3.1	76.2	120.6	92.5	23.2	10.2	3.2	329.1
Jun-Aug 2001	*	2.5	77.5	119.3	93.2	24.3	10.0	2.7	329.4
Participation rates (%)									
Jun-Aug 1999	*	54.4	66.0	57.8	45.6	31.1	17.7	3.2	44.8
Mar-May 2000	*	54.4	67.3	59.1	49.5	32.3	17.1	3.4	45.9
Jun-Aug 2000	*	54.5	65.9	59.1	48.9	32.6	18.0	3.1	45.5
Sep-Nov 2000	*	64.8	65.5	59.7	50.7	33.1	18.2	3.0	46.1
Dec-Feb 2001	*	63.3	65.5	60.2	50.2	33.2	19.5	3.2	46.1
Mar-May 2001	*	56.8	64.7	61.1	51.5	34.1	18.9	3.5	46.4
Jun-Aug 2001	*	46.8	65.3	60.4	52.3	34.6	18.8	3.1	46.4

* Sample occurrence too small for estimation

Table 14 Labour force, employment, unemployed and long-term unemployed (ILO)

Period	Labour force	In employment	Unemployed	<i>of which</i>	Unemployment rate	Long-term unemployment rate
				Long term unemployed		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
April 1988	1,327.7	1,110.7	217.0	137.8	16.3	10.4
April 1989	1,307.8	1,111.0	196.8	128.0	15.0	9.8
April 1990	1,332.1	1,159.7	172.4	110.2	12.9	8.3
April 1991	1,354.4	1,155.9	198.5	119.7	14.7	8.8
April 1992	1,371.8	1,165.2	206.6	116.5	15.1	8.5
April 1993	1,403.2	1,183.1	220.1	125.4	15.7	8.9
April 1994	1,431.6	1,220.6	211.0	128.2	14.7	9.0
April 1995	1,459.2	1,281.7	177.4	103.3	12.2	7.1
April 1996	1,507.5	1,328.5	179.0	103.3	11.9	6.9
April 1997	1,539.0	1,379.9	159.0	86.3	10.3	5.6
Sep-Nov 1997	1,643.9	1,472.3	171.6	90.2	10.4	5.5
Dec-Feb 1998	1,621.6	1,483.1	138.6	72.6	8.5	4.5
Mar-May 1998	1,621.1	1,494.5	126.6	63.5	7.8	3.9
Jun-Aug 1998	1,688.6	1,559.7	128.9	61.7	7.6	3.7
Sep-Nov 1998	1,650.7	1,544.7	106.0	51.7	6.4	3.1
Dec-Feb 1999	1,650.1	1,555.0	95.1	43.6	5.8	2.6
Mar-May 1999	1,688.1	1,591.1	96.9	41.6	5.7	2.5
Jun-Aug 1999	1,770.3	1,669.2	101.1	37.9	5.7	2.1
Sep-Nov 1999	1,736.1	1,647.4	88.7	36.0	5.1	2.1
Dec-Feb 2000	1,732.1	1,650.6	81.5	29.7	4.7	1.7
Mar-May 2000	1,745.6	1,670.7	74.9	27.4	4.3	1.6
Jun-Aug 2000	1,815.6	1,737.9	77.7	25.7	4.3	1.4
Sep-Nov 2000	1,779.1	1,710.3	68.8	24.2	3.9	1.4
Dec-Feb 2001	1,775.5	1,709.9	65.6	21.5	3.7	1.2
Mar-May 2001	1,781.9	1,716.5	65.4	20.5	3.7	1.2
Jun-Aug 2001	1,866.1	1,786.6	79.5	22.1	4.3	1.2

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

¹ 000

Duration	Quarterly National Household Survey						
	Jun- Aug 99	Mar- May 00	Jun- Aug 00	Sep- Nov 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01
Males							
Less than 1 year	31.0	24.1	26.6	22.6	22.6	23.8	30.5
1 year and over	27.7	20.7	19.9	18.6	15.9	15.6	16.6
Not stated	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2
Total males	58.8	44.9	46.6	41.4	38.9	39.8	47.4
Females							
Less than 1 year	32.0	23.3	25.2	21.9	20.9	20.7	26.6
1 year and over	10.2	6.7	5.9	5.5	5.6	4.9	5.5
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Total females	42.2	30.0	31.1	27.4	26.7	25.6	32.1
All persons							
Less than 1 year	63.0	47.3	51.9	44.5	43.5	44.5	57.2
1 year and over	37.9	27.4	25.7	24.2	21.5	20.5	22.1
Not stated	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2
Total persons	101.1	74.9	77.7	68.8	65.6	65.4	79.5

Table 16 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex, age group and duration of unemployment (ILO)

¹ 000

Duration	QNHS Jun-Aug 2000				QNHS Jun-Aug 2001			
	Age group			Total	Age group			Total
	15-24	25-44	45 or over		15-24	25-44	45 or over	
Males								
Less than 1 year	12.8	9.9	3.9	26.6	14.9	11.0	4.7	30.5
1 year and over	2.8	10.2	6.9	19.9	3.5	6.9	6.2	16.6
Not stated	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Total males	15.6	20.2	10.8	46.6	18.4	18.0	11.0	47.4
Females								
Less than 1 year	11.9	10.0	3.4	25.2	13.7	9.5	3.4	26.6
1 year and over	2.0	2.9	0.9	5.9	1.5	2.8	1.2	5.5
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total females	13.9	12.9	4.4	31.1	15.2	12.3	4.6	32.1
All persons								
Less than 1 year	24.6	19.9	7.4	51.9	28.6	20.5	8.1	57.2
1 year and over	4.8	13.1	7.8	25.7	5.0	9.7	7.4	22.1
Not stated	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Total persons	29.5	33.1	15.2	77.7	33.6	30.3	15.6	79.5

Table 17 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by detailed ILO economic status

¹ 000

ILO economic status	Quarterly National Household Survey								
	Jun- Aug 99	Sep- Nov 99	Dec- Feb 00	Mar- May 00	Jun- Aug 00	Sep- Nov 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01
In labour force	1,770.3	1,736.1	1,732.1	1,745.6	1,815.6	1,779.1	1,775.5	1,781.9	1,866.1
In employment :	1,669.2	1,647.4	1,650.6	1,670.7	1,737.9	1,710.3	1,709.9	1,716.5	1,786.6
full-time	1,392.1	1,377.5	1,377.5	1,390.1	1,460.0	1,431.0	1,426.9	1,432.2	1,494.9
part-time :	277.2	269.9	273.1	280.6	277.9	279.3	283.0	284.3	291.7
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed</i>	272.2	265.2	269.5	277.0	274.6	276.8	280.8	281.9	289.2
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	4.9	4.7	3.6	3.6	3.3	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5
Unemployed :	101.1	88.7	81.5	74.9	77.7	68.8	65.6	65.4	79.5
seeking full-time work	83.4	73.0	66.8	61.3	63.3	55.3	52.4	53.7	65.0
seeking part-time work	17.7	15.7	14.8	13.6	14.4	13.5	13.2	11.7	14.5
Not in labour force	1,158.2	1,211.6	1,225.7	1,217.0	1,159.3	1,224.5	1,237.7	1,235.5	1,168.0
Marginally attached to the labour force :	17.7	16.0	15.8	12.2	14.5	12.2	12.8	10.8	12.3
Discouraged workers	13.2	13.1	12.8	9.6	11.5	9.5	10.1	8.5	9.5
Passive jobseekers	4.5	2.9	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.9
Others :	1,140.5	1,195.7	1,209.9	1,204.7	1,144.8	1,212.3	1,224.9	1,224.7	1,155.6
Persons not in education, who want work ¹	67.0	64.3	61.5	63.0	66.8	69.5	63.3	63.6	67.6
Persons in education, who want work ¹	32.7	39.0	39.3	51.5	33.7	39.9	37.6	48.7	32.4
All other persons	1,040.7	1,092.4	1,109.0	1,090.3	1,044.4	1,102.9	1,124.0	1,112.5	1,055.6
Total persons aged 15 or over	2,928.4	2,947.8	2,957.8	2,962.6	2,975.0	3,003.6	3,013.2	3,017.3	3,034.0

¹ Persons who want work are those who are looking for work but are not available and those who say they want a job but are not looking for work.

Table 18 Indicators of potential labour supply

			%
Period	S1	S2	S3
Sep-Nov 1997	11.1	14.1	15.6
Dec-Feb 1998	9.3	12.6	13.7
Mar-May 1998	8.6	12.1	12.7
Jun-Aug 1998	8.5	11.6	12.1
Sep-Nov 1998	7.2	10.2	10.6
Dec-Feb 1999	6.6	10.0	10.4
Mar-May 1999	6.4	9.9	10.3
Jun-Aug 1999	6.4	10.0	10.3
Sep-Nov 1999	5.8	9.3	9.6
Dec-Feb 2000	5.4	8.8	9.0
Mar-May 2000	4.8	8.2	8.4
Jun-Aug 2000	4.9	8.4	8.6
Sep-Nov 2000	4.4	8.1	8.2
Dec-Feb 2001	4.2	7.7	7.8
Mar-May 2001	4.1	7.5	7.7
Jun-Aug 2001	4.7	8.2	8.3

NOTE : Definitions of indicators by reference to Table 10 :
 S1 : Unemployed plus discouraged workers as a percentage of the Labour Force plus discouraged workers.
 S2 : Unemployed plus marginally attached plus others not in education who want work as a percentage of the Labour Force plus marginally attached plus others not in education who want work.
 S3 : Unemployed plus marginally attached plus others not in education who want work plus underemployed part-time workers as a percentage of the Labour Force plus marginally attached plus others not in education who want work.

Table 19 Population aged 15 years and over classified by Principal Economic Status¹

'000

Principal Economic Status	Quarterly National Household Survey						
	Jun-Aug 99	Mar-May 00	Jun-Aug 00	Sep-Nov 00	Dec-Feb 01	Mar-May 01	Jun-Aug 01
Males							
At work	938.0	957.2	972.7	975.4	978.7	986.0	999.5
Unemployed	86.4	74.9	74.6	72.3	70.0	67.3	73.6
Student	163.1	175.5	161.5	171.8	175.8	176.7	161.4
Home duties	9.5	8.6	8.6	7.6	8.4	5.4	6.4
Retired	185.5	187.5	190.9	192.7	193.7	195.1	194.9
Others	57.1	53.8	55.8	57.6	55.8	55.3	58.5
Total males	1,439.6	1,457.5	1,464.0	1,477.6	1,482.4	1,485.8	1,494.2
Females							
At work	616.0	630.9	651.7	657.3	656.9	661.2	682.6
Unemployed	37.1	34.9	39.3	35.0	33.4	32.2	39.0
Student	173.0	199.1	178.6	192.6	200.5	202.4	182.5
Home duties	570.6	552.8	554.2	554.0	552.0	545.9	543.7
Retired	60.2	60.7	60.8	60.5	60.8	60.9	61.4
Others	31.9	26.6	26.4	26.5	27.1	29.0	30.7
Total females	1,488.8	1,505.0	1,510.9	1,526.0	1,530.8	1,531.5	1,539.8
All persons							
At work	1,554.0	1,588.1	1,624.3	1,632.8	1,635.5	1,647.2	1,682.1
Unemployed	123.5	109.8	113.9	107.3	103.4	99.5	112.5
Student	336.2	374.6	340.1	364.4	376.3	379.1	343.8
Home duties	580.1	561.4	562.8	561.7	560.4	551.3	550.1
Retired	245.7	248.2	251.7	253.2	254.6	256.0	256.3
Others	89.0	80.4	82.1	84.2	83.0	84.2	89.2
Total persons	2,928.4	2,962.6	2,975.0	3,003.6	3,013.2	3,017.3	3,034.0

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

Table 20 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by ILO Economic Status and by Principal Economic Status, June-August 2001

1 000

ILO economic status	Principal Economic Status						Total
	At work	Unemployed	Student	Home duties	Retired	Others	
Males							
In employment :	995.6	3.2	42.8	0.3	3.8	1.6	1,047.2
full-time	954.5	2.1	18.6	0.2	0.5	0.9	976.9
part-time :	41.1	1.0	24.1	0.1	3.3	0.7	70.4
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed</i>	40.2	0.9	24.0	0.1	3.3	0.7	69.3
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Unemployed :	0.9	39.5	5.3	0.2	0.7	0.8	47.4
seeking full-time work	0.9	38.5	3.8	0.2	0.3	0.7	44.3
seeking part-time work	0.0	1.0	1.5	0.0	0.4	0.1	3.1
Marginally attached to the labour force	0.8	5.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.2	7.2
Others	2.2	25.9	112.4	5.8	190.2	55.9	392.4
Total males aged 15 or over	999.5	73.6	161.4	6.4	194.9	58.5	1,494.2
Females							
In employment :	676.4	2.4	46.9	11.2	0.5	2.0	739.4
full-time	497.5	1.0	16.8	1.6	0.0	1.0	518.0
part-time :	178.9	1.4	30.1	9.6	0.4	0.9	221.3
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed</i>	177.7	1.3	29.9	9.6	0.4	0.9	219.9
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Unemployed :	0.8	17.0	5.8	7.9	0.1	0.5	32.1
seeking full-time work	0.7	13.7	3.1	2.8	0.0	0.3	20.7
seeking part-time work	0.1	3.3	2.7	5.1	0.1	0.2	11.4
Marginally attached to the labour force	1.7	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.1	0.1	5.1
Others	3.7	18.4	128.8	523.3	60.8	28.1	763.2
Total females aged 15 or over	682.6	39.0	182.5	543.7	61.4	30.7	1,539.8
All persons							
In employment :	1,671.9	5.6	89.7	11.5	4.2	3.6	1,786.6
full-time	1,452.0	3.2	35.5	1.8	0.5	1.9	1,494.9
part-time :	219.9	2.4	54.2	9.8	3.7	1.6	291.7
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed</i>	217.9	2.2	54.0	9.8	3.7	1.6	289.2
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	2.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
Unemployed :	1.7	56.5	11.1	8.2	0.8	1.3	79.5
seeking full-time work	1.6	52.2	6.9	3.0	0.3	1.0	65.0
seeking part-time work	0.1	4.3	4.2	5.1	0.5	0.3	14.5
Marginally attached to the labour force	2.5	6.1	1.8	1.3	0.3	0.3	12.3
Others	5.9	44.3	241.2	529.1	251.0	84.1	1,155.6
Total persons aged 15 or over	1,682.1	112.5	343.8	550.1	256.3	89.2	3,034.0

Table 21 Total employment and private sector employment (ILO)

¹ 000

	Quarterly National Household Survey													
	Mar- May 98	Jun- Aug 98	Sep- Nov 98	Dec- Feb 99	Mar- May 99	Jun- Aug 99	Sep- Nov 99	Dec- Feb 00	Mar- May 00	Jun- Aug 00	Sep- Nov 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01
1. Total employment (ILO)	1,495	1,560	1,545	1,555	1,591	1,669	1,647	1,651	1,671	1,738	1,710	1,710	1,717	1,787
2. Agriculture, forestry and fishing	135	136	136	137	136	142	140	134	131	131	123	122	120	127
3. Non-agricultural employment (1-2)	1,360	1,424	1,409	1,418	1,455	1,527	1,507	1,517	1,540	1,607	1,587	1,588	1,597	1,660
4. State-sponsored employment schemes ¹	41	41	40	41	41	40	38	39	39	38	37	36	36	36
5. Non-agricultural employment, excluding schemes (3-4)	1,319	1,383	1,369	1,377	1,414	1,487	1,469	1,478	1,501	1,569	1,550	1,552	1,561	1,624
6. Public sector employment ¹	300	304	301	306	306	309	297	304	306 ²	311 ²	311 ²	320 ²	315 ³	316 ³
7. Private sector employment (5-6)	1,019	1,079	1,068	1,071	1,108	1,178	1,172	1,174	1,195	1,258	1,239	1,232	1,246	1,308

¹ Based on administrative data. Public sector employment estimate excludes Telecom Eireann from Q3/1999.

² Revised

³ Provisional

Table 22 Annual Labour Force Survey results (ILO classification) for persons aged 15 or over in EU Member States

	Q2/1999					Q2/2000				
	Labour Force	In Employment	Unemployed	Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate	Labour Force	In Employment	Unemployed	Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate
	' 000	' 000	' 000	%	%	' 000	' 000	' 000	%	%
EU 15 (European Union)	171,687	155,498	15,940	55.9	9.4	172,815	158,372	14,228	56.0	8.4
Eurozone (EUR-11)	130,852	117,436	13,177	54.6	10.3	131,825	119,872	11,741	54.7	9.1
Austria	3,859	3,678	181	59.0	4.7	3,864	3,683	181	58.7	4.7
Belgium	4,365	3,987	378	51.9	8.6	4,411	4,120	290	52.3	6.6
Denmark	2,855	2,708	146	65.8	5.1	2,843	2,716	127	65.5	4.5
Federal Republic of Germany	39,595	36,089	3,445	57.9	8.9	39,448	36,324	3,050	57.5	7.9
Finland	2,642	2,333	303	63.0	11.7	2,664	2,367	288	63.2	11.1
France	25,882	22,755	3,127	55.8	12.1	26,057	23,388	2,669	55.7	10.2
Greece	4,463	3,940	523	50.7	11.7	4,437	3,946	491	50.0	11.1
Ireland	1,688	1,591	97	57.9	5.7	1,746	1,671	75	58.9	4.3
Italy	23,347	20,618	2,693	48.1	11.7	23,475	20,930	2,523	48.1	10.8
Luxembourg	180	176	4	52.4	2.4	185	181	4	53.4	2.3
Netherlands	7,890	7,605	248	62.5	3.6	8,080	7,860	185	63.5	2.7
Portugal	5,063	4,830	231	61.3	4.6	5,095	4,898	195	61.4	3.9
Spain	16,339	13,773	2,566	49.4	15.7	16,803	14,450	2,354	50.5	14.0
Sweden	4,388	4,054	329	60.9	7.6	4,364	4,125	238	60.4	5.5
United Kingdom	29,129	27,361	1,765	62.1	6.1	29,345	27,711	1,631	62.3	5.6

Source : Eurostat

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

Note: Table contains revised data

Background Notes

Purpose of Survey The Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) began in September 1997, replacing the annual April Labour Force Survey (LFS). The purpose of the survey is the production of quarterly labour force estimates and occasional reports on special social topics. The survey meets the requirements of Council Regulation (EC) No. 577/98, adopted in March 1998, which requires the introduction of quarterly labour force surveys in EU Member States.

Reference Period Information is collected continuously throughout the year, with 3,000 households surveyed each week to give a total sample of 39,000 households in each quarter. The reference quarters for survey results are: Q1 - December to February, Q2 - March to May, Q3 - June to August and Q4 - September to November.

Data Collection Information is collected on laptop computers, using computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI) software.

Sample Design A two-stage sample design is used. This comprises a first stage sample of 2,600 blocks (or small areas) selected at county level to proportionately represent eight strata reflecting population density. Each block was selected to contain, on average, 75 dwellings and the sample of blocks is fixed for a period of about five years. In the second stage of sampling, 15 households are surveyed in each block to give a total quarterly sample of 39,000 households.

Households are asked to take part in the survey for five consecutive quarters and are then replaced by other households in the same block. Thus, one fifth of the households in the survey are replaced each quarter and the QNHS sample involves an overlap of 80% between consecutive quarters and 20% between the same quarter in consecutive years.

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

ILO Labour Force Classification The primary classification used for the QNHS results is the ILO 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 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 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 Unemployment Rate is the number of unemployed expressed as a percentage of the total labour force.

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

Underemployment

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

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

This change has affected comparability (but only within the "At work, part-time" category) between the December-February 1997/98 and subsequent quarters.

Principal Economic Status Classification

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

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

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

NACE Industrial Classification

The QNHS sectoral employment figures are based on the EU NACE classification as defined in Council Regulation (EEC) No. 3037/90. Ten NACE sub-categories are distinguished in Table 2 of this release. About half of these categories correspond exactly or very closely with the sectoral breakdown formerly used in the LFS. However, there are some discontinuities between the old and new series. The CSO can provide tables showing the correspondence between the two classifications, using LFS data, to interested users.

The QNHS sectoral series in Table 2, in each quarter up to quarter one of 1999, were revised following improvements to the activity and occupation coding procedures in the survey. This had a marginal effect on the allocation of the employment figures between sectors but did not alter the main trends at sectoral level.

Occupations

Table 3 presents occupational data. The classification system used is based on the UK Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) with some modifications to reflect the Irish labour market. This classification was also used in the 1996 Census of Population and has replaced the previous Census and Labour Force Survey occupations classification. The old and new classifications are not perfectly comparable. The 1996 Census of Population report on occupations (Census Volume 7) contains further information on comparing the classifications.

The data given in Table 3 is at a broad level, corresponding to SOC major groups. More detailed quarterly data is available on request from the CSO.

NESF Recommendations on Unemployment Statistics

In May 1997, the National Economic and Social Forum (NESF) published its report on unemployment statistics (Forum Report No. 13) which included a range of recommendations on unemployment statistics. The CSO broadly supported the recommendations and, using them as a basis, proposed a new form of presentation for labour force statistics to the *Strategy Group on Employment and Unemployment (SGEU)*. The group endorsed the CSO's proposal and it was agreed by Government in December, 1997.

The new presentation is reflected in the prominence given to the ILO-based measures of employment and unemployment and in the introduction of a number of new summary labour market indicators.

Labour Supply Indicators

Table 18 contains three indicators of potential labour supply. These indicators take into account, in addition to the unemployed, groups outside the labour force who have indicated some interest in obtaining a job. These extra groups include discouraged workers (who are not looking for work as they believe they are not qualified or that no work is available) and other groups who want work but do not meet all the ILO criteria to be classified as unemployed. Persons who indicated that they were not available or not looking for work because they were in education were not included in the calculation of any of these indicators. The indicators are available back to 1988, when the ILO classification was first included in LFS reports.

A further indicator, the percentage of households with children under 15 which have no person in employment, has been calculated for the years 1988 to 1997 and is available on request. This indicator will be published in due course in conjunction with a comprehensive analysis of quarterly household and family statistics from the QNHS.

Comparing the LFS and the QNHS

The LFS was conducted each year in April and involved the completion of a written questionnaire in each of the sample households. The QNHS, on the other hand, involves continuous surveying (of 3,000 households each week) so that the results reflect the average situation over the course of three months. The LFS paper questionnaires have been replaced by laptop computers, allowing some key questions (such as existence of a job in the week before the survey, full-time versus part-time jobs) to be refined and improved. The main factors affecting comparability of the two surveys are:

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

The changes made to the questionnaire and their effect on the survey results are described below.

Changes to Questions on Employment

The LFS question relating to ILO employment was a multiple choice question about the person's employment situation last week in which one of the response categories was "*Worked for at least 1 hour...*". This was replaced in the QNHS by the following three direct questions:

"In the week ending Sunday dd/mm/yyyy did you do any work for payment or profit, even if it was for one hour?"

"Even though you did not do paid work in the week ending dd/mm/yyyy, did you have a job or business from which you were away and to which you expect to return?"

"Or, did you do any work for a business owned by another family member?"

The second and third questions were only asked if the previous answer was "No". The main effect of these questions has been to elicit more information about part-time employment, so that the estimates of part-time employment are higher in the QNHS than in the LFS.

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

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

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

Effect of Questionnaire Changes, 1997-1998

The Principal Economic Status (PES) results, which are broadly comparable between the LFS and QNHS, showed an annual increase of 88,300 in the At Work category between spring 1997 and 1998. This is below the increase of 114,600 observed in the ILO numbers in employment, which included almost 20,000 more students and about 5,000 more women working in the home who also had a job. The CSO is attributing 20,000 of the observed annual increase in ILO employment in the year to March-May 1998 to the improved coverage of part-time employment, giving an underlying change for the year of 95,000. Breaking this down for males and females, male employment is estimated to have increased by 52,000 and female employment by 43,000 between spring 1997 and 1998.

Seasonality

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

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

However, it will not be possible to accurately calculate seasonal factors until the survey has been conducted for a number of years.

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, Midlands and Western NUTS2 Region

Border	Cavan Donegal Leitrim Louth Monaghan Sligo
Midland	Laoighis Longford Offaly Westmeath
West	Galway County Borough Galway County Mayo Roscommon

Eastern and Southern NUTS2 Region

Dublin	Dublin Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown Fingal South Dublin
Mid-East	Kildare Meath Wicklow
Mid-West	Clare Limerick County Borough Limerick County Tipperary North Riding
South-East	Carlow Kilkenny Tipperary South Riding Waterford County Borough Waterford County Wexford
South-West	Cork County Borough Cork County Kerry