

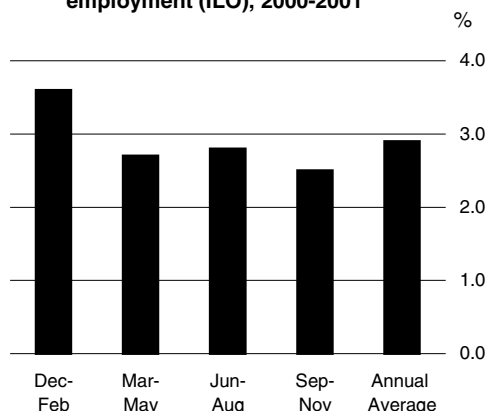


Central Statistics Office
An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh

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

28 February 2002

**Annual percentage increase in
employment (ILO), 2000-2001**



Quarterly National Household Survey Fourth Quarter 2001

ILO Labour Force

	ILO Labour Force		
	In Employment	Unemployed	'000
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
Sep-Nov 2001	1,752.9	72.6	1,825.5
Change in quarter	-33.7	-6.9	-40.6
Change in year	+42.6	+3.8	+46.4

Employment up by 2.9% in 2001

On average employment grew by 2.9% last year, compared with 4.7% in 2000 and 6.3% in 1999. The rate of employment growth moderated over the course of 2001 from an annual increase of 3.6% in the first quarter of 2001 to 2.5% (+42,600) in the fourth quarter of 2001. *See graph.*

There were 1,752,900 persons in employment in the fourth quarter of 2001, a decrease of 33,700 on the seasonal peak in the summer quarter but over 42,000 higher than the corresponding quarter of 2000.

Unemployment stood at 72,600 persons in the fourth quarter of 2001. This represented a seasonal decrease of 6,900 persons on the third quarter, but an increase of 3,800 or 5.5% on the fourth quarter of 2000.

The unemployment rate was 4.0% in the fourth quarter of 2001, compared with 4.3% in the third quarter of 2001 and 3.9% in the fourth quarter of 2000.

Overall the labour force increased by 46,400 in the year to reach 1,825,500 in the fourth quarter of 2001. This accounted for 59.7% of all persons aged 15 or over, slightly up on the previous year when the labour force participation rate was 59.2%. Female participation rates increased from 47.9% to 48.6% in the year, while those for males increased marginally from 71.0% to 71.1%.

A new table, table 21, gives information on adult members of family units classified by composition of family unit, ILO economic status and sex. Over 50% (271,500) of women living with a husband/partner in a family unit with children were in employment in the fourth quarter of 2001. *See table 21.*

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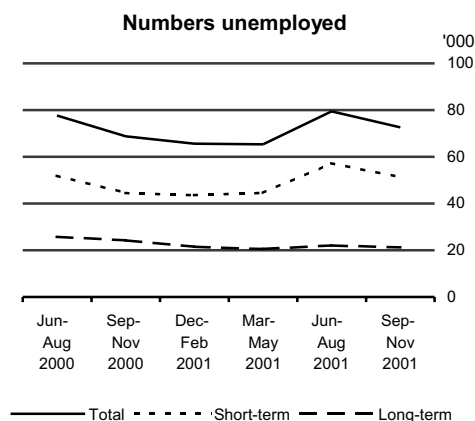
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Over 72,000 persons unemployed

There were 72,600 persons unemployed in the fourth quarter of 2001, of whom 44,900 were male and 27,700 were female. The annual increase of 3,800 persons unemployed comprised of an increase of 3,500 males and 300 females. The annual increase for males was concentrated in the 20 to 34 age category (+5,800) which was partially offset by a reduction of 2,200 persons in the 35 to 44 age category.

Quarter three of 2001 represented the first annual increase (2.3%) in unemployment since April 1996. This upward trend continued in quarter four of 2001 with the annual increase standing at 5.5%. These figures compare to annual decreases in Q4 2000, Q1 2001 and Q2 2001 of 22.4%, 19.5% and 12.7% respectively.

In the fourth quarter of 2001, there were 59,700 persons looking for full-time work and 12,900 looking for part-time work. An estimated 42,100 males and 17,600 females were looking for full-time work; while 2,700 males and 10,200 females were looking for part-time work.

In the year to the fourth quarter of 2001 there was an increase of 6,700 to 51,200 in the numbers of short-term unemployed, the majority of which can be attributed to males (+5,100). This was partially offset by a decrease of 2,900 to 21,300 in the numbers of long-term unemployed. *See tables 14, 15 and 16.*

Labour force growth

The growth in the labour force year on year is again evident in quarter four of 2001. However the composition of this growth has changed over the past two quarters with the increase in the numbers of unemployed now serving to add to the growth in the labour force. Previously the annual reduction in the numbers unemployed served to reduce the labour force growth rate.

Demographic factors, such as the increase in the population of working age and changes in its age structure, added an estimated 40,400 to the labour force between quarter four of 2000 and quarter four of 2001, with the balance of 6,000 being due to higher labour force participation rates.

The labour force represented 59.7% of all persons aged 15 or over in quarter four of 2001, compared with 59.2% in 2000, 58.9% in 1999 and 57.0% in 1998. Overall participation increased in all age groups over 25, however, participation for those aged 15 to 19 decreased from 30.8% to 28.4% and for those aged 20 to 24 decreased from 74.6% to 73.5%. The participation rate for married females increased from 46.1 to 46.9%. *See tables 1, 8 and 13.*

Largest employment growth in Education and Health

Employment grew in the year to the fourth quarter in all sectors with the exception of other production industries, which fell by 3,000, and hotels and restaurants, which fell by 900. The biggest growth areas were education and health (+13,900) and financial and other business services (+11,900). For females the largest employment growth was in education and health which increased by 15,200 in the year. *See table 2.*

All occupational categories increased in the year, except craft and related (-1,300) and other occupations (-4,800). The largest increases were for managers and administrators (+12,300) and associate professional and technical (+11,100). *See table 3.*

The number of self-employed persons with employees fell by 2,500 in the year, while the number without employees grew by 6,700. *See table 5.*

There were 1,441,500 employees in the fourth quarter of 2001, an annual increase of 40,100. Over 29,000 of the increase was accounted for by female employees with just over 11,000 attributable to male employees. The number of persons assisting relatives fell by 1,700 in the year to 17,300. *See table 5.*

More females members of couples with children working than those without

In the fourth quarter of 2001, less than 45% (109,000) of women living with a husband/partner with no children were in employment. This compares to over 50% of all women living with a partner/husband with children. Just under 60% of mothers with children in the 5 to 14 age group were in employment. *See table 21.*

There were 175,000 persons classified as lone parents in the fourth quarter of 2001. Of these, 44% or 78,200 were in employment. Over 50% of male lone parents had a job compared to 44% of female lone parents. *See table 21.*

Part-time jobs account for nearly 20% of annual employment growth

Part-time employment grew by 7,900 in the year to 287,200, accounting for 18.5% of the annual employment growth. This comprised an increase of 9,900 females and a decrease of 2,000 males. Full-time employment grew by 34,700 to 1,465,700 in the year, an increase of 18,800 males and 15,900 females. *See table 1.*

Over 30% of females work for less than 30 hours per week compared to 5.7% of males. The numbers working between 35 and 39 hours a week increased by 40,700 in the year, while the numbers working 40 hours or over decreased by 16,000. *See table 4.*

The average working week was 37.8 hours in quarter four of 2001 virtually unchanged from 37.9 hours in 2000 and 38.1 hours in 1999. For men the average working week was 42.0 hours while for women it was 32.6 hours. *See table 4.*

Regional Comparisons

In the twelve months to the fourth quarter of 2001, employment grew by 12,000 (+2.8%) in the Border, Midland and Western region and by 30,600 (+2.4%) in the Eastern and Southern region. Unemployment also grew in both regions: by 3,200 in the Border, Midlands and West and by 600 in the Eastern and Southern regions. *See table 6a.*

At NUTS 3 level, employment grew in all regions in the year to the fourth quarter of 2001. The largest annual increase of 9,900 persons was in the West. Unemployment fell in the Midlands, Mid-East and South-East and rose in all other regions. The unemployment rate was highest in the Border region at 6.4% and lowest in the Dublin (3.1%) and Mid-East (3.2%) regions. *See table 6b.*

Principal Economic Status

The number of persons describing their usual situation as at work grew by 46,200 to 1,679,000 in the year to quarter four of 2001. The number of males at work over the same period increased by 19,500 and the number of females by 26,800. The numbers describing themselves as unemployed increased by 2,300 to 109,600. The number describing themselves as on home duties fell by 10,800 in the year. *See table 19.*

The number of students increased by 7,000 to 371,400 in the year. This comprised of an increase of 4,200 females and 2,800 males. Over 15% (58,000) of students had a job in the fourth quarter of 2001, the vast majority of them part-time. This compares with 16.2% (or 59,200) of all students having a job in the fourth quarter of 2000. *See table 20.*

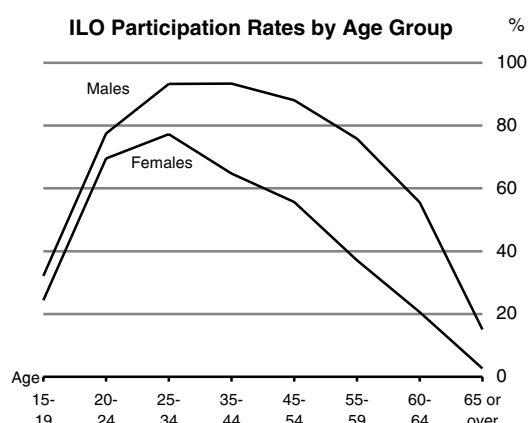


Table 1 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and ILO economic status
¹ 000

ILO economic status	Sep- Nov 99	Jun- Aug 00	Sep- Nov 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01
Males							
In labour force	1,030.5	1,069.7	1,048.8	1,046.9	1,053.7	1,094.6	1,069.1
In employment :	977.5	1,023.0	1,007.4	1,008.0	1,013.9	1,047.2	1,024.2
full-time	908.5	954.8	939.1	940.1	948.0	976.9	957.9
part-time :	69.0	68.2	68.3	67.9	65.9	70.4	66.3
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed *</i>	66.3	66.6	67.2	66.8	64.7	69.3	65.1
<i>part-time, underemployed *</i>	2.7	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
Unemployed :	53.0	46.6	41.4	38.9	39.8	47.4	44.9
seeking full-time work	50.2	43.7	39.2	36.9	37.5	44.3	42.1
seeking part-time work	2.8	3.0	2.2	2.0	2.3	3.1	2.7
Not in labour force	418.1	394.4	428.8	435.6	432.1	399.6	433.8
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	9.4	8.9	7.8	8.7	7.4	7.2	7.2
Others	408.7	385.5	421.0	426.8	424.7	392.4	426.6
Total males aged 15 or over	1,448.6	1,464.0	1,477.6	1,482.4	1,485.8	1,494.2	1,502.9
Unemployment rate %	5.1	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.2
Participation rate %	71.1	73.1	71.0	70.6	70.9	73.3	71.1
Females							
In labour force	705.6	745.9	730.3	728.6	728.1	771.5	756.5
In employment :	669.9	714.8	702.9	701.9	702.5	739.4	728.7
full-time	469.0	505.1	491.9	486.8	484.1	518.0	507.8
part-time :	200.8	209.7	211.0	215.1	218.4	221.3	220.9
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed *</i>	198.8	208.0	209.6	214.0	217.1	219.9	219.6
<i>part-time, underemployed *</i>	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3
Unemployed :	35.7	31.1	27.4	26.7	25.6	32.1	27.7
seeking full-time work	22.8	19.7	16.2	15.5	16.2	20.7	17.6
seeking part-time work	13.0	11.4	11.3	11.2	9.4	11.4	10.2
Not in labour force	793.6	765.0	795.7	802.2	803.4	768.3	798.6
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	6.6	5.6	4.4	4.1	3.4	5.1	4.4
Others	786.9	759.4	791.3	798.1	800.0	763.2	794.2
Total females aged 15 or over	1,499.2	1,510.9	1,526.0	1,530.8	1,531.5	1,539.8	1,555.1
Unemployment rate %	5.1	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.5	4.2	3.7
Participation rate %	47.1	49.4	47.9	47.6	47.5	50.1	48.6
All persons							
In labour force	1,736.1	1,815.6	1,779.1	1,775.5	1,781.9	1,866.1	1,825.5
In employment :	1,647.4	1,737.9	1,710.3	1,709.9	1,716.5	1,786.6	1,752.9
full-time	1,377.5	1,460.0	1,431.0	1,426.9	1,432.2	1,494.9	1,465.7
part-time :	269.9	277.9	279.3	283.0	284.3	291.7	287.2
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed *</i>	265.2	274.6	276.8	280.8	281.9	289.2	284.7
<i>part-time, underemployed *</i>	4.7	3.3	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5
Unemployed :	88.7	77.7	68.8	65.6	65.4	79.5	72.6
seeking full-time work	73.0	63.3	55.3	52.4	53.7	65.0	59.7
seeking part-time work	15.7	14.4	13.5	13.2	11.7	14.5	12.9
Not in labour force	1,211.6	1,159.3	1,224.5	1,237.7	1,235.5	1,168.0	1,232.5
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	16.0	14.5	12.2	12.8	10.8	12.3	11.6
Others	1,195.7	1,144.8	1,212.3	1,224.9	1,224.7	1,155.6	1,220.8
Total persons aged 15 or over	2,947.8	2,975.0	3,003.6	3,013.2	3,017.3	3,034.0	3,058.0
Unemployment rate %	5.1	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.3	4.0
Participation rate %	58.9	61.0	59.2	58.9	59.1	61.5	59.7

* See Background Notes

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

| 000

Economic sector (NACE Rev. 1)	Sep- Nov 99	Jun- Aug 00	Sep- Nov 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01
Males							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	124.4	116.6	109.4	108.1	107.2	114.1	112.4
C-E Other production industries	214.6	223.1	220.4	220.8	222.3	229.4	220.7
F Construction	148.0	168.2	169.8	171.1	172.0	177.3	175.5
G Wholesale and retail trade	122.9	131.3	127.3	128.2	130.7	130.8	127.0
H Hotels and restaurants	41.9	47.1	44.9	43.4	43.1	46.1	43.7
I Transport, storage and communication	74.7	77.7	78.0	79.6	80.9	83.1	81.9
J-K Financial and other business services	103.1	107.9	105.8	109.7	110.5	114.9	113.0
L Public administration and defence	46.7	47.0	45.8	45.1	45.4	46.5	44.2
M-N Education and health	58.2	59.7	63.5	61.4	59.7	60.4	62.2
O Other services	43.1	44.4	42.5	40.4	42.1	44.7	43.6
Total males	977.5	1,023.0	1,007.4	1,008.0	1,013.9	1,047.2	1,024.2
Females							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	15.6	14.1	13.3	13.5	12.9	13.3	12.0
C-E Other production industries	99.4	103.3	100.6	97.5	94.8	101.3	97.3
F Construction	6.8	7.3	8.3	8.8	8.2	9.1	9.3
G Wholesale and retail trade	106.3	122.1	115.3	118.3	117.1	122.6	118.6
H Hotels and restaurants	63.2	71.1	65.1	63.2	61.6	70.2	65.5
I Transport, storage and communication	25.2	28.2	27.2	27.6	29.5	29.5	29.0
J-K Financial and other business services	102.2	111.0	110.5	108.4	107.8	115.8	115.2
L Public administration and defence	31.6	31.7	32.7	33.3	35.0	37.6	37.2
M-N Education and health	167.6	172.8	178.2	181.1	185.6	187.7	193.4
O Other services	52.0	53.2	51.5	50.2	50.1	52.2	51.2
Total females	669.9	714.8	702.9	701.9	702.5	739.4	728.7
All persons							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	140.0	130.7	122.7	121.7	120.1	127.3	124.4
C-E Other production industries	314.0	326.4	321.0	318.3	317.1	330.8	318.0
F Construction	154.8	175.5	178.1	179.9	180.2	186.4	184.8
G Wholesale and retail trade	229.3	253.4	242.6	246.5	247.8	253.4	245.6
H Hotels and restaurants	105.1	118.3	110.0	106.6	104.8	116.3	109.1
I Transport, storage and communication	99.9	105.9	105.2	107.2	110.4	112.6	110.9
J-K Financial and other business services	205.3	218.8	216.3	218.1	218.3	230.7	228.2
L Public administration and defence	78.3	78.8	78.5	78.4	80.4	84.2	81.4
M-N Education and health	225.8	232.5	241.8	242.6	245.2	248.1	255.7
O Other services	95.1	97.6	94.1	90.7	92.3	96.9	94.9
Total persons	1,647.4	1,737.9	1,710.3	1,709.9	1,716.5	1,786.6	1,752.9

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

Broad Occupational Group	Sep- Nov 99	Jun- Aug 00	Sep- Nov 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01
Males							
1. Managers and administrators	226.2	219.4	217.2	218.8	219.0	222.9	225.6
2. Professional	87.5	91.8	94.0	94.5	95.8	97.0	95.5
3. Associate professional and technical	59.9	65.2	64.2	66.6	66.5	68.9	67.5
4. Clerical and secretarial	51.2	52.5	50.4	50.1	51.6	54.2	50.3
5. Craft and related	209.3	217.3	219.1	218.2	219.1	223.4	221.2
6. Personal and protective service	66.8	71.9	68.4	66.9	67.8	70.3	69.3
7. Sales	52.1	55.2	55.0	55.6	55.3	57.3	55.7
8. Plant and machine operatives	127.2	143.3	140.6	143.4	146.6	150.8	147.3
9. Other	97.3	106.4	98.5	93.8	92.2	102.4	91.8
Total males	977.5	1,023.0	1,007.4	1,008.0	1,013.9	1,047.2	1,024.2
Females							
1. Managers and administrators	75.2	84.4	83.4	84.8	87.1	89.6	87.3
2. Professional	75.3	73.9	78.3	77.6	77.0	77.6	82.9
3. Associate professional and technical	74.4	77.0	80.5	79.6	81.2	86.5	88.3
4. Clerical and secretarial	153.4	162.6	160.5	159.5	161.2	169.1	167.4
5. Craft and related	16.6	14.9	16.3	15.2	14.4	14.7	12.9
6. Personal and protective service	93.0	103.7	96.9	97.9	96.4	103.0	99.7
7. Sales	79.5	90.9	84.2	87.3	86.5	93.0	87.2
8. Plant and machine operatives	47.1	51.0	48.9	47.1	45.5	49.2	47.4
9. Other	55.4	56.5	53.9	52.9	53.3	56.8	55.7
Total females	669.9	714.8	702.9	701.9	702.5	739.4	728.7
All persons							
1. Managers and administrators	301.5	303.8	300.6	303.6	306.1	312.4	312.9
2. Professional	162.7	165.7	172.2	172.1	172.8	174.5	178.3
3. Associate professional and technical	134.3	142.1	144.7	146.2	147.7	155.4	155.8
4. Clerical and secretarial	204.7	215.1	210.9	209.7	212.7	223.3	217.7
5. Craft and related	225.9	232.3	235.4	233.3	233.5	238.1	234.1
6. Personal and protective service	159.8	175.6	165.3	164.8	164.3	173.3	169.0
7. Sales	131.6	146.0	139.3	142.9	141.8	150.3	142.9
8. Plant and machine operatives	174.3	194.3	189.6	190.5	192.1	200.0	194.7
9. Other	152.7	162.8	152.4	146.7	145.5	159.2	147.6
Total persons	1,647.4	1,737.9	1,710.3	1,709.9	1,716.5	1,786.6	1,752.9

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

Usual hours per week	Sep- Nov 99	Jun- Aug 00	Sep- Nov 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01
Males							
1-9 hours	7.8	3.9	6.8	7.8	7.9	3.6	6.7
10-19	16.8	14.0	18.3	19.6	18.1	14.4	16.3
20-29	36.7	37.1	37.4	35.5	34.4	37.9	35.6
30-34	17.2	18.2	15.7	16.1	16.5	19.2	17.5
35-39	277.8	310.9	307.8	311.6	318.5	331.5	330.7
40-44	240.5	256.2	248.6	249.2	246.8	255.2	245.6
45 & over	216.3	216.9	210.4	208.5	210.3	214.7	207.0
Variable hours ¹	164.5	165.7	162.3	159.7	161.6	170.8	164.8
Total males	977.5	1,023.0	1,007.4	1,008.0	1,013.9	1,047.2	1,024.2
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>42.2</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>41.8</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>42.2</i>	<i>42.0</i>
Females							
1-9 hours	19.4	13.1	17.7	18.3	17.8	13.5	18.9
10-19	60.8	61.0	66.1	67.3	67.5	61.8	67.6
20-29	117.7	129.7	128.1	131.6	132.9	139.0	135.6
30-34	33.2	34.4	32.9	34.2	35.8	39.7	38.4
35-39	241.0	266.7	261.9	259.7	261.0	281.8	279.7
40-44	114.4	125.6	117.5	113.4	110.3	118.6	112.6
45 & over	38.7	40.8	38.6	38.0	36.3	37.1	34.0
Variable hours ¹	44.8	43.6	40.2	39.4	40.9	47.9	42.0
Total females	669.9	714.8	702.9	701.9	702.5	739.4	728.7
<i>Average hours per week</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>	<i>32.6</i>
All persons							
1-9 hours	27.1	17.0	24.6	26.1	25.7	17.1	25.6
10-19	77.6	75.0	84.4	86.9	85.6	76.2	83.9
20-29	154.4	166.8	165.5	167.1	167.2	177.0	171.2
30-34	50.5	52.6	48.6	50.3	52.3	58.9	55.9
35-39	518.8	577.6	569.7	571.3	579.5	613.2	610.4
40-44	354.8	381.8	366.1	362.6	357.0	373.8	358.1
45 & over	255.0	257.7	249.0	246.5	246.6	251.8	241.0
Variable hours ¹	209.2	209.3	202.5	199.1	202.5	218.7	206.8
Total persons	1,647.4	1,737.9	1,710.3	1,709.9	1,716.5	1,786.6	1,752.9
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>38.1</i>	<i>38.4</i>	<i>37.9</i>	<i>37.8</i>	<i>37.9</i>	<i>38.2</i>	<i>37.8</i>

¹ Includes 'not stated'

Table 5 Persons in employment classified by employment status

'000

Employment Status	Sep- Nov 99	Jun- Aug 00	Sep- Nov 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01
Males							
Self employed (with paid employees)	74.4	79.9	82.4	81.9	82.4	81.2	81.2
Self employed (with no paid employees)	169.2	162.3	161.0	161.1	163.6	165.9	167.5
Employee	724.6	770.6	755.9	757.4	760.1	789.9	767.0
Assisting relative	9.4	10.1	8.1	7.6	7.9	10.1	8.5
Total males	977.5	1,023.0	1,007.4	1,008.0	1,013.9	1,047.2	1,024.2
Females							
Self employed (with paid employees)	17.6	18.1	18.7	18.5	18.7	18.7	17.3
Self employed (with no paid employees)	29.1	28.2	27.8	27.0	27.2	27.3	28.0
Employee	610.4	657.2	645.5	645.3	646.3	683.6	674.6
Assisting relative	12.7	11.3	10.9	11.1	10.3	9.8	8.8
Total females	669.9	714.8	702.9	701.9	702.5	739.4	728.7
All persons							
Self employed (with paid employees)	92.0	98.1	101.1	100.4	101.1	99.9	98.6
Self employed (with no paid employees)	198.3	190.5	188.8	188.1	190.8	193.2	195.5
Employee	1,335.1	1,427.9	1,401.4	1,402.7	1,406.4	1,473.5	1,441.5
Assisting relative	22.0	21.4	19.0	18.6	18.2	19.9	17.3
Total persons	1,647.4	1,737.9	1,710.3	1,709.9	1,716.5	1,786.6	1,752.9

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					
Sep-Nov 1999	401.5	27.7	429.1	6.4	55.6
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
Sep-Nov 2001	436.2	24.4	460.6	5.3	57.1
Eastern and Southern					
Sep-Nov 1999	1,245.9	61.1	1,307.0	4.7	60.1
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
Sep-Nov 2001	1,316.7	48.2	1,364.9	3.5	60.6
State					
Sep-Nov 1999	1,647.4	88.7	1,736.1	5.1	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
Sep-Nov 2001	1,752.9	72.6	1,825.5	4.0	59.7

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	Sep-Nov 1999	158.0	14.7	172.7	8.5	54.0
	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
	Sep-Nov 2001	169.2	11.6	180.7	6.4	55.6
Midlands	Sep-Nov 1999	83.9	5.3	89.2	5.9	55.0
	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
	Sep-Nov 2001	87.5	3.9	91.4	4.3	55.7
West	Sep-Nov 1999	159.6	7.7	167.3	4.6	57.7
	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
	Sep-Nov 2001	179.6	8.9	188.5	4.7	59.3
Dublin	Sep-Nov 1999	525.3	21.8	547.1	4.0	62.3
	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
	Sep-Nov 2001	555.3	17.8	573.1	3.1	63.4
Mid-East	Sep-Nov 1999	175.2	7.8	182.9	4.3	62.5
	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
	Sep-Nov 2001	191.1	6.4	197.5	3.2	63.3
Mid-West	Sep-Nov 1999	143.4	7.7	151.1	5.1	59.2
	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
	Sep-Nov 2001	148.3	6.7	155.0	4.3	58.3
South-East	Sep-Nov 1999	166.8	12.0	178.8	6.7	57.1
	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
	Sep-Nov 2001	177.9	7.3	185.2	3.9	57.4
South-West	Sep-Nov 1999	235.2	11.8	247.0	4.8	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
	Sep-Nov 2001	244.2	10.0	254.2	4.0	56.9
State	Sep-Nov 1999	1,647.4	88.7	1,736.1	5.1	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
	Sep-Nov 2001	1,752.9	72.6	1,825.5	4.0	59.7

¹ See Background Notes

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

Marital Status	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
Males									
Single	32.1	77.6	92.1	85.6	73.1	61.0	50.4	22.0	67.7
Married	*	72.7	96.0	96.1	91.6	79.2	57.7	15.3	77.0
Separated or divorced	*	*	89.0	86.8	77.9	65.8	43.8	17.1	71.1
Widowed	*	*	88.3	89.5	77.0	67.9	49.4	4.9	23.8
Total males	32.1	77.5	93.3	93.4	88.1	75.8	55.6	15.1	71.1
Females									
Single	24.5	70.4	85.7	80.9	69.1	49.2	34.4	4.0	59.4
Married	*	47.2	66.2	60.9	52.9	35.1	18.2	3.4	46.9
Separated or divorced	*	*	66.9	70.3	64.3	48.0	26.5	4.8	60.0
Widowed	*	*	85.9	47.1	57.4	35.9	21.6	1.7	9.6
Total females	24.4	69.5	77.3	64.7	55.7	37.1	20.6	2.7	48.6
All persons									
Single	28.4	74.0	89.2	83.6	71.5	56.7	44.6	13.7	63.8
Married	*	54.4	79.2	78.1	72.5	57.7	38.7	10.1	62.0
Separated or divorced	*	*	73.0	76.4	69.4	55.5	34.9	11.9	64.3
Widowed	*	*	86.6	61.8	62.7	45.4	27.3	2.3	12.6
Total persons	28.4	73.5	85.3	78.9	71.9	56.7	38.1	8.1	59.7

* 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									
Sep-Nov 1999	34.1	80.5	94.0	93.2	88.6	74.2	53.1	15.4	71.1
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
Sep-Nov 2001	32.1	77.5	93.3	93.4	88.1	75.8	55.6	15.1	71.1
Females									
Sep-Nov 1999	27.3	72.1	76.2	62.3	50.1	34.4	19.5	2.7	47.1
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
Sep-Nov 2001	24.4	69.5	77.3	64.7	55.7	37.1	20.6	2.7	48.6
All persons									
Sep-Nov 1999	30.8	76.3	85.1	77.6	69.5	54.5	36.2	8.2	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
Sep-Nov 2001	28.4	73.5	85.3	78.9	71.9	56.7	38.1	8.1	59.7

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

' 000

Age group									
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total
Males									
Sep-Nov 1999	59.8	132.3	265.4	240.5	202.3	63.8	38.5	28.0	1,030.5
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
Sep-Nov 2001	53.3	133.9	283.9	246.4	208.6	72.8	41.9	28.4	1,069.1
Females									
Sep-Nov 1999	45.6	117.5	215.4	164.4	113.1	28.8	14.2	6.5	705.6
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
Sep-Nov 2001	38.5	119.9	233.5	175.8	131.7	34.9	15.5	6.5	756.5
All persons									
Sep-Nov 1999	105.4	249.7	480.8	404.9	315.4	92.6	52.7	34.6	1,736.1
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
Sep-Nov 2001	91.8	253.8	517.4	422.3	340.3	107.7	57.4	34.9	1,825.5

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									
Sep-Nov 1999	54.1	122.3	253.8	228.9	192.2	61.3	37.2	27.8	977.5
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
Sep-Nov 2001	48.0	124.0	271.7	239.3	201.1	70.9	41.0	28.2	1,024.2
Females									
Sep-Nov 1999	41.4	109.7	205.7	157.3	107.7	27.7	13.8	6.5	669.9
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
Sep-Nov 2001	34.7	112.6	226.3	170.9	128.3	34.2	15.3	6.5	728.7
All persons									
Sep-Nov 1999	95.5	232.0	459.5	386.3	299.9	89.0	51.0	34.2	1,647.4
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
Sep-Nov 2001	82.8	236.6	498.0	410.2	329.3	105.1	56.3	34.6	1,752.9

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									
Sep-Nov 1999	5.7	10.0	11.6	11.6	10.1	2.5	1.2	0.2	53.0
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
Sep-Nov 2001	5.2	9.8	12.2	7.1	7.5	1.9	0.9	0.2	44.9
Females									
Sep-Nov 1999	4.2	7.8	9.7	7.1	5.4	1.1	0.4	0.1	35.7
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
Sep-Nov 2001	3.8	7.3	7.2	5.0	3.4	0.7	0.2	0.1	27.7
All persons									
Sep-Nov 1999	9.9	17.8	21.3	18.6	15.5	3.6	1.7	0.3	88.7
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
Sep-Nov 2001	9.0	17.2	19.4	12.1	11.0	2.6	1.1	0.3	72.6

Table 12 Unemployment 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									
Sep-Nov 1999	9.6	7.6	4.4	4.8	5.0	3.9	3.2	0.9	5.1
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
Sep-Nov 2001	9.8	7.4	4.3	2.9	3.6	2.6	2.1	0.7	4.2
Females									
Sep-Nov 1999	9.2	6.6	4.5	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	1.1	5.1
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
Sep-Nov 2001	9.8	6.1	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.0	1.3	1.0	3.7
All persons									
Sep-Nov 1999	9.4	7.1	4.4	4.6	4.9	3.9	3.1	0.9	5.1
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
Sep-Nov 2001	9.8	6.8	3.7	2.9	3.2	2.4	1.9	0.8	4.0

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)									
Sep-Nov 1999	0.5	6.3	132.3	202.9	179.8	64.6	48.8	84.9	720.1
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
Sep-Nov 2001	0.5	6.0	122.5	203.8	183.8	72.2	53.0	89.8	731.5
of which In Labour Force ('000)									
Sep-Nov 1999	*	3.6	88.7	118.3	85.0	20.5	8.5	2.8	327.6
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
Sep-Nov 2001	*	2.9	81.1	124.2	97.3	25.3	9.7	3.0	343.4
of which In Employment ('000)									
Sep-Nov 1999	*	3.3	84.9	114.0	81.2	19.9	8.3	2.8	314.5
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
Sep-Nov 2001	*	2.7	78.9	121.0	94.8	24.9	9.6	3.0	334.8
Participation rates (%)									
Sep-Nov 1999	*	56.6	67.0	58.3	47.3	31.7	17.4	3.3	45.5
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
Sep-Nov 2001	*	47.2	66.2	60.9	52.9	35.1	18.2	3.4	46.9

* 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
Sep-Nov 2001	1,825.5	1,752.9	72.6	21.3	4.0	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						
	Sep- Nov 99	Jun- Aug 00	Sep- Nov 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01
Males							
Less than 1 year	27.0	26.6	22.6	22.6	23.8	30.5	27.7
1 year and over	26.0	19.9	18.6	15.9	15.6	16.6	17.1
Not stated	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
Total males	53.0	46.6	41.4	38.9	39.8	47.4	44.9
Females							
Less than 1 year	25.8	25.2	21.9	20.9	20.7	26.6	23.5
1 year and over	10.0	5.9	5.5	5.6	4.9	5.5	4.3
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total females	35.7	31.1	27.4	26.7	25.6	32.1	27.7
All persons							
Less than 1 year	52.7	51.9	44.5	43.5	44.5	57.2	51.2
1 year and over	36.0	25.7	24.2	21.5	20.5	22.1	21.3
Not stated	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1
Total persons	88.7	77.7	68.8	65.6	65.4	79.5	72.6

Table 16 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex, age group and duration of unemployment (ILO)
¹ 000

Duration	QNHS Sep-Nov 2000				QNHS Sep-Nov 2001			
	Age group				Age group			
	15-24	25-44	45 or over	Total	15-24	25-44	45 or over	Total
Males								
Less than 1 year	9.5	9.2	3.8	22.6	11.0	12.1	4.5	27.7
1 year and over	2.8	9.2	6.6	18.6	4.0	7.1	6.0	17.1
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total males	12.4	18.5	10.5	41.4	15.1	19.3	10.5	44.9
Females								
Less than 1 year	8.6	9.8	3.5	21.9	9.8	10.1	3.6	23.5
1 year and over	1.8	2.6	1.1	5.5	1.3	2.1	0.8	4.3
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total females	10.4	12.4	4.6	27.4	11.1	12.2	4.4	27.7
All persons								
Less than 1 year	18.1	19.1	7.3	44.5	20.8	22.2	8.1	51.2
1 year and over	4.7	11.8	7.7	24.2	5.3	9.2	6.8	21.3
Not stated	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total persons	22.8	30.9	15.1	68.8	26.2	31.5	14.9	72.6

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

¹ 000

ILO economic status	Quarterly National Household Survey								
	Sep- Nov 99	Dec- Feb 00	Mar- May 00	Jun- Aug 00	Sep- Nov 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01
In labour force	1,736.1	1,732.1	1,745.6	1,815.6	1,779.1	1,775.5	1,781.9	1,866.1	1,825.5
In employment :	1,647.4	1,650.6	1,670.7	1,737.9	1,710.3	1,709.9	1,716.5	1,786.6	1,752.9
full-time	1,377.5	1,377.5	1,390.1	1,460.0	1,431.0	1,426.9	1,432.2	1,494.9	1,465.7
part-time :	269.9	273.1	280.6	277.9	279.3	283.0	284.3	291.7	287.2
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed</i>	265.2	269.5	277.0	274.6	276.8	280.8	281.9	289.2	284.7
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	4.7	3.6	3.6	3.3	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5
Unemployed :	88.7	81.5	74.9	77.7	68.8	65.6	65.4	79.5	72.6
seeking full-time work	73.0	66.8	61.3	63.3	55.3	52.4	53.7	65.0	59.7
seeking part-time work	15.7	14.8	13.6	14.4	13.5	13.2	11.7	14.5	12.9
Not in labour force	1,211.6	1,225.7	1,217.0	1,159.3	1,224.5	1,237.7	1,235.5	1,168.0	1,232.5
Marginally attached to the labour force :	16.0	15.8	12.2	14.5	12.2	12.8	10.8	12.3	11.6
Discouraged workers	13.1	12.8	9.6	11.5	9.5	10.1	8.5	9.5	9.2
Passive jobseekers	2.9	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.5
Others :	1,195.7	1,209.9	1,204.7	1,144.8	1,212.3	1,224.9	1,224.7	1,155.6	1,220.8
Persons not in education, who want work ¹	64.3	61.5	63.0	66.8	69.5	63.3	63.6	67.6	63.5
Persons in education, who want work ¹	39.0	39.3	51.5	33.7	39.9	37.6	48.7	32.4	38.8
All other persons	1,092.4	1,109.0	1,090.3	1,044.4	1,102.9	1,124.0	1,112.5	1,055.6	1,118.5
Total persons aged 15 or over	2,947.8	2,957.8	2,962.6	2,975.0	3,003.6	3,013.2	3,017.3	3,034.0	3,058.0

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	<p>NOTE : Definitions of indicators by reference to Table 17 :</p> <p>S1 : Unemployed plus discouraged workers as a percentage of the Labour Force plus discouraged workers.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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	
Sep-Nov 2001	4.5	7.8	7.9	

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

								¹ 000
Principal Economic Status	Quarterly National Household Survey							
	Sep-Nov 99	Jun-Aug 00	Sep-Nov 00	Dec-Feb 01	Mar-May 01	Jun-Aug 01	Sep-Nov 01	
Males								
At work	948.0	972.7	975.4	978.7	986.0	999.5	994.9	
Unemployed	80.4	74.6	72.3	70.0	67.3	73.6	73.3	
Student	172.4	161.5	171.8	175.8	176.7	161.4	174.6	
Home duties	8.8	8.6	7.6	8.4	5.4	6.4	5.0	
Retired	183.7	190.9	192.7	193.7	195.1	194.9	194.7	
Others	55.2	55.8	57.6	55.8	55.3	58.5	60.5	
Total males	1,448.6	1,464.0	1,477.6	1,482.4	1,485.8	1,494.2	1,502.9	
Females								
At work	623.4	651.7	657.3	656.9	661.2	682.6	684.1	
Unemployed	35.5	39.3	35.0	33.4	32.2	39.0	36.3	
Student	186.7	178.6	192.6	200.5	202.4	182.5	196.8	
Home duties	563.5	554.2	554.0	552.0	545.9	543.7	545.9	
Retired	61.4	60.8	60.5	60.8	60.9	61.4	60.6	
Others	28.7	26.4	26.5	27.1	29.0	30.7	31.4	
Total females	1,499.2	1,510.9	1,526.0	1,530.8	1,531.5	1,539.8	1,555.1	
All persons								
At work	1,571.4	1,624.3	1,632.8	1,635.5	1,647.2	1,682.1	1,679.0	
Unemployed	115.9	113.9	107.3	103.4	99.5	112.5	109.6	
Student	359.2	340.1	364.4	376.3	379.1	343.8	371.4	
Home duties	572.2	562.8	561.7	560.4	551.3	550.1	550.9	
Retired	245.1	251.7	253.2	254.6	256.0	256.3	255.3	
Others	83.9	82.1	84.2	83.0	84.2	89.2	91.9	
Total persons	2,947.8	2,975.0	3,003.6	3,013.2	3,017.3	3,034.0	3,058.0	

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, September-November 2001

1 000

ILO economic status	Principal Economic Status						Total
	At work	Unemployed	Student	Home duties	Retired	Others	
Males							
In employment :	990.9	3.2	24.8	0.1	3.6	1.6	1,024.2
full-time	950.5	2.3	3.3	0.1	0.7	1.0	957.9
part-time :	40.4	0.9	21.5	0.0	2.9	0.6	66.3
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed</i>	39.4	0.7	21.5	0.0	2.9	0.6	65.1
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Unemployed :	1.0	40.8	1.6	0.3	0.5	0.7	44.9
seeking full-time work	1.0	39.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6	42.1
seeking part-time work	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.7
Marginally attached to the labour force	1.0	5.2	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	7.2
Others	1.9	24.1	147.7	4.6	190.3	57.9	426.6
Total males aged 15 or over	994.9	73.3	174.6	5.0	194.7	60.5	1,502.9
Females							
In employment :	680.0	1.6	33.1	11.4	0.6	2.0	728.7
full-time	500.5	0.9	3.3	1.6	0.1	1.3	507.8
part-time :	179.5	0.7	29.8	9.7	0.5	0.7	220.9
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed</i>	178.5	0.6	29.6	9.7	0.5	0.7	219.6
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
Unemployed :	0.8	16.1	2.3	8.4	0.0	0.1	27.7
seeking full-time work	0.6	13.3	0.5	3.1	0.0	0.1	17.6
seeking part-time work	0.2	2.8	1.9	5.3	0.0	0.0	10.2
Marginally attached to the labour force	0.9	1.2	0.4	1.8	0.1	0.0	4.4
Others	2.4	17.3	161.0	524.4	59.8	29.3	794.2
Total females aged 15 or over	684.1	36.3	196.8	545.9	60.6	31.4	1,555.1
All persons							
In employment :	1,670.9	4.8	58.0	11.5	4.2	3.6	1,752.9
full-time	1,451.1	3.2	6.6	1.8	0.8	2.2	1,465.7
part-time :	219.9	1.6	51.3	9.7	3.4	1.4	287.2
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed</i>	217.8	1.3	51.2	9.7	3.4	1.3	284.7
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	2.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.5
Unemployed :	1.8	56.9	3.9	8.6	0.6	0.8	72.6
seeking full-time work	1.6	53.1	0.9	3.3	0.2	0.7	59.7
seeking part-time work	0.2	3.8	3.0	5.4	0.4	0.1	12.9
Marginally attached to the labour force	1.9	6.5	0.8	1.8	0.4	0.3	11.6
Others	4.3	41.4	308.7	529.0	250.2	87.2	1,220.8
Total persons aged 15 or over	1,679.0	109.6	371.4	550.9	255.3	91.9	3,058.0

Table 21 Estimated *adult*¹ members of family units classified by composition of family unit, ILO economic status and sex, QNHS, September-November 2001 ^{1 000}

Composition of family unit	In employment			Unemployed			Not economically active			Total ²		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Males	Females	Total
Husband and wife (or couple) without children												
Wife/Female partner aged under 45	78.2	72.7	150.9	2.1	1.9	3.9	2.9	8.6	11.6	83.2	83.2	166.4
Wife/Female partner aged 45 to 64	55.6	34.5	90.1	1.8	0.7	2.5	37.6	60.1	97.7	95.0	95.3	190.3
Wife/Female partner aged 65 or over	7.2	1.9	9.1	*	*	*	56.0	62.7	118.8	63.4	64.7	128.1
Total	141.1	109.0	250.1	4.0	2.6	6.7	96.6	131.5	228.1	241.7	243.1	484.8
Husband and wife (or couple) with children												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	142.9	85.9	228.8	4.5	2.4	6.9	6.7	66.4	73.1	154.1	154.7	308.8
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	9.2	3.8	13.0	0.5	*	0.6	1.2	6.6	7.8	10.8	10.5	21.4
All children aged 5 to 14	61.4	38.9	100.4	1.7	1.1	2.8	2.8	25.3	28.1	65.9	65.4	131.3
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	114.6	68.4	183.0	2.9	2.2	5.1	9.8	53.3	63.1	127.3	123.9	251.2
All children aged 15 or over	130.6	74.4	205.1	3.2	1.5	4.8	52.0	108.7	160.7	185.8	184.7	370.5
Total	458.7	271.5	730.2	12.8	7.4	20.2	72.4	260.3	332.8	544.0	539.2	1,083.2
Lone parent with children												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	0.6	18.6	19.2	*	2.2	2.2	0.3	20.2	20.5	0.9	41.0	41.9
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	*	0.8	0.8	*	*	*	*	1.1	1.1	*	2.1	2.1
All children aged 5 to 14	1.0	13.9	14.9	*	1.0	1.2	0.4	6.0	6.3	1.6	20.9	22.5
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	2.7	14.1	16.7	*	0.7	0.9	0.6	7.7	8.3	3.5	22.5	25.9
All children aged 15 or over	7.5	19.0	26.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	8.5	46.7	55.2	16.4	66.2	82.6
Total	11.8	66.4	78.2	0.8	4.6	5.4	9.8	81.6	91.5	22.4	152.6	175.0
Total	611.5	446.9	1,058.4	17.7	14.6	32.3	178.9	473.5	652.3	808.1	934.9	1,743.0

¹ For the purpose of the table, an adult is either a lone parent or a member of a couple.

² See the discussion on the grossing effect in the background notes.

* Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

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.

Family Units

Table 21 presents family data. The definition used is as follows:

Family Unit

A family unit consists of either:

1. a married couple, or
2. a married couple and one or more of their never-married children, or
3. one parent and one or more of his or her never-married children, or
4. a couple living together (with never-married children, if any) who are not married to each other, where it is clear that the couple form a "de facto" family unit.

Households may contain more than one family unit or may contain a family together with other persons not in a family unit as defined above.

However, there are problems identifying some unmarried parents with children as separate family units. This happens particularly where one unmarried parent with one or more children lives with his/her parent(s) and the information recorded in the survey on the relationship to the reference person does not clearly identify the parent/child relationships. In such cases, the unmarried parent and children may not be identified as a distinct family unit. As a result, the number of family units consisting of unmarried parents with children is probably understated to some degree.

Grossing Effect

The QNHS grossing procedure aligns the distribution of persons covered in the survey with independently determined population estimates at the level of sex, five-year age group and region. This means that the adjustment factors assigned to each spouse within a family unit will differ. Accordingly, some male and female estimates in family tables, which might be expected to be identical, differ slightly. Another factor effecting the slight difference is that, in a small number of cases, gender was incorrectly recorded or coded.

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.

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.

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		Eastern and Southern NUTS2 Region	
Border	Cavan Donegal Leitrim Louth Monaghan Sligo	Dublin	Dublin Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown Fingal South Dublin
Midland	Laoighis Longford Offaly Westmeath	Mid-East	Kildare Meath Wicklow
West	Galway County Borough Galway County Mayo Roscommon	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