



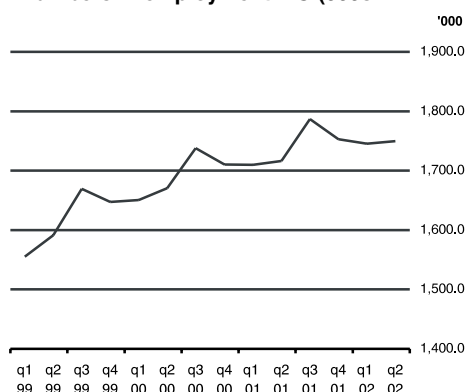
**Central Statistics Office**  
An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh

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

5 September 2002

## Quarterly National Household Survey Second Quarter 2002

**Numbers in employment ILO (000s)**



**ILO Labour Force**

	'000		
	In Employment	Unemployed	Labour Force
<b>Mar-May 2001</b>	1,716.5	65.4	1,781.9
<b>Jun-Aug 2001</b>	1,786.6	79.5	1,866.1
<b>Sep-Nov 2001</b>	1,752.9	72.6	1,825.5
<b>Dec-Feb 2002</b>	1,745.5	80.0	1,825.4
<b>Mar-May 2002</b>	1,749.9	77.2	1,827.0
<i>Change in quarter</i>	+4.4	-2.8	+1.6
<i>Change in year</i>	+33.4	+11.8	+45.1

### Public Sector accounts for most of employment growth

In the second quarter of 2002, there were 1,749,900 persons in employment, an increase of 33,500 in the year. Almost all of the increase was accounted for by the Education, Health and Public administration and defence sectors, which consist predominantly of public sector workers. The number of women at work increased by over 30,000 whereas the male workforce increased by just over 3,000. *See tables 1 and 2.*

There were 77,200 persons unemployed in the second quarter of 2002, an increase of 11,800 in the year and a decrease of 2,800 in the quarter. Almost all of the annual increase was accounted for by persons in short-term unemployment where the numbers increased by 10,900 to 55,400. The number of long-term unemployed rose by 1,100 to 21,600. *See tables 1, 15 and 16.*

Overall, the labour force increased by 45,100 in the year to reach 1,827,000 in the second quarter of 2002. However, the labour force participation rate for males decreased from 70.9% to 70.4% in the year, while female participation rates increased from 47.5% to 48.8%. *See table 1.*

The latest available figures for all EU countries, which are for the second quarter of 2001, show that between the second quarters of 2000 and 2001 Ireland's employment level grew by 2.8% and its labour force by 2.1%. This compares with corresponding growth rates of 1.1% and 0.2% respectively for the EU-15. The Irish growth rates in the year to the second quarter of 2002 are 1.9% for employment and 2.5% for the labour force. *See tables 1 and 22.*

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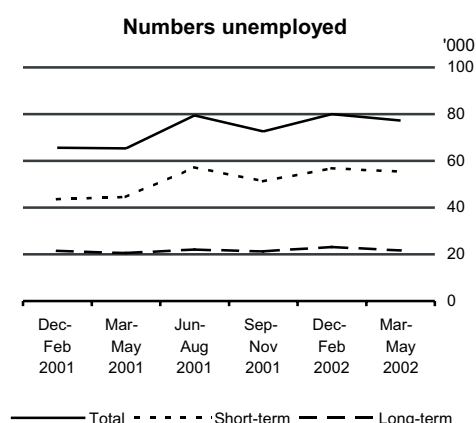
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## Sharp decline in industrial employment

The number employed in Other production industries in the second quarter were down 7,500 in the quarter and 14,200 in the year. On the other hand, sizeable annual increases were recorded in employment in Health (+14,400), Financial and other business services (+10,800), Public administration and defence (+8,800), Education (+7,300) and Other services (+6,700). *See table 2.*

All occupational categories increased in the year, with the exception of craft and related (-9,600) and plant and machine operatives (-8,800). The largest increases were for professional (+15,600) and for clerical and secretarial (+10,800). *See table 3.*



## Males account for most of the annual increase in unemployment

The annual increase of 11,800 in the numbers unemployed represented increases of 9,000 males and 2,700 females. The rise in the number of unemployed males was most pronounced in the 20-24 and 25-34 age groups. *See tables 1 and 11.*

The unemployment rate was 4.2% in the second quarter of 2002. This compares to 4.4% in the first quarter of 2002, and to 3.7% in the second quarter of 2001. The unemployment rate for males was 4.6% and 3.7% for females. *See table 1.*

There were 65,500 persons looking for full-time work and 11,700 for part-time work in the second quarter of 2002. An estimated 46,600 males and 18,800 females were seeking full-time work; while 2,200 males and 9,500 females were seeking part-time employment. *See table 1.*

## Labour force growth

The annual increase in the labour force of 45,100, to 1,827,000 comprised an increase of 32,900 females and 12,300 males. Females account now for almost 42% of the labour force compared with 36% a decade ago.

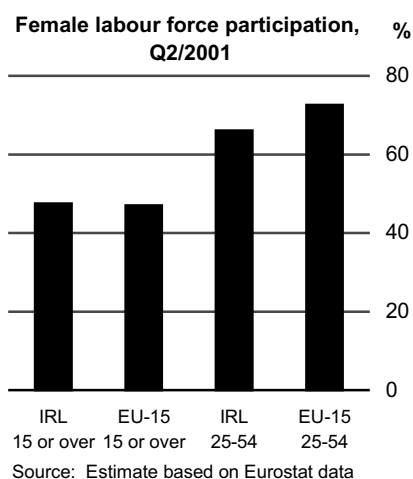
Demographic factors, such as the increase in the population of working age and changes in its age structure, added an estimated 41,800 to the labour force over the year, with the balance of 3,400 being due to changes in labour force participation rates. Despite the overall increase in participation, the rate fell for those aged 15 to 24, and also decreased slightly for those aged 35-44. Participation increased for all other age groups. For married females, the participation rate rose from 46.4% to 48.1% in the year.. *See tables 1, 8, and 13.*

The latest available EU labour force survey results, for the second quarter of 2001, show that the female labour force participation rate in Ireland, at 47.5%, is slightly above the EU-15 average of 47.0%. For women aged 25 to 54, the age group most likely to be in the labour force, the female participation rate was 66.0% compared with 72.6% 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 of 2001 to 8.1% in the second quarter of 2002. *See table 18.*

## Further decline in hours worked

The average working week was 37.7 hours in quarter two of 2002, compared with 37.9 hours one year previously and 38.0 hours in 2000. For men the average working week was 41.9 hours and for women it was 32.5 hours. *See table 4.*



Over 36% of women work for less than 35 hours a week compared to 7.7% of men. The number of persons working 35 to 39 hours a week grew by 51,900 in the year, while the number working 45 hours or more decreased by 7,100 and the number working variable hours increased by 1,200. *See table 4.*

In the year to the second quarter of 2002, full-time employment increased by 28,000 to 1,460,200. The majority of this increase, (+ 25,300) was for females, compared with an annual increase of only 2,800 for males.

Part-time employment grew by 5,300 in the year to 289,600. Again females (+4,900) accounted for almost all the increase.

## Regional Comparisons

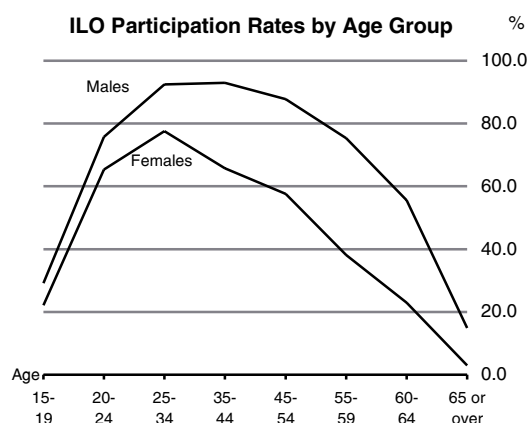
Employment grew by 13,800 (3.2%) in the Border, Midland and Western region and by 19,600 (1.5%) in the Southern and Eastern region in the year to quarter two of 2002. Unemployment increased in both regions: by 5,200 (25.6%) in the Border, Midland and West and by 6,600 (14.6%) in the Eastern and Southern region. *See table 6a.*

At NUTS 3 level, employment grew in all regions except the Border where it fell slightly. Unemployment increased in all regions. The unemployment rate was lowest in the Mid-East region at 3.3% and highest in the Border region at 6.8%. *See table 6b.*

## Principal Economic Status

The number of persons describing their usual situation as at work increased by 34,100 in the year to 1,681,300. The majority of the increase was for females (+31,100). The number describing themselves as unemployed increased by 15,000 to 114,500. The number of persons describing themselves as on home duties fell by 6,800 to 544,500 in the year. *See table 19.*

The number of students increased by 3,900 in the year to 383,000. Slightly less than 14% (52,200) of students had a job, the vast majority of them part-time. The number of working students in the second quarter was, however, 1,400 lower than the corresponding quarter in 2001 and 9,800 lower than in the corresponding quarter in 2000. *See tables 19 & 20.*



**Table 1 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and ILO economic status**
<sup>1</sup> 000

ILO economic status	Mar- May 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01	Dec- Feb 02	Mar- May 02
<b>Males</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>1,034.9</b>	<b>1,046.9</b>	<b>1,053.7</b>	<b>1,094.6</b>	<b>1,069.1</b>	<b>1,065.1</b>	<b>1,066.0</b>
In employment :	989.9	1,008.0	1,013.9	1,047.2	1,024.2	1,015.1	1,017.2
full-time	918.2	940.1	948.0	976.9	957.9	944.6	950.8
part-time :	71.7	67.9	65.9	70.4	66.3	70.5	66.3
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed *</i>	70.0	66.8	64.7	69.3	65.1	69.1	64.9
<i>part-time, underemployed *</i>	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4
Unemployed :	44.9	38.9	39.8	47.4	44.9	50.0	48.8
seeking full-time work	42.6	36.9	37.5	44.3	42.1	47.7	46.6
seeking part-time work	2.3	2.0	2.3	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.2
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>422.7</b>	<b>435.6</b>	<b>432.1</b>	<b>399.6</b>	<b>433.8</b>	<b>445.4</b>	<b>447.7</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	7.8	8.7	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.7	7.5
Others	414.9	426.8	424.7	392.4	426.6	437.7	440.2
<b>Total males aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,457.5</b>	<b>1,482.4</b>	<b>1,485.8</b>	<b>1,494.2</b>	<b>1,502.9</b>	<b>1,510.5</b>	<b>1,513.7</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>70.4</b>
<b>Females</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>710.8</b>	<b>728.6</b>	<b>728.1</b>	<b>771.5</b>	<b>756.5</b>	<b>760.3</b>	<b>761.0</b>
In employment :	680.8	701.9	702.5	739.4	728.7	730.4	732.7
full-time	471.9	486.8	484.1	518.0	507.8	506.2	509.4
part-time :	208.9	215.1	218.4	221.3	220.9	224.1	223.3
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed *</i>	207.0	214.0	217.1	219.9	219.6	222.9	221.8
<i>part-time, underemployed *</i>	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.5
Unemployed :	30.0	26.7	25.6	32.1	27.7	30.0	28.3
seeking full-time work	18.7	15.5	16.2	20.7	17.6	19.9	18.8
seeking part-time work	11.3	11.2	9.4	11.4	10.2	10.1	9.5
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>794.3</b>	<b>802.2</b>	<b>803.4</b>	<b>768.3</b>	<b>798.6</b>	<b>800.3</b>	<b>799.9</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	4.4	4.1	3.4	5.1	4.4	4.5	3.6
Others	789.9	798.1	800.0	763.2	794.2	795.8	796.4
<b>Total females aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,505.0</b>	<b>1,530.8</b>	<b>1,531.5</b>	<b>1,539.8</b>	<b>1,555.1</b>	<b>1,560.6</b>	<b>1,560.9</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>48.8</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>1,745.6</b>	<b>1,775.5</b>	<b>1,781.9</b>	<b>1,866.1</b>	<b>1,825.5</b>	<b>1,825.4</b>	<b>1,827.0</b>
In employment :	1,670.7	1,709.9	1,716.5	1,786.6	1,752.9	1,745.5	1,749.9
full-time	1,390.1	1,426.9	1,432.2	1,494.9	1,465.7	1,450.8	1,460.2
part-time :	280.6	283.0	284.3	291.7	287.2	294.6	289.6
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed *</i>	277.0	280.8	281.9	289.2	284.7	292.1	286.7
<i>part-time, underemployed *</i>	3.6	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.9
Unemployed :	74.9	65.6	65.4	79.5	72.6	80.0	77.2
seeking full-time work	61.3	52.4	53.7	65.0	59.7	67.5	65.5
seeking part-time work	13.6	13.2	11.7	14.5	12.9	12.4	11.7
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>1,217.0</b>	<b>1,237.7</b>	<b>1,235.5</b>	<b>1,168.0</b>	<b>1,232.5</b>	<b>1,245.6</b>	<b>1,247.6</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	12.2	12.8	10.8	12.3	11.6	12.2	11.1
Others	1,204.7	1,224.9	1,224.7	1,155.6	1,220.8	1,233.4	1,236.5
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</b>	<b>2,962.6</b>	<b>3,013.2</b>	<b>3,017.3</b>	<b>3,034.0</b>	<b>3,058.0</b>	<b>3,071.1</b>	<b>3,074.7</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>59.4</b>

\* See Background Notes

**Table 2a Persons in employment (ILO) classified by sex and broad economic sector**

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Broad economic sector (NACE Rev. 1)	Mar- May 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01	Dec- Feb 02	Mar- May 02
<b>Males</b>							
A-B Agriculture	116.3	108.1	107.2	114.1	112.4	109.4	108.4
C-F Industry	372.2	391.9	394.3	406.7	396.2	391.0	385.4
G-O Services	501.4	507.9	512.4	526.4	515.6	514.7	523.4
<b>Females</b>							
A-B Agriculture	14.6	13.5	12.9	13.3	12.0	12.3	12.4
C-F Industry	104.0	106.3	103.0	110.4	106.6	102.7	98.5
G-O Services	562.2	582.1	586.7	615.7	610.1	615.4	621.7
<b>All persons</b>							
A-B Agriculture	130.9	121.7	120.1	127.3	124.4	121.7	120.7
C-F Industry	476.3	498.2	497.3	517.1	502.8	493.6	483.9
G-O Services	1,063.6	1,090.0	1,099.1	1,142.1	1,125.7	1,130.1	1,145.2
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,670.7</b>	<b>1,709.9</b>	<b>1,716.5</b>	<b>1,786.6</b>	<b>1,752.9</b>	<b>1,745.5</b>	<b>1,749.9</b>

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

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Economic sector (NACE Rev. 1)	Mar- May 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01	Dec- Feb 02	Mar- May 02
<b>Males</b>							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	116.3	108.1	107.2	114.1	112.4	109.4	108.4
C-E Other production industries	213.1	220.8	222.3	229.4	220.7	216.9	213.1
F Construction	159.2	171.1	172.0	177.3	175.5	174.1	172.3
G Wholesale and retail trade	125.7	128.2	130.7	130.8	127.0	127.4	125.0
H Hotels and restaurants	44	43.4	43.1	46.1	43.7	45.5	44.7
I Transport, storage and communication	75.5	79.6	80.9	83.1	81.9	80.3	81.4
J-K Financial and other business services	107.1	109.7	110.5	114.9	113.0	111.6	114.0
L Public administration and defence	45.8	45.1	45.4	46.5	44.2	43.7	48.2
M Education	33.4	32.9	32.3	33.2	33.1	33.0	33.8
N Health	27.2	28.5	27.4	27.1	29.2	29.2	31.2
O Other services	42.7	40.4	42.1	44.7	43.6	43.9	45.1
<b>Total males</b>	<b>989.9</b>	<b>1,008.0</b>	<b>1,013.9</b>	<b>1,047.2</b>	<b>1,024.2</b>	<b>1,015.1</b>	<b>1,017.2</b>
<b>Females</b>							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	14.6	13.5	12.9	13.3	12.0	12.3	12.4
C-E Other production industries	96.8	97.5	94.8	101.3	97.3	93.6	89.8
F Construction	7.2	8.8	8.2	9.1	9.3	9.1	8.8
G Wholesale and retail trade	110.1	118.3	117.1	122.6	118.6	121.7	120.8
H Hotels and restaurants	65.0	63.2	61.6	70.2	65.5	63.2	60.1
I Transport, storage and communication	25.2	27.6	29.5	29.5	29.0	28.6	28.8
J-K Financial and other business services	105.0	108.4	107.8	115.8	115.2	114.8	115.1
L Public administration and defence	32.0	33.3	35.0	37.6	37.2	38.3	41.0
M Education	68.9	69.6	70.4	68.5	73.2	73.6	76.2
N Health	105.2	111.5	115.1	119.2	120.2	124.2	125.8
O Other services	50.8	50.2	50.1	52.2	51.2	51.0	53.9
<b>Total females</b>	<b>680.8</b>	<b>701.9</b>	<b>702.5</b>	<b>739.4</b>	<b>728.7</b>	<b>730.4</b>	<b>732.7</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	130.9	121.7	120.1	127.3	124.4	121.7	120.7
C-E Other production industries	309.9	318.3	317.1	330.8	318.0	310.4	302.9
F Construction	166.3	179.9	180.2	186.4	184.8	183.2	181.1
G Wholesale and retail trade	235.8	246.5	247.8	253.4	245.6	249.1	245.9
H Hotels and restaurants	109.0	106.6	104.8	116.3	109.1	108.7	104.8
I Transport, storage and communication	100.8	107.2	110.4	112.6	110.9	108.9	110.2
J-K Financial and other business services	212.1	218.1	218.3	230.7	228.2	226.4	229.1
L Public administration and defence	77.8	78.4	80.4	84.2	81.4	82.0	89.2
M Education	102.3	102.6	102.7	101.8	106.3	106.6	110.0
N Health	132.4	140.0	142.6	146.3	149.4	153.4	157.0
O Other services	93.4	90.7	92.3	96.9	94.9	94.9	99.0
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,670.7</b>	<b>1,709.9</b>	<b>1,716.5</b>	<b>1,786.6</b>	<b>1,752.9</b>	<b>1,745.5</b>	<b>1,749.9</b>

**Table 3 Persons in employment (ILO) classified by sex and occupation**

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Broad Occupational Group	Mar- May 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01	Dec- Feb 02	Mar- May 02
<b>Males</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	219.6	218.8	219.0	222.9	225.6	225.0	222.0
2. Professional	90.6	94.5	95.8	97.0	95.5	95.7	98.5
3. Associate professional and technical	62.4	66.6	66.5	68.9	67.5	65.9	64.9
4. Clerical and secretarial	50.0	50.1	51.6	54.2	50.3	50.1	53.8
5. Craft and related	213.3	218.2	219.1	223.4	221.2	216.0	212.1
6. Personal and protective service	69.3	66.9	67.8	70.3	69.3	71.2	71.6
7. Sales	54.4	55.6	55.3	57.3	55.7	54.9	54.3
8. Plant and machine operatives	134.1	143.4	146.6	150.8	147.3	145.2	143.2
9. Other	96.1	93.8	92.2	102.4	91.8	91.0	96.8
<b>Total males</b>	<b>989.9</b>	<b>1,008.0</b>	<b>1,013.9</b>	<b>1,047.2</b>	<b>1,024.2</b>	<b>1,015.1</b>	<b>1,017.2</b>
<b>Females</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	81.4	84.8	87.1	89.6	87.3	86.3	86.2
2. Professional	75.9	77.6	77.0	77.6	82.9	85.7	89.8
3. Associate professional and technical	76.8	79.6	81.2	86.5	88.3	87.4	89.8
4. Clerical and secretarial	154.4	159.5	161.2	169.1	167.4	169.0	169.7
5. Craft and related	14.6	15.2	14.4	14.7	12.9	12.4	11.9
6. Personal and protective service	96.4	97.9	96.4	103.0	99.7	98.0	96.6
7. Sales	82.3	87.3	86.5	93.0	87.2	90.9	89.8
8. Plant and machine operatives	45.8	47.1	45.5	49.2	47.4	43.3	40.1
9. Other	53.1	52.9	53.3	56.8	55.7	57.3	58.8
<b>Total females</b>	<b>680.8</b>	<b>701.9</b>	<b>702.5</b>	<b>739.4</b>	<b>728.7</b>	<b>730.4</b>	<b>732.7</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	301.1	303.6	306.1	312.4	312.9	311.3	308.2
2. Professional	166.5	172.1	172.8	174.5	178.3	181.5	188.4
3. Associate professional and technical	139.2	146.2	147.7	155.4	155.8	153.2	154.7
4. Clerical and secretarial	204.4	209.7	212.7	223.3	217.7	219.1	223.5
5. Craft and related	227.9	233.3	233.5	238.1	234.1	228.4	223.9
6. Personal and protective service	165.7	164.8	164.3	173.3	169.0	169.3	168.1
7. Sales	136.7	142.9	141.8	150.3	142.9	145.8	144.1
8. Plant and machine operatives	180.0	190.5	192.1	200.0	194.7	188.5	183.3
9. Other	149.2	146.7	145.5	159.2	147.6	148.3	155.6
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,670.7</b>	<b>1,709.9</b>	<b>1,716.5</b>	<b>1,786.6</b>	<b>1,752.9</b>	<b>1,745.5</b>	<b>1,749.9</b>

**Table 4 Persons in employment (ILO) classified by sex and usual hours of work**<sup>1</sup> 000

Usual hours per week	Mar- May 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01	Dec- Feb 02	Mar- May 02
<b>Males</b>							
1-9 hours	7.8	7.8	7.9	3.6	6.7	7.5	7.0
10-19	20.1	19.6	18.1	14.4	16.3	19.1	18.5
20-29	36.7	35.5	34.4	37.9	35.6	35.1	35.0
30-34	17.9	16.1	16.5	19.2	17.5	19.2	18.3
35-39	289.3	311.6	318.5	331.5	330.7	333.1	343.9
40-44	238.9	249.2	246.8	255.2	245.6	235.1	228.6
45 & over	209.6	208.5	210.3	214.7	207.0	203.4	204.7
Variable hours <sup>1</sup>	169.7	159.7	161.6	170.8	164.8	162.6	161.2
<b>Total males</b>	<b>989.9</b>	<b>1,008.0</b>	<b>1,013.9</b>	<b>1,047.2</b>	<b>1,024.2</b>	<b>1,015.1</b>	<b>1,017.2</b>
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>41.8</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>42.2</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>41.8</i>	<i>41.9</i>
<b>Females</b>							
1-9 hours	19.3	18.3	17.8	13.5	18.9	20.5	20.1
10-19	64.7	67.3	67.5	61.8	67.6	70.3	69.0
20-29	120.9	131.6	132.9	139.0	135.6	134.6	136.7
30-34	31.7	34.2	35.8	39.7	38.4	38.5	39.1
35-39	243.2	259.7	261.0	281.8	279.7	281.5	287.5
40-44	112.2	113.4	110.3	118.6	112.6	108.7	102.7
45 & over	41.8	38.0	36.3	37.1	34.0	33.5	34.8
Variable hours <sup>1</sup>	47.0	39.4	40.9	47.9	42.0	42.7	42.7
<b>Total females</b>	<b>680.8</b>	<b>701.9</b>	<b>702.5</b>	<b>739.4</b>	<b>728.7</b>	<b>730.4</b>	<b>732.7</b>
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>32.8</i>	<i>32.6</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>32.6</i>	<i>32.4</i>	<i>32.5</i>
<b>All persons</b>							
1-9 hours	27.1	26.1	25.7	17.1	25.6	28.1	27.1
10-19	84.8	86.9	85.6	76.2	83.9	89.3	87.6
20-29	157.6	167.1	167.2	177.0	171.2	169.6	171.7
30-34	49.6	50.3	52.3	58.9	55.9	57.7	57.4
35-39	532.4	571.3	579.5	613.2	610.4	614.7	631.4
40-44	351.2	362.6	357.0	373.8	358.1	343.8	331.4
45 & over	251.5	246.5	246.6	251.8	241.0	237.0	239.5
Variable hours <sup>1</sup>	216.6	199.1	202.5	218.7	206.8	205.4	203.7
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,670.7</b>	<b>1,709.9</b>	<b>1,716.5</b>	<b>1,786.6</b>	<b>1,752.9</b>	<b>1,745.5</b>	<b>1,749.9</b>
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>38.0</i>	<i>37.8</i>	<i>37.9</i>	<i>38.2</i>	<i>37.8</i>	<i>37.6</i>	<i>37.7</i>

<sup>1</sup> Includes 'not stated'

**Table 5 Persons in employment classified by employment status**

'000

Employment Status	Mar-May 00	Dec-Feb 01	Mar-May 01	Jun-Aug 01	Sep-Nov 01	Dec-Feb 02	Mar-May 02
<b>Males</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	80.1	81.9	82.4	81.2	81.2	81.9	83.3
Self employed (with no paid employees)	165.2	161.1	163.6	165.9	167.5	166.3	164.1
Employee	735.8	757.4	760.1	789.9	767.0	758.5	762.3
Assisting relative	8.8	7.6	7.9	10.1	8.5	8.3	7.5
<b>Total males</b>	<b>989.9</b>	<b>1,008.0</b>	<b>1,013.9</b>	<b>1,047.2</b>	<b>1,024.2</b>	<b>1,015.1</b>	<b>1,017.2</b>
<b>Females</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	18.2	18.5	18.7	18.7	17.3	17.2	17.5
Self employed (with no paid employees)	30.0	27.0	27.2	27.3	28.0	29.0	29.0
Employee	619.8	645.3	646.3	683.6	674.6	674.5	677.7
Assisting relative	12.8	11.1	10.3	9.8	8.8	9.6	8.5
<b>Total females</b>	<b>680.8</b>	<b>701.9</b>	<b>702.5</b>	<b>739.4</b>	<b>728.7</b>	<b>730.4</b>	<b>732.7</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	98.3	100.4	101.1	99.9	98.6	99.2	100.8
Self employed (with no paid employees)	195.2	188.1	190.8	193.2	195.5	195.3	193.1
Employee	1,355.6	1,402.7	1,406.4	1,473.5	1,441.5	1,433.1	1,440.0
Assisting relative	21.6	18.6	18.2	19.9	17.3	17.9	16.0
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,670.7</b>	<b>1,709.9</b>	<b>1,716.5</b>	<b>1,786.6</b>	<b>1,752.9</b>	<b>1,745.5</b>	<b>1,749.9</b>

**Table 6a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS2 regions<sup>1</sup> and ILO economic status**

Region	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%
<b>Border, Midland and Western</b>					
Mar-May 2000	409.8	24.9	434.7	5.7	55.9
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
Dec-Feb 2002	435.0	25.8	460.8	5.6	56.9
Mar-May 2002	438.8	25.5	464.3	5.5	57.0
<b>Eastern and Southern</b>					
Mar-May 2000	1,260.9	50.0	1,310.9	3.8	60.0
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
Dec-Feb 2002	1,310.5	54.2	1,364.7	4.0	60.4
Mar-May 2002	1,311.0	51.7	1,362.8	3.8	60.3
<b>State</b>					
Mar-May 2000	1,670.7	74.9	1,745.6	4.3	58.9
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
Dec-Feb 2002	1,745.5	80.0	1,825.4	4.4	59.4
Mar-May 2002	1,749.9	77.2	1,827.0	4.2	59.4

<sup>1</sup> See Background Notes



**Table 6b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS3 regions<sup>1</sup> and ILO economic status**

Region		In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		'000	'000	'000	%	%
<b>Border</b>	Mar-May 2000	161.7	11.5	173.1	6.6	54.1
	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
	Dec-Feb 2002	166.8	12.4	179.2	6.9	55.0
	Mar-May 2002	168.7	12.3	181.0	6.8	55.2
<b>Midlands</b>	Mar-May 2000	85.2	4.9	90.2	5.5	55.9
	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
	Dec-Feb 2002	88.9	3.8	92.7	4.1	56.1
	Mar-May 2002	90.7	3.7	94.3	3.9	56.8
<b>West</b>	Mar-May 2000	162.9	8.5	171.5	5.0	57.8
	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
	Dec-Feb 2002	179.4	9.5	188.9	5.0	59.2
	Mar-May 2002	179.5	9.4	188.9	5.0	59.0
<b>Dublin</b>	Mar-May 2000	533.8	19.0	552.8	3.4	62.7
	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
	Dec-Feb 2002	552.7	20.5	573.3	3.6	63.0
	Mar-May 2002	548.3	20.3	568.6	3.6	62.6
<b>Mid-East</b>	Mar-May 2000	177.6	6.9	184.5	3.7	62.4
	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
	Dec-Feb 2002	189.9	6.7	196.6	3.4	62.8
	Mar-May 2002	192.9	6.6	199.6	3.3	63.4
<b>Mid-West</b>	Mar-May 2000	144.9	6.1	151.0	4.0	58.7
	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
	Dec-Feb 2002	148.3	6.8	155.1	4.4	58.2
	Mar-May 2002	149.4	5.7	155.1	3.7	58.3
<b>South-East</b>	Mar-May 2000	166.9	8.5	175.4	4.9	56.2
	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
	Dec-Feb 2002	177.7	8.8	186.5	4.7	57.5
	Mar-May 2002	178.3	8.7	187.0	4.7	58.0
<b>South-West</b>	Mar-May 2000	237.7	9.5	247.1	3.8	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
	Dec-Feb 2002	241.9	11.4	253.2	4.5	56.7
	Mar-May 2002	242.2	10.3	252.5	4.1	56.4
<b>State</b>	Mar-May 2000	1,670.7	74.9	1,745.6	4.3	58.9
	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
	Dec-Feb 2002	1,745.5	80.0	1,825.4	4.4	59.4
	Mar-May 2002	1,749.9	77.2	1,827.0	4.2	59.4

<sup>1</sup> See Background Notes

**Table 7 Labour force participation rates (ILO) classified by sex, age group and marital status, March-May 2002**

and marital status, March-May 2002									%
Marital Status	Age group								
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total
<b>Males</b>									
Single	29.0	75.8	91.7	86.1	72.5	60.8	41.6	21.0	66.8
Married	*	65.5	94.4	95.5	91.5	78.4	60.4	15.0	76.5
Separated or divorced	*	*	92.2	87.9	77.2	68.2	39.7	10.7	70.9
Widowed	*	*	84.8	88.2	79.2	66.5	43.4	7.3	25.2
<b>Total males</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>70.4</b>
<b>Females</b>									
Single	22.2	65.8	86.2	80.2	70.1	47.7	36.9	3.9	58.2
Married	*	50.4	65.9	62.2	55.3	35.4	20.8	3.5	48.1
Separated or divorced	*	*	61.6	68.9	65.5	49.9	26.7	5.6	59.4
Widowed	*	*	63.5	55.2	53.5	41.7	23.4	2.4	10.2
<b>Total females</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>48.8</b>
<b>All persons</b>									
Single	25.7	70.9	89.2	83.6	71.5	55.4	39.9	13.1	62.8
Married	*	54.4	78.2	78.5	73.6	57.7	41.2	10.1	62.3
Separated or divorced	*	*	70.8	75.6	70.1	57.3	33.4	8.4	63.9
Widowed	*	*	70.3	67.3	60.8	49.0	28.1	3.3	13.4
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>59.4</b>

\* Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

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

Age group									%
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total
Males									
Mar-May 2000	34.1	79.0	94.0	93.4	88.0	73.9	53.7	14.7	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
Dec-Feb 2002	30.5	76.4	92.0	93.1	87.9	75.5	55.3	15.1	70.5
Mar-May 2002	29.2	75.7	92.5	93.0	87.8	75.3	55.6	14.9	70.4
Females									
Mar-May 2000	26.2	67.6	77.2	63.1	52.2	35.0	19.5	2.9	47.2
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
Dec-Feb 2002	23.7	67.8	77.1	65.6	56.3	37.3	22.0	2.8	48.7
Mar-May 2002	22.1	65.3	77.6	65.7	57.6	38.1	22.9	3.0	48.8
All persons									
Mar-May 2000	30.3	73.4	85.7	78.0	70.2	54.7	36.5	8.0	58.9
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
Dec-Feb 2002	27.2	72.1	84.6	79.2	72.1	56.6	38.7	8.1	59.4
Mar-May 2002	25.7	70.5	85.1	79.2	72.7	56.9	39.3	8.2	59.4

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

' 000

	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	Age group 45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total
<b>Males</b>									
Mar-May 2000	58.5	129.6	269.2	241.9	204.1	64.9	39.6	27.0	1,034.9
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
Dec-Feb 2002	50.5	132.6	282.7	246.7	208.8	73.5	41.8	28.6	1,065.1
Mar-May 2002	47.7	131.4	285.9	247.0	209.2	74.5	42.1	28.2	1,066.0
<b>Females</b>									
Mar-May 2000	42.5	109.6	219.3	167.8	119.9	30.0	14.5	7.1	710.8
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
Dec-Feb 2002	37.1	118.1	233.9	178.3	133.7	35.7	16.7	6.9	760.3
Mar-May 2002	34.2	112.7	237.2	178.2	137.0	36.9	17.3	7.4	761.0
<b>All persons</b>									
Mar-May 2000	101.0	239.3	488.5	409.7	324.1	94.9	54.1	34.1	1,745.6
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
Dec-Feb 2002	87.6	250.7	516.6	425.0	342.5	109.2	58.4	35.4	1,825.4
Mar-May 2002	81.9	244.2	523.1	425.2	346.2	111.3	59.5	35.6	1,827.0

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

' 000

	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	Age group 45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total
<b>Males</b>									
Mar-May 2000	52.8	124.0	257.3	231.6	195.5	63.0	38.8	26.9	989.9
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
Dec-Feb 2002	45.1	122.4	268.4	237.8	201.0	71.2	40.7	28.4	1,015.1
Mar-May 2002	41.9	121.6	271.0	238.7	202.2	72.7	41.1	28.1	1,017.2
<b>Females</b>									
Mar-May 2000	38.1	103.6	211.3	161.7	115.7	29.2	14.2	7.0	680.8
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
Dec-Feb 2002	33.5	110.8	225.4	172.8	130.0	34.7	16.4	6.8	730.4
Mar-May 2002	30.6	106.9	228.9	172.6	133.4	35.8	17.2	7.3	732.7
<b>All persons</b>									
Mar-May 2000	90.9	227.5	468.6	393.4	311.3	92.2	53.0	33.9	1,670.7
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
Dec-Feb 2002	78.5	233.3	493.8	410.6	330.9	106.0	57.1	35.3	1,745.5
Mar-May 2002	72.5	228.4	499.9	411.4	335.6	108.4	58.3	35.4	1,749.9

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

' 000

	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	Age group 45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total
<b>Males</b>									
Mar-May 2000	5.7	5.7	11.9	10.3	8.6	1.9	0.8	0.0	44.9
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
Dec-Feb 2002	5.4	10.2	14.2	8.9	7.8	2.3	1.1	0.1	50.0
Mar-May 2002	5.8	9.9	15.0	8.3	7.0	1.8	1.1	0.1	48.8
<b>Females</b>									
Mar-May 2000	4.4	6.1	8.1	6.0	4.2	0.8	0.2	0.1	30.0
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
Dec-Feb 2002	3.7	7.2	8.5	5.5	3.8	1.0	0.3	0.0	30.0
Mar-May 2002	3.7	5.9	8.3	5.6	3.6	1.1	0.1	0.1	28.3
<b>All persons</b>									
Mar-May 2000	10.1	11.7	19.9	16.4	12.8	2.7	1.0	0.1	74.9
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
Dec-Feb 2002	9.1	17.5	22.7	14.4	11.6	3.2	1.4	0.2	80.0
Mar-May 2002	9.4	15.7	23.2	13.9	10.6	2.9	1.2	0.2	77.2

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

%

	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	Age group 45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total
<b>Males</b>									
Mar-May 2000	9.8	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	2.9	2.1	0.1	4.3
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
Dec-Feb 2002	10.7	7.7	5.0	3.6	3.7	3.1	2.5	0.5	4.7
Mar-May 2002	12.1	7.5	5.2	3.4	3.3	2.5	2.5	0.5	4.6
<b>Females</b>									
Mar-May 2000	10.3	5.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	2.8	1.6	1.3	4.2
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
Dec-Feb 2002	9.9	6.1	3.6	3.1	2.8	2.7	1.8	0.5	3.9
Mar-May 2002	10.7	5.2	3.5	3.1	2.6	2.9	0.8	1.4	3.7
<b>All persons</b>									
Mar-May 2000	10.0	4.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	2.9	1.9	0.4	4.3
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
Dec-Feb 2002	10.4	7.0	4.4	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.3	0.5	4.4
Mar-May 2002	11.5	6.4	4.4	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.0	0.7	4.2

**Table 13 Labour force situation of married females**

	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	Age group 45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total
<b>Total Married Women ('000)</b>									
Mar-May 2000	0.9	5.2	125.0	203.0	184.0	65.8	51.3	85.5	720.5
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
Dec-Feb 2002	0.6	5.5	122.8	203.6	183.7	72.5	53.2	89.7	731.6
Mar-May 2002	0.6	5.1	120.3	202.0	182.8	72.7	53.4	88.1	725.2
<b>of which In Labour Force ('000)</b>									
Mar-May 2000	*	2.8	84.1	120.0	91.0	21.3	8.8	2.9	331.0
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
Dec-Feb 2002	*	2.7	81.1	126.6	98.9	25.2	10.5	3.2	348.5
Mar-May 2002	*	2.6	79.3	125.7	101.0	25.7	11.1	3.1	348.6
<b>of which In Employment ('000)</b>									
Mar-May 2000	*	2.7	81.7	116.2	88.3	20.7	8.7	2.9	321.4
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
Dec-Feb 2002	*	2.6	78.8	123.2	96.4	24.8	10.5	3.2	339.4
Mar-May 2002	*	2.5	77.8	122.1	98.7	25.1	11.0	3.0	340.3
<b>Participation rates (%)</b>									
Mar-May 2000	*	54.4	67.3	59.1	49.5	32.3	17.1	3.4	45.9
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
Dec-Feb 2002	*	49.6	66.1	62.2	53.9	34.8	19.8	3.6	47.6
Mar-May 2002	*	50.4	65.9	62.2	55.3	35.4	20.8	3.5	48.1

\* 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> Long term unemployed	Unemployment rate	Long-term unemployment rate
	'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
Dec-Feb 2002	1,825.4	1,745.5	80.0	23.1	4.4	1.3
Mar-May 2002	1,827.0	1,749.9	77.2	21.6	4.2	1.2

**Table 15 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and duration of unemployment (ILO)**
<sup>1</sup> 000

Duration	Quarterly National Household Survey						
	Mar- May 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01	Dec- Feb 02	Mar- May 02
<b>Males</b>							
Less than 1 year	24.1	22.6	23.8	30.5	27.7	32.0	31.7
1 year and over	20.7	15.9	15.6	16.6	17.1	17.9	17.1
Not stated	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Total males</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>48.8</b>
<b>Females</b>							
Less than 1 year	23.3	20.9	20.7	26.6	23.5	24.8	23.8
1 year and over	6.7	5.6	4.9	5.5	4.3	5.2	4.5
Not stated	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total females</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>28.3</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
Less than 1 year	47.3	43.5	44.5	57.2	51.2	56.7	55.4
1 year and over	27.4	21.5	20.5	22.1	21.3	23.1	21.6
Not stated	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>77.2</b>

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

Duration	QNHS Mar-May 2001				QNHS Mar-May 2002			
	Age group				Age group			
	15-24	25-44	45 or over	Total	15-24	25-44	45 or over	Total
<b>Males</b>								
Less than 1 year	9.3	10.3	4.3	23.8	11.6	15.2	4.8	31.7
1 year and over	2.5	7.7	5.5	15.6	3.9	8.0	5.2	17.1
Not stated	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
<b>Total males</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>48.8</b>
<b>Females</b>								
Less than 1 year	7.3	9.9	3.5	20.7	8.5	11.5	3.8	23.8
1 year and over	1.1	2.5	1.3	4.9	1.0	2.3	1.2	4.5
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total females</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>28.3</b>
<b>All persons</b>								
Less than 1 year	16.7	20.1	7.7	44.5	20.2	26.7	8.6	55.4
1 year and over	3.6	10.2	6.8	20.5	5.0	10.3	6.3	21.6
Not stated	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>77.2</b>

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

<sup>1</sup> 000

ILO economic status	Quarterly National Household Survey								
	Mar- May 00	Jun- Aug 00	Sep- Nov 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01	Dec- Feb 02	Mar- May 02
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>1,745.6</b>	<b>1,815.6</b>	<b>1,779.1</b>	<b>1,775.5</b>	<b>1,781.9</b>	<b>1,866.1</b>	<b>1,825.5</b>	<b>1,825.4</b>	<b>1,827.0</b>
In employment :	1,670.7	1,737.9	1,710.3	1,709.9	1,716.5	1,786.6	1,752.9	1,745.5	1,749.9
full-time	1,390.1	1,460.0	1,431.0	1,426.9	1,432.2	1,494.9	1,465.7	1,450.8	1,460.2
part-time :	280.6	277.9	279.3	283.0	284.3	291.7	287.2	294.6	289.6
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed</i>	277.0	274.6	276.8	280.8	281.9	289.2	284.7	292.1	286.7
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	3.6	3.3	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.9
Unemployed :	74.9	77.7	68.8	65.6	65.4	79.5	72.6	80.0	77.2
seeking full-time work	61.3	63.3	55.3	52.4	53.7	65.0	59.7	67.5	65.5
seeking part-time work	13.6	14.4	13.5	13.2	11.7	14.5	12.9	12.4	11.7
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>1,217.0</b>	<b>1,159.3</b>	<b>1,224.5</b>	<b>1,237.7</b>	<b>1,235.5</b>	<b>1,168.0</b>	<b>1,232.5</b>	<b>1,245.6</b>	<b>1,247.6</b>
Marginally attached to the labour force :	12.2	14.5	12.2	12.8	10.8	12.3	11.6	12.2	11.1
Discouraged workers	9.6	11.5	9.5	10.1	8.5	9.5	9.2	9.3	7.3
Passive jobseekers	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.9	3.8
Others :	1,204.7	1,144.8	1,212.3	1,224.9	1,224.7	1,155.6	1,220.8	1,233.4	1,236.5
Persons not in education, who want work <sup>1</sup>	63.0	66.8	69.5	63.3	63.6	67.6	63.5	62.7	63.4
Persons in education, who want work <sup>1</sup>	51.5	33.7	39.9	37.6	48.7	32.4	38.8	38.9	47.3
All other persons	1,090.3	1,044.4	1,102.9	1,124.0	1,112.5	1,055.6	1,118.5	1,131.8	1,125.8
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</b>	<b>2,962.6</b>	<b>2,975.0</b>	<b>3,003.6</b>	<b>3,013.2</b>	<b>3,017.3</b>	<b>3,034.0</b>	<b>3,058.0</b>	<b>3,071.1</b>	<b>3,074.7</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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
Sep-Nov 2001	4.5	7.8	7.9
Dec-Feb 2002	4.9	8.2	8.3
Mar-May 2002	4.6	8.0	8.1

%

NOTE : Definitions of indicators by reference to Table 17 :

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 Status<sup>1</sup>**

' 000

Principal Economic Status	Quarterly National Household Survey						
	Mar-May 00	Dec-Feb 01	Mar-May 01	Jun-Aug 01	Sep-Nov 01	Dec-Feb 02	Mar-May 02
<b>Males</b>							
At work	957.2	978.7	986.0	999.5	994.9	985.1	989.0
Unemployed	74.9	70.0	67.3	73.6	73.3	82.3	79.8
Student	175.5	175.8	176.7	161.4	174.6	179.8	182.0
Home duties	8.6	8.4	5.4	6.4	5.0	5.5	5.9
Retired	187.5	193.7	195.1	194.9	194.7	195.8	196.3
Others	53.8	55.8	55.3	58.5	60.5	61.9	60.8
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,457.5</b>	<b>1,482.4</b>	<b>1,485.8</b>	<b>1,494.2</b>	<b>1,502.9</b>	<b>1,510.5</b>	<b>1,513.7</b>
<b>Females</b>							
At work	630.9	656.9	661.2	682.6	684.1	684.0	692.3
Unemployed	34.9	33.4	32.2	39.0	36.3	38.8	34.7
Student	199.1	200.5	202.4	182.5	196.8	200.8	201.1
Home duties	552.8	552.0	545.9	543.7	545.9	545.8	538.6
Retired	60.7	60.8	60.9	61.4	60.6	61.5	64.1
Others	26.6	27.1	29.0	30.7	31.4	29.7	30.1
<b>Total females</b>	<b>1,505.0</b>	<b>1,530.8</b>	<b>1,531.5</b>	<b>1,539.8</b>	<b>1,555.1</b>	<b>1,560.6</b>	<b>1,560.9</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
At work	1,588.1	1,635.5	1,647.2	1,682.1	1,679.0	1,669.1	1,681.3
Unemployed	109.8	103.4	99.5	112.5	109.6	121.1	114.5
Student	374.6	376.3	379.1	343.8	371.4	380.6	383.0
Home duties	561.4	560.4	551.3	550.1	550.9	551.4	544.5
Retired	248.2	254.6	256.0	256.3	255.3	257.3	260.4
Others	80.4	83.0	84.2	89.2	91.9	91.6	90.9
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2,962.6</b>	<b>3,013.2</b>	<b>3,017.3</b>	<b>3,034.0</b>	<b>3,058.0</b>	<b>3,071.1</b>	<b>3,074.7</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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, March-May 2002**

1 000

ILO economic status	Principal Economic Status						Total
	At work	Unemployed	Student	Home duties	Retired	Others	
<b>Males</b>							
In employment :	985.2	2.5	23.4	0.3	3.9	1.9	1,017.2
full-time	945.3	1.5	1.8	0.2	1.0	1.1	950.8
part-time :	39.9	1.0	21.6	0.1	3.0	0.7	66.3
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed</i>	38.9	0.8	21.6	0.1	3.0	0.7	64.9
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Unemployed :	0.8	44.9	1.7	0.0	0.7	0.6	48.8
seeking full-time work	0.8	43.9	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	46.6
seeking part-time work	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.1	2.2
Marginally attached to the labour force	1.0	5.7	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	7.5
Others	1.9	26.7	156.6	5.6	191.4	58.0	440.2
<b>Total males aged 15 or over</b>	<b>989.0</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>182.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>196.3</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>1,513.7</b>
<b>Females</b>							
In employment :	688.2	1.3	28.8	11.8	0.6	2.1	732.7
full-time	503.9	0.7	1.5	1.6	0.1	1.5	509.4
part-time :	184.2	0.6	27.3	10.1	0.4	0.5	223.3
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed</i>	182.9	0.6	27.3	10.1	0.4	0.5	221.8
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
Unemployed :	0.6	17.7	2.4	7.2	0.1	0.3	28.3
seeking full-time work	0.4	14.4	1.4	2.4	0.0	0.2	18.8
seeking part-time work	0.2	3.3	1.0	4.7	0.1	0.1	9.5
Marginally attached to the labour force	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.2	3.6
Others	2.9	14.4	169.4	518.8	63.4	27.5	796.4
<b>Total females aged 15 or over</b>	<b>692.3</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>201.1</b>	<b>538.6</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>1,560.9</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
In employment :	1,673.4	3.8	52.2	12.0	4.5	4.0	1,749.9
full-time	1,449.2	2.1	3.3	1.8	1.1	2.7	1,460.2
part-time :	224.2	1.6	48.9	10.2	3.4	1.3	289.6
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed</i>	221.7	1.3	48.9	10.2	3.4	1.2	286.7
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	2.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.9
Unemployed :	1.4	62.6	4.2	7.2	0.9	0.9	77.2
seeking full-time work	1.2	58.3	2.4	2.4	0.5	0.7	65.5
seeking part-time work	0.2	4.3	1.8	4.7	0.4	0.3	11.7
Marginally attached to the labour force	1.7	7.0	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.5	11.1
Others	4.8	41.2	326.0	524.3	254.7	85.5	1,236.5
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,681.3</b>	<b>114.5</b>	<b>383.0</b>	<b>544.5</b>	<b>260.4</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>3,074.7</b>

**Table 21 Estimated *adult*<sup>1</sup> members of family units classified by composition of family unit, ILO economic status and sex, QNHS, March-May 2002** <sup>1 000</sup>

Composition of family unit	In employment			Unemployed			Not economically active			Total <sup>2</sup>		
	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	77.2	73.4	150.6	2.2	1.9	4.1	3.4	7.8	11.2	82.8	83.1	165.9
Wife/Female partner aged 45 to 64	55.1	36.3	91.4	1.5	0.9	2.5	39.3	58.0	97.4	96.0	95.3	191.3
Wife/Female partner aged 65 or over	7.2	1.9	9.1	*	*	0.3	56.2	62.9	119.2	63.6	64.8	128.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>139.6</b>	<b>111.5</b>	<b>251.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>128.7</b>	<b>227.7</b>	<b>242.5</b>	<b>243.2</b>	<b>485.7</b>
Husband and wife (or couple) with children												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	143.1	88.8	231.9	5.0	2.7	7.7	7.7	65.5	73.2	155.7	157.0	312.8
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	9.8	4.3	14.1	0.6	*	0.9	1.4	7.0	8.4	11.8	11.5	23.4
All children aged 5 to 14	62.1	40.8	102.9	1.6	0.9	2.5	3.5	25.1	28.6	67.1	66.8	133.9
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	109.0	66.1	175.1	2.8	2.1	4.8	9.7	51.3	61.0	121.5	119.4	240.9
All children aged 15 or over	133.9	77.8	211.7	3.3	1.5	4.8	51.8	106.8	158.6	189.0	186.1	375.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>457.9</b>	<b>277.7</b>	<b>735.6</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>255.7</b>	<b>329.8</b>	<b>545.2</b>	<b>540.9</b>	<b>1,086.1</b>
Lone parent with children												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	0.9	17.0	17.9	*	2.0	2.2	0.3	20.8	21.1	1.3	39.8	41.1
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	*	1.1	1.1	*	*	*	*	1.1	1.1	*	2.2	2.3
All children aged 5 to 14	0.7	14.2	14.9	*	1.0	1.2	0.4	5.8	6.1	1.3	20.9	22.2
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	3.3	15.1	18.4	*	0.8	0.8	0.9	7.7	8.6	4.2	23.5	27.8
All children aged 15 or over	8.0	19.7	27.7	0.3	0.7	1.0	9.0	46.9	55.9	17.4	67.3	84.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>153.8</b>	<b>178.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>610.4</b>	<b>456.4</b>	<b>1,066.8</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>183.6</b>	<b>466.6</b>	<b>650.3</b>	<b>811.9</b>	<b>937.9</b>	<b>1,749.7</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> 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**

Q2/2000						Q2/2001				
	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)	172,819	158,372	14,447	56.0	8.4	173,215	160,125	13,091	55.9	7.6
Eurozone*	131,829	119,873	11,956	54.7	9.1	136,646	125,292	11,353	54.5	8.3
Austria	3,865	3,684	181	58.7	4.7	3,851	3,697	154	58.2	4.0
Belgium	4,411	4,120	291	52.3	6.6	4,305	4,039	266	50.9	6.2
Denmark	2,844	2,716	127	65.5	4.5	2,835	2,717	118	65.2	4.2
Federal Republic of Germany	39,447	36,324	3,123	57.5	7.9	39,606	36,528	3,079	57.5	7.8
Finland	2,664	2,367	297	63.2	11.1	2,679	2,403	276	63.3	10.3
France	26,057	23,388	2,669	55.7	10.2	25,909	23,678	2,231	55.5	8.6
Greece	4,437	3,946	491	50.0	11.1	4,362	3,918	445	48.7	10.2
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>1,671</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1,782</b>	<b>1,717</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Italy	23,475	20,930	2,545	48.1	10.8	23,642	21,373	2,268	48.3	9.6
Luxembourg	185	181	4	53.4	2.3	189	185	3	53.8	1.8
Netherlands	8,080	7,860	220	63.5	2.7	8,239	8,065	175	64.2	2.1
Portugal	5,095	4,898	197	61.4	3.9	5,187	4,984	204	62.1	3.9
Spain	16,803	14,450	2,354	50.5	14.0	16,895	14,707	2,189	50.6	13.0
Sweden	4,364	4,125	239	60.4	5.5	4,364	4,125	239	60.4	5.5
United Kingdom	29,345	27,711	1,634	62.3	5.6	29,370	27,990	1,381	62.1	4.7

Source: Eurostat

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

Note: Table contains revised data

Note: 2000 data has been used for Sweden for 2001

\* Eurozone[EUR-11 up to 31/12/2000/EUR-12 from 01/01/2001]

## 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 (International Labour Office) labour force classification. Labour Force Survey data on this basis have been published since 1988. The ILO classification distinguishes the following main subgroups of the population aged 15 or over:

**In Employment:** Persons who worked in the week before the survey for one hour or more for payment or profit, including work on the family farm or business and all persons who had a job but were not at work because of illness, holidays etc. in the week.

**Unemployed:** Persons who, in the week before the survey, were without work and available for work 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.

<b>Border, Midlands and Western NUTS2 Region</b>		<b>Eastern and Southern NUTS2 Region</b>	
<b>Border</b>	Cavan Donegal Leitrim Louth Monaghan Sligo	<b>Dublin</b>	Dublin Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown Fingal South Dublin
<b>Midland</b>	Laoighis Longford Offaly Westmeath	<b>Mid-East</b>	Kildare Meath Wicklow
<b>West</b>	Galway County Borough Galway County Mayo Roscommon	<b>Mid-West</b>	Clare Limerick County Borough Limerick County Tipperary North Riding
		<b>South-East</b>	Carlow Kilkenny Tipperary South Riding Waterford County Borough Waterford County Wexford
		<b>South-West</b>	Cork County Borough Cork County Kerry