



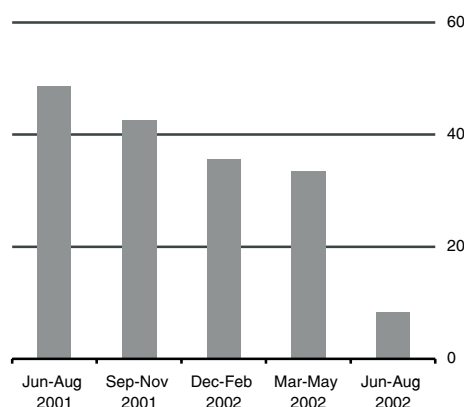
**Central Statistics Office**  
An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh

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

28 November 2002

## Quarterly National Household Survey Third Quarter 2002

**Annual Increase in Employment ('000)**



**ILO Labour Force**

	'000		
	In Employment	Unemployed	Labour Force
<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
<b>Jun-Aug 2002</b>	1,794.8	86.7	1,881.5
<i>Change in quarter</i>	<i>+44.9</i>	<i>+9.5</i>	<i>+54.5</i>
<i>Change in year</i>	<i>+8.2</i>	<i>+7.2</i>	<i>+15.4</i>

### Employment growth slows

Employment increased in the third quarter to 1,794,800, representing an increase of just 8,200, or 0.5%, in the year. The annual rate of increase was significantly lower than the 1.9% recorded in the second quarter and the 2.7% growth between the third quarters of 2000 and 2001. The number of women in employment increased by over 13,000 in the year whereas the number of men at work was down by 5,000 over the same period. *See tables 1, 14 and graph.*

While there was a seasonal increase of almost 45,000 in the numbers at work between the second and third quarters, this was significantly lower than the corresponding increases of 68,700 and 70,100 in 2000 and 2001 respectively. The tighter labour market situation affected younger workers in particular, with 15,200 fewer of those aged 15-19 at work in 2002 compared with the previous year.

There were 86,700 persons unemployed in the third quarter of 2002, an increase of 7,200 in the year and 9,500 in the quarter. All of the increase was accounted for by those in short-term unemployment. The unemployment rate rose to 4.6%. This compares with 4.2% in the second quarter of 2002 and 4.3% in the third quarter of 2001. The unemployment rate for males was 4.8% compared with 4.3% for females. *See tables 1, 15 and 16.*

Overall, the labour force increased by 15,400 in the year to 1,881,500. Female participation rates increased marginally in the year from 50.1% to 50.2 % but there was a marked decline in those for males from 73.3% to 72.1%.

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## Decline in industrial employment continues

The number of persons employed in *Other production industries*, while showing a seasonal increase of 11,100 in the quarter, was down 16,800 or 5% in the year to the third quarter of 2002. Other sectors showing annual decreases were *Agriculture, forestry and fishing* (-4,600) and *Financial and other business services* (-1,600). *Health* (+11,500), *Public administration and defence* (+5,800) and, to a lesser extent, *Education* (+3,100) continued to record employment growth year on year. These sectors consist predominantly of public sector workers.

All occupational categories increased in the year with the exception of *Plant and machine operatives* (-13,000) and *Craft and related* (-400). The largest increases were for *Professional* (+9,400) and *Personal and protective services* (+5,700). See table 3.

## Higher proportion of males unemployed

There were 52,600 males and 34,100 females unemployed in the third quarter of 2002, representing annual increases of 5,200 and 2,000 respectively. This continues a trend in recent quarters of a widening gap emerging between male and female unemployment rates, which stood at 4.8 and 4.3 per cent respectively in the most recent quarter. See table 1.

There was an increase of 7,500 in the numbers in short-term unemployment while there was a small decline in the number classified as long-term unemployed. The long-term unemployment rate remained unchanged at 1.2% of the labour force. See graph.

Nearly two-thirds (3,400) of the rise in unemployed males, and half (1,000) of the increase in unemployed females were in the 25 to 34 year age group. See tables 1 and 11.

There were 73,700 unemployed persons seeking full-time work in the third quarter of 2002, an increase of 8,700 over the same quarter last year. The number seeking part-time jobs fell by 1,600 to 12,900. See table 1.

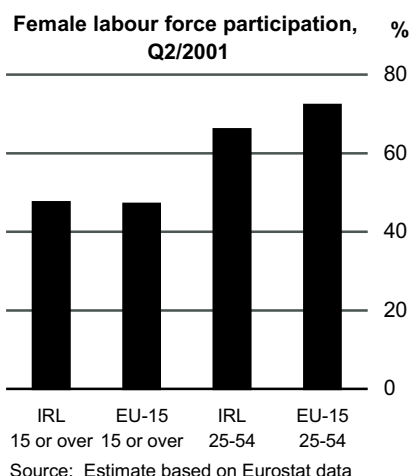
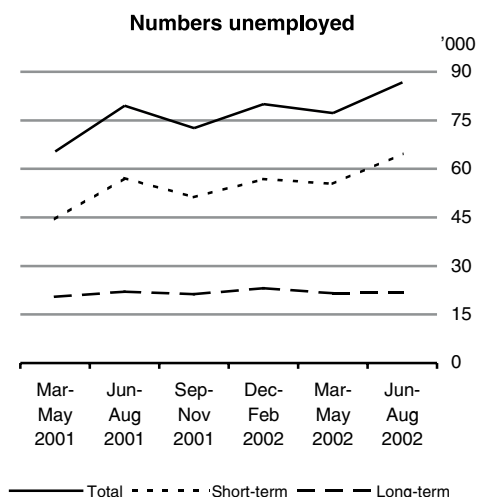
## Labour force growth moderates

The increase of 15,400 in the labour force between the third quarters of 2001 and 2002 was notably lower than in the previous year when the labour force grew by 50,500. Unemployment increased over the year (+7,200) and while the numbers in employment have also continued to grow (+8,200) the rate of growth has fallen away considerably thus moderating the rate of growth in the labour force. See table 1.

Demographic factors, such as the increase in the population of working age and changes in its age structure, added an estimated 37,000 to the labour force between the summer of 2001 and 2002. This was partially offset by decreases in participation, particularly amongst the younger age groups (15-34) resulting in a net decrease of 21,000. Despite the overall decrease in participation, the rate for married females increased from 46.4% to 47.6%. See tables 7, 8, 13 and graph.

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 47.1%. 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 72.3% for the EU-15 region. See graph.

Despite an increase of around 35,000 in the number of persons aged 15 and over outside the labour force, 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 only marginally from 8.3% in the third quarter of 2001 to 8.4% in the third quarter of 2002. *See table 18.*

## Further fall in the number of hours worked

The average working week was 37.8 hours in quarter three of 2002 compared with 38.2 hours in 2001, 38.4 hours in 2000 and 38.5 hours in 1999. For men the average working week was 41.9 hours and for women it was 32.8 hours. Over 35% of females work for less than 35 hours a week compared to 7.3% of males. *See table 4.*

There was an increase of 11,900 in the number of persons working less than 35 hours between the third quarters of 2001 and 2002. The number working between 35 and 39 hours a week increased by 54,300 while the numbers working 40 hours or more decreased by 48,700 in the year. The numbers working variable hours decreased by 9,300 in the year to 209,400. *See table 4.*

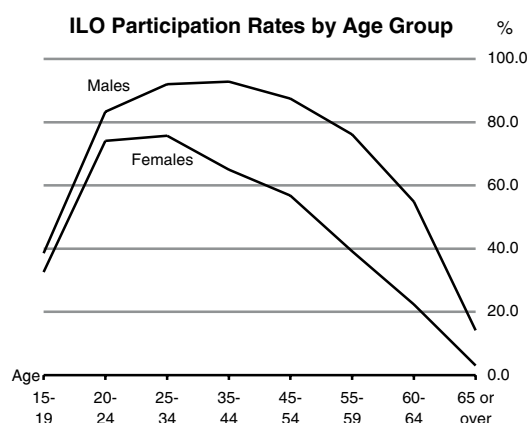
In the year to the third quarter of 2002, the numbers in full-time employment increased by 9,100 to 1,504,000. This consisted of an increase of 9,900 females and a decrease of some 800 males.

Part-time employment decreased slightly (-800) in the year to 290,900. This reflected an increase of 3,500 in the number of females working part-time, combined with a decrease of 4,300 males. The vast majority of both males and females working part-time were not underemployed in the sense that they were not looking for more work.

## Regional Comparisons

In the year to quarter three of 2002, employment grew by 5,400 (1.2%) in the Border, Midland and Western region and by 2,800 (0.2%) in the Eastern and Southern region. The number of persons unemployed increased in both regions, increasing the unemployment rates for the Border, Midland and Western region to 5.7% and for the Eastern and Southern region to 4.2%. *See table 6a.*

At NUTS 3 level employment grew over the year in five regions, and decreased in the Dublin (-6,800), Border (-1,000) and South-West (-900) regions. The unemployment rate was highest in the Border region at 6.9% and lowest in the Mid-East and Mid-West at 3.8% in both regions. *See table 6b.*



## Principal Economic Status

The trends in the ILO based labour force figures are also reflected in the Principal Economic Status figures. The number of persons describing their usual situation as at work increased by 16,100 in the year to 1,698,200. This comprised of a decrease of 1,400 males and an increase of 17,500 females. The numbers describing their usual situation as unemployed increased by 12,900 in the year to 125,400. *See table 19.*

The number of persons on home duties increased by 1,700 while the numbers describing themselves as “retired” or as “other” increased by 5,700 in both cases.

The number of students increased by 9,200 to 353,000 in quarter three of 2002. Of these, 83,200 or 23.6% indicated that they had a job. The numbers with a job was 6,500 lower than the third quarter of 2001, when 26.1% had a job, and 14,100 lower than in the third quarter of 2000, when 28.6% of all students aged 15 or over had a job. *See table 20.*

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

ILO economic status	Jun- Aug 00	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01	Dec- Feb 02	Mar- May 02	Jun- Aug 02
<b>Males</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>1,069.7</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>	<b>1,094.9</b>
In employment :	1,023.0	1,013.9	1,047.2	1,024.2	1,015.1	1,017.2	1,042.2
full-time	954.8	948.0	976.9	957.9	944.6	950.8	976.1
part-time :	68.2	65.9	70.4	66.3	70.5	66.3	66.1
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed *</i>	66.6	64.7	69.3	65.1	69.1	64.9	64.6
<i>part-time, underemployed *</i>	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5
Unemployed :	46.6	39.8	47.4	44.9	50.0	48.8	52.6
seeking full-time work	43.7	37.5	44.3	42.1	47.7	46.6	49.8
seeking part-time work	3.0	2.3	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.8
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>394.4</b>	<b>432.1</b>	<b>399.6</b>	<b>433.8</b>	<b>445.4</b>	<b>447.7</b>	<b>423.9</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	8.9	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.7	7.5	7.9
Others	385.5	424.7	392.4	426.6	437.7	440.2	415.9
<b>Total males aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,464.0</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>1,518.7</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>72.1</b>
<b>Females</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>745.9</b>	<b>728.1</b>	<b>771.5</b>	<b>756.5</b>	<b>760.3</b>	<b>761.0</b>	<b>786.7</b>
In employment :	714.8	702.5	739.4	728.7	730.4	732.7	752.6
full-time	505.1	484.1	518.0	507.8	506.2	509.4	527.9
part-time :	209.7	218.4	221.3	220.9	224.1	223.3	224.8
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed *</i>	208.0	217.1	219.9	219.6	222.9	221.8	223.6
<i>part-time, underemployed *</i>	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.2
Unemployed :	31.1	25.6	32.1	27.7	30.0	28.3	34.1
seeking full-time work	19.7	16.2	20.7	17.6	19.9	18.8	24.0
seeking part-time work	11.4	9.4	11.4	10.2	10.1	9.5	10.1
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>765.0</b>	<b>803.4</b>	<b>768.3</b>	<b>798.6</b>	<b>800.3</b>	<b>799.9</b>	<b>779.9</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	5.6	3.4	5.1	4.4	4.5	3.6	4.8
Others	759.4	800.0	763.2	794.2	795.8	796.4	775.1
<b>Total females aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,510.9</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>1,566.5</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>50.2</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>1,815.6</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>	<b>1,881.5</b>
In employment :	1,737.9	1,716.5	1,786.6	1,752.9	1,745.5	1,749.9	1,794.8
full-time	1,460.0	1,432.2	1,494.9	1,465.7	1,450.8	1,460.2	1,504.0
part-time :	277.9	284.3	291.7	287.2	294.6	289.6	290.9
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed *</i>	274.6	281.9	289.2	284.7	292.1	286.7	288.2
<i>part-time, underemployed *</i>	3.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.7
Unemployed :	77.7	65.4	79.5	72.6	80.0	77.2	86.7
seeking full-time work	63.3	53.7	65.0	59.7	67.5	65.5	73.7
seeking part-time work	14.4	11.7	14.5	12.9	12.4	11.7	12.9
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>1,159.3</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>	<b>1,203.7</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	14.5	10.8	12.3	11.6	12.2	11.1	12.7
Others	1,144.8	1,224.7	1,155.6	1,220.8	1,233.4	1,236.5	1,191.0
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</b>	<b>2,975.0</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>3,085.3</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>61.0</b>

\* See Background Notes

**Table 2a Persons in employment (ILO) classified by sex and broad economic sector**
<sup>1</sup> 000

Broad <sup>1</sup> economic sector (NACE Rev. 1)	Jun- Aug 00	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01	Dec- Feb 02	Mar- May 02	Jun- Aug 02
<b>Males</b>							
A-B Agriculture	116.6	107.2	114.1	112.4	109.4	108.4	109.9
C-F Industry	391.3	394.3	406.7	396.2	391.0	385.4	403.2
G-O Services	515.1	512.4	526.4	515.6	514.7	523.4	529.1
<b>Females</b>							
A-B Agriculture	14.1	12.9	13.3	12.0	12.3	12.4	12.8
C-F Industry	110.6	103.0	110.4	106.6	102.7	98.5	100.8
G-O Services	590.2	586.7	615.7	610.1	615.4	621.7	639.0
<b>All persons</b>							
A-B Agriculture	130.7	120.1	127.3	124.4	121.7	120.7	122.7
C-F Industry	501.9	497.3	517.1	502.8	493.6	484.0	504.0
G-O Services	1,105.2	1,099.1	1,142.1	1,125.7	1,130.1	1,145.1	1,168.2
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,737.9</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>	<b>1,794.8</b>

<sup>1</sup> Table contains revised figures

**Table 2b Persons in employment (ILO) classified by sex and NACE economic sector**
<sup>1</sup> 000

Economic sector (NACE Rev. 1)	Jun- Aug 00	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01	Dec- Feb 02	Mar- May 02	Jun- Aug 02
<b>Males</b>							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	116.6	107.2	114.1	112.4	109.4	108.4	109.9
C-E Other production industries	223.1	222.3	229.4	220.7	216.9	213.1	222.7
F Construction	168.2	172.0	177.3	175.5	174.1	172.3	180.5
G Wholesale and retail trade	131.3	130.7	130.8	127.0	127.4	125.0	129.9
H Hotels and restaurants	47.1	43.1	46.1	43.7	45.5	44.7	46.1
I Transport, storage and communication	77.7	80.9	83.1	81.9	80.3	81.4	85.0
J-K Financial and other business services	107.9	110.5	114.9	113.0	111.6	114.0	112.8
L Public administration and defence	47.0	45.4	46.5	44.2	43.7	48.2	47.9
M Education	31.9	32.3	33.2	33.1	33.0	33.8	33.3
N Health	27.8	27.4	27.1	29.2	29.2	31.2	30.4
O Other services	44.4	42.1	44.7	43.6	43.9	45.1	43.8
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,023.0</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>1,042.2</b>
<b>Females</b>							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	14.1	12.9	13.3	12.0	12.3	12.4	12.8
C-E Other production industries	103.3	94.8	101.3	97.3	93.6	89.8	91.3
F Construction	7.3	8.2	9.1	9.3	9.1	8.8	9.5
G Wholesale and retail trade	122.1	117.1	122.6	118.6	121.7	120.8	127.1
H Hotels and restaurants	71.1	61.6	70.2	65.5	63.2	60.1	70.5
I Transport, storage and communication	28.2	29.5	29.5	29.0	28.6	28.8	29.2
J-K Financial and other business services	111.0	107.8	115.8	115.2	114.8	115.1	116.2
L Public administration and defence	31.7	35.0	37.6	37.2	38.3	41.0	42.1
M Education	66.4	70.4	68.5	73.2	73.6	76.2	71.6
N Health	106.4	115.1	119.2	120.2	124.2	125.8	127.4
O Other services	53.2	50.1	52.2	51.2	51.0	53.9	54.8
<b>Total females</b>	<b>714.8</b>	<b>702.5</b>	<b>739.4</b>	<b>728.7</b>	<b>730.4</b>	<b>732.7</b>	<b>752.6</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	130.7	120.1	127.3	124.4	121.7	120.7	122.7
C-E Other production industries	326.4	317.1	330.8	318.0	310.4	302.9	314.0
F Construction	175.5	180.2	186.4	184.8	183.2	181.1	190.0
G Wholesale and retail trade	253.4	247.8	253.4	245.6	249.1	245.9	257.1
H Hotels and restaurants	118.3	104.8	116.3	109.1	108.7	104.8	116.6
I Transport, storage and communication	105.9	110.4	112.6	110.9	108.9	110.2	114.2
J-K Financial and other business services	218.8	218.3	230.7	228.2	226.4	229.1	229.1
L Public administration and defence	78.8	80.4	84.2	81.4	82.0	89.2	90.0
M Education	98.3	102.7	101.8	106.3	106.6	110.0	104.9
N Health	134.1	142.6	146.3	149.4	153.4	157.0	157.8
O Other services	97.6	92.3	96.9	94.9	94.9	99.0	98.6
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,737.9</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>	<b>1,794.8</b>

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

¹ 000

Broad Occupational Group	Jun-Aug 00	Mar-May 01	Jun-Aug 01	Sep-Nov 01	Dec-Feb 02	Mar-May 02	Jun-Aug 02
<b>Males</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	219.4	219.0	222.9	225.6	225.0	222.0	224.1
2. Professional	91.8	95.8	97.0	95.5	95.7	98.5	97.8
3. Associate professional and technical	65.2	66.5	68.9	67.5	65.9	64.9	64.4
4. Clerical and secretarial	52.5	51.6	54.2	50.3	50.1	53.8	52.4
5. Craft and related	217.3	219.1	223.4	221.2	216.0	212.1	225.2
6. Personal and protective service	71.9	67.8	70.3	69.3	71.2	71.6	73.5
7. Sales	55.2	55.3	57.3	55.7	54.9	54.3	56.8
8. Plant and machine operatives	143.3	146.6	150.8	147.3	145.2	143.2	147.3
9. Other	106.4	92.2	102.4	91.8	91.0	96.8	100.8
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,023.0</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>1,042.2</b>
<b>Females</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	84.4	87.1	89.6	87.3	86.3	86.2	88.4
2. Professional	73.9	77.0	77.6	82.9	85.7	89.8	86.1
3. Associate professional and technical	77.0	81.2	86.5	88.3	87.4	89.8	91.3
4. Clerical and secretarial	162.6	161.2	169.1	167.4	169.0	169.7	173.3
5. Craft and related	14.9	14.4	14.7	12.9	12.4	11.9	12.4
6. Personal and protective service	103.7	96.4	103.0	99.7	98.0	96.6	105.6
7. Sales	90.9	86.5	93.0	87.2	90.9	89.8	95.7
8. Plant and machine operatives	51.0	45.5	49.2	47.4	43.3	40.1	39.6
9. Other	56.5	53.3	56.8	55.7	57.3	58.8	60.1
<b>Total females</b>	<b>714.8</b>	<b>702.5</b>	<b>739.4</b>	<b>728.7</b>	<b>730.4</b>	<b>732.7</b>	<b>752.6</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	303.8	306.1	312.4	312.9	311.3	308.2	312.4
2. Professional	165.7	172.8	174.5	178.3	181.5	188.4	183.9
3. Associate professional and technical	142.1	147.7	155.4	155.8	153.2	154.7	155.7
4. Clerical and secretarial	215.1	212.7	223.3	217.7	219.1	223.5	225.7
5. Craft and related	232.3	233.5	238.1	234.1	228.4	223.9	237.7
6. Personal and protective service	175.6	164.3	173.3	169.0	169.3	168.1	179.0
7. Sales	146.0	141.8	150.3	142.9	145.8	144.1	152.5
8. Plant and machine operatives	194.3	192.1	200.0	194.7	188.5	183.3	187.0
9. Other	162.8	145.5	159.2	147.6	148.3	155.6	160.9
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,737.9</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>	<b>1,794.8</b>

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

Usual hours per week	Jun- Aug 00	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01	Dec- Feb 02	Mar- May 02	Jun- Aug 02
<b>Males</b>							
1-9 hours	3.9	7.9	3.6	6.7	7.5	7.0	3.3
10-19	14.0	18.1	14.4	16.3	19.1	18.5	15.0
20-29	37.1	34.4	37.9	35.6	35.1	35.0	38.7
30-34	18.2	16.5	19.2	17.5	19.2	18.3	19.5
35-39	310.9	318.5	331.5	330.7	333.1	343.9	362.2
40-44	256.2	246.8	255.2	245.6	235.1	228.6	234.4
45 & over	216.9	210.3	214.7	207.0	203.4	204.7	204.6
Variable hours <sup>1</sup>	165.7	161.6	170.8	164.8	162.6	161.2	164.4
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,023.0</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>1,042.2</b>
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>42.2</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>41.8</i>	<i>41.9</i>	<i>41.9</i>
<b>Females</b>							
1-9 hours	13.1	17.8	13.5	18.9	20.5	20.1	14.5
10-19	61.0	67.5	61.8	67.6	70.3	69.0	65.3
20-29	129.7	132.9	139.0	135.6	134.6	136.7	143.5
30-34	34.4	35.8	39.7	38.4	38.5	39.1	41.2
35-39	266.7	261.0	281.8	279.7	281.5	287.5	305.3
40-44	125.6	110.3	118.6	112.6	108.7	102.7	104.5
45 & over	40.8	36.3	37.1	34.0	33.5	34.8	33.4
Variable hours <sup>1</sup>	43.6	40.9	47.9	42.0	42.7	42.7	45.0
<b>Total females</b>	<b>714.8</b>	<b>702.5</b>	<b>739.4</b>	<b>728.7</b>	<b>730.4</b>	<b>732.7</b>	<b>752.6</b>
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>33.3</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>32.6</i>	<i>32.4</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>32.8</i>
<b>All persons</b>							
1-9 hours	17.0	25.7	17.1	25.6	28.1	27.1	17.8
10-19	75.0	85.6	76.2	83.9	89.3	87.6	80.3
20-29	166.8	167.2	177.0	171.2	169.6	171.7	182.2
30-34	52.6	52.3	58.9	55.9	57.7	57.4	60.8
35-39	577.6	579.5	613.2	610.4	614.7	631.4	667.5
40-44	381.8	357.0	373.8	358.1	343.8	331.4	338.9
45 & over	257.7	246.6	251.8	241.0	237.0	239.5	238.0
Variable hours <sup>1</sup>	209.3	202.5	218.7	206.8	205.4	203.7	209.4
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,737.9</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>	<b>1,794.8</b>
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>38.4</i>	<i>37.9</i>	<i>38.2</i>	<i>37.8</i>	<i>37.6</i>	<i>37.7</i>	<i>37.8</i>

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



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

'000

Employment Status	Jun-Aug 00	Mar-May 01	Jun-Aug 01	Sep-Nov 01	Dec-Feb 02	Mar-May 02	Jun-Aug 02
<b>Males</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	79.9	82.4	81.2	81.2	81.9	83.3	81.2
Self employed (with no paid employees)	162.3	163.6	165.9	167.5	166.3	164.1	166.3
Employee	770.6	760.1	789.9	767.0	758.5	762.3	785.2
Assisting relative	10.1	7.9	10.1	8.5	8.3	7.5	9.5
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,023.0</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>1,042.2</b>
<b>Females</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	18.1	18.7	18.7	17.3	17.2	17.5	16.8
Self employed (with no paid employees)	28.2	27.2	27.3	28.0	29.0	29.0	28.6
Employee	657.2	646.3	683.6	674.6	674.5	677.7	698.1
Assisting relative	11.3	10.3	9.8	8.8	9.6	8.5	9.2
<b>Total females</b>	<b>714.8</b>	<b>702.5</b>	<b>739.4</b>	<b>728.7</b>	<b>730.4</b>	<b>732.7</b>	<b>752.6</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	98.1	101.1	99.9	98.6	99.2	100.8	98.0
Self employed (with no paid employees)	190.5	190.8	193.2	195.5	195.3	193.1	194.8
Employee	1,427.9	1,406.4	1,473.5	1,441.5	1,433.1	1,440.0	1,483.3
Assisting relative	21.4	18.2	19.9	17.3	17.9	16.0	18.7
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,737.9</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>	<b>1,794.8</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>					
Jun-Aug 2000	426.6	24.6	451.2	5.5	57.6
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
Jun-Aug 2002	453.1	27.2	480.3	5.7	58.4
<b>Eastern and Southern</b>					
Jun-Aug 2000	1,311.3	53.1	1,364.4	3.9	62.3
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
Jun-Aug 2002	1,341.7	59.5	1,401.2	4.2	61.9
<b>State</b>					
Jun-Aug 2000	1,737.9	77.7	1,815.6	4.3	61.0
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
Jun-Aug 2002	1,794.8	86.7	1,881.5	4.6	61.0

<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>	Jun-Aug 2000	167.1	10.5	177.6	5.9	55.2
	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
	Jun-Aug 2002	171.4	12.8	184.2	6.9	55.9
<b>Midlands</b>	Jun-Aug 2000	87.6	5.3	92.9	5.7	57.4
	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
	Jun-Aug 2002	93.9	4.1	98.0	4.2	58.8
<b>West</b>	Jun-Aug 2000	171.8	8.8	180.7	4.9	60.3
	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
	Jun-Aug 2002	187.8	10.3	198.1	5.2	60.7
<b>Dublin</b>	Jun-Aug 2000	552.0	19.2	571.2	3.4	64.7
	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
	Jun-Aug 2002	551.7	23.8	575.5	4.1	63.4
<b>Mid-East</b>	Jun-Aug 2000	186.4	7.4	193.7	3.8	64.6
	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
	Jun-Aug 2002	200.8	8.0	208.8	3.8	65.6
<b>Mid-West</b>	Jun-Aug 2000	149.6	6.7	156.4	4.3	60.8
	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
	Jun-Aug 2002	155.0	6.1	161.1	3.8	60.8
<b>South-East</b>	Jun-Aug 2000	175.0	9.6	184.6	5.2	58.9
	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
	Jun-Aug 2002	183.4	9.6	193.0	5.0	59.6
<b>South-West</b>	Jun-Aug 2000	248.3	10.2	258.5	3.9	59.0
	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
	Jun-Aug 2002	250.8	11.9	262.8	4.5	58.7
<b>State</b>	Jun-Aug 2000	1,737.9	77.7	1,815.6	4.3	61.0
	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
	Jun-Aug 2002	1,794.8	86.7	1,881.5	4.6	61.0

<sup>1</sup> See Background Notes

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

and marital status, June-August 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	38.5	83.4	91.1	85.5	71.9	59.0	42.7	19.7	70.6
Married	*	73.9	94.2	95.5	91.2	79.8	58.6	14.6	76.3
Separated or divorced	*	*	90.1	86.5	77.3	66.6	42.0	9.9	69.8
Widowed	*	*	78.4	84.3	77.0	68.4	50.4	6.8	24.1
<b>Total males</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>72.1</b>
<b>Females</b>									
Single	32.7	75.0	84.1	78.5	72.2	49.4	34.3	3.6	62.7
Married	*	48.4	64.2	62.1	54.4	36.7	20.4	3.5	47.6
Separated or divorced	*	*	66.7	66.2	62.8	52.1	27.4	8.2	58.6
Widowed	*	*	52.3	52.2	50.8	39.8	23.3	2.3	9.8
<b>Total females</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>50.2</b>
<b>All persons</b>									
Single	35.7	79.3	87.9	82.5	72.0	55.0	39.6	12.1	66.9
Married	*	55.9	77.3	78.4	73.0	59.0	40.0	9.8	62.0
Separated or divorced	*	*	73.5	73.1	68.3	58.1	34.9	9.2	62.9
Widowed	*	*	58.7	64.3	57.8	47.6	29.6	3.2	12.8
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>61.0</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										
Jun-Aug 2000	45.3	85.8	94.2	93.8	87.6	73.6	54.8	13.4	73.1	
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	
Jun-Aug 2002	38.6	83.3	92.0	92.8	87.4	76.1	54.9	14.2	72.1	
Females										
Jun-Aug 2000	38.6	76.5	76.6	63.1	51.9	34.9	19.6	2.9	49.4	
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	
Jun-Aug 2002	32.6	74.1	75.7	65.0	56.8	39.2	22.4	3.0	50.2	
All persons										
Jun-Aug 2000	42.0	81.2	85.4	78.2	69.9	54.4	37.1	7.4	61.0	
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	
Jun-Aug 2002	35.7	78.7	83.9	78.7	72.1	57.9	38.7	7.9	61.0	

**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>									
Jun-Aug 2000	77.2	141.7	272.6	243.7	203.8	65.7	40.5	24.6	1,069.7
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
Jun-Aug 2002	62.6	145.0	286.8	246.7	208.7	76.1	42.0	27.0	1,094.9
<b>Females</b>									
Jun-Aug 2000	62.1	124.6	219.2	168.4	119.8	30.4	14.6	6.9	745.9
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
Jun-Aug 2002	50.2	128.3	233.3	176.4	135.7	38.3	17.1	7.3	786.7
<b>All persons</b>									
Jun-Aug 2000	139.2	266.2	491.8	412.1	323.6	96.1	55.1	31.5	1,815.6
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
Jun-Aug 2002	112.8	273.3	520.1	423.1	344.4	114.5	59.1	34.3	1,881.5

**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>									
Jun-Aug 2000	69.2	134.0	261.8	234.4	195.8	63.8	39.6	24.5	1,023.0
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
Jun-Aug 2002	54.1	133.5	272.0	238.8	201.5	74.5	41.0	26.9	1,042.2
<b>Females</b>									
Jun-Aug 2000	55.3	117.5	211.3	163.4	116.7	29.6	14.3	6.8	714.8
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
Jun-Aug 2002	44.3	118.9	225.1	171.1	131.8	37.2	17.0	7.2	752.6
<b>All persons</b>									
Jun-Aug 2000	124.6	251.4	473.0	397.7	312.5	93.5	53.8	31.3	1,737.9
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
Jun-Aug 2002	98.3	252.4	497.1	409.9	333.3	111.7	58.0	34.1	1,794.8

**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>									
Jun-Aug 2000	7.9	7.7	10.8	9.4	8.0	1.9	0.9	0.1	46.6
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
Jun-Aug 2002	8.5	11.4	14.8	7.9	7.2	1.6	1.0	0.1	52.6
<b>Females</b>									
Jun-Aug 2000	6.8	7.1	7.9	5.0	3.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	31.1
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
Jun-Aug 2002	5.9	9.4	8.2	5.3	3.9	1.1	0.1	0.1	34.1
<b>All persons</b>									
Jun-Aug 2000	14.7	14.8	18.7	14.3	11.1	2.6	1.3	0.2	77.7
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
Jun-Aug 2002	14.4	20.8	23.0	13.2	11.1	2.7	1.2	0.2	86.7

**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>									
Jun-Aug 2000	10.3	5.4	4.0	3.8	3.9	2.8	2.3	0.3	4.4
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
Jun-Aug 2002	13.6	7.9	5.2	3.2	3.5	2.2	2.4	0.4	4.8
<b>Females</b>									
Jun-Aug 2000	10.9	5.7	3.6	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.0	4.2
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
Jun-Aug 2002	11.8	7.3	3.5	3.0	2.9	2.9	0.9	1.0	4.3
<b>All persons</b>									
Jun-Aug 2000	10.5	5.6	3.8	3.5	3.4	2.8	2.3	0.7	4.3
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
Jun-Aug 2002	12.8	7.6	4.4	3.1	3.2	2.4	2.0	0.5	4.6

**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>									
Jun-Aug 2000	0.4	5.8	125.8	203.7	184.9	67.0	52.4	86.6	726.6
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
Jun-Aug 2002	0.6	5.7	122.0	203.2	183.5	73.4	54.5	89.6	732.6
<b>of which In Labour Force ('000)</b>									
Jun-Aug 2000	*	3.2	82.9	120.3	90.4	21.8	9.4	2.7	330.9
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
Jun-Aug 2002	*	2.8	78.3	126.1	99.9	26.9	11.1	3.1	348.4
<b>of which In Employment ('000)</b>									
Jun-Aug 2000	*	2.9	80.5	117.4	88.6	21.3	9.2	2.6	322.6
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
Jun-Aug 2002	*	2.6	76.3	122.9	97.2	26.2	11.0	3.1	339.4
<b>Participation rates (%)</b>									
Jun-Aug 2000	*	54.5	65.9	59.1	48.9	32.6	18.0	3.1	45.5
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
Jun-Aug 2002	*	48.4	64.2	62.1	54.4	36.7	20.4	3.5	47.6

\* 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
Jun-Aug 2002	1,881.5	1,794.8	86.7	21.8	4.6	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						
	Jun- Aug 00	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01	Dec- Feb 02	Mar- May 02	Jun- Aug 02
<b>Males</b>							
Less than 1 year	26.6	23.8	30.5	27.7	32.0	31.7	35.5
1 year and over	19.9	15.6	16.6	17.1	17.9	17.1	17.0
Not stated	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
<b>Total males</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>52.6</b>
<b>Females</b>							
Less than 1 year	25.2	20.7	26.6	23.5	24.8	23.8	29.3
1 year and over	5.9	4.9	5.5	4.3	5.2	4.5	4.8
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total females</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>34.1</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
Less than 1 year	51.9	44.5	57.2	51.2	56.7	55.4	64.7
1 year and over	25.7	20.5	22.1	21.3	23.1	21.6	21.8
Not stated	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>86.7</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 Jun-Aug 2001				QNHS Jun-Aug 2002			
	Age group			Total	Age group			Total
	15-24	25-44	45 or over		15-24	25-44	45 or over	
<b>Males</b>								
Less than 1 year	14.9	11.0	4.7	30.5	16.2	14.8	4.5	35.5
1 year and over	3.5	6.9	6.2	16.6	3.7	7.8	5.5	17.0
Not stated	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
<b>Total males</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>52.6</b>
<b>Females</b>								
Less than 1 year	13.7	9.5	3.4	26.6	14.1	11.2	4.0	29.3
1 year and over	1.5	2.8	1.2	5.5	1.3	2.3	1.2	4.8
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total females</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>34.1</b>
<b>All persons</b>								
Less than 1 year	28.6	20.5	8.1	57.2	30.2	26.0	8.5	64.7
1 year and over	5.0	9.7	7.4	22.1	5.0	10.2	6.7	21.8
Not stated	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>86.7</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								
	Jun- Aug 00	Sep- Nov 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01	Dec- Feb 02	Mar- May 02	Jun- Aug 02
<b>In labour force</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>	<b>1,881.5</b>
In employment :	1,737.9	1,710.3	1,709.9	1,716.5	1,786.6	1,752.9	1,745.5	1,749.9	1,794.8
full-time	1,460.0	1,431.0	1,426.9	1,432.2	1,494.9	1,465.7	1,450.8	1,460.2	1,504.0
part-time :	277.9	279.3	283.0	284.3	291.7	287.2	294.6	289.6	289.6
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed</i>	274.6	276.8	280.8	281.9	289.2	284.7	292.1	286.7	288.2
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	3.3	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.7
Unemployed :	77.7	68.8	65.6	65.4	79.5	72.6	80.0	77.2	86.7
seeking full-time work	63.3	55.3	52.4	53.7	65.0	59.7	67.5	65.5	73.7
seeking part-time work	14.4	13.5	13.2	11.7	14.5	12.9	12.4	11.7	12.9
<b>Not in labour force</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>	<b>1,203.7</b>
Marginally attached to the labour force :	14.5	12.2	12.8	10.8	12.3	11.6	12.2	11.1	12.7
Discouraged workers	11.5	9.5	10.1	8.5	9.5	9.2	9.3	7.3	9.3
Passive jobseekers	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.9	3.8	3.4
Others :	1,144.8	1,212.3	1,224.9	1,224.7	1,155.6	1,220.8	1,233.4	1,236.5	1,191.0
Persons not in education, who want work <sup>1</sup>	66.8	69.5	63.3	63.6	67.6	63.5	62.7	63.4	63.1
Persons in education, who want work <sup>1</sup>	33.7	39.9	37.6	48.7	32.4	38.8	38.9	47.3	29.3
All other persons	1,044.4	1,102.9	1,124.0	1,112.5	1,055.6	1,118.5	1,131.8	1,125.8	1,098.7
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</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>	<b>3,085.3</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
Jun-Aug 2002	5.1	8.3	8.4

%

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						
	Jun-Aug 00	Mar-May 01	Jun-Aug 01	Sep-Nov 01	Dec-Feb 02	Mar-May 02	Jun-Aug 02
<b>Males</b>							
At work	999.5	986.0	999.5	994.9	985.1	989.0	998.1
Unemployed	73.6	67.3	73.6	73.3	82.3	79.8	83.8
Student	161.4	176.7	161.4	174.6	179.8	182.0	171.3
Home duties	6.4	5.4	6.4	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.7
Retired	194.9	195.1	194.9	194.7	195.8	196.3	197.0
Others	58.5	55.3	58.5	60.5	61.9	60.8	62.9
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,494.2</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>1,518.7</b>
<b>Females</b>							
At work	682.6	661.2	682.6	684.1	684.0	692.3	700.1
Unemployed	39.0	32.2	39.0	36.3	38.8	34.7	41.6
Student	182.5	202.4	182.5	196.8	200.8	201.1	181.7
Home duties	543.7	545.9	543.7	545.9	545.8	538.6	546.1
Retired	61.4	60.9	61.4	60.6	61.5	64.1	65.0
Others	30.7	29.0	30.7	31.4	29.7	30.1	32.0
<b>Total females</b>	<b>1,539.8</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>1,566.5</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
At work	1,682.1	1,647.2	1,682.1	1,679.0	1,669.1	1,681.3	1,698.2
Unemployed	112.5	99.5	112.5	109.6	121.1	114.5	125.4
Student	343.8	379.1	343.8	371.4	380.6	383.0	353.0
Home duties	550.1	551.3	550.1	550.9	551.4	544.5	551.8
Retired	256.3	256.0	256.3	255.3	257.3	260.4	262.0
Others	89.2	84.2	89.2	91.9	91.6	90.9	94.9
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>3,034.0</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>3,085.3</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, June-August 2002**

1 000

ILO economic status	Principal Economic Status						Total
	At work	Unemployed	Student	Home duties	Retired	Others	
<b>Males</b>							
In employment :	994.3	2.5	40.1	0.3	3.4	1.7	1,042.2
full-time	954.7	1.6	17.6	0.1	0.9	1.2	976.1
part-time :	39.6	1.0	22.5	0.1	2.4	0.5	66.1
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed</i>	38.4	0.7	22.4	0.1	2.4	0.5	64.6
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
Unemployed :	1.3	45.0	5.2	0.0	0.4	0.7	52.6
seeking full-time work	1.3	43.8	3.9	0.0	0.3	0.4	49.8
seeking part-time work	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.8
Marginally attached to the labour force	0.8	5.8	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.4	7.9
Others	1.7	30.4	125.2	5.4	193.0	60.2	415.9
<b>Total males aged 15 or over</b>	<b>998.1</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>171.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>197.0</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>1,518.7</b>
<b>Females</b>							
In employment :	695.3	1.7	43.1	10.0	0.4	2.0	752.6
full-time	510.4	0.8	13.8	1.5	0.1	1.3	527.9
part-time :	185.0	0.9	29.3	8.5	0.4	0.7	224.8
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed</i>	183.9	0.8	29.2	8.5	0.4	0.7	223.6
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Unemployed :	0.7	20.8	5.1	6.8	0.1	0.5	34.1
seeking full-time work	0.6	17.3	3.1	2.7	0.0	0.3	24.0
seeking part-time work	0.1	3.6	2.0	4.2	0.1	0.1	10.1
Marginally attached to the labour force	1.6	1.3	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.3	4.8
Others	2.4	17.8	133.0	528.2	64.4	29.3	775.1
<b>Total females aged 15 or over</b>	<b>700.1</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>181.7</b>	<b>546.1</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>1,566.5</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
In employment :	1,689.6	4.2	83.2	10.3	3.8	3.7	1,794.8
full-time	1,465.1	2.4	31.4	1.6	1.0	2.5	1,504.0
part-time :	224.6	1.8	51.8	8.6	2.8	1.2	290.9
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed</i>	222.3	1.6	51.6	8.6	2.8	1.2	288.2
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
Unemployed :	2.1	65.8	10.3	6.9	0.5	1.1	86.7
seeking full-time work	1.9	61.0	7.0	2.7	0.3	0.8	73.7
seeking part-time work	0.2	4.8	3.2	4.2	0.3	0.3	12.9
Marginally attached to the labour force	2.3	7.1	1.4	1.0	0.2	0.7	12.7
Others	4.1	48.2	258.1	533.7	257.4	89.5	1,191.0
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,698.2</b>	<b>125.4</b>	<b>353.0</b>	<b>551.8</b>	<b>262.0</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>3,085.3</b>

**Table 21 Estimated *adult*<sup>1</sup> members of family units classified by composition of family unit, ILO economic status and sex, QNHS, June-August 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	Male	Female	Total
Husband and wife (or couple) without children												
Wife/Female partner aged under 45	75.5	71.9	147.5	2.8	2.2	5.0	3.5	8.4	11.9	81.9	82.5	164.3
Wife/Female partner aged 45 to 64	55.4	35.5	90.9	1.4	0.9	2.2	39.7	59.8	99.5	96.5	96.2	192.7
Wife/Female partner aged 65 or over	7.2	1.7	8.9	*	*	*	58.1	64.1	122.2	65.5	65.9	131.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>138.2</b>	<b>109.1</b>	<b>247.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>132.3</b>	<b>233.7</b>	<b>243.9</b>	<b>244.5</b>	<b>488.4</b>
Husband and wife (or couple) with children												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	147.0	89.1	236.1	4.7	3.3	8.0	8.6	68.1	76.8	160.3	160.5	320.8
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	10.2	4.5	14.7	0.7	*	0.9	1.3	7.1	8.3	12.1	11.8	23.9
All children aged 5 to 14	62.5	39.0	101.4	1.4	0.9	2.3	3.2	25.8	29.0	67.1	65.7	132.7
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	107.1	64.5	171.5	3.3	1.9	5.2	9.8	50.9	60.7	120.1	117.3	237.4
All children aged 15 or over	137.0	79.9	216.8	3.0	2.0	5.0	52.4	107.7	160.1	192.4	189.6	381.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>463.7</b>	<b>276.9</b>	<b>740.6</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>259.6</b>	<b>334.9</b>	<b>552.1</b>	<b>544.8</b>	<b>1,096.8</b>
Lone parent with children												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	0.7	18.7	19.4	*	1.7	1.9	*	24.2	24.4	1.1	44.6	45.7
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	*	0.9	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.9	0.9	*	1.9	1.9
All children aged 5 to 14	0.7	14.6	15.3	*	0.7	0.8	0.4	5.9	6.3	1.2	21.1	22.3
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	3.2	14.6	17.8	*	0.8	0.9	1.0	8.3	9.4	4.3	23.8	28.0
All children aged 15 or over	7.5	19.4	26.9	0.3	0.6	0.8	8.5	46.1	54.5	16.3	66.0	82.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>157.5</b>	<b>180.3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>614.0</b>	<b>454.2</b>	<b>1,068.2</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>186.8</b>	<b>477.2</b>	<b>664.0</b>	<b>818.8</b>	<b>946.7</b>	<b>1,765.5</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)	173,485	158,964	14,522	56.3	8.4	174,221	161,509	12,712	56.1	7.3
Eurozone*	136,933	124,411	12,522	54.8	9.1	137,460	126,462	10,998	54.7	8.0
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	25,755	23,123	2,631	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	17,772	15,306	2,466	52.7	13.9	17,710	15,877	1,833	51.9	10.4
Sweden	4,364	4,125	239	60.4	5.5	4,555	4,339	216	62.7	4.7
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

\* 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.

#### Border, Midlands and Western NUTS2 Region

<b>Border</b>	Cavan Donegal Leitrim Louth Monaghan Sligo
<b>Midland</b>	Laoighis Longford Offaly Westmeath
<b>West</b>	Galway City Galway County Mayo Roscommon

#### Eastern and Southern NUTS2 Region

<b>Dublin</b>	Dublin Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown Fingal South Dublin
<b>Mid-East</b>	Kildare Meath Wicklow
<b>Mid-West</b>	Clare Limerick City Limerick County North Tipperary
<b>South-East</b>	Carlow Kilkenny South Tipperary Waterford City Waterford County Wexford
<b>South-West</b>	Cork City Cork County Kerry