



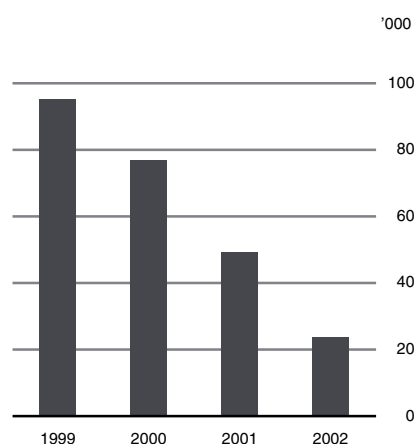
**Central Statistics Office**  
An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh

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

20 February 2003

## Quarterly National Household Survey Fourth Quarter 2002

**Annual average employment increases,  
1999-2002**



**ILO Labour Force**

	'000		
	In Employment	Unemployed	Labour Force
<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
<b>Sep-Nov 2002</b>	1,770.7	84.1	1,854.7
<i>Change in quarter</i>	-24.1	-2.6	-26.8
<i>Change in year</i>	+17.8	+11.5	+29.2

### Employment grew by 1.4% in 2002

On average, employment increased by 23,600 or 1.4% last year. This compares to average annual increases of 2.9% in 2001, 4.7% in 2000 and 6.3% in 1999. The average number of females in employment in 2002 was 20,500 higher than in the previous year whereas male workers were up by only 3,300. *See table 1 & graph.*

In the fourth quarter of 2002 there were 1,770,700 persons in employment an increase of 17,800 in the year and a seasonal decrease of 24,100 in the quarter. A new table (table 11) gives information on employment rates classified by age groups and sex. In the fourth quarter of 2002, the employment rate for the population aged 15 to 64 was 65.0%, a slight decrease on the previous year when the employment rate was 65.5%. *See table 11.*

There were 84,100 persons unemployed in the fourth quarter. This represented a seasonal decrease of 2,600 in the quarter but an annual increase of 11,500 on the fourth quarter of 2001 when there were 72,600 persons unemployed. The unemployment rate was 4.5% in the fourth quarter of 2002, compared with 4.0% in the fourth quarter of 2001.

The labour force increased by 29,200 in the year to 1,854,700 in the fourth quarter. The male participation rate decreased in the year from 71.1% to 70.8% while the female rate increased from 48.6% to 48.9%. *See table 1.*

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## Fall in industrial and agricultural employment

The number of persons working in *Other production industries* in the fourth quarter of 2002 was lower than a year previously by 15,800 or 5%. Other sectors showing decreases were *Agriculture, forestry and fishing* (-4,600) and *Financial and other business services* (-2,900). Sectors showing the largest annual increases were *Health* (+11,700), *Construction* (+6,000), *Public administration and defence* (+5,700) and *Education* (+5,300). See table 2.

All occupational categories increased in the year with the exception of *Plant and machine operatives* (-16,600) and *Managers and administrators* (-900). See table 3.

The number of self employed persons with paid employees decreased by 1,900 to 96,700 while the number without employees increased by 800 to 196,300 in the year. When farmers are excluded the number of self employed persons in the non-agricultural sector without employees increased by around 5,500 – this category accounted for over half of the increase in the *Construction* sector noted above.

The number of employees increased by 19,000 to 1,460,500 and the number assisting relatives decreased slightly to 17,100. See table 5.

## Rise in unemployment concentrated in the 25 to 44 year age group

The increase of 11,500 in the numbers unemployed comprised an increase of 6,800 males and 4,700 females. 60% of the rise in the numbers unemployed was concentrated in the 25 to 44 year age group. See tables 1 & 12.

In the fourth quarter of 2002, the male unemployment rate was 4.8% and the female rate was 4.2%. See tables 1 & 13.

Short-term unemployment increased by 8,100 to 59,300 and long-term by 3,400 to 24,700. Under two thirds of unemployed males have been unemployed for less than a year compared to over four fifths of females. See table 16 & 17.

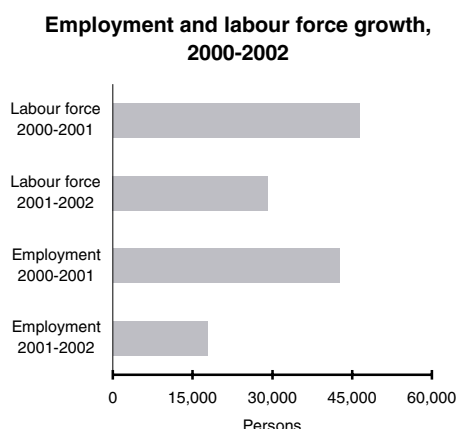
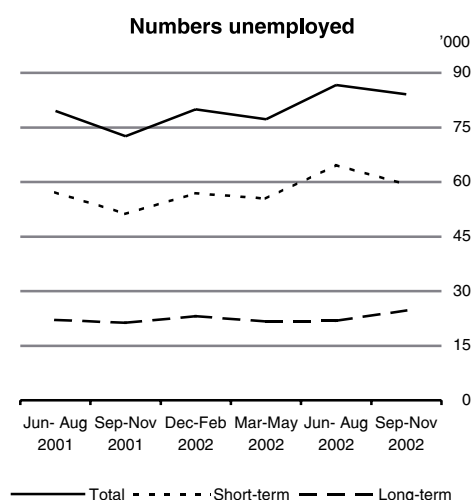
The broadest survey-based labour supply indicator, S3, which includes persons outside the labour force who show some interest in obtaining work, as well as the unemployed, rose from 7.9% in the fourth quarter of 2001 to 8.4% in the fourth quarter of 2002. See table 19.

## Moderation in Labour Force growth

Overall the labour force increased by 29,200 to 1,854,700 in the year to the fourth quarter. This compares to an increase of 46,400 in the previous year. The moderating labour force growth reflects the slowing employment growth. The numbers aged 15 and over not in the labour force increased by 21,900 in the year, which compares to an increase of 8,000 one year previously.

If participation rates had remained the same, demographic factors such as the increase in the population of working age and changes in its structure would have added an estimated 37,900 to the labour force between the fourth quarters of 2001 and 2002. In the event, changes in participation rates, particularly among the younger age group (15 to 34), resulted in a net decrease of 8,700. The overall participation rate for married females increased from 46.9% to 47.7% despite a decrease in the rate for those aged 25-34. See tables 1, 8 & 14.

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.



## Increase in part-time work accounts for one quarter of employment growth

Full-time employment increased by 13,400 to 1,479,100 in the year to the fourth quarter of 2002. This consisted of an increase of 8,500 males and 4,900 females. Part-time employment increased, at a much faster rate, by 4,400 in the year to 291,600. This consisted of an increase of 5,300 females and a decrease of 900 males. The vast majority of all persons working part-time indicated that they were not under-employed. *See table 1.*

Nearly a third of females worked for less than 30 hours a week compared to just under 6% of males. In the year, the number of persons working 35 to 39 hours a week increased by 38,800 and the numbers working 40 hours or more decreased by 34,300. The numbers working variable hours decreased slightly (-900) in the year to 205,900. *See table 4.*

The average working week was 37.4 hours in the fourth quarter of 2002, a decrease of 1.1% in the year compared with the fourth quarter of 2001 when the average was 37.8 hours. For men the average working week was 41.6 hours and for women it was 32.3 hours. On average throughout 2002 the average working week was approximately 1% down on the previous year. *See table 4.*

## Regional Comparisons

Employment grew by 12,800 (2.9%) in the Border, Midland and Western (BMW) region and by 5,000 (0.4%) in the Eastern and Southern region in the year to the fourth quarter of 2002. This continued the trend of stronger employment growth in the BMW region throughout 2002. Conversely, the growth in unemployment was concentrated in the Eastern and Southern Region where there was an increase of 10,800 compared with a net increase of less than a 1,000 in the BMW Region. *See table 6a.*

At NUTS 3 level the numbers in employment increased in five regions and decreased in the Dublin (-2,400), South-West (-500) and Mid-West (-300) regions. Unemployment increased in all regions, with the exception of the West and Mid-West where it decreased slightly. The unemployment rate was lowest in the Mid-East region (3.5%) and highest in the Border region (6.9%). *See table 6b.*

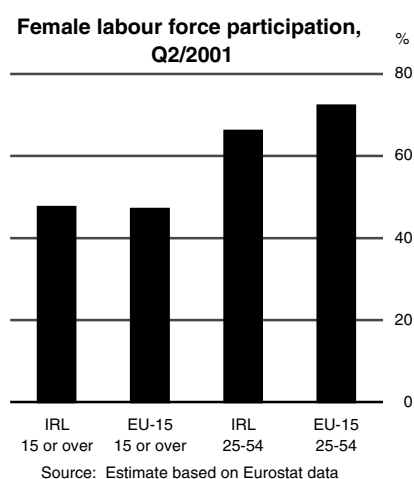
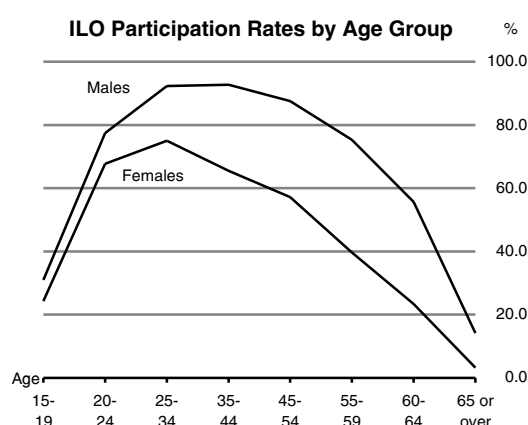
## Principal Economic Status

The number of persons describing their usual situation as “at work” grew by 19,300 in the year to 1,698,300. This comprised an increase of 5,700 males and 13,600 females. This compares to an increase of 46,200 in the year to the fourth quarter of 2001. *See table 20.*

The numbers describing themselves as “unemployed” rose by 8,200 in the year to 117,800. This comprised an increase of 8,300 males and a slight decrease in the number of females. *See table 20.*

The numbers describing themselves as “on home duties” increased by 6,800 to 557,700 in the year, the majority (5,700) of the increase was for females. *See table 20.*

The number of students increased by 3,700 in the year to 375,100. This comprised an increase of 4,400 male students and a decrease of 700 female students. In the fourth quarter of 2002, 15.7% of students had a job. This proportion remains unchanged from the fourth quarter of 2001, but is slightly lower than the fourth quarter of 2000 when 16.2% of students had a job. *See table 21.*



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

ILO economic status	Sep- Nov 00	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01	Dec- Feb 02	Mar- May 02	Jun- Aug 02	Sep- Nov 02
<b>Males</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>1,048.8</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>	<b>1,083.4</b>
In employment :	1,007.4	1,047.2	1,024.2	1,015.1	1,017.2	1,042.2	1,031.8
full-time	939.1	976.9	957.9	944.6	950.8	976.1	966.4
part-time :	68.3	70.4	66.3	70.5	66.3	66.1	65.4
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed *</i>	67.2	69.3	65.1	69.1	64.9	64.6	64.0
<i>part-time, underemployed *</i>	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3
Unemployed :	41.4	47.4	44.9	50.0	48.8	52.6	51.7
seeking full-time work	39.2	44.3	42.1	47.7	46.6	49.8	49.2
seeking part-time work	2.2	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.8	2.5
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>428.8</b>	<b>399.6</b>	<b>433.8</b>	<b>445.4</b>	<b>447.7</b>	<b>423.9</b>	<b>447.8</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	7.8	7.2	7.2	7.7	7.5	7.9	7.6
Others	421.0	392.4	426.6	437.7	440.2	415.9	440.2
<b>Total males aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,477.6</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>1,531.2</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>70.8</b>
<b>Females</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>730.3</b>	<b>771.5</b>	<b>756.5</b>	<b>760.3</b>	<b>761.0</b>	<b>786.7</b>	<b>771.3</b>
In employment :	702.9	739.4	728.7	730.4	732.7	752.6	738.9
full-time	491.9	518.0	507.8	506.2	509.4	527.9	512.7
part-time :	211.0	221.3	220.9	224.1	223.3	224.8	226.2
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed *</i>	209.6	219.9	219.6	222.9	221.8	223.6	224.8
<i>part-time, underemployed *</i>	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.4
Unemployed :	27.4	32.1	27.7	30.0	28.3	34.1	32.4
seeking full-time work	16.2	20.7	17.6	19.9	18.8	24.0	19.9
seeking part-time work	11.3	11.4	10.2	10.1	9.5	10.1	12.5
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>795.7</b>	<b>768.3</b>	<b>798.6</b>	<b>800.3</b>	<b>799.9</b>	<b>779.9</b>	<b>806.6</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	4.4	5.1	4.4	4.5	3.6	4.8	4.5
Others	791.3	763.2	794.2	795.8	796.4	775.1	802.2
<b>Total females aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,526.0</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>1,577.9</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>48.9</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>1,779.1</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>	<b>1,854.7</b>
In employment :	1,710.3	1,786.6	1,752.9	1,745.5	1,749.9	1,794.8	1,770.7
full-time	1,431.0	1,494.9	1,465.7	1,450.8	1,460.2	1,504.0	1,479.1
part-time :	279.3	291.7	287.2	294.6	289.6	290.9	291.6
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed *</i>	276.8	289.2	284.7	292.1	286.7	288.2	288.9
<i>part-time, underemployed *</i>	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.7
Unemployed :	68.8	79.5	72.6	80.0	77.2	86.7	84.1
seeking full-time work	55.3	65.0	59.7	67.5	65.5	73.7	69.1
seeking part-time work	13.5	14.5	12.9	12.4	11.7	12.9	15.0
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>1,224.5</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>	<b>1,254.4</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	12.2	12.3	11.6	12.2	11.1	12.7	12.1
Others	1,212.3	1,155.6	1,220.8	1,233.4	1,236.5	1,191.0	1,242.3
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</b>	<b>3,003.6</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>3,109.1</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>59.7</b>

\* See Background Notes

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

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Broad <sup>1</sup> economic sector (NACE Rev. 1)	Sep- Nov 00	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01	Dec- Feb 02	Mar- May 02	Jun- Aug 02	Sep- Nov 02
<b>Males</b>							
A-B Agriculture	109.4	114.1	112.4	109.4	108.4	109.9	107.6
C-F Industry	390.2	406.7	396.2	391.0	385.4	403.2	396.2
G-O Services	507.8	526.4	515.6	514.7	523.4	529.1	527.9
<b>Females</b>							
A-B Agriculture	13.3	13.3	12.0	12.3	12.4	12.8	12.2
C-F Industry	108.9	110.4	106.6	102.7	98.5	100.8	96.8
G-O Services	580.6	615.7	610.1	615.4	621.7	639.0	629.9
<b>All persons</b>							
A-B Agriculture	122.7	127.3	124.4	121.7	120.7	122.7	119.8
C-F Industry	499.1	517.1	502.8	493.6	484.0	504.0	493.1
G-O Services	1,088.4	1,142.1	1,125.7	1,130.1	1,145.1	1,168.2	1,157.8
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,710.3</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>	<b>1,770.7</b>

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

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Economic sector (NACE Rev. 1)	Sep- Nov 00	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01	Dec- Feb 02	Mar- May 02	Jun- Aug 02	Sep- Nov 02
<b>Males</b>							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	109.4	114.1	112.4	109.4	108.4	109.9	107.6
C-E Other production industries	220.4	229.4	220.7	216.9	213.1	222.7	214.7
F Construction	169.8	177.3	175.5	174.1	172.3	180.5	181.5
G Wholesale and retail trade	127.3	130.8	127.0	127.4	125.0	129.9	128.6
H Hotels and restaurants	44.9	46.1	43.7	45.5	44.7	46.1	46.0
I Transport, storage and communication	78.0	83.1	81.9	80.3	81.4	85.0	83.9
J-K Financial and other business services	105.8	114.9	113.0	111.6	114.0	112.8	113.4
L Public administration and defence	45.8	46.5	44.2	43.7	48.2	47.9	46.9
M Education	34.0	33.2	33.1	33.0	33.8	33.3	34.0
N Health	29.6	27.1	29.2	29.2	31.2	30.4	32.3
O Other services	42.5	44.7	43.6	43.9	45.1	43.8	42.7
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,007.4</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>1,031.8</b>
<b>Females</b>							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	13.3	13.3	12.0	12.3	12.4	12.8	12.2
C-E Other production industries	100.6	101.3	97.3	93.6	89.8	91.3	87.5
F Construction	8.3	9.1	9.3	9.1	8.8	9.5	9.3
G Wholesale and retail trade	115.3	122.6	118.6	121.7	120.8	127.1	121.6
H Hotels and restaurants	65.1	70.2	65.5	63.2	60.1	70.5	66.3
I Transport, storage and communication	27.2	29.5	29.0	28.6	28.8	29.2	28.4
J-K Financial and other business services	110.5	115.8	115.2	114.8	115.1	116.2	111.9
L Public administration and defence	32.7	37.6	37.2	38.3	41.0	42.1	40.2
M Education	68.6	68.5	73.2	73.6	76.2	71.6	77.6
N Health	109.6	119.2	120.2	124.2	125.8	127.4	128.8
O Other services	51.5	52.2	51.2	51.0	53.9	54.8	55.0
<b>Total females</b>	<b>702.9</b>	<b>739.4</b>	<b>728.7</b>	<b>730.4</b>	<b>732.7</b>	<b>752.6</b>	<b>738.9</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	122.7	127.3	124.4	121.7	120.7	122.7	119.8
C-E Other production industries	321.0	330.8	318.0	310.4	302.9	314.0	302.2
F Construction	178.1	186.4	184.8	183.2	181.1	190.0	190.8
G Wholesale and retail trade	242.6	253.4	245.6	249.1	245.9	257.1	250.3
H Hotels and restaurants	110.0	116.3	109.1	108.7	104.8	116.6	112.4
I Transport, storage and communication	105.2	112.6	110.9	108.9	110.2	114.2	112.3
J-K Financial and other business services	216.3	230.7	228.2	226.4	229.1	229.1	225.3
L Public administration and defence	78.5	84.2	81.4	82.0	89.2	90.0	87.1
M Education	102.6	101.8	106.3	106.6	110.0	104.9	111.6
N Health	139.2	146.3	149.4	153.4	157.0	157.8	161.1
O Other services	94.1	96.9	94.9	94.9	99.0	98.6	97.7
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,710.3</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>	<b>1,770.7</b>

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

1 000

Broad Occupational Group	Sep- Nov 00	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01	Dec- Feb 02	Mar- May 02	Jun- Aug 02	Sep- Nov 02
<b>Males</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	217.2	222.9	225.6	225.0	222.0	224.1	223.5
2. Professional	94.0	97.0	95.5	95.7	98.5	97.8	99.9
3. Associate professional and technical	64.2	68.9	67.5	65.9	64.9	64.4	66.2
4. Clerical and secretarial	50.4	54.2	50.3	50.1	53.8	52.4	51.5
5. Craft and related	219.1	223.4	221.2	216.0	212.1	225.2	226.0
6. Personal and protective service	68.4	70.3	69.3	71.2	71.6	73.5	73.0
7. Sales	55.0	57.3	55.7	54.9	54.3	56.8	55.3
8. Plant and machine operatives	140.6	150.8	147.3	145.2	143.2	147.3	141.9
9. Other	98.5	102.4	91.8	91.0	96.8	100.8	94.5
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,007.4</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>1,031.8</b>
<b>Females</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	83.4	89.6	87.3	86.3	86.2	88.4	88.5
2. Professional	78.3	77.6	82.9	85.7	89.8	86.1	90.9
3. Associate professional and technical	80.5	86.5	88.3	87.4	89.8	91.3	92.8
4. Clerical and secretarial	160.5	169.1	167.4	169.0	169.7	173.3	167.6
5. Craft and related	16.3	14.7	12.9	12.4	11.9	12.4	13.5
6. Personal and protective service	96.9	103.0	99.7	98.0	96.6	105.6	103.5
7. Sales	84.2	93.0	87.2	90.9	89.8	95.7	90.0
8. Plant and machine operatives	48.9	49.2	47.4	43.3	40.1	39.6	36.2
9. Other	53.9	56.8	55.7	57.3	58.8	60.1	56.0
<b>Total females</b>	<b>702.9</b>	<b>739.4</b>	<b>728.7</b>	<b>730.4</b>	<b>732.7</b>	<b>752.6</b>	<b>738.9</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	300.6	312.4	312.9	311.3	308.2	312.4	312.0
2. Professional	172.2	174.5	178.3	181.5	188.4	183.9	190.8
3. Associate professional and technical	144.7	155.4	155.8	153.2	154.7	155.7	158.9
4. Clerical and secretarial	210.9	223.3	217.7	219.1	223.5	225.7	219.0
5. Craft and related	235.4	238.1	234.1	228.4	223.9	237.7	239.4
6. Personal and protective service	165.3	173.3	169.0	169.3	168.1	179.0	176.5
7. Sales	139.3	150.3	142.9	145.8	144.1	152.5	145.3
8. Plant and machine operatives	189.6	200.0	194.7	188.5	183.3	187.0	178.1
9. Other	152.4	159.2	147.6	148.3	155.6	160.9	150.5
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,710.3</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>	<b>1,770.7</b>

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

Usual hours per week	Sep- Nov 00	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01	Dec- Feb 02	Mar- May 02	Jun- Aug 02	Sep- Nov 02
<b>Males</b>							
1-9 hours	6.8	3.6	6.7	7.5	7.0	3.3	7.0
10-19	18.3	14.4	16.3	19.1	18.5	15.0	18.1
20-29	37.4	37.9	35.6	35.1	35.0	38.7	35.7
30-34	15.7	19.2	17.5	19.2	18.3	19.5	17.4
35-39	307.8	331.5	330.7	333.1	343.9	362.2	359.4
40-44	248.6	255.2	245.6	235.1	228.6	234.4	233.2
45 & over	210.4	214.7	207.0	203.4	204.7	204.6	199.1
Variable hours <sup>1</sup>	162.3	170.8	164.8	162.6	161.2	164.4	161.8
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,007.4</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>1031.8</b>
<i>Average hours per week</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>	<i>41.6</i>
<b>Females</b>							
1-9 hours	17.7	13.5	18.9	20.5	20.1	14.5	20.0
10-19	66.1	61.8	67.6	70.3	69.0	65.3	70.3
20-29	128.1	139.0	135.6	134.6	136.7	143.5	140.6
30-34	32.9	39.7	38.4	38.5	39.1	41.2	41.6
35-39	261.9	281.8	279.7	281.5	287.5	305.3	289.7
40-44	117.5	118.6	112.6	108.7	102.7	104.5	100.4
45 & over	38.6	37.1	34.0	33.5	34.8	33.4	32.1
Variable hours <sup>1</sup>	40.2	47.9	42.0	42.7	42.7	45.0	44.1
<b>Total females</b>	<b>702.9</b>	<b>739.4</b>	<b>728.7</b>	<b>730.4</b>	<b>732.7</b>	<b>752.6</b>	<b>738.9</b>
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>32.8</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>32.6</i>	<i>32.4</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>32.8</i>	<i>32.3</i>
<b>All persons</b>							
1-9 hours	24.6	17.1	25.6	28.1	27.1	17.8	27.0
10-19	84.4	76.2	83.9	89.3	87.6	80.3	88.4
20-29	165.5	177.0	171.2	169.6	171.7	182.2	176.3
30-34	48.6	58.9	55.9	57.7	57.4	60.8	59.0
35-39	569.7	613.2	610.4	614.7	631.4	667.5	649.2
40-44	366.1	373.8	358.1	343.8	331.4	338.9	333.6
45 & over	249.0	251.8	241.0	237.0	239.5	238.0	231.2
Variable hours <sup>1</sup>	202.5	218.7	206.8	205.4	203.7	209.4	205.9
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,710.3</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>	<b>1770.7</b>
<i>Average hours per week</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>	<i>37.4</i>

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



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

'000

Employment Status	Sep- Nov 00	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01	Dec- Feb 02	Mar- May 02	Jun- Aug 02	Sep- Nov 02
<b>Males</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	82.4	81.2	81.2	81.9	83.3	81.2	80.3
Self employed (with no paid employees)	161.0	165.9	167.5	166.3	164.1	166.3	165.9
Employee	755.9	789.9	767.0	758.5	762.3	785.2	777.3
Assisting relative	8.1	10.1	8.5	8.3	7.5	9.5	8.3
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,007.4</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>1,031.8</b>
<b>Females</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	18.7	18.7	17.3	17.2	17.5	16.8	16.4
Self employed (with no paid employees)	27.8	27.3	28.0	29.0	29.0	28.6	30.4
Employee	645.5	683.6	674.6	674.5	677.7	698.1	683.2
Assisting relative	10.9	9.8	8.8	9.6	8.5	9.2	8.8
<b>Total females</b>	<b>702.9</b>	<b>739.4</b>	<b>728.7</b>	<b>730.4</b>	<b>732.7</b>	<b>752.6</b>	<b>738.9</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	101.1	99.9	98.6	99.2	100.8	98.0	96.7
Self employed (with no paid employees)	188.8	193.2	195.5	195.3	193.1	194.8	196.3
Employee	1,401.4	1,473.5	1,441.5	1,433.1	1,440.0	1,483.3	1,460.5
Assisting relative	19.0	19.9	17.3	17.9	16.0	18.7	17.1
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,710.3</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>	<b>1,770.7</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>					
Sep-Nov 2000	424.2	21.2	445.4	4.8	56.4
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
Sep-Nov 2002	449.0	25.1	474.1	5.3	57.4
<b>Eastern and Southern</b>					
Sep-Nov 2000	1,286.1	47.6	1,333.7	3.6	60.2
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
Sep-Nov 2002	1,321.7	59.0	1,380.6	4.3	60.5
<b>State</b>					
Sep-Nov 2000	1,710.3	68.8	1,779.1	3.9	59.2
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
Sep-Nov 2002	1,770.7	84.1	1,854.7	4.5	59.7

<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>	Sep-Nov 2000	167.5	9.6	177.1	5.4	54.9
	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
	Sep-Nov 2002	170.8	12.7	183.5	6.9	55.6
<b>Midlands</b>	Sep-Nov 2000	86.9	4.3	91.2	4.7	55.7
	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
	Sep-Nov 2002	90.6	4.0	94.7	4.2	56.5
<b>West</b>	Sep-Nov 2000	169.7	7.3	177.0	4.1	58.3
	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
	Sep-Nov 2002	187.5	8.4	195.9	4.3	59.7
<b>Dublin</b>	Sep-Nov 2000	548.8	16.7	565.5	2.9	63.4
	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
	Sep-Nov 2002	552.9	23.5	576.4	4.1	62.8
<b>Mid-East</b>	Sep-Nov 2000	183.5	6.5	190.0	3.4	62.6
	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
	Sep-Nov 2002	197.4	7.2	204.6	3.5	63.8
<b>Mid-West</b>	Sep-Nov 2000	145.8	6.0	151.7	3.9	58.2
	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
	Sep-Nov 2002	148.0	6.4	154.4	4.1	57.4
<b>South-East</b>	Sep-Nov 2000	168.1	8.7	176.9	4.9	56.1
	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
	Sep-Nov 2002	179.6	10.2	189.8	5.4	58.4
<b>South-West</b>	Sep-Nov 2000	235.2	11.8	247.0	4.8	56.5
	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
	Sep-Nov 2002	243.7	11.7	255.5	4.6	56.7
<b>State</b>	Sep-Nov 2000	1,710.3	68.8	1,779.1	3.9	59.2
	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
	Sep-Nov 2002	1,770.7	84.1	1,854.7	4.5	59.7

<sup>1</sup> See Background Notes

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

and marital status, September-November 2002									%
Marital Status	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
<b>Males</b>									
Single	31.0	77.3	91.4	84.9	72.6	60.9	44.6	20.1	67.8
Married	*	83.1	94.4	95.5	91.4	78.9	59.0	14.4	76.3
Separated or divorced	*	*	90.9	86.1	76.2	61.9	43.4	10.9	69.2
Widowed	*	*	87.3	81.4	78.2	69.1	51.5	6.8	24.4
<b>Total males</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>70.8</b>
<b>Females</b>									
Single	24.3	68.4	83.2	78.2	71.8	49.3	31.3	4.1	58.8
Married	*	49.0	63.7	62.5	54.7	37.5	21.5	3.7	47.7
Separated or divorced	*	*	63.7	67.4	64.4	49.0	32.0	8.1	59.4
Widowed	*	*	53.9	58.1	51.4	42.9	24.7	2.4	10.6
<b>Total females</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>48.9</b>
<b>All persons</b>									
Single	27.7	73.0	87.7	82.0	72.3	56.3	39.8	12.7	63.6
Married	*	58.6	77.2	78.7	73.1	58.7	40.9	9.8	62.0
Separated or divorced	*	*	71.9	73.5	68.9	55.0	37.5	9.7	63.2
Widowed	*	*	64.8	65.7	59.1	49.6	30.8	3.3	13.5
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>59.7</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									
Sep-Nov 2000	34.3	79.1	93.4	93.6	87.7	73.8	55.0	13.6	71.0
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
Sep-Nov 2002	31.0	77.4	92.3	92.7	87.5	75.3	55.7	14.2	70.8
Females									
Sep-Nov 2000	27.2	70.1	76.4	63.7	53.4	35.3	20.2	2.5	47.9
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
Sep-Nov 2002	24.3	67.7	75.0	65.5	57.2	39.7	23.4	3.2	48.9
All persons									
Sep-Nov 2000	30.8	74.6	85.0	78.5	70.6	54.8	37.5	7.3	59.2
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
Sep-Nov 2002	27.7	72.6	83.7	79.0	72.3	57.7	39.5	8.0	59.7

**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>									
Sep-Nov 2000	58.4	133.1	274.4	244.9	205.0	67.0	40.8	25.1	1,048.8
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
Sep-Nov 2002	49.9	136.8	292.3	248.1	209.8	76.4	43.1	27.1	1,083.4
<b>Females</b>									
Sep-Nov 2000	44.0	117.3	221.8	171.0	123.7	31.3	15.1	6.1	730.3
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
Sep-Nov 2002	37.3	118.9	234.2	178.3	137.2	39.3	18.1	7.9	771.3
<b>All persons</b>									
Sep-Nov 2000	102.3	250.4	496.2	415.9	328.7	98.3	55.9	31.2	1,779.1
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
Sep-Nov 2002	87.2	255.7	526.6	426.4	347.0	115.7	61.2	35.0	1,854.7

**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>									
Sep-Nov 2000	53.0	126.1	265.2	235.6	197.2	65.2	40.1	25.0	1,007.4
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
Sep-Nov 2002	43.5	126.1	277.8	238.7	202.2	74.0	42.4	27.1	1,031.8
<b>Females</b>									
Sep-Nov 2000	39.8	111.0	214.7	165.8	120.2	30.6	14.8	6.0	702.9
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
Sep-Nov 2002	33.2	111.0	225.0	173.0	133.0	38.2	17.6	7.8	738.9
<b>All persons</b>									
Sep-Nov 2000	92.8	237.2	479.9	401.4	317.4	95.8	54.8	31.1	1,710.3
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
Sep-Nov 2002	76.7	237.1	502.8	411.8	335.3	112.2	60.0	34.8	1,770.7

**Table 11 Employment rates<sup>1</sup> (ILO) for persons aged 15-64, classified by sex and age group** %

	15-19	20-24	25-34	Age group 35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	total 15-64
<b>Males</b>								
Sep-Nov 2000	31.2	75.0	90.3	90.1	84.3	71.8	53.9	76.0
Jun-Aug 2001	39.1	78.3	89.9	91.3	84.9	73.1	54.1	78.1
Sep-Nov 2001	29.0	71.8	89.3	90.7	84.9	73.9	54.4	75.8
Dec-Feb 2002	27.3	70.5	87.4	89.8	84.6	73.2	53.9	74.7
Mar-May 2002	25.6	70.0	87.7	89.9	84.8	73.4	54.2	74.7
Jun-Aug 2002	33.3	76.7	87.3	89.8	84.4	74.5	53.6	76.4
Sep-Nov 2002	27.1	71.3	87.7	89.2	84.3	73.0	54.8	74.9
<b>Females</b>								
Sep-Nov 2000	24.6	66.3	73.9	61.7	51.8	34.5	19.7	54.3
Jun-Aug 2001	30.9	70.6	74.4	62.5	53.9	35.9	20.8	56.6
Sep-Nov 2001	22.0	65.3	74.9	62.9	54.2	36.4	20.3	55.1
Dec-Feb 2002	21.4	63.7	74.3	63.6	54.7	36.3	21.7	55.0
Mar-May 2002	19.7	61.9	74.9	63.6	56.1	37.0	22.7	55.2
Jun-Aug 2002	28.8	68.6	73.1	63.0	55.2	38.1	22.2	56.5
Sep-Nov 2002	21.6	63.2	72.0	63.5	55.4	38.6	22.8	55.0
<b>All persons</b>								
Sep-Nov 2000	28.0	70.6	82.2	75.7	68.2	53.4	36.8	65.2
Jun-Aug 2001	35.1	74.5	82.2	76.8	69.5	54.7	37.4	67.4
Sep-Nov 2001	25.6	68.6	82.1	76.6	69.6	55.3	37.4	65.5
Dec-Feb 2002	24.4	67.1	80.9	76.5	69.7	54.9	37.8	64.9
Mar-May 2002	22.8	66.0	81.3	76.6	70.5	55.4	38.5	65.0
Jun-Aug 2002	31.1	72.7	80.2	76.3	69.8	56.5	37.9	66.5
Sep-Nov 2002	24.4	67.3	79.9	76.3	69.9	56.0	38.8	65.0

<sup>1</sup> The employment rate represents the percentage of the population (or sub-population) that is in employment. The unemployment rate, on the other hand, represents the percentage of the labour force that are unemployed in any given population.

**Table 12 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>									
Sep-Nov 2000	5.4	7.0	9.2	9.3	7.8	1.9	0.8	0.1	41.4
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
Sep-Nov 2002	6.3	10.7	14.6	9.3	7.6	2.4	0.7	0.1	51.7
<b>Females</b>									
Sep-Nov 2000	4.2	6.3	7.1	5.3	3.5	0.7	0.3	0.0	27.4
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
Sep-Nov 2002	4.1	7.9	9.2	5.3	4.2	1.1	0.5	0.1	32.4
<b>All persons</b>									
Sep-Nov 2000	9.6	13.3	16.4	14.5	11.3	2.5	1.1	0.1	68.8
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
Sep-Nov 2002	10.5	18.6	23.8	14.6	11.8	3.5	1.2	0.1	84.1

**Table 13 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>									
Sep-Nov 2000	9.2	5.2	3.4	3.8	3.8	2.8	1.9	0.4	3.9
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
Sep-Nov 2002	12.7	7.8	5.0	3.8	3.6	3.1	1.6	0.3	4.8
<b>Females</b>									
Sep-Nov 2000	9.5	5.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.2	2.2	0.5	3.8
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
Sep-Nov 2002	11.1	6.6	3.9	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.8	0.9	4.2
<b>All persons</b>									
Sep-Nov 2000	9.3	5.3	3.3	3.5	3.4	2.6	2.0	0.4	3.9
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
Sep-Nov 2002	12.0	7.3	4.5	3.4	3.4	3.0	2.0	0.4	4.5

**Table 14 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>									
Sep-Nov 2000	0.4	5.8	126.7	204.5	184.0	68.5	53.6	88.3	731.8
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
Sep-Nov 2002	0.5	6.3	123.9	202.2	185.0	75.5	54.0	92.2	739.6
<b>of which In Labour Force ('000)</b>									
Sep-Nov 2000	*	3.8	82.9	122.0	93.3	22.7	9.7	2.6	337.2
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
Sep-Nov 2002	*	3.1	78.9	126.4	101.3	28.3	11.6	3.4	353.1
<b>of which In Employment ('000)</b>									
Sep-Nov 2000	*	3.4	80.7	119.0	91.0	22.2	9.6	2.6	328.8
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
Sep-Nov 2002	*	2.9	76.4	122.8	98.2	27.6	11.3	3.4	342.7
<b>Participation rates (%)</b>									
Sep-Nov 2000	*	64.8	65.5	59.7	50.7	33.1	18.2	3.0	46.1
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
Sep-Nov 2002	*	49.0	63.7	62.5	54.7	37.5	21.5	3.7	47.7

\* Sample occurrence too small for estimation

**Table 15 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
Sep-Nov 2002	1,854.7	1,770.7	84.1	24.7	4.5	1.3

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

Duration	Quarterly National Household Survey						
	Sep- Nov 00	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01	Dec- Feb 02	Mar- May 02	Jun- Aug 02	Sep- Nov 02
<b>Males</b>							
Less than 1 year	22.6	30.5	27.7	32.0	31.7	35.5	32.8
1 year and over	18.6	16.6	17.1	17.9	17.1	17.0	18.8
Not stated	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
<b>Total males</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>51.7</b>
<b>Females</b>							
Less than 1 year	21.9	26.6	23.5	24.8	23.8	29.3	26.5
1 year and over	5.5	5.5	4.3	5.2	4.5	4.8	5.9
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total females</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>32.4</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
Less than 1 year	44.5	57.2	51.2	56.7	55.4	64.7	59.3
1 year and over	24.2	22.1	21.3	23.1	21.6	21.8	24.7
Not stated	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>84.1</b>

**Table 17 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex, age group and duration of unemployment (ILO)**
<sup>1</sup> 000

Duration	QNHS Sep-Nov 2001				QNHS Sep-Nov 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	11.0	12.1	4.5	27.7	13.1	14.8	5.0	32.8
1 year and over	4.0	7.1	6.0	17.1	3.9	9.2	5.7	18.8
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
<b>Total males</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>51.7</b>
<b>Females</b>								
Less than 1 year	9.8	10.1	3.6	23.5	10.3	11.9	4.4	26.5
1 year and over	1.3	2.1	0.8	4.3	1.8	2.6	1.5	5.9
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total females</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>32.4</b>
<b>All persons</b>								
Less than 1 year	20.8	22.2	8.1	51.2	23.3	26.6	9.3	59.3
1 year and over	5.3	9.2	6.8	21.3	5.7	11.8	7.2	24.7
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>84.1</b>



**Table 18 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by detailed ILO economic status**

<sup>1</sup> 000

ILO economic status	Quarterly National Household Survey								
	Sep- Nov 00	Dec- Feb 01	Mar- May 01	Jun- Aug 01	Sep- Nov 01	Dec- Feb 02	Mar- May 02	Jun- Aug 02	Sep- Nov 02
<b>In labour force</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>	<b>1,854.7</b>
In employment :	1,710.3	1,709.9	1,716.5	1,786.6	1,752.9	1,745.5	1,749.9	1,794.8	1,770.7
full-time	1,431.0	1,426.9	1,432.2	1,494.9	1,465.7	1,450.8	1,460.2	1,504.0	1,479.1
part-time :	279.3	283.0	284.3	291.7	287.2	294.6	289.6	290.9	291.6
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed</i>	276.8	280.8	281.9	289.2	284.7	292.1	286.7	288.2	288.9
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.7
Unemployed :	68.8	65.6	65.4	79.5	72.6	80.0	77.2	86.7	84.1
seeking full-time work	55.3	52.4	53.7	65.0	59.7	67.5	65.5	73.7	69.1
seeking part-time work	13.5	13.2	11.7	14.5	12.9	12.4	11.7	12.9	15.0
<b>Not in labour force</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>	<b>1,254.4</b>
Marginally attached to the labour force :	12.2	12.8	10.8	12.3	11.6	12.2	11.1	12.7	12.1
Discouraged workers	9.5	10.1	8.5	9.5	9.2	9.3	7.3	9.3	9.1
Passive jobseekers	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.9	3.8	3.4	3.0
Others :	1,212.3	1,224.9	1,224.7	1,155.6	1,220.8	1,233.4	1,236.5	1,191.0	1,242.3
Persons not in education, who want work <sup>1</sup>	69.5	63.3	63.6	67.6	63.5	62.7	63.4	63.1	62.5
Persons in education, who want work <sup>1</sup>	39.9	37.6	48.7	32.4	38.8	38.9	47.3	29.3	35.4
All other persons	1,102.9	1,124.0	1,112.5	1,055.6	1,118.5	1,131.8	1,125.8	1,098.7	1,144.5
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</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>	<b>3,109.1</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 19 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
Sep-Nov 2002	5.0	8.2	8.4

%

NOTE : Definitions of indicators by reference to Table 18 :

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 20 Population aged 15 years and over classified by Principal Economic Status<sup>1</sup>**

'000

Principal Economic Status	Quarterly National Household Survey						
	Sep-Nov 00	Jun-Aug 01	Sep-Nov 01	Dec-Feb 02	Mar-May 02	Jun-Aug 02	Sep-Nov 02
<b>Males</b>							
At work	975.4	999.5	994.9	985.1	989.0	998.1	1,000.6
Unemployed	72.3	73.6	73.3	82.3	79.8	83.8	81.6
Student	171.8	161.4	174.6	179.8	182.0	171.3	179.0
Home duties	7.6	6.4	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.7	6.1
Retired	192.7	194.9	194.7	195.8	196.3	197.0	197.2
Others	57.6	58.5	60.5	61.9	60.8	62.9	66.7
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,477.6</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>1,531.2</b>
<b>Females</b>							
At work	657.3	682.6	684.1	684.0	692.3	700.1	697.7
Unemployed	35.0	39.0	36.3	38.8	34.7	41.6	36.2
Student	192.6	182.5	196.8	200.8	201.1	181.7	196.1
Home duties	554.0	543.7	545.9	545.8	538.6	546.1	551.6
Retired	60.5	61.4	60.6	61.5	64.1	65.0	63.5
Others	26.5	30.7	31.4	29.7	30.1	32.0	32.8
<b>Total females</b>	<b>1,526.0</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>1,577.9</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
At work	1,632.8	1,682.1	1,679.0	1,669.1	1,681.3	1,698.2	1,698.3
Unemployed	107.3	112.5	109.6	121.1	114.5	125.4	117.8
Student	364.4	343.8	371.4	380.6	383.0	353.0	375.1
Home duties	561.7	550.1	550.9	551.4	544.5	551.8	557.7
Retired	253.2	256.3	255.3	257.3	260.4	262.0	260.7
Others	84.2	89.2	91.9	91.6	90.9	94.9	99.5
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>3,003.6</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>3,109.1</b>

<sup>1</sup> Classification based on respondent's own subjective assessment, see Background Notes.

**Table 21 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by ILO Economic Status and by Principal Economic Status, September-November 2002**

1 000

ILO economic status	Principal Economic Status						Total
	At work	Unemployed	Student	Home duties	Retired	Others	
<b>Males</b>							
In employment :	996.7	2.4	27.1	0.3	3.6	1.6	1,031.8
full-time	958.6	1.5	4.1	0.1	1.0	1.1	966.4
part-time :	38.1	0.9	23.0	0.2	2.6	0.5	65.4
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed</i>	37.0	0.7	23.0	0.2	2.6	0.5	64.0
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
Unemployed :	1.0	47.8	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.8	51.7
seeking full-time work	1.0	46.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.8	49.2
seeking part-time work	0.0	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.5
Marginally attached to the labour force	1.1	5.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	7.6
Others	1.8	25.7	150.0	5.6	193.0	64.0	440.2
<b>Total males aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,000.6</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>179.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>197.2</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>1,531.2</b>
<b>Females</b>							
In employment :	693.3	1.7	31.7	10.2	0.5	1.5	738.9
full-time	506.4	1.2	2.8	1.4	0.0	1.0	512.7
part-time :	186.9	0.5	28.9	8.8	0.4	0.6	226.2
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed</i>	185.6	0.5	28.9	8.8	0.4	0.6	224.8
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Unemployed :	0.5	19.8	2.3	9.2	0.1	0.6	32.4
seeking full-time work	0.5	15.9	0.5	2.6	0.0	0.4	19.9
seeking part-time work	0.0	3.9	1.8	6.5	0.1	0.2	12.5
Marginally attached to the labour force	1.1	1.3	0.3	1.6	0.0	0.1	4.5
Others	2.8	13.4	161.8	530.6	63.0	30.6	802.2
<b>Total females aged 15 or over</b>	<b>697.7</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>196.1</b>	<b>551.6</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>1,577.9</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
In employment :	1,690.0	4.1	58.8	10.5	4.1	3.1	1,770.7
full-time	1,465.0	2.7	6.9	1.5	1.1	2.0	1,479.1
part-time :	225.0	1.5	52.0	9.1	3.0	1.1	291.6
<i>of which : part-time, not underemployed</i>	222.6	1.2	51.9	9.1	3.0	1.1	288.9
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	2.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
Unemployed :	1.5	67.6	3.9	9.3	0.4	1.4	84.1
seeking full-time work	1.5	62.6	0.9	2.8	0.1	1.1	69.1
seeking part-time work	0.0	5.0	3.0	6.6	0.2	0.2	15.0
Marginally attached to the labour force	2.2	7.0	0.6	1.6	0.3	0.4	12.1
Others	4.6	39.1	311.8	536.2	256.0	94.6	1,242.3
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,698.3</b>	<b>117.8</b>	<b>375.1</b>	<b>557.7</b>	<b>260.7</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>3,109.1</b>

**Table 22 Estimated *adult*<sup>1</sup> members of family units classified by composition of family unit, ILO economic status and sex, QNHS, September-November 2002**

<sup>1</sup> 000

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	79.8	74.8	154.6	2.7	2.1	4.9	3.4	9.1	12.4	85.9	86.0	171.9
Wife/Female partner aged 45 to 64	60.0	38.9	99.0	1.4	1.1	2.5	40.4	62.4	102.7	101.8	102.4	204.2
Wife/Female partner aged 65 or over	7.4	1.9	9.4	*	*	*	59.7	65.6	125.3	67.2	67.6	134.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>147.2</b>	<b>115.7</b>	<b>262.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>103.5</b>	<b>137.0</b>	<b>240.5</b>	<b>254.8</b>	<b>256.0</b>	<b>510.8</b>
Husband and wife (or couple) with children												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	147.1	89.4	236.5	5.7	3.0	8.7	8.4	68.4	76.8	161.2	160.8	322.0
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	9.6	4.1	13.7	0.9	0.3	1.2	1.2	6.8	8.0	11.6	11.3	22.9
All children aged 5 to 14	63.1	38.6	101.7	1.5	1.3	2.8	3.0	26.4	29.3	67.6	66.3	133.9
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	109.1	65.7	174.7	3.7	2.1	5.7	9.9	52.1	62.0	122.7	119.8	242.5
All children aged 15 or over	130.5	78.3	208.7	3.4	2.3	5.7	52.2	104.2	156.5	186.1	184.8	370.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>459.3</b>	<b>276.1</b>	<b>735.4</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>257.9</b>	<b>332.6</b>	<b>549.1</b>	<b>543.0</b>	<b>1,092.2</b>
Lone parent with children												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	0.7	17.9	18.7	*	2.5	2.6	0.3	24.0	24.3	1.1	44.5	45.6
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	*	0.9	0.9	*	*	*	*	1.1	1.1	*	2.0	2.1
All children aged 5 to 14	0.5	13.4	13.9	*	1.1	1.2	0.3	6.1	6.4	1.0	20.6	21.5
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	2.5	14.5	16.9	*	0.8	1.0	0.8	8.5	9.3	3.5	23.8	27.2
All children aged 15 or over	6.9	20.1	27.0	0.3	0.6	0.9	8.3	44.3	52.5	15.5	65.0	80.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>155.9</b>	<b>176.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>617.2</b>	<b>458.6</b>	<b>1,075.8</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>187.8</b>	<b>478.9</b>	<b>666.7</b>	<b>825.0</b>	<b>954.9</b>	<b>1,779.9</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 23 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, Employment 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 Employment Rate is the number of employed aged 15-64 expressed as a percentage of the total population aged 15-64. 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 22 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 19 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