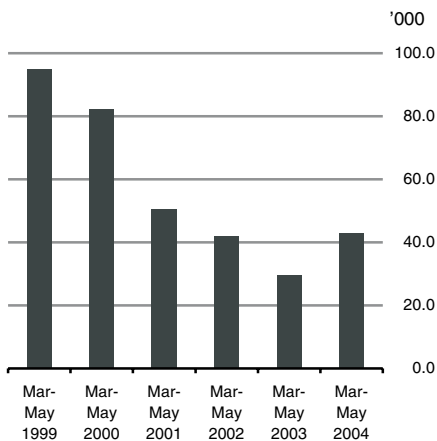




## Quarterly National Household Survey Quarter 2 2004

**Annual Increase in Employment in the  
Second Quarters 1999 to 2004**



### ILO Labour Force

	In Employment	Unemployed	Labour Force
<b>Mar-May 2003</b>	1,793.4	82.1	1,875.5
<b>Jun-Aug 2003</b>	1,836.4	98.8	1,935.3
<b>Sep-Nov 2003</b>	1,828.9	85.9	1,914.8
<b>Dec-Feb 2004</b>	1,835.9	83.6	1,919.5
<b>Mar-May 2004</b>	1,836.2	84.2	1,920.3
<i>Change in quarter</i>	+0.3	+0.6	+0.8
<i>Change in year</i>	+42.8	+2.1	+44.8

### Employment Growth Continues

There were 1,836,200 persons in employment in the second quarter of 2004, an increase of 42,800 or 2.4% in the year. This annual rate of growth was somewhat lower than the 2.9% recorded to the previous quarter but higher than the 1.7% achieved to the corresponding quarter of 2003. Increases in the numbers in full-time employment accounted for over 85% of the annual change. *See table 1 and graph opposite.*

There were 84,200 persons unemployed in the second quarter, representing an increase of 2,100 in the year. The number of persons in short-term unemployment increased by 2,800 to 57,400, whereas the long-term unemployed fell by 900 to 26,300. *See tables 1, 17 & 18.*

When seasonal factors are taken into account persons in employment increased by 2,000 in the quarter while the numbers unemployed increased by 3,200. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate, which had fallen to 4.4% in the first quarter of 2004, rose to 4.6% in second, the same level as the corresponding quarter of 2003. *See table 3.*

Overall, the labour force increased by 44,800 to 1,920,300 in the year to the second quarter and accounted for 60.0% of all persons aged 15 and over compared with 59.6% in the second quarter of 2003. Female participation rates increased from 49.1% to 49.4% in the year with male participation rates also showing an increase from 70.5% to 70.9% over the same period. *See table 1.*

The latest available figures for all 25 EU member states, which are for the second quarter of 2003, show that between the second quarters of 2002 and 2003 Ireland's employment level grew by 1.7% and its labour force by 1.9%. This compares with corresponding growth rates of 0.7% and 1.0% for the EU-15 and of 0.6% and 0.8% for the EU-25. *See table 24.*

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Ardee Road  
Dublin 6  
Ireland

Skehard Road  
Cork  
Ireland

LoCall: 1890 313 414

Tel: +353-1 498 4000  
Fax: +353-1 498 4229

Tel: +353-21 453 5000  
Fax: +353-21 453 5492

Both offices may be contacted through any of these telephone numbers.

CSO on the Web: <http://www.cso.ie>

Director General: Donal Garvey

Enquiries:

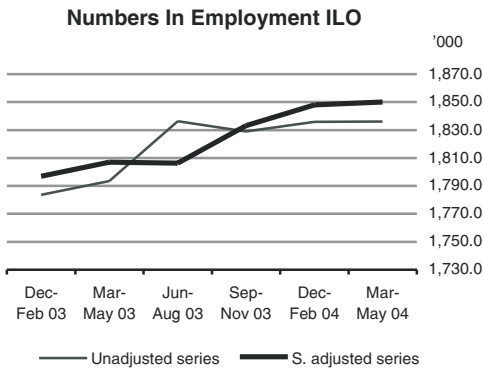
Labour Market Statistics Direct Dial (021) 453 5491  
Email: [labour@cso.ie](mailto:labour@cso.ie)  
Queries and Sales Information Section, ext 5032  
[information@cso.ie](mailto:information@cso.ie)

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## Variation in employment growth across sectors

Employment in *Construction* (+14,600), *Financial services* (+9,900) and *Other services* (+14,300) grew strongly in the year to the second quarter of 2004. Significant growth was also recorded in *Wholesale and retail trade* (+8,600) and *Health* (+7,100). Lower levels of growth were recorded in all other sectors with the exception of *Other production industries* and *Hotels and restaurants* which fell by 5,500 and 6,600 respectively. See table 2b.



All occupational categories increased in the year with the exception of *Plant and machine operatives* which decreased by 14,300. The largest increases were for *Other* (+28,700) and for *Professional* (+10,600). See table 4.

The number of self-employed persons with paid employees increased by 2,500 in the year to 106,100. The numbers without paid employees showed a significantly larger annual increase of 13,800 bringing the overall total to 209,500. See table 6.

There were 1,507,100 employees in the second quarter of 2004, an annual increase of 30,700. This comprised an increase of 17,000 females and 13,800 males. The number of persons assisting relatives decreased by 4,200 in the year to 13,500. See table 6.

## Over one million males in full-time employment

Full-time employment increased by 36,800 in the year to 1,525,000. Almost 80% (29,100) of the increase was for males, bringing the number of males in full-time employment to 1,000,200. There were 524,800 females in full-time employment, an increase of 7,800 in the year. See table 1.

The numbers in part-time employment grew by 5,900 in the year to 311,100. This was comprised of an increase of 10,800 females and a decrease of 4,900 males. The vast majority of persons in part-time employment indicated that they were satisfied with their employment situation and were not, therefore, classified as underemployed. See table 1.

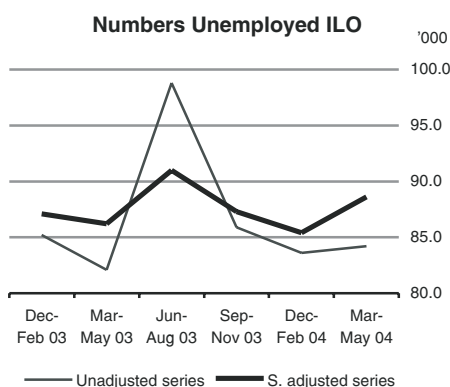
In the second quarter of 2004, the average working week was 37.0 hours, a slight decrease on the second quarter of 2003 when the average working week was 37.2 hours. For males the average working week was 41.3 hours, unchanged from one year previously and for females it was 31.7 hours a decrease of 0.4 hours in the year. See table 5.

## Labour force grows by 44,800 in the year

The annual increase in the labour force of 44,800 comprised increases of 26,900 males and 18,000 females. Labour force growth was most significant in the 25-34 (+16,800) and 45-54 (+16,700) year age categories. See tables 1 & 10.

Demographic factors, such as the increase in the population of working age and changes in its age structure, added an estimated 38,000 to the labour force over the year, with the balance of 6,800 being due to changes in labour force participation rates. The most significant increases in participation over the year were recorded for those aged 45-54 (72.5% to 74.7%) and those aged 25-34 (83.8% to 84.1%). Participation rates for married females over the year also showed an increase from 48.3% to 49.4% and reflected an increase of 18,300 in the number of married females in the labour force. See tables 9 & 15.

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, decreased from 8.2% in the second quarter of 2003 to 7.6% in the second quarter of 2004. This decline was due to a sharp fall in the number of persons outside the labour force who indicated that they want a job but were either not looking for work or unavailable. See tables 1, 19 & 20.



## Moderate increase in numbers unemployed

There were 54,400 males and 29,800 females unemployed in the second quarter of 2004 representing an overall increase of 2,100 persons in the year. The annual increase was dominated by an increase of 2,700 males which was partially offset by a decrease of 600 females. The largest annual increase in the numbers unemployed was concentrated in the 20–24 year age group where the numbers increased by 1,200 to 16,500. All other age groups recorded small increases, or remained unchanged, with the exception of the 15-19 year age group where there was an annual decrease of 800. *See tables 1 & 13.*

The unadjusted unemployment rate remained unchanged at 4.4% in the year. However, the male rate increased in the year to 4.9% (+0.2%) while the female rate decreased to 3.7% (-0.2%). When seasonal factors are taken into account the adjusted rate rose in the quarter to 4.6% from 4.4% in the first quarter. Seasonally adjusted, the male and female unemployment rates stood at 5.0% and 4.0% respectively in the second quarter. *See tables 1 & 3.*

Long-term unemployment decreased over the year by 900 with short-term unemployment increasing by 2,800 over the same period. All of the decrease in long-term unemployment occurred in the 25-44 year age category. The long-term unemployment rate fell from 1.5% to 1.4% in the year to the second quarter of 2004. *See tables 16, 17 & 18.*

## Regional comparisons

In absolute terms employment increased in both NUTS2 regions with the Border, Midland and Western (BMW) region showing an increase of 20,000 (+4.5%) and the Southern and Eastern (S&E) region an increase of 22,800 (+1.7%). Unemployment in the BMW region fell by 2,200 while there was an increase of 4,300 in the Southern and Eastern region. *See table 7a.*

At NUTS3 level the numbers in employment increased in all regions during the year. The largest increases were in the Border (+12,300) and South-West (+10,400) regions. The smallest increases were in Dublin (+2,000) and the Midland (+2,200).

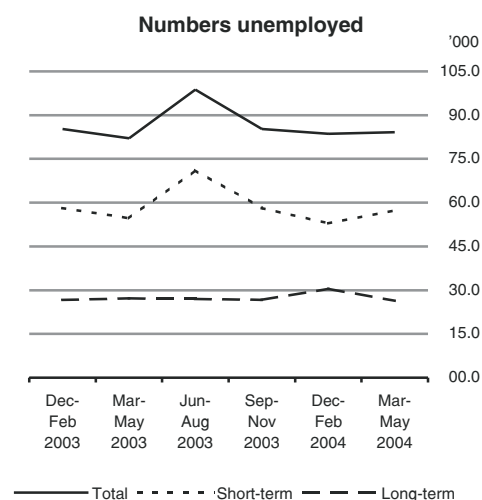
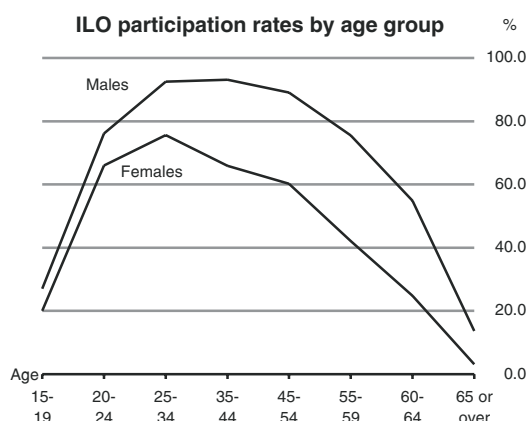
Unemployment decreased in four regions, the Border (-1,500), South-East (-800), Midlands (-500) and West (-200). The figure for the South-West remained unchanged over the year at 11,600 while there were increases of 2,800 in Dublin, 1,600 in the Mid-West and 600 in the Mid-East. The unemployment rate was lowest in the Mid-East region (3.2%) and highest in the Border and South-East regions (5.2%). *See table 7b.*

## Principal Economic Status

The number of persons describing their usual situation as “at work” grew by 52,400 in the year to 1,770,400. This compares to an increase of 21,500 in the year to the second quarter of 2003. The overall increase in the year comprised increases of 30,300 males and 22,100 females. The numbers describing themselves as “unemployed” decreased slightly by 1,000 in the year to 112,600. *See table 21.*

The numbers classified as “on home duties” decreased by 4,100 to 556,400 in the year with most of the decrease attributable to females (-3,300). *See table 21.*

The number of students decreased by 4,200 in the year to 377,400. This comprised decreases of 3,600 male students and 600 female students. In the second quarter, 14.4% of students had a job, down from the 15.7% reported one year previously. *See tables 21 & 22.*





## Tables

**Table 1 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and ILO Economic Status**

'000

ILO Economic Status	Mar- May 02	Dec- Feb 03	Mar- May 03	Jun- Aug 03	Sep- Nov 03	Dec- Feb 04	Mar- May 04
<b>Males</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>1,076.6</b>	<b>1,091.4</b>	<b>1,092.7</b>	<b>1,123.0</b>	<b>1,114.5</b>	<b>1,118.4</b>	<b>1,119.6</b>
In employment:	1,027.7	1,037.3	1,040.9	1,063.6	1,061.1	1,065.8	1,065.2
full-time	961.1	967.7	971.1	991.1	994.9	997.0	1,000.2
part-time:	66.6	69.6	69.8	72.5	66.3	68.8	64.9
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	65.2	67.7	68.1	70.4	64.3	66.9	63.5
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	1.4	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.5
Unemployed:	48.8	54.2	51.7	59.4	53.3	52.6	54.4
seeking full-time work	46.7	51.1	48.7	55.0	49.6	50.1	52.1
seeking part-time work	2.2	3.0	3.0	4.4	3.7	2.5	2.3
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>445.6</b>	<b>455.0</b>	<b>457.1</b>	<b>433.4</b>	<b>452.1</b>	<b>454.1</b>	<b>459.1</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	7.7	8.1	8.2	8.6	7.0	7.8	6.3
Others	437.9	446.9	448.9	424.8	445.1	446.2	452.8
<b>Total males aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,522.1</b>	<b>1,546.4</b>	<b>1,549.8</b>	<b>1,556.4</b>	<b>1,566.6</b>	<b>1,572.4</b>	<b>1,578.7</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>70.9</b>
<b>Females</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>764.3</b>	<b>777.3</b>	<b>782.8</b>	<b>812.3</b>	<b>800.3</b>	<b>801.1</b>	<b>800.8</b>
In employment:	736.1	746.3	752.5	772.8	767.8	770.1	771.0
full-time	510.4	514.8	517.0	534.6	529.2	530.2	524.8
part-time:	225.7	231.6	235.4	238.2	238.6	240.0	246.2
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	224.2	230.0	233.7	236.0	236.6	238.1	243.9
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.3
Unemployed:	28.2	31.0	30.4	39.4	32.6	31.0	29.8
seeking full-time work	18.5	20.5	20.2	27.9	21.3	20.7	19.6
seeking part-time work	9.7	10.5	10.1	11.5	11.2	10.3	10.2
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>803.3</b>	<b>815.2</b>	<b>812.5</b>	<b>790.5</b>	<b>813.0</b>	<b>818.5</b>	<b>821.1</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	3.4	4.6	3.9	6.0	3.9	4.4	3.6
Others	799.9	810.5	808.6	784.5	809.1	814.1	817.5
<b>Total females aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,567.7</b>	<b>1,592.5</b>	<b>1,595.3</b>	<b>1,602.8</b>	<b>1,613.4</b>	<b>1,619.6</b>	<b>1,621.9</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>49.4</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>1,840.9</b>	<b>1,868.7</b>	<b>1,875.5</b>	<b>1,935.3</b>	<b>1,914.8</b>	<b>1,919.5</b>	<b>1,920.3</b>
In employment:	1,763.9	1,783.6	1,793.4	1,836.4	1,828.9	1,835.9	1,836.2
full-time	1,471.5	1,482.4	1,488.2	1,525.7	1,524.1	1,527.1	1,525.0
part-time:	292.3	301.1	305.2	310.7	304.8	308.8	311.1
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	289.4	297.7	301.7	306.4	300.9	305.0	307.4
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	2.9	3.4	3.5	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.7
Unemployed:	77.0	85.2	82.1	98.8	85.9	83.6	84.2
seeking full-time work	65.2	71.6	69.0	82.9	70.9	70.8	71.7
seeking part-time work	11.8	13.5	13.1	15.9	15.0	12.8	12.4
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>1,248.9</b>	<b>1,270.1</b>	<b>1,269.6</b>	<b>1,223.9</b>	<b>1,265.1</b>	<b>1,272.5</b>	<b>1,280.3</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	11.1	12.7	12.1	14.6	10.9	12.2	10.0
Others	1,237.8	1,257.4	1,257.5	1,209.3	1,254.2	1,260.3	1,270.3
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</b>	<b>3,089.8</b>	<b>3,138.9</b>	<b>3,145.1</b>	<b>3,159.2</b>	<b>3,179.9</b>	<b>3,192.0</b>	<b>3,200.6</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>60.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Background Notes.

**Table 2a Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and broad economic sector**

	'000						
Broad economic sector (NACE Rev. 1)	Mar- May 02	Dec- Feb 03	Mar- May 03	Jun- Aug 03	Sep- Nov 03	Dec- Feb 04	Mar- May 04
<b>Males</b>							
A-B Agriculture	111.4	104.9	102.9	107.1	111.3	107.6	105.8
C-F Industry	388.1	397.7	399.2	405.6	401.5	404.7	404.5
G-O Services	528.3	534.7	538.9	550.8	548.3	553.4	554.8
<b>Females</b>							
A-B Agriculture	12.7	12.5	13.7	14.3	12.1	11.3	11.1
C-F Industry	99.2	96.9	98.3	102.2	96.4	95.1	102.1
G-O Services	624.3	636.9	640.4	656.3	659.2	663.8	657.8
<b>All persons</b>							
A-B Agriculture	124.0	117.4	116.6	121.4	123.4	118.9	117.0
C-F Industry	487.2	494.6	497.5	507.8	498.0	499.8	506.5
G-O Services	1,152.6	1,171.6	1,179.3	1,207.2	1,207.6	1,217.2	1,212.7
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,763.9</b>	<b>1,783.6</b>	<b>1,793.4</b>	<b>1,836.4</b>	<b>1,828.9</b>	<b>1,835.9</b>	<b>1,836.2</b>

**Table 2b Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and NACE economic sector**

	'000						
Economic sector (NACE Rev. 1)	Mar- May 02	Dec- Feb 03	Mar- May 03	Jun- Aug 03	Sep- Nov 03	Dec- Feb 04	Mar- May 04
<b>Males</b>							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	111.4	104.9	102.9	107.1	111.3	107.6	105.8
C-E Other production industries	214.8	218.0	217.3	215.7	209.7	211.8	208.8
F Construction	173.2	179.7	181.9	189.9	191.8	192.9	195.7
G Wholesale and retail trade	125.8	129.2	127.7	131.5	130.5	133.2	131.3
H Hotels and restaurants	44.7	46.5	48.4	51.9	49.1	49.7	49.4
I Transport, storage and communication	82.6	83.8	85.0	84.2	84.4	84.7	87.2
J-K Financial and other business services	114.3	114.4	116.2	117.3	116.8	116.4	120.9
L Public administration and defence	49.1	50.1	51.3	53.3	50.4	48.7	48.8
M Education	34.3	35.2	34.6	34.5	34.9	34.6	33.2
N Health	31.8	32.9	33.7	33.5	34.8	34.6	33.8
O Other services	45.8	42.7	42.0	44.6	47.4	51.6	50.3
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,027.7</b>	<b>1,037.3</b>	<b>1,040.9</b>	<b>1,063.6</b>	<b>1,061.1</b>	<b>1,065.8</b>	<b>1,065.2</b>
<b>Females</b>							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12.7	12.5	13.7	14.3	12.1	11.3	11.1
C-E Other production industries	90.2	87.7	88.9	92.0	87.6	85.6	91.8
F Construction	9.0	9.2	9.4	10.2	8.8	9.4	10.3
G Wholesale and retail trade	120.9	124.0	124.0	129.5	125.9	130.2	128.9
H Hotels and restaurants	59.5	63.6	66.0	71.7	66.3	63.4	58.4
I Transport, storage and communication	29.1	28.1	27.0	28.6	30.2	28.7	26.0
J-K Financial and other business services	114.6	111.7	110.9	113.3	114.4	118.0	116.1
L Public administration and defence	41.5	40.2	41.0	40.5	40.2	41.2	40.7
M Education	77.0	80.7	81.4	75.6	83.2	84.9	84.7
N Health	127.6	135.0	136.2	140.3	141.0	142.6	143.3
O Other services	54.1	53.6	53.7	56.7	57.9	54.8	59.7
<b>Total females</b>	<b>736.1</b>	<b>746.3</b>	<b>752.5</b>	<b>772.8</b>	<b>767.8</b>	<b>770.1</b>	<b>771.0</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	124.0	117.4	116.6	121.4	123.4	118.9	117.0
C-E Other production industries	305.0	305.8	306.1	307.7	297.3	297.4	300.6
F Construction	182.2	188.8	191.4	200.1	200.6	202.3	206.0
G Wholesale and retail trade	246.8	253.3	251.6	261.0	256.5	263.4	260.2
H Hotels and restaurants	104.2	110.0	114.4	123.7	115.4	113.1	107.8
I Transport, storage and communication	111.7	111.9	112.1	112.8	114.6	113.4	113.2
J-K Financial and other business services	228.9	226.1	227.1	230.6	231.3	234.4	237.0
L Public administration and defence	90.6	90.2	92.4	93.8	90.6	89.9	89.5
M Education	111.3	115.9	116.1	110.1	118.1	119.4	117.9
N Health	159.3	167.8	169.9	173.8	175.8	177.2	177.0
O Other services	99.8	96.3	95.7	101.3	105.3	106.4	110.0
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,763.9</b>	<b>1,783.6</b>	<b>1,793.4</b>	<b>1,836.4</b>	<b>1,828.9</b>	<b>1,835.9</b>	<b>1,836.2</b>

**Table 3 Seasonally Adjusted Series<sup>1</sup> of persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex, ILO economic status and NACE Economic Sector**

'000

ILO Economic Status/ NACE Economic Sector	Mar- May 02	Dec- Feb 03	Mar- May 03	Jun- Aug 03	Sep- Nov 03	Dec- Feb 04	Mar- May 04
<b>Males</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>1,085.4</b>	<b>1,099.2</b>	<b>1,101.6</b>	<b>1,105.2</b>	<b>1,116.0</b>	<b>1,125.6</b>	<b>1,128.7</b>
<b>In employment :</b>	<b>1,035.2</b>	<b>1,045.1</b>	<b>1,048.3</b>	<b>1,048.2</b>	<b>1,061.7</b>	<b>1,073.2</b>	<b>1,072.8</b>
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	113.6	106.2	104.9	105.8	109.1	109.0	108.0
C-E Other production industries	217.0	218.9	219.4	211.4	211.4	212.4	210.8
F Construction	175.2	181.3	184.1	187.2	190.5	194.7	198.1
G Wholesale and retail trade	127.4	129.2	129.3	129.3	131.2	133.0	133.0
H Hotels and restaurants	45.2	47.0	48.9	50.1	49.8	50.3	49.9
I Transport, storage and communication	82.8	84.6	85.0	83.4	84.5	85.6	87.0
J-K Financial and other business services	113.3	115.9	115.1	116.1	117.5	117.9	119.8
L Public administration and defence	49.2	50.7	51.4	51.9	51.1	49.3	48.8
M Education	34.4	35.0	34.9	34.7	34.7	34.3	33.5
N Health	31.8	32.9	33.7	34.2	34.1	34.5	33.8
O Other services	45.9	42.8	42.1	44.2	47.6	51.5	50.4
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>56.2</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>71.5</b>
<b>Females</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>772.5</b>	<b>784.6</b>	<b>791.2</b>	<b>793.5</b>	<b>803.7</b>	<b>808.1</b>	<b>809.2</b>
<b>In employment :</b>	<b>741.6</b>	<b>752.3</b>	<b>757.8</b>	<b>759.0</b>	<b>770.7</b>	<b>775.7</b>	<b>776.3</b>
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12.6	12.7	13.6	13.6	12.5	11.5	11.0
C-E Other production industries	91.6	89.2	90.1	88.9	88.1	87.2	92.8
F Construction	9.3	9.2	9.7	9.8	9.0	9.5	10.5
G Wholesale and retail trade	122.5	124.2	125.6	125.9	127.8	130.3	130.5
H Hotels and restaurants	62.6	65.7	69.7	66.4	65.9	65.5	61.8
I Transport, storage and communication	29.7	28.2	27.7	28.3	29.8	28.7	26.7
J-K Financial and other business services	115.7	112.1	111.8	111.6	115.1	118.1	117.0
L Public administration and defence	41.0	40.7	40.6	40.0	40.8	41.6	40.3
M Education	75.4	78.9	79.8	80.1	82.2	82.8	83.0
N Health	127.6	134.9	136.3	139.7	141.6	142.4	143.5
O Other services	54.4	55.0	53.9	55.6	57.4	56.3	59.8
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>32.2</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>49.9</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>1,857.8</b>	<b>1,883.0</b>	<b>1,892.7</b>	<b>1,900.4</b>	<b>1,918.7</b>	<b>1,932.9</b>	<b>1,937.9</b>
<b>In employment :</b>	<b>1,777.3</b>	<b>1,796.9</b>	<b>1,806.9</b>	<b>1,806.3</b>	<b>1,833.0</b>	<b>1,848.1</b>	<b>1,850.1</b>
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	126.3	118.9	118.7	119.2	121.7	120.5	119.3
C-E Other production industries	307.8	308.6	308.5	300.7	299.5	300.2	302.6
F Construction	184.6	190.3	193.8	197.1	199.5	204.1	208.6
G Wholesale and retail trade	249.8	253.7	254.8	255.0	259.0	263.6	263.5
H Hotels and restaurants	107.3	113.3	118.0	116.3	115.9	116.5	111.2
I Transport, storage and communication	112.6	113.0	112.9	111.3	114.3	114.5	114.0
J-K Financial and other business services	229.3	227.7	227.5	227.5	232.6	235.9	237.4
L Public administration and defence	90.4	91.3	92.2	91.7	91.8	90.9	89.3
M Education	109.8	114.0	114.7	114.6	117.0	117.4	116.5
N Health	159.3	168.0	170.2	173.7	175.7	176.9	177.5
O Other services	101.0	98.0	96.9	99.1	104.7	108.2	111.3
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>88.6</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>60.6</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Background Notes



**Table 4 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and occupation**

'000

Broad occupational group	Mar-May 02	Dec-Feb 03	Mar-May 03	Jun-Aug 03	Sep-Nov 03	Dec-Feb 04	Mar-May 04
<b>Males</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	227.1	222.6	224.3	219.6	222.4	230.2	227.1
2. Professional	99.3	106.5	107.5	104.6	110.2	109.0	108.4
3. Associate professional and technical	65.2	67.9	70.2	71.7	72.4	72.1	72.3
4. Clerical and secretarial	54.1	52.0	51.0	53.1	52.3	50.9	53.1
5. Craft and related	213.4	227.6	228.4	234.0	232.3	232.4	231.3
6. Personal and protective service	72.1	73.1	73.7	77.4	73.7	74.9	72.8
7. Sales	54.6	55.5	54.6	59.0	57.6	58.8	59.0
8. Plant and machine operatives	144.5	139.9	138.0	135.9	135.1	131.6	130.3
9. Other	97.4	92.1	93.3	108.1	105.1	105.8	111.0
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,027.7</b>	<b>1,037.3</b>	<b>1,040.9</b>	<b>1,063.6</b>	<b>1,061.1</b>	<b>1,065.8</b>	<b>1,065.2</b>
<b>Females</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	86.9	89.3	92.6	90.7	86.5	93.5	92.1
2. Professional	90.2	93.6	93.3	90.2	95.3	99.6	103.0
3. Associate professional and technical	90.4	91.9	94.7	95.3	96.1	93.4	94.8
4. Clerical and secretarial	170.6	166.4	165.9	168.6	169.7	168.0	167.6
5. Craft and related	12.0	14.1	13.6	14.5	13.2	11.9	12.4
6. Personal and protective service	96.5	107.2	109.9	117.6	115.2	114.3	112.6
7. Sales	89.7	90.9	91.6	95.7	93.9	96.0	93.3
8. Plant and machine operatives	40.3	36.2	35.7	34.9	33.3	30.2	29.1
9. Other	59.5	56.7	55.0	65.3	64.6	63.2	66.1
<b>Total females</b>	<b>736.1</b>	<b>746.3</b>	<b>752.5</b>	<b>772.8</b>	<b>767.8</b>	<b>770.1</b>	<b>771.0</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	314.1	312.0	316.9	310.3	308.9	323.7	319.2
2. Professional	189.5	200.1	200.8	194.8	205.5	208.5	211.4
3. Associate professional and technical	155.6	159.8	164.9	167.0	168.5	165.6	167.1
4. Clerical and secretarial	224.7	218.4	216.9	221.8	222.0	218.9	220.7
5. Craft and related	225.4	241.7	242.1	248.5	245.5	244.3	243.6
6. Personal and protective service	168.6	180.3	183.6	195.1	188.9	189.3	185.4
7. Sales	144.3	146.3	146.2	154.7	151.5	154.9	152.3
8. Plant and machine operatives	184.8	176.0	173.7	170.8	168.4	161.8	159.4
9. Other	156.9	148.8	148.3	173.4	169.7	168.9	177.0
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,763.9</b>	<b>1,783.6</b>	<b>1,793.4</b>	<b>1,836.4</b>	<b>1,828.9</b>	<b>1,835.9</b>	<b>1,836.2</b>

**Table 5 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and usual hours of work**

'000

Usual hours per week	Mar-May 02	Dec-Feb 03	Mar-May 03	Jun-Aug 03	Sep-Nov 03	Dec-Feb 04	Mar-May 04
<b>Males</b>							
1-9 hours	6.9	8.4	8.6	4.7	7.4	8.8	9.1
10-19	18.5	20.9	19.4	16.2	18.3	19.4	17.4
20-29	35.4	36.1	37.1	42.3	35.5	36.4	35.6
30-34	18.5	17.1	16.3	20.6	17.5	17.3	18.8
35-39	345.3	361.9	366.8	379.9	371.2	370.3	375.6
40-44	230.3	230.2	229.3	242.4	245.7	250.1	250.5
45 & over	208.7	195.7	193.6	201.1	208.5	202.3	198.9
Variable hours <sup>1</sup>	164.2	167.0	169.9	156.4	157.0	161.2	159.3
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,027.7</b>	<b>1,037.3</b>	<b>1,040.9</b>	<b>1,063.6</b>	<b>1,061.1</b>	<b>1,065.8</b>	<b>1,065.2</b>
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>41.3</i>	<i>41.3</i>	<i>41.5</i>	<i>41.6</i>	<i>41.3</i>	<i>41.3</i>
<b>Females</b>							
1-9 hours	19.9	20.6	21.6	17.1	21.4	21.9	22.5
10-19	69.5	73.3	74.3	71.0	73.8	74.4	77.8
20-29	138.9	141.5	143.3	149.8	147.7	148.7	152.2
30-34	39.9	44.0	43.8	46.6	48.2	48.6	49.9
35-39	287.2	293.6	294.0	310.5	300.2	300.9	293.6
40-44	102.9	98.4	98.1	99.9	98.6	98.0	98.8
45 & over	34.8	32.7	31.1	33.2	32.4	34.3	32.6
Variable hours <sup>1</sup>	43.1	42.1	46.2	44.9	45.5	43.3	43.7
<b>Total females</b>	<b>736.1</b>	<b>746.3</b>	<b>752.5</b>	<b>772.8</b>	<b>767.8</b>	<b>770.1</b>	<b>771.0</b>
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>32.4</i>	<i>32.2</i>	<i>32.1</i>	<i>32.4</i>	<i>32.1</i>	<i>32.0</i>	<i>31.7</i>
<b>All persons</b>							
1-9 hours	26.8	28.9	30.3	21.8	28.8	30.7	31.6
10-19	88.0	94.1	93.7	87.2	92.1	93.7	95.2
20-29	174.3	177.6	180.4	192.1	183.2	185.2	187.8
30-34	58.3	61.2	60.0	67.1	65.7	66.0	68.7
35-39	632.4	655.5	660.7	690.4	671.5	671.2	669.1
40-44	333.1	328.6	327.4	342.2	344.3	348.1	349.3
45 & over	243.5	228.4	224.7	234.2	240.9	236.6	231.5
Variable hours <sup>1</sup>	207.3	209.2	216.1	201.4	202.5	204.5	203.0
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,763.9</b>	<b>1,783.6</b>	<b>1,793.4</b>	<b>1,836.4</b>	<b>1,828.9</b>	<b>1,835.9</b>	<b>1,836.2</b>
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>37.7</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>37.1</i>	<i>37.0</i>

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

**Table 6 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by employment status**

'000

Employment status	Mar-May 02	Dec-Feb 03	Mar-May 03	Jun-Aug 03	Sep-Nov 03	<sup>1</sup> Dec-Feb 04	Mar-May 04
<b>Males</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	85.7	83.2	85.5	84.2	87.4	87.9	85.6
Self employed (with no paid employees)	168.7	166.6	165.5	169.5	173.7	175.5	177.0
Employee	766.0	779.6	782.4	800.9	792.7	794.5	796.2
Assisting relative	7.3	7.9	7.6	9.0	7.3	7.9	6.4
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,027.7</b>	<b>1,037.3</b>	<b>1,040.9</b>	<b>1,063.6</b>	<b>1,061.1</b>	<b>1,065.8</b>	<b>1,065.2</b>
<b>Females</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	18.1	17.6	18.1	17.2	18.7	19.2	20.5
Self employed (with no paid employees)	29.7	29.7	30.2	32.3	31.4	30.7	32.5
Employee	679.9	689.8	693.9	714.2	710.0	713.4	710.9
Assisting relative	8.6	9.2	10.2	9.2	7.6	6.8	7.1
<b>Total females</b>	<b>736.1</b>	<b>746.3</b>	<b>752.5</b>	<b>772.8</b>	<b>767.8</b>	<b>770.1</b>	<b>771.0</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	103.7	100.8	103.6	101.3	106.1	107.1	106.1
Self employed (with no paid employees)	198.4	196.3	195.7	201.8	205.2	206.2	209.5
Employee	1,445.9	1,469.4	1,476.4	1,515.2	1,502.8	1,507.9	1,507.1
Assisting relative	15.8	17.1	17.7	18.2	14.9	14.6	13.5
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,763.9</b>	<b>1,783.6</b>	<b>1,793.4</b>	<b>1,836.4</b>	<b>1,828.9</b>	<b>1,835.9</b>	<b>1,836.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> Contains revised figures

**Table 7a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS2 regions<sup>1</sup> and ILO Economic Status**

Region (NUTS2)	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%
<b>Border, Midland and Western</b>					
Mar-May 2002	437.7	24.8	462.4	5.4	57.2
Dec-Feb 2003	447.8	25.1	472.9	5.3	57.4
Mar-May 2003	448.9	24.5	473.4	5.2	57.3
Jun-Aug 2003	462.6	26.4	489.0	5.4	58.8
Sep-Nov 2003	465.9	23.8	489.7	4.9	58.3
Dec-Feb 2004	473.8	22.3	496.1	4.5	58.8
Mar-May 2004	468.9	22.3	491.2	4.5	58.1
<b>Southern and Eastern</b>					
Mar-May 2002	1,326.2	52.3	1,378.4	3.8	60.4
Dec-Feb 2003	1,335.8	60.0	1,395.8	4.3	60.3
Mar-May 2003	1,344.5	57.6	1,402.1	4.1	60.5
Jun-Aug 2003	1,373.9	72.4	1,446.3	5.0	62.1
Sep-Nov 2003	1,363.0	62.1	1,425.1	4.4	60.9
Dec-Feb 2004	1,362.1	61.3	1,423.4	4.3	60.6
Mar-May 2004	1,367.3	61.9	1,429.2	4.3	60.7
<b>State</b>					
Mar-May 2002	1,763.9	77.0	1,840.9	4.2	59.6
Dec-Feb 2003	1,783.6	85.2	1,868.7	4.6	59.5
Mar-May 2003	1,793.4	82.1	1,875.5	4.4	59.6
Jun-Aug 2003	1,836.4	98.8	1,935.3	5.1	61.3
Sep-Nov 2003	1,828.9	85.9	1,914.8	4.5	60.2
Dec-Feb 2004	1,835.9	83.6	1,919.5	4.4	60.1
Mar-May 2004	1,836.2	84.2	1,920.3	4.4	60.0

<sup>1</sup> See Background Notes.

**Table 7b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS3 regions<sup>1</sup> and ILO Economic Status**

Region (NUTS3)		In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		'000	'000	'000	%	%
<b>Border</b>	Mar-May 2002	173.5	12.4	185.9	6.7	55.5
	Dec-Feb 2003	178.1	11.8	189.9	6.2	55.7
	Mar-May 2003	177.4	12.0	189.4	6.4	55.5
	Jun-Aug 2003	184.2	12.1	196.4	6.2	57.2
	Sep-Nov 2003	185.9	11.7	197.6	5.9	57.2
	Dec-Feb 2004	190.1	10.8	201.0	5.4	57.6
	Mar-May 2004	189.7	10.5	200.2	5.2	57.2
<b>Midland</b>	Mar-May 2002	96.9	3.9	100.8	3.9	58.1
	Dec-Feb 2003	98.6	4.6	103.2	4.4	58.3
	Mar-May 2003	100.7	5.5	106.2	5.2	59.8
	Jun-Aug 2003	102.6	5.5	108.2	5.1	60.4
	Sep-Nov 2003	102.0	4.3	106.3	4.0	58.9
	Dec-Feb 2004	104.6	4.6	109.2	4.2	59.7
	Mar-May 2004	102.9	5.0	107.9	4.6	59.2
<b>West</b>	Mar-May 2002	167.3	8.5	175.8	4.8	58.6
	Dec-Feb 2003	171.1	8.7	179.8	4.8	58.8
	Mar-May 2003	170.8	7.0	177.8	3.9	57.8
	Jun-Aug 2003	175.7	8.8	184.5	4.8	59.7
	Sep-Nov 2003	177.9	7.9	185.7	4.2	59.4
	Dec-Feb 2004	179.1	6.8	185.9	3.7	59.5
	Mar-May 2004	176.2	6.8	183.0	3.7	58.4
<b>Dublin</b>	Mar-May 2002	545.9	20.4	566.3	3.6	62.4
	Dec-Feb 2003	548.4	24.6	573.0	4.3	62.4
	Mar-May 2003	548.2	21.9	570.1	3.8	62.1
	Jun-Aug 2003	553.9	28.1	582.0	4.8	63.3
	Sep-Nov 2003	554.1	24.8	578.8	4.3	62.7
	Dec-Feb 2004	548.7	25.1	573.8	4.4	62.0
	Mar-May 2004	550.2	24.7	574.9	4.3	62.0
<b>Mid-East</b>	Mar-May 2002	194.2	6.6	200.9	3.3	63.5
	Dec-Feb 2003	199.8	6.4	206.3	3.1	63.3
	Mar-May 2003	201.6	6.1	207.7	2.9	63.6
	Jun-Aug 2003	203.4	8.9	212.3	4.2	64.6
	Sep-Nov 2003	202.8	7.0	209.8	3.3	63.3
	Dec-Feb 2004	203.5	6.6	210.1	3.1	62.9
	Mar-May 2004	204.2	6.7	210.9	3.2	62.8
<b>Mid-West</b>	Mar-May 2002	151.0	5.6	156.7	3.6	58.5
	Dec-Feb 2003	149.8	6.1	156.0	3.9	58.0
	Mar-May 2003	152.9	6.7	159.6	4.2	59.1
	Jun-Aug 2003	157.2	9.3	166.5	5.6	61.4
	Sep-Nov 2003	153.6	8.8	162.5	5.4	59.7
	Dec-Feb 2004	155.4	7.6	163.1	4.7	59.9
	Mar-May 2004	156.7	8.3	165.0	5.0	60.5
<b>South-East</b>	Mar-May 2002	184.6	9.0	193.6	4.7	58.7
	Dec-Feb 2003	186.3	11.6	197.9	5.9	58.9
	Mar-May 2003	188.1	11.3	199.4	5.7	59.2
	Jun-Aug 2003	195.3	13.1	208.3	6.3	61.5
	Sep-Nov 2003	191.1	10.4	201.5	5.2	59.1
	Dec-Feb 2004	191.0	10.8	201.8	5.3	58.8
	Mar-May 2004	192.2	10.5	202.6	5.2	58.9
<b>South-West</b>	Mar-May 2002	250.4	10.6	261.0	4.0	56.8
	Dec-Feb 2003	251.3	11.3	262.6	4.3	56.4
	Mar-May 2003	253.7	11.6	265.3	4.4	56.8
	Jun-Aug 2003	264.1	13.1	277.2	4.7	59.1
	Sep-Nov 2003	261.4	11.0	272.4	4.0	57.6
	Dec-Feb 2004	263.5	11.2	274.7	4.1	58.0
	Mar-May 2004	264.1	11.6	275.7	4.2	58.0
<b>State</b>	Mar-May 2002	1,763.9	77.0	1,840.9	4.2	59.6
	Dec-Feb 2003	1,783.6	85.2	1,868.7	4.6	59.5
	Mar-May 2003	1,793.4	82.1	1,875.5	4.4	59.6
	Jun-Aug 2003	1,836.4	98.8	1,935.3	5.1	61.3
	Sep-Nov 2003	1,828.9	85.9	1,914.8	4.5	60.2
	Dec-Feb 2004	1,835.9	83.6	1,919.5	4.4	60.1
	Mar-May 2004	1,836.2	84.2	1,920.3	4.4	60.0

<sup>1</sup> See Background Notes.

**Table 8 Labour force participation rates (ILO) classified by sex, age group and marital status, March-May 2004**

%

Marital status	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
<b>Males</b>									
Single	27.0	76.0	91.4	85.8	73.4	60.1	43.4	19.2	67.4
Married	*	81.1	94.9	95.7	92.7	79.6	57.9	14.1	76.6
Separated or divorced	*	*	89.5	86.8	80.6	57.6	42.5	9.6	68.7
Widowed	*	*	*	82.0	73.7	61.4	51.1	6.2	22.2
<b>Total males</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>70.9</b>
<b>Females</b>									
Single	20.1	66.7	82.9	77.3	68.8	52.8	37.5	3.8	57.8
Married	*	47.5	65.5	63.1	58.4	40.8	22.2	3.8	49.4
Separated or divorced	*	*	64.1	68.4	66.7	49.1	47.2	9.2	60.3
Widowed	*	*	77.1	61.6	59.7	37.1	22.8	2.1	10.2
<b>Total females</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>49.4</b>
<b>All persons</b>									
Single	23.6	71.4	87.5	82.2	71.5	57.4	41.3	11.7	62.9
Married	*	55.8	78.3	79.3	75.8	60.8	41.0	9.6	63.1
Separated or divorced	*	*	70.4	73.8	72.0	52.4	45.2	9.4	63.3
Widowed	*	*	82.7	67.4	63.5	43.8	28.8	2.9	12.7
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>60.0</b>

\* Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

**Table 9 Labour force participation rates (ILO) classified by sex and age group**

%

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
<b>Males</b>									
Mar-May 2002	29.3	75.5	92.6	93.0	87.7	75.2	55.6	15.1	70.7
Dec-Feb 2003	30.4	75.9	92.1	92.8	87.1	74.8	55.2	14.0	70.6
Mar-May 2003	29.4	75.0	92.2	92.7	87.4	74.9	55.5	14.1	70.5
Jun-Aug 2003	39.5	81.7	92.3	92.2	87.6	74.6	54.9	13.8	72.2
Sep-Nov 2003	30.3	77.8	92.6	92.6	87.9	75.0	55.4	14.2	71.1
Dec-Feb 2004	28.4	76.2	92.5	93.1	88.7	75.7	56.4	14.4	71.1
Mar-May 2004	27.0	76.1	92.5	93.1	89.1	75.5	54.9	13.7	70.9
<b>Females</b>									
Mar-May 2002	22.3	65.2	77.2	65.6	57.6	38.1	22.9	3.0	48.8
Dec-Feb 2003	23.5	65.3	75.1	66.2	57.1	40.6	23.2	3.2	48.8
Mar-May 2003	22.5	65.7	75.4	66.5	57.4	41.5	24.6	3.3	49.1
Jun-Aug 2003	33.2	73.0	75.4	66.0	57.0	41.6	24.9	3.0	50.7
Sep-Nov 2003	24.5	68.5	76.3	65.4	58.2	42.4	23.2	2.8	49.6
Dec-Feb 2004	21.7	67.7	76.0	65.7	59.1	42.0	23.8	2.8	49.5
Mar-May 2004	20.0	66.0	75.6	65.9	60.2	42.1	24.8	3.1	49.4
<b>All persons</b>									
Mar-May 2002	25.9	70.4	84.9	79.2	72.7	56.9	39.4	8.3	59.6
Dec-Feb 2003	27.0	70.6	83.6	79.4	72.2	57.9	39.3	7.9	59.5
Mar-May 2003	26.0	70.4	83.8	79.5	72.5	58.4	40.1	8.0	59.6
Jun-Aug 2003	36.4	77.4	83.9	79.1	72.3	58.3	40.0	7.7	61.3
Sep-Nov 2003	27.4	73.2	84.5	78.9	73.1	59.0	39.4	7.7	60.2
Dec-Feb 2004	25.1	72.0	84.2	79.4	73.9	59.1	40.2	7.9	60.1
Mar-May 2004	23.6	71.1	84.1	79.5	74.7	59.0	40.0	7.7	60.0

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

'000

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
<b>Males</b>									
Mar-May 2002	47.0	124.9	285.7	260.3	212.0	75.0	43.2	28.6	1,076.6
Dec-Feb 2003	48.0	128.4	290.9	262.9	212.6	77.5	44.0	27.0	1,091.4
Mar-May 2003	46.2	126.4	292.1	263.6	213.8	78.5	44.8	27.3	1,092.7
Jun-Aug 2003	61.7	137.8	294.2	263.6	215.1	79.0	44.7	26.9	1,123.0
Sep-Nov 2003	47.1	132.4	298.3	266.6	216.8	80.2	45.5	27.7	1,114.5
Dec-Feb 2004	43.9	129.8	299.3	269.1	219.7	81.6	46.7	28.3	1,118.4
Mar-May 2004	41.6	129.5	300.9	271.3	221.3	82.1	45.9	27.0	1,119.6
<b>Females</b>									
Mar-May 2002	34.0	106.4	238.5	185.7	137.5	37.1	17.6	7.5	764.3
Dec-Feb 2003	35.5	109.7	236.8	189.5	138.5	40.9	18.3	8.1	777.3
Mar-May 2003	33.7	110.1	237.9	191.2	139.7	42.3	19.6	8.3	782.8
Jun-Aug 2003	49.5	122.8	239.7	190.6	139.3	42.8	20.1	7.5	812.3
Sep-Nov 2003	36.4	116.5	245.3	189.6	142.7	44.1	18.8	7.0	800.3
Dec-Feb 2004	32.1	115.4	245.9	191.1	145.8	44.1	19.5	7.2	801.1
Mar-May 2004	29.4	111.2	245.8	192.5	149.1	44.6	20.5	7.8	800.8
<b>All persons</b>									
Mar-May 2002	81.0	231.3	524.2	446.0	349.5	112.2	60.7	36.1	1,840.9
Dec-Feb 2003	83.5	238.1	527.7	452.4	351.1	118.4	62.4	35.0	1,868.7
Mar-May 2003	79.9	236.5	529.9	454.8	353.6	120.8	64.4	35.6	1,875.5
Jun-Aug 2003	111.2	260.6	534.0	454.2	354.4	121.7	64.8	34.4	1,935.3
Sep-Nov 2003	83.5	248.9	543.6	456.2	359.5	124.3	64.3	34.7	1,914.8
Dec-Feb 2004	76.0	245.2	545.2	460.2	365.5	125.6	66.2	35.4	1,919.5
Mar-May 2004	71.0	240.8	546.7	463.8	370.3	126.6	66.4	34.7	1,920.3

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

'000

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
<b>Males</b>									
Mar-May 2002	41.3	115.4	270.9	251.5	204.9	73.2	42.1	28.4	1,027.7
Dec-Feb 2003	41.8	118.0	275.5	252.2	204.6	75.0	43.3	26.9	1,037.3
Mar-May 2003	40.5	117.0	277.3	253.1	205.7	76.1	43.9	27.2	1,040.9
Jun-Aug 2003	52.8	125.7	277.9	252.7	207.1	76.7	44.0	26.7	1,063.6
Sep-Nov 2003	41.0	121.5	284.0	256.2	208.7	77.9	44.3	27.6	1,061.1
Dec-Feb 2004	39.1	120.3	284.0	258.0	211.6	79.3	45.5	28.0	1,065.8
Mar-May 2004	36.6	119.8	285.1	260.4	212.2	79.5	44.7	26.8	1,065.2
<b>Females</b>									
Mar-May 2002	30.4	101.0	230.2	179.9	133.9	36.0	17.4	7.4	736.1
Dec-Feb 2003	31.7	103.3	227.8	183.5	134.0	39.8	18.1	8.0	746.3
Mar-May 2003	30.0	104.2	228.5	185.4	135.5	41.4	19.2	8.2	752.5
Jun-Aug 2003	42.4	112.1	228.9	184.9	135.5	41.9	19.6	7.4	772.8
Sep-Nov 2003	32.4	108.5	235.8	184.0	138.6	43.1	18.4	6.9	767.8
Dec-Feb 2004	28.9	107.7	237.6	184.6	142.0	43.1	19.1	7.1	770.1
Mar-May 2004	25.8	104.5	237.2	186.3	145.5	43.9	20.2	7.6	771.0
<b>All persons</b>									
Mar-May 2002	71.7	216.4	501.0	431.4	338.8	109.2	59.5	35.8	1,763.9
Dec-Feb 2003	73.5	221.4	503.3	435.7	338.6	114.8	61.4	34.9	1,783.6
Mar-May 2003	70.5	221.3	505.7	438.5	341.3	117.6	63.1	35.4	1,793.4
Jun-Aug 2003	95.2	237.8	506.9	437.6	342.6	118.5	63.6	34.2	1,836.4
Sep-Nov 2003	73.4	230.0	519.8	440.2	347.4	120.9	62.8	34.5	1,828.9
Dec-Feb 2004	68.1	228.0	521.6	442.6	353.6	122.4	64.5	35.1	1,835.9
Mar-May 2004	62.4	224.2	522.3	446.7	357.7	123.5	64.9	34.5	1,836.2

**Table 12 Employment rates<sup>1</sup> (ILO) for persons aged 15-64, classified by sex and age group**

%

	Age group							Total 15-64
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	
<b>Males</b>								
Mar-May 2002	25.7	69.8	87.8	89.9	84.8	73.3	54.3	75.0
Dec-Feb 2003	26.4	69.8	87.2	89.0	83.8	72.4	54.2	74.6
Mar-May 2003	25.8	69.4	87.5	89.0	84.1	72.6	54.5	74.7
Jun-Aug 2003	33.8	74.5	87.2	88.4	84.3	72.4	54.0	76.1
Sep-Nov 2003	26.3	71.5	88.2	89.0	84.6	72.9	54.0	75.4
Dec-Feb 2004	25.3	70.6	87.7	89.2	85.4	73.6	54.9	75.4
Mar-May 2004	23.8	70.3	87.6	89.4	85.4	73.2	53.5	75.2
<b>Females</b>								
Mar-May 2002	19.9	61.9	74.5	63.5	56.0	37.0	22.7	55.2
Dec-Feb 2003	21.0	61.5	72.3	64.1	55.3	39.5	22.9	55.0
Mar-May 2003	20.0	62.2	72.4	64.4	55.7	40.7	24.1	55.3
Jun-Aug 2003	28.4	66.6	72.0	64.0	55.5	40.7	24.3	56.6
Sep-Nov 2003	21.8	63.8	73.3	63.5	56.5	41.4	22.7	55.9
Dec-Feb 2004	19.6	63.2	73.4	63.5	57.5	41.1	23.3	55.9
Mar-May 2004	17.6	62.0	73.0	63.7	58.8	41.5	24.4	55.8
<b>All persons</b>								
Mar-May 2002	22.9	65.9	81.2	76.6	70.5	55.4	38.6	65.1
Dec-Feb 2003	23.8	65.7	79.8	76.5	69.6	56.2	38.6	64.8
Mar-May 2003	23.0	65.8	80.0	76.6	69.9	56.9	39.4	65.1
Jun-Aug 2003	31.2	70.6	79.6	76.2	69.9	56.8	39.3	66.4
Sep-Nov 2003	24.1	67.6	80.8	76.2	70.6	57.4	38.5	65.7
Dec-Feb 2004	22.5	66.9	80.6	76.3	71.5	57.6	39.2	65.7
Mar-May 2004	20.7	66.2	80.3	76.5	72.1	57.6	39.1	65.5

<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 13 Number of persons unemployed (ILO) classified by sex and age group**

'000

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
<b>Males</b>									
Mar-May 2002	5.7	9.4	14.8	8.8	7.1	1.9	1.1	*	48.8
Dec-Feb 2003	6.2	10.4	15.4	10.8	8.1	2.5	0.8	*	54.2
Mar-May 2003	5.7	9.4	14.8	10.5	8.1	2.4	0.8	*	51.7
Jun-Aug 2003	8.9	12.2	16.3	10.9	8.1	2.3	0.7	*	59.4
Sep-Nov 2003	6.1	10.8	14.3	10.4	8.1	2.3	1.1	*	53.3
Dec-Feb 2004	4.8	9.5	15.4	11.1	8.1	2.3	1.2	0.3	52.6
Mar-May 2004	5.0	9.8	15.8	10.8	9.1	2.5	1.2	*	54.4
<b>Females</b>									
Mar-May 2002	3.6	5.4	8.3	5.9	3.6	1.1	*	*	28.2
Dec-Feb 2003	3.8	6.4	9.0	6.0	4.4	1.1	*	*	31.0
Mar-May 2003	3.7	5.9	9.4	5.8	4.2	0.8	0.4	*	30.4
Jun-Aug 2003	7.1	10.6	10.8	5.7	3.8	0.9	0.5	*	39.4
Sep-Nov 2003	4.0	8.1	9.5	5.5	4.0	1.0	0.4	*	32.6
Dec-Feb 2004	3.2	7.7	8.2	6.6	3.8	1.0	0.5	*	31.0
Mar-May 2004	3.6	6.8	8.5	6.2	3.5	0.6	0.3	*	29.8
<b>All persons</b>									
Mar-May 2002	9.3	14.9	23.1	14.6	10.7	2.9	1.2	*	77.0
Dec-Feb 2003	10.0	16.7	24.4	16.7	12.5	3.6	1.0	*	85.2
Mar-May 2003	9.4	15.3	24.2	16.4	12.3	3.2	1.2	*	82.1
Jun-Aug 2003	16.0	22.8	27.1	16.6	11.8	3.2	1.2	*	98.8
Sep-Nov 2003	10.1	18.9	23.8	15.9	12.1	3.3	1.5	*	85.9
Dec-Feb 2004	8.0	17.2	23.6	17.6	11.9	3.2	1.7	0.3	83.6
Mar-May 2004	8.6	16.5	24.4	17.1	12.6	3.2	1.5	0.3	84.2

\* Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

**Table 14 Unemployment rates (ILO) classified by sex and age group**

%

	Age group							Total	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64		65+
<b>Males</b>									
Mar-May 2002	12.1	7.6	5.2	3.4	3.3	2.5	2.5	*	4.5
Dec-Feb 2003	13.0	8.1	5.3	4.1	3.8	3.2	1.8	*	5.0
Mar-May 2003	12.3	7.4	5.1	4.0	3.8	3.0	1.8	*	4.7
Jun-Aug 2003	14.4	8.8	5.5	4.1	3.7	2.9	1.6	*	5.3
Sep-Nov 2003	13.0	8.2	4.8	3.9	3.7	2.9	2.5	*	4.8
Dec-Feb 2004	10.9	7.3	5.1	4.1	3.7	2.8	2.6	1.0	4.7
Mar-May 2004	12.1	7.5	5.3	4.0	4.1	3.1	2.5	*	4.9
<b>Females</b>									
Mar-May 2002	10.6	5.1	3.5	3.2	2.7	2.9	*	*	3.7
Dec-Feb 2003	10.6	5.8	3.8	3.2	3.2	2.8	*	*	4.0
Mar-May 2003	10.9	5.3	3.9	3.1	3.0	1.9	2.1	*	3.9
Jun-Aug 2003	14.4	8.7	4.5	3.0	2.7	2.0	2.3	*	4.9
Sep-Nov 2003	11.0	6.9	3.9	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.1	*	4.1
Dec-Feb 2004	9.9	6.7	3.4	3.4	2.6	2.2	2.3	*	3.9
Mar-May 2004	12.2	6.1	3.5	3.2	2.4	1.4	1.7	*	3.7
<b>All persons</b>									
Mar-May 2002	11.4	6.4	4.4	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.0	*	4.2
Dec-Feb 2003	12.0	7.0	4.6	3.7	3.6	3.0	1.6	*	4.6
Mar-May 2003	11.7	6.5	4.6	3.6	3.5	2.6	1.9	*	4.4
Jun-Aug 2003	14.4	8.7	5.1	3.7	3.3	2.6	1.8	*	5.1
Sep-Nov 2003	12.2	7.6	4.4	3.5	3.4	2.7	2.4	*	4.5
Dec-Feb 2004	10.5	7.0	4.3	3.8	3.3	2.6	2.5	0.9	4.4
Mar-May 2004	12.1	6.9	4.5	3.7	3.4	2.5	2.3	0.8	4.4

**Table 15 Labour force situation of married females classified by age group**

Married Females	Age group							Total	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64		65+
<b>Total married women ('000)</b>									
Mar-May 2002	0.6	4.8	126.3	211.0	183.7	73.3	54.2	89.0	742.9
Dec-Feb 2003	0.5	6.0	127.7	211.9	186.8	76.9	56.4	93.9	760.2
Mar-May 2003	0.5	6.1	126.9	210.8	188.3	78.5	56.8	96.8	764.8
Jun-Aug 2003	0.3	5.3	130.9	213.8	189.4	78.3	58.4	98.3	774.8
Sep-Nov 2003	0.3	5.0	132.2	216.4	191.9	79.0	59.0	98.6	782.4
Dec-Feb 2004	0.3	4.6	129.6	216.9	191.8	80.9	58.5	99.0	781.7
Mar-May 2004	0.6	4.8	128.8	219.0	192.3	81.7	58.5	99.2	784.9
<b>of which In labour force ('000)</b>									
Mar-May 2002	*	2.4	83.3	131.2	101.4	25.9	11.2	3.1	358.8
Dec-Feb 2003	*	2.9	81.9	133.6	101.8	29.4	12.1	3.3	365.1
Mar-May 2003	*	2.7	81.2	134.1	103.7	30.8	13.3	3.3	369.2
Jun-Aug 2003	*	2.2	84.2	134.6	104.5	31.1	13.5	3.0	373.3
Sep-Nov 2003	*	2.2	87.0	135.0	107.7	32.2	12.7	2.9	379.8
Dec-Feb 2004	*	2.0	85.1	135.5	109.7	32.6	12.9	3.4	381.1
Mar-May 2004	*	2.3	84.4	138.3	112.3	33.4	13.0	3.7	387.5
<b>of which In employment ('000)</b>									
Mar-May 2002	*	2.2	81.7	127.4	99.1	25.3	11.2	3.1	350.1
Dec-Feb 2003	*	2.7	79.7	129.8	98.8	28.7	12.0	3.2	355.0
Mar-May 2003	*	2.4	78.6	130.3	100.9	30.4	13.1	3.3	359.2
Jun-Aug 2003	*	2.1	81.4	131.2	102.5	30.5	13.3	3.0	364.1
Sep-Nov 2003	*	1.9	84.7	131.7	104.9	31.6	12.6	2.9	370.3
Dec-Feb 2004	*	1.8	83.2	131.9	107.2	31.9	12.8	3.4	372.2
Mar-May 2004	*	2.0	82.6	134.9	110.0	32.9	12.9	3.7	378.8
<b>Participation rates (%)</b>									
Mar-May 2002	*	50.3	66.0	62.2	55.2	35.4	20.7	3.5	48.3
Dec-Feb 2003	*	48.4	64.1	63.1	54.5	38.2	21.5	3.5	48.0
Mar-May 2003	*	44.2	64.0	63.6	55.0	39.2	23.4	3.4	48.3
Jun-Aug 2003	*	42.4	64.3	62.9	55.2	39.8	23.1	3.0	48.2
Sep-Nov 2003	*	44.4	65.8	62.4	56.1	40.7	21.6	3.0	48.5
Dec-Feb 2004	*	42.2	65.6	62.4	57.2	40.3	22.1	3.4	48.8
Mar-May 2004	*	47.5	65.5	63.1	58.4	40.8	22.2	3.8	49.4

\* Sample occurrence too small for estimation.



**Table 16 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by labour force, employment, unemployment and long-term unemployment (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 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	1,638.9	1,467.7	171.2	90.6	10.4	5.5
Dec-Feb 1998	1,620.1	1,481.7	138.4	72.6	8.5	4.5
Mar-May 1998	1,620.4	1,494.0	126.4	63.6	7.8	3.9
Jun-Aug 1998	1,689.1	1,560.2	128.9	62.0	7.6	3.7
Sep-Nov 1998	1,653.3	1,547.1	106.2	51.9	6.4	3.1
Dec-Feb 1999	1,650.5	1,555.6	94.9	43.7	5.7	2.6
Mar-May 1999	1,685.9	1,589.1	96.9	41.5	5.7	2.5
Jun-Aug 1999	1,766.1	1,665.8	100.4	38.0	5.7	2.2
Sep-Nov 1999	1,735.7	1,647.4	88.3	36.4	5.1	2.1
Dec-Feb 2000	1,729.9	1,648.7	81.2	29.8	4.7	1.7
Mar-May 2000	1,745.9	1,671.4	74.5	27.7	4.3	1.6
Jun-Aug 2000	1,813.3	1,736.1	77.1	25.9	4.3	1.4
Sep-Nov 2000	1,781.0	1,712.6	68.4	24.3	3.8	1.4
Dec-Feb 2001	1,776.2	1,710.9	65.3	21.7	3.7	1.2
Mar-May 2001	1,787.0	1,721.9	65.1	20.8	3.6	1.2
Jun-Aug 2001	1,867.4	1,788.9	78.5	22.1	4.2	1.2
Sep-Nov 2001	1,831.6	1,759.9	71.8	21.4	3.9	1.2
Dec-Feb 2002	1,832.7	1,753.5	79.2	23.2	4.3	1.3
Mar-May 2002	1,840.9	1,763.9	77.0	21.7	4.2	1.2
Jun-Aug 2002	1,894.6	1,808.4	86.2	22.0	4.6	1.2
Sep-Nov 2002	1,866.3	1,782.3	84.1	24.9	4.5	1.3
Dec-Feb 2003	1,868.7	1,783.6	85.2	26.7	4.6	1.4
Mar-May 2003	1,875.5	1,793.4	82.1	27.2	4.4	1.5
Jun-Aug 2003	1,935.3	1,836.4	98.8	27.0	5.1	1.4
Sep-Nov 2003	1,914.8	1,828.9	85.9	26.2	4.5	1.4
Dec-Feb 2004	1,919.5	1,835.9	83.6	30.5	4.4	1.6
Mar-May 2004	1,920.3	1,836.2	84.2	26.3	4.4	1.4

**Table 17 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and duration of unemployment (ILO)**

'000

Duration of unemployment(ILO)	Mar- May 02	Dec- Feb 03	Mar- May 03	Jun- Aug 03	Sep- Nov 03	Dec- Feb 04	Mar- May 04
<b>Males</b>							
Less than 1 year	31.5	34.2	31.5	38.6	33.5	29.7	33.9
1 year and over	17.2	19.6	20.0	20.3	19.6	22.8	20.2
Not stated	*	0.4	0.3	0.6	*	*	0.3
<b>Total males</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>54.4</b>
<b>Females</b>							
Less than 1 year	23.7	23.9	23.2	32.6	25.9	23.2	23.5
1 year and over	4.5	7.1	7.2	6.8	6.6	7.7	6.2
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Total females</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>29.8</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
Less than 1 year	55.2	58.1	54.6	71.2	59.4	52.9	57.4
1 year and over	21.7	26.7	27.2	27.0	26.2	30.5	26.3
Not stated	*	0.4	0.3	0.6	*	*	0.4
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>84.2</b>

\* Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

**Table 18 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex, age group and duration of unemployment (ILO)**

'000

	QNHS Mar-May 2003				QNHS Mar-May 2004			
	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	11.5	14.5	5.5	31.5	11.2	15.9	6.8	33.9
1 year and over	3.5	10.7	5.8	20.0	3.6	10.6	6.0	20.2
Not stated	*	*	*	0.3	*	*	*	0.3
<b>Total males</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>54.4</b>
<b>Females</b>								
Less than 1 year	7.8	11.3	4.1	23.2	8.3	11.8	3.3	23.5
1 year and over	1.8	3.9	1.5	7.2	1.9	2.9	1.3	6.2
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Total females</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>29.8</b>
<b>All persons</b>								
Less than 1 year	19.3	25.8	9.5	54.6	19.6	27.7	10.1	57.4
1 year and over	5.3	14.6	7.3	27.2	5.4	13.5	7.3	26.3
Not stated	*	*	*	0.3	*	*	*	0.4
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>84.2</b>

\* Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

**Table 19 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by detailed ILO Economic Status**

'000

ILO Economic Status	Mar- May 02	Jun- Aug 02	Sep- Nov 02	Dec- Feb 03	Mar- May 03	Jun- Aug 03	Sep- Nov 03	Dec- Feb 04	Mar- May 04
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>1,840.9</b>	<b>1,894.6</b>	<b>1,866.3</b>	<b>1,868.7</b>	<b>1,875.5</b>	<b>1,935.3</b>	<b>1,914.8</b>	<b>1,919.5</b>	<b>1,920.3</b>
In employment:	1,763.9	1,808.4	1,782.3	1,783.6	1,793.4	1,836.4	1,828.9	1,835.9	1,836.2
full-time	1,471.5	1,514.3	1,487.5	1,482.4	1,488.2	1,525.7	1,524.1	1,527.1	1,525.0
part-time:	292.3	294.1	294.8	301.1	305.2	310.7	304.8	308.8	311.1
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed</i>	289.4	291.3	292.2	297.7	301.7	306.4	300.9	305.0	307.4
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.4	3.5	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.7
Unemployed:	77.0	86.2	84.1	85.2	82.1	98.8	85.9	83.6	84.2
seeking full-time work	65.2	73.2	69.0	71.6	69.0	82.9	70.9	70.8	71.7
seeking part-time work	11.8	13.0	15.0	13.5	13.1	15.9	15.0	12.8	12.4
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>1,248.9</b>	<b>1,209.2</b>	<b>1,258.1</b>	<b>1,270.1</b>	<b>1,269.6</b>	<b>1,223.9</b>	<b>1,265.1</b>	<b>1,272.5</b>	<b>1,280.3</b>
Marginally attached to the labour force:	11.1	12.7	12.2	12.7	12.1	14.6	10.9	12.2	10.0
Discouraged workers	7.4	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.1	11.2	8.3	9.4	8.1
Passive jobseekers	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.4	2.7	2.8	1.9
Others:	1,237.8	1,196.4	1,245.9	1,257.4	1,257.5	1,209.3	1,254.2	1,260.3	1,270.3
Persons not in education, who want work <sup>1</sup>	57.5	56.1	56.3	58.9	61.9	52.1	45.4	54.9	53.3
Persons in education, who want work <sup>1</sup>	51.6	35.5	40.7	47.0	52.1	30.8	31.6	29.7	35.3
All other persons	1,128.7	1,104.8	1,148.9	1,151.5	1,143.5	1,126.4	1,177.2	1,175.8	1,181.7
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</b>	<b>3,089.8</b>	<b>3,103.7</b>	<b>3,124.5</b>	<b>3,138.9</b>	<b>3,145.1</b>	<b>3,159.2</b>	<b>3,179.9</b>	<b>3,192.0</b>	<b>3,200.6</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 20 Indicators of potential labour supply**

Quarter	S1	S2	S3
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	8.0	8.2
Jun-Aug 2000	4.9	8.1	8.3
Sep-Nov 2000	4.3	7.8	8.0
Dec-Feb 2001	4.2	7.4	7.5
Mar-May 2001	4.1	7.3	7.4
Jun-Aug 2001	4.7	7.8	8.0
Sep-Nov 2001	4.4	7.5	7.6
Dec-Feb 2002	4.8	7.8	8.0
Mar-May 2002	4.6	7.6	7.8
Jun-Aug 2002	5.0	7.9	8.0
Sep-Nov 2002	5.0	7.9	8.0
Dec-Feb 2003	5.0	8.1	8.3
Mar-May 2003	4.8	8.0	8.2
Jun-Aug 2003	5.7	8.3	8.5
Sep-Nov 2003	4.9	7.2	7.4
Dec-Feb 2004	4.8	7.6	7.8
Mar-May 2004	4.8	7.4	7.6

%

NOTE: Definitions of indicators by reference to Table 19:

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

'000

Principal Economic Status	Mar-May 02	Dec-Feb 03	Mar-May 03	Jun-Aug 03	Sep-Nov 03	Dec-Feb 04	Mar-May 04
<b>Males</b>							
At work	999.8	1,003.8	1,008.2	1,019.6	1,032.1	1,036.7	1,038.5
Unemployed	80.4	83.1	80.5	83.7	82.2	79.3	81.1
Student	177.5	181.2	182.6	169.1	172.6	177.4	179.0
Home duties	5.9	5.8	5.3	7.9	4.7	4.4	4.5
Retired	196.8	201.8	202.4	205.0	204.7	205.7	206.9
Others	61.7	70.7	70.7	71.2	70.3	69.0	68.7
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,522.1</b>	<b>1,546.4</b>	<b>1,549.8</b>	<b>1,556.4</b>	<b>1,566.6</b>	<b>1,572.4</b>	<b>1,578.7</b>
<b>Females</b>							
At work	696.7	705.4	709.8	720.9	725.3	730.1	731.9
Unemployed	34.3	34.0	33.1	38.5	35.8	35.0	31.6
Student	195.2	197.4	199.0	182.1	191.7	196.2	198.4
Home duties	546.9	557.8	555.2	557.4	558.0	553.4	551.9
Retired	64.4	65.2	65.0	68.1	67.6	67.3	70.3
Others	30.1	32.5	33.2	35.7	35.1	37.6	37.9
<b>Total females</b>	<b>1,567.7</b>	<b>1,592.5</b>	<b>1,595.3</b>	<b>1,602.8</b>	<b>1,613.4</b>	<b>1,619.6</b>	<b>1,621.9</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
At work	1,696.5	1,709.3	1,718.0	1,740.5	1,757.4	1,766.8	1,770.4
Unemployed	114.7	117.2	113.6	122.2	118.0	114.3	112.6
Student	372.7	378.6	381.6	351.2	364.3	373.6	377.4
Home duties	552.8	563.5	560.5	565.3	562.7	557.8	556.4
Retired	261.2	267.0	267.4	273.1	272.2	273.0	277.2
Others	91.9	103.2	103.9	106.9	105.4	106.5	106.6
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>3,089.8</b>	<b>3,138.9</b>	<b>3,145.1</b>	<b>3,159.2</b>	<b>3,179.9</b>	<b>3,192.0</b>	<b>3,200.6</b>

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

**Table 22 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by ILO Economic Status and by Principal Economic Status, March-May 2004**

'000

ILO Economic Status	Principal Economic Status						Total
	At work	Unemployed	Student	Home duties	Retired	Others	
<b>Males</b>							
In employment:	1,034.7	2.1	23.8	*	2.7	1.6	1,065.2
full-time	995.2	1.2	2.2	*	0.5	1.0	1,000.2
part-time:	39.5	0.9	21.6	*	2.2	0.7	64.9
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed</i>	38.2	0.7	21.6	*	2.2	0.7	63.5
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	1.3	*	*	*	*	*	1.5
Unemployed:	1.1	49.5	1.5	0.3	0.7	1.3	54.4
seeking full-time work	1.0	48.5	0.6	0.3	0.6	1.2	52.1
seeking part-time work	*	1.1	1.0	*	*	*	2.3
Marginally attached to the labour force	1.2	4.1	*	*	0.4	0.3	6.3
Others	1.5	25.2	153.4	4.0	203.2	65.5	452.8
<b>Total males aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,038.5</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>179.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>206.9</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>1,578.7</b>
<b>Females</b>							
In employment:	728.1	0.9	30.4	8.7	0.6	2.3	771.0
full-time	519.6	0.4	1.6	1.5	*	1.7	524.8
part-time:	208.5	0.5	28.8	7.2	0.5	0.6	246.2
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed</i>	206.4	0.4	28.8	7.2	0.5	0.6	243.9
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	2.1	*	*	*	*	*	2.3
Unemployed:	0.3	18.0	1.8	8.8	*	0.7	29.8
seeking full-time work	0.3	14.4	1.1	3.3	*	0.4	19.6
seeking part-time work	*	3.5	0.7	5.5	*	0.4	10.2
Marginally attached to the labour force	1.2	1.1	*	0.8	*	*	3.6
Others	2.2	11.6	166.0	533.6	69.5	34.6	817.5
<b>Total females aged 15 or over</b>	<b>731.9</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>198.4</b>	<b>551.9</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>1,621.9</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
In employment:	1,762.8	3.1	54.3	8.9	3.2	3.9	1,836.2
full-time	1,514.8	1.6	3.8	1.6	0.5	2.6	1,525.0
part-time:	248.0	1.4	50.4	7.2	2.7	1.3	311.1
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed</i>	244.6	1.2	50.4	7.2	2.7	1.3	307.4
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	3.3	0.3	*	*	*	*	3.7
Unemployed:	1.4	67.5	3.3	9.1	0.8	2.1	84.2
seeking full-time work	1.3	62.9	1.7	3.5	0.6	1.6	71.7
seeking part-time work	*	4.6	1.7	5.5	*	0.5	12.4
Marginally attached to the labour force	2.5	5.3	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	10.0
Others	3.7	36.8	319.4	537.6	272.7	100.1	1,270.3
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,770.4</b>	<b>112.6</b>	<b>377.4</b>	<b>556.4</b>	<b>277.2</b>	<b>106.6</b>	<b>3,200.6</b>

\* Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

**Table 23 Estimated *adult*<sup>1</sup> members of family units classified by composition of family unit, ILO Economic Status and sex, QNHS, March-May 2004**

'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
<b>Husband and wife (or couple) without children:</b>												
Wife/female partner aged under 45	84.9	78.8	163.7	2.3	1.9	4.2	3.6	9.7	13.3	90.8	90.4	181.3
Wife/female partner aged 45 to 64	64.9	44.1	109.0	2.1	0.7	2.8	44.6	64.4	109.0	111.6	109.3	220.8
Wife/female partner aged 65 or over	8.7	2.5	11.1	*	*	*	67.9	73.0	140.9	76.7	75.6	152.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>158.5</b>	<b>125.4</b>	<b>283.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>147.1</b>	<b>263.2</b>	<b>279.1</b>	<b>275.3</b>	<b>554.4</b>
<b>Husband and wife (or couple) with children:</b>												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	162.6	98.4	261.0	6.8	2.9	9.7	8.9	75.1	84.0	178.3	176.4	354.7
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	9.5	3.5	13.0	0.8	*	1.0	1.4	7.9	9.3	11.7	11.6	23.3
All children aged 5 to 14	71.2	45.3	116.6	2.2	1.7	3.9	2.9	27.5	30.4	76.3	74.6	150.9
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	110.9	70.2	181.1	4.1	1.9	6.0	8.4	48.1	56.6	123.4	120.2	243.6
All children aged 15 or over	136.2	86.1	222.3	4.0	1.2	5.2	50.8	100.2	151.0	191.0	187.5	378.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>490.5</b>	<b>303.6</b>	<b>794.0</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>258.9</b>	<b>331.3</b>	<b>580.7</b>	<b>570.4</b>	<b>1,151.1</b>
<b>Lone parent with children:</b>												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	1.1	16.1	17.3	*	2.5	2.5	*	21.0	21.1	1.3	39.6	40.9
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	*	0.8	1.0	*	*	*	*	1.3	1.4	*	2.3	2.5
All children aged 5 to 14	1.2	14.0	15.1	*	1.5	1.5	0.4	7.3	7.7	1.6	22.8	24.4
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	2.6	13.7	16.3	*	0.9	1.1	1.0	8.6	9.5	3.7	23.2	26.9
All children aged 15 or over	7.3	22.5	29.8	0.4	0.7	1.1	8.1	46.9	55.0	15.8	70.0	85.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>157.8</b>	<b>180.5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>661.2</b>	<b>496.1</b>	<b>1,157.4</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>198.2</b>	<b>491.1</b>	<b>689.2</b>	<b>882.5</b>	<b>1,003.5</b>	<b>1,886.0</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 24 Annual Labour Force Survey results classified by ILO Economic Status for persons aged 15 or over in EU member states and Accession states**

Region	Q2/2002					Q2/2003				
	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-25	210,099	191,734	18,364	56.3	8.7	211,761	192,814	18,947	56.5	8.9
EU-15	176,183	162,827	13,355	56.4	7.6	178,023	163,925	14,097	56.7	7.9
Eurozone <sup>1</sup>	138,908	127,400	11,507	54.9	8.3	140,475	128,232	12,243	55.3	8.7
Belgium	4,353	4,052	301	51.2	6.9	4,392	4,055	337	51.4	7.7
Czech Republic	5,090	4,733	357	59.5	7.0	5,087	4,703	384	59.2	7.5
Denmark	2,863	2,741	122	65.6	4.3	2,859	2,704	154	65.5	5.4
Germany	39,637	36,275	3,362	57.3	8.5	39,821	35,927	3,894	57.3	9.8
Estonia	642	581	61	57.2	9.5	660	589	71	58.7	10.8
Greece	4,369	3,949	420	48.7	9.6	4,407	4,015	392	48.6	8.9
Spain	18,267	16,241	2,026	53.1	11.1	18,751	16,666	2,085	54.1	11.1
France <sup>2</sup>	25,909	23,678	2,231	55.5	8.6	26,360	24,140	2,220	55.9	8.4
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>1,764</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1,876</b>	<b>1,793</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Italy	23,963	21,757	2,206	48.8	9.2	24,203	22,057	2,146	49.3	8.9
Cyprus	326	315	11	61.9	3.4	341	327	14	63.1	4.1
Latvia	1,138	987	151	58.3	13.3	1,122	1,004	119	57.3	10.6
Lithuania	1,633	1,421	212	58.4	13.0	1,690	1,473	218	60.2	12.9
Luxembourg	193	188	5	54.7	2.6	195	188	7	54.8	3.6
Hungary	4,097	3,868	230	48.9	5.6	4,165	3,924	241	49.7	5.8
Malta	160	149	11	50.3	6.9	161	149	12	50.3	7.5
Netherlands	8,391	8,176	214	64.9	2.6	8,432	8,126	306	64.7	3.6
Austria	3,923	3,781	142	58.9	3.6	3,906	3,746	160	59.4	4.1
Poland	17,253	13,820	3,432	55.7	19.9	16,938	13,657	3,281	54.6	19.4
Portugal	5,376	5,133	243	61.8	4.5	5,451	5,118	333	62.1	6.1
Slovenia	980	922	58	58.1	5.9	959	896	62	56.5	6.5
Slovak Republic	2,597	2,111	486	59.7	18.7	2,615	2,167	448	60.1	17.1
Finland	2,686	2,406	280	63.2	10.4	2,681	2,401	281	62.8	10.5
Sweden	4,575	4,348	227	62.7	5.0	4,608	4,352	256	62.8	5.6
United Kingdom	29,837	28,338	1,499	62.4	5.0	30,081	28,637	1,444	62.5	4.8

Source: Eurostat.

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

Note: Table contains revised data.

<sup>1</sup> Eurozone consists of EU15 states with the exceptions of Denmark, Sweden and United Kingdom,

<sup>2</sup> Data for France for Q2 2002 is unchanged from Q2 2001 as updated detail is not available at present,

## Background Notes

<b>Purpose of Survey</b>	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.
<b>Reference Period</b>	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.
<b>Data Collection</b>	Information is collected on laptop computers, using computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI) software.
<b>Sample Design</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>ILO Labour Force Classification</b>	<p>The primary classification used for the QNHS results is the ILO labour force classification. Labour Force Survey data on this basis have been published since 1988. The ILO classification distinguishes the following main subgroups of the population aged 15 or over:</p> <p><b>In Employment:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Unemployed:</b> Persons who, in the week before the survey, were without work and available for work within the next two weeks, and had taken specific steps, in the preceding four weeks, to find work.</p> <p><b>Inactive Population (not in labour force):</b> All other persons.</p> <p>The labour force comprises persons employed plus unemployed.</p>
<b>Participation, Employment and Unemployment Rates</b>	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 to 64 expressed as a percentage of the total population aged 15 to 64. The Unemployment Rate is the number of unemployed expressed as a percentage of the total labour force.
<b>Duration of Unemployment</b>	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.
<b>Underemployment</b>	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. Eleven NACE sub-categories are distinguished in Table 2b 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 2b, 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 4 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 2002 and 1996 Censuses 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 4 is at a broad level, corresponding to SOC major groups. More detailed quarterly data is available on request from the CSO.

#### **Family Units**

Table 23 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 20 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.

### Changes to Questions on Employment

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?”*

The main effect of these changes 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.

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.

**Seasonal Adjustment  
Methodology**

The data from the QNHS was adjusted using the X-11-ARIMA procedure. This procedure is an adaptation of the U.S. Bureau of the Census X-11 seasonal adjustment programme developed by Statistics Canada.

The first task in the process is to identify whether the series being adjusted is best considered additive or multiplicative for seasonal adjustment purposes. All of the QNHS series analysed were found to be multiplicative.

Once the series has been identified as being either additive or multiplicative the method fits an ARIMA (Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average) model to the unadjusted series and then uses the model forecast to extend the unadjusted series. The extended series is then seasonally adjusted using the standard X-11 seasonal adjustment method. The extension of the series improves the estimation of the seasonal factors and reduces revisions to the seasonally adjusted series as new data becomes available. To be able to use X-11-ARIMA you must have at least 5 years data.

The essential difference between X-11 and X-11-ARIMA is the use of ARIMA (Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average) models to improve the adjustment at the end of the time series by extending the time series. In the ARIMA model identification phase an attempt to determine the type of underlying probabilistic process that governs the behaviour of the time series is made. The choice of ARIMA model in this process was restricted to the 5 pre-defined models which were identified by Statistics Canada as fitting the majority of well behaved time series.

**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, Midland 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

**Southern and Eastern  
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