

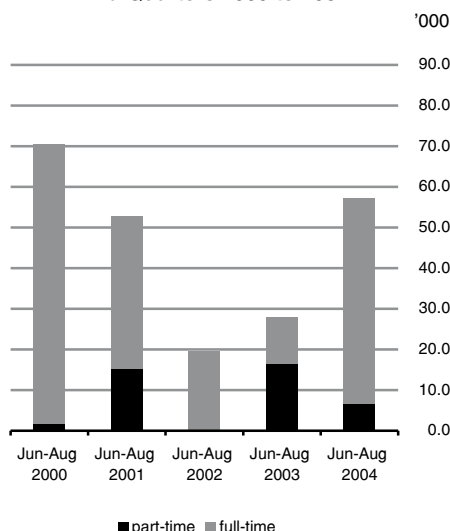


Central Statistics Office
An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh

7 December 2004

Quarterly National Household Survey Quarter 3 2004

**Annual Employment increase in the
Third Quarters 2000 to 2004**



ILO Labour Force

	In Employment	Unemployed	Labour Force
	'000		
Jun-Aug 2003	1,836.4	98.8	1,935.3
Sep-Nov 2003	1,828.9	85.9	1,914.8
Dec-Feb 2004	1,835.9	83.6	1,919.5
Mar-May 2004	1,836.2	84.2	1,920.3
Jun-Aug 2004	1,893.6	93.9	1,987.5
<i>Change in quarter</i>	+57.4	+9.7	+67.2
<i>Change in year</i>	+57.2	-4.9	+52.2

Employment grows by over 3%

There were 1,893,600 persons in employment in the third quarter of 2004, an increase of 57,200 or 3.1% in the year. This is the highest level of annual growth recorded since the 3.8% recorded in the first quarter of 2001. Increases in the numbers in full-time employment accounted for almost 90% of the annual change. *See table 1 and graph opposite.*

Quarter on quarter there was a seasonal increase of over 57,000 persons in employment. School leavers, students and an overall increase in participation contributed to the quarterly increase. When seasonal factors are taken into account employment showed an increase of 13,200 in the quarter. *See tables 1 & 3.*

There were 93,900 persons unemployed in the third quarter, representing a decrease of 4,900 in the year. The seasonally adjusted unemployment figure stood at 86,600, representing a decrease of 1,500 in the quarter. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.4%. *See table 3.*

Overall, the labour force increased by 52,200 to 1,987,500 in the year to the third quarter and accounted for 61.8% of all persons aged 15 and over compared with 61.3% in the third quarter of 2003. The female participation rate increased from 50.7% to 51.0% in the year with the male rate also increasing from 72.2% to 72.8% over the same period. *See table 1.*

The latest available figures for all 25 EU member states, which are for the second quarter of 2004, show that between the second quarters of 2003 and 2004 Ireland's employment level grew by 2.4% and its labour force by 2.3%. The overall figures for the EU-15 and the EU-25 countries showed very little change over the year but there were significant variations between countries. *See table 24.*

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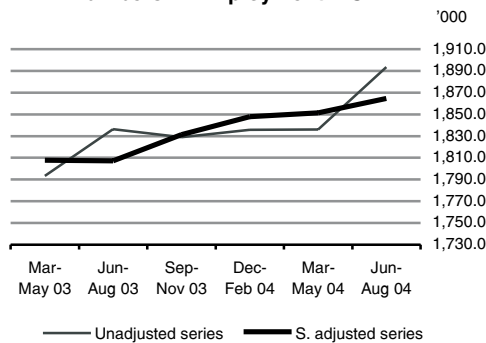
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Numbers In Employment ILO



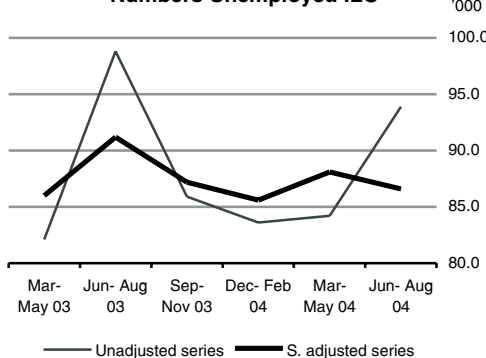
Construction tops employment growth

The numbers employed in the *Construction* sector continue to surge ahead with an annual increase of 21,600 to the third quarter of 2004. Employment in *Financial services* (+12,500), *Other services* (+13,100), *Wholesale and retail trade* (+9,200) and *Health* (+8,300) also showed strong growth in the year. Employment in the year fell in four sectors with the largest annual decreases recorded in *Hotels and restaurants* (-7,600) and *Other production industries* (-2,100). See table 2b.

The majority of occupational categories increased in the year. The largest increases were for *Other* (+18,900) and for *Professional* (+10,500) while *Associate professional and technical* fell by 1,600. See table 4.

The number of self employed persons increased by 14,000 in the year to 317,100. There were 1,561,900 employees in the third quarter of 2004, an annual increase of 46,700. This comprised an increase of 24,100 males and 22,700 females. The number of persons assisting relatives decreased by 3,700 in the year to 14,500. See table 6.

Numbers Unemployed ILO



Full-time work dominates employment growth

Full-time employment increased by 50,500, or 3.3% to 1,576,200, in the year to the third quarter of 2004. This consisted of an increase of 39,300 males and 11,200 females. Part-time employment, on the other hand, increased by just 6,700, or 2.2%, to 317,400. There was an increase of 11,300 females in part-time employment over the year which was partially offset by a decrease of 4,600 males.

Overall, males accounted for 61% (+34,700) of the annual increase in employment. On an age basis the largest annual increases in persons in employment were in the 25-34 (+21,900), 45-54 (+18,600) and 35-44 (+11,000) age categories. There were falls for those aged 15-19 (-7,500) and 60-64 (-200). See tables 1 & 11.

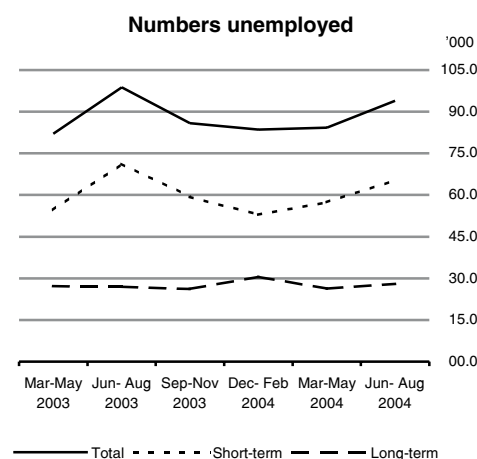
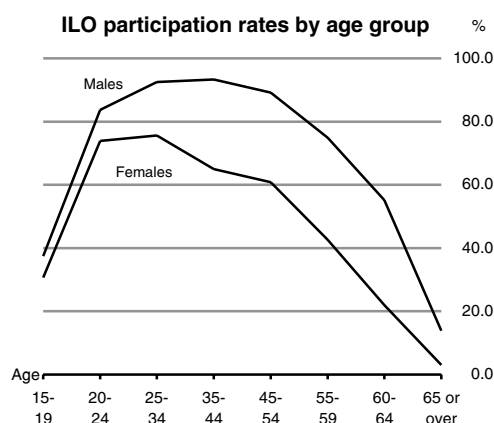
In the third quarter of 2004, the average working week was 37.2 hours, a slight decrease on the third quarter of 2003 when the average working week was 37.4 hours. For males the average working week was 41.3 hours and for females it was 32.2 hours. See table 5.

Labour force grows by 52,200 in the year

The annual increase in the labour force of 52,200 comprised increases of 33,000 males and 19,200 females. Labour force growth was most significant in the 45-54 (+19,600) and 25-34 (+17,700) 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 40,000 to the labour force over the year, with the balance of 12,000 being due to increases in labour force participation rates. The most significant increases in participation over the year were recorded for those aged 45-54 (72.3% to 75.1%) and those aged 20-24 (77.4% to 78.8%). Participation rates for married females over the year also increased from 48.2% to 48.9% and reflected an increase of 10,300 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 8.5% in the third quarter of 2003 to 8.2% in the third quarter of 2004. See tables 1, 19 & 20.



Fall of almost 5,000 in numbers unemployed

There were 57,700 males and 36,200 females unemployed in the third quarter of 2004 representing an overall decrease of 4,900 persons in the year. The annual decrease was comprised of falls of 3,200 females and 1,700 males. The largest annual decreases in the numbers unemployed was concentrated in the 25-34 (-4,200) year age group. *See tables 1 & 13.*

All of the quarter on quarter seasonal rise in unemployment was accounted for by persons under 25 years of age. The 15-19 year age group showed a quarterly increase of 6,100 with the 20-24 year age group up by 6,200. These increases were partially offset by falls in the 25-34 (-1,500) and 35-44 (-1,700) year age groups. *See table 13.*

The unadjusted unemployment rate decreased from 5.1% in the third quarter of 2003 to 4.7% in the third quarter of 2004. The female rate decreased in the year to 4.3% (-0.6%) while the male rate decreased to 5.0% (-0.3%). When seasonal factors are taken into account the adjusted rate fell in the quarter to 4.4% from 4.6% in the second quarter. Seasonally adjusted, the male and female unemployment rates stood at 4.8% and 3.9% respectively in the third quarter. *See tables 1 & 3.*

The number of persons in short-term unemployment decreased by 5,800 to 65,400, whereas long-term unemployed increased by 1,000 to 28,000 representing a long-term unemployment rate of 1.4%, unchanged over the year. The decrease in short-term unemployment was concentrated in the 25-44 (-4,500) and the 15-24 (-2,200) age categories. *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 27,200 (+5.9%) and the Southern and Eastern (S&E) region an increase of 29,900 (+2.2%). Unemployment in the BMW region fell by 1,200 and by 3,800 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 South-West (+12,700) and Border (+11,100) regions. The smallest increases were in the South-East (+600) and the Mid-West (+2,800).

Unemployment decreased in five regions, with the largest decreases recorded in Dublin (-3,400), the West (-1,500), and the Mid-East (-700). The unemployment rate was lowest in the Mid-East region (3.7%) and highest in the South-East region (6.2%). *See table 7b.*

Principal Economic Status

The number of persons describing their usual situation as “at work” grew by 57,100 in the year to 1,797,600. This compares to an increase of 27,100 in the year to the third quarter of 2003. The overall increase in the year comprised increases of 32,500 males and 24,600 females. The numbers describing themselves as “unemployed” fell by 4,500 in the year to 117,700. *See table 21.*

The number of students decreased by 800 in the year, and by 27,000 in the quarter to 350,400. In the third quarter almost 24% of students had a job. The number of persons classified as “on home duties” decreased by 700 to 564,600. *See tables 21 & 22.*

Tables

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

'000

ILO Economic Status	Jun- Aug 02	Mar- May 03	Jun- Aug 03	Sep- Nov 03	Dec- Feb 04	Mar- May 04	Jun- Aug 04
Males							
In labour force	1,105.3	1,092.7	1,123.0	1,114.5	1,118.4	1,119.6	1,156.0
In employment:	1,052.9	1,040.9	1,063.6	1,061.1	1,065.8	1,065.2	1,098.3
full-time	986.4	971.1	991.1	994.9	997.0	1,000.2	1,030.4
part-time:	66.5	69.8	72.5	66.3	68.8	64.9	67.9
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	65.0	68.1	70.4	64.3	66.9	63.5	65.8
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.5	2.1
Unemployed:	52.4	51.7	59.4	53.3	52.6	54.4	57.7
seeking full-time work	49.6	48.7	55.0	49.6	50.1	52.1	54.4
seeking part-time work	2.8	3.0	4.4	3.7	2.5	2.3	3.3
Not in labour force	423.7	457.1	433.4	452.1	454.1	459.1	431.4
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	8.0	8.2	8.6	7.0	7.8	6.3	7.7
Others	415.8	448.9	424.8	445.1	446.2	452.8	423.8
Total males aged 15 or over	1,529.0	1,549.8	1,556.4	1,566.6	1,572.4	1,578.7	1,587.4
Unemployment rate %	4.7	4.7	5.3	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.0
Participation rate %	72.3	70.5	72.2	71.1	71.1	70.9	72.8
Females							
In labour force	789.3	782.8	812.3	800.3	801.1	800.8	831.5
In employment:	755.5	752.5	772.8	767.8	770.1	771.0	795.3
full-time	527.9	517.0	534.6	529.2	530.2	524.8	545.8
part-time:	227.6	235.4	238.2	238.6	240.0	246.2	249.5
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	226.4	233.7	236.0	236.6	238.1	243.9	247.6
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	1.2	1.7	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.3	1.9
Unemployed:	33.8	30.4	39.4	32.6	31.0	29.8	36.2
seeking full-time work	23.6	20.2	27.9	21.3	20.7	19.6	25.7
seeking part-time work	10.2	10.1	11.5	11.2	10.3	10.2	10.5
Not in labour force	785.4	812.5	790.5	813.0	818.5	821.1	799.5
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	4.8	3.9	6.0	3.9	4.4	3.6	5.8
Others	780.6	808.6	784.5	809.1	814.1	817.5	793.7
Total females aged 15 or over	1,574.7	1,595.3	1,602.8	1,613.4	1,619.6	1,621.9	1,631.0
Unemployment rate %	4.3	3.9	4.9	4.1	3.9	3.7	4.3
Participation rate %	50.1	49.1	50.7	49.6	49.5	49.4	51.0
All persons							
In labour force	1,894.6	1,875.5	1,935.3	1,914.8	1,919.5	1,920.3	1,987.5
In employment:	1,808.4	1,793.4	1,836.4	1,828.9	1,835.9	1,836.2	1,893.6
full-time	1,514.3	1,488.2	1,525.7	1,524.1	1,527.1	1,525.0	1,576.2
part-time:	294.1	305.2	310.7	304.8	308.8	311.1	317.4
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	291.3	301.7	306.4	300.9	305.0	307.4	313.4
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	2.7	3.5	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.0
Unemployed:	86.2	82.1	98.8	85.9	83.6	84.2	93.9
seeking full-time work	73.2	69.0	82.9	70.9	70.8	71.7	80.1
seeking part-time work	13.0	13.1	15.9	15.0	12.8	12.4	13.8
Not in labour force	1,209.2	1,269.6	1,223.9	1,265.1	1,272.5	1,280.3	1,230.9
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	12.7	12.1	14.6	10.9	12.2	10.0	13.4
Others	1,196.4	1,257.5	1,209.3	1,254.2	1,260.3	1,270.3	1,217.5
Total persons aged 15 or over	3,103.7	3,145.1	3,159.2	3,179.9	3,192.0	3,200.6	3,218.4
Unemployment rate %	4.6	4.4	5.1	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.7
Participation rate %	61.0	59.6	61.3	60.2	60.1	60.0	61.8

¹ 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)	Jun- Aug 02	Mar- May 03	Jun- Aug 03	Sep- Nov 03	Dec- Feb 04	Mar- May 04	Jun- Aug 04
Males							
A-B Agriculture	113.0	102.9	107.1	111.3	107.6	105.8	108.9
C-F Industry	405.1	399.2	405.6	401.5	404.7	404.5	423.7
G-O Services	534.8	538.9	550.8	548.3	553.4	554.8	565.6
Females							
A-B Agriculture	13.0	13.7	14.3	12.1	11.3	11.1	10.9
C-F Industry	101.5	98.3	102.2	96.4	95.1	102.1	103.6
G-O Services	641.0	640.4	656.3	659.2	663.8	657.8	680.8
All persons							
A-B Agriculture	125.9	116.6	121.4	123.4	118.9	117.0	119.9
C-F Industry	506.6	497.5	507.8	498.0	499.8	506.5	527.3
G-O Services	1,175.8	1,179.3	1,207.2	1,207.6	1,217.2	1,212.7	1,246.5
Total persons	1,808.4	1,793.4	1,836.4	1,828.9	1,835.9	1,836.2	1,893.6

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

	'000						
Economic sector (NACE Rev. 1)	Jun- Aug 02	Mar- May 03	Jun- Aug 03	Sep- Nov 03	Dec- Feb 04	Mar- May 04	Jun- Aug 04
Males							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	113.0	102.9	107.1	111.3	107.6	105.8	108.9
C-E Other production industries	224.1	217.3	215.7	209.7	211.8	208.8	212.1
F Construction	181.0	181.9	189.9	191.8	192.9	195.7	211.6
G Wholesale and retail trade	130.7	127.7	131.5	130.5	133.2	131.3	137.0
H Hotels and restaurants	46.3	48.4	51.9	49.1	49.7	49.4	48.4
I Transport, storage and communication	86.3	85.0	84.2	84.4	84.7	87.2	89.4
J-K Financial and other business services	113.5	116.2	117.3	116.8	116.4	120.9	123.0
L Public administration and defence	48.9	51.3	53.3	50.4	48.7	48.8	48.2
M Education	33.8	34.6	34.5	34.9	34.6	33.2	35.1
N Health	31.0	33.7	33.5	34.8	34.6	33.8	33.7
O Other services	44.5	42.0	44.6	47.4	51.6	50.3	50.8
Total males	1,052.9	1,040.9	1,063.6	1,061.1	1,065.8	1,065.2	1,098.3
Females							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	13.0	13.7	14.3	12.1	11.3	11.1	10.9
C-E Other production industries	91.8	88.9	92.0	87.6	85.6	91.8	93.4
F Construction	9.7	9.4	10.2	8.8	9.4	10.3	10.1
G Wholesale and retail trade	127.3	124.0	129.5	125.9	130.2	128.9	133.2
H Hotels and restaurants	69.8	66.0	71.7	66.3	63.4	58.4	67.7
I Transport, storage and communication	29.4	27.0	28.6	30.2	28.7	26.0	25.4
J-K Financial and other business services	116.0	110.9	113.3	114.4	118.0	116.1	120.0
L Public administration and defence	42.5	41.0	40.5	40.2	41.2	40.7	45.3
M Education	72.2	81.4	75.6	83.2	84.9	84.7	77.3
N Health	129.0	136.2	140.3	141.0	142.6	143.3	148.4
O Other services	54.8	53.7	56.7	57.9	54.8	59.7	63.6
Total females	755.5	752.5	772.8	767.8	770.1	771.0	795.3
All persons							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	125.9	116.6	121.4	123.4	118.9	117.0	119.9
C-E Other production industries	315.9	306.1	307.7	297.3	297.4	300.6	305.6
F Construction	190.8	191.4	200.1	200.6	202.3	206.0	221.7
G Wholesale and retail trade	258.1	251.6	261.0	256.5	263.4	260.2	270.2
H Hotels and restaurants	116.1	114.4	123.7	115.4	113.1	107.8	116.1
I Transport, storage and communication	115.6	112.1	112.8	114.6	113.4	113.2	114.8
J-K Financial and other business services	229.5	227.1	230.6	231.3	234.4	237.0	243.1
L Public administration and defence	91.4	92.4	93.8	90.6	89.9	89.5	93.5
M Education	106.0	116.1	110.1	118.1	119.4	117.9	112.3
N Health	159.9	169.9	173.8	175.8	177.2	177.0	182.1
O Other services	99.2	95.7	101.3	105.3	106.4	110.0	114.4
Total persons	1,808.4	1,793.4	1,836.4	1,828.9	1,835.9	1,836.2	1,893.6

Table 3 Seasonally Adjusted Series¹ of persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex, ILO economic status and NACE Economic Sector

	'000						
ILO Economic Status/ NACE Economic Sector	Jun- Aug 02	Mar- May 03	Jun- Aug 03	Sep- Nov 03	Dec- Feb 04	Mar- May 04	Jun- Aug 04
Males							
In labour force	1,086.1	1,102.5	1,104.4	1,115.7	1,125.7	1,130.0	1,137.2
In employment :	1,036.3	1,049.7	1,047.4	1,060.2	1,073.9	1,074.6	1,081.9
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	111.2	105.0	105.7	109.3	108.8	108.1	107.6
C-E Other production industries	219.6	219.1	211.7	211.3	212.4	210.4	208.4
F Construction	178.4	185.1	187.0	190.1	194.3	199.3	208.3
G Wholesale and retail trade	128.3	129.4	129.3	131.1	132.9	133.2	134.8
H Hotels and restaurants	44.6	48.6	50.3	50.3	50.0	49.5	46.9
I Transport, storage and communication	85.2	85.3	83.1	84.3	85.7	87.4	88.2
J-K Financial and other business services	112.0	115.3	115.9	117.5	117.9	120.1	121.6
L Public administration and defence	47.6	51.2	51.9	51.2	49.4	48.6	46.9
M Education	33.9	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.5	33.4	35.1
N Health	31.5	33.8	34.2	34.1	34.5	33.9	34.4
O Other services	43.9	42.2	44.3	47.4	51.5	50.6	50.7
Unemployed	49.3	53.4	55.9	54.4	53.4	56.1	54.2
Unemployment rate %	4.5	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.8
Participation rate %	71.0	71.1	70.9	71.3	71.6	71.5	71.6
Females							
In labour force	770.9	790.9	794.2	803.6	807.6	809.1	813.5
In employment :	740.2	758.4	758.1	770.8	775.7	777.0	780.7
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12.5	13.5	13.6	12.5	11.6	11.0	10.4
C-E Other production industries	89.0	89.9	89.0	88.3	87.0	92.7	90.3
F Construction	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.0	9.5	10.4	9.7
G Wholesale and retail trade	123.8	125.4	126.2	127.9	130.1	130.3	129.9
H Hotels and restaurants	64.6	69.5	66.4	66.0	65.7	61.5	62.7
I Transport, storage and communication	29.0	27.6	28.4	29.9	28.7	26.6	25.3
J-K Financial and other business services	113.7	112.0	111.4	114.9	118.4	117.2	118.1
L Public administration and defence	41.6	40.8	39.5	40.8	41.8	40.6	44.1
M Education	76.6	79.6	80.4	82.3	82.8	82.7	82.4
N Health	128.3	136.6	139.4	141.7	142.3	143.9	147.3
O Other services	53.2	54.3	55.2	57.4	56.4	60.3	61.9
Unemployed	30.0	32.7	34.8	33.2	32.4	32.2	31.8
Unemployment rate %	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9
Participation rate %	48.9	49.5	49.5	49.9	49.9	49.8	49.9
All persons							
In labour force	1,856.4	1,893.7	1,898.0	1,919.4	1,933.6	1,939.1	1,950.2
In employment :	1,777.5	1,807.9	1,807.2	1,831.2	1,847.8	1,851.4	1,864.6
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	123.7	118.6	119.4	121.7	120.5	119.1	118.0
C-E Other production industries	309.0	307.7	301.3	299.7	300.1	301.5	299.5
F Construction	187.7	194.7	196.7	199.2	203.9	209.8	217.7
G Wholesale and retail trade	251.8	254.7	255.1	259.1	263.3	263.5	264.4
H Hotels and restaurants	109.4	117.9	116.8	116.0	115.9	111.1	109.8
I Transport, storage and communication	114.1	112.8	111.4	114.3	114.4	113.9	113.6
J-K Financial and other business services	226.1	227.5	227.7	232.4	235.8	237.4	240.2
L Public administration and defence	89.4	92.4	91.6	91.8	90.9	89.5	91.3
M Education	110.5	114.6	114.8	117.0	117.1	116.5	117.2
N Health	159.6	170.4	173.5	175.8	176.9	177.9	181.5
O Other services	96.8	96.8	99.0	104.8	108.2	111.3	111.9
Unemployed	79.5	86.0	91.2	87.2	85.6	88.1	86.6
Unemployment rate %	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.4
Participation rate %	59.7	60.2	60.0	60.5	60.6	60.5	60.6

¹ See Background Notes

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

'000

Broad occupational group	Jun- Aug 02	Mar- May 03	Jun- Aug 03	Sep- Nov 03	Dec- Feb 04	Mar- May 04	Jun- Aug 04
Males							
1. Managers and administrators	229.7	224.3	219.6	222.4	230.2	227.1	227.7
2. Professional	98.7	107.5	104.6	110.2	109.0	108.4	107.5
3. Associate professional and technical	64.7	70.2	71.7	72.4	72.1	72.3	69.2
4. Clerical and secretarial	53.0	51.0	53.1	52.3	50.9	53.1	56.3
5. Craft and related	225.9	228.4	234.0	232.3	232.4	231.3	244.0
6. Personal and protective service	74.1	73.7	77.4	73.7	74.9	72.8	74.3
7. Sales	57.0	54.6	59.0	57.6	58.8	59.0	59.3
8. Plant and machine operatives	148.6	138.0	135.9	135.1	131.6	130.3	138.0
9. Other	101.2	93.3	108.1	105.1	105.8	111.0	122.0
Total males	1,052.9	1,040.9	1,063.6	1,061.1	1,065.8	1,065.2	1,098.3
Females							
1. Managers and administrators	89.1	92.6	90.7	86.5	93.5	92.1	89.5
2. Professional	86.1	93.3	90.2	95.3	99.6	103.0	97.7
3. Associate professional and technical	92.0	94.7	95.3	96.1	93.4	94.8	96.1
4. Clerical and secretarial	174.5	165.9	168.6	169.7	168.0	167.6	171.2
5. Craft and related	12.6	13.6	14.5	13.2	11.9	12.4	13.0
6. Personal and protective service	105.3	109.9	117.6	115.2	114.3	112.6	124.1
7. Sales	95.3	91.6	95.7	93.9	96.0	93.3	100.6
8. Plant and machine operatives	39.9	35.7	34.9	33.3	30.2	29.1	32.6
9. Other	60.5	55.0	65.3	64.6	63.2	66.1	70.3
Total females	755.5	752.5	772.8	767.8	770.1	771.0	795.3
All persons							
1. Managers and administrators	318.8	316.9	310.3	308.9	323.7	319.2	317.2
2. Professional	184.8	200.8	194.8	205.5	208.5	211.4	205.3
3. Associate professional and technical	156.7	164.9	167.0	168.5	165.6	167.1	165.4
4. Clerical and secretarial	227.5	216.9	221.8	222.0	218.9	220.7	227.6
5. Craft and related	238.6	242.1	248.5	245.5	244.3	243.6	256.9
6. Personal and protective service	179.4	183.6	195.1	188.9	189.3	185.4	198.4
7. Sales	152.3	146.2	154.7	151.5	154.9	152.3	159.9
8. Plant and machine operatives	188.5	173.7	170.8	168.4	161.8	159.4	170.7
9. Other	161.7	148.3	173.4	169.7	168.9	177.0	192.3
Total persons	1,808.4	1,793.4	1,836.4	1,828.9	1,835.9	1,836.2	1,893.6

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

	'000						
Usual hours per week	Jun-Aug 02	Mar-May 03	Jun-Aug 03	Sep-Nov 03	Dec-Feb 04	Mar-May 04	Jun-Aug 04
Males							
1-9 hours	3.3	8.6	4.7	7.4	8.8	9.1	5.4
10-19	15.2	19.4	16.2	18.3	19.4	17.4	14.7
20-29	39.1	37.1	42.3	35.5	36.4	35.6	38.2
30-34	19.8	16.3	20.6	17.5	17.3	18.8	19.6
35-39	363.5	366.8	379.9	371.2	370.3	375.6	396.2
40-44	235.8	229.3	242.4	245.7	250.1	250.5	260.5
45 & over	208.6	193.6	201.1	208.5	202.3	198.9	193.7
Variable hours ¹	167.5	169.9	156.4	157.0	161.2	159.3	170.2
Total males	1,052.9	1,040.9	1,063.6	1,061.1	1,065.8	1,065.2	1,098.3
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>41.3</i>	<i>41.5</i>	<i>41.6</i>	<i>41.3</i>	<i>41.3</i>	<i>41.3</i>
Females							
1-9 hours	14.6	21.6	17.1	21.4	21.9	22.5	17.5
10-19	66.5	74.3	71.0	73.8	74.4	77.8	75.7
20-29	145.4	143.3	149.8	147.7	148.7	152.2	156.9
30-34	41.8	43.8	46.6	48.2	48.6	49.9	46.8
35-39	303.7	294.0	310.5	300.2	300.9	293.6	315.7
40-44	105.0	98.1	99.9	98.6	98.0	98.8	104.1
45 & over	33.4	31.1	33.2	32.4	34.3	32.6	31.3
Variable hours ¹	45.2	46.2	44.9	45.5	43.3	43.7	47.3
Total females	755.5	752.5	772.8	767.8	770.1	771.0	795.3
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>32.7</i>	<i>32.1</i>	<i>32.4</i>	<i>32.1</i>	<i>32.0</i>	<i>31.7</i>	<i>32.2</i>
All persons							
1-9 hours	17.9	30.3	21.8	28.8	30.7	31.6	22.9
10-19	81.7	93.7	87.2	92.1	93.7	95.2	90.4
20-29	184.5	180.4	192.1	183.2	185.2	187.8	195.1
30-34	61.6	60.0	67.1	65.7	66.0	68.7	66.4
35-39	667.1	660.7	690.4	671.5	671.2	669.1	711.8
40-44	340.8	327.4	342.2	344.3	348.1	349.3	364.6
45 & over	242.0	224.7	234.2	240.9	236.6	231.5	225.0
Variable hours ¹	212.7	216.1	201.4	202.5	204.5	203.0	217.5
Total persons	1,808.4	1,793.4	1,836.4	1,828.9	1,835.9	1,836.2	1,893.6
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>37.9</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>37.1</i>	<i>37.0</i>	<i>37.2</i>

¹ Includes 'not stated'.

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

'000

Employment status	Jun-Aug 02	Mar-May 03	Jun-Aug 03	Sep-Nov 03	¹ Dec-Feb 04	Mar-May 04	Jun-Aug 04
Males							
Self employed (with paid employees)	83.6	85.5	84.2	87.4	87.9	85.6	88.9
Self employed (with no paid employees)	171.2	165.5	169.5	173.7	175.5	177.0	176.4
Employee	788.9	782.4	800.9	792.7	794.5	796.2	825.0
Assisting relative	9.2	7.6	9.0	7.3	7.9	6.4	8.1
Total males	1,052.9	1,040.9	1,063.6	1,061.1	1,065.8	1,065.2	1,098.3
Females							
Self employed (with paid employees)	17.3	18.1	17.2	18.7	19.2	20.5	20.9
Self employed (with no paid employees)	29.2	30.2	32.3	31.4	30.7	32.5	31.1
Employee	699.9	693.9	714.2	710.0	713.4	710.9	736.9
Assisting relative	9.2	10.2	9.2	7.6	6.8	7.1	6.5
Total females	755.5	752.5	772.8	767.8	770.1	771.0	795.3
All persons							
Self employed (with paid employees)	100.8	103.6	101.3	106.1	107.1	106.1	109.7
Self employed (with no paid employees)	200.3	195.7	201.8	205.2	206.2	209.5	207.4
Employee	1,488.8	1,476.4	1,515.2	1,502.8	1,507.9	1,507.1	1,561.9
Assisting relative	18.4	17.7	18.2	14.9	14.6	13.5	14.5
Total persons	1,808.4	1,793.4	1,836.4	1,828.9	1,835.9	1,836.2	1,893.6

¹ Contains revised figures**Table 7a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS2 regions¹ and ILO Economic Status**

Region (NUTS2)	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Border, Midland and Western					
Jun-Aug 2002	448.6	25.8	474.4	5.4	58.3
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
Jun-Aug 2004	489.8	25.2	515.1	4.9	60.4
Southern and Eastern					
Jun-Aug 2002	1,359.8	60.4	1,420.2	4.3	62.0
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
Jun-Aug 2004	1,403.8	68.6	1,472.4	4.7	62.2
State					
Jun-Aug 2002	1,808.4	86.2	1,894.6	4.6	61.0
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
Jun-Aug 2004	1,893.6	93.9	1,987.5	4.7	61.8

¹ See Background Notes.

Table 7b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS3 regions¹ and ILO Economic Status

Region (NUTS3)		In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		'000	'000	'000	%	%
Border	Jun-Aug 2002	176.4	12.8	189.2	6.7	56.2
	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
	Jun-Aug 2004	195.3	12.2	207.6	5.9	58.9
Midland	Jun-Aug 2002	100.3	4.3	104.6	4.1	59.8
	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
	Jun-Aug 2004	108.3	5.7	114.0	5.0	61.9
West	Jun-Aug 2002	171.9	8.7	180.6	4.8	59.7
	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
	Jun-Aug 2004	186.1	7.3	193.4	3.8	61.3
Dublin	Jun-Aug 2002	551.4	24.3	575.8	4.2	63.3
	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
	Jun-Aug 2004	560.2	24.7	585.0	4.2	63.0
Mid-East	Jun-Aug 2002	201.9	8.0	209.9	3.8	65.6
	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
	Jun-Aug 2004	210.9	8.2	219.0	3.7	64.6
Mid-West	Jun-Aug 2002	156.3	6.1	162.4	3.7	60.7
	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
	Jun-Aug 2004	160.0	9.7	169.7	5.7	62.0
South-East	Jun-Aug 2002	190.0	9.8	199.8	4.9	60.2
	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
	Jun-Aug 2004	195.9	13.0	208.9	6.2	60.2
South-West	Jun-Aug 2002	260.1	12.2	272.3	4.5	59.0
	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
	Jun-Aug 2004	276.8	13.0	289.8	4.5	60.7
State	Jun-Aug 2002	1,808.4	86.2	1,894.6	4.6	61.0
	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
	Jun-Aug 2004	1,893.6	93.9	1,987.5	4.7	61.8

¹ See Background Notes.

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

and marital status, June-August 2004									%
Marital status	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
Males									
Single	37.4	83.7	91.6	85.9	76.4	59.3	42.2	18.7	71.9
Married	*	83.5	94.5	95.9	92.5	78.5	58.5	13.9	76.2
Separated or divorced	*	*	89.3	85.9	80.5	60.4	38.4	15.1	68.4
Widowed	*	*	*	88.8	69.8	73.0	54.2	7.5	24.8
Total males	37.4	83.7	92.5	93.3	89.2	74.9	55.2	13.9	72.8
Females									
Single	30.8	74.9	83.3	74.8	70.2	58.9	26.6	4.6	62.8
Married	*	44.5	64.8	62.7	58.9	40.5	20.7	3.8	48.9
Separated or divorced	*	*	60.0	66.0	66.8	51.6	36.7	7.5	58.7
Widowed	*	*	*	61.3	58.5	37.7	20.5	1.8	9.6
Total females	30.7	73.9	75.6	65.0	60.8	42.6	22.0	3.0	51.0
All persons									
Single	34.2	79.4	87.8	81.1	73.9	59.2	36.6	12.0	67.6
Married	*	52.4	77.6	79.2	76.0	59.9	40.6	9.6	62.7
Separated or divorced	*	*	66.9	71.8	71.8	55.5	37.4	11.5	62.1
Widowed	*	*	*	70.1	61.3	47.0	28.1	2.8	12.7
Total persons	34.2	78.8	84.0	79.1	75.1	58.9	38.7	7.8	61.8

* Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

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

	Age group								%
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total
Males									
Jun-Aug 2002	38.7	82.9	92.2	92.8	87.4	76.0	54.9	14.4	72.3
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
Jun-Aug 2004	37.4	83.7	92.5	93.3	89.2	74.9	55.2	13.9	72.8
Females									
Jun-Aug 2002	32.7	73.8	75.4	64.9	56.8	39.2	22.4	3.0	50.1
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
Jun-Aug 2004	30.7	73.9	75.6	65.0	60.8	42.6	22.0	3.0	51.0
All persons									
Jun-Aug 2002	35.8	78.4	83.8	78.8	72.1	57.8	38.7	7.9	61.0
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
Jun-Aug 2004	34.2	78.8	84.0	79.1	75.1	58.9	38.7	7.8	61.8

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+	
Males									
Jun-Aug 2002	61.8	138.0	286.4	260.4	211.6	76.8	43.0	27.4	1,105.3
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
Jun-Aug 2004	57.5	142.7	303.9	272.9	222.9	81.9	46.6	27.6	1,156.0
Females									
Jun-Aug 2002	49.9	121.3	234.3	184.3	136.2	38.6	17.3	7.4	789.3
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
Jun-Aug 2004	44.9	125.0	247.8	191.1	151.1	45.5	18.4	7.7	831.5
All persons									
Jun-Aug 2002	111.7	259.3	520.7	444.7	347.8	115.4	60.3	34.7	1,894.6
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
Jun-Aug 2004	102.4	267.7	551.7	464.0	374.0	127.4	64.9	35.3	1,987.5

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+	
Males									
Jun-Aug 2002	53.3	127.2	271.8	252.0	204.2	75.1	42.0	27.3	1,052.9
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
Jun-Aug 2004	49.5	130.7	288.6	263.2	213.9	79.7	45.3	27.3	1,098.3
Females									
Jun-Aug 2002	44.0	112.5	226.1	178.7	132.3	37.5	17.2	7.3	755.5
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
Jun-Aug 2004	38.2	114.3	240.1	185.5	147.3	44.2	18.1	7.7	795.3
All persons									
Jun-Aug 2002	97.3	239.6	497.9	430.7	336.5	112.6	59.2	34.6	1,808.4
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
Jun-Aug 2004	87.7	245.0	528.8	448.6	361.2	123.9	63.4	35.0	1,893.6

Table 12 Employment rates¹ (ILO) for persons aged 15-64, classified by sex and age group

%

	Age group							Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	15-64
Males								
Jun-Aug 2002	33.4	76.5	87.5	89.8	84.3	74.4	53.6	76.6
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
Jun-Aug 2004	32.3	76.7	87.8	89.9	85.6	72.9	53.7	77.1
Females								
Jun-Aug 2002	28.9	68.4	72.8	63.0	55.1	38.0	22.2	56.4
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
Jun-Aug 2004	26.1	67.6	73.2	63.1	59.3	41.4	21.7	57.2
All persons								
Jun-Aug 2002	31.2	72.5	80.1	76.3	69.8	56.4	38.0	66.5
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
Jun-Aug 2004	29.3	72.1	80.5	76.5	72.5	57.3	37.8	67.2

¹ 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+	
Males									
Jun-Aug 2002	8.5	10.8	14.6	8.4	7.4	1.7	1.0	*	52.4
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
Jun-Aug 2004	7.9	12.0	15.3	9.8	9.0	2.2	1.3	0.3	57.7
Females									
Jun-Aug 2002	5.9	8.9	8.2	5.6	3.9	1.1	*	*	33.8
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
Jun-Aug 2004	6.8	10.7	7.6	5.6	3.9	1.3	*	*	36.2
All persons									
Jun-Aug 2002	14.4	19.6	22.8	14.0	11.3	2.8	1.2	*	86.2
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
Jun-Aug 2004	14.7	22.7	22.9	15.4	12.8	3.5	1.6	0.3	93.9

* 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+	
Males									
Jun-Aug 2002	13.7	7.8	5.1	3.2	3.5	2.2	2.4	*	4.7
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
Jun-Aug 2004	13.8	8.4	5.0	3.6	4.0	2.7	2.8	1.0	5.0
Females									
Jun-Aug 2002	11.8	7.3	3.5	3.0	2.9	2.9	*	*	4.3
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
Jun-Aug 2004	15.1	8.6	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.8	1.3	*	4.3
All persons									
Jun-Aug 2002	12.9	7.6	4.4	3.1	3.2	2.4	2.0	*	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
Jun-Aug 2004	14.4	8.5	4.2	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.4	0.8	4.7

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+	
Total married women ('000)									
Jun-Aug 2002	0.6	5.3	127.4	212.8	184.6	74.0	55.3	90.5	750.5
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
Jun-Aug 2004	0.6	5.3	128.0	217.6	190.5	82.7	58.8	100.4	783.8
of which In labour force ('000)									
Jun-Aug 2002	*	2.5	81.9	132.0	100.4	27.1	11.3	3.2	358.5
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
Jun-Aug 2004	*	2.4	83.0	136.5	112.2	33.5	12.2	3.8	383.6
of which In employment ('000)									
Jun-Aug 2002	*	2.4	79.8	128.7	97.6	26.4	11.2	3.1	349.3
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
Jun-Aug 2004	*	2.1	81.3	132.9	110.1	32.7	12.1	3.8	375.0
Participation rates (%)									
Jun-Aug 2002	*	47.9	64.3	62.0	54.4	36.7	20.4	3.5	47.8
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
Jun-Aug 2004	*	44.5	64.8	62.7	58.9	40.5	20.7	3.8	48.9

* 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
Jun-Aug 2004	1,987.5	1,893.6	93.9	28.0	4.7	1.4

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

'000

Duration of unemployment(ILO)	Jun- Aug 02	Mar- May 03	Jun- Aug 03	Sep- Nov 03	Dec- Feb 04	Mar- May 04	Jun- Aug 04
Males							
Less than 1 year	35.1	31.5	38.6	33.5	29.7	33.9	36.6
1 year and over	17.1	20.0	20.3	19.6	22.8	20.2	20.7
Not stated	*	0.3	0.6	*	*	0.3	0.4
Total males	52.4	51.7	59.4	53.3	52.6	54.4	57.7
Females							
Less than 1 year	28.9	23.2	32.6	25.9	23.2	23.5	28.8
1 year and over	4.9	7.2	6.8	6.6	7.7	6.2	7.3
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total females	33.8	30.4	39.4	32.6	31.0	29.8	36.2
All persons							
Less than 1 year	64.0	54.6	71.2	59.4	52.9	57.4	65.4
1 year and over	22.0	27.2	27.0	26.2	30.5	26.3	28.0
Not stated	*	0.3	0.6	*	*	0.4	0.4
Total persons	86.2	82.1	98.8	85.9	83.6	84.2	93.9

* 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 Jun-Aug 2003				QNHS Jun-Aug 2004			
	Age group			Total	Age group			Total
	15-24	25-44	45 or over		15-24	25-44	45 or over	
Males								
Less than 1 year	16.9	16.3	5.4	38.6	16.0	14.7	6.0	36.6
1 year and over	4.1	10.6	5.6	20.3	3.9	10.3	6.6	20.7
Not stated	*	0.3	*	0.6	*	*	*	0.4
Total males	21.0	27.2	11.2	59.4	19.9	25.0	12.7	57.7
Females								
Less than 1 year	15.9	13.2	3.4	32.6	14.7	10.4	3.7	28.8
1 year and over	1.8	3.2	1.7	6.8	2.7	2.9	1.7	7.3
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total females	17.7	16.5	5.2	39.4	17.5	13.3	5.4	36.2
All persons								
Less than 1 year	32.9	29.5	8.8	71.2	30.7	25.0	9.7	65.4
1 year and over	5.9	13.8	7.3	27.0	6.6	13.2	8.2	28.0
Not stated	*	0.3	*	0.6	*	*	*	0.4
Total persons	38.8	43.7	16.4	98.8	37.4	38.3	18.1	93.9

* Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

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

'000

ILO Economic Status	Jun- Aug 02	Sep- Nov 02	Dec- Feb 03	Mar- May 03	Jun- Aug 03	Sep- Nov 03	Dec- Feb 04	Mar- May 04	Jun- Aug 04
In labour force	1,894.6	1,866.3	1,868.7	1,875.5	1,935.3	1,914.8	1,919.5	1,920.3	1,987.5
In employment:	1,808.4	1,782.3	1,783.6	1,793.4	1,836.4	1,828.9	1,835.9	1,836.2	1,893.6
full-time	1,514.3	1,487.5	1,482.4	1,488.2	1,525.7	1,524.1	1,527.1	1,525.0	1,576.2
part-time:	294.1	294.8	301.1	305.2	310.7	304.8	308.8	311.1	317.4
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed</i>	291.3	292.2	297.7	301.7	306.4	300.9	305.0	307.4	313.4
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	2.7	2.6	3.4	3.5	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.0
Unemployed:	86.2	84.1	85.2	82.1	98.8	85.9	83.6	84.2	93.9
seeking full-time work	73.2	69.0	71.6	69.0	82.9	70.9	70.8	71.7	80.1
seeking part-time work	13.0	15.0	13.5	13.1	15.9	15.0	12.8	12.4	13.8
Not in labour force	1,209.2	1,258.1	1,270.1	1,269.6	1,223.9	1,265.1	1,272.5	1,280.3	1,230.9
Marginally attached to the labour force:	12.7	12.2	12.7	12.1	14.6	10.9	12.2	10.0	13.4
Discouraged workers	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.1	11.2	8.3	9.4	8.1	10.8
Passive jobseekers	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.4	2.7	2.8	1.9	2.6
Others:	1,196.4	1,245.9	1,257.4	1,257.5	1,209.3	1,254.2	1,260.3	1,270.3	1,217.5
Persons not in education, who want work ¹	56.1	56.3	58.9	61.9	52.1	45.4	54.9	53.3	56.5
Persons in education, who want work ¹	35.5	40.7	47.0	52.1	30.8	31.6	29.7	35.3	25.0
All other persons	1,104.8	1,148.9	1,151.5	1,143.5	1,126.4	1,177.2	1,175.8	1,181.7	1,135.9
Total persons aged 15 or over	3,103.7	3,124.5	3,138.9	3,145.1	3,159.2	3,179.9	3,192.0	3,200.6	3,218.4

¹ Persons who want work are those who are looking for work but are not available and those who say they want a job but are not looking for work.

Table 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
Jun-Aug 2004	5.2	8.0	8.2

%

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 Status¹

Principal Economic Status	Jun-Aug 02	Mar-May 03	Jun-Aug 03	Sep-Nov 03	Dec-Feb 04	Mar-May 04	Jun-Aug 04
Males							
At work	1,009.6	1,008.2	1,019.6	1,032.1	1,036.7	1,038.5	1,052.1
Unemployed	84.0	80.5	83.7	82.2	79.3	81.1	80.5
Student	168.1	182.6	169.1	172.6	177.4	179.0	170.4
Home duties	5.9	5.3	7.9	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.6
Retired	197.6	202.4	205.0	204.7	205.7	206.9	208.3
Others	63.9	70.7	71.2	70.3	69.0	68.7	71.5
Total males	1,529.0	1,549.8	1,556.4	1,566.6	1,572.4	1,578.7	1,587.4
Females							
At work	703.8	709.8	720.9	725.3	730.1	731.9	745.5
Unemployed	41.2	33.1	38.5	35.8	35.0	31.6	37.2
Student	178.3	199.0	182.1	191.7	196.2	198.4	180.0
Home duties	554.1	555.2	557.4	558.0	553.4	551.9	560.0
Retired	65.3	65.0	68.1	67.6	67.3	70.3	68.8
Others	32.0	33.2	35.7	35.1	37.6	37.9	39.4
Total females	1,574.7	1,595.3	1,602.8	1,613.4	1,619.6	1,621.9	1,631.0
All persons							
At work	1,713.4	1,718.0	1,740.5	1,757.4	1,766.8	1,770.4	1,797.6
Unemployed	125.2	113.6	122.2	118.0	114.3	112.6	117.7
Student	346.4	381.6	351.2	364.3	373.6	377.4	350.4
Home duties	560.0	560.5	565.3	562.7	557.8	556.4	564.6
Retired	262.9	267.4	273.1	272.2	273.0	277.2	277.1
Others	95.9	103.9	106.9	105.4	106.5	106.6	110.9
Total persons	3,103.7	3,145.1	3,159.2	3,179.9	3,192.0	3,200.6	3,218.4

'000

¹ 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, June-August 2004

'000

ILO Economic Status	Principal Economic Status						Total
	At work	Unemployed	Student	Home duties	Retired	Others	
Males							
In employment:	1,049.2	2.1	42.0	*	3.3	1.6	1,098.3
full-time	1,008.9	1.1	18.5	*	0.7	1.2	1,030.4
part-time:	40.4	1.0	23.5	*	2.5	0.4	67.9
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed</i>	38.6	0.8	23.5	*	2.5	0.3	65.8
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	1.8	0.3	*	*	*	*	2.1
Unemployed:	0.7	49.1	5.6	*	0.6	1.4	57.7
seeking full-time work	0.7	48.2	3.7	*	0.4	1.3	54.4
seeking part-time work	*	1.0	1.9	*	*	*	3.3
Marginally attached to the labour force	1.0	4.4	1.2	*	0.4	0.6	7.7
Others	1.2	24.8	121.6	4.4	204.0	67.9	423.8
Total males aged 15 or over	1,052.1	80.5	170.4	4.6	208.3	71.5	1,587.4
Females							
In employment:	741.3	1.9	41.4	8.0	0.7	2.1	795.3
full-time	530.7	0.8	11.2	1.4	*	1.6	545.8
part-time:	210.6	1.1	30.2	6.6	0.5	0.5	249.5
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed</i>	209.1	0.9	30.1	6.6	0.5	0.5	247.6
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	1.5	*	*	*	*	*	1.9
Unemployed:	0.4	20.7	6.3	8.1	*	0.6	36.2
seeking full-time work	0.4	17.7	3.6	3.4	*	0.5	25.7
seeking part-time work	*	2.9	2.7	4.7	*	*	10.5
Marginally attached to the labour force	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	*	0.5	5.8
Others	2.3	13.3	131.1	542.7	68.1	36.2	793.7
Total females aged 15 or over	745.5	37.2	180.0	560.0	68.8	39.4	1,631.0
All persons							
In employment:	1,790.5	4.0	83.4	8.0	3.9	3.7	1,893.6
full-time	1,539.6	1.9	29.7	1.4	0.9	2.8	1,576.2
part-time:	251.0	2.1	53.8	6.6	3.0	0.9	317.4
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed</i>	247.7	1.7	53.5	6.6	3.0	0.9	313.4
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	3.3	0.5	*	*	*	*	4.0
Unemployed:	1.1	69.8	11.9	8.4	0.7	2.0	93.9
seeking full-time work	1.0	65.9	7.3	3.6	0.4	1.8	80.1
seeking part-time work	*	3.9	4.6	4.8	*	*	13.8
Marginally attached to the labour force	2.4	5.8	2.5	1.1	0.4	1.1	13.4
Others	3.5	38.1	252.6	547.1	272.1	104.1	1,217.5
Total persons aged 15 or over	1,797.6	117.7	350.4	564.6	277.1	110.9	3,218.4

* Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

Table 23 Estimated *adult*¹ members of family units classified by composition of family unit, ILO Economic Status and sex, QNHS, June-August 2004

Composition of family unit	In employment			Unemployed			Not economically active			Total ²		
	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	83.1	76.8	159.9	2.5	2.2	4.6	2.7	9.1	11.8	88.2	88.1	176.3
Wife/female partner aged 45 to 64	64.0	42.4	106.5	1.8	1.3	3.1	43.3	63.9	107.2	109.1	107.6	216.7
Wife/female partner aged 65 or over	8.0	2.5	10.5	*	*	*	67.1	72.1	139.2	75.2	74.6	149.8
Total	155.1	121.8	276.9	4.4	3.5	7.9	113.1	145.0	258.1	272.6	270.3	542.9
Husband and wife (or couple) with children:												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	159.7	98.1	257.7	6.1	2.3	8.3	9.5	73.4	82.9	175.2	173.8	349.0
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	10.4	4.6	15.0	0.9	*	1.0	1.6	7.8	9.4	12.9	12.5	25.4
All children aged 5 to 14	70.4	42.2	112.6	1.5	1.6	3.1	3.0	28.7	31.8	74.9	72.6	147.5
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	113.8	72.2	186.0	3.4	1.7	5.0	8.8	47.9	56.6	125.9	121.7	247.7
All children aged 15 or over	137.6	87.0	224.6	3.4	1.4	4.8	55.0	103.1	158.1	196.0	191.5	387.5
Total	491.8	304.2	796.0	15.3	7.0	22.3	77.9	260.9	338.8	585.0	572.1	1,157.1
Lone parent with children:												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	1.1	18.3	19.4	*	1.9	2.0	*	22.3	22.5	1.3	42.5	43.8
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	*	1.0	1.0	*	*	*	*	1.9	1.9	*	2.9	3.0
All children aged 5 to 14	1.5	13.6	15.0	*	1.2	1.3	0.4	7.9	8.3	1.9	22.7	24.6
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	2.0	15.4	17.5	*	0.9	1.1	0.6	9.1	9.7	2.9	25.4	28.3
All children aged 15 or over	8.4	22.9	31.3	0.5	0.8	1.4	8.2	47.6	55.8	17.2	71.3	88.5
Total	13.0	71.2	84.1	0.9	4.9	5.8	9.5	88.7	98.2	23.4	164.7	188.1
Total	659.9	497.2	1,157.1	20.6	15.4	36.0	200.5	494.6	695.1	880.9	1,007.2	1,888.1

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

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

* Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

Table 24 Annual Labour Force Survey results classified by ILO Economic Status for persons aged 15 or over in EU member states

Region	Q2/2003					Q2/2004				
	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	211761	192814	18947	56.5	9.0	211,735	192,657	19,078	56.4	9.0
EU-15	178023	163925	14097	56.7	8.0	178,018	163,766	14,253	56.6	8.0
Eurozone ¹	140475	128232	12243	55.3	8.8	141,236	128,784	12,452	55.4	8.8
Belgium	4,392	4,055	337	51.4	7.7	4,473	4,144	329	52.0	7.4
Czech Republic	5,087	4,703	384	59.2	7.5	5,101	4,682	419	59.0	8.2
Denmark	2,859	2,704	154	65.5	5.4	2,893	2,742	151	65.9	5.2
Germany ²	39,821	35,927	3,894	57.3	9.8	39,821	35,927	3,894	57.3	9.8
Estonia	660	589	71	58.7	10.7	661	595	66	58.8	10.0
Greece ²	4,407	4,015	392	48.6	8.9	4,407	4,015	392	48.6	8.9
Spain	18,751	16,666	2,085	54.1	11.1	19,143	17,050	2,093	54.9	10.9
France	26,360	24,140	2,220	55.9	8.4	26,515	24,215	2,300	55.9	8.7
Ireland	1,876	1,793	82	59.6	4.4	1,920	1,836	84	60.0	4.4
Italy ²	24,203	22,057	2,146	49.3	8.9	24,203	22,057	2,146	49.3	8.9
Cyprus	341	327	14	63.1	4.1	352	336	15	63.1	4.3
Latvia	1,122	1,004	119	57.3	10.6	1,133	1,021	112	57.7	9.9
Lithuania	1,690	1,473	218	60.2	12.9	1,621	1,437	184	57.4	11.3
Luxembourg ²	195	188	7	54.8	3.7	195	188	7	54.8	3.7
Hungary	4,165	3,924	241	49.7	5.8	4,135	3,894	241	49.5	5.8
Malta ²	161	149	12	50.3	7.5	161	149	12	50.3	7.5
Netherlands	8,432	8,126	306	64.7	3.6	8,496	8,101	395	64.9	4.6
Austria	3,906	3,746	160	59.4	4.1	3,932	3,742	190	58.6	4.8
Poland	16,938	13,657	3,281	54.6	19.4	16,907	13,682	3,225	54.4	19.1
Portugal	5,451	5,118	333	62.1	6.1	5,472	5,125	347	61.9	6.3
Slovenia	959	896	62	56.5	6.5	1,006	946	60	59.0	6.0
Slovak Republic	2,615	2,167	448	60.1	17.1	2,640	2,149	491	60.1	18.6
Finland	2,681	2,401	281	62.8	10.5	2,659	2,384	275	62.1	10.4
Sweden	4,608	4,352	256	62.8	5.6	4,620	4,311	309	62.5	6.7
United Kingdom	30,081	28,637	1,444	62.5	4.8	29,269	27,929	1,341	61.7	4.6

Source: Eurostat.

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

Note: Table contains revised data.

¹ Eurozone consists of EU15 states with the exceptions of Denmark, Sweden and United Kingdom,

² Data for Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg and Malta for Q2 2004 is unchanged from Q2 2003 as updated detail is not available at present,

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 within the next two weeks, 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 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.

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. 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 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 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

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

Southern and Eastern NUTS2 Region

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

QNHS Social Modules

While the main purpose of the QNHS is the production of quarterly labour force estimates, there is also a provision for the collection of data on social topics through the inclusion of special survey modules. The selection of the major national modules undertaken to date has been largely based on the results of a canvas of users (over 100 organisations) that was conducted by the CSO in 1996 and most recently 2002. The results of the canvas are presented to the National Statistics Board and they are asked to indicate their priorities for the years ahead.

The schedule for social modules in any given year is based on the following structure:

Quarter 1	Annual modules update (Disability, Pensions, Childcare, Accidents and Illness)
Quarter 2	EU module (always covered under EU legislation)
Quarter 3	National module and Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) Survey
Quarter 4	National module

The table below outlines the social modules undertaken to date in the QNHS

Reference Quarter	Social Module
Q4 2004	Equality
Q3 2004	ICT household survey
Q3 2004	Travel to work
Q2 2004	Length and pattern of working time
Q4 2003	Crime and Victimisation
Q3 2003	Housing
Q3 2003	ICT household survey
Q2 2003	Life long learning
Q4 2002	Childcare
Q3 2002	Teleworking
Q3 2002	Voter registration and participation
Q2 2002	Disability in the labour force (Annual update Q1 2004)
Q1 2002	Pension provision (Annual update Q1 2004)
Q3 2001	Health
Q2 2001	Length and pattern of working time
Q4 2000	Home computing
Q2 2000	Transition from school to working life
Q1 2000	Travel to work
Q1 1999	Recycling and energy conservation
Q4 1998	Crime and Victimisation
Q3 1998	Home computing
Q3 1998	Housing and households

Planned future modules are as follows:

Reference Quarter	Social Module
Q1 2005	Annual update module
Q2 2005	Reconciliation between work and family life
Q3 2005	ICT household survey
Q3 2005	Recycling and energy
Q4 2005	Pension provision
Q1 2006	Annual update module
Q2 2006	Transition from work into retirement
Q3 2006	ICT household survey
Q3 2006	Social capital and sport
Q4 2006	Health