

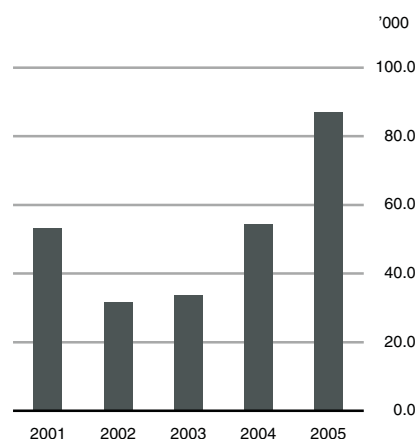


Central Statistics Office
An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh

16 February 2006

Quarterly National Household Survey Quarter 4 2005

**Annual average employment increases
2001-2005**



ILO Labour Force

	In Employment	Unemployed	'000 Labour Force
Sep-Nov 2004	1,894.1	85.6	1,979.7
Dec-Feb 2004	1,908.3	82.1	1,990.5
Mar-May 2004	1,929.2	85.6	2,014.8
Jun-Aug 2005	1,989.8	96.7	2,086.5
Sep-Nov 2005	1,980.6	91.3	2,071.9
<i>Change in quarter</i>	-9.2	-5.4	-14.6
<i>Change in year</i>	+86.5	+5.7	+92.2

Employment up by 4.7% in 2005

On average, employment increased by 87,000 or 4.7% last year. This is the highest annual rate of growth since the increases of 6.3% and 4.8% recorded in 1999 and 2000 respectively. The rate of growth recorded in 2004 was 3.0%. The average number of males in employment in 2005 was 43,400 (+4.0%) higher than in the previous year while the average number of female workers was up by 43,700 (+5.6%). *See table 1 & graph opposite.*

There were 1,980,600 persons in employment in the fourth quarter of 2005, an increase of 86,500 (+4.6%) in the year. The number of males in employment increased by 48,100 (+4.4%) over the same period. Female employment increased by 38,400 (+4.8%) with over 14,300 of this increase attributable to a rise in the number of part-time workers. It is estimated that the increase in the number of Non-Irish nationals in employment accounted for approximately half of the overall year on year increase. *See table 1 and the Annex which, for the first time, presents tentative estimates broken down by nationality.*

There were 91,300 persons unemployed in the fourth quarter of 2005, representing a seasonal decrease of 5,400 in the quarter and an annual increase of 5,700 on the fourth quarter of 2004. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased in the quarter to 4.4%. *See tables 1 & 3.*

The labour force increased by 92,200 to 2,071,900 in the year to the fourth quarter of 2005. This accounted for 62.2% of all persons aged 15 or over compared with 61.0% in the fourth quarter of 2004. The male participation rate increased in the year from 71.5% to 72.5% while the female rate increased from 50.8% to 52.1%. Non-Irish nationals are estimated to account for around 9% of the labour force compared with almost 7% in the last quarter of 2004. *See table 1 and Annex.*

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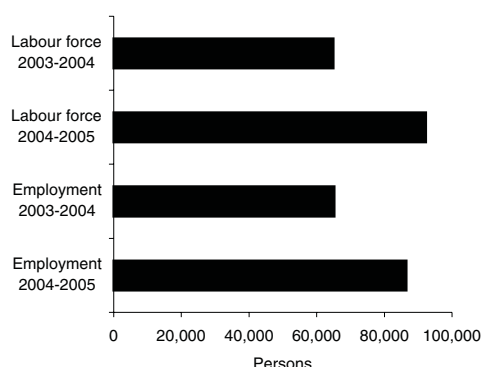
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Employment and labour force growth 2003- 2005

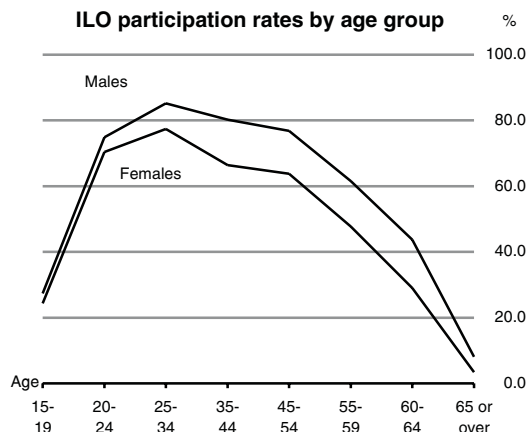


The latest available figures for all 25 EU member states, which are for the second quarter of 2005, show that between the second quarters of 2004 and 2005 Ireland's employment level grew by 5.1% and its labour force by 4.9%. The comparable figures for the EU-25 countries were 1.6% and 1.4% respectively. *See table 24 and graph opposite.*

Impact of seasonality on headline figures

When seasonal factors are taken into account the number of persons in employment increased by 17,500 in the fourth quarter. This is somewhat lower than the average seasonally adjusted quarterly increase of 22,800 recorded over the three previous quarters. There was an increase of 2,800 in the seasonally adjusted number of persons unemployed and the corresponding unemployment rate increased to 4.4% in the fourth quarter of 2005 from 4.3% in the previous quarter. *See table 3.*

ILO participation rates by age group



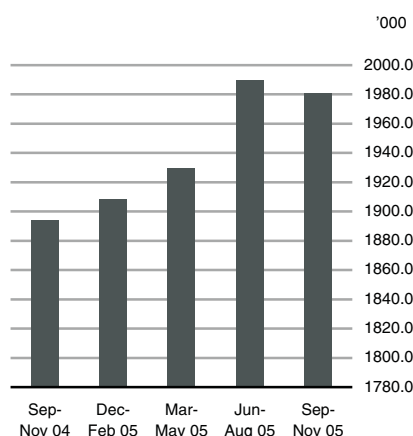
Migration and increased participation continue to fuel labour force growth

Demographic factors, such as the increase in the population of working age and changes in its age structure, added an estimated 62,000 to the labour force over the year. Net inward migration is estimated to have accounted for approximately three-quarters of this demographic increase. The demographic factor was particularly evident in the case of the 25-34 age group where a rise in the labour force of almost 33,000 was recorded in the year.

Increased labour force participation accounted for the balance of 30,000 in the annual labour force growth. All age groups recorded increases in participation rates while female participation rates continued to rise sharply. There was an increase of over 30,000 in the number of married women in the labour force with their participation rate rising by over two percentage points from 49.8% to 52.0% between the fourth quarters of 2004 and 2005. *See tables 1, 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, increased slightly from 7.6% in the fourth quarter of 2004 to 7.7% in the fourth quarter of 2005. *See tables 1, 19 & 20.*

Numbers in Employment ILO



Construction, distribution and business services sectors account for over two thirds of employment growth

Employment in the *Construction* (+25,800), *Wholesale & retail trade* (+19,600) and *Financial and other business services* (+15,300) sectors continued to grow strongly in the year to the fourth quarter of 2005. Almost 40% of the year on year growth in the *Wholesale & retail trade* sector and just over 35% of the growth in the *Financial and other business services* sector can be attributed to an increase in the numbers working part-time. All other areas in the services sector also recorded employment growth over the year. In contrast, there was a fall of 12,900 in the numbers employed in the *Other production industries* sector. *See table 2b.*

All occupational categories with the exception of *Managers and administrators*, which showed no change, increased in the year. The largest increases were in *Sales* (+18,500) and *Craft and related* (+18,300). *See table 4.*

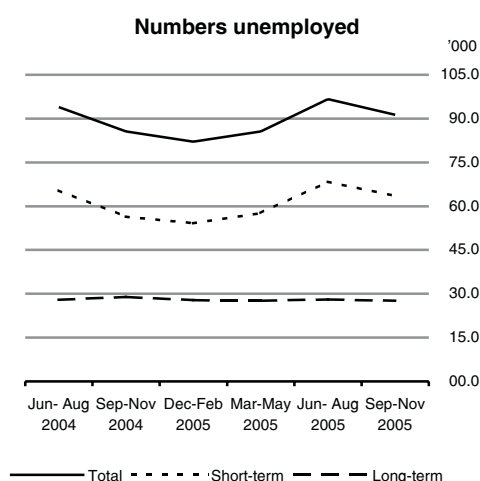
There were 1,653,400 employees in the fourth quarter of 2005, an annual increase of 88,300. This comprised an increase of 48,300 males and 40,000 females. The number of self-employed persons decreased by 900 to 313,800 in the year while the number of persons assisting relatives also decreased by 900 to 13,400. *See table 6.*

Over two thirds of persons aged 15-64 in employment

The employment rate for persons aged 15-64 in the fourth quarter of 2005 was 67.8% compared to 66.7% in the same quarter last year. The rates for males and females both showed increases over the year with the male rate increasing from 76.0% to 77.0% and the female rate increasing from 57.2% to 58.4%. *See table 12.*

The number of persons in part-time employment increased by 24,300 in the year to the fourth quarter of 2005. The sectors that showed the largest annual increases in part-time employment were the *Wholesale and retail trade* (+7,600), *Financial and other business services* (+5,400), *Education* (+3,200) and *Hotels and restaurants* (+2,300).

The average working week in the fourth quarter of 2005 was 36.9 hours showing a slight decrease from the figure of 37.1 recorded in the same quarter last year. The number of persons working *variable hours* decreased to 214,000 over the year. *See table 5.*



Increase in numbers unemployed

There were 54,300 males and 37,000 females unemployed in the fourth quarter of 2005, representing annual increases of 1,500 and 4,200 for men and women respectively. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased over the quarter from 4.3% to 4.4%. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for men was 4.6% while that for women was 4.2%. *See tables 3, 13 & graph opposite.*

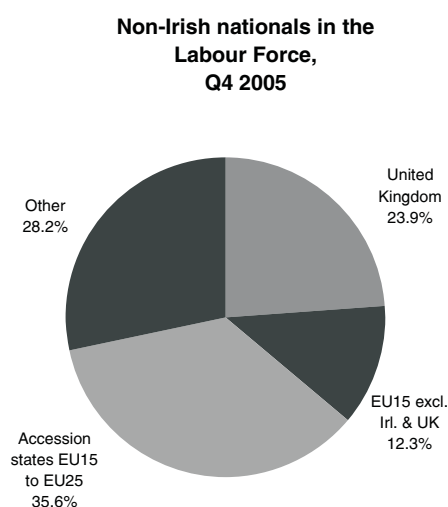
In the fourth quarter of 2005 there was an annual increase of 7,000 in the number of persons whose duration of unemployment was less than a year (i.e. short-term unemployed). There was a decrease of 1,300 in the number of long-term unemployed, concentrated in the 15-24 age category. The corresponding long-term unemployment rate fell to 1.3% from the 1.5% recorded for the same period last year. *See tables 16, 17 & 18.*

Over 65,000 from the new EU Member States in the labour force

Tentative estimates of the labour force status of Non-Irish nationals are presented for the first time in the Annex. These show that there was an estimated 253,500 Foreign nationals aged 15 years of age and over in the State in the last quarter of 2005. Just over 171,000 were in employment while almost 12,000 were unemployed according to the ILO criteria. Nationals of the new EU Accession states were the fastest growing category with the numbers in the labour force increasing from just under 30,000 in the last quarter of 2004 to over 65,000 in the most recent quarter.

In the fourth quarter of 2005 Foreign nationals accounted for 21.0% of workers in the *Hotels & restaurants* sector and around 10% of both the *Construction* and *Other production industries* sectors. The greatest increase in Non-Irish national workers was in the *Construction* sector where the numbers employed increased by almost 10,000. *Other production industries* also recorded an increase of just over 7,000 despite the overall decline in employment in this sector.

Foreign nationals accounted for 4,500 of the overall increase of 5,700 in the numbers unemployed between the fourth quarters of 2004 and 2005.



Regional comparisons

Employment grew by 15,700 (+3.2%) in the Border, Midland and Western region and by 70,800 (+5.0%) in the Southern and Eastern region in the year to the fourth quarter of 2005. There was an increase of 4,200 in the numbers unemployed in the Southern and Eastern region while there was an increase of 1,400 in the Border, Midland and Western region. *See table 7a.*

The participation rate in the Southern and Eastern region increased from 61.5% to 62.9% between the fourth quarters of 2004 and 2005. The participation rate in the Border, Midland and Western region also increased, showing an increase of 0.4 percentage points to 60.1% over the same period. *See table 7a.*

At NUTS3 level employment grew in all regions with the South-West (+6.4%) and the Mid-West (+6.3%) showing the highest percentage increases over the year. The number of persons in employment that are resident in the Dublin region increased by over 22,000 (+4.0%). *See table 7b.*

Principal Economic Status

The number of persons describing their usual situation as “at work” grew by 76,300 in the year to 1,904,300. This comprised an increase of 42,900 males and 33,300 females. This compares to an increase of 70,600 in the year to the fourth quarter of 2004. Meanwhile, the number of persons describing themselves as “unemployed” rose by 6,400 in the year to 118,400. *See table 21.*

The numbers recorded as “on home duties” fell by 14,800 to 543,700 in the year. *See table 21.*

The number of students showed an increase of 4,900 in the year to 362,600. In the fourth quarter of 2005 over 17% of students had a job compared to 15.6% for the same quarter last year. This represents an increase of 6,300 in the number of students with a job. *See table 22.*

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

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ILO Economic Status	Sep- Nov 03	Jun- Aug 04	Sep- Nov 04	Dec- Feb 05	Mar- May 05	Jun- Aug 05	Sep- Nov 05
Males							
In labour force	1,114.5	1,156.0	1,145.2	1,149.8	1,163.3	1,204.3	1,194.8
In employment:	1,061.1	1,098.3	1,092.4	1,098.3	1,110.1	1,146.3	1,140.5
full-time	994.9	1,030.4	1,027.7	1,028.5	1,039.4	1,071.0	1,066.0
part-time:	66.3	67.9	64.7	69.8	70.7	75.3	74.6
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	64.3	65.8	63.6	68.2	68.7	73.6	72.3
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	2.0	2.1	1.0	1.6	2.0	1.7	2.3
Unemployed:	53.3	57.7	52.8	51.5	53.2	58.0	54.3
seeking full-time work	49.6	54.4	50.8	48.9	50.5	54.3	50.7
seeking part-time work	3.7	3.3	2.0	2.6	2.7	3.6	3.5
Not in labour force	452.1	431.4	456.4	461.5	457.6	428.7	454.0
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	7.0	7.7	7.9	7.3	5.2	6.9	5.3
Others	445.1	423.8	448.5	454.2	452.3	421.8	448.6
Total males aged 15 or over	1,566.6	1,587.4	1,601.6	1,611.3	1,620.9	1,633.0	1,648.8
Unemployment rate %	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.5
Participation rate %	71.1	72.8	71.5	71.4	71.8	73.7	72.5
Females							
In labour force	800.3	831.5	834.5	840.7	851.5	882.2	877.1
In employment:	767.8	795.3	801.7	810.1	819.1	843.5	840.1
full-time	529.2	545.8	549.8	552.5	558.1	576.0	573.9
part-time:	238.6	249.5	251.9	257.6	261.0	267.5	266.2
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	236.6	247.6	250.0	256.1	259.0	265.7	264.1
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.8	2.1
Unemployed:	32.6	36.2	32.8	30.6	32.4	38.8	37.0
seeking full-time work	21.3	25.7	21.4	20.2	20.4	25.9	23.5
seeking part-time work	11.2	10.5	11.4	10.4	12.0	12.9	13.5
Not in labour force	813.0	799.5	809.6	810.9	805.0	786.4	806.2
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	3.9	5.8	3.4	4.8	3.9	6.7	4.5
Others	809.1	793.7	806.3	806.2	801.2	779.6	801.7
Total females aged 15 or over	1,613.4	1,631.0	1,644.1	1,651.7	1,656.6	1,668.6	1,683.3
Unemployment rate %	4.1	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.8	4.4	4.2
Participation rate %	49.6	51.0	50.8	50.9	51.4	52.9	52.1
All persons							
In labour force	1,914.8	1,987.5	1,979.7	1,990.5	2,014.8	2,086.5	2,071.9
In employment:	1,828.9	1,893.6	1,894.1	1,908.3	1,929.2	1,989.8	1,980.6
full-time	1,524.1	1,576.2	1,577.5	1,581.0	1,597.5	1,647.0	1,639.8
part-time:	304.8	317.4	316.5	327.4	331.7	342.8	340.8
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	300.9	313.4	313.6	324.3	327.7	339.3	336.4
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	3.9	4.0	2.9	3.0	4.0	3.5	4.4
Unemployed:	85.9	93.9	85.6	82.1	85.6	96.7	91.3
seeking full-time work	70.9	80.1	72.2	69.1	71.0	80.2	74.2
seeking part-time work	15.0	13.8	13.4	13.0	14.7	16.5	17.0
Not in labour force	1,265.1	1,230.9	1,266.0	1,272.5	1,262.6	1,215.1	1,260.2
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	10.9	13.4	11.3	12.1	9.1	13.6	9.8
Others	1,254.2	1,217.5	1,254.8	1,260.4	1,253.5	1,201.5	1,250.3
Total persons aged 15 or over	3,179.9	3,218.4	3,245.7	3,262.9	3,277.4	3,301.6	3,332.1
Unemployment rate %	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.4
Participation rate %	60.2	61.8	61.0	61.0	61.5	63.2	62.2

¹ See Background Notes.

Table 2a Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and Broad NACE Economic Sector

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Broad economic sector (NACE Rev. 1)	Sep- Nov 03	Jun- Aug 04	Sep- Nov 04	Dec- Feb 05	Mar- May 05	Jun- Aug 05	Sep- Nov 05
Males							
A-B Agriculture	111.3	108.9	102.3	101.5	102.6	109.0	104.9
C-F Industry	401.5	423.7	429.6	431.8	436.1	447.0	446.0
G-Q Services	548.3	565.6	560.6	565.0	571.3	590.3	589.6
Females							
A-B Agriculture	12.1	10.9	10.2	11.0	11.1	10.6	10.4
C-F Industry	96.4	103.6	98.9	98.6	100.5	99.6	95.4
G-Q Services	659.2	680.8	692.6	700.5	707.6	733.2	734.4
All persons							
A-B Agriculture	123.4	119.9	112.5	112.5	113.7	119.6	115.3
C-F Industry	498.0	527.3	528.5	530.4	536.6	546.7	541.3
G-Q Services	1,207.6	1,246.5	1,253.2	1,265.4	1,278.9	1,323.5	1,324.0
Total persons	1,828.9	1,893.6	1,894.1	1908.3	1929.2	1,989.8	1,980.6

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

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Economic sector (NACE Rev. 1)	Sep- Nov 03	Jun- Aug 04	Sep- Nov 04	Dec- Feb 05	Mar- May 05	Jun- Aug 05	Sep- Nov 05
Males							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	111.3	108.9	102.3	101.5	102.6	109.0	104.9
C-E Other production industries	209.7	212.1	212.2	210.0	205.9	207.2	205.4
F Construction	191.8	211.6	217.4	221.8	230.2	239.8	240.6
G Wholesale and retail trade	130.5	137.0	134.6	134.3	133.2	142.1	141.5
H Hotels and restaurants	49.1	48.4	45.7	48.2	45.7	50.5	48.0
I Transport, storage and communication	84.4	89.4	90.5	90.4	91.1	91.2	91.9
J-K Financial and other business services	116.8	123.0	123.0	123.7	129.5	130.4	130.5
L Public administration and defence	50.4	48.2	46.7	48.5	48.8	50.0	50.2
M Education	34.9	35.1	35.0	34.6	35.8	35.0	36.3
N Health	34.8	33.7	33.4	32.9	33.5	32.8	32.5
O-Q Other services	47.4	50.8	51.6	52.4	53.7	58.2	58.7
Total males	1,061.1	1,098.3	1,092.4	1,098.3	1110.1	1146.3	1,140.5
Females							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12.1	10.9	10.2	11.0	11.1	10.6	10.4
C-E Other production industries	87.6	93.4	88.9	87.2	88.3	87.4	82.8
F Construction	8.8	10.1	10.0	11.4	12.2	12.2	12.5
G Wholesale and retail trade	125.9	133.2	130.9	133.3	133.7	144.5	143.5
H Hotels and restaurants	66.3	67.7	66.9	64.0	65.3	69.8	67.5
I Transport, storage and communication	30.2	25.4	25.2	25.3	27.1	27.3	26.5
J-K Financial and other business services	114.4	120.0	124.7	129.2	127.6	132.9	132.4
L Public administration and defence	40.2	45.3	47.6	47.9	49.4	51.0	50.6
M Education	83.2	77.3	83.5	85.2	87.3	84.8	91.5
N Health	141.0	148.4	149.1	152.6	154.5	158.7	159.0
O-Q Other services	57.9	63.6	64.7	63.0	62.7	64.2	63.4
Total females	767.8	795.3	801.7	810.1	819.1	843.5	840.1
All persons							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	123.4	119.9	112.5	112.5	113.7	119.6	115.3
C-E Other production industries	297.3	305.6	301.1	297.3	294.2	294.6	288.2
F Construction	200.6	221.7	227.4	233.1	242.4	252.1	253.2
G Wholesale and retail trade	256.5	270.2	265.4	267.6	266.9	286.6	285.0
H Hotels and restaurants	115.4	116.1	112.6	112.3	111.0	120.4	115.5
I Transport, storage and communication	114.6	114.8	115.7	115.7	118.2	118.5	118.3
J-K Financial and other business services	231.3	243.1	247.7	252.9	257.1	263.3	263.0
L Public administration and defence	90.6	93.5	94.4	96.4	98.2	101.0	100.7
M Education	118.1	112.3	118.5	119.8	123.1	119.8	127.9
N Health	175.8	182.1	182.5	185.5	188.0	191.5	191.5
O-Q Other services	105.3	114.4	116.3	115.4	116.4	122.4	122.1
Total persons	1,828.9	1,893.6	1,894.1	1,908.3	1,929.2	1,989.8	1,980.6

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

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ILO Economic Status/ NACE Economic Sector	Sep- Nov 03	Jun- Aug 04	Sep- Nov 04	Dec- Feb 05	Mar- May 05	Jun- Aug 05	Sep- Nov 05
Males							
In labour force	1,115.9	1,137.4	1,146.5	1,157.7	1,173.0	1,185.6	1,196.1
In employment:	1,061.6	1,082.8	1,092.7	1,105.4	1,118.5	1,130.8	1,140.8
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	110.4	106.1	101.6	103.1	104.5	106.0	104.4
C-E Other production industries	210.2	210.2	212.5	209.7	207.6	205.7	205.5
F Construction	190.5	208.3	215.9	223.9	233.2	236.1	239.0
G Wholesale and retail trade	130.7	134.5	134.5	134.5	135.7	139.5	141.3
H Hotels and restaurants	50.0	46.8	46.6	48.9	45.7	48.8	49.1
I Transport, storage and communication	84.2	89.0	90.2	91.1	91.1	90.9	91.6
J-K Financial and other business services	117.4	121.9	123.5	125.5	128.2	129.3	131.0
L Public administration and defence	51.1	47.3	47.3	48.8	48.7	49.2	50.8
M Education	34.7	35.4	34.7	34.5	35.9	35.3	36.0
N Health	34.4	34.0	33.2	33.0	33.3	33.0	32.5
O-Q Other services	47.2	50.3	51.4	52.5	54.4	57.7	58.3
Unemployed	54.3	54.4	53.8	52.9	54.1	54.7	55.1
Unemployment rate %	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Participation rate %	71.3	71.5	71.7	71.9	72.3	72.5	72.7
Females							
In labour force	802.3	816.8	835.8	846.0	859.9	867.3	877.7
In employment:	769.1	784.3	802.3	814.8	824.9	832.4	839.9
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12.6	10.6	10.6	11.1	10.9	10.3	10.8
C-E Other production industries	88.3	90.6	89.9	89.0	88.2	84.8	83.8
F Construction	8.9	9.9	10.2	11.4	12.0	12.1	12.9
G Wholesale and retail trade	127.4	130.0	132.1	133.4	135.7	141.2	144.5
H Hotels and restaurants	65.8	63.7	66.2	66.4	67.8	65.9	66.6
I Transport, storage and communication	29.9	25.3	24.9	25.3	27.6	27.2	26.1
J-K Financial and other business services	114.7	118.9	124.9	128.4	129.4	131.9	132.5
L Public administration and defence	40.3	44.6	47.6	48.6	49.4	50.2	50.5
M Education	82.2	81.7	82.4	83.5	85.6	89.7	90.3
N Health	141.5	147.4	149.7	152.5	155.2	157.5	159.5
O-Q Other services	57.4	62.3	64.0	64.3	63.5	62.9	62.6
Unemployed	32.7	32.3	32.7	32.4	34.7	34.6	36.7
Unemployment rate %	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.2
Participation rate %	49.8	50.0	51.0	51.3	51.8	51.9	52.2
All persons							
In labour force	1,917.3	1,955.0	1,981.4	2,004.5	2,032.3	2,053.4	2,072.9
In employment:	1,830.8	1,867.3	1,895.3	1,919.8	1,943.1	1,963.6	1,981.1
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	122.6	116.9	111.9	114.3	115.4	116.5	114.9
C-E Other production industries	298.6	300.6	302.5	299.5	295.4	290.1	289.5
F Construction	199.5	218.1	226.1	235.0	245.8	248.0	251.8
G Wholesale and retail trade	258.3	264.4	266.8	268.2	270.9	280.5	286.2
H Hotels and restaurants	115.8	110.6	112.9	114.0	114.5	115.0	115.7
I Transport, storage and communication	114.3	114.0	115.3	116.6	118.4	117.8	117.9
J-K Financial and other business services	232.0	241.3	248.4	253.4	257.7	261.6	263.6
L Public administration and defence	91.4	91.9	95.2	97.1	98.4	99.4	101.3
M Education	116.9	116.9	117.2	117.9	121.6	124.7	126.4
N Health	176.0	181.3	182.8	185.5	188.5	190.6	191.9
O-Q Other services	104.5	112.5	115.2	117.0	117.9	120.5	120.8
Unemployed	87.1	86.6	86.6	85.2	88.8	89.3	92.1
Unemployment rate %	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4
Participation rate %	60.4	60.7	61.2	61.5	61.9	62.1	62.3

¹ See Background Notes.

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

'000

Broad occupational group	Sep- Nov 03	Jun- Aug 04	Sep- Nov 04	Dec- Feb 04	Mar- May 05	Jun- Aug 05	Sep- Nov 05
Males							
1. Managers and administrators	222.4	227.7	221.8	220.7	218.6	216.7	217.3
2. Professional	110.2	107.5	110.2	108.3	112.5	109.5	114.9
3. Associate professional and technical	72.4	69.2	67.9	68.5	70.9	71.0	69.9
4. Clerical and secretarial	52.3	56.3	58.8	58.1	58.7	61.4	58.4
5. Craft and related	232.3	244.0	251.5	256.5	260.1	267.1	269.6
6. Personal and protective service	73.7	74.3	73.2	75.3	73.4	77.9	76.9
7. Sales	57.6	59.3	59.2	61.8	63.0	66.8	68.5
8. Plant and machine operatives	135.1	138.0	137.7	140.0	138.0	143.3	144.4
9. Other	105.1	122.0	112.1	109.0	114.9	132.7	120.7
Total males	1,061.1	1,098.3	1,092.4	1,098.3	1,110.1	1,146.3	1,140.5
Females							
1. Managers and administrators	86.5	89.5	91.0	96.4	98.1	96.3	95.5
2. Professional	95.3	97.7	101.7	101.5	106.1	103.4	109.8
3. Associate professional and technical	96.1	96.1	98.5	97.8	100.5	100.0	97.3
4. Clerical and secretarial	169.7	171.2	174.7	181.1	177.7	187.5	184.4
5. Craft and related	13.2	13.0	11.2	12.3	11.7	12.6	11.5
6. Personal and protective service	115.2	124.1	122.6	124.0	125.0	133.9	135.0
7. Sales	93.9	100.6	99.5	101.0	101.4	109.5	108.7
8. Plant and machine operatives	33.3	32.6	31.6	29.7	29.7	28.8	27.7
9. Other	64.6	70.3	70.8	66.2	68.9	71.5	70.2
Total females	767.8	795.3	801.7	810.1	819.1	843.5	840.1
All persons							
1. Managers and administrators	308.9	317.2	312.8	317.2	316.7	313.0	312.8
2. Professional	205.5	205.3	211.9	209.9	218.6	213.0	224.7
3. Associate professional and technical	168.5	165.4	166.4	166.3	171.5	170.9	167.2
4. Clerical and secretarial	222.0	227.6	233.5	239.2	236.3	248.8	242.8
5. Craft and related	245.5	256.9	262.8	268.8	271.9	279.7	281.1
6. Personal and protective service	188.9	198.4	195.9	199.3	198.4	211.8	211.9
7. Sales	151.5	159.9	158.7	162.8	164.4	176.3	177.2
8. Plant and machine operatives	168.4	170.7	169.2	169.7	167.7	172.0	172.1
9. Other	169.7	192.3	182.9	175.3	183.7	204.2	190.9
Total persons	1,828.9	1,893.6	1,894.1	1,908.3	1,929.2	1,989.8	1,980.6

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

'000

Usual hours per week	Sep- Nov 03	Jun- Aug 04	Sep- Nov 04	Dec- Feb 05	Mar- May 05	Jun- Aug 05	Sep- Nov 05
Males							
1-9 hours	7.4	5.4	6.4	8.6	7.8	4.8	7.4
10-19	18.3	14.7	15.7	18.4	19.1	16.1	19.8
20-29	35.5	38.2	36.6	37.7	39.4	42.2	40.6
30-34	17.5	19.6	18.6	18.1	19.1	21.6	21.3
35-39	371.2	396.2	392.4	391.3	394.8	405.0	407.2
40-44	245.7	260.5	253.6	253.5	256.7	275.2	265.4
45 & over	208.5	193.7	195.7	196.0	203.1	213.2	209.7
Variable hours ¹	157.0	170.2	173.5	174.7	170.0	168.0	169.2
Total males	1,061.1	1,098.3	1,092.4	1,098.3	1,110.1	1,146.3	1,140.5
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>41.6</i>	<i>41.3</i>	<i>41.3</i>	<i>41.0</i>	<i>41.1</i>	<i>41.4</i>	<i>41.0</i>
Females							
1-9 hours	21.4	17.5	20.5	23.6	24.0	18.9	25.0
10-19	73.8	75.7	79.7	81.0	85.7	80.3	84.9
20-29	147.7	156.9	156.4	159.2	159.8	170.7	164.9
30-34	48.2	46.8	48.8	49.1	51.9	55.9	56.9
35-39	300.2	315.7	313.7	309.9	308.0	324.7	322.0
40-44	98.6	104.1	101.8	104.2	107.0	109.2	109.2
45 & over	32.4	31.3	31.2	32.2	33.4	34.5	32.4
Variable hours ¹	45.5	47.3	49.6	50.9	49.3	49.3	44.8
Total females	767.8	795.3	801.7	810.1	819.1	843.5	840.1
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>32.1</i>	<i>32.2</i>	<i>32.0</i>	<i>31.8</i>	<i>31.7</i>	<i>32.1</i>	<i>31.7</i>
All persons							
1-9 hours	28.8	22.9	27.0	32.2	31.8	23.8	32.4
10-19	92.1	90.4	95.4	99.4	104.8	96.4	104.6
20-29	183.2	195.1	193.0	196.9	199.2	212.9	205.4
30-34	65.7	66.4	67.3	67.2	71.0	77.6	78.3
35-39	671.5	711.8	706.1	701.2	702.8	729.7	729.2
40-44	344.3	364.6	355.3	357.7	363.7	384.4	374.6
45 & over	240.9	225.0	226.9	228.2	236.5	247.7	242.1
Variable hours ¹	202.5	217.5	223.1	225.6	219.4	217.3	214.0
Total persons	1,828.9	1,893.6	1,894.1	1,908.3	1,929.2	1,989.8	1,980.6
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>37.1</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>36.9</i>

¹ Includes 'not stated'.

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

'000

Employment status	Sep- Nov 03	Jun- Aug 04	Sep- Nov 04	Dec- Feb 05	Mar- May 05	Jun- Aug 05	Sep- Nov 05
Males							
Self employed (with paid employees)	87.4	88.9	88.7	90.0	90.4	91.8	89.3
Self employed (with no paid employees)	173.7	176.4	172.8	177.5	177.2	178.0	173.8
Employee	792.7	825.0	823.5	824.1	835.9	869.0	871.8
Assisting relative	7.3	8.1	7.4	6.7	6.6	7.5	5.6
Total males	1,061.1	1,098.3	1,092.4	1,098.3	1,110.1	1,146.3	1,140.5
Females							
Self employed (with paid employees)	18.7	20.9	21.9	20.5	19.8	18.9	17.9
Self employed (with no paid employees)	31.4	31.1	31.3	31.1	33.8	31.3	32.8
Employee	710.0	736.9	741.6	751.0	758.4	785.8	781.6
Assisting relative	7.6	6.5	6.9	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.8
Total females	767.8	795.3	801.7	810.1	819.1	843.5	840.1
All persons							
Self employed (with paid employees)	106.1	109.7	110.6	110.5	110.2	110.7	107.2
Self employed (with no paid employees)	205.2	207.4	204.1	208.6	211.0	209.4	206.6
Employee	1,502.8	1,561.9	1,565.1	1,575.1	1,594.2	1,654.7	1,653.4
Assisting relative	14.9	14.5	14.3	14.2	13.7	15.0	13.4
Total persons	1,828.9	1,893.6	1,894.1	1,908.3	1,929.2	1,989.8	1,980.6

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					
Sep-Nov 2003	465.9	23.8	489.7	4.9	58.3
Jun-Aug 2004	489.8	25.2	515.1	4.9	60.4
Sep-Nov 2004	490.8	23.4	514.2	4.6	59.7
Dec-Feb 2005	490.0	22.2	512.2	4.3	59.2
Mar-May 2005	495.5	22.1	517.6	4.3	59.6
Jun-Aug 2005	512.7	23.8	536.4	4.4	61.3
Sep-Nov 2005	506.5	24.8	531.4	4.7	60.1
Southern and Eastern					
Sep-Nov 2003	1,363.0	62.1	1,425.1	4.4	60.9
Jun-Aug 2004	1,403.8	68.6	1,472.4	4.7	62.2
Sep-Nov 2004	1,403.3	62.2	1,465.5	4.2	61.5
Dec-Feb 2005	1,418.3	60.0	1,478.3	4.1	61.6
Mar-May 2005	1,433.7	63.5	1,497.2	4.2	62.2
Jun-Aug 2005	1,477.1	72.9	1,550.1	4.7	63.9
Sep-Nov 2005	1,474.1	66.4	1,540.5	4.3	62.9
State					
Sep-Nov 2003	1,828.9	85.9	1,914.8	4.5	60.2
Jun-Aug 2004	1,893.6	93.9	1,987.5	4.7	61.8
Sep-Nov 2004	1,894.1	85.6	1,979.7	4.3	61.0
Dec-Feb 2005	1,908.3	82.1	1,990.5	4.1	61.0
Mar-May 2005	1,929.2	85.6	2,014.8	4.2	61.5
Jun-Aug 2005	1,989.8	96.7	2,086.5	4.6	63.2
Sep-Nov 2005	1,980.6	91.3	2,071.9	4.4	62.2

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	Sep-Nov 2003	185.9	11.7	197.6	5.9	57.2
	Jun-Aug 2004	195.3	12.2	207.6	5.9	58.9
	Sep-Nov 2004	196.6	11.1	207.7	5.4	58.5
	Dec-Feb 2005	196.6	9.9	206.5	4.8	58.0
	Mar-May 2005	197.8	10.3	208.1	4.9	58.3
	Jun-Aug 2005	202.0	10.9	213.0	5.1	59.3
	Sep-Nov 2005	200.3	11.7	212.0	5.5	58.6
Midland	Sep-Nov 2003	102.0	4.3	106.3	4.0	58.9
	Jun-Aug 2004	108.3	5.7	114.0	5.0	61.9
	Sep-Nov 2004	107.4	4.7	112.1	4.2	60.2
	Dec-Feb 2005	109.9	3.9	113.8	3.5	60.6
	Mar-May 2005	110.1	4.5	114.6	4.0	61.0
	Jun-Aug 2005	113.7	4.9	118.6	4.1	62.6
	Sep-Nov 2005	113.0	4.5	117.5	3.9	61.2
West	Sep-Nov 2003	177.9	7.9	185.7	4.2	59.4
	Jun-Aug 2004	186.1	7.3	193.4	3.8	61.3
	Sep-Nov 2004	186.8	7.5	194.3	3.9	60.6
	Dec-Feb 2005	183.5	8.3	191.8	4.3	59.7
	Mar-May 2005	187.6	7.3	194.9	3.7	60.1
	Jun-Aug 2005	196.9	8.0	204.9	3.9	62.7
	Sep-Nov 2005	193.2	8.6	201.8	4.3	61.0
Dublin	Sep-Nov 2003	554.1	24.8	578.8	4.3	62.7
	Jun-Aug 2004	560.2	24.7	585.0	4.2	63.0
	Sep-Nov 2004	564.0	24.4	588.4	4.1	62.9
	Dec-Feb 2005	567.3	23.7	591.1	4.0	62.9
	Mar-May 2005	574.3	25.5	599.7	4.2	63.7
	Jun-Aug 2005	585.6	28.8	614.5	4.7	65.0
	Sep-Nov 2005	586.4	27.5	614.0	4.5	64.4
Mid-East	Sep-Nov 2003	202.8	7.0	209.8	3.3	63.3
	Jun-Aug 2004	210.9	8.2	219.0	3.7	64.6
	Sep-Nov 2004	212.0	6.2	218.2	2.9	63.7
	Dec-Feb 2005	216.2	6.0	222.2	2.7	64.3
	Mar-May 2005	217.3	6.0	223.4	2.7	64.2
	Jun-Aug 2005	223.8	8.6	232.4	3.7	66.1
	Sep-Nov 2005	224.1	8.2	232.3	3.5	65.1
Mid-West	Sep-Nov 2003	153.6	8.8	162.5	5.4	59.7
	Jun-Aug 2004	160.0	9.7	169.7	5.7	62.0
	Sep-Nov 2004	159.4	8.5	167.9	5.1	60.9
	Dec-Feb 2005	161.0	7.9	168.9	4.7	61.2
	Mar-May 2005	163.9	8.0	171.9	4.7	61.7
	Jun-Aug 2005	169.7	9.0	178.7	5.0	63.7
	Sep-Nov 2005	169.4	7.8	177.2	4.4	62.9
South-East	Sep-Nov 2003	191.1	10.4	201.5	5.2	59.1
	Jun-Aug 2004	195.9	13.0	208.9	6.2	60.2
	Sep-Nov 2004	195.2	11.6	206.8	5.6	59.1
	Dec-Feb 2005	198.9	11.3	210.2	5.4	59.5
	Mar-May 2005	200.3	12.0	212.3	5.6	59.9
	Jun-Aug 2005	206.4	14.8	221.2	6.7	61.8
	Sep-Nov 2005	203.9	12.3	216.1	5.7	59.9
South-West	Sep-Nov 2003	261.4	11.0	272.4	4.0	57.6
	Jun-Aug 2004	276.8	13.0	289.8	4.5	60.7
	Sep-Nov 2004	272.8	11.4	284.2	4.0	59.1
	Dec-Feb 2005	274.9	11.0	285.9	3.8	59.1
	Mar-May 2005	277.9	12.1	289.9	4.2	59.6
	Jun-Aug 2005	291.5	11.7	303.3	3.9	61.8
	Sep-Nov 2005	290.3	10.7	301.0	3.6	60.8
State	Sep-Nov 2003	1,828.9	85.9	1,914.8	4.5	60.2
	Jun-Aug 2004	1,893.6	93.9	1,987.5	4.7	61.8
	Sep-Nov 2004	1,894.1	85.6	1,979.7	4.3	61.0
	Dec-Feb 2005	1,908.3	82.1	1,990.5	4.1	61.0
	Mar-May 2005	1,929.2	85.6	2,014.8	4.2	61.5
	Jun-Aug 2005	1,989.8	96.7	2,086.5	4.6	63.2
	Sep-Nov 2005	1,980.6	91.3	2,071.9	4.4	62.2

¹ See Background Notes.

Table 8 Labour force participation rates (ILO) classified by sex, age group and marital status, September-November 2005

Table 3. Labour force participation rate (%) by sex, age group and marital status, September-November 2005										%
Marital status	Age group								Total	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+		
Males										
Single	30.5	79.2	91.2	87.6	78.0	55.1	46.4	18.2	70.2	
Married	14.5	87.9	96.7	95.8	93.0	79.5	61.6	14.5	76.9	
Separated or divorced	*	*	88.7	92.8	76.5	67.8	40.8	13.1	71.4	
Widowed	*	*	*	*	79.2	65.8	51.3	7.5	23.1	
Total males	30.4	79.4	92.8	93.8	89.7	75.0	58.2	14.1	72.5	
Females										
Single	24.2	71.0	82.2	77.1	72.6	55.6	41.2	4.9	61.1	
Married	54.2	55.5	71.1	63.7	62.1	46.6	26.9	3.7	52.0	
Separated or divorced	*	*	56.6	69.0	67.4	50.7	43.9	9.9	59.3	
Widowed	*	*	69.6	56.4	63.0	46.2	25.0	2.6	11.0	
Total females	24.3	70.4	77.4	66.4	63.8	47.7	29.0	3.4	52.1	
All persons										
Single	27.4	75.1	87.1	83.0	75.8	55.3	44.1	12.1	66.0	
Married	36.1	65.1	82.2	79.7	77.8	63.4	45.1	9.8	64.5	
Separated or divorced	*	*	66.1	77.2	70.7	57.2	42.5	11.3	63.7	
Widowed	*	*	77.8	66.1	66.6	51.6	31.9	3.5	13.5	
Total persons	27.4	74.9	85.2	80.2	76.8	61.5	43.7	8.1	62.2	

* 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									
Sep-Nov 2003	30.3	77.8	92.6	92.6	87.9	75.0	55.4	14.2	71.1
Jun-Aug 2004	37.4	83.7	92.5	93.3	89.2	74.9	55.2	13.9	72.8
Sep-Nov 2004	29.1	77.7	92.6	93.5	89.1	74.8	56.9	13.6	71.5
Dec-Feb 2005	28.0	76.7	92.3	93.4	89.0	75.0	57.8	13.6	71.4
Mar-May 2005	27.9	75.8	92.8	93.8	89.4	73.8	60.0	14.6	71.8
Jun-Aug 2005	38.0	84.5	93.5	93.9	89.1	75.6	58.3	14.0	73.7
Sep-Nov 2005	30.4	79.4	92.8	93.8	89.7	75.0	58.2	14.1	72.5
Females									
Sep-Nov 2003	24.5	68.5	76.3	65.4	58.2	42.4	23.2	2.8	49.6
Jun-Aug 2004	30.7	73.9	75.6	65.0	60.8	42.6	22.0	3.0	51.0
Sep-Nov 2004	24.0	71.5	76.3	65.7	61.4	44.4	23.8	3.1	50.8
Dec-Feb 2005	22.4	68.6	76.8	66.3	62.4	45.3	25.9	3.2	50.9
Mar-May 2005	22.9	68.5	77.1	66.5	63.3	46.4	28.2	3.3	51.4
Jun-Aug 2005	32.4	74.5	77.6	66.9	62.6	46.4	27.8	3.1	52.9
Sep-Nov 2005	24.3	70.4	77.4	66.4	63.8	47.7	29.0	3.4	52.1
All persons									
Sep-Nov 2003	27.4	73.2	84.5	78.9	73.1	59.0	39.4	7.7	60.2
Jun-Aug 2004	34.2	78.8	84.0	79.1	75.1	58.9	38.7	7.8	61.8
Sep-Nov 2004	26.6	74.6	84.4	79.6	75.3	59.7	40.5	7.7	61.0
Dec-Feb 2005	25.3	72.6	84.6	79.8	75.7	60.3	41.9	7.8	61.0
Mar-May 2005	25.4	72.2	85.1	80.2	76.4	60.2	44.2	8.3	61.5
Jun-Aug 2005	35.2	79.5	85.6	80.4	75.9	61.2	43.1	7.9	63.2
Sep-Nov 2005	27.4	74.9	85.2	80.2	76.8	61.5	43.7	8.1	62.2

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									
Sep-Nov 2003	47.1	132.4	298.3	266.6	216.8	80.2	45.5	27.7	1,114.5
Jun-Aug 2004	57.5	142.7	303.9	272.9	222.9	81.9	46.6	27.6	1,156.0
Sep-Nov 2004	44.6	134.3	308.5	275.7	223.9	82.5	48.4	27.2	1,145.2
Dec-Feb 2005	42.6	132.0	312.5	277.2	224.9	83.5	49.6	27.5	1,149.8
Mar-May 2005	42.2	129.9	319.4	280.7	226.8	82.6	52.0	29.6	1,163.3
Jun-Aug 2005	57.5	145.7	326.0	282.6	227.6	85.1	51.2	28.5	1,204.3
Sep-Nov 2005	46.0	137.5	330.2	284.9	230.6	84.8	51.9	29.0	1,194.8
Females									
Sep-Nov 2003	36.4	116.5	245.3	189.6	142.7	44.1	18.8	7.0	800.3
Jun-Aug 2004	44.9	125.0	247.8	191.1	151.1	45.5	18.4	7.7	831.5
Sep-Nov 2004	35.1	122.7	253.3	194.2	153.4	47.9	20.1	7.9	834.5
Dec-Feb 2005	32.5	117.2	257.3	197.1	156.8	49.5	22.0	8.4	840.7
Mar-May 2005	33.1	116.5	260.3	198.0	159.8	51.1	24.2	8.5	851.5
Jun-Aug 2005	46.9	127.5	264.8	200.3	159.1	51.3	24.2	8.0	882.2
Sep-Nov 2005	35.1	122.1	269.3	200.0	163.0	53.0	25.7	8.9	877.1
All persons									
Sep-Nov 2003	83.5	248.9	543.6	456.2	359.5	124.3	64.3	34.7	1,914.8
Jun-Aug 2004	102.4	267.7	551.7	464.0	374.0	127.4	64.9	35.3	1,987.5
Sep-Nov 2004	79.7	257.0	561.8	469.9	377.3	130.3	68.5	35.1	1,979.7
Dec-Feb 2005	75.2	249.1	569.9	474.2	381.6	133.0	71.7	35.8	1,990.5
Mar-May 2005	75.3	246.4	579.8	478.7	386.7	133.7	76.1	38.1	2,014.8
Jun-Aug 2005	104.4	273.2	590.9	483.0	386.7	136.4	75.4	36.5	2,086.5
Sep-Nov 2005	81.1	259.5	599.5	484.9	393.6	137.8	77.5	37.9	2,071.9

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									
Sep-Nov 2003	41.0	121.5	284.0	256.2	208.7	77.9	44.3	27.6	1,061.1
Jun-Aug 2004	49.5	130.7	288.6	263.2	213.9	79.7	45.3	27.3	1,098.3
Sep-Nov 2004	38.3	124.0	294.7	265.9	215.2	80.0	47.4	27.1	1,092.4
Dec-Feb 2005	37.9	122.2	298.0	267.2	216.5	80.6	48.4	27.3	1,098.3
Mar-May 2005	37.4	119.0	304.8	270.3	218.4	80.1	50.4	29.6	1,110.1
Jun-Aug 2005	50.0	133.7	310.1	273.4	218.7	82.0	50.1	28.5	1,146.3
Sep-Nov 2005	39.2	127.0	314.9	275.9	221.8	81.9	50.9	28.8	1,140.5
Females									
Sep-Nov 2003	32.4	108.5	235.8	184.0	138.6	43.1	18.4	6.9	767.8
Jun-Aug 2004	38.2	114.3	240.1	185.5	147.3	44.2	18.1	7.7	795.3
Sep-Nov 2004	30.8	114.6	244.7	187.9	149.2	46.7	19.9	7.9	801.7
Dec-Feb 2005	29.6	110.2	248.7	190.8	153.0	47.8	21.7	8.3	810.1
Mar-May 2005	29.6	109.1	251.6	191.9	155.2	49.7	23.6	8.4	819.1
Jun-Aug 2005	40.5	116.8	255.2	194.3	154.8	50.2	23.8	7.9	843.5
Sep-Nov 2005	32.0	112.8	258.7	193.2	157.8	51.6	25.2	8.8	840.1
All persons									
Sep-Nov 2003	73.4	230.0	519.8	440.2	347.4	120.9	62.8	34.5	1,828.9
Jun-Aug 2004	87.7	245.0	528.8	448.6	361.2	123.9	63.4	35.0	1,893.6
Sep-Nov 2004	69.1	238.7	539.4	453.8	364.4	126.6	67.2	34.9	1,894.1
Dec-Feb 2005	67.5	232.4	546.7	458.1	369.6	128.3	70.1	35.6	1,908.3
Mar-May 2005	67.1	228.1	556.4	462.2	373.6	129.8	74.0	38.0	1,929.2
Jun-Aug 2005	90.4	250.5	565.2	467.7	373.5	132.1	73.9	36.4	1,989.8
Sep-Nov 2005	71.2	239.8	573.5	469.2	379.7	133.5	76.2	37.6	1,980.6

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								
Sep-Nov 2003	26.3	71.5	88.2	89.0	84.6	72.9	54.0	75.4
Jun-Aug 2004	32.3	76.7	87.8	89.9	85.6	72.9	53.7	77.1
Sep-Nov 2004	24.9	71.7	88.5	90.2	85.6	72.5	55.7	76.0
Dec-Feb 2005	24.9	71.0	88.0	90.0	85.7	72.4	56.4	76.0
Mar-May 2005	24.7	69.4	88.6	90.4	86.1	71.6	58.2	76.2
Jun-Aug 2005	33.0	77.6	88.9	90.8	85.6	72.9	57.0	78.2
Sep-Nov 2005	25.9	73.3	88.5	90.8	86.3	72.4	57.2	77.0
Females								
Sep-Nov 2003	21.8	63.8	73.3	63.5	56.5	41.4	22.7	55.9
Jun-Aug 2004	26.1	67.6	73.2	63.1	59.3	41.4	21.7	57.2
Sep-Nov 2004	21.1	66.8	73.7	63.6	59.7	43.3	23.6	57.2
Dec-Feb 2005	20.3	64.5	74.2	64.2	60.9	43.8	25.6	57.5
Mar-May 2005	20.5	64.2	74.5	64.4	61.5	45.1	27.5	58.0
Jun-Aug 2005	27.9	68.3	74.7	64.9	61.0	45.4	27.3	59.3
Sep-Nov 2005	22.1	65.0	74.3	64.2	61.7	46.5	28.5	58.4
All persons								
Sep-Nov 2003	24.1	67.6	80.8	76.2	70.6	57.4	38.5	65.7
Jun-Aug 2004	29.3	72.1	80.5	76.5	72.5	57.3	37.8	67.2
Sep-Nov 2004	23.1	69.3	81.1	76.9	72.7	58.0	39.7	66.7
Dec-Feb 2005	22.7	67.8	81.2	77.1	73.3	58.2	41.0	66.8
Mar-May 2005	22.7	66.8	81.6	77.4	73.8	58.5	42.9	67.1
Jun-Aug 2005	30.5	72.9	81.9	77.9	73.3	59.2	42.2	68.8
Sep-Nov 2005	24.1	69.2	81.5	77.6	74.0	59.5	42.9	67.8

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									
Sep-Nov 2003	6.1	10.8	14.3	10.4	8.1	2.3	1.1	*	53.3
Jun-Aug 2004	7.9	12.0	15.3	9.8	9.0	2.2	1.3	0.3	57.7
Sep-Nov 2004	6.4	10.3	13.8	9.9	8.7	2.5	1.1	*	52.8
Dec-Feb 2005	4.7	9.7	14.5	9.9	8.3	2.9	1.2	*	51.5
Mar-May 2005	4.8	10.9	14.6	10.3	8.5	2.5	1.6	*	53.2
Jun-Aug 2005	7.5	12.0	16.0	9.3	9.0	3.1	1.1	*	58.0
Sep-Nov 2005	6.8	10.5	15.3	8.9	8.7	2.9	0.9	*	54.3
Females									
Sep-Nov 2003	4.0	8.1	9.5	5.5	4.0	1.0	0.4	*	32.6
Jun-Aug 2004	6.8	10.7	7.6	5.6	3.9	1.3	*	*	36.2
Sep-Nov 2004	4.3	8.1	8.6	6.3	4.2	1.2	*	*	32.8
Dec-Feb 2005	3.0	7.0	8.6	6.2	3.7	1.7	0.3	*	30.6
Mar-May 2005	3.5	7.4	8.7	6.2	4.6	1.4	0.6	*	32.4
Jun-Aug 2005	6.4	10.7	9.7	6.0	4.3	1.2	0.4	*	38.8
Sep-Nov 2005	3.1	9.3	10.6	6.8	5.2	1.4	0.5	*	37.0
All persons									
Sep-Nov 2003	10.1	18.9	23.8	15.9	12.1	3.3	1.5	*	85.9
Jun-Aug 2004	14.7	22.7	22.9	15.4	12.8	3.5	1.6	0.3	93.9
Sep-Nov 2004	10.6	18.4	22.4	16.2	12.9	3.7	1.3	*	85.6
Dec-Feb 2005	7.7	16.7	23.2	16.2	12.1	4.6	1.5	*	82.1
Mar-May 2005	8.3	18.3	23.3	16.5	13.0	3.9	2.1	*	85.6
Jun-Aug 2005	14.0	22.6	25.6	15.3	13.3	4.3	1.5	*	96.7
Sep-Nov 2005	9.9	19.7	26.0	15.7	14.0	4.3	1.4	0.3	91.3

* 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									
Sep-Nov 2003	13.0	8.2	4.8	3.9	3.7	2.9	2.5	*	4.8
Jun-Aug 2004	13.8	8.4	5.0	3.6	4.0	2.7	2.8	1.0	5.0
Sep-Nov 2004	14.3	7.7	4.5	3.6	3.9	3.0	2.2	0.4	4.6
Dec-Feb 2005	11.1	7.4	4.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	2.5	0.4	4.5
Mar-May 2005	11.3	8.4	4.6	3.7	3.7	3.1	3.0	*	4.6
Jun-Aug 2005	13.1	8.2	4.9	3.3	3.9	3.7	2.1	*	4.8
Sep-Nov 2005	14.7	7.6	4.6	3.1	3.8	3.4	1.8	0.7	4.5
Females									
Sep-Nov 2003	11.0	6.9	3.9	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.1	*	4.1
Jun-Aug 2004	15.1	8.6	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.8	1.3	*	4.3
Sep-Nov 2004	12.2	6.6	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.5	1.1	*	3.9
Dec-Feb 2005	9.1	6.0	3.4	3.2	2.4	3.4	1.4	0.6	3.6
Mar-May 2005	10.6	6.3	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.3	1.5	3.8
Jun-Aug 2005	13.7	8.4	3.6	3.0	2.7	2.3	1.6	1.6	4.4
Sep-Nov 2005	8.9	7.6	3.9	3.4	3.2	2.6	1.8	1.4	4.2
All persons									
Sep-Nov 2003	12.2	7.6	4.4	3.5	3.4	2.7	2.4	*	4.5
Jun-Aug 2004	14.4	8.5	4.2	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.4	0.8	4.7
Sep-Nov 2004	13.4	7.1	4.0	3.4	3.4	2.8	1.9	0.3	4.3
Dec-Feb 2005	10.2	6.7	4.1	3.4	3.2	3.5	2.2	0.5	4.1
Mar-May 2005	11.0	7.4	4.0	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.8	0.3	4.2
Jun-Aug 2005	13.4	8.3	4.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	2.0	0.5	4.6
Sep-Nov 2005	12.2	7.6	4.3	3.2	3.5	3.1	1.8	0.9	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+	
Total married women ('000)									
Sep-Nov 2003	0.3	5.0	132.2	216.4	191.9	79.0	59.0	98.6	782.4
Jun-Aug 2004	0.6	5.3	128.0	217.6	190.5	82.7	58.8	100.4	783.8
Sep-Nov 2004	0.5	5.4	129.3	218.2	190.1	83.2	59.1	99.9	785.8
Dec-Feb 2005	0.3	5.5	128.5	220.2	191.3	85.2	59.9	102.3	793.3
Mar-May 2005	0.3	5.6	130.3	220.1	191.6	83.5	61.4	102.7	795.6
Jun-Aug 2005	*	6.1	132.8	218.1	194.4	83.4	61.9	104.3	801.2
Sep-Nov 2005	0.4	6.2	134.3	221.1	195.6	84.2	63.4	106.3	811.4
of which In labour force ('000)									
Sep-Nov 2003	*	2.2	87.0	135.0	107.7	32.2	12.7	2.9	379.8
Jun-Aug 2004	*	2.4	83.0	136.5	112.2	33.5	12.2	3.8	383.6
Sep-Nov 2004	0.3	2.9	87.0	138.0	111.4	35.3	12.9	3.7	391.3
Dec-Feb 2005	*	2.8	88.6	140.8	114.5	36.8	14.7	3.9	402.3
Mar-May 2005	*	3.2	91.7	140.5	116.8	36.7	16.0	4.0	409.1
Jun-Aug 2005	*	3.3	91.9	140.8	117.9	36.9	16.0	3.5	410.4
Sep-Nov 2005	*	3.4	95.5	140.8	121.4	39.3	17.1	3.9	421.6
of which In employment ('000)									
Sep-Nov 2003	*	1.9	84.7	131.7	104.9	31.6	12.6	2.9	370.3
Jun-Aug 2004	*	2.1	81.3	132.9	110.1	32.7	12.1	3.8	375.0
Sep-Nov 2004	0.3	2.6	85.3	134.1	108.8	34.7	12.7	3.7	382.1
Dec-Feb 2005	*	2.6	86.2	136.8	112.0	36.0	14.5	3.9	392.2
Mar-May 2005	*	3.0	88.6	136.8	114.3	35.9	15.8	4.0	398.5
Jun-Aug 2005	*	3.1	89.4	137.2	115.4	36.1	15.9	3.5	400.6
Sep-Nov 2005	*	3.2	92.1	136.6	117.9	38.4	16.7	3.9	409.0
Participation rates (%)									
Sep-Nov 2003	*	44.4	65.8	62.4	56.1	40.7	21.6	3.0	48.5
Jun-Aug 2004	*	44.5	64.8	62.7	58.9	40.5	20.7	3.8	48.9
Sep-Nov 2004	*	53.0	67.3	63.2	58.6	42.4	21.8	3.7	49.8
Dec-Feb 2005	*	51.9	69.0	63.9	59.8	43.3	24.5	3.8	50.7
Mar-May 2005	*	56.4	70.4	63.8	61.0	44.0	26.1	3.9	51.4
Jun-Aug 2005	*	54.5	69.2	64.6	60.6	44.2	25.9	3.4	51.2
Sep-Nov 2005	*	55.5	71.1	63.7	62.1	46.6	26.9	3.7	52.0

* 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 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
Sep-Nov 2004	1,979.7	1,894.1	85.6	28.9	4.3	1.5
Dec-Feb 2005	1,990.5	1,908.3	82.1	27.8	4.1	1.4
Mar-May 2005	2,014.8	1,929.2	85.6	27.6	4.2	1.4
Jun-Aug 2005 ¹	2,086.5	1,989.8	96.7	28.1	4.6	1.3
Sep-Nov 2005	2,071.9	1,980.6	91.3	27.6	4.4	1.3

¹ Table contains revised data.

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

'000

Duration of unemployment(ILO)	Sep- Nov 03	Jun- Aug 04	Sep- Nov 04	Dec- Feb 05	Mar- May 05	Jun- Aug 05	Sep- Nov 05
Males							
Less than 1 year	33.5	36.6	31.3	30.3	31.7	36.1	33.4
1 year and over	19.6	20.7	21.3	21.0	21.2	21.6	20.7
Not stated	*	0.4	*	*	0.3	0.3	*
Total males	53.3	57.7	52.8	51.5	53.2	58.0	54.3
Females							
Less than 1 year	25.9	28.8	25.2	23.8	26.1	32.3	30.0
1 year and over	6.6	7.3	7.5	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.9
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total females	32.6	36.2	32.8	30.6	32.4	38.8	37.0
All persons							
Less than 1 year	59.4	65.4	56.5	54.1	57.7	68.4	63.5
1 year and over	26.2	28.0	28.9	27.8	27.6	28.1	27.6
Not stated	*	0.4	*	0.3	0.3	0.3	*
Total persons	85.9	93.9	85.6	82.1	85.6	96.7	91.3

* 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 Sep-Nov 2004				QNHS Sep-Nov 2005			
	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	12.0	13.4	5.8	31.3	13.3	13.6	6.6	33.4
1 year and over	4.6	10.2	6.5	21.3	3.9	10.7	6.1	20.7
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total males	16.7	23.6	12.4	52.8	17.2	24.3	12.8	54.3
Females								
Less than 1 year	9.6	11.6	4.0	25.2	10.8	14.3	4.9	30.0
1 year and over	2.7	3.3	1.5	7.5	1.6	3.0	2.3	6.9
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total females	12.3	14.9	5.6	32.8	12.4	17.4	7.2	37.0
All persons								
Less than 1 year	21.6	25.0	9.9	56.5	24.1	27.9	11.5	63.5
1 year and over	7.3	13.5	8.0	28.9	5.5	13.8	8.3	27.6
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total persons	29.0	38.5	18.0	85.6	29.6	41.7	20.0	91.3

* Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

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

	'000								
ILO Economic Status	Sep- Nov 03	Dec- Feb 04	Mar- May 04	Jun- Aug 04	Sep- Nov 04	Dec- Feb 05	Mar- May 05	Jun- Aug 05	Sep- Nov 05
In labour force	1,914.8	1,919.5	1,920.3	1,987.5	1,979.7	1,990.5	2,014.8	2,086.5	2,071.9
In employment:	1,828.9	1,835.9	1,836.2	1,893.6	1,894.1	1,908.3	1,929.2	1,989.8	1,980.6
full-time	1,524.1	1,527.1	1,525.0	1,576.2	1,577.6	1,581.0	1,597.5	1,647.0	1,639.8
part-time:	304.8	308.8	311.1	317.4	316.6	327.4	331.7	342.8	340.8
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed</i>	300.9	305.0	307.4	313.4	313.6	324.3	327.7	339.3	336.4
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.0	2.9	3.0	4.0	3.5	4.4
Unemployed:	85.9	83.6	84.2	93.9	85.6	82.1	85.6	96.7	91.3
seeking full-time work	70.9	70.8	71.7	80.1	72.2	69.1	71.0	80.2	74.2
seeking part-time work	15.0	12.8	12.4	13.8	13.4	13.0	14.7	16.5	17.0
Not in labour force	1,265.1	1,272.5	1,280.3	1,230.9	1,266.0	1,272.5	1,262.6	1,215.1	1,260.2
Marginally attached to the labour force:	10.9	12.2	10.0	13.4	11.3	12.1	9.1	13.6	9.8
Discouraged workers	8.3	9.4	8.1	10.8	8.4	9.3	7.0	10.9	7.4
Passive jobseekers	2.7	2.8	1.9	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.1	2.7	2.4
Others:	1,254.2	1,260.3	1,270.3	1,217.5	1,254.7	1,260.4	1,253.5	1,205.7	1,250.3
Persons not in education, who want work ¹	45.4	54.9	53.3	56.5	56.1	56.5	53.9	56.5	58.4
Persons in education, who want work ¹	31.6	29.7	35.3	25.0	27.8	29.4	31.8	24.9	26.6
All other persons	1,177.2	1,175.8	1,181.7	1,135.9	1,170.8	1,174.4	1,167.9	1,120.1	1,165.3
Total persons aged 15 or over	3,179.9	3,192.0	3,200.6	3,218.4	3,245.7	3,262.9	3,277.4	3,301.6	3,332.1

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
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
Sep-Nov 2004	4.7	7.5	7.6
Dec-Feb 2005	4.6	7.3	7.5
Mar-May 2005	4.6	7.2	7.3
Jun-Aug 2005	5.1	7.7	7.9
Sep-Nov 2005	4.7	7.5	7.7

%

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	Sep-Nov 03	Jun-Aug 04	Sep-Nov 04	Dec-Feb 05	Mar-May 05	Jun-Aug 05	Sep-Nov 05
Males							
At work	1,032.1	1,052.1	1,066.9	1,068.5	1,080.6	1,101.1	1,109.8
Unemployed	82.2	80.5	78.0	78.9	77.1	80.6	80.9
Student	172.6	170.4	171.2	177.7	176.8	163.1	169.0
Home duties	4.7	4.6	5.2	5.4	5.1	6.0	5.2
Retired	204.7	208.3	208.6	210.1	208.7	210.9	211.9
Others	70.3	71.5	71.7	70.7	72.5	71.3	72.0
Total males	1,566.6	1,587.4	1,601.6	1,611.3	1,620.9	1,633.0	1,648.8
Females							
At work	725.3	745.5	761.1	767.2	776.8	789.5	794.4
Unemployed	35.8	37.2	34.0	31.2	32.5	39.1	37.5
Student	191.7	180.0	186.5	196.4	193.6	182.8	193.6
Home duties	558.0	560.0	553.3	546.5	539.4	539.8	538.5
Retired	67.6	68.8	70.5	71.4	72.2	74.8	76.9
Others	35.1	39.4	38.8	39.1	42.1	42.5	42.4
Total females	1,613.4	1,631.0	1,644.1	1,651.7	1,656.6	1,668.6	1,683.3
All persons							
At work	1,757.4	1,797.6	1,828.0	1,835.7	1,857.4	1,890.6	1,904.3
Unemployed	118.0	117.7	112.0	110.1	109.7	119.8	118.4
Student	364.3	350.4	357.7	374.1	370.4	346.0	362.6
Home duties	562.7	564.6	558.5	551.9	544.6	545.8	543.7
Retired	272.2	277.1	279.1	281.5	280.9	285.6	288.7
Others	105.4	110.9	110.5	109.7	114.6	113.8	114.4
Total persons	3,179.9	3,218.4	3,245.7	3,262.9	3,277.4	3,301.6	3,332.1

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, September-November 2005

'000

ILO Economic Status	Principal Economic Status						Total
	At work	Unemployed	Student	Home duties	Retired	Others	
Males							
In employment:	1,106.4	2.4	25.5	*	4.2	1.8	1,140.5
full-time	1,060.3	1.4	2.5	*	0.6	1.1	1,066.0
part-time:	46.1	1.0	23.1	*	3.7	0.7	74.6
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed</i>	44.1	0.7	23.1	*	3.7	0.7	72.3
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	2.0	0.3	*	*	*	*	2.3
Unemployed:	0.7	48.5	2.3	*	0.8	1.8	54.3
seeking full-time work	0.6	47.2	0.8	*	*	1.6	50.7
seeking part-time work	*	1.3	1.4	*	0.5	*	3.5
Marginally attached to the labour force	0.9	3.4	0.4	*	*	0.3	5.3
Others	1.8	26.6	140.8	4.8	206.6	68.1	448.6
Total males aged 15 or over	1,109.8	80.9	169.0	5.2	211.9	72.0	1,648.8
Females							
In employment:	790.1	1.5	36.7	8.4	0.5	2.9	840.1
full-time	567.3	0.9	2.5	1.4	0.0	1.7	573.9
part-time:	222.8	0.6	34.2	6.9	0.5	1.2	266.2
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed</i>	220.8	0.6	34.2	6.9	0.5	1.2	264.1
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	2.0	*	*	*	*	*	2.1
Unemployed:	1.0	21.3	1.7	12.0	0.4	0.6	37.0
seeking full-time work	0.6	17.7	0.5	4.2	*	0.4	23.5
seeking part-time work	0.4	3.6	1.2	7.9	*	*	13.5
Marginally attached to the labour force	1.3	1.2	0.4	1.3	*	*	4.5
Others	2.0	13.4	154.8	516.9	75.9	38.7	801.7
Total females aged 15 or over	794.4	37.5	193.6	538.5	76.9	42.4	1,683.3
All persons							
In employment:	1,896.5	3.9	62.2	8.6	4.8	4.6	1,980.6
full-time	1,627.6	2.3	4.9	1.6	0.6	2.8	1,639.8
part-time:	268.9	1.7	57.3	6.9	4.2	1.9	340.8
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed</i>	264.9	1.3	57.3	6.9	4.2	1.9	336.4
<i>part-time, underemployed</i>	4.0	0.3	*	*	*	*	4.4
Unemployed:	1.7	69.9	4.0	12.2	1.2	2.4	91.3
seeking full-time work	1.2	64.9	1.3	4.3	0.4	2.1	74.2
seeking part-time work	0.5	4.9	2.7	7.9	0.8	0.3	17.0
Marginally attached to the labour force	2.2	4.6	0.7	1.4	0.3	0.6	9.8
Others	3.8	40.0	295.6	521.6	282.5	106.8	1,250.3
Total persons aged 15 or over	1,904.3	118.4	362.6	543.7	288.7	114.4	3,332.1

* 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, September-November 2005

'000

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	96.7	90.9	187.6	2.1	2.1	4.2	3.4	9.3	12.7	102.2	102.3	204.5
Wife/female partner aged 45 to 64	71.0	51.1	122.1	2.1	1.4	3.5	45.6	63.7	109.3	118.7	116.2	234.8
Wife/female partner aged 65 or over	8.0	2.6	10.5	*	*	*	71.6	77.4	148.9	79.7	80.0	159.7
Total	175.6	144.6	320.2	4.4	3.5	7.9	120.6	150.3	270.9	300.6	298.5	599.1
Husband and wife (or couple) with children:												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	170.0	109.0	279.0	6.2	4.3	10.5	7.5	69.9	77.4	183.7	183.2	366.9
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	10.2	5.1	15.3	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.5	6.7	8.2	12.4	12.1	24.5
All children aged 5 to 14	75.1	48.2	123.3	1.8	2.3	4.1	3.5	28.2	31.7	80.4	78.7	159.1
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	111.6	73.4	185.0	2.9	2.3	5.2	9.3	46.9	56.2	123.8	122.6	246.4
All children aged 15 or over	141.2	92.4	233.6	3.7	2.3	6.0	51.8	99.5	151.3	196.7	194.2	390.9
Total	508.1	328.1	836.2	15.3	11.6	26.9	73.6	251.2	324.8	597.0	590.8	1,187.8
Lone parent with children:												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	1.2	18.4	19.6	*	2.5	2.6	*	23.7	23.9	1.5	44.6	46.1
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	*	1.3	1.3	*	*	*	*	1.8	1.9	*	3.2	3.3
All children aged 5 to 14	1.2	13.4	14.6	*	1.7	1.7	0.3	9.4	9.7	1.6	24.4	26.0
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	2.0	15.7	17.7	*	1.3	1.4	*	8.7	8.9	2.4	25.7	28.1
All children aged 15 or over	7.8	25.3	33.1	0.5	0.6	1.1	6.9	43.6	50.5	15.2	69.6	84.8
Total	12.2	74.1	86.3	0.7	6.3	7.0	7.7	87.3	95.0	20.6	167.6	188.2
Total	695.9	546.7	1,242.7	20.4	21.4	41.8	201.9	488.8	690.7	918.3	1,056.9	1,975.2

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	Q2/2004					Q2/2005				
	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	213,352	193,874	19,478	56.6	9.1	216,427	197,050	19,379	57.0	9.0
EU-15	179,638	164,986	14,653	56.8	8.2	182,502	167,712	14,792	57.3	8.1
Eurozone ¹	142,856	130,004	12,852	55.6	9.0	145,454	132,543	12,913	56.1	8.9
Belgium	4,473	4,144	329	52.0	7.4	4,582	4,212	370	52.8	8.1
Czech Republic	5,101	4,682	419	59.0	8.2	5,153	4,751	402	59.2	7.8
Denmark	2,893	2,742	151	65.9	5.2	2,876	2,738	138	65.3	4.8
Germany	39,724	35,463	4,261	56.9	10.7	40,806	36,199	4,608	58.3	11.3
Estonia	661	595	66	58.8	10.0	663	609	54	58.8	8.1
Greece	4,823	4,331	493	53.3	10.2	4,848	4,382	467	53.3	9.6
Spain	20,093	17,866	2,227	55.5	11.1	20,840	18,895	1,945	56.7	9.3
France	26,707	24,388	2,319	55.9	8.7	26,926	24,611	2,315	56.0	8.6
Ireland	1,920	1,836	84	60.0	4.4	2,015	1,929	86	61.5	4.2
Italy	24,361	22,438	1,923	49.6	7.9	24,488	22,651	1,837	49.2	7.5
Cyprus	352	336	15	63.1	4.3	367	348	20	63.4	5.4
Latvia	1,133	1,021	112	57.7	9.9	1,132	1,028	104	57.6	9.2
Lithuania	1,621	1,437	184	57.4	11.4	1,610	1,473	137	56.7	8.5
Luxembourg ²	196	186	9	54.0	4.6	196	186	9	54.0	4.6
Hungary	4,135	3,894	241	49.5	5.8	4,190	3,891	298	50.0	7.1
Malta	158	146	12	49.2	7.6	161	148	13	49.7	8.1
Netherlands	8,496	8,101	395	64.9	4.6	8,530	8,121	409	65.1	4.8
Austria	3,932	3,742	190	58.6	4.8	4,010	3,800	210	59.2	5.2
Poland	16,907	13,682	3,225	54.4	19.1	17,019	13,947	3,072	54.5	18.1
Portugal	5,472	5,125	347	61.9	6.3	5,531	5,132	399	62.1	7.2
Slovenia	1,006	946	60	59.0	6.0	1,005	947	58	58.7	5.8
Slovak Republic	2,640	2,149	491	60.1	18.6	2,625	2,196	429	59.2	16.3
Finland	2,659	2,384	275	62.1	10.3	2,682	2,425	258	62.2	9.6
Sweden	4,620	4,311	309	62.5	6.7	4,772	4,359	413	64.0	8.7
United Kingdom	29,269	27,929	1,341	61.7	4.6	29,400	28,072	1,328	61.7	4.5

Source: Eurostat.

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

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

² Data for Luxembourg relates to Q404 as updated detail is not available at present.

Annex

Estimates of the Population aged 15 years and over classified by nationality and labour force status

The following tables provide tentative estimates of the labour force classified by nationality. The figures are considered 'tentative' as the very large migration flows in recent years present a significant measurement challenge in a general purpose household survey such as the QNHS. The main concerns, which are based on international experience, centre around the extent to which the survey captures minority communities in a proportionate and representative manner. Notwithstanding these concerns, the CSO believes that the estimates presented in the following tables provide a broadly accurate picture of the current situation and recent trends. The figures are subject to review in the light of the results of the 2006 Census of Population.

Table A1 Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over classified by nationality and ILO Economic Status, September-November, 2004 and 2005

Nationality	ILO Economic Status				'000
	In employment	Unemployed	In Labour force	Not economically active	Total
Q4 2005					
Irish ¹	1,809.5	79.5	1,889.0	1,189.7	3,078.6
Non-Irish nationals	171.1	11.8	182.9	70.5	253.5
<i>of which:</i>					
United Kingdom	40.7	3.0	43.7	25.9	69.5
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	21.6	0.9	22.5	7.4	29.9
Accession states EU15 to EU25	61.6	3.6	65.2	7.4	72.7
Other	47.2	4.3	51.5	29.8	81.4
Total persons	1,980.6	91.3	2,071.9	1,260.2	3,332.1
Q4 2004					
Irish ¹	1,766.4	78.2	1,844.6	1,195.8	3,040.3
Non-Irish nationals	127.8	7.3	135.1	70.3	205.3
<i>of which:</i>					
United Kingdom	34.3	1.7	36.0	23.1	59.1
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	20.9	1.0	21.9	7.6	29.5
Accession states EU15 to EU25	28.1	1.5	29.6	4.7	34.3
Other	44.5	3.1	47.6	34.9	82.4
Total persons	1,894.1	85.6	1,979.7	1,266.0	3,245.7
Year on year changes					
Irish ¹	+ 43.1	+ 1.3	+ 44.4	- 6.1	+ 38.3
Non-Irish nationals	+ 43.3	+ 4.5	+ 47.8	+ 0.2	+ 48.2
<i>of which:</i>					
United Kingdom	+ 6.4	+ 1.3	+ 7.7	+ 2.8	+ 10.4
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	+ 0.7	- 0.1	+ 0.6	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Accession states EU15 to EU25	+ 33.5	+ 2.1	+ 35.6	+ 2.7	+ 38.4
Other	+ 2.7	+ 1.2	+ 3.9	- 5.1	- 1.0
Total persons	+ 86.5	+ 5.7	+ 92.2	- 5.9	+ 86.5

¹ Includes 'not stated'.

Data may be subject to future revision.

Data may be subject to sampling or other survey errors, which are greater in respect of smaller values or estimates of change.

Table A2 Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by nationality and NACE Economic Sector, September-November, 2004 and 2005

	NACE Economic Sector											'000
Nationality	A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	C-E Other production industries	F Construction	G Wholesale and retail trade	H Hotels and restaurants	I Transport, storage and communication	J-K Financial and other business services	L Public administration and defence	M Education	N Health	O-Q Other services	Total
Q4 2005												
Irish ¹	111.2	258.0	227.9	263.9	91.2	110.9	240.3	99.3	121.0	174.8	111.1	1,809.5
Non-Irish nationals	4.0	30.3	25.3	21.0	24.3	7.4	22.6	1.3	6.9	16.8	10.9	171.1
of which:												
United Kingdom	0.7	6.2	5.0	5.0	2.3	2.5	6.4	1.0	3.2	5.1	3.2	40.7
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	0.8	2.4	0.8	1.8	3.0	1.2	6.3	*	1.8	1.4	1.8	21.6
Accession states EU15 to EU25	2.2	15.9	15.2	8.0	8.6	1.9	4.5	*	*	1.3	3.6	61.6
Other	0.3	5.8	4.3	6.2	10.4	1.8	5.4	*	1.5	9.0	2.3	47.2
Total persons	115.3	288.3	253.2	285.0	115.5	118.3	263.0	100.7	127.9	191.5	122.1	1,980.6
Q4 2004												
Irish ¹	109.2	277.9	211.8	249.9	92.0	109.6	231.2	93.2	112.8	169.9	108.7	1,766.4
Non-Irish nationals	3.3	23.1	15.7	15.5	20.7	6.1	16.5	1.2	5.6	12.5	7.6	127.8
of which:												
United Kingdom	0.5	5.8	4.3	4.8	1.8	2.1	5.1	0.7	2.2	3.5	3.5	34.3
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	0.5	3.3	1.9	2.0	3.5	1.3	4.7	*	1.7	0.9	0.9	20.9
Accession states EU15 to EU25	1.5	6.4	6.0	4.0	5.7	0.8	1.7	*	*	0.7	1.1	28.1
Other	0.8	7.6	3.5	4.7	9.7	1.9	5.0	*	1.6	7.4	2.1	44.5
Total persons	112.5	301.1	227.4	265.4	112.6	115.7	247.7	94.4	118.5	182.5	116.3	1,894.1
Year on year changes												
Irish ¹	+ 2.0	- 19.9	+ 16.1	+ 14.0	- 0.8	+ 1.3	+ 9.1	+ 6.1	+ 8.2	+ 4.9	+ 2.4	+ 43.1
Non-Irish nationals	+ 0.7	+ 7.2	+ 9.6	+ 5.5	+ 3.6	+ 1.3	+ 6.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.3	+ 4.3	+ 3.3	+ 43.3
of which:												
United Kingdom	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.4	+ 1.3	+ 0.3	+ 1.0	+ 1.6	- 0.3	+ 6.4
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	+ 0.3	- 0.9	- 1.1	- 0.2	- 0.5	- 0.1	+ 1.6	*	+ 0.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.9	+ 0.7
Accession states EU15 to EU25	+ 0.7	+ 9.5	+ 9.2	+ 4.0	+ 2.9	+ 1.1	+ 2.8	*	*	+ 0.6	+ 2.5	+ 33.5
Other	- 0.5	- 1.8	+ 0.8	+ 1.5	+ 0.7	- 0.1	+ 0.4	*	- 0.1	+ 1.6	+ 0.2	+ 2.7
Total persons	+ 2.8	- 12.8	+ 25.8	+ 19.6	+ 2.9	+ 2.6	+ 15.3	+ 6.3	+ 9.4	+ 9.0	+ 5.8	+ 86.5

* Sample occurrence too small for estimation

¹ Includes 'not stated'.

Data may be subject to future revision.

Data may be subject to sampling or other survey errors, which are greater in respect of smaller values or estimates of change.

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 published to date in the QNHS

Reference Quarter	Social Module
Q4 2004	Equality
Q3 2004	ICT household survey
Q2 2004	Union Membership
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 and Q1 2005)
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

Social modules yet to be published:

Reference Quarter	Social Module
Q2 2004	Work organisation and working time
Q3 2004	Travel to work
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