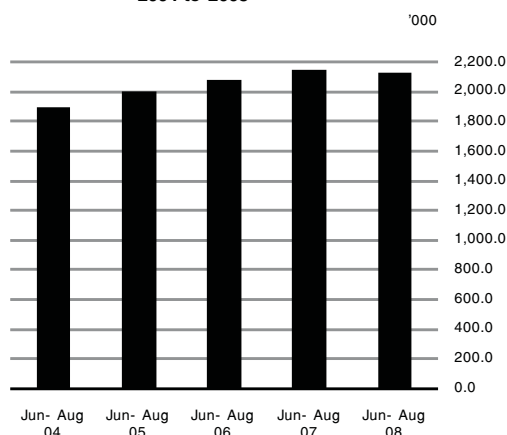




**Central Statistics Office**  
An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh

21 November 2008

**Numbers in employment (ILO),  
in the Third Quarters  
2004 to 2008**



## Quarterly National Household Survey Quarter 3 2008

### ILO<sup>1</sup> Labour Force

	In Employment	Unemployed	Labour Force
	'000		
<b>Jun-Aug 2007</b>	2,146.0	107.3	2,253.3
<b>Sep-Nov 2007</b>	2,138.9	101.0	2,239.9
<b>Dec-Feb 2008</b>	2,135.1	102.1	2,237.2
<b>Mar-May 2008</b>	2,108.5	115.5	2,223.9
<b>Jun-Aug 2008</b>	2,120.8	160.6	2,281.4
<i>Change in quarter</i>	<i>+12.3</i>	<i>+45.1</i>	<i>+57.5</i>
<i>Change in year</i>	<i>-25.2</i>	<i>+53.3</i>	<i>+28.1</i>

<sup>1</sup> International Labour Office Classification.

## Employment down by 25,000 in the third quarter

In the third quarter of 2008 there were 2,120,800 persons in employment, representing an annual decrease in employment of 25,200 or 1.2%, the first annual decline in employment since 1991. This compares with an annual growth rate of 0.3% in the previous quarter and a rate of 3.3% for the third quarter of 2007. *See table 1 and graph opposite.*

There was a decrease of over 32,000 or 2.6% in the number of men at work, while the number of women at work increased by over 7,000 or 0.8%. The largest decrease in male employment occurred in the *Construction* sector, where the number of males employed decreased by 27,000 or 10.0%. *See tables 1 & 2.*

There were 160,600 persons unemployed in the third quarter representing an increase of 53,300. Male unemployment increased by 37,400 (+58.3%), with the number of unemployed females increasing by 16,000 (+37.1%). When seasonal factors are taken into account there was a quarterly increase of 23,200 in the numbers unemployed with the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increasing from 5.4% to 6.3% between the second and third quarters of 2008. *See tables 1 & 3.*

At an overall level the total number of persons in the labour force now stands at 2,281,400, an increase of 28,100 or 1.2% in the year. This compares with an annual labour force growth of 1.0% in the previous quarter and 3.2% in the third quarter of 2007. *See table 1.*

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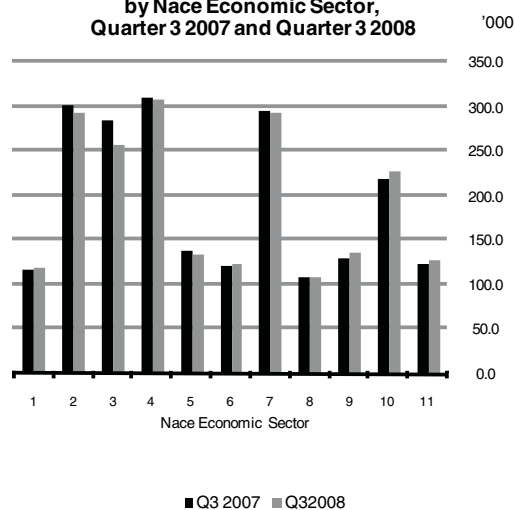
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**Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by Nace Economic Sector, Quarter 3 2007 and Quarter 3 2008**



#### KEY

- 1- A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- 2- C-E Other production industries
- 3- F Construction
- 4- G Wholesale and retail trade
- 5- H Hotels and restaurants
- 6- I Transport, storage and communication
- 7- J-K Financial and other business services
- 8- L Public administration and defence
- 9- M Education
- 10- N Health
- 11- O-Q Other services

The largest decline in employment was recorded in the *Construction* sector where the numbers employed fell 25,900 (-9.1%) over the year. Annual decreases in employment were also recorded in the *Other production industries* (-9,400) and *Hotels and restaurants* (-5,400) sectors. Sectors showing an increase in employment over the year included *Health* (+7,300), *Other services* (+5,900) and *Education* (+5,600). See tables 2b & 6 and graph opposite.

The latest available figures for all EU-27 member states, which are for the second quarter of 2008, show that between the second quarters of 2007 and 2008 Ireland's labour force grew by 1.0% and its employment level grew by 0.3%. The comparable average figures for the EU-27 countries were 1.1% and 1.4% respectively. Ireland's unemployment rate of 5.2% continued to be below the EU-27 average of 6.8%. See table 25.

## Full-time employment declines by almost 33,000 over the year

Full-time employment fell by 32,900 on an annual basis with a decline in male full-time employment (-38,200), partially offset by an increase in female full-time employment (+5,400). See table 1 and graph below.

The largest decreases in male full-time employment occurred in the *Construction* (-28,000), *Other production industries* (-12,000) and *Wholesale and retail trade* (-5,000) sectors, while the *Financial and other business services* sector (+6,100), showed the largest increase. See tables 1 & 2b.

There was an increase of 5,900 in the number of males in part-time employment while the number of females increased by 1,800 over the year. The increase in part-time employment was spread across a number of sectors with *Other production industries* (+2,900), *Education* (+2,200) and *Health* (+2,000) showing the largest increases. See table 1.

A number of occupational categories showed a decline in employment with *Other* (-23,400), *Craft and related* (-20,500) and *Plant and machine operatives* (-11,000) showing the largest decreases. These decreases were partially offset by increases in the *Professional* (+12,200), *Managers and administrators* (+11,200) and *Personal and protective services* (+9,600) categories. See table 4.

## Number of male employees decrease by almost 28,000

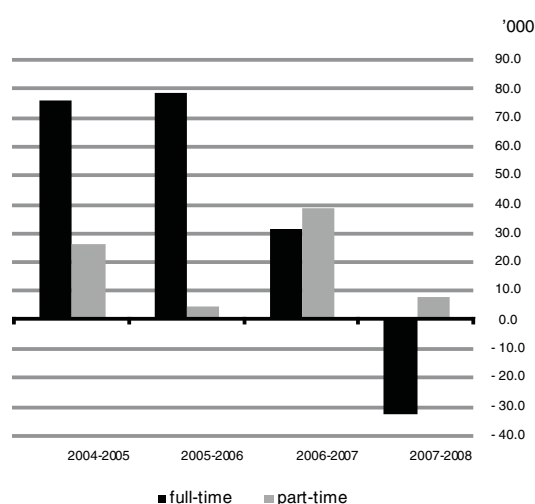
There were 1,757,800 employees in the third quarter of 2008 representing an annual decrease of 22,200. All of the decrease in the number of employees is attributable to males (-27,900) with the number of females employees increasing by 5,800. Sectors which had the largest decreases in the number of employees, were *Construction* (-30,800) and *Other production industries* (-11,400), both of which have high proportions of males in employment. See table 6.

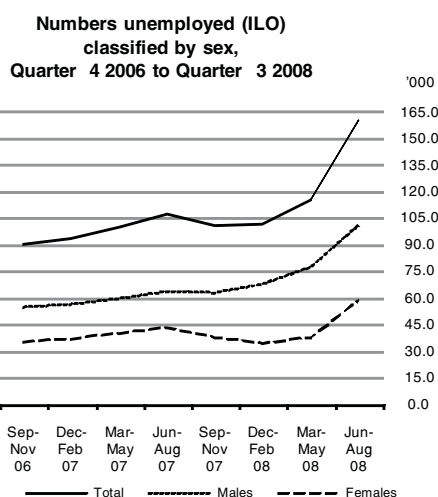
The estimated number of self-employed persons was 347,400 in Q3 2008 and this showed no significant change over the year. In the year to Q3 2007 the number of self-employed persons had increased by 26,300. See table 6.

## Number of unemployed increases to over 160,000

There were 101,500 males and 59,100 females unemployed in the third quarter of 2008, bringing the total number of persons unemployed to 160,600, an increase of 53,300 (+49.7%) in the year. The number of unemployed males increased by 37,400, representing just over 70% of the overall increase in unemployment. The number of unemployed females increased by 16,000. See tables 1 & 13.

**Employment trends in the Third Quarters 2004 to 2008 classified by full-time and part-time**





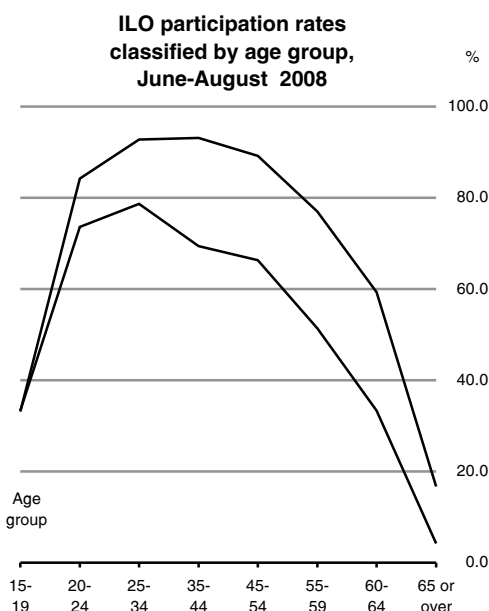
Over three-quarters of the increase in unemployment was attributable to an increase in short-term unemployment (+41,800) with both males (+29,000) and females (+12,700) showing increases. Long-term unemployment increased by 7,700 over the year bringing the long-term unemployment rate to 1.6%. *See tables 16, 17 & 18 and graph opposite.*

## Decline in labour force growth caused by lower demographic and participation effects

There were 2,281,400 persons in the labour force in the third quarter of 2008, an annual increase of 1.2% (+28,100). All of the labour force growth arose from the changing population structure. The increase due to demographic effects has fallen from a level of over 60,000 in the year to Q3 2007. This fall has been primarily driven by a decrease in the level of net inward migration which accounted for just less than forty percent of the demographic increase, compared with an estimated 80% of the increase in the year to the third quarter of 2007.

Changes in participation made no significant contribution to the increase in the labour force with an overall participation rate of 64.7% being recorded in Q3 2008. The participation rate had increased by 0.5 percentage points in the year to Q3 2007. There were changes in participation in some age groups. The greatest change was recorded in the 15-19 age group where participation declined by 2.0 percentage points over the year to 33.2%. *See tables 8 & 9 and graph opposite.*

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 from 7.9% in the third quarter of 2007 to 10.6% in the third quarter of 2008. *See table 20.*



## Non-Irish nationals labour force growth falls to 11,000

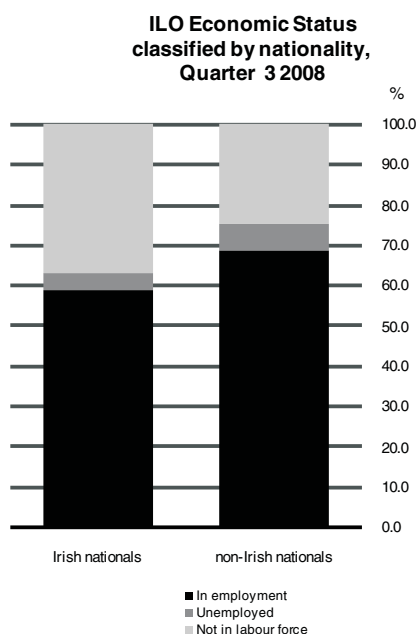
Broad indicative estimates of the labour force status of non-Irish nationals are presented in the annex. There were an estimated 478,500 non-Irish nationals aged 15 years and over in the State in the third quarter of 2008. Of these, 359,900 were in the labour force, an increase of 11,000 in the year to Q3 2008. An increase of over 60,000 in the non-Irish national labour force had been recorded in the year to Q3 2007. *See table A1 in the annex.*

According to ILO criteria, 327,400 non-Irish nationals were in employment and this was unchanged over the year. A further 32,500 were unemployed, an increase of 11,100 in the year to Q3 2008. Nationals of the new EU Accession states showed a decline in employment of 5,700 and an increase in unemployment of 5,900 over the year. *See table A1 in the annex and graph opposite.*

In the third quarter of 2008 non-Irish nationals accounted for over 15% of the all persons aged 15 years and over in employment. Over 35% of workers in the *Hotels and restaurants*, 18.6% in the *Other production industries* and 16.2% in the *Wholesale and retail trade* sectors were non-Irish nationals. The largest decrease in employment for non-Irish nationals occurred in the *Construction* sector (-8,300), with the EU accession states showing a decline of 9,300. *See table A2 in the annex.*

## Regional Comparisons

Employment fell by 13,300 (-2.4%) in the Border, Midland and Western region and by 11,900 (-0.7%) in the Southern and Eastern region in the year to the third quarter of 2008. There were increases of 16,600 (+53.9%) and 36,700 (+48.0%) in the numbers unemployed in the Border, Midland and Western and Southern and Eastern regions respectively. *See table 7a.*



The participation rate in the Border, Midland and Western region was 62.8% compared with a participation rate of 65.4% in the Southern and Eastern region. *See table 7a.*

## Principal Economic Status

The number of persons describing their usual situation as “at work” declined by 16,600 in the year to 2,024,000. This comprised of an increase in females of 15,200 and a decrease in males of 31,700. This compares with an increase of 64,000 in the year to the third quarter of 2007. Meanwhile, the number describing themselves as “unemployed” rose by 40,300 in the year to 166,300 and the number describing themselves as “retired” increased by 5,800 to 310,300. *See table 21.*

There were an estimated 348,600 students in Q3 2008. Under a quarter (23.4%) of students were in employment compared with a rate of 26.4% for the same quarter last year. The number of unemployed students rose to 20,900, compared with 13,500 a year earlier. *See tables 21 & 22.*

## Forthcoming methodological changes in the QNHS labour market estimates

In Q1 2009 two methodological changes will be introduced to the published labour market estimates.

### 1. Introduction of calendar quarters:

Since the introduction of the quarterly national household survey in Q4 1997 all data collection and estimates have been based on seasonal quarters. As of Q1 2009 data collection and estimates will be based on calendar quarters. This change will bring labour market time-series into line with other quarterly statistical series and EU practice. The summary table below outlines the nature of the change:

Quarter	Seasonal Quarter (Old)	Calendar Quarter (New)
Quarter 1	December-February	January-March
Quarter 2	March -May	April-June
Quarter 3	June-August	July-September
Quarter 4	September -November	October -December

The CSO will produce full backdated time-series of all major indicators from Q4 1997 to date on the calendar quarter basis with the publication of the Q1 2009 labour market estimates. Initial analysis indicates that the impact of this change, particularly on trends, is minimal.

### 2. Introduction of NACE Rev. 2 classification of economic activity:

The current classification of economic activity used within the labour force estimates (as used in tables 2a, 2b and table A2 in the annex of this release) is NACE Rev 1.1. An updated classification has now been developed (NACE Rev. 2) and will be implemented for QNHS labour market releases from Q1 2009 in line with EU requirements. A backdated time-series based on the NACE Rev. 2 classification will be made available from 2004 to date. Estimates based on the NACE Rev. 1.1 classification will no longer be available from Q1 2009.

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

'000

ILO Economic Status	Jun- Aug 06	Mar- May 07	Jun- Aug 07	Sep- Nov 07	Dec- Feb 08	Mar- May 08	Jun- Aug 08
<b>Males</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>1,259.5</b>	<b>1,261.5</b>	<b>1,286.9</b>	<b>1,277.7</b>	<b>1,276.5</b>	<b>1,264.9</b>	<b>1,292.0</b>
In employment:	1,196.8	1,201.5	1,222.8	1,214.1	1,208.7	1,186.9	1,190.5
full-time	1,119.3	1,116.2	1,131.5	1,128.7	1,120.8	1,096.7	1,093.3
part-time:	77.6	85.3	91.3	85.4	87.8	90.2	97.2
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	76.0	82.5	88.9	83.3	86.0	87.5	91.8
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	1.6	2.8	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.7	5.4
Unemployed:	62.6	60.0	64.1	63.6	67.9	78.0	101.5
seeking full-time work	58.8	56.8	59.9	59.8	65.0	74.5	96.6
seeking part-time work	3.9	3.2	4.2	3.8	2.9	3.5	5.0
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>427.9</b>	<b>456.5</b>	<b>443.5</b>	<b>463.9</b>	<b>475.1</b>	<b>474.4</b>	<b>451.5</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	8.4	6.1	7.6	6.6	7.8	7.0	8.3
Others	419.6	450.3	436.0	457.3	467.3	467.4	443.2
<b>Total males aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,687.4</b>	<b>1,718.0</b>	<b>1,730.5</b>	<b>1,741.5</b>	<b>1,751.6</b>	<b>1,739.3</b>	<b>1,743.5</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>7.9</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>74.1</b>
<b>Females</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>923.9</b>	<b>940.4</b>	<b>966.4</b>	<b>962.3</b>	<b>960.6</b>	<b>959.1</b>	<b>989.4</b>
In employment:	880.1	900.1	923.2	924.8	926.4	921.6	930.3
full-time	610.8	607.0	629.4	625.7	624.3	622.2	634.8
part-time:	269.3	293.2	293.8	299.1	302.2	299.4	295.6
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	267.2	290.4	291.0	296.9	300.3	297.0	288.4
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	2.1	2.7	2.8	2.2	1.9	2.4	7.1
Unemployed:	43.8	40.3	43.1	37.5	34.2	37.5	59.1
seeking full-time work	30.8	25.0	30.3	22.7	22.4	25.7	43.9
seeking part-time work	13.1	15.3	12.9	14.7	11.8	11.8	15.2
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>783.4</b>	<b>796.9</b>	<b>782.1</b>	<b>803.3</b>	<b>811.8</b>	<b>811.7</b>	<b>792.8</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	7.2	4.9	7.8	4.9	3.6	3.7	6.3
Others	776.2	792.0	774.3	798.4	808.2	808.0	786.4
<b>Total females aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,707.3</b>	<b>1,737.2</b>	<b>1,748.5</b>	<b>1,765.5</b>	<b>1,772.4</b>	<b>1,770.8</b>	<b>1,782.2</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>55.5</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>2,183.4</b>	<b>2,201.9</b>	<b>2,253.3</b>	<b>2,239.9</b>	<b>2,237.2</b>	<b>2,223.9</b>	<b>2,281.4</b>
In employment:	2,076.9	2,101.6	2,146.0	2,138.9	2,135.1	2,108.5	2,120.8
full-time	1,730.0	1,723.2	1,760.9	1,754.4	1,745.1	1,718.9	1,728.0
part-time:	346.9	378.5	385.2	384.5	390.0	389.6	392.8
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	343.2	373.0	379.9	380.1	386.3	384.5	380.2
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	3.7	5.5	5.3	4.4	3.7	5.1	12.6
Unemployed:	106.5	100.3	107.3	101.0	102.1	115.5	160.6
seeking full-time work	89.5	81.8	90.2	82.5	87.4	100.2	140.4
seeking part-time work	16.9	18.5	17.1	18.5	14.7	15.2	20.2
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>1,211.3</b>	<b>1,253.3</b>	<b>1,225.6</b>	<b>1,267.1</b>	<b>1,286.8</b>	<b>1,286.1</b>	<b>1,244.3</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	15.6	11.0	15.4	11.5	11.4	10.7	14.6
Others	1,195.8	1,242.3	1,210.2	1,255.7	1,275.5	1,275.4	1,229.7
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</b>	<b>3,394.7</b>	<b>3,455.2</b>	<b>3,478.9</b>	<b>3,507.1</b>	<b>3,524.0</b>	<b>3,510.1</b>	<b>3,525.7</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>7.0</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>64.7</b>

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



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

Broad NACE Economic Sector								'000
Broad economic sector (NACE Rev. 1)		Jun- Aug 06	Mar- May 07	Jun- Aug 07	Sep- Nov 07	Dec- Feb 08	Mar- May 08	Jun- Aug 08
<b>Males</b>								
A-B	Agriculture	107.7	101.8	104.7	106.2	108.0	106.6	104.4
C-F	Industry	477.6	479.7	486.4	474.2	467.9	447.4	450.2
G-Q	Services	611.6	620.1	631.7	633.6	632.8	632.9	635.9
<b>Females</b>								
A-B	Agriculture	12.7	12.0	12.0	12.4	13.9	14.7	14.1
C-F	Industry	101.1	97.3	98.5	95.5	93.6	94.0	99.3
G-Q	Services	766.2	790.8	812.7	816.9	818.9	812.9	817.0
<b>All persons</b>								
A-B	Agriculture	120.4	113.8	116.7	118.7	122.0	121.3	118.4
C-F	Industry	578.7	577.0	584.9	569.7	561.5	541.4	549.5
G-Q	Services	1,377.8	1,410.9	1,444.4	1,450.5	1,451.7	1,445.8	1,452.9
<b>Total persons</b>		<b>2,076.9</b>	<b>2,101.6</b>	<b>2,146.0</b>	<b>2,138.9</b>	<b>2,135.1</b>	<b>2,108.5</b>	<b>2,120.8</b>

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

NACE Economic Sector								'000
Economic sector (NACE Rev. 1)		Jun- Aug 06	Mar- May 07	Jun- Aug 07	Sep- Nov 07	Dec- Feb 08	Mar- May 08	Jun- Aug 08
<b>Males</b>								
A-B	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	107.7	101.8	104.7	106.2	108.0	106.6	104.4
C-E	Other production industries	211.1	211.7	217.2	208.8	207.8	206.3	208.0
F	Construction	266.4	267.9	269.2	265.5	260.1	241.0	242.2
G	Wholesale and retail trade	147.9	150.5	155.5	156.2	155.1	157.1	149.7
H	Hotels and restaurants	53.7	55.4	56.7	56.0	54.0	53.9	54.0
I	Transport, storage and communication	97.3	95.2	94.2	93.3	97.8	91.9	93.9
J-K	Financial and other business services	134.8	139.3	144.8	147.1	146.5	148.0	150.7
L	Public administration and defence	48.6	49.3	53.1	52.1	52.5	51.6	53.7
M	Education	34.3	37.2	34.1	35.5	36.8	38.1	36.5
N	Health	38.9	38.7	39.8	39.9	38.0	38.3	39.4
O-Q	Other services	56.1	54.5	53.5	53.6	52.1	53.9	58.0
<b>Total males</b>		<b>1,196.8</b>	<b>1,201.5</b>	<b>1,222.8</b>	<b>1,214.1</b>	<b>1,208.7</b>	<b>1,186.9</b>	<b>1,190.5</b>
<b>Females</b>								
A-B	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12.7	12.0	12.0	12.4	13.9	14.7	14.1
C-E	Other production industries	87.1	83.5	84.5	81.9	79.3	80.1	84.3
F	Construction	14.0	13.8	14.0	13.5	14.3	13.9	15.0
G	Wholesale and retail trade	148.6	144.0	154.9	155.4	156.5	153.5	158.6
H	Hotels and restaurants	73.0	76.9	81.6	76.4	76.9	74.7	78.9
I	Transport, storage and communication	30.4	26.9	27.5	27.5	25.6	27.2	28.1
J-K	Financial and other business services	131.9	146.6	149.4	150.1	151.3	148.3	141.6
L	Public administration and defence	54.7	52.3	55.9	52.9	50.4	51.4	54.3
M	Education	88.2	102.5	95.0	103.6	102.9	103.9	98.3
N	Health	172.9	174.5	179.6	181.3	186.1	185.6	187.2
O-Q	Other services	66.6	67.1	68.6	69.7	69.1	68.2	69.9
<b>Total females</b>		<b>880.1</b>	<b>900.1</b>	<b>923.2</b>	<b>924.8</b>	<b>926.4</b>	<b>921.6</b>	<b>930.3</b>
<b>All persons</b>								
A-B	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	120.4	113.8	116.7	118.7	122.0	121.3	118.4
C-E	Other production industries	298.3	295.2	301.7	290.7	287.1	286.4	292.3
F	Construction	280.4	281.8	283.2	279.0	274.4	255.0	257.3
G	Wholesale and retail trade	296.4	294.5	310.4	311.6	311.6	310.7	308.3
H	Hotels and restaurants	126.7	132.3	138.4	132.3	131.0	128.6	133.0
I	Transport, storage and communication	127.7	122.2	121.7	120.8	123.4	119.2	122.0
J-K	Financial and other business services	266.6	285.9	294.2	297.1	297.8	296.3	292.3
L	Public administration and defence	103.3	101.6	109.1	105.0	102.9	103.0	108.0
M	Education	122.5	139.7	129.2	139.1	139.7	142.0	134.8
N	Health	211.8	213.2	219.3	221.3	224.1	223.9	226.6
O-Q	Other services	122.6	121.6	122.1	123.3	121.1	122.1	128.0
<b>Total persons</b>		<b>2,076.9</b>	<b>2,101.6</b>	<b>2,146.0</b>	<b>2,138.9</b>	<b>2,135.1</b>	<b>2,108.5</b>	<b>2,120.8</b>

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

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ILO Economic Status/ NACE Economic Sector	Jun- Aug 06	Mar- May 07	Jun- Aug 07	Sep- Nov 07	Dec- Feb 08	Mar- May 08	Jun- Aug 08
<b>Males</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>1,241.7</b>	<b>1,272.3</b>	<b>1,269.2</b>	<b>1,279.1</b>	<b>1,281.7</b>	<b>1,274.7</b>	<b>1,274.6</b>
<b>In employment:</b>	<b>1,184.2</b>	<b>1,209.4</b>	<b>1,211.1</b>	<b>1,214.2</b>	<b>1,211.5</b>	<b>1,193.3</b>	<b>1,179.7</b>
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	105.5	103.1	102.9	106.9	107.9	107.7	102.9
C-E Other production industries	209.2	213.2	215.0	208.4	209.0	207.6	205.7
F Construction	263.3	270.8	266.3	264.0	261.4	243.6	239.9
G Wholesale and retail trade	145.9	151.4	153.7	155.9	156.6	157.6	148.2
H Hotels and restaurants	52.6	55.0	55.6	57.1	54.4	53.6	53.0
I Transport, storage and communication	97.1	95.9	94.0	93.3	97.3	92.7	93.6
J-K Financial and other business services	133.9	139.1	143.8	147.2	147.5	148.0	149.6
L Public administration and defence	48.1	49.8	52.5	52.2	52.4	52.2	53.1
M Education	35.3	36.5	35.3	35.7	36.1	37.3	37.8
N Health	38.4	38.7	39.1	40.0	38.6	38.3	38.6
O-Q Other services	55.6	54.8	53.0	53.5	52.5	54.1	57.4
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>93.2</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>73.0</b>
<b>Females</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>908.9</b>	<b>948.5</b>	<b>950.6</b>	<b>963.8</b>	<b>966.8</b>	<b>967.6</b>	<b>973.0</b>
<b>In employment:</b>	<b>871.3</b>	<b>904.8</b>	<b>914.6</b>	<b>925.8</b>	<b>929.4</b>	<b>926.1</b>	<b>922.0</b>
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12.5	11.6	11.9	12.9	14.0	14.2	14.0
C-E Other production industries	84.7	83.5	82.2	82.9	80.5	80.2	82.0
F Construction	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.8	14.3	13.9	14.6
G Wholesale and retail trade	144.9	146.7	151.0	156.0	157.1	156.5	154.5
H Hotels and restaurants	69.9	77.8	78.2	76.9	78.8	75.5	75.7
I Transport, storage and communication	30.0	27.2	27.0	27.7	25.6	27.5	27.6
J-K Financial and other business services	131.8	147.0	149.4	151.0	150.2	148.4	141.7
L Public administration and defence	52.9	52.9	53.8	53.1	51.7	52.0	52.1
M Education	93.7	100.6	100.8	101.8	100.8	102.1	104.3
N Health	171.8	175.5	178.7	181.7	185.5	186.7	186.4
O-Q Other services	65.7	68.0	67.9	68.6	70.1	69.1	69.3
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>51.3</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>54.6</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>2,150.2</b>	<b>2,219.8</b>	<b>2,219.3</b>	<b>2,243.5</b>	<b>2,249.9</b>	<b>2,240.6</b>	<b>2,247.0</b>
<b>In employment:</b>	<b>2,055.9</b>	<b>2,115.0</b>	<b>2,125.9</b>	<b>2,140.6</b>	<b>2,140.8</b>	<b>2,120.7</b>	<b>2,101.8</b>
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	118.2	114.8	115.1	119.7	121.6	122.2	117.2
C-E Other production industries	293.3	296.6	296.2	292.3	289.6	287.9	286.6
F Construction	276.4	284.8	279.4	277.7	276.5	257.6	254.0
G Wholesale and retail trade	290.1	298.5	304.0	312.2	313.6	314.6	302.1
H Hotels and restaurants	122.3	134.1	133.9	133.6	132.5	130.0	128.9
I Transport, storage and communication	127.2	122.8	121.1	121.5	122.6	119.9	121.3
J-K Financial and other business services	266.4	286.2	294.3	296.8	297.7	296.5	292.5
L Public administration and defence	101.5	102.5	107.0	105.3	103.8	104.1	105.7
M Education	128.5	137.4	135.6	137.7	136.8	139.7	141.6
N Health	210.3	214.3	217.8	221.7	224.1	225.1	225.1
O-Q Other services	121.1	123.1	120.6	122.2	122.3	123.5	126.5
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>104.1</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>103.0</b>	<b>108.3</b>	<b>120.3</b>	<b>143.5</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>63.7</b>

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



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

'000

Broad occupational group	Jun- Aug 06	Mar- May 07	Jun- Aug 07	Sep- Nov 07	Dec- Feb 08	Mar- May 08	Jun- Aug 08
<b>Males</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	216.7	221.0	219.4	213.1	225.6	226.4	220.1
2. Professional	116.9	119.7	117.1	120.7	120.3	124.4	126.3
3. Associate professional and technical	76.1	77.5	78.3	79.1	79.2	79.3	84.3
4. Clerical and secretarial	61.6	64.9	65.9	62.3	62.1	60.1	63.9
5. Craft and related	284.4	287.5	295.0	290.1	281.9	267.7	274.7
6. Personal and protective service	85.5	86.7	87.7	88.9	86.3	87.6	91.3
7. Sales	68.2	69.1	72.8	73.6	74.5	74.1	68.1
8. Plant and machine operatives	146.8	147.4	153.1	151.1	155.5	149.6	145.2
9. Other	140.6	127.8	133.5	135.4	123.3	117.8	116.6
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,196.8</b>	<b>1,201.5</b>	<b>1,222.8</b>	<b>1,214.1</b>	<b>1,208.7</b>	<b>1,186.9</b>	<b>1190.5</b>
<b>Females</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	99.3	101.7	101.7	98.0	103.7	106.3	112.3
2. Professional	111.0	120.9	115.9	121.9	122.7	123.4	119
3. Associate professional and technical	102.5	107.0	111.2	112.8	118.9	115.5	111.9
4. Clerical and secretarial	190.2	189.5	199.4	197.8	193.2	194.7	199.2
5. Craft and related	13.3	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.9	12.0	12.7
6. Personal and protective service	144.9	151.6	156.1	157.6	157.3	155.9	162
7. Sales	118.7	113.0	117.6	115.9	116.1	114.3	114.4
8. Plant and machine operatives	27.0	27.7	28.7	27.2	26.4	24.9	25.7
9. Other	73.2	75.8	79.6	80.9	75.3	74.5	73.1
<b>Total females</b>	<b>880.1</b>	<b>900.1</b>	<b>923.2</b>	<b>924.8</b>	<b>926.4</b>	<b>921.6</b>	<b>930.3</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	316.0	322.7	321.2	311.1	329.3	332.7	332.4
2. Professional	227.9	240.6	233.1	242.6	243.0	247.7	245.3
3. Associate professional and technical	178.6	184.6	189.5	191.9	198.2	194.8	196.3
4. Clerical and secretarial	251.8	254.4	265.3	260.1	255.2	254.9	263.1
5. Craft and related	297.7	300.2	307.9	302.7	294.7	279.6	287.4
6. Personal and protective service	230.5	238.3	243.8	246.4	243.6	243.5	253.4
7. Sales	186.9	182.1	190.4	189.5	190.6	188.4	182.5
8. Plant and machine operatives	173.8	175.2	181.8	178.3	181.9	174.6	170.8
9. Other	213.7	203.6	213.1	216.3	198.6	192.3	189.7
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2,076.9</b>	<b>2,101.6</b>	<b>2,146.0</b>	<b>2,138.9</b>	<b>2,135.1</b>	<b>2,108.5</b>	<b>2120.8</b>

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

	'000						
Usual hours of work per week	Jun-Aug 06	Mar-May 07	Jun-Aug 07	Sep-Nov 07	Dec-Feb 08	Mar-May 08	Jun-Aug 08
<b>Males</b>							
1-9 hours	4.5	7.9	5.3	7.7	7.9	9.1	6.8
10-19	18.5	20.9	19.4	20.5	23.0	22.9	19.4
20-29	44.8	48.8	50.9	49.4	48.1	50.8	54.5
30-34	21.8	22.3	25.7	23.9	24.1	23.2	25.5
35-39	450.2	430.0	443.2	427.1	417.8	415.0	422.9
40-44	278.7	292.6	301.5	299.6	305.4	292.1	293.6
45 & over	203.2	210.5	214.3	203.9	204.1	197.2	193.4
Variable hours <sup>1</sup>	175.1	168.4	162.6	182.0	178.1	176.5	174.3
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,196.8</b>	<b>1,201.5</b>	<b>1,222.8</b>	<b>1,214.1</b>	<b>1,208.7</b>	<b>1,186.9</b>	<b>1,190.5</b>
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>40.8</i>	<i>40.6</i>	<i>40.7</i>	<i>40.5</i>	<i>40.4</i>	<i>40.3</i>	<i>40.4</i>
<b>Females</b>							
1-9 hours	20.3	29.7	22.9	27.4	29.7	29.3	22.5
10-19	79.6	92.5	91.9	98.8	99.6	97.7	89.1
20-29	173.9	177.5	181.6	183.6	181.7	184.8	185.7
30-34	59	65.8	67.7	65.8	68.8	66.7	73.4
35-39	346.8	336.2	350.9	339.3	334.7	337.5	351.5
40-44	117	114.8	120.2	117.1	120.9	118.1	117.9
45 & over	30.1	32.2	35.2	34.2	33.0	30.7	28.9
Variable hours <sup>1</sup>	53.4	51.5	52.7	58.5	58.1	56.8	61.3
<b>Total females</b>	<b>880.1</b>	<b>900.1</b>	<b>923.2</b>	<b>924.8</b>	<b>926.4</b>	<b>921.6</b>	<b>930.3</b>
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>32.1</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>31.8</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>31.7</i>
<b>All persons</b>							
1-9 hours	24.8	37.6	28.2	35.0	37.7	38.5	29.2
10-19	98.0	113.3	111.3	119.3	122.6	120.6	108.5
20-29	218.7	226.3	232.4	233.0	229.7	235.6	240.2
30-34	80.8	88.1	93.4	89.7	92.9	89.9	99.0
35-39	797.1	766.2	794.1	766.4	752.5	752.4	774.4
40-44	395.6	407.4	421.7	416.7	426.4	410.3	411.5
45 & over	233.3	242.7	249.6	238.1	237.2	228.0	222.4
Variable hours <sup>1</sup>	228.5	219.9	215.4	240.5	236.2	233.4	235.6
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2,076.9</b>	<b>2,101.6</b>	<b>2,146.0</b>	<b>2,138.9</b>	<b>2,135.1</b>	<b>2,108.5</b>	<b>2,120.8</b>
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>36.4</i>	<i>36.7</i>	<i>36.4</i>	<i>36.3</i>	<i>36.1</i>	<i>36.4</i>

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

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

'000

Employment status	Jun-Aug 06	Mar-May 07	Jun-Aug 07	Sep-Nov 07	Dec-Feb 08	Mar-May 08	Jun-Aug 08
<b>Males</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	93.0	100.1	100.1	102.9	103.7	98.1	97.0
Self employed (with no paid employees)	178.0	183.3	189.7	197.1	196.3	189.4	188.0
Employee	920.9	913.0	925.2	907.3	902.2	892.7	897.3
Assisting relative	5.0	5.2	7.8	6.8	6.5	6.7	8.1
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,196.8</b>	<b>1,201.5</b>	<b>1,222.8</b>	<b>1,214.1</b>	<b>1,208.7</b>	<b>1,186.9</b>	<b>1,190.5</b>
<b>Females</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	20.4	22.6	22.2	22.1	21.8	20.9	21.9
Self employed (with no paid employees)	30.8	33.3	36.4	39.6	40.4	39.8	40.4
Employee	821.3	836.2	854.8	853.6	856.2	852.8	860.6
Assisting relative	7.6	8.0	9.9	9.4	8.1	8.2	7.5
<b>Total females</b>	<b>880.1</b>	<b>900.1</b>	<b>923.2</b>	<b>924.8</b>	<b>926.4</b>	<b>921.6</b>	<b>930.3</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	113.3	122.7	122.2	125.0	125.4	119.0	119.0
Self employed (with no paid employees)	208.7	216.6	226.1	236.6	236.7	229.2	228.4
Employee	1,742.3	1,749.2	1,780.0	1,761.0	1,758.4	1,745.5	1,757.8
Assisting relative	12.6	13.1	17.7	16.3	14.6	14.8	15.6
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2,076.9</b>	<b>2,101.6</b>	<b>2,146.0</b>	<b>2,138.9</b>	<b>2,135.1</b>	<b>2,108.5</b>	<b>2,120.8</b>

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

Region (NUTS2)	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%
<b>Border, Midland and Western</b>					
Jun-Aug 2006	531.9	30.0	561.9	5.3	62.5
Mar-May 2007	539.6	27.5	567.1	4.8	61.9
Jun-Aug 2007	555.1	30.8	585.9	5.3	63.3
Sep-Nov 2007	556.9	27.2	584.1	4.7	62.7
Dec-Feb 2008	549.5	31.0	580.5	5.3	61.8
Mar-May 2008	541.5	34.8	576.3	6.0	61.8
Jun-Aug 2008	541.8	47.4	589.2	8.0	62.8
<b>Southern and Eastern</b>					
Jun-Aug 2006	1,545.0	76.4	1,621.5	4.7	65.0
Mar-May 2007	1,562.1	72.8	1,634.9	4.5	64.4
Jun-Aug 2007	1,590.9	76.5	1,667.5	4.6	65.3
Sep-Nov 2007	1,582.0	73.8	1,655.8	4.5	64.3
Dec-Feb 2008	1,585.6	71.1	1,656.7	4.3	64.1
Mar-May 2008	1,567.0	80.7	1,647.6	4.9	63.9
Jun-Aug 2008	1,579.0	113.2	1,692.2	6.7	65.4
<b>State</b>					
Jun-Aug 2006	2,076.9	106.5	2,183.4	4.9	64.3
Mar-May 2007	2,101.6	100.3	2,201.9	4.6	63.7
Jun-Aug 2007	2,146.0	107.3	2,253.3	4.8	64.8
Sep-Nov 2007	2,138.9	101.0	2,239.9	4.5	63.9
Dec-Feb 2008	2,135.1	102.1	2,237.2	4.6	63.5
Mar-May 2008	2,108.5	115.5	2,223.9	5.2	63.4
Jun-Aug 2008	2,120.8	160.6	2,281.4	7.0	64.7

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

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

Region (NUTS3)		In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		'000	'000	'000	%	%
<b>Border</b>	Jun-Aug 2006	212.5	13.5	226.0	6.0	64.3
	Mar-May 2007	220.1	12.3	232.4	5.3	61.5
	Jun-Aug 2007	222.4	15.8	238.2	6.6	62.2
	Sep-Nov 2007	223.9	13.0	236.9	5.5	61.4
	Dec-Feb 2008	221.4	13.5	234.9	5.7	60.3
	Mar-May 2008	216.1	14.9	231.0	6.4	59.8
	Jun-Aug 2008	215.8	19.3	235.1	8.2	60.7
<b>Midland</b>	Jun-Aug 2006	118.9	5.9	124.7	4.7	60.9
	Mar-May 2007	121.3	5.6	126.8	4.4	62.7
	Jun-Aug 2007	126.7	5.0	131.7	3.8	64.3
	Sep-Nov 2007	126.6	5.8	132.4	4.4	64.3
	Dec-Feb 2008	124.1	6.5	130.6	5.0	62.7
	Mar-May 2008	121.3	7.9	129.2	6.1	62.4
	Jun-Aug 2008	120.3	11.2	131.5	8.5	62.9
<b>West</b>	Jun-Aug 2006	200.5	10.7	211.2	5.1	63.1
	Mar-May 2007	198.2	9.6	207.9	4.6	62.0
	Jun-Aug 2007	206.0	10.0	216.0	4.6	64.0
	Sep-Nov 2007	206.3	8.4	214.7	3.9	63.2
	Dec-Feb 2008	204.0	11.0	215.0	5.1	63.0
	Mar-May 2008	204.1	12.0	216.1	5.6	63.6
	Jun-Aug 2008	205.6	17.0	222.6	7.6	65.2
<b>Dublin</b>	Jun-Aug 2006	610.0	29.9	640.0	4.7	64.0
	Mar-May 2007	616.7	28.6	645.3	4.4	65.3
	Jun-Aug 2007	623.9	31.8	655.6	4.8	66.1
	Sep-Nov 2007	621.5	30.1	651.6	4.6	65.4
	Dec-Feb 2008	627.5	27.8	655.3	4.2	65.6
	Mar-May 2008	614.9	31.2	646.0	4.8	65.3
	Jun-Aug 2008	617.5	41.7	659.1	6.3	66.7
<b>Mid-East</b>	Jun-Aug 2006	238.7	9.5	248.1	3.8	65.8
	Mar-May 2007	249.1	10.6	259.8	4.1	67.8
	Jun-Aug 2007	256.4	10.3	266.7	3.9	68.8
	Sep-Nov 2007	256.1	9.7	265.8	3.6	67.6
	Dec-Feb 2008	255.3	8.9	264.1	3.4	67.0
	Mar-May 2008	255.2	9.8	265.0	3.7	67.0
	Jun-Aug 2008	253.2	16.9	270.1	6.3	67.2
<b>Mid-West</b>	Jun-Aug 2006	175.5	10.1	185.7	5.5	66.4
	Mar-May 2007	173.3	10.6	183.8	5.7	63.5
	Jun-Aug 2007	173.4	9.8	183.2	5.4	62.9
	Sep-Nov 2007	172.2	9.3	181.4	5.1	61.9
	Dec-Feb 2008	172.1	9.0	181.2	5.0	61.6
	Mar-May 2008	171.6	10.4	181.9	5.7	61.8
	Jun-Aug 2008	169.3	14.9	184.2	8.1	62.2
<b>South-East</b>	Jun-Aug 2006	216.7	13.6	230.4	5.9	64.9
	Mar-May 2007	220.1	11.8	231.9	5.1	62.0
	Jun-Aug 2007	225.6	11.5	237.1	4.8	63.0
	Sep-Nov 2007	225.8	11.7	237.5	4.9	62.5
	Dec-Feb 2008	225.6	12.1	237.6	5.1	61.9
	Mar-May 2008	223.3	13.9	237.2	5.8	61.8
	Jun-Aug 2008	227.1	18.8	245.9	7.7	63.6
<b>South-West</b>	Jun-Aug 2006	304.1	13.2	317.3	4.2	62.9
	Mar-May 2007	302.8	11.2	314.0	3.6	62.1
	Jun-Aug 2007	311.7	13.1	324.9	4.0	64.0
	Sep-Nov 2007	306.5	13.0	319.5	4.1	62.4
	Dec-Feb 2008	305.2	13.3	318.4	4.2	61.9
	Mar-May 2008	302.0	15.4	317.5	4.9	61.7
	Jun-Aug 2008	312.1	20.9	332.9	6.3	64.6
<b>State</b>	Jun-Aug 2006	2,076.9	106.5	2,183.4	4.9	63.7
	Mar-May 2007	2,101.6	100.3	2,201.9	4.6	63.7
	Jun-Aug 2007	2,146.0	107.3	2,253.3	4.8	64.8
	Sep-Nov 2007	2,138.9	101.0	2,239.9	4.5	63.9
	Dec-Feb 2008	2,135.1	102.1	2,237.2	4.6	63.5
	Mar-May 2008	2,108.5	115.5	2,223.9	5.2	63.4
	Jun-Aug 2008	2,120.8	160.6	2,281.4	7.0	64.7

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

**Table 8 Labour force participation rates (ILO) classified by sex, age group and marital status, June-August 2008**

and marital status, June-August 2008									%
Marital status	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
<b>Males</b>									
Single	33.1	84.3	91.7	87.3	76.3	54.7	41.5	21.0	73.2
Married	*	77.3	95.4	95.7	92.4	81.9	63.3	17.9	77.5
Separated or divorced	*	*	90.2	85.1	82.7	65.3	50.1	13.1	69.1
Widowed	*	*	90.4	100.0	83.2	72.5	48.3	6.6	24.3
<b>Total males</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>74.1</b>
<b>Females</b>									
Single	33.3	74.9	84.0	76.2	75.6	53.4	37.0	3.5	66.1
Married	*	47.6	71.3	67.2	64.4	49.6	32.5	5.9	54.2
Separated or divorced	*	*	62.7	72.1	68.2	63.8	38.9	6.6	61.1
Widowed	*	*	85.3	64.3	69.0	51.1	32.4	2.5	12.3
<b>Total females</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>55.5</b>
<b>All persons</b>									
Single	33.2	79.6	88.1	82.4	76.0	54.2	39.6	13.1	69.8
Married	*	55.7	82.0	81.4	78.7	66.0	48.6	12.6	65.9
Separated or divorced	*	*	71.9	76.6	73.8	64.4	44.0	10.0	64.3
Widowed	*	*	88.0	75.2	72.7	57.1	36.3	3.4	14.9
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>64.7</b>

\* Population estimates of less than 1,000 are deemed too small for publication purposes due to reliability concerns. Sampling or other survey errors are greater in respect of smaller values or estimates of change.

**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 2006	40.9	86.2	93.2	93.8	88.7	76.9	58.3	14.1	74.6
Mar-May 2007	28.7	80.4	92.4	93.4	89.1	77.9	60.4	16.2	73.4
Jun-Aug 2007	37.3	84.2	92.6	92.6	88.6	77.6	61.0	15.8	74.4
Sep-Nov 2007	28.4	81.2	92.4	92.3	89.4	77.0	60.4	16.8	73.4
Dec-Feb 2008	27.1	78.5	91.7	92.7	89.0	77.5	60.4	16.4	72.9
Mar-May 2008	25.6	79.0	92.2	92.8	89.2	75.4	60.3	16.3	72.7
Jun-Aug 2008	33.1	84.2	92.8	93.1	89.2	77.0	59.3	16.7	74.1
Females									
Jun-Aug 2006	33.3	75.5	78.2	66.9	63.9	48.1	29.9	3.6	54.1
Mar-May 2007	25.3	69.8	78.6	68.8	67.1	48.7	31.4	3.9	54.1
Jun-Aug 2007	33.1	76.2	78.6	68.6	66.9	47.7	31.2	3.8	55.3
Sep-Nov 2007	25.9	71.7	77.8	69.1	67.6	47.9	32.5	4.5	54.5
Dec-Feb 2008	23.3	70.1	77.9	68.8	67.3	47.9	33.8	4.6	54.2
Mar-May 2008	23.0	70.4	77.6	69.1	67.0	49.9	33.9	4.5	54.2
Jun-Aug 2008	33.3	73.6	78.7	69.4	66.3	51.4	33.3	4.2	55.5
All persons									
Jun-Aug 2006	37.2	80.9	85.8	80.5	76.4	62.6	44.2	8.2	64.3
Mar-May 2007	27.1	75.2	85.6	81.3	78.1	63.5	46.0	9.3	63.7
Jun-Aug 2007	35.2	80.3	85.7	80.8	77.8	62.8	46.2	9.2	64.8
Sep-Nov 2007	27.1	76.4	85.2	80.8	78.5	62.6	46.5	10.0	63.9
Dec-Feb 2008	25.2	74.3	84.9	80.9	78.2	62.9	47.3	9.9	63.5
Mar-May 2008	24.4	74.7	85.0	81.1	78.1	62.8	47.2	9.7	63.4
Jun-Aug 2008	33.2	78.9	85.8	81.4	77.8	64.2	46.4	9.8	64.7

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

'000

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
<b>Males</b>									
Jun-Aug 2006	60.4	151.2	347.6	296.6	233.6	87.4	53.8	29.0	1,259.5
Mar-May 2007	41.8	140.7	357.8	301.5	238.4	89.5	58.0	33.8	1,261.5
Jun-Aug 2007	54.3	147.7	363.1	301.2	238.3	89.6	59.4	33.3	1,286.9
Sep-Nov 2007	41.3	141.1	366.0	302.5	242.1	89.4	59.5	35.8	1,277.7
Dec-Feb 2008	39.5	135.7	367.4	305.9	242.3	90.3	60.3	35.1	1,276.5
Mar-May 2008	37.1	131.1	364.0	306.0	242.9	88.2	60.5	35.0	1,264.9
Jun-Aug 2008	47.9	139.4	366.0	308.0	244.5	90.2	60.1	36.0	1,292.0
<b>Females</b>									
Jun-Aug 2006	47.2	130.0	283.3	207.0	166.5	53.5	27.2	9.2	923.9
Mar-May 2007	35.6	120.7	295.2	216.6	177.7	54.8	29.7	10.1	940.4
Jun-Aug 2007	46.6	131.2	298.9	217.5	178.3	53.9	29.9	10.1	966.4
Sep-Nov 2007	36.5	124.4	301.1	221.1	181.1	54.7	31.4	11.9	962.3
Dec-Feb 2008	32.7	121.2	304.2	220.9	181.4	54.9	33.1	12.2	960.6
Mar-May 2008	32.1	118.5	301.8	222.7	181.3	57.4	33.4	11.9	959.1
Jun-Aug 2008	46.4	123.1	309.6	225.2	180.9	59.6	33.4	11.3	989.4
<b>All persons</b>									
Jun-Aug 2006	107.6	281.2	630.9	503.6	400.1	140.9	81.0	38.2	2,183.4
Mar-May 2007	77.4	261.4	653.0	518.1	416.1	144.4	87.7	43.9	2,201.9
Jun-Aug 2007	100.8	278.8	662.0	518.7	416.6	143.6	89.3	43.4	2,253.3
Sep-Nov 2007	77.8	265.5	667.1	523.6	423.2	144.1	90.9	47.7	2,239.9
Dec-Feb 2008	72.2	256.9	671.7	526.8	423.7	145.2	93.3	47.4	2,237.2
Mar-May 2008	69.2	249.6	665.8	528.7	424.2	145.7	94.0	46.9	2,223.9
Jun-Aug 2008	94.3	262.5	675.5	533.1	425.4	149.7	93.5	47.3	2,281.4

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

'000

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
<b>Males</b>									
Jun-Aug 2006	51.0	137.7	330.0	285.9	225.8	84.3	53.1	28.9	1,196.8
Mar-May 2007	35.5	129.9	339.9	290.0	229.1	86.7	56.9	33.5	1,201.5
Jun-Aug 2007	45.5	135.3	344.4	289.5	229.7	87.3	58.1	33.1	1,222.8
Sep-Nov 2007	35.2	129.0	345.4	290.5	233.4	86.5	58.4	35.6	1,214.1
Dec-Feb 2008	33.6	122.7	345.7	293.8	231.7	87.1	59.2	34.9	1,208.7
Mar-May 2008	30.1	116.0	339.5	290.7	232.3	84.5	58.9	34.9	1,186.9
Jun-Aug 2008	37.6	116.7	337.4	288.3	230.0	86.4	58.4	35.7	1,190.5
<b>Females</b>									
Jun-Aug 2006	39.4	119.6	271.9	199.7	162.0	51.9	26.6	9.1	880.1
Mar-May 2007	31.2	112.7	283.5	208.3	172.0	53.1	29.3	10.0	900.1
Jun-Aug 2007	40.6	121.0	285.5	209.8	174.0	53.0	29.4	10.0	923.2
Sep-Nov 2007	32.6	116.7	289.7	213.1	176.4	53.6	30.8	11.9	924.8
Dec-Feb 2008	30.0	114.0	293.7	213.6	176.7	53.8	32.5	12.2	926.4
Mar-May 2008	28.6	110.5	290.2	215.4	176.1	56.0	32.9	11.9	921.6
Jun-Aug 2008	36.2	109.4	292.5	215.5	175.1	57.6	32.7	11.3	930.3
<b>All persons</b>									
Jun-Aug 2006	90.4	257.3	602.0	485.6	387.8	136.2	79.6	38.0	2,076.9
Mar-May 2007	66.7	242.7	623.4	498.3	401.1	139.8	86.2	43.5	2,101.6
Jun-Aug 2007	86.1	256.3	629.9	499.3	403.7	140.3	87.5	43.0	2,146.0
Sep-Nov 2007	67.8	245.7	635.1	503.6	409.8	140.2	89.3	47.5	2,138.9
Dec-Feb 2008	63.6	236.8	639.3	507.4	408.3	140.8	91.7	47.1	2,135.1
Mar-May 2008	58.6	226.4	629.8	506.1	408.4	140.5	91.9	46.8	2,108.5
Jun-Aug 2008	73.8	226.1	629.9	503.8	405.1	143.9	91.1	47.0	2,120.8



**Table 12 Employment rates<sup>1</sup> (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
<b>Males</b>								
Jun-Aug 2006	34.6	78.5	88.5	90.5	85.7	74.1	57.5	78.8
Mar-May 2007	24.4	74.3	87.8	89.9	85.6	75.4	59.3	77.4
Jun-Aug 2007	31.3	77.1	87.9	89.0	85.4	75.6	59.7	78.3
Sep-Nov 2007	24.2	74.2	87.2	88.6	86.2	74.6	59.3	77.1
Dec-Feb 2008	23.0	71.0	86.3	89.0	85.1	74.7	59.4	76.3
Mar-May 2008	20.8	69.9	86.0	88.2	85.2	72.2	58.7	75.6
Jun-Aug 2008	26.0	70.5	85.6	87.1	83.9	73.7	57.5	75.6
<b>Females</b>								
Jun-Aug 2006	27.8	69.4	75.0	64.5	62.2	46.6	29.3	60.1
Mar-May 2007	22.2	65.2	75.5	66.2	64.9	47.2	31.0	60.3
Jun-Aug 2007	28.9	70.3	75.1	66.2	65.3	46.8	30.6	61.5
Sep-Nov 2007	23.1	67.2	74.8	66.6	65.8	47.0	31.8	60.8
Dec-Feb 2008	21.4	66.0	75.2	66.5	65.5	46.9	33.2	60.7
Mar-May 2008	20.5	65.6	74.6	66.8	65.0	48.7	33.4	60.5
Jun-Aug 2008	25.9	65.4	74.4	66.5	64.1	49.6	32.6	60.7
<b>All persons</b>								
Jun-Aug 2006	31.2	74.0	81.9	77.6	74.0	60.5	43.5	69.6
Mar-May 2007	23.3	69.8	81.7	78.2	75.3	61.5	45.3	69.0
Jun-Aug 2007	30.1	73.8	81.6	77.7	75.4	61.4	45.3	70.0
Sep-Nov 2007	23.6	70.7	81.1	77.7	76.0	60.9	45.7	69.0
Dec-Feb 2008	22.2	68.5	80.8	77.9	75.4	61.0	46.4	68.6
Mar-May 2008	20.7	67.7	80.4	77.6	75.2	60.6	46.1	68.1
Jun-Aug 2008	26.0	68.0	80.0	76.9	74.1	61.8	45.2	68.2

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

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

'000

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
<b>Males</b>									
Jun-Aug 2006	9.3	13.4	17.5	10.7	7.8	3.1	*	*	62.6
Mar-May 2007	6.2	10.8	17.9	11.5	9.3	2.9	1.1	*	60.0
Jun-Aug 2007	8.8	12.4	18.7	11.7	8.6	2.4	1.3	*	64.1
Sep-Nov 2007	6.1	12.1	20.7	12.0	8.7	2.8	1.0	*	63.6
Dec-Feb 2008	5.9	13.0	21.8	12.2	10.6	3.2	1.0	*	67.9
Mar-May 2008	7.0	15.1	24.5	15.3	10.6	3.8	1.6	*	78.0
Jun-Aug 2008	10.2	22.7	28.6	19.7	14.5	3.8	1.8	*	101.5
<b>Females</b>									
Jun-Aug 2006	7.8	10.4	11.3	7.4	4.5	1.7	*	*	43.8
Mar-May 2007	4.4	7.9	11.7	8.3	5.7	1.7	*	*	40.3
Jun-Aug 2007	6.0	10.2	13.4	7.7	4.3	*	*	*	43.1
Sep-Nov 2007	3.9	7.7	11.3	8.0	4.8	1.1	*	*	37.5
Dec-Feb 2008	2.7	7.2	10.6	7.3	4.7	1.1	*	*	34.2
Mar-May 2008	3.5	8.0	11.5	7.3	5.2	1.4	*	*	37.5
Jun-Aug 2008	10.3	13.7	17.0	9.6	5.8	2.0	*	*	59.1
<b>All persons</b>									
Jun-Aug 2006	17.1	23.8	28.9	18.0	12.3	4.8	1.3	*	106.5
Mar-May 2007	10.7	18.7	29.6	19.8	15.0	4.6	1.5	*	100.3
Jun-Aug 2007	14.7	22.6	32.1	19.4	12.9	3.3	1.9	*	107.3
Sep-Nov 2007	10.0	19.8	32.0	20.0	13.5	3.9	1.6	*	101.0
Dec-Feb 2008	8.6	20.2	32.3	19.4	15.3	4.4	1.6	*	102.1
Mar-May 2008	10.5	23.1	36.0	22.6	15.9	5.2	2.1	*	115.5
Jun-Aug 2008	20.5	36.4	45.6	29.3	20.3	5.8	2.4	*	160.6

\* Population estimates of less than 1,000 are deemed too small for publication purposes due to reliability concerns. Sampling or other survey errors are greater in respect of smaller values or estimates of change.

**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 2006	15.5	8.9	5.0	3.6	3.3	3.6	*	*	5.0
Mar-May 2007	14.9	7.7	5.0	3.8	3.9	3.2	1.9	*	4.8
Jun-Aug 2007	16.2	8.4	5.2	3.9	3.6	2.6	2.2	*	5.0
Sep-Nov 2007	14.8	8.6	5.6	4.0	3.6	3.2	1.8	*	5.0
Dec-Feb 2008	14.9	9.6	5.9	4.0	4.4	3.6	1.7	*	5.3
Mar-May 2008	18.9	11.5	6.7	5.0	4.4	4.3	2.6	*	6.2
Jun-Aug 2008	21.4	16.3	7.8	6.4	5.9	4.2	2.9	*	7.9
Females									
Jun-Aug 2006	16.6	8.0	4.0	3.6	2.7	3.1	*	*	4.7
Mar-May 2007	12.5	6.6	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.1	*	*	4.3
Jun-Aug 2007	12.8	7.7	4.5	3.5	2.4	*	*	*	4.5
Sep-Nov 2007	10.8	6.2	3.8	3.6	2.6	2.0	*	*	3.9
Dec-Feb 2008	8.3	5.9	3.5	3.3	2.6	2.1	*	*	3.6
Mar-May 2008	11.0	6.8	3.8	3.3	2.9	2.4	*	*	3.9
Jun-Aug 2008	22.1	11.1	5.5	4.3	3.2	3.3	*	*	6.0
All persons									
Jun-Aug 2006	15.9	8.5	4.6	3.6	3.1	3.4	1.6	*	4.9
Mar-May 2007	13.8	7.2	4.5	3.8	3.6	3.2	1.7	*	4.6
Jun-Aug 2007	14.6	8.1	4.9	3.7	3.1	2.3	2.1	*	4.8
Sep-Nov 2007	12.9	7.5	4.8	3.8	3.2	2.7	1.8	*	4.5
Dec-Feb 2008	11.9	7.8	4.8	3.7	3.6	3.0	1.7	*	4.6
Mar-May 2008	15.2	9.3	5.4	4.3	3.7	3.5	2.2	*	5.2
Jun-Aug 2008	21.8	13.9	6.8	5.5	4.8	3.9	2.6	*	7.0

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

Married Females	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
<b>Total married women ('000)</b>									
Jun-Aug 2006	*	6.4	137.6	225.5	199.0	83.7	67.0	106.9	826.5
Mar-May 2007	*	6.6	137.8	224.4	196.0	83.6	70.4	108.3	827.3
Jun-Aug 2007	*	7.4	135.5	227.2	197.7	84.0	71.0	110.3	833.6
Sep-Nov 2007	*	7.5	140.6	229.0	199.2	85.6	71.3	110.6	844.2
Dec-Feb 2008	*	8.3	146.2	230.1	200.5	86.5	70.7	111.1	853.9
Mar-May 2008	*	7.0	147.0	230.6	203.7	87.0	71.2	113.5	860.6
Jun-Aug 2008	*	7.4	150.7	230.5	204.2	87.9	71.8	116.5	869.4
<b>of which In labour force ('000)</b>									
Jun-Aug 2006	*	4.0	95.4	145.0	123.2	39.0	18.8	4.8	430.3
Mar-May 2007	*	3.8	99.5	147.8	127.0	38.6	20.9	5.4	443.0
Jun-Aug 2007	*	4.3	95.8	150.2	128.0	38.5	21.4	5.6	443.9
Sep-Nov 2007	*	4.4	99.9	153.1	131.7	39.5	22.5	6.5	457.6
Dec-Feb 2008	*	4.3	104.6	153.3	131.1	40.0	22.9	6.5	462.9
Mar-May 2008	*	3.8	104.3	154.4	132.8	42.4	23.5	6.4	467.9
Jun-Aug 2008	*	3.5	107.5	154.8	131.5	43.6	23.3	6.9	471.4
<b>of which In employment ('000)</b>									
Jun-Aug 2006	*	3.4	91.8	140.5	120.5	37.7	18.5	4.7	417.1
Mar-May 2007	*	3.4	96.1	143.7	123.5	37.6	20.7	5.3	430.4
Jun-Aug 2007	*	4.2	92.5	145.8	125.1	38.0	21.0	5.5	432.2
Sep-Nov 2007	*	4.2	97.5	148.5	128.8	38.9	22.2	6.5	446.6
Dec-Feb 2008	*	4.1	101.9	149.2	128.6	39.4	22.6	6.5	452.5
Mar-May 2008	*	3.6	101.3	150.0	129.8	41.3	23.2	6.4	455.6
Jun-Aug 2008	*	2.9	102.6	148.9	128.5	42.2	23.0	6.9	455.3
<b>Participation rates (%)</b>									
Jun-Aug 2006	*	62.5	69.3	64.3	61.9	46.6	28.0	4.5	52.1
Mar-May 2007	*	57.0	72.2	65.9	64.8	46.1	29.7	4.9	53.5
Jun-Aug 2007	*	58.2	70.7	66.1	64.8	45.8	30.1	5.0	53.3
Sep-Nov 2007	*	58.1	71.1	66.9	66.1	46.2	31.6	5.8	54.2
Dec-Feb 2008	*	52.3	71.6	66.6	65.4	46.2	32.4	5.8	54.2
Mar-May 2008	*	54.3	71.0	67.0	65.2	48.8	33.0	5.6	54.4
Jun-Aug 2008	*	47.6	71.3	67.2	64.4	49.6	32.5	5.9	54.2

\* Population estimates of less than 1,000 are deemed too small for publication purposes due to reliability concerns. Sampling or other survey errors are greater in respect of smaller values or estimates of change.

**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	%	%
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	1,837.7	1,760.6	77.1	21.6	4.2	1.2
Jun-Aug 2002	1,891.3	1,804.9	86.4	22.0	4.6	1.2
Sep-Nov 2002	1,862.8	1,778.7	84.1	24.9	4.5	1.3
Dec-Feb 2003	1,864.8	1,779.5	85.4	26.7	4.6	1.4
Mar-May 2003	1,872.7	1,790.1	82.6	27.4	4.4	1.5
Jun-Aug 2003	1,931.8	1,832.7	99.1	27.3	5.1	1.4
Sep-Nov 2003	1,912.7	1,827.1	85.7	26.3	4.5	1.4
Dec-Feb 2004	1,916.5	1,833.0	83.5	30.6	4.4	1.6
Mar-May 2004	1,919.1	1,834.6	84.6	26.5	4.4	1.4
Jun-Aug 2004	1,987.0	1,893.1	93.9	28.1	4.7	1.4
Sep-Nov 2004	1,982.1	1,896.4	85.8	28.8	4.3	1.5
Dec-Feb 2005	1,993.4	1,910.8	82.6	27.6	4.1	1.4
Mar-May 2005	2,018.2	1,931.6	86.5	27.5	4.3	1.4
Jun-Aug 2005	2,091.7	1,994.3	97.4	28.0	4.7	1.3
Sep-Nov 2005	2,078.1	1,985.7	92.3	27.6	4.4	1.3
Dec-Feb 2006	2,094.3	2,004.8	89.5	26.1	4.3	1.2
Mar-May 2006	2,113.9	2,021.1	92.8	29.6	4.4	1.4
Jun-Aug 2006	2,183.4	2,076.9	106.5	28.5	4.9	1.3
Sep-Nov 2006	2,162.4	2,072.1	90.3	27.1	4.2	1.3
Dec-Feb 2007	2,174.7	2,081.3	93.4	25.8	4.3	1.2
Mar-May 2007	2,201.9	2,101.6	100.3	28.4	4.6	1.3
Jun-Aug 2007	2,253.3	2,146.0	107.3	29.7	4.8	1.3
Sep-Nov 2007	2,239.9	2,138.9	101.0	27.7	4.5	1.2
Dec-Feb 2008	2,237.2	2,135.1	102.1	27.8	4.6	1.2
Mar-May 2008	2,239.9	2,108.5	115.5	32.7	5.2	1.5
Jun-Aug 2008	2,281.4	2,120.8	160.6	37.4	7.0	1.6

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

'000

Duration of unemployment(ILO)	Jun- Aug 06	Mar- May 07	Jun- Aug 07	Sep- Nov 07	Dec- Feb 08	Mar- May 08	Jun- Aug 08
<b>Males</b>							
Less than 1 year	41.2	39.4	42.5	42.7	46.0	52.5	71.5
1 year and over	21.1	20.4	21.3	20.6	21.5	25.1	28.0
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.0
<b>Total males</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>101.5</b>
<b>Females</b>							
Less than 1 year	36.4	32.2	34.7	30.3	27.8	29.9	47.4
1 year and over	7.4	8.0	8.5	7.1	6.3	7.6	9.4
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.2
<b>Total females</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>59.1</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
Less than 1 year	77.7	71.6	77.2	73.0	73.8	82.4	119.0
1 year and over	28.5	28.4	29.7	27.7	27.8	32.7	37.4
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.2
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>106.5</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>107.3</b>	<b>101.0</b>	<b>102.1</b>	<b>115.5</b>	<b>160.6</b>

\* Population estimates of less than 1,000 are deemed too small for publication purposes due to reliability concerns. Sampling or other survey errors are greater in respect of smaller values or estimates of change.

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

'000

	QNHS Jun-Aug 2007				QNHS Jun-Aug 2008			
	Age group			Total	Age group			Total
	15-24	25-44	45 or over		15-24	25-44	45 or over	
<b>Males</b>								
Less than 1 year	16.8	19.0	6.7	42.5	25.7	33.0	12.9	71.5
1 year and over	4.3	11.2	5.7	21.3	5.9	14.7	7.4	28.0
Not stated	*	*	*	*	1.3	*	*	2.0
<b>Total males</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>101.5</b>
<b>Females</b>								
Less than 1 year	14.4	16.4	3.8	34.7	20.6	21.0	5.8	47.4
1 year and over	1.7	4.6	2.1	8.5	2.1	4.8	2.5	9.4
Not stated	*	*	*	*	1.2	*	*	2.2
<b>Total females</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>59.1</b>
<b>All persons</b>								
Less than 1 year	31.2	35.5	10.6	77.2	46.3	54.0	18.6	119.0
1 year and over	6.0	15.8	7.8	29.7	8.0	19.5	9.9	37.4
Not stated	*	*	*	*	2.5	1.5	*	4.2
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>107.3</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>160.6</b>

\* Population estimates of less than 1,000 are deemed too small for publication purposes due to reliability concerns. Sampling or other survey errors are greater in respect of smaller values or estimates of change.

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

Persons aged 15 years and over classified by domain in 2008 (in thousands)									
ILO Economic Status	Jun- Aug 06	Sep- Nov 06	Dec- Feb 07	Mar- May 07	Jun- Aug 07	Sep- Nov 07	Dec- Feb 08	Mar- May 08	Jun- Aug 08
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>2,183.4</b>	<b>2,162.4</b>	<b>2,174.7</b>	<b>2,201.9</b>	<b>2,253.3</b>	<b>2,239.9</b>	<b>2,237.2</b>	<b>2,223.9</b>	<b>2,281.4</b>
In employment:	2,076.9	2,072.1	2,081.3	2,101.6	2,146.0	2,138.9	2,135.1	2,108.5	2,120.8
full-time	1,730.0	1,724.1	1,726.7	1,723.2	1,760.9	1,754.4	1,745.1	1,718.9	1,728.0
part-time:	346.9	348.0	354.6	378.5	385.2	384.5	390.0	389.6	392.8
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed</i> <sup>1</sup>	343.2	344.2	351.6	373.0	379.9	380.1	386.3	384.5	380.2
<i>part-time, underemployed</i> <sup>1</sup>	3.7	3.8	3.0	5.5	5.3	4.4	3.7	5.1	12.6
Unemployed:	106.5	90.3	93.4	100.3	107.3	101.0	102.1	115.5	160.6
seeking full-time work	89.5	75.5	78.4	81.8	90.2	82.5	87.4	100.2	140.4
seeking part-time work	16.9	14.8	14.9	18.5	17.1	18.5	14.7	15.2	20.2
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>1,211.3</b>	<b>1,255.8</b>	<b>1,262.7</b>	<b>1,253.3</b>	<b>1,225.6</b>	<b>1,267.1</b>	<b>1,286.8</b>	<b>1,286.1</b>	<b>1,244.3</b>
Marginally attached to the labour force:	15.6	10.0	16.5	11.0	15.4	11.5	11.4	10.7	14.6
Discouraged workers	12.7	7.5	13.4	8.5	12.1	9.5	9.3	8.6	11.7
Passive jobseekers	2.8	2.5	3.1	2.6	3.4	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.9
<b>Others:</b>	<b>1,195.8</b>	<b>1,245.8</b>	<b>1,246.2</b>	<b>1,242.3</b>	<b>1,210.2</b>	<b>1,255.7</b>	<b>1,275.5</b>	<b>1,275.4</b>	<b>1,229.7</b>
Persons not in education, who want work <sup>2</sup>	67.4	60.0	61.2	56.7	55.6	52.4	53.9	52.1	61.2
Persons in education, who want work <sup>2</sup>	26.6	32.0	31.2	32.3	18.8	25.8	24.7	31.6	23.4
All other persons	1,101.8	1,153.8	1,153.7	1,153.3	1,135.8	1,177.5	1,196.9	1,191.8	1,145.1
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</b>	<b>3,394.7</b>	<b>3,418.2</b>	<b>3,437.4</b>	<b>3,455.2</b>	<b>3,478.9</b>	<b>3,507.1</b>	<b>3,524.0</b>	<b>3,510.1</b>	<b>3,525.7</b>

**Table 20 Indicators of potential labour supply**

Quarter	S1	S2	S3
Jun-Aug 2003	5.7	8.6	8.8
Sep-Nov 2003	4.9	7.5	7.7
Dec-Feb 2004	4.8	7.7	7.9
Mar-May 2004	4.8	7.5	7.7
Jun-Aug 2004	5.2	8.1	8.3
Sep-Nov 2004	4.7	7.6	7.7
Dec-Feb 2005	4.6	7.4	7.6
Mar-May 2005	4.6	7.3	7.5
Jun-Aug 2005	5.2	8.8	9.0
Sep-Nov 2005	4.8	7.5	7.8
Dec-Feb 2006	4.6	7.5	7.7
Mar-May 2006	4.7	7.4	7.6
Jun-Aug 2006	5.4	8.4	8.5
Sep-Nov 2006	4.5	7.2	7.3
Dec-Feb 2007	4.9	7.6	7.7
Mar-May 2007	4.9	7.4	7.6
Jun-Aug 2007	5.3	7.7	7.9
Sep-Nov 2007	4.9	7.2	7.3
Dec-Feb 2008	5.0	7.3	7.4
Mar-May 2008	5.6	7.8	8.0
Jun-Aug 2008	7.5	10.0	10.6

%

NOTE: Definitions of indicators by reference to Table 19:

S1: Unemployed plus discouraged workers as a percentage of the Labour Force plus discouraged workers.

S2: Unemployed plus marginally attached plus others not in education who want work as a percentage of the Labour Force plus marginally attached plus others not in education who want work.

S3: Unemployed plus marginally attached plus others not in education who want work plus underemployed part-time workers as a percentage of the Labour Force plus marginally attached plus others not in education who want work.

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

'000

Principal Economic Status	Jun-Aug 06	Mar-May 07	Jun-Aug 07	Sep-Nov 07	Dec-Feb 08	Mar-May 08	Jun-Aug 08
<b>Males</b>							
At work	1,152.5	1,168.4	1,175.1	1,181.4	1,177.5	1,153.6	1,143.4
Unemployed	84.0	82.4	84.4	87.1	95.5	99.8	119.4
Student	157.6	170.6	165.3	167.5	170.1	173.7	169.5
Home duties	4.3	5.9	7.2	8.3	7.4	6.6	6.3
Retired	213.6	212.5	216.6	216.7	218.0	220.2	219.1
Others	75.4	78.1	81.8	80.5	83.2	85.3	85.8
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,687.4</b>	<b>1,718.0</b>	<b>1,730.5</b>	<b>1,741.5</b>	<b>1,751.6</b>	<b>1,739.3</b>	<b>1,743.5</b>
<b>Females</b>							
At work	824.1	852.1	865.4	878.0	878.4	877.0	880.6
Unemployed	42.4	38.4	41.6	36.3	36.7	36.4	46.9
Student	181.2	195.3	182.4	191.1	194.6	191.6	179.1
Home duties	535.3	521.5	522.3	523.2	523.0	526.1	533.0
Retired	79.2	84.3	87.9	83.8	87.8	88.4	91.3
Others	45.0	45.6	48.8	53.1	51.9	51.3	51.4
<b>Total females</b>	<b>1,707.3</b>	<b>1,737.2</b>	<b>1,748.5</b>	<b>1,765.5</b>	<b>1,772.4</b>	<b>1,770.8</b>	<b>1,782.2</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
At work	1,976.6	2,020.6	2,040.6	2,059.4	2,055.8	2,030.6	2,024.0
Unemployed	126.4	120.8	126.0	123.5	132.1	136.2	166.3
Student	338.9	365.9	347.8	358.7	364.7	365.4	348.6
Home duties	539.6	527.5	529.5	531.6	530.4	532.7	539.3
Retired	292.8	296.8	304.5	300.5	305.8	308.6	310.3
Others	120.4	123.8	130.6	133.6	135.1	136.6	137.2
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>3,394.7</b>	<b>3,455.2</b>	<b>3,478.9</b>	<b>3,507.1</b>	<b>3,524.0</b>	<b>3,510.1</b>	<b>3,525.7</b>

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



**Table 22 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by ILO Economic Status and by Principal Economic Status, June-August 2008**

'000

ILO Economic Status	Principal Economic Status						Total
	At work	Unemployed	Student	Home duties	Retired	Others	
<b>Males</b>							
In employment:	1,138.6	3.3	38.9	*	6.1	3.4	1,190.5
full-time	1,076.6	1.9	11.6	*	1.0	2.2	1,093.3
part-time:	62.0	1.4	27.4	*	5.2	1.2	97.2
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	57.9	*	26.8	*	5.1	1.2	91.8
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	4.1	*	*	*	*	*	5.4
Unemployed:	2.2	86.6	9.0	*	1.0	2.4	101.5
seeking full-time work	2.0	85.0	6.7	*	*	2.0	96.6
seeking part-time work	*	1.6	2.3	*	*	*	5.0
Marginally attached to the labour force	1.0	4.9	1.5	*	*	*	8.3
Others	1.7	24.5	120.1	5.8	211.5	79.7	443.2
<b>Total males aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,143.4</b>	<b>119.4</b>	<b>169.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>219.1</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>1,743.5</b>
<b>Females</b>							
In employment:	874.2	2.0	42.6	8.1	*	2.8	930.3
full-time	621.1	*	9.8	1.2	*	1.7	634.8
part-time:	253.1	1.0	32.8	6.9	*	1.1	295.6
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	247.4	*	31.8	6.7	*	1.1	288.4
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	5.7	*	1.0	*	*	*	7.1
Unemployed:	1.5	29.0	11.9	14.6	*	1.9	59.1
seeking full-time work	1.4	25.6	7.6	7.7	*	1.6	43.9
seeking part-time work	*	3.4	4.3	6.9	*	*	15.2
Marginally attached to the labour force	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.7	*	*	6.3
Others	3.4	14.3	123.6	508.5	90.3	46.3	786.4
<b>Total females aged 15 or over</b>	<b>880.6</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>179.1</b>	<b>533.0</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>1,782.2</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
In employment:	2,012.7	5.3	81.5	8.2	6.8	6.2	2,120.8
full-time	1,697.6	2.9	21.3	1.3	1.0	3.9	1,728.0
part-time:	315.1	2.4	60.2	7.0	5.8	2.3	392.8
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	305.2	1.6	58.6	6.8	5.7	2.2	380.2
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	9.8	*	1.6	*	*	*	12.6
Unemployed:	3.7	115.7	20.9	15.0	1.1	4.4	160.6
seeking full-time work	3.4	110.6	14.2	8.0	*	3.6	140.4
seeking part-time work	*	5.1	6.6	7.0	*	*	20.2
Marginally attached to the labour force	2.5	6.5	2.6	1.8	*	*	14.6
Others	5.1	38.8	243.7	514.3	301.8	126.1	1,229.7
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</b>	<b>2,024.0</b>	<b>166.3</b>	<b>348.6</b>	<b>539.3</b>	<b>310.3</b>	<b>137.2</b>	<b>3,525.7</b>

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

\* Population estimates of less than 1,000 are deemed too small for publication purposes due to reliability concerns. Sampling or other survey errors are greater in respect of smaller values or estimates of change.

**Table 23 Persons aged 15 to 64, classified by the highest level of education attained, ILO Economic Status and sex**

Highest education level attained	June-August 2007					June-August 2008				
	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%
<b>Males aged 15 to 64</b>										
Primary or below	124.9	12.5	137.4	9.1	58.9	106.3	15.3	121.6	12.6	57.0
Lower secondary	215.8	17.5	233.4	7.5	75.1	197.3	27.9	225.2	12.4	72.1
Higher secondary	327.3	16.8	344.2	4.9	87.9	323.3	27.2	350.5	7.8	87.2
Post leaving cert	131.0	5.1	136.1	3.7	93.3	128.3	9.3	137.6	6.8	93.7
Third level non degree	107.1	3.0	110.1	2.7	92.2	113.0	6.8	119.8	5.7	94.0
Third level degree or above	232.1	6.5	238.6	2.7	92.2	241.6	10.5	252.1	4.2	93.2
Other	51.5	2.4	53.9	4.5	89.7	44.9	4.3	49.2	8.7	89.1
<b>Total males aged 15 to 64</b>	<b>1,189.7</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>1,253.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>1,154.8</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>1,256.0</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>82.2</b>
<b>Females aged 15 to 64</b>										
Primary or below	53.4	3.7	57.0	6.5	29.8	48.0	3.9	51.9	7.5	29.5
Lower secondary	109.2	7.8	117.1	6.7	45.9	100.0	12.0	112.0	10.7	44.7
Higher secondary	256.9	12.8	269.7	4.7	66.6	259.5	18.3	277.8	6.6	66.7
Post leaving cert	94.6	5.1	99.7	5.1	73.1	96.2	5.6	101.8	5.5	71.5
Third level non degree	129.2	5.3	134.5	3.9	81.1	135.5	5.6	141.1	4.0	80.1
Third level degree or above	241.9	7.1	249.0	2.9	86.4	249.8	10.9	260.7	4.2	85.8
Other	28.0	1.2	29.2	4.1	65.8	30.0	2.8	32.7	8.6	68.7
<b>Total females aged 15 to 64</b>	<b>913.3</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>956.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>919.0</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>978.1</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>64.6</b>
<b>All persons aged 15 to 64</b>										
Primary or below	178.3	16.2	194.5	8.3	45.8	154.3	19.2	173.5	11.1	44.6
Lower secondary	325.1	25.4	350.4	7.2	61.9	297.3	39.9	337.2	11.8	59.9
Higher secondary	584.2	29.6	613.8	4.8	77.1	582.9	45.4	628.3	7.2	76.7
Post leaving cert	225.6	10.3	235.9	4.4	83.6	224.5	14.9	239.3	6.2	82.7
Third level non degree	236.4	8.2	244.6	3.4	85.8	248.5	12.4	260.9	4.8	86.0
Third level degree or above	474.0	13.6	487.6	2.8	89.2	491.5	21.4	512.9	4.2	89.3
Other	79.5	3.6	83.1	4.3	79.5	74.9	7.0	81.9	8.5	79.7
<b>Total persons aged 15 to 64</b>	<b>2,103.0</b>	<b>106.9</b>	<b>2,209.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>2,073.8</b>	<b>160.3</b>	<b>2,234.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>73.5</b>

**Table 24 Estimated *adult*<sup>1</sup> members of family units classified by composition of family unit, ILO Economic Status and sex, June-August 2008**

'000

Composition of family unit	In employment			Unemployed			Not economically active			Total <sup>2</sup>		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Husband and wife (or couple) without children:</b>												
Wife/female partner aged under 45	117.2	111.7	228.9	6.3	5.5	11.8	4.0	10.4	14.4	127.5	127.5	255.1
Wife/female partner aged 45 to 64	82.5	64.2	146.7	4.0	1.4	5.4	46.9	67.3	114.2	133.4	133.0	266.4
Wife/female partner aged 65 or over	12.7	4.8	17.5	*	*	*	77.1	84.3	161.4	89.9	89.1	179.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>212.5</b>	<b>180.6</b>	<b>393.1</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>128.0</b>	<b>162.0</b>	<b>290.0</b>	<b>350.9</b>	<b>349.6</b>	<b>700.4</b>
<b>Husband and wife (or couple) with children:</b>												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	188.3	127.1	315.3	10.6	4.4	15.0	10.3	75.9	86.2	209.2	207.3	416.5
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	10.2	4.9	15.1	1.1	*	1.6	1.0	7.0	8.1	12.4	12.4	24.8
All children aged 5 to 14	75.2	53.4	128.6	4.7	2.4	7.1	4.7	28.5	33.2	84.6	84.3	168.8
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	104.9	71.8	176.7	5.2	3.1	8.3	9.5	43.4	52.9	119.6	118.3	237.9
All children aged 15 or over <sup>3</sup>	140.5	97.5	238.0	5.2	2.7	7.8	48.7	92.5	141.2	194.4	192.7	387.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>519.1</b>	<b>354.6</b>	<b>873.7</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>247.4</b>	<b>321.5</b>	<b>620.1</b>	<b>615.0</b>	<b>1,235.0</b>
<b>Lone parent with children:</b>												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	1.2	15.4	16.6	*	2.0	2.2	*	23.2	23.3	1.5	40.6	42.1
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	*	*	1.0	*	*	*	*	2.1	2.1	*	2.8	3.2
All children aged 5 to 14	1.3	15.2	16.4	*	1.9	2.1	*	8.3	8.4	1.5	25.3	26.9
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	2.3	18.2	20.5	*	1.5	1.6	*	8.8	9.7	3.3	28.5	31.8
All children aged 15 or over <sup>3</sup>	9.1	26.9	36.0	*	1.3	2.1	8.6	46.3	54.9	18.4	74.6	93.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>171.8</b>	<b>196.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>745.9</b>	<b>611.5</b>	<b>1,357.4</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>211.7</b>	<b>498.1</b>	<b>709.8</b>	<b>996.1</b>	<b>1,136.3</b>	<b>2,132.4</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> See the discussion on the grossing effect in the background notes.

<sup>3</sup> For the purpose of this table persons (regardless of age) living with a parent or parents are defined as children.

\* Population estimates of less than 1,000 are deemed too small for publication purposes due to reliability concerns. Sampling or other survey errors are greater in respect of smaller values or estimates of change.

**Table 25 Labour Force Survey results classified by ILO Economic Status for persons aged 15 or over in EU member states<sup>1</sup>**

Region	Q2/2007					Q2/2008				
	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-27	235,403.7	218,905.7	16,497.8	57.3	7.0	237,978.6	221,873.1	16,105.7	57.6	6.8
EU-15	187,913.7	175,023.6	12,889.8	58.0	6.9	190,271.2	177,184.2	13,086.8	58.3	6.9
Eurozone <sup>2</sup>	149,541.7	138,685.2	10,856.1	56.8	7.3	151,359.4	140,312.5	11,046.6	57.1	7.3
Belgium	4,702.7	4,344.7	357.9	53.4	7.6	4,712.3	4,414.3	297.9	53.0	6.3
Bulgaria	3,490.9	3,253.1	237.8	52.6	6.8	3,579.3	3,372.1	207.2	54.1	5.8
Czech Republic	5,188.5	4,913.9	274.6	58.7	5.3	5,223.4	5,003.3	220.1	58.5	4.2
Denmark	2,921.5	2,815.9	105.6	65.8	3.6	2,961.5	2,871.0	90.4	66.2	3.1
Germany	41,614.4	38,057.5	3,556.9	59.2	8.5	41,698.0	38,473.0	3,225.1	59.2	7.7
Estonia	693.5	658.6	35.0	61.0	5.0	683.9	656.6	27.3	60.1	4.0
Greece	4,917.9	4,519.9	398.0	53.4	8.1	4,939.7	4,582.5	357.1	53.5	7.2
Spain	22,127.3	20,367.3	1,760.0	58.2	8.0	22,806.7	20,425.1	2,381.5	59.1	10.4
France	27,759.0	25,613.2	2,145.8	56.6	7.7	27,978.3	26,027.7	1,950.6	56.8	7.0
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>2,201.9</b>	<b>2,101.6</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>2,223.9</b>	<b>2,108.5</b>	<b>115.5</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>
Italy	24,710.4	23,298.0	1,412.4	48.9	5.7	25,284.8	23,581.0	1,703.7	49.7	6.7
Cyprus	391.1	377.9	13.2	64.1	3.4	396.5	384.0	12.4	64.2	3.1
Latvia	1,178.5	1,108.0	70.5	60.0	6.0	1,218.5	1,142.1	76.5	62.2	6.3
Lithuania	1,609.8	1,543.8	66.0	56.5	4.1	1,597.5	1,525.1	72.5	56.1	4.5
Luxembourg	208.9	200.7	8.2	55.4	3.9	220.0	210.2	9.8	57.1	4.5
Hungary	4,239.3	3,942.5	296.9	50.5	7.0	4,187.7	3,868.5	319.2	49.9	7.6
Malta	168.5	157.7	10.8	49.5	6.4	170.1	159.9	10.3	49.3	6.1
Netherlands	8,747.8	8,468.6	279.1	66.2	3.2	8,827.3	8,579.8	247.5	66.5	2.8
Austria	4,221.4	4,034.7	186.6	61.2	4.4	4,254.0	4,108.1	145.8	61.2	3.4
Poland	16,753.9	15,152.3	1,601.5	53.5	9.6	16,885.1	15,689.1	1,196.1	53.9	7.1
Portugal	5,595.1	5,154.6	440.5	62.4	7.9	5,638.0	5,228.1	409.9	62.7	7.3
Romania	10,102.5	9,442.8	659.7	55.4	6.5	10,059.5	9,493.2	566.4	55.1	5.6
Slovenia	1,040.9	993.6	47.3	60.2	4.5	1,032.8	990.2	42.6	59.2	4.1
Slovak Republic	2,632.6	2,337.9	294.7	58.6	11.2	2,673.1	2,404.8	268.3	59.1	10.0
Finland	2,734.9	2,524.4	210.4	62.6	7.7	2,776.4	2,574.2	202.2	63.2	7.3
Sweden	4,878.1	4,543.1	335.0	64.3	6.9	4,963.7	4,623.9	339.9	64.9	6.8
United Kingdom	30,572.4	28,979.4	1,593.1	62.3	5.2	30,986.6	29,376.8	1,609.9	62.6	5.2

Source: Eurostat and Quarterly National Household Survey.

Note: <sup>1</sup> Trends in some member states may be affected by changes in methodology.

<sup>2</sup> Eurozone consists of EU15 states with the exceptions of Denmark, Sweden and United Kingdom.

## Annex

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

The following tables provide estimates of the labour force classified by nationality. The figures are considered 'broadly indicative' 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.

**Table A1 Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over classified by nationality and ILO Economic Status, June-August, 2007 and 2008**

Economic Status, June August, 2007 and 2008						'000
Nationality	ILO Economic Status				Total	
	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Not economically active		
<b>Q3 2008</b>						
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	1,793.4	128.1	1,921.5	1,125.7	3,047.2	
Non-Irish nationals	327.4	32.5	359.9	118.6	478.5	
<i>of which:</i>						
<i>United Kingdom</i>	51.8	5.1	56.9	39.2	96.1	
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. &amp; UK</i>	29.5	2.5	32.0	7.7	39.7	
<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>	160.0	14.5	174.4	30.4	204.8	
<i>Other</i>	86.1	10.5	96.6	41.4	138.0	
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2,120.8</b>	<b>160.6</b>	<b>2,281.4</b>	<b>1,244.3</b>	<b>3,525.7</b>	
<b>Q3 2007</b>						
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	1,818.6	85.9	1,904.4	1,121.9	3,026.3	
Non-Irish nationals	327.4	21.4	348.9	103.7	452.6	
<i>of which:</i>						
<i>United Kingdom</i>	50.7	4.7	55.3	36.5	91.8	
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. &amp; UK</i>	29.0	1.8	30.7	6.9	37.6	
<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>	165.7	8.6	174.3	22.5	196.8	
<i>Other</i>	82.1	6.4	88.5	37.9	126.4	
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2,146.0</b>	<b>107.3</b>	<b>2,253.3</b>	<b>1,225.6</b>	<b>3,478.9</b>	
<b>Year on year changes</b>						
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	- 25.2	+ 42.2	+ 17.1	+ 3.8	+ 20.9	
Non-Irish nationals	0.0	+ 11.1	+ 11.0	+ 14.9	+ 25.9	
<i>of which:</i>						
<i>United Kingdom</i>	+ 1.1	+ 0.4	+ 1.6	+ 2.7	+ 4.3	
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. &amp; UK</i>	+ 0.5	+ 0.7	+ 1.3	+ 0.8	+ 2.1	
<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>	- 5.7	+ 5.9	+ 0.1	+ 7.9	+ 8.0	
<i>Other</i>	+ 4.0	+ 4.1	+ 8.1	+ 3.5	+ 11.6	
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>- 25.2</b>	<b>+ 53.3</b>	<b>+ 28.1</b>	<b>+ 18.7</b>	<b>+ 46.8</b>	

<sup>1</sup> 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, June-August, 2007 and 2008**

	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
Q3 2008												
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	110.1	237.9	217.0	258.4	85.7	106.8	246.1	105.3	125.7	193.2	107.2	1,793.4
Non-Irish nationals	8.3	54.4	40.3	49.9	47.2	15.1	46.2	2.7	9.0	33.4	20.8	327.4
of which:												
United Kingdom	*	6.6	4.9	8.3	3.4	3.6	9.8	1.2	2.8	6.0	4.4	51.8
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	*	4.5	2.0	2.5	3.3	2.5	7.9	*	2.4	2.4	1.6	29.5
Accession states EU15 to EU27 <sup>2</sup>	6.2	35.5	26.4	28.4	25.1	5.9	15.3	1.0	1.6	5.0	9.6	160.0
Other	1.0	7.8	6.9	10.7	15.4	3.2	13.2	*	2.3	20.0	5.3	86.1
Total persons	118.4	292.3	257.3	308.3	133.0	122.0	292.3	108.0	134.8	226.6	128.0	2,120.8
Q3 2007												
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	109.4	245.2	234.6	262.9	87.4	106.6	251.2	106.2	120.5	189.6	104.9	1,818.6
Non-Irish nationals	7.3	56.5	48.6	47.5	51.0	15.1	43.0	2.8	8.7	29.7	17.2	327.4
of which:												
United Kingdom	1.5	8.2	6.3	6.5	2.9	3.0	9.1	1.2	3.1	5.4	3.4	50.7
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	*	4.2	1.4	2.9	3.7	1.5	8.3	0.3	1.9	2.2	1.9	29.0
Accession states EU15 to EU27 <sup>2</sup>	4.3	33.4	35.7	27.7	29.4	7.0	14.3	0.8	1.0	4.7	7.4	165.7
Other	*	10.8	5.1	10.4	15.0	3.6	11.3	0.5	2.7	17.4	4.5	82.1
Total persons	116.7	301.7	283.2	310.4	138.4	121.7	294.2	109.1	129.2	219.3	122.1	2,146.0
Year on year changes												
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	+ 0.7	- 7.3	- 17.6	- 4.5	- 1.7	+ 0.2	- 5.1	- 0.9	+ 5.2	+ 3.6	+ 2.3	- 25.2
Non-Irish nationals	+ 1.0	- 2.1	- 8.3	+ 2.4	- 3.8	+ 0.0	+ 3.2	- 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 3.7	+ 3.6	+ 0.0
of which:												
United Kingdom	*	- 1.6	- 1.4	+ 1.8	+ 0.5	+ 0.6	+ 0.7	0.0	- 0.3	+ 0.6	+ 1.0	+ 1.1
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	*	+ 0.3	+ 0.6	- 0.4	- 0.4	+ 1.0	- 0.4	*	+ 0.5	+ 0.2	- 0.3	+ 0.5
Accession states EU15 to EU27 <sup>2</sup>	+ 1.9	+ 2.1	- 9.3	+ 0.7	- 4.3	- 1.1	+ 1.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	+ 0.3	+ 2.2	- 5.7
Other	*	- 3.0	+ 1.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	- 0.4	+ 1.9	*	- 0.4	+ 2.6	+ 0.8	+ 4.0
Total persons	+ 1.7	- 9.4	- 25.9	- 2.1	- 5.4	+ 0.3	- 1.9	- 1.1	+ 5.6	+ 7.3	+ 5.9	- 25.2

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

\* Population estimates of less than 1,000 are deemed too small for publication purposes due to reliability concerns. Sampling or other survey errors are greater in respect of smaller values or estimates of change. 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.

**Usual residence and de facto population concepts** Up to and including Q1 2006 the annual population estimates have been calculated using the de facto definition of population (i.e. all persons present in the state). From Q2 2006 onwards a new concept of usual residence will be used, i.e. all persons usually resident and present in the state plus absent persons who are usually resident in Ireland but are temporarily away from home and outside the state.

**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.

**Part-time  
Underemployment**

In June-August 2008 the question used to measure ‘part-time underemployment’ was replaced with two new questions, which aim to capture the exact same concept as before, but in simpler language. This change was made in response to concerns about the quality of the ‘part-time underemployment’ indicator, evidenced by its almost static nature since the survey began, and also feedback from the field force about the complexity of the original question.

This change has introduced a break in the ‘At work, part-time, underemployed’ series, between June-August 2008 and all previous quarters.

This indicator should be considered tentative until such time as a stable time-series has been established. The performance of this indicator will be monitored over the coming year, and it is possible that additional changes may be required.

**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 (Nomenclature generale des Activités économiques dans les Communautés européennes) 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 24 presents family data. The definition used is as follows:

**Family Unit**

A family unit consists of either:

1. a married couple, or
2. a married couple and one or more of their never-married children, or
3. one parent and one or more of his or her never-married children, or
4. a couple living together (with never-married children, if any) who are not married to each other, where it is clear that the couple form a “de facto” family unit.

Households may contain more than one family unit or may contain a family together with other persons not in a family unit as defined above.

However, there are problems identifying some unmarried parents with children as separate family units. This happens particularly where one unmarried parent with one or more children lives with his/her parent(s) and the information recorded in the survey on the relationship to the reference person does not clearly identify the parent/child relationships. In such cases, the unmarried parent and children may not be identified as a distinct family unit. As a result, the number of family units consisting of unmarried parents with children is probably understated to some degree.

**Grossing Effect**

The QNHS grossing procedure aligns the distribution of persons covered in the survey with independently determined population estimates at the level of sex, five-year age group and region. This means that the adjustment factors assigned to each spouse within a family unit will differ. Accordingly, some male and female estimates in family tables, which might be expected to be identical, differ slightly. Another factor effecting the slight difference is that, in a small number of cases, gender was incorrectly recorded or coded.

**Labour Supply Indicators**

Table 20 contains three indicators of potential labour supply. These indicators take into account, in addition to the unemployed, groups outside the labour force who have indicated some interest in obtaining a job. These extra groups include discouraged workers (who are not looking for work as they believe they are not qualified or that no work is available) and other groups who want work but do not meet all the ILO criteria to be classified as unemployed. Persons who indicated that they were not available or not looking for work because they were in education were not included in the calculation of any of these indicators. The indicators are available back to 1988, when the ILO classification was first included in LFS reports.

### Comparing the LFS and the QNHS

The LFS was conducted each year in April and involved the completion of a written questionnaire in each of the sample households. The QNHS, on the other hand, involves continuous surveying (of 3,000 households each week) so that the results reflect the average situation over the course of three months. The LFS paper questionnaires have been replaced by laptop computers, allowing some key questions (such as existence of a job in the week before the survey, full-time versus part-time jobs) to be refined and improved. The main factors affecting comparability of the two surveys are:

- Seasonal effects on numbers employed and unemployed
- The change from a point-in-time to a continuous survey (survey reference period)
- Changes in the questionnaire, which has increased the observed level of labour force participation, particularly in part-time jobs.

### Changes to Questions on Employment

Information on full-time and part-time jobs is also collected using a more direct approach in the QNHS. The relevant LFS question distinguished four response categories, relating to occasional and regular as well as to full-time and part-time jobs. These concepts are now asked separately and the question on full-time or part-time work is as follows:

*“Thinking about the hours of work in the job, would you describe it as full-time or part-time?”*

The main effect of these changes has been to elicit more information about part-time employment, so that the estimates of part-time employment are higher in the QNHS than in the LFS.

This change has also increased the proportion of respondents indicating part-time involvement in the workforce. The effect of these changes is to cause a once-off discontinuity between the LFS and QNHS results.

### Seasonality

Seasonal factors do not affect annual comparisons of LFS/QNHS results. However, they do affect the sub-annual comparisons and the effects of seasonal variation in labour supply and demand are evident from the QNHS results.

Seasonal factors are most clearly visible in the results for the June-August quarter, when the number of persons in employment is at its highest. Unemployment also increases in that quarter, when more people are available and looking for work. Other summer seasonal effects can be seen in the sectoral employment figures (with strong results for retailing, hotels and restaurants) and in the lower number of students in summer. There is also evidence that employment and unemployment are both lower in the winter months.

### Seasonal Adjustment Methodology

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

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

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

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

**NUTS2 and NUTS3 regions**

The regional classifications in this release are based on the NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units) classification used by Eurostat. The NUTS3 regions correspond to the eight Regional Authorities established under the Local Government Act, 1991 (Regional Authorities) (Establishment) Order, 1993, which came into operation on 1 January 1994. The NUTS2 regions, which were proposed by Government and agreed by Eurostat in 1999, are groupings of the NUTS3 regions. The composition of the regions is set out below.

**Border, Midland and Western NUTS2 Region**

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

**Southern and Eastern NUTS2 Region**

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

**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, 2002 and most recently 2006. 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:

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

The table below outlines some of the social modules published to date in the QNHS

<b>Reference Quarter</b>	<b>Social Module</b>
Q3 2007	Health status and health service utilisation
Q2 2007	Union membership
Q1 2007	Work-related accidents and illness (Q1 2003-Q1 2007)
Q1 2007	ICT (information and communications technology) household survey
Q4 2006	Crime and victimisation
Q3 2006	Sport and physical exercise
Q1 2006	ICT household survey
Q4 2005	Pension provision
Q4 2005	Special Saving Incentive Accounts (SSIAs)
Q3 2005	ICT household survey
Q3 2005	Recycling and energy conservation
Q2 2005	Reconciliation between work and caring responsibilities
Q2 2005	Educational attainment
Q1 2005	Childcare
Q4 2004	Equality
Q3 2004	ICT household survey
Q2 2004	Union membership
Q2 2004	Work organisation and working time
Q4 2003	Crime and victimisation
Q3 2003	Housing and households
Q3 2003	ICT household survey
Q2 2003	Life long learning
Q4 2002	Childcare
Q3 2002	Teleworking

Social modules yet to be published:

<b>Reference Quarter</b>	<b>Social Module</b>
Q2 2006	Transition from work into retirement
Q3 2006	Social participation
Q1 2007	Annual modules update
Q2 2007	Educational attainment
Q1 2008	Working conditions and agency work
Q1 2008	Annual modules update

**Further Information**

The following information on Labour Market statistics is available on the CSO website [www.cso.ie](http://www.cso.ie): a full set of revised time series tables, further data in relation to QNHS social modules, methodology details and questionnaires. Special analyses can also be requested by emailing [Labour@cso.ie](mailto:Labour@cso.ie).