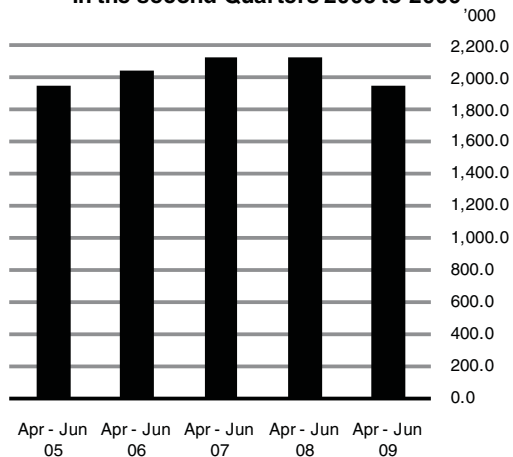




Quarterly National Household Survey Quarter 2 2009

**Numbers in employment (ILO),
in the second Quarters 2005 to 2009**



ILO¹ Labour Force

	In Employment	Unemployed	Labour Force
Apr-Jun 2008	2,112.8	126.7	2,239.6
Jul-Sep 2008	2,107.1	159.4	2,266.6
Oct-Dec 2008	2,054.6	169.7	2,224.3
Jan-Mar 2009	1,965.6	222.8	2,188.4
Apr-Jun 2009	1,938.5	264.6	2,203.1
<i>Change in quarter</i>	-27.1	+41.8	+14.7
<i>Change in year</i>	-174.3	+137.9	-36.5

¹ International Labour Office Classification.

Employment falls by 8.2% in the year

There were 1,938,500 persons in employment in the second quarter of 2009, an annual decrease of 174,300 or 8.2%. This compares with an annual decrease in employment of 7.5% in the previous quarter and a decline of 0.1% in the year to the second quarter of 2008. *See table 1 and graph opposite.*

There was an annual decrease of 138,200 or 11.6% in the number of men in employment, while the number of women in employment decreased by 36,200 or 3.9%. *See table 1.*

The overall employment rate among persons aged 15-64 fell by 5.6 percentage points to 62.5% in the year, down from 68.1% in Q2 2008. Employment rates fell across all age groups with the largest decrease occurring for the 20-24 age group, which showed a decrease of 11.5 percentage points over the year to the second quarter of 2009. *See table 12.*

There were 264,600 persons unemployed in the second quarter of 2009, an increase of 137,900 (+108.8%) in the year. Male unemployment increased by 102,700 (+122.0%), with the number of unemployed females increasing by 35,100 (+82.4%). When seasonal factors are taken into account there was a quarterly increase of 35,200 in the numbers unemployed with the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increasing from 10.1% to 11.6% over the quarter. *See tables 1 & 3.*

The total number of persons in the labour force in the second quarter of 2009 was 2,203,100, representing a decrease of 36,500 or 1.6% over the year. This compares with an annual labour force decline of 45,100 (-2.0%) in the previous quarter and annual growth of 1.0%, or 22,600, in Q2 2008. The overall participation rate declined from 63.7% in Q2 2008 to 62.5% in Q2 2009. *See tables 1 & 9.*

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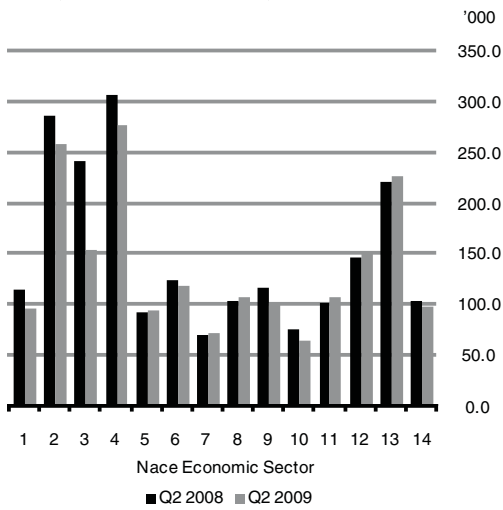
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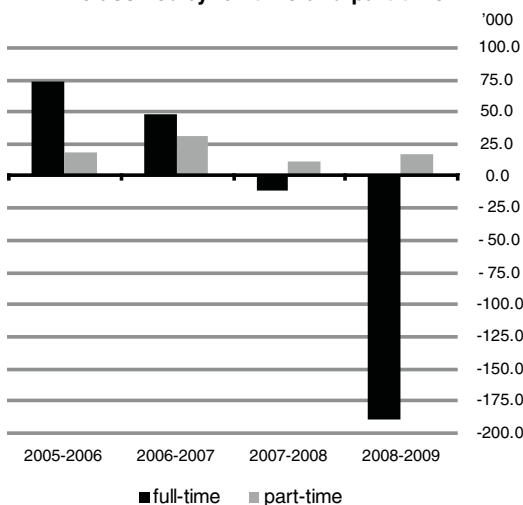
Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by Nace Economic Sector, Quarter 2 2008 and Quarter 2 2009



KEY

- 1- A Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- 2- B-E Industry
- 3- F Construction
- 4- G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- 5- H Transportation and storage
- 6- I Accommodation and food service activities
- 7- J Information and communication
- 8- K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities
- 9- M Professional, scientific and technical activities
- 10- N Administrative and support service activities
- 11- O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
- 12- P Education
- 13- Q Human health and social work activities
- 14- R-U Other NACE activities

Employment trends in the second Quarters 2005 to 2009 classified by full-time and part-time



Employment fell on an annual basis in 8 of the 14 economic sectors, with minor increases being recorded in the remaining 6 sectors. The largest decline in employment was recorded in the *Construction* sector where the numbers employed fell by 86,000 (-35.6%) over the year. The next largest annual decreases in employment were recorded in the *Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles* (-29,600) and *Industry* (-29,000) sectors. See table 2b and graph opposite.

The latest available figures for all EU-27 member states, which are for the first quarter of 2009, show that between the first quarters of 2008 and 2009 the EU-27 employment level fell by 1.1% while the labour force increased by 0.6% over the year. This compares with a decrease in employment in Ireland of 7.5% and a decrease in the labour force of 2.0%. Ireland's unemployment rate of 10.1% was higher than the EU-27 average unemployment rate of 8.7%. The estimated EU unemployment rate for May 2009 was 8.8% compared with a seasonally adjusted rate of 11.6% in Ireland for Q2 2009. See table 25.

Full-time employment declines by over 190,300 over the year

Full-time employment fell by 190,300 on an annual basis with declines in both male (-154,100) and female (-36,200) full-time employment. The largest decreases in full-time employment occurred in the *Construction* (-92,800), *Industry* (-33,900) and *Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles* (-32,900) sectors. In each of these sectors the decrease in full-time employment was partially offset by a relatively low increase in part-time employment. See table 1, 2b and graph opposite.

There was an increase of 15,900 in the numbers employed part-time, with all of the increase attributable to males. See table 1.

All occupational groups showed a decline in employment over the year. The largest decreases were in the *Craft and related* (-71,500), *Plant and machine operatives* (-32,900) and *Other* (-26,800) groups. See table 4.

Number of unemployed increases to almost 265,000

There were 186,900 males and 77,700 females unemployed in the second quarter of 2009, bringing the total number of unemployed up to 264,600, an increase of 137,900 (+108.8%) in the year. The number of unemployed males increased by 102,700 (+122.0%), with female unemployment increasing by 35,100 (+82.4%). See tables 1 & 13.

On a seasonally adjusted basis the number of persons unemployed increased by 35,200 between Q1 2009 and Q2 2009. See table 3.

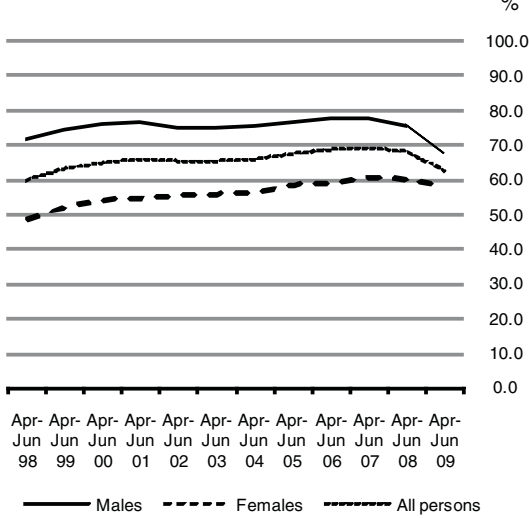
Male short-term unemployment increased by 83,200 while male long-term unemployment increased by 19,200 during the year. Female short-term and long-term unemployment increased by 29,800 and 4,900 respectively. All age groups showed an increase in unemployment with those aged 25-44 showing the largest increase (+80,000). See tables 16, 17, 18 and graph on next page.

The unemployment rate increased from 5.7% to 12.0% over the year. This brings the unemployment rate up to a level comparable to that last recorded in 1996. The male unemployment rate was 15.1% and the female unemployment rate was 8.1% in Q2 2009. Seasonally adjusted, the male and female unemployment rates stood at 14.8% and 7.8% respectively. The long-term unemployment rate was 2.6% in Q2 2009 compared to a rate of 1.5% in Q2 2008. See tables 1, 3 & 16.

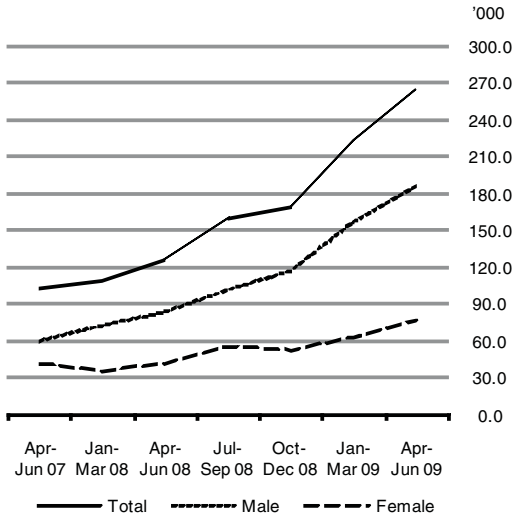
Number of employees decreases by over 154,000

There were 1,594,000 employees in the second quarter of 2009 representing an annual decrease of 154,300. The number of male employees fell by 121,900 with the number of female employees declining by 32,200. Sectors which had the largest decreases in the number of employees continued to be *Construction* (-70,900), *Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles* (-29,000) and *Industry* (-28,900). See table 6.

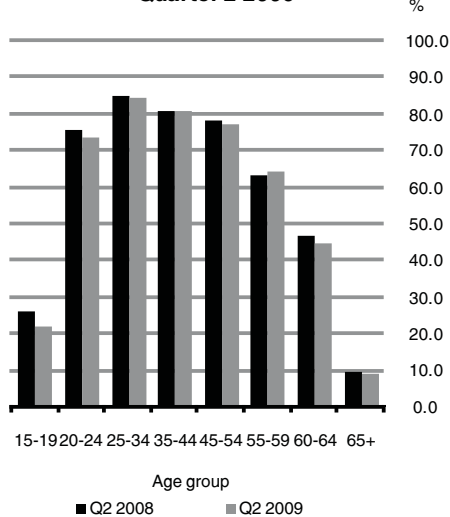
Employment rates for persons aged 15 to 64 classified by sex, in the second Quarters 1998 to 2009



Numbers unemployed (ILO) classified by sex, Quarter 2 2007 to Quarter 2 2009



ILO participation rates classified by age group, Quarter 2 2008 and Quarter 2 2009



The estimated number of self-employed persons was 330,000 in Q2 2009 representing a decrease of 19,200 over the year. In the year to Q2 2008 the number of self-employed persons increased by 8,200. *See table 6.*

Decline in labour force driven by falling participation

There were 2,203,100 persons in the labour force in the second quarter of 2009, an annual decrease of 1.6% (-36,500). An annual decrease of 2.0% or 45,100 had been recorded in the previous quarter. On a quarterly basis there was a minor increase in the size of the labour force due to seasonal factors with more people entering the labour force in the summer months.

Almost all of the decline in the size of the labour market is attributable to a decline in participation of almost 36,000. This is shown by a fall in the participation rate from 63.7% in Q2 2008 to 62.5% in Q2 2009. *See tables 1, 8 & 9.*

In addition to changes in participation, the labour force is also affected by changes in the number of persons of working age in the state (demographic effect). Up to the start of 2008 this demographic effect had been adding 60,000 or more to the labour force on an annual basis, primarily driven by net inward migration. With the decline in inward migration the demographic effect has declined through 2008 and has fallen to zero as of Q2 2009.

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 8.7% in the second quarter of 2008 to 15.8% in the second quarter of 2009. *See tables 19 & 20.*

Overall participation rate continues to fall

The overall participation rate declined from 63.7% in Q2 2008 to 62.5% in Q2 2009. The male participation rate decreased from 73.2% to 71.3% in the year while the female participation rate declined from 54.4% to 54.0% over the same period. As recorded in recent quarters the greatest level of decrease was seen among the youngest and oldest age groups in the working age population. *See tables 8, 9 and graph opposite.*

- ◆ The participation rate among 15-19 year olds fell by 4.2 percentage points to 22.1% over the year;
- ◆ Among 20-24 year olds a fall of 2.4 percentage points was recorded (from 76.0% to 73.6%);
- ◆ Among 60-64 year olds a fall of 2.3 percentage points was recorded (from 47.0% to 44.7%).

Linked to the fall in participation in the labour force is an increase in the number of people not in the labour force. In the year to Q2 2009 the number of people defined as not in the labour force grew by 45,500, an increase of 3.6%, while in the year to Q2 2008 the number of people not in the labour force increased by 29,700. *See table 1.*

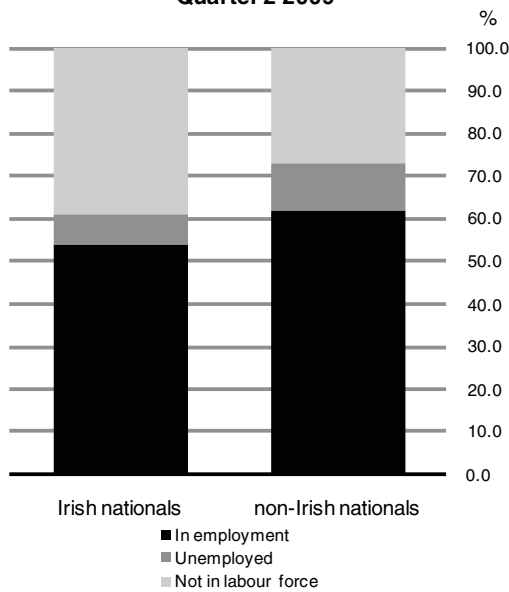
Non-Irish national labour force declines by almost 10%

Broad indicative estimates of the labour force status of non-Irish nationals are presented in the annex. There were an estimated 444,800 non-Irish nationals aged 15 years and over in the State in the second quarter of 2009, a decrease of 34,500 or 7.2% over the year. This compares with an annual increase of 44,300 or 10.2% in the second quarter of 2008.

In the second quarter of 2009 the estimated number of non-Irish nationals in the labour force was 325,400, a decrease of 35,200 or 9.8% in the year. An increase of 25,600 had been recorded in the year to Q2 2008. The number of Irish nationals in the labour force was relatively unchanged over the year. *See table A1 in the annex.*

According to ILO criteria, 274,600 non-Irish nationals were in employment in Q2 2009 representing a decrease of 59,600 (-17.8%) over the year. A further 50,800 were unemployed, an increase of 24,500 in the year to Q2 2009. Nationals of the

**ILO Economic Status
classified by nationality,
Quarter 2 2009**



EU Accession states showed a decline in employment of 42,000 (-25.3%) and an increase in unemployment of 16,900 over the year. See table A1 in the annex and graph opposite.

In the second quarter of 2009 non-Irish nationals accounted for 14.2% of all persons aged 15 and over in employment. This compares with 15.8% in Q2 2008. Almost 35% of workers in *Accommodation and food service activities*, 21.4% in *Administrative and support service activities* and 18.9% in *Information and communication* were non-Irish nationals. The largest decreases in employment for non-Irish nationals occurred in the *Construction* (-20,800), *Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles* (-13,200) and *Industry* (-12,100) sectors. See table A2 in the annex.

Regional Comparisons

Employment fell by 44,100 (-8.2%) in the Border, Midland and Western region and by 130,400 (-8.3%) in the Southern and Eastern region in the year to the second quarter of 2009. There were increases of 38,800 (+100.0%) and 99,100 (+112.7%) 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 60.7% compared with a participation rate of 63.2% in the Southern and Eastern region. See table 7a.

At NUTS3 level, employment fell in all regions with the Border (-9.9%) and South-East (-9.7%) regions showing the largest percentage decreases. There was an annual decrease of 55,200 (-8.9%) in the numbers in employment in the Dublin region compared with an increase of 900 in Q2 2008. All regional data is based on the location of the respondents' usual address. See table 7b.

Principal Economic Status

The number of persons describing their usual situation as "at work" fell by 157,300 in the year to 1,872,500. This drop comprised of 131,600 males and 25,500 females. Meanwhile the number describing themselves as "unemployed" rose by 162,600 in the year to 305,800. See table 21.

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

'000

ILO Economic Status	Apr- Jun 07	Jan- Mar 08	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09	Apr- Jun 09
Males							
In labour force	1,267.5	1,272.0	1,274.4	1,285.2	1,260.5	1,235.0	1,238.9
In employment:	1,206.6	1,198.9	1,190.2	1,182.4	1,143.4	1,076.7	1,052.0
full-time	1,121.2	1,110.5	1,097.5	1,085.5	1,050.8	973.4	943.4
part-time:	85.4	88.5	92.7	96.9	92.5	103.2	108.5
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	82.7	86.5	88.8	91.6	86.0	94.9	102.0
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	2.7	2.0	4.0	5.3	6.5	8.3	6.5
Unemployed:	60.8	73.1	84.2	102.8	117.1	158.4	186.9
seeking full-time work	57.0	70.0	79.6	98.8	112.7	153.5	181.1
seeking part-time work	3.8	3.1	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.8
Not in labour force	454.4	475.8	466.8	461.8	485.3	508.4	498.1
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	6.9	8.2	6.8	8.1	7.2	10.2	10.2
Others	447.5	467.6	460.1	453.7	478.1	498.2	488.0
Total males aged 15 or over	1,721.8	1,747.8	1,741.2	1,747.0	1,745.8	1,743.5	1,737.0
Unemployment rate %	4.8	5.7	6.6	8.0	9.3	12.8	15.1
Participation rate %	73.6	72.8	73.2	73.6	72.2	70.8	71.3
Females							
In labour force	949.5	961.5	965.2	981.3	963.8	953.4	964.2
In employment:	907.3	925.2	922.7	924.7	911.2	888.9	886.5
full-time	613.0	626.0	624.9	627.2	610.7	586.8	588.7
part-time:	294.2	299.2	297.7	297.5	300.6	302.1	297.8
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	291.1	297.4	293.8	290.2	293.1	294.0	290.8
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	3.1	1.9	3.9	7.3	7.4	8.1	7.0
Unemployed:	42.2	36.3	42.6	56.6	52.6	64.5	77.7
seeking full-time work	26.3	24.0	28.8	43.4	37.3	49.3	62.9
seeking part-time work	15.9	12.3	13.8	13.2	15.3	15.1	14.8
Not in labour force	791.2	810.4	808.5	801.4	824.2	834.6	822.6
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	5.1	3.7	4.1	6.4	4.2	5.4	5.1
Others	786.1	806.7	804.4	795.0	820.1	829.3	817.6
Total females aged 15 or over	1,740.7	1,771.9	1,773.7	1,782.7	1,788.0	1,788.0	1,786.8
Unemployment rate %	4.4	3.8	4.4	5.8	5.5	6.8	8.1
Participation rate %	54.5	54.3	54.4	55.0	53.9	53.3	54.0
All persons							
In labour force	2,217.0	2,233.5	2,239.6	2,266.6	2,224.3	2,188.4	2,203.1
In employment:	2,113.9	2,124.1	2,112.8	2,107.1	2,054.6	1,965.6	1,938.5
full-time	1,734.2	1,736.4	1,722.4	1,712.7	1,661.5	1,560.2	1,532.1
part-time:	379.7	387.7	390.5	394.4	393.1	405.4	406.4
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	373.9	383.9	382.6	381.8	379.2	388.9	392.8
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	5.8	3.8	7.9	12.6	13.9	16.5	13.6
Unemployed:	103.1	109.4	126.7	159.4	169.7	222.8	264.6
seeking full-time work	83.3	94.0	108.4	142.3	150.0	202.9	244.0
seeking part-time work	19.8	15.4	18.4	17.2	19.7	19.9	20.6
Not in labour force	1,245.6	1,286.2	1,275.3	1,263.2	1,309.5	1,343.1	1,320.8
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	12.0	11.9	10.9	14.5	11.4	15.6	15.2
Others	1,233.5	1,274.3	1,264.5	1,248.6	1,298.1	1,327.5	1,305.6
Total persons aged 15 or over	3,462.5	3,519.7	3,514.9	3,529.7	3,533.9	3,531.5	3,523.8
Unemployment rate %	4.7	4.9	5.7	7.0	7.6	10.2	12.0
Participation rate %	64.0	63.5	63.7	64.2	62.9	62.0	62.5

¹ See Background Notes.

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

		'000						
Broad economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)		Apr- Jun 07	Jan- Mar 08	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09	Apr- Jun 09
Males								
A	Agriculture	97.2	102.9	101.6	98.9	102.7	91.2	87.3
B-F	Industry	472.0	442.5	438.1	429.9	405.4	356.5	328.3
G-U	Services	637.4	653.5	650.6	653.5	635.3	628.9	636.4
Females								
A	Agriculture	11.3	12.9	13.2	12.8	13.5	10.3	9.9
B-F	Industry	96.9	91.9	90.6	95.5	87.7	86.0	85.5
G-U	Services	799.1	820.4	818.8	816.4	810.1	792.6	791.0
All persons								
A	Agriculture	108.5	115.8	114.8	111.7	116.2	101.5	97.2
B-F	Industry	568.9	534.4	528.7	525.4	493.1	442.6	413.8
G-U	Services	1,436.4	1,473.8	1,469.4	1,469.9	1,445.3	1,421.5	1,427.5
Total persons		2,113.9	2,124.1	2,112.8	2,107.1	2,054.6	1,965.6	1,938.5

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

		'000						
Economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)		Apr- Jun 07	Jan- Mar 08	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09	Apr- Jun 09
Males								
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	97.2	102.9	101.6	98.9	102.7	91.2	87.3
B-E	Industry	215.4	203.4	209.8	210.8	201.2	187.2	184.3
F	Construction	256.7	239.1	228.2	219.1	204.2	169.3	143.9
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	150.3	156.0	153.9	146.5	140.0	135.8	134.2
H	Transportation and storage	77.3	76.9	75.4	78.0	74.5	76.7	78.1
I	Accommodation and food service activities	54.1	55.8	51.5	55.1	49.7	51.9	54.5
J	Information and communication	47.3	49.8	49.0	49.0	47.1	51.2	51.0
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	41.5	42.9	44.2	44.7	46.5	44.6	48.3
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	63.8	63.2	67.7	66.8	67.0	64.1	63.4
N	Administrative and support service activities	37.8	42.7	39.1	38.1	35.1	32.7	33.3
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	49.9	51.1	50.9	53.0	52.6	53.9	53.0
P	Education	38.5	36.9	39.3	37.3	41.9	40.5	39.9
Q	Human health and social work activities	37.3	36.8	37.7	38.4	39.7	37.4	41.2
R-U	Other NACE activities	39.7	41.5	41.9	46.7	41.1	40.2	39.6
Total males		1,206.6	1,198.9	1,190.2	1,182.4	1,143.4	1,076.7	1,052.0
Females								
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11.3	12.9	13.2	12.8	13.5	10.3	9.9
B-E	Industry	83.6	78.9	77.5	82.3	75.5	75.5	74.0
F	Construction	13.3	13.0	13.1	13.2	12.2	10.5	11.5
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	146.9	158.3	153.5	156.8	150.3	148.1	143.5
H	Transportation and storage	16.1	17.1	17.5	16.9	15.8	16.6	16.5
I	Accommodation and food service activities	76.5	74.9	74.0	77.0	65.6	66.2	65.4
J	Information and communication	23.2	21.9	22.1	21.5	21.5	21.5	22.5
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	59.7	60.4	60.9	59.9	62.2	58.9	60.5
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	46.1	47.7	48.9	44.7	44.7	39.7	39.2
N	Administrative and support service activities	40.6	39.5	37.1	38.2	31.5	33.8	32.7
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	52.4	51.6	51.8	53.6	53.8	51.8	54.7
P	Education	103.0	102.1	107.1	101.3	112.0	110.0	110.5
Q	Human health and social work activities	173.0	183.5	183.1	182.4	189.6	185.1	186.6
R-U	Other NACE activities	61.7	63.4	62.8	64.0	63.1	60.9	59.1
Total females		907.3	925.2	922.7	924.7	911.2	888.9	886.5
All persons								
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	108.5	115.8	114.8	111.7	116.2	101.5	97.2
B-E	Industry	299.0	282.3	287.3	293.2	276.7	262.7	258.3
F	Construction	269.9	252.1	241.4	232.3	216.3	179.9	155.4
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	297.2	314.2	307.3	303.2	290.3	283.9	277.7
H	Transportation and storage	93.5	94.0	92.9	94.9	90.3	93.3	94.6
I	Accommodation and food service activities	130.6	130.7	125.4	132.1	115.3	118.2	119.8
J	Information and communication	70.5	71.7	71.1	70.5	68.6	72.7	73.5
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	101.1	103.3	105.1	104.6	108.8	103.5	108.7
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	109.8	110.9	116.6	111.5	111.7	103.8	102.6
N	Administrative and support service activities	78.3	82.2	76.3	76.4	66.7	66.5	65.9
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	102.3	102.7	102.7	106.6	106.3	105.7	107.7
P	Education	141.5	139.1	146.3	138.6	153.9	150.5	150.4
Q	Human health and social work activities	210.3	220.3	220.8	220.8	229.3	222.4	227.8
R-U	Other NACE activities	101.4	104.9	104.7	110.7	104.2	101.1	98.7
Total persons		2,113.9	2,124.1	2,112.8	2,107.1	2,054.6	1,965.6	1,938.5

**Table 3 Seasonally Adjusted Series¹ of persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex,
ILO Economic Status and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector**

	'000						
ILO Economic Status/ NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector	Apr- Jun 07	Jan- Mar 08	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09	Apr- Jun 09
Males							
In labour force	1,270.5	1,280.5	1,277.8	1,271.4	1,262.1	1,243.7	1,242.4
In employment:	1,211.3	1,206.4	1,195.6	1,171.3	1,141.4	1,083.7	1,057.4
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	98.1	103.4	102.8	97.6	102.3	91.7	88.5
B-E Industry	217.3	207.6	211.4	205.2	201.1	191.3	185.5
F Construction	259.5	240.8	231.3	216.9	201.7	170.6	146.3
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	150.5	156.3	153.9	146.1	140.2	135.9	134.1
H Transportation and storage	77.2	77.4	75.2	78.4	73.7	77.2	78.0
I Accommodation and food service activities	54.6	55.5	52.0	53.7	50.9	51.5	55.1
J Information and communication	47.0	49.3	48.8	50.0	47.0	50.6	50.8
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	41.3	43.9	44.0	44.2	46.2	45.7	48.0
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	64.6	63.2	68.6	66.3	66.5	64.3	64.2
N Administrative and support service activities	37.7	43.3	39.0	37.3	35.5	33.2	33.2
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	50.3	51.1	51.4	52.6	52.5	53.9	53.6
P Education	37.7	36.6	38.6	39.5	40.7	40.2	39.2
Q Human health and social work activities	37.3	38.0	37.6	37.5	39.5	38.7	41.0
R-U Other NACE activities	40.0	41.4	42.2	45.7	41.9	40.1	39.9
Unemployed	60.0	71.9	83.1	100.5	123.6	155.9	184.2
Unemployment rate %	4.7	5.6	6.5	7.9	9.8	12.5	14.8
Participation rate %	73.6	73.3	73.2	72.8	72.4	71.4	71.3
Females							
In labour force	949.0	968.3	964.9	970.6	967.5	960.5	964.3
In employment:	908.6	928.9	924.3	919.0	911.4	892.3	888.4
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11.3	12.9	13.3	12.7	13.5	10.4	9.9
B-E Industry	83.5	79.5	77.5	80.3	76.9	76.0	74.1
F Construction	13.1	13.4	12.8	13.1	12.1	10.9	11.2
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	149.3	158.0	156.1	154.5	150.3	147.8	146.0
H Transportation and storage	16.0	16.7	17.3	16.9	16.4	16.2	16.3
I Accommodation and food service activities	76.4	75.9	74.1	73.9	67.6	67.0	65.5
J Information and communication	22.7	22.0	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.6	21.9
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	59.9	61.2	61.1	59.8	61.2	59.8	60.6
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	45.8	48.3	48.3	45.0	44.3	40.4	38.6
N Administrative and support service activities	40.7	39.5	37.3	36.9	32.5	33.8	32.9
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	52.4	53.1	52.0	52.1	53.7	53.3	55.0
P Education	102.0	100.8	106.1	106.0	109.4	108.7	109.6
Q Human health and social work activities	173.4	183.6	183.7	182.8	188.4	185.2	187.3
R-U Other NACE activities	62.6	63.7	63.7	63.4	62.5	61.2	60.0
Unemployed	40.6	37.7	41.0	52.4	56.9	67.3	75.1
Unemployment rate %	4.2	3.9	4.2	5.4	5.9	7.0	7.8
Participation rate %	54.4	54.7	54.3	54.4	54.2	53.7	53.9
All persons							
In labour force	2,220.1	2,249.2	2,243.4	2,241.4	2,228.9	2,204.9	2,207.4
In employment:	2,119.6	2,139.5	2,119.1	2,088.8	2,050.4	1,981.2	1,944.9
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	109.1	116.4	115.5	110.8	115.7	102.1	97.8
B-E Industry	300.9	287.2	289.1	285.8	277.4	267.4	259.9
F Construction	272.8	254.1	244.7	230.0	213.4	181.5	158.0
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	299.7	314.3	309.8	300.3	290.8	283.9	279.8
H Transportation and storage	93.1	93.9	92.5	94.7	91.1	93.1	94.2
I Accommodation and food service activities	130.2	131.0	125.0	129.0	118.5	118.2	119.6
J Information and communication	69.3	71.5	69.8	71.9	68.8	72.4	72.2
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	101.0	105.1	104.9	104.0	107.8	105.4	108.3
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	110.2	111.8	116.7	111.4	110.6	105.0	102.5
N Administrative and support service activities	78.3	82.3	76.4	74.9	67.9	66.5	66.1
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	102.5	104.1	103.1	105.1	105.9	107.2	108.2
P Education	139.4	137.8	144.1	145.9	149.9	149.4	148.0
Q Human health and social work activities	210.8	221.0	221.5	220.1	228.4	223.1	228.6
R-U Other NACE activities	102.8	105.4	106.2	108.8	104.0	101.6	100.1
Unemployed	100.7	109.9	124.0	153.1	179.7	224.3	259.5
Unemployment rate %	4.6	4.9	5.5	6.8	8.2	10.1	11.6
Participation rate %	64.0	63.9	63.7	63.5	63.2	62.4	62.5

¹ See Background Notes.

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

'000

Broad occupational group	Apr- Jun 07	Jan- Mar 08	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09	Apr- Jun 09
Males							
1. Managers and administrators	219.5	229.1	224.6	220.6	223.5	215.7	219.1
2. Professional	119.2	120.0	125.8	125.0	128.5	122.4	122.4
3. Associate professional and technical	77.5	78.6	81.0	82.3	80.6	82.9	81.2
4. Clerical and secretarial	64.4	61.1	61.4	63.6	59.5	60.8	59.4
5. Craft and related	288.9	275.8	270.1	266.8	249.9	221.6	202.4
6. Personal and protective service	86.4	87.5	88.3	92.7	86.1	88.1	88.5
7. Sales	69.0	75.4	72.7	68.0	71.6	64.8	64.7
8. Plant and machine operatives	150.6	150.5	148.2	148.3	140.0	124.7	118.5
9. Other	131.0	121.0	118.0	115.0	103.7	95.6	95.8
Total males	1,206.6	1,198.9	1,190.2	1,182.4	1,143.4	1,076.7	1,052.0
Females							
1. Managers and administrators	102.4	105.4	107.5	111.4	105.2	101.9	104.1
2. Professional	120.2	121.4	124.3	120.2	129.9	123.6	123.6
3. Associate professional and technical	106.0	117.4	112.8	111.2	119.4	111.8	111.1
4. Clerical and secretarial	192.0	194.5	196.3	197.9	189.4	188.5	187.4
5. Craft and related	12.4	12.8	12.0	12.9	11.6	10.8	8.2
6. Personal and protective service	153.8	155.7	157.7	158.7	152.9	156.3	153.5
7. Sales	114.6	118.4	112.1	113.2	111.0	106.6	106.4
8. Plant and machine operatives	28.6	25.7	24.9	26.3	25.2	25.0	21.7
9. Other	77.5	73.8	75.0	72.8	66.7	64.5	70.4
Total females	907.3	925.2	922.7	924.7	911.2	888.9	886.5
All persons							
1. Managers and administrators	321.9	334.6	332.2	332.0	328.7	317.6	323.2
2. Professional	239.4	241.5	250.2	245.2	258.4	245.9	246.0
3. Associate professional and technical	183.5	196.0	193.8	193.6	200.1	194.7	192.3
4. Clerical and secretarial	256.4	255.6	257.6	261.5	248.9	249.3	246.8
5. Craft and related	301.3	288.6	282.1	279.8	261.5	232.3	210.6
6. Personal and protective service	240.1	243.1	246.1	251.4	239.0	244.5	242.0
7. Sales	183.6	193.8	184.8	181.2	182.6	171.4	171.1
8. Plant and machine operatives	179.2	176.2	173.1	174.7	165.2	149.7	140.2
9. Other	208.4	194.7	193.0	187.8	170.3	160.2	166.2
Total persons	2,113.9	2,124.1	2,112.8	2,107.1	2,054.6	1,965.6	1,938.5

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	Apr- Jun 07	Jan- Mar 08	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09	Apr- Jun 09
Males							
1-9 hours	7.0	8.4	8.9	6.0	8.7	8.6	9.1
10-19	19.9	23.5	21.4	20.3	24.6	24.5	23.4
20-29	49.6	49.1	53.0	54.2	52.2	57.1	60.7
30-34	23.7	24.2	23.7	25.9	25.9	25.7	27.6
35-39	434.7	413.8	420.2	411.9	393.3	369.7	357.2
40-44	296.3	301.7	293.0	295.8	289.6	259.7	242.1
45 & over	211.2	201.6	198.2	193.1	178.2	157.2	153.3
Variable hours ¹	164.2	176.7	171.8	175.3	170.9	174.3	178.4
Total males	1,206.6	1,198.9	1,190.2	1,182.4	1,143.4	1,076.7	1,052.0
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>40.6</i>	<i>40.3</i>	<i>40.3</i>	<i>40.4</i>	<i>40.1</i>	<i>39.6</i>	<i>39.5</i>
Females							
1-9 hours	27.7	29.4	28.2	22.6	26.1	29.1	26.7
10-19	93.0	97.8	95.2	89.6	97.4	98.0	96.9
20-29	179.5	182.2	186.5	189.1	188.4	186.5	187.5
30-34	66.7	67.3	68.4	72.6	72.6	69.0	70.3
35-39	339.9	338.5	341.6	342.8	331.7	321.1	322.1
40-44	116.6	122.0	115.4	120.8	114.0	106.1	99.7
45 & over	33.4	31.6	31.2	28.5	27.2	25.1	26.1
Variable hours ¹	50.5	56.4	56.2	58.7	53.8	54.0	57.2
Total females	907.3	925.2	922.7	924.7	911.2	888.9	886.5
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>31.5</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>31.6</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>30.8</i>
All persons							
1-9 hours	34.7	37.7	37.1	28.6	34.8	37.7	35.9
10-19	112.8	121.3	116.6	109.9	122.0	122.5	120.4
20-29	229.1	231.3	239.5	243.3	240.6	243.6	248.2
30-34	90.4	91.5	92.1	98.5	98.5	94.7	98.0
35-39	774.6	752.3	761.8	754.7	725.0	690.8	679.3
40-44	412.9	423.7	408.4	416.6	403.6	365.8	341.8
45 & over	244.6	233.2	229.4	221.6	205.3	182.3	179.4
Variable hours ¹	214.6	233.2	228.0	234.0	224.7	228.3	235.6
Total persons	2,113.9	2,124.1	2,112.8	2,107.1	2,054.6	1,965.6	1,938.5
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>36.5</i>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>36.3</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>35.4</i>	<i>35.3</i>

¹ Includes 'not stated'.

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

'000

Employment status	Apr-Jun 07	Jan-Mar 08	Apr-Jun 08	Jul-Sep 08	Oct-Dec 08	Jan-Mar 09	Apr-Jun 09
Males							
Self employed (with paid employees)	99.2	102.0	98.3	97.0	98.1	88.6	88.1
Self employed (with no paid employees)	184.7	194.5	189.1	190.0	200.0	185.9	183.4
Employee	916.9	895.7	895.4	887.5	838.3	795.4	773.5
Assisting relative	5.8	6.8	7.3	7.9	6.9	6.8	7.0
Total males	1,206.6	1,198.9	1,190.2	1,182.4	1,143.4	1,076.7	1,052.0
Females							
Self employed (with paid employees)	23.2	21.1	21.9	21.9	22.1	21.0	22.3
Self employed (with no paid employees)	33.9	40.3	39.9	40.2	41.3	37.5	36.2
Employee	841.8	855.6	852.8	855.0	840.7	822.4	820.6
Assisting relative	8.4	8.1	8.1	7.7	7.2	8.0	7.4
Total females	907.3	925.2	922.7	924.7	911.2	888.9	886.5
All persons							
Self employed (with paid employees)	122.4	123.1	120.2	118.9	120.3	109.5	110.4
Self employed (with no paid employees)	218.6	234.8	229.0	230.2	241.3	223.4	219.6
Employee	1,758.7	1,751.3	1,748.3	1,742.5	1,679.0	1,617.8	1,594.0
Assisting relative	14.2	14.9	15.3	15.6	14.1	14.8	14.4
Total persons	2,113.9	2,124.1	2,112.8	2,107.1	2,054.6	1,965.6	1,938.5

Table 7a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS2 regions¹ and ILO Economic Status

Region (NUTS2)	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Border, Midland and Western					
Apr-Jun 2007	544.9	28.5	573.4	5.0	62.4
Jan-Mar 2008	547.6	31.8	579.5	5.5	61.8
Apr-Jun 2008	540.6	38.8	579.4	6.7	62.0
Jul-Sep 2008	537.1	46.5	583.6	8.0	62.2
Oct-Dec 2008	527.6	52.4	580.1	9.0	61.4
Jan-Mar 2009	501.5	64.7	566.2	11.4	59.7
Apr-Jun 2009	496.5	77.6	574.1	13.5	60.7
Southern and Eastern					
Apr-Jun 2007	1,569.0	74.6	1,643.6	4.5	64.6
Jan-Mar 2008	1,576.5	77.6	1,654.1	4.7	64.0
Apr-Jun 2008	1,572.3	87.9	1,660.2	5.3	64.3
Jul-Sep 2008	1,570.0	112.9	1,682.9	6.7	65.0
Oct-Dec 2008	1,527.0	117.3	1,644.3	7.1	63.5
Jan-Mar 2009	1,464.1	158.1	1,622.3	9.7	62.8
Apr-Jun 2009	1,441.9	187.0	1,628.9	11.5	63.2
State					
Apr-Jun 2007	2,113.9	103.1	2,217.0	4.6	64.0
Jan-Mar 2008	2,124.1	109.4	2,233.5	4.9	63.5
Apr-Jun 2008	2,112.8	126.7	2,239.6	5.7	63.7
Jul-Sep 2008	2,107.1	159.4	2,266.6	7.0	64.2
Oct-Dec 2008	2,054.6	169.7	2,224.3	7.6	62.9
Jan-Mar 2009	1,965.6	222.8	2,188.4	10.2	62.0
Apr-Jun 2009	1,938.5	264.6	2,203.1	12.0	62.5

¹ See Background Notes.

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

Region (NUTS3)		In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		'000	'000	'000	%	%
Border	Apr-Jun 2007	221.1	13.5	234.6	5.7	61.8
	Jan-Mar 2008	219.6	13.6	233.2	5.8	60.0
	Apr-Jun 2008	216.0	15.8	231.8	6.8	59.9
	Jul-Sep 2008	213.9	18.9	232.8	8.1	59.9
	Oct-Dec 2008	213.7	19.8	233.5	8.5	59.7
	Jan-Mar 2009	198.8	26.2	225.0	11.7	56.9
	Apr-Jun 2009	194.6	30.0	224.6	13.4	57.2
Midland	Apr-Jun 2007	122.9	5.5	128.4	4.3	63.3
	Jan-Mar 2008	124.5	6.4	130.9	4.9	63.0
	Apr-Jun 2008	119.6	9.0	128.6	7.0	62.0
	Jul-Sep 2008	120.1	11.5	131.6	8.7	63.0
	Oct-Dec 2008	116.2	12.2	128.4	9.5	61.5
	Jan-Mar 2009	109.9	14.6	124.5	11.7	59.4
	Apr-Jun 2009	108.6	18.4	127.0	14.5	60.7
West	Apr-Jun 2007	200.8	9.5	210.4	4.5	62.6
	Jan-Mar 2008	203.5	11.8	215.4	5.5	63.2
	Apr-Jun 2008	205.0	13.9	219.0	6.4	64.4
	Jul-Sep 2008	203.1	16.2	219.3	7.4	64.2
	Oct-Dec 2008	197.7	20.4	218.1	9.4	63.3
	Jan-Mar 2009	192.8	23.8	216.6	11.0	63.1
	Apr-Jun 2009	193.4	29.2	222.5	13.1	64.7
Dublin	Apr-Jun 2007	616.0	31.0	647.0	4.8	65.4
	Jan-Mar 2008	620.6	30.9	651.4	4.7	65.4
	Apr-Jun 2008	616.9	32.7	649.7	5.0	65.6
	Jul-Sep 2008	616.6	43.1	659.7	6.5	66.5
	Oct-Dec 2008	593.4	43.8	637.2	6.9	64.7
	Jan-Mar 2009	571.8	55.6	627.4	8.9	64.1
	Apr-Jun 2009	561.7	64.6	626.3	10.3	64.1
Mid-East	Apr-Jun 2007	251.1	10.4	261.5	4.0	68.0
	Jan-Mar 2008	256.2	9.3	265.5	3.5	67.3
	Apr-Jun 2008	254.1	12.1	266.2	4.5	67.1
	Jul-Sep 2008	250.0	15.4	265.4	5.8	66.4
	Oct-Dec 2008	249.2	16.3	265.5	6.1	66.0
	Jan-Mar 2009	237.4	24.2	261.6	9.2	64.8
	Apr-Jun 2009	236.2	28.5	264.7	10.8	65.9
Mid-West	Apr-Jun 2007	173.9	9.8	183.7	5.3	63.3
	Jan-Mar 2008	171.6	9.5	181.1	5.2	61.6
	Apr-Jun 2008	172.7	11.4	184.1	6.2	62.4
	Jul-Sep 2008	167.1	14.9	181.9	8.2	61.3
	Oct-Dec 2008	167.7	15.8	183.5	8.6	61.9
	Jan-Mar 2009	159.1	20.4	179.5	11.4	60.7
	Apr-Jun 2009	156.8	23.4	180.2	13.0	61.0
South-East	Apr-Jun 2007	223.4	11.6	235.0	4.9	62.7
	Jan-Mar 2008	223.0	13.7	236.7	5.8	61.7
	Apr-Jun 2008	225.4	14.6	240.1	6.1	62.5
	Jul-Sep 2008	226.3	18.2	244.5	7.5	63.3
	Oct-Dec 2008	219.9	21.2	241.1	8.8	62.2
	Jan-Mar 2009	212.4	26.6	239.0	11.1	61.5
	Apr-Jun 2009	203.5	35.1	238.6	14.7	61.3
South-West	Apr-Jun 2007	304.6	11.8	316.3	3.7	62.5
	Jan-Mar 2008	305.2	14.3	319.5	4.5	62.1
	Apr-Jun 2008	303.1	17.1	320.2	5.3	62.2
	Jul-Sep 2008	310.1	21.3	331.4	6.4	64.2
	Oct-Dec 2008	296.7	20.3	317.0	6.4	61.1
	Jan-Mar 2009	283.4	31.3	314.7	9.9	60.9
	Apr-Jun 2009	283.7	35.4	319.1	11.1	61.9
State	Apr-Jun 2007	2,113.9	103.1	2,217.0	4.6	64.0
	Jan-Mar 2008	2,124.1	109.4	2,233.5	4.9	63.5
	Apr-Jun 2008	2,112.8	126.7	2,239.6	5.7	63.7
	Jul-Sep 2008	2,107.1	159.4	2,266.6	7.0	64.2
	Oct-Dec 2008	2,054.6	169.7	2,224.3	7.6	62.9
	Jan-Mar 2009	1,965.6	222.8	2,188.4	10.2	62.0
	Apr-Jun 2009	1,938.5	264.6	2,203.1	12.0	62.5

¹ See Background Notes.

Table 8 Labour force participation rates (ILO) classified by sex, age group and marital status, April-June 2009

%

Marital status	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
Males									
Single	23.2	76.1	90.1	84.9	67.4	60.0	45.5	21.1	68.5
Married	*	90.7	95.5	95.6	92.1	81.1	60.7	15.4	76.1
Separated or divorced	*	*	78.1	86.1	81.7	59.2	49.2	11.6	66.4
Widowed	*	*	*	*	83.1	66.2	40.0	6.7	24.2
Total males	23.2	76.4	91.6	92.4	87.6	76.5	57.2	14.9	71.3
Females									
Single	20.8	71.7	82.0	74.4	73.9	64.8	35.0	4.4	62.5
Married	*	51.5	72.6	66.9	65.6	49.7	32.5	5.8	54.0
Separated or divorced	*	*	54.3	72.4	66.0	62.1	30.5	12.0	58.9
Widowed	*	*	*	65.8	63.1	47.1	29.4	2.2	11.2
Total females	20.8	70.9	77.9	69.0	66.7	52.1	32.1	4.3	54.0
All persons									
Single	22.0	73.9	86.3	80.1	70.5	61.9	41.8	13.9	65.7
Married	*	63.2	82.7	81.3	79.3	65.7	47.2	11.1	65.2
Separated or divorced	*	*	61.9	76.7	72.1	60.9	38.1	11.8	61.8
Widowed	*	*	*	76.9	69.0	53.5	32.0	3.1	14.0
Total persons	22.1	73.6	84.7	80.8	77.2	64.4	44.7	9.1	62.5

* 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								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
Males									
Apr-Jun 2007	30.8	81.6	92.2	93.1	89.1	77.5	60.7	16.1	73.6
Jan-Mar 2008	26.7	78.2	91.9	92.7	88.9	76.8	60.5	16.4	72.8
Apr-Jun 2008	27.6	80.5	92.5	92.9	89.2	76.3	60.4	16.5	73.2
Jul-Sep 2008	30.5	83.1	92.3	92.7	89.2	77.2	59.5	16.4	73.6
Oct-Dec 2008	22.3	77.0	92.0	92.4	89.6	77.5	59.7	16.1	72.2
Jan-Mar 2009	19.9	73.9	91.5	91.4	88.0	76.9	57.7	15.4	70.8
Apr-Jun 2009	23.2	76.4	91.6	92.4	87.6	76.5	57.2	14.9	71.3
Females									
Apr-Jun 2007	27.3	72.3	78.7	68.8	66.9	48.9	31.1	4.0	54.5
Jan-Mar 2008	22.8	70.1	78.4	69.1	67.4	48.1	33.6	4.3	54.3
Apr-Jun 2008	24.9	71.5	77.7	68.8	67.1	50.3	33.4	4.5	54.4
Jul-Sep 2008	31.2	71.8	78.3	69.1	66.3	51.1	34.0	4.3	55.0
Oct-Dec 2008	22.2	67.7	77.3	70.1	67.5	52.1	30.8	4.2	53.9
Jan-Mar 2009	19.5	67.9	77.3	68.6	66.7	51.6	32.9	4.0	53.3
Apr-Jun 2009	20.8	70.9	77.9	69.0	66.7	52.1	32.1	4.3	54.0
All persons									
Apr-Jun 2007	29.1	77.0	85.5	81.1	78.0	63.4	46.0	9.4	64.0
Jan-Mar 2008	24.8	74.2	85.2	81.1	78.2	62.6	47.2	9.7	63.5
Apr-Jun 2008	26.3	76.0	85.1	81.0	78.2	63.4	47.0	9.9	63.7
Jul-Sep 2008	30.8	77.4	85.3	81.0	77.8	64.2	46.8	9.7	64.2
Oct-Dec 2008	22.2	72.3	84.7	81.3	78.6	64.9	45.3	9.5	62.9
Jan-Mar 2009	19.7	70.8	84.4	80.1	77.3	64.3	45.4	9.1	62.0
Apr-Jun 2009	22.1	73.6	84.7	80.8	77.2	64.4	44.7	9.1	62.5

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

'000

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
Males									
Apr-Jun 2007	44.9	142.9	358.4	301.3	238.7	89.2	58.5	33.7	1,267.5
Jan-Mar 2008	38.9	133.5	366.6	305.8	242.1	89.6	60.5	35.1	1,272.0
Apr-Jun 2008	39.9	133.3	365.0	306.7	243.5	89.3	60.9	35.6	1,274.4
Jul-Sep 2008	43.9	136.5	365.2	307.5	245.3	90.7	60.6	35.6	1,285.2
Oct-Dec 2008	32.1	120.6	365.6	306.5	247.8	91.3	61.3	35.3	1,260.5
Jan-Mar 2009	28.7	113.2	360.5	303.7	244.5	90.9	59.7	33.8	1,235.0
Apr-Jun 2009	32.9	113.6	357.5	307.3	243.8	90.9	59.7	33.2	1,238.9
Females									
Apr-Jun 2007	38.4	124.7	296.8	217.1	177.4	55.1	29.5	10.5	949.5
Jan-Mar 2008	31.8	120.2	305.7	222.3	181.9	55.2	32.9	11.5	961.5
Apr-Jun 2008	34.8	120.2	303.0	222.1	182.0	57.9	33.1	12.2	965.2
Jul-Sep 2008	43.5	119.8	307.8	224.2	181.0	59.1	34.2	11.7	981.3
Oct-Dec 2008	31.0	110.5	304.9	229.1	185.1	60.5	31.2	11.4	963.8
Jan-Mar 2009	27.0	109.5	303.8	224.3	184.0	60.2	33.7	10.9	953.4
Apr-Jun 2009	28.6	110.9	307.5	226.4	185.0	60.9	33.2	11.7	964.2
All persons									
Apr-Jun 2007	83.2	267.6	655.1	518.4	416.2	144.3	88.0	44.1	2,217.0
Jan-Mar 2008	70.7	253.7	672.3	528.1	424.0	144.8	93.4	46.6	2,233.5
Apr-Jun 2008	74.7	253.6	668.0	528.8	425.5	147.2	94.0	47.8	2,239.6
Jul-Sep 2008	87.4	256.3	673.1	531.7	426.2	149.8	94.7	47.3	2,266.6
Oct-Dec 2008	63.1	231.1	670.5	535.6	432.9	151.9	92.5	46.8	2,224.3
Jan-Mar 2009	55.7	222.6	664.3	528.0	428.5	151.1	93.5	44.8	2,188.4
Apr-Jun 2009	61.5	224.5	664.9	533.7	428.8	151.8	92.9	45.0	2,203.1

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

'000

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
Males									
Apr-Jun 2007	36.9	131.4	340.8	290.5	229.6	86.6	57.4	33.4	1,206.6
Jan-Mar 2008	32.6	119.6	344.2	291.9	230.6	85.9	59.3	34.9	1,198.9
Apr-Jun 2008	31.3	116.2	338.7	291.1	232.7	85.6	59.2	35.5	1,190.2
Jul-Sep 2008	35.3	113.6	335.1	286.9	230.7	86.6	58.8	35.3	1,182.4
Oct-Dec 2008	23.4	97.7	325.1	284.3	232.0	86.4	59.2	35.2	1,143.4
Jan-Mar 2009	19.4	86.3	305.2	270.6	221.7	83.3	56.6	33.5	1,076.7
Apr-Jun 2009	19.8	79.3	293.2	269.5	218.5	83.9	54.9	32.9	1,052.0
Females									
Apr-Jun 2007	32.1	115.4	285.6	208.9	171.9	53.8	29.2	10.3	907.3
Jan-Mar 2008	28.5	113.1	294.1	214.6	177.0	54.0	32.4	11.5	925.2
Apr-Jun 2008	28.8	111.1	290.3	214.9	176.6	56.3	32.5	12.2	922.7
Jul-Sep 2008	35.7	106.5	291.3	214.2	175.0	57.2	33.2	11.7	924.7
Oct-Dec 2008	25.3	100.0	288.3	219.1	178.0	58.5	30.7	11.4	911.2
Jan-Mar 2009	22.0	96.6	281.8	212.3	175.3	57.9	32.3	10.7	888.9
Apr-Jun 2009	19.4	93.5	282.6	211.6	176.7	58.5	32.7	11.5	886.5
All persons									
Apr-Jun 2007	69.0	246.8	626.4	499.4	401.6	140.4	86.6	43.7	2,113.9
Jan-Mar 2008	61.1	232.7	638.3	506.5	407.5	139.9	91.7	46.3	2,124.1
Apr-Jun 2008	60.1	227.3	629.1	506.0	409.2	141.9	91.7	47.6	2,112.8
Jul-Sep 2008	71.0	220.1	626.4	501.1	405.7	143.7	92.1	47.0	2,107.1
Oct-Dec 2008	48.7	197.7	613.4	503.5	409.9	144.9	89.9	46.6	2,054.6
Jan-Mar 2009	41.4	182.9	587.0	482.8	397.0	141.2	89.0	44.2	1,965.6
Apr-Jun 2009	39.1	172.8	575.8	481.1	395.2	142.4	87.6	44.5	1,938.5

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

%

	Age group							Total 15-64
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	
Males								
Apr-Jun 2007	25.4	75.0	87.7	89.8	85.7	75.2	59.6	77.6
Jan-Mar 2008	22.4	70.1	86.3	88.5	84.7	73.6	59.3	75.9
Apr-Jun 2008	21.6	70.1	85.8	88.2	85.2	73.1	58.7	75.7
Jul-Sep 2008	24.5	69.2	84.7	86.5	83.9	73.7	57.8	75.0
Oct-Dec 2008	16.2	62.4	81.8	85.7	83.9	73.4	57.7	72.6
Jan-Mar 2009	13.5	56.4	77.4	81.4	79.8	70.5	54.7	68.5
Apr-Jun 2009	13.9	53.3	75.1	81.1	78.5	70.7	52.6	67.3
Females								
Apr-Jun 2007	22.9	66.9	75.7	66.2	64.8	47.7	30.7	60.7
Jan-Mar 2008	20.3	66.0	75.4	66.7	65.6	47.1	33.1	60.7
Apr-Jun 2008	20.7	66.1	74.4	66.5	65.1	48.9	32.8	60.4
Jul-Sep 2008	25.5	63.8	74.1	66.0	64.1	49.3	33.1	60.3
Oct-Dec 2008	18.1	61.2	73.1	67.1	64.9	50.3	30.3	59.3
Jan-Mar 2009	15.9	59.9	71.7	64.9	63.5	49.6	31.6	58.0
Apr-Jun 2009	14.1	59.8	71.6	64.5	63.7	50.0	31.6	57.8
All persons								
Apr-Jun 2007	24.1	71.0	81.8	78.2	75.3	61.6	45.3	69.2
Jan-Mar 2008	21.4	68.0	80.9	77.7	75.2	60.5	46.3	68.4
Apr-Jun 2008	21.2	68.1	80.2	77.5	75.2	61.1	45.9	68.1
Jul-Sep 2008	25.0	66.5	79.4	76.3	74.0	61.6	45.5	67.7
Oct-Dec 2008	17.1	61.8	77.5	76.4	74.4	61.9	44.1	66.0
Jan-Mar 2009	14.7	58.2	74.6	73.2	71.7	60.1	43.2	63.2
Apr-Jun 2009	14.0	56.6	73.4	72.8	71.1	60.4	42.2	62.5

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

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

'000

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
Males									
Apr-Jun 2007	8.0	11.6	17.6	10.8	9.1	2.6	1.0	*	60.8
Jan-Mar 2008	6.2	13.9	22.4	13.9	11.5	3.7	1.2	*	73.1
Apr-Jun 2008	8.7	17.1	26.3	15.6	10.9	3.7	1.7	*	84.2
Jul-Sep 2008	8.6	22.8	30.1	20.7	14.6	4.1	1.7	*	102.8
Oct-Dec 2008	8.7	22.9	40.5	22.1	15.8	4.9	2.0	*	117.1
Jan-Mar 2009	9.3	26.8	55.3	33.1	22.8	7.6	3.1	*	158.4
Apr-Jun 2009	13.2	34.3	64.3	37.8	25.3	7.0	4.8	*	186.9
Females									
Apr-Jun 2007	6.2	9.3	11.2	8.2	5.5	1.3	*	*	42.2
Jan-Mar 2008	3.4	7.1	11.6	7.7	5.0	1.2	*	*	36.3
Apr-Jun 2008	5.9	9.2	12.6	7.2	5.4	1.6	*	*	42.6
Jul-Sep 2008	7.8	13.4	16.5	10.0	6.0	2.0	*	*	56.6
Oct-Dec 2008	5.7	10.5	16.6	10.0	7.2	2.0	*	*	52.6
Jan-Mar 2009	4.9	12.9	22.0	12.1	8.7	2.3	1.4	*	64.5
Apr-Jun 2009	9.2	17.4	24.9	14.8	8.3	2.4	*	*	77.7
All persons									
Apr-Jun 2007	14.2	20.9	28.7	18.9	14.6	4.0	1.4	*	103.1
Jan-Mar 2008	9.6	21.0	34.0	21.5	16.5	4.9	1.7	*	109.4
Apr-Jun 2008	14.6	26.3	38.9	22.8	16.3	5.3	2.3	*	126.7
Jul-Sep 2008	16.4	36.2	46.6	30.6	20.5	6.1	2.7	*	159.4
Oct-Dec 2008	14.4	33.4	57.1	32.1	23.0	7.0	2.6	*	169.7
Jan-Mar 2009	14.3	39.7	77.3	45.2	31.5	9.9	4.5	*	222.8
Apr-Jun 2009	22.4	51.7	89.2	52.6	33.6	9.4	5.3	*	264.6

* 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									
Apr-Jun 2007	17.7	8.1	4.9	3.6	3.8	2.9	1.8	*	4.8
Jan-Mar 2008	16.0	10.4	6.1	4.5	4.8	4.1	2.0	*	5.7
Apr-Jun 2008	21.7	12.8	7.2	5.1	4.5	4.2	2.8	*	6.6
Jul-Sep 2008	19.5	16.7	8.2	6.7	5.9	4.5	2.9	*	8.0
Oct-Dec 2008	27.1	19.0	11.1	7.2	6.4	5.4	3.3	*	9.3
Jan-Mar 2009	32.5	23.7	15.3	10.9	9.3	8.3	5.2	*	12.8
Apr-Jun 2009	40.0	30.2	18.0	12.3	10.4	7.7	8.0	*	15.1
Females									
Apr-Jun 2007	16.2	7.5	3.8	3.8	3.1	2.4	*	*	4.4
Jan-Mar 2008	10.6	5.9	3.8	3.4	2.7	2.2	*	*	3.8
Apr-Jun 2008	17.1	7.6	4.2	3.2	3.0	2.8	*	*	4.4
Jul-Sep 2008	18.0	11.2	5.4	4.4	3.3	3.4	*	*	5.8
Oct-Dec 2008	18.5	9.5	5.4	4.4	3.9	3.4	*	*	5.5
Jan-Mar 2009	18.3	11.7	7.2	5.4	4.7	3.8	4.2	*	6.8
Apr-Jun 2009	32.3	15.7	8.1	6.5	4.5	3.9	1.6	*	8.1
All persons									
Apr-Jun 2007	17.0	7.8	4.4	3.7	3.5	2.7	1.5	*	4.6
Jan-Mar 2008	13.5	8.3	5.1	4.1	3.9	3.4	1.8	*	4.9
Apr-Jun 2008	19.6	10.4	5.8	4.3	3.8	3.6	2.4	*	5.7
Jul-Sep 2008	18.8	14.1	6.9	5.8	4.8	4.1	2.8	*	7.0
Oct-Dec 2008	22.9	14.5	8.5	6.0	5.3	4.6	2.8	*	7.6
Jan-Mar 2009	25.6	17.8	11.6	8.6	7.3	6.6	4.8	*	10.2
Apr-Jun 2009	36.4	23.0	13.4	9.9	7.8	6.2	5.7	*	12.0

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+
Total married women ('000)									
Apr-Jun 2007	*	6.9	135.8	224.3	197.2	83.9	70.6	109.1	828.1
Jan-Mar 2008	*	8.2	146.5	231.1	201.9	86.1	71.3	112.1	857.8
Apr-Jun 2008	*	6.9	146.9	231.2	204.6	87.2	71.7	114.4	863.3
Jul-Sep 2008	*	6.3	149.7	229.4	204.1	87.9	71.7	116.1	865.7
Oct-Dec 2008	*	6.6	153.4	236.2	207.3	89.3	72.8	118.1	884.0
Jan-Mar 2009	*	7.1	154.8	234.2	203.4	88.6	73.3	121.7	883.4
Apr-Jun 2009	*	6.0	148.9	228.7	202.0	88.7	74.1	126.0	874.6
of which In labour force ('000)									
Apr-Jun 2007	*	4.0	96.9	147.7	127.5	39.1	20.9	5.7	441.9
Jan-Mar 2008	*	4.3	104.7	155.3	132.1	40.2	22.9	6.5	466.2
Apr-Jun 2008	*	3.7	104.1	154.3	133.8	42.4	23.5	6.8	468.8
Jul-Sep 2008	*	3.2	107.1	153.7	131.4	43.4	23.2	7.0	469.2
Oct-Dec 2008	*	3.3	107.9	161.1	136.2	45.6	21.8	6.6	482.6
Jan-Mar 2009	*	3.8	112.9	157.0	132.5	44.0	24.0	6.8	481.1
Apr-Jun 2009	*	3.1	108.1	153.1	132.6	44.1	24.1	7.3	472.6
of which In employment ('000)									
Apr-Jun 2007	*	3.7	94.0	143.6	123.9	38.4	20.7	5.7	430.0
Jan-Mar 2008	*	4.2	101.7	150.4	129.3	39.4	22.6	6.5	454.1
Apr-Jun 2008	*	3.4	100.4	149.9	130.8	41.1	23.2	6.8	455.7
Jul-Sep 2008	*	2.5	102.8	147.5	128.2	42.2	22.9	7.0	453.4
Oct-Dec 2008	*	3.1	104.3	155.0	132.1	44.2	21.4	6.6	466.8
Jan-Mar 2009	*	3.2	106.1	150.1	127.8	42.7	23.4	6.6	459.8
Apr-Jun 2009	*	2.2	101.3	144.7	127.7	42.8	23.7	7.3	449.6
Participation rates (%)									
Apr-Jun 2007	19.1	58.9	71.4	65.8	64.6	46.6	29.5	5.2	53.4
Jan-Mar 2008	31.2	53.3	71.5	67.2	65.4	46.6	32.1	5.8	54.3
Apr-Jun 2008	27.4	53.9	70.9	66.7	65.4	48.6	32.9	5.9	54.3
Jul-Sep 2008	56.8	49.9	71.5	67.0	64.4	49.4	32.3	6.0	54.2
Oct-Dec 2008	57.1	49.8	70.4	68.2	65.7	51.0	30.0	5.6	54.6
Jan-Mar 2009	23.1	53.6	72.9	67.1	65.2	49.6	32.8	5.6	54.5
Apr-Jun 2009	62.0	51.5	72.6	66.9	65.6	49.7	32.5	5.8	54.0

* 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	%	%
Oct-Dec 2000	1,776.8	1,713.8	63.0	22.4	3.5	1.3
Jan-Mar 2001	1,775.3	1,709.4	66.0	22.0	3.7	1.2
Apr-Jun 2001	1,807.4	1,738.0	69.4	20.3	3.8	1.1
Jul-Sep 2001	1,865.2	1,786.8	78.4	23.0	4.2	1.2
Oct-Dec 2001	1,834.8	1,762.6	72.2	21.7	3.9	1.2
Jan-Mar 2002	1,834.6	1,757.0	77.7	22.8	4.2	1.2
Apr-Jun 2002	1,850.8	1,768.5	82.3	20.8	4.4	1.1
Jul-Sep 2002	1,884.8	1,802.5	82.3	22.8	4.4	1.2
Oct-Dec 2002	1,865.3	1,777.2	88.1	27.3	4.7	1.5
Jan-Mar 2003	1,867.8	1,783.0	84.9	26.6	4.5	1.4
Apr-Jun 2003	1,886.7	1,800.0	86.7	26.2	4.6	1.4
Jul-Sep 2003	1,923.9	1,830.5	93.4	27.4	4.9	1.4
Oct-Dec 2003	1,907.2	1,826.1	81.1	29.7	4.3	1.6
Jan-Mar 2004	1,921.2	1,828.1	93.2	29.4	4.9	1.5
Apr-Jun 2004	1,940.0	1,852.2	87.8	26.7	4.5	1.4
Jul-Sep 2004	1,989.3	1,902.3	87.0	27.5	4.4	1.4
Oct-Dec 2004	1,982.2	1,899.5	82.7	28.6	4.2	1.4
Jan-Mar 2005	2,000.9	1,917.1	83.7	26.7	4.2	1.3
Apr-Jun 2005	2,040.4	1,944.6	95.8	29.2	4.7	1.4
Jul-Sep 2005	2,089.5	1,993.9	95.6	28.0	4.6	1.3
Oct-Dec 2005	2,078.8	1,995.1	83.7	25.6	4.0	1.2
Jan-Mar 2006	2,102.3	2,009.4	92.9	26.8	4.4	1.3
Apr-Jun 2006	2,132.8	2,034.9	97.9	29.2	4.6	1.4
Jul-Sep 2006	2,174.5	2,071.9	102.6	28.6	4.7	1.3
Oct-Dec 2006	2,164.5	2,076.9	87.6	26.5	4.0	1.2
Jan-Mar 2007	2,186.6	2,088.5	98.1	26.3	4.5	1.2
Apr-Jun 2007	2,217.0	2,113.9	103.1	28.8	4.7	1.3
Jul-Sep 2007	2,253.1	2,149.8	103.3	28.8	4.6	1.3
Oct-Dec 2007	2,239.8	2,138.8	101.0	29.4	4.5	1.3
Jan-Mar 2008	2,233.5	2,124.1	109.4	29.3	4.9	1.3
Apr-Jun 2008	2,239.6	2,112.8	126.7	33.2	5.7	1.5
Jul-Sep 2008	2,266.6	2,107.1	159.4	38.1	7.0	1.7
Oct-Dec 2008	2,224.3	2,054.6	169.7	37.7	7.6	1.7
Jan-Mar 2009	2,188.4	1,965.6	222.8	49.1	10.2	2.2
Apr-Jun 2009	2,203.1	1,938.5	264.6	57.3	12.0	2.6

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

'000

Duration of unemployment(ILO)	Apr- Jun 07	Jan- Mar 08	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09	Apr- Jun 09
Males							
Less than 1 year	39.6	50.0	57.6	72.9	86.8	119.7	140.8
1 year and over	20.9	22.7	25.5	28.3	29.5	38.4	44.7
Not stated	*	*	1.1	1.7	*	*	1.4
Total males	60.8	73.1	84.2	102.8	117.1	158.4	186.9
Females							
Less than 1 year	34.2	29.6	34.3	44.5	43.4	53.5	64.1
1 year and over	8.0	6.6	7.7	9.8	8.1	10.7	12.6
Not stated	*	*	*	2.3	1.0	*	1.0
Total females	42.2	36.3	42.6	56.6	52.6	64.5	77.7
All persons							
Less than 1 year	73.8	79.6	91.9	117.3	130.2	173.2	204.9
1 year and over	28.8	29.3	33.2	38.1	37.7	49.1	57.3
Not stated	*	*	1.7	4.1	1.9	*	2.4
Total persons	103.1	109.4	126.7	159.4	169.7	222.8	264.6

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

'000

	QNHS Apr-Jun 2008				QNHS Apr-Jun 2009			
	Age group			Total	Age group			Total
	15-24	25-44	45 or over		15-24	25-44	45 or over	
Males								
Less than 1 year	19.8	29.1	8.8	57.6	37.5	76.9	26.4	140.8
1 year and over	5.4	12.6	7.5	25.5	9.5	24.3	10.9	44.7
Not stated	*	*	*	1.1	*	*	*	1.4
Total males	25.8	42.0	16.4	84.2	47.5	102.1	37.3	186.9
Females								
Less than 1 year	12.4	16.4	5.5	34.3	21.9	33.2	9.0	64.1
1 year and over	2.2	3.3	2.1	7.7	4.0	6.1	2.5	12.6
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.0
Total females	15.1	19.8	7.6	42.6	26.6	39.7	11.5	77.7
All persons								
Less than 1 year	32.2	45.4	14.2	91.9	59.4	110.2	35.4	204.9
1 year and over	7.6	15.9	9.7	33.2	13.5	30.4	13.4	57.3
Not stated	1.1	*	*	1.7	1.1	1.2	*	2.4
Total persons	40.9	61.8	24.0	126.7	74.1	141.8	48.8	264.6

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

'000

ILO Economic Status	Apr- Jun 07	Jul- Sep 07	Oct- Dec 07	Jan- Mar 08	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09	Apr- Jun 09
In labour force	2,217.0	2,253.1	2,239.8	2,233.5	2,239.6	2,266.6	2,224.3	2,188.4	2,203.1
In employment:	2,113.9	2,149.8	2,138.8	2,124.1	2,112.8	2,107.1	2,054.6	1,965.6	1,938.5
full-time	1,734.2	1,764.0	1,752.7	1,736.4	1,722.4	1,712.7	1,661.5	1,560.2	1,532.1
part-time:	379.7	385.8	386.1	387.7	390.5	394.4	393.1	405.4	406.4
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed</i> ¹	373.9	380.4	382.6	383.9	382.6	381.8	379.2	388.9	392.8
<i>part-time, underemployed</i> ¹	5.8	5.4	3.5	3.8	7.9	12.6	13.9	16.5	13.6
Unemployed:	103.1	103.3	101.0	109.4	126.7	159.4	169.7	222.8	264.6
seeking full-time work	83.3	87.7	84.3	94.0	108.4	142.3	150.0	202.9	244.0
seeking part-time work	19.8	15.6	16.8	15.4	18.4	17.2	19.7	19.9	20.6
Not in labour force	1,245.6	1,234.5	1,272.5	1,286.2	1,275.3	1,263.2	1,309.5	1,343.1	1,320.8
Marginally attached to the labour force:	12.0	14.2	11.5	11.9	10.9	14.5	11.4	15.6	15.2
Discouraged workers	9.0	11.5	9.6	9.8	8.3	11.8	9.3	12.1	11.6
Passive jobseekers	3.0	2.7	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.1	3.6	3.6
Others:	1,233.5	1,220.3	1,261.0	1,274.3	1,264.5	1,248.6	1,298.1	1,327.5	1,305.6
Persons not in education, who want work ²	57.3	52.5	56.5	50.8	53.9	58.0	51.0	61.1	67.7
Persons in education, who want work ²	29.2	20.6	25.2	24.5	32.7	21.7	26.2	27.4	32.1
All other persons	1,147.0	1,147.2	1,179.3	1,198.9	1,177.9	1,168.9	1,221.0	1,239.0	1,205.8
Total persons aged 15 or over	3,462.5	3,487.6	3,512.3	3,519.7	3,514.9	3,529.7	3,533.9	3,531.5	3,523.8

¹ See Background Notes.

² Persons who want work are those who are looking for work but are not available and those who say they want a job but are not looking for work.

Table 20 Indicators of potential labour supply

Quarter	S1	S2	S3
Apr-Jun 2004	5.0	7.6	7.8
Jul-Sep 2004	4.9	7.7	7.8
Oct-Dec 2004	4.6	7.4	7.5
Jan-Mar 2005	4.6	7.4	7.6
Apr-Jun 2005	5.1	8.2	8.4
Jul-Sep 2005	5.0	8.3	8.5
Oct-Dec 2005	4.4	7.1	7.3
Jan-Mar 2006	4.8	7.5	7.7
Apr-Jun 2006	5.0	7.7	7.9
Jul-Sep 2006	5.2	8.1	8.3
Oct-Dec 2006	4.4	7.0	7.2
Jan-Mar 2007	5.0	7.7	7.9
Apr-Jun 2007	5.0	7.5	7.8
Jul-Sep 2007	5.1	7.3	7.6
Oct-Dec 2007	4.9	7.3	7.5
Jan-Mar 2008	5.3	7.5	7.7
Apr-Jun 2008	6.0	8.3	8.7
Jul-Sep 2008	7.5	9.9	10.5
Oct-Dec 2008	8.0	10.2	10.8
Jan-Mar 2009	10.7	13.2	14.0
Apr-Jun 2009	12.5	15.2	15.8

%

NOTE: Definitions of indicators by reference to Table 19:

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

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

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

Table 21 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by Principal Economic Status¹

'000

Principal Economic Status	Apr-Jun 07	Jan-Mar 08	Apr-Jun 08	Jul-Sep 08	Oct-Dec 08	Jan-Mar 09	Apr-Jun 09
Males							
At work	1,171.9	1,167.4	1,153.9	1,137.8	1,115.2	1,051.6	1,022.3
Unemployed	83.0	98.8	103.5	124.9	149.2	199.1	226.5
Student	167.1	170.9	172.6	171.1	173.7	179.8	174.6
Home duties	6.6	7.2	6.7	6.4	7.0	6.0	6.7
Retired	213.3	220.5	219.6	219.6	221.2	221.2	224.7
Others	80.0	83.1	84.8	87.3	79.5	85.7	82.2
Total males	1,721.8	1,747.8	1,741.2	1,747.0	1,745.8	1,743.5	1,737.0
Females							
At work	858.1	879.4	875.8	877.2	874.3	846.6	850.3
Unemployed	38.4	36.3	39.7	47.6	52.0	65.1	79.3
Student	189.9	191.2	190.5	184.5	193.3	195.5	184.9
Home duties	523.8	525.2	526.3	528.7	535.9	538.0	531.8
Retired	84.0	88.3	89.3	91.7	85.2	89.2	87.3
Others	46.5	51.4	52.2	52.9	47.4	53.7	53.3
Total females	1,740.7	1,771.9	1,773.7	1,782.7	1,788.0	1,788.0	1,786.8
All persons							
At work	2,030.0	2,046.9	2,029.8	2,015.0	1,989.5	1,898.2	1,872.5
Unemployed	121.4	135.1	143.2	172.5	201.2	264.2	305.8
Student	357.0	362.1	363.1	355.6	367.0	375.3	359.5
Home duties	530.4	532.4	532.9	535.2	542.9	544.0	538.6
Retired	297.3	308.8	309.0	311.3	306.4	310.4	311.9
Others	126.5	134.5	137.0	140.2	126.9	139.4	135.5
Total persons	3,462.5	3,519.7	3,514.9	3,529.7	3,533.9	3,531.5	3,523.8

¹ Classification based on respondent's own subjective assessment, see Background Notes.

Table 22 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by ILO Economic Status and by Principal Economic Status, April-June 2009

'000

ILO Economic Status	Principal Economic Status						Total
	At work	Unemployed	Student	Home duties	Retired	Others	
Males							
In employment:	1,016.3	5.2	23.1	*	4.7	2.5	1,052.0
full-time	934.9	3.2	3.1	*	*	1.5	943.4
part-time:	81.3	2.0	20.1	*	4.0	1.0	108.5
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	75.7	1.3	19.9	*	4.0	1.0	102.0
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	5.6	*	*	*	*	*	6.5
Unemployed:	2.6	170.0	10.7	*	*	2.2	186.9
seeking full-time work	2.6	168.7	7.2	*	*	1.9	181.1
seeking part-time work	*	1.3	3.5	*	*	*	5.8
Marginally attached to the labour force	1.5	6.6	1.2	*	*	*	10.2
Others	1.9	44.7	139.6	6.0	218.8	77.0	488.0
Total males aged 15 or over	1,022.3	226.5	174.6	6.7	224.7	82.2	1,737.0
Females							
In employment:	844.7	1.6	28.1	7.6	1.0	3.6	886.5
full-time	583.0	*	2.7	*	*	1.6	588.7
part-time:	261.8	1.0	25.4	6.6	1.0	2.0	297.8
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	255.6	*	25.0	6.6	1.0	1.9	290.8
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	6.2	*	*	*	*	*	7.0
Unemployed:	1.2	51.2	9.1	15.0	*	*	77.7
seeking full-time work	1.0	45.8	6.2	9.2	*	*	62.9
seeking part-time work	*	5.4	2.9	5.8	*	*	14.8
Marginally attached to the labour force	*	2.1	*	1.2	*	*	5.1
Others	3.7	24.5	147.1	508.1	85.5	48.8	817.6
Total females aged 15 or over	850.3	79.3	184.9	531.8	87.3	53.3	1,786.8
All persons							
In employment:	1,861.0	6.8	51.2	7.7	5.7	6.1	1,938.5
full-time	1,517.9	3.7	5.7	1.0	*	3.1	1,532.1
part-time:	343.1	3.1	45.5	6.7	5.0	3.0	406.4
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	331.3	2.0	44.8	6.7	5.0	2.9	392.8
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	11.8	1.0	*	*	*	*	13.6
Unemployed:	3.7	221.2	19.8	15.5	1.3	3.1	264.6
seeking full-time work	3.6	214.4	13.3	9.6	*	2.5	244.0
seeking part-time work	*	6.8	6.4	5.9	*	*	20.6
Marginally attached to the labour force	2.2	8.7	1.8	1.3	*	*	15.2
Others	5.6	69.2	286.7	514.0	304.3	125.8	1,305.6
Total persons aged 15 or over	1,872.5	305.8	359.5	538.6	311.9	135.5	3,523.8

¹ 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 23a Persons aged 15 to 64, classified by the highest level of education attained,
ILO Economic Status and sex, April-June 2009**

Highest education level attained	April-June 2009				
	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Males aged 15 to 64					
Primary or below	84.2	21.0	105.2	20.0	52.6
Lower secondary	159.5	46.1	205.6	22.4	67.6
Higher secondary	262.2	53.0	315.2	16.8	83.4
Post leaving cert	128.5	28.8	157.2	18.3	91.4
Third level non-honours degree ¹	138.8	15.6	154.4	10.1	92.3
Third level honours degree or above ¹	215.5	15.5	231.0	6.7	92.5
Other	30.3	6.6	36.9	17.9	84.1
Total males aged 15 to 64	1,019.0	186.6	1,205.6	15.5	79.6
Females aged 15 to 64					
Primary or below	41.3	4.3	45.6	9.4	27.3
Lower secondary	82.8	11.7	94.6	12.4	38.7
Higher secondary	230.1	20.9	251.0	8.3	63.5
Post leaving cert	108.6	12.0	120.6	10.0	72.3
Third level non-honours degree ¹	179.5	14.4	193.9	7.4	81.1
Third level honours degree or above ¹	211.2	11.7	223.0	5.2	85.4
Other	21.5	2.3	23.8	9.7	58.9
Total females aged 15 to 64	875.0	77.5	952.5	8.1	62.9
All persons aged 15 to 64					
Primary or below	125.5	25.3	150.8	16.8	41.1
Lower secondary	242.4	57.9	300.2	19.3	54.8
Higher secondary	492.3	74.0	566.3	13.1	73.3
Post leaving cert	237.0	40.8	277.8	14.7	82.0
Third level non-honours degree ¹	318.3	30.0	348.3	8.6	85.7
Third level honours degree or above ¹	426.7	27.3	454.0	6.0	88.9
Other	51.8	8.9	60.7	14.7	72.0
Total persons aged 15 to 64	1,894.0	264.1	2,158.1	12.2	71.3

¹ A break in continuity has occurred in the Educational Attainment series and, therefore, data from Q2 2009 is not directly comparable with previous quarters. The classification of educational levels has been revised in order to facilitate the linking of education categories to the National Framework of Qualifications (NFQ), while also retaining links with the international education classification, ISCED97. This affects the classification in a number of ways. One key difference is the distinction between ordinary and honours level degrees. For information on the framework see: <http://www.nfq.ie/nfq/en/>. For information on the ISCED97 classification see: http://www.uis.unesco.org/ev_en.php?ID=7433_201&ID2=DO_TOPIC.

**Table 23b Persons aged 15 to 64, classified by the highest level of education attained,
ILO Economic Status and sex, April-June 2008**

Highest education level attained	April-June 2008				
	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Males aged 15 to 64					
Primary or below	109.4	13.6	123.0	11.1	55.9
Lower secondary	203.8	25.1	228.9	11.0	71.6
Higher secondary	314.6	23.5	338.1	7.0	85.7
Post leaving cert	128.2	7.3	135.5	5.4	93.8
Third level non degree	112.8	5.4	118.2	4.6	93.0
Third level degree or above	240.8	6.1	246.9	2.5	93.0
Other	45.2	3.0	48.2	6.2	88.0
Total males aged 15 to 64	1,154.7	84.0	1,238.8	6.8	81.2
Females aged 15 to 64					
Primary or below	46.9	2.7	49.6	5.4	27.8
Lower secondary	101.4	8.3	109.7	7.6	42.8
Higher secondary	253.2	13.1	266.3	4.9	64.8
Post leaving cert	92.2	4.7	96.9	4.9	71.6
Third level non degree	135.9	4.8	140.7	3.4	79.2
Third level degree or above	252.7	6.8	259.4	2.6	85.5
Other	28.2	2.2	30.3	7.3	68.9
Total females aged 15 to 64	910.5	42.6	953.1	4.5	63.3
All persons aged 15 to 64					
Primary or below	156.3	16.3	172.6	9.4	43.4
Lower secondary	305.2	33.5	338.7	9.9	58.8
Higher secondary	567.8	36.7	604.5	6.1	75.0
Post leaving cert	220.5	12.0	232.4	5.2	83.1
Third level non degree	248.7	10.2	259.0	3.9	85.0
Third level degree or above	493.5	12.8	506.3	2.5	89.0
Other	73.3	5.2	78.5	6.6	79.5
Total persons aged 15 to 64	2,065.2	126.6	2,191.8	5.8	72.3

Table 24 Estimated adult¹ members of family units classified by composition of family unit, ILO Economic Status and sex, April-June 2009

'000

Composition of family unit	In employment			Unemployed			Not economically active			Total ²		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Husband and wife (or couple) without children:												
Wife/female partner aged under 45	111.6	115.0	226.6	17.1	7.5	24.7	5.4	9.7	15.1	134.1	132.3	266.4
Wife/female partner aged 45 to 64	78.3	61.7	140.1	7.9	2.6	10.5	51.6	71.9	123.6	137.8	136.3	274.1
Wife/female partner aged 65 or over	13.4	5.3	18.7	*	*	*	85.6	94.3	180.0	99.2	99.7	198.9
Total	203.2	182.1	385.3	25.2	10.2	35.4	142.7	176.0	318.7	371.1	368.3	739.4
Husband and wife (or couple) with children:												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	188.3	133.1	321.5	27.6	10.6	38.3	11.0	79.3	90.3	226.9	223.1	450.0
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	9.5	4.6	14.1	1.7	*	1.9	1.1	7.2	8.4	12.4	12.0	24.4
All children aged 5 to 14	74.3	52.9	127.2	8.9	3.8	12.7	4.8	28.5	33.4	88.0	85.2	173.2
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	103.4	73.3	176.6	12.5	3.9	16.4	9.2	42.2	51.4	125.0	119.4	244.4
All children aged 15 or over ³	130.3	96.0	226.3	9.6	3.4	13.0	51.0	86.5	137.5	190.9	186.0	376.9
Total	505.9	359.8	865.7	60.3	22.0	82.3	77.1	243.9	321.0	643.3	625.6	1,268.9
Lone parent with children:												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	1.1	16.1	17.2	*	2.6	2.8	*	26.2	26.5	1.7	44.9	46.6
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	*	1.5	1.8	*	*	*	*	2.3	2.3	*	4.1	4.6
All children aged 5 to 14	1.2	16.3	17.5	*	2.8	3.2	*	10.7	11.1	2.0	29.8	31.8
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	2.2	17.4	19.6	*	1.8	2.2	1.0	10.3	11.3	3.6	29.5	33.0
All children aged 15 or over ³	7.8	28.1	35.9	1.2	1.7	2.9	10.7	45.5	56.2	19.7	75.3	95.0
Total	12.7	79.4	92.1	2.2	9.3	11.5	12.6	94.9	107.5	27.4	183.6	211.0
Total	721.8	621.3	1,343.1	87.7	41.4	129.1	232.3	514.8	747.1	1,041.8	1,177.5	2,219.3

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

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

³ 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 states¹

Region	Q1/2008					Q1/2009				
	Labour force	In employment	Unemployed	Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Labour force	In employment	Unemployed	Participation rate	Unemployment rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%
EU27	236,442.6	219,814.7	16,627.9	57.3	7.0	237,956.3	217,332.8	20,623.5	57.4	8.7
EU15	189,183.6	175,884.7	13,298.9	58.0	7.0	:	:	:	:	:
Eurozone ²	302,660.2	279,943.9	22,716.3	56.9	7.5	:	:	:	:	:
Eurozone ³	152,124.1	140,726.0	11,398.1	57.0	7.5	:	:	:	:	:
Belgium	4,786.5	4,449.5	337.0	53.9	7.0	4,796.8	4,418.0	378.9	53.6	7.9
Bulgaria	3,518.7	3,289.9	228.8	53.2	6.5	3,485.0	3,262.8	222.2	52.9	6.4
Czech Republic	5,202.9	4,958.4	244.5	58.4	4.7	5,249.6	4,946.8	302.8	58.4	5.8
Denmark	2,913.7	2,816.1	97.6	65.3	3.3	2,953.9	2,801.1	152.8	65.6	5.2
Germany	41,748.2	38,338.4	3,409.8	59.3	8.2	41,863.6	38,520.3	3,343.4	59.6	8.0
Estonia	685.2	656.5	28.7	60.2	4.2	691.1	612.1	79.0	61.0	11.4
Greece	4,918.2	4,511.6	406.5	53.3	8.3	4,948.1	4,485.8	462.3	53.5	9.3
Spain	22,576.5	20,402.3	2,174.2	58.6	9.6	23,101.5	19,090.8	4,010.7	59.4	17.4
France	27,894.4	25,829.6	2,064.9	56.7	7.4	28,179.6	25,668.6	2,511.0	56.8	8.9
Ireland	2,237.7	2,135.1	102.6	63.5	4.6	2,170.9	1,951.4	219.5	61.5	10.1
Italy	24,931.8	23,170.5	1,761.3	49.1	7.1	24,948.4	22,966.2	1,982.2	48.7	7.9
Cyprus	397.9	379.8	18.1	64.3	4.5	395.0	376.8	18.2	63.6	4.6
Latvia	1,217.5	1,137.8	79.7	62.2	6.5	1,215.4	1,046.7	168.8	62.3	13.9
Lithuania	1,587.8	1,510.3	77.5	55.7	4.9	1,627.0	1,433.1	193.9	57.2	11.9
Luxembourg	207.7	198.8	8.9	55.2	4.3	:	:	:	:	:
Hungary	4,176.8	3,844.2	332.6	49.7	8.0	4,166.7	3,763.9	402.8	49.6	9.7
Malta	167.8	157.7	10.1	48.8	6.0	172.8	161.5	11.3	49.5	6.5
Netherlands	8,776.2	8,501.5	274.7	66.2	3.1	8,931.9	8,648.6	283.4	67.1	3.2
Austria	4,191.1	4,016.0	175.2	60.4	4.2	4,218.4	4,021.7	196.7	60.5	4.7
Poland	16,875.8	15,515.0	1,360.8	53.7	8.1	17,128.2	15,714.3	1,413.8	54.5	8.3
Portugal	5,618.0	5,191.0	427.0	62.5	7.6	5,594.8	5,099.1	495.8	62.1	8.9
Romania	9,735.3	9,118.6	616.7	53.3	6.3	9,704.7	9,038.6	666.1	53.2	6.9
Slovenia	1,022.3	970.6	51.7	58.6	5.1	1,015.4	961.6	53.8	58.1	5.3
Slovak Republic	2,671.0	2,391.3	279.8	59.1	10.5	2,667.6	2,390.3	277.3	58.6	10.4
Finland	2,649.8	2,473.7	176.0	60.4	6.6	2,649.9	2,447.7	202.3	60.0	7.6
Sweden	4,822.0	4,520.2	301.8	63.2	6.3	4,847.2	4,466.0	381.2	62.8	7.9
United Kingdom	30,911.8	29,330.5	1,581.3	62.6	5.1	31,232.6	29,039.3	2,193.3	62.7	7.0

Source: Eurostat and Quarterly National Household Survey.

Note: ¹ Trends in some member states may be affected by changes in methodology.

² Eurozone consists of EU15 states (with the exceptions of Denmark, Sweden and United Kingdom) and Slovenia. Slovenia joined the Eurozone on 1st January 2007.

³ Eurozone consists of EU15 states (with the exceptions of Denmark, Sweden and United Kingdom), Slovenia, Malta and Cyprus. Cyprus and Malta joined the Eurozone on 1st January 2008.

: Figures for Luxembourg are not currently available.

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, April - June, 2008 and 2009

Nationality	ILO Economic Status				Total
	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Not economically active	
'000					
Q2 2009					
Irish nationals ¹	1,663.9	213.8	1,877.7	1,201.3	3,079.0
Non-Irish nationals	274.6	50.8	325.4	119.5	444.8
<i>of which:</i>					
<i>United Kingdom</i>	49.6	7.2	56.8	37.0	93.8
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	34.1	2.6	36.7	9.0	45.7
<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>	123.7	29.0	152.6	30.0	182.6
<i>Other</i>	67.2	12.1	79.2	43.5	122.7
Total persons	1,938.5	264.6	2,203.1	1,320.8	3,523.8
Q2 2008					
Irish nationals ¹	1,778.6	100.4	1,879.0	1,156.7	3,035.7
Non-Irish nationals	334.2	26.3	360.6	118.7	479.3
<i>of which:</i>					
<i>United Kingdom</i>	53.8	4.7	58.5	41.0	99.4
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	30.8	2.1	32.9	9.1	42.0
<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>	165.7	12.1	177.8	29.6	207.4
<i>Other</i>	83.9	7.5	91.4	39.0	130.5
Total persons	2,112.8	126.7	2,239.6	1,275.3	3,514.9
Year on year changes					
Irish nationals ¹	-114.7	+113.4	- 1.3	+ 44.6	+ 43.3
Non-Irish nationals	- 59.6	+ 24.5	- 35.2	+ 0.8	- 34.5
<i>of which:</i>					
<i>United Kingdom</i>	- 4.2	+ 2.5	- 1.7	- 4.0	- 5.6
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	+ 3.3	+ 0.5	+ 3.8	- 0.1	+ 3.7
<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>	- 42.0	+ 16.9	- 25.2	+ 0.4	- 24.8
<i>Other</i>	- 16.7	+ 4.6	- 12.2	+ 4.5	- 7.8
Total persons	-174.3	+137.9	- 36.5	+ 45.5	+ 8.9

¹ Includes 'not stated'.

Data may be subject to future revision.

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

Table A2 Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by nationality and NACE Rev 2 Economic Sector, April - June, 2008 and 2009

'000

Nationality	NACE Economic Sector						
	A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	B-E Industry	F Construction	G Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	H Transport and storage	I Accommodation and food service activities	J Information and communication
Q2 2009							
Irish nationals ¹	93.2	213.8	136.4	235.5	83.1	78.3	59.6
Non-Irish nationals	4.0	44.6	19.1	42.3	11.5	41.5	13.9
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>United Kingdom</i>	*	5.0	3.0	6.1	2.5	2.8	2.7
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	*	5.3	*	2.6	1.8	3.8	5.4
<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>	2.4	27.5	12.7	26.1	5.2	23.2	3.0
<i>Other</i>	*	6.8	2.9	7.5	2.0	11.7	2.8
Total persons	97.2	258.3	155.4	277.7	94.6	119.8	73.5
Q2 2008							
Irish nationals ¹	107.1	230.6	201.5	251.8	82.7	79.5	55.4
Non-Irish nationals	7.7	56.7	39.9	55.5	10.3	45.9	15.7
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>United Kingdom</i>	1.6	7.1	5.3	8.6	2.3	2.7	3.4
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	*	3.8	1.6	3.0	1.6	3.6	4.9
<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>	4.6	38.3	27.8	31.4	4.5	24.6	3.3
<i>Other</i>	1.1	7.5	5.2	12.6	1.9	15.0	4.1
Total persons	114.8	287.3	241.4	307.3	92.9	125.4	71.1
Year on year changes							
Irish nationals ¹	- 13.9	- 16.8	- 65.1	- 16.3	+ 0.4	- 1.2	+ 4.2
Non-Irish nationals	- 3.7	- 12.1	- 20.8	- 13.2	+ 1.2	- 4.4	- 1.8
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>United Kingdom</i>	*	- 2.1	- 2.3	- 2.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	- 0.7
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	*	+ 1.5	*	- 0.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>	- 2.2	- 10.8	- 15.1	- 5.3	+ 0.7	- 1.4	- 0.3
<i>Other</i>	*	- 0.7	- 2.3	- 5.1	+ 0.1	- 3.3	- 1.3
Total persons	- 17.6	- 29.0	- 86.0	- 29.6	+ 1.7	- 5.6	+ 2.4

¹ 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.

Table A2 (contd.) Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by nationality and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector, April - June, 2008 and 2009

'000

NACE Economic Sector								Total	Nationality
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	M Professional, scientific and technical activities	N Administrative and support service activities	O Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	P Education	Q Human health and social work activities	R-U Other NACE activities			
								Q2 2009	
97.8	88.9	51.8	104.9	140.9	195.3	84.5	1,663.9	Irish nationals ¹	
11.0	13.7	14.1	2.8	9.5	32.5	14.2	274.6	Non-Irish nationals	
								<i>of which:</i>	
3.0	5.7	2.4	1.5	3.8	8.0	2.9	49.6	<i>United Kingdom</i>	
2.9	1.9	1.3	*	1.9	2.2	3.8	34.1	<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	
3.2	3.1	6.5	*	*	5.2	4.5	123.7	<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>	
1.8	3.1	3.9	*	2.9	17.2	3.1	67.2	<i>Other</i>	
108.7	102.6	65.9	107.7	150.4	227.8	98.7	1,938.5	Total persons	
								Q2 2008	
94.3	103.5	56.6	100.5	136.4	189.9	88.9	1,778.6	Irish nationals ¹	
10.9	13.1	19.6	2.1	10.0	30.9	15.8	334.2	Non-Irish nationals	
								<i>of which:</i>	
3.0	3.3	2.1	1.4	3.9	5.7	3.4	53.8	<i>United Kingdom</i>	
2.5	1.7	2.0	*	2.0	1.9	1.8	30.8	<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	
3.5	3.8	10.6	*	1.6	5.2	6.1	165.7	<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>	
2.0	4.4	4.8	*	2.4	18.2	4.5	83.9	<i>Other</i>	
105.1	116.6	76.3	102.7	146.3	220.8	104.7	2,112.8	Total persons	
								Year on year changes	
+ 3.5	- 14.6	- 4.8	+ 4.4	+ 4.5	+ 5.4	- 4.4	-114.7	Irish nationals ¹	
+ 0.1	+ 0.6	- 5.5	+ 0.7	- 0.5	+ 1.6	- 1.6	- 59.6	Non-Irish nationals	
								<i>of which:</i>	
0.0	+ 2.4	+ 0.3	*	- 0.1	+ 2.3	- 0.5	- 4.2	<i>United Kingdom</i>	
+ 0.4	+ 0.2	- 0.7	*	- 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 2.0	+ 3.3	<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	
- 0.3	- 0.7	- 4.1	*	*	0.0	- 1.6	- 42.0	<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>	
- 0.2	- 1.3	- 0.9	*	+ 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.4	- 16.7	<i>Other</i>	
+ 3.6	- 14.0	- 10.4	+ 5.0	+ 4.1	+ 7.0	- 6.0	-174.3	Total persons	

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 from households surveyed each week to give a total sample of 39,000 households in each quarter. Up to and including the fourth quarter of 2008 the QNHS operated on a seasonal quarter basis since its establishment in Q4 1997. As of the first quarter of 2009 the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) is now undertaken on a calendar quarter basis. The reference quarters for survey results are: Q1 - January to March, Q2 - April to June, Q3 - July to September and Q4 - October to December.
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	<p>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.</p>
Duration of Unemployment	<p>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.</p>
Underemployment	<p>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.</p> <p>Since the April-June 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”.</p> <p>This change has affected comparability (but only within the “At work, part-time” category) between the January-March 1998 and subsequent quarters.</p>
Part-time Underemployment	<p>In July-September 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.</p> <p>This change has introduced a break in the ‘At work, part-time, underemployed’ series, between July-September 2008 and all previous quarters.</p> <p>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.</p>
Principal Economic Status Classification	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At work ● Unemployed ● Student ● Engaged on home duties ● Retired ● Other. <p>This PES question is asked before the sequence of questions used to derive ILO status.</p>
NACE Industrial Classification	<p>The QNHS sectoral employment figures are based on the EU NACE Rev. 2 (Nomenclature generale des activites economique dans les Communautés europeennes) classification as defined in Council Regulation (EC) no 1893/2006. Fourteen NACE sub-categories are distinguished in Table 2b of this release. From Q1 2009 NACE Rev. 2 has been adopted as the primary classification of industrial sectors for use in QNHS outputs. From Q4 1997 to Q4 2008 the NACE Rev. 1.1 classification had been in use.</p> <p>NACE Rev. 2 classification is more detailed than the NACE Rev. 1.1 classification. In particular more sections are now identified for services activities with the aim of better capturing economic activity within services. In cases where there is a direct one to one correspondence (e.g. section H ‘Hotels and restaurants’ in NACE Rev. 1.1 directly corresponds to section I ‘Accommodation and</p>

food service activities' sector in NACE Rev. 2) then the two different series can be expected to be broadly comparable.

However, the series will not be exactly the same, as the process of applying NACE Rev. 2 involved a very detailed recoding process whereby the new NACE classification was applied to each record in each quarter. The detailed nature of this process means it should be expected that even in the case of a one to one correspondence between a NACE Rev. 2 and NACE Rev. 1.1 section; minor differences in the level of the estimates may be seen.

To facilitate analysis and the running of seasonal adjustment on the time series NACE Rev. 2 estimates have been produced from Q1 2004 onwards. It is not proposed to backdate the NACE Rev. 2 series further than Q1 2004. As of Q2 2009 only NACE Rev. 2 estimates will be published.

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 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 July-September 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		Southern and Eastern NUTS2 Region	
Border	Cavan Donegal Leitrim Louth Monaghan Sligo	Dublin	Dublin City Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown Fingal South Dublin
Midland	Laoighis Longford Offaly Westmeath	Mid-East	Kildare Meath Wicklow
West	Galway City Galway County Mayo Roscommon	Mid-West	Clare Limerick City Limerick County North Tipperary
		South-East	Carlow Kilkenny South Tipperary Waterford City Waterford County Wexford
		South-West	Cork City Cork County Kerry

Monthly Standardised Unemployment Rates

While total number of persons on the Live Register cannot be directly compared to the total number of unemployed persons as presented in this release, the Live Register is used to estimate an updated standardised unemployment rate (SUR) each month. In August 2009, the latest month for which Live Register data has been published, the SUR was estimated as 12.4%.

SUR estimates are revised following the publication of the QNHS results each quarter. The re-estimated SUR will be published with the Live Register for September 2009.

Further information on the live register and the standardised unemployment rate along with full series of data is available on www.cso.ie.

Changes to Education Attainment question

Following consultation with users a new classification of educational attainment was introduced to the QNHS in Q2 2009. This classification is more detailed than that which was previously used. The main aim of the change was to ensure estimates could be produced in line with the national framework of qualifications (NFQ) which was not possible under the previously used classification. Specifically some of the previous answer categories related to multiple NFQ levels. The new classification has been specifically designed to ensure NFQ based estimates can now be produced.

In particular the new classification is more specific and detailed in relation to qualifications outside the core educational system (i.e. various types of diplomas, certificates, trade based qualifications etc). The new data is not directly comparable to the old series in particular for post leaving cert and third level qualifications where various qualifications are now more accurately classified.

For information on the framework see: <http://www.nfq.ie/nfq/en/>. For information on the ISCED97 classification see: http://www.uis.unesco.org/ev_en.php?ID=7433_201&ID2=DO_TOPIC.

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:

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

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

Reference Quarter	Social Module
Q2 2008	Educational attainment
Q1 2008	ICT (information and communications technology) household survey
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 household survey
Q4 2006	Crime and victimisation
Q3 2006	Social participation
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
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:

Reference Quarter	Social Module
Q1 2008	Working conditions and agency work
Q3 2008	Life long learning
Q4 2008	Travel to work
Q1 2009	ICT household survey
Q2 2009	Cross border shopping

Further Information

The following information on Labour Market statistics is available on the CSO website 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.