

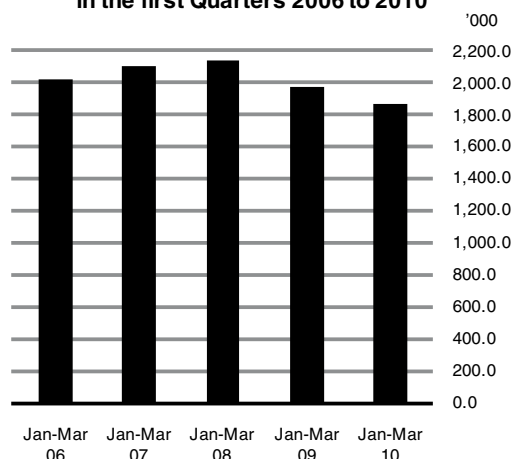


**An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh**  
Central Statistics Office

15 June 2010

## Quarterly National Household Survey Quarter 1 2010

**Numbers in employment (ILO),  
in the first Quarters 2006 to 2010**



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

	In Employment	Unemployed	Labour Force
			'000
<b>Jan-Mar 2009</b>	1,965.6	222.8	2,188.4
<b>Apr-Jun 2009</b>	1,938.5	264.6	2,203.1
<b>Jul-Sep 2009</b>	1,922.4	279.8	2,202.3
<b>Oct-Dec 2009</b>	1,887.7	267.4	2,155.2
<b>Jan-Mar 2010</b>	1,857.6	275.0	2,132.7
<i>Change in quarter</i>	-30.1	+7.6	-22.5
<i>Change in year</i>	-108.0	+52.2	-55.7

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

### Employment falls by 5.5% in the year

There were 1,857,600 persons in employment in the first quarter of 2010, an annual decrease of 108,000 or 5.5%. This compares with an annual decrease in employment of 8.1% in the previous quarter and a decline of 7.5% in the year to the first quarter of 2009. *See table 1 and graph opposite.*

There was an annual decrease of 80,400 or 7.5% in the number of men in employment, while the number of women in employment decreased by 27,500 or 3.1%. As seen in previous quarters, almost 63% of the fall in male employment is attributable to a decline of 50,500 in the number of males employed in the *Construction* sector. *See table 1 and table 2b.*

The overall employment rate among persons aged 15-64 fell by 3.0 percentage points to 60.2%, down from 63.2% in Q1 2009. The employment rate for persons aged 15-64 has fallen in each quarter since peaking at 69.9% in Q3 2007 and the employment rate is now back at a level comparable with that last seen in the second quarter of 1998. *See table 12 and graph opposite.*

In the first quarter of 2010 there were 275,000 persons unemployed, an increase of 52,200 (+23.4%) in the year. Male unemployment increased by 36,500 (+23.0%), with the number of unemployed females increasing by 15,700 (+24.3%). These increases in the numbers unemployed for males and females are the lowest annual increases recorded since the third quarter of 2008 for males and the second quarter of 2008 for females. When seasonal factors are taken into account there was a quarterly decrease of 7,300 in the numbers unemployed with the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreasing from 13.3% to 12.9% over the quarter. *See table 1 and table 3.*

The CSO has undertaken an analysis of the trend in agricultural employment recorded. The analysis has shown that the trend has been influenced by the introduction of an updated sample which commenced in quarter 1 2009 and is fully in effect as of quarter 1 2010. However, in the absence of other contemporary information on the level of agricultural employment no firm conclusion can be drawn on a more realistic trend. The CSO proposes to revisit the issue when data from the Census of Agriculture 2010 and Census of Population 2011 become available. In the interim caution is warranted in the interpretation of the trend in agricultural employment. The CSO would like to note that the analysis undertaken identified no clear significant impact on other sectors of employment or the main labour force estimates.

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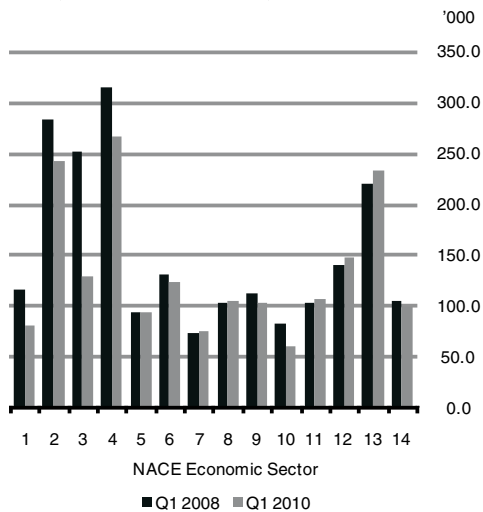
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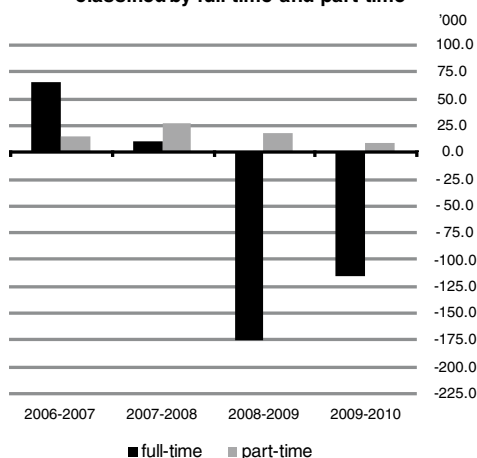
**Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by NACE Economic Sector, Quarter 1 2008 and Quarter 1 2010**



**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 first Quarters 2006 to 2010 classified by full-time and part-time**



The long-term unemployment rate in the first quarter of 2010 was 5.3% compared with 2.2% in the first quarter of 2009. *See table 16 and table 17.*

The total number of persons in the labour force in the first quarter of 2010 was 2,132,700, representing a decrease of 55,700 or 2.5% over the year. This compares with an annual labour force decrease of 2.0% or 45,100 in the first quarter of 2009. The overall participation rate declined from 62.0% in Q1 2009 to 60.7% in Q1 2010. *See table 1 and table 9.*

Employment fell on an annual basis in 9 of the 14 economic sectors. The largest decline in employment was again recorded in the *Construction* sector where the numbers employed fell by 50,800 (-28.2%) over the year. Employment in the construction sector has now fallen by over 50% since its peak in the second half of 2007. The next largest annual decreases in employment were recorded in the *Agriculture, forestry and fishing* and *Industry* sectors where the numbers employed fell by 20,900 (-20.6%) and 20,300 (-7.7%) respectively. It should be noted that the CSO suggests caution in interpretation of the trend in the *Agriculture, forestry and fishing* sector at this time. *See table 2b, graph opposite and additional note regarding Agriculture, forestry and fishing employment on page 1.*

The latest available figures for all EU-27 member states, which are for the fourth quarter of 2009, show that between the fourth quarters of 2008 and 2009 Ireland's employment level fell by 8.3% while its labour force declined by 3.3%. This compares with a decline in employment of 2.0% in the EU-27 countries while the size of the EU-27 labour force increased by 0.1% in the year to Q4 2009. Ireland's unemployment rate of 12.3% was 3.1 percentage points higher than the EU-27 average unemployment rate of 9.2%. The estimated EU unemployment rate for February 2010 was 9.6% compared with a seasonally adjusted rate of 12.9% in Ireland for Q1 2010. *See table 25.*

## Full-time employment declines by 115,700 over the year

Full-time employment fell by 115,700 on an annual basis with declines in both male (-91,800) and female (-23,900) full-time employment. The largest decreases in full-time employment occurred in the *Construction* (-53,600) and *Industry* (-19,500) sectors. In the first quarter of 2010, the *Construction* sector accounted for 11.9% of all male full-time employment compared with 16.1% for the first quarter of 2009. *See table 1, table 2b and graph opposite.*

There was an increase of 7,700 in the numbers employed part-time, with male part-time employment increasing 11,400 over the year while female part-time employment decreased by 3,600 over the same period. *See table 1.*

With the exception of *Professional* (+6,200) all occupational groups showed a decline in employment over the year. The largest decreases were in the *Craft and related* (-44,800), *Other* (-21,200) and *Plant and machine operatives* (-16,400) groups. Since quarter 1 2008 employment in the *Craft and related* occupational group has fallen by 101,100 or 35.0%. *See table 4.*

There were 1,535,900 employees in the first quarter of 2010 representing an annual decrease of 81,900 or 5.1%. Almost two thirds of the decrease in the number of employees is attributable to males (-53,400) with females decreasing by 28,500. *See table 6.*

The estimated number of self-employed persons in Q1 2010 was 307,800, a decrease of 25,100 or 7.5% over the year. *See table 6.*

## Number of unemployed increases to 275,000

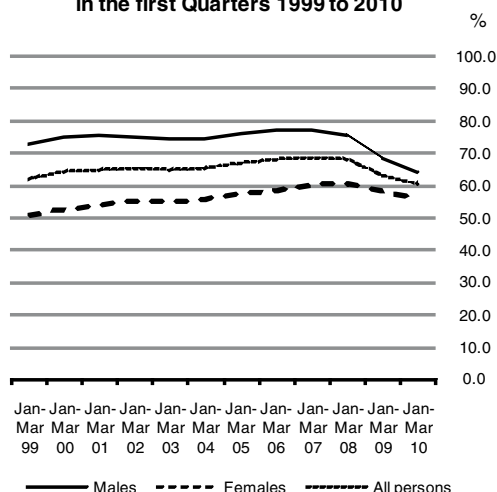
There were 194,900 males and 80,200 females unemployed in the first quarter of 2010, bringing the total number of unemployed up to 275,000, an increase of 52,200 (+23.4%) in the year. The number of unemployed males increased by 36,500 (+23.0%), with female unemployment increasing by 15,700 (+24.3%). *See table 1 and table 13.*

On a seasonally adjusted basis the number of persons unemployed decreased by 7,300 between Q4 2009 and Q1 2010. *See table 3.*

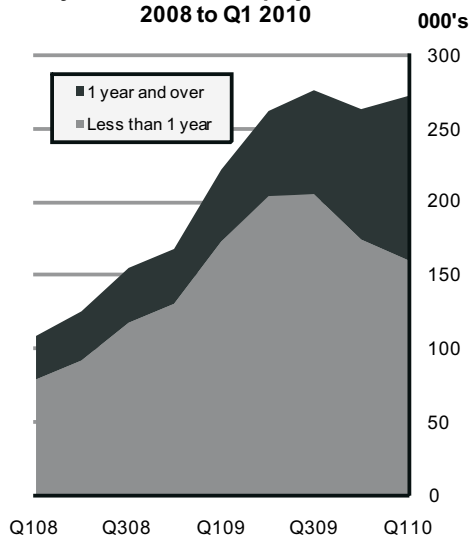
The unemployment rate increased from 10.2% to 12.9% over the year. This brings the unemployment rate to a level comparable with that of 1994 and 1995 when the unemployment rates were 14.7% and 12.2% respectively. The male unemployment rate was 16.4% and the female unemployment rate was 8.5% in Q1 2010.

Seasonally adjusted, the male and female unemployment rates stood at 16.3% and 8.8% respectively in the first quarter of 2010. *See table 3.*

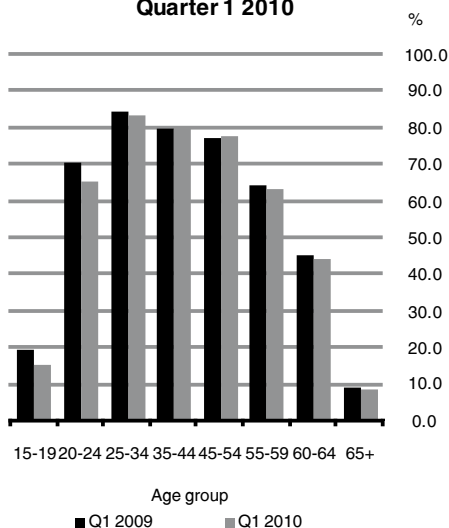
**Employment rates for persons aged 15 to 64  
classified by sex,  
in the first Quarters 1999 to 2010**



**Number of persons unemployed  
by duration of unemployment, Q1  
2008 to Q1 2010**



**ILO participation rates classified  
by age group,  
Quarter 1 2009 and  
Quarter 1 2010**



In the first quarter of 2010 the unemployment rate among persons aged 15-19 was 30.0% while for persons aged 20-24 a rate of 24.9% was recorded. This compares with 25.6% and 17.8% for 15-19 year olds and 20-24 year olds respectively in Q1 2009 and rates of 13.5% and 8.3% respectively in Q1 2008. Significantly lower unemployment rates were recorded among older age groups with all age groups over 44 years having unemployment rates below ten percent. Unemployment rates did increase however for all age groups over the year and this pattern was seen for both males and females. *See table 1, table 14 and table 16.*

## Long-term unemployment rate increases to 5.3%

In the year to Q1 2010, the number of long-term unemployed persons increased by 63,500, bringing total long-term unemployment to 112,600. The long-term unemployment rate now stands at 5.3% compared with 2.2% in the first quarter of 2009 and 1.3% in the first quarter of 2008. As of Q1 2010, long-term unemployment accounted for 40.9% of total unemployment compared with 22.0% a year earlier. *See table 16, table 17, table 18 and graph opposite.*

Total short-term unemployment was 160,200 in the first quarter of 2010, a decrease of 13,000 on an annual basis. This was the first such annual decrease since Q1 2005. In the year to Q1 2009, short-term unemployment increased by 93,600. *See table 16, table 17, table 18 and graph opposite.*

## Decline in labour force driven by falling participation

There were 2,132,700 persons in the labour force in the first quarter of 2010, an annual decrease of 2.5% (-55,700). Almost 70% of the decline in the size of the labour market is attributable to a decline in participation of 38,800. *See table 1, table 8 and table 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 declined through 2008 and became negative in Q3 2009. In Q1 2010 this negative demographic effect contributed just under 17,000 to the overall decline in the labour force.

The broadest survey-based labour supply indicator, S3, which included persons outside the labour force who show some interest in obtaining work as well as the unemployed increased from 14.0% in the first quarter of 2009 to 17.0% in the first quarter of 2010. *See table 19 and table 20.*

## Overall participation rate continues to fall

The overall participation rate declined from 62.0% in Q1 2009 to 60.7% in Q1 2010. The male participation rate decreased from 70.8% to 68.8% in the year while the female participation rate declined from 53.3% to 52.7% over the same period. The greatest fall in participation rates were seen among persons in the youngest age groups. *See table 8, table 9 and graph opposite.*

- ♦ The participation rate among 20-24 year olds fell by 5.3 percentage points from 70.8% to 65.5% over the year. A rate of 74.2% had been recorded in Q1 2008;
- ♦ Among 15-19 year olds a fall of 4.4 percentage points was recorded (from 19.7% to 15.3%). The participation rate among 15-19 year olds had been 24.8% in Q1 2008;
- ♦ The only other age group where a change in participation of more than one percentage point was recorded over the year was 60-64 year olds with a decrease of 1.1 percentage points.

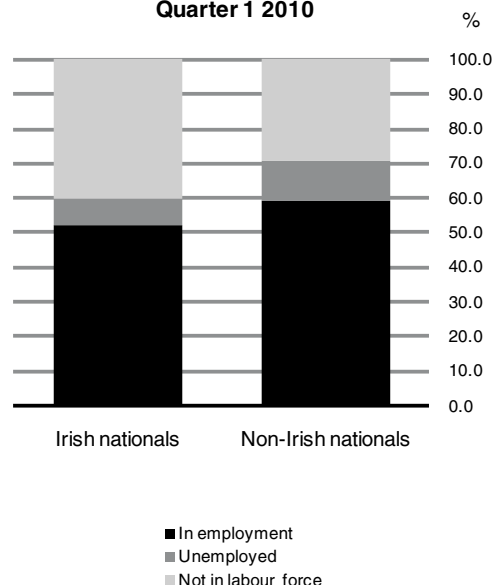
## Number of people not in the labour force grows by 3%

In the year to Q1 2010 the number of people defined as not in the labour force grew by 40,200 to 1,383,300 (+3.0%), while in the year to Q1 2009 the number of people not in the labour force increased by 56,900 (+4.4%). *See table 1.*

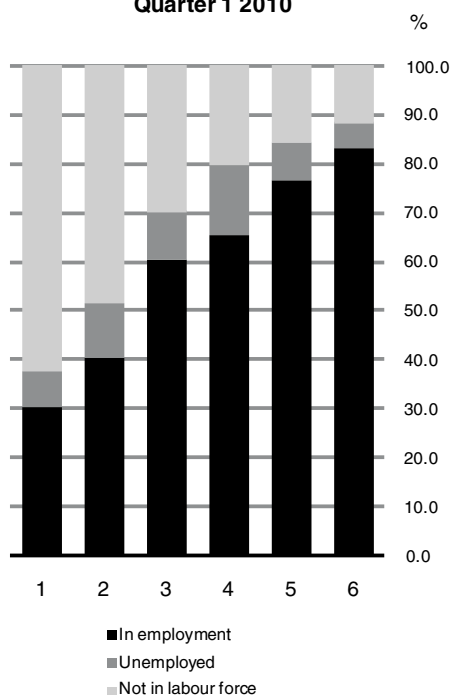
## Non-Irish national labour force declines by almost 16%

Broad indicative estimates of the labour force status of non-Irish nationals are presented in the annex. There were an estimated 402,700 non-Irish nationals aged 15 years and over in the State in the first quarter of 2010, a decrease of 59,600 or 12.9% over the year. This compares with a decrease of 20,800 or 4.3% in the first quarter of 2009. The number of non-Irish nationals aged 15 and over in the State

**ILO Economic Status  
classified by nationality,  
Quarter 1 2010**



**ILO Economic Status classified by  
highest level of educational  
attainment,  
Quarter 1 2010**



#### KEY

- 1- Primary or below
- 2- Lower secondary
- 3- Higher secondary
- 4- Post leaving cert
- 5- Third level non-honours degree
- 6- Third level honours degree or above

has declined by 82,600 or 17.0% since the number peaked at 485,300 in Q4 2007. *See table A1 in the annex.*

In the first quarter of 2010 the estimated number of non-Irish nationals in the labour force was 282,900, a decrease of 53,500 or 15.9% in the year. A decrease of 29,700 had been recorded in the year to Q1 2009. The number of Irish nationals in the labour force was almost static in the year, decreasing by 2,300 to 1,849,700. *See table A1 in the annex.*

According to ILO criteria, 237,400 non-Irish nationals were in employment in Q1 2010 representing a decrease of 49,600 (-17.3%) over the year. A further 45,500 were unemployed, a decrease of 3,900 in the year to Q1 2010. Nationals of the EU15 to EU27 States showed a decline in employment of 12,800 (-10.0%) and a decrease in unemployment of 2,300 over the year. *See table A1 in the annex and graph opposite.*

In the first quarter of 2010 non-Irish nationals accounted for 12.8% of all persons aged 15 and over in employment. This compares with 14.6% in Q1 2009 and 16.1% in Q1 2008. Non-Irish nationals accounted for 31.1% of workers in *Accommodation and food service activities*, 22.5% in *Administrative and support service activities* and 17.3% in *Information and communication*. The largest decreases in employment for non-Irish nationals occurred in the *Construction* (-12,100) and *Human health and social work activities* (-4,500) sectors. *See table A2 in the annex.*

## Educational Attainment

The unemployment rate among persons with a third level honours degree or above was 6.1% in Q1 2010 compared with 9.1% for persons with a third level non-honours degree and rates of 13.7% or higher among persons with lower levels of educational attainment. The participation rate among persons with a third level honours degree or above was 88.3% in Q1 2010 falling to 37.7% for persons with primary or below as their highest level of education. *See table 23a and graph opposite.*

A new table, table 23c, has been included in the release focussing on the labour market status of those who left school with a highest level of education of lower secondary or below. The table also presents comparative information for other groups in the labour market by age and educational attainment.

In Q1 2010, 29% of all persons aged 18-24 who had left education with a highest level of educational attainment of lower secondary or below (the group known as early school leavers by international convention) were in employment compared with 39% in Q1 2009. The employment rate for such persons was 56% in Q1 2007. In addition, 30% of all early school leavers aged 18-24 were classified as unemployed in the first quarter of 2010, almost double the comparable figure of 16% in Q1 2007. A higher employment rate (43%) and a lower unemployment rate (13%) was recorded for other persons aged 18-24 in Q1 2010 (i.e. persons who had completed higher secondary education or above) and this was seen in each period covered. However a greater rate of decline in the employment rate of early school leavers was recorded over time than other persons aged 18-24. As a result, the level of the gap in employment rates increased from 9 percentage points in Q1 2007 to 14 percentage points in Q1 2010. *See table 23c.*

Almost half (47%) of those persons aged 25-64 whose highest educational attainment level was lower secondary or below were in employment in Q1 2010, compared with three quarters (74%) of other persons aged 25-64. *See table 23c.*

## Regional Comparisons

Employment fell by 21,400 (-4.3%) in the Border, Midland and Western region and by 86,500 (-5.9%) in the Southern and Eastern region in the year to the first quarter of 2010. There were increases of 6,100 (+9.4%) and 46,200 (+29.2%) 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 58.0% compared with a participation rate of 61.6% in the Southern and Eastern region. *See table 7a.*

At NUTS3 level, employment fell in all regions with the South-East (-10.6%) and the Mid-West (-7.0%) regions showing the largest percentage decreases. This equated to an annual decrease of 22,600 in the numbers in employment in the South-East and an annual decrease of 11,200 in the Mid-West region. All regional data is based on the location of the respondents' usual address. *See table 7b.*



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

'000

ILO Economic Status	Jan- Mar 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09	Apr- Jun 09	Jul- Sep 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10
<b>Males</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>1,272.0</b>	<b>1,260.5</b>	<b>1,235.0</b>	<b>1,238.9</b>	<b>1,232.0</b>	<b>1,205.3</b>	<b>1,191.1</b>
In employment:	1,198.9	1,143.4	1,076.7	1,052.0	1,040.0	1,016.2	996.3
full-time	1,110.5	1,050.8	973.4	943.4	923.5	898.3	881.6
part-time:	88.5	92.5	103.2	108.5	116.5	117.8	114.6
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	86.5	86.0	94.9	102.0	108.0	110.4	106.9
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	2.0	6.5	8.3	6.5	8.6	7.4	7.7
Unemployed:	73.1	117.1	158.4	186.9	192.0	189.1	194.9
seeking full-time work	70.0	112.7	153.5	181.1	185.7	183.8	190.6
seeking part-time work	3.1	4.4	4.8	5.8	6.3	5.3	4.2
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>475.8</b>	<b>485.3</b>	<b>508.4</b>	<b>498.1</b>	<b>506.4</b>	<b>528.6</b>	<b>539.4</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	8.2	7.2	10.2	10.2	12.6	15.8	16.3
Others	467.6	478.1	498.2	488.0	493.9	512.8	523.1
<b>Total males aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,747.8</b>	<b>1,745.8</b>	<b>1,743.5</b>	<b>1,737.0</b>	<b>1,738.4</b>	<b>1,733.8</b>	<b>1,730.6</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>16.4</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>68.8</b>
<b>Females</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>961.5</b>	<b>963.8</b>	<b>953.4</b>	<b>964.2</b>	<b>970.3</b>	<b>949.9</b>	<b>941.5</b>
In employment:	925.2	911.2	888.9	886.5	882.4	871.6	861.4
full-time	626.0	610.7	586.8	588.7	586.9	569.9	562.9
part-time:	299.2	300.6	302.1	297.8	295.6	301.6	298.5
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	297.4	293.1	294.0	290.8	288.8	293.9	292.2
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	1.9	7.4	8.1	7.0	6.7	7.8	6.3
Unemployed:	36.3	52.6	64.5	77.7	87.9	78.4	80.2
seeking full-time work	24.0	37.3	49.3	62.9	70.7	63.9	65.6
seeking part-time work	12.3	15.3	15.1	14.8	17.2	14.4	14.5
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>810.4</b>	<b>824.2</b>	<b>834.6</b>	<b>822.6</b>	<b>817.5</b>	<b>837.2</b>	<b>843.9</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	3.7	4.2	5.4	5.1	7.1	6.1	7.0
Others	806.7	820.1	829.3	817.6	810.4	831.1	836.9
<b>Total females aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,771.9</b>	<b>1,788.0</b>	<b>1,788.0</b>	<b>1,786.8</b>	<b>1,787.8</b>	<b>1,787.2</b>	<b>1,785.4</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>52.7</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>2,233.5</b>	<b>2,224.3</b>	<b>2,188.4</b>	<b>2,203.1</b>	<b>2,202.3</b>	<b>2,155.2</b>	<b>2,132.7</b>
In employment:	2,124.1	2,054.6	1,965.6	1,938.5	1,922.4	1,887.7	1,857.6
full-time	1,736.4	1,661.5	1,560.2	1,532.1	1,510.3	1,468.3	1,444.5
part-time:	387.7	393.1	405.4	406.4	412.1	419.5	413.1
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	383.9	379.2	388.9	392.8	396.8	404.3	399.1
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	3.8	13.9	16.5	13.6	15.3	15.2	14.0
Unemployed:	109.4	169.7	222.8	264.6	279.8	267.4	275.0
seeking full-time work	94.0	150.0	202.9	244.0	256.4	247.7	256.3
seeking part-time work	15.4	19.7	19.9	20.6	23.5	19.7	18.8
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>1,286.2</b>	<b>1,309.5</b>	<b>1,343.1</b>	<b>1,320.8</b>	<b>1,323.9</b>	<b>1,365.8</b>	<b>1,383.3</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	11.9	11.4	15.6	15.2	19.7	21.9	23.3
Others	1,274.3	1,298.1	1,327.5	1,305.6	1,304.2	1,343.9	1,360.0
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</b>	<b>3,519.7</b>	<b>3,533.9</b>	<b>3,531.5</b>	<b>3,523.8</b>	<b>3,526.2</b>	<b>3,521.0</b>	<b>3,516.0</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>12.9</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>60.7</b>

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

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

							'000
Broad economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)	Jan- Mar 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09	Apr- Jun 09	Jul- Sep 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10
<b>Males</b>							
A Agriculture	102.9	102.7	91.2	87.3	86.7	81.2	72.7
B-F Industry	442.5	405.4	356.5	328.3	320.9	304.9	295.5
G-U Services	653.5	635.3	628.9	636.4	632.4	630.1	628.2
<b>Females</b>							
A Agriculture	12.9	13.5	10.3	9.9	9.2	8.3	8.0
B-F Industry	91.9	87.7	86.0	85.5	82.7	78.7	76.0
G-U Services	820.4	810.1	792.6	791.0	790.6	784.6	777.4
<b>All persons</b>							
A Agriculture	115.8	116.2	101.5	97.2	95.9	89.5	80.6
B-F Industry	534.4	493.1	442.6	413.8	403.6	383.6	371.5
G-U Services	1,473.8	1,445.3	1,421.5	1,427.5	1,423.0	1,414.6	1,405.6
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2,124.1</b>	<b>2,054.6</b>	<b>1,965.6</b>	<b>1,938.5</b>	<b>1,922.4</b>	<b>1,887.7</b>	<b>1,857.6</b>

**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)	Jan- Mar 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09	Apr- Jun 09	Jul- Sep 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10
<b>Males</b>							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	102.9	102.7	91.2	87.3	86.7	81.2	72.7
B-E Industry	203.4	201.2	187.2	184.3	179.6	178.4	176.7
F Construction	239.1	204.2	169.3	143.9	141.2	126.5	118.8
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	156.0	140.0	135.8	134.2	130.6	128.8	131.1
H Transportation and storage	76.9	74.5	76.7	78.1	79.3	76.0	75.4
I Accommodation and food service activities	55.8	49.7	51.9	54.5	55.6	55.5	55.9
J Information and communication	49.8	47.1	51.2	51.0	50.1	50.3	52.6
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	42.9	46.5	44.6	48.3	47.8	49.8	48.6
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	63.2	67.0	64.1	63.4	62.3	62.4	60.5
N Administrative and support service activities	42.7	35.1	32.7	33.3	33.2	30.2	29.2
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	51.1	52.6	53.9	53.0	52.9	54.5	53.3
P Education	36.9	41.9	40.5	39.9	37.8	39.2	40.3
Q Human health and social work activities	36.8	39.7	37.4	41.2	40.7	42.7	42.1
R-U Other NACE activities	41.5	41.1	40.2	39.6	42.1	40.7	39.2
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,198.9</b>	<b>1,143.4</b>	<b>1,076.7</b>	<b>1,052.0</b>	<b>1,040.0</b>	<b>1,016.2</b>	<b>996.3</b>
<b>Females</b>							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12.9	13.5	10.3	9.9	9.2	8.3	8.0
B-E Industry	78.9	75.5	75.5	74.0	72.5	68.5	65.7
F Construction	13.0	12.2	10.5	11.5	10.3	10.2	10.3
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	158.3	150.3	148.1	143.5	141.2	136.8	135.7
H Transportation and storage	17.1	15.8	16.6	16.5	16.8	17.2	17.5
I Accommodation and food service activities	74.9	65.6	66.2	65.4	67.7	65.0	67.8
J Information and communication	21.9	21.5	21.5	22.5	22.4	22.2	21.5
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	60.4	62.2	58.9	60.5	61.8	56.6	54.9
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	47.7	44.7	39.7	39.2	38.9	41.5	41.4
N Administrative and support service activities	39.5	31.5	33.8	32.7	34.0	32.0	29.8
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	51.6	53.8	51.8	54.7	52.5	52.7	52.6
P Education	102.1	112.0	110.0	110.5	101.4	108.7	107.3
Q Human health and social work activities	183.5	189.6	185.1	186.6	192.8	191.1	189.9
R-U Other NACE activities	63.4	63.1	60.9	59.1	61.1	60.7	59.0
<b>Total females</b>	<b>925.2</b>	<b>911.2</b>	<b>888.9</b>	<b>886.5</b>	<b>882.4</b>	<b>871.6</b>	<b>861.4</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	115.8	116.2	101.5	97.2	95.9	89.5	80.6
B-E Industry	282.3	276.7	262.7	258.3	252.1	246.9	242.4
F Construction	252.1	216.3	179.9	155.4	151.5	136.7	129.1
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	314.2	290.3	283.9	277.7	271.8	265.6	266.8
H Transportation and storage	94.0	90.3	93.3	94.6	96.1	93.2	92.8
I Accommodation and food service activities	130.7	115.3	118.2	119.8	123.3	120.4	123.7
J Information and communication	71.7	68.6	72.7	73.5	72.5	72.5	74.1
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	103.3	108.8	103.5	108.7	109.6	106.4	103.5
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	110.9	111.7	103.8	102.6	101.2	103.9	101.9
N Administrative and support service activities	82.2	66.7	66.5	65.9	67.2	62.2	59.1
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	102.7	106.3	105.7	107.7	105.3	107.2	106.0
P Education	139.1	153.9	150.5	150.4	139.2	148.0	147.5
Q Human health and social work activities	220.3	229.3	222.4	227.8	233.5	233.7	232.0
R-U Other NACE activities	104.9	104.2	101.1	98.7	103.3	101.4	98.2
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2,124.1</b>	<b>2,054.6</b>	<b>1,965.6</b>	<b>1,938.5</b>	<b>1,922.4</b>	<b>1,887.7</b>	<b>1,857.6</b>

**Table 3 Seasonally Adjusted Series<sup>1</sup> of persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex,  
ILO Economic Status and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector**

ILO Economic Status/ NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector	Jan- Mar 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09	Apr- Jun 09	Jul- Sep 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10
<b>Males</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>1,279.5</b>	<b>1,263.2</b>	<b>1,242.6</b>	<b>1,240.8</b>	<b>1,220.2</b>	<b>1,207.6</b>	<b>1,198.7</b>
<b>In employment:</b>	<b>1,207.1</b>	<b>1,141.8</b>	<b>1,084.5</b>	<b>1,056.8</b>	<b>1,029.6</b>	<b>1,014.4</b>	<b>1,003.7</b>
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	104.1	102.0	92.6	88.3	85.2	80.3	74.0
B-E Industry	206.7	200.8	190.2	184.5	177.1	178.0	179.6
F Construction	240.9	201.5	170.6	146.8	139.3	124.6	119.8
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	156.5	140.8	136.2	133.3	130.4	129.6	131.5
H Transportation and storage	77.7	74.6	77.5	78.2	78.2	76.1	76.2
I Accommodation and food service activities	55.6	50.8	51.7	54.8	54.2	56.8	55.7
J Information and communication	49.2	47.1	50.4	50.5	51.3	50.5	51.7
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	43.7	46.1	45.5	48.1	47.6	49.3	49.6
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	63.4	66.5	64.5	63.6	62.2	61.9	61.1
N Administrative and support service activities	43.5	35.6	33.4	33.1	32.3	30.6	29.9
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	51.1	52.4	53.9	53.7	52.5	54.3	53.2
P Education	36.5	41.1	40.0	39.1	39.8	38.5	39.8
Q Human health and social work activities	37.7	39.2	38.4	41.0	40.4	42.1	43.3
R-U Other NACE activities	41.5	41.4	40.4	40.3	40.9	40.9	39.6
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>123.6</b>	<b>157.8</b>	<b>181.6</b>	<b>188.5</b>	<b>199.1</b>	<b>194.7</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>16.3</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>69.4</b>
<b>Females</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>968.5</b>	<b>968.2</b>	<b>960.8</b>	<b>963.2</b>	<b>959.5</b>	<b>954.0</b>	<b>949.3</b>
<b>In employment:</b>	<b>930.2</b>	<b>911.0</b>	<b>893.9</b>	<b>887.0</b>	<b>877.4</b>	<b>871.1</b>	<b>866.5</b>
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12.9	13.6	10.3	9.9	9.1	8.3	8.1
B-E Industry	79.8	76.9	76.4	73.6	70.7	69.9	66.5
F Construction	13.1	12.2	10.6	11.4	10.3	10.2	10.4
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	157.8	150.6	147.6	145.2	139.8	137.0	135.2
H Transportation and storage	16.7	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.9	17.5	17.2
I Accommodation and food service activities	75.5	66.9	66.5	65.9	65.5	66.4	68.1
J Information and communication	22.1	21.7	21.8	21.9	22.6	22.3	21.8
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	61.6	61.3	60.3	60.4	61.4	55.7	56.3
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	48.3	44.3	40.4	38.8	39.1	40.9	42.3
N Administrative and support service activities	39.8	31.8	34.2	32.9	33.1	32.3	30.2
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	52.7	53.9	52.8	54.2	52.0	52.8	53.5
P Education	100.9	109.5	109.0	108.7	106.6	106.1	106.4
Q Human health and social work activities	184.4	189.2	186.1	187.8	191.0	190.6	191.0
R-U Other NACE activities	63.8	62.5	61.2	60.1	60.4	60.0	59.3
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>83.5</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.8</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>53.2</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>2,247.5</b>	<b>2,231.1</b>	<b>2,202.9</b>	<b>2,204.8</b>	<b>2,179.7</b>	<b>2,161.3</b>	<b>2,147.6</b>
<b>In employment:</b>	<b>2,136.3</b>	<b>2,053.4</b>	<b>1,977.1</b>	<b>1,944.5</b>	<b>1,906.9</b>	<b>1,885.9</b>	<b>1,868.6</b>
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	117.1	115.3	103.1	98.2	94.4	88.4	82.2
B-E Industry	286.2	277.0	266.3	258.8	248.1	247.2	245.6
F Construction	254.4	213.4	181.7	158.7	149.1	134.6	130.5
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	313.8	291.5	283.3	278.7	270.3	266.8	266.2
H Transportation and storage	94.4	91.0	93.8	94.4	95.1	93.9	93.3
I Accommodation and food service activities	130.9	117.9	118.2	120.7	119.6	123.3	123.6
J Information and communication	71.4	69.0	72.3	72.3	73.6	73.2	73.6
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	105.3	108.5	105.8	108.1	108.1	106.1	106.0
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	111.6	110.7	104.9	102.6	101.2	102.7	103.3
N Administrative and support service activities	82.5	68.0	66.7	66.1	65.6	63.4	59.3
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	103.9	106.0	106.9	107.5	104.7	106.8	107.2
P Education	137.5	150.6	149.0	148.0	146.3	144.7	146.1
Q Human health and social work activities	221.8	228.6	224.1	228.8	231.4	232.9	233.9
R-U Other NACE activities	105.3	103.9	101.7	100.5	101.2	101.0	99.0
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>110.4</b>	<b>181.2</b>	<b>224.7</b>	<b>256.8</b>	<b>269.2</b>	<b>284.7</b>	<b>277.4</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>12.9</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>61.2</b>

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



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

'000

Broad occupational group	Jan-Mar 08	Oct-Dec 08	Jan-Mar 09	Apr-Jun 09	Jul-Sep 09	Oct-Dec 09	Jan-Mar 10
<b>Males</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	229.1	223.5	215.7	219.1	217.6	212.6	202.3
2. Professional	120.0	128.5	122.4	122.4	121.2	125.5	127.5
3. Associate professional and technical	78.6	80.6	82.9	81.2	80.0	83.1	82.0
4. Clerical and secretarial	61.1	59.5	60.8	59.4	59.1	59.8	60.0
5. Craft and related	275.8	249.9	221.6	202.4	199.0	181.4	178.1
6. Personal and protective service	87.5	86.1	88.1	88.5	89.2	86.1	85.8
7. Sales	75.4	71.6	64.8	64.7	66.3	66.2	66.8
8. Plant and machine operatives	150.5	140.0	124.7	118.5	119.5	117.1	113.7
9. Other	121.0	103.7	95.6	95.8	88.1	84.4	80.1
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,198.9</b>	<b>1,143.4</b>	<b>1,076.7</b>	<b>1,052.0</b>	<b>1,040.0</b>	<b>1,016.2</b>	<b>996.3</b>
<b>Females</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	105.4	105.2	101.9	104.1	110.0	105.3	105.2
2. Professional	121.4	129.9	123.6	123.6	121.1	126.5	124.6
3. Associate professional and technical	117.4	119.4	111.8	111.1	113.7	111.8	112.1
4. Clerical and secretarial	194.5	189.4	188.5	187.4	182.6	182.8	183.4
5. Craft and related	12.8	11.6	10.8	8.2	8.6	9.2	9.3
6. Personal and protective service	155.7	152.9	156.3	153.5	156.7	151.7	150.1
7. Sales	118.4	111.0	106.6	106.4	104.2	101.6	98.0
8. Plant and machine operatives	25.7	25.2	25.0	21.7	21.6	20.7	19.6
9. Other	73.8	66.7	64.5	70.4	63.8	62.0	58.9
<b>Total females</b>	<b>925.2</b>	<b>911.2</b>	<b>888.9</b>	<b>886.5</b>	<b>882.4</b>	<b>871.6</b>	<b>861.4</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	334.6	328.7	317.6	323.2	327.6	317.9	307.5
2. Professional	241.5	258.4	245.9	246.0	242.3	252.0	252.1
3. Associate professional and technical	196.0	200.1	194.7	192.3	193.7	194.8	194.1
4. Clerical and secretarial	255.6	248.9	249.3	246.8	241.8	242.6	243.4
5. Craft and related	288.6	261.5	232.3	210.6	207.6	190.7	187.5
6. Personal and protective service	243.1	239.0	244.5	242.0	245.9	237.8	235.9
7. Sales	193.8	182.6	171.4	171.1	170.5	167.8	164.9
8. Plant and machine operatives	176.2	165.2	149.7	140.2	141.1	137.8	133.3
9. Other	194.7	170.3	160.2	166.2	151.9	146.4	139.0
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2,124.1</b>	<b>2,054.6</b>	<b>1,965.6</b>	<b>1,938.5</b>	<b>1,922.4</b>	<b>1,887.7</b>	<b>1,857.6</b>

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

	'000						
Usual hours of work per week	Jan-Mar 08	Oct-Dec 08	Jan-Mar 09	Apr-Jun 09	Jul-Sep 09	Oct-Dec 09	Jan-Mar 10
<b>Males</b>							
1-9 hours	8.4	8.7	8.6	9.1	8.1	9.0	10.6
10-19	23.5	24.6	24.5	23.4	25.5	27.5	25.4
20-29	49.1	52.2	57.1	60.7	61.9	62.5	61.8
30-34	24.2	25.9	25.7	27.6	28.2	26.2	26.3
35-39	413.8	393.3	369.7	357.2	349.7	338.0	339.3
40-44	301.7	289.6	259.7	242.1	238.1	240.4	229.3
45 & over	201.6	178.2	157.2	153.3	157.5	150.2	142.8
Variable hours <sup>1</sup>	176.7	170.9	174.3	178.4	171.1	162.3	160.8
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,198.9</b>	<b>1,143.4</b>	<b>1,076.7</b>	<b>1,052.0</b>	<b>1,040.0</b>	<b>1,016.2</b>	<b>996.3</b>
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>40.3</i>	<i>40.1</i>	<i>39.6</i>	<i>39.5</i>	<i>39.7</i>	<i>39.4</i>	<i>39.3</i>
<b>Females</b>							
1-9 hours	29.4	26.1	29.1	26.7	23.8	26.2	28.4
10-19	97.8	97.4	98.0	96.9	96.5	98.5	95.9
20-29	182.2	188.4	186.5	187.5	183.4	184.7	179.7
30-34	67.3	72.6	69.0	70.3	66.3	65.7	67.6
35-39	338.5	331.7	321.1	322.1	325.3	309.0	308.2
40-44	122	114.0	106.1	99.7	101.3	102.8	96.2
45 & over	31.6	27.2	25.1	26.1	29.0	27.8	26.4
Variable hours <sup>1</sup>	56.4	53.8	54.0	57.2	56.7	57.0	59.1
<b>Total females</b>	<b>925.2</b>	<b>911.2</b>	<b>888.9</b>	<b>886.5</b>	<b>882.4</b>	<b>871.6</b>	<b>861.4</b>
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>30.7</i>
<b>All persons</b>							
1-9 hours	37.7	34.8	37.7	35.9	31.9	35.1	39.0
10-19	121.3	122.0	122.5	120.4	122.1	126.1	121.2
20-29	231.3	240.6	243.6	248.2	245.2	247.2	241.5
30-34	91.5	98.5	94.7	98.0	94.5	91.9	93.9
35-39	752.3	725.0	690.8	679.3	675.0	647.0	647.5
40-44	423.7	403.6	365.8	341.8	339.5	343.2	325.4
45 & over	233.2	205.3	182.3	179.4	186.5	177.9	169.2
Variable hours <sup>1</sup>	233.2	224.7	228.3	235.6	227.7	219.3	219.9
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2,124.1</b>	<b>2,054.6</b>	<b>1,965.6</b>	<b>1,938.5</b>	<b>1,922.4</b>	<b>1,887.7</b>	<b>1,857.6</b>
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>35.4</i>	<i>35.3</i>	<i>35.5</i>	<i>35.2</i>	<i>35.1</i>

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

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

'000

Employment status	Jan-Mar 08	Oct-Dec 08	Jan-Mar 09	Apr-Jun 09	Jul-Sep 09	Oct-Dec 09	Jan-Mar 10
<b>Males</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	102.0	98.1	88.6	88.1	85.6	83.0	79.6
Self employed (with no paid employees)	194.5	200.0	185.9	183.4	183.5	180.9	168.4
Employee	895.7	838.3	795.4	773.5	762.5	745.7	742.0
Assisting relative	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.0	8.3	6.6	6.4
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,198.9</b>	<b>1,143.4</b>	<b>1,076.7</b>	<b>1,052.0</b>	<b>1,040.0</b>	<b>1,016.2</b>	<b>996.3</b>
<b>Females</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	21.1	22.1	21.0	22.3	22.5	22.1	21.0
Self employed (with no paid employees)	40.3	41.3	37.5	36.2	36.8	37.2	38.8
Employee	855.6	840.7	822.4	820.6	814.7	804.9	793.9
Assisting relative	8.1	7.2	8.0	7.4	8.5	7.3	7.6
<b>Total females</b>	<b>925.2</b>	<b>911.2</b>	<b>888.9</b>	<b>886.5</b>	<b>882.4</b>	<b>871.6</b>	<b>861.4</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	123.1	120.3	109.5	110.4	108.1	105.1	100.6
Self employed (with no paid employees)	234.8	241.3	223.4	219.6	220.3	218.1	207.2
Employee	1,751.3	1,679.0	1,617.8	1,594.0	1,577.3	1,550.7	1,535.9
Assisting relative	14.9	14.1	14.8	14.4	16.8	13.9	14.0
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2,124.1</b>	<b>2,054.6</b>	<b>1,965.6</b>	<b>1,938.5</b>	<b>1,922.4</b>	<b>1,887.7</b>	<b>1,857.6</b>

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

Region (NUTS2)	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%
<b>Border, Midland and Western</b>					
Jan-Mar 2008	547.6	31.8	579.5	5.5	61.8
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
Jul-Sep 2009	495.4	81.5	577.0	14.1	60.9
Oct-Dec 2009	482.5	73.7	556.2	13.2	58.6
Jan-Mar 2010	480.1	70.8	550.9	12.8	58.0
<b>Southern and Eastern</b>					
Jan-Mar 2008	1,576.5	77.6	1,654.1	4.7	64.0
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
Jul-Sep 2009	1,427.0	198.3	1,625.3	12.2	63.0
Oct-Dec 2009	1,405.2	193.8	1,599.0	12.1	62.2
Jan-Mar 2010	1,377.6	204.3	1,581.8	12.9	61.6
<b>State</b>					
Jan-Mar 2008	2,124.1	109.4	2,233.5	4.9	63.5
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
Jul-Sep 2009	1,922.4	279.8	2,202.3	12.7	62.5
Oct-Dec 2009	1,887.7	267.4	2,155.2	12.4	61.2
Jan-Mar 2010	1,857.6	275.0	2,132.7	12.9	60.7

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

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

Region (NUTS3)		In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		'000	'000	'000	%	%
<b>Border</b>	Jan-Mar 2008	219.6	13.6	233.2	5.8	60.0
	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
	Jul-Sep 2009	196.8	31.9	228.7	14.0	58.1
	Oct-Dec 2009	188.8	28.9	217.7	13.3	55.2
	Jan-Mar 2010	187.8	23.6	211.5	11.2	53.8
<b>Midland</b>	Jan-Mar 2008	124.5	6.4	130.9	4.9	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
	Jul-Sep 2009	109.9	18.9	128.8	14.7	61.3
	Oct-Dec 2009	108.2	18.3	126.5	14.4	60.1
	Jan-Mar 2010	108.2	18.9	127.1	14.8	60.1
<b>West</b>	Jan-Mar 2008	203.5	11.8	215.4	5.5	63.2
	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
	Jul-Sep 2009	188.7	30.7	219.4	14.0	63.9
	Oct-Dec 2009	185.5	26.5	212.0	12.5	61.7
	Jan-Mar 2010	184.0	28.3	212.3	13.3	61.5
<b>Dublin</b>	Jan-Mar 2008	620.6	30.9	651.4	4.7	65.4
	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
	Jul-Sep 2009	553.4	68.5	621.9	11.0	63.7
	Oct-Dec 2009	550.4	66.9	617.4	10.8	63.5
	Jan-Mar 2010	540.3	66.9	607.2	11.0	62.8
<b>Mid-East</b>	Jan-Mar 2008	256.2	9.3	265.5	3.5	67.3
	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
	Jul-Sep 2009	234.7	31.9	266.5	12.0	66.1
	Oct-Dec 2009	235.0	30.3	265.4	11.4	65.8
	Jan-Mar 2010	230.9	34.8	265.7	13.1	65.9
<b>Mid-West</b>	Jan-Mar 2008	171.6	9.5	181.1	5.2	61.6
	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
	Jul-Sep 2009	153.6	24.5	178.2	13.8	60.7
	Oct-Dec 2009	152.5	25.2	177.7	14.2	60.9
	Jan-Mar 2010	147.9	25.9	173.7	14.9	59.5
<b>South-East</b>	Jan-Mar 2008	223.0	13.7	236.7	5.8	61.7
	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
	Jul-Sep 2009	202.5	36.1	238.6	15.1	61.2
	Oct-Dec 2009	194.0	36.2	230.2	15.7	59.0
	Jan-Mar 2010	189.8	39.9	229.7	17.4	58.7
<b>South-West</b>	Jan-Mar 2008	305.2	14.3	319.5	4.5	62.1
	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
	Jul-Sep 2009	282.9	37.2	320.1	11.6	62.0
	Oct-Dec 2009	273.3	35.1	308.5	11.4	59.9
	Jan-Mar 2010	268.7	36.8	305.5	12.1	59.6
<b>State</b>	Jan-Mar 2008	2,124.1	109.4	2,233.5	4.9	63.5
	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
	Jul-Sep 2009	1,922.4	279.8	2,202.3	12.7	62.5
	Oct-Dec 2009	1,887.7	267.4	2,155.2	12.4	61.2
	Jan-Mar 2010	1,857.6	275.0	2,132.7	12.9	60.7

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

**Table 8 Labour force participation rates (ILO) classified by sex, age group and marital status, January-March 2010**

and marital status, January-March 2010									%
Marital status	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
Males									
Single	16.7	68.7	87.7	82.9	69.7	57.5	43.1	17.0	64.4
Married	*	79.5	94.0	94.3	91.7	77.0	59.9	15.1	74.8
Separated or divorced	*	*	80.7	90.3	79.7	62.3	47.5	16.0	67.2
Widowed	*	*	*	88.9	66.7	57.7	43.8	6.8	21.5
Total males	16.6	68.8	89.6	91.1	87.3	72.7	56.4	14.3	68.8
Females									
Single	13.8	63.0	80.6	74.5	78.4	59.6	37.9	5.7	59.2
Married	*	51.4	73.8	66.7	65.6	52.4	30.2	6.1	54.0
Separated or divorced	*	*	67.3	67.6	72.1	57.9	40.1	12.7	60.0
Widowed	*	*	*	49.4	59.0	55.7	33.2	2.5	11.3
Total females	13.8	62.4	77.8	68.5	68.0	54.0	32.1	4.7	52.7
All persons									
Single	15.3	65.8	84.3	78.9	73.9	58.4	41.0	12.2	61.9
Married	*	58.9	82.8	80.8	79.1	65.1	45.8	11.0	64.6
Separated or divorced	*	*	70.6	74.8	75.1	59.6	42.7	14.3	62.7
Widowed	*	*	*	62.0	61.2	56.4	36.1	3.4	13.7
Total persons	15.3	65.5	83.6	79.9	77.7	63.4	44.3	9.0	60.7

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

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

	Age group								%
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total
Males									
Jan-Mar 2008	26.7	78.2	91.9	92.7	88.9	76.8	60.5	16.4	72.8
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
Jul-Sep 2009	23.7	75.7	91.4	91.3	88.0	75.0	56.8	14.7	70.9
Oct-Dec 2009	20.6	71.4	90.4	91.0	87.1	73.1	55.8	14.1	69.5
Jan-Mar 2010	16.6	68.8	89.6	91.1	87.3	72.7	56.4	14.3	68.8
Females									
Jan-Mar 2008	22.8	70.1	78.4	69.1	67.4	48.1	33.6	4.3	54.3
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
Jul-Sep 2009	21.7	70.2	78.3	69.7	67.6	53.5	31.7	4.2	54.3
Oct-Dec 2009	17.1	67.8	77.4	68.6	67.8	52.6	31.1	4.0	53.2
Jan-Mar 2010	13.8	62.4	77.8	68.5	68.0	54.0	32.1	4.7	52.7
All persons									
Jan-Mar 2008	24.8	74.2	85.2	81.1	78.2	62.6	47.2	9.7	63.5
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
Jul-Sep 2009	22.7	72.9	84.8	80.6	77.8	64.3	44.3	8.9	62.5
Oct-Dec 2009	18.9	69.5	83.9	79.9	77.5	62.9	43.5	8.5	61.2
Jan-Mar 2010	15.3	65.5	83.6	79.9	77.7	63.4	44.3	9.0	60.7



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

'000

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
<b>Males</b>									
Jan-Mar 2008	38.9	133.5	366.6	305.8	242.1	89.6	60.5	35.1	1,272.0
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
Jul-Sep 2009	33.6	111.3	355.1	304.1	246.2	89.1	59.6	33.0	1,232.0
Oct-Dec 2009	29.1	101.9	348.4	302.9	244.9	87.4	58.9	31.8	1,205.3
Jan-Mar 2010	23.3	95.1	343.4	303.9	246.1	87.0	59.9	32.5	1,191.1
<b>Females</b>									
Jan-Mar 2008	31.8	120.2	305.7	222.3	181.9	55.2	32.9	11.5	961.5
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
Jul-Sep 2009	29.7	108.5	307.5	228.8	188.4	62.8	33.0	11.6	970.3
Oct-Dec 2009	23.3	103.3	302.4	225.5	189.8	62.1	32.7	11.0	949.9
Jan-Mar 2010	18.8	92.6	302.3	225.4	191.2	64.1	33.9	13.2	941.5
<b>All persons</b>									
Jan-Mar 2008	70.7	253.7	672.3	528.1	424.0	144.8	93.4	46.6	2,233.5
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
Jul-Sep 2009	63.3	219.8	662.6	532.9	434.6	152.0	92.6	44.5	2,202.3
Oct-Dec 2009	52.3	205.2	650.7	528.4	434.7	149.5	91.6	42.8	2,155.2
Jan-Mar 2010	42.0	187.7	645.7	529.3	437.2	151.2	93.8	45.7	2,132.7

**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									
Jan-Mar 2008	32.6	119.6	344.2	291.9	230.6	85.9	59.3	34.9	1,198.9
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
Jul-Sep 2009	21.2	76.1	288.9	267.0	218.2	81.2	55.0	32.6	1,040.0
Oct-Dec 2009	17.5	69.0	285.2	262.4	217.5	79.5	53.8	31.4	1,016.2
Jan-Mar 2010	15.5	63.5	278.0	259.9	214.8	79.0	53.7	31.8	996.3
Females									
Jan-Mar 2008	28.5	113.1	294.1	214.6	177.0	54.0	32.4	11.5	925.2
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
Jul-Sep 2009	20.8	90.6	280.1	210.9	177.0	59.4	32.0	11.5	882.4
Oct-Dec 2009	17.4	86.8	278.1	208.9	178.8	59.1	31.5	11.0	871.6
Jan-Mar 2010	13.9	77.5	276.3	207.7	180.8	60.0	32.2	12.9	861.4
All persons									
Jan-Mar 2008	61.1	232.7	638.3	506.5	407.5	139.9	91.7	46.3	2,124.1
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
Jul-Sep 2009	42.0	166.7	569.0	478.0	395.2	140.6	87.0	44.1	1,922.4
Oct-Dec 2009	34.9	155.8	563.3	471.2	396.2	138.6	85.2	42.3	1,887.7
Jan-Mar 2010	29.4	141.0	554.3	467.6	395.6	139.1	85.9	44.8	1,857.6

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

%

	Age group							Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	15-64
<b>Males</b>								
Jan-Mar 2008	22.4	70.1	86.3	88.5	84.7	73.6	59.3	75.9
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
Jul-Sep 2009	15.0	51.7	74.3	80.2	78.0	68.3	52.4	66.5
Oct-Dec 2009	12.4	48.3	74.0	78.8	77.3	66.5	50.9	65.3
Jan-Mar 2010	11.1	45.9	72.5	77.9	76.2	66.0	50.6	64.2
<b>Females</b>								
Jan-Mar 2008	20.3	66.0	75.4	66.7	65.6	47.1	33.1	60.7
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
Jul-Sep 2009	15.2	58.6	71.4	64.2	63.5	50.5	30.8	57.6
Oct-Dec 2009	12.8	57.0	71.2	63.5	63.9	50.1	30.0	57.0
Jan-Mar 2010	10.3	52.2	71.1	63.2	64.3	50.6	30.4	56.3
<b>All persons</b>								
Jan-Mar 2008	21.4	68.0	80.9	77.7	75.2	60.5	46.3	68.4
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
Jul-Sep 2009	15.1	55.3	72.8	72.3	70.8	59.5	41.6	62.1
Oct-Dec 2009	12.6	52.8	72.6	71.2	70.6	58.3	40.5	61.1
Jan-Mar 2010	10.7	49.2	71.8	70.6	70.3	58.3	40.5	60.2

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

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

'000

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
<b>Males</b>									
Jan-Mar 2008	6.2	13.9	22.4	13.9	11.5	3.7	1.2	*	73.1
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
Jul-Sep 2009	12.4	35.2	66.2	37.0	28.1	8.0	4.6	*	192.0
Oct-Dec 2009	11.5	32.9	63.2	40.5	27.4	7.9	5.1	*	189.1
Jan-Mar 2010	7.8	31.6	65.4	44.0	31.3	8.0	6.2	*	194.9
<b>Females</b>									
Jan-Mar 2008	3.4	7.1	11.6	7.7	5.0	1.2	*	*	36.3
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
Jul-Sep 2009	8.9	17.8	27.4	17.9	11.4	3.4	1.0	*	87.9
Oct-Dec 2009	5.9	16.4	24.2	16.6	11.0	3.0	1.2	*	78.4
Jan-Mar 2010	4.9	15.1	26.0	17.7	10.3	4.1	1.8	*	80.2
<b>All persons</b>									
Jan-Mar 2008	9.6	21.0	34.0	21.5	16.5	4.9	1.7	*	109.4
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
Jul-Sep 2009	21.3	53.1	93.6	54.9	39.4	11.4	5.6	*	279.8
Oct-Dec 2009	17.4	49.4	87.4	57.1	38.4	10.9	6.3	*	267.4
Jan-Mar 2010	12.6	46.7	91.4	61.6	41.6	12.1	7.9	1.0	275.0

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

%

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
<b>Males</b>									
Jan-Mar 2008	16.0	10.4	6.1	4.5	4.8	4.1	2.0	*	5.7
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
Jul-Sep 2009	36.9	31.7	18.6	12.2	11.4	8.9	7.8	*	15.6
Oct-Dec 2009	39.7	32.3	18.1	13.4	11.2	9.0	8.7	*	15.7
Jan-Mar 2010	33.3	33.2	19.0	14.5	12.7	9.2	10.3	*	16.4
<b>Females</b>									
Jan-Mar 2008	10.6	5.9	3.8	3.4	2.7	2.2	*	*	3.8
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	*	*	8.1
Jul-Sep 2009	29.9	16.5	8.9	7.8	6.0	5.5	3.0	*	9.1
Oct-Dec 2009	25.2	15.9	8.0	7.4	5.8	4.8	3.7	*	8.3
Jan-Mar 2010	25.9	16.3	8.6	7.8	5.4	6.4	5.2	*	8.5
<b>All persons</b>									
Jan-Mar 2008	13.5	8.3	5.1	4.1	3.9	3.4	1.8	*	4.9
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
Jul-Sep 2009	33.6	24.2	14.1	10.3	9.1	7.5	6.1	*	12.7
Oct-Dec 2009	33.2	24.1	13.4	10.8	8.8	7.3	6.9	*	12.4
Jan-Mar 2010	30.0	24.9	14.2	11.6	9.5	8.0	8.5	2.1	12.9

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

Married Females	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
<b>Total married women ('000)</b>									
Jan-Mar 2008	*	8.2	146.5	231.1	201.9	86.1	71.3	112.1	857.8
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
Jul-Sep 2009	*	6.8	146.6	226.6	201.3	88.7	73.7	126.9	870.9
Oct-Dec 2009	*	7.2	153.1	229.1	203.8	88.3	75.2	124.2	881.2
Jan-Mar 2010	*	6.5	145.9	223.8	202.2	85.3	74.4	128.6	867.3
<b>of which In labour force ('000)</b>									
Jan-Mar 2008	*	4.3	104.7	155.3	132.1	40.2	22.9	6.5	466.2
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
Jul-Sep 2009	*	3.6	109.0	152.9	132.4	45.8	22.7	7.1	473.7
Oct-Dec 2009	*	3.7	112.3	153.0	134.8	44.9	21.7	6.3	476.7
Jan-Mar 2010	*	3.3	107.6	149.3	132.6	44.7	22.4	7.9	468.1
<b>of which In employment ('000)</b>									
Jan-Mar 2008	*	4.2	101.7	150.4	129.3	39.4	22.6	6.5	454.1
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
Jul-Sep 2009	*	2.7	101.3	142.8	125.4	43.9	22.1	7.1	445.4
Oct-Dec 2009	*	3.1	105.1	143.9	128.7	43.3	21.1	6.3	451.4
Jan-Mar 2010	*	2.8	99.8	139.3	127.2	43.0	21.3	7.7	441.2
<b>Participation rates (%)</b>									
Jan-Mar 2008	*	53.3	71.5	67.2	65.4	46.6	32.1	5.8	54.3
Oct-Dec 2008	*	49.8	70.4	68.2	65.7	51.0	30.0	5.6	54.6
Jan-Mar 2009	*	53.6	72.9	67.1	65.2	49.6	32.8	5.6	54.5
Apr-Jun 2009	*	51.5	72.6	66.9	65.6	49.7	32.5	5.8	54.0
Jul-Sep 2009	*	53.1	74.4	67.5	65.8	51.6	30.8	5.6	54.4
Oct-Dec 2009	*	51.8	73.3	66.8	66.1	50.8	28.9	5.0	54.1
Jan-Mar 2010	*	51.4	73.8	66.7	65.6	52.4	30.2	6.1	54.0

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**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
Jul-Sep 2009	2,202.3	1,922.4	279.8	71.4	12.7	3.2
Oct-Dec 2009	2,155.2	1,887.7	267.4	89.1	12.4	4.1
Jan-Mar 2010	2,132.7	1,857.6	275.0	112.6	12.9	5.3

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

'000

Duration of unemployment (ILO)	Jan- Mar 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09	Apr- Jun 09	Jul- Sep 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10
<b>Males</b>							
Less than 1 year	50.0	86.8	119.7	140.8	134.4	117.7	105.9
1 year and over	22.7	29.5	38.4	44.7	55.6	68.8	88.0
Not stated	*	*	*	1.4	2.0	2.6	1.0
<b>Total males</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>117.1</b>	<b>158.4</b>	<b>186.9</b>	<b>192.0</b>	<b>189.1</b>	<b>194.9</b>
<b>Females</b>							
Less than 1 year	29.6	43.4	53.5	64.1	71.4	57.3	54.3
1 year and over	6.6	8.1	10.7	12.6	15.8	20.3	24.6
Not stated	*	1.0	*	1.0	*	*	1.2
<b>Total females</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>80.2</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
Less than 1 year	79.6	130.2	173.2	204.9	205.8	175.0	160.2
1 year and over	29.3	37.7	49.1	57.3	71.4	89.1	112.6
Not stated	*	1.9	*	2.4	2.7	3.4	2.3
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>109.4</b>	<b>169.7</b>	<b>222.8</b>	<b>264.6</b>	<b>279.8</b>	<b>267.4</b>	<b>275.0</b>

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

'000

	QNHS Jan-Mar 2009				QNHS Jan-Mar 2010			
	Age group			Total	Age group			Total
	15-24	25-44	45 or over		15-24	25-44	45 or over	
<b>Males</b>								
Less than 1 year	28.9	67.5	23.2	119.7	22.3	61.5	22.1	105.9
1 year and over	7.2	20.8	10.4	38.4	16.7	47.3	24.0	88.0
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.0
<b>Total males</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>158.4</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>109.4</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>194.9</b>
<b>Females</b>								
Less than 1 year	14.9	29.7	8.9	53.5	12.4	31.4	10.5	54.3
1 year and over	2.8	4.3	3.7	10.7	6.9	12.1	5.6	24.6
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.2
<b>Total females</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>80.2</b>
<b>All persons</b>								
Less than 1 year	43.8	97.3	32.1	173.2	34.7	92.9	32.6	160.2
1 year and over	10.0	25.1	14.1	49.1	23.6	59.4	29.5	112.6
Not stated	*	*	*	*	1.1	*	*	2.3
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>122.5</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>222.8</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>153.1</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>275.0</b>

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

'000

ILO Economic Status	Jan- Mar 08	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09	Apr- Jun 09	Jul- Sep 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>2,233.5</b>	<b>2,239.6</b>	<b>2,266.6</b>	<b>2,224.3</b>	<b>2,188.4</b>	<b>2,203.1</b>	<b>2,202.3</b>	<b>2,155.2</b>	<b>2,132.7</b>
In employment:	2,124.1	2,112.8	2,107.1	2,054.6	1,965.6	1,938.5	1,922.4	1,887.7	1,857.6
full-time	1,736.4	1,722.4	1,712.7	1,661.5	1,560.2	1,532.1	1,510.3	1,468.3	1,444.5
part-time:	387.7	390.5	394.4	393.1	405.4	406.4	412.1	419.5	413.1
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed</i> <sup>1</sup>	383.9	382.6	381.8	379.2	388.9	392.8	396.8	404.3	399.1
<i>part-time, underemployed</i> <sup>1</sup>	3.8	7.9	12.6	13.9	16.5	13.6	15.3	15.2	14.0
Unemployed:	109.4	126.7	159.4	169.7	222.8	264.6	279.8	267.4	275.0
seeking full-time work	94.0	108.4	142.3	150.0	202.9	244.0	256.4	247.7	256.3
seeking part-time work	15.4	18.4	17.2	19.7	19.9	20.6	23.5	19.7	18.8
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>1,286.2</b>	<b>1,275.3</b>	<b>1,263.2</b>	<b>1,309.5</b>	<b>1,343.1</b>	<b>1,320.8</b>	<b>1,323.9</b>	<b>1,365.8</b>	<b>1,383.3</b>
Marginally attached to the labour force:	11.9	10.9	14.5	11.4	15.6	15.2	19.7	21.9	23.3
Discouraged workers	9.8	8.3	11.8	9.3	12.1	11.6	15.5	16.8	18.3
Passive jobseekers	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.1	3.6	3.6	4.1	5.1	5.1
<b>Others:</b>	<b>1,274.3</b>	<b>1,264.5</b>	<b>1,248.6</b>	<b>1,298.1</b>	<b>1,327.5</b>	<b>1,305.6</b>	<b>1,304.2</b>	<b>1,343.9</b>	<b>1,360.0</b>
Persons not in education, who want work <sup>2</sup>	50.8	53.9	58.0	51.0	61.1	67.7	69.5	64.4	65.1
Persons in education, who want work <sup>2</sup>	24.5	32.7	21.7	26.2	27.4	32.1	26.1	29.1	33.0
All other persons	1,198.9	1,177.9	1,168.9	1,221.0	1,239.0	1,205.8	1,208.6	1,250.4	1,261.9
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</b>	<b>3,519.7</b>	<b>3,514.9</b>	<b>3,529.7</b>	<b>3,533.9</b>	<b>3,531.5</b>	<b>3,523.8</b>	<b>3,526.2</b>	<b>3,521.0</b>	<b>3,516.0</b>

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

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

**Table 20 Indicators of potential labour supply**

Quarter	%			
	S1	S2	S3	
Jan-Mar 2005	4.6	7.4	7.6	S1: Unemployed plus discouraged workers as a percentage of the Labour Force plus discouraged workers.
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	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.
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	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.
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	
Jul-Sep 2009	13.3	16.1	16.8	
Oct-Dec 2009	13.1	15.8	16.5	
Jan-Mar 2010	13.6	16.4	17.0	

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

Principal Economic Status	'000						
	Jan-Mar 08	Oct-Dec 08	Jan-Mar 09	Apr-Jun 09	Jul-Sep 09	Oct-Dec 09	Jan-Mar 10
<b>Males</b>							
At work	1,167.4	1,115.2	1,051.6	1,022.3	1,004.5	988.3	968.1
Unemployed	98.8	149.2	199.1	226.5	240.3	246.7	254.8
Student	170.9	173.7	179.8	174.6	176.0	176.9	187.8
Home duties	7.2	7.0	6.0	6.7	6.9	7.4	7.7
Retired	220.5	221.2	221.2	224.7	224.6	232.7	230.4
Others	83.1	79.5	85.7	82.2	86.1	81.8	81.7
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,747.8</b>	<b>1,745.8</b>	<b>1,743.5</b>	<b>1,737.0</b>	<b>1,738.4</b>	<b>1,733.8</b>	<b>1,730.6</b>
<b>Females</b>							
At work	879.4	874.3	846.6	850.3	843.0	841.1	830.6
Unemployed	36.3	52.0	65.1	79.3	92.4	88.8	90.6
Student	191.2	193.3	195.5	184.9	176.8	180.2	191.5
Home duties	525.2	535.9	538.0	531.8	534.8	533.3	526.0
Retired	88.3	85.2	89.2	87.3	87.7	90.1	92.8
Others	51.4	47.4	53.7	53.3	53.0	53.8	54.1
<b>Total females</b>	<b>1,771.9</b>	<b>1,788.0</b>	<b>1,788.0</b>	<b>1,786.8</b>	<b>1,787.8</b>	<b>1,787.2</b>	<b>1,785.4</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
At work	2,046.9	1,989.5	1,898.2	1,872.5	1,847.5	1,829.4	1,798.7
Unemployed	135.1	201.2	264.2	305.8	332.8	335.5	345.3
Student	362.1	367.0	375.3	359.5	352.8	357.1	379.3
Home duties	532.4	542.9	544.0	538.6	541.7	540.7	533.7
Retired	308.8	306.4	310.4	311.9	312.3	322.8	323.2
Others	134.5	126.9	139.4	135.5	139.1	135.5	135.8
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>3,519.7</b>	<b>3,533.9</b>	<b>3,531.5</b>	<b>3,523.8</b>	<b>3,526.2</b>	<b>3,521.0</b>	<b>3,516.0</b>

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

**Table 22 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by ILO Economic Status and by Principal Economic Status, January-March 2010**

'000

ILO Economic Status	Principal Economic Status						Total
	At work	Unemployed	Student	Home duties	Retired	Others	
<b>Males</b>							
In employment:	964.0	4.7	20.3	*	4.5	2.6	996.3
full-time	875.7	2.2	1.3	*	*	1.4	881.6
part-time:	88.3	2.5	19.0	*	3.6	1.1	114.6
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	81.4	1.7	19.0	*	3.5	1.1	106.9
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	6.9	*	*	*	*	*	7.7
Unemployed:	1.8	186.4	3.3	*	*	2.2	194.9
seeking full-time work	1.8	185.2	1.0	*	*	2.0	190.6
seeking part-time work	*	1.2	2.3	*	*	*	4.2
Marginally attached to the labour force	1.5	13.6	*	*	*	*	16.3
Others	*	50.1	163.8	7.0	225.0	76.4	523.1
<b>Total males aged 15 or over</b>	<b>968.1</b>	<b>254.8</b>	<b>187.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>230.4</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>1,730.6</b>
<b>Females</b>							
In employment:	826.6	1.8	24.4	5.3	1.1	2.0	861.4
full-time	558.9	*	1.1	*	*	1.3	562.9
part-time:	267.7	1.1	23.3	4.6	1.0	*	298.5
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	262.0	*	23.1	4.5	1.0	*	292.2
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	5.7	*	*	*	*	*	6.3
Unemployed:	*	58.6	3.3	16.7	*	*	80.2
seeking full-time work	*	52.9	1.1	10.4	*	*	65.6
seeking part-time work	*	5.7	2.2	6.3	*	*	14.5
Marginally attached to the labour force	*	3.3	*	2.1	*	*	7.0
Others	2.5	26.8	163.1	501.9	91.3	51.3	836.9
<b>Total females aged 15 or over</b>	<b>830.6</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>191.5</b>	<b>526.0</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>1,785.4</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
In employment:	1,790.6	6.5	44.8	5.6	5.6	4.6	1,857.6
full-time	1,434.6	2.9	2.4	*	1.1	2.7	1,444.5
part-time:	356.0	3.6	42.3	4.7	4.5	1.9	413.1
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	343.4	2.6	42.1	4.7	4.5	1.9	399.1
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	12.6	1.1	*	*	*	*	14.0
Unemployed:	2.3	245.0	6.7	17.1	*	2.9	275.0
seeking full-time work	2.3	238.1	2.1	10.8	*	2.6	256.3
seeking part-time work	*	7.0	4.6	6.3	*	*	18.8
Marginally attached to the labour force	2.4	17.0	1.0	2.2	*	*	23.3
Others	3.4	76.8	326.9	508.8	316.3	127.7	1,360.0
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,798.7</b>	<b>345.3</b>	<b>379.3</b>	<b>533.7</b>	<b>323.2</b>	<b>135.8</b>	<b>3,516.0</b>

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

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

**Table 23a Persons aged 15 to 64, classified by the highest level of education attained,  
ILO Economic Status and sex, January-March 2010**

Highest education level attained	Jan-Mar 2010						
	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Not in labour force	All persons 15 - 64	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
<b>Males aged 15 to 64</b>							
Primary or below	72.5	21.4	93.9	98.8	192.7	22.8	48.7
Lower secondary	136.2	47.0	183.2	97.9	281.1	25.7	65.2
Higher secondary	248.9	51.6	300.4	79.2	379.6	17.2	79.1
Post leaving cert	121.8	33.7	155.4	19.3	174.8	21.7	88.9
Third level non-honours degree <sup>1</sup>	128.5	16.9	145.4	15.1	160.5	11.6	90.6
Third level honours degree or above <sup>1</sup>	222.1	17.2	239.3	22.6	261.9	7.2	91.4
Other	34.5	6.5	41.0	11.1	52.1	15.9	78.7
<b>Total males aged 15 to 64</b>	<b>964.4</b>	<b>194.2</b>	<b>1,158.6</b>	<b>344.0</b>	<b>1,502.6</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>77.1</b>
<b>Females aged 15 to 64</b>							
Primary or below	34.1	4.0	38.1	119.3	157.4	10.5	24.2
Lower secondary	73.6	10.5	84.1	152.9	237.0	12.5	35.5
Higher secondary	223.5	23.5	247.0	153.3	400.3	9.5	61.7
Post leaving cert	95.9	14.0	109.9	47.9	157.8	12.7	69.6
Third level non-honours degree <sup>1</sup>	174.9	13.6	188.5	47.6	236.1	7.2	79.8
Third level honours degree or above <sup>1</sup>	222.4	11.8	234.2	40.2	274.4	5.0	85.3
Other	23.9	2.6	26.5	17.5	44.0	9.8	60.2
<b>Total females aged 15 to 64</b>	<b>848.5</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>928.3</b>	<b>578.8</b>	<b>1,507.1</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>61.6</b>
<b>All persons aged 15 to 64</b>							
Primary or below	106.6	25.3	132.0	218.1	350.1	19.2	37.7
Lower secondary	209.8	57.4	267.3	250.8	518.1	21.5	51.6
Higher secondary	472.4	75.1	547.5	232.5	779.9	13.7	70.2
Post leaving cert	217.7	47.7	265.3	67.3	332.6	18.0	79.8
Third level non-honours degree <sup>1</sup>	303.4	30.5	333.9	62.6	396.6	9.1	84.2
Third level honours degree or above <sup>1</sup>	444.6	28.9	473.5	62.8	536.3	6.1	88.3
Other	58.4	9.1	67.5	28.6	96.1	13.5	70.2
<b>Total persons aged 15 to 64</b>	<b>1,812.9</b>	<b>274.0</b>	<b>2,086.9</b>	<b>922.7</b>	<b>3,009.7</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>69.3</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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](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, January-March 2009**

Highest education level attained	Jan-Mar 2009						
	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Not in labour force	All persons 15 - 64	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
<b>Males aged 15 to 64</b>							
Primary or below	88.6	18.5	107.1	97.4	204.5	17.3	52.4
Lower secondary	167.3	38.9	206.2	97.5	303.7	18.9	67.9
Higher secondary	281.3	45.0	326.2	73.8	400.1	13.8	81.5
Post leaving cert	110.5	20.9	131.5	11.7	143.1	15.9	91.9
Third level non degree	112.4	11.2	123.7	10.7	134.3	9.1	92.1
Third level degree or above	243.8	16.4	260.2	22.1	282.3	6.3	92.2
Other	39.2	7.1	46.3	9.1	55.4	15.3	83.6
<b>Total males aged 15 to 64</b>	<b>1,043.1</b>	<b>158.1</b>	<b>1,201.2</b>	<b>322.2</b>	<b>1,523.4</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>78.8</b>
<b>Females aged 15 to 64</b>							
Primary or below	44.7	3.3	48.0	122.7	170.7	6.9	28.1
Lower secondary	86.2	8.6	94.8	150.9	245.7	9.1	38.6
Higher secondary	245.2	20.3	265.5	154.3	419.8	7.6	63.2
Post leaving cert	82.7	9.5	92.2	38.8	130.9	10.3	70.4
Third level non degree	137.9	7.3	145.2	38.9	184.1	5.0	78.9
Third level degree or above	256.2	12.1	268.3	48.7	317.0	4.5	84.6
Other	25.4	3.2	28.5	18.4	47.0	11.2	60.6
<b>Total females aged 15 to 64</b>	<b>878.2</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>942.5</b>	<b>572.7</b>	<b>1,515.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>62.2</b>
<b>All persons aged 15 to 64</b>							
Primary or below	133.3	21.8	155.1	220.1	375.2	14.1	41.3
Lower secondary	253.5	47.5	301.0	248.4	549.4	15.8	54.8
Higher secondary	526.5	65.3	591.7	228.1	819.9	11.0	72.2
Post leaving cert	193.3	30.4	223.6	50.4	274.1	13.6	81.6
Third level non degree	250.3	18.5	268.9	49.6	318.4	6.9	84.5
Third level degree or above	500.0	28.5	528.5	70.8	599.3	5.4	88.2
Other	64.6	10.3	74.9	27.5	102.4	13.8	73.1
<b>Total persons aged 15 to 64</b>	<b>1,921.4</b>	<b>222.3</b>	<b>2,143.7</b>	<b>894.9</b>	<b>3,038.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>70.5</b>



**Table 23c Persons aged 18-64 classified by ILO Economic Status, age, highest level of educational attainment and sex,  
Quarter 1 2007 to Quarter 1 2010**

	% of persons											
	In employment				Unemployed <sup>1</sup>				Not economically active			
	Jan- Mar 07	Jan- Mar 08	Jan- Mar 09	Jan- Mar 10	Jan- Mar 07	Jan- Mar 08	Jan- Mar 09	Jan- Mar 10	Jan- Mar 07	Jan- Mar 08	Jan- Mar 09	Jan- Mar 10
<b>Persons aged 18-24<sup>2</sup></b>												
<b>Early school leavers aged 18-24<sup>3</sup></b>												
Male	65	60	39	30	19	23	39	41	16	17	22	29
Female	40	39	38	27	11	11	11	14	49	51	51	60
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Other persons aged 18-24</b>												
Male	69	64	49	41	5	6	13	17	26	30	38	42
Female	61	61	54	45	4	4	7	9	35	35	39	45
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Persons aged 25-64<sup>2</sup></b>												
<b>Persons aged 25-64 with lower secondary or below as highest level of education</b>												
Male	73	71	63	57	5	6	12	16	22	23	25	27
Female	40	41	39	36	3	2	3	4	58	57	58	60
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Other persons aged 25-64</b>												
Male	90	89	83	79	3	3	9	11	7	7	8	10
Female	74	74	71	70	2	2	4	5	24	24	25	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>

<sup>1</sup> Persons unemployed as percentage of all persons in population - not comparable to unemployment rate.

<sup>2</sup> Persons whose educational situation is unknown or not stated are not included.

<sup>3</sup> Early school leavers are defined as persons aged 18-24 whose highest level of education attained is lower secondary or below and have not received education (either formal or non-formal) in the four weeks prior to the survey.

**Table 24 Estimated adult<sup>1</sup> members of family units classified by composition of family unit, ILO Economic Status and sex, January-March 2010**

'000

Composition of family unit	In employment			Unemployed			Not economically active			Total <sup>2</sup>		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Husband and wife (or couple) without children:</b>												
Wife/female partner aged under 45	110.6	106.9	217.5	13.3	6.9	20.2	7.4	10.8	18.2	131.2	124.7	255.9
Wife/female partner aged 45 to 64	77.3	64.6	141.9	9.9	4.0	13.9	54.3	68.2	122.5	141.5	136.8	278.4
Wife/female partner aged 65 or over	13.2	5.8	19.0	*	*	*	89.3	98.0	187.3	102.9	103.9	206.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>201.1</b>	<b>177.3</b>	<b>378.4</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>151.0</b>	<b>177.1</b>	<b>328.0</b>	<b>375.7</b>	<b>365.3</b>	<b>741.1</b>
<b>Husband and wife (or couple) with children:</b>												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	188.4	133.7	322.2	33.9	11.8	45.7	14.5	78.7	93.1	236.8	224.2	461.0
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	10.1	5.5	15.5	1.6	*	1.9	1.1	6.1	7.1	12.8	11.9	24.6
All children aged 5 to 14	74.2	50.9	125.1	10.4	4.2	14.6	6.1	30.9	37.1	90.8	86.0	176.8
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	96.5	70.1	166.6	15.2	5.0	20.2	11.4	41.9	53.3	123.2	117.0	240.1
All children aged 15 or over <sup>3</sup>	121.8	91.3	213.1	13.3	3.2	16.5	52.3	86.0	138.3	187.4	180.5	368.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>491.1</b>	<b>351.5</b>	<b>842.6</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>243.6</b>	<b>329.0</b>	<b>650.9</b>	<b>619.6</b>	<b>1,270.5</b>
<b>Lone parent with children:</b>												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	*	16.3	17.0	*	3.8	4.0	*	26.4	26.4	*	46.5	47.4
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	*	1.6	1.7	*	*	*	*	2.6	2.6	*	4.5	4.6
All children aged 5 to 14	1.0	15.6	16.7	*	3.0	3.6	*	10.3	10.4	1.7	28.9	30.6
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	1.9	18.9	20.8	*	2.4	3.0	1.1	12.2	13.3	3.6	33.5	37.1
All children aged 15 or over <sup>3</sup>	6.6	29.5	36.1	1.2	3.0	4.1	9.8	45.6	55.4	17.6	78.0	95.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>108.1</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>191.5</b>	<b>215.3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>702.6</b>	<b>610.7</b>	<b>1,313.3</b>	<b>100.4</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>148.4</b>	<b>247.4</b>	<b>517.7</b>	<b>765.1</b>	<b>1,050.4</b>	<b>1,176.4</b>	<b>2,226.8</b>

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

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

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

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

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

Region	Q4/2008					Q4/2009				
	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	239,094.2	221,657.3	17,436.9	57.7	7.3	239,326.0	217,205.1	22,120.9	57.6	9.2
EU15	191,243.9	176,878.3	14,365.6	58.4	7.5	191,404.5	173,656.4	17,748.1	58.2	9.3
Eurozone <sup>2</sup>	153,772.1	141,670.9	12,101.3	57.3	7.9	153,961.7	139,077.1	14,884.6	57.2	9.7
Belgium	4,780.4	4,455.1	325.2	53.5	6.8	4,844.3	4,454.2	390.1	53.8	8.1
Bulgaria	3,541.2	3,363.5	177.7	53.5	5.0	3,444.4	3,171.6	272.8	52.3	7.9
Czech Republic	5,264.2	5,033.5	230.7	58.6	4.4	5,312.3	4,927.3	385.0	58.8	7.2
Denmark	2,963.6	2,859.7	103.9	66.1	3.5	2,915.5	2,719.5	196.0	64.4	6.7
Germany	42,286.5	39,358.7	2,927.8	60.1	6.9	42,398.8	39,337.5	3,061.3	60.5	7.2
Estonia	706.1	652.6	53.5	62.2	7.6	687.2	580.5	106.7	60.5	15.5
Greece	4,946.3	4,553.6	392.7	53.5	7.9	4,991.2	4,476.8	514.4	53.8	10.3
Spain	23,064.7	19,856.8	3,207.9	59.4	13.9	22,972.4	18,645.9	4,326.5	59.1	18.8
France	28,089.1	25,858.2	2,230.9	56.7	7.9	28,301.5	25,548.7	2,752.8	56.8	9.7
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>2,210.7</b>	<b>2,045.1</b>	<b>165.6</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>2,138.5</b>	<b>1,874.5</b>	<b>264.0</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>12.3</b>
Italy	25,124.6	23,349.3	1,775.3	49.2	7.1	25,066.4	22,921.8	2,144.6	48.7	8.6
Cyprus	399.0	385.7	13.4	64.2	3.4	407.6	383.3	24.3	64.9	6.0
Latvia	1,204.2	1,085.6	118.7	61.5	9.9	1,162.0	932.6	229.4	59.6	19.7
Lithuania	1,637.0	1,507.1	129.8	57.5	7.9	1,639.0	1,383.8	255.2	57.6	15.6
Luxembourg	210.1	198.8	11.3	55.3	5.4	228.9	216.8	12.1	57.9	5.3
Hungary	4,217.8	3,880.7	337.1	50.2	8.0	4,224.8	3,782.8	442.0	50.4	10.5
Malta	171.5	160.7	10.8	49.4	6.3	175.9	162.9	13.0	50.1	7.4
Netherlands	8,895.5	8,665.2	230.2	66.9	2.6	8,887.9	8,552.3	335.6	66.6	3.8
Austria	4,265.8	4,097.0	168.8	61.3	4.0	4,289.2	4,088.9	200.3	61.3	4.7
Poland	17,158.9	16,005.3	1,153.6	54.7	6.7	17,356.4	15,885.1	1,471.3	55.1	8.5
Portugal	5,613.9	5,176.3	437.6	62.3	7.8	5,586.8	5,023.5	563.3	61.8	10.1
Romania	9,805.7	9,237.5	568.2	53.8	5.8	9,758.0	9,026.9	731.1	53.5	7.5
Slovenia	1,045.5	1,000.9	44.5	59.5	4.3	1,049.3	982.2	67.1	59.7	6.4
Slovak Republic	2,699.2	2,466.0	233.2	59.4	8.6	2,704.5	2,329.6	374.9	59.1	13.9
Finland	2,668.6	2,509.2	159.3	60.5	6.0	2,622.8	2,407.6	215.2	59.1	8.2
Sweden	4,853.4	4,553.9	299.5	63.1	6.2	4,862.1	4,458.8	403.3	62.5	8.3
United Kingdom	31,270.8	29,341.1	1,929.6	62.9	6.2	31,298.0	28,929.4	2,368.6	62.5	7.6

Source: Eurostat and Quarterly National Household Survey.

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

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

## 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, January-March, 2009 and 2010**

ILO Economic Status					'000
Nationality	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Not economically active	Total
<b>Q1 2010</b>					
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	1,620.2	229.5	1,849.7	1,263.6	3,113.3
Non-Irish nationals	237.4	45.5	282.9	119.7	402.7
<i>of which:</i>					
<i>United Kingdom</i>	38.2	7.6	45.8	31.3	77.1
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. &amp; UK</i>	23.7	1.7	25.4	8.4	33.8
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	114.8	25.2	140.0	35.4	175.4
<i>Other</i>	60.7	11.0	71.7	44.6	116.4
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,857.6</b>	<b>275.0</b>	<b>2,132.7</b>	<b>1,383.3</b>	<b>3,516.0</b>
<b>Q1 2009</b>					
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	1,678.6	173.4	1,852.0	1,217.2	3,069.2
Non-Irish nationals	287.0	49.4	336.4	125.9	462.3
<i>of which:</i>					
<i>United Kingdom</i>	48.6	7.9	56.5	37.1	93.6
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. &amp; UK</i>	33.3	3.2	36.5	11.4	47.9
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	127.6	27.5	155.1	29.7	184.7
<i>Other</i>	77.5	10.8	88.4	47.8	136.2
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,965.6</b>	<b>222.8</b>	<b>2,188.4</b>	<b>1,343.1</b>	<b>3,531.5</b>
<b>Year on year changes</b>					
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	- 58.4	+ 56.1	- 2.3	+ 46.4	+ 44.1
Non-Irish nationals	- 49.6	- 3.9	- 53.5	- 6.2	- 59.6
<i>of which:</i>					
<i>United Kingdom</i>	- 10.4	- 0.3	- 10.7	- 5.8	- 16.5
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. &amp; UK</i>	- 9.6	- 1.5	- 11.1	- 3.0	- 14.1
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	- 12.8	- 2.3	- 15.1	+ 5.7	- 9.3
<i>Other</i>	- 16.8	+ 0.2	- 16.7	- 3.2	- 19.8
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>-108.0</b>	<b>+ 52.2</b>	<b>- 55.7</b>	<b>+ 40.2</b>	<b>- 15.5</b>

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

Data may be subject to future revision.

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

**Table A2 Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO)  
classified by nationality and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector,  
January-March, 2009 and 2010**

'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
<b>Q1 2010</b>							
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	78.0	202.1	114.3	227.0	83.8	85.2	61.3
Non-Irish nationals	2.6	40.3	14.7	39.8	9.0	38.5	12.8
of which:							
United Kingdom	*	4.7	1.8	5.7	1.4	2.6	2.5
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	*	3.3	*	2.6	*	3.1	3.9
EU15 to EU27 States	2.0	25.3	11.0	25.3	4.7	23.0	2.3
Other	*	6.9	1.6	6.2	2.2	9.8	4.1
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>242.4</b>	<b>129.1</b>	<b>266.8</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>123.7</b>	<b>74.1</b>
<b>Q1 2009</b>							
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	96.5	219.3	153.0	239.7	81.7	76.9	58.0
Non-Irish nationals	4.9	43.5	26.8	44.2	11.6	41.2	14.6
of which:							
United Kingdom	*	6.4	2.7	6.3	2.3	2.2	3.7
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	*	4.0	1.2	2.4	1.2	3.7	4.4
EU15 to EU27 States	2.9	26.8	18.9	25.8	5.9	20.4	2.8
Other	1.2	6.3	4.0	9.6	2.3	14.9	3.8
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>101.5</b>	<b>262.7</b>	<b>179.9</b>	<b>283.9</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>118.2</b>	<b>72.7</b>
<b>Year on year changes</b>							
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	- 18.5	- 17.2	- 38.7	- 12.7	+ 2.1	+ 8.3	+ 3.3
Non-Irish nationals	- 2.3	- 3.2	- 12.1	- 4.4	- 2.6	- 2.7	- 1.8
of which:							
United Kingdom	*	- 1.7	- 0.9	- 0.6	- 0.9	+ 0.4	- 1.2
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	*	- 0.7	*	+ 0.2	*	- 0.6	- 0.5
EU15 to EU27 States	- 0.9	- 1.5	- 7.9	- 0.5	- 1.2	+ 2.6	- 0.5
Other	*	+ 0.6	- 2.4	- 3.4	- 0.1	- 5.1	+ 0.3
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>- 20.9</b>	<b>- 20.3</b>	<b>- 50.8</b>	<b>- 17.1</b>	<b>- 0.5</b>	<b>+ 5.5</b>	<b>+ 1.4</b>

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

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

Data may be subject to future revision.

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



**Table A2 (contd.) Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO)  
classified by nationality and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector,  
January-March, 2009 and 2010**

'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		
Q1 2010								
96.0	94.0	45.8	103.9	139.6	204.6	84.6	1,620.2	Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>
7.5	8.0	13.3	2.1	7.9	27.4	13.6	237.4	Non-Irish nationals of which:
2.4	2.8	2.5	*	3.1	5.1	2.3	38.2	United Kingdom
2.0	1.2	*	*	1.6	1.3	2.3	23.7	EU15 excl. Irl. & UK
1.4	2.3	6.7	*	*	4.3	5.3	114.8	EU15 to EU27 States
1.6	1.6	3.2	*	2.3	16.7	3.7	60.7	Other
103.5	101.9	59.1	106.0	147.5	232.0	98.2	1,857.6	Total persons
Q1 2009								
92.3	91.5	50.9	102.5	140.3	190.6	85.3	1,678.6	Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>
11.2	12.3	15.5	3.2	10.1	31.9	15.8	287.0	Non-Irish nationals of which:
2.8	4.4	2.3	1.7	3.7	6.6	3.2	48.6	United Kingdom
3.1	2.3	2.1	*	2.3	2.6	3.1	33.3	EU15 excl. Irl. & UK
2.7	2.0	6.6	*	1.7	5.4	5.2	127.6	EU15 to EU27 States
2.6	3.7	4.5	*	2.4	17.3	4.4	77.5	Other
103.5	103.8	66.5	105.7	150.5	222.4	101.1	1,965.6	Total persons
Year on year changes								
+ 3.7	+ 2.5	- 5.1	+ 1.4	- 0.7	+ 14.0	- 0.7	- 58.4	Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>
- 3.7	- 4.3	- 2.2	- 1.1	- 2.2	- 4.5	- 2.2	- 49.6	Non-Irish nationals of which:
- 0.4	- 1.6	+ 0.2	*	- 0.6	- 1.5	- 0.9	- 10.4	United Kingdom
- 1.1	- 1.1	*	*	- 0.7	- 1.3	- 0.8	- 9.6	EU15 excl. Irl. & UK
- 1.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.1	*	*	- 1.1	+ 0.1	- 12.8	EU15 to EU27 States
- 1.0	- 2.1	- 1.3	*	- 0.1	- 0.6	- 0.7	- 16.8	Other
0.0	- 1.9	- 7.4	+ 0.3	- 3.0	+ 9.6	- 2.9	-108.0	Total persons

## Background Notes

<b>Purpose of Survey</b>	The Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) began in September 1997, replacing the annual April Labour Force Survey (LFS). The purpose of the survey is the production of quarterly labour force estimates and occasional reports on special social topics. The survey meets the requirements of Council Regulation (EC) No. 577/98, adopted in March 1998, which requires the introduction of quarterly labour force surveys in EU member states.
<b>Reference Period</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>The reference quarters for survey results are: Q1 - January to March, Q2 - April to June, Q3 - July to September and Q4 - October to December.</p>
<b>Data Collection</b>	Information is collected on laptop computers, using computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI) software.
<b>Sample Design</b>	<p>A two-stage sample design is used. This comprises a first stage sample of 2,600 blocks (or small areas) selected at county level to proportionately represent eight strata reflecting population density. Each block was selected to contain, on average, 75 dwellings and the sample of blocks is fixed for a period of about five years. In the second stage of sampling, 15 households are surveyed in each block to give a total quarterly sample of 39,000 households.</p> <p>Households are asked to take part in the survey for five consecutive quarters and are then replaced by other households in the same block. Thus, one fifth of the households in the survey are replaced each quarter and the QNHS sample involves an overlap of 80% between consecutive quarters and 20% between the same quarter in consecutive years.</p> <p>The survey results are weighted to agree with population estimates broken down by age, sex and region. The population estimates for April of each year are published in a separate release.</p>
<b>Usual residence and de facto population concepts</b>	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.
<b>ILO Labour Force Classification</b>	<p>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:</p> <p><b>In Employment:</b> Persons who worked in the week before the survey for one hour or more for payment or profit, including work on the family farm or business and all persons who had a job but were not at work because of illness, holidays etc. in the week.</p> <p><b>Unemployed:</b> Persons who, in the week before the survey, were without work and available for work within the next two weeks, and had taken specific steps, in the preceding four weeks, to find work.</p> <p><b>Inactive Population (not in labour force):</b> All other persons.</p> <p>The labour force comprises persons employed plus unemployed.</p>

**Participation,  
Employment and  
Unemployment Rates**

The rates given in this release are based on the ILO classification. The Participation Rate is the number of persons in the labour force expressed as a percentage of the total population aged 15 or over. The Employment Rate is the number of employed aged 15 to 64 expressed as a percentage of the total population aged 15 to 64. The Unemployment Rate is the number of unemployed expressed as a percentage of the total labour force.

**Duration of  
Unemployment**

The duration of unemployment is the length of time since a person last had a job or began looking for work, whichever is more recent. The long-term unemployment rate is the number of persons unemployed for one year or more expressed as a percentage of the total labour force.

**Underemployment**

In the LFS and in the first two quarters of the QNHS, a person who had a part-time job was classified as underemployed if he/she was looking and available for another part-time job or a full-time job.

Since the 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'.

This change has affected comparability (but only within the 'At work, part-time' category) between the January-March 1998 and subsequent quarters.

**Part-time  
Underemployment**

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.

This change has introduced a break in the 'At work, part-time, underemployed' series, between July-September 2008 and all previous quarters.

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

**Principal Economic  
Status Classification**

Results are also available using the Principal Economic Status (PES) classification which was used in the Labour Force Survey and the Census of Population. The PES classification is based on a single question in which respondents are asked what is their usual situation with regard to employment and given the following response categories:

- At work
- Unemployed
- Student
- Engaged on home duties
- Retired
- Other.

This PES question is asked before the sequence of questions used to derive ILO status.

**NACE Industrial  
Classification**

The QNHS sectoral employment figures are based on the EU NACE 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.

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

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**

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

**Southern and Eastern NUTS2 Region**

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

**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 May 2010, the latest month for which Live Register data has been published, the SUR was estimated at 13.7%.

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 June 2010.

Further information on the live register and the standardised unemployment rate along with full series of data is available on [www.cso.ie](http://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](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 2009. The results of the canvas are presented to the National Statistics Board and they are asked to indicate their priorities for the years ahead.

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

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

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

<b>Reference Quarter</b>	<b>Social Module</b>
Q2 2009	Union membership
Q2 2009	Cross border shopping
Q2 2008	Educational attainment
Q1 2008	Working conditions
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:

<b>Reference Quarter</b>	<b>Social Module</b>
Q3 2008	Life long learning
Q2 2009	Entry of young people into the Labour Market
Q1 2009	ICT household survey
Q3 2009	Informal Carers Questionnaire
Q4 2009	Travel Module and Pensions Module
Q1 2010	Crime and Victimisation



**Further Information**

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