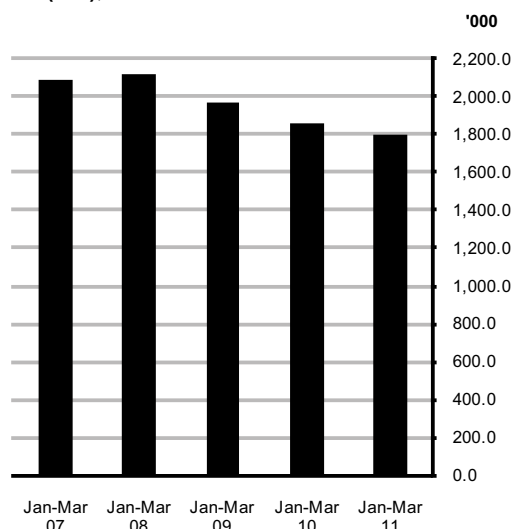


Figure 1 Numbers in employment (ILO), in the first Quarters 2007 to 2011



Quarterly National Household Survey Quarter 1 2011

Headline labour market indicators

Indicator	Jan-Mar 2011	Annual change
Employed	1,804,200	- 53,400
Unemployed	295,700	+20,700
Unemployment rate	14.1%	+1.2 pp
In labour force	2,099,900	- 32,800
Not in labour force	1,407,700	+24,400
Labour force participation rate	59.9%	- 0.8 pp

pp = percentage points

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate falls to 14%

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from 14.8% to 14.0% between the fourth quarter of 2010 and the first quarter of 2011 with the seasonally adjusted number of persons unemployed decreasing by 21,900 (-6.9%) from 317,900 to 296,000 over the same period. This partially reverses the increase in unemployment recorded on a seasonally adjusted basis between the third and fourth quarters of 2010 when the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate had increased from 13.5% to 14.8%.

These movements in the seasonally adjusted series are occurring despite relatively little change in recent quarters in the unadjusted number of persons unemployed which has fluctuated between 293,600 and 299,000 for the last 4 quarters. In the first quarter of 2011 there were 295,700 unemployed persons an increase of 20,700 (+7.5%) on the 275,000 recorded one year previously. The movements in the seasonally adjusted series are discussed in more detail later in this release.

Summary Points for January to March 2011

- ◆ The number of employed persons in the first quarter of 2011 was 1,804,200, an annual decrease of 53,400 or 2.9%. This compares with an annual decrease of 3.4% in the previous quarter and a decrease of 5.5% in the year to Q1 2010. This annual decrease of 2.9% is the lowest since the third quarter of 2008 when the number of persons in employment decreased on an annual basis by 2.0%.
- ◆ On a seasonally adjusted basis, employment fell by 9,300 (-0.5%) in the quarter. This follows on from a seasonally adjusted fall in employment of 12,600 (-0.7%) in Q4 2010.
- ◆ Male unemployment increased by 6,900 (+3.5%) to 201,800 over the year while female unemployment increased by 13,600 (+17.0%) to 93,800.
- ◆ The long-term unemployment rate increased from 5.3% to 7.8% over the year to Q1 2011. Long-term unemployment accounted for 55.1% of total unemployment in Q1 2011 compared with 40.9% a year earlier and 22.0% in the first quarter of 2009.

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- ◆ The total number of persons in the labour force in the first quarter of 2011 was 2,099,900, representing a decrease of 32,800 (-1.5%) over the year. This compares with an annual labour force decrease of 55,700 (-2.5%) in Q1 2010. In the first quarter of 2011 the number of people defined as not in the labour force increased by 24,400 (+1.8%) to 1,407,700.
- ◆ The latest available comparable figures for all EU-27 member states which are for the fourth quarter of 2010, show that the employment rate in Ireland fell by 1.2 percentage points over the year from Q4 2009 to Q4 2010 from 60.6% to 59.4%, while the employment rate in the EU-27 decreased by 0.1 percentage points over the same period to 64.2%.

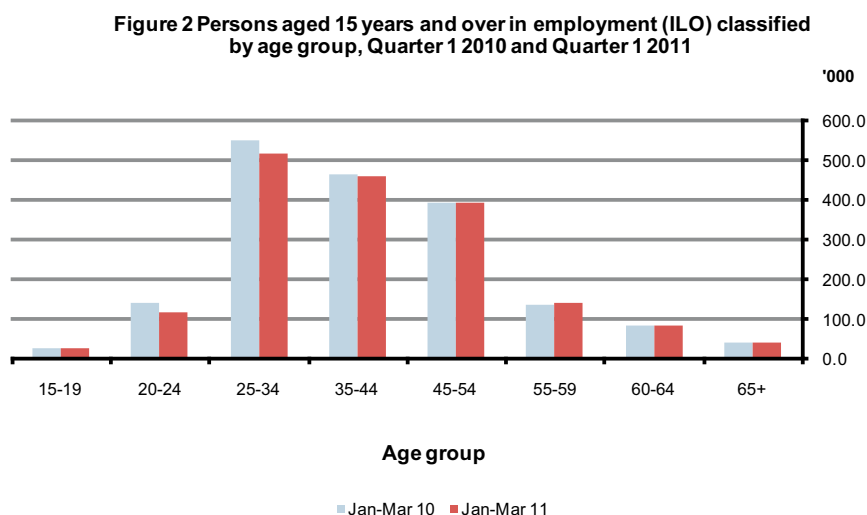
Note: The overall change in the number of people employed, unemployed, in the labour force and not in the labour force is a function both of changes in the population as well as changes in the proportion of people with that status. Therefore, in interpreting changes in the volume of persons who are employed, unemployed etc, both changes in population and changes in the relevant rates should be considered. *See Background Notes for more detail.*

Employment

Employment down 53,400 in year

The number of employed persons in the first quarter of 2011 was 1,804,200, an annual decrease of 53,400 or 2.9%. This compares with an annual decrease of 3.4% in the previous quarter and a decrease of 5.5% in the year to Q1 2010. This annual decrease of 2.9% is the lowest recorded since the third quarter of 2008 when the number of persons in employment decreased on an annual basis by 2.0%.

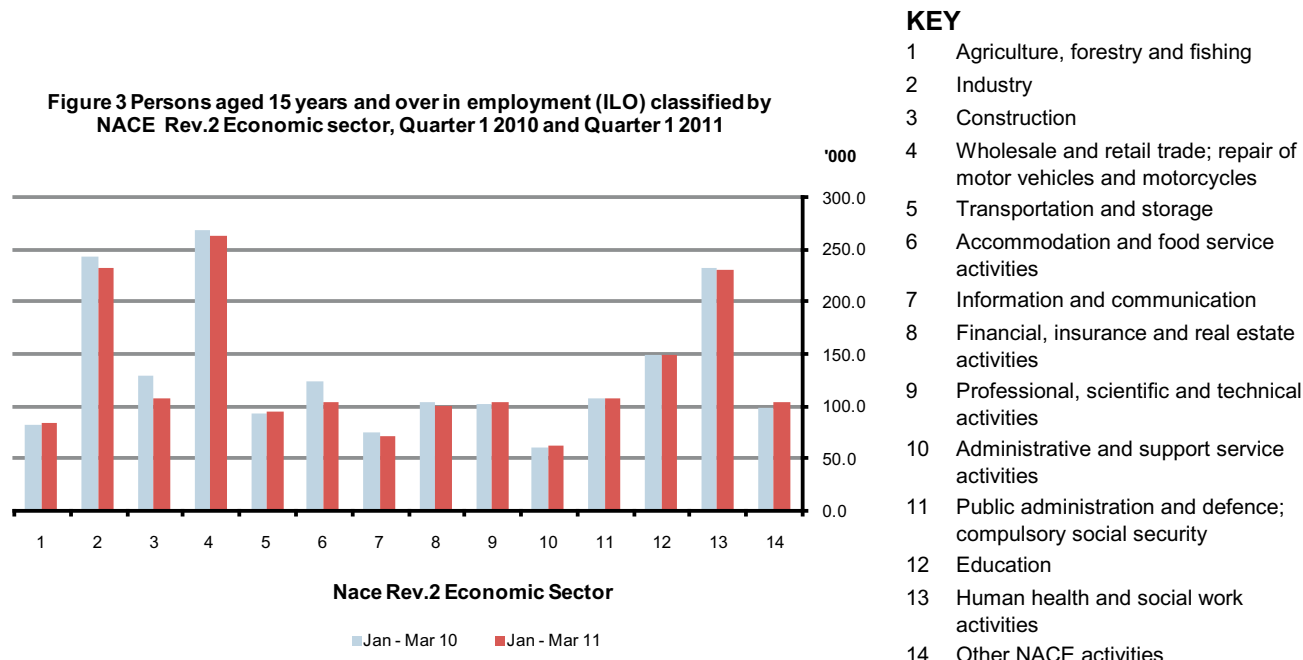
- ◆ The largest decrease in employment was recorded for the 25-34 year age group (-33,000 or -6.0%) while a decrease of 20,200 (-14.3%) was recorded for those aged 20-24. The 25-34 age group now accounts for over 60% of the total annual decline in employment, compared with 30% a year earlier. *See tables 8a and 8b.*
- ◆ There was an annual decrease of 34,200 or 3.4% in the number of men in employment, while the number of women in employment decreased by 19,300 or 2.2%. The gap between male and female employment has now fallen to 120,000 or 14.3%. The gap was at levels around 300,000 all the way from 1998 up to 2007 before falling continuously from Q4 2007 onwards. In proportional terms male employment had been more than 50% higher than female employment in 1998, falling to approximately one third higher by 2007. *See tables 1a, 1b, 8a and 8b.*
- ◆ At the NUTS3 regional level, employment fell over the year in all regions with the exception of the Mid-West region where employment increased by 4,300 over the year. The largest percentage decreases in employment levels were seen in the Midland (-6.1%) and Dublin (-4.7%) regions. *See tables 6c and 6d.*
- ◆ Tentative estimates of labour market status by nationality are presented in the tables in the annex. These estimates show that there were 202,900 non-Irish nationals in employment in Q1 2011 representing a decrease of 34,500 or 14.5% over the year. Non-Irish national employment has declined by 142,900 (-41.3%) since its peak of 345,800 in Q4 2007. *See tables A1 and A2 in the annex.*
- ◆ The overall employment rate for those aged 15-64 decreased from 60.2% to 58.9% over the year. The male employment rate fell to 62.6% from 64.2% a year earlier and levels of 77% and above during 2006 and 2007. Among females the employment rate fell to 55.3% in Q1 2011 from 56.3% in Q1 2010. The female employment rate in Q1 2008 had been 60.7% and this has declined in a relatively steady manner through 2008, 2009 and 2010. *See tables 1a and 9a.*



Employment in construction sector continues to decline

Employment fell in seven of the fourteen economic sectors over the year with the largest declines recorded in the *Construction* (-21,800 or -16.9%), *Accommodation and food service activities* (-20,800 or -16.8%) and *Industry* (-11,600 or -4.8%) sectors. Employment was either flat or marginally increased in the other seven sectors.

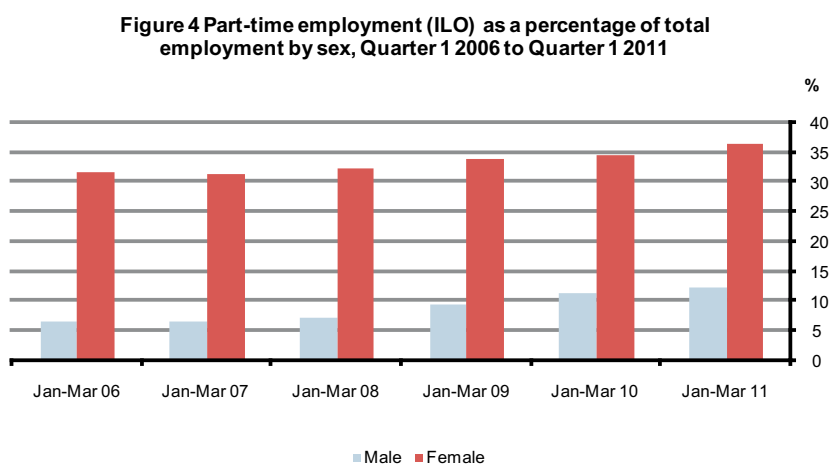
Construction continued to account for over 40% of the overall employment drop and almost 55% of the male employment drop. This continues a pattern seen since the first annual decline in employment was recorded in Q2 2008. See tables 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d and figure 3.



Full-time employment down 67,000 in year

Full-time employment fell by 67,000 (-4.6%) over the year with declines in both male (-37,600) and female (-29,300) full-time employment. This decline in full-time employment was partially offset by an increase in the number of part-time workers where the numbers increased by 13,600 (+3.3%) over the year. Part-time employment now accounts for 23.7% of total employment. This had been as low as 16.7% in Q3 2006.

- ◆ The level of annual reduction in full-time employment peaked at over 200,000 (-11.8%) in the year to Q3 2009 and has steadily slowed since then. See tables 1a and 1b.
- ◆ On an annual basis, the number of males in part-time employment increased by 3,600 (+3.1%) to 118,200 in Q1 2011 while the number of females in part-time employment increased by 10,000 (+3.4%) to 308,500 over the same period. While the number of females in part-time employment has remained relatively stable at close to 300,000 since 2007, male part-time employment increased during 2008 and 2009 from a level of 90,000 to levels close to 120,000. However this has stabilised since Q3 2009. See table 1a and figure 4.
- ◆ Part-time underemployment increased by 18,600 (+18.0%) from 103,300 to 121,900 over the year. Part-time underemployment in the first quarter of 2009 had been 98,200. See tables 1a and 1b.



Number of employees decreases by 2.4%

There were 1,498,800 employees in the first quarter of 2011 representing an annual decrease of 37,100 (-2.4%). The number of male employees fell by 22,200 with the number of female employees declining by 15,000. The number of employees was last below 1.5m in the first quarter of 2004.

- ◆ The number of self-employed persons was 294,000 in Q1 2011 an annual decrease of 13,800 or 4.5%. The number of self-employed persons is now at levels last seen at the beginning of 2003. *See tables 5a and 5b.*
- ◆ The number of female employees is now 8.2% higher than the number of male employees (778,900 compared with 719,800). There have been more female employees than male employees since Q4 2008. *See table 5a.*

Occupational Coding

As a result of changes to the European regulations governing the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (implemented in Ireland using the QNHS) the CSO is obliged to report occupational coding data to Eurostat based on the new Europe wide classification ISCO-08 from Q1 2011 onwards. To allow this requirement to be met the CSO has changed to using UK SOC2010 as the primary classification used in collecting the data. ISCO-08 is then derived from UK SOC2010.

The previously used classification for publication purposes in Ireland was UK SOC1990 as per tables 4a and 4b of this release and this cannot be directly compared to the new UK SOC2010 classification. However, the CSO is studying this issue with the aim of providing the most consistent time series possible to users. Once this work has been completed additional occupation information for Q1 2011 along with an explanatory note will be published by the CSO. In the interim, Q1 2011 occupational estimates have not been included in tables 4a and 4b.

Public Sector Employment

Based on the higher response levels and lower levels of subjectivity associated with the Earnings, Hours and Employment Costs Survey (EHECS) the CSO believes it offers a more reliable source for public sector employment estimates over time. Table 1.1 below shows the estimates of public sector employment broken down by the different high level areas within the public sector.

In quarter 1 2011, over 5,000 additional employees were hired by the CSO on a short-term basis to undertake the 2011 Census of Population and this is reflected in the 'Civil Service' numbers employed as well as in the total public sector number. When these staff are included, total public sector employment increased by 1,500 (+0.4%) over the year to Q1 2011. When temporary census staff are excluded from consideration, remaining public sector employment fell by 3,700 (-0.9%) over the year. *See table 1.1 below.*

Table 1.1 Public Sector employment by sub-sector and quarter

Including Census 2011 temporary field staff

Sectors	Jul-Sep-08	Jan-Mar-09	Jul-Sep-09	Jan-Mar-10	Jul-Sep-10	Jan-Mar-11	Year on Year change Q1 2011
Civil Service	43.0	42.2	41.6	40.1	39.9	44.8	4.7
Defence	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.3	-0.2
Garda Síochána	14.2	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.3	-0.3
Education	113.2	120.2	113.3	113.6	111.5	117.3	3.7
Regional bodies	40.7	38.4	37.9	36.2	37.6	34.9	-1.3
Health	137.8	137.7	136.4	135.5	134.2	131.0	-4.5
Total Public Sector excluding Semi-State bodies	359.9	364.1	354.7	350.5	348.3	352.6	2.1
Semi-State bodies	57.0	56.9	55.8	53.2	52.8	52.6	-0.6
Total Public Sector including Semi-State bodies	416.9	421.0	410.5	403.7	401.1	405.2	1.5

Excluding Census 2011 temporary field staff

Civil Service	43.0	42.2	41.6	40.1	39.9	39.6	-0.5
Total Public Sector excluding Semi-State bodies	359.9	364.1	354.7	350.5	348.3	347.4	-3.1
Total Public Sector including Semi-State bodies	416.9	421.0	410.5	403.7	401.1	400.0	-3.7

Note: Caution is advised in the interpretation of trends for the Education sector figures presented in Table 1.1. Due to low response levels in the Education sector from Quarter 3 2009 onwards estimates for that sector will be subject to revision once data becomes available.

Source: Earnings, Hours and Employment Costs survey. See the Earnings and Labour Costs Q1 2011 release for information on response rates by sector.

Unemployment

295,700 persons unemployed in Q1 2011

There were 295,700 persons unemployed in the first quarter of 2011. This represents an increase of 20,700 (+7.5%) in the year with male unemployment increasing by 6,900 (+3.5%) to 201,800 and female unemployment increasing by 13,600 (+17.0%) to 93,800. In the year to Q1 2010 unemployment had increased by 36,500 (+23.0%) and 15,700 (+24.3%) for males and females respectively. *See tables 1a and 1b.*

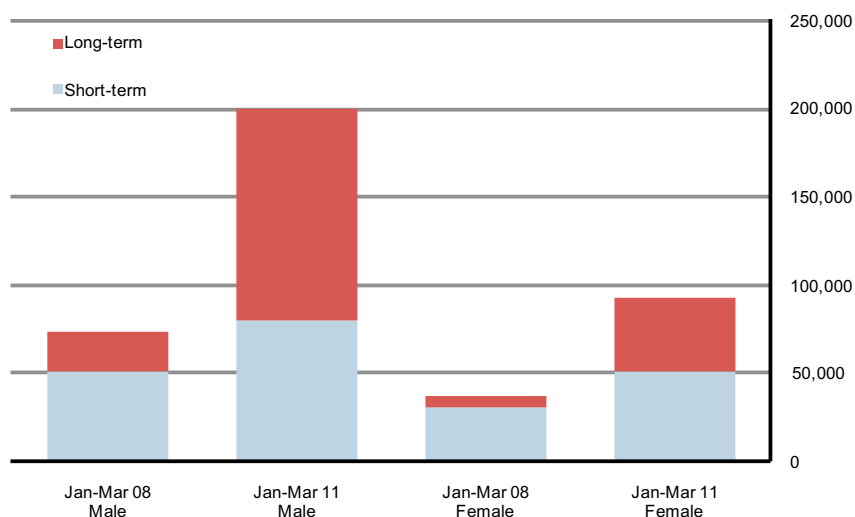
- ◆ Although they do not have the highest unemployment rate, more than half of all unemployed persons (169,900 or 57.5%) are in the 25 - 44 age group. Of the 20,700 increase in the number of persons unemployed over the year, nearly 82% (16,900) was attributable to this age group. *See tables 8a and 8b.*
- ◆ The unadjusted unemployment rate increased from 12.9% to 14.1% over the year to Q1 2011. The male unemployment rate was 17.3% and the female unemployment rate was 10.0% in Q1 2011 up from 16.4% and 8.5% respectively a year earlier and 12.8% and 6.8% respectively in Q1 2009. *See table 1a.*
- ◆ Tentative estimates of labour market status by nationality show that non-Irish national unemployment in Q1 2011 was 44,800 a marginal decrease of 700 (-1.5%) over the year. There were 250,800 Irish nationals unemployed in Q1 2011, an increase of 21,300 or 9.3% over the year. *See table A1 in the annex.*
- ◆ The unemployment rate among non-Irish nationals was 18.1% up from 16.1% in Q1 2010 while the unemployment rate among Irish nationals was 13.5% in Q1 2011. *See table A1 in the annex.*

Long-term unemployment increases by almost 45% over year

In the year to Q1 2011, the number of persons classified as long-term unemployed increased by 50,200 (+44.6%), bringing long-term unemployment to 162,800. Short-term unemployment decreased by 30,300 (-18.9%) over the same period to 129,900. *See tables 7a, 7b and figure 5.*

- ◆ Long-term unemployment now accounts for just over 55% of total unemployment compared with a figure of just under 41% in Q1 2010 and 22.0% in Q1 2009. Q4 2010 had been the first occasion since the late 1990's when long-term unemployment had accounted for more than half of total unemployment. *See tables 7a, 7b and figure 5.*
- ◆ The long-term unemployment rate increased from 5.3% to 7.8% over the year to the first quarter of 2011. *See table 7a and figure 5.*

Figure 5 Number of persons unemployed by sex and duration of unemployment, Quarter 1 2008 and Quarter 1 2011



Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate at 14.0%

When seasonal factors are taken into account there was a quarterly decrease of 21,900 in the numbers unemployed with the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreasing from 14.8% to 14.0% over the quarter.

- ◆ The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate had increased from 13.5% to 14.8% between the third and fourth quarters of 2010. As explained in the previous release in the fourth quarter of 2010, a seasonally adjusted increase in unemployment was recorded although the unadjusted number of persons unemployed was unchanged over the quarter. This seasonally adjusted increase was recorded because historically the unadjusted number of people unemployed has typically fallen between the third and fourth quarter of each year (11 of the last 13 years with the only exceptions being 2002 and 2008). Therefore while the unadjusted number of persons unemployed was unchanged, this was interpreted as an underlying increase in unemployment given the expectation that unemployment usually falls in the fourth quarter of the year.
- ◆ This underlying increase did not carry through to Q1 2011 with the unadjusted number of persons unemployed marginally falling from 299,000 in Q4 2010 to 295,700 in Q1 2011. In seasonally adjusted terms this is recorded as a fall of 21,900 over the quarter but it can be seen that this brings seasonally adjusted unemployment back to a level closer to that recorded earlier in 2010. The same issue has been recorded for the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate whereby the unadjusted rate has been relatively stable for the previous 3 quarters but the seasonally adjusted rate increased sharply in Q4 2010 before reversing the majority of that increase in Q1 2011. *See tables 3a and 3b.*

The standardised unemployment rate (SUR), as published in the monthly Live Register release, was 14.7% for February 2011, this being based on the short-term trend in the Live Register since the previous QNHS seasonally adjusted unemployment rate benchmark of 14.8%. This compares with the 14.0% seasonally adjusted rate now published from the QNHS for Q1 2011. As a result of this the previously published SUR will be revised as per table 1.2 below. Specifically the published SUR of 14.7% for February is now revised to 14.0%, while the most recently published SUR of 14.8% for May 2011 is revised to 14.1%. *See table 1.2.*

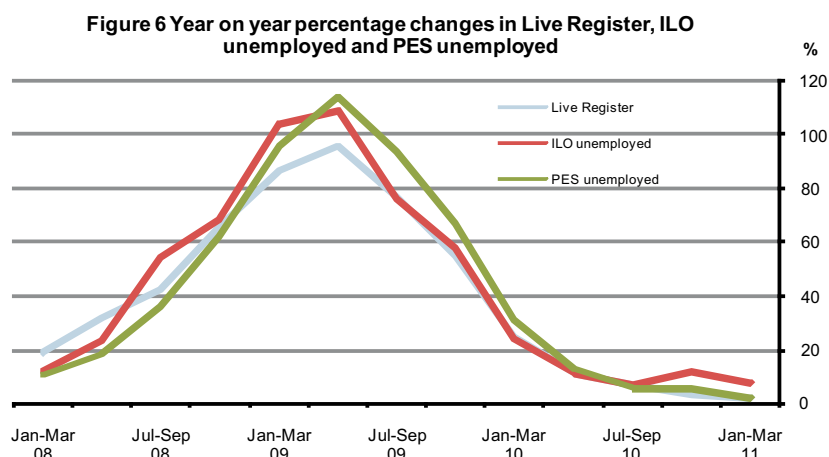
Table 1.2 Seasonally Adjusted Standardised Unemployment Rates (SUR) by month

				%
Month	2009	2010	2011	
January	9.4	13.0		14.3
February	10.1	12.8		14.0
March	10.7	12.9		14.0
April	11.3	13.1		14.0
May	11.8	13.4		14.1
June	12.0	13.4		
July	12.2	13.4		
August	12.4	13.5		
September	12.7	14.0		
October	13.0	14.5		
November	13.1	14.8		
December	13.1	14.7		

Comparison of Live Register, ILO unemployed and PES unemployed

The official measure of unemployment is the figure classified according to the International Labour Office (ILO) labour force classification based on data collected from respondents to the QNHS. In addition to the ILO measure respondents are also asked for their self-perceived usual situation, called Principal Economic Status (PES), with “Unemployed” being one of the response categories.

While the levels of each estimate differ, looking at the trend in ILO unemployment in comparison to both the Live Register and to persons who are classified as PES unemployed, it can be seen that while there can be short-term divergence in the trends, over the longer term the trends across the three series tend to be similar. In particular as is illustrated in Figure 6, the trends over recent years have all followed a very similar pattern. *See figure 6.*



Labour force

Labour force decreases 1.5% in year

The total number of persons in the labour force in the first quarter of 2011 was 2,099,900, representing a decrease of 32,800 (-1.5%) over the year. This compares with an annual labour force decrease of 55,700 (-2.5%) in Q1 2010. *See tables 1a and 1b.*

As with employment, the number of persons in the labour force is also influenced by changes in the size of the working age population (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 2011 this negative demographic effect contributed just under 12,200 to the overall decline in the labour force.

Decline in participation of almost 20,600

Just under 63% of the decline in the size of the labour force is attributable to a decline in participation of almost 20,600, as represented by a fall in the participation rate from 60.7% to 59.9% over the year. The participation rate had been as high as 64% at times in 2007 and 2008. *See table 1a.*

The male participation rate decreased from 68.8% to 67.7% in the year while the female participation rate declined marginally from 52.7% to 52.4% over the same period. *See table 1a.*

Number of persons not in the Labour Force now above 1,400,000

In the first quarter of 2011 the number of people defined as not in the labour force increased by 24,400 (1.8%) to 1,407,700. This compares with an increase of 40,200 or 3.0% in Q1 2010. The number of persons not in the labour force has been increasing relatively steadily since 2007 from levels of over 1.2 million. *See tables 1a and 1b.*

The number of males defined as not in the labour force in Q1 2011 was 556,500, an increase of 3.2% over the year while the number of females defined as not in the labour force was 851,200, an increase of 0.9%. *See table 1a.*

International Comparisons

The latest available comparable figures for all EU-27 member states are for the fourth quarter of 2010.

- ◆ The employment rate in Ireland fell by 1.2 percentage points over the year from Q4 2009 to Q4 2010 from 60.6% to 59.4% while the employment rate in the EU-27 decreased by 0.1 percentage points over the same period to 64.2%. *See table 11.*
- ◆ The unadjusted unemployment rate among the EU-27 countries in the fourth quarter of 2010 was 9.5% while the comparable rate in Ireland was 14.0%. *See table 11.*

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

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ILO Economic Status	Jan- Mar 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11
Males							
In labour force	1,235.0	1,205.3	1,191.1	1,196.2	1,196.1	1,176.4	1,164.0
In employment:	1,076.7	1,016.2	996.3	996.1	994.5	973.0	962.1
full-time	973.4	898.3	881.6	880.5	877.0	853.0	844.0
part-time:	103.2	117.8	114.6	115.7	117.6	120.0	118.2
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	64.0	72.8	70.4	66.5	70.0	71.6	68.5
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	39.2	45.1	44.2	49.1	47.6	48.4	49.7
Unemployed:	158.4	189.1	194.9	200.1	201.5	203.5	201.8
seeking full-time work	153.5	183.8	190.6	195.5	196.1	199.2	195.9
seeking part-time work	4.8	5.3	4.2	4.6	5.4	4.2	5.9
Not in labour force	508.4	528.6	539.4	528.7	526.8	546.2	556.5
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	10.2	15.8	16.3	15.0	13.9	14.9	14.7
Others	498.2	512.8	523.1	513.7	512.9	531.3	541.8
Total males aged 15 or over	1,743.5	1,733.8	1,730.6	1,724.9	1,722.8	1,722.6	1,720.5
Unemployment rate %	12.8	15.7	16.4	16.7	16.8	17.3	17.3
Participation rate %	70.8	69.5	68.8	69.4	69.4	68.3	67.7
Females							
In labour force	953.4	949.9	941.5	956.5	954.5	945.8	935.9
In employment:	888.9	871.6	861.4	863.0	857.0	850.2	842.1
full-time	586.8	569.9	562.9	568.4	559.9	547.1	533.6
part-time:	302.1	301.6	298.5	294.6	297.1	303.1	308.5
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	243.3	242.6	239.4	233.6	235.8	238.1	236.3
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	58.9	59.1	59.2	61.0	61.3	65.0	72.2
Unemployed:	64.5	78.4	80.2	93.6	97.5	95.6	93.8
seeking full-time work	49.3	63.9	65.6	75.5	78.8	76.2	72.2
seeking part-time work	15.1	14.4	14.5	18.1	18.6	19.3	21.6
Not in labour force	834.6	837.2	843.9	831.0	835.4	843.7	851.2
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	5.4	6.1	7.0	6.5	8.4	6.7	8.8
Others	829.3	831.1	836.9	824.5	827.0	837.1	842.4
Total females aged 15 or over	1,788.0	1,787.2	1,785.4	1,787.5	1,789.9	1,789.5	1,787.1
Unemployment rate %	6.8	8.3	8.5	9.8	10.2	10.1	10.0
Participation rate %	53.3	53.2	52.7	53.5	53.3	52.9	52.4
All persons							
In labour force	2,188.4	2,155.2	2,132.7	2,152.7	2,150.5	2,122.2	2,099.9
In employment:	1,965.6	1,887.7	1,857.6	1,859.1	1,851.5	1,823.2	1,804.2
full-time	1,560.2	1,468.3	1,444.5	1,448.9	1,436.8	1,400.1	1,377.5
part-time:	405.4	419.5	413.1	410.2	414.7	423.1	426.7
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	307.3	315.3	309.8	300.2	305.8	309.7	304.8
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	98.2	104.1	103.3	110.1	108.8	113.4	121.9
Unemployed:	222.8	267.4	275.0	293.6	299.0	299.0	295.7
seeking full-time work	202.9	247.7	256.3	271.0	274.9	275.4	268.1
seeking part-time work	19.9	19.7	18.8	22.7	24.1	23.6	27.6
Not in labour force	1,343.1	1,365.8	1,383.3	1,359.7	1,362.2	1,389.9	1,407.7
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	15.6	21.9	23.3	21.4	22.3	21.6	23.5
Others	1,327.5	1,343.9	1,360.0	1,338.2	1,339.9	1,368.4	1,384.3
Total persons aged 15 or over	3,531.5	3,521.0	3,516.0	3,512.4	3,512.7	3,512.2	3,507.6
Unemployment rate %	10.2	12.4	12.9	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.1
Participation rate %	62.0	61.2	60.7	61.3	61.2	60.4	59.9
Employment rate % (persons aged 15-64)							
Male	68.5	65.3	64.2	64.5	64.5	63.1	62.6
Female	58.0	57.0	56.3	56.4	56.1	55.7	55.3
Total persons	63.2	61.1	60.2	60.4	60.3	59.4	58.9

¹ The data series on part-time underemployed and not underemployed persons has been revised see Background Notes.

Table 1b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and ILO Economic Status
- Annual change

'000

ILO Economic Status	Jan-Mar 09	Oct-Dec 09	Jan-Mar 10	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11
Males							
In labour force	-37.0	-55.2	-43.9	-42.7	-35.9	-28.9	-27.1
In employment:	-122.2	-127.2	-80.4	-55.9	-45.5	-43.2	-34.2
full-time	-137.1	-152.5	-91.8	-62.9	-46.5	-45.3	-37.6
part-time:	14.7	25.3	11.4	7.2	1.1	2.2	3.6
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	n/a	9.4	6.4	3.9	3.1	-1.2	-1.9
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	n/a	16.0	5.0	3.2	-2.1	3.3	5.5
Unemployed:	85.3	72.0	36.5	13.2	9.5	14.4	6.9
seeking full-time work	83.5	71.1	37.1	14.4	10.4	15.4	5.3
seeking part-time work	1.7	0.9	-0.6	-1.2	-0.9	-1.1	1.7
Not in labour force	32.6	43.3	31.0	30.6	20.4	17.6	17.1
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	2.0	8.6	6.1	4.8	1.3	-0.9	-1.6
Others	30.6	34.7	24.9	25.7	19.0	18.5	18.7
Total males aged 15 or over	-4.3	-12.0	-12.9	-12.1	-15.6	-11.2	-10.1
Unemployment rate pp²	7.1	6.4	3.6	1.6	1.2	1.6	0.9
Participation rate pp²	-2.0	-2.7	-2.0	-1.9	-1.5	-1.2	-1.1
Females							
In labour force	-8.1	-13.9	-11.9	-7.7	-15.8	-4.1	-5.6
In employment:	-36.3	-39.6	-27.5	-23.5	-25.4	-21.4	-19.3
full-time	-39.2	-40.8	-23.9	-20.3	-27.0	-22.8	-29.3
part-time:	2.9	1.0	-3.6	-3.2	1.5	1.5	10.0
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	n/a	-7.5	-3.9	-1.5	-0.5	-4.5	-3.1
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	n/a	8.7	0.3	-1.8	2.0	5.9	13.0
Unemployed:	28.2	25.8	15.7	15.9	9.6	17.2	13.6
seeking full-time work	25.3	26.6	16.3	12.6	8.1	12.3	6.6
seeking part-time work	2.8	-0.9	-0.6	3.3	1.4	4.9	7.1
Not in labour force	24.2	13.0	9.3	8.4	17.9	6.5	7.3
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.3	0.6	1.8
Others	22.6	11.0	7.6	6.9	16.6	6.0	5.5
Total females aged 15 or over	16.1	-0.8	-2.6	0.7	2.1	2.3	1.7
Unemployment rate pp²	3.0	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.8	1.5
Participation rate pp²	-1.0	-0.7	-0.6	-0.5	-1.0	-0.3	-0.3
All persons							
In labour force	-45.1	-69.1	-55.7	-50.4	-51.8	-33.0	-32.8
In employment:	-158.5	-166.9	-108.0	-79.4	-70.9	-64.5	-53.4
full-time	-176.2	-193.2	-115.7	-83.2	-73.5	-68.2	-67.0
part-time:	17.7	26.4	7.7	3.8	2.6	3.6	13.6
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	n/a	1.8	2.5	2.5	2.7	-5.6	-5.0
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	n/a	24.5	5.1	1.5	-0.1	9.3	18.6
Unemployed:	113.4	97.7	52.2	29.0	19.2	31.6	20.7
seeking full-time work	108.9	97.7	53.4	27.0	18.5	27.7	11.8
seeking part-time work	4.5	0.0	-1.1	2.1	0.6	3.9	8.8
Not in labour force	56.9	56.3	40.2	38.9	38.3	24.1	24.4
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	3.7	10.5	7.7	6.2	2.6	-0.3	0.2
Others	53.2	45.8	32.5	32.6	35.7	24.5	24.3
Total persons aged 15 or over	11.8	-12.9	-15.5	-11.4	-13.5	-8.8	-8.4
Unemployment rate pp²	5.3	4.8	2.7	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.2
Participation rate pp²	-1.5	-1.7	-1.3	-1.2	-1.3	-0.8	-0.8
Employment rate (persons aged 15-64)²							
Male	-7.4	-7.3	-4.3	-2.8	-2.0	-2.2	-1.6
Female	-2.7	-2.3	-1.7	-1.4	-1.5	-1.3	-1.0
All persons	-5.2	-4.9	-3.0	-2.1	-1.8	-1.7	-1.3

¹ The data series on part-time underemployed and not underemployed persons has been revised see Background Notes.

² Percentage points

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

	Jan- Mar 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11
Broad economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)							
Males							
A Agriculture	91.2	81.2	72.7	75.4	80.2	75.6	74.6
B-F Industry	356.5	304.9	295.5	288.2	280.4	274.9	263.9
G-U Services	628.9	630.1	628.2	632.6	634.0	622.5	623.6
Females							
A Agriculture	10.3	8.3	8.0	9.5	9.3	9.4	8.6
B-F Industry	86.0	78.7	76.0	77.2	75.3	73.5	74.3
G-U Services	792.6	784.6	777.4	776.2	772.4	767.3	759.2
All persons							
A Agriculture	101.5	89.5	80.6	84.9	89.5	85.0	83.3
B-F Industry	442.6	383.6	371.5	365.4	355.7	348.4	338.2
G-U Services	1,421.5	1,414.6	1,405.6	1,408.7	1,406.3	1,389.9	1,382.8
Total persons	1,965.6	1,887.7	1,857.6	1,859.1	1,851.5	1,823.2	1,804.2

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

	Jan- Mar 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11
Economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)							
Males							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	91.2	81.2	72.7	75.4	80.2	75.6	74.6
B-E Industry	187.2	178.4	176.7	173.0	172.8	172.0	163.8
F Construction	169.3	126.5	118.8	115.2	107.5	102.9	100.1
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	135.8	128.8	131.1	135.7	136.0	132.4	130.2
H Transportation and storage	76.7	76.0	75.4	73.0	75.4	76.2	77.9
I Accommodation and food service activities	51.9	55.5	55.9	54.1	53.1	48.9	45.0
J Information and communication	51.2	50.3	52.6	51.5	50.9	48.4	50.7
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	44.6	49.8	48.6	50.0	49.4	49.3	47.9
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	64.1	62.4	60.5	59.7	57.5	57.2	60.9
N Administrative and support service activities	32.7	30.2	29.2	30.7	31.6	31.5	32.3
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	53.9	54.5	53.3	55.7	54.9	54.6	57.3
P Education	40.5	39.2	40.3	39.7	38.5	40.1	37.5
Q Human health and social work activities	37.4	42.7	42.1	42.6	43.9	42.9	40.9
R-U Other NACE activities	40.2	40.7	39.2	39.9	42.9	40.9	42.9
Total males	1,076.7	1,016.2	996.3	996.1	994.5	973.0	962.1
Females							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10.3	8.3	8.0	9.5	9.3	9.4	8.6
B-E Industry	75.5	68.5	65.7	67.2	68.1	66.5	67.1
F Construction	10.5	10.2	10.3	10.1	7.2	7.0	7.2
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	148.1	136.8	135.7	133.4	133.7	135.0	131.5
H Transportation and storage	16.6	17.2	17.5	16.7	16.5	19.6	15.9
I Accommodation and food service activities	66.2	65.0	67.8	65.7	69.5	63.9	57.9
J Information and communication	21.5	22.2	21.5	22.6	22.4	20.5	19.9
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	58.9	56.6	54.9	53.2	50.0	48.3	51.9
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	39.7	41.5	41.4	41.2	38.9	41.0	42.0
N Administrative and support service activities	33.8	32.0	29.8	30.6	28.4	27.3	29.6
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	51.8	52.7	52.6	52.1	50.0	49.8	49.3
P Education	110.0	108.7	107.3	110.1	110.5	112.3	111.4
Q Human health and social work activities	185.1	191.1	189.9	192.3	193.3	191.4	189.3
R-U Other NACE activities	60.9	60.7	59.0	58.2	59.1	58.4	60.6
Total females	888.9	871.6	861.4	863.0	857.0	850.2	842.1
All persons							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	101.5	89.5	80.6	84.9	89.5	85.0	83.3
B-E Industry	262.7	246.9	242.4	240.1	240.9	238.5	230.8
F Construction	179.9	136.7	129.1	125.3	114.7	109.9	107.3
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	283.9	265.6	266.8	269.1	269.7	267.4	261.7
H Transportation and storage	93.3	93.2	92.8	89.7	91.9	95.8	93.8
I Accommodation and food service activities	118.2	120.4	123.7	119.8	122.6	112.8	102.9
J Information and communication	72.7	72.5	74.1	74.1	73.3	68.9	70.5
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	103.5	106.4	103.5	103.2	99.3	97.6	99.8
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	103.8	103.9	101.9	100.9	96.4	98.2	102.9
N Administrative and support service activities	66.5	62.2	59.1	61.3	60.0	58.8	61.9
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	105.7	107.2	106.0	107.8	104.9	104.3	106.6
P Education	150.5	148.0	147.5	149.8	149.0	152.4	148.8
Q Human health and social work activities	222.4	233.7	232.0	234.9	237.2	234.3	230.3
R-U Other NACE activities	101.1	101.4	98.2	98.1	102.0	99.4	103.5
Total persons	1,965.6	1,887.7	1,857.6	1,859.1	1,851.5	1,823.2	1,804.2

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

		'000						
Broad economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)		Jan- Mar 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11
Males								
A	Agriculture	-11.7	-21.5	-18.5	-11.9	-6.5	-5.6	1.9
B-F	Industry	-86.0	-100.5	-61.0	-40.1	-40.5	-30.0	-31.6
G-U	Services	-24.6	-5.2	-0.7	-3.8	1.6	-7.6	-4.6
Females								
A	Agriculture	-2.6	-5.2	-2.3	-0.4	0.1	1.1	0.6
B-F	Industry	-5.9	-9.0	-10.0	-8.3	-7.4	-5.2	-1.7
G-U	Services	-27.8	-25.5	-15.2	-14.8	-18.2	-17.3	-18.2
All persons								
A	Agriculture	-14.3	-26.7	-20.9	-12.3	-6.4	-4.5	2.7
B-F	Industry	-91.8	-109.5	-71.1	-48.4	-47.9	-35.2	-33.3
G-U	Services	-52.3	-30.7	-15.9	-18.8	-16.7	-24.7	-22.8
Total persons		-158.5	-166.9	-108.0	-79.4	-70.9	-64.5	-53.4

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

		'000						
Economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)		Jan- Mar 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11
Males								
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-11.7	-21.5	-18.5	-11.9	-6.5	-5.6	1.9
B-E	Industry	-16.2	-22.8	-10.5	-11.3	-6.8	-6.4	-12.9
F	Construction	-69.8	-77.7	-50.5	-28.7	-33.7	-23.6	-18.7
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-20.2	-11.2	-4.7	1.5	5.4	3.6	-0.9
H	Transportation and storage	-0.2	1.5	-1.3	-5.1	-3.9	0.2	2.5
I	Accommodation and food service activities	-3.9	5.8	4.0	-0.4	-2.5	-6.6	-10.9
J	Information and communication	1.4	3.2	1.4	0.5	0.8	-1.9	-1.9
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	1.7	3.3	4.0	1.7	1.6	-0.5	-0.7
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.9	-4.6	-3.6	-3.7	-4.8	-5.2	0.4
N	Administrative and support service activities	-10.0	-4.9	-3.5	-2.6	-1.6	1.3	3.1
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	2.8	1.9	-0.6	2.7	2.0	0.1	4.0
P	Education	3.6	-2.7	-0.2	-0.2	0.7	0.9	-2.8
Q	Human health and social work activities	0.6	3.0	4.7	1.4	3.2	0.2	-1.2
R-U	Other NACE activities	-1.3	-0.4	-1.0	0.3	0.8	0.2	3.7
Total males		-122.2	-127.2	-80.4	-55.9	-45.5	-43.2	-34.2
Females								
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-2.6	-5.2	-2.3	-0.4	0.1	1.1	0.6
B-E	Industry	-3.4	-7.0	-9.8	-6.8	-4.4	-2.0	1.4
F	Construction	-2.5	-2.0	-0.2	-1.4	-3.1	-3.2	-3.1
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-10.2	-13.5	-12.4	-10.1	-7.5	-1.8	-4.2
H	Transportation and storage	-0.5	1.4	0.9	0.2	-0.3	2.4	-1.6
I	Accommodation and food service activities	-8.7	-0.6	1.6	0.3	1.8	-1.1	-9.9
J	Information and communication	-0.4	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	-1.7	-1.6
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	-1.5	-5.6	-4.0	-7.3	-11.8	-8.3	-3.0
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	-8.0	-3.2	1.7	2.0	0.0	-0.5	0.6
N	Administrative and support service activities	-5.7	0.5	-4.0	-2.1	-5.6	-4.7	-0.2
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.2	-1.1	0.8	-2.6	-2.5	-2.9	-3.3
P	Education	7.9	-3.3	-2.7	-0.4	9.1	3.6	4.1
Q	Human health and social work activities	1.6	1.5	4.8	5.7	0.5	0.3	-0.6
R-U	Other NACE activities	-2.5	-2.4	-1.9	-0.9	-2.0	-2.3	1.6
Total females		-36.3	-39.6	-27.5	-23.5	-25.4	-21.4	-19.3
All persons								
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-14.3	-26.7	-20.9	-12.3	-6.4	-4.5	2.7
B-E	Industry	-19.6	-29.8	-20.3	-18.2	-11.2	-8.4	-11.6
F	Construction	-72.2	-79.6	-50.8	-30.1	-36.8	-26.8	-21.8
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-30.3	-24.7	-17.1	-8.6	-2.1	1.8	-5.1
H	Transportation and storage	-0.7	2.9	-0.5	-4.9	-4.2	2.6	1.0
I	Accommodation and food service activities	-12.5	5.1	5.5	0.0	-0.7	-7.6	-20.8
J	Information and communication	1.0	3.9	1.4	0.6	0.8	-3.6	-3.6
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	0.2	-2.4	0.0	-5.5	-10.3	-8.8	-3.7
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	-7.1	-7.8	-1.9	-1.7	-4.8	-5.7	1.0
N	Administrative and support service activities	-15.7	-4.5	-7.4	-4.6	-7.2	-3.4	2.8
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	3.0	0.9	0.3	0.1	-0.4	-2.9	0.6
P	Education	11.4	-5.9	-3.0	-0.6	9.8	4.4	1.3
Q	Human health and social work activities	2.1	4.4	9.6	7.1	3.7	0.6	-1.7
R-U	Other NACE activities	-3.8	-2.8	-2.9	-0.6	-1.3	-2.0	5.3
Total persons		-158.5	-166.9	-108.0	-79.4	-70.9	-64.5	-53.4

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

		'000						
ILO Economic Status/ NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector		Jan- Mar 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11
Males								
In labour force		1,243.2	1,208.4	1,198.8	1,196.7	1,185.2	1,179.3	1,171.3
In employment:		1,082.5	1,017.0	1,001.6	998.1	986.3	974.1	967.2
<i>of which: Full-time</i>		<i>980.3</i>	<i>900.8</i>	<i>888.4</i>	<i>879.0</i>	<i>868.6</i>	<i>856.5</i>	<i>850.6</i>
<i>Part-time</i>		<i>104.4</i>	<i>118.3</i>	<i>115.8</i>	<i>115.9</i>	<i>115.8</i>	<i>120.2</i>	<i>119.4</i>
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	92.2	81.9	73.6	75.7	78.2	76.2	75.6
B-E	Industry	190.0	177.4	179.3	173.2	171.3	170.9	166.1
F	Construction	171.3	126.7	120.2	115.1	106.3	103.0	101.4
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	136.3	129.7	131.8	134.5	135.4	133.4	131.1
H	Transportation and storage	77.9	75.1	75.3	74.3	75.0	75.3	79.9
I	Accommodation and food service activities	52.1	56.2	56.2	54.2	52.1	49.5	45.3
J	Information and communication	50.4	50.9	51.6	51.1	51.4	49.3	49.7
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	45.6	49.4	49.7	49.7	49.1	48.9	49.1
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	64.2	62.0	60.6	59.6	57.8	56.9	61.0
N	Administrative and support service activities	33.4	30.7	29.8	30.5	30.7	31.9	33.0
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	53.5	54.5	53.6	55.4	54.8	54.6	56.5
P	Education	40.3	38.4	40.2	39.2	40.0	39.3	37.4
Q	Human health and social work activities	38.2	42.2	43.0	42.7	43.3	42.4	41.9
R-U	Other NACE activities	40.4	41.3	39.5	40.4	41.5	41.5	43.3
Unemployed		157.3	198.0	194.2	194.7	198.9	212.5	201.7
Not in labour force		498.6	524.2	528.8	532.8	537.8	541.7	545.6
Unemployment rate %		12.6	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.9	17.7	17.2
Participation rate %		71.4	69.7	69.4	69.2	68.8	68.5	68.2
Females								
In labour force		962.6	953.5	951.7	952.2	945.4	948.8	946.6
In employment:		893.5	871.8	865.9	861.4	854.1	850.3	846.5
<i>of which: Full-time</i>		<i>591.2</i>	<i>572.9</i>	<i>568.2</i>	<i>565.0</i>	<i>555.3</i>	<i>549.4</i>	<i>539.6</i>
<i>Part-time</i>		<i>300.7</i>	<i>300.2</i>	<i>297.0</i>	<i>295.9</i>	<i>298.6</i>	<i>301.7</i>	<i>306.9</i>
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10.6	8.3	8.2	9.3	9.3	9.3	8.9
B-E	Industry	76.4	69.6	66.5	66.7	66.8	67.4	67.9
F	Construction	10.5	10.3	10.2	9.9	7.3	7.1	7.2
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	147.8	136.9	135.4	134.1	133.3	134.9	131.3
H	Transportation and storage	16.3	17.4	17.2	16.7	16.6	19.7	15.8
I	Accommodation and food service activities	66.8	66.0	68.5	66.7	66.8	65.0	58.5
J	Information and communication	21.8	22.5	21.9	22.0	22.4	20.7	20.2
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	59.5	56.3	55.4	53.2	49.8	48.0	52.3
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	39.9	41.0	41.4	40.9	39.7	40.6	41.8
N	Administrative and support service activities	33.8	32.1	29.9	31.1	27.8	27.3	29.7
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	52.4	52.8	53.1	51.8	50.0	49.8	49.6
P	Education	109.1	106.2	106.6	108.1	116.2	109.6	110.7
Q	Human health and social work activities	186.2	190.6	191.2	193.1	191.6	190.9	190.8
R-U	Other NACE activities	61.1	60.5	59.2	58.8	58.6	58.2	60.8
Unemployed		67.8	83.7	84.7	89.1	91.5	101.6	99.4
Not in labour force		826.3	832.5	834.8	837.2	842.5	839.9	841.7
Unemployment rate %		7.0	8.8	8.8	9.3	9.9	10.7	10.4
Participation rate %		53.8	53.4	53.3	53.2	52.8	53.1	52.9
All persons								
In labour force		2,204.9	2,162.1	2,147.9	2,151.1	2,131.8	2,127.9	2,114.1
In employment:		1,979.5	1,890.2	1,871.0	1,856.2	1,838.8	1,826.2	1,816.9
<i>of which: Full-time</i>		<i>1,569.7</i>	<i>1,472.8</i>	<i>1,454.7</i>	<i>1,446.2</i>	<i>1,424.2</i>	<i>1,405.2</i>	<i>1,388.3</i>
<i>Part-time</i>		<i>405.7</i>	<i>418.6</i>	<i>413.1</i>	<i>411.1</i>	<i>414.9</i>	<i>421.9</i>	<i>426.5</i>
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	103.3	89.8	82.3	85.0	87.3	85.1	85.2
B-E	Industry	266.9	246.7	244.4	241.3	238.1	238.1	235.2
F	Construction	181.4	135.9	130.1	125.5	114.4	109.3	108.1
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	284.1	266.4	267.4	268.8	268.8	267.9	262.7
H	Transportation and storage	93.2	93.3	92.7	90.3	91.3	95.8	93.8
I	Accommodation and food service activities	118.8	122.6	124.3	120.8	118.9	115.0	103.3
J	Information and communication	72.1	73.7	73.4	73.3	73.4	70.2	69.8
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	104.4	106.6	104.3	102.8	98.8	97.8	100.5
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	104.2	103.2	101.9	100.6	97.4	97.9	102.3
N	Administrative and support service activities	67.0	63.2	59.6	61.0	58.8	59.8	62.3
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	106.4	107.4	106.5	107.3	104.8	104.5	107.0
P	Education	149.7	144.9	147.0	147.1	155.5	149.4	148.4
Q	Human health and social work activities	224.2	233.3	233.9	235.6	235.0	233.7	232.4
R-U	Other NACE activities	101.6	101.7	98.7	99.4	99.9	99.6	104.1
Unemployed		223.0	284.7	275.3	287.6	287.5	317.9	296.0
Not in labour force		1,325.3	1,356.4	1,363.9	1,369.7	1,380.5	1,381.3	1,387.7
Unemployment rate %		10.1	13.1	12.8	13.4	13.5	14.8	14.0
Participation rate %		62.5	61.4	61.2	61.0	60.7	60.6	60.4

¹ See Background Notes.

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

		'000						
ILO Economic Status/ NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector		Jan- Mar 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11
Males								
In labour force		-20.9	-11.7	-9.6	-2.1	-11.5	-5.9	-8.0
In employment:		-61.5	-14.6	-15.4	-3.5	-11.8	-12.2	-6.9
<i>of which: Full-time</i>		<i>-72.0</i>	<i>-14.5</i>	<i>-12.4</i>	<i>-9.4</i>	<i>-10.4</i>	<i>-12.1</i>	<i>-5.9</i>
<i>Part-time</i>		<i>11.4</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>-2.5</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>-0.8</i>
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-11.3	-2.8	-8.3	2.1	2.5	-2.0	-0.6
B-E	Industry	-10.5	-0.3	1.9	-6.1	-1.9	-0.4	-4.8
F	Construction	-33.2	-12.7	-6.5	-5.1	-8.8	-3.3	-1.6
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-4.5	-0.5	2.1	2.7	0.9	-2.0	-2.3
H	Transportation and storage	4.1	-3.7	0.2	-1.0	0.7	0.3	4.6
I	Accommodation and food service activities	1.7	1.6	0.0	-2.0	-2.1	-2.6	-4.2
J	Information and communication	3.0	0.1	0.7	-0.5	0.3	-2.1	0.4
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	-0.6	1.9	0.3	0.0	-0.6	-0.2	0.2
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	-2.3	-0.6	-1.4	-1.0	-1.8	-0.9	4.1
N	Administrative and support service activities	-2.2	-1.6	-0.9	0.7	0.2	1.2	1.1
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.9	1.7	-0.9	1.8	-0.6	-0.2	1.9
P	Education	-0.7	-1.1	1.8	-1.0	0.8	-0.7	-1.9
Q	Human health and social work activities	-1.0	2.0	0.8	-0.3	0.6	-0.9	-0.5
R-U	Other NACE activities	-1.3	0.5	-1.8	0.9	1.1	0.0	1.8
Unemployed		34.2	8.9	-3.8	0.5	4.2	13.6	-10.8
Not in labour force		17.6	6.6	4.6	4.0	5.0	3.9	3.9
Unemployment rate pp²		2.9	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.8	-0.5
Participation rate pp²		-1.0	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3
Females								
In labour force		-5.2	-6.9	-1.8	0.5	-6.8	3.4	-2.2
In employment:		-18.2	-6.8	-5.9	-4.5	-7.3	-3.8	-3.8
<i>of which: Full-time</i>		<i>-22.7</i>	<i>-8.4</i>	<i>-4.7</i>	<i>-3.2</i>	<i>-9.7</i>	<i>-5.9</i>	<i>-9.8</i>
<i>Part-time</i>		<i>1.2</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>-3.2</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>5.2</i>
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-3.0	-0.8	-0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4
B-E	Industry	-0.3	-1.4	-3.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5
F	Construction	-1.8	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-2.6	-0.2	0.1
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-2.8	-3.6	-1.5	-1.3	-0.8	1.6	-3.6
H	Transportation and storage	0.2	0.5	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	3.1	-3.9
I	Accommodation and food service activities	0.2	0.8	2.5	-1.8	0.1	-1.8	-6.5
J	Information and communication	0.1	0.2	-0.6	0.1	0.4	-1.7	-0.5
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	-2.3	-5.3	-0.9	-2.2	-3.4	-1.8	4.3
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	-4.3	1.3	0.4	-0.5	-1.2	0.9	1.2
N	Administrative and support service activities	2.1	-1.3	-2.2	1.2	-3.3	-0.5	2.4
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-1.4	0.6	0.3	-1.3	-1.8	-0.2	-0.2
P	Education	-0.4	-0.3	0.4	1.5	8.1	-6.6	1.1
Q	Human health and social work activities	-3.0	-0.6	0.6	1.9	-1.5	-0.7	-0.1
R-U	Other NACE activities	-1.7	-0.1	-1.3	-0.4	-0.2	-0.4	2.6
Unemployed		11.3	1.2	1.0	4.4	2.4	10.1	-2.2
Not in labour force		7.5	6.8	2.3	2.4	5.3	-2.6	1.8
Unemployment rate pp²		1.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.8	-0.3
Participation rate pp²		-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.3	-0.2
All persons								
In labour force		-27.1	-17.9	-14.2	3.2	-19.3	-3.9	-13.8
In employment:		-77.2	-18.0	-19.2	-14.8	-17.4	-12.6	-9.3
<i>of which: Full-time</i>		<i>-95.7</i>	<i>-24.5</i>	<i>-18.1</i>	<i>-8.5</i>	<i>-22.0</i>	<i>-19.0</i>	<i>-16.9</i>
<i>Part-time</i>		<i>13.2</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>-5.5</i>	<i>-2.0</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>4.6</i>
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-13.3	-3.9	-7.5	2.7	2.3	-2.2	0.1
B-E	Industry	-9.7	-2.1	-2.3	-3.1	-3.2	0.0	-2.9
F	Construction	-33.7	-14.9	-5.8	-4.6	-11.1	-5.1	-1.2
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-7.2	-4.1	1.0	1.4	0.0	-0.9	-5.2
H	Transportation and storage	2.6	-2.2	-0.6	-2.4	1.0	4.5	-2.0
I	Accommodation and food service activities	1.4	2.9	1.7	-3.5	-1.9	-3.9	-11.7
J	Information and communication	2.7	0.8	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	-3.2	-0.4
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	-4.4	-2.4	-2.3	-1.5	-4.0	-1.0	2.7
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	-6.6	1.2	-1.3	-1.3	-3.2	0.5	4.4
N	Administrative and support service activities	-0.7	-2.7	-3.6	1.4	-2.2	1.0	2.5
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.0	2.5	-0.9	0.8	-2.5	-0.3	2.5
P	Education	-1.0	-0.7	2.1	0.1	8.4	-6.1	-1.0
Q	Human health and social work activities	-4.8	1.9	0.6	1.7	-0.6	-1.3	-1.3
R-U	Other NACE activities	-2.8	0.6	-3.0	0.7	0.5	-0.3	4.5
Unemployed		42.2	15.7	-9.4	12.3	-0.1	30.4	-21.9
Not in labour force		25.9	12.7	7.5	5.8	10.8	0.8	6.4
Unemployment rate pp²		2.0	0.7	-0.3	0.6	0.1	1.3	-0.8
Participation rate pp²		-0.7	-0.5	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2

¹ See Background Notes.

² Percentage points.

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

'000

Broad occupational group	Jan-Mar 09	Oct-Dec 09	Jan-Mar 10	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11
Males							
1. Managers and administrators	215.7	212.6	202.3	207.6	206.4	203.1	-
2. Professional	122.4	125.5	127.5	125.3	119.4	118.0	-
3. Associate professional and technical	82.9	83.1	82.0	80.7	83.2	80.0	-
4. Clerical and secretarial	60.8	59.8	60.0	61.2	60.1	58.2	-
5. Craft and related	221.6	181.4	178.1	173.5	165.8	162.0	-
6. Personal and protective service	88.1	86.1	85.8	87.7	86.9	86.9	-
7. Sales	64.8	66.2	66.8	65.6	66.5	63.9	-
8. Plant and machine operatives	124.7	117.1	113.7	113.1	115.5	114.2	-
9. Other	95.6	84.4	80.1	81.3	90.6	86.7	-
Total males	1,076.7	1,016.2	996.3	996.1	994.5	973.0	-
Females							
1. Managers and administrators	101.9	105.3	105.2	105.8	102.1	99.8	-
2. Professional	123.6	126.5	124.6	131.7	131.0	132.7	-
3. Associate professional and technical	111.8	111.8	112.1	113.3	111.8	109.5	-
4. Clerical and secretarial	188.5	182.8	183.4	180.5	169.3	170.2	-
5. Craft and related	10.8	9.2	9.3	9.8	10.1	9.1	-
6. Personal and protective service	156.3	151.7	150.1	143.3	150.2	146.9	-
7. Sales	106.6	101.6	98.0	95.7	98.0	98.5	-
8. Plant and machine operatives	25.0	20.7	19.6	21.2	23.4	22.2	-
9. Other	64.5	62.0	58.9	61.7	60.9	61.3	-
Total females	888.9	871.6	861.4	863.0	857.0	850.2	-
All persons							
1. Managers and administrators	317.6	317.9	307.5	313.4	308.6	302.9	-
2. Professional	245.9	252.0	252.1	257.0	250.5	250.7	-
3. Associate professional and technical	194.7	194.8	194.1	194.0	195.1	189.5	-
4. Clerical and secretarial	249.3	242.6	243.4	241.7	229.4	228.4	-
5. Craft and related	232.3	190.7	187.5	183.3	176.0	171.1	-
6. Personal and protective service	244.5	237.8	235.9	231.1	237.1	233.8	-
7. Sales	171.4	167.8	164.9	161.3	164.5	162.4	-
8. Plant and machine operatives	149.7	137.8	133.3	134.3	138.9	136.4	-
9. Other	160.2	146.4	139.0	143.0	151.5	148.0	-
Total persons	1,965.6	1,887.7	1,857.6	1,859.1	1,851.5	1,823.2	-

Note: Q1 2011 occupational estimates have not been included due to changes in the methods used to capture and code the existing UK SOC1990 classification. Data is now captured and coded on the basis of the newer UK SOC2010 classification. The CSO is studying this issue with the aim of providing the most consistent time series possible to users. Once this work has been completed additional occupation information for Q1 2011 along with an explanatory note will be published by the CSO.

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

'000

Broad occupational group	Jan-Mar 09	Oct-Dec 09	Jan-Mar 10	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11
Males							
1. Managers and administrators	-13.4	-10.9	-13.4	-11.5	-11.2	-9.5	-
2. Professional	2.4	-3.0	5.1	2.9	-1.8	-7.5	-
3. Associate professional and technical	4.3	2.5	-0.9	-0.5	3.2	-3.1	-
4. Clerical and secretarial	-0.3	0.3	-0.8	1.8	1.0	-1.6	-
5. Craft and related	-54.2	-68.5	-43.5	-28.9	-33.2	-19.4	-
6. Personal and protective service	0.6	0.0	-2.3	-0.8	-2.3	0.8	-
7. Sales	-10.6	-5.4	2.0	0.9	0.2	-2.3	-
8. Plant and machine operatives	-25.8	-22.9	-11.0	-5.4	-4.0	-2.9	-
9. Other	-25.4	-19.3	-15.5	-14.5	2.5	2.3	-
Total males	-122.2	-127.2	-80.4	-55.9	-45.5	-43.2	-
Females							
1. Managers and administrators	-3.5	0.1	3.3	1.7	-7.9	-5.5	-
2. Professional	2.2	-3.4	1.0	8.1	9.9	6.2	-
3. Associate professional and technical	-5.6	-7.6	0.3	2.2	-1.9	-2.3	-
4. Clerical and secretarial	-6.0	-6.6	-5.1	-6.9	-13.3	-12.6	-
5. Craft and related	-2.0	-2.4	-1.5	1.6	1.5	-0.1	-
6. Personal and protective service	0.6	-1.2	-6.2	-10.2	-6.5	-4.8	-
7. Sales	-11.8	-9.4	-8.6	-10.7	-6.2	-3.1	-
8. Plant and machine operatives	-0.7	-4.5	-5.4	-0.5	1.8	1.5	-
9. Other	-9.3	-4.7	-5.6	-8.7	-2.9	-0.7	-
Total females	-36.3	-39.6	-27.5	-23.5	-25.4	-21.4	-
All persons							
1. Managers and administrators	-17.0	-10.8	-10.1	-9.8	-19.0	-15.0	-
2. Professional	4.4	-6.4	6.2	11.0	8.2	-1.3	-
3. Associate professional and technical	-1.3	-5.3	-0.6	1.7	1.4	-5.3	-
4. Clerical and secretarial	-6.3	-6.3	-5.9	-5.1	-12.4	-14.2	-
5. Craft and related	-56.3	-70.8	-44.8	-27.3	-31.6	-19.6	-
6. Personal and protective service	1.4	-1.2	-8.6	-10.9	-8.8	-4.0	-
7. Sales	-22.4	-14.8	-6.5	-9.8	-6.0	-5.4	-
8. Plant and machine operatives	-26.5	-27.4	-16.4	-5.9	-2.2	-1.4	-
9. Other	-34.5	-23.9	-21.2	-23.2	-0.4	1.6	-
Total persons	-158.5	-166.9	-108.0	-79.4	-70.9	-64.5	-

Note: Q1 2011 occupational estimates have not been included due to changes in the methods used to capture and code the existing UK SOC1990 classification. Data is now captured and coded on the basis of the newer UK SOC2010 classification. The CSO is studying this issue with the aim of providing the most consistent time series possible to users. Once this work has been completed additional occupation information for Q1 2011 along with an explanatory note will be published by the CSO.

Table 5a Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by employment status

'000

Employment status	Jan-Mar 09	Oct-Dec 09	Jan-Mar 10	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11
Males							
Self employed (with paid employees)	88.6	83.0	79.6	78.0	74.5	73.2	72.5
Self employed (with no paid employees)	185.9	180.9	168.4	169.4	169.9	165.7	163.9
Employee	795.4	745.7	742.0	741.0	743.3	728.5	719.8
Assisting relative	6.8	6.6	6.4	7.7	6.9	5.6	5.9
Total males	1,076.7	1,016.2	996.3	996.1	994.5	973.0	962.1
Females							
Self employed (with paid employees)	21.0	22.1	21.0	20.9	21.5	19.0	20.0
Self employed (with no paid employees)	37.5	37.2	38.8	38.4	38.6	39.0	37.5
Employee	822.4	804.9	793.9	795.9	791.5	787.5	778.9
Assisting relative	8.0	7.3	7.6	7.8	5.4	4.6	5.6
Total females	888.9	871.6	861.4	863.0	857.0	850.2	842.1
All persons							
Self employed (with paid employees)	109.5	105.1	100.6	98.9	96.0	92.2	92.6
Self employed (with no paid employees)	223.4	218.1	207.2	207.8	208.5	204.7	201.4
Employee	1,617.8	1,550.7	1,535.9	1,536.9	1,534.8	1,516.0	1,498.8
Assisting relative	14.8	13.9	14.0	15.5	12.3	10.2	11.5
Total persons	1,965.6	1,887.7	1,857.6	1,859.1	1,851.5	1,823.2	1,804.2

Table 5b Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by employment status - Annual change

'000

Employment status	Jan-Mar 09	Oct-Dec 09	Jan-Mar 10	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11
Males							
Self employed (with paid employees)	-13.4	-15.1	-9.0	-10.1	-11.1	-9.8	-7.1
Self employed (with no paid employees)	-8.6	-19.1	-17.5	-14.0	-13.6	-15.2	-4.5
Employee	-100.3	-92.6	-53.4	-32.5	-19.2	-17.2	-22.2
Assisting relative	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	0.7	-1.4	-1.0	-0.5
Total males	-122.2	-127.2	-80.4	-55.9	-45.5	-43.2	-34.2
Females							
Self employed (with paid employees)	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-1.4	-1.0	-3.1	-1.0
Self employed (with no paid employees)	-2.8	-4.1	1.3	2.2	1.8	1.8	-1.3
Employee	-33.2	-35.8	-28.5	-24.7	-23.2	-17.4	-15.0
Assisting relative	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.4	-3.1	-2.7	-2.0
Total females	-36.3	-39.6	-27.5	-23.5	-25.4	-21.4	-19.3
All persons							
Self employed (with paid employees)	-13.6	-15.2	-8.9	-11.5	-12.1	-12.9	-8.0
Self employed (with no paid employees)	-11.4	-23.2	-16.2	-11.8	-11.8	-13.4	-5.8
Employee	-133.5	-128.3	-81.9	-57.1	-42.5	-34.7	-37.1
Assisting relative	-0.1	-0.2	-0.8	1.1	-4.5	-3.7	-2.5
Total persons	-158.5	-166.9	-108.0	-79.4	-70.9	-64.5	-53.4

Table 6a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS2 regions¹ and ILO Economic Status

Region (NUTS2)	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Border, Midland and Western					
Jan-Mar 2009	501.5	64.7	566.2	11.4	59.7
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
Apr-Jun 2010	472.9	78.1	551.0	14.2	58.6
Jul-Sep 2010	468.5	83.4	551.9	15.1	58.6
Oct-Dec 2010	464.3	78.1	542.4	14.4	57.7
Jan-Mar 2011	461.1	81.0	542.1	14.9	57.5
Southern and Eastern					
Jan-Mar 2009	1,464.1	158.1	1,622.3	9.7	62.8
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
Apr-Jun 2010	1,386.2	215.5	1,601.7	13.5	62.3
Jul-Sep 2010	1,383.0	215.6	1,598.6	13.5	62.2
Oct-Dec 2010	1,358.9	220.9	1,579.8	14.0	61.4
Jan-Mar 2011	1,343.1	214.6	1,557.7	13.8	60.8
State					
Jan-Mar 2009	1,965.6	222.8	2,188.4	10.2	62.0
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
Apr-Jun 2010	1,859.1	293.6	2,152.7	13.6	61.3
Jul-Sep 2010	1,851.5	299.0	2,150.5	13.9	61.2
Oct-Dec 2010	1,823.2	299.0	2,122.2	14.1	60.4
Jan-Mar 2011	1,804.2	295.7	2,099.9	14.1	59.9

¹ See Background Notes.**Table 6b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS2 regions¹ and ILO Economic Status
- Annual change**

Region (NUTS2)	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	pp ²	pp ²
Border, Midland and Western					
Jan-Mar 2009	-46.1	32.9	-13.3	5.9	-2.1
Oct-Dec 2009	-45.1	21.3	-23.9	4.2	-2.8
Jan-Mar 2010	-21.4	6.1	-15.3	1.4	-1.7
Apr-Jun 2010	-23.6	0.5	-23.1	0.7	-2.1
Jul-Sep 2010	-26.9	1.9	-25.1	1.0	-2.3
Oct-Dec 2010	-18.2	4.4	-13.8	1.2	-0.9
Jan-Mar 2011	-19.0	10.2	-8.8	2.1	-0.5
Southern and Eastern					
Jan-Mar 2009	-112.4	80.5	-31.8	5.0	-1.2
Oct-Dec 2009	-121.8	76.5	-45.3	5.0	-1.3
Jan-Mar 2010	-86.5	46.2	-40.5	3.2	-1.2
Apr-Jun 2010	-55.7	28.5	-27.2	2.0	-0.9
Jul-Sep 2010	-44.0	17.3	-26.7	1.3	-0.8
Oct-Dec 2010	-46.3	27.1	-19.2	1.9	-0.8
Jan-Mar 2011	-34.5	10.3	-24.1	0.9	-0.8
State					
Jan-Mar 2009	-158.5	113.4	-45.1	5.3	-1.5
Oct-Dec 2009	-166.9	97.7	-69.1	4.8	-1.7
Jan-Mar 2010	-108.0	52.2	-55.7	2.7	-1.3
Apr-Jun 2010	-79.4	29.0	-50.4	1.6	-1.2
Jul-Sep 2010	-70.9	19.2	-51.8	1.2	-1.3
Oct-Dec 2010	-64.5	31.6	-33.0	1.7	-0.8
Jan-Mar 2011	-53.4	20.7	-32.8	1.2	-0.8

¹ See Background Notes.² Percentage points

Table 6c Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS3 regions¹ and ILO Economic Status

Region (NUTS3)		In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		'000	'000	'000	%	%
Border	Jan-Mar 2009	198.8	26.2	225.0	11.7	56.9
	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
	Apr-Jun 2010	187.3	28.7	216.0	13.3	55.4
	Jul-Sep 2010	188.1	29.5	217.5	13.5	55.6
	Oct-Dec 2010	184.4	28.2	212.5	13.3	54.4
	Jan-Mar 2011	183.2	27.5	210.7	13.1	54.0
Midland	Jan-Mar 2009	109.9	14.6	124.5	11.7	59.4
	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
	Apr-Jun 2010	102.8	17.5	120.3	14.5	57.4
	Jul-Sep 2010	101.2	21.1	122.3	17.3	58.5
	Oct-Dec 2010	100.4	18.9	119.3	15.9	56.7
	Jan-Mar 2011	101.6	20.0	121.6	16.4	57.5
West	Jan-Mar 2009	192.8	23.8	216.6	11.0	63.1
	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
	Apr-Jun 2010	182.8	32.0	214.7	14.9	63.1
	Jul-Sep 2010	179.3	32.8	212.1	15.5	62.2
	Oct-Dec 2010	179.6	31.0	210.6	14.7	62.0
	Jan-Mar 2011	176.2	33.6	209.8	16.0	61.5
Dublin	Jan-Mar 2009	571.8	55.6	627.4	8.9	64.1
	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
	Apr-Jun 2010	535.6	69.5	605.2	11.5	62.6
	Jul-Sep 2010	531.5	70.9	602.5	11.8	62.6
	Oct-Dec 2010	525.4	76.6	602.0	12.7	62.6
	Jan-Mar 2011	515.1	73.5	588.6	12.5	61.6
Mid-East	Jan-Mar 2009	237.4	24.2	261.6	9.2	64.8
	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
	Apr-Jun 2010	232.9	34.6	267.5	12.9	65.9
	Jul-Sep 2010	234.1	31.6	265.7	11.9	65.2
	Oct-Dec 2010	232.2	33.7	265.9	12.7	64.9
	Jan-Mar 2011	229.3	33.5	262.8	12.7	64.1
Mid-West	Jan-Mar 2009	159.1	20.4	179.5	11.4	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
	Apr-Jun 2010	149.9	29.2	179.0	16.3	60.7
	Jul-Sep 2010	151.1	29.6	180.7	16.4	61.2
	Oct-Dec 2010	150.0	30.5	180.5	16.9	61.4
	Jan-Mar 2011	152.2	28.0	180.1	15.5	61.5
South-East	Jan-Mar 2009	212.4	26.6	239.0	11.1	61.5
	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
	Apr-Jun 2010	192.2	42.6	234.9	18.1	59.9
	Jul-Sep 2010	194.0	41.4	235.4	17.6	59.8
	Oct-Dec 2010	188.6	41.7	230.3	18.1	58.4
	Jan-Mar 2011	188.2	39.0	227.2	17.2	57.6
South-West	Jan-Mar 2009	283.4	31.3	314.7	9.9	60.9
	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
	Apr-Jun 2010	275.6	39.6	315.2	12.6	61.4
	Jul-Sep 2010	272.2	42.1	314.3	13.4	61.3
	Oct-Dec 2010	262.6	38.4	301.0	12.8	58.9
	Jan-Mar 2011	258.4	40.7	299.0	13.6	58.5
State	Jan-Mar 2009	1,965.6	222.8	2,188.4	10.2	62.0
	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
	Apr-Jun 2010	1,859.1	293.6	2,152.7	13.6	61.3
	Jul-Sep 2010	1,851.5	299.0	2,150.5	13.9	61.2
	Oct-Dec 2010	1,823.2	299.0	2,122.2	14.1	60.4
	Jan-Mar 2011	1,804.2	295.7	2,099.9	14.1	59.9

¹ See Background Notes.

Table 6d Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS3 regions¹ and ILO Economic Status
- Annual change

Region (NUTS3)		In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		'000	'000	'000	pp ²	pp ²
Border	Jan-Mar 2009	-20.8	12.6	-8.2	5.9	-3.1
	Oct-Dec 2009	-24.9	9.1	-15.8	4.8	-4.5
	Jan-Mar 2010	-11.0	-2.6	-13.5	-0.5	-3.1
	Apr-Jun 2010	-7.3	-1.3	-8.6	-0.1	-1.8
	Jul-Sep 2010	-8.7	-2.4	-11.2	-0.5	-2.5
	Oct-Dec 2010	-4.4	-0.7	-5.2	0.0	-0.8
	Jan-Mar 2011	-4.6	3.9	-0.8	1.9	0.2
Midland	Jan-Mar 2009	-14.6	8.2	-6.4	6.8	-3.6
	Oct-Dec 2009	-8.0	6.1	-1.9	4.9	-1.4
	Jan-Mar 2010	-1.7	4.3	2.6	3.1	0.7
	Apr-Jun 2010	-5.8	-0.9	-6.7	0.0	-3.3
	Jul-Sep 2010	-8.7	2.2	-6.5	2.6	-2.8
	Oct-Dec 2010	-7.8	0.6	-7.2	1.5	-3.4
	Jan-Mar 2011	-6.6	1.1	-5.5	1.6	-2.6
West	Jan-Mar 2009	-10.7	12.0	1.2	5.5	-0.1
	Oct-Dec 2009	-12.2	6.1	-6.1	3.1	-1.6
	Jan-Mar 2010	-8.8	4.5	-4.3	2.3	-1.6
	Apr-Jun 2010	-10.6	2.8	-7.8	1.8	-1.6
	Jul-Sep 2010	-9.4	2.1	-7.3	1.5	-1.7
	Oct-Dec 2010	-5.9	4.5	-1.4	2.2	0.3
	Jan-Mar 2011	-7.8	5.3	-2.5	2.7	0.0
Dublin	Jan-Mar 2009	-48.8	24.7	-24.0	4.2	-1.3
	Oct-Dec 2009	-43.0	23.1	-19.8	3.9	-1.2
	Jan-Mar 2010	-31.5	11.3	-20.2	2.1	-1.3
	Apr-Jun 2010	-26.1	4.9	-21.1	1.2	-1.5
	Jul-Sep 2010	-21.9	2.4	-19.4	0.8	-1.1
	Oct-Dec 2010	-25.0	9.7	-15.4	1.9	-0.9
	Jan-Mar 2011	-25.2	6.6	-18.6	1.5	-1.2
Mid-East	Jan-Mar 2009	-18.8	14.9	-3.9	5.7	-2.5
	Oct-Dec 2009	-14.2	14.0	-0.1	5.3	-0.2
	Jan-Mar 2010	-6.5	10.6	4.1	3.9	1.1
	Apr-Jun 2010	-3.3	6.1	2.8	2.1	0.0
	Jul-Sep 2010	-0.6	-0.3	-0.8	-0.1	-0.9
	Oct-Dec 2010	-2.8	3.4	0.5	1.3	-0.9
	Jan-Mar 2011	-1.6	-1.3	-2.9	-0.4	-1.8
Mid-West	Jan-Mar 2009	-12.5	10.9	-1.6	6.2	-0.9
	Oct-Dec 2009	-15.2	9.4	-5.8	5.6	-1.0
	Jan-Mar 2010	-11.2	5.5	-5.8	3.5	-1.2
	Apr-Jun 2010	-6.9	5.8	-1.2	3.3	-0.3
	Jul-Sep 2010	-2.5	5.1	2.5	2.6	0.5
	Oct-Dec 2010	-2.5	5.3	2.8	2.7	0.5
	Jan-Mar 2011	4.3	2.1	6.4	0.6	2.0
South-East	Jan-Mar 2009	-10.6	12.9	2.3	5.3	-0.2
	Oct-Dec 2009	-25.9	15.0	-10.9	6.9	-3.2
	Jan-Mar 2010	-22.6	13.3	-9.3	6.3	-2.8
	Apr-Jun 2010	-11.3	7.5	-3.7	3.4	-1.4
	Jul-Sep 2010	-8.5	5.3	-3.2	2.5	-1.4
	Oct-Dec 2010	-5.4	5.5	0.1	2.4	-0.6
	Jan-Mar 2011	-1.6	-0.9	-2.5	-0.2	-1.1
South-West	Jan-Mar 2009	-21.8	17.0	-4.8	5.4	-1.2
	Oct-Dec 2009	-23.4	14.8	-8.5	5.0	-1.2
	Jan-Mar 2010	-14.7	5.5	-9.2	2.2	-1.3
	Apr-Jun 2010	-8.1	4.2	-3.9	1.5	-0.5
	Jul-Sep 2010	-10.7	4.9	-5.8	1.8	-0.7
	Oct-Dec 2010	-10.7	3.3	-7.5	1.4	-1.0
	Jan-Mar 2011	-10.3	3.9	-6.5	1.5	-1.1
State	Jan-Mar 2009	-158.5	113.4	-45.1	5.3	-1.5
	Oct-Dec 2009	-166.9	97.7	-69.1	4.8	-1.7
	Jan-Mar 2010	-108.0	52.2	-55.7	2.7	-1.3
	Apr-Jun 2010	-79.4	29.0	-50.4	1.6	-1.2
	Jul-Sep 2010	-70.9	19.2	-51.8	1.2	-1.3
	Oct-Dec 2010	-64.5	31.6	-33.0	1.7	-0.8
	Jan-Mar 2011	-53.4	20.7	-32.8	1.2	-0.8

¹ See Background Notes.

² Percentage points

Table 7a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and duration of unemployment (ILO)

'000

Duration of unemployment (ILO)	Jan- Mar 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11
Males							
Less than 1 year	119.7	117.7	105.9	101.9	94.7	86.6	79.1
1 year and over	38.4	68.8	88.0	96.7	105.7	115.7	120.8
Not stated	*	2.6	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.9
Total males	158.4	189.1	194.9	200.1	201.5	203.5	201.8
Females							
Less than 1 year	53.5	57.3	54.3	62.2	61.5	56.3	50.8
1 year and over	10.7	20.3	24.6	30.4	34.7	38.3	42.0
Not stated	*	*	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0
Total females	64.5	78.4	80.2	93.6	97.5	95.6	93.8
All persons							
Less than 1 year	173.2	175.0	160.2	164.1	156.2	143.0	129.9
1 year and over	49.1	89.1	112.6	127.0	140.4	153.9	162.8
Not stated	*	3.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.9
Total persons	222.8	267.4	275.0	293.6	299.0	299.0	295.7
Long-term unemployment rate %	2.2	4.1	5.3	5.9	6.5	7.3	7.8

* 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 7b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and duration of unemployment (ILO) - Annual change

'000

Duration of unemployment (ILO)	Jan- Mar 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11
Males							
Less than 1 year	69.7	30.9	-13.8	-38.9	-39.7	-31.1	-26.8
1 year and over	15.7	39.3	49.6	52.0	50.1	46.9	32.8
Not stated	*	*	*	0.2	-0.9	-1.5	0.9
Total males	85.3	72.0	36.5	13.2	9.5	14.4	6.9
Females							
Less than 1 year	23.9	13.9	0.8	-1.9	-9.9	-1.0	-3.5
1 year and over	4.1	12.2	13.9	17.8	18.9	18.0	17.4
Not stated	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	-0.2
Total females	28.2	25.8	15.7	15.9	9.6	17.2	13.6
All persons							
Less than 1 year	93.6	44.8	-13.0	-40.8	-49.6	-32.0	-30.3
1 year and over	19.8	51.4	63.5	69.7	69.0	64.8	50.2
Not stated	*	1.5	*	0.2	-0.3	-1.3	0.6
Total persons	113.4	97.7	52.2	29.0	19.2	31.6	20.7
Long-term unemployment rate % ¹	0.9	2.4	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.5

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

¹ Percentage points

Table 8a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by ILO economic status, sex, age group and quarter

'000

		Employed			Unemployed			In labour force		
		Q1 09	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 09	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 09	Q1 10	Q1 11
Males										
	15-19	19.4	15.5	11.6	9.3	7.8	8.2	28.7	23.3	19.8
	20-24	86.3	63.5	55.2	26.8	31.6	26.7	113.2	95.1	81.9
	25-34	305.2	278.0	255.7	55.3	65.4	70.5	360.5	343.4	326.2
	35-44	270.6	259.9	259.7	33.1	44.0	45.5	303.7	303.9	305.2
	45-54	221.7	214.8	215.9	22.8	31.3	33.2	244.5	246.1	249.1
	55-59	83.3	79.0	79.5	7.6	8.0	10.9	90.9	87.0	90.4
	60-64	56.6	53.7	52.1	3.1	6.2	6.1	59.7	59.9	58.2
	65+	33.5	31.8	32.3	*	*	*	33.8	32.5	33.0
	Total	1,076.7	996.3	962.1	158.4	194.9	201.8	1,235.0	1,191.1	1,164.0
Females										
	15-19	22.0	13.9	14.8	4.9	4.9	6.5	27.0	18.8	21.3
	20-24	96.6	77.5	65.6	12.9	15.1	15.4	109.5	92.6	81.0
	25-34	281.8	276.3	265.6	22.0	26.0	32.6	303.8	302.3	298.2
	35-44	212.3	207.7	204.2	12.1	17.7	21.3	224.3	225.4	225.5
	45-54	175.3	180.8	181.7	8.7	10.3	12.4	184.0	191.2	194.1
	55-59	57.9	60.0	64.4	2.3	4.1	3.7	60.2	64.1	68.1
	60-64	32.3	32.2	33.0	1.4	1.8	1.7	33.7	33.9	34.7
	65+	10.7	12.9	12.7	*	*	*	10.9	13.2	13.0
	Total	888.9	861.4	842.1	64.5	80.2	93.8	953.4	941.5	935.9
All persons										
	15-19	41.4	29.4	26.4	14.3	12.6	14.7	55.7	42.0	41.1
	20-24	182.9	141.0	120.8	39.7	46.7	42.1	222.6	187.7	162.9
	25-34	587.0	554.3	521.3	77.3	91.4	103.1	664.3	645.7	624.4
	35-44	482.8	467.6	463.9	45.2	61.6	66.8	528.0	529.3	530.7
	45-54	397.0	395.6	397.6	31.5	41.6	45.6	428.5	437.2	443.2
	55-59	141.2	139.1	144.0	9.9	12.1	14.6	151.1	151.2	158.6
	60-64	89.0	85.9	85.1	4.5	7.9	7.7	93.5	93.8	92.9
	65+	44.2	44.8	45.0	*	1.0	1.0	44.8	45.7	46.0
	Total	1,965.6	1,857.6	1,804.2	222.8	275.0	295.7	2,188.4	2,132.7	2,099.9

Table 8b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by ILO economic status, sex, age group and quarter - Annual change

'000

		Employed			Unemployed			In labour force		
		Q1 09	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 09	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 09	Q1 10	Q1 11
Males										
	15-19	-13.2	-3.9	-3.9	3.1	-1.5	0.4	-10.2	-5.4	-3.5
	20-24	-33.3	-22.8	-8.3	12.9	4.8	-4.9	-20.3	-18.1	-13.2
	25-34	-39.0	-27.2	-22.3	32.9	10.1	5.1	-6.1	-17.1	-17.2
	35-44	-21.3	-10.7	-0.2	19.2	10.9	1.5	-2.1	0.2	1.3
	45-54	-8.9	-6.9	1.1	11.3	8.5	1.9	2.4	1.6	3.0
	55-59	-2.6	-4.3	0.5	3.9	0.4	2.9	1.3	-3.9	3.4
	60-64	-2.7	-2.9	-1.6	1.9	3.1	-0.1	-0.8	0.2	-1.7
	65+	-1.4	-1.7	0.5	*	*	*	-1.3	-1.3	0.5
	Total	-122.2	-80.4	-34.2	85.3	36.5	6.9	-37.0	-43.9	-27.1
Females										
	15-19	-6.5	-8.1	0.9	1.5	0.0	1.6	-4.8	-8.2	2.5
	20-24	-16.5	-19.1	-11.9	5.8	2.2	0.3	-10.7	-16.9	-11.6
	25-34	-12.3	-5.5	-10.7	10.4	4.0	6.6	-1.9	-1.5	-4.1
	35-44	-2.3	-4.6	-3.5	4.4	5.6	3.6	2.0	1.1	0.1
	45-54	-1.7	5.5	0.9	3.7	1.6	2.1	2.1	7.2	2.9
	55-59	3.9	2.1	4.4	1.1	1.8	-0.4	5.0	3.9	4.0
	60-64	-0.1	-0.1	0.8	*	0.4	-0.1	0.8	0.2	0.8
	65+	-0.8	2.2	-0.2	*	*	*	-0.6	2.3	-0.2
	Total	-36.3	-27.5	-19.3	28.2	15.7	13.6	-8.1	-11.9	-5.6
All persons										
	15-19	-19.7	-12.0	-3.0	4.7	-1.7	2.1	-15.0	-13.7	-0.9
	20-24	-49.8	-41.9	-20.2	18.7	7.0	-4.6	-31.1	-34.9	-24.8
	25-34	-51.3	-32.7	-33.0	43.3	14.1	11.7	-8.0	-18.6	-21.3
	35-44	-23.7	-15.2	-3.7	23.7	16.4	5.2	-0.1	1.3	1.4
	45-54	-10.5	-1.4	2.0	15.0	10.1	4.0	4.5	8.7	6.0
	55-59	1.3	-2.1	4.9	5.0	2.2	2.5	6.3	0.1	7.4
	60-64	-2.7	-3.1	-0.8	2.8	3.4	-0.2	0.1	0.3	-0.9
	65+	-2.1	0.6	0.2	*	*	0.0	-1.8	0.9	0.3
	Total	-158.5	-108.0	-53.4	113.4	52.2	20.7	-45.1	-55.7	-32.8

*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 9a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by key economic rates, sex, age group and quarter

%

	Employment rate (15-64)			Unemployment rate			Participation rate		
	Q1 09	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 09	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 09	Q1 10	Q1 11
Males									
15-19	13.5	11.1	8.4	32.5	33.3	41.3	19.9	16.6	14.3
20-24	56.4	45.9	44.1	23.7	33.2	32.6	73.9	68.8	65.5
25-34	77.4	72.5	68.9	15.3	19.0	21.6	91.5	89.6	87.9
35-44	81.4	77.9	77.7	10.9	14.5	14.9	91.4	91.1	91.4
45-54	79.8	76.2	75.3	9.3	12.7	13.3	88.0	87.3	86.9
55-59	70.5	66.0	65.5	8.3	9.2	12.0	76.9	72.7	74.5
60-64	54.7	50.6	48.0	5.2	10.3	10.5	57.7	56.4	53.6
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	15.4	14.3	14.0
Total	68.5	64.2	62.6	12.8	16.4	17.3	70.8	68.8	67.7
Females									
15-19	15.9	10.3	11.2	18.3	25.9	30.4	19.5	13.8	16.0
20-24	59.9	52.2	49.9	11.7	16.3	19.1	67.9	62.4	61.6
25-34	71.7	71.1	68.6	7.2	8.6	10.9	77.3	77.8	77.0
35-44	64.9	63.2	61.2	5.4	7.8	9.4	68.6	68.5	67.6
45-54	63.5	64.3	63.3	4.7	5.4	6.4	66.7	68.0	67.7
55-59	49.6	50.6	53.2	3.8	6.4	5.5	51.6	54.0	56.3
60-64	31.6	30.4	30.5	4.2	5.2	4.8	32.9	32.1	32.1
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	4.0	4.7	4.6
Total	58.0	56.3	55.3	6.8	8.5	10.0	53.3	52.7	52.4
All persons									
15-19	14.7	10.7	9.8	25.6	30.0	35.7	19.7	15.3	15.2
20-24	58.2	49.2	47.1	17.8	24.9	25.9	70.8	65.5	63.5
25-34	74.6	71.8	68.7	11.6	14.2	16.5	84.4	83.6	82.3
35-44	73.2	70.6	69.5	8.6	11.6	12.6	80.1	79.9	79.5
45-54	71.7	70.3	69.3	7.3	9.5	10.3	77.3	77.7	77.3
55-59	60.1	58.3	59.4	6.6	8.0	9.2	64.3	63.4	65.4
60-64	43.2	40.5	39.3	4.8	8.5	8.3	45.4	44.3	42.9
65+	-	-	-	*	2.1	2.2	9.1	9.0	8.8
Total	63.2	60.2	58.9	10.2	12.9	14.1	62.0	60.7	59.9

Table 9b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by key economic rates, sex, age group and quarter - Annual change

pp¹

	Employment rate (15-64)			Unemployment rate			Participation rate		
	Q1 09	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 09	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 09	Q1 10	Q1 11
Males									
15-19	-8.9	-2.4	-2.7	16.5	0.8	8.0	-6.8	-3.3	-2.3
20-24	-13.7	-10.5	-1.8	13.3	9.5	-0.6	-4.3	-5.1	-3.3
25-34	-8.9	-4.9	-3.6	9.2	3.7	2.6	-0.4	-1.9	-1.7
35-44	-7.1	-3.5	-0.2	6.4	3.6	0.4	-1.3	-0.3	0.3
45-54	-4.9	-3.6	-0.9	4.5	3.4	0.6	-0.9	-0.7	-0.4
55-59	-3.1	-4.5	-0.5	4.2	0.9	2.8	0.1	-4.2	1.8
60-64	-4.6	-4.1	-2.6	3.2	5.1	0.2	-2.8	-1.3	-2.8
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	-1.0	-1.1	-0.3
Total	-7.4	-4.3	-1.6	7.1	3.6	0.9	-2.0	-2.0	-1.1
Females									
15-19	-4.4	-5.6	0.9	7.7	7.6	4.5	-3.3	-5.7	2.2
20-24	-6.1	-7.7	-2.3	5.8	4.6	2.8	-2.2	-5.5	-0.8
25-34	-3.7	-0.6	-2.5	3.4	1.4	2.3	-1.1	0.5	-0.8
35-44	-1.8	-1.7	-2.0	2.0	2.4	1.6	-0.5	-0.1	-0.9
45-54	-2.1	0.8	-1.0	2.0	0.7	1.0	-0.7	1.3	-0.3
55-59	2.5	1.0	2.6	1.6	2.6	-0.9	3.5	2.4	2.3
60-64	-1.5	-1.2	0.1	*	1.0	-0.4	-0.7	-0.8	0.0
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	-0.3	0.7	-0.1
Total	-2.7	-1.7	-1.0	3.0	1.7	1.5	-1.0	-0.6	-0.3
All persons									
15-19	-6.7	-4.0	-0.9	12.1	4.4	5.7	-5.1	-4.4	-0.1
20-24	-9.8	-9.0	-2.1	9.5	7.1	1.0	-3.4	-5.3	-2.0
25-34	-6.3	-2.8	-3.1	6.5	2.6	2.3	-0.8	-0.8	-1.3
35-44	-4.5	-2.6	-1.1	4.5	3.0	1.0	-1.0	-0.2	-0.4
45-54	-3.5	-1.4	-1.0	3.4	2.2	0.8	-0.9	0.4	-0.4
55-59	-0.4	-1.8	1.1	3.2	1.4	1.2	1.7	-0.9	2.0
60-64	-3.1	-2.7	-1.2	3.0	3.7	-0.2	-1.8	-1.1	-1.4
65+	-	-	-	*	*	0.1	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2
Total	-5.2	-3.0	-1.3	5.3	2.7	1.2	-1.5	-1.3	-0.8

*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.

¹ Percentage points.

Table 10a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by Principal Economic Status¹

'000

Principal Economic Status	Jan-Mar 09	Oct-Dec 09	Jan-Mar 10	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11
Males							
At work	1,051.6	988.3	968.1	968.2	962.0	944.1	946.2
Unemployed	199.1	246.7	254.8	249.3	251.3	259.1	253.7
Student	179.8	176.9	187.8	184.5	184.1	188.6	189.9
Home duties	6.0	7.4	7.7	7.5	7.3	8.6	10.5
Retired	221.2	232.7	230.4	233.9	235.5	237.4	234.4
Others	85.7	81.8	81.7	81.6	82.6	84.8	85.8
Total males	1,743.5	1,733.8	1,730.6	1,724.9	1,722.8	1,722.6	1,720.5
Females							
At work	846.6	841.1	830.6	830.8	822.1	820.4	820.4
Unemployed	65.1	88.8	90.6	94.8	100.2	95.7	98.6
Student	195.5	180.2	191.5	184.6	182.1	185.2	184.8
Home duties	538.0	533.3	526.0	521.1	525.2	527.2	511.9
Retired	89.2	90.1	92.8	99.3	102.0	102.6	108.4
Others	53.7	53.8	54.1	57.0	58.2	58.5	63.0
Total females	1,788.0	1,787.2	1,785.4	1,787.5	1,789.9	1,789.5	1,787.1
All persons							
At work	1,898.2	1,829.4	1,798.7	1,799.0	1,784.1	1,764.5	1,766.7
Unemployed	264.2	335.5	345.3	344.1	351.5	354.9	352.2
Student	375.3	357.1	379.3	369.0	366.2	373.8	374.7
Home duties	544.0	540.7	533.7	528.5	532.5	535.8	522.3
Retired	310.4	322.8	323.2	333.2	337.5	340.0	342.9
Others	139.4	135.5	135.8	138.5	140.9	143.3	148.9
Total persons	3,531.5	3,521.0	3,516.0	3,512.4	3,512.7	3,512.2	3,507.6

¹ Classification based on respondent's own subjective assessment, see Background Notes.**Table 10b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by Principal Economic Status¹**
- Annual change

'000

Principal Economic Status	Jan-Mar 09	Oct-Dec 09	Jan-Mar 10	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11
Males							
At work	-115.8	-126.9	-83.5	-54.1	-42.5	-44.2	-21.9
Unemployed	100.3	97.5	55.7	22.8	11.0	12.4	-1.1
Student	8.9	3.2	8.0	9.9	8.1	11.7	2.1
Home duties	-1.2	0.4	1.7	0.8	0.4	1.2	2.8
Retired	0.7	11.5	9.2	9.2	10.9	4.7	4.0
Others	2.6	2.3	-4.0	-0.6	-3.5	3.0	4.1
Total males	-4.3	-12.0	-12.9	-12.1	-15.6	-11.2	-10.1
Females							
At work	-32.8	-33.2	-16.0	-19.5	-20.9	-20.7	-10.2
Unemployed	28.8	36.8	25.5	15.5	7.8	6.9	8.0
Student	4.3	-13.1	-4.0	-0.3	5.3	5.0	-6.7
Home duties	12.8	-2.6	-12.0	-10.7	-9.6	-6.1	-14.1
Retired	0.9	4.9	3.6	12.0	14.3	12.5	15.6
Others	2.3	6.4	0.4	3.7	5.2	4.7	8.9
Total females	16.1	-0.8	-2.6	0.7	2.1	2.3	1.7
All persons							
At work	-148.7	-160.1	-99.5	-73.5	-63.4	-64.9	-32.0
Unemployed	129.1	134.3	81.1	38.3	18.7	19.4	6.9
Student	13.2	-9.9	4.0	9.5	13.4	16.7	-4.6
Home duties	11.6	-2.2	-10.3	-10.1	-9.2	-4.9	-11.4
Retired	1.6	16.4	12.8	21.3	25.2	17.2	19.7
Others	4.9	8.6	-3.6	3.0	1.8	7.8	13.1
Total persons	11.8	-12.9	-15.5	-11.4	-13.5	-8.8	-8.4

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

Table 11 Labour Force Survey results classified by ILO Economic Status for persons in EU member states¹

Region	Employment rate % 15-64 years				Unemployment rate % 15-74 years				Participation rate % 15 years and over			
	Q4 08	Q4 09	Q4 10	Annual change	Q4 08	Q4 09	Q4 10	Annual change	Q4 08	Q4 09	Q4 10	Annual change
				Q4 10 pp ²				Q4 10 pp ²				Q4 10 pp ²
EU27	65.8	64.3	64.2	-0.1	7.3	9.3	9.5	0.2	57.7	57.6	57.4	-0.2
EU15	67.0	65.7	65.5	-0.2	7.5	9.3	9.4	0.1	58.4	58.2	58.0	-0.2
Eurozone	65.9	64.5	64.3	-0.2	7.9	9.8	10.0	0.2	57.3	57.3	56.9	-0.4
Belgium	62.4	61.8	62.7	0.9	6.8	8.1	7.9	-0.2	53.5	53.8	54.4	0.6
Bulgaria	64.3	61.2	59.0	-2.2	5.0	7.9	11.2	3.3	53.5	52.3	52.1	-0.2
Czech Republic	66.8	65.3	65.5	0.2	4.4	7.3	6.9	-0.4	58.6	58.8	58.6	-0.2
Denmark	78.1	74.2	72.9	-1.3	3.5	6.7	7.3	0.6	66.0	64.4	63.8	-0.6
Germany	71.3	71.6	71.7	0.1	6.9	7.2	6.5	-0.7	60.1	60.5	59.6	-0.9
Estonia	69.6	61.7	63.6	1.9	7.6	15.5	13.6	-1.9	62.2	60.5	60.6	0.1
Greece	61.7	60.8	58.3	-2.5	8.0	10.3	14.2	3.9	53.5	53.8	53.8	0.0
Spain	62.8	59.0	58.4	-0.6	13.9	18.8	20.3	1.5	59.4	59.1	59.3	0.2
France	64.7	63.5	63.7	0.2	7.9	9.8	9.4	-0.4	56.7	56.8	56.6	-0.2
Ireland	65.6	60.6	59.4	-1.2	7.5	12.4	14.0	1.6	62.5	60.6	60.3	-0.3
Italy	58.5	57.1	57.0	-0.1	7.1	8.6	8.7	0.1	49.2	48.7	48.6	-0.1
Cyprus	71.1	70.0	70.1	0.1	3.4	6.0	5.4	-0.6	64.2	64.9	64.4	-0.5
Latvia	66.5	58.4	60.1	1.7	9.9	19.7	16.9	-2.8	61.5	59.6	59.0	-0.6
Lithuania	63.8	58.7	59.2	0.5	7.9	15.6	17.1	1.5	57.5	57.6	58.9	1.3
Luxembourg	62.6	64.8	65.3	0.5	5.4	5.3	4.5	-0.8	55.3	57.9	58.0	0.1
Hungary	56.7	55.5	55.8	0.3	8.0	10.5	10.8	0.3	50.2	50.4	50.8	0.4
Malta	55.0	54.9	56.3	1.4	6.3	7.4	6.9	-0.5	49.4	50.1	50.0	-0.1
Netherlands	77.6	76.5	74.9	-1.6	2.6	3.8	4.2	0.4	66.9	66.6	65.0	-1.6
Austria	72.2	71.6	72.3	0.7	4.0	4.7	4.1	-0.6	61.3	61.3	61.2	-0.1
Poland	60.0	59.4	59.6	0.2	6.7	8.5	9.3	0.8	54.7	55.1	55.8	0.7
Portugal	67.9	65.7	65.2	-0.5	7.9	10.3	11.3	1.0	62.3	61.8	61.7	-0.1
Romania	58.3	57.4	57.9	0.5	5.8	7.5	7.3	-0.2	53.8	53.5	53.7	0.2
Slovenia	68.8	67.5	65.7	-1.8	4.3	6.4	7.8	1.4	59.5	59.7	59.3	-0.4
Slovak Republic	62.9	59.2	59.3	0.1	8.6	13.9	13.9	0.0	59.4	59.1	59.2	0.1
Finland	70.3	67.3	67.6	0.3	6.0	8.2	7.4	-0.8	60.5	59.1	58.7	-0.4
Sweden	73.4	71.3	72.9	1.6	6.2	8.3	7.4	-0.9	63.1	62.5	62.8	0.3
United Kingdom	71.3	69.7	69.7	0.0	6.2	7.6	7.7	0.1	62.9	62.5	62.5	0.0

Source: Eurostat.

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

² Percentage points.

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.

Table A1 Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over classified by nationality and ILO Economic Status, January - March 2010 and 2011

	ILO Economic Status				'000
Nationality	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Not economically active	Total
Q1 2011					
Irish nationals ¹	1,601.4	250.8	1,852.2	1,298.1	3,150.3
Non-Irish nationals	202.9	44.8	247.7	109.7	357.3
<i>of which:</i>					
<i>United Kingdom</i>	33.2	8.3	41.5	29.0	70.4
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	19.8	2.3	22.0	8.2	30.2
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	97.4	25.2	122.6	32.4	155.0
<i>Other</i>	52.5	9.1	61.6	40.1	101.7
Total persons	1,804.2	295.7	2,099.9	1,407.7	3,507.6
Q1 2010					
Irish nationals ¹	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. & 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
Total persons	1,857.6	275.0	2,132.7	1,383.3	3,516.0
Year on year changes					
Irish nationals ¹	- 18.8	+ 21.3	+ 2.5	+ 34.5	+ 37.0
Non-Irish nationals	- 34.5	- 0.7	- 35.2	- 10.0	- 45.4
<i>of which:</i>					
<i>United Kingdom</i>	- 5.0	+ 0.7	- 4.3	- 2.3	- 6.7
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	- 3.9	+ 0.6	- 3.4	- 0.2	- 3.6
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	- 17.4	0.0	- 17.4	- 3.0	- 20.4
<i>Other</i>	- 8.2	- 1.9	- 10.1	- 4.5	- 14.7
Total persons	- 53.4	+ 20.7	- 32.8	+ 24.4	- 8.4

¹Includes '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 2010 and 2011**

'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
Q1 2011							
Irish nationals ¹	78.5	190.6	98.5	227.6	85.5	77.0	61.0
Non-Irish nationals	4.8	40.2	8.9	34.1	8.3	25.9	9.6
of which:							
United Kingdom	*	4.7	1.8	4.9	1.6	1.7	2.2
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	*	3.0	*	1.5	*	2.0	2.5
EU15 to EU27 States	3.5	25.5	5.3	21.2	4.3	16.5	2.1
Other	*	6.9	1.5	6.4	1.9	5.7	2.7
Total persons	83.3	230.8	107.3	261.7	93.8	102.9	70.5
Q1 2010							
Irish nationals ¹	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
Total persons	80.6	242.4	129.1	266.8	92.8	123.7	74.1
Year on year changes							
Irish nationals ¹	+ 0.5	- 11.5	- 15.8	+ 0.6	+ 1.7	- 8.2	- 0.3
Non-Irish nationals	+ 2.2	- 0.1	- 5.8	- 5.7	- 0.7	- 12.6	- 3.2
of which:							
United Kingdom	*	0.0	0.0	- 0.8	+ 0.2	- 0.9	- 0.3
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	*	- 0.3	*	- 1.1	*	- 1.1	- 1.4
EU15 to EU27 States	+ 1.5	+ 0.2	- 5.7	- 4.1	- 0.4	- 6.5	- 0.2
Other	*	0.0	- 0.1	+ 0.2	- 0.3	- 4.1	- 1.4
Total persons	+ 2.7	- 11.6	- 21.8	- 5.1	+ 1.0	- 20.8	- 3.6

¹ Includes 'not stated'.

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

Data may be subject to future revision.

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

**Table A2 (contd.) Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO)
classified by nationality and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector,
January - March 2010 and 2011**

'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 2011								
94.2	96.1	50.2	105.2	141.5	203.0	92.3	1,601.4	Irish nationals ¹
5.6	6.8	11.6	1.4	7.3	27.3	11.2	202.9	Non-Irish nationals
of which:								
1.7	2.5	1.5	*	2.8	4.3	2.3	33.2	United Kingdom
1.6	1.6	1.9	*	1.4	1.7	1.5	19.8	EU15 excl. Irl. & UK
1.0	1.3	6.6	*	1.0	5.4	3.3	97.4	EU15 to EU27 States
1.4	1.4	1.7	*	2.1	15.9	4.2	52.5	Other
99.8	102.9	61.9	106.6	148.8	230.3	103.5	1,804.2	Total persons
Q1 2010								
96.0	94.0	45.8	103.9	139.6	204.6	84.6	1,620.2	Irish nationals ¹
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
Year on year changes								
- 1.8	+ 2.1	+ 4.4	+ 1.3	+ 1.9	- 1.6	+ 7.7	- 18.8	Irish nationals ¹
- 1.9	- 1.2	- 1.7	- 0.7	- 0.6	- 0.1	- 2.4	- 34.5	Non-Irish nationals
of which:								
- 0.7	- 0.3	- 1.0	*	- 0.3	- 0.8	0.0	- 5.0	United Kingdom
- 0.4	+ 0.4	*	*	- 0.2	+ 0.4	- 0.8	- 3.9	EU15 excl. Irl. & UK
- 0.4	- 1.0	- 0.1	*	*	+ 1.1	- 2.0	- 17.4	EU15 to EU27 States
- 0.2	- 0.2	- 1.5	*	- 0.2	- 0.8	+ 0.5	- 8.2	Other
- 3.7	+ 1.0	+ 2.8	+ 0.6	+ 1.3	- 1.7	+ 5.3	- 53.4	Total persons

Background Notes

Purpose of Survey The Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) began in September 1997, replacing the annual April Labour Force Survey (LFS). The purpose of the survey is the production of quarterly labour force estimates and occasional reports on special social topics. The survey meets the requirements of Council Regulation (EC) No. 577/98, adopted in March 1998, which requires the introduction of quarterly labour force surveys in EU member states.

Reference Period Information is collected continuously throughout the year from households surveyed each week to give a total design sample of 39,000 households in each quarter. Up to and including the fourth quarter of 2008 the QNHS operated on a seasonal quarter basis since its establishment in Q4 1997. As of the first quarter of 2009 the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) is now undertaken on a calendar quarter basis.

The reference quarters for survey results are:
Q1 - January to March, Q2 - April to June, Q3 - July to September and Q4 - October to December.

Data Collection Information is collected on laptop computers, using computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI) software.

Sample Design A two-stage sample design is used. This comprises a first stage sample of 2,600 blocks (or small areas) selected at county level to proportionately represent eight strata reflecting population density. Each block was selected to contain, on average, 75 dwellings and the sample of blocks is fixed for a period of about five years. In the second stage of sampling, 15 households are surveyed in each block to give a total quarterly design sample of 39,000 households. The actual achieved sample varies over time depending on the level of response

Households are asked to take part in the survey for five consecutive quarters and are then replaced by other households in the same block. Thus, one fifth of the households in the survey are replaced each quarter and the QNHS sample involves an overlap of 80% between consecutive quarters and 20% between the same quarter in consecutive years.

The survey results are weighted to agree with population estimates broken down by age, sex and region. The population estimates for April of each year are published in a separate release.

Statistical significance All estimates based on sample surveys are subject to error, some of which is measurable. Where an estimate is statistically significantly different from another estimate it means that we can be 95% confident that differences between those two estimates are not due to sampling error.

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

ILO Labour Force Classification The primary classification used for the QNHS results is the ILO (International Labour Office) labour force classification. Labour Force Survey data on this basis have been published since 1988. The ILO classification distinguishes the following main subgroups of the population aged 15 or over:

In Employment: Persons who worked in the week before the survey for one hour or more for payment or profit, including work on the family farm or business and all persons who had a job but were not at work because of illness, holidays etc. in the week.

Unemployed: Persons who, in the week before the survey, were without work and available for work within the next two weeks, and had taken specific steps, in the preceding four weeks, to find work.

Inactive Population (not in labour force): All other persons.

The labour force comprises persons employed plus unemployed.

**Participation,
Employment and
Unemployment Rates**

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

**Duration of
Unemployment**

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

Underemployment

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

Since the 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**

As of Q3 2010 a new methodology has been applied to the estimation of the level of part-time underemployment. This arises from work undertaken by the European statistical office (Eurostat) on defining a common set of indicators to supplement the unemployment rate in terms of unused labour capacity. The new part-time underemployment definition applied in this release is in line with the common EU definition.

The new method of calculation based on ILO and Eurostat recommendations uses the following criteria to derive underemployment:

1. Working part-time
2. Willing to work additional hours
3. Available to work additional hours

The previous calculation was based on a respondent meeting the following criteria:

1. Working part-time (self-perception)
2. Working too few hours
3. Looking for either an additional or replacement job
4. Available to work in an additional or replacement job

The key difference between the two methods is the criteria of a respondent looking for work. The ILO/Eurostat recommendation does not require a respondent to be actively looking for work or additional hours to be considered underemployed. The exclusion of "looking for work" has a significant affect on the level of underemployment as for example in Q3 2010 the level of underemployment is almost six times higher using the new method.

This new indicator is only available from quarter 3 2008 onwards as estimates prior to that quarter were all based on one single question which included the need for the person to be looking for additional work. From quarter 3 2008 the indicator is derived from a series of separate questions which allow this requirement to be excluded.

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.

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.

Interpretation of Sectoral Data

It should be noted that the CSO suggests some caution in interpretation of sectoral trends at this time, particularly in the Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector and the Education sector.

The CSO has undertaken an analysis of the trend in agricultural employment recorded and 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.

Separately to the specific issues which arose in relation to the introduction of the new sample it should also be noted that all sample surveys are subject to sampling error given that they are based on a sample of all eligible respondents. The level of sampling error is primarily driven by the size of the achieved sample, or in the case of the QNHS the achieved number of interviews. The number of interviews achieved for the QNHS has been falling over time, and as such greater sampling error arises. The CSO monitors the quality of its estimates and is committed to informing users of any specific issues which arise with published estimates. In the case of Q3 2010 analysis indicates that the annual change presented for the Education sector is primarily driven by sampling issues rather than an underlying trend in employment within the sector, and caution is warranted in interpretation of the presented trend. This analysis indicates no notable effect on other published estimates. Users who have a specific interest in public sector employment should refer to table 1.1 within the text of this release and the related explanatory text.

Occupations

As a result of changes to the European regulations governing the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (implemented in Ireland using the QNHS) the CSO is obliged to report occupational coding data to Eurostat based on the new Europe wide classification ISCO-08 from Q1 2011 onwards. To allow this requirement to be met the CSO has changed to using UK SOC2010 as the primary classification used in collecting the data. ISCO-08 is then derived from UK SOC2010. This change is also being implemented for the Census 2011 results.

The previously used classification for publication purposes in Ireland was UK SOC1990 as per tables 4a and 4b of this release and this cannot be directly compared to the new UK SOC2010 classification. However, the CSO is studying this issue with the aim of providing the most consistent time series possible to users. Once this work has been completed additional occupation information for Q1 2011 along with an explanatory note will be published by the CSO. In the interim, Q1 2011 occupational estimates have not been included in tables 4a and 4b.

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.

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

As discussed above in the note on Seasonality, many QNHS series are subject to seasonality. To facilitate interpretation of the underlying trends in these various QNHS series the unadjusted numbers are seasonally adjusted to remove these seasonal fluctuations.

Up to and including Q4 2010 data from the QNHS was adjusted using the X-11-ARIMA procedure. This procedure is an adaption of the U.S. Bureau of the Census X-11 seasonal adjustment programme developed by Statistics Canada. From Q1 2011, in line with best international practice/standards, the seasonal adjustment methodology being applied to the various QNHS series that are seasonally adjusted will change from the old X-11 methodology to the X-12-ARIMA methodology. At its core the X-12-ARIMA methodology uses the same estimation approach as X-11 but it allows additional factors to be considered to enhance the estimation of accurate seasonal factors, such as:

- Calendar effects, e.g. the timing of Easter,
- Short-term or one off changes in the number of people signing on which are not representative of the longer term trend (outliers, temporary changes or level shifts).

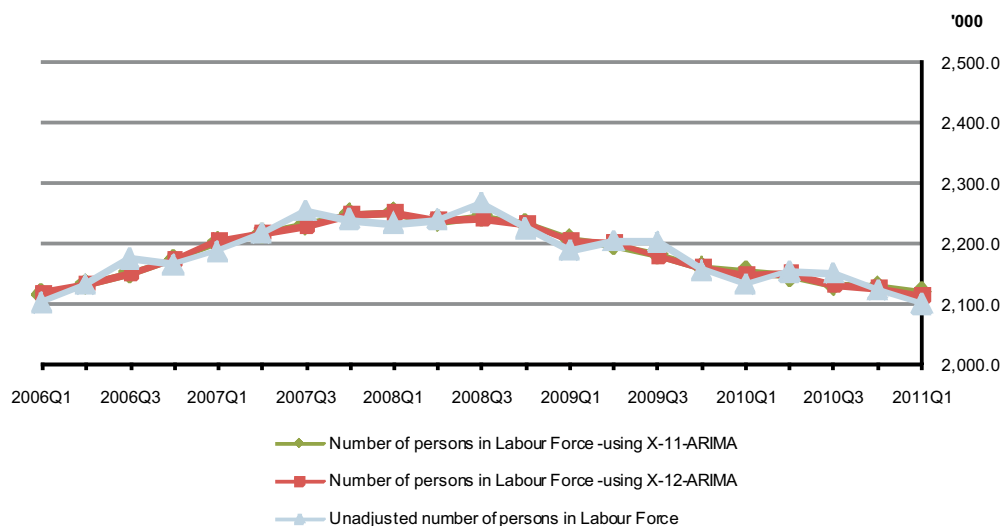
Outliers, temporary changes and level shifts are abrupt changes in the underlying series that can affect the quality of the seasonal adjustment if not treated correctly. The X-12-ARIMA seasonal adjustment methodology identifies any outliers, temporary changes or level changes and removes them from the original series before the seasonal adjustment factors are calculated. Once the seasonal adjustment factors are calculated these outliers, temporary changes and level shifts are then re-introduced so they are present in the final seasonally adjusted series. This change is in line with the broader CSO policy that all seasonally adjusted series should be produced using the X-12-ARIMA model.

In addition to the change in the seasonal adjustment methodology the following issues relating to the seasonal adjustment approach can be noted:

1. Seasonal adjustment will continue to be conducted using the direct approach, where each individual series is independently adjusted. As a result of this direct seasonal adjustment approach it should be noted that the sum of any component series may not be equal to seasonally adjusted series to which these components belong, e.g. the seasonally adjusted number of males in employment and the seasonally adjusted number of females in employment will not necessarily add up to the total employment on a seasonally adjusted basis.
2. A comprehensive review of the seasonal adjustment model will be conducted annually in advance of the first quarter release to identify if any change in the model used is required. The identified model will subsequently be used throughout the year in question.

Using the latest available data in Q1 2011 the seasonally adjusted series for the number of persons in the Labour Force has been created using both the new approach (X-12-ARIMA) and the old approach (X-11-ARIMA) and results are presented in figure B1 and table B1 below.

Figure B1 Total number of persons in Labour Force seasonally adjusted series by seasonal adjustment model, Q1 2006 to Q1 2011



The scale on figure B1 has been reduced to make the level of difference in the series clearer as the differences are indistinguishable if a normal scale is used. Even with the reduced scale, it can be seen that the level of difference in terms of the longer term series between the X-11 and X-12-ARIMA series is very low to the point where the difference is difficult to perceive. Both X-11-ARIMA and X-12-ARIMA series present a relatively smooth curve through the unadjusted series which is the expected outcome for a seasonally adjusted series. As such while X-12-ARIMA has some technical advantages its effect on headline series versus X-11-ARIMA is relatively low.

The key indicator arising from a seasonally adjusted series is the measure of short term change in the series or in the case of the QNHS the quarterly change. Table B1 shows the seasonally adjusted number of persons in the Labour Force series on a quarterly basis for Q1 2008 to Q1 2011 and the quarterly change recorded for each time period.

Table B1 Seasonally adjusted number of persons in Labour Force by quarter and seasonal adjustment model from Q1 2008 to Q1 2011

					'000
Quarter	Seasonally Adjusted		Quarterly Change		
	All Persons in Labour Force		All Persons in Labour Force		
	X-11-ARIMA	X-12-ARIMA	X-11-ARIMA	X-12-ARIMA	
Q1 2008	2,250.7	2,250.8	-	-	
Q2 2008	2,236.2	2,239.5	-14.5	-11.3	
Q3 2008	2,245.0	2,241.8	8.8	2.3	
Q4 2008	2,231.6	2,232.0	-13.4	-9.8	
Q1 2009	2,207.1	2,204.9	-24.5	-27.1	
Q2 2009	2,197.8	2,202.4	-9.3	-2.5	
Q3 2009	2,182.2	2,180.0	-15.6	-22.4	
Q4 2009	2,161.4	2,162.1	-20.8	-17.9	
Q1 2010	2,152.7	2,147.9	-8.7	-14.2	
Q2 2010	2,145.8	2,151.1	-6.9	3.2	
Q3 2010	2,131.4	2,131.8	-14.4	-19.3	
Q4 2010	2,127.9	2,127.9	-3.5	-3.9	
Q1 2011	2,120.7	2,114.1	-7.2	-13.8	

At the level of quarterly change differences can be seen over the course of the year although the annual change, as is expected with seasonally adjusted series, is virtually identical in the year to Q1 2011 (-32,000 for X-11-ARIMA compared with -33,800 for X-12-ARIMA).

In summary while in practice both X-11 and X-12-ARIMA have provided similar series for key labour market indicators over time, X-12-ARIMA provides greater scope for dealing with one-off shifts etc. in the series.

Interpretation of volume and rate changes

The overall change in the number of people employed, unemployed, in the labour force and not in the labour force is a function both of changes in the population as well as changes in the proportion of people with that status. Therefore, in interpreting changes in the volume of persons who are employed, unemployed etc, both changes in population and changes in the relevant rates should be considered.

In recent years there has been a natural decline in the number of people in younger age groups arising from the falling number of births through the 1980's until 1994 when a low of 48,255 births was recorded (compared with 74,278 in 2009). For example there were 326,030 people born in Ireland between 1982 and 1986 and, all other things being equal, these people would have been in the 20-24 age group in 2006. However between 1986 and 1990 there were nearly 50,000 fewer births which would create a natural decrease in the 20-24 age group of close to 50,000 between 2006 and 2010.

In addition to natural changes in population, net migration has been a significant feature of population change in Ireland in recent years and net migration has also been most heavily concentrated in younger age groups. Evidence shows that migration is also most heavily concentrated in the 20-24 and 25-34 age groups. As a result of both natural decrease and net outward migration, the population of persons in the younger age groups has fallen and this should be borne in mind when considering the changes in the number of people in these age groups who are employed, unemployed and in the labour force as discussed earlier in this release.

NUTS2 and NUTS3 regions

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

Border, Midland and Western NUTS2 Region

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

Southern and Eastern NUTS2 Region

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

QNHS Social Modules

While the main purpose of the QNHS is the production of quarterly labour force estimates, there is also a provision for the collection of data on social topics through the inclusion of special survey modules. The selection of the major national modules undertaken to date has been largely based on the results of a canvas of users (over 100 organisations) that was conducted by the CSO in 1996, 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:

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

Further information in the QNHS social modules can be found at the following link:

<http://cso.ie/shorturl.aspx/79>

New QNHS Release Format

As of Q4 2010, the QNHS Release Format has been updated. This update means that some tables which were previously available in hard-copy are no longer included in the publication. These tables can still be accessed through the CSO website and are available at the link below:

<http://www.cso.ie/shorturl.aspx/70>

The data published in these tables is also available from the CSO Main Data Dissemination Service, Database Direct which can also be accessed through the CSO website at the link below.

<http://cso.ie/shorturl.aspx/78>