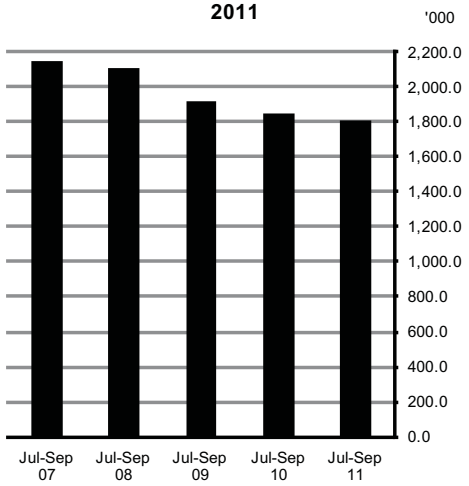
An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh
Central Statistics Office

12 December 2011

Quarterly National Household Survey

Quarter 3 2011

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



Headline labour market indicators

Indicator	Jul-Sep 2011	Annual change
Employed	1,805,500	- 46,000
Unemployed	314,700	+15,700
In labour force	2,120,300	- 30,200
Not in labour force	1,387,500	+25,300

Employment falls by 2.5% in year to Q3 2011

There was an annual decrease in employment of 2.5% or 46,000 in the year to the third quarter of 2011, bringing total employment to 1,805,500. This compares with an annual decrease in employment of 2.0% in the previous quarter and a decrease of 3.7% in the year to Q3 2010.

Summary Points for July to September 2011

- On a seasonally adjusted basis, employment fell by 20,500 (-1.1%) in the quarter. This follows on from a seasonally adjusted fall in employment of 4,100 (-0.2%) in Q2 2011.
- Unemployment increased by 15,700 (+5.3%) in the year to Q3 2011. This brings the total number of persons unemployed to 314,700 with male unemployment increasing by 4,700 (+2.3%) to 206,200 and female unemployment increasing by 11,100 (+11.4%) to 108,600.
- The long-term unemployment rate increased from 6.5% to 8.4% over the year to Q3 2011. Long-term unemployment accounted for 56.3% of total unemployment in Q3 2011 compared with 47.0% a year earlier and 25.5% in the third quarter of 2009.
- The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 14.2% to 14.4% over the quarter.
- The total number of persons in the labour force in the third quarter of 2011 was 2,120,300, representing a decrease of 30,200 (-1.4%) over the year. This compares with a labour force decrease of 51,800 (-2.4%) in the year to Q3 2010.

For more information contact Martina O'Callaghan at 021 453 5491 or Brian Ring at 021 453 5747.

Published by the Central Statistics Office, Ireland.

Ardee Road
Dublin 6
Ireland

Skehard Road
Cork
Ireland

LoCall: 1890 313 414 (ROI)
0808 2347 581 (UK/NI)

Tel: +353 1 498 4000
Fax: +353 1 498 4229

Tel: +353 21 453 5000
Fax: +353 21 453 5492

Both offices may be contacted through any of these telephone numbers.

CSO on the Web: www.cso.ie
and go to
Labour Market and Earnings: Labour Market

Director General: Gerard O'Hanlon

Enquiries:

Labour Market Statistics Direct Dial (021) 453 5491
Email: labour@cso.ie
General Queries Information Section, ext 5021
information@cso.ie

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Note: Please see background notes for discussion on the interpretation in the volume of persons who are employed, unemployed etc.

Employment

Employment down 46,000 in year

The annual reduction of 46,000 (-2.5%) in employment was comprised of a decrease of 26,100 or 2.6% in the number of men in employment, while the number of women in employment decreased by 19,800 or 2.3%. *See tables 1a, 1b, 8a and 8b.*

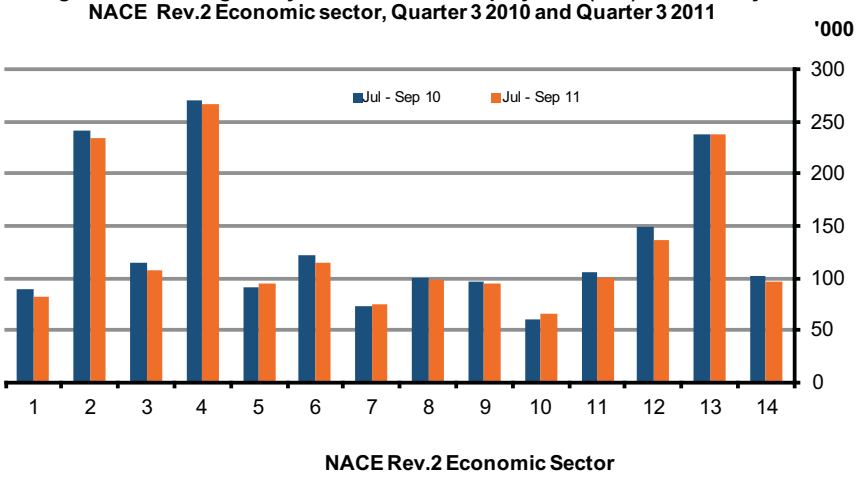
- On a seasonally adjusted basis, employment fell by 20,500 (-1.1%) in the quarter. This follows on from a seasonally adjusted fall in employment of 4,100 (-0.2%) in Q2 2011. Male employment on a seasonally adjusted basis fell by 8,800 (-0.9%) over the quarter while female employment fell by 11,200 (-1.3%). *See tables 3a and 3b.*

- Employment fell in ten of the fourteen economic sectors over the year. The greatest rate of decline was recorded in the *Education* sector (-12,000 or -8.1%). Caution is urged however in the interpretation of the annual decline in the numbers employed in the education sector. As discussed in the background notes, the numbers in employment in *Education* did not show the expected seasonal reduction in Q3 2010 and analysis at that time indicated that this was primarily driven by sampling issues. The expected seasonal reduction is evident in the Q3 2011 figures and thus the annual change when comparing the two quarters is exaggerated by the high employment level in Q3 2010. On a seasonally adjusted basis employment in *Education* fell marginally by 1,100 (-0.8%) between Q2 and Q3 2011 suggesting that the short term trend in the sector is relatively flat. *See tables 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 3a, 3b, figure 2 and Background Notes.*

- The next largest declines in employment over the year were recorded in the *Accommodation and food service activities* (-8,500) and *Industry* (-7,700) sectors. *See tables 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d and figure 2.*

- This is the first quarter since an annual decline was first recorded in Q2 2008 that the *Construction* sector did not account for the largest employment decline. While an annual decline continued to be recorded (-6,800), on a seasonally adjusted basis employment in *Construction* has been relatively flat over the last 3 quarters. *See tables 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 3a, 3b and figure 2.*

Figure 2 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by NACE Rev.2 Economic sector, Quarter 3 2010 and Quarter 3 2011



KEY

1 Agriculture, forestry and fishing
2 Industry
3 Construction
4 Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
5 Transportation and storage
6 Accommodation and food service activities
7 Information and communication
8 Financial, insurance and real estate activities
9 Professional, scientific and technical activities
10 Administrative and support service activities
11 Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
12 Education
13 Human health and social work activities
14 Other NACE activities

Across a range of other characteristics similar patterns were recorded to those seen in recent quarters.

- From an age perspective the fall in employment was concentrated in the 25-34 (-31,700 or -5.8%) and 20-24 (-18,000 or -13.1%) age groups.

- Full-time employment fell by 53,100 over the year, partially offset by an increase in part-time employment of 7,100.

- Decreases were recorded for both employees (-30,700) and self-employed persons (-12,900).

Figure 3 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by age group, Quarter 3 2010 and Quarter 3 2011

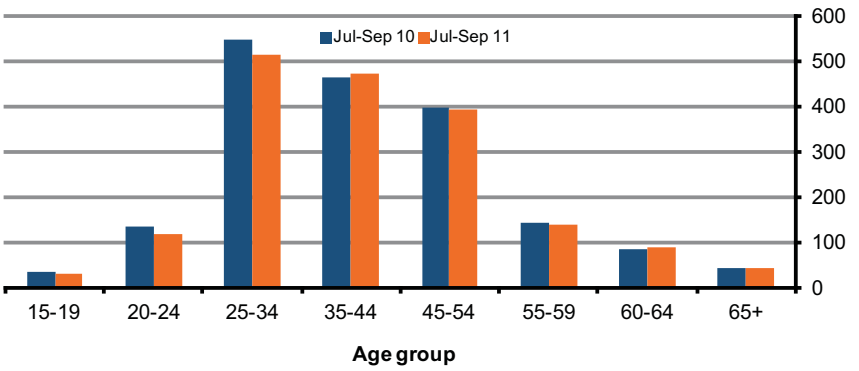
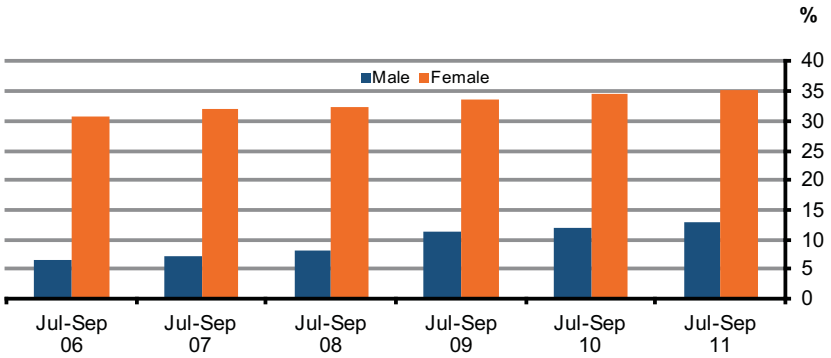


Figure 4 Part-time employment (ILO) as a percentage of total employment by sex, Quarter 3 2006 to Quarter 3 2011



Occupational Coding

The numbers employed classified by occupation are included in tables 4a and 4b. These had been excluded from recent releases while results were generated using an updated classification of occupation (SOC 2010). Results are presented for the year from Q3 2010 to Q3 2011. Work is continuing to recode additional historical quarters to provide a longer and consistent time series for users and this will be published as soon as possible. *See Background Notes for more detail*.

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 A3 in the annex shows these estimates of public sector employment together with the estimated number of employees in the private sector.

The number of employees in the public sector declined by 8,200 (-2.0%) in the year to Q3 2011 bringing the total number of employees in the public sector to 392,900. The total reduction in employment in the public sector over the three years from Q3 2008 to Q3 2011 was 24,000 (-5.8%). The number of employees in the private sector fell by 1.8% over the year to Q3 2011, compared with a decrease of 3.0% in the year to Q3 2010. *See table A3.*

Unemployment

314,700 persons unemployed in Q3 2011

There were 314,700 persons unemployed in the third quarter of 2011. This represents an increase of 15,700 (+5.3%) in the year. This rate of increase is slightly up on the rate recorded in the year to Q2 2011 (+3.7%) but it is lower than the rate of increase recorded in the quarters prior to that. *See tables 1a and 1b.*

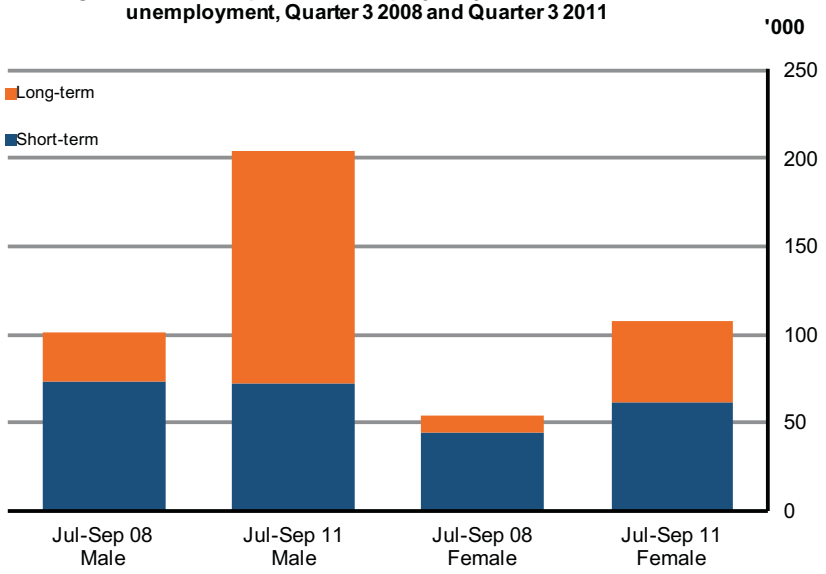
- Male unemployment increased by 4,700 (+2.3%) to 206,200 and female unemployment increased by 11,100 (+11.4%) to 108,600 over the year to Q3 2011. This is the first quarter in which female unemployment has risen above 100,000 since the quarterly series began in 1998. *See tables 1a and 1b*.

- The unadjusted unemployment rate increased from 13.9% to 14.8% over the year to Q3 2011. The male unemployment rate was 17.6% and the female unemployment rate was 11.5% in the quarter, up from 16.8% and 10.2% respectively a year earlier. *See tables 1a and 1b.*

- In the year to Q3 2011, the number of persons classified as long-term unemployed increased by 36,800 (+26.2%), bringing total long-term unemployment to 177,200. Short-term unemployment decreased by 21,600 (-13.8%) over the year to 134,600. Long-term unemployed persons now account for 56.3% of all unemployed persons. Q4 2010 was 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 6.5% to 8.4% over the year to the third quarter of 2011. *See tables 7a, 7b and figure 5*.

Figure 5 Number of persons unemployed by sex and duration of unemployment, Quarter 3 2008 and Quarter 3 2011



- The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 14.2% to 14.4% over the quarter. *See tables 3a and 3b.*

- There was a quarterly increase of 3,600 in the seasonally adjusted number of persons unemployed which increased from a total of 299,400 in the second quarter of 2011 to 303,000 in the third quarter of 2011. *See tables 3a and 3b.*

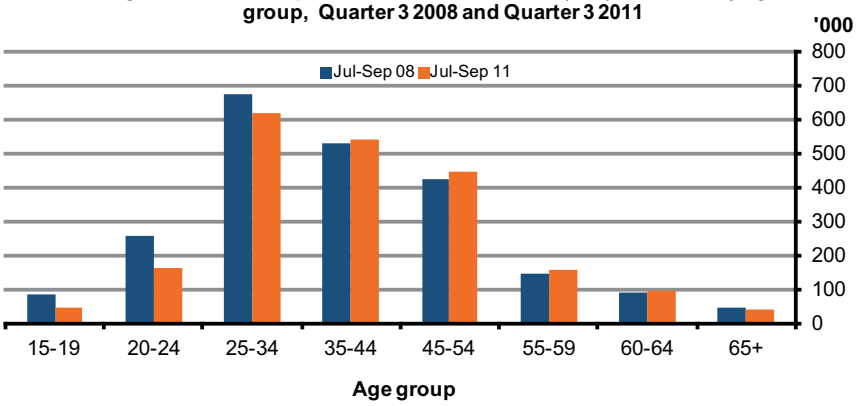
- The standardised unemployment rate (SUR), as published in the November 2011 Live Register release, was 14.5% for August, this being based on the short-term trend in the Live Register since the previous QNHS seasonally adjusted unemployment rate benchmark from Q2 2011. This original 14.5% rate for August compares with the 14.4% seasonally adjusted rate now published from the QNHS for Q3 2011 and as a result this previously published SUR for August has now been revised to 14.4%. Provisional estimates for more recent months are included in table A4 in the annex and are subject to update once Live Register information becomes available for December 2011. *See table A4.*

Labour force

Labour force decreases 1.4% in year

The total number of persons in the labour force in the third quarter of 2011 was 2,120,300. This represents a decrease of 30,200 (-1.4%) over the year and compares with a labour force decrease of 51,800 (-2.4%) in the year to Q3 2010. *See tables 1a, 1b and figure 6.*

Figure 6 Number of persons in the labour force (ILO) classified by age group, Quarter 3 2008 and Quarter 3 2011



- 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 Q2 2009. In Q3 2011 this negative demographic effect contributed just over 13,200 to the overall decline in the labour force, representing almost 44% of the total annual decline. This negative demographic effect is almost exclusively concentrated in the 20-24 and 25-34 age groups.

- Just over 56% of the decline in the size of the labour market is attributable to a decline in participation of over 17,000, as represented by a fall in the participation rate from 61.2% to 60.4% over the year. The participation rate had been as high as 64% at times in 2007 and 2008. *See table 1a.*

- As with employment and consistent with trends over recent quarters, the decline in the labour force was concentrated in the younger age groups and was more concentrated among males than females.

International Comparisons

The latest available comparable figures for all EU-27 member states are for the second quarter of 2011.

- The employment rate in Ireland fell by 0.9 percentage points over the year from Q2 2010 to Q2 2011 from 60.4% to 59.5% while the employment rate in the EU-27 increased by 0.3 percentage points over the same period to 64.5%. *See table 11.*

- The unadjusted unemployment rate among the EU-27 countries in the second quarter of 2011 was 9.3% while the comparable rate in Ireland was 14.2%. The highest unemployment rate among the EU-27 countries in Q2 2011 was recorded in Spain (20.9%) while the lowest rate of 4.1% was recorded in Austria. *See table 11.*

- The latest figures available indicate that the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the EU-27 for August 2011 was 9.7% compared to the now estimated seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 14.4% for Ireland for quarter 3 of 2011

Implications of Census 2011 Preliminary Results

The QNHS results are weighted using population estimates which are generated on a quarterly basis. Historically every 5 years the Census of Population results have been used to revise these population estimates, and QNHS results are revised as a consequence. These revisions will be made once detailed results from the Census are available. *See Background Notes for more details.*

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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	Jul-Sep 09	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11	Apr-Jun 11	Jul-Sep 11
Males							
In labour force	**1,232.0**	**1,196.2**	**1,196.1**	**1,176.4**	**1,164.0**	**1,175.7**	**1,174.5**
In employment:	1,040.0	996.1	994.5	973.0	962.1	970.0	968.4
full-time	923.5	880.5	877.0	853.0	844.0	846.8	841.8
part-time:	116.5	115.7	117.6	120.0	118.2	123.2	126.6
of which: part-time, not underemployed [1]	66.9	66.5	70.0	71.6	68.5	65.7	66.1
part-time, underemployed [1]	49.7	49.1	47.6	48.4	49.7	57.5	60.5
Unemployed:	192.0	200.1	201.5	203.5	201.8	205.7	206.2
seeking full-time work	185.7	195.5	196.1	199.2	195.9	200.3	199.2
seeking part-time work	6.3	4.6	5.4	4.2	5.9	5.5	7.0
Not in labour force	**506.4**	**528.7**	**526.8**	**546.2**	**556.5**	**542.8**	**546.5**
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	12.6	15.0	13.9	14.9	14.7	13.9	14.3
Others	493.9	513.7	512.9	531.3	541.8	528.9	532.2
Total males aged 15 or over	**1,738.4**	**1,724.9**	**1,722.8**	**1,722.6**	**1,720.5**	**1,718.6**	**1,721.1**
Unemployment rate %	***15.6***	***16.7***	***16.8***	***17.3***	***17.3***	***17.5***	***17.6***
Participation rate %	***70.9***	***69.4***	***69.4***	***68.3***	***67.7***	***68.4***	***68.2***
Females							
In labour force	**970.3**	**956.5**	**954.5**	**945.8**	**935.9**	**950.1**	**945.7**
In employment:	882.4	863.0	857.0	850.2	842.1	851.3	837.2
full-time	586.9	568.4	559.9	547.1	533.6	549.1	541.9
part-time:	295.6	294.6	297.1	303.1	308.5	302.2	295.3
of which: part-time, not underemployed [1]	236.3	233.6	235.8	238.1	236.3	226.6	220.0
part-time, underemployed [1]	59.3	61.0	61.3	65.0	72.2	75.6	75.3
Unemployed:	87.9	93.6	97.5	95.6	93.8	98.8	108.6
seeking full-time work	70.7	75.5	78.8	76.2	72.2	78.3	82.2
seeking part-time work	17.2	18.1	18.6	19.3	21.6	20.5	26.4
Not in labour force	**817.5**	**831.0**	**835.4**	**843.7**	**851.2**	**834.0**	**841.0**
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	7.1	6.5	8.4	6.7	8.8	6.9	8.6
Others	810.4	824.5	827.0	837.1	842.4	827.1	832.4
Total females aged 15 or over	**1,787.8**	**1,787.5**	**1,789.9**	**1,789.5**	**1,787.1**	**1,784.2**	**1,786.7**
Unemployment rate %	***9.1***	***9.8***	***10.2***	***10.1***	***10.0***	***10.4***	***11.5***
Participation rate %	***54.3***	***53.5***	***53.3***	***52.9***	***52.4***	***53.3***	***52.9***
All persons							
In labour force	**2,202.3**	**2,152.7**	**2,150.5**	**2,122.2**	**2,099.9**	**2,125.9**	**2,120.3**
In employment:	1,922.4	1,859.1	1,851.5	1,823.2	1,804.2	1,821.3	1,805.5
full-time	1,510.3	1,448.9	1,436.8	1,400.1	1,377.5	1,395.9	1,383.7
part-time:	412.1	410.2	414.7	423.1	426.7	425.4	421.8
of which: part-time, not underemployed [1]	303.1	300.2	305.8	309.7	304.8	292.3	286.1
part-time, underemployed [1]	108.9	110.1	108.8	113.4	121.9	133.1	135.7
Unemployed:	279.8	293.6	299.0	299.0	295.7	304.5	314.7
seeking full-time work	256.4	271.0	274.9	275.4	268.1	278.6	281.4
seeking part-time work	23.5	22.7	24.1	23.6	27.6	25.9	33.4
Not in labour force	**1,323.9**	**1,359.7**	**1,362.2**	**1,389.9**	**1,407.7**	**1,376.9**	**1,387.5**
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	19.7	21.4	22.3	21.6	23.5	20.9	22.9
Others	1,304.2	1,338.2	1,339.9	1,368.4	1,384.3	1,356.0	1,364.6
Total persons aged 15 or over	**3,526.2**	**3,512.4**	**3,512.7**	**3,512.2**	**3,507.6**	**3,502.7**	**3,507.8**
Unemployment rate %	***12.7***	***13.6***	***13.9***	***14.1***	***14.1***	***14.3***	***14.8***
Participation rate %	***62.5***	***61.3***	***61.2***	***60.4***	***59.9***	***60.7***	***60.4***
Employment rate % (persons aged 15-64)							
Male	***66.5***	***64.5***	***64.5***	***63.1***	***62.6***	***63.3***	***63.3***
Female	***57.6***	***56.4***	***56.1***	***55.7***	***55.3***	***56.0***	***55.0***
Total persons	***62.1***	***60.4***	***60.3***	***59.4***	***58.9***	***59.6***	***59.1***

[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

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ILO Economic Status	Jul-Sep 09	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11	Apr-Jun 11	Jul-Sep 11
Males							
In labour force	**-53.2**	**-42.7**	**-35.9**	**-28.9**	**-27.1**	**-20.5**	**-21.6**
In employment:	-142.4	-55.9	-45.5	-43.2	-34.2	-26.1	-26.1
full-time	-162.0	-62.9	-46.5	-45.3	-37.6	-33.7	-35.2
part-time:	19.6	7.2	1.1	2.2	3.6	7.5	9.0
of which: part-time, not underemployed [1]	0.5	3.9	3.1	-1.2	-1.9	-0.8	-3.9
part-time, underemployed [1]	19.2	3.2	-2.1	3.3	5.5	8.4	12.9
Unemployed:	89.2	13.2	9.5	14.4	6.9	5.6	4.7
seeking full-time work	86.9	14.4	10.4	15.4	5.3	4.8	3.1
seeking part-time work	2.3	-1.2	-0.9	-1.1	1.7	0.9	1.6
Not in labour force	**44.6**	**30.6**	**20.4**	**17.6**	**17.1**	**14.1**	**19.7**
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	4.5	4.8	1.3	-0.9	-1.6	-1.1	0.4
Others	40.2	25.7	19.0	18.5	18.7	15.2	19.3
Total males aged 15 or over	**-8.6**	**-12.1**	**-15.6**	**-11.2**	**-10.1**	**-6.3**	**-1.7**
Unemployment rate pp [2]	***7.6***	***1.6***	***1.2***	***1.6***	***0.9***	***0.8***	***0.8***
Participation rate pp [2]	***-2.7***	***-1.9***	***-1.5***	***-1.2***	***-1.1***	***-1.0***	***-1.2***
Females							
In labour force	**-11.0**	**-7.7**	**-15.8**	**-4.1**	**-5.6**	**-6.4**	**-8.8**
In employment:	-42.3	-23.5	-25.4	-21.4	-19.3	-11.7	-19.8
full-time	-40.3	-20.3	-27.0	-22.8	-29.3	-19.3	-18.0
part-time:	-1.9	-3.2	1.5	1.5	10.0	7.6	-1.8
of which: part-time, not underemployed [1]	1.2	-1.5	-0.5	-4.5	-3.1	-7.0	-15.8
part-time, underemployed [1]	-3.2	-1.8	2.0	5.9	13.0	14.6	14.0
Unemployed:	31.3	15.9	9.6	17.2	13.6	5.2	11.1
seeking full-time work	27.3	12.6	8.1	12.3	6.6	2.8	3.4
seeking part-time work	4.0	3.3	1.4	4.9	7.1	2.4	7.8
Not in labour force	**16.1**	**8.4**	**17.9**	**6.5**	**7.3**	**3.0**	**5.6**
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	0.7	1.4	1.3	0.6	1.8	0.4	0.2
Others	15.4	6.9	16.6	6.0	5.5	2.6	5.4
Total females aged 15 or over	**5.1**	**0.7**	**2.1**	**2.3**	**1.7**	**-3.3**	**-3.2**
Unemployment rate pp [2]	***3.3***	***1.7***	***1.1***	***1.8***	***1.5***	***0.6***	***1.3***
Participation rate pp [2]	***-0.7***	***-0.5***	***-1.0***	***-0.3***	***-0.3***	***-0.2***	***-0.4***
All persons							
In labour force	**-64.3**	**-50.4**	**-51.8**	**-33.0**	**-32.8**	**-26.8**	**-30.2**
In employment:	-184.7	-79.4	-70.9	-64.5	-53.4	-37.8	-46.0
full-time	-202.4	-83.2	-73.5	-68.2	-67.0	-53.0	-53.1
part-time:	17.7	3.8	2.6	3.6	13.6	15.2	7.1
of which: part-time, not underemployed [1]	1.6	2.5	2.7	-5.6	-5.0	-7.9	-19.7
part-time, underemployed [1]	16.0	1.5	-0.1	9.3	18.6	23.0	26.9
Unemployed:	120.4	29.0	19.2	31.6	20.7	10.9	15.7
seeking full-time work	114.1	27.0	18.5	27.7	11.8	7.6	6.5
seeking part-time work	6.3	2.1	0.6	3.9	8.8	3.2	9.3
Not in labour force	**60.7**	**38.9**	**38.3**	**24.1**	**24.4**	**17.2**	**25.3**
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	5.2	6.2	2.6	-0.3	0.2	-0.5	0.6
Others	55.6	32.6	35.7	24.5	24.3	17.8	24.7
Total persons aged 15 or over	**-3.5**	**-11.4**	**-13.5**	**-8.8**	**-8.4**	**-9.7**	**-4.9**
Unemployment rate pp [2]	***5.7***	***1.6***	***1.2***	***1.7***	***1.2***	***0.7***	***0.9***
Participation rate pp [2]	***-1.7***	***-1.2***	***-1.3***	***-0.8***	***-0.8***	***-0.6***	***-0.8***
Employment rate (persons aged 15-64) [2]							
Male	***-8.5***	***-2.8***	***-2.0***	***-2.2***	***-1.6***	***-1.2***	***-1.2***
Female	***-2.7***	***-1.4***	***-1.5***	***-1.3***	***-1.0***	***-0.4***	***-1.1***
All persons	***-5.6***	***-2.1***	***-1.8***	***-1.7***	***-1.3***	***-0.8***	***-1.2***

[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

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Broad economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)		Jul-Sep 09	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11	Apr-Jun 11	Jul-Sep 11
Males								
A	Agriculture	86.7	75.4	80.2	75.6	74.6	76.7	73.9
B-F	Industry	320.9	288.2	280.4	274.9	263.9	262.9	269.2
G-U	Services	632.4	632.6	634.0	622.5	623.6	630.4	625.2
Females								
A	Agriculture	9.2	9.5	9.3	9.4	8.6	9.1	8.5
B-F	Industry	82.7	77.2	75.3	73.5	74.3	76.5	71.9
G-U	Services	790.6	776.2	772.4	767.3	759.2	765.7	756.8
All persons								
A	Agriculture	95.9	84.9	89.5	85.0	83.3	85.8	82.5
B-F	Industry	403.6	365.4	355.7	348.4	338.2	339.4	341.1
G-U	Services	1,423.0	1,408.7	1,406.3	1,389.9	1,382.8	1,396.1	1,382.0
Total persons		**1,922.4**	**1,859.1**	**1,851.5**	**1,823.2**	**1,804.2**	**1,821.3**	**1,805.5**

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

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Economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)		Jul-Sep 09	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11	Apr-Jun 11	Jul-Sep 11
Males								
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	86.7	75.4	80.2	75.6	74.6	76.7	73.9
B-E	Industry	179.6	173.0	172.8	172.0	163.8	164.8	168.3
F	Construction	141.2	115.2	107.5	102.9	100.1	98.1	100.9
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	130.6	135.7	136.0	132.4	130.2	136.2	137.5
H	Transportation and storage	79.3	73.0	75.4	76.2	77.9	77.5	77.9
I	Accommodation and food service activities	55.6	54.1	53.1	48.9	45.0	46.4	53.2
J	Information and communication	50.1	51.5	50.9	48.4	50.7	52.4	51.8
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	47.8	50.0	49.4	49.3	47.9	48.6	43.2
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	62.3	59.7	57.5	57.2	60.9	62.5	59.5
N	Administrative and support service activities	33.2	30.7	31.6	31.5	32.3	32.4	33.2
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	52.9	55.7	54.9	54.6	57.3	51.9	52.1
P	Education	37.8	39.7	38.5	40.1	37.5	37.6	33.3
Q	Human health and social work activities	40.7	42.6	43.9	42.9	40.9	46.0	44.8
R-U	Other NACE activities	42.1	39.9	42.9	40.9	42.9	38.9	38.7
Total males		**1,040.0**	**996.1**	**994.5**	**973.0**	**962.1**	**970.0**	**968.4**
Females								
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9.2	9.5	9.3	9.4	8.6	9.1	8.5
B-E	Industry	72.5	67.2	68.1	66.5	67.1	69.0	64.9
F	Construction	10.3	10.1	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.6	7.0
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	141.2	133.4	133.7	135.0	131.5	129.4	129.8
H	Transportation and storage	16.8	16.7	16.5	19.6	15.9	17.2	17.4
I	Accommodation and food service activities	67.7	65.7	69.5	63.9	57.9	60.8	60.9
J	Information and communication	22.4	22.6	22.4	20.5	19.9	22.5	22.2
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	61.8	53.2	50.0	48.3	51.9	55.3	55.0
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	38.9	41.2	38.9	41.0	42.0	39.3	35.7
N	Administrative and support service activities	34.0	30.6	28.4	27.3	29.6	33.8	32.7
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	52.5	52.1	50.0	49.8	49.3	48.3	48.5
P	Education	101.4	110.1	110.5	112.3	111.4	108.9	103.7
Q	Human health and social work activities	192.8	192.3	193.3	191.4	189.3	191.9	193.3
R-U	Other NACE activities	61.1	58.2	59.1	58.4	60.6	58.3	57.7
Total females		**882.4**	**863.0**	**857.0**	**850.2**	**842.1**	**851.3**	**837.2**
All persons								
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	95.9	84.9	89.5	85.0	83.3	85.8	82.5
B-E	Industry	252.1	240.1	240.9	238.5	230.8	233.7	233.2
F	Construction	151.5	125.3	114.7	109.9	107.3	105.7	107.9
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	271.8	269.1	269.7	267.4	261.7	265.6	267.3
H	Transportation and storage	96.1	89.7	91.9	95.8	93.8	94.7	95.3
I	Accommodation and food service activities	123.3	119.8	122.6	112.8	102.9	107.2	114.1
J	Information and communication	72.5	74.1	73.3	68.9	70.5	74.9	74.0
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	109.6	103.2	99.3	97.6	99.8	103.9	98.2
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	101.2	100.9	96.4	98.2	102.9	101.8	95.2
N	Administrative and support service activities	67.2	61.3	60.0	58.8	61.9	66.1	65.9
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	105.3	107.8	104.9	104.3	106.6	100.2	100.6
P	Education	139.2	149.8	149.0	152.4	148.8	146.5	137.0
Q	Human health and social work activities	233.5	234.9	237.2	234.3	230.3	237.9	238.1
R-U	Other NACE activities	103.3	98.1	102.0	99.4	103.5	97.2	96.3
Total persons		**1,922.4**	**1,859.1**	**1,851.5**	**1,823.2**	**1,804.2**	**1,821.3**	**1,805.5**

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

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Broad economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)		Jul-Sep 09	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11	Apr-Jun 11	Jul-Sep 11
Males								
A	Agriculture	-12.2	-11.9	-6.5	-5.6	1.9	1.3	-6.3
B-F	Industry	-109.0	-40.1	-40.5	-30.0	-31.6	-25.3	-11.2
G-U	Services	-21.1	-3.8	1.6	-7.6	-4.6	-2.2	-8.8
Females								
A	Agriculture	-3.6	-0.4	0.1	1.1	0.6	-0.4	-0.8
B-F	Industry	-12.8	-8.3	-7.4	-5.2	-1.7	-0.7	-3.4
G-U	Services	-25.8	-14.8	-18.2	-17.3	-18.2	-10.5	-15.6
All persons								
A	Agriculture	-15.8	-12.3	-6.4	-4.5	2.7	0.9	-7.0
B-F	Industry	-121.8	-48.4	-47.9	-35.2	-33.3	-26.0	-14.6
G-U	Services	-46.9	-18.8	-16.7	-24.7	-22.8	-12.6	-24.3
Total persons		**-184.7**	**-79.4**	**-70.9**	**-64.5**	**-53.4**	**-37.8**	**-46.0**

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)		Jul-Sep 09	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11	Apr-Jun 11	Jul-Sep 11
Males								
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-12.2	-11.9	-6.5	-5.6	1.9	1.3	-6.3
B-E	Industry	-31.2	-11.3	-6.8	-6.4	-12.9	-8.2	-4.5
F	Construction	-77.9	-28.7	-33.7	-23.6	-18.7	-17.1	-6.6
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-15.9	1.5	5.4	3.6	-0.9	0.5	1.5
H	Transportation and storage	1.3	-5.1	-3.9	0.2	2.5	4.5	2.5
I	Accommodation and food service activities	0.5	-0.4	-2.5	-6.6	-10.9	-7.7	0.1
J	Information and communication	1.1	0.5	0.8	-1.9	-1.9	0.9	0.9
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	3.1	1.7	1.6	-0.5	-0.7	-1.4	-6.2
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	-4.5	-3.7	-4.8	-5.2	0.4	2.8	2.0
N	Administrative and support service activities	-4.9	-2.6	-1.6	1.3	3.1	1.7	1.6
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-0.1	2.7	2.0	0.1	4.0	-3.8	-2.8
P	Education	0.5	-0.2	0.7	0.9	-2.8	-2.1	-5.2
Q	Human health and social work activities	2.3	1.4	3.2	0.2	-1.2	3.4	0.9
R-U	Other NACE activities	-4.6	0.3	0.8	0.2	3.7	-1.0	-4.2
Total males		**-142.4**	**-55.9**	**-45.5**	**-43.2**	**-34.2**	**-26.1**	**-26.1**
Females								
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-3.6	-0.4	0.1	1.1	0.6	-0.4	-0.8
B-E	Industry	-9.8	-6.8	-4.4	-2.0	1.4	1.8	-3.2
F	Construction	-2.9	-1.4	-3.1	-3.2	-3.1	-2.5	-0.2
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-15.6	-10.1	-7.5	-1.8	-4.2	-4.0	-3.9
H	Transportation and storage	-0.1	0.2	-0.3	2.4	-1.6	0.5	0.9
I	Accommodation and food service activities	-9.3	0.3	1.8	-1.1	-9.9	-4.9	-8.6
J	Information and communication	0.9	0.1	0.0	-1.7	-1.6	-0.1	-0.2
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	1.9	-7.3	-11.8	-8.3	-3.0	2.1	5.0
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	-5.8	2.0	0.0	-0.5	0.6	-1.9	-3.2
N	Administrative and support service activities	-4.2	-2.1	-5.6	-4.7	-0.2	3.2	4.3
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-1.1	-2.6	-2.5	-2.9	-3.3	-3.8	-1.5
P	Education	0.1	-0.4	9.1	3.6	4.1	-1.2	-6.8
Q	Human health and social work activities	10.4	5.7	0.5	0.3	-0.6	-0.4	0.0
R-U	Other NACE activities	-2.9	-0.9	-2.0	-2.3	1.6	0.1	-1.4
Total females		**-42.3**	**-23.5**	**-25.4**	**-21.4**	**-19.3**	**-11.7**	**-19.8**
All persons								
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-15.8	-12.3	-6.4	-4.5	2.7	0.9	-7.0
B-E	Industry	-41.1	-18.2	-11.2	-8.4	-11.6	-6.4	-7.7
F	Construction	-80.8	-30.1	-36.8	-26.8	-21.8	-19.6	-6.8
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-31.4	-8.6	-2.1	1.8	-5.1	-3.5	-2.4
H	Transportation and storage	1.2	-4.9	-4.2	2.6	1.0	5.0	3.4
I	Accommodation and food service activities	-8.8	0.0	-0.7	-7.6	-20.8	-12.6	-8.5
J	Information and communication	2.0	0.6	0.8	-3.6	-3.6	0.8	0.7
K-L	Financial, insurance and real estate activities	5.0	-5.5	-10.3	-8.8	-3.7	0.7	-1.1
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	-10.3	-1.7	-4.8	-5.7	1.0	0.9	-1.2
N	Administrative and support service activities	-9.2	-4.6	-7.2	-3.4	2.8	4.8	5.9
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-1.3	0.1	-0.4	-2.9	0.6	-7.6	-4.3
P	Education	0.6	-0.6	9.8	4.4	1.3	-3.3	-12.0
Q	Human health and social work activities	12.7	7.1	3.7	0.6	-1.7	3.0	0.9
R-U	Other NACE activities	-7.4	-0.6	-1.3	-2.0	5.3	-0.9	-5.7
Total persons		**-184.7**	**-79.4**	**-70.9**	**-64.5**	**-53.4**	**-37.8**	**-46.0**

Table 3a Seasonally Adjusted Series[1] of persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex, ILO Economic Status and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector

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ILO Economic Status/ NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector	Jul-Sep 09	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11	Apr-Jun 11	Jul-Sep 11
Males							
In labour force	**1,220.0**	**1,196.1**	**1,185.3**	**1,179.3**	**1,171.8**	**1,175.6**	**1,164.0**
In employment:	**1,031.4**	**996.1**	**986.3**	**973.5**	**970.3**	**969.1**	**960.3**
of which: Full-time	*915.6*	*878.4*	*869.1*	*856.4*	*850.9*	*844.0*	*834.1*
Part-time	*114.6*	*115.6*	*115.6*	*120.3*	*119.8*	*123.3*	*124.5*
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	85.0	74.8	78.5	76.7	75.9	75.9	72.3
B-E Industry	177.5	173.5	171.1	170.8	166.1	165.3	166.8
F Construction	140.5	116.2	107.2	101.4	101.1	99.0	100.7
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	130.2	134.7	135.5	133.3	130.9	135.5	136.7
H Transportation and storage	78.8	74.2	74.9	75.6	79.1	77.5	77.4
I Accommodation and food service activities	54.0	54.7	51.5	49.5	45.4	47.0	51.5
J Information and communication	50.7	51.0	51.2	49.4	49.9	51.9	52.0
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	47.8	49.4	49.4	48.9	48.9	47.9	43.3
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	62.8	59.2	58.0	57.1	60.9	61.9	60.2
N Administrative and support service activities	32.3	30.6	30.8	31.9	32.9	32.2	32.4
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	52.8	55.4	54.9	54.6	56.6	52.5	52.1
P Education	39.7	39.0	40.2	39.2	37.4	36.9	34.8
Q Human health and social work activities	40.3	42.5	43.4	42.4	42.0	45.8	44.3
R-U Other NACE activities	41.0	40.6	41.7	41.4	42.8	39.6	37.6
Unemployed	**189.2**	**195.3**	**199.0**	**212.2**	**201.2**	**200.8**	**203.4**
Not in labour force	**517.6**	**533.6**	**537.4**	**541.5**	**545.1**	**548.8**	**557.0**
Unemployment rate %	***15.6***	***16.4***	***16.9***	***17.7***	***17.2***	***17.2***	***17.6***
Participation rate %	***70.2***	***69.1***	***68.8***	***68.5***	***68.3***	***68.1***	***67.7***
Females							
In labour force	**961.8**	**951.2**	**947.1**	**948.6**	**946.2**	**943.8**	**939.2**
In employment:	**878.4**	**859.6**	**854.2**	**850.9**	**847.9**	**846.6**	**835.4**
of which: Full-time	*581.0*	*564.2*	*554.9*	*549.9*	*540.7*	*543.7*	*537.5*
Part-time	*297.7*	*295.6*	*299.4*	*302.1*	*305.9*	*303.1*	*297.8*
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.4	8.9	8.9	8.5
B-E Industry	71.1	66.4	67.1	67.5	68.0	68.0	64.0
F Construction	10.3	9.9	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.1
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	140.4	134.2	133.2	134.9	131.3	129.9	129.5
H Transportation and storage	16.9	16.6	16.5	19.8	15.8	17.1	17.4
I Accommodation and food service activities	65.3	66.6	66.8	65.1	58.4	61.7	58.5
J Information and communication	22.2	22.0	22.3	20.8	20.4	21.8	22.0
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	61.7	52.8	49.9	48.6	52.0	54.8	54.9
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	39.9	40.8	40.1	40.5	41.6	39.0	36.8
N Administrative and support service activities	33.5	29.9	28.0	27.9	30.1	32.9	32.2
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	52.2	52.1	50.0	49.7	49.4	48.2	48.6
P Education	106.4	108.3	116.0	109.9	110.4	107.1	108.8
Q Human health and social work activities	191.1	192.9	191.6	191.0	190.9	192.4	191.5
R-U Other NACE activities	60.8	58.9	58.8	58.1	60.5	59.0	57.4
Unemployed	**82.5**	**90.8**	**91.4**	**100.5**	**98.4**	**96.3**	**101.7**
Not in labour force	**825.0**	**838.0**	**841.5**	**840.1**	**841.5**	**842.1**	**845.8**
Unemployment rate %	***8.7***	***9.4***	***9.8***	***10.6***	***10.3***	***10.1***	***11.0***
Participation rate %	***53.8***	***53.2***	***52.9***	***53.0***	***52.9***	***52.9***	***52.6***
All persons							
In labour force	**2,180.0**	**2,150.1**	**2,132.0**	**2,128.0**	**2,114.8**	**2,122.5**	**2,103.9**
In employment:	**1,908.1**	**1,854.3**	**1,838.9**	**1,827.0**	**1,818.6**	**1,814.5**	**1,794.0**
of which: Full-time	*1,497.0*	*1,443.1*	*1,424.1*	*1,405.9*	*1,391.7*	*1,387.8*	*1,371.6*
Part-time	*412.5*	*410.8*	*415.3*	*421.8*	*426.4*	*426.3*	*422.6*
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	93.7	84.8	87.5	84.8	85.7	85.5	80.5
B-E Industry	248.8	241.4	238.1	238.1	235.3	232.3	230.7
F Construction	150.6	126.1	114.2	109.0	108.1	106.3	107.5
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	270.2	268.7	268.3	268.3	262.8	264.9	266.0
H Transportation and storage	95.1	90.0	91.0	96.3	93.9	95.0	94.5
I Accommodation and food service activities	119.1	120.8	118.2	115.4	103.6	108.3	109.7
J Information and communication	72.7	72.7	73.2	70.4	70.5	73.5	73.7
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	109.2	102.2	99.1	98.0	100.6	102.7	98.1
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	102.5	99.9	98.2	98.1	102.0	100.8	97.3
N Administrative and support service activities	65.9	60.6	58.8	59.9	62.7	65.3	64.6
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	105.0	107.5	104.9	104.2	107.0	99.9	100.7
P Education	145.9	147.5	155.9	149.2	147.7	144.4	143.3
Q Human health and social work activities	231.4	235.1	235.1	233.8	232.8	237.9	236.0
R-U Other NACE activities	101.4	99.5	100.4	99.3	103.9	98.4	95.0
Unemployed	**269.2**	**288.4**	**287.8**	**317.4**	**295.3**	**299.4**	**303.0**
Not in labour force	**1,343.2**	**1,372.0**	**1,379.4**	**1,380.8**	**1,386.6**	**1,391.3**	**1,403.2**
Unemployment rate %	***12.4***	***13.5***	***13.5***	***14.8***	***13.9***	***14.2***	***14.4***
Participation rate %	***61.9***	***61.0***	***60.7***	***60.6***	***60.5***	***60.3***	***60.0***

[1] See Background Notes.

Table 3b Seasonally Adjusted Series[1] 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	Jul-Sep 09	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11	Apr-Jun 11	Jul-Sep 11
Males							
In labour force	**-19.0**	**-3.2**	**-10.8**	**-6.0**	**-7.5**	**3.8**	**-11.6**
In employment:	**-21.8**	**-8.0**	**-9.8**	**-12.8**	**-3.2**	**-1.2**	**-8.8**
of which: Full-time	*-27.1*	*-10.1*	*-9.3*	*-12.7*	*-5.5*	*-6.9*	*-9.9*
Part-time	*6.3*	*-0.6*	*0.0*	*4.7*	*-0.5*	*3.5*	*1.2*
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-1.9	1.0	3.7	-1.8	-0.8	0.0	-3.6
B-E Industry	-7.3	-5.8	-2.4	-0.3	-4.7	-0.8	1.5
F Construction	-4.6	-3.9	-9.0	-5.8	-0.3	-2.1	1.7
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-2.9	3.0	0.8	-2.2	-2.4	4.6	1.2
H Transportation and storage	0.4	-1.0	0.7	0.7	3.5	-1.6	-0.1
I Accommodation and food service activities	-1.0	-1.6	-3.2	-2.0	-4.1	1.6	4.5
J Information and communication	0.1	-0.8	0.2	-1.8	0.5	2.0	0.1
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-1.0	-4.6
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-0.4	-1.4	-1.2	-0.9	3.8	1.0	-1.7
N Administrative and support service activities	-0.8	0.9	0.2	1.1	1.0	-0.7	0.2
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-0.5	1.8	-0.5	-0.3	2.0	-4.1	-0.4
P Education	0.5	-1.2	1.2	-1.0	-1.8	-0.5	-2.1
Q Human health and social work activities	-0.8	-0.7	0.9	-1.0	-0.4	3.8	-1.5
R-U Other NACE activities	0.8	1.5	1.1	-0.3	1.4	-3.2	-2.0
Unemployed	**6.6**	**1.5**	**3.7**	**13.2**	**-11.0**	**-0.4**	**2.6**
Not in labour force	**15.9**	**5.2**	**3.8**	**4.1**	**3.6**	**3.7**	**8.2**
Unemployment rate pp[2]	***0.8***	***0.2***	***0.5***	***0.8***	***-0.5***	***0.0***	***0.4***
Participation rate pp[2]	***-1.0***	***-0.3***	***-0.3***	***-0.3***	***-0.2***	***-0.2***	***-0.4***
Females							
In labour force	**1.5**	**-0.1**	**-4.1**	**1.5**	**-2.4**	**-2.4**	**-4.6**
In employment:	**-6.3**	**-7.6**	**-5.4**	**-3.3**	**-3.0**	**-1.3**	**-11.2**
of which: Full-time	*-5.3*	*-4.8*	*-9.3*	*-5.0*	*-9.2*	*3.0*	*-6.2*
Part-time	*-1.0*	*-0.7*	*3.8*	*2.7*	*3.8*	*-2.8*	*-5.3*
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-0.6	1.1	0.0	0.1	-0.5	0.0	-0.4
B-E Industry	-2.2	-0.2	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.0	-4.0
F Construction	-1.0	-0.4	-2.7	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.3
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-4.3	-1.2	-1.0	1.7	-3.6	-1.4	-0.4
H Transportation and storage	0.5	-0.7	-0.1	3.3	-4.0	1.3	0.3
I Accommodation and food service activities	-0.8	-1.8	0.2	-1.7	-6.7	3.3	-3.2
J Information and communication	0.3	0.0	0.3	-1.5	-0.4	1.4	0.2
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	1.7	-2.3	-2.9	-1.3	3.4	2.8	0.1
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	1.2	-0.4	-0.7	0.4	1.1	-2.6	-2.2
N Administrative and support service activities	1.4	-0.5	-1.9	-0.1	2.2	2.8	-0.7
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-2.4	-0.8	-2.1	-0.3	-0.3	-1.2	0.4
P Education	-2.3	1.9	7.7	-6.1	0.5	-3.3	1.7
Q Human health and social work activities	3.8	1.6	-1.3	-0.6	-0.1	1.5	-0.9
R-U Other NACE activities	1.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7	2.4	-1.5	-1.6
Unemployed	**7.6**	**6.8**	**0.6**	**9.1**	**-2.1**	**-2.1**	**5.4**
Not in labour force	**-3.3**	**3.3**	**3.5**	**-1.4**	**1.4**	**0.6**	**3.7**
Unemployment rate pp[2]	***1.0***	***0.7***	***0.4***	***0.8***	***-0.3***	***-0.2***	***0.9***
Participation rate pp[2]	***0.1***	***-0.1***	***-0.3***	***0.1***	***-0.1***	***0.0***	***-0.3***
All persons							
In labour force	**-21.5**	**1.4**	**-18.1**	**-4.0**	**-13.2**	**7.7**	**-18.6**
In employment:	**-28.4**	**-17.7**	**-15.4**	**-11.9**	**-8.4**	**-4.1**	**-20.5**
of which: Full-time	*-33.0*	*-14.1*	*-19.0*	*-18.2*	*-14.2*	*-3.9*	*-16.2*
Part-time	*6.0*	*-2.3*	*4.5*	*6.5*	*4.6*	*-0.1*	*-3.7*
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-3.7	2.0	2.7	-2.7	0.9	-0.2	-5.0
B-E Industry	-9.2	-3.1	-3.3	0.0	-2.8	-3.0	-1.6
F Construction	-5.9	-4.0	-11.9	-5.2	-0.9	-1.8	1.2
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-7.6	1.2	-0.4	0.0	-5.5	2.1	1.1
H Transportation and storage	0.2	-2.8	1.0	5.3	-2.4	1.1	-0.5
I Accommodation and food service activities	-1.7	-3.8	-2.6	-2.8	-11.8	4.7	1.4
J Information and communication	0.4	-1.3	0.5	-2.8	0.1	3.0	0.2
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	1.4	-2.2	-3.1	-1.1	2.6	2.1	-4.6
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.5	-1.8	-1.7	-0.1	3.9	-1.2	-3.5
N Administrative and support service activities	0.7	0.7	-1.8	1.1	2.8	2.6	-0.7
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-2.5	1.0	-2.6	-0.7	2.8	-7.1	0.8
P Education	-2.1	1.0	8.4	-6.7	-1.5	-3.3	-1.1
Q Human health and social work activities	3.4	0.8	0.0	-1.3	-1.0	5.1	-1.9
R-U Other NACE activities	1.2	1.0	0.9	-1.1	4.6	-5.5	-3.4
Unemployed	**9.5**	**13.6**	**-0.6**	**29.6**	**-22.1**	**4.1**	**3.6**
Not in labour force	**13.0**	**8.9**	**7.4**	**1.4**	**5.8**	**4.7**	**11.9**
Unemployment rate pp[2]	***0.6***	***0.7***	***0.0***	***1.3***	***-0.9***	***0.3***	***0.2***
Participation rate pp[2]	***-0.4***	***-0.2***	***-0.3***	***-0.1***	***-0.1***	***-0.2***	***-0.3***

[1] See Background Notes.

[2] Percentage points

Table 4a Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and occupation (SOC2010)

'000

Broad occupational group	Jul-Sep 09	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11	Apr-Jun 11	Jul-Sep 11
Males							
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	-	-	93.5	94.2	95.3	93.1	93.3
2. Professional	-	-	145.8	143.5	141.6	145.1	137.0
3. Associate professional and technical	-	-	130.2	130.6	129.0	131.0	124.1
4. Administrative and secretarial	-	-	48.4	46.7	46.9	44.0	39.9
5. Skilled trades	-	-	252.7	244.6	239.5	239.2	243.8
6. Caring, leisure and other service	-	-	19.6	18.8	20.8	22.6	23.7
7. Sales and customer service	-	-	51.2	51.3	52.5	52.9	56.3
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	-	-	121.8	120.8	122.8	127.7	128.3
9. Elementary	-	-	126.2	117.2	109.7	112.5	118.9
Other/Not stated	-	-	5.1	5.2	4.0	2.1	3.2
Total males	**-**	**-**	**994.5**	**973.0**	**962.1**	**970.0**	**968.4**
Females							
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	-	-	42.1	42.3	44.3	44.9	44.8
2. Professional	-	-	200.3	197.0	194.0	201.6	190.1
3. Associate professional and technical	-	-	76.8	78.1	80.6	77.9	77.6
4. Administrative and secretarial	-	-	179.9	178.3	175.5	178.0	172.0
5. Skilled trades	-	-	27.6	26.4	23.7	23.6	25.0
6. Caring, leisure and other service	-	-	121.1	120.3	121.5	117.0	120.3
7. Sales and customer service	-	-	98.3	99.3	98.5	98.4	99.7
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	-	-	21.7	22.3	23.3	23.2	23.0
9. Elementary	-	-	87.1	82.7	77.0	85.4	81.9
Other/Not stated	-	-	2.1	3.5	3.6	1.3	2.7
Total females	**-**	**-**	**857.0**	**850.2**	**842.1**	**851.3**	**837.2**
All persons							
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	-	-	135.6	136.6	139.6	138.0	138.1
2. Professional	-	-	346.1	340.4	335.6	346.7	327.1
3. Associate professional and technical	-	-	207.0	208.7	209.6	208.9	201.7
4. Administrative and secretarial	-	-	228.3	225.0	222.4	222.0	211.9
5. Skilled trades	-	-	280.3	271.0	263.2	262.8	268.7
6. Caring, leisure and other service	-	-	140.6	139.2	142.3	139.6	144.0
7. Sales and customer service	-	-	149.5	150.6	151.0	151.2	156.0
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	-	-	143.5	143.1	146.1	150.9	151.3
9. Elementary	-	-	213.3	199.9	186.7	197.8	200.8
Other/Not stated	-	-	7.3	8.7	7.6	3.4	5.9
Total persons	**-**	**-**	**1,851.5**	**1,823.2**	**1,804.2**	**1,821.3**	**1,805.5**

Note: From Q1 2011 occupational estimates are now captured and coded on the basis of the newer UK SOC2010 classification. The CSO has re-coded Q3 and Q4 2010 on the basis of the text string captured under the old UK SOC90 classification. As with the introduction of any new classification comparability of estimates over time can be impacted - users should bear this in mind when comparing results from quarters prior to Q1 2011 to those from Q1 2011 onwards.

Table 4b Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and occupation (SOC2010) - Annual change

'000

Broad occupational group	Jul-Sep 09	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11	Apr-Jun 11	Jul-Sep 11
Males							
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.2
2. Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8.8
3. Associate professional and technical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6.1
4. Administrative and secretarial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8.5
5. Skilled trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8.9
6. Caring, leisure and other service	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.1
7. Sales and customer service	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.1
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5
9. Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7.3
Other/Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.9
Total males	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-26.1**
Females							
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7
2. Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-10.2
3. Associate professional and technical	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8
4. Administrative and secretarial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7.9
5. Skilled trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.6
6. Caring, leisure and other service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.8
7. Sales and customer service	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3
9. Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5.2
Other/Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6
Total females	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-19.8**
All persons							
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5
2. Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-19.0
3. Associate professional and technical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5.3
4. Administrative and secretarial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-16.4
5. Skilled trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-11.6
6. Caring, leisure and other service	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4
7. Sales and customer service	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.8
9. Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-12.5
Other/Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.4
Total persons	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-46.0**

Note: From Q1 2011 occupational estimates are now captured and coded on the basis of the newer UK SOC2010 classification. The CSO has re-coded Q3 and Q4 2010 on the basis of the text string captured under the old UK SOC90 classification. As with the introduction of any new classification comparability of estimates over time can be impacted - users should bear this in mind when comparing results from quarters prior to Q1 2011 to those from Q1 2011 onwards.

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

'000

Employment status	Jul-Sep 09	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11	Apr-Jun 11	Jul-Sep 11
Males							
Self employed (with paid employees)	85.6	78.0	74.5	73.2	72.5	70.7	69.5
Self employed (with no paid employees)	183.5	169.4	169.9	165.7	163.9	166.8	164.0
Employee	762.5	741.0	743.3	728.5	719.8	727.3	730.3
Assisting relative	8.3	7.7	6.9	5.6	5.9	5.2	4.6
Total males	**1,040.0**	**996.1**	**994.5**	**973.0**	**962.1**	**970.0**	**968.4**
Females							
Self employed (with paid employees)	22.5	20.9	21.5	19.0	20.0	19.2	18.1
Self employed (with no paid employees)	36.8	38.4	38.6	39.0	37.5	39.1	40.1
Employee	814.7	795.9	791.5	787.5	778.9	787.3	773.8
Assisting relative	8.5	7.8	5.4	4.6	5.6	5.7	5.3
Total females	**882.4**	**863.0**	**857.0**	**850.2**	**842.1**	**851.3**	**837.2**
All persons							
Self employed (with paid employees)	108.1	98.9	96.0	92.2	92.6	89.9	87.6
Self employed (with no paid employees)	220.3	207.8	208.5	204.7	201.4	205.9	204.0
Employee	1,577.3	1,536.9	1,534.8	1,516.0	1,498.8	1,514.6	1,504.1
Assisting relative	16.8	15.5	12.3	10.2	11.5	10.9	9.9
Total persons	**1,922.4**	**1,859.1**	**1,851.5**	**1,823.2**	**1,804.2**	**1,821.3**	**1,805.5**

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

'000

Employment status	Jul-Sep 09	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11	Apr-Jun 11	Jul-Sep 11
Males							
Self employed (with paid employees)	-11.4	-10.1	-11.1	-9.8	-7.1	-7.3	-5.0
Self employed (with no paid employees)	-6.5	-14.0	-13.6	-15.2	-4.5	-2.6	-5.9
Employee	-125.0	-32.5	-19.2	-17.2	-22.2	-13.7	-13.0
Assisting relative	0.4	0.7	-1.4	-1.0	-0.5	-2.5	-2.3
Total males	**-142.4**	**-55.9**	**-45.5**	**-43.2**	**-34.2**	**-26.1**	**-26.1**
Females							
Self employed (with paid employees)	0.6	-1.4	-1.0	-3.1	-1.0	-1.7	-3.4
Self employed (with no paid employees)	-3.4	2.2	1.8	1.8	-1.3	0.7	1.5
Employee	-40.3	-24.7	-23.2	-17.4	-15.0	-8.6	-17.7
Assisting relative	0.8	0.4	-3.1	-2.7	-2.0	-2.1	-0.1
Total females	**-42.3**	**-23.5**	**-25.4**	**-21.4**	**-19.3**	**-11.7**	**-19.8**
All persons							
Self employed (with paid employees)	-10.8	-11.5	-12.1	-12.9	-8.0	-9.0	-8.4
Self employed (with no paid employees)	-9.9	-11.8	-11.8	-13.4	-5.8	-1.9	-4.5
Employee	-165.2	-57.1	-42.5	-34.7	-37.1	-22.3	-30.7
Assisting relative	1.2	1.1	-4.5	-3.7	-2.5	-4.6	-2.4
Total persons	**-184.7**	**-79.4**	**-70.9**	**-64.5**	**-53.4**	**-37.8**	**-46.0**

Table 6a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS2 regions[1] and ILO Economic Status

Region (NUTS2)	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	’000	’000	’000	%	%
Border, Midland and Western					
Jul-Sep 2009	495.4	81.5	577.0	14.1	60.9
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
Apr-Jun 2011	466.1	88.8	554.9	16.0	58.9
Jul-Sep 2011	459.9	87.2	547.1	15.9	58.1
Southern and Eastern					
Jul-Sep 2009	1,427.0	198.3	1,625.3	12.2	63.0
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
Apr-Jun 2011	1,355.3	215.7	1,571.0	13.7	61.3
Jul-Sep 2011	1,345.6	227.5	1,573.1	14.5	61.3
State					
Jul-Sep 2009	1,922.4	279.8	2,202.3	12.7	62.5
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
Apr-Jun 2011	1,821.3	304.5	2,125.9	14.3	60.7
Jul-Sep 2011	1,805.5	314.7	2,120.3	14.8	60.4

[1] See Background Notes.

Table 6b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS2 regions[1] 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					
Jul-Sep 2009	-41.7	35.0	-6.6	6.1	-1.3
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
Apr-Jun 2011	-6.8	10.7	3.9	1.8	0.3
Jul-Sep 2011	-8.6	3.8	-4.8	0.8	-0.5
Southern and Eastern					
Jul-Sep 2009	-143.0	85.4	-57.6	5.5	-2.0
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
Apr-Jun 2011	-30.9	0.2	-30.7	0.2	-1.0
Jul-Sep 2011	-37.4	11.9	-25.5	1.0	-0.9
State					
Jul-Sep 2009	-184.7	120.4	-64.3	5.7	-1.7
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
Apr-Jun 2011	-37.8	10.9	-26.8	0.7	-0.6
Jul-Sep 2011	-46.0	15.7	-30.2	0.9	-0.8

[1] See Background Notes.

[2] Percentage points

Table 6c Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS3 regions[1] and ILO Economic Status

Region (NUTS3)		In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		'000	'000	'000	%	%
Border	Jul-Sep 2009	196.8	31.9	228.7	14.0	58.1
	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
	Apr-Jun 2011	184.0	32.4	216.5	15.0	55.4
	Jul-Sep 2011	182.4	30.7	213.1	14.4	54.5
Midland	Jul-Sep 2009	109.9	18.9	128.8	14.7	61.3
	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
	Apr-Jun 2011	104.9	21.2	126.1	16.8	59.6
	Jul-Sep 2011	98.8	23.1	121.9	19.0	57.3
West	Jul-Sep 2009	188.7	30.7	219.4	14.0	63.9
	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
	Apr-Jun 2011	177.1	35.1	212.3	16.6	62.6
	Jul-Sep 2011	178.7	33.4	212.1	15.8	62.6
Dublin	Jul-Sep 2009	553.4	68.5	621.9	11.0	63.7
	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
	Apr-Jun 2011	520.5	72.0	592.5	12.1	62.2
	Jul-Sep 2011	507.6	76.7	584.3	13.1	61.5
Mid-East	Jul-Sep 2009	234.7	31.9	266.5	12.0	66.1
	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
	Apr-Jun 2011	231.8	32.3	264.1	12.2	64.3
	Jul-Sep 2011	235.2	34.3	269.5	12.7	65.1
Mid-West	Jul-Sep 2009	153.6	24.5	178.2	13.8	60.7
	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
	Apr-Jun 2011	154.8	29.1	183.9	15.8	63.0
	Jul-Sep 2011	152.3	30.8	183.1	16.8	62.6
South-East	Jul-Sep 2009	202.5	36.1	238.6	15.1	61.2
	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
	Apr-Jun 2011	187.4	41.6	229.1	18.2	58.1
	Jul-Sep 2011	186.5	43.4	229.9	18.9	58.1
South-West	Jul-Sep 2009	282.9	37.2	320.1	11.6	62.0
	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
	Apr-Jun 2011	260.7	40.8	301.5	13.5	58.9
	Jul-Sep 2011	264.0	42.3	306.3	13.8	59.7
State	Jul-Sep 2009	1,922.4	279.8	2,202.3	12.7	62.5
	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
	Apr-Jun 2011	1,821.3	304.5	2,125.9	14.3	60.7
	Jul-Sep 2011	1,805.5	314.7	2,120.3	14.8	60.4

[1] See Background Notes.

Table 6d Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS3 regions[1] 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	Jul-Sep 2009	-17.1	13.0	-4.1	5.9	-1.8
	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
	Apr-Jun 2011	-3.3	3.7	0.5	1.7	0.0
	Jul-Sep 2011	-5.7	1.2	-4.4	0.9	-1.1
Midland	Jul-Sep 2009	-10.2	7.4	-2.8	6.0	-1.7
	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
	Apr-Jun 2011	2.1	3.7	5.8	2.3	2.2
	Jul-Sep 2011	-2.4	2.0	-0.4	1.7	-1.2
West	Jul-Sep 2009	-14.4	14.5	0.1	6.6	-0.3
	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
	Apr-Jun 2011	-5.7	3.1	-2.4	1.7	-0.5
	Jul-Sep 2011	-0.6	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.4
Dublin	Jul-Sep 2009	-63.2	25.4	-37.8	4.5	-2.8
	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
	Apr-Jun 2011	-15.1	2.5	-12.7	0.6	-0.4
	Jul-Sep 2011	-23.9	5.8	-18.2	1.3	-1.1
Mid-East	Jul-Sep 2009	-15.3	16.5	1.1	6.2	-0.3
	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
	Apr-Jun 2011	-1.1	-2.3	-3.4	-0.7	-1.6
	Jul-Sep 2011	1.1	2.7	3.8	0.8	-0.1
Mid-West	Jul-Sep 2009	-13.5	9.6	-3.7	5.6	-0.6
	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
	Apr-Jun 2011	4.9	-0.1	4.9	-0.5	2.3
	Jul-Sep 2011	1.2	1.2	2.4	0.4	1.4
South-East	Jul-Sep 2009	-23.8	17.9	-5.9	7.6	-2.1
	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
	Apr-Jun 2011	-4.8	-1.0	-5.8	0.1	-1.8
	Jul-Sep 2011	-7.5	2.0	-5.5	1.3	-1.7
South-West	Jul-Sep 2009	-27.2	15.9	-11.3	5.2	-2.2
	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
	Apr-Jun 2011	-14.9	1.2	-13.7	0.9	-2.5
	Jul-Sep 2011	-8.2	0.2	-8.0	0.4	-1.6
State	Jul-Sep 2009	-184.7	120.4	-64.3	5.7	-1.7
	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
	Apr-Jun 2011	-37.8	10.9	-26.8	0.7	-0.6
	Jul-Sep 2011	-46.0	15.7	-30.2	0.9	-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)	Jul-Sep 09	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11	Apr-Jun 11	Jul-Sep 11
Males							
Less than 1 year	134.4	101.9	94.7	86.6	79.1	81.4	72.5
1 year and over	55.6	96.7	105.7	115.7	120.8	121.7	132.0
Not stated	2.0	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.9	2.6	1.6
Total males	**192.0**	**200.1**	**201.5**	**203.5**	**201.8**	**205.7**	**206.2**
Females							
Less than 1 year	71.4	62.2	61.5	56.3	50.8	54.9	62.1
1 year and over	15.8	30.4	34.7	38.3	42.0	42.5	45.1
Not stated	*	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4
Total females	**87.9**	**93.6**	**97.5**	**95.6**	**93.8**	**98.8**	**108.6**
All persons							
Less than 1 year	205.8	164.1	156.2	143.0	129.9	136.3	134.6
1 year and over	71.4	127.0	140.4	153.9	162.8	164.2	177.2
Not stated	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.9	4.0	3.0
Total persons	**279.8**	**293.6**	**299.0**	**299.0**	**295.7**	**304.5**	**314.7**
Long-term unemployment rate %	***3.2***	***5.9***	***6.5***	***7.3***	***7.8***	***7.7***	***8.4***

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

'000

Duration of unemployment (ILO)	Jul-Sep 09	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11	Apr-Jun 11	Jul-Sep 11
Males							
Less than 1 year	61.5	-38.9	-39.7	-31.1	-26.8	-20.5	-22.2
1 year and over	27.3	52.0	50.1	46.9	32.8	25.0	26.3
Not stated	0.3	0.2	-0.9	-1.5	0.9	1.0	0.5
Total males	**89.2**	**13.2**	**9.5**	**14.4**	**6.9**	**5.6**	**4.7**
Females							
Less than 1 year	26.9	-1.9	-9.9	-1.0	-3.5	-7.3	0.6
1 year and over	6.0	17.8	18.9	18.0	17.4	12.1	10.4
Not stated	*	0.0	*	*	-0.2	0.4	0.1
Total females	**31.3**	**15.9**	**9.6**	**17.2**	**13.6**	**5.2**	**11.1**
All persons							
Less than 1 year	88.5	-40.8	-49.6	-32.0	-30.3	-27.8	-21.6
1 year and over	33.3	69.7	69.0	64.8	50.2	37.2	36.8
Not stated	-1.4	0.2	-0.3	-1.3	0.6	1.4	0.6
Total persons	**120.4**	**29.0**	**19.2**	**31.6**	**20.7**	**10.9**	**15.7**
Long-term unemployment rate pp [1]	***1.5***	***3.3***	***3.3***	***3.2***	***2.5***	***1.8***	***1.9***

* 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		
		Q3 09	Q3 10	Q3 11	Q3 09	Q3 10	Q3 11	Q3 09	Q3 10	Q3 11
Males										
	15-19	21.2	17.4	13.6	12.4	11.2	11.4	33.6	28.6	25.1
	20-24	76.1	63.2	57.6	35.2	29.3	27.6	111.3	92.5	85.2
	25-34	288.9	274.1	254.9	66.2	65.7	70.6	355.1	339.8	325.6
	35-44	267.0	259.9	262.1	37.0	44.7	44.8	304.1	304.6	306.9
	45-54	218.2	215.0	217.0	28.1	33.6	33.6	246.2	248.7	250.6
	55-59	81.2	80.1	77.7	8.0	9.3	11.6	89.1	89.4	89.4
	60-64	55.0	53.3	54.7	4.6	7.1	6.3	59.6	60.4	61.0
	65+	32.6	31.5	30.6	*	*	*	33.0	32.1	30.8
	Total	**1,040.0**	**994.5**	**968.4**	**192.0**	**201.5**	**206.2**	**1,232.0**	**1,196.1**	**1,174.5**
Females										
	15-19	20.8	17.7	16.4	8.9	8.9	7.8	29.7	26.6	24.2
	20-24	90.6	74.0	61.6	17.8	17.7	17.3	108.5	91.7	78.9
	25-34	280.1	272.3	259.7	27.4	29.5	35.5	307.5	301.7	295.3
	35-44	210.9	203.2	211.7	17.9	21.6	22.9	228.8	224.8	234.5
	45-54	177.0	181.3	176.2	11.4	13.6	17.3	188.4	194.9	193.5
	55-59	59.4	62.6	63.5	3.4	4.4	5.3	62.8	67.1	68.8
	60-64	32.0	34.2	34.8	1.0	1.5	2.4	33.0	35.8	37.2
	65+	11.5	11.7	13.2	*	*	*	11.6	11.9	13.4
	Total	**882.4**	**857.0**	**837.2**	**87.9**	**97.5**	**108.6**	**970.3**	**954.5**	**945.7**
All persons										
	15-19	42.0	35.1	30.1	21.3	20.1	19.2	63.3	55.2	49.3
	20-24	166.7	137.2	119.2	53.1	47.0	44.9	219.8	184.2	164.1
	25-34	569.0	546.4	514.7	93.6	95.1	106.2	662.6	641.5	620.8
	35-44	478.0	463.1	473.8	54.9	66.3	67.6	532.9	529.4	541.5
	45-54	395.2	396.3	393.1	39.4	47.3	50.9	434.6	443.6	444.0
	55-59	140.6	142.7	141.3	11.4	13.8	17.0	152.0	156.5	158.2
	60-64	87.0	87.5	89.6	5.6	8.6	8.7	92.6	96.1	98.2
	65+	44.1	43.2	43.8	*	*	*	44.5	44.0	44.1
	Total	**1,922.4**	**1,851.5**	**1,805.5**	**279.8**	**299.0**	**314.7**	**2,202.3**	**2,150.5**	**2,120.3**

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		
		Q3 09	Q3 10	Q3 11	Q3 09	Q3 10	Q3 11	Q3 09	Q3 10	Q3 11
Males										
	15-19	-14.1	-3.8	-3.8	3.8	-1.2	0.2	-10.3	-5.0	-3.5
	20-24	-37.5	-12.9	-5.6	12.4	-5.9	-1.7	-25.2	-18.8	-7.3
	25-34	-46.2	-14.8	-19.2	36.1	-0.5	4.9	-10.1	-15.3	-14.2
	35-44	-19.9	-7.1	2.2	16.3	7.7	0.1	-3.4	0.5	2.3
	45-54	-12.5	-3.2	2.0	13.5	5.5	0.0	0.9	2.5	1.9
	55-59	-5.4	-1.1	-2.4	3.9	1.3	2.3	-1.6	0.3	0.0
	60-64	-3.8	-1.7	1.4	2.9	2.5	-0.8	-1.0	0.8	0.6
	65+	-2.7	-1.1	-0.9	*	*	*	-2.6	-0.9	-1.3
	Total	**-142.4**	**-45.5**	**-26.1**	**89.2**	**9.5**	**4.7**	**-53.2**	**-35.9**	**-21.6**
Females										
	15-19	-14.9	-3.1	-1.3	1.1	0.0	-1.1	-13.8	-3.1	-2.4
	20-24	-15.9	-16.6	-12.4	4.4	-0.1	-0.4	-11.3	-16.8	-12.8
	25-34	-11.2	-7.8	-12.6	10.9	2.1	6.0	-0.3	-5.8	-6.4
	35-44	-3.3	-7.7	8.5	7.9	3.7	1.3	4.6	-4.0	9.7
	45-54	2.0	4.3	-5.1	5.4	2.2	3.7	7.4	6.5	-1.4
	55-59	2.2	3.2	0.9	1.4	1.0	0.9	3.7	4.3	1.7
	60-64	-1.2	2.2	0.6	*	0.5	0.9	-1.2	2.8	1.4
	65+	-0.2	0.2	1.5	*	*	*	-0.1	0.3	1.5
	Total	**-42.3**	**-25.4**	**-19.8**	**31.3**	**9.6**	**11.1**	**-11.0**	**-15.8**	**-8.8**
All persons										
	15-19	-29.0	-6.9	-5.0	4.9	-1.2	-0.9	-24.1	-8.1	-5.9
	20-24	-53.4	-29.5	-18.0	16.9	-6.1	-2.1	-36.5	-35.6	-20.1
	25-34	-57.4	-22.6	-31.7	47.0	1.5	11.1	-10.5	-21.1	-20.7
	35-44	-23.1	-14.9	10.7	24.3	11.4	1.3	1.2	-3.5	12.1
	45-54	-10.5	1.1	-3.2	18.9	7.9	3.6	8.4	9.0	0.4
	55-59	-3.1	2.1	-1.4	5.3	2.4	3.2	2.2	4.5	1.7
	60-64	-5.1	0.5	2.1	2.9	3.0	0.1	-2.1	3.5	2.1
	65+	-2.9	-0.9	0.6	*	*	*	-2.8	-0.5	0.1
	Total	**-184.7**	**-70.9**	**-46.0**	**120.4**	**19.2**	**15.7**	**-64.3**	**-51.8**	**-30.2**

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

Table 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		
	Q3 09	Q3 10	Q3 11	Q3 09	Q3 10	Q3 11	Q3 09	Q3 10	Q3 11
Males									
15-19	15.0	12.5	9.9	36.9	39.2	45.6	23.7	20.6	18.2
20-24	51.7	48.2	47.4	31.7	31.7	32.4	75.7	70.5	70.1
25-34	74.3	73.0	69.7	18.6	19.3	21.7	91.4	90.5	89.1
35-44	80.2	77.9	78.1	12.2	14.7	14.6	91.3	91.3	91.4
45-54	78.0	75.6	74.9	11.4	13.5	13.4	88.0	87.4	86.5
55-59	68.3	66.4	63.4	8.9	10.4	13.0	75.0	74.1	72.9
60-64	52.4	49.6	50.1	7.8	11.8	10.3	56.8	56.2	55.8
65+	*	*	*	*	*	*	14.7	13.9	12.9
Total	**66.5**	**64.5**	**63.3**	**15.6**	**16.8**	**17.6**	**70.9**	**69.4**	**68.2**
Females									
15-19	15.2	13.2	12.5	29.9	33.4	32.1	21.7	19.8	18.3
20-24	58.6	53.1	48.7	16.5	19.3	21.9	70.2	65.8	62.3
25-34	71.4	69.5	68.0	8.9	9.8	12.0	78.3	77.1	77.3
35-44	64.2	61.2	63.2	7.8	9.6	9.7	69.7	67.7	70.0
45-54	63.5	63.8	60.9	6.0	7.0	8.9	67.6	68.6	66.8
55-59	50.5	52.3	51.9	5.5	6.6	7.7	53.5	56.1	56.2
60-64	30.8	32.0	31.7	3.0	4.3	6.4	31.7	33.4	33.8
65+	*	*	*	*	*	1.1	4.2	4.2	4.6
Total	**57.6**	**56.1**	**55.0**	**9.1**	**10.2**	**11.5**	**54.3**	**53.3**	**52.9**
All persons									
15-19	15.1	12.8	11.2	33.6	36.4	39.0	22.7	20.2	18.3
20-24	55.3	50.7	48.0	24.2	25.5	27.4	72.9	68.1	66.1
25-34	72.8	71.2	68.8	14.1	14.8	17.1	84.8	83.6	83.1
35-44	72.3	69.6	70.7	10.3	12.5	12.5	80.6	79.6	80.7
45-54	70.8	69.7	67.9	9.1	10.7	11.5	77.8	78.0	76.7
55-59	59.5	59.4	57.7	7.5	8.8	10.7	64.3	65.1	64.6
60-64	41.6	40.8	40.8	6.1	9.0	8.8	44.3	44.8	44.8
65+	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.9	8.6	8.4
Total	**62.1**	**60.3**	**59.1**	**12.7**	**13.9**	**14.8**	**62.5**	**61.2**	**60.4**

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

pp[1]

	Employment rate (15-64)			Unemployment rate			Participation rate		
	Q3 09	Q3 10	Q3 11	Q3 09	Q3 10	Q3 11	Q3 09	Q3 10	Q3 11
Males									
15-19	-9.5	-2.5	-2.6	17.4	2.3	6.4	-6.8	-3.1	-2.4
20-24	-17.5	-3.5	-0.8	15.0	0.0	0.7	-7.4	-5.2	-0.4
25-34	-10.4	-1.3	-3.3	10.4	0.7	2.4	-0.9	-0.9	-1.4
35-44	-6.3	-2.3	0.2	5.5	2.5	-0.1	-1.4	0.0	0.1
45-54	-5.9	-2.4	-0.7	5.5	2.1	-0.1	-1.2	-0.6	-0.9
55-59	-5.4	-1.9	-3.0	4.4	1.5	2.6	-2.2	-0.9	-1.2
60-64	-5.4	-2.8	0.5	4.9	4.0	-1.5	-2.7	-0.6	-0.4
65+	*	*	*	*	*	*	-1.7	-0.8	-1.0
Total	**-8.5**	**-2.0**	**-1.2**	**7.6**	**1.2**	**0.8**	**-2.7**	**-1.5**	**-1.2**
Females									
15-19	-10.3	-2.0	-0.7	11.9	3.5	-1.3	-9.5	-1.9	-1.5
20-24	-5.2	-5.5	-4.4	5.3	2.8	2.6	-1.6	-4.4	-3.5
25-34	-2.7	-1.9	-1.5	3.5	0.9	2.2	0.0	-1.2	0.2
35-44	-1.8	-3.0	2.0	3.4	1.8	0.1	0.6	-2.0	2.3
45-54	-0.6	0.3	-2.9	2.7	1.0	1.9	1.3	1.0	-1.8
55-59	1.2	1.8	-0.4	2.1	1.1	1.1	2.4	2.6	0.1
60-64	-2.3	1.2	-0.3	*	1.3	2.1	-2.3	1.7	0.4
65+	*	*	*	*	*	*	-0.1	0.0	0.4
Total	**-2.7**	**-1.5**	**-1.1**	**3.3**	**1.1**	**1.3**	**-0.7**	**-1.0**	**-0.4**
All persons									
15-19	-9.9	-2.3	-1.6	14.8	2.8	2.6	-8.1	-2.5	-1.9
20-24	-11.2	-4.6	-2.7	10.1	1.3	1.9	-4.5	-4.8	-2.0
25-34	-6.6	-1.6	-2.4	7.2	0.7	2.3	-0.5	-1.2	-0.5
35-44	-4.0	-2.7	1.1	4.5	2.2	0.0	-0.4	-1.0	1.1
45-54	-3.2	-1.1	-1.8	4.3	1.6	0.8	0.0	0.2	-1.3
55-59	-2.1	-0.1	-1.7	3.4	1.3	1.9	0.1	0.8	-0.5
60-64	-3.9	-0.8	0.0	3.3	2.9	-0.2	-2.5	0.5	0.0
65+	*	*	*	*	*	*	-0.8	-0.3	-0.2
Total	**-5.6**	**-1.8**	**-1.2**	**5.7**	**1.2**	**0.9**	**-1.7**	**-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 Status[1]

'000

Principal Economic Status	Jul-Sep 09	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11	Apr-Jun 11	Jul-Sep 11
Males							
At work	1,004.5	968.2	962.0	944.1	946.2	947.8	944.4
Unemployed	240.3	249.3	251.3	259.1	253.7	250.6	258.9
Student	176.0	184.5	184.1	188.6	189.9	186.7	180.4
Home duties	6.9	7.5	7.3	8.6	10.5	9.6	9.9
Retired	224.6	233.9	235.5	237.4	234.4	238.0	242.0
Others	86.1	81.6	82.6	84.8	85.8	85.9	85.4
Total males	**1,738.4**	**1,724.9**	**1,722.8**	**1,722.6**	**1,720.5**	**1,718.6**	**1,721.1**
Females							
At work	843.0	830.8	822.1	820.4	820.4	826.4	808.2
Unemployed	92.4	94.8	100.2	95.7	98.6	99.9	108.8
Student	176.8	184.6	182.1	185.2	184.8	183.8	182.0
Home duties	534.8	521.1	525.2	527.2	511.9	505.0	517.6
Retired	87.7	99.3	102.0	102.6	108.4	113.8	110.9
Others	53.0	57.0	58.2	58.5	63.0	55.2	59.1
Total females	**1,787.8**	**1,787.5**	**1,789.9**	**1,789.5**	**1,787.1**	**1,784.2**	**1,786.7**
All persons							
At work	1,847.5	1,799.0	1,784.1	1,764.5	1,766.7	1,774.2	1,752.7
Unemployed	332.8	344.1	351.5	354.9	352.2	350.6	367.7
Student	352.8	369.0	366.2	373.8	374.7	370.5	362.5
Home duties	541.7	528.5	532.5	535.8	522.3	514.6	527.4
Retired	312.3	333.2	337.5	340.0	342.9	351.8	353.0
Others	139.1	138.5	140.9	143.3	148.9	141.1	144.5
Total persons	**3,526.2**	**3,512.4**	**3,512.7**	**3,512.2**	**3,507.6**	**3,502.7**	**3,507.8**

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

Table 10b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by Principal Economic Status[1] - Annual change

'000

Principal Economic Status	Jul-Sep 09	Apr-Jun 10	Jul-Sep 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11	Apr-Jun 11	Jul-Sep 11
Males							
At work	-133.3	-54.1	-42.5	-44.2	-21.9	-20.4	-17.6
Unemployed	115.4	22.8	11.0	12.4	-1.1	1.3	7.6
Student	4.9	9.9	8.1	11.7	2.1	2.2	-3.7
Home duties	0.5	0.8	0.4	1.2	2.8	2.1	2.6
Retired	5.0	9.2	10.9	4.7	4.0	4.1	6.5
Others	-1.2	-0.6	-3.5	3.0	4.1	4.3	2.8
Total males	**-8.6**	**-12.1**	**-15.6**	**-11.2**	**-10.1**	**-6.3**	**-1.7**
Females							
At work	-34.2	-19.5	-20.9	-20.7	-10.2	-4.4	-13.9
Unemployed	44.8	15.5	7.8	6.9	8.0	5.1	8.6
Student	-7.7	-0.3	5.3	5.0	-6.7	-0.8	-0.1
Home duties	6.1	-10.7	-9.6	-6.1	-14.1	-16.1	-7.6
Retired	-4.0	12.0	14.3	12.5	15.6	14.5	8.9
Others	0.1	3.7	5.2	4.7	8.9	-1.8	0.9
Total females	**5.1**	**0.7**	**2.1**	**2.3**	**1.7**	**-3.3**	**-3.2**
All persons							
At work	-167.5	-73.5	-63.4	-64.9	-32.0	-24.8	-31.4
Unemployed	160.3	38.3	18.7	19.4	6.9	6.5	16.2
Student	-2.8	9.5	13.4	16.7	-4.6	1.5	-3.7
Home duties	6.5	-10.1	-9.2	-4.9	-11.4	-13.9	-5.1
Retired	1.0	21.3	25.2	17.2	19.7	18.6	15.5
Others	-1.1	3.0	1.8	7.8	13.1	2.6	3.6
Total persons	**-3.5**	**-11.4**	**-13.5**	**-8.8**	**-8.4**	**-9.7**	**-4.9**

[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 states[1]

Region	Employment rate % 15-64 years				Unemployment rate % 15-74 years				Participation rate % 15 years and over			
	Q2 09	Q2 10	Q2 11	Annual change Q2 11 pp[2]	Q2 09	Q2 10	Q2 11	Annual change Q2 11 pp[2]	Q2 09	Q2 10	Q2 11	Annual change Q2 11 pp[2]
EU27	64.7	64.2	64.5	0.3	8.8	9.5	9.3	-0.2	57.5	57.5	57.5	0.0
EU15	65.9	65.5	65.7	0.2	9.0	9.4	9.3	-0.1	58.1	58.0	58.0	0.0
Eurozone[3]	64.7	64.3	64.5	0.2	9.3	9.9	9.7	-0.2	57.0	56.9	57.0	0.1
Belgium	61.5	61.5	62.5	1.0	7.5	8.1	6.6	-1.5	53.0	53.5	53.3	-0.2
Bulgaria	63.3	60.2	58.2	-2.0	6.3	10.0	11.2	1.2	53.5	52.2	51.0	-1.2
Czech Republic	65.4	64.9	65.7	0.8	6.3	7.1	6.7	-0.4	58.6	58.3	58.4	0.1
Denmark	76.2	74.1	73.5	-0.6	6.0	7.3	7.3	0.0	65.8	65.0	64.2	-0.8
Germany	70.2	71.0	72.5	1.5	7.8	7.0	5.9	-1.1	59.1	59.3	60.1	0.8
Estonia	63.8	59.5	64.3	4.8	13.5	18.6	13.3	-5.3	60.3	60.6	61.4	0.8
Greece	61.6	60.1	56.4	-3.7	8.9	11.9	16.4	4.5	53.7	54.0	53.2	-0.8
Spain	59.9	58.6	58.3	-0.3	17.9	20.1	20.9	0.8	59.4	59.4	59.5	0.1
France	64.3	64.0	64.1	0.1	8.8	9.0	8.7	-0.3	56.9	56.6	56.4	-0.2
Ireland	**62.2**	**60.4**	**59.5**	**-0.9**	**12.0**	**13.6**	**14.2**	**0.6**	**62.1**	**61.2**	**60.5**	**-0.7**
Italy	57.9	57.2	57.3	0.1	7.4	8.4	7.8	-0.6	48.8	48.7	48.3	-0.4
Cyprus	70.2	69.8	69.0	-0.8	5.2	6.4	7.2	0.8	64.4	65.0	64.4	-0.6
Latvia	61.4	58.9	61.4	2.5	16.7	19.4	16.2	-3.2	61.5	59.9	60.0	0.1
Lithuania	60.3	56.7	60.8	4.1	13.6	18.3	15.6	-2.7	57.8	57.4	59.5	2.1
Luxembourg	65.7	64.6	63.8	-0.8	5.1	4.1	5.4	1.3	58.5	57.0	57.1	0.1
Hungary	55.6	55.3	55.8	0.5	9.6	11.1	10.8	-0.3	50.0	50.7	50.9	0.2
Malta	55.0	56.0	57.3	1.3	7.1	6.8	6.7	-0.1	49.6	50.1	50.8	0.7
Netherlands	77.0	74.7	74.7	0.0	3.3	4.5	4.2	-0.3	66.7	65.2	64.5	-0.7
Austria	71.7	71.4	72.1	0.7	4.7	4.4	4.1	-0.3	61.3	60.8	61.1	0.3
Poland	59.3	59.3	59.7	0.4	7.9	9.5	9.5	0.0	54.7	55.7	56.0	0.3
Portugal	66.7	65.7	64.8	-0.9	9.2	10.8	12.3	1.5	61.9	61.9	61.6	-0.3
Romania	59.2	60.1	58.8	-1.3	6.3	6.8	7.2	0.4	54.9	55.9	54.6	-1.3
Slovenia	67.6	66.5	64.4	-2.1	5.6	7.1	7.7	0.6	59.4	59.2	57.7	-1.5
Slovakia	60.4	58.6	59.6	1.0	11.3	14.4	13.2	-1.2	58.6	58.8	58.9	0.1
Finland	69.8	69.2	70.1	0.9	9.6	9.6	8.8	-0.8	62.4	61.7	61.7	0.0
Sweden	72.7	72.9	74.5	1.6	9.2	9.3	8.3	-1.0	64.3	64.3	64.6	0.3
United Kingdom	69.6	69.3	69.4	0.1	7.6	7.7	7.8	0.1	62.4	62.2	62.3	0.1

Source: Eurostat.

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

[2] Percentage points.

[3] Eurozone consists of EU15 states (with the exceptions of Denmark, Sweden and United Kingdom), Slovenia, Malta, Cyprus, Estonia and Slovakia.

Annex

Tables A1 and A2 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, July - September 2010 and 2011

'000

Nationality	ILO Economic Status				Total
	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Not economically active	
Q3 2011					
Irish nationals[1]	1,585.6	268.9	1,854.5	1,282.5	3,137.0
Non-Irish nationals	220.0	45.8	265.8	105.0	370.7
of which:					
United Kingdom	29.4	9.5	38.9	29.0	67.9
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	22.3	1.3	23.7	7.9	31.6
EU15 to EU27 States	109.9	24.7	134.6	31.2	165.8
Other	58.3	10.3	68.6	36.9	105.5
Total persons	**1,805.5**	**314.7**	**2,120.3**	**1,387.5**	**3,507.8**
Q3 2010					
Irish nationals[1]	1,625.1	248.9	1,874.0	1,245.1	3,119.0
Non-Irish nationals	226.4	50.1	276.6	117.1	393.7
of which:					
United Kingdom	35.6	7.8	43.4	30.1	73.5
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	20.6	2.6	23.2	9.1	32.3
EU15 to EU27 States	110.8	27.6	138.4	37.3	175.7
Other	59.4	12.1	71.5	40.7	112.2
Total persons	**1,851.5**	**299.0**	**2,150.5**	**1,362.2**	**3,512.7**
Year on year changes					
Irish nationals[1]	- 39.5	+ 20.0	- 19.5	+ 37.4	+ 18.0
Non-Irish nationals	- 6.4	- 4.3	- 10.8	- 12.1	- 23.0
of which:					
United Kingdom	- 6.2	+ 1.7	- 4.5	- 1.1	- 5.6
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	+ 1.7	- 1.3	+ 0.5	- 1.2	- 0.7
EU15 to EU27 States	- 0.9	- 2.9	- 3.8	- 6.1	- 9.9
Other	- 1.1	- 1.8	- 2.9	- 3.8	- 6.7
Total persons	**- 46.0**	**+ 15.7**	**- 30.2**	**+ 25.3**	**- 4.9**

[1]Includes 'not stated'.
Data may be subject to future revision.
Data may be subject to sampling or other survey errors, which are greater in respect of smaller values or estimates of change.

Table A2 Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by nationality and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector, July - September 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
Q3 2011							
Irish nationals[1]	76.9	191.0	99.0	229.4	85.7	81.9	63.5
Non-Irish nationals	5.5	42.2	8.9	37.9	9.6	32.3	10.5
of which:							
United Kingdom	*	5.2	1.2	3.3	1.5	1.2	1.9
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	*	3.4	*	1.3	*	2.6	3.4
EU15 to EU27 States	4.1	26.4	5.7	25.3	4.6	20.4	2.7
Other	*	7.1	1.6	8.0	2.7	8.0	2.4
Total persons	**82.5**	**233.2**	**107.9**	**267.3**	**95.3**	**114.1**	**74.0**
Q3 2010							
Irish nationals[1]	84.1	200.7	103.4	231.8	82.6	89.3	61.7
Non-Irish nationals	5.5	40.2	11.3	38.0	9.2	33.4	11.6
of which:							
United Kingdom	*	5.2	1.8	4.9	1.4	1.7	2.5
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	*	4.0	*	1.7	*	2.1	3.3
EU15 to EU27 States	4.4	23.8	8.0	25.1	4.6	20.5	3.0
Other	*	7.2	1.3	6.3	2.4	9.1	2.8
Total persons	**89.5**	**240.9**	**114.7**	**269.7**	**91.9**	**122.6**	**73.3**
Year on year changes							
Irish nationals[1]	- 7.2	- 9.7	- 4.4	- 2.4	+ 3.1	- 7.4	+ 1.8
Non-Irish nationals	0.0	+ 2.0	- 2.4	- 0.1	+ 0.4	- 1.1	- 1.1
of which:							
United Kingdom	*	0.0	- 0.6	- 1.6	+ 0.1	- 0.5	- 0.6
EU15 excl. Irl. & UK	*	- 0.6	*	- 0.4	*	+ 0.5	+ 0.1
EU15 to EU27 States	- 0.3	+ 2.6	- 2.3	+ 0.2	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.3
Other	*	- 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 1.7	+ 0.3	- 1.1	- 0.4
Total persons	**- 7.0**	**- 7.7**	**- 6.8**	**- 2.4**	**+ 3.4**	**- 8.5**	**+ 0.7**

[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, July - September 2010 and 2011

'000

NACE Economic Sector								
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	Total	Nationality
								Q3 2011
92.6	89.3	51.0	98.8	130.7	209.5	86.1	1,585.6	Irish nationals[1]
5.6	5.9	14.9	1.8	6.3	28.6	10.2	220.0	Non-Irish nationals
								of which:
1.6	2.4	1.5	*	2.8	3.8	1.7	29.4	*United Kingdom*
1.6	1.3	2.4	*	1.1	1.9	1.7	22.3	*EU15 excl. Irl. & UK*
1.4	1.0	8.2	*	1.1	5.3	3.7	109.9	*EU15 to EU27 States*
1.0	1.2	2.8	*	1.3	17.6	3.2	58.3	*Other*
98.2	**95.2**	**65.9**	**100.6**	**137.0**	**238.1**	**96.3**	**1,805.5**	**Total persons**
								Q3 2010
92.1	89.6	47.5	103.7	141.7	208.8	88.0	1,625.1	Irish nationals[1]
7.2	6.8	12.4	1.3	7.3	28.3	14.0	226.4	Non-Irish nationals
								of which:
3.4	2.7	1.8	*	3.6	3.6	1.9	35.6	*United Kingdom*
1.4	1.1	1.8	*	*	1.2	1.9	20.6	*EU15 excl. Irl. & UK*
1.1	1.7	7.0	*	1.0	5.2	5.4	110.8	*EU15 to EU27 States*
1.3	1.2	1.9	*	1.8	18.4	4.7	59.4	*Other*
99.3	**96.4**	**60.0**	**104.9**	**149.0**	**237.2**	**102.0**	**1,851.5**	**Total persons**
								Year on year changes
+ 0.5	- 0.3	+ 3.5	- 4.9	- 11.0	+ 0.7	- 1.9	- 39.5	Irish nationals[1]
- 1.6	- 0.9	+ 2.5	+ 0.5	- 1.0	+ 0.3	- 3.8	- 6.4	Non-Irish nationals
								of which:
- 1.8	- 0.3	- 0.3	*	- 0.8	+ 0.2	- 0.2	- 6.2	*United Kingdom*
+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	*	*	+ 0.7	- 0.2	+ 1.7	*EU15 excl. Irl. & UK*
+ 0.3	- 0.7	+ 1.2	*	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	- 1.7	- 0.9	*EU15 to EU27 States*
- 0.3	0.0	+ 0.9	*	- 0.5	- 0.8	- 1.5	- 1.1	*Other*
- 1.1	**- 1.2**	**+ 5.9**	**- 4.3**	**- 12.0**	**+ 0.9**	**- 5.7**	**- 46.0**	**Total persons**

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 A3 below shows these estimates of public sector employment broken down by the different high level areas within the public sector together with the estimated number of employees in the private sector. These estimates cannot be directly compared to the total number of employees as estimated from the QNHS as contained in table 5a of this release due to the different source and minor methodological differences.

Table A3 Number of employees in the Public Sector by sub-sector and in the Private Sector

'000

Sectors	Jul-Sep-08	Jan-Mar-09	Jul-Sep-09	Jan-Mar-10	Jul-Sep-10	Jan-Mar-11	Jul-Sep-11	Year on Year change Q3 2011
Including Census 2011 temporary field staff								
Civil Service	43.0	42.2	41.6	40.1	39.9	44.7	39.9	0.0
Defence	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.3	-0.2
Garda Síochána	14.2	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.1	-0.5
Education	113.2	120.2	113.3	113.6	111.5	116.7	112.3	0.8
Regional bodies	40.7	38.4	37.9	36.2	37.6	34.5	34.2	-3.4
Health	137.8	137.7	136.4	135.5	134.2	131.1	129.1	-5.1
Total Public Sector excluding Semi-State bodies	**359.9**	**364.1**	**354.7**	**350.5**	**348.3**	**351.6**	**339.9**	**-8.4**
Semi-State bodies	57.0	56.9	55.8	53.2	52.8	52.6	53.0	0.2
Total Public Sector including Semi-State bodies	**416.9**	**421.0**	**410.5**	**403.7**	**401.1**	**404.2**	**392.9**	**-8.2**
Excluding Census 2011 temporary field staff								
Civil Service	43.0	42.2	41.6	40.1	39.9	39.5	39.9	0.0
Total Public Sector excluding Semi-State bodies	**359.9**	**364.1**	**354.7**	**350.5**	**348.3**	**346.4**	**339.9**	**-8.4**
Total Public Sector including Semi-State bodies	**416.9**	**421.0**	**410.5**	**403.7**	**401.1**	**399.0**	**392.9**	**-8.2**
Total Private Sector	**1,318.4**	**1,209.0**	**1,179.4**	**1,147.8**	**1,143.8**	**1,100.7**	**1,123.6**	**-20.2**

Note: Caution is advised in the interpretation of trends for the Education sector figures presented in Table A3. 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 Q3 2011 release for information on response rates by sector.

The Live Register is used to estimate an updated Standardised Unemployment Rate (SUR) each month. These estimates are revised following the publication of the QNHS results each quarter and these revised data are presented in table A4 below. As part of the normal Live Register release process, estimates for more recent months will be subject to update once new Live Register information is used to update the seasonally adjusted series. Any such updates will be included in future Live Register releases. Further information on the Live Register and the SUR along with a full series of data is available at www.cso.ie.

Table A4 Seasonally Adjusted Standarised Unemployment Rates (SUR) by month

%

Month	2009	2010	2011
January	9.4	13.0	14.3
February	10.1	12.8	13.9
March	10.8	12.9	14.0
April	11.3	13.2	14.0
May	11.8	13.5	14.2
June	12.0	13.4	14.2
July	12.2	13.5	14.3
August	12.4	13.5	14.4
September	12.7	14.1	14.3
October	12.9	14.5	14.4
November	13.1	14.8	14.5
December	13.0	14.7	

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 Communautes 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. 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 and this cannot be directly compared to the new UK SOC2010 classification as all occupations have been reclassified accordingly. This newer classification reflects the evolution over a period of time of certain occupational areas which were developing rapidly, both in terms of their scale and the complexity of work organisation. One particular example which highlights the impact of these changes on published results is the reclassifying of farmers from the major occupation grouping of 'Managers and administrators' in SOC1990 to the major occupation grouping of 'Skilled trades' in SOC2010.

Results for occupations coded to the new SOC2010 classification are provided for the year from Q3 2010 to Q3 2011. Work is continuing to recode additional historical quarters to provide a longer and consistent time series for users and this will be published as soon as possible.

Further information regarding SOC 2010 is available at the link below:

http://cso.ie/shorturl.aspx/104

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

Since Q1 2011 the seasonal adjustment of data from the QNHS is completed by applying the X-12-ARIMA model, developed by the U.S. Census Bureau. Seasonal adjustment is 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.

The X-12-ARIMA method has the X-11 moving averages process at its core, but builds on this by providing options for pre-treating the series using a regARIMA approach for prior adjustment and series extension. In essence this methodology will estimate seasonal factors while taking account of calendar effects (e.g timing of Easter), outliers, temporary changes and level shifts.

For additional information on the use of X-12-ARIMA see detailed note in the Q1 2011 QNHS release.

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, StatBank which can also be accessed through the CSO website at the link below.

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

Implications of Census 2011 Preliminary Results

The QNHS results are weighted using population estimates which are generated on a quarterly basis. Historically every 5 years the Census of Population results have been used to revise these population estimates, and QNHS results are revised as a consequence.

The preliminary total for the population enumerated on Census Night 10 April 2011 was 4,581,269 persons while the existing estimate for the population total in the second quarter of 2011 is 4,484,300 as detailed in the 2011 Population and Migration Estimates. The CSO will be revising the population estimates for 2007 to 2011 based on the Census count. However, this work cannot be completed until the final Census results are available due to the fact that the preliminary count itself may be revised, but also because the generation of alternative population estimates requires demographic information such as the number of persons broken down by age group which is not available for the preliminary total. The final Census count is expected to become available in March/April 2012.

The extent of these revisions on labour market indicators will ultimately depend on how the difference between the final Census count and the existing population estimate is distributed across age groups, regions, time, etc. Estimates of persons employed and unemployed will increase in line with the higher population totals. However, in terms of trends the impacts would be expected to be relatively low as the population difference is introduced incrementally over the period. In the case of rates (unemployment rate, employment rate, participation rate) these are likely to have the lowest level of difference as the population increase would be reflected both in the denominator and the numerator. In the case of the unemployment rate for example, changes in both the numbers unemployed and the numbers in the labour force could leave unemployment rates relatively unchanged.

Once the revision work has been completed the CSO will issue an explanatory note on the subject along with the revised labour market estimates.