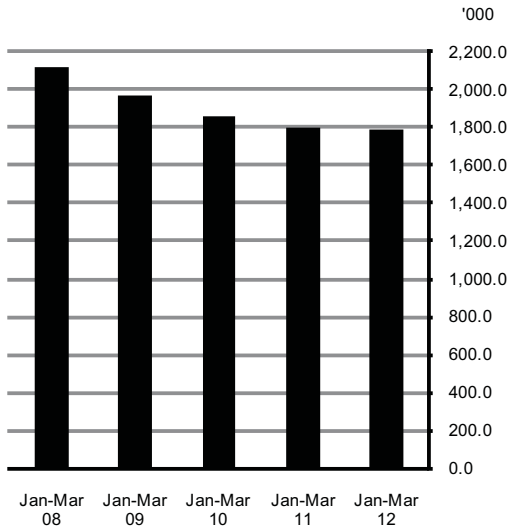




Figure 1 Numbers in employment (ILO), in the first Quarters 2008 to 2012



Quarterly National Household Survey Quarter 1 2012

Headline labour market indicators

Indicator	Jan-Mar 2012	Annual change
Employed	1,786,100	- 18,100
Unemployed	309,000	+13,300
In labour force	2,095,100	- 4,800
Not in labour force	1,409,900	+ 2,200

Employment falls by 1.0% in year to Q1 2012

There was an annual decrease in employment of 1.0% or 18,100 in the year to the first quarter of 2012, bringing total employment to 1,786,100. This compares with an annual decrease in employment of 0.8% in the previous quarter and a decrease of 2.9% in the year to Q1 2011.

Summary Points for January to March 2012

- ◆ On a seasonally adjusted basis, employment fell by 7,300 (-0.4%) in the quarter. This follows on from a seasonally adjusted increase in employment of 11,100 (+0.6%) in Q4 2011.
- ◆ Unemployment increased by 13,300 (+4.5%) in the year to Q1 2012. This brings the total number of persons unemployed to 309,000 with male unemployment increasing by 3,600 (+1.8%) to 205,400 and female unemployment increasing by 9,800 (+10.4%) to 103,600.
- ◆ The long-term unemployment rate increased from 7.8% to 8.9% over the year to Q1 2012. Long-term unemployment accounted for 60.6% of total unemployment in Q1 2012 compared with 55.1% a year earlier and 40.9% in the first quarter of 2010.
- ◆ The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 14.5% to 14.8% over the quarter.
- ◆ The total number of persons in the labour force in the first quarter of 2012 was 2,095,100, representing a decrease of 4,800 (-0.2%) over the year. This compares with an annual labour force decrease of 32,800 (-1.5%) in Q1 2011.

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

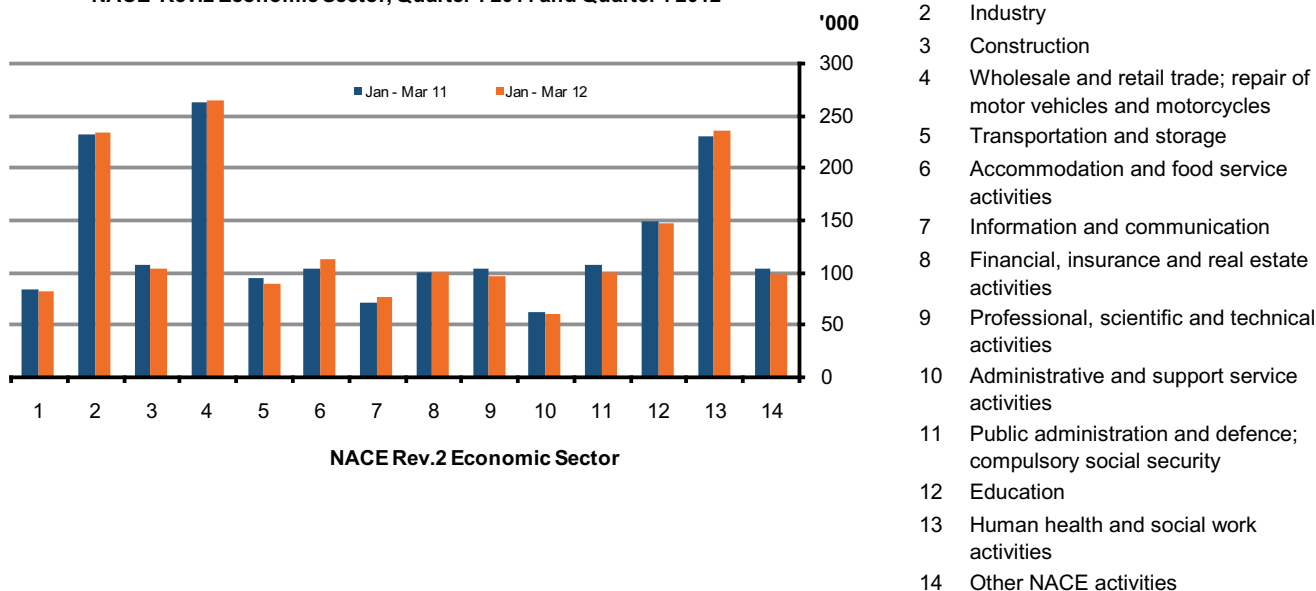
Employment

Employment down 18,100 in year

The employment decrease of 1.0% (-18,100) over the year was slightly up from the decrease recorded in the year to Q4 2011 (-0.8%) but still lower than rates of decline recorded earlier in 2011. As of Q1 2011 the annual decrease in employment had been recorded as 2.9%. The peak rate of annual decline in recent years was recorded in the year to Q3 2009 at 8.8%. See tables 1a, 1b, 8a and 8b.

- ◆ The annual reduction of 18,100 (-1.0%) in employment was comprised of a decrease of 8,800 or 0.9% in the number of men in employment, while the number of women in employment decreased by 9,300 or 1.1%. See tables 1a, 1b, 8a and 8b.
- ◆ On a seasonally adjusted basis, employment decreased by 7,300 (-0.4%) in the quarter. This follows on from a seasonally adjusted increase in employment of 11,100 (+0.6%) in Q4 2011 which had been the first such increase since Q4 2007. See tables 3a and 3b.
- ◆ Employment fell in nine of the fourteen economic sectors over the year. The greatest rate of decline was recorded in the *Professional, scientific and technical activities* sector (-7,400 or -7.2%) along with the *Public administration and defence, compulsory social security* (-6,700 or -6.3%) and the *Other NACE activities* (-6,700 or -6.5%) sectors. See tables 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d and figure 2.
- ◆ The largest increase was recorded in the *Accommodation and food service activities* sector where employment increased by 8,700 (+8.5%). See tables 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d and figure 2.
- ◆ Full-time employment fell by 9,300 over the year from 1,377,500 to 1,368,200. This is the lowest annual decline in full-time employment since the first quarter of 2008. Part-time employment also decreased by 8,800 (-2.1%) on an annual basis from 426,700 to 417,900. This is a change from the pattern in recent years whereby as full-time employment fell, part-time employment has been increasing steadily. See tables 1a, 1b.

Figure 2 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by NACE Rev.2 Economic Sector, Quarter 1 2011 and Quarter 1 2012



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

- ◆ From an age perspective the fall in employment was concentrated in the 20-24 (-14,400 or -11.9%) and 25-34 (-12,200 or -2.3%) age groups.
- ◆ The overall employment rate among persons aged 15-64 was 58.6% in Q1 2012, a decrease of 0.3 percentage points over the year.
- ◆ Decreases were recorded for both employees (-13,200) and self-employed persons (-4,600).

- ◆ Part-time underemployment increased by 13,300 (+10.9%) from 121,900 to 135,200 over the year. Part-time underemployment represents almost one-third of total part-time employment having been approximately one quarter two years earlier.

Figure 3 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by age group, Quarter 1 2011 and Quarter 1 2012

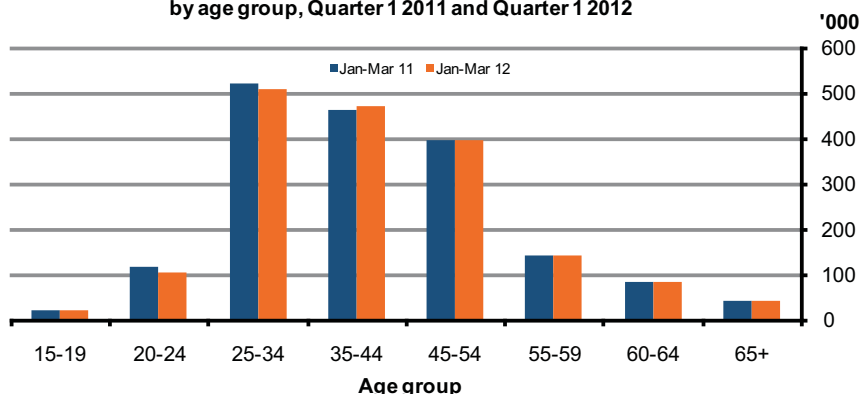
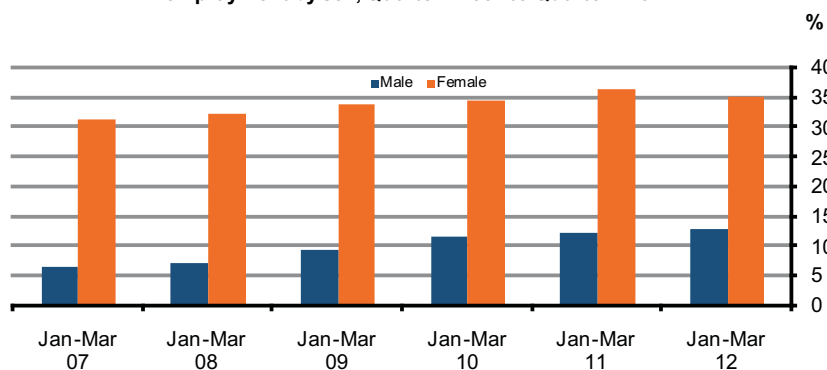


Figure 4 Part-time employment (ILO) as a percentage of total employment by sex, Quarter 1 2007 to Quarter 1 2012



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 21,900 (-5.4%) in the year to Q1 2012, bringing the total number of employees in the public sector to 385,300. However, the numbers for Q1 2011 include 5,300 additional temporary Census field staff who were employed during the periods covering Q1 and Q2 2011. When these staff are excluded the number of employees in the public sector declined by 16,700 (-4.2%) in the year to Q1 2012. The total reduction in employment in the public sector over the three years from Q1 2009 to Q1 2012 was 35,700 (-8.5%).

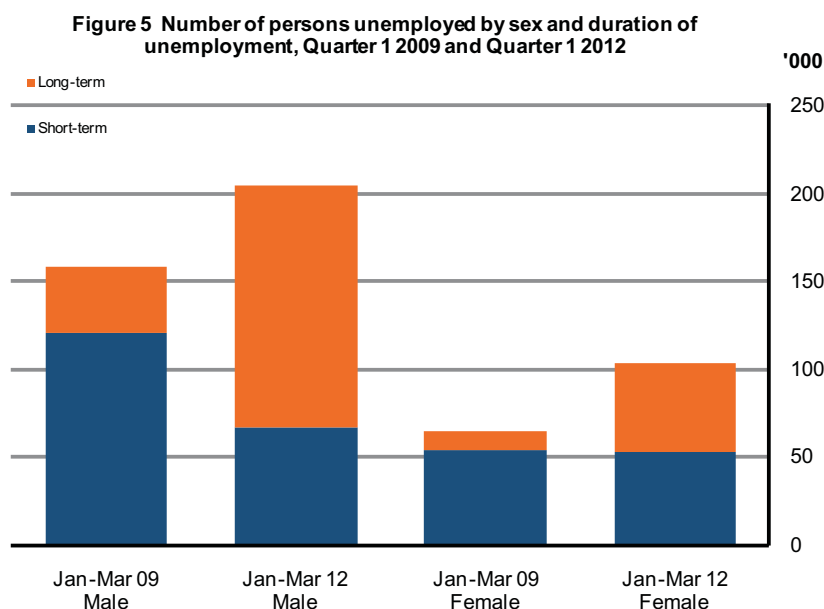
The number of employees in the private sector increased by 1.2% over the year to Q1 2012, compared with a decrease of 4.2% in the year to Q1 2011. The total reduction in the number of employees in the private sector over the three years from Q1 2009 to Q1 2012 was 98,000 (-8.1%). See table A3.

Unemployment

309,000 persons unemployed in Q1 2012

There were 309,000 persons unemployed in the first quarter of 2012. This represents an increase of 13,300 or 4.5% in the year. This is up from the increase of 1.0% recorded in the year to Q4 2011 but similar to the average rate of increase during 2011 of 4.3%. *See tables 1a and 1b.*

- ◆ Male unemployment increased over the year by 3,600 (+1.8%) to 205,400 and female unemployment increased by 9,800 (+10.4%) to 103,600. *See tables 1a and 1b.*
- ◆ The unadjusted unemployment rate increased from 14.1% to 14.7% over the year to Q1 2012. The male unemployment rate was 17.7% and the female unemployment rate was 11.1% in the quarter, up from 17.3 % and 10.0% respectively a year earlier. *See tables 1a and 1b.*
- ◆ In the year to Q1 2012, the number of persons classified as long-term unemployed increased by 24,600 (+15.1%), bringing total long-term unemployment to 187,400. Short-term unemployment decreased by 10,700 (-8.2%) over the year to 119,200. Long-term unemployed persons now account for 60.6% 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 7.8% to 8.9% over the year to Q1 2012. The long-term unemployment rate was 5.3% in the first quarter of 2010. *See tables 7a, 7b and figure 5.*

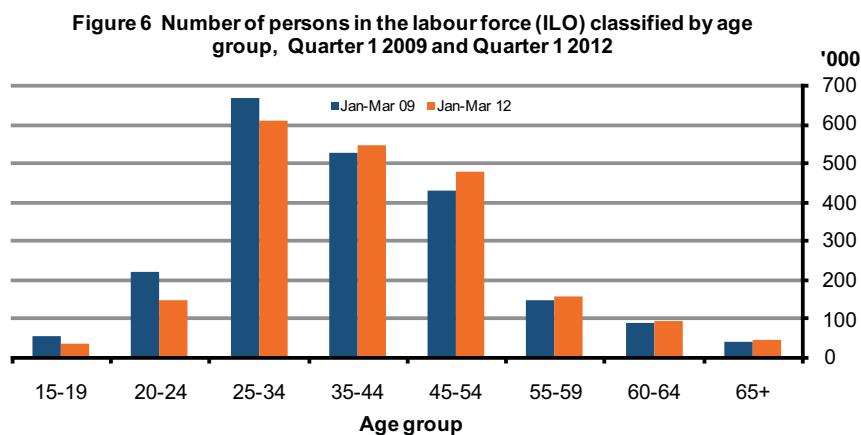


- ◆ The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 14.5% to 14.8% over the quarter. *See tables 3a and 3b.*
- ◆ There was a quarterly increase of 5,500 in the seasonally adjusted number of persons unemployed which increased from a total of 307,300 in the fourth quarter of 2011 to 312,800 in the first quarter of 2012. *See tables 3a and 3b.*
- ◆ The standardised unemployment rate (SUR), as published in the May 2012 Live Register release, was 14.4% for February, this being based on the short-term trend in the Live Register since the previous QNHS seasonally adjusted unemployment rate benchmark from Q4 2011. This original 14.4% rate for February compares with the 14.8% seasonally adjusted rate now published from the QNHS for Q1 2012 and as a result this previously published SUR for February has now been revised to 14.8%. 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 June 2012. *See table A4.*

Labour force

Labour force decreases 0.2% in year

The total number of persons in the labour force in the first quarter of 2012 was 2,095,100. This represents a decrease of 4,800 (-0.2%) over the year and compares with an annual labour force decrease of 32,800 (-1.5%) in the year to Q1 2011. See tables 1a, 1b and figure 6.



- ◆ 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 Q1 2012 this negative demographic effect contributed almost 13,500 to the overall decline in the labour force. This negative demographic effect is almost exclusively concentrated in the 20-24 and 25-34 age groups.
- ◆ In addition to the demographic effect the change in the size of the labour force will be influenced by changes in participation. While a relatively low decrease in the participation rate was recorded overall (falling by 0.1 percentage points over the year to 59.8%), across age groups there was a range of increases and decreases recorded. The greatest participation rate decrease was recorded for the 20-24 age group (-1.6pp over the year). The net effect of these competing increases and decreases was a positive participation effect of just under 8,700
- ◆ This shorter term pattern is in line with longer term changes, whereby the relatively greatest labour force and employment decreases since 2007 have been recorded in younger age groups (15-19, 20-24 and 25-34) through a mix of demographic and participation effects.

International Comparisons

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

- ◆ The employment rate in Ireland fell by 0.1 percentage points over the year from Q4 2010 to Q4 2011 from 59.4% to 59.3% while the employment rate in the EU-27 increased by 0.1 percentage points over the same period to 64.3%. *See table 11.*
- ◆ The unadjusted unemployment rate among the EU-27 countries in the fourth quarter of 2011 was 9.9% while the comparable rate in Ireland was 14.3%. The highest unemployment rate among the EU-27 countries in Q4 2011 was recorded in Spain (22.9%) while the lowest rate of 4.3% was recorded in Austria. *See table 11.*
- ◆ The latest figures available indicate that the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the EU-27 for February 2012 was 10.1% compared to the now estimated seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 14.8% for Ireland for quarter 1 of 2012.

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. Final results from Census 2011 are now available and the CSO has commenced work to revise the population estimates for 2007 to 2011 based on this final Census count. *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	Jan- Mar 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11	Jul- Sep 11	Oct- Dec 11	Jan- Mar 12
Males							
In labour force	1,191.1	1,176.4	1,164.0	1,175.7	1,174.5	1,169.5	1,158.7
In employment:	996.3	973.0	962.1	970.0	968.4	966.9	953.3
full-time	881.6	853.0	844.0	846.8	841.8	838.1	828.9
part-time:	114.6	120.0	118.2	123.2	126.6	128.8	124.4
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	70.4	71.6	68.5	65.7	66.1	65.2	65.3
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	44.2	48.4	49.7	57.5	60.5	63.6	59.1
Unemployed:	194.9	203.5	201.8	205.7	206.2	202.6	205.4
seeking full-time work	190.6	199.2	195.9	200.3	199.2	195.3	199.5
seeking part-time work	4.2	4.2	5.9	5.5	7.0	7.2	5.9
Not in labour force	539.4	546.2	556.5	542.8	546.5	549.0	558.8
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	16.3	14.9	14.7	13.9	14.3	13.0	11.8
Others	523.1	531.3	541.8	528.9	532.2	536.0	547.0
Total males aged 15 or over	1,730.6	1,722.6	1,720.5	1,718.6	1,721.1	1,718.5	1,717.5
Unemployment rate %	16.4	17.3	17.3	17.5	17.6	17.3	17.7
Participation rate %	68.8	68.3	67.7	68.4	68.2	68.1	67.5
Females							
In labour force	941.5	945.8	935.9	950.1	945.7	940.3	936.4
In employment:	861.4	850.2	842.1	851.3	837.2	840.8	832.8
full-time	562.9	547.1	533.6	549.1	541.9	544.9	539.3
part-time:	298.5	303.1	308.5	302.2	295.3	295.9	293.5
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	239.4	238.1	236.3	226.6	220.0	218.1	217.4
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	59.2	65.0	72.2	75.6	75.3	77.9	76.1
Unemployed:	80.2	95.6	93.8	98.8	108.6	99.5	103.6
seeking full-time work	65.6	76.2	72.2	78.3	82.2	75.2	78.5
seeking part-time work	14.5	19.3	21.6	20.5	26.4	24.3	25.1
Not in labour force	843.9	843.7	851.2	834.0	841.0	846.5	851.1
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	7.0	6.7	8.8	6.9	8.6	7.0	8.0
Others	836.9	837.1	842.4	827.1	832.4	839.4	843.1
Total females aged 15 or over	1,785.4	1,789.5	1,787.1	1,784.2	1,786.7	1,786.8	1,787.5
Unemployment rate %	8.5	10.1	10.0	10.4	11.5	10.6	11.1
Participation rate %	52.7	52.9	52.4	53.3	52.9	52.6	52.4
All persons							
In labour force	2,132.7	2,122.2	2,099.9	2,125.9	2,120.3	2,109.8	2,095.1
In employment:	1,857.6	1,823.2	1,804.2	1,821.3	1,805.5	1,807.8	1,786.1
full-time	1,444.5	1,400.1	1,377.5	1,395.9	1,383.7	1,383.0	1,368.2
part-time:	413.1	423.1	426.7	425.4	421.8	424.8	417.9
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	309.8	309.7	304.8	292.3	286.1	283.3	282.6
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	103.3	113.4	121.9	133.1	135.7	141.5	135.2
Unemployed:	275.0	299.0	295.7	304.5	314.7	302.0	309.0
seeking full-time work	256.3	275.4	268.1	278.6	281.4	270.5	277.9
seeking part-time work	18.8	23.6	27.6	25.9	33.4	31.6	31.1
Not in labour force	1,383.3	1,389.9	1,407.7	1,376.9	1,387.5	1,395.5	1,409.9
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	23.3	21.6	23.5	20.9	22.9	20.0	19.9
Others	1,360.0	1,368.4	1,384.3	1,356.0	1,364.6	1,375.4	1,390.1
Total persons aged 15 or over	3,516.0	3,512.2	3,507.6	3,502.7	3,507.8	3,505.3	3,505.0
Unemployment rate %	12.9	14.1	14.1	14.3	14.8	14.3	14.7
Participation rate %	60.7	60.4	59.9	60.7	60.4	60.2	59.8
Employment rate % (persons aged 15-64)							
Male	64.2	63.1	62.6	63.3	63.3	63.3	62.4
Female	56.3	55.7	55.3	56.0	55.0	55.4	54.9
Total persons	60.2	59.4	58.9	59.6	59.1	59.3	58.6

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	Jan-Mar 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11	Apr-Jun 11	Jul-Sep 11	Oct-Dec 11	Jan-Mar 12
Males							
In labour force	-43.9	-28.9	-27.1	-20.5	-21.6	-6.9	-5.3
In employment:	-80.4	-43.2	-34.2	-26.1	-26.1	-6.1	-8.8
full-time	-91.8	-45.3	-37.6	-33.7	-35.2	-14.9	-15.1
part-time:	11.4	2.2	3.6	7.5	9.0	8.8	6.2
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	6.4	-1.2	-1.9	-0.8	-3.9	-6.4	-3.2
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	5.0	3.3	5.5	8.4	12.9	15.2	9.4
Unemployed:	36.5	14.4	6.9	5.6	4.7	-0.9	3.6
seeking full-time work	37.1	15.4	5.3	4.8	3.1	-3.9	3.6
seeking part-time work	-0.6	-1.1	1.7	0.9	1.6	3.0	0.0
Not in labour force	31.0	17.6	17.1	14.1	19.7	2.8	2.3
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	6.1	-0.9	-1.6	-1.1	0.4	-1.9	-2.9
Others	24.9	18.5	18.7	15.2	19.3	4.7	5.2
Total males aged 15 or over	-12.9	-11.2	-10.1	-6.3	-1.7	-4.1	-3.0
Unemployment rate pp²	3.5	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.4
Participation rate pp²	-2.0	-1.2	-1.1	-1.0	-1.2	-0.2	-0.2
Females							
In labour force	-11.9	-4.1	-5.6	-6.4	-8.8	-5.5	0.5
In employment:	-27.5	-21.4	-19.3	-11.7	-19.8	-9.4	-9.3
full-time	-23.9	-22.8	-29.3	-19.3	-18.0	-2.2	5.7
part-time:	-3.6	1.5	10.0	7.6	-1.8	-7.2	-15.0
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	-3.9	-4.5	-3.1	-7.0	-15.8	-20.0	-18.9
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	0.3	5.9	13.0	14.6	14.0	12.9	3.9
Unemployed:	15.7	17.2	13.6	5.2	11.1	3.9	9.8
seeking full-time work	16.3	12.3	6.6	2.8	3.4	-1.0	6.3
seeking part-time work	-0.6	4.9	7.1	2.4	7.8	5.0	3.5
Not in labour force	9.3	6.5	7.3	3.0	5.6	2.8	-0.1
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	1.6	0.6	1.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	-0.8
Others	7.6	6.0	5.5	2.6	5.4	2.3	0.7
Total females aged 15 or over	-2.6	2.3	1.7	-3.3	-3.2	-2.7	0.4
Unemployment rate pp²	1.8	1.8	1.5	0.6	1.3	0.5	1.1
Participation rate pp²	-0.6	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	0.0
All persons							
In labour force	-55.7	-33.0	-32.8	-26.8	-30.2	-12.4	-4.8
In employment:	-108.0	-64.5	-53.4	-37.8	-46.0	-15.4	-18.1
full-time	-115.7	-68.2	-67.0	-53.0	-53.1	-17.1	-9.3
part-time:	7.7	3.6	13.6	15.2	7.1	1.7	-8.8
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	2.5	-5.6	-5.0	-7.9	-19.7	-26.4	-22.2
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	5.1	9.3	18.6	23.0	26.9	28.1	13.3
Unemployed:	52.2	31.6	20.7	10.9	15.7	3.0	13.3
seeking full-time work	53.4	27.7	11.8	7.6	6.5	-4.9	9.8
seeking part-time work	-1.1	3.9	8.8	3.2	9.3	8.0	3.5
Not in labour force	40.2	24.1	24.4	17.2	25.3	5.6	2.2
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	7.7	-0.3	0.2	-0.5	0.6	-1.6	-3.6
Others	32.5	24.5	24.3	17.8	24.7	7.0	5.8
Total persons aged 15 or over	-15.5	-8.8	-8.4	-9.7	-4.9	-6.9	-2.6
Unemployment rate pp²	2.7	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.6
Participation rate pp²	-1.3	-0.8	-0.8	-0.6	-0.8	-0.2	-0.1
Employment rate (persons aged 15-64) pp²							
Male	-4.3	-2.2	-1.6	-1.2	-1.2	0.2	-0.2
Female	-1.7	-1.3	-1.0	-0.4	-1.1	-0.3	-0.4
Total persons	-3.0	-1.7	-1.3	-0.8	-1.2	-0.1	-0.3

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

² Percentage points

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

	'000						
Broad economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)	Jan- Mar 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11	Jul- Sep 11	Oct- Dec 11	Jan- Mar 12
Males							
A Agriculture	72.7	75.6	74.6	76.7	73.9	71.8	71.7
B-F Industry	295.5	274.9	263.9	262.9	269.2	273.1	262.0
G-U Services	628.2	622.5	623.6	630.4	625.2	622.1	619.6
Females							
A Agriculture	8.0	9.4	8.6	9.1	8.5	8.6	9.0
B-F Industry	76.0	73.5	74.3	76.5	71.9	74.2	73.3
G-U Services	777.4	767.3	759.2	765.7	756.8	758.0	750.6
All persons							
A Agriculture	80.6	85.0	83.3	85.8	82.5	80.4	80.7
B-F Industry	371.5	348.4	338.2	339.4	341.1	347.3	335.3
G-U Services	1,405.6	1,389.9	1,382.8	1,396.1	1,382.0	1,380.0	1,370.2
Total persons	1,857.6	1,823.2	1,804.2	1,821.3	1,805.5	1,807.8	1,786.1

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

	'000						
Economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)	Jan- Mar 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11	Jul- Sep 11	Oct- Dec 11	Jan- Mar 12
Males							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	72.7	75.6	74.6	76.7	73.9	71.8	71.7
B-E Industry	176.7	172.0	163.8	164.8	168.3	172.7	165.9
F Construction	118.8	102.9	100.1	98.1	100.9	100.3	96.1
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	131.1	132.4	130.2	136.2	137.5	134.4	135.1
H Transportation and storage	75.4	76.2	77.9	77.5	77.9	72.0	71.3
I Accommodation and food service activities	55.9	48.9	45.0	46.4	53.2	53.6	51.6
J Information and communication	52.6	48.4	50.7	52.4	51.8	51.5	52.5
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	48.6	49.3	47.9	48.6	43.2	45.8	45.1
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	60.5	57.2	60.9	62.5	59.5	58.1	59.0
N Administrative and support service activities	29.2	31.5	32.3	32.4	33.2	32.1	32.1
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	53.3	54.6	57.3	51.9	52.1	52.9	51.4
P Education	40.3	40.1	37.5	37.6	33.3	37.2	38.6
Q Human health and social work activities	42.1	42.9	40.9	46.0	44.8	45.0	43.7
R-U Other NACE activities	39.2	40.9	42.9	38.9	38.7	39.5	39.3
Total males	996.3	973.0	962.1	970.0	968.4	966.9	953.3
Females							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	8.0	9.4	8.6	9.1	8.5	8.6	9.0
B-E Industry	65.7	66.5	67.1	69.0	64.9	67.0	66.7
F Construction	10.3	7.0	7.2	7.6	7.0	7.2	6.6
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	135.7	135.0	131.5	129.4	129.8	127.6	128.4
H Transportation and storage	17.5	19.6	15.9	17.2	17.4	19.1	17.5
I Accommodation and food service activities	67.8	63.9	57.9	60.8	60.9	59.8	60.0
J Information and communication	21.5	20.5	19.9	22.5	22.2	23.1	22.7
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	54.9	48.3	51.9	55.3	55.0	56.4	53.9
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	41.4	41.0	42.0	39.3	35.7	35.9	36.4
N Administrative and support service activities	29.8	27.3	29.6	33.8	32.7	30.7	28.0
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	52.6	49.8	49.3	48.3	48.5	50.1	48.5
P Education	107.3	112.3	111.4	108.9	103.7	106.1	107.2
Q Human health and social work activities	189.9	191.4	189.3	191.9	193.3	193.0	190.5
R-U Other NACE activities	59.0	58.4	60.6	58.3	57.7	56.1	57.4
Total females	861.4	850.2	842.1	851.3	837.2	840.8	832.8
All persons							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	80.6	85.0	83.3	85.8	82.5	80.4	80.7
B-E Industry	242.4	238.5	230.8	233.7	233.2	239.7	232.6
F Construction	129.1	109.9	107.3	105.7	107.9	107.6	102.7
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	266.8	267.4	261.7	265.6	267.3	262.0	263.5
H Transportation and storage	92.8	95.8	93.8	94.7	95.3	91.1	88.8
I Accommodation and food service activities	123.7	112.8	102.9	107.2	114.1	113.4	111.6
J Information and communication	74.1	68.9	70.5	74.9	74.0	74.7	75.2
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	103.5	97.6	99.8	103.9	98.2	102.2	99.0
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	101.9	98.2	102.9	101.8	95.2	94.0	95.5
N Administrative and support service activities	59.1	58.8	61.9	66.1	65.9	62.8	60.1
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	106.0	104.3	106.6	100.2	100.6	102.9	99.9
P Education	147.5	152.4	148.8	146.5	137.0	143.3	145.8
Q Human health and social work activities	232.0	234.3	230.3	237.9	238.1	238.0	234.1
R-U Other NACE activities	98.2	99.4	103.5	97.2	96.3	95.6	96.8
Total persons	1,857.6	1,823.2	1,804.2	1,821.3	1,805.5	1,807.8	1,786.1

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

	Jan- Mar 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11	Jul- Sep 11	Oct- Dec 11	Jan- Mar 12
Broad economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)							'000
Males							
A Agriculture	-18.5	-5.6	1.9	1.3	-6.3	-3.8	-2.9
B-F Industry	-61.0	-30.0	-31.6	-25.3	-11.2	-1.8	-1.9
G-U Services	-0.7	-7.6	-4.6	-2.2	-8.8	-0.4	-4.0
Females							
A Agriculture	-2.3	1.1	0.6	-0.4	-0.8	-0.8	0.4
B-F Industry	-10.0	-5.2	-1.7	-0.7	-3.4	0.7	-1.0
G-U Services	-15.2	-17.3	-18.2	-10.5	-15.6	-9.3	-8.6
All persons							
A Agriculture	-20.9	-4.5	2.7	0.9	-7.0	-4.6	-2.6
B-F Industry	-71.1	-35.2	-33.3	-26.0	-14.6	-1.1	-2.9
G-U Services	-15.9	-24.7	-22.8	-12.6	-24.3	-9.9	-12.6
Total persons	-108.0	-64.5	-53.4	-37.8	-46.0	-15.4	-18.1

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

	Jan- Mar 12	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11	Jul- Sep 11	Oct- Dec 11	Jan- Mar 12
Economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)							'000
Males							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-18.5	-5.6	1.9	1.3	-6.3	-3.8	-2.9
B-E Industry	-10.5	-6.4	-12.9	-8.2	-4.5	0.7	2.1
F Construction	-50.5	-23.6	-18.7	-17.1	-6.6	-2.6	-4.0
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-4.7	3.6	-0.9	0.5	1.5	2.0	4.9
H Transportation and storage	-1.3	0.2	2.5	4.5	2.5	-4.2	-6.6
I Accommodation and food service activities	4.0	-6.6	-10.9	-7.7	0.1	4.7	6.6
J Information and communication	1.4	-1.9	-1.9	0.9	0.9	3.1	1.8
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	4.0	-0.5	-0.7	-1.4	-6.2	-3.5	-2.8
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-3.6	-5.2	0.4	2.8	2.0	0.9	-1.9
N Administrative and support service activities	-3.5	1.3	3.1	1.7	1.6	0.6	-0.2
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-0.6	0.1	4.0	-3.8	-2.8	-1.7	-5.9
P Education	-0.2	0.9	-2.8	-2.1	-5.2	-2.9	1.1
Q Human health and social work activities	4.7	0.2	-1.2	3.4	0.9	2.1	2.8
R-U Other NACE activities	-1.0	0.2	3.7	-1.0	-4.2	-1.4	-3.6
Total males	-80.4	-43.2	-34.2	-26.1	-26.1	-6.1	-8.8
Females							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-2.3	1.1	0.6	-0.4	-0.8	-0.8	0.4
B-E Industry	-9.8	-2.0	1.4	1.8	-3.2	0.5	-0.4
F Construction	-0.2	-3.2	-3.1	-2.5	-0.2	0.2	-0.6
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-12.4	-1.8	-4.2	-4.0	-3.9	-7.4	-3.1
H Transportation and storage	0.9	2.4	-1.6	0.5	0.9	-0.5	1.6
I Accommodation and food service activities	1.6	-1.1	-9.9	-4.9	-8.6	-4.1	2.1
J Information and communication	0.0	-1.7	-1.6	-0.1	-0.2	2.6	2.8
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	-4.0	-8.3	-3.0	2.1	5.0	8.1	2.0
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	1.7	-0.5	0.6	-1.9	-3.2	-5.1	-5.6
N Administrative and support service activities	-4.0	-4.7	-0.2	3.2	4.3	3.4	-1.6
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.8	-2.9	-3.3	-3.8	-1.5	0.3	-0.8
P Education	-2.7	3.6	4.1	-1.2	-6.8	-6.2	-4.2
Q Human health and social work activities	4.8	0.3	-0.6	-0.4	0.0	1.6	1.2
R-U Other NACE activities	-1.9	-2.3	1.6	0.1	-1.4	-2.3	-3.2
Total females	-27.5	-21.4	-19.3	-11.7	-19.8	-9.4	-9.3
All persons							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-20.9	-4.5	2.7	0.9	-7.0	-4.6	-2.6
B-E Industry	-20.3	-8.4	-11.6	-6.4	-7.7	1.2	1.8
F Construction	-50.8	-26.8	-21.8	-19.6	-6.8	-2.3	-4.6
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-17.1	1.8	-5.1	-3.5	-2.4	-5.4	1.8
H Transportation and storage	-0.5	2.6	1.0	5.0	3.4	-4.7	-5.0
I Accommodation and food service activities	5.5	-7.6	-20.8	-12.6	-8.5	0.6	8.7
J Information and communication	1.4	-3.6	-3.6	0.8	0.7	5.8	4.7
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	0.0	-8.8	-3.7	0.7	-1.1	4.6	-0.8
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-1.9	-5.7	1.0	0.9	-1.2	-4.2	-7.4
N Administrative and support service activities	-7.4	-3.4	2.8	4.8	5.9	4.0	-1.8
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.3	-2.9	0.6	-7.6	-4.3	-1.4	-6.7
P Education	-3.0	4.4	1.3	-3.3	-12.0	-9.1	-3.0
Q Human health and social work activities	9.6	0.6	-1.7	3.0	0.9	3.7	3.8
R-U Other NACE activities	-2.9	-2.0	5.3	-0.9	-5.7	-3.8	-6.7
Total persons	-108.0	-64.5	-53.4	-37.8	-46.0	-15.4	-18.1

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

	'000						
ILO Economic Status/ NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector	Jan- Mar 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11	Jul- Sep 11	Oct- Dec 11	Jan- Mar 12
Males							
In labour force	1,199.3	1,178.6	1,171.4	1,174.8	1,166.6	1,171.1	1,165.4
In employment:	1,003.9	969.4	970.3	970.1	964.0	962.9	961.5
<i>of which: Full-time</i>	<i>887.1</i>	<i>853.5</i>	<i>849.3</i>	<i>845.2</i>	<i>837.9</i>	<i>838.4</i>	<i>833.9</i>
<i>Part-time</i>	<i>116.5</i>	<i>119.4</i>	<i>120.2</i>	<i>123.4</i>	<i>125.1</i>	<i>127.8</i>	<i>126.5</i>
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	73.9	75.9	75.9	76.3	72.7	72.2	73.0
B-E Industry	179.7	169.9	166.5	165.4	167.3	170.3	168.4
F Construction	120.2	102.6	101.4	98.5	99.6	100.0	97.3
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	132.1	133.9	131.4	134.7	136.2	135.9	136.5
H Transportation and storage	75.3	75.4	79.6	77.2	77.2	71.2	71.8
I Accommodation and food service activities	56.3	49.2	45.4	46.9	51.9	53.8	52.1
J Information and communication	51.9	49.3	50.0	51.8	51.9	52.7	51.9
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	49.4	48.9	48.7	48.0	43.5	45.4	45.9
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	60.6	57.5	60.8	61.8	60.0	58.5	58.8
N Administrative and support service activities	29.8	31.9	32.9	32.2	32.4	32.5	32.7
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	53.8	54.5	56.8	52.5	52.1	52.8	51.5
P Education	39.9	39.4	37.0	37.1	34.9	36.5	38.0
Q Human health and social work activities	43.4	42.5	42.3	45.6	44.2	44.6	44.9
R-U Other NACE activities	39.2	41.1	43.0	39.6	37.8	39.7	39.4
Unemployed	193.0	206.8	202.2	203.7	204.4	205.3	206.9
Not in labour force	528.9	542.8	545.9	548.4	554.3	546.5	548.5
Unemployment rate %	16.1	17.5	17.2	17.4	17.6	17.5	17.7
Participation rate %	69.4	68.5	68.2	68.1	67.8	68.2	68.0
Females							
In labour force	950.7	948.5	945.0	943.6	940.8	942.9	945.1
In employment:	866.7	850.2	847.4	846.8	836.9	840.4	838.0
<i>of which: Full-time</i>	<i>568.5</i>	<i>548.8</i>	<i>540.0</i>	<i>544.0</i>	<i>539.4</i>	<i>545.6</i>	<i>546.4</i>
<i>Part-time</i>	<i>296.7</i>	<i>301.6</i>	<i>306.5</i>	<i>303.3</i>	<i>297.4</i>	<i>294.5</i>	<i>291.8</i>
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	8.2	9.4	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.7	9.2
B-E Industry	66.5	67.2	67.9	68.1	64.4	67.5	67.5
F Construction	10.4	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.2	6.7
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	135.4	135.2	131.3	129.9	129.2	127.8	128.3
H Transportation and storage	17.3	19.5	15.9	17.2	17.5	19.0	17.5
I Accommodation and food service activities	68.2	64.8	58.3	61.7	58.9	60.6	60.4
J Information and communication	22.0	20.6	20.3	21.9	22.2	23.3	23.3
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	55.4	48.3	52.4	54.9	54.8	56.5	54.4
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	41.0	40.7	41.2	39.1	36.8	35.8	35.6
N Administrative and support service activities	30.3	27.6	30.1	33.5	32.0	31.0	28.6
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	53.0	49.4	49.4	48.3	48.8	49.6	48.5
P Education	106.5	110.5	110.4	107.6	107.4	104.6	106.2
Q Human health and social work activities	191.3	190.9	190.9	192.4	191.7	192.5	192.2
R-U Other NACE activities	58.9	58.4	60.4	59.0	57.3	56.1	57.3
Unemployed	84.2	99.5	98.5	97.2	101.6	103.3	108.8
Not in labour force	835.1	839.9	842.2	842.3	845.0	843.2	842.2
Unemployment rate %	8.8	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.8	10.9	11.5
Participation rate %	53.2	53.0	52.9	52.8	52.7	52.8	52.9
All persons							
In labour force	2,148.1	2,127.2	2,113.8	2,121.8	2,107.2	2,113.4	2,107.8
In employment:	1,871.5	1,824.2	1,818.1	1,816.1	1,796.5	1,807.6	1,800.3
<i>of which: Full-time</i>	<i>1,456.3</i>	<i>1,403.6</i>	<i>1,391.2</i>	<i>1,387.4</i>	<i>1,375.7</i>	<i>1,385.0</i>	<i>1,383.5</i>
<i>Part-time</i>	<i>413.5</i>	<i>420.9</i>	<i>426.9</i>	<i>426.7</i>	<i>422.6</i>	<i>422.3</i>	<i>417.9</i>
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	81.2	85.9	83.9	85.6	81.1	81.3	81.4
B-E Industry	243.8	236.8	234.9	232.8	232.2	237.5	234.6
F Construction	130.1	109.0	108.0	106.3	107.5	106.8	103.1
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	267.5	269.2	262.8	264.5	265.4	263.8	264.8
H Transportation and storage	93.3	96.0	94.6	94.7	94.4	91.1	89.7
I Accommodation and food service activities	123.5	115.0	102.7	108.3	111.1	115.7	111.3
J Information and communication	73.9	70.1	70.5	73.5	74.0	76.2	75.3
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	104.8	97.6	101.1	102.9	97.9	102.2	100.3
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	101.7	98.5	101.9	100.7	96.8	94.7	94.2
N Administrative and support service activities	60.1	59.7	63.0	65.3	64.6	63.8	61.2
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	106.6	103.7	107.1	99.9	101.1	102.3	100.3
P Education	146.3	149.9	147.4	144.5	142.6	141.1	144.2
Q Human health and social work activities	234.4	233.6	232.9	237.9	236.1	237.2	236.9
R-U Other NACE activities	98.6	99.1	103.9	98.4	95.1	95.3	97.2
Unemployed	276.6	305.5	299.1	303.5	306.4	307.3	312.8
Not in labour force	1,364.0	1,382.4	1,387.9	1,390.8	1,399.6	1,389.6	1,390.5
Unemployment rate %	12.9	14.4	14.1	14.3	14.6	14.5	14.8
Participation rate %	61.2	60.6	60.4	60.3	60.1	60.3	60.3

¹ See Background Notes.

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

ILO Economic Status/ NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector	Jan- Mar 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11	Jul- Sep 11	Oct- Dec 11	Jan- Mar 12
'000							
Males							
In labour force	-8.8	-8.0	-7.2	3.4	-8.2	4.5	-5.7
In employment:	-9.5	-20.0	0.9	-0.2	-6.1	-1.1	-1.4
<i>of which: Full-time</i>	<i>-11.9</i>	<i>-18.8</i>	<i>-4.2</i>	<i>-4.1</i>	<i>-7.3</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>-4.5</i>
<i>Part-time</i>	<i>-1.2</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>-1.3</i>
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-7.6	-3.0	0.0	0.4	-3.6	-0.5	0.8
B-E Industry	3.0	-1.5	-3.4	-1.1	1.9	3.0	-1.9
F Construction	-6.2	-3.5	-1.2	-2.9	1.1	0.4	-2.7
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2.1	-1.1	-2.5	3.3	1.5	-0.3	0.6
H Transportation and storage	0.1	0.6	4.2	-2.4	0.0	-6.0	0.6
I Accommodation and food service activities	0.4	-2.6	-3.8	1.5	5.0	1.9	-1.7
J Information and communication	0.9	-1.9	0.7	1.8	0.1	0.8	-0.8
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	-0.1	-0.7	-0.2	-0.7	-4.5	1.9	0.5
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-1.8	-0.4	3.3	1.0	-1.8	-1.5	0.3
N Administrative and support service activities	-0.8	1.2	1.0	-0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-0.6	-0.4	2.3	-4.3	-0.4	0.7	-1.3
P Education	1.5	-0.9	-2.4	0.1	-2.2	1.6	1.5
Q Human health and social work activities	1.2	-0.8	-0.2	3.3	-1.4	0.4	0.3
R-U Other NACE activities	-1.8	-0.8	1.9	-3.4	-1.8	1.9	-0.3
Unemployed	-0.7	6.5	-4.6	1.5	0.7	0.9	1.6
Not in labour force	4.3	7.0	3.1	2.5	5.9	-7.8	2.0
Unemployment rate pp²	0.1	0.6	-0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.2
Participation rate pp²	-0.3	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	0.4	-0.2
Females							
In labour force	-2.3	0.2	-3.5	-1.4	-2.8	2.1	2.2
In employment:	-5.2	-4.9	-2.8	-0.6	-9.9	3.5	-2.4
<i>of which: Full-time</i>	<i>-4.2</i>	<i>-7.3</i>	<i>-8.8</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>-4.6</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>0.8</i>
<i>Part-time</i>	<i>-3.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>-3.2</i>	<i>-5.9</i>	<i>-2.9</i>	<i>-2.7</i>
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-0.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.5
B-E Industry	-3.0	-0.1	0.7	0.2	-3.7	3.1	0.0
F Construction	0.2	-0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.3	0.1	-0.5
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-1.7	2.3	-3.9	-1.4	-0.7	-1.4	0.5
H Transportation and storage	0.0	2.9	-3.6	1.3	0.3	1.5	-1.5
I Accommodation and food service activities	2.2	-2.4	-6.5	3.4	-2.8	1.7	-0.2
J Information and communication	-0.4	-1.8	-0.3	1.6	0.3	1.1	0.0
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	-1.2	-1.5	4.1	2.5	-0.1	1.7	-2.1
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-0.1	0.6	0.5	-2.1	-2.3	-1.0	-0.2
N Administrative and support service activities	-2.0	-0.2	2.5	3.4	-1.5	-1.0	-2.4
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.5	-0.7	0.0	-1.1	0.5	0.8	-1.1
P Education	-0.3	-4.3	-0.1	-2.8	-0.2	-2.8	1.6
Q Human health and social work activities	0.7	-0.8	0.0	1.5	-0.7	0.8	-0.3
R-U Other NACE activities	-1.7	-0.3	2.0	-1.4	-1.7	-1.2	1.2
Unemployed	1.9	8.0	-1.0	-1.3	4.4	1.7	5.5
Not in labour force	2.5	-1.1	2.3	0.1	2.7	-1.8	-1.0
Unemployment rate pp²	0.2	0.8	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.1	0.6
Participation rate pp²	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1
All persons							
In labour force	-13.6	-6.5	-13.4	8.0	-14.6	6.2	-5.6
In employment:	-17.7	-16.5	-6.1	-2.0	-19.6	11.1	-7.3
<i>of which: Full-time</i>	<i>-16.2</i>	<i>-23.1</i>	<i>-12.4</i>	<i>-3.8</i>	<i>-11.7</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>-1.5</i>
<i>Part-time</i>	<i>-4.4</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>-4.1</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>-4.4</i>
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-9.3	-2.2	-2.0	1.7	-4.5	0.2	0.1
B-E Industry	-2.0	-2.5	-1.9	-2.1	-0.6	5.3	-2.9
F Construction	-5.4	-5.2	-1.0	-1.7	1.2	-0.7	-3.7
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.4	1.3	-6.4	1.7	0.9	-1.6	1.0
H Transportation and storage	-0.2	5.1	-1.4	0.1	-0.3	-3.3	-1.4
I Accommodation and food service activities	0.8	-4.5	-12.3	5.6	2.8	4.6	-4.4
J Information and communication	0.2	-3.4	0.4	3.0	0.5	2.2	-0.9
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	-1.6	-1.4	3.5	1.8	-5.0	4.3	-1.9
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-1.9	0.6	3.4	-1.2	-3.9	-2.1	-0.5
N Administrative and support service activities	-3.1	0.9	3.3	2.3	-0.7	-0.8	-2.6
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-0.2	-1.6	3.4	-7.2	1.2	1.2	-2.0
P Education	1.1	-5.4	-2.5	-2.9	-1.9	-1.5	3.1
Q Human health and social work activities	1.2	-1.5	-0.7	5.0	-1.8	1.1	-0.3
R-U Other NACE activities	-2.7	-1.3	4.8	-5.5	-3.3	0.2	1.9
Unemployed	0.3	14.4	-6.4	4.4	2.9	0.9	5.5
Not in labour force	7.4	5.0	5.5	2.9	8.8	-10.0	0.9
Unemployment rate pp²	0.1	0.8	-0.3	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.3
Participation rate pp²	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.0

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	Jan- Mar 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11	Jul- Sep 11	Oct- Dec 11	Jan- Mar 12
Males							
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	94.3	94.2	95.3	93.1	93.3	95.5	98.4
2. Professional	148.1	143.5	141.6	145.3	137.0	139.4	140.4
3. Associate professional and technical	126.5	130.6	129.0	131.0	124.1	128.6	135.4
4. Administrative and secretarial	49.0	46.7	46.9	44.0	39.9	41.4	38.9
5. Skilled trades	266.1	244.6	239.5	239.0	243.7	241.7	233.5
6. Caring, leisure and other service	20.9	18.8	20.8	22.6	23.7	21.9	21.8
7. Sales and customer service	47.4	51.3	52.5	52.9	56.3	54.8	50.1
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	111.2	120.8	122.8	127.7	128.2	126.0	121.7
9. Elementary	128.9	117.2	109.7	112.5	119.0	115.0	110.2
Other/Not stated	3.9	5.2	4.0	2.1	3.2	2.7	2.9
Total males	996.3	973.0	962.1	970.0	968.4	966.9	953.3
Females							
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	46.3	42.3	44.3	44.9	44.8	45.8	47.3
2. Professional	190.3	197.0	194.0	201.6	190.1	190.9	193.0
3. Associate professional and technical	75.3	78.1	80.6	77.9	77.6	79.3	80.1
4. Administrative and secretarial	193.7	178.3	175.5	178.0	172.0	172.8	166.8
5. Skilled trades	26.7	26.4	23.7	23.6	25.0	24.1	25.1
6. Caring, leisure and other service	122.4	120.3	121.5	117.0	120.3	122.6	119.7
7. Sales and customer service	103.9	99.3	98.5	98.4	99.7	101.6	100.6
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	17.7	22.3	23.3	23.2	23.0	22.8	22.4
9. Elementary	82.9	82.7	77.0	85.4	81.9	77.7	74.8
Other/Not stated	2.2	3.5	3.6	1.3	2.7	3.2	3.1
Total females	861.4	850.2	842.1	851.3	837.2	840.8	832.8
All persons							
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	140.6	136.6	139.6	138.0	138.1	141.3	145.7
2. Professional	338.4	340.4	335.6	346.9	327.2	330.4	333.4
3. Associate professional and technical	201.8	208.7	209.6	208.9	201.7	208.0	215.5
4. Administrative and secretarial	242.7	225.0	222.4	222.0	211.9	214.2	205.6
5. Skilled trades	292.8	271.0	263.2	262.6	268.7	265.7	258.7
6. Caring, leisure and other service	143.3	139.2	142.3	139.6	144.0	144.5	141.5
7. Sales and customer service	151.3	150.6	151.0	151.2	156.0	156.4	150.7
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	128.9	143.1	146.1	150.9	151.2	148.7	144.1
9. Elementary	211.8	199.9	186.7	197.8	200.9	192.7	185.0
Other/Not stated	6.1	8.7	7.6	3.4	5.9	5.9	6.0
Total persons	1,857.6	1,823.2	1,804.2	1,821.3	1,805.5	1,807.8	1,786.1

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 previous quarters to 2007 inclusive 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	Jan- Mar 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11	Jul- Sep 11	Oct- Dec 11	Jan- Mar 12
Males							
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	1.1	-2.1	1.0	-5.6	-0.2	1.3	3.1
2. Professional	8.5	-1.4	-6.5	0.2	-8.8	-4.1	-1.2
3. Associate professional and technical	-0.6	5.7	2.5	6.0	-6.1	-2.0	6.4
4. Administrative and secretarial	0.1	-3.9	-2.1	-5.2	-8.5	-5.3	-8.0
5. Skilled trades	-63.9	-39.2	-26.6	-22.8	-9.0	-2.9	-6.0
6. Caring, leisure and other service	0.7	-2.5	-0.1	1.2	4.1	3.1	1.0
7. Sales and customer service	0.4	4.7	5.1	3.5	5.1	3.5	-2.4
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	-11.8	6.9	11.6	12.5	6.5	5.2	-1.1
9. Elementary	-15.4	-13.4	-19.2	-13.8	-7.3	-2.2	0.5
Other/Not stated	0.6	2.1	0.1	-1.9	-1.9	-2.5	-1.1
Total males	-80.4	-43.2	-34.2	-26.1	-26.1	-6.1	-8.8
Females							
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	3.2	-3.7	-2.0	-0.3	2.7	3.5	3.0
2. Professional	4.4	7.6	3.7	1.9	-10.2	-6.1	-1.0
3. Associate professional and technical	-4.9	0.5	5.3	2.0	0.8	1.2	-0.5
4. Administrative and secretarial	-4.9	-13.7	-18.2	-13.3	-7.9	-5.5	-8.7
5. Skilled trades	-0.8	-1.5	-3.0	-3.8	-2.6	-2.3	1.4
6. Caring, leisure and other service	-7.2	-6.9	-0.9	-2.8	-0.8	2.3	-1.8
7. Sales and customer service	-4.9	-6.2	-5.4	-0.1	1.4	2.3	2.1
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	-1.7	4.8	5.6	3.5	1.3	0.5	-0.9
9. Elementary	-11.0	-3.4	-5.9	2.4	-5.2	-5.0	-2.2
Other/Not stated	0.3	1.1	1.4	-1.2	0.6	-0.3	-0.5
Total females	-27.5	-21.4	-19.3	-11.7	-19.8	-9.4	-9.3
All persons							
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	4.3	-5.8	-1.0	-6.0	2.5	4.7	6.1
2. Professional	12.8	6.0	-2.8	2.1	-18.9	-10.0	-2.2
3. Associate professional and technical	-5.5	6.2	7.8	7.9	-5.3	-0.7	5.9
4. Administrative and secretarial	-4.8	-17.6	-20.3	-18.5	-16.4	-10.8	-16.8
5. Skilled trades	-64.7	-40.7	-29.6	-26.5	-11.6	-5.3	-4.5
6. Caring, leisure and other service	-6.5	-9.3	-1.0	-1.6	3.4	5.3	-0.8
7. Sales and customer service	-4.5	-1.5	-0.3	3.4	6.5	5.8	-0.3
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	-13.5	11.7	17.2	16.0	7.8	5.6	-2.0
9. Elementary	-26.4	-16.8	-25.1	-11.5	-12.4	-7.2	-1.7
Other/Not stated	0.9	3.1	1.5	-3.0	-1.4	-2.8	-1.6
Total persons	-108.0	-64.5	-53.4	-37.8	-46.0	-15.4	-18.1

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 previous quarters to 2007 inclusive 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	Jan-Mar 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11	Apr-Jun 11	Jul-Sep 11	Oct-Dec 11	Jan-Mar 12
Males							
Self employed (with paid employees)	79.6	73.2	72.5	70.7	69.5	66.3	70.2
Self employed (with no paid employees)	168.4	165.7	163.9	166.8	164.0	163.6	161.5
Employee	742.0	728.5	719.8	727.3	730.3	733.2	716.4
Assisting relative	6.4	5.6	5.9	5.2	4.6	3.9	5.1
Total males	996.3	973.0	962.1	970.0	968.4	966.9	953.3
Females							
Self employed (with paid employees)	21.0	19.0	20.0	19.2	18.1	20.1	21.1
Self employed (with no paid employees)	38.8	39.0	37.5	39.1	40.1	35.8	36.6
Employee	793.9	787.5	778.9	787.3	773.8	779.5	769.2
Assisting relative	7.6	4.6	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.9
Total females	861.4	850.2	842.1	851.3	837.2	840.8	832.8
All persons							
Self employed (with paid employees)	100.6	92.2	92.6	89.9	87.6	86.4	91.3
Self employed (with no paid employees)	207.2	204.7	201.4	205.9	204.0	199.4	198.1
Employee	1,535.9	1,516.0	1,498.8	1,514.6	1,504.1	1,512.7	1,485.6
Assisting relative	14.0	10.2	11.5	10.9	9.9	9.3	11.1
Total persons	1,857.6	1,823.2	1,804.2	1,821.3	1,805.5	1,807.8	1,786.1

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

'000

Employment status	Jan-Mar 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11	Apr-Jun 11	Jul-Sep 11	Oct-Dec 11	Jan-Mar 12
Males							
Self employed (with paid employees)	-9.0	-9.8	-7.1	-7.3	-5.0	-6.9	-2.3
Self employed (with no paid employees)	-17.5	-15.2	-4.5	-2.6	-5.9	-2.1	-2.4
Employee	-53.4	-17.2	-22.2	-13.7	-13.0	4.7	-3.4
Assisting relative	-0.4	-1.0	-0.5	-2.5	-2.3	-1.7	-0.8
Total males	-80.4	-43.2	-34.2	-26.1	-26.1	-6.1	-8.8
Females							
Self employed (with paid employees)	0.0	-3.1	-1.0	-1.7	-3.4	1.1	1.1
Self employed (with no paid employees)	1.3	1.8	-1.3	0.7	1.5	-3.2	-0.9
Employee	-28.5	-17.4	-15.0	-8.6	-17.7	-8.0	-9.7
Assisting relative	-0.4	-2.7	-2.0	-2.1	-0.1	0.8	0.3
Total females	-27.5	-21.4	-19.3	-11.7	-19.8	-9.4	-9.3
All persons							
Self employed (with paid employees)	-8.9	-12.9	-8.0	-9.0	-8.4	-5.8	-1.3
Self employed (with no paid employees)	-16.2	-13.4	-5.8	-1.9	-4.5	-5.3	-3.3
Employee	-81.9	-34.7	-37.1	-22.3	-30.7	-3.3	-13.2
Assisting relative	-0.8	-3.7	-2.5	-4.6	-2.4	-0.9	-0.4
Total persons	-108.0	-64.5	-53.4	-37.8	-46.0	-15.4	-18.1

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

Region (NUTS2)	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Border, Midland and Western					
Jan-Mar 2010	480.1	70.8	550.9	12.8	58.0
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
Oct-Dec 2011	456.2	82.1	538.2	15.2	57.2
Jan-Mar 2012	450.6	86.2	536.8	16.1	57.2
Southern and Eastern					
Jan-Mar 2010	1,377.6	204.3	1,581.8	12.9	61.6
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
Oct-Dec 2011	1,351.6	220.0	1,571.6	14.0	61.3
Jan-Mar 2012	1,335.5	222.8	1,558.3	14.3	60.7
State					
Jan-Mar 2010	1,857.6	275.0	2,132.7	12.9	60.7
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
Oct-Dec 2011	1,807.8	302.0	2,109.8	14.3	60.2
Jan-Mar 2012	1,786.1	309.0	2,095.1	14.7	59.8

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

Region (NUTS2)	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	pp ²	pp ²
Border, Midland and Western					
Jan-Mar 2010	-21.4	6.1	-15.3	1.4	-1.7
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
Oct-Dec 2011	-8.1	4.0	-4.2	0.8	-0.5
Jan-Mar 2012	-10.5	5.2	-5.3	1.2	-0.3
Southern and Eastern					
Jan-Mar 2010	-86.5	46.2	-40.5	3.2	-1.2
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
Oct-Dec 2011	-7.3	-0.9	-8.2	0.0	-0.1
Jan-Mar 2012	-7.6	8.2	0.6	0.5	-0.1
State					
Jan-Mar 2010	-108.0	52.2	-55.7	2.7	-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
Oct-Dec 2011	-15.4	3.0	-12.4	0.2	-0.2
Jan-Mar 2012	-18.1	13.3	-4.8	0.6	-0.1

¹ See Background Notes.² Percentage points

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

Region (NUTS3)		In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		'000	'000	'000	%	%
Border	Jan-Mar 2010	187.8	23.6	211.5	11.2	53.8
	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
	Oct-Dec 2011	178.6	28.2	206.8	13.6	53.1
	Jan-Mar 2012	172.9	30.5	203.4	15.0	52.4
Midland	Jan-Mar 2010	108.2	18.9	127.1	14.8	60.1
	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
	Oct-Dec 2011	100.3	22.2	122.5	18.1	57.3
	Jan-Mar 2012	102.3	22.7	124.9	18.1	58.4
West	Jan-Mar 2010	184.0	28.3	212.3	13.3	61.5
	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
	Oct-Dec 2011	177.3	31.7	208.9	15.2	61.8
	Jan-Mar 2012	175.4	33.1	208.5	15.9	61.9
Dublin	Jan-Mar 2010	540.3	66.9	607.2	11.0	62.8
	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
	Oct-Dec 2011	511.6	74.9	586.5	12.8	61.9
	Jan-Mar 2012	503.8	75.8	579.6	13.1	61.3
Mid-East	Jan-Mar 2010	230.9	34.8	265.7	13.1	65.9
	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
	Oct-Dec 2011	238.1	33.3	271.4	12.3	65.5
	Jan-Mar 2012	237.4	34.0	271.3	12.5	65.2
Mid-West	Jan-Mar 2010	147.9	25.9	173.7	14.9	59.5
	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
	Oct-Dec 2011	152.8	28.4	181.2	15.7	62.0
	Jan-Mar 2012	148.7	28.0	176.7	15.8	60.4
South-East	Jan-Mar 2010	189.8	39.9	229.7	17.4	58.7
	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
	Oct-Dec 2011	185.7	43.4	229.1	18.9	57.8
	Jan-Mar 2012	184.5	45.3	229.8	19.7	57.9
South-West	Jan-Mar 2010	268.7	36.8	305.5	12.1	59.6
	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
	Oct-Dec 2011	263.4	39.9	303.3	13.2	59.0
	Jan-Mar 2012	261.1	39.8	300.8	13.2	58.4
State	Jan-Mar 2010	1,857.6	275.0	2,132.7	12.9	60.7
	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
	Oct-Dec 2011	1,807.8	302.0	2,109.8	14.3	60.2
	Jan-Mar 2012	1,786.1	309.0	2,095.1	14.7	59.8

¹ See Background Notes.

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

Region (NUTS3)		In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		'000	'000	'000	pp ²	pp ²
Border	Jan-Mar 2010	-11.0	-2.6	-13.5	-0.5	-3.1
	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
	Oct-Dec 2011	-5.8	0.0	-5.7	0.3	-1.3
	Jan-Mar 2012	-10.3	3.0	-7.3	1.9	-1.6
Midland	Jan-Mar 2010	-1.7	4.3	2.6	3.1	0.7
	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
	Oct-Dec 2011	-0.1	3.3	3.2	2.2	0.6
	Jan-Mar 2012	0.7	2.7	3.3	1.7	0.9
West	Jan-Mar 2010	-8.8	4.5	-4.3	2.3	-1.6
	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
	Oct-Dec 2011	-2.3	0.7	-1.7	0.5	-0.2
	Jan-Mar 2012	-0.8	-0.5	-1.3	-0.1	0.4
Dublin	Jan-Mar 2010	-31.5	11.3	-20.2	2.1	-1.3
	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
	Oct-Dec 2011	-13.8	-1.7	-15.5	0.1	-0.7
	Jan-Mar 2012	-11.3	2.3	-9.0	0.6	-0.3
Mid-East	Jan-Mar 2010	-6.5	10.6	4.1	3.9	1.1
	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
	Oct-Dec 2011	5.9	-0.4	5.5	-0.4	0.6
	Jan-Mar 2012	8.1	0.5	8.5	-0.2	1.1
Mid-West	Jan-Mar 2010	-11.2	5.5	-5.8	3.5	-1.2
	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
	Oct-Dec 2011	2.8	-2.1	0.7	-1.2	0.6
	Jan-Mar 2012	-3.5	0.0	-3.4	0.3	-1.1
South-East	Jan-Mar 2010	-22.6	13.3	-9.3	6.3	-2.8
	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
	Oct-Dec 2011	-2.9	1.7	-1.2	0.8	-0.6
	Jan-Mar 2012	-3.7	6.3	2.6	2.5	0.3
South-West	Jan-Mar 2010	-14.7	5.5	-9.2	2.2	-1.3
	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
	Oct-Dec 2011	0.8	1.5	2.3	0.4	0.1
	Jan-Mar 2012	2.7	-0.9	1.8	-0.4	-0.1
State	Jan-Mar 2010	-108.0	52.2	-55.7	2.7	-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
	Oct-Dec 2011	-15.4	3.0	-12.4	0.2	-0.2
	Jan-Mar 2012	-18.1	13.3	-4.8	0.6	-0.1

¹ See Background Notes.

² Percentage points

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

								'000
Duration of unemployment (ILO)	Jan- Mar 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11	Jul- Sep 11	Oct- Dec 11	Jan- Mar 12	
Males								
Less than 1 year	105.9	86.6	79.1	81.4	72.5	64.1	67.0	
1 year and over	88.0	115.7	120.8	121.7	132.0	135.5	136.8	
Not stated	1.0	1.1	1.9	2.6	1.6	2.9	1.6	
Total males	194.9	203.5	201.8	205.7	206.2	202.6	205.4	
Females								
Less than 1 year	54.3	56.3	50.8	54.9	62.1	52.0	52.2	
1 year and over	24.6	38.3	42.0	42.5	45.1	46.6	50.6	
Not stated	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	*	*	
Total females	80.2	95.6	93.8	98.8	108.6	99.5	103.6	
All persons								
Less than 1 year	160.2	143.0	129.9	136.3	134.6	116.1	119.2	
1 year and over	112.6	153.9	162.8	164.2	177.2	182.1	187.4	
Not stated	2.3	2.1	2.9	4.0	3.0	3.9	2.4	
Total persons	275.0	299.0	295.7	304.5	314.7	302.0	309.0	
Long-term unemployment rate %	5.3	7.3	7.8	7.7	8.4	8.6	8.9	

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

								'000
Duration of unemployment (ILO)	Jan- Mar 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11	Jul- Sep 11	Oct- Dec 11	Jan- Mar 12	
Males								
Less than 1 year	-13.8	-31.1	-26.8	-20.5	-22.2	-22.5	-12.1	
1 year and over	49.6	46.9	32.8	25.0	26.3	19.8	16.0	
Not stated	*	-1.5	0.9	1.0	0.5	1.8	-0.3	
Total males	36.5	14.4	6.9	5.6	4.7	-0.9	3.6	
Females								
Less than 1 year	0.8	-1.0	-3.5	-7.3	0.6	-4.3	1.4	
1 year and over	13.9	18.0	17.4	12.1	10.4	8.3	8.6	
Not stated	*	*	-0.2	0.4	0.1	*	*	
Total females	15.7	17.2	13.6	5.2	11.1	3.9	9.8	
All persons								
Less than 1 year	-13.0	-32.0	-30.3	-27.8	-21.6	-26.9	-10.7	
1 year and over	63.5	64.8	50.2	37.2	36.8	28.2	24.6	
Not stated	*	-1.3	0.6	1.4	0.6	1.8	-0.5	
Total persons	52.2	31.6	20.7	10.9	15.7	3.0	13.3	
Long-term unemployment rate pp ¹	3.1	3.2	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.2	

* 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.

¹ Percentage points

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

'000

	Employed			Unemployed			In labour force		
	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 12	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 12	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 12
Males									
15-19	15.5	11.6	12.3	7.8	8.2	8.3	23.3	19.8	20.6
20-24	63.5	55.2	47.4	31.6	26.7	26.4	95.1	81.9	73.8
25-34	278.0	255.7	252.1	65.4	70.5	65.9	343.4	326.2	318.0
35-44	259.9	259.7	259.9	44.0	45.5	46.5	303.9	305.2	306.4
45-54	214.8	215.9	218.3	31.3	33.2	37.5	246.1	249.1	255.8
55-59	79.0	79.5	77.8	8.0	10.9	13.3	87.0	90.4	91.2
60-64	53.7	52.1	52.1	6.2	6.1	6.6	59.9	58.2	58.7
65+	31.8	32.3	33.4	*	*	*	32.5	33.0	34.2
Total	996.3	962.1	953.3	194.9	201.8	205.4	1,191.1	1,164.0	1,158.7
Females									
15-19	13.9	14.8	12.9	4.9	6.5	6.4	18.8	21.3	19.3
20-24	77.5	65.6	59.0	15.1	15.4	14.8	92.6	81.0	73.8
25-34	276.3	265.6	257.1	26.0	32.6	35.3	302.3	298.2	292.4
35-44	207.7	204.2	213.2	17.7	21.3	25.6	225.4	225.5	238.8
45-54	180.8	181.7	177.4	10.3	12.4	14.6	191.2	194.1	192.0
55-59	60.0	64.4	65.6	4.1	3.7	3.9	64.1	68.1	69.5
60-64	32.2	33.0	33.7	1.8	1.7	2.6	33.9	34.7	36.3
65+	12.9	12.7	13.9	*	*	*	13.2	13.0	14.2
Total	861.4	842.1	832.8	80.2	93.8	103.6	941.5	935.9	936.4
All persons									
15-19	29.4	26.4	25.2	12.6	14.7	14.8	42.0	41.1	40.0
20-24	141.0	120.8	106.4	46.7	42.1	41.2	187.7	162.9	147.6
25-34	554.3	521.3	509.1	91.4	103.1	101.3	645.7	624.4	610.4
35-44	467.6	463.9	473.1	61.6	66.8	72.1	529.3	530.7	545.2
45-54	395.6	397.6	395.7	41.6	45.6	52.1	437.2	443.2	447.8
55-59	139.1	144.0	143.4	12.1	14.6	17.3	151.2	158.6	160.7
60-64	85.9	85.1	85.8	7.9	7.7	9.2	93.8	92.9	95.0
65+	44.8	45.0	47.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	45.7	46.0	48.4
Total	1,857.6	1,804.2	1,786.1	275.0	295.7	309.0	2,132.7	2,099.9	2,095.1

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

'000

	Employed			Unemployed			In labour force		
	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 12	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 12	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 12
Males									
15-19	-3.9	-3.9	0.7	-1.5	0.4	0.1	-5.4	-3.5	0.8
20-24	-22.8	-8.3	-7.8	4.8	-4.9	-0.3	-18.1	-13.2	-8.1
25-34	-27.2	-22.3	-3.6	10.1	5.1	-4.6	-17.1	-17.2	-8.2
35-44	-10.7	-0.2	0.2	10.9	1.5	1.0	0.2	1.3	1.2
45-54	-6.9	1.1	2.4	8.5	1.9	4.3	1.6	3.0	6.7
55-59	-4.3	0.5	-1.7	0.4	2.9	2.4	-3.9	3.4	0.8
60-64	-2.9	-1.6	0.0	3.1	-0.1	0.5	0.2	-1.7	0.5
65+	-1.7	0.5	1.1	*	*	*	-1.3	0.5	1.2
Total	-80.4	-34.2	-8.8	36.5	6.9	3.6	-43.9	-27.1	-5.3
Females									
15-19	-8.1	0.9	-1.9	0.0	1.6	-0.1	-8.2	2.5	-2.0
20-24	-19.1	-11.9	-6.6	2.2	0.3	-0.6	-16.9	-11.6	-7.2
25-34	-5.5	-10.7	-8.5	4.0	6.6	2.7	-1.5	-4.1	-5.8
35-44	-4.6	-3.5	9.0	5.6	3.6	4.3	1.1	0.1	13.3
45-54	5.5	0.9	-4.3	1.6	2.1	2.2	7.2	2.9	-2.1
55-59	2.1	4.4	1.2	1.8	-0.4	0.2	3.9	4.0	1.4
60-64	-0.1	0.8	0.7	0.4	-0.1	0.9	0.2	0.8	1.6
65+	2.2	-0.2	1.2	*	*	*	2.3	-0.2	1.2
Total	-27.5	-19.3	-9.3	15.7	13.6	9.8	-11.9	-5.6	0.5
All persons									
15-19	-12.0	-3.0	-1.2	-1.7	2.1	0.1	-13.7	-0.9	-1.1
20-24	-41.9	-20.2	-14.4	7.0	-4.6	-0.9	-34.9	-24.8	-15.3
25-34	-32.7	-33.0	-12.2	14.1	11.7	-1.8	-18.6	-21.3	-14.0
35-44	-15.2	-3.7	9.2	16.4	5.2	5.3	1.3	1.4	14.5
45-54	-1.4	2.0	-1.9	10.1	4.0	6.5	8.7	6.0	4.6
55-59	-2.1	4.9	-0.6	2.2	2.5	2.7	0.1	7.4	2.1
60-64	-3.1	-0.8	0.7	3.4	-0.2	1.5	0.3	-0.9	2.1
65+	0.6	0.2	2.3	*	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.3	2.4
Total	-108.0	-53.4	-18.1	52.2	20.7	13.3	-55.7	32.8	-4.8

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

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

%

	Employment rate (15-64)			Unemployment rate			Participation rate		
	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 12	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 12	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 12
Males									
15-19	11.1	8.4	8.9	33.3	41.3	40.5	16.6	14.3	15.0
20-24	45.9	44.1	40.2	33.2	32.6	35.8	68.8	65.5	62.5
25-34	72.5	68.9	70.6	19.0	21.6	20.7	89.6	87.9	89.1
35-44	77.9	77.7	77.4	14.5	14.9	15.2	91.1	91.4	91.2
45-54	76.2	75.3	75.0	12.7	13.3	14.7	87.3	86.9	87.9
55-59	66.0	65.5	62.9	9.2	12.0	14.6	72.7	74.5	73.7
60-64	50.6	48.0	47.5	10.3	10.5	11.2	56.4	53.6	53.4
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	14.3	14.0	14.0
Total	64.2	62.6	62.4	16.4	17.3	17.7	68.8	67.7	67.5
Females									
15-19	10.3	11.2	9.8	25.9	30.4	33.3	13.8	16.0	14.7
20-24	52.2	49.9	49.0	16.3	19.1	20.0	62.4	61.6	61.2
25-34	71.1	68.6	68.1	8.6	10.9	12.1	77.8	77.0	77.4
35-44	63.2	61.2	63.2	7.8	9.4	10.7	68.5	67.6	70.8
45-54	64.3	63.3	60.9	5.4	6.4	7.6	68.0	67.7	65.9
55-59	50.6	53.2	53.0	6.4	5.5	5.7	54.0	56.3	56.2
60-64	30.4	30.5	30.3	5.2	4.8	7.1	32.1	32.1	32.7
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	4.7	4.6	4.8
Total	56.3	55.3	54.9	8.5	10.0	11.1	52.7	52.4	52.4
All persons									
15-19	10.7	9.8	9.3	30.0	35.7	37.0	15.3	15.2	14.8
20-24	49.2	47.1	44.6	24.9	25.9	27.9	65.5	63.5	61.9
25-34	71.8	68.7	69.3	14.2	16.5	16.6	83.6	82.3	83.1
35-44	70.6	69.5	70.3	11.6	12.6	13.2	79.9	79.5	81.0
45-54	70.3	69.3	67.9	9.5	10.3	11.6	77.7	77.3	76.9
55-59	58.3	59.4	58.0	8.0	9.2	10.7	63.4	65.4	65.0
60-64	40.5	39.3	38.9	8.5	8.3	9.6	44.3	42.9	43.0
65+	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	2.3	9.0	8.8	9.0
Total	60.2	58.9	58.6	12.9	14.1	14.7	60.7	59.9	59.8

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

pp¹

	Employment rate (15-64)			Unemployment rate			Participation rate		
	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 12	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 12	Q1 10	Q1 11	Q1 12
Males									
15-19	-2.4	-2.7	0.5	0.8	8.0	-0.8	-3.3	-2.3	0.7
20-24	-10.5	-1.8	-3.9	9.5	-0.6	3.2	-5.1	-3.3	-3.0
25-34	-4.9	-3.6	1.7	3.7	2.6	-0.9	-1.9	-1.7	1.2
35-44	-3.5	-0.2	-0.3	3.6	0.4	0.3	-0.3	0.3	-0.2
45-54	-3.6	-0.9	-0.3	3.4	0.6	1.4	-0.7	-0.4	1.0
55-59	-4.5	-0.5	-2.6	0.9	2.8	2.6	-4.2	1.8	-0.8
60-64	-4.1	-2.6	-0.5	5.1	0.2	0.7	-1.3	-2.8	-0.2
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	-1.1	-0.3	0.0
Total	-4.3	-1.6	-0.2	3.6	0.9	0.4	-2.0	-1.1	-0.2
Females									
15-19	-5.6	0.9	-1.4	7.6	4.5	2.9	-5.7	2.2	-1.3
20-24	-7.7	-2.3	-0.9	4.6	2.8	0.9	-5.5	-0.8	-0.4
25-34	-0.6	-2.5	-0.5	1.4	2.3	1.2	0.5	-0.8	0.4
35-44	-1.7	-2.0	2.0	2.4	1.6	1.3	-0.1	-0.9	3.2
45-54	0.8	-1.0	-2.4	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.3	-0.3	-1.8
55-59	1.0	2.6	-0.2	2.6	-0.9	0.2	2.4	2.3	-0.1
60-64	-1.2	0.1	-0.2	1.0	-0.4	2.3	-0.8	0.0	0.6
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	0.7	-0.1	0.2
Total	-1.7	-1.0	-0.4	1.7	1.5	1.1	-0.6	-0.3	0.0
All persons									
15-19	-4.0	-0.9	-0.5	4.4	5.7	1.3	-4.4	-0.1	-0.4
20-24	-9.0	-2.1	-2.5	7.1	1.0	2.0	-5.3	-2.0	-1.6
25-34	-2.8	-3.1	0.6	2.6	2.3	0.1	-0.8	-1.3	0.8
35-44	-2.6	-1.1	0.8	3.0	1.0	0.6	-0.2	-0.4	1.5
45-54	-1.4	-1.0	-1.4	2.2	0.8	1.3	0.4	-0.4	-0.4
55-59	-1.8	1.1	-1.4	1.4	1.2	1.5	-0.9	2.0	-0.4
60-64	-2.7	-1.2	-0.4	3.7	-0.2	1.3	-1.1	-1.4	0.1
65+	-	-	-	*	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.2
Total	-3.0	-1.3	-0.3	2.7	1.2	0.6	-1.3	-0.8	-0.1

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

¹ Percentage points.

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

	'000						
Principal Economic Status	Jan-Mar 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11	Apr-Jun 11	Jul-Sep 11	Oct-Dec 11	Jan-Mar 12
Males							
At work	968.1	944.1	946.2	947.8	944.4	945.4	933.5
Unemployed	254.8	259.1	253.7	250.6	258.9	255.7	253.9
Student	187.8	188.6	189.9	186.7	180.4	178.7	189.1
Home duties	7.7	8.6	10.5	9.6	9.9	9.5	10.4
Retired	230.4	237.4	234.4	238.0	242.0	242.1	245.2
Others	81.7	84.8	85.8	85.9	85.4	87.1	85.4
Total males	1,730.6	1,722.6	1,720.5	1,718.6	1,721.1	1,718.5	1,717.5
Females							
At work	830.6	820.4	820.4	826.4	808.2	813.2	803.4
Unemployed	90.6	95.7	98.6	99.9	108.8	103.1	103.3
Student	191.5	185.2	184.8	183.8	182.0	184.2	190.8
Home duties	526.0	527.2	511.9	505.0	517.6	514.1	510.1
Retired	92.8	102.6	108.4	113.8	110.9	112.7	119.7
Others	54.1	58.5	63.0	55.2	59.1	59.4	60.2
Total females	1,785.4	1,789.5	1,787.1	1,784.2	1,786.7	1,786.8	1,787.5
All persons							
At work	1,798.7	1,764.5	1,766.7	1,774.2	1,752.7	1,758.7	1,736.9
Unemployed	345.3	354.9	352.2	350.6	367.7	358.8	357.2
Student	379.3	373.8	374.7	370.5	362.5	362.9	379.9
Home duties	533.7	535.8	522.3	514.6	527.4	523.7	520.5
Retired	323.2	340.0	342.9	351.8	353.0	354.8	364.9
Others	135.8	143.3	148.9	141.1	144.5	146.5	145.6
Total persons	3,516.0	3,512.2	3,507.6	3,502.7	3,507.8	3,505.3	3,505.0

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

Table 10b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by Principal Economic Status¹ - Annual change

	'000						
Principal Economic Status	Jan-Mar 10	Oct-Dec 10	Jan-Mar 11	Apr-Jun 11	Jul-Sep 11	Oct-Dec 11	Jan-Mar 12
Males							
At work	-83.5	-44.2	-21.9	-20.4	-17.6	1.3	-12.7
Unemployed	55.7	12.4	-1.1	1.3	7.6	-3.4	0.2
Student	8.0	11.7	2.1	2.2	-3.7	-9.9	-0.8
Home duties	1.7	1.2	2.8	2.1	2.6	0.9	-0.1
Retired	9.2	4.7	4.0	4.1	6.5	4.7	10.8
Others	-4.0	3.0	4.1	4.3	2.8	2.3	-0.4
Total males	-12.9	-11.2	-10.1	-6.3	-1.7	-4.1	-3.0
Females							
At work	-16.0	-20.7	-10.2	-4.4	-13.9	-7.2	-17.0
Unemployed	25.5	6.9	8.0	5.1	8.6	7.4	4.7
Student	-4.0	5.0	-6.7	-0.8	-0.1	-1.0	6.0
Home duties	-12.0	-6.1	-14.1	-16.1	-7.6	-13.1	-1.8
Retired	3.6	12.5	15.6	14.5	8.9	10.1	11.3
Others	0.4	4.7	8.9	-1.8	0.9	0.9	-2.8
Total females	-2.6	2.3	1.7	-3.3	-3.2	-2.7	0.4
All persons							
At work	-99.5	-64.9	-32.0	-24.8	-31.4	-5.8	-29.8
Unemployed	81.1	19.4	6.9	6.5	16.2	3.9	5.0
Student	4.0	16.7	-4.6	1.5	-3.7	-10.9	5.2
Home duties	-10.3	-4.9	-11.4	-13.9	-5.1	-12.1	-1.8
Retired	12.8	17.2	19.7	18.6	15.5	14.8	22.0
Others	-3.6	7.8	13.1	2.6	3.6	3.2	-3.3
Total persons	-15.5	-8.8	-8.4	-9.7	-4.9	-6.9	-2.6

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

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

Region	Employment rate % 15-64 years				Unemployment rate % 15-74 years				Participation rate % 15 years and over			
	Q4 09	Q4 10	Q4 11	Annual change	Q4 09	Q4 10	Q4 11	Annual change	Q4 09	Q4 10	Q4 11	Annual change
				Q4 11 pp ²				Q4 11 pp ²				Q4 11
EU27	64.2	64.2	64.3	0.1	9.3	9.5	9.9	0.4	57.5	57.4	57.6	0.2
EU15	65.5	65.5	65.4	-0.1	9.3	9.5	10.0	0.5	58.1	58.0	58.1	0.1
Eurozone ³	64.3	64.2	64.2	0.0	9.8	10.0	10.5	0.5	57.1	56.9	57.1	0.2
Belgium	61.8	62.7	62.2	-0.5	8.1	7.9	7.1	-0.8	53.8	54.4	53.5	-0.9
Bulgaria	61.2	59.0	58.7	-0.3	7.9	11.2	11.4	0.2	52.3	52.1	51.5	-0.6
Czech Republic	65.3	65.5	66.1	0.6	7.3	6.9	6.4	-0.5	58.8	58.6	58.3	-0.3
Denmark	73.8	73.0	72.9	-0.1	6.6	7.3	7.4	0.1	64.2	63.8	63.4	-0.4
Germany	71.1	71.7	73.3	1.6	7.3	6.5	5.4	-1.1	60.1	59.6	60.4	0.8
Estonia	61.7	63.6	65.8	2.2	15.5	13.6	11.4	-2.2	60.5	60.6	61.4	0.8
Greece	60.8	58.3	53.5	-4.8	10.3	14.2	20.7	6.5	53.8	53.8	53.0	-0.8
Spain	59.0	58.4	56.8	-1.6	18.8	20.3	22.9	2.6	59.1	59.3	59.3	0.0
France	63.5	63.5	63.6	0.1	9.8	9.5	9.7	0.2	56.7	56.5	56.5	0.0
Ireland	61.1	59.4	59.3	-0.1	12.4	14.1	14.3	0.2	61.2	60.4	60.2	-0.2
Italy	57.1	57.0	56.9	-0.1	8.6	8.7	9.6	0.9	48.7	48.6	48.9	0.3
Cyprus	70.0	70.1	66.9	-3.2	6.0	5.4	8.9	3.5	64.9	64.4	63.5	-0.9
Latvia	58.4	60.1	62.9	2.8	19.7	16.9	14.3	-2.6	59.6	59.0	59.9	0.9
Lithuania	58.7	59.2	61.6	2.4	15.6	17.1	13.9	-3.2	57.6	58.9	58.6	-0.3
Luxembourg	64.8	65.3	64.0	-1.3	5.3	4.5	4.7	0.2	57.9	58.0	57.2	-0.8
Hungary	55.5	55.8	56.5	0.7	10.5	10.8	10.7	-0.1	50.4	50.8	51.4	0.6
Malta	55.1	56.2	57.3	1.1	7.4	6.9	6.6	-0.3	49.8	50.1	50.4	0.3
Netherlands	76.5	74.9	75.3	0.4	3.8	4.2	4.8	0.6	66.6	65.0	65.2	0.2
Austria	71.6	72.3	72.3	0.0	4.7	4.1	4.3	0.2	61.3	61.2	61.4	0.2
Poland	59.4	59.6	59.9	0.3	8.5	9.3	9.8	0.5	55.1	55.8	56.3	0.5
Portugal	65.7	65.2	62.9	-2.3	10.3	11.3	14.2	2.9	61.8	61.7	60.9	-0.8
Romania	57.4	57.9	57.9	0.0	7.5	7.3	7.7	0.4	53.5	53.7	54.0	0.3
Slovenia	67.5	65.7	64.4	-1.3	6.4	7.8	8.7	0.9	59.7	59.3	58.1	-1.2
Slovakia	59.2	59.3	59.5	0.2	13.9	13.9	14.0	0.1	59.1	59.2	59.4	0.2
Finland	67.3	67.6	68.6	1.0	8.2	7.4	6.9	-0.5	59.1	58.7	58.8	0.1
Sweden	71.3	72.9	73.8	0.9	8.3	7.4	6.9	-0.5	62.5	62.8	63.0	0.2
United Kingdom	69.7	69.7	69.6	-0.1	7.6	7.7	8.2	0.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	0.0

Source: Eurostat.

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

² Percentage points.

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, January - March 2011 and 2012

Nationality	ILO Economic Status				Total
	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Not economically active	
Q1 2012					
Irish nationals ¹	1,562.5	258.6	1,821.1	1,295.6	3,116.7
Non-Irish nationals	223.6	50.4	274.0	114.4	388.3
<i>of which:</i>					
<i>United Kingdom</i>	29.6	9.1	38.8	31.0	69.8
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	20.4	2.2	22.6	8.2	30.7
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	117.3	26.6	143.9	33.5	177.4
<i>Other</i>	56.2	12.5	68.7	41.7	110.4
Total persons	1,786.1	309.0	2,095.1	1,409.9	3,505.0
Q1 2011					
Irish nationals ¹	1,601.4	250.8	1,852.2	1,298.1	3,150.3
Non-Irish nationals	202.9	44.8	247.7	109.7	357.3
<i>of which:</i>					
<i>United Kingdom</i>	33.2	8.3	41.5	29.0	70.4
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	19.8	2.3	22.0	8.2	30.2
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	97.4	25.2	122.6	32.4	155.0
<i>Other</i>	52.5	9.1	61.6	40.1	101.7
Total persons	1,804.2	295.7	2,099.9	1,407.7	3,507.6
Year on year changes					
Irish nationals ¹	- 38.9	+ 7.8	- 31.1	- 2.5	- 33.6
Non-Irish nationals	+ 20.7	+ 5.6	+ 26.3	+ 4.7	+ 31.0
<i>of which:</i>					
<i>United Kingdom</i>	- 3.6	+ 0.8	- 2.7	+ 2.0	- 0.6
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	+ 0.6	- 0.1	+ 0.6	0.0	+ 0.5
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	+ 19.9	+ 1.4	+ 21.3	+ 1.1	+ 22.4
<i>Other</i>	+ 3.7	+ 3.4	+ 7.1	+ 1.6	+ 8.7
Total persons	- 18.1	+ 13.3	- 4.8	+ 2.2	- 2.6

¹Includes 'not stated'.

Data may be subject to future revision.

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

Table A2 Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by nationality and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector, January - March 2011 and 2012

'000

Nationality	NACE Economic Sector							
	A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	B-E Industry	F Construction	G Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	H Transport and storage	I Accommodation and food service activities	J Information and communication	
Q1 2012								
Irish nationals ¹	75.5	193.7	93.4	226.4	79.0	78.1	64.4	
Non-Irish nationals	5.2	38.8	9.3	37.1	9.7	33.5	10.8	
<i>of which:</i>								
<i>United Kingdom</i>	*	3.6	*	3.7	1.5	*	1.6	
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	*	3.8	*	1.6	*	1.5	3.2	
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	3.4	25.7	7.0	24.5	5.6	24.0	2.9	
<i>Other</i>	1.0	5.7	1.4	7.2	2.2	7.1	3.1	
Total persons	80.7	232.6	102.7	263.5	88.8	111.6	75.2	
Q1 2011								
Irish nationals ¹	78.5	190.6	98.5	227.6	85.5	77.0	61.0	
Non-Irish nationals	4.8	40.2	8.9	34.1	8.3	25.9	9.6	
<i>of which:</i>								
<i>United Kingdom</i>	*	4.7	1.8	4.9	1.6	1.7	2.2	
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	*	3.0	*	1.5	*	2.0	2.5	
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	3.5	25.5	5.3	21.2	4.3	16.5	2.1	
<i>Other</i>	*	6.9	1.5	6.4	1.9	5.7	2.7	
Total persons	83.3	230.8	107.3	261.7	93.8	102.9	70.5	
Year on year changes								
Irish nationals ¹	- 3.0	+ 3.1	- 5.1	- 1.2	- 6.5	+ 1.1	+ 3.4	
Non-Irish nationals	+ 0.4	- 1.4	+ 0.4	+ 3.0	+ 1.4	+ 7.6	+ 1.2	
<i>of which:</i>								
<i>United Kingdom</i>	*	- 1.1	*	- 1.2	- 0.1	*	- 0.6	
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	*	+ 0.8	*	+ 0.1	*	- 0.5	+ 0.7	
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	- 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 1.7	+ 3.3	+ 1.3	+ 7.5	+ 0.8	
<i>Other</i>	*	- 1.2	- 0.1	+ 0.8	+ 0.3	+ 1.4	+ 0.4	
Total persons	- 2.6	+ 1.8	- 4.6	+ 1.8	- 5.0	+ 8.7	+ 4.7	

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, January - March 2011 and 2012

'000

NACE Economic Sector								Total	Nationality
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	M Professional, scientific and technical activities	N Administrative and support service activities	O Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	P Education	Q Human health and social work activities	R-U Other NACE activities			
									Q1 2012
92.9	89.2	45.6	97.7	138.4	205.1	83.0	1,562.5	Irish nationals ¹	
6.1	6.3	14.5	2.2	7.4	29.0	13.8	223.6	Non-Irish nationals	
								<i>of which:</i>	
1.9	2.4	1.1	1.0	3.3	4.8	2.6	29.6	<i>United Kingdom</i>	
1.7	1.2	1.1	*	*	2.8	1.6	20.4	<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	
*	1.2	9.2	*	1.4	6.2	5.3	117.3	<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	
1.7	1.5	3.1	*	2.0	15.1	4.3	56.2	<i>Other</i>	
99.0	95.5	60.1	99.9	145.8	234.1	96.8	1,786.1	Total persons	
									Q1 2011
94.2	96.1	50.2	105.2	141.5	203.0	92.3	1,601.4	Irish nationals ¹	
5.6	6.8	11.6	1.4	7.3	27.3	11.2	202.9	Non-Irish nationals	
								<i>of which:</i>	
1.7	2.5	1.5	*	2.8	4.3	2.3	33.2	<i>United Kingdom</i>	
1.6	1.6	1.9	*	1.4	1.7	1.5	19.8	<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	
1.0	1.3	6.6	*	1.0	5.4	3.3	97.4	<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	
1.4	1.4	1.7	*	2.1	15.9	4.2	52.5	<i>Other</i>	
99.8	102.9	61.9	106.6	148.8	230.3	103.5	1,804.2	Total persons	
									Year on year changes
- 1.3	- 6.9	- 4.6	- 7.5	- 3.1	+ 2.1	- 9.3	- 38.9	Irish nationals ¹	
+ 0.5	- 0.5	+ 2.9	+ 0.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.7	+ 2.6	+ 20.7	Non-Irish nationals	
								<i>of which:</i>	
+ 0.2	- 0.1	- 0.4	*	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.3	- 3.6	<i>United Kingdom</i>	
+ 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.8	*	*	+ 1.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.6	<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	
*	- 0.1	+ 2.6	*	+ 0.4	+ 0.8	+ 2.0	+ 19.9	<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	
+ 0.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.4	*	- 0.1	- 0.8	+ 0.1	+ 3.7	<i>Other</i>	
- 0.8	- 7.4	- 1.8	- 6.7	- 3.0	+ 3.8	- 6.7	- 18.1	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

Sectors	Jan-Mar-09	Jan-Mar-10	Jan-Mar-11	Oct-Dec-11	Jan-Mar-12	'000 Year on Year change Q1 2012
<i>Including Census 2011 temporary field staff</i>						
Civil Service	42.2	40.2	44.7	39.7	39.8	-4.9
Defence	11.0	9.9	9.6	9.4	9.1	-0.5
Garda Síochána	14.6	14.7	14.3	13.9	13.7	-0.6
Education	120.2	113.8	117.7	111.3	111.5	-6.2
Regional bodies	38.4	36.7	34.6	35.0	33.5	-1.1
Health	137.7	137.4	132.9	128.3	127.2	-5.7
Total Public Sector excluding Semi-State bodies	364.1	352.7	353.8	337.6	334.8	-19.0
Semi-State bodies	56.9	53.6	53.4	51.7	50.5	-2.9
Total Public Sector including Semi-State bodies	421.0	406.3	407.2	389.3	385.3	-21.9
<i>Excluding Census 2011 temporary field staff</i>						
Civil Service	42.2	40.2	39.5	39.7	39.8	0.3
Total Public Sector excluding Semi-State bodies	364.1	352.7	348.6	337.6	334.8	-13.8
Total Public Sector including Semi-State bodies	421.0	406.3	402.0	389.3	385.3	-16.7
Total Private Sector	1,209.0	1,145.5	1,097.5	1,134.0	1,111.0	13.5

Source: Earnings, Hours and Employment Costs survey. See the Earnings and Labour Costs Q4 2011 release for information on response rates by sector.

Note: Public Sector numbers include all those who received a payment which would include both full-time and part-time employees as well as contract workers.

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 Standardised Unemployment Rates (SUR) by month

Month	2009	2010	2011	2012
January	9.3	12.9	14.2	14.7
February	10.1	12.9	14.1	14.8
March	10.8	13.0	14.2	14.7
April	11.3	13.3	14.2	14.7
May	11.9	13.6	14.3	14.7
June	12.1	13.6	14.4	
July	12.3	13.6	14.5	
August	12.5	13.6	14.6	
September	12.7	14.0	14.4	
October	12.7	14.2	14.5	
November	12.8	14.4	14.5	
December	12.8	14.4	14.6	

Background Notes

Purpose of Survey	The Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) began in September 1997, replacing the annual April Labour Force Survey (LFS). The purpose of the survey is the production of quarterly labour force estimates and occasional reports on special social topics. The survey meets the requirements of Council Regulation (EC) No. 577/98, adopted in March 1998, which requires the introduction of quarterly labour force surveys in EU member states.
Reference Period	Information is collected continuously throughout the year from households surveyed each week to give a total design sample of 39,000 households in each quarter. Up to and including the fourth quarter of 2008 the QNHS operated on a seasonal quarter basis since its establishment in Q4 1997. As of the first quarter of 2009 the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) is now undertaken on a calendar quarter basis. The reference quarters for survey results are: Q1 - January to March, Q2 - April to June, Q3 - July to September and Q4 - October to December.
Data Collection	Information is collected on laptop computers, using computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI) software.
Sample Design	A two-stage sample design is used. This comprises a first stage sample of 2,600 blocks (or small areas) selected at county level to proportionately represent eight strata reflecting population density. Each block was selected to contain, on average, 75 dwellings and the sample of blocks is fixed for a period of about five years. In the second stage of sampling, 15 households are surveyed in each block to give a total quarterly design sample of 39,000 households. The actual achieved sample varies over time depending on the level of response Households are asked to take part in the survey for five consecutive quarters and are then replaced by other households in the same block. Thus, one fifth of the households in the survey are replaced each quarter and the QNHS sample involves an overlap of 80% between consecutive quarters and 20% between the same quarter in consecutive years. The survey results are weighted to agree with population estimates broken down by age, sex and region. The population estimates for April of each year are published in a separate release.
Statistical significance	All estimates based on sample surveys are subject to error, some of which is measurable. Where an estimate is statistically significantly different from another estimate it means that we can be 95% confident that differences between those two estimates are not due to sampling error.
Usual residence and de facto population concepts	Up to and including Q1 2006 the annual population estimates have been calculated using the de facto definition of population (i.e. all persons present in the state). From Q2 2006 onwards a new concept of usual residence will be used, i.e. all persons usually resident and present in the state plus absent persons who are usually resident in Ireland but are temporarily away from home and outside the state.
ILO Labour Force Classification	The primary classification used for the QNHS results is the ILO (International Labour Office) labour force classification. Labour Force Survey data on this basis have been published since 1988. The ILO classification distinguishes the following main subgroups of the population aged 15 or over: In Employment: Persons who worked in the week before the survey for one hour or more for payment or profit, including work on the family farm or business and all persons who had a job but were not at work because of illness, holidays etc. in the week. Unemployed: Persons who, in the week before the survey, were without work and available for work within the next two weeks, and had taken specific steps, in the preceding four weeks, to find work. Inactive Population (not in labour force): All other persons. The labour force comprises persons employed plus unemployed.

**Participation,
Employment and
Unemployment Rates**

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

**Duration of
Unemployment**

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

Underemployment

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

Since the April-June 1998 quarter, the category 'underemployed' has been based on a new question relating to the respondent's satisfaction with his/her current hours. Thus, a respondent who works in a part-time job is classified as 'underemployed' if he/she is looking and available for another job and has explicitly stated that the hours worked currently are 'too few'.

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

**Part-time
Underemployment**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Principal Economic Status Classification

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

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

NACE Industrial Classification

The QNHS sectoral employment figures are based on the EU NACE Rev. 2 (Nomenclature generale des activites economique dans les Communautés europeennes) classification as defined in Council Regulation (EC) no 1893/2006. Fourteen NACE sub-categories are distinguished in Table 2b of this release. From Q1 2009 NACE Rev. 2 has been adopted as the primary classification of industrial sectors for use in QNHS outputs. From Q4 1997 to Q4 2008 the NACE Rev. 1.1 classification had been in use.

NACE Rev. 2 classification is more detailed than the NACE Rev. 1.1 classification. In particular more sections are now identified for services activities with the aim of better capturing economic activity within services. In cases where there is a direct one to one correspondence (e.g. section H 'Hotels and restaurants' in NACE Rev. 1.1 directly corresponds to section I 'Accommodation and food service activities' sector in NACE Rev. 2) then the two different series can be expected to be broadly comparable.

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

To facilitate analysis and the running of seasonal adjustment on the time series NACE Rev. 2 estimates have been produced from Q1 2004 onwards. 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 have now been recoded for historical quarters back to Q1 2007 to provide a longer and consistent time series for users.

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

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 Final 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 usually resident total for the population as enumerated on Census Night 10 April 2011 was 4,574,888 persons while the existing estimate for the population total in the second quarter of 2011 is 4,484,323 as detailed in the 2011 Population and Migration Estimates. The CSO has now commenced work to revise the population estimates for 2007 to 2011 based on this final Census count. Estimates of persons employed and unemployed will be revised 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.

Participating Households

The Central Statistics Office wishes to thank the participating households for their co-operation in agreeing to take part in the survey and for facilitating the collection of the relevant data.