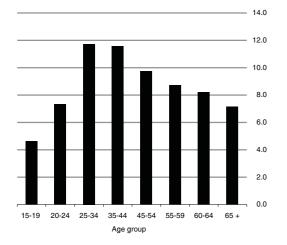


Percentage of employees that work overtime classified by age group, March-May 2004



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Ref 40/2006

Quarterly National Household Survey

Work Organisation and Working Time Quarter 2 2004

Over 10% of employees work overtime

In the second quarter of 2004, over 152,000 (10.1%) employees indicated that they worked overtime. This compares to 117,100 (8.3%) in the second quarter of 2001. In 2004 male employees (13.4%) were far more likely to work overtime than their female counterparts (6.4%). An examination of the NUTS3 regions highlighted that employees in the Mid-East (13.2%) and Dublin (11.2%) were more likely to work overtime than employees living in other regions while employees aged between 25 and 44 were also more likely to work overtime. See tables 1a, 1b, graph opposite & background notes.

These figures are based on the Work Organisation and Working Time module which was included in the Ouarterly National Household Survey (ONHS) in the second quarter of 2004. They are also based on the Length and Pattern of Working Time module which was included in the second quarter of 2001.

From a sectoral perspective employees engaged in the Public administration and defence (13.5%), Transport, storage and communication (13.1%), Financial and other business services (13.1%) and Other production industries (12.6%) sectors were most likely to work overtime. Employees working in these sectors in 2001 were also the most likely to work overtime, although the ranking of the sectors differed. See tables 1a & 1b.

On average those working overtime in the second quarter of 2004 worked for 40.6 hours per week which compared to 35.0 hours per week for those that did not work overtime. This represents a slight decrease vis-à-vis the 2001 figures when overtime workers worked an average of 41.6 hours per week compared with 35.5 hours per week for non-overtime workers.

See tables 1a, 1b and background notes.

No overtime pay for over four in ten employees working overtime

In 2004 almost 43% of employees who reported working overtime did not receive payment for the overtime hours worked. Over 54% of those working overtime had all of their overtime hours paid with the remaining 2.5% being paid for some of their overtime hours. See table 2.

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Over 52% of females reported that no overtime hours were paid. Almost 79% of employees who worked overtime in the *Education* sector, a female dominated sector, reported that they did not receive payment for the overtime hours worked. Employees working overtime in *Financial and other business services* (65.7%) and in *Agriculture, forestry and fishing* (50.0%) also reported higher than average non-payment rates, while those working in the *Construction, Transport, storage and communication* and *Other production industries* sectors were most likely to have all overtime hours paid. *See table 2*.

Fixed working schedules the norm

In 2004 the majority (68.6%) of employees had a fixed start and finish time to their working day with less than one sixth (16.5%) having the ability to vary their start or finish times. Some sectors were more flexible than others in relation to the organisation of their working day. Employees in *Public administration and defence* (28.3%), *Agriculture, forestry and fishing* (25.9%), *Hotels and restaurants* (24.2%) and *Transport, storage and communication* (22.7%) were more likely to be in a position to vary their start and finish times than those employees working in the *Construction* (10.4%) and *Education* (9.5%) sectors. *See table 3*.

Most self-employed persons have autonomy over their work and working patterns

In 2004, over 67% of all self-employed persons indicated that they had the autonomy to plan both "when and how" they organised their work and working schedules. The ability to control the "when and how" appears to be correlated with age as just under 62% of those aged between 20-24 compared to 75.0% of those aged 65 and over reported having control in planning both "when and how" their work is carried out. See table 4.

While only 67.4% of self-employed persons had autonomy over both "when and how" their work was carried out, over three quarters (76.9%) had autonomy over "when" they worked and 73.2% had autonomy over "how" they worked. *See table 5*.

Self employed work longer hours

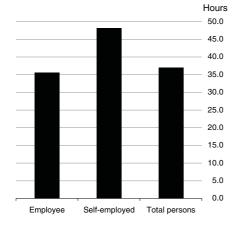
In the second quarter of 2004, self-employed persons worked on average 48.2 hours per week. This compares to an average of 35.5 hours per week for employees. It is worth noting that self-employed persons who had autonomy over "when" they worked, typically worked longer hours than those whose working times were decided for them. See tables 1a, 4 & graph opposite.

Over one in ten persons normally work shifts

In the second quarter of 2004, over 10% (186,000) of all persons in employment reported "usually working shift work". A further 5.0% (93,200) indicated that they worked shift work 'sometimes'. Persons living in the Midlands (11.9%), Mid-East (11.5%) and Dublin (11.1%) regions were more likely to usually work shifts while persons aged between 20 and 44 were more likely to work shifts than persons in other age groups. *See table 6*.

Almost 24% of persons in the *Health* sector reported working shifts. Other sectors with higher than average rates of shift work included *Transport storage and communication* (20.5%), *Hotels and restaurants* (19.8%), *Other production industries* (16.4%) and *Public administration and defence* (16.2%). *See table* 6.

Average hours worked per week classifed by employment status, March-May 2004



Shift work suits personal circumstances for most

Over three-quarters of all persons (212,900) who worked shift work in the second quarter of 2004 indicated that it suited their personal circumstances. There was little variation of this satisfaction level across the various demographic factors analysed. Persons for whom shift work did not suit their personal circumstances worked on average 41.7 hours per week compared to 38.3 hours for those where shift work suited their personal circumstances. *See table 7*.

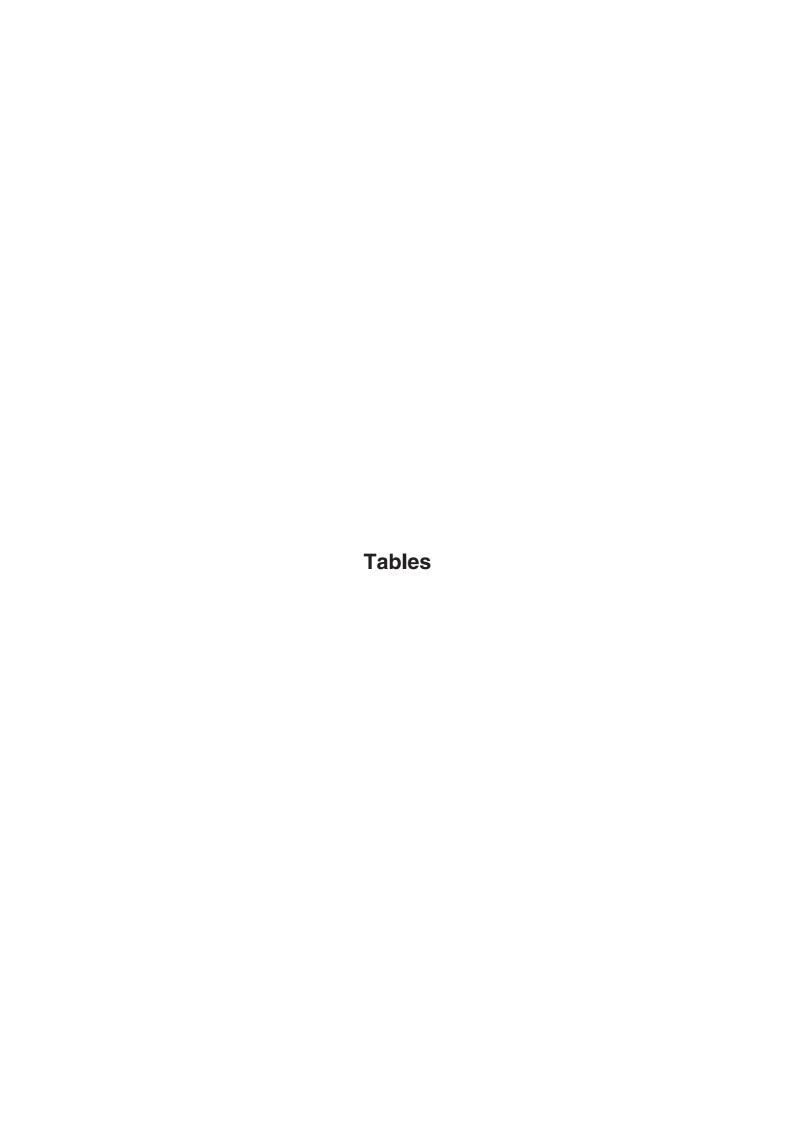


Table 1a Employees aged 15 and over classified by whether they work overtime, March-May 2001 and 2004

'000

				Works ov	ertime			
•	2001			2004				
•	Not					Not	√ot	
	Yes	No	stated	Total	Yes	No	stated	Total
State	117.1	1,172.1	116.7	1,405.9	152.3	1,155.9	198.8	1,507.1
Region								
Border	8.8	122.0	6.1	136.9	12.9	120.0	14.5	147.4
Midland	4.2	63.8	2.6	70.6	8.0	68.5	6.3	82.8
West	6.9	99.1	11.5	117.5	10.3	103.7	20.7	134.8
Dublin	46.7	378.2	56.4	481.3	54.6	361.4	73.3	489.3
Mid-East	15.5	135.0	3.5	154.0	22.2	127.5	18.5	168.2
Mid-West	10.7 9.2	87.5	16.5 8.1	114.7 134.0	12.6	87.9	21.5	121.9
South-East South-West	9.2 14.9	116.7 169.9	12.1	196.9	11.4 20.5	121.5 165.4	17.8 26.1	150.7 212.0
Sex	-						-	
Male	82.4	613.1	64.8	760.3	106.5	574.1	115.6	796.2
Female	34.6	559.0	52.0	645.6	45.8	581.8	83.3	710.9
Age group								
15-19	3.3	65.3	10.3	78.9	2.8	45.8	11.9	60.5
20-24	14.8	171.7	22.3	208.8	15.8	162.6	37.3	215.7
25-34	42.1	348.9	32.6	423.6	54.2	342.0	65.5	461.8
35-44	30.1	282.1	23.7	335.9	40.9	274.5	37.7	353.1
45-54	18.7	206.0	19.3	244.0	26.5	216.6	28.7	271.7
55-59	5.5	58.7	5.3	69.5	7.9	71.6	11.1	90.6
60-64	2.2	30.6	2.5	35.3	3.5	34.2	4.9	42.6
65 +	0.3	8.9	0.7	9.9	0.8	8.7	1.7	11.2
NACE economic sector								
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.4	19.3	2.3	23.0	2.0	17.3	2.8	22.0
C-E Other production industries	30.1	243.7	22.1	295.9	34.8	209.6	32.7	277.1
F Construction	12.1	107.4	11.2	130.7	15.2	110.6	24.1	149.9
G Wholesale and retail trade	12.9	173.3	18.3	204.6	16.2	172.9	28.2	217.3
H Hotels and restaurants	5.0	72.8	9.4	87.3	7.9	69.1	15.2	92.3
I Transport, storage and communication	11.3	72.3	8.4	92.0	11.9	68.2	10.6	90.8
J-K Financial and other business services	19.4	150.4	14.9	184.7	26.5	148.5	27.3	202.3
L Public administration and defence	7.8	67.1	6.0	80.9	12.0	67.6	9.7	89.2
M Education	5.1 8.1	88.0 117.0	6.3 9.7	99.4 134.8	7.5 12.0	94.9 133.0	10.5 20.8	112.9 165.8
N Health O-Q Other services	3.8	60.8	9.7 8.1	72.7	6.3	64.3	20.8 16.9	87.6
Broad occupation group 1. Managers and administrators	17.6	122.0	11.8	151.4	23.7	125.3	16.6	165.6
Professional	15.0	123.4	10.3	148.7	23.6	137.3	20.5	181.4
Associate professional and technical	11.6	106.9	10.6	129.1	16.0	112.2	18.2	146.4
Clerical and secretarial	11.1	178.9	17.4	207.4	12.7	178.1	24.3	215.1
Craft and related	16.9	145.5	16.0	178.5	18.5	134.4	29.4	182.3
Personal and protective service	11.3	130.6	13.2	155.1	16.3	133.8	24.5	174.6
7. Sales	7.5	110.9	11.6	130.1	9.1	111.1	19.9	140.1
Plant and machine operatives	18.0	141.7	12.5	172.1	18.9	102.2	16.5	137.6
9. Other	8.0	112.2	13.3	133.5	13.3	121.7	29.0	164.0
Usual hours per week								
1-9 hours	0.4	19.8	2.8	23.1	0.8	22.9	5.2	28.9
10-19	2.2	68.7	7.0	78.0	3.0	73.1	12.5	88.6
20-29	4.2	140.5	12.3	157.1	7.6	143.5	22.0	173.1
30-34	2.2	39.2	3.4	44.8	2.8	50.3	6.9	59.9
35-39	44.6	472.7	46.5	563.8	51.8	513.6	85.1	650.5
40-44	30.3	263.3	24.8	318.5	29.1	237.7	37.0	303.7
45 & over	32.8	90.7	9.9	133.4	36.2	70.6	13.1	119.9
Variable hours ¹	*	77.1	10.0	87.4	21.0	44.3	17.2	82.4
Average hours per week	41.6	35.5	35.6	36.1	40.6	35.0	34.9	35.5

^{*} Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

¹ Includes 'not stated'.

Table 1b Percentage of employees aged 15 and over classified by whether they work overtime, March-May 2001 and 2004

_	Works overtime							
_	2001					200	4	
	Yes	No	Not stated	Total	Yes	No	Not stated	Total
State	8.3	83.4	8.3	100.0	10.1	76.7	13.2	100.0
Region								
Border	6.4	89.1	4.5	100.0	8.8	81.4	9.8	100.0
Midland	5.9	90.4	3.7	100.0	9.7	82.7	7.6	100.0
West	5.9	84.3	9.8	100.0	7.6	76.9	15.4	100.0
Dublin	9.7	78.6	11.7	100.0	11.2	73.9	15.0	100.0
Mid-East	10.1	87.7	2.3	100.0	13.2	75.8	11.0	100.0
Mid-West	9.3	76.3	14.4	100.0	10.3	72.1	17.6	100.0
South-East	6.9	87.1	6.0	100.0	7.6	80.6	11.8	100.0
South-West	7.6	86.3	6.1	100.0	9.7	78.0	12.3	100.0
Sex	10.0	90 G	0 5	100.0	12.4	70.1	145	100.0
Male Female	10.8 5.4	80.6 86.6	8.5 8.1	100.0 100.0	13.4 6.4	72.1 81.8	14.5 11.7	100.0 100.0
Age group 15-19	4.2	82.8	13.1	100.0	4.6	75.7	19.7	100.0
20-24	7.1	82.2	10.7	100.0	7.3	75.4	17.3	100.0
25-34	9.9	82.4	7.7	100.0	11.7	74.1	14.2	100.0
35-44	9.0	84.0	7.1	100.0	11.6	77.7	10.7	100.0
45-54	7.7	84.4	7.9	100.0	9.8	79.7	10.6	100.0
55-59	7.9	84.5	7.6	100.0	8.7	79.0	12.3	100.0
60-64	6.2	86.7	7.1	100.0	8.2	80.3	11.5	100.0
65 +	3.0	89.9	7.1	100.0	7.1	77.7	15.2	100.0
NACE economic sector								
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6.1	83.9	10.0	100.0	9.1	78.6	12.7	100.0
C-E Other production industries	10.2	82.4	7.5	100.0	12.6	75.6	11.8	100.0
F Construction	9.3	82.2	8.6	100.0	10.1	73.8	16.1	100.0
G Wholesale and retail trade	6.3	84.7	8.9	100.0	7.5	79.6	13.0	100.0
H Hotels and restaurants	5.7	83.4	10.8	100.0	8.6	74.9	16.5	100.0
I Transport, storage and communication	12.3	78.6	9.1	100.0	13.1	75.1	11.7	100.0
J-K Financial and other business services	10.5	81.4	8.1	100.0	13.1	73.4 75.8	13.5	100.0
L Public administration and defence	9.6 5.1	82.9 88.5	7.4 6.3	100.0 100.0	13.5 6.6	75.6 84.1	10.9 9.3	100.0 100.0
M Education	6.0	86.8	7.2	100.0	7.2	80.2	9.3 12.5	100.0
N Health O-Q Other services	5.2	83.6	11.1	100.0	7.2 7.2	73.4	19.3	100.0
Broad occupation group 1. Managers and administrators	11.6	80.6	7.8	100.0	14.3	75.7	10.0	100.0
Professional	10.1	83.0	6.9	100.0	13.0	75.7	11.3	100.0
Associate professional and technical	9.0	82.8	8.2	100.0	10.9	76.6	12.4	100.0
4. Clerical and secretarial	5.4	86.3	8.4	100.0	5.9	82.8	11.3	100.0
5. Craft and related	9.5	81.5	9.0	100.0	10.1	73.7	16.1	100.0
6. Personal and protective service	7.3	84.2	8.5	100.0	9.3	76.6	14.0	100.0
7. Sales	5.8	85.2	8.9	100.0	6.5	79.3	14.2	100.0
8. Plant and machine operatives	10.5	82.3	7.3	100.0	13.7	74.3	12.0	100.0
9. Other	6.0	84.0	10.0	100.0	8.1	74.2	17.7	100.0
Usual hours per week								
1-9 hours	1.7	85.7	12.1	100.0	2.8	79.2	18.0	100.0
10-19	2.8	88.1	9.0	100.0	3.4	82.5	14.1	100.0
20-29	2.7	89.4	7.8	100.0	4.4	82.9	12.7	100.0
30-34	4.9	87.5	7.6	100.0	4.7	84.0	11.5	100.0
35-39	7.9	83.8	8.2	100.0	8.0	79.0	13.1	100.0
40-44	9.5	82.7	7.8	100.0	9.6	78.3	12.2	100.0
45 & over	24.6	68.0	7.4	100.0	30.2	58.9	10.9	100.0
Variable hours ¹		88.2	11.4	100.0	25.5	53.8	20.9	100.0
Average hours per week	n/a²	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

^{*} Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

¹ Includes 'not stated'.

² n/a refers to 'not applicable'

Table 2 Employees aged 15 and over that work overtime, classified by payment status for overtime hours worked, March-May 2004

overtime nours worked, March				'000
	No overtime hours were paid	Some overtime hours were paid	All overtime hours were paid	Total ¹
State	65.4	3.8	82.7	152.3
Region				
Border	4.5	0.3	8.1	12.9
Midland	2.7	*	5.1	8.0
West	4.3	0.4	5.7	10.3
Dublin	27.2	1.7	25.5	54.6
Mid-East	9.3	0.5	12.3	22.2
Mid-West	5.0	*	7.4	12.6
South-East	3.8	0.3	7.3	11.4
South-West	8.6	0.4	11.4	20.5
Sex				
Male	41.5	3.1	61.7	106.5
Female	23.9	0.7	21.1	45.8
Age group				
15-19	0.7	*	2.1	2.8
20-24	3.9	0.4	11.5	15.8
25-34	23.1	1.5	29.4	54.2
35-44	19.7	1.0	20.1	40.9
45-54	12.4	0.6	13.4	26.5
55-59	3.7	*	4.0	7.9
60-64	1.5	*	2.0	3.5
65 +	0.5	*	0.3	0.8
NACE economic sector				
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.0	*	1.0	2.0
C-E Other production industries	12.0	0.5	22.2	34.8
F Construction	3.4	0.5	11.2	15.2
G Wholesale and retail trade	6.9	0.6	8.7	16.2
H Hotels and restaurants	3.0		4.9	7.9
I Transport, storage and communication	3.3	0.5	8.2	11.9
J-K Financial and other business services	17.4	0.4	8.6	26.5
L Public administration and defence	4.5	0.4	7.1	12.0
M Education	5.9		1.4	7.5
N Health	5.4	0.7	5.9	12.0
O-Q Other services	2.7	Ŷ	3.5	6.3
Broad occupation group	47.0	0.0	5.0	00.7
Managers and administrators	17.2	0.6	5.9	23.7
2. Professional	17.4	0.6	5.6	23.6
Associate professional and technical	9.0	*	6.7	16.0
Clerical and secretarial	5.6		6.9	12.7
5. Craft and related	2.7	0.8	14.9	18.5
6. Personal and protective service	3.7	0.4	12.2	16.3
7. Sales	4.3		4.6	9.1
8. Plant and machine operatives	2.0	0.6	16.3	18.9
9. Other	3.5		9.5	13.3
Jsual hours per week	0.0	*	0.4	0.0
1-9 hours	0.3		0.4	0.8
10-19	1.0	*	2.0	3.0
20-29	4.3	*	3.3	7.6
30-34	1.8	4.0	0.9	2.8
35-39	19.6	1.0	31.0	51.8
40-44	10.7	0.8	17.5	29.1
45 & over Variable hours ²	18.8 8.9	1.2 0.7	16.3 11.2	36.2 21.0
Average hours per week	41.0	47.0	40.1	40.6

^{*} Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

¹ Includes a very small number of 'not stated'.

² Includes 'not stated'.

Table 3 Employees aged 15 and over classified by structure of their working day, March-May 2004

		Start and finish times of working day							
	Fixed Varying				Other	Not stated	Total		
	_	At employees discretion	By agreement with employer	Defined bands, but cannot build up hours	Days can be claimed back	Hours can be claimed back			
State	1,033.6	24.2	45.8	122.7	25.4	30.7	14.3	210.4	1,507.1
Region									
Border	105.7	1.6	4.4	14.3	1.4	1.9	1.7	16.3	147.4
Midland	66.8	0.4	0.9	4.7	0.6	2.1	0.4	6.9	82.8
West	93.5	2.1	3.7	8.5	2.1	2.2	0.9	21.7	134.8
Dublin	309.4	10.6	16.8	43.1	13.9	12.7	5.5	77.4	489.3
Mid-East	114.8	1.5	3.9	19.2	1.5	5.9	1.7	19.8	168.2
Mid-West	81.5	1.3	2.9	9.9	1.8	1.6	0.8	22.2	121.9
South-East	114.3	1.4	3.4	9.7	0.6	1.4	1.2	18.7	150.7
South-West	147.6	5.2	9.8	13.3	3.5	2.9	2.2	27.5	212.0
Sex									
Male	517.6	15.6	25.3	76.5	11.1	15.7	9.9	124.6	796.2
Female	516.1	8.6	20.5	46.2	14.3	15.0	4.5	85.8	710.9
Age Group									
15-19	40.5	*	2.9	4.2	*	0.5	*	12.0	60.5
20-24	152.1	1.6	5.6	12.6	2.3	2.9	1.1	37.5	215.7
25-34	313.0	5.7	12.9	38.6	9.1	11.0	3.5	67.8	461.8
35-44	242.2	7.2	11.2	32.2	7.2	8.1	4.0	41.1	353.1
45-54	188.4 62.7	5.6	8.0 2.8	23.6 6.9	5.1	5.8	3.4	31.6	271.7 90.6
55-59	62.7 28.9	2.3 1.0	2.8 1.7	6.9 3.5	0.9 0.7	1.5 0.7	1.1 0.6	12.4 5.6	90.6 42.6
60-64	26.9 5.8	0.6	0.6	3.5 1.1	V.7 *	V.7 *	0.6	2.3	11.2
65 +	5.0	0.0	0.0	1.1			0.5	2.0	11.2
NACE economic sector	40.4	0.0	4.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	00.0
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10.1	0.8	1.3	2.5	0.3	0.8	0.6	5.6	22.0
C-E Other production industries	205.6	4.0	5.3	18.3	3.5	4.8	2.1	33.6	277.1
F Construction	107.4	1.6	3.6	8.3	0.6	1.5	0.9	25.9	149.9
G Wholesale and retail trade	155.7	3.4	7.3	15.6	1.7	2.2	1.4	29.9	217.3
H Hotels and restaurants	53.4	1.4	7.1	10.9	0.8	2.1	1.0	15.7	92.3
I Transport, storage and communication	57.2	1.7	3.8	10.7	2.1	2.3	1.2	11.7	90.8
J-K Financial and other business services	131.1	5.3	5.7	20.5	4.3	5.4	1.4	28.6	202.3
L Public administration and defence	53.1	1.3	2.0	8.8	7.7	5.4	1.1	9.7	89.2
M Education	90.4	1.5	1.5	6.1	0.6	1.0	1.2	10.7	112.9
N Health	117.0	1.5	4.6	13.3	2.8	3.5	2.0	21.1	165.8
O-Q Other services	52.6	1.8	3.4	7.7	1.1	1.6	1.5	17.9	87.6

^{*} Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

Table 4 Self employed persons aged 15 and over classified by whether they have the autonomy to plan both when and how their work is carried out, March-May 2004¹

'000

_	Autonomy to plan both "when and how" their work is carried out				
	Yes	No	Not stated	Total	
State	212.6	80.2	22.8	315.6	
Region					
Border	28.7	9.6	2.0	40.3	
Midland	13.5	4.5	0.9	18.9	
West	25.2	11.7	3.5	40.4	
Dublin Mid Face	32.2 21.0	20.5	6.2	58.8	
Mid-East Mid-West	21.0	12.0 6.6	1.6 4.4	34.6 33.1	
South-East	33.6	4.2	1.7	39.5	
South-West	36.3	11.1	2.6	50.0	
Sex					
Male	182.4	61.3	18.8	262.5	
Female	30.1	18.9	4.0	53.0	
Age group 15-19	*	*	*	*	
20-24	3.9	1.6	0.7	6.3	
25-34	36.9	15.7	5.0	57.6	
35-44	61.9	23.2	6.2	91.2	
45-54	55.8	21.8	6.4	84.1	
55-59	21.3	8.7	2.1	32.0	
60-64	16.0	4.4	1.6	21.9	
65 +	16.8	4.8	0.8	22.4	
NACE economic sector					
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	72.1	13.8	4.5	90.3	
C-E Other production industries	15.2	6.2	1.2	22.7	
F Construction	35.2 27.2	13.9 10.7	5.0 2.9	54.1 40.8	
G Wholesale and retail trade H Hotels and restaurants	9.0	4.3	1.1	14.4	
I Transport, storage and communication	11.5	8.8	1.6	21.9	
J-K Financial and other business services	22.1	8.9	3.1	34.1	
L Public administration and defence	*	*	*	*	
M Education	2.4	2.2	0.3	4.9	
N Health	5.5	4.1	0.8	10.5	
O-Q Other services	12.1	7.2	2.3	21.5	
Broad occupation group		00.0	0.0	450.0	
Managers and administrators Professional	111.4	30.3	8.3	150.0	
 Professional Associate professional and technical 	18.0 12.2	9.1 6.1	2.5 2.2	29.7 20.5	
Associate professional and technical Clerical and secretarial	1.6	1.5	0.4	3.4	
Craft and related	40.5	14.7	5.1	60.4	
Personal and protective service	4.6	3.9	0.7	9.2	
7. Sales	6.9	3.1	0.9	10.9	
8. Plant and machine operatives	11.6	8.1	1.6	21.3	
9. Other	5.6	3.5	1.2	10.3	
Usual hours per week					
1-9 hours	1.2	0.7	*	2.0	
10-19	3.2	1.9	0.6	5.7	
20-29	6.9	4.8	0.9	12.7	
30-34	4.8 11.7	2.2 4.6	1.0 1.6	8.0 17.9	
35-39 40-44	26.5	4.6 14.0	3.9	17.9 44.4	
40-44 45 & over	80.9	21.7	6.4	109.1	
Variable hours ²	77.2	30.1	8.5	115.8	
Average hours per week	50.0	44.2	44.9	48.2	

^{*} Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

¹ These figures are not comparable to the 2001 module due to changes in the questioniare at an EU level.

² Includes 'not stated'.

Table 5 Self employed persons aged 15 and over classified by whether they have the autonomy to plan when their work is carried out and whether they have autonomy over how their work is carried out, March-May 2004¹

'000 Plan when Plan how Yes No Not Total Yes No Not Total stated stated State 242.7 50.1 22.8 315.6 230.9 61.9 22.8 315.6 Region 31.0 7.3 2.0 40.3 31.0 7.3 2.0 40.3 Border 0.9 18.9 Midland 14.1 3.8 18.9 15.6 2.4 0.9 29.5 7.4 3.5 40.4 28.1 3.5 40.4 West 8.8 40.2 12.4 6.2 58.8 35.8 16.8 6.2 58.8 Dublin 34.6 Mid-Fast 28.3 4.7 1.6 34.6 22.8 10.2 1.6 Mid-West 23.5 5.2 4.4 33.1 24.6 4.2 4.4 33.1 34.8 3.0 1.7 39.5 34.2 3.5 1.7 39.5 South-East South-West 41.2 6.2 2.6 50.0 38.8 8.7 2.6 50.0 206.6 37.1 18.8 262.5 196.3 47.4 18.8 262.5 Male 36.0 12.9 4.0 34.6 14.4 53.0 Female 53.0 4.0 Age group 15-19 20-24 4.5 1.0 0.7 6.3 4.2 1.3 0.7 6.3 25-34 42.0 10.5 5.0 57.6 41.0 11.6 5.0 57.6 71.1 13.9 6.2 91.2 66.4 18.6 6.2 91.2 35-44 64.0 13.6 6.4 84.1 61.0 16.6 6.4 84.1 45-54 23.9 6.0 2.1 32.0 23.5 2.1 32.0 55-59 6.4 17.9 2.4 1.6 21.9 16.8 3.5 1.6 21.9 60-64 65 +19.0 2.5 8.0 22.4 17.8 3.7 8.0 22.4 **NACE** economic sector 8.5 10.0 90.3 A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing 77.3 4.5 90.3 75.9 4.5 17.7 3.7 1.2 22.7 16.0 5.5 1.2 22.7 C-E Other production industries 41.0 8.1 5.0 54.1 38.2 11.0 5.0 54.1 Construction G 30.7 7.1 2.9 40.8 29.9 8.0 2.9 40.8 Wholesale and retail trade 3.2 10.6 2.7 Н Hotels and restaurants 10.1 1.1 14.4 1.1 14.4 15.6 4.7 1.6 21.9 12.7 7.7 1.6 21.9 Transport, storage and communication Financial and other business services 25.6 5.5 3.1 34.1 24.4 6.7 3.1 34.1 L Public administration and defence 3.1 1.5 0.3 4.9 2.7 1.9 0.3 4.9 М Education 6.7 3.0 8.0 6.5 3.2 0.8 10.5 Ν Health 10.5 14.5 4.7 2.3 21.5 13.9 5.3 2.3 21.5 O-Q Other services **Broad occupation group** 1. Managers and administrators 122.8 19.0 8.3 150.0 119.5 22.2 8.3 150.0 2. Professional 20.8 6.4 2.5 29.7 20.3 6.8 2.5 29.7 3. Associate professional and technical 14.4 3.9 2.2 20.5 13.8 4.5 2.2 20.5 4. Clerical and secretarial 2.0 1.0 0.4 3.4 1.7 1.3 0.4 3.4 5. Craft and related 43.5 60.4 46.8 8.4 5.1 60.4 11.8 5.1 6. Personal and protective service 5.8 2.7 0.7 9.2 5.6 2.9 0.7 9.2 7. Sales 8.0 2.0 0.9 10.9 7.6 2.4 0.9 10.9 Plant and machine operatives 15.8 4.0 1.6 21.3 12.6 7.1 1.6 21.3 9. Other 6.3 2.8 1.2 10.3 6.3 2.8 1.2 10.3 Usual hours per week 1.5 0.4 2.0 1.2 0.7 2.0 1-9 hours 0.6 0.6 3.6 1.5 3.6 5.7 10-19 5.7 1.6 20-29 8.6 3.2 0.9 12.7 7.8 3.9 0.9 12.7 30-34 5.9 1.1 1.0 8.0 5.3 1.7 1.0 8.0 12.6 17.9 12.9 3.4 1.6 17.9 3.7 35-39 1.6 40-44 32.1 8.4 3.9 44.4 28.9 11.6 3.9 44.4 109.1 45 & over 90.6 12.1 6.4 109.1 85.5 17.2 6.4 Variable hours² 87.4 19.9 8.5 115.8 85.9 21.4 8.5 115.8 49.3 43.9 44.9 48.2 49.7 43.8 44.9 48.2 Average hours per week

^{*} Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

¹ These figures are not comparable to the 2001 module due to changes in the questioniare at an EU level.

² Includes 'not stated'.

Table 6 Persons aged 15 and over in employment (ILO) classified by whether they work shift work, March-May 2004

'000 Work shift work Total Usually Sometimes Never Not stated State 186.0 93.2 1,552.4 4.6 1,836.2 Region 16.8 124 160.4 189 7 Border 12.2 3.6 86.9 102.9 Midland 14.8 152.1 176.2 West 9.3 Dublin 2.9 550.2 61.3 22.3 463.7 204.2 Mid-East 23.5 13.5 167.0 135.1 156.7 13.6 7.9 Mid-West South-East 18.0 11.9 161.9 0.4 192.2 225.3 264.1 South-West 25.7 12.3 0.7 Sex 56.6 890.5 1,065.2 115.7 2.4 Male 661.9 771.0 70.3 36.7 2.1 Female Age group 3.9 53.8 62.4 4.7 15-19 0.5 224.2 20-24 24.8 14.0 185.0 25-34 61.8 26.3 432.8 1.4 522.3 47.6 376.0 446.7 21.8 1.3 35-44 45-54 33.5 17.4 306.0 0.8 357.7 5.9 108.5 123.5 55-59 8.8 0.3 2.3 3.8 58.6 64.9 60-64 1.0 1.7 31.7 34.5 65 + **NACE** economic sector A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing 4.3 7.6 104.8 117.0 C-E Other production industries 49.3 13.8 236.8 0.6 300.6 198.6 206.0 1.8 5.2 0.3 Construction 12.9 11.4 235.3 0.6 260.2 G Wholesale and retail trade Hotels and restaurants 21.3 14.2 71.9 0.4 107.8 23.2 9.1 80.7 0.3 113.2 Transport, storage and communication J-K Financial and other business services 9.1 5.9 221.4 0.6 237.0 14.5 4.5 70.4 89.5 Public administration and defence Μ Education 1.5 1.3 114.8 0.3 117.9 Health 42.0 14.0 120.7 0.4 177.0 97.0 0.7 110.0 O-Q Other services 6.2 6.2 Occupational group 16.3 15.4 287.0 0.6 319.2 1. Managers and administrators 5.2 198.4 0.4 211.4 7.3 2. Professional 35.4 11.2 120.2 0.3 167.1 3. Associate professional and technical 203.9 0.7 220.7 4. Clerical and secretarial 11.1 5.0 5. Craft and related 13.3 8.7 221.2 0.3 243.6 6. Personal and protective service 44.1 19.3 121.2 8.0 185.4 8.3 7.5 136.2 0.3 152.3 7. Sales 33.2 10.5 115.3 0.4 159.4 8. Plant and machine operatives 148.9 0.7 9. Other 17.0 10.4 177.0 Usual hours per week 1.1 1.2 29.3 31.6 1-9 hours 10-19 6.0 4.0 85.1 95.2 20-29 12.5 7.5 167.1 0.6 187.8 30-34 61.6 4.7 2.4 68.7 35-39 79.6 31.5 556.4 1.7 669.1 40-44 42.1 18.4 288.0 0.7 349.3 45 & over 19.9 197.9 0.3 231.5 13.4 Variable hours¹ 20.1 15.0 167.1 0.9 203.0 Average hours per week 38.5 38.3 36.8 37.0

^{*} Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

¹ Includes 'not stated'.

Table 7 Persons aged 15 and over in employment (ILO) that worked shift work, classified by whether the type of work suits their personal circumstances, March-May 2004

	•			'000	
	Whether shift work s	uits personal cir	cumstances	Total	
	Yes	No	Not stated		
State	212.9	24.9	41.4	279.2	
Region					
Border	23.1	2.3	3.7	29.2	
Midland	13.4	1.4	1.1	15.8	
West	17.2	1.7	5.1	24.0	
Dublin	61.5	6.2	16.0	83.6	
Mid-East	29.9	3.3	3.8	37.0	
Mid-West	15.7	1.8	4.1	21.5	
South-East	22.5	4.6	2.8	29.9	
South-West	29.6	3.6	4.8	38.1	
Sex					
Male	131.4	16.1	24.8	172.3	
Female	81.5	8.8	16.6	106.9	
Age group					
15-19	5.9	0.6	2.0	8.5	
20-24	27.4	2.8	8.6	38.8	
25-34	67.0	7.7	13.4	88.1	
35-44	53.1	8.3	8.1	69.4	
45-54	40.9	4.0	6.0	50.9	
55-59	11.5	1.2	2.0	14.7	
60-64	4.9	0.4	0.9	6.1	
65 +	2.2	*	0.4	2.7	
NACE economic sector					
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9.5	1.1	1.3	11.9	
C-E Other production industries	49.7	6.3	7.1	63.1	
F Construction	4.8	0.6	1.6	7.0	
G Wholesale and retail trade	16.9	1.9	5.4	24.3	
H Hotels and restaurants	26.6	2.4	6.5	35.6	
I Transport, storage and communication	24.3	3.7	4.3	32.2	
J-K Financial and other business services	10.7	1.4	2.9	15.0	
L Public administration and defence	14.8	1.9	2.3	19.0	
M Education	2.0		0.5	2.8	
N Health	44.9	4.7	6.3	56.0	
O-Q Other services	8.7	0.7	3.1	12.4	
Broad occupation group					
Managers and administrators	24.5	3.3	3.8	31.6	
2. Professional	8.6	1.5	2.4	12.5	
Associate professional and technical	36.7	3.5	6.4	46.6	
4. Clerical and secretarial	12.4	1.1	2.6	16.2	
5. Craft and related	16.6	2.2	3.3	22.1	
6. Personal and protective service	49.2	5.1	9.1	63.4	
7. Sales	10.9 33.4	0.9 5.0	4.0 5.3	15.8 43.7	
8. Plant and machine operatives9. Other	20.6	2.3	4.5	43.7 27.4	
	20.0	2.0	4.0	21.7	
Usual hours worked		*	0.5	0.0	
1-9 hours	1.7		0.5	2.3	
10-19	7.2 16.0	0.3	2.5 3.1	10.0 20.0	
20-29	5.7	0.9 0.3	3.1 1.1	20.0 7.1	
30-34 35-30	86.9	9.6	14.6	111.0	
35-39 40-44	46.1	5.9	8.5	60.5	
40-44 45 & over	24.3	5.9 4.4	4.6	33.3	
Variable hours ¹	25.1	3.4	6.5	35.0	
Average usual hours worked	38.3	41.7	37.1	38.4	

^{*} Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

¹ Includes 'not stated'.

Background Notes

Dandan Midlands and

Purpose of survey

While the primary purpose of the QNHS is to collect information on employment and unemployment, it also includes modules on social topics.

Reference period

A module on Work Organisation and Working Time was included in the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) in the three months from March to May 2004.

Questionnaire

The work organisation and working time module was asked to all persons aged 15 and over in employment (ILO). Persons in employment are defined as 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. The design of the questionnaire (undertaken at EU level) was modular in that different sets of questions were asked of different sub-populations (eg. employees, self-employed). One of the implications of this approach is that in some cases it has not been possible to produce comparable analysis for employees and the self-employed. Note that some of topics covered in this module, (such as overtime as presented in table 1a and 1b), were also asked in the q2 2001 ad hoc module on length and pattern of working time. Methodological changes to the questionnaire in q2 2004 for other topics have resulted in a lack of direct comparability between the two modules for some topics.

NACE Industrial Classification The sectoral employment figures in this release are based on the EU NACE classification as defined in Council Regulation (EEC) No. 3037/90. Eleven NACE sub-categories are distinguished.

Occupations

The occupation figures in this release are based on the (1990) UK Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) with some modifications to reflect the Irish labour market.

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.

Couthour and Fastour

Border, Midlands and Western NUTS2 Region		Southern and Eastern NUTS2 Region		
Border	Cavan Donegal Leitrim Louth Monaghan	Dublin	Dublin Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown Fingal South Dublin	
Midland	Sligo Laoighis	Mid-East	Kildare Meath Wicklow	
1/11/41/41/4	Longford			
	Offaly Westmeath	Mid-West	Clare Limerick City Limerick County	
West	Galway City Galway County		North Tipperary	
	Mayo Roscommon	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 and most recently 2002. 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)
Quarter 2	EU module (always covered under EU legislation)
Quarter 3	National module
	Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) Survey
Quarter 4	National module

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

Reference	Social
Quarter	Module
02 2005	ICT have about
Q3 2005	ICT household survey
Q4 2004	Equality
Q3 2004	ICT household survey
Q2 2004	Work organisation and working time
Q2 2004	Union membership
Q4 2003	Crime and victimisation
Q3 2003	Housing
Q3 2003	ICT household survey
Q2 2003	Life long learning
Q4 2002	Childcare
Q3 2002	Teleworking
Q3 2002	Voter registration and participation
Q2 2002	Disability in the labour force (Annual update Q1 2004)
Q1 2002	Pension provision (Annual update Q1 2004 and Q1 2005)
Q3 2001	Health
Q2 2001	Length and pattern of working time
Q4 2000	Home computing
Q2 2000	Transition from school to working life
Q1 2000	Travel to work
Q1 1999	Recycling and energy conservation
Q4 1998	Crime and victimisation
Q3 1998	Home computing
Q3 1998	Housing and households

Social modules yet to be published:

Reference	Social
Quarter	Module
Q3 2004	Travel to work
Q1 2005	Annual modules update
Q2 2005	Reconciliation between work and family life
Q3 2005	Recycling and energy
Q4 2005	Pension provision
Q1 2006	Annual modules update
Q2 2006	Transition from work into retirement
Q3 2006	ICT household survey
Q3 2006	Social capital and sport
O4 2006	Health