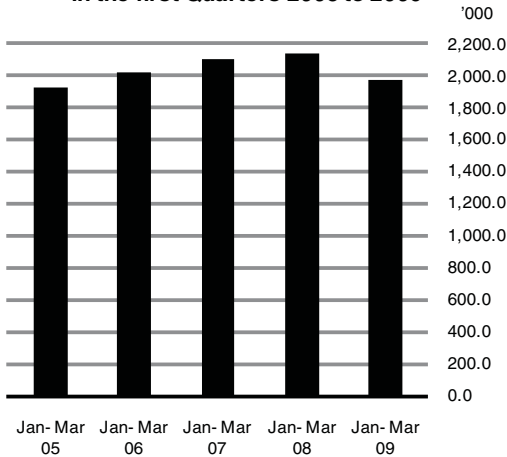




Quarterly National Household Survey Quarter 1 2009

**Numbers in employment (ILO),
in the first Quarters 2005 to 2009**



ILO¹ Labour Force

	In Employment	Unemployed	Labour Force
Jan-Mar 2008	2,124.1	109.4	2,233.5
Apr-Jun 2008	2,112.8	126.7	2,239.6
Jul-Sep 2008	2,107.1	159.4	2,266.6
Oct-Dec 2008	2,054.6	169.7	2,224.3
Jan-Mar 2009	1,965.6	222.8	2,188.4
<i>Change in quarter</i>	-89.0	+53.1	-35.9
<i>Change in year</i>	-158.5	+113.4	-45.1

¹ International Labour Office Classification.

Employment falls by 7.5% in the year

In the first quarter of 2009 there were 1,965,600 persons in employment, an annual decrease of 158,500 or 7.5%. This compares with an annual decrease in employment of 3.9% in the previous quarter and growth of 1.7% in the year to the first quarter of 2008. *See table 1 and graph opposite.*

There was an annual decrease of 122,200 or 10.2% in the number of men in employment, while the number of women in employment decreased by 36,300 or 3.9%. *See table 1.*

The overall employment rate among persons aged 15-64 fell to 63.2%, down from 68.4% in Q1 2008. This brings the employment rate back to a level comparable to that recorded in the first half of 1999. *See table 12 and graph on top of page 3.*

Full-time employment decreased by 176,200 over the year, with male full-time employment falling by 137,100 and females by 39,200. Part-time employment increased by 17,700, with 14,700 of the increase attributable to males and 2,900 to females. *See table 1.*

There were 222,800 persons unemployed in the first quarter of 2009, an increase of 113,400 (+103.7%) in the year. Male unemployment increased by 85,300 (+116.7%), with the number of unemployed females increasing by 28,200 (+77.7%). When seasonal factors are taken into account there was a quarterly increase of 42,100 in the numbers unemployed with the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increasing from 8.1% to 10.2% over the quarter. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate is now at its highest level since 1997. *See tables 1 & 3.*

As of the first quarter of 2009 the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) is now undertaken on a calendar quarter basis. Also from Q1 2009 NACE Rev. 2 has been adopted as the primary classification of industrial sectors for use in QNHS outputs. A supplementary information note on these changes is being made available in conjunction with this release.

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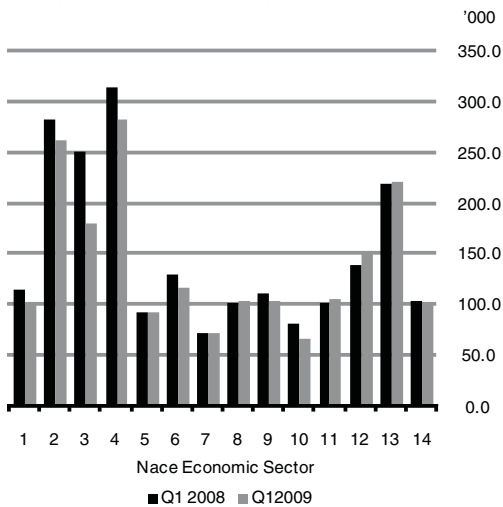
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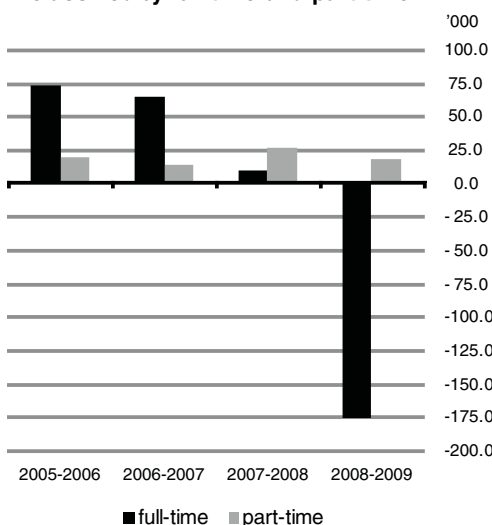
Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by Nace Economic Sector, Quarter 1 2008 and Quarter 1 2009



KEY

- 1- A Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- 2- B-E Industry
- 3- F Construction
- 4- G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- 5- H Transportation and storage
- 6- I Accommodation and food service activities
- 7- J Information and communication
- 8- K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities
- 9- M Professional, scientific and technical activities
- 10- N Administrative and support service activities
- 11- O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
- 12- P Education
- 13- Q Human health and social work activities
- 14- R-U Other NACE activities

Employment trends in the first Quarters 2005 to 2009 classified by full-time and part-time



The total number of persons in the labour force in the first quarter of 2009 was 2,188,400, representing a decrease of 45,100 or 2.0% over the year. This compares with an annual labour force growth of 2.1% or 46,900 in the first quarter of 2008. The overall participation rate for the first quarter of 2009 was 62.0% compared with a rate of 63.5% for Q1 2008. See tables 1 & 9.

Nine out of the fourteen NACE sectors showed a decrease in employment over the year. The largest decline in employment was recorded in the *Construction* sector where the numbers employed fell by 72,200 (-28.6%) over the year. The next largest annual decreases in employment were recorded in the *Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles* (-30,300) and *Industry* (-19,600) sectors. The largest increase in employment was seen in the *Education* sector (+11,400). See table 2b and graph opposite.

The latest available figures for all EU27 member states, which are for the fourth quarter of 2008, show that between the fourth quarters of 2007 and 2008 Ireland's employment level fell by 3.9% while its labour force declined by 0.7%. This compares with employment growth of 0.5% and labour force growth of 1.0% in the EU27 countries. Ireland's unemployment rate of 7.6% was higher than the EU27 average unemployment rate of 7.3%. The first estimate of employment in the EU27 in the first quarter of 2009 indicates a drop in employment of 1.2% over the year. The estimated unemployment rate for the EU27 in February 2009 was 8.1%. See table 25.

Full-time employment declines by over 176,000 over the year

Full-time employment fell by 176,200 on an annual basis with declines in both male (-137,100) and female (-39,200) full-time employment. The largest decreases in full-time employment occurred in the *Construction* (-77,700), *Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles* (-31,200) and *Industry* (-25,100) sectors. In each of these sectors the decrease in full-time employment was partially offset by a relatively low increase in part-time employment. See tables 1, 2b and graph opposite.

There was an increase of 17,700 in the numbers employed part-time, with male part-time employment increasing by 14,700 and female part-time employment increasing by 2,900. See table 1 and graph below.

The majority of occupational groups showed a decline in employment over the year. The largest decreases were in the *Craft and related* (-56,300), *Other* (-34,500) and *Plant and machine operatives* (-26,500) groups. See table 4.

Number of unemployed increases to almost 223,000

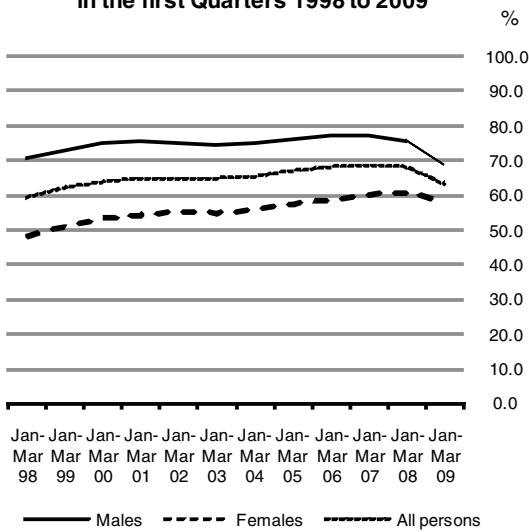
There were 158,400 males and 64,500 females unemployed in the first quarter of 2009, bringing the total number of unemployed up to 222,800, an increase of 113,400 (+103.7%) in the year. The number of unemployed males increased by 85,300 (+116.7%), with female unemployment increasing by 28,200 (+77.7%). See tables 1 & 13.

On a seasonally adjusted basis the number of persons unemployed increased by 42,100 between Q4 2008 and Q1 2009. See table 3.

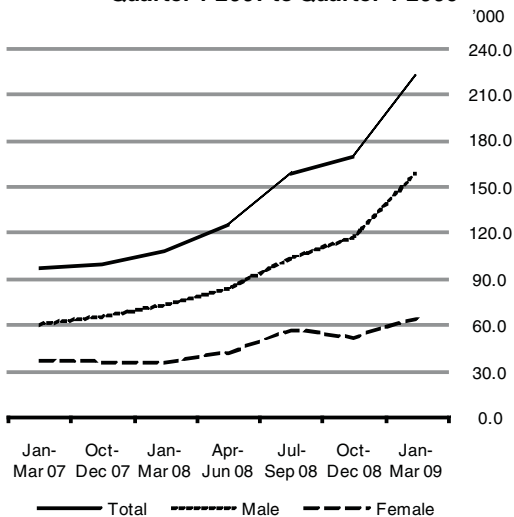
Male short-term unemployment increased by 69,700 while male long-term unemployment increased by 15,700 during the year. Female short-term and long-term unemployment increased by 23,900 and 4,100 respectively. All age groups showed an increase in unemployment with those aged 25-44 showing the largest increase (+67,000). See tables 16, 17, 18 and graph on page 3.

The unemployment rate increased from 4.9% to 10.2% over the year. This brings the unemployment rate up to a level comparable to that last recorded in 1997. The male unemployment rate was 12.8% and the female unemployment rate was 6.8% in Q1 2009. Seasonally adjusted, the male and female unemployment rates stood at 12.5% and 7.0% respectively. The long-term unemployment rate was 2.2% in Q1 2009 compared to a rate of 1.3% in Q1 2008. See tables 1, 3 & 16.

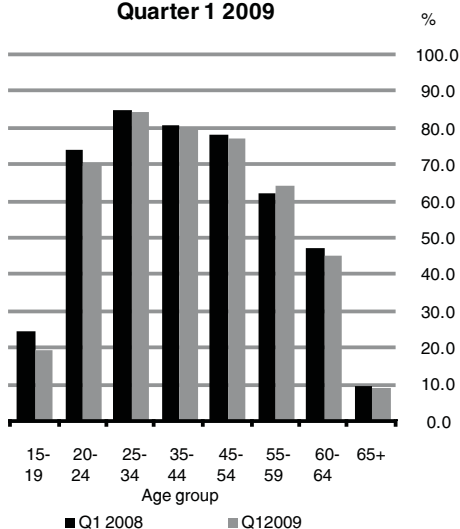
Employment rates for persons aged 15 to 64 classified by sex, in the first Quarters 1998 to 2009



Numbers unemployed (ILO) classified by sex, Quarter 1 2007 to Quarter 1 2009



ILO participation rates classified by age group, Quarter 1 2008 and Quarter 1 2009



Number of employees decreases by over 133,000

There were 1,617,800 employees in the first quarter of 2009 representing an annual decrease of 133,500. The number of male employees fell by 100,300 with the number of female employees declining by 33,200. Sectors which had the largest decreases in employees were *Construction* (-62,100), *Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles* (-29,600) and *Industry* (-20,400). The number of employees has been declining since Q3 2007 but there has been a notable increase in the level of decrease recorded in the last two quarters. See table 6.

The estimated number of self-employed persons was 332,900 in Q1 2009 representing a decrease of 25,000 over the year. In the year to Q1 2008 the number of self-employed persons increased by 27,900. See table 6.

Decline in labour force driven by falling participation

There were 2,188,400 persons in the labour force in the first quarter of 2009, an annual decrease of 2.0% (-45,100). All of the decline in the size of the labour force is attributable to a decline in participation in the labour market of over 46,000. This is shown by the fall in the participation rate, from 63.5% in Q1 2008 to 62.0% in Q1 2009. See tables 1, 8 & 9.

In addition to changes in participation, the labour force is also affected by changes in the number of persons of working age in the state (demographic effect). The increase due to demographic effects has fallen from a level of almost 53,000 in Q1 2008 to just over 1,000 in Q1 2009.

In recent years labour force growth has primarily been driven by demographic growth which in turn has primarily been driven by net inward migration. At its peak in Q1 2006 labour force growth was over 100,000 in the year and 70% of this was due to net inward migration. The fall off in demographic growth in recent quarters has been due principally to lower net inward migration.

The broadest survey-based labour supply indicator, S3, which included persons outside the labour force who show some interest in obtaining work as well as the unemployed increased from 7.7% in the first quarter of 2008 to 14.0% in the first quarter of 2009. See tables 19 & 20.

Participation rate fall greatest among youngest and oldest age groups

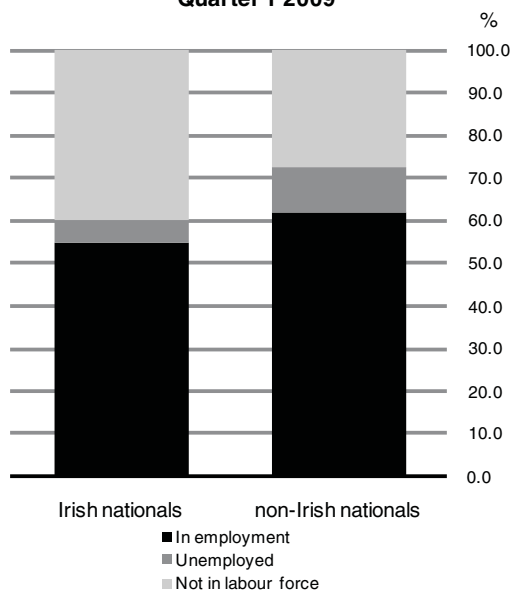
While the overall participation rate fell by 1.5 percentage points over the year, the level of change differed by age group. The greatest level of decrease was seen among the youngest and oldest age groups in the working age population. See tables 8, 9 and graph opposite.

- ◆ The participation rate among 15-19 year olds fell by 5.1 percentage points to 19.7% over the year
- ◆ Among 20-24 year olds a fall of 3.4 percentage points was recorded (from 74.2% to 70.8%)
- ◆ Among 60-64 year olds a fall of 1.8 percentage points was recorded (from 47.2% to 45.4%).

Among those aged 25-54 (those with the highest participation rates), relatively lower levels of decrease were recorded of 1 percentage point or less.

Both males and females showed similar patterns of change in participation rates by age group although in general the level of decrease was greater among males.

**ILO Economic Status
classified by nationality,
Quarter 1 2009**



Number of non-Irish nationals in the labour force declines by almost 30,000

Broad indicative estimates of the labour force status of non-Irish nationals are presented in the annex. There were an estimated 462,300 non-Irish nationals aged 15 years and over in the State in the first quarter of 2009, a decrease of 20,800 or 4.3%. This compares with an increase of 55,200 or 12.9% in the first quarter of 2008. The estimated number of non-Irish nationals in the labour force was 336,400, a decrease of 29,700 over the year. An increase of 38,000 had been recorded in the year to Q1 2008. *See table A1 in the annex.*

According to ILO criteria, 287,000 non-Irish nationals were in employment in Q1 2009 representing a decrease of 55,700 over the year. A further 49,400 were unemployed, an increase of 26,000 in the year to Q1 2009. Nationals of the EU Accession states showed a decline in employment of 41,600 and an increase in unemployment of 15,900 over the year. *See table A1 in the annex and graph opposite.*

In the first quarter of 2009 non-Irish nationals accounted for 14.6% of all persons aged 15 and over in employment. This had been as high as 16.2% in Q4 2007. Almost 35% of workers in *Accommodation and food service activities*, 23.3% in the *Administrative and support service activities*, 20.1% in *Information and communication* and 16.6% in *Industry* were non-Irish nationals. The largest decreases in employment for non-Irish nationals occurred in the *Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles* (-16,700) and *Construction* (-14,500) sectors. *See table A2 in the annex.*

Regional Comparisons

Employment fell by 46,100 (-8.4%) in the Border, Midland and Western region and by 112,400 (-7.1%) in the Southern and Eastern region in the year to the first quarter of 2009. There were increases of 32,900 (+103.5%) and 80,500 (+103.7%) in the numbers unemployed in the Border, Midland and Western and in the Southern and Eastern regions respectively. *See table 7a.*

The participation rate in the Border, Midland and Western regions was 59.7% compared with a participation rate of 62.8% in the Southern and Eastern region. *See table 7a.*

At NUTS3 level, employment fell in all regions with the Midland (-11.7%) and Border (-9.5%) regions showing the largest percentage decreases. There was an annual decrease of 48,800 (-7.9%) in the numbers in employment in the Dublin region compared with an increase of 5,800 in Q1 2008. All regional data is based on the location of the respondents' usual address. *See table 7b.*

Principal Economic Status

The number of persons describing their usual situation as "at work" fell by 148,700 in the year to 1,898,200. This compares with an increase of 31,400, in the year to the first quarter of 2008. This fall comprised of 115,800 males and 32,800 females. Meanwhile the number describing themselves as "unemployed" rose by 129,100 in the year to 264,200. *See table 21.*

The number of students increased by 13,200 in the year to 375,300. In the first quarter of 2009 14.1% of students were in employment, this compares with a rate of 17.2% in Q1 2008. There was a decrease of 9,200 in the number of students in employment over the year. *See tables 21 & 22.*

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

'000

ILO Economic Status	Jan- Mar 07	Oct- Dec 07	Jan- Mar 08	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09
Males							
In labour force	1,257.1	1,278.5	1,272.0	1,274.4	1,285.2	1,260.5	1,235.0
In employment:	1,196.6	1,213.7	1,198.9	1,190.2	1,182.4	1,143.4	1,076.7
full-time	1,116.5	1,127.4	1,110.5	1,097.5	1,085.5	1,050.8	973.4
part-time:	80.1	86.4	88.5	92.7	96.9	92.5	103.2
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	78.1	84.8	86.5	88.8	91.6	86.0	94.9
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	2.0	1.6	2.0	4.0	5.3	6.5	8.3
Unemployed:	60.5	64.8	73.1	84.2	102.8	117.1	158.4
seeking full-time work	57.2	61.7	70.0	79.6	98.8	112.7	153.5
seeking part-time work	3.3	3.1	3.1	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.8
Not in labour force	454.6	466.6	475.8	466.8	461.8	485.3	508.4
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	9.0	7.0	8.2	6.8	8.1	7.2	10.2
Others	445.6	459.6	467.6	460.1	453.7	478.1	498.2
Total males aged 15 or over	1,711.7	1,745.1	1,747.8	1,741.2	1,747.0	1,745.8	1,743.5
Unemployment rate %	4.8	5.1	5.7	6.6	8.0	9.3	12.8
Participation rate %	73.4	73.3	72.8	73.2	73.6	72.2	70.8
Females							
In labour force	929.4	961.2	961.5	965.2	981.3	963.8	953.4
In employment:	891.8	925.0	925.2	922.7	924.7	911.2	888.9
full-time	610.6	625.3	626.0	624.9	627.2	610.7	586.8
part-time:	281.3	299.7	299.2	297.7	297.5	300.6	302.1
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	279.3	297.9	297.4	293.8	290.2	293.1	294.0
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	2.0	1.9	1.9	3.9	7.3	7.4	8.1
Unemployed:	37.6	36.2	36.3	42.6	56.6	52.6	64.5
seeking full-time work	24.3	22.6	24.0	28.8	43.4	37.3	49.3
seeking part-time work	13.3	13.6	12.3	13.8	13.2	15.3	15.1
Not in labour force	801.7	805.9	810.4	808.5	801.4	824.2	834.6
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	6.6	4.5	3.7	4.1	6.4	4.2	5.4
Others	795.1	801.5	806.7	804.4	795.0	820.1	829.3
Total females aged 15 or over	1,731.1	1,767.2	1,771.9	1,773.7	1,782.7	1,788.0	1,788.0
Unemployment rate %	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.4	5.8	5.5	6.8
Participation rate %	53.7	54.4	54.3	54.4	55.0	53.9	53.3
All persons							
In labour force	2,186.6	2,239.8	2,233.5	2,239.6	2,266.6	2,224.3	2,188.4
In employment:	2,088.5	2,138.8	2,124.1	2,112.8	2,107.1	2,054.6	1,965.6
full-time	1,727.1	1,752.7	1,736.4	1,722.4	1,712.7	1,661.5	1,560.2
part-time:	361.4	386.1	387.7	390.5	394.4	393.1	405.4
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	357.4	382.6	383.9	382.6	381.8	379.2	388.9
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	4.0	3.5	3.8	7.9	12.6	13.9	16.5
Unemployed:	98.1	101.0	109.4	126.7	159.4	169.7	222.8
seeking full-time work	81.5	84.3	94.0	108.4	142.3	150.0	202.9
seeking part-time work	16.6	16.8	15.4	18.4	17.2	19.7	19.9
Not in labour force	1,256.3	1,272.5	1,286.2	1,275.3	1,263.2	1,309.5	1,343.1
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	15.5	11.5	11.9	10.9	14.5	11.4	15.6
Others	1,240.7	1,261.0	1,274.3	1,264.5	1,248.6	1,298.1	1,327.5
Total persons aged 15 or over	3,442.9	3,512.3	3,519.7	3,514.9	3,529.7	3,533.9	3,531.5
Unemployment rate %	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.7	7.0	7.6	10.2
Participation rate %	63.5	63.8	63.5	63.7	64.2	62.9	62.0

¹ See Background Notes.

Table 2a Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and Broad NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector¹

Broad economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)	'000						
	Jan- Mar 07	Oct- Dec 07	Jan- Mar 08	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09
Males							
A Agriculture	97.7	101.3	102.9	101.6	98.9	102.7	91.2
B-F Industry	471.1	458.1	442.5	438.1	429.9	405.4	356.5
G-U Services	627.9	654.3	653.5	650.6	653.5	635.3	628.9
Females							
A Agriculture	10.6	12.4	12.9	13.2	12.8	13.5	10.3
B-F Industry	96.1	89.9	91.9	90.6	95.5	87.7	86.0
G-U Services	785.2	822.7	820.4	818.8	816.4	810.1	792.6
All persons							
A Agriculture	108.2	113.8	115.8	114.8	111.7	116.2	101.5
B-F Industry	567.2	548.0	534.4	528.7	525.4	493.1	442.6
G-U Services	1,413.1	1,477.0	1,473.8	1,469.4	1,469.9	1,445.3	1,421.5
Total persons	2,088.5	2,138.8	2,124.1	2,112.8	2,107.1	2,054.6	1,965.6

Table 2b Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector¹

Economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)	'000						
	Jan- Mar 07	Oct- Dec 07	Jan- Mar 08	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09
Males							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	97.7	101.3	102.9	101.6	98.9	102.7	91.2
B-E Industry	216.2	207.9	203.4	209.8	210.8	201.2	187.2
F Construction	254.9	250.2	239.1	228.2	219.1	204.2	169.3
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	148.0	155.6	156.0	153.9	146.5	140.0	135.8
H Transportation and storage	75.6	79.9	76.9	75.4	78.0	74.5	76.7
I Accommodation and food service activities	55.1	54.3	55.8	51.5	55.1	49.7	51.9
J Information and communication	46.1	49.3	49.8	49.0	49.0	47.1	51.2
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	40.9	42.8	42.9	44.2	44.7	46.5	44.6
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	63.7	65.1	63.2	67.7	66.8	67.0	64.1
N Administrative and support service activities	35.5	41.0	42.7	39.1	38.1	35.1	32.7
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	49.6	51.7	51.1	50.9	53.0	52.6	53.9
P Education	38.4	37.3	36.9	39.3	37.3	41.9	40.5
Q Human health and social work activities	35.1	38.4	36.8	37.7	38.4	39.7	37.4
R-U Other NACE activities	39.7	38.9	41.5	41.9	46.7	41.1	40.2
Total males	1,196.6	1,213.7	1,198.9	1,190.2	1,182.4	1,143.4	1,076.7
Females							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10.6	12.4	12.9	13.2	12.8	13.5	10.3
B-E Industry	83.8	76.5	78.9	77.5	82.3	75.5	75.5
F Construction	12.3	13.5	13.0	13.1	13.2	12.2	10.5
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	145.2	157.2	158.3	153.5	156.8	150.3	148.1
H Transportation and storage	17.2	17.4	17.1	17.5	16.9	15.8	16.6
I Accommodation and food service activities	76.9	77.1	74.9	74.0	77.0	65.6	66.2
J Information and communication	19.9	21.1	21.9	22.1	21.5	21.5	21.5
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	57.9	61.1	60.4	60.9	59.9	62.2	58.9
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	43.7	48.2	47.7	48.9	44.7	44.7	39.7
N Administrative and support service activities	37.5	39.8	39.5	37.1	38.2	31.5	33.8
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	51.2	52.0	51.6	51.8	53.6	53.8	51.8
P Education	103.3	103.4	102.1	107.1	101.3	112.0	110.0
Q Human health and social work activities	174.3	182.7	183.5	183.1	182.4	189.6	185.1
R-U Other NACE activities	58.1	62.6	63.4	62.8	64.0	63.1	60.9
Total females	891.8	925.0	925.2	922.7	924.7	911.2	888.9
All persons							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	108.2	113.8	115.8	114.8	111.7	116.2	101.5
B-E Industry	300.0	284.3	282.3	287.3	293.2	276.7	262.7
F Construction	267.2	263.7	252.1	241.4	232.3	216.3	179.9
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	293.2	312.7	314.2	307.3	303.2	290.3	283.9
H Transportation and storage	92.8	97.3	94.0	92.9	94.9	90.3	93.3
I Accommodation and food service activities	132.0	131.4	130.7	125.4	132.1	115.3	118.2
J Information and communication	66.0	70.3	71.7	71.1	70.5	68.6	72.7
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	98.9	104.0	103.3	105.1	104.6	108.8	103.5
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	107.4	113.4	110.9	116.6	111.5	111.7	103.8
N Administrative and support service activities	73.0	80.8	82.2	76.3	76.4	66.7	66.5
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	100.8	103.7	102.7	102.7	106.6	106.3	105.7
P Education	141.7	140.7	139.1	146.3	138.6	153.9	150.5
Q Human health and social work activities	209.5	221.1	220.3	220.8	220.8	229.3	222.4
R-U Other NACE activities	97.7	101.6	104.9	104.7	110.7	104.2	101.1
Total persons	2,088.5	2,138.8	2,124.1	2,112.8	2,107.1	2,054.6	1,965.6

¹ From Q1 2009 NACE Rev. 2 has been adopted as the primary classification of industrial sectors for use in QNHS outputs. See Annex 4 and 5 for NACE Rev. 1.1 classification.

**Table 3 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 07	Oct- Dec 07	Jan- Mar 08	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09
Males							
In labour force	1,264.9	1,280.8	1,280.2	1,277.4	1,271.9	1,262.3	1,243.4
In employment:	1,204.8	1,212.7	1,208.6	1,193.6	1,170.5	1,141.9	1,086.7
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	98.4	101.1	103.8	102.5	97.7	102.0	92.2
B-E Industry	220.8	208.2	208.6	210.6	204.1	201.8	192.6
F Construction	258.2	248.0	243.3	229.8	215.7	201.9	173.1
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	148.4	155.9	156.2	153.8	146.2	140.3	135.9
H Transportation and storage	76.2	79.3	77.3	75.8	77.8	73.9	77.1
I Accommodation and food service activities	54.3	55.6	54.9	52.6	53.6	51.0	50.9
J Information and communication	45.7	48.8	49.2	49.0	50.2	46.6	50.6
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	41.6	42.6	43.7	44.2	44.2	46.2	45.4
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	64.4	64.6	64.4	67.4	66.3	66.5	65.7
N Administrative and support service activities	36.0	41.4	43.3	39.0	37.3	35.4	33.2
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	49.7	51.7	51.2	51.2	52.5	52.6	54.0
P Education	38.2	36.4	36.8	38.2	39.5	40.8	40.5
Q Human health and social work activities	35.9	38.0	37.8	37.7	37.7	39.2	38.5
R-U Other NACE activities	39.3	39.3	41.1	42.7	45.8	41.6	39.8
Unemployed	59.5	69.2	71.6	82.7	100.5	124.8	154.8
Unemployment rate %	4.7	5.4	5.6	6.5	7.9	9.8	12.5
Participation rate %	73.9	73.5	73.4	73.2	72.8	72.4	71.4
Females							
In labour force	935.2	966.0	967.8	964.9	970.5	968.4	959.9
In employment:	895.9	925.2	929.5	924.4	918.6	911.1	893.2
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10.7	12.2	13.3	13.0	12.9	13.0	10.9
B-E Industry	84.7	77.9	79.8	77.0	80.3	77.1	76.3
F Construction	12.5	13.5	13.4	12.9	13.0	12.1	10.9
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	145.1	157.2	158.2	155.9	154.6	150.2	148.1
H Transportation and storage	16.8	18.1	16.8	17.3	16.9	16.4	16.3
I Accommodation and food service activities	77.9	78.6	75.7	74.4	74.3	67.0	66.9
J Information and communication	20.0	21.3	22.0	21.5	21.7	21.7	21.6
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	58.6	60.1	61.2	61.2	59.8	61.2	59.8
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	44.1	48.2	48.6	48.0	44.9	44.4	40.7
N Administrative and support service activities	37.4	41.1	39.3	37.2	36.9	32.8	33.6
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	52.8	51.8	53.1	51.9	52.1	53.7	53.3
P Education	102.1	101.2	101.2	105.5	106.2	109.4	109.3
Q Human health and social work activities	174.6	182.1	183.6	183.8	182.6	188.5	185.2
R-U Other NACE activities	58.6	62.0	64.0	63.5	63.3	62.5	61.5
Unemployed	38.6	39.8	37.3	41.0	52.7	57.5	66.3
Unemployment rate %	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	5.4	6.0	7.0
Participation rate %	54.0	54.7	54.7	54.3	54.5	54.2	53.7
All persons							
In labour force	2,199.7	2,247.3	2,247.6	2,243.4	2,241.5	2,230.9	2,203.0
In employment:	2,101.2	2,138.5	2,138.9	2,117.0	2,088.6	2,053.4	1,981.3
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	108.9	113.8	116.9	115.1	110.7	115.7	102.7
B-E Industry	305.3	284.6	288.1	288.5	285.5	277.3	268.6
F Construction	270.7	261.3	256.6	243.2	228.7	213.8	184.0
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	293.6	313.3	314.5	309.6	300.1	290.8	284.2
H Transportation and storage	93.0	97.7	94.1	92.8	94.7	90.6	93.3
I Accommodation and food service activities	132.5	134.6	130.9	125.7	128.4	118.4	118.1
J Information and communication	65.8	70.5	71.4	69.8	72.0	68.9	72.2
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	100.3	103.0	104.9	105.1	104.1	107.6	105.2
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	108.4	112.6	112.9	115.9	111.0	110.5	106.5
N Administrative and support service activities	73.0	82.4	82.0	76.8	74.6	68.1	66.3
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	102.2	103.4	104.0	103.2	105.1	106.0	107.0
P Education	140.4	137.5	138.3	143.3	145.9	150.0	150.1
Q Human health and social work activities	210.6	220.6	221.4	221.8	219.5	228.3	223.6
R-U Other NACE activities	98.0	101.7	105.2	106.1	108.6	104.6	101.4
Unemployed	98.5	108.2	109.9	123.9	152.4	181.3	223.4
Unemployment rate %	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.5	6.8	8.1	10.2
Participation rate %	63.9	64.1	63.9	63.7	63.5	63.1	62.4

¹ See Background Notes.

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

'000

Broad occupational group	Jan-Mar 07	Oct-Dec 07	Jan-Mar 08	Apr-Jun 08	Jul-Sep 08	Oct-Dec 08	Jan-Mar 09
Males							
1. Managers and administrators	219.1	218.1	229.1	224.6	220.6	223.5	215.7
2. Professional	119.6	121.2	120.0	125.8	125.0	128.5	122.4
3. Associate professional and technical	77.2	79.5	78.6	81.0	82.3	80.6	82.9
4. Clerical and secretarial	62.6	61.9	61.1	61.4	63.6	59.5	60.8
5. Craft and related	287.5	287.4	275.8	270.1	266.8	249.9	221.6
6. Personal and protective service	86.5	87.7	87.5	88.3	92.7	86.1	88.1
7. Sales	69.5	74.0	75.4	72.7	68.0	71.6	64.8
8. Plant and machine operatives	144.0	152.6	150.5	148.2	148.3	140.0	124.7
9. Other	130.6	131.3	121.0	118.0	115.0	103.7	95.6
Total males	1,196.6	1,213.7	1,198.9	1,190.2	1,182.4	1,143.4	1,076.7
Females							
1. Managers and administrators	98.4	101.1	105.4	107.5	111.4	105.2	101.9
2. Professional	121.9	120.3	121.4	124.3	120.2	129.9	123.6
3. Associate professional and technical	106.0	115.6	117.4	112.8	111.2	119.4	111.8
4. Clerical and secretarial	187.7	192.9	194.5	196.3	197.9	189.4	188.5
5. Craft and related	11.7	12.8	12.8	12.0	12.9	11.6	10.8
6. Personal and protective service	149.3	160.4	155.7	157.7	158.7	152.9	156.3
7. Sales	114.5	117.1	118.4	112.1	113.2	111.0	106.6
8. Plant and machine operatives	27.8	25.2	25.7	24.9	26.3	25.2	25.0
9. Other	74.5	79.6	73.8	75.0	72.8	66.7	64.5
Total females	891.8	925.0	925.2	922.7	924.7	911.2	888.9
All persons							
1. Managers and administrators	317.5	319.2	334.6	332.2	332.0	328.7	317.6
2. Professional	241.5	241.4	241.5	250.2	245.2	258.4	245.9
3. Associate professional and technical	183.2	195.1	196.0	193.8	193.6	200.1	194.7
4. Clerical and secretarial	250.3	254.8	255.6	257.6	261.5	248.9	249.3
5. Craft and related	299.1	300.2	288.6	282.1	279.8	261.5	232.3
6. Personal and protective service	235.9	248.1	243.1	246.1	251.4	239.0	244.5
7. Sales	184.0	191.1	193.8	184.8	181.2	182.6	171.4
8. Plant and machine operatives	171.8	177.8	176.2	173.1	174.7	165.2	149.7
9. Other	205.2	211.0	194.7	193.0	187.8	170.3	160.2
Total persons	2,088.5	2,138.8	2,124.1	2,112.8	2,107.1	2,054.6	1,965.6

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

'000

Usual hours of work per week	Jan-Mar 07	Oct-Dec 07	Jan-Mar 08	Apr-Jun 08	Jul-Sep 08	Oct-Dec 08	Jan-Mar 09
Males							
1-9 hours	7.4	7.9	8.4	8.9	6.0	8.7	8.6
10-19	20.0	21.9	23.5	21.4	20.3	24.6	24.5
20-29	47.4	47.7	49.1	53.0	54.2	52.2	57.1
30-34	20.4	22.6	24.2	23.7	25.9	25.9	25.7
35-39	432.8	425.4	413.8	420.2	411.9	393.3	369.7
40-44	295.9	299.1	301.7	293.0	295.8	289.6	259.7
45 & over	196.8	201.0	201.6	198.2	193.1	178.2	157.2
Variable hours ¹	175.9	188.1	176.7	171.8	175.3	170.9	174.3
Total males	1,196.6	1,213.7	1,198.9	1,190.2	1,182.4	1,143.4	1,076.7
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>40.5</i>	<i>40.5</i>	<i>40.3</i>	<i>40.3</i>	<i>40.4</i>	<i>40.1</i>	<i>39.6</i>
Females							
1-9 hours	28.2	28.1	29.4	28.2	22.6	26.1	29.1
10-19	90.8	100.1	97.8	95.2	89.6	97.4	98.0
20-29	176.3	180.5	182.2	186.5	189.1	188.4	186.5
30-34	62.1	66.6	67.3	68.4	72.6	72.6	69.0
35-39	341.2	332.2	338.5	341.6	342.8	331.7	321.1
40-44	114.2	119.7	122.0	115.4	120.8	114.0	106.1
45 & over	30.5	34.1	31.6	31.2	28.5	27.2	25.1
Variable hours ¹	48.5	63.8	56.4	56.2	58.7	53.8	54.0
Total females	891.8	925.0	925.2	922.7	924.7	911.2	888.9
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>31.5</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>31.6</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>30.8</i>
All persons							
1-9 hours	35.6	36.1	37.7	37.1	28.6	34.8	37.7
10-19	110.8	122.0	121.3	116.6	109.9	122.0	122.5
20-29	223.7	228.2	231.3	239.5	243.3	240.6	243.6
30-34	82.6	89.2	91.5	92.1	98.5	98.5	94.7
35-39	773.9	757.6	752.3	761.8	754.7	725.0	690.8
40-44	410.1	418.8	423.7	408.4	416.6	403.6	365.8
45 & over	227.3	235.1	233.2	229.4	221.6	205.3	182.3
Variable hours ¹	224.5	251.8	233.2	228.0	234.0	224.7	228.3
Total persons	2,088.5	2,138.8	2,124.1	2,112.8	2,107.1	2,054.6	1,965.6
<i>Average hours per week</i>	<i>36.5</i>	<i>36.3</i>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>36.3</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>35.4</i>

¹ Includes 'not stated'.

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

'000

Employment status	Jan-Mar 07	Oct-Dec 07	Jan-Mar 08	Apr-Jun 08	Jul-Sep 08	Oct-Dec 08	Jan-Mar 09
Males							
Self employed (with paid employees)	96.0	104.0	102.0	98.3	97.0	98.1	88.6
Self employed (with no paid employees)	182.3	195.0	194.5	189.1	190.0	200.0	185.9
Employee	913.4	908.0	895.7	895.4	887.5	838.3	795.4
Assisting relative	4.9	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.9	6.9	6.8
Total males	1,196.6	1,213.7	1,198.9	1,190.2	1,182.4	1,143.4	1,076.7
Females							
Self employed (with paid employees)	21.1	22.6	21.1	21.9	21.9	22.1	21.0
Self employed (with no paid employees)	30.6	40.6	40.3	39.9	40.2	41.3	37.5
Employee	832.5	853.1	855.6	852.8	855.0	840.7	822.4
Assisting relative	7.6	8.7	8.1	8.1	7.7	7.2	8.0
Total females	891.8	925.0	925.2	922.7	924.7	911.2	888.9
All persons							
Self employed (with paid employees)	117.1	126.6	123.1	120.2	118.9	120.3	109.5
Self employed (with no paid employees)	212.9	235.5	234.8	229.0	230.2	241.3	223.4
Employee	1,746.0	1,761.1	1,751.3	1,748.3	1,742.5	1,679.0	1,617.8
Assisting relative	12.4	15.6	14.9	15.3	15.6	14.1	14.8
Total persons	2,088.5	2,138.8	2,124.1	2,112.8	2,107.1	2,054.6	1,965.6

Table 7a 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 2007	536.6	26.3	562.9	4.7	61.7
Oct-Dec 2007	553.0	28.6	581.6	4.9	62.3
Jan-Mar 2008	547.6	31.8	579.5	5.5	61.8
Apr-Jun 2008	540.6	38.8	579.4	6.7	62.0
Jul-Sep 2008	537.1	46.5	583.6	8.0	62.2
Oct-Dec 2008	527.6	52.4	580.1	9.0	61.4
Jan-Mar 2009	501.5	64.7	566.2	11.4	59.7
Southern and Eastern					
Jan-Mar 2007	1,551.9	71.8	1,623.7	4.4	64.2
Oct-Dec 2007	1,585.8	72.4	1,658.2	4.4	64.3
Jan-Mar 2008	1,576.5	77.6	1,654.1	4.7	64.0
Apr-Jun 2008	1,572.3	87.9	1,660.2	5.3	64.3
Jul-Sep 2008	1,570.0	112.9	1,682.9	6.7	65.0
Oct-Dec 2008	1,527.0	117.3	1,644.3	7.1	63.5
Jan-Mar 2009	1,464.1	158.1	1,622.3	9.7	62.8
State					
Jan-Mar 2007	2,088.5	98.1	2,186.6	4.5	63.5
Oct-Dec 2007	2,138.8	101.0	2,239.8	4.5	63.8
Jan-Mar 2008	2,124.1	109.4	2,233.5	4.9	63.5
Apr-Jun 2008	2,112.8	126.7	2,239.6	5.7	63.7
Jul-Sep 2008	2,107.1	159.4	2,266.6	7.0	64.2
Oct-Dec 2008	2,054.6	169.7	2,224.3	7.6	62.9
Jan-Mar 2009	1,965.6	222.8	2,188.4	10.2	62.0

¹ See Background Notes.

Table 7b 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 2007	217.1	13.1	230.2	5.7	61.1
	Oct-Dec 2007	222.4	13.9	236.3	5.9	61.0
	Jan-Mar 2008	219.6	13.6	233.2	5.8	60.0
	Apr-Jun 2008	216.0	15.8	231.8	6.8	59.9
	Jul-Sep 2008	213.9	18.9	232.8	8.1	59.9
	Oct-Dec 2008	213.7	19.8	233.5	8.5	59.7
	Jan-Mar 2009	198.8	26.2	225.0	11.7	56.9
Midland	Jan-Mar 2007	120.3	5.3	125.6	4.3	62.4
	Oct-Dec 2007	125.4	6.3	131.8	4.8	63.7
	Jan-Mar 2008	124.5	6.4	130.9	4.9	63.0
	Apr-Jun 2008	119.6	9.0	128.6	7.0	62.0
	Jul-Sep 2008	120.1	11.5	131.6	8.7	63.0
	Oct-Dec 2008	116.2	12.2	128.4	9.5	61.5
	Jan-Mar 2009	109.9	14.6	124.5	11.7	59.4
West	Jan-Mar 2007	199.2	7.9	207.1	3.8	62.0
	Oct-Dec 2007	205.2	8.4	213.6	3.9	62.7
	Jan-Mar 2008	203.5	11.8	215.4	5.5	63.2
	Apr-Jun 2008	205.0	13.9	219.0	6.4	64.4
	Jul-Sep 2008	203.1	16.2	219.3	7.4	64.2
	Oct-Dec 2008	197.7	20.4	218.1	9.4	63.3
	Jan-Mar 2009	192.8	23.8	216.6	11.0	63.1
Dublin	Jan-Mar 2007	614.8	28.6	643.4	4.4	65.4
	Oct-Dec 2007	626.8	28.3	655.1	4.3	65.7
	Jan-Mar 2008	620.6	30.9	651.4	4.7	65.4
	Apr-Jun 2008	616.9	32.7	649.7	5.0	65.6
	Jul-Sep 2008	616.6	43.1	659.7	6.5	66.5
	Oct-Dec 2008	593.4	43.8	637.2	6.9	64.7
	Jan-Mar 2009	571.8	55.6	627.4	8.9	64.1
Mid-East	Jan-Mar 2007	246.6	9.6	256.2	3.7	67.2
	Oct-Dec 2007	254.3	9.3	263.6	3.5	67.0
	Jan-Mar 2008	256.2	9.3	265.5	3.5	67.3
	Apr-Jun 2008	254.1	12.1	266.2	4.5	67.1
	Jul-Sep 2008	250.0	15.4	265.4	5.8	66.4
	Oct-Dec 2008	249.2	16.3	265.5	6.1	66.0
	Jan-Mar 2009	237.4	24.2	261.6	9.2	64.8
Mid-West	Jan-Mar 2007	171.1	10.4	181.4	5.7	62.8
	Oct-Dec 2007	172.2	9.1	181.3	5.0	61.8
	Jan-Mar 2008	171.6	9.5	181.1	5.2	61.6
	Apr-Jun 2008	172.7	11.4	184.1	6.2	62.4
	Jul-Sep 2008	167.1	14.9	181.9	8.2	61.3
	Oct-Dec 2008	167.7	15.8	183.5	8.6	61.9
	Jan-Mar 2009	159.1	20.4	179.5	11.4	60.7
South-East	Jan-Mar 2007	218.4	11.4	229.8	5.0	61.7
	Oct-Dec 2007	226.3	12.0	238.3	5.0	62.5
	Jan-Mar 2008	223.0	13.7	236.7	5.8	61.7
	Apr-Jun 2008	225.4	14.6	240.1	6.1	62.5
	Jul-Sep 2008	226.3	18.2	244.5	7.5	63.3
	Oct-Dec 2008	219.9	21.2	241.1	8.8	62.2
	Jan-Mar 2009	212.4	26.6	239.0	11.1	61.5
South-West	Jan-Mar 2007	301.0	11.9	312.9	3.8	62.1
	Oct-Dec 2007	306.2	13.8	320.0	4.3	62.4
	Jan-Mar 2008	305.2	14.3	319.5	4.5	62.1
	Apr-Jun 2008	303.1	17.1	320.2	5.3	62.2
	Jul-Sep 2008	310.1	21.3	331.4	6.4	64.2
	Oct-Dec 2008	296.7	20.3	317.0	6.4	61.1
	Jan-Mar 2009	283.4	31.3	314.7	9.9	60.9
State	Jan-Mar 2007	2,088.5	98.1	2,186.6	4.5	63.5
	Oct-Dec 2007	2,138.8	101.0	2,239.8	4.5	63.8
	Jan-Mar 2008	2,124.1	109.4	2,233.5	4.9	63.5
	Apr-Jun 2008	2,112.8	126.7	2,239.6	5.7	63.7
	Jul-Sep 2008	2,107.1	159.4	2,266.6	7.0	64.2
	Oct-Dec 2008	2,054.6	169.7	2,224.3	7.6	62.9
	Jan-Mar 2009	1,965.6	222.8	2,188.4	10.2	62.0

¹ See Background Notes.

Table 8 Labour force participation rates (ILO) classified by sex, age group and marital status, January-March 2009

%

Marital status	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
Males									
Single	20.0	73.6	89.6	84.6	69.9	64.9	44.5	20.6	67.1
Married	*	86.3	95.7	94.3	91.9	80.9	61.5	16.2	76.4
Separated or divorced	*	*	82.4	84.7	82.9	60.1	48.3	*	66.7
Widowed	*	*	*	*	91.6	61.9	43.3	6.2	22.7
Total males	19.9	73.9	91.5	91.4	88.0	76.9	57.7	15.4	70.8
Females									
Single	19.5	68.5	80.8	74.6	75.5	61.2	33.9	*	60.7
Married	*	53.6	72.9	67.1	65.2	49.6	32.8	5.6	54.5
Separated or divorced	*	*	56.5	67.2	66.4	61.4	38.0	*	57.3
Widowed	*	*	*	59.8	66.6	46.6	29.6	2.2	11.2
Total females	19.5	67.9	77.3	68.6	66.7	51.6	32.9	4.0	53.3
All persons									
Single	19.7	71.0	85.5	80.3	72.4	63.5	40.8	13.2	64.1
Married	*	61.7	83.0	80.6	78.9	65.5	47.7	11.4	65.5
Separated or divorced	*	*	65.1	73.1	72.7	60.8	42.4	10.8	61.0
Widowed	*	*	*	68.6	73.6	51.1	32.9	3.0	13.6
Total persons	19.7	70.8	84.4	80.1	77.3	64.3	45.4	9.1	62.0

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

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

%

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
Males									
Jan-Mar 2007	30.8	81.1	92.5	93.6	88.4	77.3	60.1	15.6	73.4
Oct-Dec 2007	28.1	81.0	92.4	92.5	89.3	76.8	59.9	16.3	73.3
Jan-Mar 2008	26.7	78.2	91.9	92.7	88.9	76.8	60.5	16.4	72.8
Apr-Jun 2008	27.6	80.5	92.5	92.9	89.2	76.3	60.4	16.5	73.2
Jul-Sep 2008	30.5	83.1	92.3	92.7	89.2	77.2	59.5	16.4	73.6
Oct-Dec 2008	22.3	77.0	92.0	92.4	89.6	77.5	59.7	16.1	72.2
Jan-Mar 2009	19.9	73.9	91.5	91.4	88.0	76.9	57.7	15.4	70.8
Females									
Jan-Mar 2007	24.6	69.7	78.8	68.2	66.0	48.4	30.0	3.9	53.7
Oct-Dec 2007	25.9	71.3	77.3	68.9	67.6	48.0	33.4	4.5	54.4
Jan-Mar 2008	22.8	70.1	78.4	69.1	67.4	48.1	33.6	4.3	54.3
Apr-Jun 2008	24.9	71.5	77.7	68.8	67.1	50.3	33.4	4.5	54.4
Jul-Sep 2008	31.2	71.8	78.3	69.1	66.3	51.1	34.0	4.3	55.0
Oct-Dec 2008	22.2	67.7	77.3	70.1	67.5	52.1	30.8	4.2	53.9
Jan-Mar 2009	19.5	67.9	77.3	68.6	66.7	51.6	32.9	4.0	53.3
All persons									
Jan-Mar 2007	27.7	75.4	85.7	81.0	77.2	63.0	45.2	9.1	63.5
Oct-Dec 2007	27.1	76.1	84.9	80.8	78.5	62.5	46.8	9.8	63.8
Jan-Mar 2008	24.8	74.2	85.2	81.1	78.2	62.6	47.2	9.7	63.5
Apr-Jun 2008	26.3	76.0	85.1	81.0	78.2	63.4	47.0	9.9	63.7
Jul-Sep 2008	30.8	77.4	85.3	81.0	77.8	64.2	46.8	9.7	64.2
Oct-Dec 2008	22.2	72.3	84.7	81.3	78.6	64.9	45.3	9.5	62.9
Jan-Mar 2009	19.7	70.8	84.4	80.1	77.3	64.3	45.4	9.1	62.0

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

'000

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
Males									
Jan-Mar 2007	44.9	142.1	355.6	300.7	235.8	88.6	57.2	32.4	1,257.1
Oct-Dec 2007	41.0	140.5	367.9	303.7	242.2	89.2	59.3	34.8	1,278.5
Jan-Mar 2008	38.9	133.5	366.6	305.8	242.1	89.6	60.5	35.1	1,272.0
Apr-Jun 2008	39.9	133.3	365.0	306.7	243.5	89.3	60.9	35.6	1,274.4
Jul-Sep 2008	43.9	136.5	365.2	307.5	245.3	90.7	60.6	35.6	1,285.2
Oct-Dec 2008	32.1	120.6	365.6	306.5	247.8	91.3	61.3	35.3	1,260.5
Jan-Mar 2009	28.7	113.2	360.5	303.7	244.5	90.9	59.7	33.8	1,235.0
Females									
Jan-Mar 2007	34.6	120.3	293.9	213.9	174.1	54.4	28.2	10.2	929.4
Oct-Dec 2007	36.5	123.6	299.5	220.9	181.4	54.9	32.5	11.9	961.2
Jan-Mar 2008	31.8	120.2	305.7	222.3	181.9	55.2	32.9	11.5	961.5
Apr-Jun 2008	34.8	120.2	303.0	222.1	182.0	57.9	33.1	12.2	965.2
Jul-Sep 2008	43.5	119.8	307.8	224.2	181.0	59.1	34.2	11.7	981.3
Oct-Dec 2008	31.0	110.5	304.9	229.1	185.1	60.5	31.2	11.4	963.8
Jan-Mar 2009	27.0	109.5	303.8	224.3	184.0	60.2	33.7	10.9	953.4
All persons									
Jan-Mar 2007	79.5	262.3	649.4	514.6	409.8	142.9	85.4	42.6	2,186.6
Oct-Dec 2007	77.6	264.0	667.4	524.6	423.6	144.1	91.7	46.8	2,239.8
Jan-Mar 2008	70.7	253.7	672.3	528.1	424.0	144.8	93.4	46.6	2,233.5
Apr-Jun 2008	74.7	253.6	668.0	528.8	425.5	147.2	94.0	47.8	2,239.6
Jul-Sep 2008	87.4	256.3	673.1	531.7	426.2	149.8	94.7	47.3	2,266.6
Oct-Dec 2008	63.1	231.1	670.5	535.6	432.9	151.9	92.5	46.8	2,224.3
Jan-Mar 2009	55.7	222.6	664.3	528.0	428.5	151.1	93.5	44.8	2,188.4

Table 11 Number of persons in employment (ILO) classified by sex and age group

'000

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
Males									
Jan-Mar 2007	38.7	130.8	337.7	288.6	227.2	85.5	56.1	32.2	1,196.6
Oct-Dec 2007	35.6	128.7	345.9	291.7	232.2	86.6	58.3	34.8	1,213.7
Jan-Mar 2008	32.6	119.6	344.2	291.9	230.6	85.9	59.3	34.9	1,198.9
Apr-Jun 2008	31.3	116.2	338.7	291.1	232.7	85.6	59.2	35.5	1,190.2
Jul-Sep 2008	35.3	113.6	335.1	286.9	230.7	86.6	58.8	35.3	1,182.4
Oct-Dec 2008	23.4	97.7	325.1	284.3	232.0	86.4	59.2	35.2	1,143.4
Jan-Mar 2009	19.4	86.3	305.2	270.6	221.7	83.3	56.6	33.5	1,076.7
Females									
Jan-Mar 2007	30.6	113.8	281.6	206.2	168.8	53.0	27.7	10.1	891.8
Oct-Dec 2007	32.9	115.7	289.1	213.1	176.8	53.9	31.6	11.9	925.0
Jan-Mar 2008	28.5	113.1	294.1	214.6	177.0	54.0	32.4	11.5	925.2
Apr-Jun 2008	28.8	111.1	290.3	214.9	176.6	56.3	32.5	12.2	922.7
Jul-Sep 2008	35.7	106.5	291.3	214.2	175.0	57.2	33.2	11.7	924.7
Oct-Dec 2008	25.3	100.0	288.3	219.1	178.0	58.5	30.7	11.4	911.2
Jan-Mar 2009	22.0	96.6	281.8	212.3	175.3	57.9	32.3	10.7	888.9
All persons									
Jan-Mar 2007	69.3	244.6	619.3	494.8	396.0	138.5	83.8	42.2	2,088.5
Oct-Dec 2007	68.5	244.5	635.0	504.8	409.0	140.5	89.9	46.7	2,138.8
Jan-Mar 2008	61.1	232.7	638.3	506.5	407.5	139.9	91.7	46.3	2,124.1
Apr-Jun 2008	60.1	227.3	629.1	506.0	409.2	141.9	91.7	47.6	2,112.8
Jul-Sep 2008	71.0	220.1	626.4	501.1	405.7	143.7	92.1	47.0	2,107.1
Oct-Dec 2008	48.7	197.7	613.4	503.5	409.9	144.9	89.9	46.6	2,054.6
Jan-Mar 2009	41.4	182.9	587.0	482.8	397.0	141.2	89.0	44.2	1,965.6

Table 12 Employment rates¹ (ILO) for persons aged 15 to 64, classified by sex and age group

%

	Age group							Total 15-64
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	
Males								
Jan-Mar 2007	26.5	74.7	87.9	89.8	85.1	74.6	58.9	77.5
Oct-Dec 2007	24.4	74.2	86.9	88.8	85.6	74.6	59.0	77.0
Jan-Mar 2008	22.4	70.1	86.3	88.5	84.7	73.6	59.3	75.9
Apr-Jun 2008	21.6	70.1	85.8	88.2	85.2	73.1	58.7	75.7
Jul-Sep 2008	24.5	69.2	84.7	86.5	83.9	73.7	57.8	75.0
Oct-Dec 2008	16.2	62.4	81.8	85.7	83.9	73.4	57.7	72.6
Jan-Mar 2009	13.5	56.4	77.4	81.4	79.8	70.5	54.7	68.5
Females								
Jan-Mar 2007	21.7	65.9	75.5	65.7	64.0	47.2	29.6	60.0
Oct-Dec 2007	23.4	66.8	74.6	66.5	65.8	47.1	32.5	60.8
Jan-Mar 2008	20.3	66.0	75.4	66.7	65.6	47.1	33.1	60.7
Apr-Jun 2008	20.7	66.1	74.4	66.5	65.1	48.9	32.8	60.4
Jul-Sep 2008	25.5	63.8	74.1	66.0	64.1	49.3	33.1	60.3
Oct-Dec 2008	18.1	61.2	73.1	67.1	64.9	50.3	30.3	59.3
Jan-Mar 2009	15.9	59.9	71.7	64.9	63.5	49.6	31.6	58.0
All persons								
Jan-Mar 2007	24.2	70.3	81.8	77.9	74.6	61.0	44.3	68.8
Oct-Dec 2007	23.9	70.5	80.8	77.8	75.8	61.0	45.9	68.9
Jan-Mar 2008	21.4	68.0	80.9	77.7	75.2	60.5	46.3	68.4
Apr-Jun 2008	21.2	68.1	80.2	77.5	75.2	61.1	45.9	68.1
Jul-Sep 2008	25.0	66.5	79.4	76.3	74.0	61.6	45.5	67.7
Oct-Dec 2008	17.1	61.8	77.5	76.4	74.4	61.9	44.1	66.0
Jan-Mar 2009	14.7	58.2	74.6	73.2	71.7	60.1	43.2	63.2

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

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

'000

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
Males									
Jan-Mar 2007	6.2	11.3	17.9	12.1	8.6	3.1	1.2	*	60.5
Oct-Dec 2007	5.4	11.7	22.0	12.1	9.9	2.6	1.0	*	64.8
Jan-Mar 2008	6.2	13.9	22.4	13.9	11.5	3.7	1.2	*	73.1
Apr-Jun 2008	8.7	17.1	26.3	15.6	10.9	3.7	1.7	*	84.2
Jul-Sep 2008	8.6	22.8	30.1	20.7	14.6	4.1	1.7	*	102.8
Oct-Dec 2008	8.7	22.9	40.5	22.1	15.8	4.9	2.0	*	117.1
Jan-Mar 2009	9.3	26.8	55.3	33.1	22.8	7.6	3.1	*	158.4
Females									
Jan-Mar 2007	4.0	6.4	12.3	7.7	5.3	1.4	*	*	37.6
Oct-Dec 2007	3.6	7.8	10.5	7.8	4.6	1.0	*	*	36.2
Jan-Mar 2008	3.4	7.1	11.6	7.7	5.0	1.2	*	*	36.3
Apr-Jun 2008	5.9	9.2	12.6	7.2	5.4	1.6	*	*	42.6
Jul-Sep 2008	7.8	13.4	16.5	10.0	6.0	2.0	*	*	56.6
Oct-Dec 2008	5.7	10.5	16.6	10.0	7.2	2.0	*	*	52.6
Jan-Mar 2009	4.9	12.9	22.0	12.1	8.7	2.3	1.4	*	64.5
All persons									
Jan-Mar 2007	10.2	17.7	30.2	19.8	13.8	4.5	1.6	*	98.1
Oct-Dec 2007	9.1	19.6	32.4	19.8	14.6	3.6	1.8	*	101.0
Jan-Mar 2008	9.6	21.0	34.0	21.5	16.5	4.9	1.7	*	109.4
Apr-Jun 2008	14.6	26.3	38.9	22.8	16.3	5.3	2.3	*	126.7
Jul-Sep 2008	16.4	36.2	46.6	30.6	20.5	6.1	2.7	*	159.4
Oct-Dec 2008	14.4	33.4	57.1	32.1	23.0	7.0	2.6	*	169.7
Jan-Mar 2009	14.3	39.7	77.3	45.2	31.5	9.9	4.5	*	222.8

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

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

%

	Age group							Total	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64		65+
Males									
Jan-Mar 2007	13.8	7.9	5.0	4.0	3.6	3.5	2.0	*	4.8
Oct-Dec 2007	13.3	8.3	6.0	4.0	4.1	2.9	1.6	*	5.1
Jan-Mar 2008	16.0	10.4	6.1	4.5	4.8	4.1	2.0	*	5.7
Apr-Jun 2008	21.7	12.8	7.2	5.1	4.5	4.2	2.8	*	6.6
Jul-Sep 2008	19.5	16.7	8.2	6.7	5.9	4.5	2.9	*	8.0
Oct-Dec 2008	27.1	19.0	11.1	7.2	6.4	5.4	3.3	*	9.3
Jan-Mar 2009	32.5	23.7	15.3	10.9	9.3	8.3	5.2	*	12.8
Females									
Jan-Mar 2007	11.6	5.4	4.2	3.6	3.0	2.6	*	*	4.0
Oct-Dec 2007	9.9	6.3	3.5	3.5	2.5	1.8	*	*	3.8
Jan-Mar 2008	10.6	5.9	3.8	3.4	2.7	2.2	*	*	3.8
Apr-Jun 2008	17.1	7.6	4.2	3.2	3.0	2.8	*	*	4.4
Jul-Sep 2008	18.0	11.2	5.4	4.4	3.3	3.4	*	*	5.8
Oct-Dec 2008	18.5	9.5	5.4	4.4	3.9	3.4	*	*	5.5
Jan-Mar 2009	18.3	11.7	7.2	5.4	4.7	3.8	4.2	*	6.8
All persons									
Jan-Mar 2007	12.8	6.7	4.6	3.8	3.4	3.1	1.9	*	4.5
Oct-Dec 2007	11.7	7.4	4.9	3.8	3.4	2.5	2.0	*	4.5
Jan-Mar 2008	13.5	8.3	5.1	4.1	3.9	3.4	1.8	*	4.9
Apr-Jun 2008	19.6	10.4	5.8	4.3	3.8	3.6	2.4	*	5.7
Jul-Sep 2008	18.8	14.1	6.9	5.8	4.8	4.1	2.8	*	7.0
Oct-Dec 2008	22.9	14.5	8.5	6.0	5.3	4.6	2.8	*	7.6
Jan-Mar 2009	25.6	17.8	11.6	8.6	7.3	6.6	4.8	*	10.2

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

Married Females	Age group							Total	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64		65+
Total married women ('000)									
Jan-Mar 2007	*	6.4	138.2	226.8	196.5	83.8	69.0	105.9	827.0
Oct-Dec 2007	*	8.4	146.0	229.1	199.6	86.0	71.3	111.2	852.1
Jan-Mar 2008	*	8.2	146.5	231.1	201.9	86.1	71.3	112.1	857.8
Apr-Jun 2008	*	6.9	146.9	231.2	204.6	87.2	71.7	114.4	863.3
Jul-Sep 2008	*	6.3	149.7	229.4	204.1	87.9	71.7	116.1	865.7
Oct-Dec 2008	*	6.6	153.4	236.2	207.3	89.3	72.8	118.1	884.0
Jan-Mar 2009	*	7.1	154.8	234.2	203.4	88.6	73.3	121.7	883.4
of which In labour force ('000)									
Jan-Mar 2007	*	3.5	99.9	148.2	126.0	38.3	19.6	5.6	441.3
Oct-Dec 2007	*	4.5	103.3	152.1	131.9	40.1	23.0	6.1	460.9
Jan-Mar 2008	*	4.3	104.7	155.3	132.1	40.2	22.9	6.5	466.2
Apr-Jun 2008	*	3.7	104.1	154.3	133.8	42.4	23.5	6.8	468.8
Jul-Sep 2008	*	3.2	107.1	153.7	131.4	43.4	23.2	7.0	469.2
Oct-Dec 2008	*	3.3	107.9	161.1	136.2	45.6	21.8	6.6	482.6
Jan-Mar 2009	*	3.8	112.9	157.0	132.5	44.0	24.0	6.8	481.1
of which In employment ('000)									
Jan-Mar 2007	*	3.4	96.2	143.8	122.9	37.5	19.3	5.6	428.8
Oct-Dec 2007	*	4.3	101.2	148.3	129.1	39.5	22.5	6.1	451.1
Jan-Mar 2008	*	4.2	101.7	150.4	129.3	39.4	22.6	6.5	454.1
Apr-Jun 2008	*	3.4	100.4	149.9	130.8	41.1	23.2	6.8	455.7
Jul-Sep 2008	*	2.5	102.8	147.5	128.2	42.2	22.9	7.0	453.4
Oct-Dec 2008	*	3.1	104.3	155.0	132.1	44.2	21.4	6.6	466.8
Jan-Mar 2009	*	3.2	106.1	150.1	127.8	42.7	23.4	6.6	459.8
Participation rates (%)									
Jan-Mar 2007	35.1	55.5	72.3	65.3	64.1	45.7	28.3	5.3	53.4
Oct-Dec 2007	13.0	53.6	70.8	66.4	66.1	46.6	32.2	5.5	54.1
Jan-Mar 2008	31.2	53.3	71.5	67.2	65.4	46.6	32.1	5.8	54.3
Apr-Jun 2008	27.4	53.9	70.9	66.7	65.4	48.6	32.9	5.9	54.3
Jul-Sep 2008	56.8	49.9	71.5	67.0	64.4	49.4	32.3	6.0	54.2
Oct-Dec 2008	57.1	49.8	70.4	68.2	65.7	51.0	30.0	5.6	54.6
Jan-Mar 2009	23.1	53.6	72.9	67.1	65.2	49.6	32.8	5.6	54.5

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

Table 16 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by labour force, employment, unemployment and long-term unemployment (ILO)

Period	Labour force	In employment	Unemployed	<i>of which</i> Long-term unemployed	Unemployment rate	Long-term unemployment rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Jul-Sep 2000	1,809.1	1,734.6	74.5	25.5	4.1	1.4
Oct-Dec 2000	1,776.8	1,713.8	63.0	22.4	3.5	1.3
Jan-Mar 2001	1,775.3	1,709.4	66.0	22.0	3.7	1.2
Apr-Jun 2001	1,807.4	1,738.0	69.4	20.3	3.8	1.1
Jul-Sep 2001	1,865.2	1,786.8	78.4	23.0	4.2	1.2
Oct-Dec 2001	1,834.8	1,762.6	72.2	21.7	3.9	1.2
Jan-Mar 2002	1,834.6	1,757.0	77.7	22.8	4.2	1.2
Apr-Jun 2002	1,850.8	1,768.5	82.3	20.8	4.4	1.1
Jul-Sep 2002	1,884.8	1,802.5	82.3	22.8	4.4	1.2
Oct-Dec 2002	1,865.3	1,777.2	88.1	27.3	4.7	1.5
Jan-Mar 2003	1,867.8	1,783.0	84.9	26.6	4.5	1.4
Apr-Jun 2003	1,886.7	1,800.0	86.7	26.2	4.6	1.4
Jul-Sep 2003	1,923.9	1,830.5	93.4	27.4	4.9	1.4
Oct-Dec 2003	1,907.2	1,826.1	81.1	29.7	4.3	1.6
Jan-Mar 2004	1,921.2	1,828.1	93.2	29.4	4.9	1.5
Apr-Jun 2004	1,940.0	1,852.2	87.8	26.7	4.5	1.4
Jul-Sep 2004	1,989.3	1,902.3	87.0	27.5	4.4	1.4
Oct-Dec 2004	1,982.2	1,899.5	82.7	28.6	4.2	1.4
Jan-Mar 2005	2,000.9	1,917.1	83.7	26.7	4.2	1.3
Apr-Jun 2005	2,040.4	1,944.6	95.8	29.2	4.7	1.4
Jul-Sep 2005	2,089.5	1,993.9	95.6	28.0	4.6	1.3
Oct-Dec 2005	2,078.8	1,995.1	83.7	25.6	4.0	1.2
Jan-Mar 2006	2,102.3	2,009.4	92.9	26.8	4.4	1.3
Apr-Jun 2006	2,132.8	2,034.9	97.9	29.2	4.6	1.4
Jul-Sep 2006	2,174.5	2,071.9	102.6	28.6	4.7	1.3
Oct-Dec 2006	2,164.5	2,076.9	87.6	26.5	4.0	1.2
Jan-Mar 2007	2,186.6	2,088.5	98.1	26.3	4.5	1.2
Apr-Jun 2007	2,217.0	2,113.9	103.1	28.8	4.7	1.3
Jul-Sep 2007	2,253.1	2,149.8	103.3	28.8	4.6	1.3
Oct-Dec 2007	2,239.8	2,138.8	101.0	29.4	4.5	1.3
Jan-Mar 2008	2,233.5	2,124.1	109.4	29.3	4.9	1.3
Apr-Jun 2008	2,239.6	2,112.8	126.7	33.2	5.7	1.5
Jul-Sep 2008	2,266.6	2,107.1	159.4	38.1	7.0	1.7
Oct-Dec 2008	2,224.3	2,054.6	169.7	37.7	7.6	1.7
Jan-Mar 2009	2,188.4	1,965.6	222.8	49.1	10.2	2.2

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

'000

Duration of unemployment(ILO)	Jan- Mar 07	Oct- Dec 07	Jan- Mar 08	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09
Males							
Less than 1 year	40.9	42.8	50.0	57.6	72.9	86.8	119.7
1 year and over	19.4	21.9	22.7	25.5	28.3	29.5	38.4
Not stated	*	*	*	1.1	1.7	*	*
Total males	60.5	64.8	73.1	84.2	102.8	117.1	158.4
Females							
Less than 1 year	30.8	28.6	29.6	34.3	44.5	43.4	53.5
1 year and over	6.8	7.5	6.6	7.7	9.8	8.1	10.7
Not stated	*	*	*	*	2.3	1.0	*
Total females	37.6	36.2	36.3	42.6	56.6	52.6	64.5
All persons							
Less than 1 year	71.6	71.4	79.6	91.9	117.3	130.2	173.2
1 year and over	26.3	29.4	29.3	33.2	38.1	37.7	49.1
Not stated	*	*	*	1.7	4.1	1.9	*
Total persons	98.1	101.0	109.4	126.7	159.4	169.7	222.8

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

'000

	QNHS Jan-Mar 2008				QNHS Jan-Mar 2009			
	Age group			Total	Age group			Total
	15-24	25-44	45 or over		15-24	25-44	45 or over	
Males								
Less than 1 year	15.6	25.0	9.4	50.0	28.9	67.5	23.2	119.7
1 year and over	4.5	10.9	7.3	22.7	7.2	20.8	10.4	38.4
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total males	20.1	36.3	16.7	73.1	36.1	88.5	33.8	158.4
Females								
Less than 1 year	8.7	16.2	4.6	29.6	14.9	29.7	8.9	53.5
1 year and over	1.7	2.9	2.0	6.6	2.8	4.3	3.7	10.7
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total females	10.4	19.2	6.7	36.3	17.8	34.0	12.6	64.5
All persons								
Less than 1 year	24.4	41.2	14.0	79.6	43.8	97.3	32.1	173.2
1 year and over	6.2	13.8	9.3	29.3	10.0	25.1	14.1	49.1
Not stated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total persons	30.6	55.5	23.4	109.4	53.9	122.5	46.4	222.8

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

'000

ILO Economic Status	Jan- Mar 07	Apr- Jun 07	Jul- Sep 07	Oct- Dec 07	Jan- Mar 08	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09
In labour force	2,186.6	2,217.0	2,253.1	2,239.8	2,233.5	2,239.6	2,266.6	2,224.3	2,188.4
In employment:	2,088.5	2,113.9	2,149.8	2,138.8	2,124.1	2,112.8	2,107.1	2,054.6	1,965.6
full-time	1,727.1	1,734.2	1,764.0	1,752.7	1,736.4	1,722.4	1,712.7	1,661.5	1,560.2
part-time:	361.4	379.7	385.8	386.1	387.7	390.5	394.4	393.1	405.4
of which: <i>part-time, not underemployed</i> ¹	357.4	373.9	380.4	382.6	383.9	382.6	381.8	379.2	388.9
<i>part-time, underemployed</i> ¹	4.0	5.8	5.4	3.5	3.8	7.9	12.6	13.9	16.5
Unemployed:	98.1	103.1	103.3	101.0	109.4	126.7	159.4	169.7	222.8
seeking full-time work	81.5	83.3	87.7	84.3	94.0	108.4	142.3	150.0	202.9
seeking part-time work	16.6	19.8	15.6	16.8	15.4	18.4	17.2	19.7	19.9
Not in labour force	1,256.3	1,245.6	1,234.5	1,272.5	1,286.2	1,275.3	1,263.2	1,309.5	1,343.1
Marginally attached to the labour force:	15.5	12.0	14.2	11.5	11.9	10.9	14.5	11.4	15.6
Discouraged workers	12.5	9.0	11.5	9.6	9.8	8.3	11.8	9.3	12.1
Passive jobseekers	3.0	3.0	2.7	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.1	3.6
Others:	1,240.7	1,233.5	1,220.3	1,261.0	1,274.3	1,264.5	1,248.6	1,298.1	1,327.5
Persons not in education, who want work ²	60.4	57.3	52.5	56.5	50.8	53.9	58.0	51.0	61.1
Persons in education, who want work ²	30.6	29.2	20.6	25.2	24.5	32.7	21.7	26.2	27.4
All other persons	1,149.6	1,147.0	1,147.2	1,179.3	1,198.9	1,177.9	1,168.9	1,221.0	1,239.0
Total persons aged 15 or over	3,442.9	3,462.5	3,487.6	3,512.3	3,519.7	3,514.9	3,529.7	3,533.9	3,531.5

¹ See Background Notes.

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

Table 20 Indicators of potential labour supply

Quarter	S1	S2	S3
Jan-Mar 2004	5.3	8.2	8.4
Apr-Jun 2004	5.0	7.6	7.8
Jul-Sep 2004	4.9	7.7	7.8
Oct-Dec 2004	4.6	7.4	7.5
Jan-Mar 2005	4.6	7.4	7.6
Apr-Jun 2005	5.1	8.2	8.4
Jul-Sep 2005	5.0	8.3	8.5
Oct-Dec 2005	4.4	7.1	7.3
Jan-Mar 2006	4.8	7.5	7.7
Apr-Jun 2006	5.0	7.7	7.9
Jul-Sep 2006	5.2	8.1	8.3
Oct-Dec 2006	4.4	7.0	7.2
Jan-Mar 2007	5.0	7.7	7.9
Apr-Jun 2007	5.0	7.5	7.8
Jul-Sep 2007	5.1	7.3	7.6
Oct-Dec 2007	4.9	7.3	7.5
Jan-Mar 2008	5.3	7.5	7.7
Apr-Jun 2008	6.0	8.3	8.7
Jul-Sep 2008	7.5	9.9	10.5
Oct-Dec 2008	8.0	10.2	10.8
Jan-Mar 2009	10.7	13.2	14.0

%

NOTE: Definitions of indicators by reference to Table 19:

S1: Unemployed plus discouraged workers as a percentage of the Labour Force plus discouraged workers.

S2: Unemployed plus marginally attached plus others not in education who want work as a percentage of the Labour Force plus marginally attached plus others not in education who want work.

S3: Unemployed plus marginally attached plus others not in education who want work plus underemployed part-time workers as a percentage of the Labour Force plus marginally attached plus others not in education who want work.

Table 21 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by Principal Economic Status¹

'000

Principal Economic Status	Jan-Mar 07	Oct-Dec 07	Jan-Mar 08	Apr-Jun 08	Jul-Sep 08	Oct-Dec 08	Jan-Mar 09
Males							
At work	1,166.5	1,181.9	1,167.4	1,153.9	1,137.8	1,115.2	1,051.6
Unemployed	83.2	90.1	98.8	103.5	124.9	149.2	199.1
Student	165.5	166.4	170.9	172.6	171.1	173.7	179.8
Home duties	5.7	7.3	7.2	6.7	6.4	7.0	6.0
Retired	211.3	218.6	220.5	219.6	219.6	221.2	221.2
Others	79.6	80.8	83.1	84.8	87.3	79.5	85.7
Total males	1,711.7	1,745.1	1,747.8	1,741.2	1,747.0	1,745.8	1,743.5
Females							
At work	849.0	876.6	879.4	875.8	877.2	874.3	846.6
Unemployed	39.2	34.2	36.3	39.7	47.6	52.0	65.1
Student	190.6	192.9	191.2	190.5	184.5	193.3	195.5
Home duties	527.4	525.7	525.2	526.3	528.7	535.9	538.0
Retired	81.0	86.5	88.3	89.3	91.7	85.2	89.2
Others	44.1	51.2	51.4	52.2	52.9	47.4	53.7
Total females	1,731.1	1,767.2	1,771.9	1,773.7	1,782.7	1,788.0	1,788.0
All persons							
At work	2,015.5	2,058.5	2,046.9	2,029.8	2,015.0	1,989.5	1,898.2
Unemployed	122.3	124.3	135.1	143.2	172.5	201.2	264.2
Student	356.1	359.4	362.1	363.1	355.6	367.0	375.3
Home duties	533.0	533.1	532.4	532.9	535.2	542.9	544.0
Retired	292.3	305.1	308.8	309.0	311.3	306.4	310.4
Others	123.7	132.0	134.5	137.0	140.2	126.9	139.4
Total persons	3,442.9	3,512.3	3,519.7	3,514.9	3,529.7	3,533.9	3,531.5

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

Table 22 Persons aged 15 years and over classified by ILO Economic Status and by Principal Economic Status, January-March 2009

'000

ILO Economic Status	Principal Economic Status						Total
	At work	Unemployed	Student	Home duties	Retired	Others	
Males							
In employment:	1,045.2	3.9	20.5	*	4.9	2.1	1,076.7
full-time	967.7	2.3	1.3	*	*	1.1	973.4
part-time:	77.5	1.5	19.2	*	4.1	*	103.2
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	70.1	*	19.1	*	4.0	*	94.9
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	7.4	*	*	*	*	*	8.3
Unemployed:	2.4	149.9	2.7	*	*	2.2	158.4
seeking full-time work	2.2	147.9	*	*	*	1.9	153.5
seeking part-time work	*	2.0	1.9	*	*	*	4.8
Marginally attached to the labour force	1.9	7.1	*	*	*	*	10.2
Others	2.0	38.2	156.2	5.4	215.5	80.8	498.2
Total males aged 15 or over	1,051.6	199.1	179.8	6.0	221.2	85.7	1,743.5
Females							
In employment:	841.9	1.8	32.6	8.1	*	3.7	888.9
full-time	581.0	1.1	1.4	1.1	*	2.1	586.8
part-time:	260.9	*	31.2	7.0	*	1.7	302.1
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	253.2	*	30.9	7.0	*	1.7	294.0
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	7.7	*	*	*	*	*	8.1
Unemployed:	*	43.3	2.5	16.0	*	1.3	64.5
seeking full-time work	*	38.2	*	8.7	*	1.2	49.3
seeking part-time work	*	5.1	2.0	7.3	*	*	15.1
Marginally attached to the labour force	*	1.9	*	1.6	*	*	5.4
Others	3.0	18.2	159.6	512.3	87.7	48.5	829.3
Total females aged 15 or over	846.6	65.1	195.5	538.0	89.2	53.7	1,788.0
All persons							
In employment:	1,887.1	5.7	53.1	8.2	5.7	5.8	1,965.6
full-time	1,548.7	3.4	2.8	1.1	*	3.2	1,560.2
part-time:	338.4	2.2	50.4	7.0	4.8	2.6	405.4
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	323.3	1.3	50.0	7.0	4.7	2.6	388.9
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	15.1	*	*	*	*	*	16.5
Unemployed:	3.3	193.2	5.2	16.5	1.1	3.5	222.8
seeking full-time work	2.9	186.1	1.3	9.0	*	3.1	202.9
seeking part-time work	*	7.1	3.9	7.4	*	*	19.9
Marginally attached to the labour force	2.7	9.0	1.2	1.7	*	*	15.6
Others	5.0	56.3	315.8	517.7	303.2	129.4	1,327.5
Total persons aged 15 or over	1,898.2	264.2	375.3	544.0	310.4	139.4	3,531.5

¹ See Background Notes.

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

Table 23 Persons aged 15 to 64, classified by the highest level of education attained, ILO Economic Status and sex

Highest education level attained	January-March 2008				January-March 2009				
	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Males aged 15 to 64									
Primary or below	113.7	12.9	126.6	10.2	88.6	18.5	107.1	17.3	52.4
Lower secondary	204.6	20.9	225.5	9.3	167.3	38.9	206.2	18.9	67.9
Higher secondary	319.4	19.6	339.0	5.8	281.3	45.0	326.2	13.8	81.5
Post leaving cert	129.0	5.5	134.5	4.1	110.5	20.9	131.5	15.9	91.9
Third level non degree	110.2	4.1	114.3	3.6	112.4	11.2	123.7	9.1	92.1
Third level degree or above	238.9	7.4	246.2	3.0	243.8	16.4	260.2	6.3	92.2
Other	48.3	2.5	50.8	4.9	39.2	7.1	46.3	15.3	83.6
Total males aged 15 to 64	1,164.1	72.9	1,236.9	5.9	1,043.1	158.1	1,201.2	13.2	78.8
Females aged 15 to 64									
Primary or below	48.9	2.8	51.6	5.4	44.7	3.3	48.0	6.9	28.1
Lower secondary	98.1	6.7	104.8	6.4	86.2	8.6	94.8	9.1	38.6
Higher secondary	262.0	11.7	273.7	4.3	245.2	20.3	265.5	7.6	63.2
Post leaving cert	90.8	3.7	94.5	3.9	82.7	9.5	92.2	10.3	70.4
Third level non degree	132.5	3.9	136.4	2.9	137.9	7.3	145.2	5.0	78.9
Third level degree or above	253.8	5.8	259.6	2.2	256.2	12.1	268.3	4.5	84.6
Other	27.7	1.7	29.4	5.8	25.4	3.2	28.5	11.2	60.6
Total females aged 15 to 64	913.7	36.3	950.0	3.8	878.2	64.2	942.5	6.8	62.2
All persons aged 15 to 64									
Primary or below	162.6	15.7	178.2	8.8	133.3	21.8	155.1	14.1	41.3
Lower secondary	302.7	27.6	330.3	8.4	253.5	47.5	301.0	15.8	54.8
Higher secondary	581.5	31.3	612.8	5.1	526.5	65.3	591.7	11.0	72.2
Post leaving cert	219.7	9.2	229.0	4.0	193.3	30.4	223.6	13.6	81.6
Third level non degree	242.6	8.1	250.7	3.2	250.3	18.5	268.9	6.9	84.5
Third level degree or above	492.6	13.2	505.8	2.6	500.0	28.5	528.5	5.4	88.2
Other	76.0	4.2	80.2	5.2	64.6	10.3	74.9	13.8	73.1
Total persons aged 15 to 64	2,077.8	109.2	2,187.0	5.0	1,921.4	222.3	2,143.7	10.4	70.5

Table 24 Estimated adult¹ members of family units classified by composition of family unit, ILO Economic Status and sex, January-March 2009

'000

Composition of family unit	In employment			Unemployed			Not economically active			Total ²		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Husband and wife (or couple) without children:												
Wife/female partner aged under 45	110.3	110.9	221.2	13.4	6.7	20.1	6.3	10.8	17.1	130.0	128.4	258.4
Wife/female partner aged 45 to 64	80.5	62.8	143.3	6.9	2.7	9.6	49.2	71.1	120.2	136.6	136.6	273.2
Wife/female partner aged 65 or over	13.4	5.0	18.5	*	*	*	81.8	90.3	172.1	95.4	95.4	190.8
Total	204.2	178.8	383.0	20.5	9.5	30.0	137.2	172.2	309.4	361.9	360.4	722.4
Husband and wife (or couple) with children:												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	190.7	139.9	330.6	24.7	9.8	34.5	12.0	76.2	88.3	227.5	225.9	453.4
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	9.3	4.7	14.0	1.8	*	2.2	1.1	6.9	7.9	12.1	11.9	24.1
All children aged 5 to 14	75.5	54.2	129.7	8.1	3.0	11.0	5.4	30.7	36.2	89.0	87.9	176.9
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	103.1	74.2	177.3	10.0	4.3	14.3	10.5	41.7	52.2	123.6	120.1	243.7
All children aged 15 or over ³	129.0	94.9	223.9	9.2	3.0	12.2	51.4	89.1	140.5	189.5	187.0	376.5
Total	507.6	367.9	875.4	53.8	20.4	74.2	80.4	244.5	324.9	641.7	632.8	1,274.5
Lone parent with children:												
At least 1 child aged under 5 and no child aged 15 or over	*	14.8	15.5	*	2.5	2.9	*	27.0	27.4	1.4	44.4	45.8
At least 1 child aged under 5 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	*	1.2	1.5	*	*	*	*	2.1	2.3	*	3.7	4.1
All children aged 5 to 14	1.4	15.7	17.1	*	1.6	1.7	*	10.7	10.9	1.8	28.0	29.7
No child aged under 5, at least 1 child aged 5 to 14 and at least 1 child aged 15 or over	2.4	19.0	21.4	*	1.9	2.3	*	10.0	11.0	3.8	30.9	34.7
All children aged 15 or over ³	7.6	26.3	33.9	1.2	1.8	3.0	10.4	44.8	55.2	19.2	72.8	92.0
Total	12.4	77.0	89.4	2.1	8.1	10.3	12.0	94.7	106.7	26.5	179.8	206.3
Total	724.1	623.6	1,347.8	76.4	38.0	114.4	229.6	511.4	741.0	1,030.1	1,173.1	2,203.2

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

² See the discussion on the grossing effect in the background notes.

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

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

Table 25 Labour Force Survey results classified by ILO Economic Status for persons aged 15 or over in EU member states¹

Region	Q4/2007				Q4/2008					
	Labour force '000	In employment '000	Unemployed '000	Participation rate %	Unemployment rate %	Labour force '000	In employment '000	Unemployed '000	Participation rate %	Unemployment rate %
EU27	236,914.0	220,703.5	16,211.0	57.5	6.8	239,193.6	221,761.9	17,431.3	57.8	7.3
EU15	189,413.5	176,557.4	12,856.4	58.2	6.8	191,343.5	176,983.0	14,360.1	58.5	7.5
Eurozone ²	151,819.0	140,804.8	11,014.6	57.1	7.3	153,301.2	141,229.2	12,071.6	57.4	7.9
Eurozone ³	152,384.8	141,346.5	11,038.7	57.1	7.2	153,871.5	141,775.4	12,095.8	57.4	7.9
Belgium	4,779.8	4,443.3	336.6	54.0	7.0	4,780.4	4,455.1	325.2	53.5	6.8
Bulgaria	3,521.7	3,306.4	215.3	53.0	6.1	3,541.2	3,363.5	177.7	53.5	5.0
Czech Republic	5,220.0	4,967.2	252.8	58.8	4.8	5,264.2	5,033.5	230.7	58.6	4.4
Denmark	2,895.8	2,804.3	91.5	65.4	3.2	2,963.6	2,859.7	103.9	66.1	3.5
Germany	42,107.1	38,689.5	3,417.7	59.9	8.1	42,286.5	39,358.7	2,927.8	60.1	6.9
Estonia	681.9	653.8	28.1	59.9	4.1	706.1	652.6	53.5	62.2	7.6
Greece	4,915.6	4,519.1	396.5	53.3	8.1	4,946.3	4,553.6	392.7	53.5	7.9
Spain	22,404.5	20,476.9	1,927.6	58.4	8.6	23,064.7	19,856.8	3,207.9	59.4	13.9
France	27,916.0	25,806.6	2,109.4	56.8	7.6	28,175.0	25,953.7	2,221.3	57.0	7.9
Ireland	2,239.8	2,138.8	101.0	63.8	4.5	2,224.3	2,054.6	169.7	62.9	7.6
Italy	24,981.0	23,325.8	1,655.2	49.3	6.6	25,124.6	23,349.3	1,775.3	49.2	7.1
Cyprus	398.9	384.9	14.1	64.7	3.5	399.0	385.7	13.4	64.2	3.4
Latvia	1,213.1	1,148.8	64.3	61.8	5.3	1,204.2	1,085.6	118.7	61.5	9.9
Lithuania	1,591.8	1,525.0	66.9	55.9	4.2	1,637.0	1,507.1	129.8	57.5	7.9
Luxembourg	211.6	203.6	8.0	55.9	3.8	210.1	198.8	11.3	55.3	5.4
Hungary	4,237.2	3,909.4	327.8	50.4	7.7	4,217.8	3,880.7	337.1	50.2	8.0
Malta	166.9	156.8	10.0	48.7	6.0	171.3	160.5	10.8	49.4	6.3
Netherlands	8,756.1	8,511.4	244.7	66.1	2.8	8,895.5	8,665.2	230.2	66.9	2.6
Austria	4,201.5	4,032.9	168.6	60.7	4.0	4,265.8	4,097.0	168.8	61.3	4.0
Poland	16,986.1	15,538.0	1,448.1	54.1	8.5	17,158.9	16,005.3	1,153.6	54.7	6.7
Portugal	5,627.7	5,188.2	439.5	62.7	7.8	5,613.9	5,176.3	437.6	62.3	7.8
Romania	9,773.4	9,173.9	599.5	53.6	6.1	9,805.7	9,237.5	568.2	53.8	5.8
Slovenia	1,032.0	983.4	48.7	59.4	4.7	1,045.5	1,000.9	44.5	59.5	4.3
Slovak Republic	2,677.5	2,398.5	279.0	59.2	10.4	2,699.2	2,466.0	233.2	59.4	8.6
Finland	2,646.3	2,485.3	161.1	60.4	6.1	2,668.6	2,509.2	159.3	60.5	6.0
Sweden	4,813.6	4,548.6	265.0	63.1	5.5	4,853.4	4,553.9	299.5	63.1	6.2
United Kingdom	30,917.1	29,383.1	1,534.0	62.7	5.0	31,270.8	29,341.1	1,929.6	62.9	6.2

Source: Eurostat and Quarterly National Household Survey.

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

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

³ Eurozone consists of EU15 states (with the exceptions of Denmark, Sweden and United Kingdom), Slovenia, Malta and Cyprus. Cyprus and Malta joined the Eurozone on 1st January 2008.

Annex

Estimates of the Population aged 15 years and over classified by nationality and labour force status

The following tables provide estimates of the labour force classified by nationality. The figures are considered 'broadly indicative' as the very large migration flows in recent years present a significant measurement challenge in a general purpose household survey such as the QNHS. The main concerns, which are based on international experience, centre around the extent to which the survey captures minority communities in a proportionate and representative manner. Notwithstanding these concerns, the CSO believes that the estimates presented in the following tables provide a broadly accurate picture of the current situation and recent trends.

Table A1 Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over classified by nationality and ILO Economic Status, January-March, 2008 and 2009

Nationality	ILO Economic Status				Total
	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Not economically active	
'000					
Q1 2009					
Irish nationals ¹	1,678.6	173.4	1,852.0	1,217.2	3,069.2
Non-Irish nationals	287.0	49.4	336.4	125.9	462.3
<i>of which:</i>					
<i>United Kingdom</i>	48.6	7.9	56.5	37.1	93.6
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	33.3	3.2	36.5	11.4	47.9
<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>	127.6	27.5	155.1	29.7	184.7
<i>Other</i>	77.5	10.8	88.4	47.8	136.2
Total persons	1,965.6	222.8	2,188.4	1,343.1	3,531.5
Q1 2008					
Irish nationals ¹	1,781.4	86.1	1,867.5	1,169.1	3,036.6
Non-Irish nationals	342.7	23.4	366.1	117.1	483.1
<i>of which:</i>					
<i>United Kingdom</i>	54.0	4.1	58.0	40.0	98.0
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	34.1	2.2	36.3	9.6	45.9
<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>	169.2	11.6	180.8	28.2	209.0
<i>Other</i>	85.4	5.5	91.0	39.2	130.2
Total persons	2,124.1	109.4	2,233.5	1,286.2	3,519.7
Year on year changes					
Irish nationals ¹	-102.8	+ 87.3	- 15.5	+ 48.1	+ 32.6
Non-Irish nationals	- 55.7	+ 26.0	- 29.7	+ 8.8	- 20.8
<i>of which:</i>					
<i>United Kingdom</i>	- 5.4	+ 3.8	- 1.5	- 2.9	- 4.4
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	- 0.8	+ 1.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.8	+ 2.0
<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>	- 41.6	+ 15.9	- 25.7	+ 1.5	- 24.3
<i>Other</i>	- 7.9	+ 5.3	- 2.6	+ 8.6	+ 6.0
Total persons	-158.5	+113.4	- 45.1	+ 56.9	+ 11.8

¹ Includes 'not stated'.

Data may be subject to future revision.

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

Table A2 Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by nationality and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector¹, January-March, 2008 and 2009

'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 2009							
Irish nationals ²	96.5	219.3	153.0	239.7	81.7	76.9	58.0
Non-Irish nationals	4.9	43.5	26.8	44.2	11.6	41.2	14.6
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>United Kingdom</i>	*	6.4	2.7	6.3	2.3	2.2	3.7
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	*	4.0	1.2	2.4	1.2	3.7	4.4
<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>	2.9	26.8	18.9	25.8	5.9	20.4	2.8
<i>Other</i>	1.2	6.3	4.0	9.6	2.3	14.9	3.8
Total persons	101.5	262.7	179.9	283.9	93.3	118.2	72.7
Q1 2008							
Irish nationals ²	108.5	230.9	210.8	253.3	81.8	80.9	55.6
Non-Irish nationals	7.3	51.4	41.3	60.9	12.2	49.8	16.1
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>United Kingdom</i>	1.6	6.8	4.7	9.1	2.2	3.3	3.4
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	*	4.1	1.6	3.2	1.1	4.1	5.3
<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>	3.8	32.7	29.9	36.4	6.4	26.3	3.5
<i>Other</i>	1.4	7.8	5.2	12.3	2.5	16.1	4.0
Total persons	115.8	282.3	252.1	314.2	94.0	130.7	71.7
Year on year changes							
Irish nationals ²	- 12.0	- 11.6	- 57.8	- 13.6	- 0.1	- 4.0	+ 2.4
Non-Irish nationals	- 2.4	- 7.9	- 14.5	- 16.7	- 0.6	- 8.6	- 1.5
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>United Kingdom</i>	*	- 0.4	- 2.0	- 2.8	+ 0.1	- 1.1	+ 0.3
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	*	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.8	+ 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.9
<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>	- 0.9	- 5.9	- 11.0	- 10.6	- 0.5	- 5.9	- 0.7
<i>Other</i>	- 0.2	- 1.5	- 1.2	- 2.7	- 0.2	- 1.2	- 0.2
Total persons	- 14.3	- 19.6	- 72.2	- 30.3	- 0.7	- 12.5	+ 1.0

¹ From Q1 2009 NACE Rev. 2 has been adopted as the primary classification of industrial sectors for use in QNHS outputs. See Annex 3 for NACE Rev. 1.1 classification.

² 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 Sector¹, January-March, 2008 and 2009

'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 2009
92.3	91.5	50.9	102.5	140.3	190.6	85.3	1,678.6	Irish nationals ²
11.2	12.3	15.5	3.2	10.1	31.9	15.8	287.0	Non-Irish nationals
								<i>of which:</i>
2.8	4.4	2.3	1.7	3.7	6.6	3.2	48.6	<i>United Kingdom</i>
3.1	2.3	2.1	*	2.3	2.6	3.1	33.3	<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>
2.7	2.0	6.6	*	1.7	5.4	5.2	127.6	<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>
2.6	3.7	4.5	*	2.4	17.3	4.4	77.5	<i>Other</i>
103.5	103.8	66.5	105.7	150.5	222.4	101.1	1,965.6	Total persons
								Q1 2008
92.1	100.4	59.9	101.0	129.6	187.9	88.6	1,781.4	Irish nationals ²
11.2	10.5	22.2	1.7	9.4	32.4	16.2	342.7	Non-Irish nationals
								<i>of which:</i>
3.1	3.3	2.2	*	3.5	6.3	3.5	54.0	<i>United Kingdom</i>
3.5	1.4	2.6	*	1.8	2.6	2.1	34.1	<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>
2.3	3.1	11.7	*	1.8	4.9	6.2	169.2	<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>
2.4	2.7	5.7	*	2.4	18.6	4.3	85.4	<i>Other</i>
103.3	110.9	82.2	102.7	139.1	220.3	104.9	2,124.1	Total persons
								Year on year changes
+ 0.2	- 8.9	- 9.0	+ 1.5	+ 10.7	+ 2.7	- 3.3	-102.8	Irish nationals ²
0.0	+ 1.8	- 6.7	+ 1.5	+ 0.7	- 0.5	- 0.4	- 55.7	Non-Irish nationals
								<i>of which:</i>
- 0.3	+ 1.1	+ 0.1	*	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	- 0.3	- 5.4	<i>United Kingdom</i>
- 0.4	+ 0.9	- 0.5	*	+ 0.5	0.0	+ 1.0	- 0.8	<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>
+ 0.4	- 1.1	- 5.1	*	- 0.1	+ 0.5	- 1.0	- 41.6	<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>
+ 0.2	+ 1.0	- 1.2	*	0.0	- 1.3	+ 0.1	- 7.9	<i>Other</i>
+ 0.2	- 7.1	- 15.7	+ 3.0	+ 11.4	+ 2.1	- 3.8	-158.5	Total persons

Table A3 Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by nationality and NACE Rev. 1.1 Economic Sector, January-March, 2008 and 2009 (former classification)

Nationality	NACE Economic Sector											Total		
	A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	C-E Other production industries	F Construction	G Wholesale and retail trade	H Hotels and restaurants	I Transport, storage and communication	J-K Financial and other business services	L Public administration and defence	M Education	N Health	O-Q Other services			
Q1 2009														
Irish nationals ¹	100.9	217.3	165.5	240.4	77.2	106.2	237.5	103.5	135.6	193.9	100.6	1,678.6		
Non-Irish nationals	6.4	44.1	28.9	44.4	41.2	15.6	43.3	3.3	9.6	32.4	17.9	287.0		
<i>of which:</i>														
<i>United Kingdom</i>	*	6.7	3.7	6.3	2.3	2.9	10.4	1.7	3.7	6.8	3.4	48.6		
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	*	4.3	1.4	2.4	3.7	2.0	10.0	*	2.2	2.6	3.3	33.3		
<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>	3.6	26.4	19.4	26.0	20.3	6.8	11.3	*	1.5	5.4	6.5	127.6		
<i>Other</i>	1.4	6.7	4.4	9.6	14.9	3.8	11.6	*	2.2	17.6	4.7	77.5		
Total persons	107.3	261.4	194.4	284.7	118.4	121.8	280.8	106.8	145.1	226.4	118.5	1,965.6		
Q1 2008														
Irish nationals ¹	113.9	230.8	223.3	254.1	82.0	104.9	247.0	101.5	127.3	190.5	106.1	1,781.4		
Non-Irish nationals	9.5	51.3	43.2	61.3	49.8	15.8	50.4	1.6	9.4	32.7	17.6	342.7		
<i>of which:</i>														
<i>United Kingdom</i>	1.8	6.7	5.4	9.1	3.3	3.1	9.7	*	3.5	6.2	4.4	54.0		
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	*	4.4	1.8	3.3	4.1	1.4	11.5	*	1.8	2.8	2.1	34.1		
<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>	5.2	32.3	30.3	36.7	26.4	7.3	17.4	*	1.8	4.9	6.7	169.2		
<i>Other</i>	1.9	7.9	5.7	12.3	16.1	3.9	11.9	*	2.4	18.8	4.4	85.4		
Total persons	123.5	282.0	266.5	315.4	131.9	120.7	297.5	103.1	136.7	223.2	123.6	2,124.1		
Year on year changes														
Irish nationals ¹	- 13.0	- 13.5	- 57.8	- 13.7	- 4.8	+ 1.3	- 9.5	+ 2.0	+ 8.3	+ 3.4	- 5.5	-102.8		
Non-Irish nationals	- 3.1	- 7.2	- 14.3	- 16.9	- 8.6	- 0.2	- 7.1	+ 1.7	+ 0.2	- 0.3	+ 0.3	- 55.7		
<i>of which:</i>														
<i>United Kingdom</i>	- 1.1	0.0	- 1.7	- 2.8	- 1.0	- 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 0.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	- 1.0	- 5.4		
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.9	- 0.4	+ 0.6	- 1.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	- 0.2	+ 1.2	- 0.8		
<i>Accession states EU15 to EU27</i>	- 1.6	- 5.9	- 10.9	- 10.7	- 6.1	- 0.5	- 6.1	+ 0.2	- 0.3	+ 0.5	- 0.2	- 41.6		
<i>Other</i>	- 0.5	- 1.2	- 1.3	- 2.7	- 1.2	- 0.1	- 0.3	+ 0.4	- 0.2	- 1.2	+ 0.3	- 7.9		
Total persons	- 16.2	- 20.6	- 72.1	- 30.7	- 13.5	+ 1.1	- 16.7	+ 3.7	+ 8.4	+ 3.2	- 5.1	-158.5		

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

¹ Includes 'not stated'.

Data may be subject to future revision.

Table A4 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and Broad NACE Rev. 1.1 Economic Sector (former classification)

Broad economic sector (NACE Rev. 1.1)	Jan- Mar 07	Oct- Dec 07	Jan- Mar 08	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09
'000							
Males							
A-B Agriculture	102.4	107.1	108.8	107.4	104.9	108.2	96.2
C-F Industry	480.7	470.5	454.5	450.3	441.5	417.2	367.6
G-Q Services	613.6	636.1	635.7	632.5	636.0	618.0	612.9
Females							
A-B Agriculture	11.1	13.5	14.7	14.4	14.0	14.4	11.1
C-F Industry	97.6	91.8	94.1	94.0	99.2	91.6	88.2
G-Q Services	783.2	819.7	816.4	814.3	811.5	805.3	789.7
All persons							
A-B Agriculture	113.4	120.7	123.5	121.8	118.9	122.6	107.3
C-F Industry	578.3	562.3	548.5	544.2	540.7	508.8	455.8
G-Q Services	1,396.8	1,455.8	1,452.1	1,446.8	1,447.6	1,423.2	1,402.5
Total persons	2,088.5	2,138.8	2,124.1	2,112.8	2,107.1	2,054.6	1,965.6

Table A5 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and NACE Rev. 1.1 Economic Sector (former classification)

Economic sector (NACE Rev. 1.1)	Jan- Mar 07	Oct- Dec 07	Jan- Mar 08	Apr- Jun 08	Jul- Sep 08	Oct- Dec 08	Jan- Mar 09
'000							
Males							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	102.4	107.1	108.8	107.4	104.9	108.2	96.2
C-E Other production industries	211.4	206.0	201.4	207.7	207.3	198.9	184.7
F Construction	269.3	264.5	253.1	242.6	234.2	218.3	182.9
G Wholesale and retail trade	148.8	156.7	157.2	155.1	147.4	140.9	136.7
H Hotels and restaurants	55.7	54.6	56.3	52.2	55.8	50.3	52.2
I Transport, storage and communication	93.3	97.7	94.3	91.8	95.6	91.5	95.4
J-K Financial and other business services	137.0	146.5	148.1	150.5	149.0	148.3	145.0
L Public administration and defence	50.3	52.6	52.0	51.9	53.6	53.6	54.7
M Education	37.7	36.3	36.0	38.3	35.4	39.9	38.2
N Health	36.7	39.2	37.4	38.7	39.6	40.7	38.7
O-Q Other services	54.2	52.4	54.3	53.9	59.5	52.7	52.1
Total males	1,196.6	1,213.7	1,198.9	1,190.2	1,182.4	1,143.4	1,076.7
Females							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11.1	13.5	14.7	14.4	14.0	14.4	11.1
C-E Other production industries	83.8	77.5	80.6	79.3	84.2	77.4	76.7
F Construction	13.8	14.3	13.5	14.7	15.0	14.1	11.5
G Wholesale and retail trade	145.3	157.3	158.2	153.4	156.4	149.9	148.0
H Hotels and restaurants	77.5	77.5	75.5	74.6	77.4	66.4	66.3
I Transport, storage and communication	28.7	27.0	26.4	27.1	27.8	25.3	26.4
J-K Financial and other business services	137.9	150.6	149.4	147.7	142.1	138.4	135.8
L Public administration and defence	51.2	51.6	51.2	51.5	53.4	53.8	52.0
M Education	102.0	102.1	100.7	105.4	99.0	109.2	107.0
N Health	175.8	184.5	185.8	185.8	184.8	192.6	187.7
O-Q Other services	64.6	69.1	69.4	68.9	70.6	69.8	66.5
Total females	891.8	925.0	925.2	922.7	924.7	911.2	888.9
All persons							
A-B Agriculture, forestry and fishing	113.4	120.7	123.5	121.8	118.9	122.6	107.3
C-E Other production industries	295.2	283.5	282.0	287.0	291.6	276.3	261.4
F Construction	283.1	278.8	266.5	257.2	249.1	232.4	194.4
G Wholesale and retail trade	294.1	314.0	315.4	308.5	303.8	290.9	284.7
H Hotels and restaurants	133.2	132.1	131.9	126.7	133.3	116.6	118.4
I Transport, storage and communication	122.0	124.8	120.7	118.9	123.4	116.7	121.8
J-K Financial and other business services	274.9	297.0	297.5	298.2	291.1	286.7	280.8
L Public administration and defence	101.5	104.2	103.1	103.4	107.0	107.5	106.8
M Education	139.7	138.4	136.7	143.7	134.4	149.1	145.1
N Health	212.5	223.8	223.2	224.5	224.4	233.3	226.4
O-Q Other services	118.9	121.5	123.6	122.8	130.2	122.5	118.5
Total persons	2,088.5	2,138.8	2,124.1	2,112.8	2,107.1	2,054.6	1,965.6

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 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 sample of 39,000 households. 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.
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	<p>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.</p>
Duration of Unemployment	<p>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.</p>
Underemployment	<p>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.</p> <p>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”.</p> <p>This change has affected comparability (but only within the “At work, part-time” category) between the January-March 1998 and subsequent quarters.</p>
Part-time Underemployment	<p>In July-September 2008 the question used to measure ‘part-time underemployment’ was replaced with two new questions, which aim to capture the exact same concept as before, but in simpler language. This change was made in response to concerns about the quality of the ‘part-time underemployment’ indicator, evidenced by its almost static nature since the survey began, and also feedback from the field force about the complexity of the original question.</p> <p>This change has introduced a break in the ‘At work, part-time, underemployed’ series, between July-September 2008 and all previous quarters.</p> <p>This indicator should be considered tentative until such time as a stable time-series has been established. The performance of this indicator will be monitored over the coming year, and it is possible that additional changes may be required.</p>
Principal Economic Status Classification	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At work ● Unemployed ● Student ● Engaged on home duties ● Retired ● Other. <p>This PES question is asked before the sequence of questions used to derive ILO status.</p>
NACE Industrial Classification	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

food service activities' sector in NACE Rev. 2) then the two different series can be expected to be broadly comparable.

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

To facilitate analysis and the running of seasonal adjustment on the time series NACE Rev. 2 estimates have been produced from Q1 2004 onwards. It is not proposed to backdate the NACE Rev. 2 series further than Q1 2004. As of Q2 2009 only NACE Rev. 2 estimates will be published.

Occupations

Table 4 presents occupational data. The classification system used is based on the UK Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) with some modifications to reflect the Irish labour market. This classification was also used in the 2002 and 1996 Census of Population and has replaced the previous Census and Labour Force Survey occupations classification. The old and new classifications are not perfectly comparable. The 1996 Census of Population report on occupations (Census Volume 7) contains further information on comparing the classifications.

The data given in Table 4 is at a broad level, corresponding to SOC major groups. More detailed quarterly data is available on request from the CSO.

Family Units

Table 24 presents family data. The definition used is as follows:

Family Unit

A family unit consists of either:

1. a married couple, or
2. a married couple and one or more of their never-married children, or
3. one parent and one or more of his or her never-married children, or
4. a couple living together (with never-married children, if any) who are not married to each other, where it is clear that the couple form a "de facto" family unit.

Households may contain more than one family unit or may contain a family together with other persons not in a family unit as defined above.

However, there are problems identifying some unmarried parents with children as separate family units. This happens particularly where one unmarried parent with one or more children lives with his/her parent(s) and the information recorded in the survey on the relationship to the reference person does not clearly identify the parent/child relationships. In such cases, the unmarried parent and children may not be identified as a distinct family unit. As a result, the number of family units consisting of unmarried parents with children is probably understated to some degree.

Grossing Effect

The QNHS grossing procedure aligns the distribution of persons covered in the survey with independently determined population estimates at the level of sex, five-year age group and region. This means that the adjustment factors assigned to each spouse within a family unit will differ. Accordingly, some male and female estimates in family tables, which might be expected to be identical, differ slightly. Another factor effecting the slight difference is that, in a small number of cases, gender was incorrectly recorded or coded.

Labour Supply Indicators

Table 20 contains three indicators of potential labour supply. These indicators take into account, in addition to the unemployed, groups outside the labour force who have indicated some interest in obtaining a job. These extra groups include discouraged workers (who are not looking for work as they believe they are not qualified or that no work is available) and other groups who want work but do not meet all the ILO criteria to be classified as unemployed. Persons who indicated that they were not available or not looking for work because they were in education were not included in the calculation of any of these indicators. The indicators are available back to 1988, when the ILO classification was first included in LFS reports.

Comparing the LFS and the QNHS

The LFS was conducted each year in April and involved the completion of a written questionnaire in each of the sample households. The QNHS, on the other hand, involves continuous surveying so that the results reflect the average situation over the course of three months. The LFS paper questionnaires have been replaced by laptop computers, allowing some key questions (such as existence of a job in the week before the survey, full-time versus part-time jobs) to be refined and improved. The main factors affecting comparability of the two surveys are:

- Seasonal effects on numbers employed and unemployed
- The change from a point-in-time to a continuous survey (survey reference period)
- Changes in the questionnaire, which has increased the observed level of labour force participation, particularly in part-time jobs.

Changes to Questions on Employment

Information on full-time and part-time jobs is also collected using a more direct approach in the QNHS. The relevant LFS question distinguished four response categories, relating to occasional and regular as well as to full-time and part-time jobs. These concepts are now asked separately and the question on full-time or part-time work is as follows:

“Thinking about the hours of work in the job, would you describe it as full-time or part-time?”

The main effect of these changes has been to elicit more information about part-time employment, so that the estimates of part-time employment are higher in the QNHS than in the LFS.

This change has also increased the proportion of respondents indicating part-time involvement in the workforce. The effect of these changes is to cause a once-off discontinuity between the LFS and QNHS results.

Seasonality

Seasonal factors do not affect annual comparisons of LFS/QNHS results. However, they do affect the sub-annual comparisons and the effects of seasonal variation in labour supply and demand are evident from the QNHS results.

Seasonal factors are most clearly visible in the results for the July-September quarter, when the number of persons in employment is at its highest. Unemployment also increases in that quarter, when more people are available and looking for work. Other summer seasonal effects can be seen in the sectoral employment figures (with strong results for retailing, hotels and restaurants) and in the lower number of students in summer. There is also evidence that employment and unemployment are both lower in the winter months.

Seasonal Adjustment Methodology

The data from the QNHS was adjusted using the X-11-ARIMA procedure. This procedure is an adaptation of the U.S. Bureau of the Census X-11 seasonal adjustment programme developed by Statistics Canada.

The first task in the process is to identify whether the series being adjusted is best considered additive or multiplicative for seasonal adjustment purposes. All of the QNHS series analysed were found to be multiplicative.

Once the series has been identified as being either additive or multiplicative the method fits an ARIMA (Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average) model to the unadjusted series and then uses the model forecast to extend the unadjusted series. The extended series is then seasonally adjusted using the standard X-11 seasonal adjustment method. The extension of the series improves the estimation of the seasonal factors and reduces revisions to the seasonally adjusted series as new data becomes available. To be able to use X-11-ARIMA you must have at least 5 years data.

The essential difference between X-11 and X-11-ARIMA is the use of ARIMA (Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average) models to improve the adjustment at the end of the time series by extending the time series. In the ARIMA model identification phase an attempt to determine the type of underlying probabilistic process that governs the behaviour of the time series is made. The choice of ARIMA model in this process was restricted to the 5 pre-defined models which were identified by Statistics Canada as fitting the majority of well behaved time series.

NUTS2 and NUTS3 regions

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

Border, Midland and Western NUTS2 Region		Southern and Eastern NUTS2 Region	
Border	Cavan Donegal Leitrim Louth Monaghan Sligo	Dublin	Dublin City Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown Fingal South Dublin
Midland	Laoighis 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

Monthly Standardised Unemployment Rates

While total number of persons on the Live Register cannot be directly compared to the total number of unemployed persons as presented in this release, the Live Register is used to estimate an updated standardised unemployment rate (SUR) each month. In May 2009, the latest month for which Live Register data has been published, the SUR was estimated as 11.8%.

SUR estimates are revised following the publication of the QNHS results each quarter. The re-estimated SUR will be published with the Live Register for June 2009.

Further information on the live register and the standardised unemployment rate along with full series of data is available on www.cso.ie.

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 2006. 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

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

Reference Quarter	Social Module
Q2 2008	Educational attainment
Q3 2007	Health status and health service utilisation
Q2 2007	Union membership
Q1 2007	Work-related accidents and illness (Q1 2003-Q1 2007)
Q1 2007	ICT (information and communications technology) household survey
Q4 2006	Crime and victimisation
Q3 2006	Sport and physical exercise
Q1 2006	ICT household survey
Q4 2005	Pension provision
Q4 2005	Special Saving Incentive Accounts (SSIAs)
Q3 2005	ICT household survey
Q3 2005	Recycling and energy conservation
Q2 2005	Reconciliation between work and caring responsibilities
Q1 2005	Childcare
Q4 2004	Equality
Q3 2004	ICT household survey
Q2 2004	Union membership
Q2 2004	Work organisation and working time
Q4 2003	Crime and victimisation
Q3 2003	Housing and households
Q3 2003	ICT household survey
Q2 2003	Life long learning
Q4 2002	Childcare
Q3 2002	Teleworking

Social modules yet to be published:

Reference Quarter	Social Module
Q2 2006	Transition from work into retirement
Q3 2006	Social participation
Q1 2007	Annual modules update
Q1 2008	Working conditions and agency work
Q1 2008	Annual modules update

Further Information

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