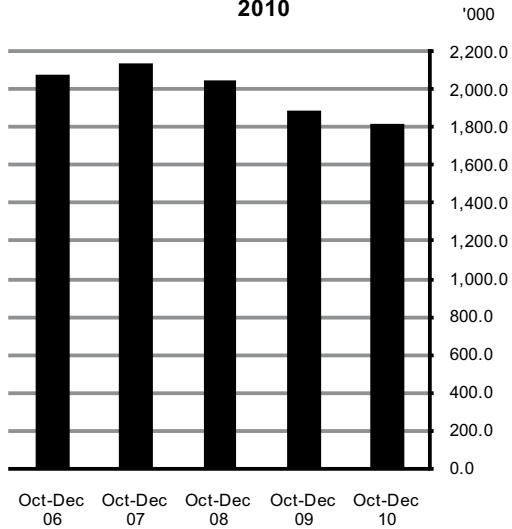




**Figure 1 Numbers in employment (ILO), in the fourth Quarters 2006 to 2010**



## Quarterly National Household Survey Quarter 4 2010

### Headline labour market indicators

Indicator	Oct-Dec 2010	Annual change
Employed	1,823,200	- 64,500
Unemployed	299,000	+31,600
Unemployment rate	14.1%	+1.7 pp
In labour force	2,122,200	- 33,000
Not in labour force	1,389,900	+24,100
Labour force participation rate	60.4%	- 0.8 pp

pp = percentage points

### Average employment level falls by 4.2% in 2010

The average employment level in 2010 was 80,700 or 4.2% lower than the level recorded in 2009. This follows a decrease of 171,100 or 8.1% between 2008 and 2009. Employment declined by 3.4% (-64,500) to 1,823,200 in the year to the fourth quarter of 2010. This compares with an annual decrease of 3.7% in the previous quarter and a decrease of 8.1% in the year to the fourth quarter of 2009. See tables 1a, 1b and figure 1.

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### Summary Points for October to December 2010

- ◆ On a seasonally adjusted basis, employment fell by 16,200 (-0.9%) in the quarter. This follows on from a seasonally adjusted fall in employment of 22,700 (-1.2%) in Q3 2010.
- ◆ The greatest reduction in employment continued to be seen in the *Construction* sector (-26,800 or -19.6%). *Construction* employment has now fallen to 109,900 a drop of almost 60% from its peak level of 269,900 in Q2 2007. Other notable declines in employment were recorded in the *Financial, insurance and real estate activities* and *Industry* sectors where the numbers employed fell by 8,800 (-8.3%) and 8,400 (-3.4%) respectively.
- ◆ Unemployment increased by 31,600 or 11.8% annually to 299,000 with male unemployment increasing by 14,400 (+7.6%) to 203,500 and female unemployment increasing by 17,200 (+21.9%) to 95,600.
- ◆ The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 13.7% to 14.7% over the quarter.
- ◆ The long-term unemployment rate increased from 4.1% to 7.3% over the year to Q4 2010. Long-term unemployment accounted for 51.5% of total unemployment in Q4 2010 compared with 33.3% a year earlier.
- ◆ The total number of persons in the labour force in the fourth quarter of 2010 was 2,122,200, an annual decrease of 1.5% (-33,000).
- ◆ The latest available comparable figures for all EU-27 member states showed that in Q3 2010 the average unemployment rate for the EU-27 was 9.3% compared with 13.7% in Ireland.

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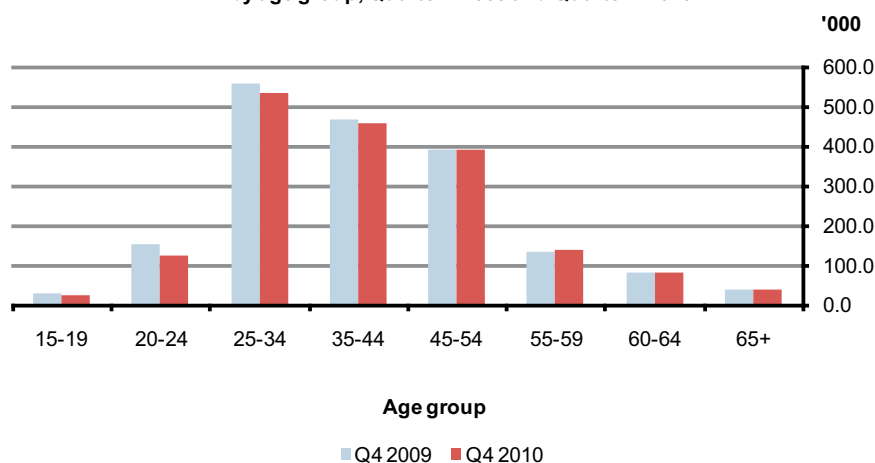
## Employment by characteristics of the individual

The decline in employment over the year to Q4 2010 was most heavily concentrated among people aged between 15 and 44. The largest decrease was recorded for the 20-24 year age group (-28,400 or -18.2%) while a similar decrease of 26,100 (-4.6%) was recorded for those aged 25-34. These two age groups combined accounted for close to 85% of the total fall in employment. *See tables 8a and 8b.*

There was a 4.4 percentage point decrease in the employment rate for those aged 20-24 and a 2.4 percentage point decrease in the employment rate for those aged 25-34 over the year. These follow decreases of 9.0 percentage points and 4.9 percentage points respectively in the year to Q4 2009. *See tables 9a, 9b and figure 2.*

- ◆ The employment rate for those aged 15-64 decreased from 61.1% to 59.4% over the year. This is the first occasion that the employment rate has dropped below 60% since the first quarter of 1998 when the employment rate was 59.5%. This employment rate of 59.4% represents a drop of nearly ten percentage points from a rate of 68.9% recorded in the fourth quarters of 2006 and 2007. *See table 9a.*
- ◆ There was an annual decrease of 43,200 or 4.3% in the number of men in employment, while the number of women in employment decreased by 21,400 or 2.5%. *See tables 1a, 1b, 8a and 8b.*
- ◆ The male employment rate fell to 63.1% from 65.3% a year earlier and levels of 77% and above during 2006 and 2007. In the series of employment rate estimates available back to 1985, the only previous period to have a male employment rate below 64% was in 1993 when the rate was 63.8%. *See tables 1a and 9a.*
- ◆ For all age groups for males, current employment rates are lower than both peak levels which were seen in 2006/2007 and longer term levels since the quarterly series started in 1998. The decline, however, has been most significant among younger age groups where for example the employment rate among males aged 20-24 was as high as 76% in Q4 2006 and has continuously declined since the end of 2007 to a current level of 45.4%. However, the pace of decline has been slowing with a decrease of 2.9 percentage points being recorded for this age group in the last year compared with a decline of 14.1 percentage points in the year to Q4 2009. *See tables 9a and 9b.*
- ◆ Among females the employment rate fell to 55.7% in Q4 2010 from 57.0% in Q4 2009. The female employment rate in Q4 2007 had been 60.8% and this has declined in a relatively steady manner through 2008, 2009 and 2010. This 5 percentage point decline in the female employment rate over the 3 year period compares with a 14 percentage point decline in the male employment rate. *See tables 1a and 9a.*
- ◆ Across age groups employment rates for older females have been relatively steady with employment rates among females aged 55-59 and 60-64 increasing over the year and no statistically significant change in the employment rate of females aged 45-54. The most significant decrease was seen for females aged 20-24 where the employment rate fell 5.8 percentage points over the year to 51.2% in Q4 2010. *See tables 9a and 9b.*
- ◆ At the NUTS3 regional level, employment fell over the year in all regions with the Midland (-7.2%) and Dublin (-4.5%) regions showing the largest percentage decreases. *See tables 6c and 6d.*
- ◆ There were 220,000 non-Irish nationals in employment in Q4 2010 representing a decrease of 35,200 or 13.8% over the year. Non-Irish national employment has declined by 125,800 (-36.4%) since its peak of 345,800 in Q4 2007. The largest decreases over the year in non-Irish national employment were recorded in the *Accommodation and food service activities* (-10,400) and *Construction* (-3,800) sectors. Among Irish-nationals employment fell by 29,300 over the year (-1.8%). *See tables A1 and A2 in the annex.*

**Figure 2 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by age group, Quarter 4 2009 and Quarter 4 2010**

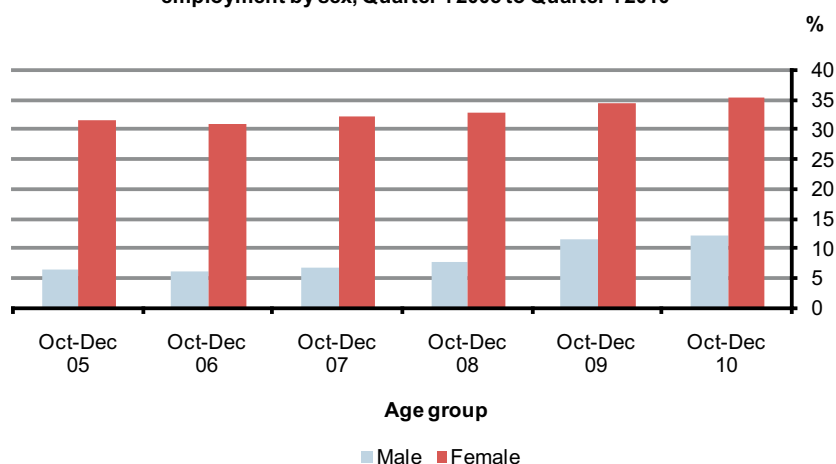


## Employment by characteristics of the employment

Full-time employment fell by 68,200 (-4.6%) over the year with declines in both male (-45,300) and female (-22,800) full-time employment. See tables 1a and 1b.

- ◆ The largest decreases in full-time employment occurred in the *Construction* (-25,600 or -21.8%), *Financial, insurance and real estate activities* (-7,500 or -8.0%) and *Industry* (-7,400 or -3.3%) sectors. The level of annual reduction in full-time employment peaked at over 200,000 (-11.8%) in the year to Q3 2009 and has steadily slowed since then. See tables 1a and 1b.
- ◆ While the number of females in part-time employment has remained fairly stable at close to 300,000 since 2007, male part-time employment increased during 2008 and 2009 from a level of 90,000 to levels close to 120,000. However this has stabilised since Q3 2009. The level of part-time employment for males and females as of Q4 2010 was 120,000 and 303,100 respectively. Part-time employment now accounts for 23.2% of total employment. This had been as low as 16.7% in Q3 2006. See table 1a and figure 3.

**Figure 3 Part-time employment (ILO) as a percentage of total employment by sex, Quarter 4 2005 to Quarter 4 2010**



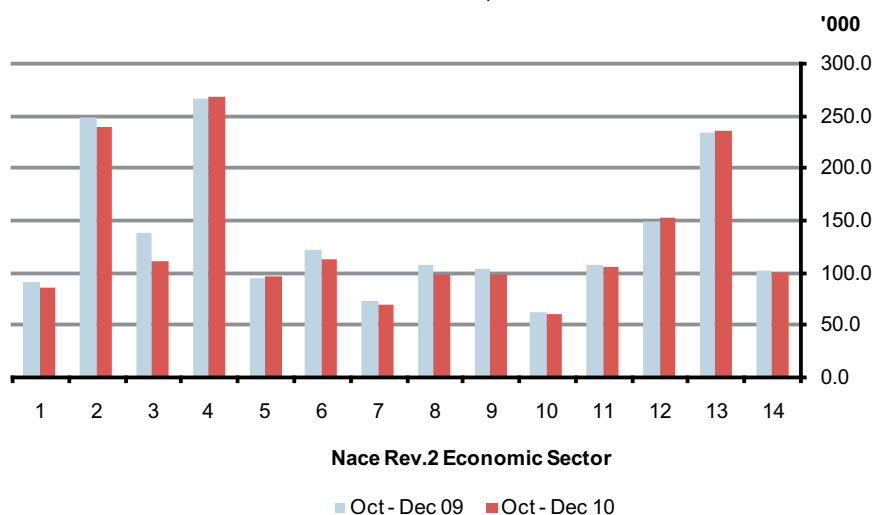
As all of the decline in employment in the year to Q4 2010 was in full-time employment, the overall drop in employment across sectors matched the pattern for full-time employment. Total employment fell on an annual basis in 10 of the 14 economic sectors with the largest declines recorded in the *Construction* (-26,800 or -19.6%), *Financial, insurance and real estate activities* (-8,800 or -8.3%) and *Industry* (-8,400 or -3.4%) sectors. *Construction* continued to account for over 40% of the overall employment drop and over 50% of the male employment drop. This continues a pattern seen since the first annual decline in employment was recorded in Q2 2008. See tables 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d and figure 4.

- ◆ Relatively low increases were recorded in 4 sectors including the *Education* sector where the numbers in employment increased by 4,400 (+3.0%) while employment in the *Transportation and storage* sector increased by 2,600 (+2.8%) in the year. See tables 2b, 2d and figure 4.

A decrease in employment was seen in almost all occupational groups with the only exception being the *Other* (+1,600) group. The largest decreases occurred in the *Craft and related* (-19,600) and the *Managers and administrators* (-15,000) groups. See tables 4a and 4b.

There were 1,516,000 employees in the fourth quarter of 2010 representing an annual decrease of 34,700. The number of male employees fell by 17,200 with the number of female employees declining by 17,400. The number of self-employed persons was 296,900 in Q4 2010 an annual decrease of 26,300 or 8.1%. The number of self-employed persons was last below the level of 300,000 in the second quarter of 2003 when the number of self-employed was 297,700. See tables 5a and 5b.

**Figure 4 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by NACE Rev.2 Economic sector, Quarter 4 2009 and Quarter 4 2010**



## KEY

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

## Public sector employment

Based on the higher response levels and lower levels of subjectivity associated with the Earnings, Hours and Employment Costs Survey (EHECS) the CSO believes it offers a more reliable source for public sector employment estimates over time and from Q3 2010 on estimates from EHECS have been included in the QNHS release. Table 1.1 below shows the estimates of public sector employment broken down by the different high level areas within the public sector.

Overall employment in the public sector fell by 3,800 (-0.9%) between Q4 2009 and Q4 2010. This compares with a decrease of 20,400 (-4.8%) in the year to Q4 2009. See table 1.1 below.

**Table 1.1 Public Sector employment by sub-sector and quarter\***

Sectors							'000
	Apr- Jun-08	Oct- Dec-08	Apr- Jun-09	Oct- Dec-09	Apr- Jun-10	Oct- Dec-10	Year on Year change Q4-10
Civil Service	42.7	42.7	42.1	40.8	40.0	39.6	-1.2
Defence	11.2	11.2	10.9	10.6	10.4	10.4	-0.2
Garda Síochána	15.1	15.3	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.4	-0.2
Education	117.4	120.5	118.3	114.1	113.6	117.0	2.9
Regional bodies	40.1	40.2	38.4	37.3	36.1	36.4	-0.9
Health	138.0	139.6	137.1	135.0	134.7	132.5	-2.5
<b>Total Public Sector excluding Semi-State bodies</b>	<b>364.5</b>	<b>369.5</b>	<b>361.5</b>	<b>352.4</b>	<b>349.4</b>	<b>350.3</b>	<b>-2.1</b>
Semi-State bodies	56.9	57.8	56.1	54.5	52.7	52.8	-1.7
<b>Total Public Sector including Semi-State bodies</b>	<b>421.4</b>	<b>427.3</b>	<b>417.6</b>	<b>406.9</b>	<b>402.1</b>	<b>403.1</b>	<b>-3.8</b>

**Note: Caution is advised in the interpretation of trends for the Education sector figures presented in Table 1.1. Due to low response levels in the Education sector from Quarter 3 2009 onwards estimates for that sector will be subject to revision once data becomes available. See the Earnings and Labour Costs Q4 2010 release for information on response rates by sector.**

\* Source: Earnings, Hours and Employment Costs survey. In comparing these estimates to estimates from the Department of Finance it should be noted that the sectors presented may differ slightly in coverage to those published by the Department of Finance.

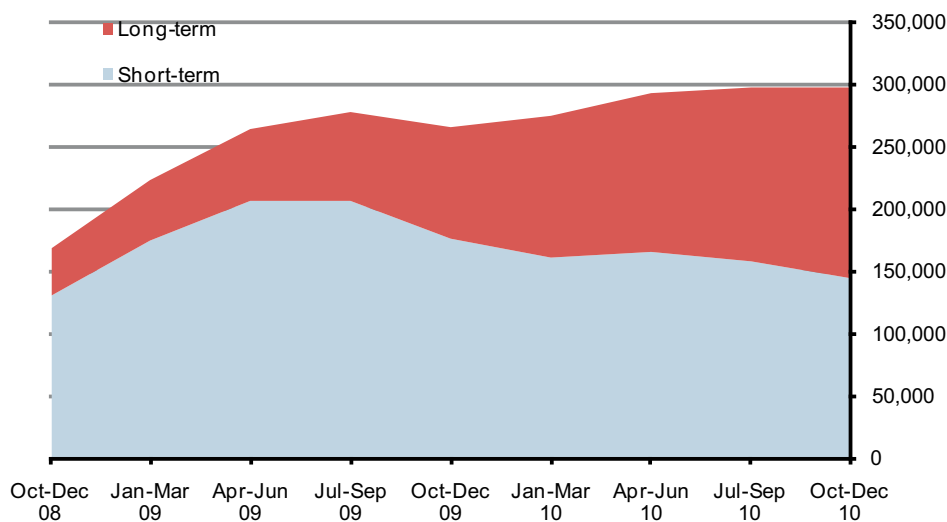
## Unemployment

In the fourth quarter of 2010 there were 299,000 persons unemployed, an increase of 31,600 (+11.8%) in the year with male unemployment increasing by 14,400 (+7.6%) to 203,500 and female unemployment increasing by 17,200 (+21.9%) to 95,600. In the year to Q4 2009 unemployment had increased by 72,000 (+61.5%) and 25,800 (+49.0%) for males and females respectively. *See tables 1a and 1b.*

While on an unadjusted basis the number of people unemployed was unchanged at 299,000 between Q3 2010 and Q4 2010, when seasonal factors are taken into account there was a quarterly increase of 24,700 in the numbers unemployed. This seasonally adjusted increase has been recorded because historically the unadjusted number of people unemployed has typically fallen between the third and fourth quarter of each year (11 of the last 13 years with the only exceptions being 2002 and 2008). Therefore while the unadjusted numbers are unchanged this is interpreted as an underlying increase in unemployment given the expectation that unemployment usually falls in the fourth quarter of the year. Similarly, while the unadjusted unemployment rate increased marginally from 13.9% to 14.1% between Q3 2010 and Q4 2010, a more significant increase was seen in the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate, increasing from 13.7% to 14.7% over the quarter. *See tables 3a and 3b.*

- ◆ The unadjusted unemployment rate increased from 12.4% to 14.1% over the year to Q4 2010. The male unemployment rate was 17.3% and the female unemployment rate was 10.1% in Q4 2010 up from 15.7% and 8.3% respectively a year earlier and 9.3% and 5.5% respectively in Q4 2008. *See tables 1a and 1b.*
- ◆ In the fourth quarter of 2010 the unemployment rate among persons aged 15-19 was 37.1% while for persons aged 20-24 a rate of 26.6% was recorded. This compares with 33.2% for 15-19 year olds and 24.1% for 20-24 year olds in Q4 2009. However, while these groups have the highest unemployment rates they account for a relatively low proportion of total unemployed persons (5.8% and 15.4% respectively). More than half of all unemployed persons (166,300 or 55.6%) are in the 25-34 and 35-44 age groups. The unemployment rate among 25-34 year olds was 15.4% in Q4 2010 while the rate for 35-44 year olds was 12.9%. Unemployment rates were 10% or lower among older age groups. *See tables 8a and 9a.*
- ◆ Of the 31,600 increase in the number of persons unemployed over the year, nearly 70% (21,800) was recorded in the 25-34 and 35-44 age groups. *See tables 8a and 8b.*

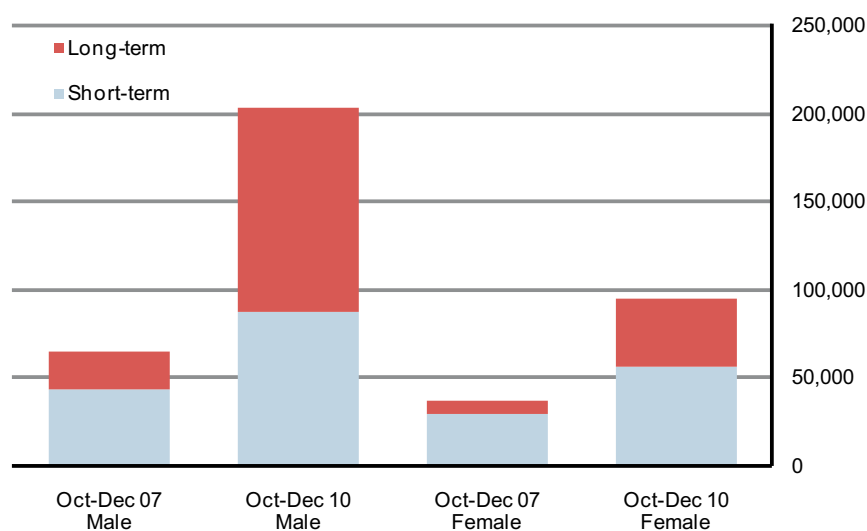
**Figure 5 Number of persons unemployed by duration of unemployment, Quarter 4 2008 to Quarter 4 2010**



- ◆ In the year to Q4 2010, the number of persons classified as long-term unemployed increased by 64,800 (+72.7%), bringing long-term unemployment to 153,900. Short-term unemployment decreased by 32,000 (-18.3%) over the year to 143,000. Long-term unemployment now accounts for 51.5% of total unemployment compared to 33.3% in Q4 2009 and 22.2% in Q4 2008. This is the first occasion that long-term unemployment has accounted for more than 50% of unemployment since the late 1990's. *See tables 7a, 7b, figure 5 and figure 6.*

- ◆ The long-term unemployment rate increased from 4.1% to 7.3% over the year to the fourth quarter of 2010. *See table 7a, figure 5 and figure 6.*
- ◆ Non-Irish national unemployment in Q4 2010 was 49,600 and the unemployment rate among non-Irish nationals was 18.4% up from 15.8% in Q4 2009. There were 249,400 Irish nationals unemployed in Q4 2010, an increase of 29,800 or 13.6% over the year. The unemployment rate among Irish nationals was 13.5%. *See table A1 in the annex.*

**Figure 6 Number of persons unemployed by sex and duration of unemployment, Quarter 4 2007 and Quarter 4 2010**



The standardised unemployment rate (SUR), as published in the monthly Live Register release, was 13.6% for November. This compares with the 14.7% seasonally adjusted rate now published from the QNHS for Q4 2010. As a result of this the SUR as published for November and subsequent months will be revised as per table 1.2 below. This revision primarily affects the SUR estimate for November 2010 onwards. Specifically the published SUR of 13.6% for November is now revised to 14.7%, while the most recently published SUR of 13.5% for February 2011 is revised to 14.6%. These revisions will be reflected in the March 2011 Live Register release which will be published in late March 2011.

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

Month	%		
	2009	2010	2011
January	9.4	13.0	14.7
February	10.2	12.9	14.6
March	10.8	12.9	
April	11.2	13.1	
May	11.6	13.2	
June	11.9	13.4	
July	12.2	13.5	
August	12.4	13.7	
September	12.7	14.1	
October	12.9	14.5	
November	13.1	14.7	
December	13.0	14.8	

Note: See Background Notes.

## Labour force

The total number of persons in the labour force in the fourth quarter of 2010 was 2,122,200, representing a decrease of 33,000 (-1.5%) over the year. This compares with an annual labour force decrease of 69,100 (-3.1%) in Q4 2009. *See tables 1a and 1b.*

- ◆ Approximately 60% of the decline in the size of the labour market is attributable to a decline in participation of almost 20,000, as represented by a fall in the participation rate from 61.2% to 60.4% over the year. *See table 1a.*
- ◆ As with employment, the number of persons in the labour force is also influenced by changes in the size of the working age population (demographic effect). Up to the start of 2008 this demographic effect had been adding 60,000 or more to the labour force on an annual basis, primarily driven by net inward migration. With the decline in inward migration the demographic effect declined through 2008 and became negative in Q3 2009. In Q4 2010 this negative demographic effect contributed just over 13,000 to the overall decline in the labour force. As discussed in the section on employment earlier in this release, this demographic effect differed across age groups.
- ◆ The male participation rate decreased from 69.5% to 68.3% in the year while the female participation rate declined from 53.2% to 52.9% over the same period. *See tables 1a.*
- ◆ The greatest fall in participation rates were seen among persons in the youngest age groups. The participation rate for the 15-19 year old age group fell from 18.9% to 17.3% over the year. This compares with a participation rate of 22.2% in Q4 2008. A larger decrease was recorded for those aged 20-24 with the participation rate falling from 69.5% to 65.9% over the year to the fourth quarter of 2010. *See table 9a.*
- ◆ Participation rates increased marginally among older age groups over the year. The rate among persons aged 55-59 increased by 1.4 percentage points to 64.3%. *See tables 9a and 9b.*
- ◆ The number of non-Irish nationals in the labour force was 269,700, a decrease of 33,400 or 11.0% over the year. This compares with a decrease of 33,600 or 10.0% in the year to Q4 2009. *See table A1 in the annex.*
- ◆ In the fourth quarter of 2010 the number of people defined as not in the labour force increased by 24,100 (1.8%) to 1,389,900. This compares with an increase of 56,300 or 4.3% in Q4 2009. *See tables 1a and 1b.*

## Note on interpretation of volume and rate changes

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

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

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

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

'000

ILO Economic Status	Oct- Dec 08	Jul- Sep 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10
<b>Males</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>1,260.5</b>	<b>1,232.0</b>	<b>1,205.3</b>	<b>1,191.1</b>	<b>1,196.2</b>	<b>1,196.1</b>	<b>1,176.4</b>
In employment:	1,143.4	1,040.0	1,016.2	996.3	996.1	994.5	973.0
full-time	1,050.8	923.5	898.3	881.6	880.5	877.0	853.0
part-time:	92.5	116.5	117.8	114.6	115.7	117.6	120.0
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	63.4	66.9	72.8	70.4	66.5	70.0	71.6
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	29.1	49.7	45.1	44.2	49.1	47.6	48.4
Unemployed:	117.1	192.0	189.1	194.9	200.1	201.5	203.5
seeking full-time work	112.7	185.7	183.8	190.6	195.5	196.1	199.2
seeking part-time work	4.4	6.3	5.3	4.2	4.6	5.4	4.2
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>485.3</b>	<b>506.4</b>	<b>528.6</b>	<b>539.4</b>	<b>528.7</b>	<b>526.8</b>	<b>546.2</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	7.2	12.6	15.8	16.3	15.0	13.9	14.9
Others	478.1	493.9	512.8	523.1	513.7	512.9	531.3
<b>Total males aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,745.8</b>	<b>1,738.4</b>	<b>1,733.8</b>	<b>1,730.6</b>	<b>1,724.9</b>	<b>1,722.8</b>	<b>1,722.6</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>17.3</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>68.3</b>
<b>Females</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>963.8</b>	<b>970.3</b>	<b>949.9</b>	<b>941.5</b>	<b>956.5</b>	<b>954.5</b>	<b>945.8</b>
In employment:	911.2	882.4	871.6	861.4	863.0	857.0	850.2
full-time	610.7	586.9	569.9	562.9	568.4	559.9	547.1
part-time:	300.6	295.6	301.6	298.5	294.6	297.1	303.1
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	250.1	263.3	242.6	239.4	233.6	235.8	238.1
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	50.4	59.3	59.1	59.2	61.0	61.3	65.0
Unemployed:	52.6	87.9	78.4	80.2	93.6	97.5	95.6
seeking full-time work	37.3	70.7	63.9	65.6	75.5	78.8	76.2
seeking part-time work	15.3	17.2	14.4	14.5	18.1	18.6	19.3
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>824.2</b>	<b>817.5</b>	<b>837.2</b>	<b>843.9</b>	<b>831.0</b>	<b>835.4</b>	<b>843.7</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	4.2	7.1	6.1	7.0	6.5	8.4	6.7
Others	820.1	810.4	831.1	836.9	824.5	827.0	837.1
<b>Total females aged 15 or over</b>	<b>1,788.0</b>	<b>1,787.8</b>	<b>1,787.2</b>	<b>1,785.4</b>	<b>1,787.5</b>	<b>1,789.9</b>	<b>1,789.5</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>52.9</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>2,224.3</b>	<b>2,202.3</b>	<b>2,155.2</b>	<b>2,132.7</b>	<b>2,152.7</b>	<b>2,150.5</b>	<b>2,122.2</b>
In employment:	2,054.6	1,922.4	1,887.7	1,857.6	1,859.1	1,851.5	1,823.2
full-time	1,661.5	1,510.3	1,468.3	1,444.5	1,448.9	1,436.8	1,400.1
part-time:	393.1	412.1	419.5	413.1	410.2	414.7	423.1
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	313.5	303.1	315.3	309.8	300.2	305.8	309.7
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	79.6	108.9	104.1	103.3	110.1	108.8	113.4
Unemployed:	169.7	279.8	267.4	275.0	293.6	299.0	299.0
seeking full-time work	150.0	256.4	247.7	256.3	271.0	274.9	275.4
seeking part-time work	19.7	23.5	19.7	18.8	22.7	24.1	23.6
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>1,309.5</b>	<b>1,323.9</b>	<b>1,365.8</b>	<b>1,383.3</b>	<b>1,359.7</b>	<b>1,362.2</b>	<b>1,389.9</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	11.4	19.7	21.9	23.3	21.4	22.3	21.6
Others	1,298.1	1,304.2	1,343.9	1,360.0	1,338.2	1,339.9	1,368.4
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</b>	<b>3,533.9</b>	<b>3,526.2</b>	<b>3,521.0</b>	<b>3,516.0</b>	<b>3,512.4</b>	<b>3,512.7</b>	<b>3,512.2</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>14.1</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>60.4</b>
<b>Employment rate % (persons aged 15-64)</b>							
<b>Male</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>63.1</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>55.7</b>
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>59.4</b>

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

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

'000

ILO Economic Status	Oct- Dec 08	Jul- Sep 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10
<b>Males</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>-18.0</b>	<b>-53.2</b>	<b>-55.2</b>	<b>-43.9</b>	<b>-42.7</b>	<b>-35.9</b>	<b>-28.9</b>
In employment:	-70.3	-142.4	-127.2	-80.4	-55.9	-45.5	-43.2
full-time	-76.6	-162.0	-152.5	-91.8	-62.9	-46.5	-45.3
part-time:	6.1	19.6	25.3	11.4	7.2	1.1	2.2
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	n/a	0.5	9.4	6.4	3.9	3.1	-1.2
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	n/a	19.2	16.0	5.0	3.2	-2.1	3.3
Unemployed:	52.3	89.2	72.0	36.5	13.2	9.5	14.4
seeking full-time work	51.0	86.9	71.1	37.1	14.4	10.4	15.4
seeking part-time work	1.3	2.3	0.9	-0.6	-1.2	-0.9	-1.1
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>17.6</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	0.2	4.5	8.6	6.1	4.8	1.3	-0.9
Others	18.5	40.2	34.7	24.9	25.7	19.0	18.5
<b>Total males aged 15 or over</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>-12.0</b>	<b>-12.9</b>	<b>-12.1</b>	<b>-15.6</b>	<b>-11.2</b>
<b>Unemployment rate pp<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Participation rate pp<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-1.2</b>
<b>Females</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>-11.0</b>	<b>-13.9</b>	<b>-11.9</b>	<b>-7.7</b>	<b>-15.8</b>	<b>-4.1</b>
In employment:	-13.8	-42.3	-39.6	-27.5	-23.5	-25.4	-21.4
full-time	-14.6	-40.3	-40.8	-23.9	-20.3	-27.0	-22.8
part-time:	0.9	-1.9	1.0	-3.6	-3.2	1.5	1.5
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	n/a	1.2	-7.5	-3.9	-1.5	-0.5	-4.5
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	n/a	-3.2	8.7	0.3	-1.8	2.0	5.9
Unemployed:	16.4	31.3	25.8	15.7	15.9	9.6	17.2
seeking full-time work	14.7	27.3	26.6	16.3	12.6	8.1	12.3
seeking part-time work	1.7	4.0	-0.9	-0.6	3.3	1.4	4.9
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>6.5</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	-0.3	0.7	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.3	0.6
Others	18.6	15.4	11.0	7.6	6.9	16.6	6.0
<b>Total females aged 15 or over</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Unemployment rate pp<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Participation rate pp<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>-15.5</b>	<b>-64.3</b>	<b>-69.1</b>	<b>-55.7</b>	<b>-50.4</b>	<b>-51.8</b>	<b>-33.0</b>
In employment:	-84.2	-184.7	-166.9	-108.0	-79.4	-70.9	-64.5
full-time	-91.2	-202.4	-193.2	-115.7	-83.2	-73.5	-68.2
part-time:	7.0	17.7	26.4	7.7	3.8	2.6	3.6
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	n/a	1.6	1.8	2.5	2.5	2.7	-5.6
<i>part-time, underemployed<sup>1</sup></i>	n/a	16.0	24.5	5.1	1.5	-0.1	9.3
Unemployed:	68.7	120.4	97.7	52.2	29.0	19.2	31.6
seeking full-time work	65.7	114.1	97.7	53.4	27.0	18.5	27.7
seeking part-time work	2.9	6.3	0.0	-1.1	2.1	0.6	3.9
<b>Not in labour force</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>24.1</b>
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	-0.1	5.2	10.5	7.7	6.2	2.6	-0.3
Others	37.1	55.6	45.8	32.5	32.6	35.7	24.5
<b>Total persons aged 15 or over</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>-12.9</b>	<b>-15.5</b>	<b>-11.4</b>	<b>-13.5</b>	<b>-8.8</b>
<b>Unemployment rate pp<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Participation rate pp<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
<b>Employment rate (persons aged 15-64)<sup>2</sup></b>							
Male	-4.4	-8.5	-7.3	-4.3	-2.8	-2.0	-2.2
Female	-1.5	-2.7	-2.3	-1.7	-1.4	-1.5	-1.3
All persons	-2.9	-5.6	-4.9	-3.0	-2.1	-1.8	-1.7

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

<sup>2</sup> Percentage points

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

	'000						
Broad economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)	Oct- Dec 08	Jul- Sep 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10
<b>Males</b>							
A Agriculture	102.7	86.7	81.2	72.7	75.4	80.2	75.6
B-F Industry	405.4	320.9	304.9	295.5	288.2	280.4	274.9
G-U Services	635.3	632.4	630.1	628.2	632.6	634.0	622.5
<b>Females</b>							
A Agriculture	13.5	9.2	8.3	8.0	9.5	9.3	9.4
B-F Industry	87.7	82.7	78.7	76.0	77.2	75.3	73.5
G-U Services	810.1	790.6	784.6	777.4	776.2	772.4	767.3
<b>All persons</b>							
A Agriculture	116.2	95.9	89.5	80.6	84.9	89.5	85.0
B-F Industry	493.1	403.6	383.6	371.5	365.4	355.7	348.4
G-U Services	1,445.3	1,423.0	1,414.6	1,405.6	1,408.7	1,406.3	1,389.9
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2,054.6</b>	<b>1,922.4</b>	<b>1,887.7</b>	<b>1,857.6</b>	<b>1,859.1</b>	<b>1,851.5</b>	<b>1,823.2</b>

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

	'000						
Economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)	Oct- Dec 08	Jul- Sep 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10
<b>Males</b>							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	102.7	86.7	81.2	72.7	75.4	80.2	75.6
B-E Industry	201.2	179.6	178.4	176.7	173.0	172.8	172.0
F Construction	204.2	141.2	126.5	118.8	115.2	107.5	102.9
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	140.0	130.6	128.8	131.1	135.7	136.0	132.4
H Transportation and storage	74.5	79.3	76.0	75.4	73.0	75.4	76.2
I Accommodation and food service activities	49.7	55.6	55.5	55.9	54.1	53.1	48.9
J Information and communication	47.1	50.1	50.3	52.6	51.5	50.9	48.4
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	46.5	47.8	49.8	48.6	50.0	49.4	49.3
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	67.0	62.3	62.4	60.5	59.7	57.5	57.2
N Administrative and support service activities	35.1	33.2	30.2	29.2	30.7	31.6	31.5
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	52.6	52.9	54.5	53.3	55.7	54.9	54.6
P Education	41.9	37.8	39.2	40.3	39.7	38.5	40.1
Q Human health and social work activities	39.7	40.7	42.7	42.1	42.6	43.9	42.9
R-U Other NACE activities	41.1	42.1	40.7	39.2	39.9	42.9	40.9
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,143.4</b>	<b>1,040.0</b>	<b>1,016.2</b>	<b>996.3</b>	<b>996.1</b>	<b>994.5</b>	<b>973.0</b>
<b>Females</b>							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	13.5	9.2	8.3	8.0	9.5	9.3	9.4
B-E Industry	75.5	72.5	68.5	65.7	67.2	68.1	66.5
F Construction	12.2	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.1	7.2	7.0
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	150.3	141.2	136.8	135.7	133.4	133.7	135.0
H Transportation and storage	15.8	16.8	17.2	17.5	16.7	16.5	19.6
I Accommodation and food service activities	65.6	67.7	65.0	67.8	65.7	69.5	63.9
J Information and communication	21.5	22.4	22.2	21.5	22.6	22.4	20.5
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	62.2	61.8	56.6	54.9	53.2	50.0	48.3
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	44.7	38.9	41.5	41.4	41.2	38.9	41.0
N Administrative and support service activities	31.5	34.0	32.0	29.8	30.6	28.4	27.3
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	53.8	52.5	52.7	52.6	52.1	50.0	49.8
P Education	112.0	101.4	108.7	107.3	110.1	110.5	112.3
Q Human health and social work activities	189.6	192.8	191.1	189.9	192.3	193.3	191.4
R-U Other NACE activities	63.1	61.1	60.7	59.0	58.2	59.1	58.4
<b>Total females</b>	<b>911.2</b>	<b>882.4</b>	<b>871.6</b>	<b>861.4</b>	<b>863.0</b>	<b>857.0</b>	<b>850.2</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	116.2	95.9	89.5	80.6	84.9	89.5	85.0
B-E Industry	276.7	252.1	246.9	242.4	240.1	240.9	238.5
F Construction	216.3	151.5	136.7	129.1	125.3	114.7	109.9
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	290.3	271.8	265.6	266.8	269.1	269.7	267.4
H Transportation and storage	90.3	96.1	93.2	92.8	89.7	91.9	95.8
I Accommodation and food service activities	115.3	123.3	120.4	123.7	119.8	122.6	112.8
J Information and communication	68.6	72.5	72.5	74.1	74.1	73.3	68.9
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	108.8	109.6	106.4	103.5	103.2	99.3	97.6
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	111.7	101.2	103.9	101.9	100.9	96.4	98.2
N Administrative and support service activities	66.7	67.2	62.2	59.1	61.3	60.0	58.8
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	106.3	105.3	107.2	106.0	107.8	104.9	104.3
P Education	153.9	139.2	148.0	147.5	149.8	149.0	152.4
Q Human health and social work activities	229.3	233.5	233.7	232.0	234.9	237.2	234.3
R-U Other NACE activities	104.2	103.3	101.4	98.2	98.1	102.0	99.4
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2,054.6</b>	<b>1,922.4</b>	<b>1,887.7</b>	<b>1,857.6</b>	<b>1,859.1</b>	<b>1,851.5</b>	<b>1,823.2</b>

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

Broad economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)	Oct- Dec 08	Jul- Sep 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10
<b>Males</b>							
A Agriculture	1.4	-12.2	-21.5	-18.5	-11.9	-6.5	-5.6
B-F Industry	-52.7	-109.0	-100.5	-61.0	-40.1	-40.5	-30.0
G-U Services	-19.0	-21.1	-5.2	-0.7	-3.8	1.6	-7.6
<b>Females</b>							
A Agriculture	1.1	-3.6	-5.2	-2.3	-0.4	0.1	1.1
B-F Industry	-2.2	-12.8	-9.0	-10.0	-8.3	-7.4	-5.2
G-U Services	-12.6	-25.8	-25.5	-15.2	-14.8	-18.2	-17.3
<b>All persons</b>							
A Agriculture	2.4	-15.8	-26.7	-20.9	-12.3	-6.4	-4.5
B-F Industry	-54.9	-121.8	-109.5	-71.1	-48.4	-47.9	-35.2
G-U Services	-31.7	-46.9	-30.7	-15.9	-18.8	-16.7	-24.7
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>-84.2</b>	<b>-184.7</b>	<b>-166.9</b>	<b>-108.0</b>	<b>-79.4</b>	<b>-70.9</b>	<b>-64.5</b>

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

Economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)	Oct- Dec 08	Jul- Sep 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10
<b>Males</b>							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.4	-12.2	-21.5	-18.5	-11.9	-6.5	-5.6
B-E Industry	-6.7	-31.2	-22.8	-10.5	-11.3	-6.8	-6.4
F Construction	-46.0	-77.9	-77.7	-50.5	-28.7	-33.7	-23.6
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-15.6	-15.9	-11.2	-4.7	1.5	5.4	3.6
H Transportation and storage	-5.4	1.3	1.5	-1.3	-5.1	-3.9	0.2
I Accommodation and food service activities	-4.6	0.5	5.8	4.0	-0.4	-2.5	-6.6
J Information and communication	-2.2	1.1	3.2	1.4	0.5	0.8	-1.9
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	3.7	3.1	3.3	4.0	1.7	1.6	-0.5
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	1.9	-4.5	-4.6	-3.6	-3.7	-4.8	-5.2
N Administrative and support service activities	-5.9	-4.9	-4.9	-3.5	-2.6	-1.6	1.3
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.9	-0.1	1.9	-0.6	2.7	2.0	0.1
P Education	4.6	0.5	-2.7	-0.2	-0.2	0.7	0.9
Q Human health and social work activities	1.3	2.3	3.0	4.7	1.4	3.2	0.2
R-U Other NACE activities	2.2	-4.6	-0.4	-1.0	0.3	0.8	0.2
<b>Total males</b>	<b>-70.3</b>	<b>-142.4</b>	<b>-127.2</b>	<b>-80.4</b>	<b>-55.9</b>	<b>-45.5</b>	<b>-43.2</b>
<b>Females</b>							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.1	-3.6	-5.2	-2.3	-0.4	0.1	1.1
B-E Industry	-1.0	-9.8	-7.0	-9.8	-6.8	-4.4	-2.0
F Construction	-1.3	-2.9	-2.0	-0.2	-1.4	-3.1	-3.2
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-6.9	-15.6	-13.5	-12.4	-10.1	-7.5	-1.8
H Transportation and storage	-1.6	-0.1	1.4	0.9	0.2	-0.3	2.4
I Accommodation and food service activities	-11.5	-9.3	-0.6	1.6	0.3	1.8	-1.1
J Information and communication	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	-1.7
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	1.1	1.9	-5.6	-4.0	-7.3	-11.8	-8.3
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-3.5	-5.8	-3.2	1.7	2.0	0.0	-0.5
N Administrative and support service activities	-8.3	-4.2	0.5	-4.0	-2.1	-5.6	-4.7
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	1.8	-1.1	-1.1	0.8	-2.6	-2.5	-2.9
P Education	8.6	0.1	-3.3	-2.7	-0.4	9.1	3.6
Q Human health and social work activities	6.9	10.4	1.5	4.8	5.7	0.5	0.3
R-U Other NACE activities	0.5	-2.9	-2.4	-1.9	-0.9	-2.0	-2.3
<b>Total females</b>	<b>-13.8</b>	<b>-42.3</b>	<b>-39.6</b>	<b>-27.5</b>	<b>-23.5</b>	<b>-25.4</b>	<b>-21.4</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.4	-15.8	-26.7	-20.9	-12.3	-6.4	-4.5
B-E Industry	-7.6	-41.1	-29.8	-20.3	-18.2	-11.2	-8.4
F Construction	-47.4	-80.8	-79.6	-50.8	-30.1	-36.8	-26.8
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-22.4	-31.4	-24.7	-17.1	-8.6	-2.1	1.8
H Transportation and storage	-7.0	1.2	2.9	-0.5	-4.9	-4.2	2.6
I Accommodation and food service activities	-16.1	-8.8	5.1	5.5	0.0	-0.7	-7.6
J Information and communication	-1.7	2.0	3.9	1.4	0.6	0.8	-3.6
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	4.8	5.0	-2.4	0.0	-5.5	-10.3	-8.8
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-1.7	-10.3	-7.8	-1.9	-1.7	-4.8	-5.7
N Administrative and support service activities	-14.1	-9.2	-4.5	-7.4	-4.6	-7.2	-3.4
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	2.6	-1.3	0.9	0.3	0.1	-0.4	-2.9
P Education	13.2	0.6	-5.9	-3.0	-0.6	9.8	4.4
Q Human health and social work activities	8.2	12.7	4.4	9.6	7.1	3.7	0.6
R-U Other NACE activities	2.6	-7.4	-2.8	-2.9	-0.6	-1.3	-2.0
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>-84.2</b>	<b>-184.7</b>	<b>-166.9</b>	<b>-108.0</b>	<b>-79.4</b>	<b>-70.9</b>	<b>-64.5</b>

**Table 3a Seasonally Adjusted Series<sup>1</sup> of persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex, ILO Economic Status and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector**

ILO Economic Status/ NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector	Oct- Dec 08	Jul- Sep 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10
<b>Males</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>1,263.6</b>	<b>1,220.4</b>	<b>1,208.2</b>	<b>1,200.1</b>	<b>1,195.5</b>	<b>1,184.9</b>	<b>1,179.5</b>
<b>In employment:</b>	<b>1,142.0</b>	<b>1,029.7</b>	<b>1,014.5</b>	<b>1,005.3</b>	<b>998.9</b>	<b>984.6</b>	<b>971.3</b>
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	102.0	84.0	80.4	74.8	76.8	77.4	74.7
B-E Industry	200.6	177.7	177.7	178.6	173.6	171.3	171.2
F Construction	201.6	140.0	124.8	120.3	116.3	106.6	101.6
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	141.0	130.0	130.0	131.7	134.3	135.4	133.9
H Transportation and storage	74.3	78.2	75.8	76.1	73.6	74.2	76.0
I Accommodation and food service activities	50.8	54.3	56.8	55.4	54.5	51.9	50.0
J Information and communication	47.5	50.7	51.1	51.6	51.0	51.4	49.5
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	46.3	47.7	49.4	49.4	49.6	49.5	48.9
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	66.5	62.5	62.0	60.7	59.7	57.7	56.9
N Administrative and support service activities	35.5	32.3	30.5	30.1	30.3	30.7	31.9
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	52.5	52.7	54.5	53.2	55.9	54.8	54.6
P Education	41.2	39.6	38.5	39.8	39.2	40.1	39.5
Q Human health and social work activities	39.3	40.3	42.3	42.8	42.6	43.5	42.5
R-U Other NACE activities	41.3	40.6	40.8	39.8	40.8	41.2	41.0
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>123.2</b>	<b>189.8</b>	<b>198.1</b>	<b>193.6</b>	<b>194.7</b>	<b>199.8</b>	<b>212.3</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>17.9</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>68.5</b>
<b>Females</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>967.7</b>	<b>960.6</b>	<b>953.3</b>	<b>951.1</b>	<b>953.0</b>	<b>945.1</b>	<b>948.9</b>
<b>In employment:</b>	<b>911.1</b>	<b>878.1</b>	<b>871.1</b>	<b>867.1</b>	<b>861.9</b>	<b>853.1</b>	<b>849.6</b>
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	13.7	9.1	8.4	8.2	9.3	9.2	9.5
B-E Industry	76.8	70.9	69.7	66.4	66.9	66.7	67.4
F Construction	12.3	10.6	10.3	10.5	9.4	7.5	7.1
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	150.6	140.5	137.0	135.2	134.2	133.2	135.1
H Transportation and storage	16.0	17.1	17.3	17.1	16.7	16.8	19.5
I Accommodation and food service activities	67.1	65.3	66.8	67.9	66.4	66.8	65.8
J Information and communication	21.8	22.4	22.5	21.8	22.0	22.3	20.8
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	61.7	61.5	56.2	55.7	53.0	49.7	48.1
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	44.1	39.7	40.7	41.9	40.7	39.8	40.0
N Administrative and support service activities	31.8	33.4	32.3	30.3	30.4	27.9	27.5
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	53.8	52.2	52.6	53.4	51.6	49.9	49.7
P Education	109.4	106.2	106.1	106.6	108.6	115.6	109.6
Q Human health and social work activities	189.6	191.1	191.2	190.9	192.9	191.5	191.6
R-U Other NACE activities	62.5	60.3	60.1	59.4	59.1	58.4	57.8
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>91.5</b>	<b>100.9</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.6</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>53.1</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>2,231.8</b>	<b>2,181.7</b>	<b>2,162.0</b>	<b>2,151.9</b>	<b>2,146.6</b>	<b>2,130.7</b>	<b>2,128.8</b>
<b>In employment:</b>	<b>2,053.9</b>	<b>1,907.8</b>	<b>1,886.3</b>	<b>1,871.4</b>	<b>1,860.6</b>	<b>1,837.9</b>	<b>1,821.7</b>
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	116.2	93.2	89.5	82.1	86.0	86.7	85.0
B-E Industry	276.8	248.5	246.9	245.1	240.8	237.8	238.4
F Construction	213.8	149.9	135.0	131.0	126.4	113.5	108.6
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	291.5	270.2	266.9	266.7	269.4	268.3	268.8
H Transportation and storage	90.7	95.5	93.4	92.6	90.3	91.3	95.9
I Accommodation and food service activities	117.7	119.8	123.1	123.5	121.0	119.0	115.4
J Information and communication	69.5	72.9	73.9	73.1	73.4	73.4	70.5
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	108.6	108.9	106.3	104.9	102.5	98.7	97.6
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	110.6	102.0	102.5	102.5	100.8	97.4	96.7
N Administrative and support service activities	67.8	65.3	63.2	60.0	61.2	58.3	59.7
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	106.2	104.7	107.1	107.1	107.2	104.6	104.2
P Education	151.2	144.5	145.8	146.2	148.3	153.9	150.5
Q Human health and social work activities	229.2	231.4	233.7	233.5	235.5	235.1	234.3
R-U Other NACE activities	103.9	100.7	101.0	99.4	100.0	99.2	99.0
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>180.7</b>	<b>270.6</b>	<b>283.2</b>	<b>277.3</b>	<b>284.9</b>	<b>290.3</b>	<b>315.0</b>
<b>Unemployment rate %</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>14.7</b>
<b>Participation rate %</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>60.7</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Background Notes.

**Table 3b Seasonally Adjusted Series<sup>1</sup> of persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex,  
ILO Economic Status and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector - Quarterly change**

ILO Economic Status/ NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector	Oct- Dec 08	Jul- Sep 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10
<b>Males</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>-9.2</b>	<b>-18.6</b>	<b>-12.2</b>	<b>-8.1</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>-10.6</b>	<b>-5.4</b>
<b>In employment:</b>	<b>-28.6</b>	<b>-25.5</b>	<b>-15.2</b>	<b>-9.2</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>-14.3</b>	<b>-13.3</b>
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5.8	-4.8	-3.6	-5.6	2.0	0.6	-2.7
B-E Industry	-7.4	-7.1	0.0	0.9	-5.0	-2.3	-0.1
F Construction	-15.4	-5.4	-15.2	-4.5	-4.0	-9.7	-5.0
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-4.8	-3.1	0.0	1.7	2.6	1.1	-1.5
H Transportation and storage	-2.7	-0.5	-2.4	0.3	-2.5	0.6	1.8
I Accommodation and food service activities	-3.2	-0.7	2.5	-1.4	-0.9	-2.6	-1.9
J Information and communication	-2.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	-0.6	0.4	-1.9
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	1.8	-0.3	1.7	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.6
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-0.5	-1.0	-0.5	-1.3	-1.0	-2.0	-0.8
N Administrative and support service activities	-1.6	-0.7	-1.8	-0.4	0.2	0.4	1.2
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-0.3	-0.6	1.8	-1.3	2.7	-1.1	-0.2
P Education	2.1	0.3	-1.1	1.3	-0.6	0.9	-0.6
Q Human health and social work activities	1.3	-0.9	2.0	0.5	-0.2	0.9	-1.0
R-U Other NACE activities	-4.0	0.2	0.2	-1.0	1.0	0.4	-0.2
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>12.5</b>
<b>Unemployment rate pp<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Participation rate pp<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
<b>Females</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-7.3</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>In employment:</b>	<b>-8.5</b>	<b>-7.7</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>-8.8</b>	<b>-3.5</b>
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.0	-0.6	-0.7	-0.2	1.1	-0.1	0.3
B-E Industry	-3.7	-2.8	-1.2	-3.3	0.5	-0.2	0.7
F Construction	-1.2	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	-1.1	-1.9	-0.4
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-5.0	-4.0	-3.5	-1.8	-1.0	-1.0	1.9
H Transportation and storage	-1.1	0.6	0.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	2.7
I Accommodation and food service activities	-7.5	-0.7	1.5	1.1	-1.5	0.4	-1.0
J Information and communication	0.3	0.5	0.1	-0.7	0.2	0.3	-1.5
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	2.2	1.1	-5.3	-0.5	-2.7	-3.3	-1.6
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-1.2	0.9	1.0	1.2	-1.2	-0.9	0.2
N Administrative and support service activities	-5.7	0.9	-1.1	-2.0	0.1	-2.5	-0.4
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.8	-2.1	0.4	0.8	-1.8	-1.7	-0.2
P Education	3.2	-2.8	-0.1	0.5	2.0	7.0	-6.0
Q Human health and social work activities	8.8	3.8	0.1	-0.3	2.0	-1.4	0.1
R-U Other NACE activities	-0.7	0.3	-0.2	-0.7	-0.3	-0.7	-0.6
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>9.4</b>
<b>Unemployment rate pp<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Participation rate pp<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
<b>In labour force</b>	<b>-12.9</b>	<b>-16.6</b>	<b>-19.7</b>	<b>-10.1</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>-15.9</b>	<b>-1.9</b>
<b>In employment:</b>	<b>-36.3</b>	<b>-33.2</b>	<b>-21.5</b>	<b>-14.9</b>	<b>-10.8</b>	<b>-22.7</b>	<b>-16.2</b>
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	7.3	-5.2	-3.7	-7.4	3.9	0.7	-1.7
B-E Industry	-11.9	-10.4	-1.6	-1.8	-4.3	-3.0	0.6
F Construction	-15.9	-7.0	-14.9	-4.0	-4.6	-12.9	-4.9
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-9.6	-8.1	-3.3	-0.2	2.7	-1.1	0.5
H Transportation and storage	-3.5	0.4	-2.1	-0.8	-2.3	1.0	4.6
I Accommodation and food service activities	-11.1	-1.0	3.3	0.4	-2.5	-2.0	-3.6
J Information and communication	-1.7	0.3	1.0	-0.8	0.3	0.0	-2.9
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	4.9	0.7	-2.6	-1.4	-2.4	-3.8	-1.1
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-1.3	-0.7	0.5	0.0	-1.7	-3.4	-0.7
N Administrative and support service activities	-6.5	-0.6	-2.1	-3.2	1.2	-2.9	1.4
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.4	-2.7	2.4	0.0	0.1	-2.6	-0.4
P Education	6.6	-4.1	1.3	0.4	2.1	5.6	-3.4
Q Human health and social work activities	10.4	2.9	2.3	-0.2	2.0	-0.4	-0.8
R-U Other NACE activities	-4.2	0.1	0.3	-1.6	0.6	-0.8	-0.2
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>-5.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>24.7</b>
<b>Unemployment rate pp<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Participation rate pp<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Background Notes.

<sup>2</sup> Percentage points

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

'000

Broad occupational group	Oct- Dec 08	Jul- Sep 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10
<b>Males</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	223.5	217.6	212.6	202.3	207.6	206.4	203.1
2. Professional	128.5	121.2	125.5	127.5	125.3	119.4	118.0
3. Associate professional and technical	80.6	80.0	83.1	82.0	80.7	83.2	80.0
4. Clerical and secretarial	59.5	59.1	59.8	60.0	61.2	60.1	58.2
5. Craft and related	249.9	199.0	181.4	178.1	173.5	165.8	162.0
6. Personal and protective service	86.1	89.2	86.1	85.8	87.7	86.9	86.9
7. Sales	71.6	66.3	66.2	66.8	65.6	66.5	63.9
8. Plant and machine operatives	140.0	119.5	117.1	113.7	113.1	115.5	114.2
9. Other	103.7	88.1	84.4	80.1	81.3	90.6	86.7
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,143.4</b>	<b>1,040.0</b>	<b>1,016.2</b>	<b>996.3</b>	<b>996.1</b>	<b>994.5</b>	<b>973.0</b>
<b>Females</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	105.2	110.0	105.3	105.2	105.8	102.1	99.8
2. Professional	129.9	121.1	126.5	124.6	131.7	131.0	132.7
3. Associate professional and technical	119.4	113.7	111.8	112.1	113.3	111.8	109.5
4. Clerical and secretarial	189.4	182.6	182.8	183.4	180.5	169.3	170.2
5. Craft and related	11.6	8.6	9.2	9.3	9.8	10.1	9.1
6. Personal and protective service	152.9	156.7	151.7	150.1	143.3	150.2	146.9
7. Sales	111.0	104.2	101.6	98.0	95.7	98.0	98.5
8. Plant and machine operatives	25.2	21.6	20.7	19.6	21.2	23.4	22.2
9. Other	66.7	63.8	62.0	58.9	61.7	60.9	61.3
<b>Total females</b>	<b>911.2</b>	<b>882.4</b>	<b>871.6</b>	<b>861.4</b>	<b>863.0</b>	<b>857.0</b>	<b>850.2</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	328.7	327.6	317.9	307.5	313.4	308.6	302.9
2. Professional	258.4	242.3	252.0	252.1	257.0	250.5	250.7
3. Associate professional and technical	200.1	193.7	194.8	194.1	194.0	195.1	189.5
4. Clerical and secretarial	248.9	241.8	242.6	243.4	241.7	229.4	228.4
5. Craft and related	261.5	207.6	190.7	187.5	183.3	176.0	171.1
6. Personal and protective service	239.0	245.9	237.8	235.9	231.1	237.1	233.8
7. Sales	182.6	170.5	167.8	164.9	161.3	164.5	162.4
8. Plant and machine operatives	165.2	141.1	137.8	133.3	134.3	138.9	136.4
9. Other	170.3	151.9	146.4	139.0	143.0	151.5	148.0
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2,054.6</b>	<b>1,922.4</b>	<b>1,887.7</b>	<b>1,857.6</b>	<b>1,859.1</b>	<b>1,851.5</b>	<b>1,823.2</b>

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

'000

Broad occupational group	Oct- Dec 08	Jul- Sep 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10
<b>Males</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	5.4	-3.0	-10.9	-13.4	-11.5	-11.2	-9.5
2. Professional	7.3	-3.8	-3.0	5.1	2.9	-1.8	-7.5
3. Associate professional and technical	1.1	-2.3	2.5	-0.9	-0.5	3.2	-3.1
4. Clerical and secretarial	-2.4	-4.5	0.3	-0.8	1.8	1.0	-1.6
5. Craft and related	-37.5	-67.8	-68.5	-43.5	-28.9	-33.2	-19.4
6. Personal and protective service	-1.6	-3.5	0.0	-2.3	-0.8	-2.3	0.8
7. Sales	-2.4	-1.7	-5.4	2.0	0.9	0.2	-2.3
8. Plant and machine operatives	-12.6	-28.8	-22.9	-11.0	-5.4	-4.0	-2.9
9. Other	-27.6	-26.9	-19.3	-15.5	-14.5	2.5	2.3
<b>Total males</b>	<b>-70.3</b>	<b>-142.4</b>	<b>-127.2</b>	<b>-80.4</b>	<b>-55.9</b>	<b>-45.5</b>	<b>-43.2</b>
<b>Females</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	4.1	-1.4	0.1	3.3	1.7	-7.9	-5.5
2. Professional	9.6	0.9	-3.4	1.0	8.1	9.9	6.2
3. Associate professional and technical	3.8	2.5	-7.6	0.3	2.2	-1.9	-2.3
4. Clerical and secretarial	-3.5	-15.3	-6.6	-5.1	-6.9	-13.3	-12.6
5. Craft and related	-1.2	-4.3	-2.4	-1.5	1.6	1.5	-0.1
6. Personal and protective service	-7.5	-2.0	-1.2	-6.2	-10.2	-6.5	-4.8
7. Sales	-6.1	-9.0	-9.4	-8.6	-10.7	-6.2	-3.1
8. Plant and machine operatives	0.0	-4.7	-4.5	-5.4	-0.5	1.8	1.5
9. Other	-12.9	-9.0	-4.7	-5.6	-8.7	-2.9	-0.7
<b>Total females</b>	<b>-13.8</b>	<b>-42.3</b>	<b>-39.6</b>	<b>-27.5</b>	<b>-23.5</b>	<b>-25.4</b>	<b>-21.4</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
1. Managers and administrators	9.5	-4.4	-10.8	-10.1	-9.8	-19.0	-15.0
2. Professional	17.0	-2.9	-6.4	6.2	11.0	8.2	-1.3
3. Associate professional and technical	5.0	0.1	-5.3	-0.6	1.7	1.4	-5.3
4. Clerical and secretarial	-5.9	-19.7	-6.3	-5.9	-5.1	-12.4	-14.2
5. Craft and related	-38.7	-72.2	-70.8	-44.8	-27.3	-31.6	-19.6
6. Personal and protective service	-9.1	-5.5	-1.2	-8.6	-10.9	-8.8	-4.0
7. Sales	-8.5	-10.7	-14.8	-6.5	-9.8	-6.0	-5.4
8. Plant and machine operatives	-12.6	-33.6	-27.4	-16.4	-5.9	-2.2	-1.4
9. Other	-40.7	-35.9	-23.9	-21.2	-23.2	-0.4	1.6
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>-84.2</b>	<b>-184.7</b>	<b>-166.9</b>	<b>-108.0</b>	<b>-79.4</b>	<b>-70.9</b>	<b>-64.5</b>

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

'000

Employment status	Oct- Dec 08	Jul- Sep 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10
<b>Males</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	98.1	85.6	83.0	79.6	78.0	74.5	73.2
Self employed (with no paid employees)	200.0	183.5	180.9	168.4	169.4	169.9	165.7
Employee	838.3	762.5	745.7	742.0	741.0	743.3	728.5
Assisting relative	6.9	8.3	6.6	6.4	7.7	6.9	5.6
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,143.4</b>	<b>1,040.0</b>	<b>1,016.2</b>	<b>996.3</b>	<b>996.1</b>	<b>994.5</b>	<b>973.0</b>
<b>Females</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	22.1	22.5	22.1	21.0	20.9	21.5	19.0
Self employed (with no paid employees)	41.3	36.8	37.2	38.8	38.4	38.6	39.0
Employee	840.7	814.7	804.9	793.9	795.9	791.5	787.5
Assisting relative	7.2	8.5	7.3	7.6	7.8	5.4	4.6
<b>Total females</b>	<b>911.2</b>	<b>882.4</b>	<b>871.6</b>	<b>861.4</b>	<b>863.0</b>	<b>857.0</b>	<b>850.2</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	120.3	108.1	105.1	100.6	98.9	96.0	92.2
Self employed (with no paid employees)	241.3	220.3	218.1	207.2	207.8	208.5	204.7
Employee	1,679.0	1,577.3	1,550.7	1,535.9	1,536.9	1,534.8	1,516.0
Assisting relative	14.1	16.8	13.9	14.0	15.5	12.3	10.2
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2,054.6</b>	<b>1,922.4</b>	<b>1,887.7</b>	<b>1,857.6</b>	<b>1,859.1</b>	<b>1,851.5</b>	<b>1,823.2</b>

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

'000

Employment status	Oct- Dec 08	Jul- Sep 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10
<b>Males</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	-5.9	-11.4	-15.1	-9.0	-10.1	-11.1	-9.8
Self employed (with no paid employees)	5.0	-6.5	-19.1	-17.5	-14.0	-13.6	-15.2
Employee	-69.7	-125.0	-92.6	-53.4	-32.5	-19.2	-17.2
Assisting relative	0.1	0.4	-0.3	-0.4	0.7	-1.4	-1.0
<b>Total males</b>	<b>-70.3</b>	<b>-142.4</b>	<b>-127.2</b>	<b>-80.4</b>	<b>-55.9</b>	<b>-45.5</b>	<b>-43.2</b>
<b>Females</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	-0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	-1.4	-1.0	-3.1
Self employed (with no paid employees)	0.7	-3.4	-4.1	1.3	2.2	1.8	1.8
Employee	-12.4	-40.3	-35.8	-28.5	-24.7	-23.2	-17.4
Assisting relative	-1.5	0.8	0.1	-0.4	0.4	-3.1	-2.7
<b>Total females</b>	<b>-13.8</b>	<b>-42.3</b>	<b>-39.6</b>	<b>-27.5</b>	<b>-23.5</b>	<b>-25.4</b>	<b>-21.4</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
Self employed (with paid employees)	-6.3	-10.8	-15.2	-8.9	-11.5	-12.1	-12.9
Self employed (with no paid employees)	5.8	-9.9	-23.2	-16.2	-11.8	-11.8	-13.4
Employee	-82.1	-165.2	-128.3	-81.9	-57.1	-42.5	-34.7
Assisting relative	-1.5	1.2	-0.2	-0.8	1.1	-4.5	-3.7
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>-84.2</b>	<b>-184.7</b>	<b>-166.9</b>	<b>-108.0</b>	<b>-79.4</b>	<b>-70.9</b>	<b>-64.5</b>

**Table 6a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS2 regions<sup>1</sup> and ILO Economic Status**

Region (NUTS2)	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%
<b>Border, Midland and Western</b>					
Oct-Dec 2008	527.6	52.4	580.1	9.0	61.4
Jul-Sep 2009	495.4	81.5	577.0	14.1	60.9
Oct-Dec 2009	482.5	73.7	556.2	13.2	58.6
Jan-Mar 2010	480.1	70.8	550.9	12.8	58.0
Apr-Jun 2010	472.9	78.1	551.0	14.2	58.6
Jul-Sep 2010	468.5	83.4	551.9	15.1	58.6
Oct-Dec 2010	464.3	78.1	542.4	14.4	57.7
<b>Southern and Eastern</b>					
Oct-Dec 2008	1,527.0	117.3	1,644.3	7.1	63.5
Jul-Sep 2009	1,427.0	198.3	1,625.3	12.2	63.0
Oct-Dec 2009	1,405.2	193.8	1,599.0	12.1	62.2
Jan-Mar 2010	1,377.6	204.3	1,581.8	12.9	61.6
Apr-Jun 2010	1,386.2	215.5	1,601.7	13.5	62.3
Jul-Sep 2010	1,383.0	215.6	1,598.6	13.5	62.2
Oct-Dec 2010	1,358.9	220.9	1,579.8	14.0	61.4
<b>State</b>					
Oct-Dec 2008	2,054.6	169.7	2,224.3	7.6	62.9
Jul-Sep 2009	1,922.4	279.8	2,202.3	12.7	62.5
Oct-Dec 2009	1,887.7	267.4	2,155.2	12.4	61.2
Jan-Mar 2010	1,857.6	275.0	2,132.7	12.9	60.7
Apr-Jun 2010	1,859.1	293.6	2,152.7	13.6	61.3
Jul-Sep 2010	1,851.5	299.0	2,150.5	13.9	61.2
Oct-Dec 2010	1,823.2	299.0	2,122.2	14.1	60.4

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

Region (NUTS2)	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	pp <sup>2</sup>	pp <sup>2</sup>
<b>Border, Midland and Western</b>					
Oct-Dec 2008	-25.4	23.8	-1.5	4.1	-0.9
Jul-Sep 2009	-41.7	35.0	-6.6	6.1	-1.3
Oct-Dec 2009	-45.1	21.3	-23.9	4.2	-2.8
Jan-Mar 2010	-21.4	6.1	-15.3	1.4	-1.7
Apr-Jun 2010	-23.6	0.5	-23.1	0.7	-2.1
Jul-Sep 2010	-26.9	1.9	-25.1	1.0	-2.3
Oct-Dec 2010	-18.2	4.4	-13.8	1.2	-0.9
<b>Southern and Eastern</b>					
Oct-Dec 2008	-58.8	44.9	-13.9	2.7	-0.8
Jul-Sep 2009	-143.0	85.4	-57.6	5.5	-2.0
Oct-Dec 2009	-121.8	76.5	-45.3	5.0	-1.3
Jan-Mar 2010	-86.5	46.2	-40.5	3.2	-1.2
Apr-Jun 2010	-55.7	28.5	-27.2	2.0	-0.9
Jul-Sep 2010	-44.0	17.3	-26.7	1.3	-0.8
Oct-Dec 2010	-46.3	27.1	-19.2	1.9	-0.8
<b>State</b>					
Oct-Dec 2008	-84.2	68.7	-15.5	3.1	-0.9
Jul-Sep 2009	-184.7	120.4	-64.3	5.7	-1.7
Oct-Dec 2009	-166.9	97.7	-69.1	4.8	-1.7
Jan-Mar 2010	-108.0	52.2	-55.7	2.7	-1.3
Apr-Jun 2010	-79.4	29.0	-50.4	1.6	-1.2
Jul-Sep 2010	-70.9	19.2	-51.8	1.2	-1.3
Oct-Dec 2010	-64.5	31.6	-33.0	1.7	-0.8

<sup>1</sup> See Background Notes.<sup>2</sup> Percentage points

**Table 6c Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS3 regions<sup>1</sup> and ILO Economic Status**

Region (NUTS3)		In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		'000	'000	'000	%	%
<b>Border</b>	Oct-Dec 2008	213.7	19.8	233.5	8.5	59.7
	Jul-Sep 2009	196.8	31.9	228.7	14.0	58.1
	Oct-Dec 2009	188.8	28.9	217.7	13.3	55.2
	Jan-Mar 2010	187.8	23.6	211.5	11.2	53.8
	Apr-Jun 2010	187.3	28.7	216.0	13.3	55.4
	Jul-Sep 2010	188.1	29.5	217.5	13.5	55.6
	Oct-Dec 2010	184.4	28.2	212.5	13.3	54.4
<b>Midland</b>	Oct-Dec 2008	116.2	12.2	128.4	9.5	61.5
	Jul-Sep 2009	109.9	18.9	128.8	14.7	61.3
	Oct-Dec 2009	108.2	18.3	126.5	14.4	60.1
	Jan-Mar 2010	108.2	18.9	127.1	14.8	60.1
	Apr-Jun 2010	102.8	17.5	120.3	14.5	57.4
	Jul-Sep 2010	101.2	21.1	122.3	17.3	58.5
	Oct-Dec 2010	100.4	18.9	119.3	15.9	56.7
<b>West</b>	Oct-Dec 2008	197.7	20.4	218.1	9.4	63.3
	Jul-Sep 2009	188.7	30.7	219.4	14.0	63.9
	Oct-Dec 2009	185.5	26.5	212.0	12.5	61.7
	Jan-Mar 2010	184.0	28.3	212.3	13.3	61.5
	Apr-Jun 2010	182.8	32.0	214.7	14.9	63.1
	Jul-Sep 2010	179.3	32.8	212.1	15.5	62.2
	Oct-Dec 2010	179.6	31.0	210.6	14.7	62.0
<b>Dublin</b>	Oct-Dec 2008	593.4	43.8	637.2	6.9	64.7
	Jul-Sep 2009	553.4	68.5	621.9	11.0	63.7
	Oct-Dec 2009	550.4	66.9	617.4	10.8	63.5
	Jan-Mar 2010	540.3	66.9	607.2	11.0	62.8
	Apr-Jun 2010	535.6	69.5	605.2	11.5	62.6
	Jul-Sep 2010	531.5	70.9	602.5	11.8	62.6
	Oct-Dec 2010	525.4	76.6	602.0	12.7	62.6
<b>Mid-East</b>	Oct-Dec 2008	249.2	16.3	265.5	6.1	66.0
	Jul-Sep 2009	234.7	31.9	266.5	12.0	66.1
	Oct-Dec 2009	235.0	30.3	265.4	11.4	65.8
	Jan-Mar 2010	230.9	34.8	265.7	13.1	65.9
	Apr-Jun 2010	232.9	34.6	267.5	12.9	65.9
	Jul-Sep 2010	234.1	31.6	265.7	11.9	65.2
	Oct-Dec 2010	232.2	33.7	265.9	12.7	64.9
<b>Mid-West</b>	Oct-Dec 2008	167.7	15.8	183.5	8.6	61.9
	Jul-Sep 2009	153.6	24.5	178.2	13.8	60.7
	Oct-Dec 2009	152.5	25.2	177.7	14.2	60.9
	Jan-Mar 2010	147.9	25.9	173.7	14.9	59.5
	Apr-Jun 2010	149.9	29.2	179.0	16.3	60.7
	Jul-Sep 2010	151.1	29.6	180.7	16.4	61.2
	Oct-Dec 2010	150.0	30.5	180.5	16.9	61.4
<b>South-East</b>	Oct-Dec 2008	219.9	21.2	241.1	8.8	62.2
	Jul-Sep 2009	202.5	36.1	238.6	15.1	61.2
	Oct-Dec 2009	194.0	36.2	230.2	15.7	59.0
	Jan-Mar 2010	189.8	39.9	229.7	17.4	58.7
	Apr-Jun 2010	192.2	42.6	234.9	18.1	59.9
	Jul-Sep 2010	194.0	41.4	235.4	17.6	59.8
	Oct-Dec 2010	188.6	41.7	230.3	18.1	58.4
<b>South-West</b>	Oct-Dec 2008	296.7	20.3	317.0	6.4	61.1
	Jul-Sep 2009	282.9	37.2	320.1	11.6	62.0
	Oct-Dec 2009	273.3	35.1	308.5	11.4	59.9
	Jan-Mar 2010	268.7	36.8	305.5	12.1	59.6
	Apr-Jun 2010	275.6	39.6	315.2	12.6	61.4
	Jul-Sep 2010	272.2	42.1	314.3	13.4	61.3
	Oct-Dec 2010	262.6	38.4	301.0	12.8	58.9
<b>State</b>	Oct-Dec 2008	2,054.6	169.7	2,224.3	7.6	62.9
	Jul-Sep 2009	1,922.4	279.8	2,202.3	12.7	62.5
	Oct-Dec 2009	1,887.7	267.4	2,155.2	12.4	61.2
	Jan-Mar 2010	1,857.6	275.0	2,132.7	12.9	60.7
	Apr-Jun 2010	1,859.1	293.6	2,152.7	13.6	61.3
	Jul-Sep 2010	1,851.5	299.0	2,150.5	13.9	61.2
	Oct-Dec 2010	1,823.2	299.0	2,122.2	14.1	60.4

<sup>1</sup> See Background Notes.

**Table 6d Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS3 regions<sup>1</sup> and ILO Economic Status**  
**- Annual change**

Region (NUTS3)		In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		'000	'000	'000	pp <sup>2</sup>	pp <sup>2</sup>
<b>Border</b>	Oct-Dec 2008	-8.7	5.9	-2.8	2.6	-1.3
	Jul-Sep 2009	-17.1	13.0	-4.1	5.9	-1.8
	Oct-Dec 2009	-24.9	9.1	-15.8	4.8	-4.5
	Jan-Mar 2010	-11.0	-2.6	-13.5	-0.5	-3.1
	Apr-Jun 2010	-7.3	-1.3	-8.6	-0.1	-1.8
	Jul-Sep 2010	-8.7	-2.4	-11.2	-0.5	-2.5
	Oct-Dec 2010	-4.4	-0.7	-5.2	0.0	-0.8
<b>Midland</b>	Oct-Dec 2008	-9.2	5.9	-3.4	4.7	-2.2
	Jul-Sep 2009	-10.2	7.4	-2.8	6.0	-1.7
	Oct-Dec 2009	-8.0	6.1	-1.9	4.9	-1.4
	Jan-Mar 2010	-1.7	4.3	2.6	3.1	0.7
	Apr-Jun 2010	-5.8	-0.9	-6.7	0.0	-3.3
	Jul-Sep 2010	-8.7	2.2	-6.5	2.6	-2.8
	Oct-Dec 2010	-7.8	0.6	-7.2	1.5	-3.4
<b>West</b>	Oct-Dec 2008	-7.5	12.0	4.5	5.5	0.6
	Jul-Sep 2009	-14.4	14.5	0.1	6.6	-0.3
	Oct-Dec 2009	-12.2	6.1	-6.1	3.1	-1.6
	Jan-Mar 2010	-8.8	4.5	-4.3	2.3	-1.6
	Apr-Jun 2010	-10.6	2.8	-7.8	1.8	-1.6
	Jul-Sep 2010	-9.4	2.1	-7.3	1.5	-1.7
	Oct-Dec 2010	-5.9	4.5	-1.4	2.2	0.3
<b>Dublin</b>	Oct-Dec 2008	-33.4	15.5	-17.9	2.6	-1.0
	Jul-Sep 2009	-63.2	25.4	-37.8	4.5	-2.8
	Oct-Dec 2009	-43.0	23.1	-19.8	3.9	-1.2
	Jan-Mar 2010	-31.5	11.3	-20.2	2.1	-1.3
	Apr-Jun 2010	-26.1	4.9	-21.1	1.2	-1.5
	Jul-Sep 2010	-21.9	2.4	-19.4	0.8	-1.1
	Oct-Dec 2010	-25.0	9.7	-15.4	1.9	-0.9
<b>Mid-East</b>	Oct-Dec 2008	-5.1	7.0	1.9	2.6	-1.0
	Jul-Sep 2009	-15.3	16.5	1.1	6.2	-0.3
	Oct-Dec 2009	-14.2	14.0	-0.1	5.3	-0.2
	Jan-Mar 2010	-6.5	10.6	4.1	3.9	1.1
	Apr-Jun 2010	-3.3	6.1	2.8	2.1	0.0
	Jul-Sep 2010	-0.6	-0.3	-0.8	-0.1	-0.9
	Oct-Dec 2010	-2.8	3.4	0.5	1.3	-0.9
<b>Mid-West</b>	Oct-Dec 2008	-4.5	6.7	2.2	3.6	0.1
	Jul-Sep 2009	-13.5	9.6	-3.7	5.6	-0.6
	Oct-Dec 2009	-15.2	9.4	-5.8	5.6	-1.0
	Jan-Mar 2010	-11.2	5.5	-5.8	3.5	-1.2
	Apr-Jun 2010	-6.9	5.8	-1.2	3.3	-0.3
	Jul-Sep 2010	-2.5	5.1	2.5	2.6	0.5
	Oct-Dec 2010	-2.5	5.3	2.8	2.7	0.5
<b>South-East</b>	Oct-Dec 2008	-6.4	9.2	2.8	3.8	-0.3
	Jul-Sep 2009	-23.8	17.9	-5.9	7.6	-2.1
	Oct-Dec 2009	-25.9	15.0	-10.9	6.9	-3.2
	Jan-Mar 2010	-22.6	13.3	-9.3	6.3	-2.8
	Apr-Jun 2010	-11.3	7.5	-3.7	3.4	-1.4
	Jul-Sep 2010	-8.5	5.3	-3.2	2.5	-1.4
	Oct-Dec 2010	-5.4	5.5	0.1	2.4	-0.6
<b>South-West</b>	Oct-Dec 2008	-9.5	6.5	-3.0	2.1	-1.3
	Jul-Sep 2009	-27.2	15.9	-11.3	5.2	-2.2
	Oct-Dec 2009	-23.4	14.8	-8.5	5.0	-1.2
	Jan-Mar 2010	-14.7	5.5	-9.2	2.2	-1.3
	Apr-Jun 2010	-8.1	4.2	-3.9	1.5	-0.5
	Jul-Sep 2010	-10.7	4.9	-5.8	1.8	-0.7
	Oct-Dec 2010	-10.7	3.3	-7.5	1.4	-1.0
<b>State</b>	Oct-Dec 2008	-84.2	68.7	-15.5	3.1	-0.9
	Jul-Sep 2009	-184.7	120.4	-64.3	5.7	-1.7
	Oct-Dec 2009	-166.9	97.7	-69.1	4.8	-1.7
	Jan-Mar 2010	-108.0	52.2	-55.7	2.7	-1.3
	Apr-Jun 2010	-79.4	29.0	-50.4	1.6	-1.2
	Jul-Sep 2010	-70.9	19.2	-51.8	1.2	-1.3
	Oct-Dec 2010	-64.5	31.6	-33.0	1.7	-0.8

<sup>1</sup> See Background Notes.

<sup>2</sup> Percentage points

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

	'000						
Duration of unemployment (ILO)	Oct- Dec 08	Jul- Sep 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10
<b>Males</b>							
Less than 1 year	86.8	134.4	117.7	105.9	101.9	94.7	86.6
1 year and over	29.5	55.6	68.8	88.0	96.7	105.7	115.7
Not stated	*	2.0	2.6	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.1
<b>Total males</b>	<b>117.1</b>	<b>192.0</b>	<b>189.1</b>	<b>194.9</b>	<b>200.1</b>	<b>201.5</b>	<b>203.5</b>
<b>Females</b>							
Less than 1 year	43.4	71.4	57.3	54.3	62.2	61.5	56.3
1 year and over	8.1	15.8	20.3	24.6	30.4	34.7	38.3
Not stated	1.0	*	*	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.0
<b>Total females</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>95.6</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
Less than 1 year	130.2	205.8	175.0	160.2	164.1	156.2	143.0
1 year and over	37.7	71.4	89.1	112.6	127.0	140.4	153.9
Not stated	1.9	2.7	3.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.1
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>169.7</b>	<b>279.8</b>	<b>267.4</b>	<b>275.0</b>	<b>293.6</b>	<b>299.0</b>	<b>299.0</b>
<b>Long-term unemployment rate %</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>7.3</b>

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

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

	'000						
Duration of unemployment (ILO)	Oct- Dec 08	Jul- Sep 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10
<b>Males</b>							
Less than 1 year	44.0	61.5	30.9	-13.8	-38.9	-39.7	-31.1
1 year and over	7.6	27.3	39.3	49.6	52.0	50.1	46.9
Not stated	*	0.3	1.8	0.7	0.2	-0.9	-1.5
<b>Total males</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>14.4</b>
<b>Females</b>							
Less than 1 year	14.8	26.9	13.9	0.8	-1.9	-9.9	-1.0
1 year and over	0.6	6.0	12.2	13.9	17.8	18.9	18.0
Not stated	0.9	*	*	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.2
<b>Total females</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>17.2</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
Less than 1 year	58.8	88.5	44.8	-13.0	-40.8	-49.6	-32.0
1 year and over	8.3	33.3	51.4	63.5	69.7	69.0	64.8
Not stated	1.6	-1.4	1.5	1.8	0.2	-0.3	-1.3
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>120.4</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>31.6</b>
<b>Long-term unemployment rate %<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>

\* 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.

<sup>1</sup> Percentage points

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

		Employed			Unemployed			In labour force		
		Q4 08	Q4 09	Q4 10	Q4 08	Q4 09	Q4 10	Q4 08	Q4 09	Q4 10
<b>Males</b>										
15-19		23.4	17.5	13.0	8.7	11.5	9.9	32.1	29.1	22.9
20-24		97.7	69.0	58.1	22.9	32.9	27.6	120.6	101.9	85.7
25-34		325.1	285.2	264.8	40.5	63.2	68.2	365.6	348.4	333.0
35-44		284.3	262.4	257.9	22.1	40.5	46.6	306.5	302.9	304.5
45-54		232.0	217.5	215.3	15.8	27.4	32.5	247.8	244.9	247.8
55-59		86.4	79.5	80.1	4.9	7.9	10.4	91.3	87.4	90.5
60-64		59.2	53.8	50.9	2.0	5.1	7.6	61.3	58.9	58.5
65+		35.2	31.4	32.9	*	*	*	35.3	31.8	33.6
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,143.4</b>	<b>1,016.2</b>	<b>973.0</b>	<b>117.1</b>	<b>189.1</b>	<b>203.5</b>	<b>1,260.5</b>	<b>1,205.3</b>	<b>1,176.4</b>
<b>Females</b>										
15-19		25.3	17.4	16.6	5.7	5.9	7.6	31.0	23.3	24.2
20-24		100.0	86.8	69.3	10.5	16.4	18.5	110.5	103.3	87.8
25-34		288.3	278.1	272.4	16.6	24.2	29.7	304.9	302.4	302.1
35-44		219.1	208.9	205.3	10.0	16.6	21.9	229.1	225.5	227.2
45-54		178.0	178.8	181.0	7.2	11.0	12.2	185.1	189.8	193.2
55-59		58.5	59.1	60.6	2.0	3.0	4.0	60.5	62.1	64.6
60-64		30.7	31.5	33.9	*	1.2	1.4	31.2	32.7	35.3
65+		11.4	11.0	11.1	*	*	*	11.4	11.0	11.5
<b>Total</b>		<b>911.2</b>	<b>871.6</b>	<b>850.2</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>963.8</b>	<b>949.9</b>	<b>945.8</b>
<b>All persons</b>										
15-19		48.7	34.9	29.6	14.4	17.4	17.4	63.1	52.3	47.0
20-24		197.7	155.8	127.4	33.4	49.4	46.1	231.1	205.2	173.5
25-34		613.4	563.3	537.2	57.1	87.4	97.9	670.5	650.7	635.1
35-44		503.5	471.2	463.2	32.1	57.1	68.4	535.6	528.4	531.7
45-54		409.9	396.2	396.3	23.0	38.4	44.7	432.9	434.7	441.0
55-59		144.9	138.6	140.6	7.0	10.9	14.4	151.9	149.5	155.1
60-64		89.9	85.2	84.8	2.6	6.3	9.0	92.5	91.6	93.8
65+		46.6	42.3	44.0	*	*	1.0	46.8	42.8	45.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,054.6</b>	<b>1,887.7</b>	<b>1,823.2</b>	<b>169.7</b>	<b>267.4</b>	<b>299.0</b>	<b>2,224.3</b>	<b>2,155.2</b>	<b>2,122.2</b>

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

		Employed			Unemployed			In labour force		
		Q4 08	Q4 09	Q4 10	Q4 08	Q4 09	Q4 10	Q4 08	Q4 09	Q4 10
<b>Males</b>										
15-19		-12.2	-5.9	-4.5	3.3	2.8	-1.6	-8.9	-3.0	-6.2
20-24		-31.0	-28.7	-10.9	11.2	10.0	-5.3	-19.9	-18.7	-16.2
25-34		-20.8	-39.9	-20.4	18.5	22.7	5.0	-2.3	-17.2	-15.4
35-44		-7.4	-21.9	-4.5	10.0	18.4	6.1	2.8	-3.6	1.6
45-54		-0.2	-14.5	-2.2	5.9	11.6	5.1	5.6	-2.9	2.9
55-59		-0.2	-6.9	0.6	2.3	3.0	2.5	2.1	-3.9	3.1
60-64		0.9	-5.4	-2.9	1.0	3.1	2.5	2.0	-2.4	-0.4
65+		0.4	-3.8	1.5	*	*	*	0.5	-3.5	1.8
<b>Total</b>		<b>-70.3</b>	<b>-127.2</b>	<b>-43.2</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>-18.0</b>	<b>-55.2</b>	<b>-28.9</b>
<b>Females</b>										
15-19		-7.6	-7.9	-0.8	2.1	0.2	1.7	-5.5	-7.7	0.9
20-24		-15.7	-13.2	-17.5	2.7	5.9	2.1	-13.1	-7.2	-15.5
25-34		-0.8	-10.2	-5.7	6.1	7.6	5.5	5.4	-2.5	-0.3
35-44		6.0	-10.2	-3.6	2.2	6.6	5.3	8.2	-3.6	1.7
45-54		1.2	0.8	2.2	2.6	3.8	1.2	3.7	4.7	3.4
55-59		4.6	0.6	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.6	1.6	2.5
60-64		-0.9	0.8	2.4	*	*	0.2	-1.3	1.5	2.6
65+		-0.5	-0.4	0.1	*	*	*	-0.5	-0.4	0.5
<b>Total</b>		<b>-13.8</b>	<b>-39.6</b>	<b>-21.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>-13.9</b>	<b>-4.1</b>
<b>All persons</b>										
15-19		-19.8	-13.8	-5.3	5.3	3.0	0.0	-14.5	-10.8	-5.3
20-24		-46.8	-41.9	-28.4	13.8	16.0	-3.3	-32.9	-25.9	-31.7
25-34		-21.6	-50.1	-26.1	24.7	30.3	10.5	3.1	-19.8	-15.6
35-44		-1.3	-32.3	-8.0	12.3	25.0	11.3	11.0	-7.2	3.3
45-54		0.9	-13.7	0.1	8.4	15.4	6.3	9.3	1.8	6.3
55-59		4.4	-6.3	2.0	3.4	3.9	3.5	7.8	-2.4	5.6
60-64		0.0	-4.7	-0.4	0.8	3.7	2.7	0.8	-0.9	2.2
65+		-0.1	-4.3	1.7	*	*	*	0.0	-4.0	2.2
<b>Total</b>		<b>-84.2</b>	<b>-166.9</b>	<b>-64.5</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>-15.5</b>	<b>-69.1</b>	<b>-33.0</b>

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

	%								
	Employment rate (15-64)			Unemployment rate			Participation rate		
	Q4 08	Q4 09	Q4 10	Q4 08	Q4 09	Q4 10	Q4 08	Q4 09	Q4 10
<b>Males</b>									
15-19	16.2	12.4	9.4	27.1	39.7	43.1	22.3	20.6	16.5
20-24	62.4	48.3	45.4	19.0	32.3	32.3	77.0	71.4	67.0
25-34	81.8	74.0	70.7	11.1	18.1	20.5	92.0	90.4	88.9
35-44	85.7	78.8	77.3	7.2	13.4	15.3	92.4	91.0	91.2
45-54	83.9	77.3	75.4	6.4	11.2	13.1	89.6	87.1	86.7
55-59	73.4	66.5	66.2	5.4	9.0	11.5	77.5	73.1	74.8
60-64	57.7	50.9	47.3	3.3	8.7	13.0	59.7	55.8	54.3
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	16.1	14.1	14.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>68.3</b>
<b>Females</b>									
15-19	18.1	12.8	12.4	18.5	25.2	31.3	22.2	17.1	18.1
20-24	61.2	57.0	51.2	9.5	15.9	21.0	67.7	67.8	64.8
25-34	73.1	71.2	69.7	5.4	8.0	9.8	77.3	77.4	77.3
35-44	67.1	63.5	61.7	4.4	7.4	9.6	70.1	68.6	68.2
45-54	64.9	63.9	63.4	3.9	5.8	6.3	67.5	67.8	67.7
55-59	50.3	50.1	50.4	3.4	4.8	6.2	52.1	52.6	53.7
60-64	30.3	30.0	31.6	*	3.7	3.9	30.8	31.1	32.8
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	4.2	4.0	4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>52.9</b>
<b>All persons</b>									
15-19	17.1	12.6	10.9	22.9	33.2	37.1	22.2	18.9	17.3
20-24	61.8	52.8	48.4	14.5	24.1	26.6	72.3	69.5	65.9
25-34	77.5	72.6	70.2	8.5	13.4	15.4	84.7	83.9	83.0
35-44	76.4	71.2	69.5	6.0	10.8	12.9	81.3	79.9	79.7
45-54	74.4	70.6	69.4	5.3	8.8	10.1	78.6	77.5	77.2
55-59	61.9	58.3	58.3	4.6	7.3	9.3	64.9	62.9	64.3
60-64	44.1	40.5	39.4	2.8	6.9	9.6	45.3	43.5	43.6
65+	-	-	-	*	*	2.2	9.5	8.5	8.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>60.4</b>

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

	pp <sup>1</sup>								
	Employment rate (15-64)			Unemployment rate			Participation rate		
	Q4 08	Q4 09	Q4 10	Q4 08	Q4 09	Q4 10	Q4 08	Q4 09	Q4 10
<b>Males</b>									
15-19	-8.2	-3.8	-3.0	13.8	12.6	3.4	-5.8	-1.7	-4.1
20-24	-11.8	-14.1	-2.9	10.7	13.3	0.0	-4.0	-5.6	-4.4
25-34	-5.1	-7.8	-3.3	5.1	7.0	2.4	-0.4	-1.6	-1.5
35-44	-3.1	-6.9	-1.5	3.2	6.2	1.9	-0.1	-1.4	0.2
45-54	-1.7	-6.6	-1.9	2.3	4.8	1.9	0.3	-2.5	-0.4
55-59	-1.2	-6.9	-0.3	2.5	3.6	2.5	0.7	-4.4	1.7
60-64	-1.3	-6.8	-3.6	1.7	5.4	4.3	-0.2	-3.9	-1.5
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	-0.2	-2.0	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>-7.3</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-1.2</b>
<b>Females</b>									
15-19	-5.3	-5.3	-0.4	8.6	6.7	6.1	-3.7	-5.1	1.0
20-24	-5.6	-4.2	-5.8	3.2	6.4	5.1	-3.6	0.1	-3.0
25-34	-1.5	-1.9	-1.5	1.9	2.6	1.8	0.0	0.1	-0.1
35-44	0.6	-3.6	-1.8	0.9	3.0	2.2	1.2	-1.5	-0.4
45-54	-0.9	-1.0	-0.5	1.4	1.9	0.5	-0.1	0.3	-0.1
55-59	3.2	-0.2	0.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	4.1	0.5	1.1
60-64	-2.2	-0.3	1.6	*	*	0.2	-2.6	0.3	1.7
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	-0.3	-0.2	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
<b>All persons</b>									
15-19	-6.8	-4.5	-1.7	11.2	10.3	3.9	-4.9	-3.3	-1.6
20-24	-8.7	-9.0	-4.4	7.1	9.6	2.5	-3.8	-2.8	-3.6
25-34	-3.3	-4.9	-2.4	3.6	4.9	2.0	-0.2	-0.8	-0.9
35-44	-1.4	-5.2	-1.7	2.2	4.8	2.1	0.5	-1.4	-0.2
45-54	-1.4	-3.8	-1.2	1.9	3.5	1.3	0.1	-1.1	-0.3
55-59	0.9	-3.6	0.0	2.1	2.7	2.0	2.4	-2.0	1.4
60-64	-1.8	-3.6	-1.1	0.8	4.1	2.7	-1.5	-1.8	0.1
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	-0.3	-1.0	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-0.8</b>

\*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.

<sup>1</sup> Percentage points

**Table 10a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by Principal Economic Status<sup>1</sup>**

	'000						
Principal Economic Status	Oct- Dec 08	Jul- Sep 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10
<b>Males</b>							
At work	1,115.2	1,004.5	988.3	968.1	968.2	962.0	944.1
Unemployed	149.2	240.3	246.7	254.8	249.3	251.3	259.1
Student	173.7	176.0	176.9	187.8	184.5	184.1	188.6
Home duties	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.7	7.5	7.3	8.6
Retired	221.2	224.6	232.7	230.4	233.9	235.5	237.4
Others	79.5	86.1	81.8	81.7	81.6	82.6	84.8
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,745.8</b>	<b>1,738.4</b>	<b>1,733.8</b>	<b>1,730.6</b>	<b>1,724.9</b>	<b>1,722.8</b>	<b>1,722.6</b>
<b>Females</b>							
At work	874.3	843.0	841.1	830.6	830.8	822.1	820.4
Unemployed	52.0	92.4	88.8	90.6	94.8	100.2	95.7
Student	193.3	176.8	180.2	191.5	184.6	182.1	185.2
Home duties	535.9	534.8	533.3	526.0	521.1	525.2	527.2
Retired	85.2	87.7	90.1	92.8	99.3	102.0	102.6
Others	47.4	53.0	53.8	54.1	57.0	58.2	58.5
<b>Total females</b>	<b>1,788.0</b>	<b>1,787.8</b>	<b>1,787.2</b>	<b>1,785.4</b>	<b>1,787.5</b>	<b>1,789.9</b>	<b>1,789.5</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
At work	1,989.5	1,847.5	1,829.4	1,798.7	1,799.0	1,784.1	1,764.5
Unemployed	201.2	332.8	335.5	345.3	344.1	351.5	354.9
Student	367.0	352.8	357.1	379.3	369.0	366.2	373.8
Home duties	542.9	541.7	540.7	533.7	528.5	532.5	535.8
Retired	306.4	312.3	322.8	323.2	333.2	337.5	340.0
Others	126.9	139.1	135.5	135.8	138.5	140.9	143.3
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>3,533.9</b>	<b>3,526.2</b>	<b>3,521.0</b>	<b>3,516.0</b>	<b>3,512.4</b>	<b>3,512.7</b>	<b>3,512.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> Classification based on respondent's own subjective assessment, see Background Notes.

**Table 10b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by Principal Economic Status<sup>1</sup> - Annual change**

	'000						
Principal Economic Status	Oct- Dec 08	Jul- Sep 09	Oct- Dec 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10
<b>Males</b>							
At work	-66.7	-133.3	-126.9	-83.5	-54.1	-42.5	-44.2
Unemployed	59.1	115.4	97.5	55.7	22.8	11.0	12.4
Student	7.3	4.9	3.2	8.0	9.9	8.1	11.7
Home duties	-0.3	0.5	0.4	1.7	0.8	0.4	1.2
Retired	2.6	5.0	11.5	9.2	9.2	10.9	4.7
Others	-1.3	-1.2	2.3	-4.0	-0.6	-3.5	3.0
<b>Total males</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>-12.0</b>	<b>-12.9</b>	<b>-12.1</b>	<b>-15.6</b>	<b>-11.2</b>
<b>Females</b>							
At work	-2.3	-34.2	-33.2	-16.0	-19.5	-20.9	-20.7
Unemployed	17.8	44.8	36.8	25.5	15.5	7.8	6.9
Student	0.4	-7.7	-13.1	-4.0	-0.3	5.3	5.0
Home duties	10.2	6.1	-2.6	-12.0	-10.7	-9.6	-6.1
Retired	-1.3	-4.0	4.9	3.6	12.0	14.3	12.5
Others	-3.8	0.1	6.4	0.4	3.7	5.2	4.7
<b>Total females</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>All persons</b>							
At work	-69.0	-167.5	-160.1	-99.5	-73.5	-63.4	-64.9
Unemployed	76.9	160.3	134.3	81.1	38.3	18.7	19.4
Student	7.6	-2.8	-9.9	4.0	9.5	13.4	16.7
Home duties	9.8	6.5	-2.2	-10.3	-10.1	-9.2	-4.9
Retired	1.3	1.0	16.4	12.8	21.3	25.2	17.2
Others	-5.1	-1.1	8.6	-3.6	3.0	1.8	7.8
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>-12.9</b>	<b>-15.5</b>	<b>-11.4</b>	<b>-13.5</b>	<b>-8.8</b>

<sup>1</sup> Classification based on respondent's own subjective assessment, see Background Notes.

## 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, October - December 2009 and 2010**

Nationality	ILO Economic Status				Total
	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Not economically active	
<b>'000</b>					
<b>Q4 2010</b>					
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	1,603.2	249.4	1,852.5	1,276.3	3,128.8
Non-Irish nationals	220.0	49.6	269.7	113.7	383.4
<i>of which:</i>					
<i>United Kingdom</i>	34.1	7.9	42.0	30.6	72.6
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. &amp; UK</i>	22.9	1.9	24.9	9.0	33.8
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	107.8	28.3	136.1	32.7	168.8
<i>Other</i>	55.3	11.5	66.8	41.4	108.2
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,823.2</b>	<b>299.0</b>	<b>2,122.2</b>	<b>1,389.9</b>	<b>3,512.2</b>
<b>Q4 2009</b>					
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	1,632.5	219.6	1,852.1	1,246.0	3,098.1
Non-Irish nationals	255.2	47.9	303.1	119.8	422.9
<i>of which:</i>					
<i>United Kingdom</i>	44.9	7.4	52.3	33.7	86.0
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. &amp; UK</i>	28.5	2.6	31.1	10.5	41.7
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	114.0	26.0	140.0	33.7	173.7
<i>Other</i>	67.8	11.9	79.7	41.9	121.5
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,887.7</b>	<b>267.4</b>	<b>2,155.2</b>	<b>1,365.8</b>	<b>3,521.0</b>
<b>Year on year changes</b>					
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	- 29.3	+ 29.8	+ 0.4	+ 30.3	+ 30.7
Non-Irish nationals	- 35.2	+ 1.7	- 33.4	- 6.1	- 39.5
<i>of which:</i>					
<i>United Kingdom</i>	- 10.8	+ 0.5	- 10.3	- 3.1	- 13.4
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. &amp; UK</i>	- 5.6	- 0.7	- 6.2	- 1.5	- 7.9
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	- 6.2	+ 2.3	- 3.9	- 1.0	- 4.9
<i>Other</i>	- 12.5	- 0.4	- 12.9	- 0.5	- 13.3
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>- 64.5</b>	<b>+ 31.6</b>	<b>- 33.0</b>	<b>+ 24.1</b>	<b>- 8.8</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes 'not stated'.

Data may be subject to future revision.

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

**Table A2 Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by nationality and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector, October - December 2009 and 2010**

'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
<b>Q4 2010</b>							
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	79.4	197.6	99.3	230.4	86.8	82.8	57.7
Non-Irish nationals	5.5	40.9	10.6	37.0	9.0	30.0	11.1
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>United Kingdom</i>	*	4.3	1.6	4.1	1.7	1.7	2.3
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. &amp; UK</i>	*	3.9	*	1.4	*	2.7	3.3
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	4.4	26.0	7.3	24.8	4.2	18.9	3.3
<i>Other</i>	*	6.6	1.4	6.8	2.3	6.8	2.2
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>238.5</b>	<b>109.9</b>	<b>267.4</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>112.8</b>	<b>68.9</b>
<b>Q4 2009</b>							
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	86.7	203.2	122.3	226.2	82.1	80.0	58.9
Non-Irish nationals	2.9	43.7	14.4	39.4	11.0	40.4	13.6
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>United Kingdom</i>	*	5.2	2.4	5.9	1.8	2.6	2.7
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. &amp; UK</i>	*	4.4	*	2.7	*	3.4	4.5
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	1.6	26.9	9.8	23.0	6.4	22.1	2.3
<i>Other</i>	*	7.2	1.9	7.8	2.1	12.3	4.1
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>246.9</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>265.6</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>120.4</b>	<b>72.5</b>
<b>Year on year changes</b>							
Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	- 7.3	- 5.6	- 23.0	+ 4.2	+ 4.7	+ 2.8	- 1.2
Non-Irish nationals	+ 2.6	- 2.8	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 2.0	- 10.4	- 2.5
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>United Kingdom</i>	*	- 0.9	- 0.8	- 1.8	- 0.1	- 0.9	- 0.4
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. &amp; UK</i>	*	- 0.5	*	- 1.3	*	- 0.7	- 1.2
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	+ 2.8	- 0.9	- 2.5	+ 1.8	- 2.2	- 3.2	+ 1.0
<i>Other</i>	*	- 0.6	- 0.5	- 1.0	+ 0.2	- 5.5	- 1.9
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>- 4.5</b>	<b>- 8.4</b>	<b>- 26.8</b>	<b>+ 1.8</b>	<b>+ 2.6</b>	<b>- 7.6</b>	<b>- 3.6</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes 'not stated'.

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

Data may be subject to future revision.

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

**Table A2 (contd.) Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by nationality and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector, October-December 2009 and 2010**

'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			
<b>Q4 2010</b>									
90.9	90.6	47.8	102.9	144.1	205.7	87.1	1,603.2	Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	
6.7	7.6	11.0	1.5	8.3	28.6	12.2	220.0	Non-Irish nationals	
								<i>of which:</i>	
2.4	2.9	1.3	*	3.2	5.1	2.2	34.1	<i>United Kingdom</i>	
1.9	1.3	1.9	*	1.6	1.3	2.3	22.9	<i>EU15 excl. Irl. &amp; UK</i>	
*	1.7	6.1	*	1.1	5.0	4.1	107.8	<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	
1.5	1.7	1.8	*	2.3	17.2	3.6	55.3	<i>Other</i>	
<b>97.6</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>104.3</b>	<b>152.4</b>	<b>234.3</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>1,823.2</b>	<b>Total persons</b>	
<b>Q4 2009</b>									
96.8	93.2	48.4	104.8	140.7	203.4	85.9	1,632.5	Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	
9.7	10.7	13.8	2.5	7.3	30.3	15.6	255.2	Non-Irish nationals	
								<i>of which:</i>	
3.6	4.3	2.6	1.2	2.9	6.5	3.0	44.9	<i>United Kingdom</i>	
2.6	1.4	1.4	*	1.7	2.0	2.7	28.5	<i>EU15 excl. Irl. &amp; UK</i>	
1.4	2.5	6.3	*	*	5.0	5.7	114.0	<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	
2.1	2.5	3.5	*	2.1	16.9	4.2	67.8	<i>Other</i>	
<b>106.4</b>	<b>103.9</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>107.2</b>	<b>148.0</b>	<b>233.7</b>	<b>101.4</b>	<b>1,887.7</b>	<b>Total persons</b>	
<b>Year on year changes</b>									
- 5.9	- 2.6	- 0.6	- 1.9	+ 3.4	+ 2.3	+ 1.2	- 29.3	Irish nationals <sup>1</sup>	
- 3.0	- 3.1	- 2.8	- 1.0	+ 1.0	- 1.7	- 3.4	- 35.2	Non-Irish nationals	
								<i>of which:</i>	
- 1.2	- 1.4	- 1.3	*	+ 0.3	- 1.4	- 0.8	- 10.8	<i>United Kingdom</i>	
- 0.7	- 0.1	+ 0.5	*	- 0.1	- 0.7	- 0.4	- 5.6	<i>EU15 excl. Irl. &amp; UK</i>	
*	- 0.8	- 0.2	*	*	0.0	- 1.6	- 6.2	<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	
- 0.6	- 0.8	- 1.7	*	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	- 0.6	- 12.5	<i>Other</i>	
<b>- 8.8</b>	<b>- 5.7</b>	<b>- 3.4</b>	<b>- 2.9</b>	<b>+ 4.4</b>	<b>+ 0.6</b>	<b>- 2.0</b>	<b>- 64.5</b>	<b>Total persons</b>	

## Background Notes

<b>Purpose of Survey</b>	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.
<b>Reference Period</b>	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.
<b>Data Collection</b>	Information is collected on laptop computers, using computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI) software.
<b>Sample Design</b>	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.
<b>Statistical significance</b>	All estimates based on sample surveys are subject to error, some of which is measurable. Where an estimate is statistically significantly different from another estimate it means that we can be 95% confident that differences between those two estimates are not due to sampling error.
<b>Usual residence and de facto population concepts</b>	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.
<b>ILO Labour Force Classification</b>	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:  <b>In Employment:</b> 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.  <b>Unemployed:</b> 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.  <b>Inactive Population (not in labour force):</b> All other persons.  The labour force comprises persons employed plus unemployed.

**Participation,  
Employment and  
Unemployment Rates**

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

**Duration of  
Unemployment**

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

**Underemployment**

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

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

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

**Part-time  
Underemployment**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Principal Economic Status Classification**

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

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

**NACE Industrial Classification**

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

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

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

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

**Interpretation of Sectoral Data**

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

The CSO has undertaken an analysis of the trend in agricultural employment recorded and the analysis has shown that the trend has been influenced by the introduction of an updated sample which commenced in quarter 1 2009 and is fully in effect as of quarter 1 2010. However, in the absence of other contemporary information on the level of agricultural employment no firm conclusion can be drawn on a more realistic trend. The CSO proposes to revisit the issue when data from the Census of Agriculture 2010 and Census of Population 2011 become available. In the interim caution is warranted in the interpretation of the trend in agricultural employment.

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

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

**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.

<b>Border, Midland and Western NUTS2 Region</b>		<b>Southern and Eastern NUTS2 Region</b>	
<b>Border</b>	Cavan Donegal Leitrim Louth Monaghan Sligo	<b>Dublin</b>	Dublin City Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown Fingal South Dublin
<b>Midland</b>	Laois Longford Offaly Westmeath	<b>Mid-East</b>	Kildare Meath Wicklow
<b>West</b>	Galway City Galway County Mayo Roscommon	<b>Mid-West</b>	Clare Limerick City Limerick County North Tipperary
		<b>South-East</b>	Carlow Kilkenny South Tipperary Waterford City Waterford County Wexford
		<b>South-West</b>	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 February 2011, the latest month for which Live Register data has been published, the SUR was estimated at 13.5%, now revised to 14.6% as of this release.

SUR estimates are revised following the publication of the QNHS results each quarter and these revised data are available in table 1.2 of this release. The re-estimated SUR series will be published with the Live Register for March 2011 in late March 2011.

Further information on the live register and the standardised unemployment rate along with full series of data is available on [www.cso.ie](http://www.cso.ie).

**Changes to Education Attainment question**

Following consultation with users a new classification of educational attainment was introduced to the QNHS in Q2 2009. This classification is more detailed than that which was previously used. The main aim of the change was to ensure estimates could be produced in line with the National Framework of Qualifications (NFQ) which was not possible under the previously used classification. Specifically some of the previous answer categories related to multiple NFQ levels. The new classification has been specifically designed to ensure NFQ based estimates can now be produced.

In particular the new classification is more specific and detailed in relation to qualifications outside the core educational system (i.e. various types of diplomas, certificates, trade based qualifications etc). The new data is not directly comparable to the old series in particular for post leaving cert and third level qualifications where various qualifications are now more accurately classified. For information on the framework see: <http://www.nfq.ie/nfq/en/>. For information on the ISCED97 classification see: [http://www.uis.unesco.org/ev\\_en.php?ID=7433\\_201&ID2=DO\\_TOPIC](http://www.uis.unesco.org/ev_en.php?ID=7433_201&ID2=DO_TOPIC).

**QNHS Social Modules**

While the main purpose of the QNHS is the production of quarterly labour force estimates, there is also a provision for the collection of data on social topics through the inclusion of special survey modules. The selection of the major national modules undertaken to date has been largely based on the results of a canvas of users (over 100 organisations) that was conducted by the CSO in 1996, 2002 and most recently 2009. The results of the canvas are presented to the National Statistics Board and they are asked to indicate their priorities for the years ahead.

The schedule for social modules in any given year is based on the following structure:

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

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

<b>Reference Quarter</b>	<b>Social Module</b>
Q2 2010	Educational attainment
Q2 2010	Cross border shopping
Q1 2010	Crime and Victimisation
Q3 2009	Carers
Q2 2009	Union membership
Q2 2009	Cross border shopping
Q3 2008	Lifelong learning
Q2 2008	Educational attainment
Q1 2008	Working conditions
Q1 2008	ICT (information and communications technology) household survey
Q4 2007	Childcare
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 household survey
Q4 2006	Crime and victimisation
Q3 2006	Social participation
Q3 2006	Sport and physical exercise
Q1 2006	ICT household survey
Q4 2005	Pension provision
Q4 2005	Special Saving Incentive Accounts (SSIA's)
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

Social modules yet to be published:

<b>Reference Quarter</b>	<b>Social Module</b>
Q2 2009	Entry of young people into the Labour Market
Q1 2009	ICT household survey
Q3 2009	Informal Carers Questionnaire
Q4 2009	Travel Module and Pensions Module

**New QNHS Release  
Format**

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

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

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