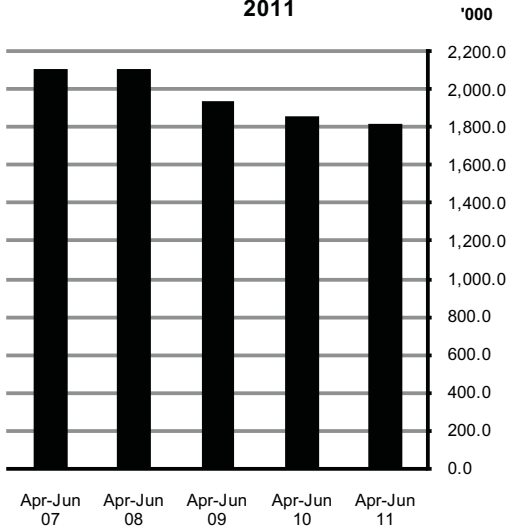




Figure 1 Numbers in employment (ILO), in the second Quarters 2007 to 2011



Quarterly National Household Survey Quarter 2 2011

Headline labour market indicators

Indicator	Apr-Jun 2011	Annual change
Employed	1,821,300	- 37,800
Unemployed	304,500	+10,900
Unemployment rate	14.3%	+0.7 pp
In labour force	2,125,900	- 26,800
Not in labour force	1,376,900	+17,200
Labour force participation rate	60.7%	- 0.6 pp

pp = percentage points

Annual employment decline slows to 2% in Q2 2011

There was an annual decrease in employment of 2.0% or 37,800 in the year to the second quarter of 2011, bringing total employment to 1,821,300. This compares with an annual decrease in employment of 2.9% in the previous quarter and a decrease of 4.1% in the year to the second quarter of 2010.

Summary Points for April to June 2011

- ◆ The annual decrease in employment of 2.0% is the lowest annual decline since the third quarter of 2008 when the number of persons in employment also decreased on an annual basis by 2.0%.
- ◆ On a seasonally adjusted basis, employment fell by 3,200 (-0.2%) in the quarter. This follows on from a seasonally adjusted fall in employment of 7,200 (-0.4%) in Q1 2011. The Q2 2011 fall in employment is the lowest quarterly decrease recorded in the seasonally adjusted series since the first quarter of 2008 when the quarterly fall was 2,400.
- ◆ Unemployment increased by 10,900 (+3.7%) in the year to Q2 2011. This brings the total number of persons unemployed to 304,500 with male unemployment increasing by 5,600 (+2.8%) to 205,700 and female unemployment increasing by 5,200 (+5.6%) to 98,800. The unadjusted unemployment rate increased from 13.6% to 14.3% over the year to Q2 2011.
- ◆ The long-term unemployment rate increased from 5.9% to 7.7% over the year to Q2 2011. Long-term unemployment accounted for 53.9% of total unemployment in Q2 2011 compared with 43.3% a year earlier and 21.7% in the second quarter of 2009.
- ◆ The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 13.9% to 14.2% over the quarter.
- ◆ The total number of persons in the labour force in the second quarter of 2011 was 2,125,900, representing a decrease of 26,800 (-1.2%) over the year. This compares with an annual labour force decrease of 50,400 (-2.3%) in Q2 2010. The number of people defined as not in the labour force in the second quarter of 2011 increased by 17,200 (+1.3%) to 1,376,900.

Published by the Central Statistics Office, Ireland.

Ardee Road Skehard Road
Dublin 6 Cork
Ireland Ireland

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

Tel: +353 1 498 4000 Tel: +353 21 453 5000
Fax: +353 1 498 4229 Fax: +353 21 453 5492

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

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

Director General: Gerard O'Hanlon

Enquiries:

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

© Central Statistics Office
The contents of this release may be quoted provided the source is given clearly and accurately. Reproduction for own or internal use is permitted.

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

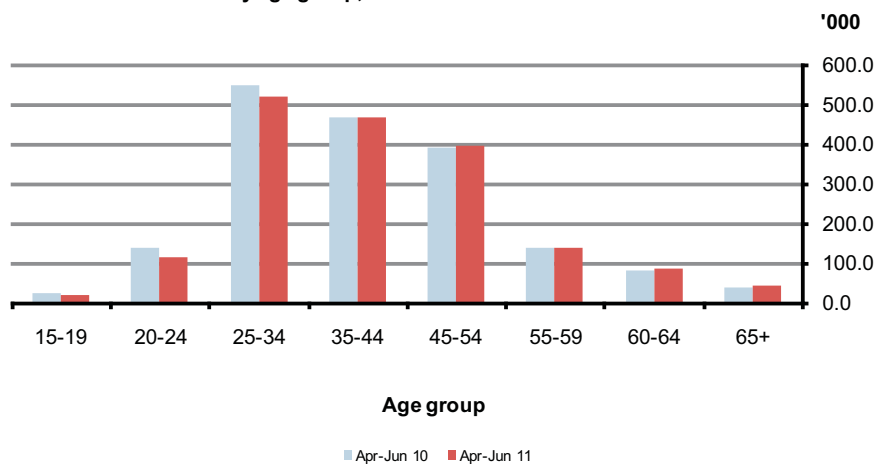
Employment

Employment down 37,800 in the year

The annual reduction of 37,800 (-2.0%) in employment was comprised of a decrease of 26,100 or 2.6% in the number of men in employment, while the number of women in employment decreased by 11,700 or 1.4%. The gap between male and female employment levels is now 118,700 or 13.9%. The gap was at levels around 300,000 from 1998 up to 2007 inclusive before falling almost continuously from Q4 2007 onwards as a relatively greater decline was recorded in male employment. See *tables 1a, 1b, 8a and 8b.*

- ◆ The largest decrease in employment over the year was recorded for the 25-34 year age group (-27,500 or -5.0%). A reduction of 21,100 was also recorded for the 20-24 age group (-15.0%). There were relatively lower changes recorded across the other age groups. See *tables 8a, 8b and figure 2.*
- ◆ The overall employment rate for those aged 15-64 decreased from 60.4% to 59.6% over the year. The male employment rate fell to 63.3% from 64.5% a year earlier and levels of 77% and above during 2006 and 2007. Among females the employment rate fell to 56.0% in Q2 2011 from 56.4% in Q2 2010. See *tables 1a and 9a.*
- ◆ At the NUTS3 regional level, employment fell over the year in all regions with the exception of the Mid-West and Midland regions where employment increased by 4,900 and 2,100 respectively over the year. The largest percentage decreases in employment levels were seen in the South-West (-5.4%) and West (-3.1%) regions. See *tables 6c and 6d.*
- ◆ Tentative estimates of labour market status by nationality are presented in the tables in the annex. These estimates show that there were 221,400 non-Irish nationals in employment in Q2 2011 representing a decrease of 8,200 or 3.6% over the year. A decrease of 29,500 (-1.8%) was recorded in employment for Irish-nationals. See *tables A1 and A2 in the annex.*

Figure 2 Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by age group, Quarter 2 2010 and Quarter 2 2011

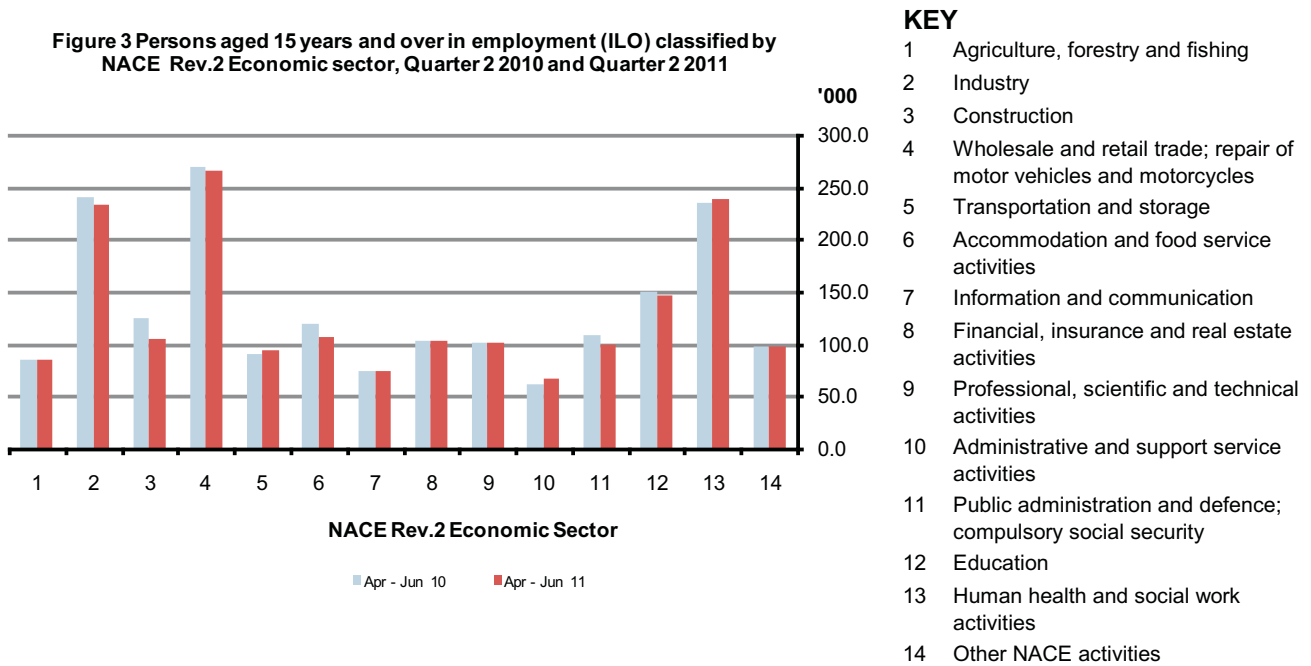


Employment in the construction sector continues to decline

Employment fell in seven of the fourteen economic sectors over the year with the largest declines recorded in the *Construction* (-19,600 or -15.6%) and *Accommodation and food service activities* (-12,600 or -10.5%) sectors. When combined these two sectors accounted for approximately 85% of the overall decline in employment over the year. The level of change in the other twelve sectors was of a lesser order of magnitude.

The *Construction* sector accounted for more than half (51.9%) of the overall employment drop and almost two thirds (65.5%) of the male employment drop. This continues a pattern seen since the first annual decline in employment was recorded in Q2 2008, whereby the greatest sectoral decline has been in *Construction*. However the level of annual decline in *Construction* is now at its lowest level in that 3 year period. See *tables 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d and figure 3.*

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

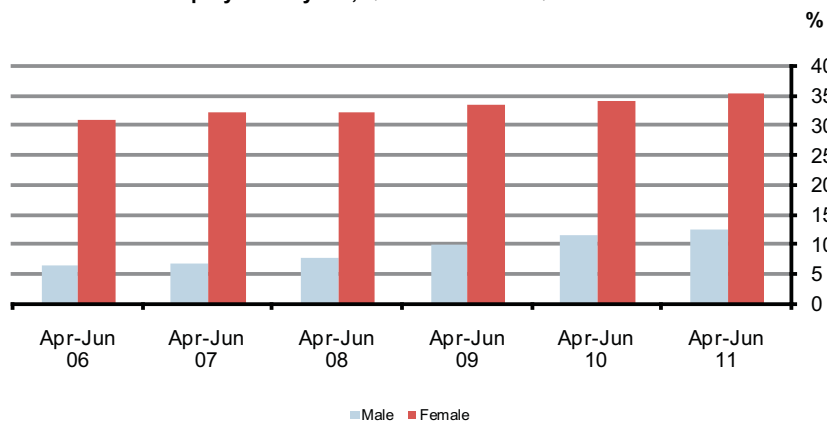


Full-time employment down 53,000 in the year

Full-time employment fell by 53,000 (-3.7%) over the year with declines in both male (-33,700) and female (-19,300) full-time employment. This decline in full-time employment was partially offset by an increase in the number of part-time workers where the numbers increased by 15,200 (+3.7%) over the year. Part-time employment now accounts for 23.4% of total employment. This had been as low as 16.7% in Q3 2006.

- ◆ 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.*
- ◆ On a seasonally adjusted basis the decline in full-time employment over the quarter was 4,300. As with overall employment, this is the lowest quarterly fall in the seasonally adjusted series since early 2008. *See tables 3a and 3b.*
- ◆ On an annual basis the number of males in part-time employment increased by 7,500 (+6.5%) to 123,200 in Q2 2011, while the number of females in part-time employment increased by 7,600 (+2.6%) to 302,200 over the same period. *See tables 1a, 1b and figure 4.*
- ◆ Part-time underemployment increased by 23,000 (+20.9%) from 110,100 to 133,100 over the year. *See tables 1a and 1b.*
- ◆ Part-time underemployment now represents just under one-third (31.3%) of total part-time employment, up from 26.8% a year earlier. Among males, part-time underemployment is close to half of total part-time employment (46.7%), up from approximately 42% a year earlier. For females the comparative proportion is one quarter (25.0%), but as with males this proportion has been increasing over time. *See tables 1a and 1b.*

Figure 4 Part-time employment (ILO) as a percentage of total employment by sex, Quarter 2 2006 to Quarter 2 2011



Number of self-employed persons decreases by 3.6% over the year

The number of self-employed persons was 295,800 in Q2 2011, an annual decrease of 10,900 or 3.6%. The number of self-employed persons is now at levels last seen at the beginning of 2003.

- ◆ There were 1,514,600 employees in the second quarter of 2011. This is a decrease of 22,300 (-1.5%) on an annual basis. The number of male employees fell by 13,700 with the number of female employees declining by 8,600. *See tables 5a and 5b.*
- ◆ The number of female employees is 8.2% higher than the number of male employees (787,300 compared with 727,300), while among the self-employed there are just over four times as many males as females (237,500 compared with 58,300). *See table 5a.*

Occupational Coding

Due to changes in the international standard classification of occupation the CSO is temporarily not updating tables 4a and 4b. The series will be re-introduced once ongoing work on backdating the new classification of occupation has been completed. *See Background Notes for more detail.*

Public Sector Employment

Based on the higher response levels and lower levels of subjectivity associated with the Earnings, Hours and Employment Costs Survey (EHECS) the CSO believes it offers a more reliable source for public sector employment estimates over time 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.

The number of employees in the public sector showed no change over the year to Q2 2011. However, the employment figures for this quarter include 5,300 additional temporary Census field staff who were employed during the periods covering Q1 and Q2 2011. When these staff are excluded there was a fall of 1.3% in employment over the year to Q2 2011. The number of employees in the public sector has continued to fall over the last three years with a total decrease of 24,600 up to Q2 2011 when excluding census field staff. *See table 1.1 below.*

EHECS can also be used to estimate the trend in the total number of employees in the private sector which, as with public sector employment, cannot easily be estimated from the QNHS. Based on EHECS estimates the number of employees in the private sector fell by 2.4% over the year, compared with 4.1% in the previous quarter and 3.5% in the year to Q2 2010. *See table 1.1 below.*

It should be noted that given the different source and methodologies involved the estimates of the total number of employees from the QNHS and EHECS are not directly comparable.

Table 1.1 Number of employees in the Public Sector by sub-sector and in the Private Sector

Sectors	Oct- Dec-08	Apr- Jun-09	Oct- Dec-09	Apr- Jun-10	Oct- Dec-10	Apr- Jun-11	Year on Year change Q2 2011
<i>'000</i>							
Including Census 2011 temporary field staff							
Civil Service	42.7	42.1	40.8	40.0	39.6	44.8	4.8
Defence	11.2	10.9	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.4	0.0
Garda Síochána	15.3	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.4	14.2	-0.4
Education	120.5	118.3	114.1	113.6	117.0	115.8	2.2
Regional bodies	40.2	38.4	37.3	36.1	36.4	34.3	-1.8
Health	139.6	137.1	135.0	134.7	132.5	129.7	-5.0
Total Public Sector excluding Semi-State bodies	369.5	361.5	352.4	349.4	350.3	349.2	-0.2
Semi-State bodies	57.8	56.1	54.5	52.7	52.8	52.9	0.2
Total Public Sector including Semi-State bodies	427.3	417.6	406.9	402.1	403.1	402.1	0.0
Excluding Census 2011 temporary field staff							
Civil Service	42.7	42.1	40.8	40.0	39.6	39.5	-0.5
Total Public Sector excluding Semi-State bodies	369.5	361.5	352.4	349.4	350.3	343.9	-5.5
Total Public Sector including Semi-State bodies	427.3	417.6	406.9	402.1	403.1	396.8	-5.3
Total Private Sector	1,285.8	1,190.4	1,156.8	1,148.2	1,122.0	1,120.3	-27.9

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.

Source: Earnings, Hours and Employment Costs survey. See the Earnings and Labour Costs Q2 2011 release for information on response rates by sector.

Unemployment

304,500 persons unemployed in Q2 2011

There were 304,500 persons unemployed in the second quarter of 2011. This represents an increase of 10,900 (+3.7%) in the year with male unemployment increasing by 5,600 (+2.8%) to 205,700 and female unemployment increasing by 5,200 (+5.6%) to 98,800. In the year to Q2 2010, unemployment had increased by 13,200 (+7.1%) and 15,900 (+20.5%) for males and females respectively. *See tables 1a and 1b.*

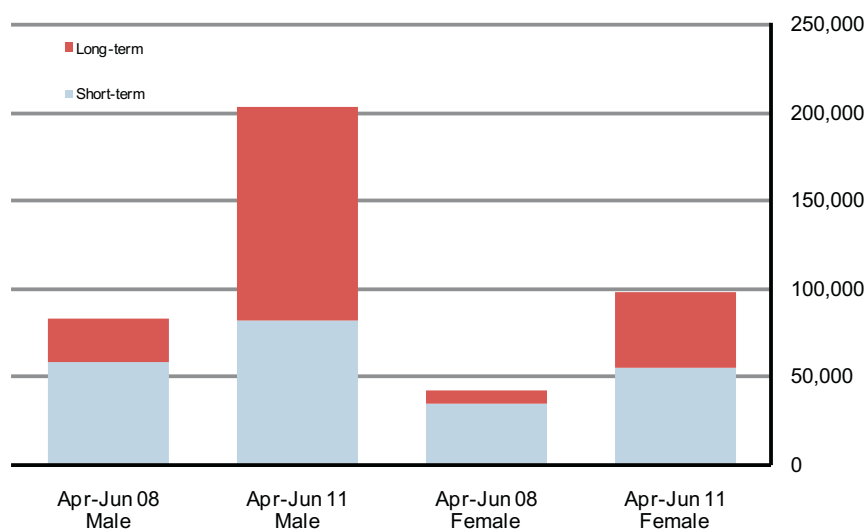
- ◆ More than half of all unemployed persons (170,100 or 55.9%) are in the 25-34 and 35-44 age groups, although in terms of unemployment rates these particular age categories do not have the highest unemployment rates. The majority of the 10,900 increase in unemployment over the year was recorded in the 25-34 age group (+9,100) with relatively lower changes being recorded across the other age groups. *See tables 8a and 8b.*
- ◆ The unadjusted unemployment rate increased from 13.6% to 14.3% over the year to Q2 2011. The male unemployment rate was 17.5% and the female unemployment rate was 10.4% in the quarter, up from 16.7% and 9.8% respectively a year earlier. *See tables 1a and 1b.*
- ◆ Tentative estimates of labour market status by nationality show that non-Irish national unemployment in Q2 2011 was 46,800, unchanged from a year earlier. There were 257,700 Irish nationals unemployed in the quarter, an increase of 10,900 or 4.4% over the year. *See table A1 in the annex.*
- ◆ The estimated number of non-Irish nationals who were unemployed was unchanged over the year but the unemployment rate among non-Irish nationals increased to 17.4%, up from 16.9% in Q2 2010. This increase in the rate occurred as a result of a reduction in the non-Irish national labour force over the year. The unemployment rate among Irish nationals was 13.9% in Q2 2011, up from 13.2% a year earlier. *See table A1 in the annex.*

Long-term unemployment increases by 29.3% over the year to Q2 2011

In the year to Q2 2011, the number of persons classified as long-term unemployed increased by 37,200 (+29.3%), bringing total long-term unemployment to 164,200. Short-term unemployment decreased by 27,800 (-16.9%) over the year to 136,300. *See tables 7a, 7b and figure 5.*

- ◆ Long-term unemployment accounted for 53.9% of total unemployment in the second quarter of 2011, while the share of persons who were long-term unemployed in the second quarter of 2010 was 43.3%. Q4 2010 was the first occasion since the late 1990's when long-term unemployment had accounted for more than half of total unemployment. *See tables 7a, 7b and figure 5.*
- ◆ The long-term unemployment rate increased from 5.9% to 7.7% over the year to the second quarter of 2011. *See tables 7a, 7b and figure 5.*

Figure 5 Number of persons unemployed by sex and duration of unemployment, Quarter 2 2008 and Quarter 2 2011



Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 14.2% in Q2 2011

When seasonal factors are taken into account, there was a quarterly increase in the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate which increased from 13.9% to 14.2% over the quarter.

- ◆ There was a quarterly increase of 6,100 in the seasonally adjusted number of persons unemployed which increased from a total of 295,500 in the first quarter of 2011, to 301,600 in the second quarter of 2011. *See tables 3a and 3b.*
- ◆ The standardised unemployment rate (SUR), as published in the monthly Live Register release, was 14.1% for May, this being based on the short-term trend in the Live Register since the previous QNHS seasonally adjusted unemployment rate benchmark from Q1 2011. This original 14.1% rate for May compares with the 14.2% seasonally adjusted rate now published from the QNHS for Q2 2011. As a result of this the previously published SUR will be revised as per table 1.2 below. Specifically the published SUR of 14.1% for May is now revised to 14.2%, while the most recently published SUR of 14.4% for August 2011 is revised to 14.5%. *See table 1.2.*

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

Month	2009	2010	2011
January	9.4	13.0	14.3
February	10.1	12.8	13.9
March	10.8	12.9	14.1
April	11.3	13.2	14.1
May	11.8	13.5	14.2
June	12.0	13.4	14.3
July	12.2	13.5	14.4
August	12.4	13.5	14.5
September	12.6	14.0	
October	12.9	14.4	
November	13.1	14.8	
December	13.0	14.7	

Labour force

Labour force decreases 1.2% on an annual basis

The total number of persons in the labour force in the second quarter of 2011 was 2,125,900. This represents a decrease of 26,800 (-1.2%) over the year and compares with an annual labour force decrease of 50,400 (-2.3%) in Q2 2010. See tables 1a, 1b and figure 7.

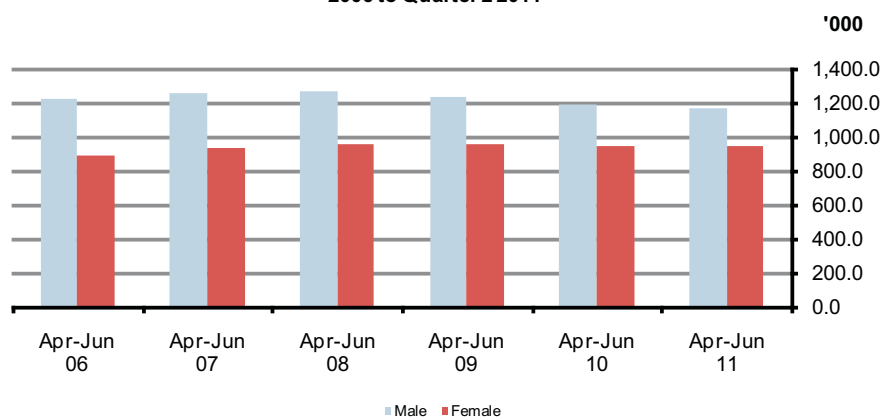
As with employment, the number of persons in the labour force is also influenced by changes in the size of the working age population (demographic effect). Up to the start of 2008 this demographic effect had been adding 60,000 or more to the labour force on an annual basis, primarily driven by net inward migration. With the decline in inward migration the demographic effect declined through 2008 and became negative in Q2 2009. In Q2 2011 this negative demographic effect contributed almost 15,400 to the overall decline in the labour force, representing over 57% of the total annual decline. This negative demographic effect is most heavily concentrated in the 20-24 and 25-34 age groups.

Participation rate falls over the year

Just under 43% of the decline in the size of the labour market is attributable to a decline in participation of 11,500, as represented by a fall in the participation rate from 61.3% to 60.7% over the year. The participation rate had been as high as 64% at times in 2007 and 2008. See table 1a.

- ◆ The male participation rate decreased from 69.4% to 68.4% in the year, while the female participation rate declined marginally from 53.5% to 53.3% over the same period. See table 1a.
- ◆ Similar to the demographic effect, the fall in participation is most heavily concentrated in the 20-24 age group where the participation rate fell by 2.4 percentage points from 68.9% in the second quarter of 2010 to 66.5% in the second quarter of 2011.

Figure 6 Number of persons in the labour force (ILO) by sex, Quarter 2 2006 to Quarter 2 2011



Number of persons not in the Labour Force up 1.3% over the year to Q2 2011

In the second quarter of 2011 the number of people defined as not in the labour force increased by 17,200 (+1.3%) to 1,376,900. This compares with an increase of 38,900 or 2.9% in Q2 2010. The increase of 1.3% in the second quarter of 2011 is the lowest annual percentage increase of persons not in the labour force since the fourth quarter of 2007 when the number of persons not in the labour force increased by 1.0% on an annual basis. See tables 1a and 1b.

The number of males defined as not in the labour force in Q2 2011 was 542,800, an increase of 2.7% over the year, while the number of females defined as not in the labour force was 834,000, an increase of 0.4%. See table 1a.

International Comparisons

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

- ◆ The employment rate in Ireland fell by 0.8 percentage points over the year from Q1 2010 to Q1 2011 from 59.7% to 58.9% while the employment rate in the EU-27 increased by 0.5 percentage points over the same period to 63.8%. In the first quarter of 2008 the employment rate in Ireland was 68.5% compared with an EU-27 average of 65.5%. The employment rate in Ireland first dropped below the EU-27 average in Q4 2008 and the difference has continued to grow and now stands at 4.9 percentage points as of Q1 2011. *See table 11.*
- ◆ The unadjusted unemployment rate among the EU-27 countries in the first quarter of 2011 was 9.8% while the comparable rate in Ireland was 13.9%. The highest unemployment rate among the EU-27 countries in Q1 2011 was recorded in Spain (21.3%) while the lowest rate of 4.6% was recorded in both Austria and the Netherlands. *See table 11.*
- ◆ The latest figures available indicate that the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the EU-27 for May 2011 was 9.5% compared with the now estimated unemployment rate of 14.2% for Ireland for quarter 2 of 2011.

Implications of Census 2011 Preliminary Results

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

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

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

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

Contents	Page no.
Table 1a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and ILO Economic Status	10
Table 1b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and ILO Economic Status – Annual change	11
Table 2a Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and Broad NACE Rev.2 Economic Sector	12
Table 2b Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and NACE Rev.2 Economic Sector	12
Table 2c Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and Broad NACE Rev.2 Economic Sector – Annual change	13
Table 2d Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and NACE Rev.2 Economic Sector – Annual change	13
Table 3a Seasonally Adjusted Series of persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex, ILO Economic Status and NACE Rev.2 Economic Sector	14
Table 3b Seasonally Adjusted Series of persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex, ILO Economic Status and NACE Rev.2 Economic Sector – Quarterly change	15
Table 4a Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and occupation	16
Table 4b Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by sex and occupation – Annual change	17
Table 5a Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by employment status	18
Table 5b Persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by employment status – Annual change	18
Table 6a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS2 regions and ILO Economic Status	19
Table 6b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS2 regions and ILO Economic Status – Annual change	19
Table 6c Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS3 regions and ILO Economic Status	20
Table 6d Persons aged 15 years and over classified by NUTS3 regions and ILO Economic Status – Annual change	21
Table 7a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and duration of unemployment (ILO)	22
Table 7b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by sex and duration of unemployment (ILO) – Annual change	22
Table 8a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by ILO Economic Status, sex, age group and quarter	23
Table 8b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by ILO Economic Status, sex, age group and quarter – Annual change	23
Table 9a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by key economic rates, sex, age group and quarter	24
Table 9b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by key economic rates, sex, age group and quarter - Annual change	24
Table10a Persons aged 15 years and over classified by Principal Economic Status	25
Table10b Persons aged 15 years and over classified by Principal Economic Status - Annual change	25
Table 11 Labour Force Survey results classified by ILO Economic Status for persons in EU member states	26

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

'000

ILO Economic Status	Apr- Jun 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11
Males							
In labour force	1,238.9	1,191.1	1,196.2	1,196.1	1,176.4	1,164.0	1,175.7
In employment:	1,052.0	996.3	996.1	994.5	973.0	962.1	970.0
full-time	943.4	881.6	880.5	877.0	853.0	844.0	846.8
part-time:	108.5	114.6	115.7	117.6	120.0	118.2	123.2
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	62.6	70.4	66.5	70.0	71.6	68.5	65.7
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	45.9	44.2	49.1	47.6	48.4	49.7	57.5
Unemployed:	186.9	194.9	200.1	201.5	203.5	201.8	205.7
seeking full-time work	181.1	190.6	195.5	196.1	199.2	195.9	200.3
seeking part-time work	5.8	4.2	4.6	5.4	4.2	5.9	5.5
Not in labour force	498.1	539.4	528.7	526.8	546.2	556.5	542.8
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	10.2	16.3	15.0	13.9	14.9	14.7	13.9
Others	488.0	523.1	513.7	512.9	531.3	541.8	528.9
Total males aged 15 or over	1,737.0	1,730.6	1,724.9	1,722.8	1,722.6	1,720.5	1,718.6
Unemployment rate %	15.1	16.4	16.7	16.8	17.3	17.3	17.5
Participation rate %	71.3	68.8	69.4	69.4	68.3	67.7	68.4
Females							
In labour force	964.2	941.5	956.5	954.5	945.8	935.9	950.1
In employment:	886.5	861.4	863.0	857.0	850.2	842.1	851.3
full-time	588.7	562.9	568.4	559.9	547.1	533.6	549.1
part-time:	297.8	298.5	294.6	297.1	303.1	308.5	302.2
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	235.1	239.4	233.6	235.8	238.1	236.3	226.6
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	62.8	59.2	61.0	61.3	65.0	72.2	75.6
Unemployed:	77.7	80.2	93.6	97.5	95.6	93.8	98.8
seeking full-time work	62.9	65.6	75.5	78.8	76.2	72.2	78.3
seeking part-time work	14.8	14.5	18.1	18.6	19.3	21.6	20.5
Not in labour force	822.6	843.9	831.0	835.4	843.7	851.2	834.0
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	5.1	7.0	6.5	8.4	6.7	8.8	6.9
Others	817.6	836.9	824.5	827.0	837.1	842.4	827.1
Total females aged 15 or over	1,786.8	1,785.4	1,787.5	1,789.9	1,789.5	1,787.1	1,784.2
Unemployment rate %	8.1	8.5	9.8	10.2	10.1	10.0	10.4
Participation rate %	54.0	52.7	53.5	53.3	52.9	52.4	53.3
All persons							
In labour force	2,203.1	2,132.7	2,152.7	2,150.5	2,122.2	2,099.9	2,125.9
In employment:	1,938.5	1,857.6	1,859.1	1,851.5	1,823.2	1,804.2	1,821.3
full-time	1,532.1	1,444.5	1,448.9	1,436.8	1,400.1	1,377.5	1,395.9
part-time:	406.4	413.1	410.2	414.7	423.1	426.7	425.4
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	297.7	309.8	300.2	305.8	309.7	304.8	292.3
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	108.6	103.3	110.1	108.8	113.4	121.9	133.1
Unemployed:	264.6	275.0	293.6	299.0	299.0	295.7	304.5
seeking full-time work	244.0	256.3	271.0	274.9	275.4	268.1	278.6
seeking part-time work	20.6	18.8	22.7	24.1	23.6	27.6	25.9
Not in labour force	1,320.8	1,383.3	1,359.7	1,362.2	1,389.9	1,407.7	1,376.9
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	15.2	23.3	21.4	22.3	21.6	23.5	20.9
Others	1,305.6	1,360.0	1,338.2	1,339.9	1,368.4	1,384.3	1,356.0
Total persons aged 15 or over	3,523.8	3,516.0	3,512.4	3,512.7	3,512.2	3,507.6	3,502.7
Unemployment rate %	12.0	12.9	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.1	14.3
Participation rate %	62.5	60.7	61.3	61.2	60.4	59.9	60.7
Employment rate % (persons aged 15-64)							
Male	67.3	64.2	64.5	64.5	63.1	62.6	63.3
Female	57.8	56.3	56.4	56.1	55.7	55.3	56.0
Total persons	62.5	60.2	60.4	60.3	59.4	58.9	59.6

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

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

'000

ILO Economic Status	Apr- Jun 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11
Males							
In labour force	-35.5	-43.9	-42.7	-35.9	-28.9	-27.1	-20.5
In employment:	-138.2	-80.4	-55.9	-45.5	-43.2	-34.2	-26.1
full-time	-154.1	-91.8	-62.9	-46.5	-45.3	-37.6	-33.7
part-time:	15.8	11.4	7.2	1.1	2.2	3.6	7.5
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	n/a	6.4	3.9	3.1	-1.2	-1.9	-0.8
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	n/a	5.0	3.2	-2.1	3.3	5.5	8.4
Unemployed:	102.7	36.5	13.2	9.5	14.4	6.9	5.6
seeking full-time work	101.5	37.1	14.4	10.4	15.4	5.3	4.8
seeking part-time work	1.2	-0.6	-1.2	-0.9	-1.1	1.7	0.9
Not in labour force	31.3	31.0	30.6	20.4	17.6	17.1	14.1
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	3.4	6.1	4.8	1.3	-0.9	-1.6	-1.1
Others	27.9	24.9	25.7	19.0	18.5	18.7	15.2
Total males aged 15 or over	-4.2	-12.9	-12.1	-15.6	-11.2	-10.1	-6.3
Unemployment rate pp²	8.5	3.6	1.6	1.2	1.6	0.9	0.8
Participation rate pp²	-1.9	-2.0	-1.9	-1.5	-1.2	-1.1	-1.0
Females							
In labour force	-1.0	-11.9	-7.7	-15.8	-4.1	-5.6	-6.4
In employment:	-36.2	-27.5	-23.5	-25.4	-21.4	-19.3	-11.7
full-time	-36.2	-23.9	-20.3	-27.0	-22.8	-29.3	-19.3
part-time:	0.1	-3.6	-3.2	1.5	1.5	10.0	7.6
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	n/a	-3.9	-1.5	-0.5	-4.5	-3.1	-7.0
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	n/a	0.3	-1.8	2.0	5.9	13.0	14.6
Unemployed:	35.1	15.7	15.9	9.6	17.2	13.6	5.2
seeking full-time work	34.1	16.3	12.6	8.1	12.3	6.6	2.8
seeking part-time work	1.0	-0.6	3.3	1.4	4.9	7.1	2.4
Not in labour force	14.1	9.3	8.4	17.9	6.5	7.3	3.0
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.3	0.6	1.8	0.4
Others	13.2	7.6	6.9	16.6	6.0	5.5	2.6
Total females aged 15 or over	13.1	-2.6	0.7	2.1	2.3	1.7	-3.3
Unemployment rate pp²	3.7	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.8	1.5	0.6
Participation rate pp²	-0.4	-0.6	-0.5	-1.0	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2
All persons							
In labour force	-36.5	-55.7	-50.4	-51.8	-33.0	-32.8	-26.8
In employment:	-174.3	-108.0	-79.4	-70.9	-64.5	-53.4	-37.8
full-time	-190.3	-115.7	-83.2	-73.5	-68.2	-67.0	-53.0
part-time:	15.9	7.7	3.8	2.6	3.6	13.6	15.2
<i>of which: part-time, not underemployed¹</i>	n/a	2.5	2.5	2.7	-5.6	-5.0	-7.9
<i>part-time, underemployed¹</i>	n/a	5.1	1.5	-0.1	9.3	18.6	23.0
Unemployed:	137.9	52.2	29.0	19.2	31.6	20.7	10.9
seeking full-time work	135.6	53.4	27.0	18.5	27.7	11.8	7.6
seeking part-time work	2.2	-1.1	2.1	0.6	3.9	8.8	3.2
Not in labour force	45.5	40.2	38.9	38.3	24.1	24.4	17.2
Marginally attached to the Labour Force	4.3	7.7	6.2	2.6	-0.3	0.2	-0.5
Others	41.1	32.5	32.6	35.7	24.5	24.3	17.8
Total persons aged 15 or over	8.9	-15.5	-11.4	-13.5	-8.8	-8.4	-9.7
Unemployment rate pp²	6.4	2.7	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.2	0.7
Participation rate pp²	-1.2	-1.3	-1.2	-1.3	-0.8	-0.8	-0.6
Employment rate (persons aged 15-64)²							
Male	-8.4	-4.3	-2.8	-2.0	-2.2	-1.6	-1.2
Female	-2.6	-1.7	-1.4	-1.5	-1.3	-1.0	-0.4
All persons	-5.6	-3.0	-2.1	-1.8	-1.7	-1.3	-0.8

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

² Percentage points

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

	'000						
Broad economic sector (NACE Rev. 2)	Apr- Jun 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11
Males							
A Agriculture	87.3	72.7	75.4	80.2	75.6	74.6	76.7
B-F Industry	328.3	295.5	288.2	280.4	274.9	263.9	262.9
G-U Services	636.4	628.2	632.6	634.0	622.5	623.6	630.4
Females							
A Agriculture	9.9	8.0	9.5	9.3	9.4	8.6	9.1
B-F Industry	85.5	76.0	77.2	75.3	73.5	74.3	76.5
G-U Services	791.0	777.4	776.2	772.4	767.3	759.2	765.7
All persons							
A Agriculture	97.2	80.6	84.9	89.5	85.0	83.3	85.8
B-F Industry	413.8	371.5	365.4	355.7	348.4	338.2	339.4
G-U Services	1,427.5	1,405.6	1,408.7	1,406.3	1,389.9	1,382.8	1,396.1
Total persons	1,938.5	1,857.6	1,859.1	1,851.5	1,823.2	1,804.2	1,821.3

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)	Apr- Jun 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11
Males							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	87.3	72.7	75.4	80.2	75.6	74.6	76.7
B-E Industry	184.3	176.7	173.0	172.8	172.0	163.8	164.8
F Construction	143.9	118.8	115.2	107.5	102.9	100.1	98.1
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	134.2	131.1	135.7	136.0	132.4	130.2	136.2
H Transportation and storage	78.1	75.4	73.0	75.4	76.2	77.9	77.5
I Accommodation and food service activities	54.5	55.9	54.1	53.1	48.9	45.0	46.4
J Information and communication	51.0	52.6	51.5	50.9	48.4	50.7	52.4
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	48.3	48.6	50.0	49.4	49.3	47.9	48.6
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	63.4	60.5	59.7	57.5	57.2	60.9	62.5
N Administrative and support service activities	33.3	29.2	30.7	31.6	31.5	32.3	32.4
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	53.0	53.3	55.7	54.9	54.6	57.3	51.9
P Education	39.9	40.3	39.7	38.5	40.1	37.5	37.6
Q Human health and social work activities	41.2	42.1	42.6	43.9	42.9	40.9	46.0
R-U Other NACE activities	39.6	39.2	39.9	42.9	40.9	42.9	38.9
Total males	1,052.0	996.3	996.1	994.5	973.0	962.1	970.0
Females							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9.9	8.0	9.5	9.3	9.4	8.6	9.1
B-E Industry	74.0	65.7	67.2	68.1	66.5	67.1	69.0
F Construction	11.5	10.3	10.1	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.6
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	143.5	135.7	133.4	133.7	135.0	131.5	129.4
H Transportation and storage	16.5	17.5	16.7	16.5	19.6	15.9	17.2
I Accommodation and food service activities	65.4	67.8	65.7	69.5	63.9	57.9	60.8
J Information and communication	22.5	21.5	22.6	22.4	20.5	19.9	22.5
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	60.5	54.9	53.2	50.0	48.3	51.9	55.3
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	39.2	41.4	41.2	38.9	41.0	42.0	39.3
N Administrative and support service activities	32.7	29.8	30.6	28.4	27.3	29.6	33.8
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	54.7	52.6	52.1	50.0	49.8	49.3	48.3
P Education	110.5	107.3	110.1	110.5	112.3	111.4	108.9
Q Human health and social work activities	186.6	189.9	192.3	193.3	191.4	189.3	191.9
R-U Other NACE activities	59.1	59.0	58.2	59.1	58.4	60.6	58.3
Total females	886.5	861.4	863.0	857.0	850.2	842.1	851.3
All persons							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	97.2	80.6	84.9	89.5	85.0	83.3	85.8
B-E Industry	258.3	242.4	240.1	240.9	238.5	230.8	233.7
F Construction	155.4	129.1	125.3	114.7	109.9	107.3	105.7
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	277.7	266.8	269.1	269.7	267.4	261.7	265.6
H Transportation and storage	94.6	92.8	89.7	91.9	95.8	93.8	94.7
I Accommodation and food service activities	119.8	123.7	119.8	122.6	112.8	102.9	107.2
J Information and communication	73.5	74.1	74.1	73.3	68.9	70.5	74.9
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	108.7	103.5	103.2	99.3	97.6	99.8	103.9
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	102.6	101.9	100.9	96.4	98.2	102.9	101.8
N Administrative and support service activities	65.9	59.1	61.3	60.0	58.8	61.9	66.1
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	107.7	106.0	107.8	104.9	104.3	106.6	100.2
P Education	150.4	147.5	149.8	149.0	152.4	148.8	146.5
Q Human health and social work activities	227.8	232.0	234.9	237.2	234.3	230.3	237.9
R-U Other NACE activities	98.7	98.2	98.1	102.0	99.4	103.5	97.2
Total persons	1,938.5	1,857.6	1,859.1	1,851.5	1,823.2	1,804.2	1,821.3

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)	'000						
	Apr- Jun 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11
Males							
A Agriculture	-14.3	-18.5	-11.9	-6.5	-5.6	1.9	1.3
B-F Industry	-109.8	-61.0	-40.1	-40.5	-30.0	-31.6	-25.3
G-U Services	-14.2	-0.7	-3.8	1.6	-7.6	-4.6	-2.2
Females							
A Agriculture	-3.3	-2.3	-0.4	0.1	1.1	0.6	-0.4
B-F Industry	-5.1	-10.0	-8.3	-7.4	-5.2	-1.7	-0.7
G-U Services	-27.8	-15.2	-14.8	-18.2	-17.3	-18.2	-10.5
All persons							
A Agriculture	-17.6	-20.9	-12.3	-6.4	-4.5	2.7	0.9
B-F Industry	-114.9	-71.1	-48.4	-47.9	-35.2	-33.3	-26.0
G-U Services	-41.9	-15.9	-18.8	-16.7	-24.7	-22.8	-12.6
Total persons	-174.3	-108.0	-79.4	-70.9	-64.5	-53.4	-37.8

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)	'000						
	Apr- Jun 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11
Males							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-14.3	-18.5	-11.9	-6.5	-5.6	1.9	1.3
B-E Industry	-25.5	-10.5	-11.3	-6.8	-6.4	-12.9	-8.2
F Construction	-84.3	-50.5	-28.7	-33.7	-23.6	-18.7	-17.1
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-19.7	-4.7	1.5	5.4	3.6	-0.9	0.5
H Transportation and storage	2.7	-1.3	-5.1	-3.9	0.2	2.5	4.5
I Accommodation and food service activities	3.0	4.0	-0.4	-2.5	-6.6	-10.9	-7.7
J Information and communication	2.0	1.4	0.5	0.8	-1.9	-1.9	0.9
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	4.1	4.0	1.7	1.6	-0.5	-0.7	-1.4
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-4.3	-3.6	-3.7	-4.8	-5.2	0.4	2.8
N Administrative and support service activities	-5.8	-3.5	-2.6	-1.6	1.3	3.1	1.7
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	2.1	-0.6	2.7	2.0	0.1	4.0	-3.8
P Education	0.6	-0.2	-0.2	0.7	0.9	-2.8	-2.1
Q Human health and social work activities	3.5	4.7	1.4	3.2	0.2	-1.2	3.4
R-U Other NACE activities	-2.3	-1.0	0.3	0.8	0.2	3.7	-1.0
Total males	-138.2	-80.4	-55.9	-45.5	-43.2	-34.2	-26.1
Females							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-3.3	-2.3	-0.4	0.1	1.1	0.6	-0.4
B-E Industry	-3.5	-9.8	-6.8	-4.4	-2.0	1.4	1.8
F Construction	-1.6	-0.2	-1.4	-3.1	-3.2	-3.1	-2.5
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-10.0	-12.4	-10.1	-7.5	-1.8	-4.2	-4.0
H Transportation and storage	-1.0	0.9	0.2	-0.3	2.4	-1.6	0.5
I Accommodation and food service activities	-8.6	1.6	0.3	1.8	-1.1	-9.9	-4.9
J Information and communication	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	-1.7	-1.6	-0.1
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	-0.4	-4.0	-7.3	-11.8	-8.3	-3.0	2.1
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-9.7	1.7	2.0	0.0	-0.5	0.6	-1.9
N Administrative and support service activities	-4.4	-4.0	-2.1	-5.6	-4.7	-0.2	3.2
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	2.9	0.8	-2.6	-2.5	-2.9	-3.3	-3.8
P Education	3.4	-2.7	-0.4	9.1	3.6	4.1	-1.2
Q Human health and social work activities	3.5	4.8	5.7	0.5	0.3	-0.6	-0.4
R-U Other NACE activities	-3.7	-1.9	-0.9	-2.0	-2.3	1.6	0.1
Total females	-36.2	-27.5	-23.5	-25.4	-21.4	-19.3	-11.7
All persons							
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-17.6	-20.9	-12.3	-6.4	-4.5	2.7	0.9
B-E Industry	-29.0	-20.3	-18.2	-11.2	-8.4	-11.6	-6.4
F Construction	-86.0	-50.8	-30.1	-36.8	-26.8	-21.8	-19.6
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-29.6	-17.1	-8.6	-2.1	1.8	-5.1	-3.5
H Transportation and storage	1.7	-0.5	-4.9	-4.2	2.6	1.0	5.0
I Accommodation and food service activities	-5.6	5.5	0.0	-0.7	-7.6	-20.8	-12.6
J Information and communication	2.4	1.4	0.6	0.8	-3.6	-3.6	0.8
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	3.6	0.0	-5.5	-10.3	-8.8	-3.7	0.7
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-14.0	-1.9	-1.7	-4.8	-5.7	1.0	0.9
N Administrative and support service activities	-10.4	-7.4	-4.6	-7.2	-3.4	2.8	4.8
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	5.0	0.3	0.1	-0.4	-2.9	0.6	-7.6
P Education	4.1	-3.0	-0.6	9.8	4.4	1.3	-3.3
Q Human health and social work activities	7.0	9.6	7.1	3.7	0.6	-1.7	3.0
R-U Other NACE activities	-6.0	-2.9	-0.6	-1.3	-2.0	5.3	-0.9
Total persons	-174.3	-108.0	-79.4	-70.9	-64.5	-53.4	-37.8

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

'000

ILO Economic Status/ NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector	Apr- Jun 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11
Males							
In labour force	1,239.1	1,199.3	1,196.2	1,185.2	1,179.3	1,171.8	1,175.7
In employment:	1,053.4	1,003.4	996.5	985.9	974.2	969.5	969.7
<i>of which: Full-time</i>	943.0	888.5	878.9	868.8	856.2	850.8	844.7
<i>Part-time</i>	108.3	116.3	115.5	115.7	120.2	120.0	123.2
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	87.6	73.8	75.6	78.1	76.2	76.0	76.9
B-E Industry	184.6	179.4	173.2	171.2	170.8	166.2	165.0
F Construction	145.1	120.1	116.2	107.1	101.4	101.1	99.1
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	133.2	132.0	134.9	135.1	133.0	131.3	135.8
H Transportation and storage	78.3	75.3	74.4	74.9	75.2	79.7	77.2
I Accommodation and food service activities	54.6	56.1	54.3	52.1	49.5	45.2	46.5
J Information and communication	50.5	51.8	50.8	51.4	49.3	49.9	51.7
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	48.1	49.5	49.9	49.1	48.8	48.9	48.4
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	63.3	60.7	59.4	57.7	57.1	61.0	62.2
N Administrative and support service activities	33.1	29.7	30.6	30.8	31.9	32.9	32.2
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	53.7	53.9	55.3	54.8	54.6	56.1	53.2
P Education	39.4	40.2	39.3	40.0	39.1	37.4	37.3
Q Human health and social work activities	41.1	43.3	42.5	43.3	42.5	42.1	45.9
R-U Other NACE activities	40.3	39.1	40.7	41.6	41.4	42.8	39.8
Unemployed	182.6	193.9	195.2	199.0	212.1	201.3	200.6
Not in labour force	501.4	528.4	533.1	537.9	541.6	545.0	548.0
Unemployment rate %	14.8	16.2	16.4	16.9	17.7	17.2	17.2
Participation rate %	71.2	69.4	69.1	68.8	68.5	68.3	68.2
Females							
In labour force	960.8	951.7	952.1	945.6	948.8	946.6	945.0
In employment:	885.2	867.2	860.7	853.5	850.3	848.1	848.3
<i>of which: Full-time</i>	586.3	568.9	564.1	555.1	549.7	540.7	543.7
<i>Part-time</i>	299.1	296.5	296.3	299.1	301.4	306.2	304.1
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9.7	8.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	8.9	8.9
B-E Industry	73.5	66.6	66.7	66.8	67.4	68.0	68.4
F Construction	11.4	10.4	10.0	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.5
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	144.6	135.4	134.2	133.3	134.9	131.3	129.9
H Transportation and storage	16.4	17.2	16.6	16.6	19.8	15.8	17.0
I Accommodation and food service activities	66.0	68.5	66.4	66.8	65.2	58.5	61.5
J Information and communication	21.9	22.0	22.0	22.4	20.7	20.3	21.8
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	60.1	55.2	52.8	49.8	48.6	52.1	54.8
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	38.7	41.3	40.8	39.8	40.7	41.6	39.1
N Administrative and support service activities	32.8	30.2	30.6	27.8	27.6	29.9	33.7
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	54.5	52.9	51.9	50.1	49.8	49.4	48.0
P Education	108.6	106.3	108.1	116.2	110.0	110.3	106.9
Q Human health and social work activities	187.3	191.2	192.9	191.7	191.0	190.8	192.4
R-U Other NACE activities	59.8	59.2	59.0	58.5	58.0	60.8	59.1
Unemployed	74.7	84.0	90.5	91.7	100.5	98.4	96.0
Not in labour force	827.9	834.5	837.4	842.5	840.0	841.2	841.2
Unemployment rate %	7.7	8.7	9.3	10.0	10.6	10.2	10.0
Participation rate %	53.7	53.3	53.2	52.8	53.1	53.0	52.9
All persons							
In labour force	2,201.8	2,148.6	2,150.5	2,131.7	2,127.9	2,114.8	2,123.0
In employment:	1,936.9	1,872.3	1,855.2	1,838.1	1,826.3	1,819.1	1,815.9
<i>of which: Full-time</i>	1,529.6	1,457.7	1,443.0	1,424.1	1,405.6	1,392.1	1,387.8
<i>Part-time</i>	406.8	413.1	411.2	414.9	421.7	426.5	426.8
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	97.4	82.3	85.0	87.4	85.1	85.2	85.9
B-E Industry	258.0	244.6	241.4	238.0	238.1	235.4	232.3
F Construction	155.7	130.2	125.3	114.3	109.4	108.2	105.6
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	277.8	267.5	268.7	268.4	268.2	262.8	264.9
H Transportation and storage	94.9	92.8	90.0	91.4	95.8	93.9	95.0
I Accommodation and food service activities	120.4	124.3	120.4	119.1	115.2	103.3	107.9
J Information and communication	72.2	74.1	72.6	73.6	70.0	70.7	73.3
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	108.1	104.5	102.6	98.8	97.9	100.8	103.1
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	102.3	102.1	100.5	97.3	97.9	102.5	101.7
N Administrative and support service activities	65.3	59.9	60.7	58.7	59.9	62.7	65.4
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	107.5	106.6	107.5	104.8	104.2	107.1	99.8
P Education	148.4	146.5	148.0	155.4	149.2	147.7	144.9
Q Human health and social work activities	228.0	234.3	235.1	235.0	233.8	232.8	238.0
R-U Other NACE activities	100.4	98.5	99.8	99.9	99.3	103.9	98.9
Unemployed	261.1	274.9	290.2	286.6	316.3	295.5	301.6
Not in labour force	1,329.6	1,363.0	1,370.9	1,380.5	1,381.1	1,386.3	1,389.5
Unemployment rate %	11.8	12.8	13.5	13.5	14.8	13.9	14.2
Participation rate %	62.3	61.2	61.0	60.7	60.6	60.5	60.4

¹ See Background Notes.

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

	'000						
ILO Economic Status/ NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector	Apr- Jun 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11
Males							
In labour force	-4.7	-9.2	-3.1	-11.0	-5.9	-7.5	3.9
In employment:	-30.2	-13.6	-6.9	-10.6	-11.7	-4.7	0.2
<i>of which: Full-time</i>	-37.3	-12.2	-9.6	-10.1	-12.6	-5.4	-6.1
<i>Part-time</i>	3.6	-2.0	-0.8	0.2	4.5	-0.2	3.2
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-4.8	-8.1	1.8	2.5	-1.9	-0.2	0.9
B-E Industry	-5.5	2.0	-6.2	-2.0	-0.4	-4.6	-1.2
F Construction	-26.4	-4.6	-3.9	-9.1	-5.7	-0.3	-2.0
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-3.3	2.6	2.9	0.2	-2.1	-1.7	4.5
H Transportation and storage	0.5	0.2	-0.9	0.5	0.3	4.5	-2.5
I Accommodation and food service activities	2.5	0.0	-1.8	-2.2	-2.6	-4.3	1.3
J Information and communication	0.0	0.8	-1.0	0.6	-2.1	0.6	1.8
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	2.7	0.1	0.4	-0.8	-0.3	0.1	-0.5
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-1.0	-1.5	-1.3	-1.7	-0.6	3.9	1.2
N Administrative and support service activities	-0.2	-1.0	0.9	0.2	1.1	1.0	-0.7
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.4	-0.6	1.4	-0.5	-0.2	1.5	-2.9
P Education	-1.0	2.0	-0.9	0.7	-0.9	-1.7	-0.1
Q Human health and social work activities	2.7	1.1	-0.8	0.8	-0.8	-0.4	3.8
R-U Other NACE activities	0.2	-2.1	1.6	0.9	-0.2	1.4	-3.0
Unemployed	25.5	-3.9	1.3	3.8	13.1	-10.8	-0.7
Not in labour force	3.0	4.2	4.7	4.8	3.7	3.4	3.0
Unemployment rate pp²	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.8	-0.5	0.0
Participation rate pp²	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1
Females							
In labour force	-1.8	-1.6	0.4	-6.5	3.2	-2.2	-1.6
In employment:	-9.3	-4.5	-6.5	-7.2	-3.2	-2.2	0.2
<i>of which: Full-time</i>	-5.1	-4.2	-4.8	-9.0	-5.4	-9.0	3.0
<i>Part-time</i>	-1.3	-3.4	-0.2	2.8	2.3	4.8	-2.1
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-0.9	-0.1	1.1	0.0	0.1	-0.5	0.0
B-E Industry	-3.0	-3.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.4
F Construction	0.8	0.1	-0.4	-2.8	-0.1	0.2	0.2
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-3.1	-1.5	-1.2	-0.9	1.6	-3.6	-1.4
H Transportation and storage	0.1	-0.2	-0.6	0.0	3.2	-4.0	1.2
I Accommodation and food service activities	-0.8	2.3	-2.1	0.4	-1.6	-6.7	3.0
J Information and communication	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.4	-1.7	-0.4	1.5
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	0.8	-1.6	-2.4	-3.0	-1.2	3.5	2.7
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-1.2	0.2	-0.5	-1.0	0.9	0.9	-2.5
N Administrative and support service activities	-1.2	-2.1	0.4	-2.8	-0.2	2.3	3.8
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	2.2	0.1	-1.0	-1.8	-0.3	-0.4	-1.4
P Education	-0.4	-0.2	1.8	8.1	-6.2	0.3	-3.4
Q Human health and social work activities	1.1	0.5	1.7	-1.2	-0.7	-0.2	1.6
R-U Other NACE activities	-1.4	-1.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.5	2.8	-1.7
Unemployed	7.2	1.1	6.5	1.2	8.8	-2.1	-2.4
Not in labour force	1.7	2.0	2.9	5.1	-2.5	1.2	0.0
Unemployment rate pp²	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.6	-0.4	-0.2
Participation rate pp²	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.3	-0.1	-0.1
All persons							
In labour force	-3.8	-13.4	1.9	-18.8	-3.8	-13.1	8.2
In employment:	-43.2	-18.0	-17.1	-17.1	-11.8	-7.2	-3.2
<i>of which: Full-time</i>	-42.3	-15.4	-14.7	-18.9	-18.5	-13.5	-4.3
<i>Part-time</i>	1.1	-5.3	-1.9	3.7	6.8	4.8	0.3
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-5.9	-7.5	2.7	2.4	-2.3	0.1	0.7
B-E Industry	-9.0	-2.1	-3.2	-3.4	0.1	-2.7	-3.1
F Construction	-25.9	-5.8	-4.9	-11.0	-4.9	-1.2	-2.6
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-6.4	0.9	1.2	-0.3	-0.2	-5.4	2.1
H Transportation and storage	1.6	-0.6	-2.8	1.4	4.4	-1.9	1.1
I Accommodation and food service activities	1.6	1.5	-3.9	-1.3	-3.9	-11.9	4.6
J Information and communication	-0.3	0.5	-1.5	1.0	-3.6	0.7	2.6
K-L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	3.5	-2.2	-1.9	-3.8	-0.9	2.9	2.3
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	-2.0	-1.1	-1.6	-3.2	0.6	4.6	-0.8
N Administrative and support service activities	-2.1	-3.4	0.8	-2.0	1.2	2.8	2.7
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	1.0	-0.5	0.9	-2.7	-0.6	2.9	-7.3
P Education	-0.9	1.7	1.5	7.4	-6.2	-1.5	-2.8
Q Human health and social work activities	3.5	1.0	0.8	-0.1	-1.2	-1.0	5.2
R-U Other NACE activities	-1.1	-2.9	1.3	0.1	-0.6	4.6	-5.0
Unemployed	38.4	-8.5	15.3	-3.6	29.7	-20.8	6.1
Not in labour force	5.0	6.8	7.9	9.6	0.6	5.2	3.2
Unemployment rate pp²	1.7	-0.3	0.7	0.0	1.3	-0.9	0.3
Participation rate pp²	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1

¹ See Background Notes.

² Percentage points

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

'000

Broad occupational group	Apr- Jun 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11
Males							
1. Managers and administrators	219.1	202.3	207.6	206.4	203.1	-	-
2. Professional	122.4	127.5	125.3	119.4	118.0	-	-
3. Associate professional and technical	81.2	82.0	80.7	83.2	80.0	-	-
4. Clerical and secretarial	59.4	60.0	61.2	60.1	58.2	-	-
5. Craft and related	202.4	178.1	173.5	165.8	162.0	-	-
6. Personal and protective service	88.5	85.8	87.7	86.9	86.9	-	-
7. Sales	64.7	66.8	65.6	66.5	63.9	-	-
8. Plant and machine operatives	118.5	113.7	113.1	115.5	114.2	-	-
9. Other	95.8	80.1	81.3	90.6	86.7	-	-
Total males	1,052.0	996.3	996.1	994.5	973.0	-	-
Females							
1. Managers and administrators	104.1	105.2	105.8	102.1	99.8	-	-
2. Professional	123.6	124.6	131.7	131.0	132.7	-	-
3. Associate professional and technical	111.1	112.1	113.3	111.8	109.5	-	-
4. Clerical and secretarial	187.4	183.4	180.5	169.3	170.2	-	-
5. Craft and related	8.2	9.3	9.8	10.1	9.1	-	-
6. Personal and protective service	153.5	150.1	143.3	150.2	146.9	-	-
7. Sales	106.4	98.0	95.7	98.0	98.5	-	-
8. Plant and machine operatives	21.7	19.6	21.2	23.4	22.2	-	-
9. Other	70.4	58.9	61.7	60.9	61.3	-	-
Total females	886.5	861.4	863.0	857.0	850.2	-	-
All persons							
1. Managers and administrators	323.2	307.5	313.4	308.6	302.9	-	-
2. Professional	246.0	252.1	257.0	250.5	250.7	-	-
3. Associate professional and technical	192.3	194.1	194.0	195.1	189.5	-	-
4. Clerical and secretarial	246.8	243.4	241.7	229.4	228.4	-	-
5. Craft and related	210.6	187.5	183.3	176.0	171.1	-	-
6. Personal and protective service	242.0	235.9	231.1	237.1	233.8	-	-
7. Sales	171.1	164.9	161.3	164.5	162.4	-	-
8. Plant and machine operatives	140.2	133.3	134.3	138.9	136.4	-	-
9. Other	166.2	139.0	143.0	151.5	148.0	-	-
Total persons	1,938.5	1,857.6	1,859.1	1,851.5	1,823.2	-	-

Note: Q1 and Q2 2011 occupational estimates have not been included due to changes in the methods used to capture and code the existing UK SOC1990 classification. Data is now captured and coded on the basis of the newer UK SOC2010 classification. The CSO is studying this issue with the aim of providing the most consistent time series possible to users. Once this work has been completed additional occupation information for Q1 and Q2 2011 along with an explanatory note will be published by the CSO.

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

'000

Broad occupational group	Apr- Jun 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11
Males							
1. Managers and administrators	-5.5	-13.4	-11.5	-11.2	-9.5	-	-
2. Professional	-3.4	5.1	2.9	-1.8	-7.5	-	-
3. Associate professional and technical	0.2	-0.9	-0.5	3.2	-3.1	-	-
4. Clerical and secretarial	-2.0	-0.8	1.8	1.0	-1.6	-	-
5. Craft and related	-67.7	-43.5	-28.9	-33.2	-19.4	-	-
6. Personal and protective service	0.2	-2.3	-0.8	-2.3	0.8	-	-
7. Sales	-8.0	2.0	0.9	0.2	-2.3	-	-
8. Plant and machine operatives	-29.7	-11.0	-5.4	-4.0	-2.9	-	-
9. Other	-22.2	-15.5	-14.5	2.5	2.3	-	-
Total males	-138.2	-80.4	-55.9	-45.5	-43.2	-	-
Females							
1. Managers and administrators	-3.4	3.3	1.7	-7.9	-5.5	-	-
2. Professional	-0.7	1.0	8.1	9.9	6.2	-	-
3. Associate professional and technical	-1.7	0.3	2.2	-1.9	-2.3	-	-
4. Clerical and secretarial	-8.9	-5.1	-6.9	-13.3	-12.6	-	-
5. Craft and related	-3.8	-1.5	1.6	1.5	-0.1	-	-
6. Personal and protective service	-4.2	-6.2	-10.2	-6.5	-4.8	-	-
7. Sales	-5.7	-8.6	-10.7	-6.2	-3.1	-	-
8. Plant and machine operatives	-3.2	-5.4	-0.5	1.8	1.5	-	-
9. Other	-4.6	-5.6	-8.7	-2.9	-0.7	-	-
Total females	-36.2	-27.5	-23.5	-25.4	-21.4	-	-
All persons							
1. Managers and administrators	-9.0	-10.1	-9.8	-19.0	-15.0	-	-
2. Professional	-4.2	6.2	11.0	8.2	-1.3	-	-
3. Associate professional and technical	-1.5	-0.6	1.7	1.4	-5.3	-	-
4. Clerical and secretarial	-10.8	-5.9	-5.1	-12.4	-14.2	-	-
5. Craft and related	-71.5	-44.8	-27.3	-31.6	-19.6	-	-
6. Personal and protective service	-4.1	-8.6	-10.9	-8.8	-4.0	-	-
7. Sales	-13.7	-6.5	-9.8	-6.0	-5.4	-	-
8. Plant and machine operatives	-32.9	-16.4	-5.9	-2.2	-1.4	-	-
9. Other	-26.8	-21.2	-23.2	-0.4	1.6	-	-
Total persons	-174.3	-108.0	-79.4	-70.9	-64.5	-	-

Note: Q1 and Q2 2011 occupational estimates have not been included due to changes in the methods used to capture and code the existing UK SOC1990 classification. Data is now captured and coded on the basis of the newer UK SOC2010 classification. The CSO is studying this issue with the aim of providing the most consistent time series possible to users. Once this work has been completed additional occupation information for Q1 and Q2 2011 along with an explanatory note will be published by the CSO.

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

'000

Employment status	Apr- Jun 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11
Males							
Self employed (with paid employees)	88.1	79.6	78.0	74.5	73.2	72.5	70.7
Self employed (with no paid employees)	183.4	168.4	169.4	169.9	165.7	163.9	166.8
Employee	773.5	742.0	741.0	743.3	728.5	719.8	727.3
Assisting relative	7.0	6.4	7.7	6.9	5.6	5.9	5.2
Total males	1,052.0	996.3	996.1	994.5	973.0	962.1	970.0
Females							
Self employed (with paid employees)	22.3	21.0	20.9	21.5	19.0	20.0	19.2
Self employed (with no paid employees)	36.2	38.8	38.4	38.6	39.0	37.5	39.1
Employee	820.6	793.9	795.9	791.5	787.5	778.9	787.3
Assisting relative	7.4	7.6	7.8	5.4	4.6	5.6	5.7
Total females	886.5	861.4	863.0	857.0	850.2	842.1	851.3
All persons							
Self employed (with paid employees)	110.4	100.6	98.9	96.0	92.2	92.6	89.9
Self employed (with no paid employees)	219.6	207.2	207.8	208.5	204.7	201.4	205.9
Employee	1,594.0	1,535.9	1,536.9	1,534.8	1,516.0	1,498.8	1,514.6
Assisting relative	14.4	14.0	15.5	12.3	10.2	11.5	10.9
Total persons	1,938.5	1,857.6	1,859.1	1,851.5	1,823.2	1,804.2	1,821.3

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

'000

Employment status	Apr- June 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11
Males							
Self employed (with paid employees)	-10.2	-9.0	-10.1	-11.1	-9.8	-7.1	-7.3
Self employed (with no paid employees)	-5.7	-17.5	-14.0	-13.6	-15.2	-4.5	-2.6
Employee	-121.9	-53.4	-32.5	-19.2	-17.2	-22.2	-13.7
Assisting relative	-0.3	-0.4	0.7	-1.4	-1.0	-0.5	-2.5
Total males	-138.2	-80.4	-55.9	-45.5	-43.2	-34.2	-26.1
Females							
Self employed (with paid employees)	0.4	0.0	-1.4	-1.0	-3.1	-1.0	-1.7
Self employed (with no paid employees)	-3.7	1.3	2.2	1.8	1.8	-1.3	0.7
Employee	-32.2	-28.5	-24.7	-23.2	-17.4	-15.0	-8.6
Assisting relative	-0.7	-0.4	0.4	-3.1	-2.7	-2.0	-2.1
Total females	-36.2	-27.5	-23.5	-25.4	-21.4	-19.3	-11.7
All persons							
Self employed (with paid employees)	-9.8	-8.9	-11.5	-12.1	-12.9	-8.0	-9.0
Self employed (with no paid employees)	-9.4	-16.2	-11.8	-11.8	-13.4	-5.8	-1.9
Employee	-154.3	-81.9	-57.1	-42.5	-34.7	-37.1	-22.3
Assisting relative	-0.9	-0.8	1.1	-4.5	-3.7	-2.5	-4.6
Total persons	-174.3	-108.0	-79.4	-70.9	-64.5	-53.4	-37.8

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

Region (NUTS2)	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Border, Midland and Western					
Apr-Jun 2009	496.5	77.6	574.1	13.5	60.7
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
Jan-Mar 2011	461.1	81.0	542.1	14.9	57.5
Apr-Jun 2011	466.1	88.8	554.9	16.0	58.9
Southern and Eastern					
Apr-Jun 2009	1,441.9	187.0	1,628.9	11.5	63.2
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
Jan-Mar 2011	1,343.1	214.6	1,557.7	13.8	60.8
Apr-Jun 2011	1,355.3	215.7	1,571.0	13.7	61.3
State					
Apr-Jun 2009	1,938.5	264.6	2,203.1	12.0	62.5
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
Jan-Mar 2011	1,804.2	295.7	2,099.9	14.1	59.9
Apr-Jun 2011	1,821.3	304.5	2,125.9	14.3	60.7

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

Region (NUTS2)	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	pp ²	pp ²
Border, Midland and Western					
Apr-Jun 2009	-44.1	38.8	-5.3	6.8	-1.3
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
Jan-Mar 2011	-19.0	10.2	-8.8	2.1	-0.5
Apr-Jun 2011	-6.8	10.7	3.9	1.8	0.3
Southern and Eastern					
Apr-Jun 2009	-130.4	99.1	-31.3	6.2	-1.1
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
Jan-Mar 2011	-34.5	10.3	-24.1	0.9	-0.8
Apr-Jun 2011	-30.9	0.2	-30.7	0.2	-1.0
State					
Apr-Jun 2009	-174.3	137.9	-36.5	6.3	-1.2
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
Jan-Mar 2011	-53.4	20.7	-32.8	1.2	-0.8
Apr-Jun 2011	-37.8	10.9	-26.8	0.7	-0.6

¹ See Background Notes.² Percentage points

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

Region (NUTS3)		In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		'000	'000	'000	%	%
Border	Apr-Jun 2009	194.6	30.0	224.6	13.4	57.2
	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
	Jan-Mar 2011	183.2	27.5	210.7	13.1	54.0
	Apr-Jun 2011	184.0	32.4	216.5	15.0	55.4
Midland	Apr-Jun 2009	108.6	18.4	127.0	14.5	60.7
	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
	Jan-Mar 2011	101.6	20.0	121.6	16.4	57.5
	Apr-Jun 2011	104.9	21.2	126.1	16.8	59.6
West	Apr-Jun 2009	193.4	29.2	222.5	13.1	64.7
	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
	Jan-Mar 2011	176.2	33.6	209.8	16.0	61.5
	Apr-Jun 2011	177.1	35.1	212.3	16.6	62.6
Dublin	Apr-Jun 2009	561.7	64.6	626.3	10.3	64.1
	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
	Jan-Mar 2011	515.1	73.5	588.6	12.5	61.6
	Apr-Jun 2011	520.5	72.0	592.5	12.1	62.2
Mid-East	Apr-Jun 2009	236.2	28.5	264.7	10.8	65.9
	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
	Jan-Mar 2011	229.3	33.5	262.8	12.7	64.1
	Apr-Jun 2011	231.8	32.3	264.1	12.2	64.3
Mid-West	Apr-Jun 2009	156.8	23.4	180.2	13.0	61.0
	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
	Jan-Mar 2011	152.2	28.0	180.1	15.5	61.5
	Apr-Jun 2011	154.8	29.1	183.9	15.8	63.0
South-East	Apr-Jun 2009	203.5	35.1	238.6	14.7	61.3
	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
	Jan-Mar 2011	188.2	39.0	227.2	17.2	57.6
	Apr-Jun 2011	187.4	41.6	229.1	18.2	58.1
South-West	Apr-Jun 2009	283.7	35.4	319.1	11.1	61.9
	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
	Jan-Mar 2011	258.4	40.7	299.0	13.6	58.5
	Apr-Jun 2011	260.7	40.8	301.5	13.5	58.9
State	Apr-Jun 2009	1,938.5	264.6	2,203.1	12.0	62.5
	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
	Jan-Mar 2011	1,804.2	295.7	2,099.9	14.1	59.9
	Apr-Jun 2011	1,821.3	304.5	2,125.9	14.3	60.7

¹ See Background Notes.

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

Region (NUTS3)		In employment '000	Unemployed '000	In labour force '000	Unemployment rate pp ²	Participation rate pp ²
Border	Apr-Jun 2009	-21.4	14.2	-7.2	6.6	-2.7
	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
	Jan-Mar 2011	-4.6	3.9	-0.8	1.9	0.2
	Apr-Jun 2011	-3.3	3.7	0.5	1.7	0.0
Midland	Apr-Jun 2009	-11.0	9.4	-1.6	7.5	-1.3
	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
	Jan-Mar 2011	-6.6	1.1	-5.5	1.6	-2.6
	Apr-Jun 2011	2.1	3.7	5.8	2.3	2.2
West	Apr-Jun 2009	-11.6	15.3	3.5	6.7	0.3
	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
	Jan-Mar 2011	-7.8	5.3	-2.5	2.7	0.0
	Apr-Jun 2011	-5.7	3.1	-2.4	1.7	-0.5
Dublin	Apr-Jun 2009	-55.2	31.9	-23.4	5.3	-1.5
	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
	Jan-Mar 2011	-25.2	6.6	-18.6	1.5	-1.2
	Apr-Jun 2011	-15.1	2.5	-12.7	0.6	-0.4
Mid-East	Apr-Jun 2009	-17.9	16.4	-1.5	6.3	-1.2
	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
	Jan-Mar 2011	-1.6	-1.3	-2.9	-0.4	-1.8
	Apr-Jun 2011	-1.1	-2.3	-3.4	-0.7	-1.6
Mid-West	Apr-Jun 2009	-15.9	12.0	-3.9	6.8	-1.4
	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
	Jan-Mar 2011	4.3	2.1	6.4	0.6	2.0
	Apr-Jun 2011	4.9	-0.1	4.9	-0.5	2.3
South-East	Apr-Jun 2009	-21.9	20.5	-1.5	8.6	-1.2
	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
	Jan-Mar 2011	-1.6	-0.9	-2.5	-0.2	-1.1
	Apr-Jun 2011	-4.8	-1.0	-5.8	0.1	-1.8
South-West	Apr-Jun 2009	-19.4	18.3	-1.1	5.8	-0.3
	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
	Jan-Mar 2011	-10.3	3.9	-6.5	1.5	-1.1
	Apr-Jun 2011	-14.9	1.2	-13.7	0.9	-2.5
State	Apr-Jun 2009	-174.3	137.9	-36.5	6.3	-1.2
	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
	Jan-Mar 2011	-53.4	20.7	-32.8	1.2	-0.8
	Apr-Jun 2011	-37.8	10.9	-26.8	0.7	-0.6

¹ See Background Notes.

² Percentage points

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

								'000
Duration of unemployment (ILO)	Apr- Jun 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11	
Males								
Less than 1 year	140.8	105.9	101.9	94.7	86.6	79.1	81.4	
1 year and over	44.7	88.0	96.7	105.7	115.7	120.8	121.7	
Not stated	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.9	2.6	
Total males	186.9	194.9	200.1	201.5	203.5	201.8	205.7	
Females								
Less than 1 year	64.1	54.3	62.2	61.5	56.3	50.8	54.9	
1 year and over	12.6	24.6	30.4	34.7	38.3	42.0	42.5	
Not stated	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.4	
Total females	77.7	80.2	93.6	97.5	95.6	93.8	98.8	
All persons								
Less than 1 year	204.9	160.2	164.1	156.2	143.0	129.9	136.3	
1 year and over	57.3	112.6	127.0	140.4	153.9	162.8	164.2	
Not stated	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.9	4.0	
Total persons	264.6	275.0	293.6	299.0	299.0	295.7	304.5	
Long-term unemployment rate %	2.6	5.3	5.9	6.5	7.3	7.8	7.7	

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

								'000
Duration of unemployment (ILO)	Apr- Jun 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11	
Males								
Less than 1 year	83.2	-13.8	-38.9	-39.7	-31.1	-26.8	-20.5	
1 year and over	19.2	49.6	52.0	50.1	46.9	32.8	25.0	
Not stated	0.3	*	0.2	-0.9	-1.5	0.9	1.0	
Total males	102.7	36.5	13.2	9.5	14.4	6.9	5.6	
Females								
Less than 1 year	29.8	0.8	-1.9	-9.9	-1.0	-3.5	-7.3	
1 year and over	4.9	13.9	17.8	18.9	18.0	17.4	12.1	
Not stated	*	*	0.0	*	*	-0.2	0.4	
Total females	35.1	15.7	15.9	9.6	17.2	13.6	5.2	
All persons								
Less than 1 year	113.0	-13.0	-40.8	-49.6	-32.0	-30.3	-27.8	
1 year and over	24.1	63.5	69.7	69.0	64.8	50.2	37.2	
Not stated	0.7	*	0.2	-0.3	-1.3	0.6	1.4	
Total persons	137.9	52.2	29.0	19.2	31.6	20.7	10.9	
Long-term unemployment rate pp ¹	1.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.5	1.8	

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

¹ Percentage points

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

		Employed			Unemployed			In labour force		
		Q2 09	Q2 10	Q2 11	Q2 09	Q2 10	Q2 11	Q2 09	Q2 10	Q2 11
'000										
Males										
15-19		19.8	14.8	12.0	13.2	10.8	10.3	32.9	25.6	22.3
20-24		79.3	63.8	55.3	34.3	31.2	28.1	113.6	95.0	83.3
25-34		293.2	278.6	257.4	64.3	64.7	70.6	357.5	343.3	328.1
35-44		269.5	261.3	262.1	37.8	44.6	45.6	307.3	305.8	307.8
45-54		218.5	213.3	216.9	25.3	33.0	33.4	243.8	246.3	250.3
55-59		83.9	79.8	79.8	7.0	9.4	10.7	90.9	89.2	90.5
60-64		54.9	52.9	54.2	4.8	6.1	6.7	59.7	59.0	60.9
65+		32.9	31.7	32.2	*	*	*	33.2	32.0	32.6
Total		1,052.0	996.1	970.0	186.9	200.1	205.7	1,238.9	1,196.2	1,175.7
Females										
15-19		19.4	13.1	14.0	9.2	8.3	7.1	28.6	21.4	21.1
20-24		93.5	77.2	64.7	17.4	17.7	18.0	110.9	94.9	82.7
25-34		282.6	274.3	268.0	24.9	29.9	33.1	307.5	304.2	301.1
35-44		211.6	208.3	207.2	14.8	19.5	20.8	226.4	227.8	228.0
45-54		176.7	180.6	182.8	8.3	12.5	13.8	185.0	193.1	196.6
55-59		58.5	63.0	64.9	2.4	3.8	3.9	60.9	66.7	68.8
60-64		32.7	34.0	36.2	*	1.5	1.9	33.2	35.4	38.2
65+		11.5	12.5	13.6	*	*	*	11.7	13.0	13.8
Total		886.5	863.0	851.3	77.7	93.6	98.8	964.2	956.5	950.1
All persons										
15-19		39.1	27.9	26.0	22.4	19.1	17.4	61.5	46.9	43.4
20-24		172.8	141.0	119.9	51.7	49.0	46.1	224.5	189.9	166.0
25-34		575.8	552.9	525.4	89.2	94.6	103.7	664.9	647.5	629.1
35-44		481.1	469.6	469.3	52.6	64.1	66.4	533.7	533.6	535.7
45-54		395.2	393.9	399.7	33.6	45.5	47.2	428.8	439.4	446.9
55-59		142.4	142.7	144.7	9.4	13.2	14.6	151.8	155.9	159.3
60-64		87.6	86.8	90.4	5.3	7.6	8.6	92.9	94.4	99.1
65+		44.5	44.3	45.8	*	*	*	45.0	45.0	46.4
Total		1,938.5	1,859.1	1,821.3	264.6	293.6	304.5	2,203.1	2,152.7	2,125.9

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		
		Q2 09	Q2 10	Q2 11	Q2 09	Q2 10	Q2 11	Q2 09	Q2 10	Q2 11
'000										
Males										
15-19		-11.5	-5.0	-2.8	4.5	-2.4	-0.5	-7.0	-7.3	-3.3
20-24		-36.9	-15.5	-8.5	17.2	-3.1	-3.1	-19.7	-18.6	-11.7
25-34		-45.5	-14.6	-21.2	38.0	0.4	5.9	-7.5	-14.2	-15.2
35-44		-21.6	-8.2	0.8	22.2	6.8	1.0	0.6	-1.5	2.0
45-54		-14.2	-5.2	3.6	14.4	7.7	0.4	0.3	2.5	4.0
55-59		-1.7	-4.1	0.0	3.3	2.4	1.3	1.6	-1.7	1.3
60-64		-4.3	-2.0	1.3	3.1	1.3	0.6	-1.2	-0.7	1.9
65+		-2.6	-1.2	0.5	*	*	*	-2.4	-1.2	0.6
Total		-138.2	-55.9	-26.1	102.7	13.2	5.6	-35.5	-42.7	-20.5
Females										
15-19		-9.4	-6.3	0.9	3.3	-0.9	-1.2	-6.2	-7.2	-0.3
20-24		-17.6	-16.3	-12.5	8.2	0.3	0.3	-9.3	-16.0	-12.2
25-34		-7.7	-8.3	-6.3	12.3	5.0	3.2	4.5	-3.3	-3.1
35-44		-3.3	-3.3	-1.1	7.6	4.7	1.3	4.3	1.4	0.2
45-54		0.1	3.9	2.2	2.9	4.2	1.3	3.0	8.1	3.5
55-59		2.2	4.5	1.9	0.8	1.4	0.1	3.0	5.8	2.1
60-64		0.2	1.3	2.2	*	*	0.4	0.1	2.2	2.8
65+		-0.7	1.0	1.1	*	*	*	-0.5	1.3	0.8
Total		-36.2	-23.5	-11.7	35.1	15.9	5.2	-1.0	-7.7	-6.4
All persons										
15-19		-21.0	-11.2	-1.9	7.8	-3.3	-1.7	-13.2	-14.6	-3.5
20-24		-54.5	-31.8	-21.1	25.4	-2.7	-2.9	-29.1	-34.6	-23.9
25-34		-53.3	-22.9	-27.5	50.3	5.4	9.1	-3.1	-17.4	-18.4
35-44		-24.9	-11.5	-0.3	29.8	11.5	2.3	4.9	-0.1	2.1
45-54		-14.0	-1.3	5.8	17.3	11.9	1.7	3.3	10.6	7.5
55-59		0.5	0.3	2.0	4.1	3.8	1.4	4.6	4.1	3.4
60-64		-4.1	-0.8	3.6	3.0	2.3	1.0	-1.1	1.5	4.7
65+		-3.1	-0.2	1.5	*	*	*	-2.8	0.0	1.4
Total		-174.3	-79.4	-37.8	137.9	29.0	10.9	-36.5	-50.4	-26.8

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

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

	%								
	Employment rate (15-64)			Unemployment rate			Participation rate		
	Q2 09	Q2 10	Q2 11	Q2 09	Q2 10	Q2 11	Q2 09	Q2 10	Q2 11
Males									
15-19	13.9	10.6	8.7	40.0	42.1	46.1	23.2	18.4	16.2
20-24	53.3	47.8	45.1	30.2	32.9	33.7	76.4	71.3	68.0
25-34	75.1	73.5	70.0	18.0	18.9	21.5	91.6	90.6	89.3
35-44	81.1	78.3	78.3	12.3	14.6	14.8	92.4	91.7	91.9
45-54	78.5	75.3	75.2	10.4	13.4	13.3	87.6	86.9	86.8
55-59	70.7	66.4	65.4	7.7	10.5	11.8	76.5	74.2	74.2
60-64	52.6	49.5	49.7	8.0	10.3	11.0	57.2	55.2	55.8
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	14.9	14.0	13.8
Total	67.3	64.5	63.3	15.1	16.7	17.5	71.3	69.4	68.4
Females									
15-19	14.1	9.8	10.6	32.3	38.7	33.7	20.8	15.9	16.0
20-24	59.8	54.2	50.8	15.7	18.7	21.8	70.9	66.6	65.0
25-34	71.6	70.1	69.6	8.1	9.8	11.0	77.9	77.7	78.2
35-44	64.5	63.0	62.1	6.5	8.6	9.1	69.0	68.9	68.4
45-54	63.7	63.9	63.4	4.5	6.5	7.0	66.7	68.3	68.2
55-59	50.0	52.9	53.3	3.9	5.6	5.7	52.1	56.0	56.5
60-64	31.6	31.9	33.1	*	4.1	5.1	32.1	33.3	34.9
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	4.3	4.6	4.8
Total	57.8	56.4	56.0	8.1	9.8	10.4	54.0	53.5	53.3
All persons									
15-19	14.0	10.2	9.7	36.4	40.6	40.1	22.1	17.2	16.1
20-24	56.6	51.1	48.0	23.0	25.8	27.7	73.6	68.9	66.5
25-34	73.4	71.7	69.8	13.4	14.6	16.5	84.7	84.0	83.6
35-44	72.8	70.7	70.2	9.9	12.0	12.4	80.8	80.3	80.2
45-54	71.1	69.6	69.3	7.8	10.4	10.6	77.2	77.6	77.5
55-59	60.4	59.7	59.3	6.2	8.5	9.2	64.4	65.2	65.3
60-64	42.2	40.7	41.4	5.7	8.0	8.7	44.7	44.3	45.3
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	9.1	8.8	8.8
Total	62.5	60.4	59.6	12.0	13.6	14.3	62.5	61.3	60.7

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

	pp ¹								
	Employment rate (15-64)			Unemployment rate			Participation rate		
	Q2 09	Q2 10	Q2 11	Q2 09	Q2 10	Q2 11	Q2 09	Q2 10	Q2 11
Males									
15-19	-7.7	-3.3	-1.9	18.3	2.1	4.0	-4.4	-4.8	-2.2
20-24	-16.8	-5.5	-2.7	17.4	2.7	0.8	-4.1	-5.1	-3.3
25-34	-10.7	-1.6	-3.5	10.8	0.9	2.6	-0.9	-1.0	-1.3
35-44	-7.1	-2.8	0.0	7.2	2.3	0.2	-0.5	-0.7	0.2
45-54	-6.7	-3.2	-0.1	5.9	3.0	-0.1	-1.6	-0.7	-0.1
55-59	-2.4	-4.3	-1.0	3.5	2.8	1.3	0.2	-2.3	0.0
60-64	-6.1	-3.1	0.2	5.2	2.3	0.7	-3.2	-2.0	0.6
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	-1.6	-0.9	-0.2
Total	-8.4	-2.8	-1.2	8.5	1.6	0.8	-1.9	-1.9	-1.0
Females									
15-19	-6.6	-4.3	0.8	15.2	6.4	-5.0	-4.1	-4.9	0.1
20-24	-6.3	-5.6	-3.4	8.1	3.0	3.1	-0.6	-4.3	-1.6
25-34	-2.8	-1.5	-0.5	3.9	1.7	1.2	0.2	-0.2	0.5
35-44	-2.0	-1.5	-0.9	3.3	2.1	0.5	0.2	-0.1	-0.5
45-54	-1.4	0.2	-0.5	1.5	2.0	0.5	-0.4	1.6	-0.1
55-59	1.1	2.9	0.4	1.1	1.7	0.1	1.8	3.9	0.5
60-64	-1.2	0.3	1.2	*	*	1.0	-1.3	1.2	1.6
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	-0.2	0.3	0.2
Total	-2.6	-1.4	-0.4	3.7	1.7	0.6	-0.4	-0.5	-0.2
All persons									
15-19	-7.2	-3.8	-0.5	16.8	4.2	-0.5	-4.2	-4.9	-1.1
20-24	-11.5	-5.5	-3.1	12.6	2.8	1.9	-2.4	-4.7	-2.4
25-34	-6.8	-1.7	-1.9	7.6	1.2	1.9	-0.4	-0.7	-0.4
35-44	-4.7	-2.1	-0.5	5.6	2.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1
45-54	-4.1	-1.5	-0.3	4.0	2.6	0.2	-1.0	0.4	-0.1
55-59	-0.7	-0.7	-0.4	2.6	2.3	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.1
60-64	-3.7	-1.5	0.7	3.3	2.3	0.7	-2.3	-0.4	1.0
65+	-	-	-	*	*	*	-0.8	-0.3	0.0
Total	-5.6	-2.1	-0.8	6.3	1.6	0.7	-1.2	-1.2	-0.6

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

¹ Percentage points.

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

	'000						
Principal Economic Status	Apr- Jun 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11
Males							
At work	1,022.3	968.1	968.2	962.0	944.1	946.2	947.8
Unemployed	226.5	254.8	249.3	251.3	259.1	253.7	250.6
Student	174.6	187.8	184.5	184.1	188.6	189.9	186.7
Home duties	6.7	7.7	7.5	7.3	8.6	10.5	9.6
Retired	224.7	230.4	233.9	235.5	237.4	234.4	238.0
Others	82.2	81.7	81.6	82.6	84.8	85.8	85.9
Total males	1,737.0	1,730.6	1,724.9	1,722.8	1,722.6	1,720.5	1,718.6
Females							
At work	850.3	830.6	830.8	822.1	820.4	820.4	826.4
Unemployed	79.3	90.6	94.8	100.2	95.7	98.6	99.9
Student	184.9	191.5	184.6	182.1	185.2	184.8	183.8
Home duties	531.8	526.0	521.1	525.2	527.2	511.9	505.0
Retired	87.3	92.8	99.3	102.0	102.6	108.4	113.8
Others	53.3	54.1	57.0	58.2	58.5	63.0	55.2
Total females	1,786.8	1,785.4	1,787.5	1,789.9	1,789.5	1,787.1	1,784.2
All persons							
At work	1,872.5	1,798.7	1,799.0	1,784.1	1,764.5	1,766.7	1,774.2
Unemployed	305.8	345.3	344.1	351.5	354.9	352.2	350.6
Student	359.5	379.3	369.0	366.2	373.8	374.7	370.5
Home duties	538.6	533.7	528.5	532.5	535.8	522.3	514.6
Retired	311.9	323.2	333.2	337.5	340.0	342.9	351.8
Others	135.5	135.8	138.5	140.9	143.3	148.9	141.1
Total persons	3,523.8	3,516.0	3,512.4	3,512.7	3,512.2	3,507.6	3,502.7

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

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

	'000						
Principal Economic Status	Apr- Jun 09	Jan- Mar 10	Apr- Jun 10	Jul- Sep 10	Oct- Dec 10	Jan- Mar 11	Apr- Jun 11
Males							
At work	-131.6	-83.5	-54.1	-42.5	-44.2	-21.9	-20.4
Unemployed	123.0	55.7	22.8	11.0	12.4	-1.1	1.3
Student	2.0	8.0	9.9	8.1	11.7	2.1	2.2
Home duties	0.0	1.7	0.8	0.4	1.2	2.8	2.1
Retired	5.1	9.2	9.2	10.9	4.7	4.0	4.1
Others	-2.6	-4.0	-0.6	-3.5	3.0	4.1	4.3
Total males	-4.2	-12.9	-12.1	-15.6	-11.2	-10.1	-6.3
Females							
At work	-25.5	-16.0	-19.5	-20.9	-20.7	-10.2	-4.4
Unemployed	39.6	25.5	15.5	7.8	6.9	8.0	5.1
Student	-5.6	-4.0	-0.3	5.3	5.0	-6.7	-0.8
Home duties	5.5	-12.0	-10.7	-9.6	-6.1	-14.1	-16.1
Retired	-2.0	3.6	12.0	14.3	12.5	15.6	14.5
Others	1.1	0.4	3.7	5.2	4.7	8.9	-1.8
Total females	13.1	-2.6	0.7	2.1	2.3	1.7	-3.3
All persons							
At work	-157.3	-99.5	-73.5	-63.4	-64.9	-32.0	-24.8
Unemployed	162.6	81.1	38.3	18.7	19.4	6.9	6.5
Student	-3.6	4.0	9.5	13.4	16.7	-4.6	1.5
Home duties	5.7	-10.3	-10.1	-9.2	-4.9	-11.4	-13.9
Retired	2.9	12.8	21.3	25.2	17.2	19.7	18.6
Others	-1.5	-3.6	3.0	1.8	7.8	13.1	2.6
Total persons	8.9	-15.5	-11.4	-13.5	-8.8	-8.4	-9.7

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

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

Region	Employment rate % 15-64 years				Unemployment rate % 15-74 years				Participation rate % 15 years and over			
	Q1 09	Q1 10	Q1 11	Annual change	Q1 09	Q1 10	Q1 11	Annual change	Q1 09	Q1 10	Q1 11	Annual change
				Q1 11 pp ²				Q1 11 pp ²				Q1 11 pp ²
EU27	64.6	63.3	63.8	0.5	8.7	10.4	9.8	-0.6	57.4	56.9	57.0	0.1
EU15	65.9	64.2	65.1	0.9	8.8	10.3	9.7	-0.6	58.1	57.2	57.5	0.3
Eurozone ³	64.7	63.3	63.8	0.5	9.3	10.7	10.3	-0.4	57.1	56.5	56.7	0.2
Belgium	61.7	61.9	61.3	-0.6	7.9	8.6	7.2	-1.4	53.6	54.2	52.7	-1.5
Bulgaria	62.6	58.8	57.3	-1.5	6.4	10.2	12.0	1.8	52.9	51.3	50.8	-0.5
Czech Republic	65.6	64.1	65.0	0.9	5.8	8.1	7.2	-0.9	58.4	58.3	58.1	-0.2
Denmark	76.2	73.0	72.2	-0.8	5.2	7.8	8.2	0.4	65.6	64.6	63.9	-0.7
Germany	70.4	70.2	71.5	1.3	8.0	8.0	6.7	-1.3	59.6	59.4	59.6	0.2
Estonia	65.3	58.9	63.2	4.3	11.4	19.8	14.4	-5.4	61.0	60.9	61.1	0.2
Greece	61.0	60.1	56.9	-3.2	9.4	11.7	15.9	4.2	53.5	53.9	53.5	-0.4
Spain	60.4	58.3	57.7	-0.6	17.4	20.1	21.3	1.2	59.4	59.2	59.2	0.0
France	64.1	63.6	63.4	-0.2	8.9	9.8	9.5	-0.3	56.7	56.8	56.4	-0.4
Ireland	62.8	59.7	58.9	-0.8	10.1	12.9	13.9	1.0	61.5	60.1	59.7	-0.4
Italy	57.4	56.6	56.8	0.2	8.0	9.1	8.6	-0.5	48.7	48.6	48.4	-0.2
Cyprus	69.5	68.8	68.8	0.0	4.6	7.3	7.4	0.1	63.6	64.8	64.6	-0.2
Latvia	64.3	57.7	60.2	2.5	13.9	20.5	16.6	-3.9	62.3	59.4	58.9	-0.5
Lithuania	61.0	56.8	59.1	2.3	11.9	18.1	17.2	-0.9	57.2	57.3	58.7	1.4
Luxembourg	64.5	64.8	65.7	0.9	5.8	4.9	5.2	0.3	58.2	57.7	58.6	0.9
Hungary	55.1	54.5	54.6	0.1	9.7	11.8	11.6	-0.2	49.6	50.2	50.3	0.1
Malta	54.6	55.6	57.4	1.8	6.4	7.2	6.4	-0.8	49.2	50.0	50.7	0.7
Netherlands	77.4	74.2	74.4	0.2	3.2	4.8	4.6	-0.2	67.1	65.1	64.6	-0.5
Austria	70.8	70.6	71.1	0.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	-0.1	60.5	60.2	60.6	0.4
Poland	58.9	58.2	58.9	0.7	8.3	10.6	10.1	-0.5	54.5	55.2	55.6	0.4
Portugal	67.0	65.8	64.6	-1.2	9.0	10.8	12.6	1.8	62.1	62.1	61.5	-0.6
Romania	57.4	57.0	58.0	1.0	6.9	8.1	7.6	-0.5	53.2	53.4	54.0	0.6
Slovenia	66.7	66.3	63.7	-2.6	5.3	7.1	8.5	1.4	58.1	59.0	57.7	-1.3
Slovakia	61.0	58.0	59.0	1.0	10.4	15.2	13.9	-1.3	58.6	58.8	58.8	0.0
Finland	68.5	66.5	67.1	0.6	7.6	9.3	8.6	-0.7	60.0	59.2	59.0	-0.2
Sweden	71.9	71.0	72.7	1.7	7.9	9.2	8.1	-1.1	62.7	62.6	52.4	-10.2
United Kingdom	70.4	69.0	69.4	0.4	7.0	8.0	7.7	-0.3	62.7	62.1	62.3	0.2

Source: Eurostat.

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

² Percentage points.

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

Annex

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.

Table A1 Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over classified by nationality and ILO Economic Status, April - June 2010 and 2011

Nationality	ILO Economic Status				Total
	In employment	Unemployed	In labour force	Not economically active	
Q2 2011					
Irish nationals ¹	1,599.9	257.7	1,857.7	1,271.2	3,128.9
Non-Irish nationals	221.4	46.8	268.2	105.6	373.8
<i>of which:</i>					
<i>United Kingdom</i>	32.6	7.5	40.1	29.0	69.1
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	20.3	1.6	22.0	7.5	29.5
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	112.1	27.0	139.1	30.9	170.0
<i>Other</i>	56.4	10.6	67.0	38.2	105.2
Total persons	1,821.3	304.5	2,125.9	1,376.9	3,502.7
Q2 2010					
Irish nationals ¹	1,629.4	246.8	1,876.2	1,244.1	3,120.4
Non-Irish nationals	229.6	46.8	276.5	115.5	392.0
<i>of which:</i>					
<i>United Kingdom</i>	37.5	7.9	45.4	30.2	75.6
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	24.1	1.8	25.9	8.4	34.3
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	107.6	26.4	134.0	35.4	169.4
<i>Other</i>	60.4	10.8	71.2	41.5	112.7
Total persons	1,859.1	293.6	2,152.7	1,359.7	3,512.4
Year on year changes					
Irish nationals ¹	- 29.5	+ 10.9	- 18.5	+ 27.1	+ 8.5
Non-Irish nationals	- 8.2	0.0	- 8.3	- 9.9	- 18.2
<i>of which:</i>					
<i>United Kingdom</i>	- 4.9	- 0.4	- 5.3	- 1.2	- 6.5
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	- 3.8	- 0.2	- 3.9	- 0.9	- 4.8
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	+ 4.5	+ 0.6	+ 5.1	- 4.5	+ 0.6
<i>Other</i>	- 4.0	- 0.2	- 4.2	- 3.3	- 7.5
Total persons	- 37.8	+ 10.9	- 26.8	+ 17.2	- 9.7

¹Includes 'not stated'.

Data may be subject to future revision.

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

Table A2 Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by nationality and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector, April - June 2010 and 2011

'000

Nationality	NACE Economic Sector							
	A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	B-E Industry	F Construction	G Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	H Transport and storage	I Accommodation and food service activities	J Information and communication	
Q2 2011								
Irish nationals ¹	79.9	192.3	96.7	227.1	85.3	77.1	64.1	
Non-Irish nationals	6.0	41.5	9.0	38.5	9.4	30.0	10.8	
<i>of which:</i>								
<i>United Kingdom</i>	*	5.4	1.4	4.0	1.3	1.6	2.5	
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	*	3.2	*	1.4	*	3.0	2.7	
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	4.5	26.0	5.8	26.1	5.1	18.2	3.0	
<i>Other</i>	*	6.9	1.6	6.9	2.4	7.2	2.6	
Total persons	85.8	233.7	105.7	265.6	94.7	107.2	74.9	
Q2 2010								
Irish nationals ¹	80.2	199.4	113.1	229.7	81.0	86.8	61.0	
Non-Irish nationals	4.7	40.8	12.2	39.4	8.7	33.0	13.1	
<i>of which:</i>								
<i>United Kingdom</i>	*	5.2	1.6	5.0	1.5	1.9	2.8	
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	*	3.5	*	2.6	*	2.7	3.9	
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	3.9	25.1	9.3	24.9	4.4	18.3	2.5	
<i>Other</i>	*	7.0	1.1	7.0	1.9	10.1	3.9	
Total persons	84.9	240.1	125.3	269.1	89.7	119.8	74.1	
Year on year changes								
Irish nationals ¹	- 0.3	- 7.1	- 16.4	- 2.6	+ 4.3	- 9.7	+ 3.1	
Non-Irish nationals	+ 1.3	+ 0.7	- 3.2	- 0.9	+ 0.7	- 3.0	- 2.3	
<i>of which:</i>								
<i>United Kingdom</i>	*	+ 0.2	- 0.2	- 1.0	- 0.2	- 0.3	- 0.3	
<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	*	- 0.3	*	- 1.2	*	+ 0.3	- 1.2	
<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	+ 0.6	+ 0.9	- 3.5	+ 1.2	+ 0.7	- 0.1	+ 0.5	
<i>Other</i>	*	- 0.1	+ 0.5	- 0.1	+ 0.5	- 2.9	- 1.3	
Total persons	+ 0.9	- 6.4	- 19.6	- 3.5	+ 5.0	- 12.6	+ 0.8	

¹ Includes 'not stated'.

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

Data may be subject to future revision.

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

Table A2 (contd.) Estimated number of persons aged 15 years and over in employment (ILO) classified by nationality and NACE Rev. 2 Economic Sector, April - June 2010 and 2011

'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			
									Q2 2011
98.0	94.6	51.2	98.7	139.0	210.0	85.9	1,599.9	Irish nationals ¹	
5.9	7.2	14.9	1.5	7.5	27.9	11.4	221.4	Non-Irish nationals	
								<i>of which:</i>	
2.1	3.0	1.5	*	2.7	4.2	1.7	32.6	<i>United Kingdom</i>	
1.2	1.2	1.8	*	1.1	1.9	1.6	20.3	<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	
1.3	1.3	9.2	*	2.2	5.2	4.2	112.1	<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	
1.3	1.8	2.4	*	1.5	16.7	3.8	56.4	<i>Other</i>	
103.9	101.8	66.1	100.2	146.5	237.9	97.2	1,821.3	Total persons	
									Q2 2010
94.9	92.8	49.5	105.8	142.7	207.4	85.1	1,629.4	Irish nationals ¹	
8.3	8.1	11.8	2.0	7.2	27.5	13.0	229.6	Non-Irish nationals	
								<i>of which:</i>	
3.0	3.2	2.6	1.0	2.9	4.7	1.9	37.5	<i>United Kingdom</i>	
2.0	1.3	1.4	*	1.2	1.5	2.5	24.1	<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	
1.3	2.1	5.6	*	1.1	4.0	4.8	107.6	<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	
2.0	1.5	2.2	*	2.0	17.3	3.7	60.4	<i>Other</i>	
103.2	100.9	61.3	107.8	149.8	234.9	98.1	1,859.1	Total persons	
									Year on year changes
+ 3.1	+ 1.8	+ 1.7	- 7.1	- 3.7	+ 2.6	+ 0.8	- 29.5	Irish nationals ¹	
- 2.4	- 0.9	+ 3.1	- 0.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	- 1.6	- 8.2	Non-Irish nationals	
								<i>of which:</i>	
- 0.9	- 0.2	- 1.1	*	- 0.2	- 0.5	- 0.2	- 4.9	<i>United Kingdom</i>	
- 0.8	- 0.1	+ 0.4	*	- 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.9	- 3.8	<i>EU15 excl. Irl. & UK</i>	
0.0	- 0.8	+ 3.6	*	+ 1.1	+ 1.2	- 0.6	+ 4.5	<i>EU15 to EU27 States</i>	
- 0.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.2	*	- 0.5	- 0.6	+ 0.1	- 4.0	<i>Other</i>	
+ 0.7	+ 0.9	+ 4.8	- 7.6	- 3.3	+ 3.0	- 0.9	- 37.8	Total persons	

Background Notes

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

**Participation,
Employment and
Unemployment Rates**

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

**Duration of
Unemployment**

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

Underemployment

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

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

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

**Part-time
Underemployment**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Principal Economic Status Classification

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

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

NACE Industrial Classification

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

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

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

To facilitate analysis and the running of seasonal adjustment on the time series NACE Rev. 2 estimates have been produced from Q1 2004 onwards. As of Q2 2009 only NACE Rev. 2 estimates will be published.

Interpretation of Sectoral Data

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

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

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

Occupations

As a result of changes to the European regulations governing the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (implemented in Ireland using the QNHS) the CSO is obliged to report occupational coding data to Eurostat based on the new Europe wide classification ISCO-08 from Q1 2011 onwards. To allow this requirement to be met the CSO has changed to using UK SOC2010 as the primary classification used in collecting the data. ISCO-08 is then derived from UK SOC2010. This change is also being implemented for the Census 2011 results.

The previously used classification for publication purposes in Ireland was UK SOC1990 as per tables 4a and 4b of this release and this cannot be directly compared to the new UK SOC2010 classification. However, the CSO is continuing to study this issue with the aim of providing the most consistent time series possible to users. Once this work has been completed additional occupation information for the first and second quarters of 2011 along with an explanatory note will be made available by the CSO. In the interim, occupational estimates have not been included in tables 4a and 4b for the first and second quarters of 2011.

Comparing the LFS and the QNHS

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

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

Seasonality

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment Methodology

Since Q1 2011 the seasonal adjustment of data from the QNHS is completed by applying the X-12-ARIMA model, developed by the U.S. Census Bureau. Seasonal adjustment is conducted using the direct approach, where each individual series is independently adjusted. As a result of this direct seasonal adjustment approach it should be noted that the sum of any component series may not be equal to seasonally adjusted series to which these components belong, e.g. the seasonally adjusted number of males in employment and the seasonally adjusted number of females in employment will not necessarily add up to the total employment on a seasonally adjusted basis.

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

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

Interpretation of volume and rate changes

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

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

In addition to natural changes in population, net migration has been a significant feature of population change in Ireland in recent years and net migration has also been most heavily concentrated in younger age groups. Evidence shows that migration is also most heavily concentrated in the 20-24 and 25-34 age groups. As a result of both natural decrease and net outward migration, the population of persons in the younger age groups has fallen and this should be borne in mind when considering the changes in the number of people in these age groups who are employed, unemployed and in the labour force as discussed earlier in this release.

NUTS2 and NUTS3 regions

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

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

QNHS Social Modules

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

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

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

Further information in the QNHS social modules can be found at the following link:

<http://cso.ie/shorturl.aspx/79>

New QNHS Release Format

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

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

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

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