

National Skills Bulletin 2011

July 2011





Objectives



- Provision of statistical record on employment:
 - national level
 - sectoral level
 - occupational level
 - regional level
- Vacancies
- Profile of the unemployed
- Sourcing from outside the EEA
- Indication of skills shortages

National Skills Bulletin 2010



- New in this issue
 - Job announcements (media, IDA)
 - Income data

National labour market: change between 2009 and 2010



- The rate of deterioration slowed compared to 2009 (annual averages)
 - Labour force contracted by 48,000 to 2.14 million
 - Employment declined by 80,000 to 1.85 million
 - Unemployment increased by 33,000 to 292,000
 - Labour market participation rate declined to 60.9%
 - Employment rate fell by 1.1 percentage points to 60.1%
 - Unemployment rate rose by 1.8 percentage points to 13.6%
 - Economic dependency ratio (inactive to active) rose from 1.37 to 1.46
 - Number of redundancies declined from the peak reached in 2009
 - Net emigration increased to 35,000

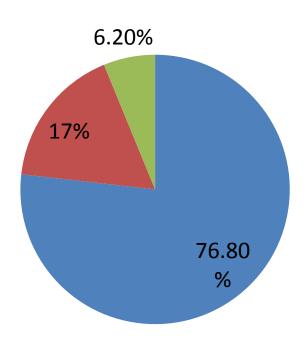
National employment: profile in quarter 4 2010



- Of the 1.85 million in employment:
 - 47% female (up 1 pp)
 - 77% full-time (down 1 pp)
 - 38% aged less than 35 (down 2 pp)
 - 44% 3rd level graduates (up 2 pp)

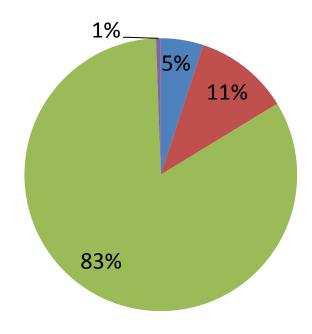
National employment: profile in quarter 4 2010







- Part-time not under-employed
- Part-time under-employed

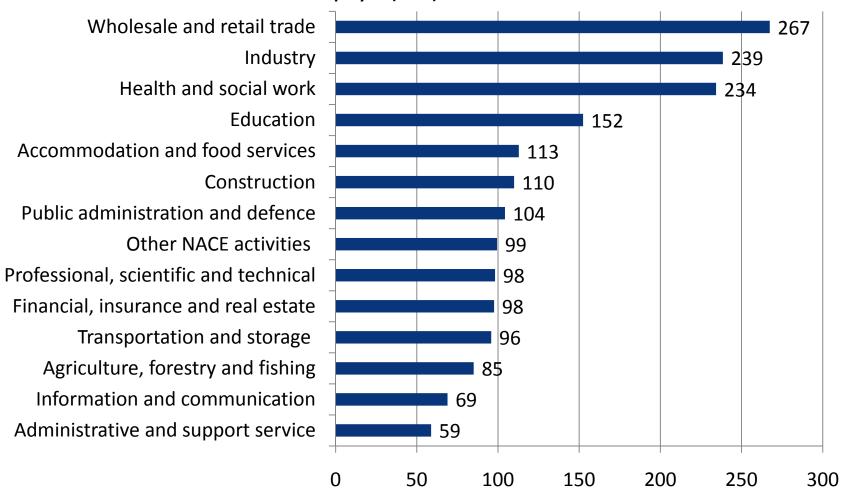


- Self-employed with paid employees
- Self employed with no paid employees
- Employees
- Assisting relatives

Employment by sector quarter 4 2010



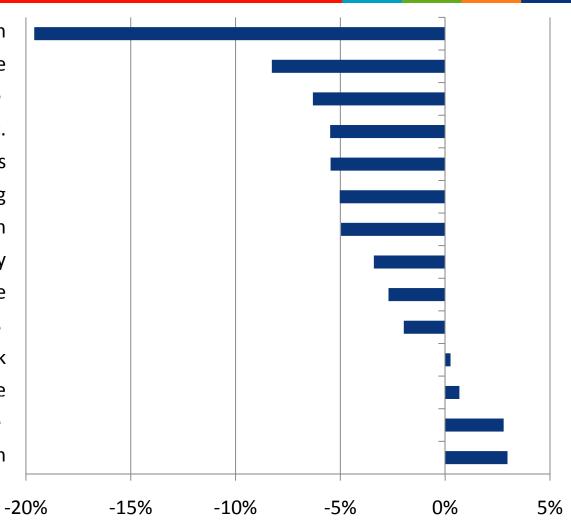




Employment growth by sector: quarter 4 2009 - quarter 4 2010



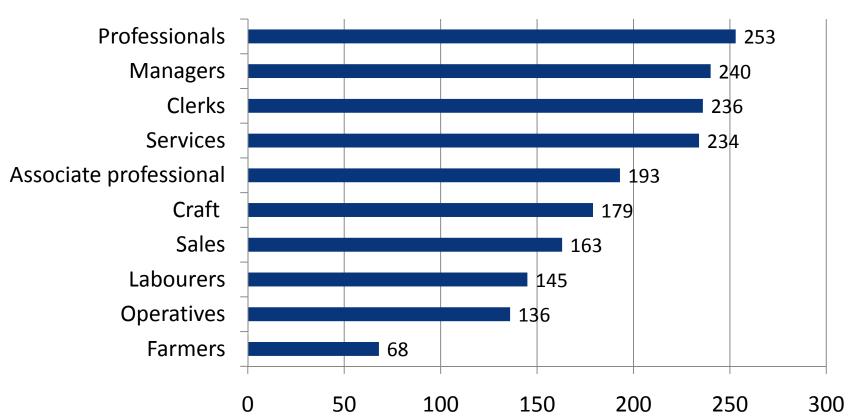
Construction Financial & real estate Accommodation & food service Professional, scientific etc. Administrative services Agriculture, forestry & fishing Information & communication Industry Public administration & defence Other NACE activities Health & social work Wholesale & retail trade Transportation & storage Education



Employment by broad occupation 2010

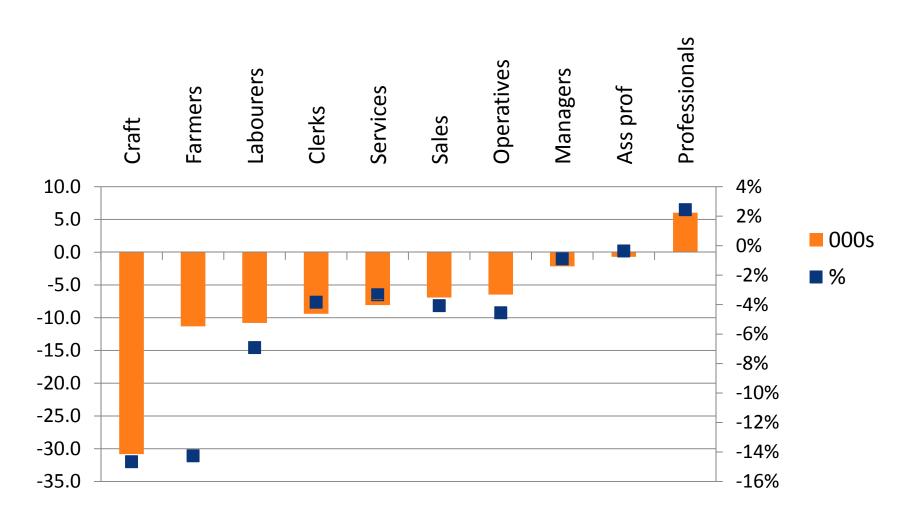


Employment (000s)



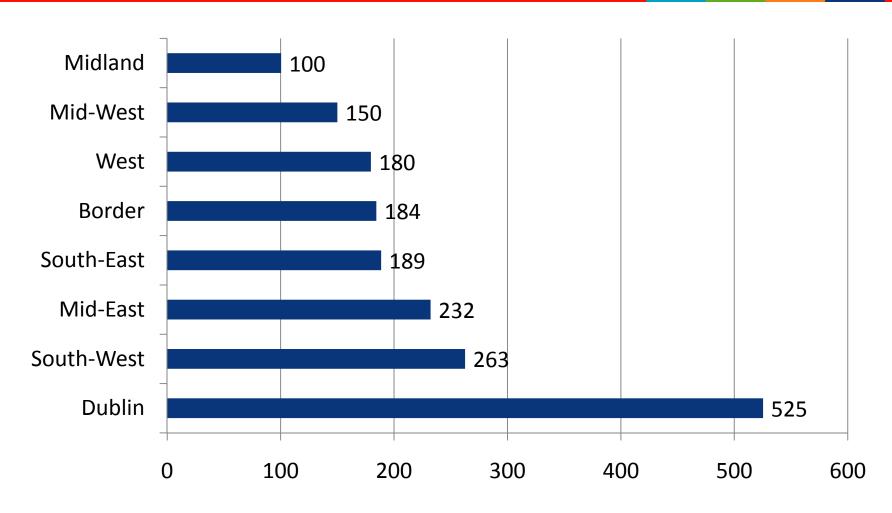
Employment growth by broad occupation: annualised data 2009-2010





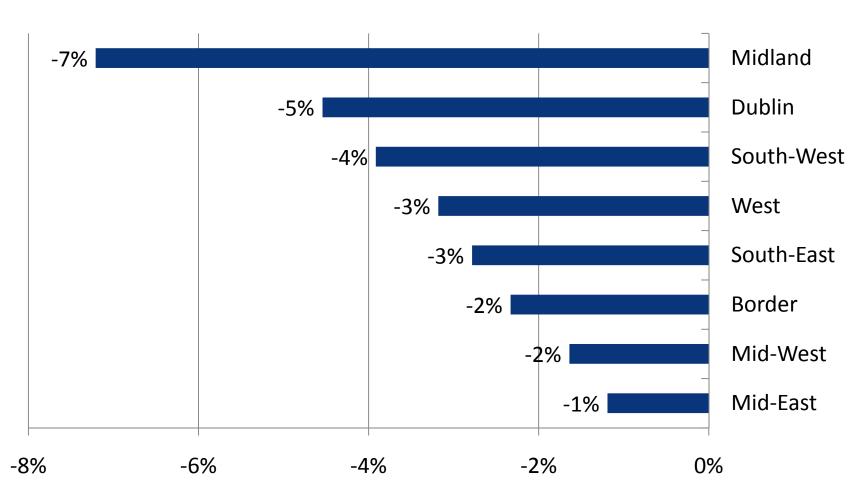
Regional employment quarter 4 2010





Employment change by region (%): quarter 4 2009 quarter 4 2010





Labour market participation by region



	Q 4 2010	Percentage point change Q4 2009 - Q4 2010
Border	54.4%	-0.8
Dublin	62.6%	-0.9
Mid-East	64.9%	-0.9
Midland	56.7%	-3.4
Mid-West	61.4%	0.5
South-East	58.4%	-0.6
South-West	58.9%	-1.0
West	62.0%	0.3
Total	60.4%	-0.8

Vacancies FÁS, The Irish Times and Irishjobs.ie



- Job vacancies continue to arise, although at a significantly lower level than at the peak
- Higher number of vacancies in q1 2011 compared to q1 2010
- Highest number of vacancies for clerical, sales, service, professionals (ICT, engineering, finance and health) and customer service
- Third level, experience and languages frequent requirements

Shortages



- Excess supply of labour overall
- Shortages small in numbers
- Shortages confined to
 - Highly skilled, experienced
 - Niche areas
 - Specific skill mix

Shortages



- ICT (software, project management, business analysis)
- Engineering (chem., design, prod., elec., validation, mech.)
- Science (R&D, medical, lab technicians)
- Finance (risk, compliance, quant. finance)
- Health (doctors, nurses, radiographers, clinical psychologist, therapists)
- Sales (marketing, tech. sale, telesales, customer care)
- Craft (butchers)
- Transport (supply chain management)
- Clerical (multilingual accounts, debt collection)

Sourcing from outside the EEA



- Occupations most frequently sourced from outside the EEA through employment permit system:
 - ICT professionals (350+)
 - Doctors (c. 300)
 - Nurses (c.120)
 - Chefs (c. 220)

Unemployment



- Of 299,000 unemployed:
 - 68% is male
 - 21% is under 25, 71% 25-54
 - 32% is early school leaver; 23% third level
 - 83% is Irish
 - 27% was previously employed in construction
 - 24% are craftpersons

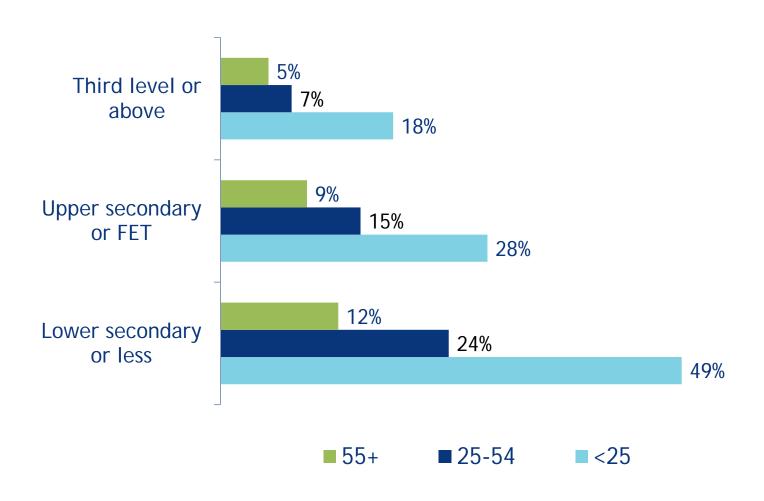
Unemployment



Labour market segment	UE rate
	(q4 2010)
Males	17%
<25s	29%
Holders of less than upper secondary qualifications	23%
Non-Irish	18%
South-East region	18%
Construction sector	42%
Craftpersons	29%
National unemployment rate (q4 2010)	14%

Unemployment rate by age and education





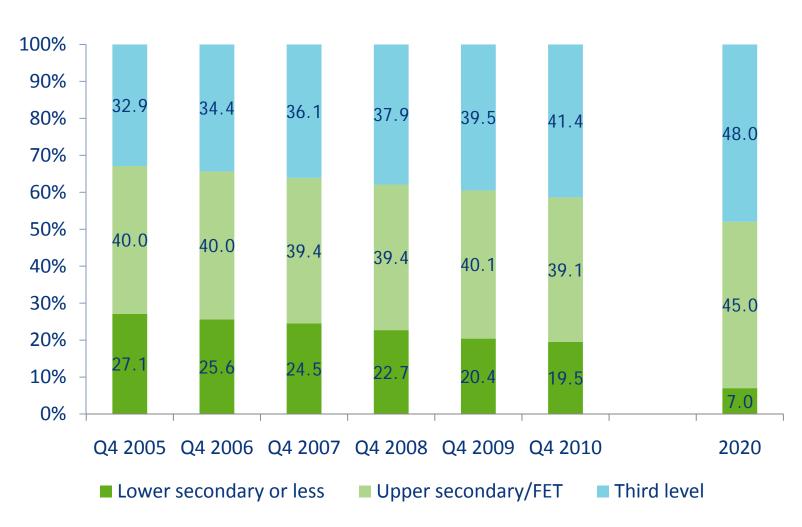
Unemployment by region



	Q4 2010 (000s)	Unemployment rate
Border	28.2	13.3%
Dublin	76.6	12.7%
Mid-East	33.7	12.7%
Midlands	18.9	15.9%
Mid-West	30.5	16.9%
South-East	41.7	18.1%
South-West	38.4	12.8%
West	31	14.7%
Total	299	14.1

Progress towards National Skills Strategy targets





Net Take Home Income of Full-time Employees



- 44% earns €325-€547 per week
- Highest median income (€700+ pw) higher managers and professionals (financial/legal and health)
- Lowest median income (€<400 pw) catering, sales and agricultural
- The highest share of persons earning >€732 pw is found amongst
 - Occupation: Managers (35%) and professionals (37%)
 - Gender: Males (25%)
 - Age: 35-55 year old (27%)
 - Education: Third level graduates (28%)
 - Nationality: Irish (21%)
 - Non-Irish Nationality: EU15 (28%)
 - Region: Dublin and Mid East (26%)
 - Sector: Financial (37%), professional services (36%) and ICT (32%)