

2.55 million

people employed in Ireland in 2022
(aged 15+)

(annual average)

+158,000 since 2021

(annual average)

119,400 unemployed in 2022

(annual average)

-38,400 since 2021

(lowest levels observed since before the 2008 financial crisis)

Sectors of employment

38%

of all employment in health, industry and wholesale & retail sectors combined

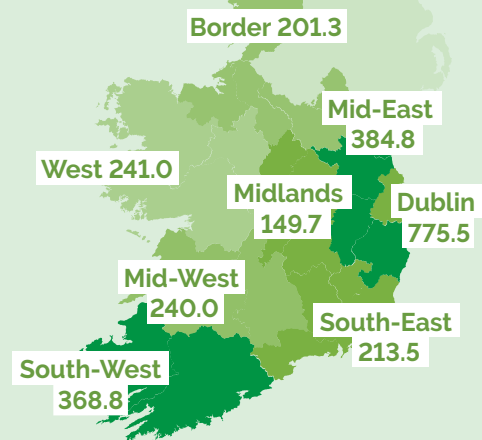
+29% ICT

+21% Professional services

-5% Accommodation & food

-6% Agriculture

(between quarter 4 2019 and quarter 4 2022)



Occupations

Employment gains mainly in high skilled occupations

+26% Managers

+25% Associate professionals

+12% Professionals

-2% Elementary

-4% Sales

(between quarter 4 2019 and quarter 4 2022)

Regional employment

Employment grew in all regions.

Regions with the largest growth were

– Mid-East **+12%**

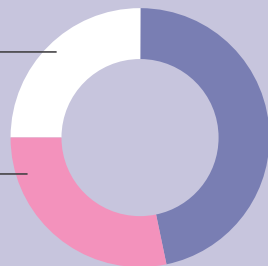
– Midlands **+12%**

– Mid-West **+11%**

(between quarter 4 2019 and quarter 4 2022)

Health & social work, 25%

ICT, 28%



37,000

new employment permits issued in 2022

+23,000 compared to 2021

Health & social work and ICT sectors combined accounted for over half of all new permits

Over **565,500** online job vacancy adverts for Ireland in Cedefop's OVATE data

+2% compared to 2021

Most frequently mentioned skills: business (e.g. project management), ICT, personal skills (e.g. teamwork, communications)

1.98 million

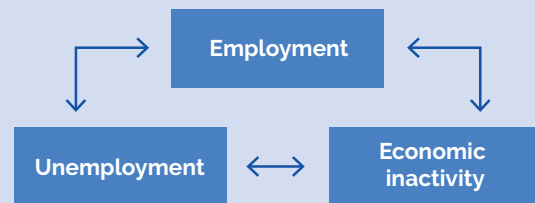
labour market transitions in 2022

Increase in transitions:

- for those in employment changing occupation (inter-occupational)

Decreases in transitions:

- into employment from unemployment or inactivity (between 2021 and 2022)



0.54 million recent job hires

in 2022 (started with employer in previous 3 months)

- 41% of new hires were aged 15-24 years
- 46% held third level qualifications
- 31% were for roles in the accommodation & food and wholesale & retail sectors combined
- 38% were for roles in professional & elementary occupations combined

Shortages identified in:

Science & Engineering

- Analytical/process & medical scientists
- Quality control/assurance, process & design engineers
- Mechanical, electrical & automation engineers
- Maintenance/lab technicians

Construction

- Quantity surveyors
- Civil engineers & construction project managers
- Plumbers
- Carpenters

Health & Social Care

- Medical practitioners
- Nurses
- Healthcare assistants
- Care workers (labour shortage)

ICT

- IT project managers
- Software developers/engineers
- IT analysts/engineers

Other Craft

- CNC programmers
- Welders/fabricators

Transport & Logistics

- HGV drivers
- Bus & coach drivers

Hospitality

- Chefs

*skills shortages unless otherwise stated

Recruitment issues are also occurring in occupations including:



Primary/secondary school teachers



Project/operations managers



Production managers in manufacturing



Social workers



Construction occupations (e.g. bricklayers/plasterers, painters)

Outlook:

Retention of existing staff and upskilling/reskilling of the current workforce (e.g. as a result of digitalisation and/or climate-related activities) will be key concerns for employers as demand for skills outstrips supply across many occupations.