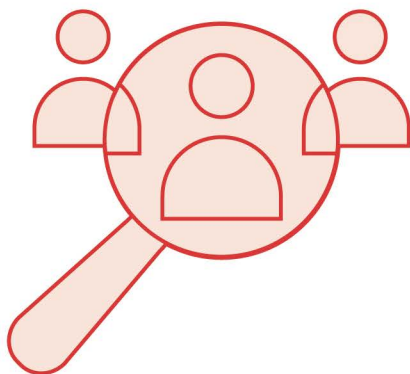


Employment

Dublin accounts for 29% of employment in Ireland (783,200 persons)

Top 5 Sectors	Total employed Q3 2023	Q3 2022 - Q3 2023 change
Health	96,800	+3% ▲
ICT	86,300	+8% ▲
Wholesale/retail	82,500	+1% ▲
Professional services	69,400	+7% ▲
Education	66,400	+19% ▲

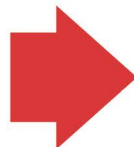


Occupational groups* - Dublin	Q3 2023	Q3 2022-Q3 2023 change
Professionals	224,300	+15% ▲
Associate professionals	123,800	-3% ▼
Administrative	82,500	-6% ▼
Managers	74,600	+3% ▲
Elementary	73,300	-3% ▼
Skilled trades	62,300	-4% ▼
Caring services	53,900	+7% ▲
Sales	49,300	-5% ▼
Operatives	35,000	-10% ▼

* Excludes not stated; farmers are grouped with skilled trades occupations due to small numbers

Companies with recent job announcements in the Dublin region

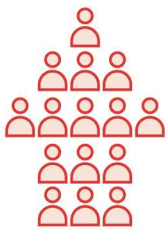
Company	No. of Jobs
GDG	500
ServiceNow	400
Cognizant	320
Tarasis enterprises	300
AMD	290
Winthrop Technologies	200
Aer Lingus	200



Key Labour Market Trends

(Q3 2022-Q3 2023)

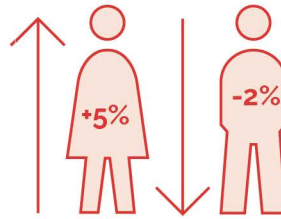
Employment



↑ +2%

Employment in the Dublin region increased by **11,900 persons (2%)**, below the rate observed nationally of 4%.

Gender



Employment increased for females (5%, or 19,600 persons), while it decreased for males (2%, or 7,800 persons). Dublin was the only region to record a decline in male employment.

Participation rate



67.7%

In Q3 2023, at 67.7%, the participation rate in the Dublin region was the highest in the country and above the rate for the State (65.8%), despite a slight decline of 0.4 percentage points compared to Q3 2022.

Occupation

- Employment grew in only three occupational groups: caring services (3,700 extra people), managers (2,000 extra people), and professionals (29,500 extra).
- The largest absolute decline was for administrative occupations (-5,200 workers), followed by operatives (-4,100 workers).

Education



+19%

Public admin/defence



+17%

ICT



+8%

Industry



-14%

Construction



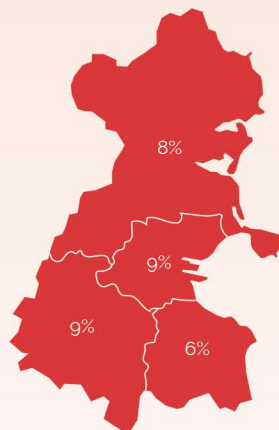
-17%

Sector

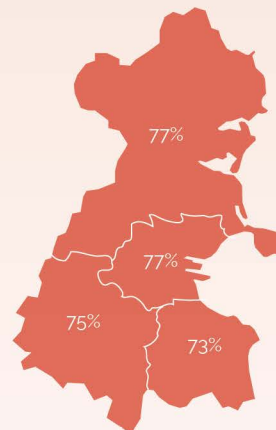
- When compared to Q3 2022, the strongest increases were for education (+10,800 persons), public admin/defence (6,800 people) and ICT (6,200 people), representing growth of 19%, 17% and 8% respectively;
- In contrast, there was a 17% fall in construction employment (7,900 fewer workers) and a 14% fall in industry (9,200 fewer people).

Persons at work by age and county, Census 2022

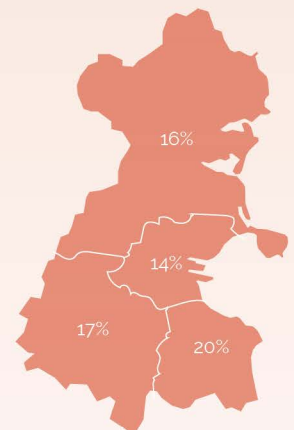
Nationally, 8% of the workforce was aged 15-24 years, 73% were aged between 25 and 54 years, and 19% were aged 55 years or more. At 20%, Dun Laoghaire Rathdown was the only administrative county in this region in which the share of older workers (i.e. aged 55+) was higher than the national average (19%).



% 15-24



% 25-54



% 55+

Employment by sector and county, Census 2022

One half of all accommodation and food employment in the Dublin region was concentrated in Dublin City.

	Dublin City	DL - Rathdown	Fingal	South Dublin	Dublin total
Agriculture**	17%	10%	60%	13%	100%
Industry	36%	14%	25%	25%	100%
Construction	36%	11%	26%	27%	100%
Wholesale & retail	37%	13%	25%	25%	100%
Transport	37%	7%	35%	21%	100%
Accommodation & food	50%	11%	22%	17%	100%
ICT	47%	21%	18%	15%	100%
Finance etc	39%	22%	21%	17%	100%
Professional services	45%	21%	17%	17%	100%
Admin support	43%	13%	24%	20%	100%
Public admin & defence	43%	12%	25%	21%	100%
Education	41%	18%	21%	19%	100%
Health	42%	16%	22%	20%	100%
Other sectors	43%	16%	20%	21%	100%
All sectors*	41%	16%	23%	20%	100%

* Excludes not stated

** Total agriculture employment in Dublin in 2022 was 1,826 persons, so the 60% share concentrated in Fingal translated into just over 1,000 workers.

Other indicators from Census 2022

	Dublin City	DL - Rathdown	Fingal	South Dublin	Dublin Region	State
Population aged 15+	504,110	191,557	256,458	237,086	1,189,211	4,136,852
% Population who are retired	14%	18%	13%	15%	14%	16%
% Population who are students	11%	13%	12%	11%	11%	11%
% Population with 3rd level	50%	64%	48%	41%	41%	42%
% Workforce in high-tech manufacturing	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%	5%
% Working from home	40%	57%	38%	34%	41%	32%

Top 10 detailed occupations in the Dublin region

- Sales and retail assistants
- Other administrative occupations n.e.c.
- Chartered and certified accountants
- Nurses and midwives
- Programmers and software developers
- Sales accounts and business development managers
- Cleaners and domestics
- Primary and nursery teachers
- National government administrative occupations
- Kitchen and catering assistants



Unemployment

Unemployment rate % Q3 2019 – Q3 2023



Numbers unemployed
Q3 2023



42,000
persons
unemployed

Change from
Q3 2022-Q3 2023



Increase of
1,600
persons

UE Rate Q3 2023

5.1%

Which is above
the national
average (4.6%)

Change from
Q3 2022-Q3 2023
UE Rate



Increase of
0.1
percentage points

Overall comments

- Dublin was the only region where the labour force participation rate declined in the year to Q3 2023 (CSO LFS).
 - Dublin accounted for 29% of total national employment in Q3 2023, but it made up 49% of total ICT employment nationally and 50% of all finance etc employment (CSO LFS).
 - At 5.1%, the Dublin region had the second highest unemployment rate across all regions (compared to 4.6% on average nationally); this region also had the largest number of unemployed persons, at 42,000 (CSO LFS).
 - At 41%, the Dublin region had the highest share of persons working from home, nine percentage points more than the national average. The Dublin region accounted for 38% of all persons working from home in Ireland in 2022 (Census 2022).
 - At 64%, Dun Laoghaire Rathdown had the highest share of persons aged 15+ with third level qualifications, considerably higher than the national average (42%) (Census 2022).
 - Although there were a number of significant job losses announced (e.g. Salesforce, Meta, Paypal, Amazon, Google, Accenture, among others), ICT employment in the Dublin region grew in the year to Q3 2023, at a rate that was higher than average employment growth for the region (8% compared to 2% across all sectors).
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