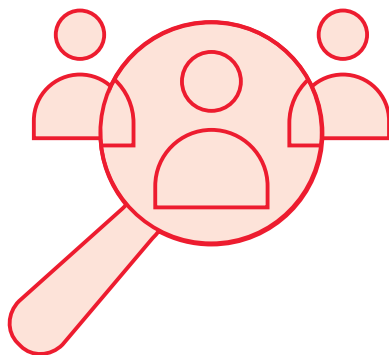
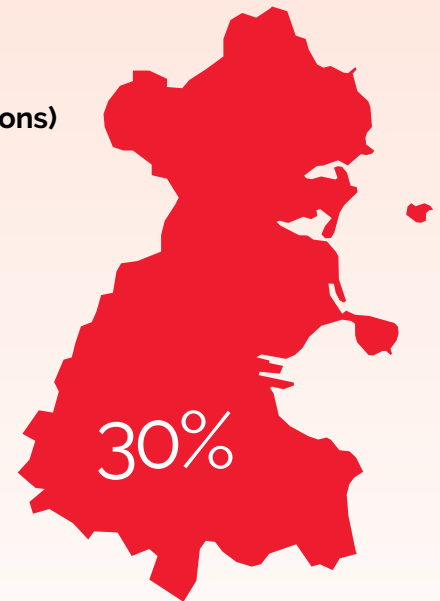


Employment

Dublin accounts for 30% of employment in Ireland (771,300 persons)

Top 6 Sectors	Total employed Q3 2022	Q3 2019 - Q3 2022	
Health & social work	94,200	+7%	▲
Wholesale & retail	81,300	-8%	▼
ICT	80,100	+7%	▲
Financial activities	68,200	+5%	▲
Professional activities	64,600	+18%	▲
Industry	64,600	+40%	▲



Occupational group*	Dublin	Q3 2019 - Q3 2022	
Professionals	194,800	+2%	▲
Associate professionals	127,400	+12%	▲
Administrative	87,700	+4%	▲
Elementary	75,700	+1%	▲
Managers	72,600	+15%	▲
Skilled trades	65,000	+33%	▲
Sales	51,700	-9%	▼
Caring & personal services	50,200	+5%	▲
Operatives	39,100	+13%	▲

* Excludes not stated

Companies with recent job announcements in the Dublin region

Company	No. of Jobs
ESB	1,000
TikTok	1,000
Pfizer	500
Dublin Bus	500
Pret a Manger	500
Ryanair	150



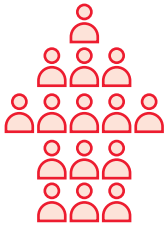
Energy for generations



Key Labour Market Trends

(Q3 2019 – Q3 2022)

Employment



↑ 7%

Employment in the Dublin region increased by **53,700 persons (7%)**.

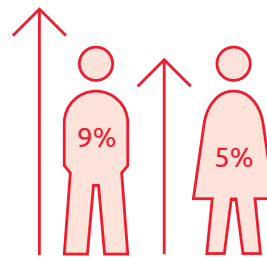
Participation rate

68%



At 68.1% in Q3 2022, the participation rate in the Dublin region was the highest in the country and above the rate for the State (64.8%). The participation rate grew by nearly 2 percentage points since Q3 2019.

Gender

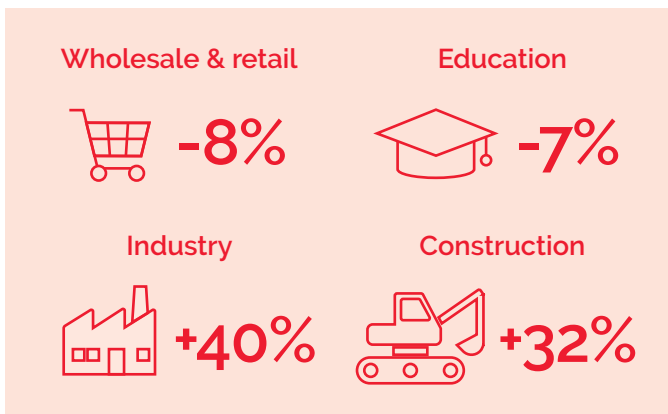


Employment increased for males and females with a higher increase for males (9% or 35,700 persons) compared to females (5% or 18,100 persons). Dublin was the only region to record a larger increase in male employment over this period.

Occupation



Employment grew across all occupations except sales (which declined by 4,900 persons, or 9%). The strongest growth was for skilled trades, where the numbers employed rose by a third (or 16,000 additional workers).



- Health and social work employed the highest number of persons in the Dublin region (94,200).
- Industry had the highest increase in employment (18,300 persons or 40%) followed by construction (11,100 persons or 32%).
- Wholesale and retail had the largest decline in employment (-7,100 persons or -8%).
- Similarly, there were decreases in education (-7%) as well as other NACE activities (-3%), public administration (-2%), and accommodation/food (-1%).

Selected businesses in the Dublin region



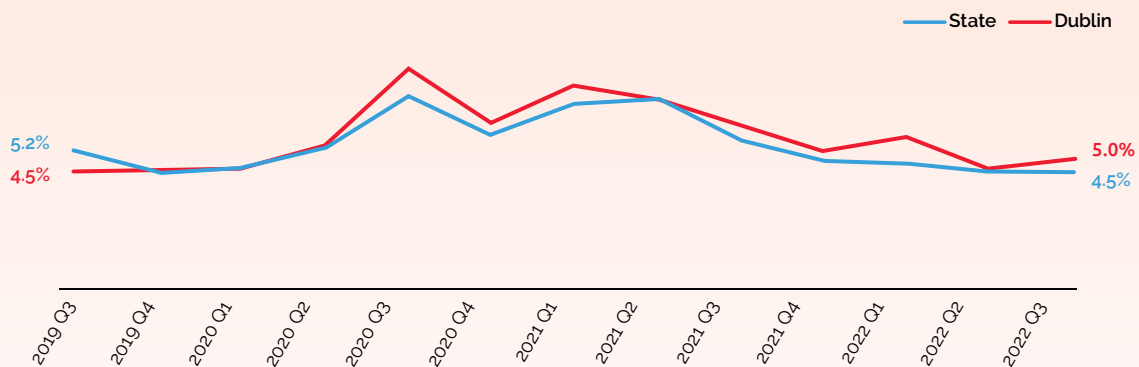
Business Demography (2020)¹

There were over 782,600 persons engaged in the business economy across nearly 91,600 active enterprises in the Dublin region in 2020.

Persons engaged by firm size	Active Enterprises	Persons Engaged
<50 persons (small)	89,698	244,993
	98%	31%
50-249 persons (medium)	1,445	143,916
	1.5%	18%
>250 persons (large)	413	393,703
	0.5%	50%
Total	91,556	782,612
	100%	100%

Unemployment

Unemployment rate % Q3 2019 – Q3 2022



Numbers unemployed Q3 2022



40,400

Change from Q3 2019 - Q3 2022



Increase of **6,900** persons

UE Rate Q3 2022



Which is above the national average (4.5%)

Change from Q3 2019 - Q3 2022 UE Rate



Increase of **0.5** percentage points

¹ Business economy includes NACE Rev 2 sectors B - N excluding K6420 (the activities of holding companies); sectors such as agriculture, education, health/welfare and public administration and defence are excluded.

Education attainment & lifelong learning in the Dublin region

(Q2 2022)



	Dublin	State
Share of adults (20 yrs+) with FET (NFQ 4-6) qualifications	11%	13%
Share of adults (20 yrs+) with 3rd level (NFQ 6-10) qualifications	53%	44%
Lifelong learning rate (previous 4 weeks) amongst adults (25-64 years)	16.8%	13%

Overall comments

- Although in relative terms, the employment growth (Q3 2019 - Q3 2022) was lowest in Dublin (+7%), in absolute terms, the Dublin region grew by the largest number, adding 53,700 persons to the workforce over that time period.
- Dublin accounted for one half of total national employment in the ICT sector and 54% of total national employment in the finance/insurance sector. Despite recent announcements of job losses, particularly in the ICT sector, there were also numerous job creation announcements for this sector throughout 2022 (e.g. Workday, Tiktok)
- With 413 firms in 2020, Dublin accounted for nearly two thirds of all large enterprises in the business economy nationally.
- Dublin had the second highest unemployment rate in Ireland in Q3 2022, after the Border region.