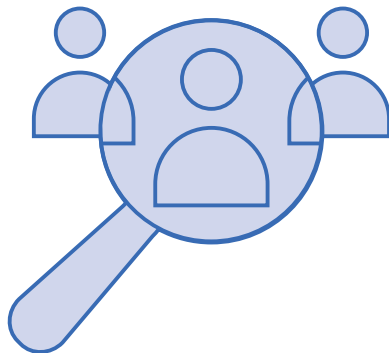


## Employment

The Midland Region accounts for 6% of employment in Ireland (148,800 persons)

Top 5 Sectors	Total employed Q3 2022	Q3 2019 - Q3 2022
Health & social work	21,800	+28% ▲
Wholesale & retail	20,600	+5% ▲
Industry	18,200	-15% ▼
Public administration	10,100	+91% ▲
Construction	9,900	+7% ▲



Occupational group*	Midlands	Q3 2019 - Q3 2022
Professionals	30,700	+61% ▲
Skilled trades	21,900	-14% ▼
Associate professionals	16,900	+74% ▲
Administrative	16,000	+60% ▲
Caring & personal services	14,000	+1% ▲
Elementary	12,600	-21% ▼
Operatives	12,500	-24% ▼
Sales	12,500	-5% ▼
Managers	10,500	+36% ▲

\* Excludes not stated

## Companies with recent job announcements in the Midland region

Company	No. of Jobs
Ericsson	250
Framespace	150
Technimark	80
Writtech	50



**ERICSSON** 

 **Technimark**

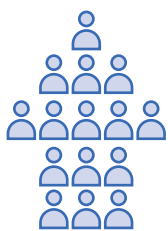


 **FRAMESPACE**

# Key Labour Market Trends

(Q3 2019 – Q3 2022)

## Employment



↑ 13%

Employment in the Midland region increased by **17,400 persons (13%)**.

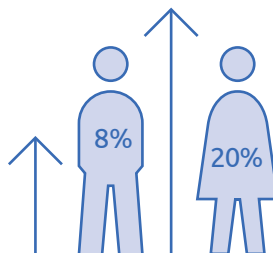
## Participation rate



64.3%

At 64.3% in Q3 2022, the participation rate in the Midland region was the third highest in the country and just below the rate for the State (64.8%). The rate grew by nearly six percentage points compared to Q3 2019 (up from 58.7%)

## Gender



Employment increased for males and females with the rate of increase being more than twice as high for females (20% or 11,300 persons) compared to males (8% or 6,200 persons).

## Occupation



Employment growth varied by occupation; the largest increase in absolute terms was for professionals (11,600 extra persons), although, associate professionals had the largest relative growth (7,200 extra persons, or +74%); the largest declines were for operatives (-3,900 workers), skilled trades (-3,500 workers), and elementary workers (-3,300 workers).

### Industry



-15%

### Agriculture



-14%

### Public Administration



+91%

- Health and social work employed the highest number of persons in the Midland region (21,800), which was followed by wholesale and retail (20,600).
- Industry had the largest decline (-15% or 3,100 persons). Similarly, there was a fall in the agriculture (-14%) and education (-4%) sectors.
- Public administration had the greatest % and absolute increase in the number of persons employed (+91% or 4,800 persons).

## Selected employers



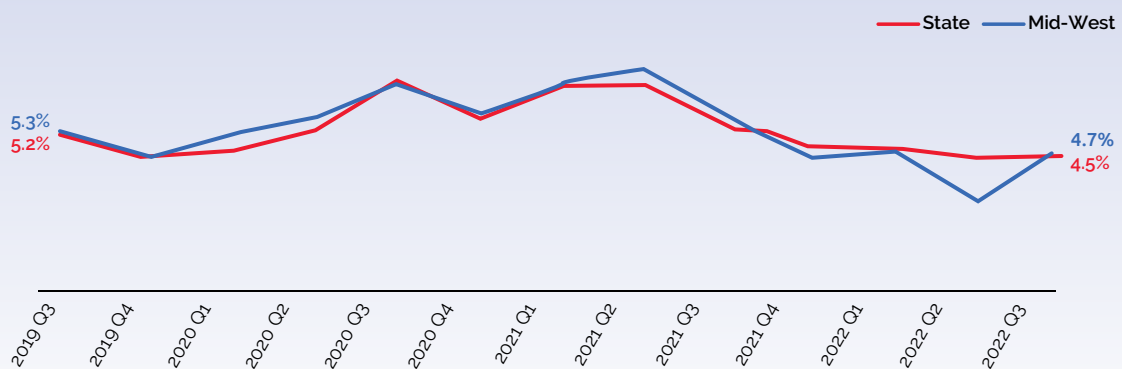
# Business Demography (2020)<sup>1</sup>

There were approximately 54,100 persons engaged in the business economy in the Midland region in 2020.

Persons engaged by firm size	Laois	Longford	Offaly	Westmeath	Total
<50 persons (small)	9,285	5,812	10,055	10,975	36,127
	70%	70%	71%	60%	67%
50-249 persons (medium)	2,515	1,131	2,435	4,491	10,572
	19%	14%	17%	25%	20%
>250 persons (large)	15,741	1,378	1,735	2,779	7,393
	11%	17%	23%	15%	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,301</b>	<b>8,321</b>	<b>14,225</b>	<b>18,245</b>	<b>54,092</b>
	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Unemployment

Unemployment rate % Q3 2019 – Q3 2022



Numbers unemployed  
Q3 2022



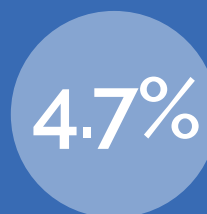
**7,300**

Change from  
Q3 2019 - Q3 2022



Increase of  
**100**  
persons

UE Rate Q3 2022



Which is above  
the national  
average (4.5%)

Change from  
Q3 2019 - Q3 2022  
UE Rate



Decrease of  
**0.6**  
percentage points

<sup>1</sup> 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 Midland region

(Q2 2022)



	Midlands	State
Share of adults (20 yrs+) with FET (NFQ 4-6) qualifications	14%	13%
Share of adults (20 yrs+) with 3rd level (NFQ 6-10) qualifications	38%	44%
Lifelong learning rate (previous 4 weeks)	10.1%	13%

## Overall comments

- In terms of employment levels, the Midland region was the smallest region in Ireland, with 148,800 persons employed.
- Between Q3 2019 and Q3 2022, the largest percentage point increase in the labour force participation rate was observed in the Midland region, where it grew from 58.7% to 64.3%.
- Employment also grew over the period (by 13%); the Midland region had the largest growth rate for female employment (+20%) observed across all regions.
- Together with the Border region, the Midlands had the lowest share of third level graduates in the population (38%); this region also had one of the lowest lifelong learning participation rates; only the Mid-West had a lower rate.