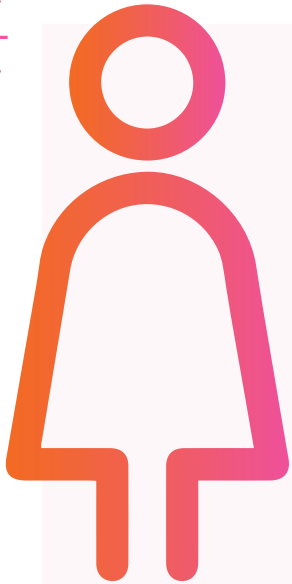


Summer Skills Bulletin 2022

Insights into the changing landscape of female employment since the onset of COVID-19 (Q4 2019 - Q4 2021)



1.18m females employed in quarter 4 2021

+93,000 since quarter 4 2019

60.1% female labour market participation rate, highest ever level

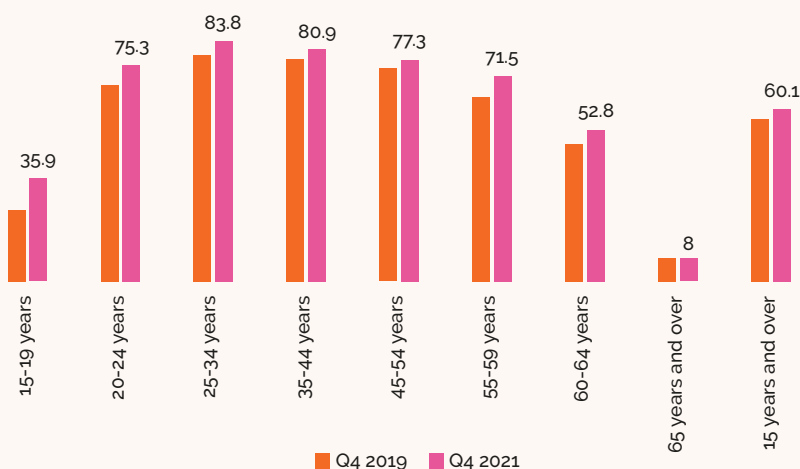
Why the increase in employment for females?



+50,000

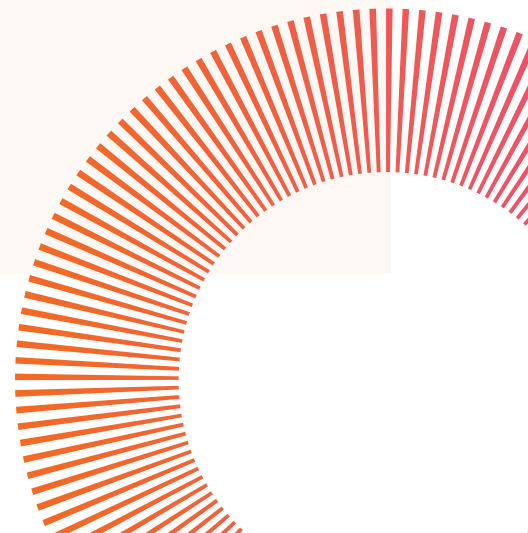
females aged 15 years and older in the population; of these, 29,000 were of working age (i.e. 15-64 years)

Increase in participation rates across almost all age cohorts



-76,000

females (aged 20-64) on home duties. (Those with children aged 5 years or younger declined by **28,000**)



Changes in employment for females



+58,000

females working full-time (+8%)

+35,500

females working part-time (+10%)

Sectors

Increases in employment in health, professional activities, education, industry and IT



Occupations +40,000

Largest increase for females in **professional roles** (e.g. nurses, accountants, teachers, IT professionals).

Declines in sales, personal services and elementary occupations (e.g. cleaners).

Education

+108,000


with third level qualifications



Citizenship

+25,000

females in employment who were non-Irish citizens (accounting for more than a quarter of the overall increase in employment for females).



Region

Increases across all regions in Ireland but Dublin had the largest increase with an additional **26,700 females employed.**



Key take-aways



Availability of remote working likely to be having an impact on increase in employment.

A need to ensure **all females**, including those with lower levels of educational attainment, **have the key skills** (including digital skills) to continue **to access opportunities** in the labour market.

