

# Employed by gender, occupation and time

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Male					
Managers	1.310	1.180	960	1.270	1.110
Professionals	1.570	1.510	1.630	1.540	1.590
Technicals	3.210	2.980	3.250	3.040	2.390
Clerks	530	780	730	690	550
Services	1.090	1.260	1.190	970	830
Fishery and agriculture	1.490	2.220	1.400	2.270	2.060
Craft	2.660	2.570	2.780	2.310	2.840
Production and transport	1.150	1.480	1.950	650	1.100
Other employé	3.080	1.980	2.060	3.290	2.050
Total	16.080	15.960	15.930	16.030	14.520
Female					
Managers	620	290	..	170	440
Professionals	1.070	1.250	1.460	1.220	990
Technicals	2.440	2.700	2.700	3.030	2.550
Clerks	1.740	1.770	1.830	2.400	1.690
Services	4.170	4.030	4.320	3.920	3.720
Fishery and agriculture	..	..	..	..	..
Craft	..	..	..	..	..
Production and transport	1.040	920	1.260	..	..
Other employé	1.630	1.710	1.060	2.070	2.230
Total	12.920	12.910	13.030	13.320	11.900
Both					
Managers	1.940	1.460	1.140	1.440	1.550
Professionals	2.630	2.760	3.090	2.760	2.580
Technicals	5.650	5.680	5.950	6.070	4.940
Clerks	2.270	2.550	2.560	3.090	2.240
Services	5.260	5.280	5.500	4.890	4.550
Fishery and agriculture	1.640	2.430	1.430	2.700	2.150
Craft	2.730	2.600	2.950	2.350	2.960
Production and transport	2.180	2.400	3.210	690	1.170
Other employé	4.700	3.690	3.120	5.360	4.280
Total	29.000	28.870	28.960	29.350	26.420

## Footnote:

The unemployment figures are made in accordance with standards of the International Labour Organisation under UN. This ensures that the figures are comparable with similar figures from other countries.

The data is compiled from a labour force survey among residents in the Faroe Islands in the ages 15-74 years (15 years old were not included i 2005). The survey was conducted in late Nov., and rather more than 1,000 individuals were asked about their labour situation in the preceding week. All, who had more than 1 hour of work in the reference week are classified as employed, even if it was unpaid work. Those who have no work are only classified as unemployed if they are actively searching for work and are available for work given a 2 weeks notice. The labour force is then calculated as the sum of the employed and the unemployed. Those who neither have work nor are unemployed are classified as economically inactive. All figures are estimations rounded to nearest multiple of ten. The totals therefore can not be verified by recalculation and it is also not possible to calculate e.g. number of unemployed as the difference between active and employed population. Due to the limited sample size some of the figures are too small to allow reliable estimation, here '.' is shown instead.

Occupations are grouped according to the ISCO-88 nomenclature.

occupation

Managers

Legislators, senior officials and managers

occupation

Technicals

Technicians and associate professionals

occupation

Services

Service workers and shop and market sales workers

occupation

Fishery and agriculture

Skilled agricultural and fishery workers

occupation

Craft

Craft and related workers

occupation

Production and transport

Plant and machine operators and assemblers

occupation

Other employé

Elementary occupations