Registered Actively Seeking Work January 2015

Statistics Unit: www.gov.je/statistics



Summary

On 31 January 2015:

- on a <u>seasonally adjusted</u>¹ basis, the total number of people registered as actively seeking work (ASW) in Jersey was²:
 - 80 lower than the previous month (December 2014);
 - 90 lower than the average (mean) for the preceding three months;
- the **seasonally adjusted ASW total** was at the lowest level for more than three years, since August 2011;
- the **non-seasonally adjusted ASW total** was 1,490; this total is 50 greater than the previous month (December 2014) and 370 lower than twelve months earlier (January 2014);
- **long-term ASW** (registered for more than twelve months) accounted for around one in seven (14%) of total ASW and remained at the lowest number recorded for more than three and a half years;
- 210 teenagers (aged 16-19 years) were registered as ASW, 10 more than the previous month (December 2014) and 70 fewer than twelve months earlier (January 2014).

Introduction

Data on people registered as actively seeking work in Jersey is compiled and administered by the Social Security Department. The Statistics Unit independently analyses this anonymised data and publishes a monthly report.

When interpreting the numbers presented, it should be noted that there is no legal requirement for unemployed residents of Jersey to register as actively seeking work (ASW) with the Social Security Department. The numbers shown constitute an informative set of indicators demonstrating the level of individuals actively seeking work in the Island at a given point in time.

The internationally comparable unemployment rate (as defined by the International Labour Organisation, ILO) includes people who are registered and also those who are not registered as unemployed and seeking work. The ILO unemployment rate for Jersey is measured by the Annual Social Survey and the Census; in recent years, the ILO unemployment rate for Jersey has been:

- 4.7% in March 2011, measured by the 2011 Jersey Census; this unemployment rate corresponded to 2,570 people being unemployed and looking for work in March 2011;
- 5.7% in June 2013, measured by the 2013 Jersey Annual Social Survey; this unemployment rate corresponded to 3,200 people being unemployed and looking for work in June 2013.
- 4.6% in June 2014, measured by the 2014 Jersey Annual Social Survey; this unemployment rate corresponded to 2,800 people being unemployed and looking for work in June 2014.

¹ Seasonal adjustment is a statistical technique which enables examination of the underlying behaviour in a series of data by removing variations associated with the time of year, e.g. Christmas, Easter, academic year.

 $^{^2}$ ASW numbers presented in this report are rounded independently to the nearest 10.

Registered Actively Seeking Work

On 31 January 2015, 1,490 people were registered with the Social Security Department as actively seeking work (ASW). Nearly three-quarters (74%) of individuals registered as ASW on this date (corresponding to 1,100 people) were receiving Income Support³.

Figure 1 shows the total number of people registered as ASW at the end of each month since January 2010 (monthly data are shown in the Appendix). The total number registered in January 2015 was 50 greater than in the previous month (December 2014) and 370 lower than twelve months earlier (January 2014).

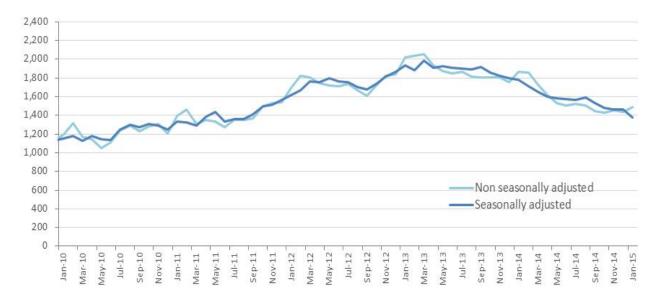


Figure 1 – Total number of individuals registered as ASW, Jan 2010 – Jan 2015

The seasonally adjusted series of the total registered as ASW, in which seasonal and calendar effects are removed, is also shown on Figure 1. From this perspective, the total number of people registered as ASW in Jersey in January 2015 was:

- 80 lower than a month earlier, December 2014;
- 90 lower than the mean for the preceding three-month period, October to December 2014;
- 400 lower than a year earlier (January 2014).

For the latest month, the seasonally adjusted total ASW was at the lowest level for more than three years, since August 2011.

Registered ASW by age

On 31 January 2015, a quarter (25%) of people registered as ASW were under 25 years of age (370 individuals); one in seven (14%) of the total were teenagers aged 16-19 years.

Figure 2 shows the numbers registered as ASW by age of individuals in each of the last six months, from August 2014 to January 2015.

In the latest month, half of all age groups saw small increases (of around 10 to 20 individuals) in the number of people registered as ASW compared with the previous month (December 2014); the remaining age groups were essentially unchanged on a monthly basis.

³ The total number of adults receiving Income Support and not working will be greater than this figure, which represents the number of people receiving Income Support who were registered as ASW on 31 January 2015.

Figure 2 – Individuals registered as ASW by age, Aug 2014 – Jan 2015

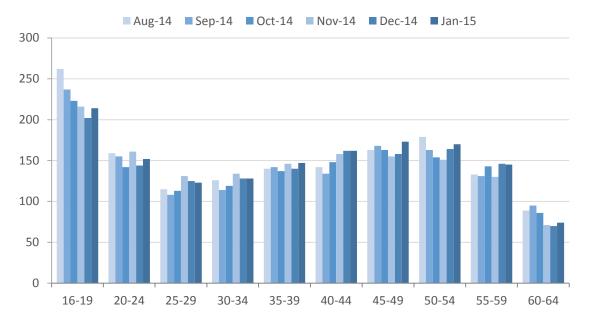
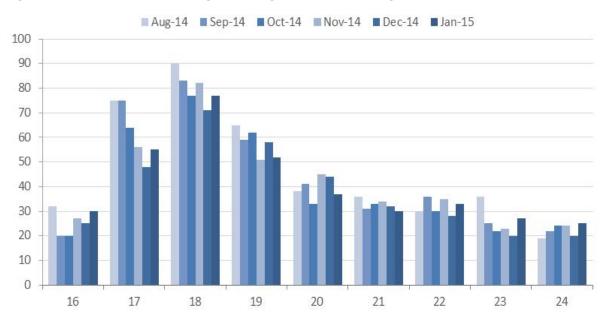


Figure 3 shows the age distribution for people below 25 years of age who were registered as ASW in the latest six months, from August 2014 to January 2015.

210 teenagers (aged 16-19 years) were registered as ASW at the end of January 2015, some 10 more than the previous month (December 2014) and 70 fewer than twelve months earlier (January 2014).

Of those teenagers registered as ASW at the end of January 2015, 120 were on the Advance to Work scheme.

Figure 3 – Individuals under the age of 25 registered as ASW, Aug 2014 – Jan 2015



ASW duration

Almost half (47%) of all people registered as ASW on 31 January 2015 had been registered for three months or less – see Figure 4.

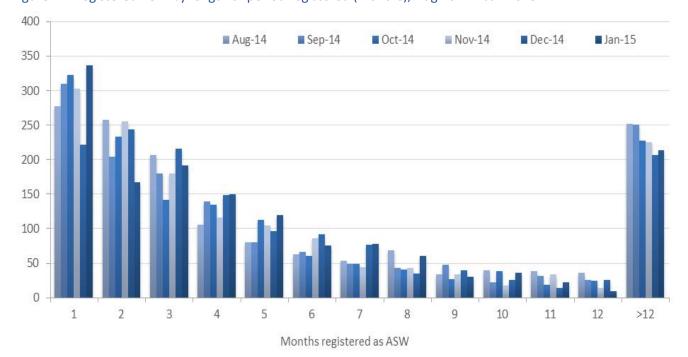


Figure 4 – Registered ASW by length of period registered (months), Aug 2014 – Jan 2015

340 people had registered as ASW in January 2015. This latest number of new registrants was less than than that seen in the January of each of the preceding three years (360 in January 2012; 420 in January 2013 and 440 in January 2014). The increase of 120 new registrants on a monthly basis (January 2015 compared with December 2014) was also less than the increases seen between the corresponding months of each of the three previous years (150 in 2011-2012; 150 in 2012-2013; 190 in 2013-2014).

Long-term ASW

On 31 January 2015, there were 210 people who had been registered as ASW for more than twelve months, accounting for around one in seven (14%) of the total ASW. The latest number of long-term ASW was essentially at the same level as the previous month (an increase of fewer than 10 individuals), remaining at the lowest level recorded for more than three and a half years, since April 2011 - see Figure 5.

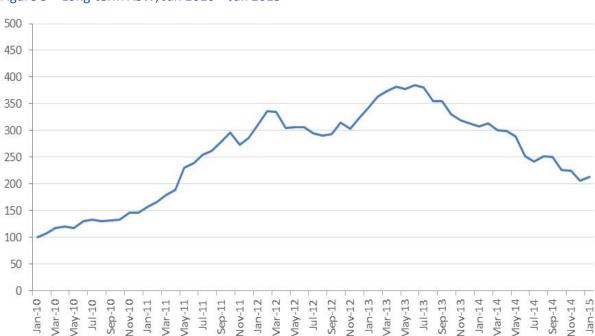


Figure 5 – Long-term ASW, Jan 2010 – Jan 2015

Figure 6 shows the age distribution of the long-term ASW in January 2014 and January 2015. All age groups except that of 60-64 years have seen falls in the number of long-term ASW during the past twelve months.

60 ■ Jan-14 ■ Jan-15 50 40 30 20 10 0 16-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60-64

Figure 6 - Long-term ASW by age, Jan 2014 and Jan 2015

Registered ASW by Nationality

On 31 January 2015, almost four-fifths (78%) of people registered as ASW were of British/Jersey nationality⁴, corresponding to an increase of 40 such individuals from the previous month.

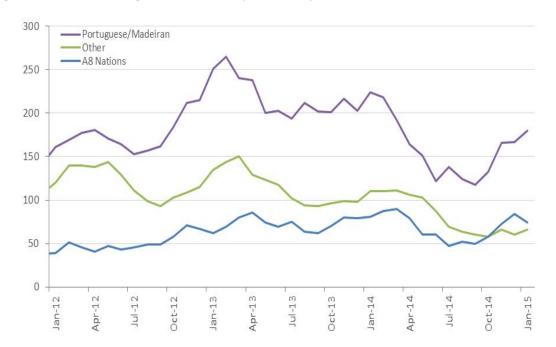


Figure 7 – Individuals registered as ASW by nationality, Jan 2012 – Jan 2015

On 31 January 2015 there were:

- 180 individuals of Portuguese/Madeiran nationality registered as ASW, 10 more than the previous month (December 2014) and 40 fewer than in the corresponding month of 2014;
- 70 individuals from the EU Accession (A8)⁵ nations were registered as ASW, 10 fewer than the previous month (December 2014) and also 10 fewer than in the corresponding month of 2014.

⁴ Nationality recorded by the Social Security Department for the purpose of registering as ASW is self-reported.

⁵ The eight countries which joined ("gained accession to") the European Union in May 2004 were: the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia.

Industry

Individuals working in some industries of the economy, notably in the Finance sector, often seek employment through private agencies and do not register with the Social Security Department. Such industries will, therefore, tend to be under-represented in the ASW numbers.

The last industry of employment was recorded for around nine out of ten people registered as ASW on 31 January 2015:

- a fifth (22%) were previously employed in 'Retail and Wholesale, Motor repairs and sales';
- a sixth (17%) were previously employed in 'Hotels, restaurants, pubs and clubs'
- less than a sixth (15%) were previously employed in 'Miscellaneous professional & domestic services';
- around one in seven (14%) were previously employed in 'Banking, Miscellaneous Insurance, Finance and Business.

Notes

The numbers of people registered as ASW include people who are on the Advance to Work, Advance Plus and Work Right schemes. The ASW total will also include individuals who are working fewer than the 35 hours per week required under the terms of Income support (see Annex); such individuals will simultaneously be working and actively seeking work.

When placing the figures contained in this report in a longer term historical context it should be recognised that there have been significant changes in the criteria relating to registered ASW in Jersey in recent years. In particular, the introduction of Income Support in 2008 led to greater numbers of individuals who were actively seeking work being included in the registered figures.

People who are registered as actively seeking work receive the support of one of the government employment schemes which come under the administration of Back to Work. They are:

- Advance to Work for jobseekers aged 16 19 years;
- Advance Plus for jobseekers with an industry-specific interest aged 20 65 years;
- Work Right for jobseekers with barriers to employment or who have been ASW for 52 weeks or more;
- Work Zone for registered jobseekers who are closer to employment;
- Ready for Work for newly registered jobseekers or jobseekers without a dedicated advisor.

In addition to the development and expansion of these schemes, Back to Work is responsible for:

- the Employment Grant, Hospitality Incentive and Youth Incentive;
- a dedicated Employer Engagement team;
- industry and employer specific initiatives.

The aim of Back to Work is to increase access to job opportunities for locally qualified people who are registered as actively seeking work by supporting jobseekers and building a partnership with employers to provide sustainable job opportunities.

Statistics Unit
09 February 2015

ASW registered underemployment

Individuals who are working fewer hours than they would like or who would like to change their current working situation are classified as <u>under</u>employed. The International Labour Organisation (ILO) provides two definitions of underemployment⁶:

- time related underemployed, which is due to insufficient hours of work;
- *inadequate employment situations*, which are due to other limitations in the labour market which limit the capacities and well-being of workers.

In Jersey, individuals who are in receipt of Income Support are required to work at least 35 hours per week, unless exempt from full-time work; those who do not meet this requirement must register as Actively Seeking Work. Hence, the ASW total figure includes individuals who are working less than the 35 hours per week required under the terms of Income support. The number of ASW registered underemployed also includes individuals who are on the Foundations programme and engaged in paid work of 30 hours per week; in January 2015 there were 30 such individuals. Both sets of employed individuals will simultaneously be working and actively seeking work, and are classified as underemployed under the ILO definition of *time related underemployment*.

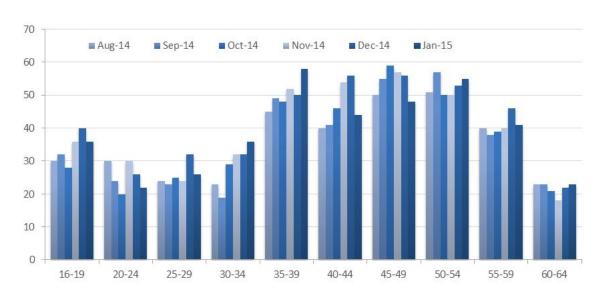
In January 2015, more than a quarter (26%) of all people registered as ASW was underemployed, meaning they were working less than 35 hours per week and were actively seeking more work. The numbers of such individuals in each of the last twelve months are shown in Table A1.

Table A1 – Number of ASW registered underemployed, Jan 2014 – Jan 2015

	Jan- 14	Feb- 14	Mar- 14	Apr- 14	May - 14	Jun- 14	Jul- 14	Aug- 14	Sep- 14	Oct- 14	Nov- 14	Dec- 14	Jan- 15
Individuals	350	370	340	370	380	350	360	360	360	370	390	410	390
Percentage of total ASW	19%	20%	20%	23%	25%	23%	24%	24%	25%	26%	27%	28%	26%

Figure A1 shows the age distribution of people registered as ASW underemployed; more than two-fifths (43%) were aged 45 years or over.

Figure A1 - Age distribution of ASW registered underemployed, Aug 2014 – Jan 2015



Of those people who were registered as ASW underemployed in January 2015: three-fifths (61%) were female; almost a third (30%) had been actively seeking work for more than a year; almost nine out of ten (87%) were claiming Income Support.

⁶ International Labour Organisation: *Resolution concerning the measurement of underemployment and inadequate employment situations.*

AppendixNumber of individuals registered as ASW, Jan 2010 – Jan 2015⁷

					Seasonally						Seasonally
	_	Male	Female	Total	adjusted total			Male	Female	Total	adjusted total
2010	Jan	770	440	1,200	1,150	2012	Aug	1,020	650	1,670	1,710
	Feb	810	510	1,320	1,180		Sep	970	650	1,610	1,680
	Mar	720	450	1,170	1,130		Oct	1,020	700	1,720	1,740
	Apr	710	430	1,140	1,180		Nov	1,090	730	1,820	1,820
	May	670	390	1,060	1,150		Dec	1,100	740	1,840	1,870
	Jun	690	420	1,110	1,130	2013	Jan	1,210	810	2,020	1,940
	Jul	760	490	1,240	1,250		Feb	1,210	820	2,030	1,880
	Aug	810	490	1,290	1,300		Mar	1,230	820	2,050	1,980
	Sep	770	460	1,230	1,280		Apr	1,140	800	1,930	1,910
	Oct	840	450	1,290	1,300		May	1,080	800	1,880	1,930
	Nov	870	440	1,310	1,290		Jun	1,040	810	1,850	1,910
	Dec	800	410	1,210	1,250		Jul	1,030	840	1,860	1,900
2011	Jan	910	480	1,390	1,330		Aug	990	820	1,820	1,890
	Feb	960	510	1,470	1,320		Sept	1,000	800	1,810	1,920
	Mar	850	460	1,310	1,290		Oct	1,040	770	1,800	1,860
	Apr	870	490	1,350	1,390		Nov	1,060	750	1,810	1,820
	May	820	520	1,340	1,430		Dec	1,030	720	1,750	1,800
	Jun	780	500	1,280	1,340	2014	Jan	1,090	770	1,860	1,780
	Jul	800	550	1,350	1,360		Feb	1,080	780	1,860	1,710
	Aug	820	530	1,350	1,360		Mar	980	760	1,730	1,650
	Sep	850	520	1,370	1,410		Apr	900	720	1,610	1,600
	Oct	920	570	1,500	1,500		May	840	700	1,530	1,590
	Nov	960	580	1,530	1,510		Jun	790	710	1,510	1,580
	Dec	960	580	1,540	1,570		Jul	780	740	1,520	1,570
2012	Jan	1,050	650	1,700	1,620		Aug	780	720	1,510	1,580
	Feb	1,130	690	1,820	1,670		Sep	750	700	1,450	1,540
	Mar	1,100	700	1,810	1,760		Oct	760	670	1,430	1,480
	Apr	1,060	680	1,740	1,760		Nov	780	680	1,450	1,460
	May	1,040	680	1,720	1,800		Dec	760	680	1,440	1,460
	Jun	1,020	700	1,720	1,760	2015	Jan	790	700	1,490	1,380
	Jul	1,020	720	1,740	1,750						

 $^{^{7}}$ Numbers are rounded independently to the nearest 10; hence components may not sum to totals.