

Jersey Labour Market

December 2015

Statistics Unit: www.gov.je/statistics

This report presents information on employment in Jersey in December 2015, derived from the manpower returns submitted by undertakings as required by the Control of Housing and Work (Jersey) Law 2012¹.

Employment numbers presented in this report are a **count of jobs filled** and are not a count of unique individual employees. Some individuals are counted more than once if they are employed in more than one job *with different undertakings*.

Summary

In December 2015:

- **total employment was 57,720**
 - employment in the **private sector** was 49,770, the highest December figure for private sector employment to date
 - employment in the **public sector** was 7,960
- total employment was 1,180 higher than in December 2014
 - employment in the **private sector** increased by 1,550 on an annual basis
 - employment in the **public sector** decreased by 360 on an annual basis
- the rise in private sector employment on an annual basis was predominantly due to increases in the numbers of full-time (+850) and zero-hours (+660) employees
- the fall in public sector employment on an annual basis was driven by decreases in the numbers of States of Jersey core employees² (-140) and zero-hours employees (-210)
- 6,300 jobs in the private and public sectors were on **zero-hours contracts**, representing 11% of total employment. In the private sector 12% of jobs filled were on zero-hours contracts and in the States of Jersey 6% of jobs filled were on zero-hours contracts

At a sectoral level:

- employment in the **private sector service industries** increased by 730 on an annual basis
- employment in the **Construction** sector increased by 320 on an annual basis
- employment in the **Finance** sector was 420 higher on an annual basis
 - the increase seen by this sector was driven by the Trust & company administration and Legal sub-sectors (up by 270 and 100, respectively)
 - in contrast, the Banking sub-sector saw a fall in employment (down by 60 on an annual basis) to a level around 1,500 below that recorded in 2007 and 2008
 - employment in the Finance sector, overall, was the highest since June 2009 but was some 400 below the peak recorded in December 2008
- employment in the **Wholesale & retail** sector decreased by 210 on an annual basis

¹ The administration and compilation of the manpower returns is conducted by the Population Office, Social Security Department. The data collected is analysed, and this report produced, by the independent States of Jersey Statistics Unit.

² On a consistent basis, adjusting for the reclassification into the private sector of staff now employed by Visit Jersey, States of Jersey core headcount decreased by 130 on an annual basis.

Introduction

In July 2013 the Control of Housing and Work Law (CHWL) came into effect. Under this law all undertakings in Jersey are required to report individual employee-level information to the States of Jersey at six-monthly intervals. Employment status and residential status are to be reported for every employee:

- **employment status:** in addition to the permanent and fixed-term categories of full-time and part-time employment, the CHWL requires the reporting of employees who have worked in the latest month on zero-hours contracts and also of employees who are classified as exempt
- **residential status:** the categories of residential status under the CHWL are “entitled” and “entitled to work” (both formerly “locally qualified”); “licensed” (formerly “j-category”); and “registered” (formerly “non-qualified”)

Under the previous Regulation of Undertaking and Development Law (RUDL)³, in effect from June 1998 to June 2013, all undertakings operating in Jersey were required to report only aggregate employee numbers, classified by employment status (full-time, part-time) and by residential status (locally qualified, j-category and non-qualified).

Total employment

In December 2015, total employment in Jersey was 57,720. There were 49,770 employees in the private sector and 7,960 employees in the public sector (see Notes 1 and 2)⁴.

Table 1 shows private sector, public sector and total employment as recorded under the CHWL since December 2013.

Table 1 – Total employment by private and public sectors (headcount), Dec-2013 to Dec-2015

	Dec-13	Jun-14	Dec-14	Jun-15	Dec-15
Private	47,020	50,040	48,220	50,880	49,770
Public	8,300	8,400	8,320	8,190	7,960
Total employment	55,320	58,430	56,540	59,060	57,720

Total employment in December 2015 was 1,180 higher than a year earlier (in December 2014).

This net rise in total employment on an annual basis was the result of an increase of 1,550 employees in the private sector and a decrease of 360 employees in the public sector.

Acknowledging and adjusting for the change in reporting criteria under the RUDL and CHWL, both total and private sector employment in December 2015 were the highest recorded to date for these December measures (see Appendix Table A1).

³ Regulation of Undertakings and Development (Jersey) Law 1973, as amended.

⁴ Numbers presented throughout this report have been rounded independently to the nearest 10; hence, rows and columns in some tables may not sum to totals.

Figure 1 shows the annual percentage change in total employment from 1999 to 2015⁵.

Figure 1 – Annual percentage change in total employment: 1999-2015



There was strong growth in total employment on an annual basis from 2005 to 2008 of between 1% and 3% per annum. Over the subsequent four-year period, from 2009 to 2013, total employment was relatively flat, with periods of smaller growth and decline.

During the latest two years, 2014 and 2015, total employment has grown at a rate of around 1 to 2% per annum.

On a six-monthly basis, employment in Jersey exhibits seasonal variation. In the latest six-month period, from June 2015 to December 2015, total employment decreased by 1,340.

Employment status

Table 2 – Employment status of all employees (headcount), December 2015

	Full-time	Part-time	Zero-hours	Exempt	Total
Private	36,080	7,770	5,790	120	49,770
Public	5,240	2,200	510	10	7,960
Total employment	41,320	9,970	6,300	130	57,720

In December 2015, almost three-quarters (72%) of all jobs filled were full-time and a sixth (17%) were part-time.

There were 6,300 jobs filled on zero-hours contracts in December 2015, representing 11% of total employment in that month.

⁵ To derive changes in total employment on an annual basis across the timeframe covered by the two laws, the assumption has been made that undertakings were previously reporting all zero-hours and exempt staff within the aggregate figures returned under the RUDL. Furthermore, adjustments have been made to account for employees engaged in undertakings which were previously exempt from reporting under the RUDL.

Residential status

Table 3 shows the residential status of employees in December 2015, overall and for the private and public sectors separately.

Table 3 – Residential status of all employees (headcount), December 2015

	Entitled/ entitled to work	Licensed	Registered	Exempt	Total
Private	43,540	1,270	4,840	120	49,770
Public	7,290	560	90	10	7,960
Total employment	50,830	1,830	4,930	130	57,720

Of the 57,720 employees in Jersey in December 2015:

- 88% were entitled/entitled to work
- 3% were licensed
- 9% were registered
- fewer than 1% were exempt (as classified under the CHWL)

Table 4 shows that the public sector had a greater proportion of entitled/entitled to work and licensed employees than the private sector, overall, and a lower proportion of registered employees.

Table 4 – Residential status as percentage of all employees, December 2015, percentages

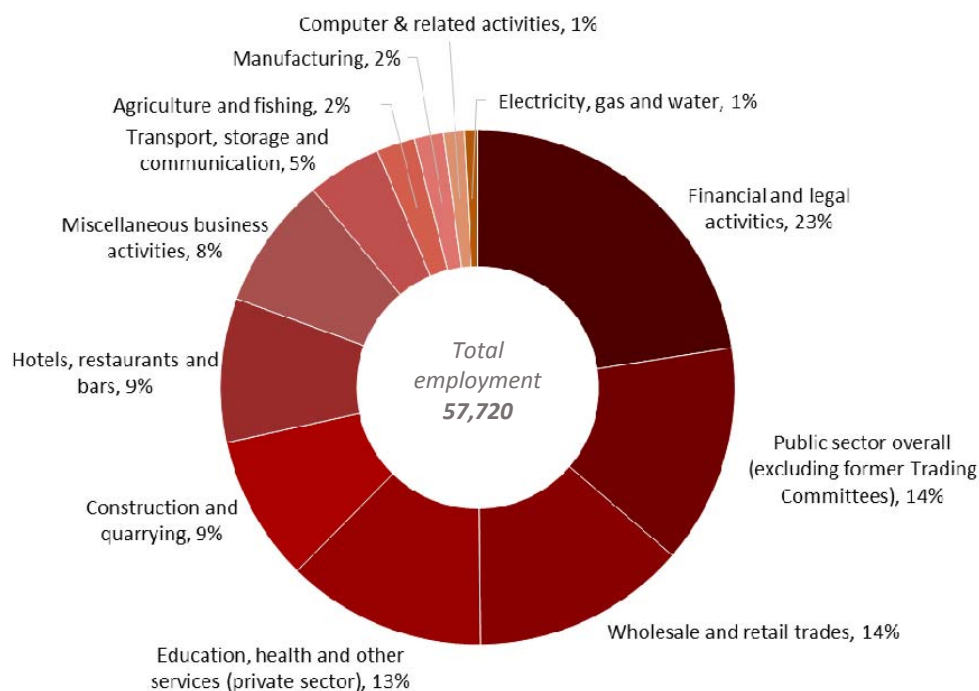
	Entitled/ entitled to work	Licensed	Registered	Exempt	Total
Private	87%	3%	10%	0%	100%
Public	92%	7%	1%	0%	100%
Total employment	88%	3%	9%	0%	100%

Sectoral breakdown

Figure 2 shows that in December 2015 on a headcount basis:

- almost a quarter (23%) of all employees were employed in the Finance sector (13,010)
- 14% were employed in the Wholesale and retail sector (7,800)
- 13% were employed in private sector Education, health and other services (7,240)
- the public sector (overall; *excluding the former States Trading Committees*) accounted for around one in seven (14%) of total employment

Figure 2 – Total employment (headcount) by sector, Dec-2015



Private sector

Number of undertakings

In December 2015 there were 6,670 active undertakings in the private sector, almost half (3,420) of which were single-person undertakings.

The total number of undertakings in December 2015 was 220 higher than a year earlier, largely due to an increase of 190 single-person undertakings. Private sector Education, health and other services accounted for approximately two-thirds of the increase in both total and single-person undertakings.

Employment status

The employment status of employees working in the private sector from December 2013 to December 2015 is shown in Table 5.

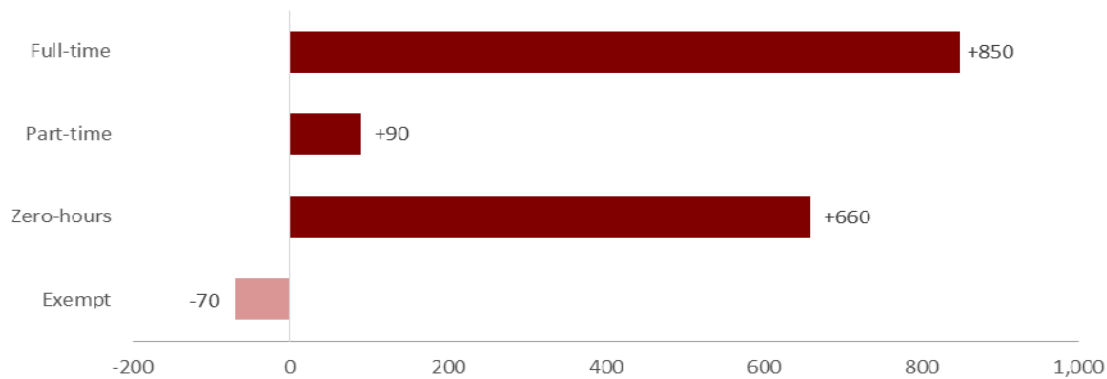
Table 5 – Employment status of private sector headcount, Dec-2013 to Dec-2015

	Dec-13	Jun-14	Dec-14	Jun-15	Dec-15
Full-time	34,740	36,730	35,230	37,320	36,080
Part-time	7,910	7,930	7,680	7,600	7,770
Zero-hours	4,260	5,330	5,130	5,790	5,790
Exempt	120	50	190	170	120
Total private sector headcount	47,020	50,040	48,220	50,880	49,770

There were 5,790 jobs filled on zero-hours contracts in December 2015, representing 12% of all private sector jobs filled in that month.

Private sector employment in December 2015 was 1,550 higher than a year earlier, in December 2014. Figure 3 shows that the net increase in employment on an annual basis was driven by increased numbers of employees on full-time and zero-hours contracts (up by 850 and 660, respectively).

Figure 3 – Annual change in private sector headcount by employment status, Dec-2014 to Dec-2015



Residential status

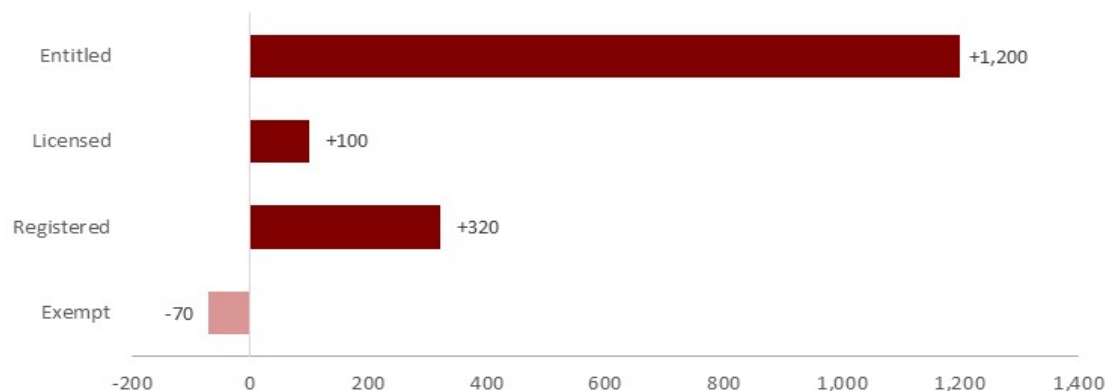
The residential status of employees working in the private sector from December 2013 to December 2015 is shown in Table 6.

Table 6 – Residential status of private sector headcount, Dec-2013 to Dec-2015

	Dec-13	Jun-14	Dec-14	Jun-15	Dec-15
Entitled/entitled to work	41,370	42,940	42,340	43,400	43,540
Licensed	1,190	1,230	1,170	1,230	1,270
Registered	4,340	5,820	4,520	6,070	4,840
Exempt	120	50	190	170	120
Total private sector headcount	47,020	50,040	48,220	50,880	49,770

In December 2015, the number of employees with entitled/entitled to work status was 1,200 greater than a year earlier (December 2014). The number of employees with registered and licensed status also increased over the year to December 2015 (up +320 and +100, respectively) - see Figure 4.

Figure 4 – Annual change in private sector headcount by residential status, Dec-2014 to Dec-2015



The sectoral breakdown of the residential status of employees is shown in Appendix Table A4.

The net annual increase in entitled/entitled to work employees was driven by increases in the Finance, Construction and private sector service sectors. In contrast the Wholesale & retail sector saw a reduction of 220 entitled/entitled to work employees on an annual basis.

The increase in registered employees over the year to December 2015 was driven by increases in the Construction (+130) and Hotels, restaurant & bars (+120) sectors.

The Finance sector had the greatest number (770) and highest proportion (6%) of licensed employees in December 2015.

The Agriculture and Hotels, restaurants & bars sectors had the highest proportions of registered employees in December 2015; in each of these sectors approximately a third of employees had registered status.

Sectoral breakdown

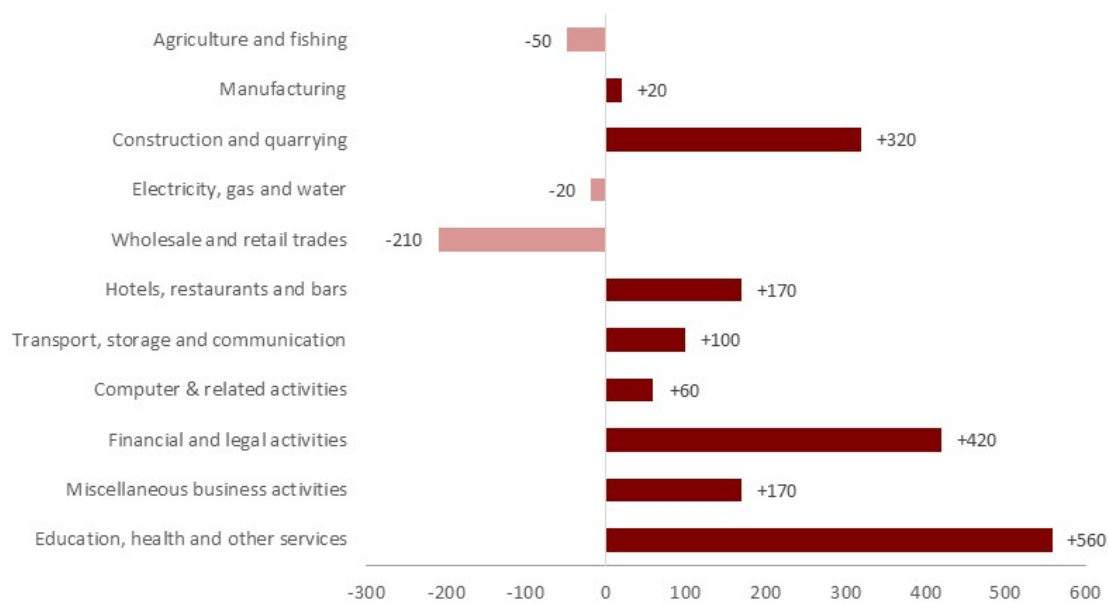
Table 7 shows the sectoral breakdown of private sector employment in December 2014 and December 2015. The corresponding annual changes are also shown in this table and in Figure 5.

Table 7 – Private sector headcount by sector, Dec-2014 to Dec-2015

	Dec-14	Dec-15	Annual change
Agriculture and fishing	1,440	1,390	-50
Manufacturing	1,040	1,060	20
Construction and quarrying	4,980	5,300	320
Electricity, gas and water	500	480	-20
Wholesale and retail trades	8,010	7,800	-210
Hotels, restaurants & bars	5,060	5,230	170
Transport, storage & communication	2,600	2,700	100
Computer and related activities	690	750	60
Financial and legal activities	12,590	13,010	420
Miscellaneous business activities	4,640	4,810	170
Education, health and other services	6,680	7,240	560
Total private sector headcount	48,220	49,770	1,550

The sixth monthly headcount figures for each sector, from December 2013 to December 2015, are shown in Appendix Table A2.

Figure 5 – Annual change in private sector headcount by sector, Dec-2014 to Dec-2015



In December 2015, several sectors saw increased employment on an annual basis. Particularly sizeable increases were seen by:

- the private sector service industries, up by 730 employees on an annual basis, and comprising:
 - Education, health and other services: up by 560 employees on an annual basis driven by increases in full-time (+300) and zero-hours (+210) staff. Increases were seen in recreational, social and health care activities. In this sector there were 130 more single-person undertakings in December 2015 than a year earlier
 - Miscellaneous business activities: up by 170 employees on an annual basis, with increases seen across the sector, which includes recruitment agencies. The net increase was driven by annual increases in the number of full-time (+110) and zero-hours (+110) staff
- Construction: up by 320 employees on an annual basis, driven by increased numbers of full-time (+180) and zero-hours (+160) staff. Between December 2014 and December 2015 the number of entitled/entitled to work staff in the Construction sector increased by 220 and the number of registered staff increased by 130
- Finance: up by 420 employees on an annual basis. All Finance sub-sectors except Banking and Insurance recorded increased numbers of employees compared with a year earlier. The Banking sub-sector saw a further fall in staff numbers on an annual basis
- Hotels, restaurants & bars: up by 170 employees on an annual basis, driven by increases in full-time (+90) and zero-hours (+70) staff. The number of registered staff employed in this sector increased by 120 over the year to December 2015

The Wholesale & retail sector recorded a decrease of 210 employees on an annual basis, driven by falls in the number of full-time (-320) and zero-hours (-70) staff.

From the perspective of zero-hours contracts, at a sectoral level (see Appendix Table A3):

- almost a third of jobs in Miscellaneous business activities sector (which includes recruitment agencies and businesses engaged in cleaning activities) were filled on zero-hours contracts
- more than a quarter of jobs in the Agriculture were filled on zero-hours contracts
- around sixth of jobs in Construction, Hotels, restaurants & bars and Education, health and other services were filled on zero-hours contracts

Finance sector

In December 2015, the Finance sector accounted for more than a quarter (26%) of total private sector employment in Jersey.

Table 8 shows the levels of employment in the various Finance sub-sectors since December 2012⁶.

Table 8 - Employment in the Finance sub-sectors (headcount), Dec-2012 to Dec-2015

	Banking	Trust & co. admin	Legal	Accounting	Fund mgt	Insurance	Total
Dec-12	5,020	3,660	2,170	1,010	300	320	12,470
Jun-13	5,000	3,660	2,130	1,000	290	320	12,400
Dec-13	4,820	4,210	1,710	1,020	290	330	12,370
Jun-14	4,840	4,180	1,910	1,030	280	330	12,570
Dec-14	4,740	4,270	1,920	1,060	270	330	12,590
Jun-15	4,730	4,450	1,970	1,090	260	330	12,830
Dec-15	4,680	4,540	2,020	1,150	300	330	13,010

The total number of employees in the Finance sector in December 2015 was 420 higher on an annual basis (compared with December 2014) and 180 higher on a six-monthly basis (compared with June 2015).

The increase in employment in the Finance sector on an annual basis was driven by the Trust & company administration and Legal sub-sectors (up 270 and 100, respectively); the Accountancy and Fund management sub-sectors also recorded increased employment over the latest twelve-month period (up by 90 and 30 employees, respectively).

In contrast, the Banking sub-sector recorded a fall of 60 employees on an annual basis.

Total employment in the Finance sector, overall, in December 2015 was the highest recorded since June 2009 but was some 400 below the previous peak recorded in December 2008.

The number of employees in the Banking sub-sector in December 2015 was around 1,500 lower than that recorded in late 2007 and throughout 2008.

⁶ For earlier years see: "Jersey Labour Market at June 2013"; States of Jersey Statistics Unit; October 2013.

Public Sector

In this report, **overall public sector employment** is defined as the sum of:

- States of Jersey core staff (on permanent and fixed-term contracts)
- States of Jersey staff on zero-hours contracts
- States of Jersey Trading Bodies - Jersey Fleet Management and Jersey Car Parks
- Non-States Workers – individuals who do not hold an employment contract with the States of Jersey but who are remunerated via the States of Jersey payroll provision; such individuals include States Members, Commissioners, Non-Executive Directors, Jurats and Shadow Board Members
- the States of Jersey Development Company (SOJDC)
- Parish workers from the Island's twelve Parishes

States of Jersey (SOJ) employees

Core staff (on permanent and fixed-term contracts)

Table 9 shows total States of Jersey **core** staff on both a headcount and full-time equivalent (FTE) basis, from December 2013 to December 2015.

Table 9 – SOJ **core** staff: headcount and FTE basis, Dec-2013 to Dec-2015

	Dec-13	Jun-14	Dec-14	Jun-15	Dec-15
Headcount	7,010	7,110	7,080	7,020	6,940
Full-time equivalent (FTE) ⁷	6,210	6,310	6,270	6,230	6,130

On an annual basis, between December 2014 and December 2015, SOJ core staff decreased by 140 on both a headcount and an FTE basis.

On a six-monthly basis, between June 2015 and December 2015, SOJ core staff decreased by 80 on a headcount basis and by 100 on a FTE basis.

It should be noted:

- from December 2014 the headcount and FTE figures shown in Table 9 do not include approximately 50 staff now employed by Andium Homes
- from June 2015 the headcount and FTE figures also do not include a total of 10 staff now employed by Visit Jersey⁸ (see Note 1).

On a consistent basis, adjusting for the reclassification of employees of Visit Jersey into the private sector, SOJ core headcount decreased by approximately 130 over the twelve months to December 2015.

⁷ Full time equivalent (FTE) is the number of hours contracted or worked, divided by the total standard full time hours for the relevant paygroup (i.e. an individual working full time = 1; and an individual working half time = 0.5). The FTE numbers shown in Table 9 are 'Actual adjusted FTE', that is the actual FTE excluding employees who are covering staff absence.

⁸ In July 2014 the States of Jersey Housing department was incorporated as Andium Homes; from December 2014 employees in Andium Homes are included in the private sector. Visit Jersey commenced operations in March 2015; from June 2015 Visit Jersey are included in the private sector. Prior to these dates, employees in these entities were included in the public sector.

Overall Public sector headcount

Headcount numbers for all categories of public sector workers is shown in Table 10 for the period covered by the CHWL.

Table 10 – Overall public sector headcount, Dec-2013 to Dec-2015

	Dec-13	Jun-14	Dec-14	Jun-15	Dec-15
SOJ core	7,010	7,110	7,080	7,020	6,940
zero-hours	690	690	670	590	460
SOJ Trading Bodies	50	50	40	40	40
Non-States Workers	90	100	90	80	80
SOJDC	10	10	10	10	10
Parish	460	440	430	440	430
Total public sector headcount	8,300	8,400	8,320	8,190	7,960

The decrease in public sector employment in December 2015 on an annual basis was driven by reductions in the number of SOJ core employees and SOJ zero-hours staff, down by 140 and 210 respectively.

In December 2015, 6% of SOJ jobs were filled on zero-hours contracts.

Residential status

The residential status of public sector employees in December 2013 to December 2015 is shown in Table 11.

Table 11 – Residential status of public sector employees, Dec-2013 to Dec-2015

	Dec-13	Jun-14	Dec-14	Jun-15	Dec-15
Entitled/entitled to work	7,580	7,690	7,600	7,470	7,290
Licensed	580	570	580	590	560
Registered	100	90	90	100	90
Exempt	40	50	40	30	10
Total public sector headcount	8,300	8,400	8,320	8,190	7,960

Notes

1. The “Private sector” includes the former States Trading Committees, the Jersey Financial Services Commission (JFSC), the Family Nursing and Home Care Service and the Channel Islands Competition Regulatory Authority (CICRA).

In July 2014 the States of Jersey Housing department was incorporated as Andium Homes. From December 2014 the private sector includes Andium Homes, employees of which were previously recorded in the public sector.

Visit Jersey commenced operations in March 2015. From June 2015 the private sector includes Visit Jersey employees of which were previously recorded in the public sector.

2. The “Public sector” includes States of Jersey core staff (on permanent and fixed-term contracts), States of Jersey staff on zero-hours contracts, States of Jersey Trading Bodies (Jersey Fleet Management and Jersey Car Parks), Non-States Workers, the States of Jersey Development Company (SOJDC) and Parish workers.

Further information regarding analysis of the information collected through the manpower returns is available from the States of Jersey Statistics Unit.

Enquiries about the States of Jersey employment numbers should be directed to the States of Jersey Human Resources Department.

Enquiries about the Control of Housing and Work Law should be directed to the Population Office, Social Security Department.

Statistics Unit

29 April 2016

Table A1 - Employment (headcount) in the private and public sectors.

		Private	Public*	Total
1999	Jun	48,770	6,170	54,940
	Dec	43,610	6,010	49,620
2000	Jun	47,760	6,110	53,870
	Dec	43,810	5,990	49,810
2001	Jun	47,560	6,200	53,760
	Dec	43,960	6,120	50,090
2002	Jun	47,390	6,250	53,640
	Dec	43,960	6,310	50,270
2003	Jun	46,790	6,440	53,230
	Dec	43,210	6,410	49,620
2004	Jun	45,830	6,590	52,420
	Dec	43,130	6,510	49,640
2005	Jun	46,760	6,530	53,280
	Dec	43,850	6,430	50,280
2006	Jun	47,380	6,540	53,910
	Dec	45,000	6,560	51,570
2007	Jun	48,380	6,730	55,110
	Dec	46,360	6,630	52,980
2008	Jun	49,880	6,730	56,610
	Dec	46,910	6,650	53,560
2009	Jun	49,440	6,750	56,190
	Dec	46,780	6,790	53,570
2010	Jun	49,310	6,840	56,150
	Dec	46,750	6,780	53,530
2011	Jun	50,170	6,740	56,910
	Dec	47,170	6,730	53,900
2012	Jun	49,630	6,770	56,400
	Dec	47,010	6,840	53,850
2013	Jun	49,360	6,920	56,290
	Dec	47,020	8,300 / 7,010	55,320
2014	Jun	50,040	8,400 / 7,110	58,430
	Dec	48,220	8,320 / 7,080	56,540
2015	Jun	50,880	8,190 / 7,020	59,060
	Dec	49,770	7,960 / 6,940	57,720

* Public sector headcount numbers are SOJ core staff for the period June 1998 to June 2013. For the period covered by the CHWL, from December 2013, two numbers are shown: overall public sector/SOJ core staff.

Table A2 – Private sector headcount by sector, Dec-2013 to Dec-2015

	Dec-13	Jun-14	Dec-14	Jun-15	Dec-15
Agriculture and fishing	1,440	2,110	1,440	1,960	1,390
Manufacturing	1,040	1,070	1,040	1,060	1,060
Construction and quarrying	4,770	4,950	4,980	5,250	5,300
Electricity, gas and water	520	500	500	490	480
Wholesale and retail trades	7,740	7,750	8,010	7,820	7,800
Hotels, restaurants & bars	5,010	6,340	5,060	6,240	5,230
Transport, storage & communication	2,610	2,740	2,600	2,750	2,700
Computer and related activities	720	720	690	710	750
Financial and legal activities	12,370	12,570	12,590	12,830	13,010
Miscellaneous business activities	4,390	4,540	4,640	4,680	4,810
Education, health and other services	6,420	6,760	6,680	7,100	7,240
Total private sector headcount	47,020	50,040	48,220	50,880	49,770

Table A3 – Employment status of private sector headcount by sector, Dec-2014 to Dec-2015

	Dec 2014				Jun 2015				Dec 2015			
	Full-time	Part-time	Zero-hours	Exempt	Full-time	Part-time	Zero-hours	Exempt	Full-time	Part-time	Zero-hours	Exempt
Agriculture and fishing	970	130	330	10	1,290	160	500	10	860	140	390	10
Manufacturing	820	120	100	+	810	110	130	+	830	110	130	+
Construction and quarrying	3,990	350	610	30	4,110	340	780	20	4,170	350	770	10
Electricity, gas and water	430	60	+	10	440	40	10	0	440	30	10	+
Wholesale and retail trades	5,510	1,900	580	30	5,490	1,790	520	20	5,190	2,090	510	20
Hotels, restaurants & bars	3,340	870	840	20	4,300	940	990	20	3,430	880	910	10
Transport, storage & communication	2,040	340	210	10	2,120	320	310	10	2,100	290	310	10
Computer and related activities	570	90	30	+	590	90	30	+	620	100	30	+
Financial and legal activities	11,450	1,040	80	20	11,770	950	80	30	11,950	950	80	30
Miscellaneous business activities	2,100	1,090	1,420	30	2,210	1,070	1,380	30	2,210	1,050	1,530	20
Education, health and other services	4,000	1,710	930	30	4,190	1,790	1,080	30	4,300	1,790	1,140	20
Total private sector headcount	35,230	7,680	5,130	190	37,320	7,600	5,790	170	36,080	7,770	5,790	120

+: non-zero less than 5

Table A4 – Residential status of private sector headcount by sector, Dec-2014 to Dec-2015

	Dec 2014				Jun 2015				Dec 2015			
	Entitled/ entitled to work	Licensed	Registered	Exempt	Entitled / entitled to work	Licensed	Registered	Exempt	Entitled / entitled to work	Licensed	Registered	Exempt
Agriculture and fishing	1,000	+	440	10	1,030	0	910	10	940	0	450	10
Manufacturing	1,000	10	30	+	1,010	10	40	+	1,020	10	30	+
Construction and quarrying	4,670	30	240	30	4,830	40	370	20	4,890	30	370	10
Electricity, gas and water	470	+	10	10	460	10	20	+	450	10	20	+
Wholesale and retail trades	7,390	50	540	30	7,160	50	580	20	7,170	50	560	20
Hotels, restaurants & bars	3,410	20	1,620	20	3,770	20	2,440	20	3,460	20	1,740	10
Transport, storage & communication	2,450	60	70	10	2,580	70	100	10	2,540	60	90	10
Computer and related activities	610	30	50	+	620	40	50	+	660	40	50	+
Financial and legal activities	11,260	730	590	20	11,430	770	610	30	11,560	770	650	30
Miscellaneous business activities	4,000	90	520	30	4,060	90	500	30	4,180	100	510	20
Education, health and other services	6,090	150	400	30	6,450	150	470	30	6,670	170	380	20
Total private sector headcount	42,340	1,170	4,520	190	43,400	1,230	6,070	170	43,540	1,270	4,840	120

+: non-zero less than 5

Table A5 – Residential status of overall public sector headcount, Dec-2014 to Dec-2015

	Dec 2014				Jun 2015				Dec 2015			
	Entitled/ entitled to work	Licensed	Registered	Exempt	Entitled/ entitled to work	Licensed	Registered	Exempt	Entitled/ entitled to work	Licensed	Registered	Exempt
SOJ core	6,400	570	60	40	6,330	590	70	30	6,310	560	70	10
SOJ zero-hours	650	10	20	0	570	+	20	0	440	+	20	-
Trading Bodies	40	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	40	0	0	0
Non-States	80	0	+	+	80	0	+	0	70	0	+	0
SOJDC	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	+	0	0
Parish	420	+	10	0	430	+	+	0	420	+	10	0
Total public sector headcount	7,600	580	90	40	7,470	590	100	30	7,290	560	90	10

+: non-zero less than 5