Jersey Business Tendency Survey



March 2013

Statistics Unit: www.gov.je/statistics

Summary

In March 2013:

- the headline all-sector Business Activity Indicator was -23 percentage points (pp), implying that the proportion of businesses in Jersey reporting a <u>decline</u> in business activity compared with three months previously was 23 pp greater than the proportion reporting an <u>increase</u>. More than two-fifths of all businesses reported 'no change';
- the all-sector Business Activity Indicator declined slightly in the latest quarter; returning to a level similar to that seen between March and September 2012, when the indicator had been at its most negative level to date;
- for the **Finance** sector:
 - three of the ten indicators declined in the latest quarter, whilst seven of the indicators remained at a level similar to the previous quarter, December 2012;
 - the Business Activity indicator declined significantly in the latest quarter to become neutral, whilst the New Business Indicator maintained the strongly positive level recorded in the previous quarter;
 - the Profitability and Employment indicators remained slightly negative;
- for the non-finance sectors, overall, all ten indicators were negative; Profitability and Input Costs were the most strongly negative;
- seven of the ten indicators for Construction improved in the latest quarter, though all remained negative; several indicators, including Employment and Future Business Activity, were the least negative for more than two years;
- seven of the ten indicators for **Wholesale & retail** were essentially similar to the previous quarter; Profitability, Capacity Utilisation and Input Costs were the most strongly negative.

Introduction

The Jersey Business Tendency Survey (BTS) was launched in September 2009 in order to provide qualitative information about the Island's economy in a timely manner. The survey enables a set of ten indicators to be produced; the headline indicator is that of Business Activity.

Responses to the survey are used to calculate weighted net balances (WNB), defined as the difference between the proportion of businesses reporting seeing an increase in a particular measure compared to three months earlier and the proportion of businesses seeing a decrease.

Appendix 1 presents the WNB for each indicator for the current quarter, whilst Appendix 2 presents the back series of WNBs since the survey was introduced. A copy of the survey form is contained in Appendix 3.

It should be emphasised that the Business Activity Indicator, and the other "current" indicators, represent a qualitative expression of the <u>relative position</u> of economic performance between the current point in time and that of three months previously <u>rather than an absolute measure</u> of performance. The two "future" indicators represent a qualitative expression of expected changes over the next three months.

Section 1: Business Activity

The **Business Activity Indicator** represents a measure of the total amount of work undertaken by businesses operating in Jersey. Such activity will have specific definitions relevant to each sector of business and may be considered as, for example, turnover, number of products produced, gross income or chargeable hours.

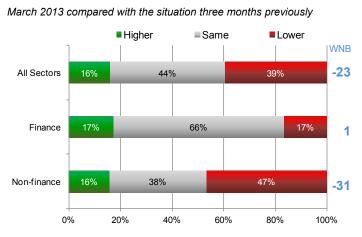


Figure 1.1 – Business Activity Indicator

The all-sector Business Activity Indicator in March 2013 declined marginally in the latest quarter, returning to the level seen in the first three quarters of 2012, which had recorded the most negative WNB for this indicator to date.

The non-finance sectors, overall, were significantly more negative in terms of business activity than the Finance sector.

Two-thirds (66%) of businesses in the Finance sector and more than a third (38%) in the non-finance sectors reported no change in business activity during the latest three months.



Figure 1.2 – Business Activity Indicator: time series

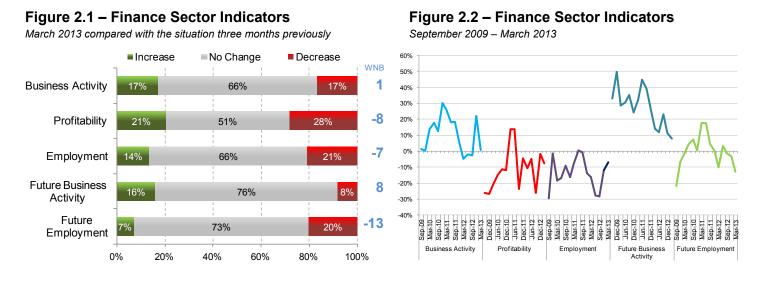
September 2009 – March 2013

The Business Activity indicator for the Finance sector declined by 21 pp in March 2013, from the positive level seen in Dec 2012 (22 pp) to a neutral level.

The Business Activity Indicator for the non-finance sectors remained strongly negative, at essentially the same level as in the previous four quarters, which had recorded the most negative WNB for this indicator during the three and a half years that the survey has run.

Section 2: Finance

Three of the indicators for the Finance sector declined in the latest quarter, whilst seven of the indicators remained essentially similar (see Appendix 2).



The Profitability indicator remained at essentially the same marginally negative level as that recorded in December 2012 and in the first half of 2012. The New Business indicator maintained the significantly positive level recorded in the previous quarter, December 2012.

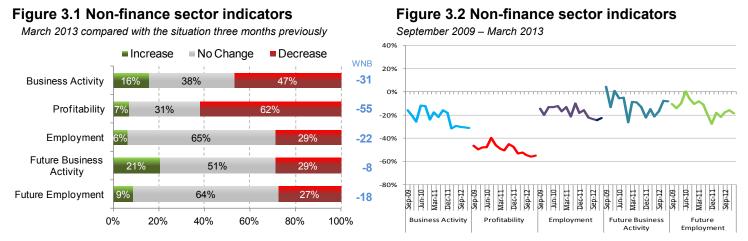
The Employment indicator remained negative, but was marginally improved on the previous quarter. The Future Employment indicator declined in the latest quarter to a level similar to that seen a year ago, in March 2012; around three-quarters (73%) of firms reported no change in future employment.

The Future Business Activity indicator remained slightly positive, at essentially the same level as in the previous quarter, December 2012.

Smaller finance companies were generally more positive, or less negative, than larger companies, notably for Profitability, Future Business Activity and Future Employment, but were more negative for New Business and Capacity Utilisation.

Section 3: Non-finance

In March 2013, nine of the ten indicators for the non-finance sectors were at similar negative levels to those recorded in the previous quarter.



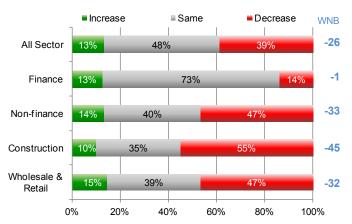
Profitability and Input Costs for the non-finance sectors remained particularly strongly negative.

Section 4: Business Optimism Indicator

Business Optimism in the Finance sector had been negative since September 2011, but in the latest quarter improved to become neutral; three-quarters of firms reported no change. Around half of firms in Construction and in Wholesale & retail reported a decrease in Business Optimism in the latest quarter.

Figure 4.1 Business Optimism

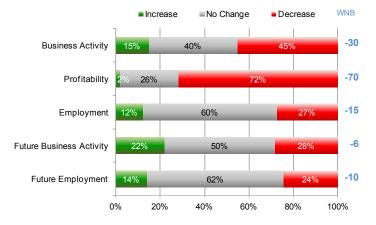
March 2013 compared with the situation three months previously



Section 5: Construction sector

Figure 5.1 Construction sector indicators

March 2013 compared with the situation three months previously



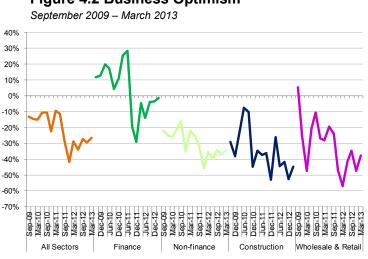
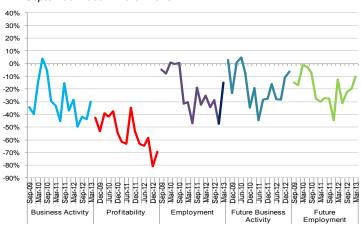


Figure 5.2 Construction sector indicators

September 2009 – March 2013



Employment and Future Business Activity were at their least negative for two and half years (Appendix 2).

Section 6: Wholesale and retail sector



March 2013 compared with the situation three months previously

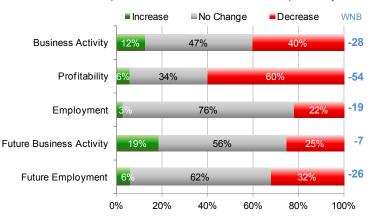
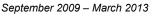
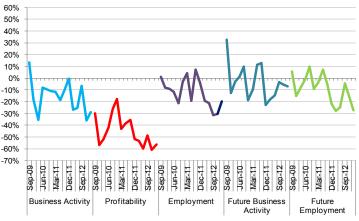


Figure 6.2 Wholesale & Retail sector





Seven of the ten indicators for **Wholesale & retail** were essentially similar to the previous quarter; the indicators for Profitability, Capacity Utilisation and Input Costs were the most strongly negative.

Figure 4.2 Business Optimism

<u>Notes</u>

The Business Tendency Survey samples private sector businesses in Jersey. The survey asks the Chief Executive or Managing Director of sampled businesses for their opinions on the **current situation of their business compared to three months previously** and also for their **expectations for the next three months**.

The March 2013 round of the survey ran in the first four weeks of March. A copy of the questionnaire is included in Appendix 3.

Each indicator derived from the survey responses is calculated as a net balance, that is the difference between the percentage of respondents answering *higher* or *increase* compared with the percentage answering *lower* or *decrease*. Responses are weighted according to the sampling probability and size of workforce of each business. Hence, each indicator constitutes a **weighted net balance (WNB)**.

1. Net Balance:

Net balances are used to summarise respondents' answers to the multiple-choice questions of the Business Tendency Survey. The net balance is obtained by taking the difference between the weighted percentages of respondents giving positive (such as *"increase"* or *"higher"*) and negative responses (such as *"decrease"* or *"lower"*). The net balance is given as a difference measured in percentage points (pp). The statistical uncertainty on each net balance (expressed as a 95% confidence interval) depends on the effective (weighted) numbers of respondents to each question and ranges from ±2 to ±3 pp.

2. Seasonal effects:

Businesses are asked to exclude normal seasonal fluctuations from their responses.

3. Stratified sample:

To design a representative sample of Jersey's businesses, a random sampling approach was invoked, stratified by business size (employment on a full-time equivalent, FTE, basis) and type of activity (SIC sector). Size-dependent sampling probabilities were applied, businesses with more than 50 FTE employees having a sampling probability of 1. The sample will be reviewed twice yearly to incorporate new or expanding businesses, in order that the sample remains representative of Jersey's economy.

4. Response:

Around 500 firms were sent a survey questionnaire for this survey; some 350 completed questionnaires were returned, constituting an overall response rate of 70%. The respondents accounted for more than two-fifths (42%) of total private sector employment.

5. Weighting:

The response data collected were analysed by calculating a <u>weighted</u> net balance. Each reporting business was assigned two weights: a sampling probability weight and a size weight (FTE workforce). The sampling weight adjusts for the different likelihoods of different sized businesses being included in the sample, an effect of the sampling methodology used. The size weight ensures that companies contribute to each indicator in proportion to the size of their workforce.

Statistics Unit 17th April 2013

Appendix 1

March 2013 WNB indicators: all sectors, Finance, non-finance, Construction and Wholesale & retail; percentage points.

	ALL	SECTORS	F	INANCE	NON	I-FINANCE	CONSTRUCTION		WHOLES	SALE & RETAIL	OTHER	NON-FINANCE
Indicator	WNB	No change*	WNB	No change*	WNB	No change*	WNB	No change*	WNB	No change*	WNB	No change*
Business Activity	-23	44	1	66	-31	38	-30	40	-28	47	-32	33
New Business	-14	40	24	51	-27	37	-19	39	-35	40	-26	35
Capacity Utilisation	-29	54	-8	86	-36	44	-40	30	-45	46	-31	48
Input costs	-40	51	-9	74	-50	44	-46	47	-50	47	-51	41
Product prices	-3	74	4	91	-5	68	-23	75	-14	64	5	67
Profitability	-43	36	-8	51	-55	31	-70	26	-54	34	-50	31
Employment	-19	65	-7	66	-22	65	-15	60	-19	76	-26	62
Business optimism	-26	48	-1	73	-33	40	-45	35	-32	39	-30	42
Future business activity	-4	57	8	76	-8	51	-6	50	-7	56	-9	49
Future employment	-17	66	-13	73	-18	64	-10	62	-26	62	-18	66

March 2013 WNB indicators: Finance & non-finance by size of business**: percentage points.

	Large	e: FINANCE	Smal	I: FINANCE		ge: NON- INANCE	Small: NON-FINANC		
Indicator	WNB	No change*	WNB	No change*	WNB	No change*	WNB	No change*	
Business Activity	-2	69	10	58	-22	41	-33	37	
New Business	27	52	16	47	-22	35	-28	38	
Capacity Utilisation	-5	89	-17	81	-30	44	-38	44	
Input costs	-14	79	4	62	-42	50	-52	42	
Product prices	5	91	1	90	-4	56	-6	71	
Profitability	-16	59	15	30	-50	27	-56	32	
Employment	-9	67	-1	61	-30	53	-20	68	
Business optimism	-4	79	7	58	-25	38	-35	40	
Future business activity	-3	86	38	50	5	56	-12	49	
Future employment	-20	72	7	75	-16	58	-19	66	

* Weighted percentage of respondents who replied "same".

** Large firms are defined as having more than 50 FTEs; small firms defined as having 50 or fewer FTEs.

WNB Indicators

Indicator	Sept 2009	Dec 2009	Mar 2010	June 2010	Sept 2010	Dec 2010	Mar 2011	June 2011	Sept 2011	Dec 2011	Mar 2012	June 2012	Sept 2012	Dec 2012	Mar 2013
Business Activity	-11	-15	-15	-4	-6	-9	-6	-11	-7	-13	-25	-23	-24	-19	-23
New Business	-11	-15	-13	-9	-3	-3	0	-9	-16	-17	-22	-26	-20	-17	-14
Capacity Utilisation	-9	-18	-21	-10	-11	-12	-17	-17	-20	-18	-19	-34	-30	-24	-29
Input costs	-31	-32	-35	-44	-42	-39	-52	-52	-53	-43	-38	-42	-44	-32	-40
Product prices	-11	-13	-6	0	-1	-6	2	2	1	1	-1	-6	-5	-16	-3
Profitability	-41	-43	-41	-39	-32	-37	-32	-34	-40	-38	-43	-41	-48	-44	-43
Employment	-18	-15	-15	-14	-12	-17	-12	-16	-8	-17	-16	-23	-25	-22	-19
Business optimism	-13	-15	-15	-11	-11	-23	-10	-11	-29	-42	-29	-34	-27	-30	-26
Future business activity	12	4	8	5	6	-12	2	5	0	-11	-8	-13	-7	-4	-4
Future employment	-14	-12	-8	2	-2	-7	-1	-4	-13	-21	-16	-16	-14	-13	-17

<u>Finance</u>

Indicator	Sept 2009	Dec 2009	Mar 2010	June 2010	Sept 2010	Dec 2010	Mar 2011	June 2011	Sept 2011	Dec 2011	Mar 2012	June 2012	Sept 2012	Dec 2012	Mar 2013
Business Activity	1	0	14	18	13	30	26	18	18	5	-5	-2	-3	22	1
New Business	10	5	25	15	12	36	35	19	-5	11	15	6	-6	25	24
Capacity Utilisation	8	-12	-5	-1	-4	-6	-7	6	-7	3	2	-11	1	2	-8
Input costs	16	1	-13	-19	-14	-7	-13	-25	-29	-17	-5	-21	-26	-4	-9
Product prices	-1	-12	-15	2	6	-7	4	-3	-5	5	0	6	1	-5	4
Profitability	-26	-27	-21	-15	-11	-12	14	14	-24	-4	-11	-5	-26	-2	-8
Employment	-30	-1	-19	-17	-9	-16	-7	0	-1	-14	-16	-28	-28	-12	-7
Business optimism	12	13	20	17	4	11	25	28	-20	-29	-5	-14	-4	-4	-1
Future business activity	33	50	29	30	35	24	32	45	39	27	14	12	23	11	8
Future employment	-22	-7	-1	5	7	0	18	17	4	0	-10	3	-2	-3	-13

Non-Finance

Indicator	Sept 2009	Dec 2009	Mar 2010	June 2010	Sept 2010	Dec 2010	Mar 2011	June 2011	Sept 2011	Dec 2011	Mar 2012	June 2012	Sept 2012	Dec 2012	March 2013
Business Activity	-16	-21	-26	-12	-12	-24	-18	-22	-16	-18	-31	-29	-30	-31	-31
New Business	-19	-23	-27	-19	-9	-18	-13	-20	-19	-24	-33	-36	-25	-29	-27
Capacity Utilisation	-15	-20	-27	-14	-14	-14	-21	-25	-24	-25	-26	-41	-39	-31	-36
Input costs	-48	-45	-43	-54	-52	-51	-66	-61	-61	-51	-47	-49	-49	-49	-50
Product prices	-15	-13	-3	0	-3	-6	2	4	3	-1	-2	-10	-7	-19	-5
Profitability	-46	-49	-48	-48	-39	-46	-49	-50	-45	-47	-53	-52	-55	-56	-55
Employment	-14	-20	-13	-13	-12	-17	-13	-21	-10	-18	-16	-22	-24	-25	-22
Business optimism	-22	-25	-26	-21	-16	-35	-22	-25	-32	-46	-36	-40	-34	-37	-33
Future business activity	4	-13	1	-5	-5	-26	-9	-9	-13	-22	-15	-21	-17	-8	-8
Future employment	-11	-14	-10	0	-6	-10	-8	-11	-19	-28	-18	-22	-17	-16	-18

Construction

Indicator	Sept 2009	Dec 2009	Mar 2010	June 2010	Sept 2010	Dec 2010	Mar 2011	June 2011	Sept 2011	Dec 2011	Mar 2012	June 2012	Sept 2012	Dec 2012	Mar 2013
Business Activity	-34	-40	-15	4	-6	-30	-33	-45	-15	-37	-29	-50	-42	-44	-30
New Business	-31	-59	-31	-1	-2	-25	-24	-46	-17	-52	-35	-50	-38	-39	-19
Capacity Utilisation	-7	-33	-14	9	-12	-27	-28	-42	-22	-28	-29	-56	-58	-57	-40
Input costs	-39	-41	-34	-64	-64	-43	-63	-39	-46	-37	-22	-18	-33	-36	-46
Product prices	-12	-12	-12	-15	-2	-12	-20	-10	-16	-6	-27	-37	-37	-43	-23
Profitability	-42	-53	-39	-42	-37	-55	-62	-63	-35	-53	-63	-65	-59	-81	-70
Employment	-5	-8	1	0	1	-31	-30	-47	-19	-32	-25	-34	-29	-47	-15
Business optimism	-29	-38	-22	-8	-10	-45	-35	-37	-36	-53	-26	-44	-42	-53	-45
Future business activity	3	-23	1	5	-7	-35	-19	-45	-28	-28	-16	-28	-28	-11	-6
Future employment	-15	-17	-1	-3	-7	-28	-30	-27	-28	-45	-13	-31	-23	-20	-10

Wholesale & retail

Indicator	Sept 2009	Dec 2009	Mar 2010	June 2010	Sept 2010	Dec 2010	Mar 2011	June 2011	Sept 2011	Dec 2011	Mar 2012	June 2012	Sept 2012	Dec 2012	Mar 2013
Business Activity	13	-18	-36	-8	-9	-11	-12	-19	-10	-1	-27	-25	-7	-36	-28
New Business	13	-6	-47	-22	-25	-3	-24	-19	-19	3	-26	-39	0	-36	-35
Capacity Utilisation	-22	-11	-44	-35	-28	-15	-22	-19	-16	-1	-19	-50	-44	-48	-45
Input costs	-50	-52	-48	-46	-45	-45	-63	-49	-57	-67	-47	-50	-45	-41	-50
Product prices	-6	-12	6	16	3	1	17	14	25	7	7	7	5	-12	-14
Profitability	-30	-57	-52	-42	-27	-18	-43	-39	-36	-52	-54	-60	-49	-61	-54
Employment	1	-8	-9	-12	-22	-3	4	-19	7	-4	-20	-21	-31	-30	-19
Business optimism	5	-25	-47	-21	-11	-27	-28	-19	-24	-47	-57	-42	-35	-47	-32
Future business activity	33	-13	-3	1	9	-19	-9	11	13	-23	-18	-15	-3	-6	-7
Future employment	6	-15	-7	-1	10	-9	-4	7	-5	-22	-28	-25	-5	-16	-26

Other non-finance

Indicator	Sept 2009	Dec 2009	Mar 2010	June 2010	Sept 2010	Dec 2010	Mar 2011	June 2011	Sept 2011	Dec 2011	Mar 2012	June 2012	Sept 2012	Dec 2012	Mar 2013
Business Activity	-16	-14	-26	-18	-16	-27	-13	-14	-18	-18	-34	-25	-35	-24	-32
New Business	-25	-15	-20	-23	-7	-21	-3	-10	-20	-24	-35	-31	-29	-23	-26
Capacity Utilisation	-12	-18	-26	-15	-9	-9	-17	-20	-28	-32	-27	-33	-32	-17	-31
Input costs	-52	-43	-44	-53	-49	-55	-69	-73	-68	-50	-55	-57	-56	-40	-51
Product prices	-21	-14	-2	-1	-6	-6	5	5	1	-2	3	-9	-2	-12	5
Profitability	-52	-45	-49	-51	-44	-53	-45	-50	-53	-44	-50	-46	-55	-46	-50
Employment	-22	-29	-19	-17	-15	-17	-13	-13	-13	-18	-12	-19	-19	-15	-26
Business optimism	-32	-19	-22	-25	-20	-35	-14	-23	-33	-42	-31	-38	-32	-28	-30
Future business activity	-8	-9	2	-11	-9	-26	-3	-3	-17	-20	-13	-22	-18	-7	-9
Future employment	-17	-13	-13	2	-11	-5	0	-11	-21	-24	-16	-18	-20	-15	-18

Business Tendency Survey – March 2013

BEFORE COMPLETING THE SURVEY PLEASE READ THE ATTACHED GUIDANCE NOTES

Company Name:

Contact Details:

The survey is to be **completed by the Chief Executive or Managing Director** and all answers should refer to the local Jersey-based unit of your organisation, not the performance of the international operations of your organisation outside the Island. The basis for answers should be consistent from one survey quarter to the next.

Current situation

Please **compare the current trading situation** for your organisation to **three months ago; excluding normal seasonal fluctuations** *e.g. current trading situation is higher (the same or lower) than three months ago when seasonal fluctuations are excluded.*

Note: If it is not practical to compare the current trading situation for your organisation with that of three months ago then please compare it with that of one year ago and make a note of this in the exceptional circumstances below. *(see guidance notes)*

Please tick <u>one</u> option only when answering the following questions regarding your organisation:

1.	Level of business activity / o	<u>utput:</u> Gross income ₂ Same	e, chargeable hours v 3 Lower	worked or turnover. <i>(see note 1)</i> ₄ N/A
2.	Incoming new business / new	<u>v orders:</u> New busir ₂□ Same	ness 'won' or placed v ₃□ Lower	with your organisation. <i>(see note 2)</i>
3.	capacity' means busier and lon	ger hours worked the	•	
4.	Average costs that you pay f (see note 4) 1 Higher		iid for supplies, purch ₃□ Lower	hases, wages and salaries etc. $_4$ N/A
5.	Average prices that you char (see note 5)	rge for your product	t <u>s:</u> Prices charged pe ₃□ Lower	er item or unit of time on average. $_4$ N/A
6.	Profitability: Total profits earn	ned on all activities of ₂□ Same	f your organisation . (a ₃ Lower	see note 6) ₄□ N/A
7.	Employment: Number of emp	loyees employed. (so 2 Same	ee note 7) ₃□ Lower	4 N/A
8.	Business optimism: Optimism trades. (see note 8)	n about the overall bu	usiness situation in y	our sector, Wholesale and retail
	₁ Increase	₂ Same	₃ Decrease	4 N/A

Future expectations

Please **compare your expectations** for your organisation over **the next three months** to the current situation; **excluding normal seasonal fluctuations** *e.g. the next quarter will be higher (the same or lower) than the current quarter, excluding seasonal fluctuations.*

9.	Level of business activity / or	utput: Gross income	e, chargeable hours v	worked or turnover. (see note 1)
	₁ Increase	₂ No change	3 Decrease	4 N/A
10.	Employment: Number of employment: 1 Increase		ee note 7) ₃□ Decrease	4 N/A

Exceptional circumstances

Please list any recent exceptional circumstances such as business re-structuring, mergers or changes in accounting practices and what impact these circumstances have had on the answers provided.

Would you like to receive a copy of the **quarterly report** via email? Yes / No

Would you like to receive the next quarterly Business Tendency Survey questionnaire via email? Yes / No

The information contained in each survey will be treated with the <u>strictest confidence</u> and will only be used to produce aggregate measures.

Thank you for your time.

GUIDELINES ON COMPLETING THE SURVEY

Please try to **exclude normal seasonal variations** from your responses. For example, activity in hotels is typically higher in the summer than in spring, so do not tick 'higher' *unless* business activity is higher than three months ago *excluding* normal seasonal variations.

If it is not practical to compare the *current* trading situation for your organisation with that of three months ago (e.g. where there may be strong seasonal activities such as in Agriculture or Hospitality) then please compare the current trading situation with that of one year ago. Also use the same annual comparison for the future expectations of your organisation.

- Level of business activity / output: This is the total amount of work undertaken by your organisation. Business activity can be thought of as gross income, chargeable hours worked, turnover or the number of products produced. The measure of business activity used depends on the nature of your organisation. For example, a legal firm may use the number of chargeable hours worked. A bank may decide to use values of fees, commission and premium income.
- 2. <u>Incoming new business / new orders:</u> This is the amount of new business placed with your organisation. This may include any new clients, new orders or contracts from existing clients or any new contracts.
- 3. <u>Level of capacity utilisation</u>: This is your current business activity relative to 'normal capacity'. Please tick 'above capacity' if your current business activity is above its normal capacity (e.g. because your organisation is busier than normal or staff are working longer hours than normal). Please tick 'below capacity' if your current business activity is below its normal capacity (e.g. because your organisation is quieter than normal or staff are working shorter hours than normal).
- 4. <u>Average cost of inputs:</u> This is the average cost for all inputs used by your organisation. Inputs include supplies obtained, stocks/materials bought in and costs of employees, including wages, salaries and pension costs paid by your organisation. Please try to give a weighted average of costs. For example, if employment costs are the largest share, give them the largest weighting (i.e. importance) when answering the question.
- 5. <u>Average prices that you charge for your products:</u> This is the price charged per item or per unit of time on average. For example, a legal firm will know how much they charge an hour. However, if your organisation offers various services/products then please try to give a weighted average. For example, if one service accounts for most of your sales and its prices have increased then give it the largest weighting (i.e. importance) when answering the question by indicating that prices have risen on average.
- 6. <u>Profitability:</u> This is the total profits earned on all activities of your organisation. If your organisation does not calculate profits over the most recent three months, please try to estimate how your profitability has changed, taking into account changes in turnover, changes in input costs and changes in mark-ups/spreads over input costs.
- 7. <u>Employment:</u> This is the number of employees employed on average. Please count two part-time employees as equivalent to one full-time employee. For example, if two part-time employees resigned and one full-time employee was taken on, please count this as no net change and tick 'same'. Ignore seasonal or temporary hirings.
- 8. <u>Business optimism</u>: This refers to your confidence or optimism about the overall business situation in your sector generally. Unlike the previous questions, it is *not* about what is actually happening to *your organisation* at present, but asks about your opinions for your *sector generally*.