

Jersey Resident Population 2014 Estimate



Statistics Unit: www.gov.je/statistics

Introduction

A census of the population of Jersey was held on 27 March 2011.

The 2011 Jersey Census provides a baseline population count for producing ongoing annual estimates of the Island's resident population, using data from administrative sources.

One of these sources of data changed significantly following the introduction of the Control of Housing and Work Law 2012 (CHWL), resulting in a delay in the availability of the data for December 2013, as well as challenges in its equivalence to the data for December 2012.

As a consequence, this report covers the two year period 2013 and 2014, and can only provide moderately robust estimates of population and migration levels.

Headlines

- **The resident population of Jersey at the end of 2014 is estimated as 100,800.**
- During the two year period prior to December 2014:
 - the resident population increased by 1,800 persons;
 - **net inward migration** accounted for 1,200 of this two year increase.
- These two year figures correspond to the following annual averages:
 - an average annual increase in the resident population of 900 persons per year;
 - an average net inward migration of 600 persons per year.
- **Natural change** (births minus deaths) accounted for an increase of 300 persons in 2013 and of 310 persons in 2014.
- The total net inward migration of 1,200 in the two year period to the end of 2014 was comprised of approximately:
 - 400 net inward 'licensed' (formerly j-category) employees¹ and their dependents;
 - 800 net inward 'registered' (formally non-qualified) employees¹ and their dependents.
- Average (mean) net migration over the latest three year period (2012-2014) was 600 persons per year into the Island.
- The resident population has increased by almost 11,000 during the last 10 years.
- Sensitivity analyses indicate that the estimate of total population has an uncertainty of approximately +/-300, and the estimate of annual net migration has an uncertainty of approximately +/- 200.

¹ As defined by the Control of Housing and Work (Jersey) Law, 2012

Background

The most recent census of the population of Jersey was held on 27 March 2011² and found the total resident population of the Island on this date was 97,857.

The 2011 Jersey Census provides a baseline population count for producing ongoing annual estimates of the Island's resident population. These annual population updates estimate the change each year since the most recent census. The annual change is determined from numbers of births and deaths in Jersey, from information on school roll and preschool populations, and employment information from the 'Manpower Survey' (see Appendix for further details).

The basis of the information historically collated through the 'Manpower Survey' by the Population Office, and used by the Statistics Unit for the population update methodology, changed under the introduction of the Control of Housing and Work Law 2012 (CHWL). CHWL introduced additional reporting requirements for businesses, and its implementation resulted in a delay in the availability of the data for December 2013, as well as challenges in equivalence to the data for December 2012.

As a consequence, this report covers the two year period 2013 and 2014, and can only provide a moderately robust estimate of population and migration levels.

Resident population

Table 1: Estimates of Jersey's resident population: 2000 - 2014³.

Year end	Resident population estimate
2000	88,400
2001	88,900
2002	89,300
2003	89,600
2004	90,100
2005	91,000
2006	92,300
2007	94,000
2008	95,400
2009	96,200
2010	97,100
2011	98,100
2012	99,000
2013	<i>Not available</i>
2014	100,800*

**this is the central estimate. Sensitivity analyses (see Annex) indicates that this value may have an uncertainty of plus or minus 300, i.e. lies between 100,500 and 101,100.*

As Table 1 indicates, the total resident population has increased by 10,700 during the last 10 years, from year-end 2004 to year-end 2014.

² Report on the 2011 Jersey Census; States of Jersey Statistics Unit.

³ Numbers presented in Table 1 have been rounded to the nearest 100.

The average annual increase in the resident population during the latest four-year period (2011 to 2014) is around double that at the start of the previous decade (before 2005) and less than that during the interim period (2006-2009) – see Figure 1 and Table 2.

Change in resident population

The change in Jersey's resident population is due to:

- **Natural growth:** number of births minus number of deaths; and
- **Net migration:** the difference between large numbers of people moving both into and out of the Island, i.e. the number of people arriving minus those people leaving.

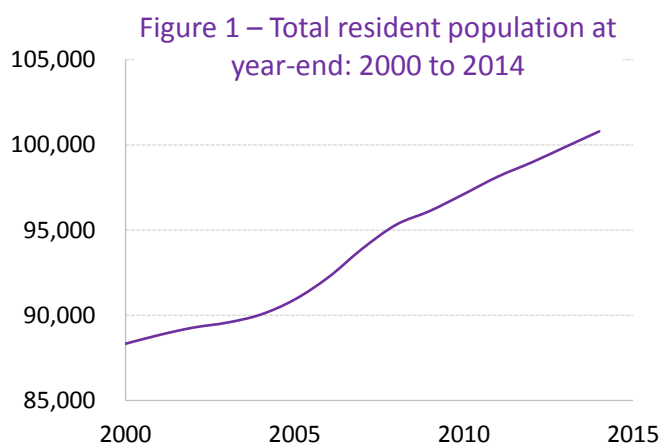


Table 2 shows the total annual change in the Island's resident population from 2001 to 2014 and the contributions from natural growth and from net migration⁴.

Table 2: Change in Jersey's resident population: 2001 to 2014

Calendar year	Natural growth	Net INWARD migration	Total annual change
2001	190	300	500
2002	90	300	400
2003	250	0	300
2004	220	300	500
2005	220	700	900
2006	190	1,100	1,300
2007	320	1,400	1,700
2008	300	1,100	1,400
2009	250	500	800
2010	270	700	900
2011	390	600	1,000
2012	360	500	900
2013	300		
2014	310	1,200 [†]	1,800*

[†]the two year figure corresponds to an average annual net inward migration of 600 people per year

*the two year figure corresponds to an average annual change in the total population of 900 people per year

It is apparent from Table 2 that, except for calendar year 2003, net inward migration has been greater than natural growth throughout the period from 2001 to 2014.

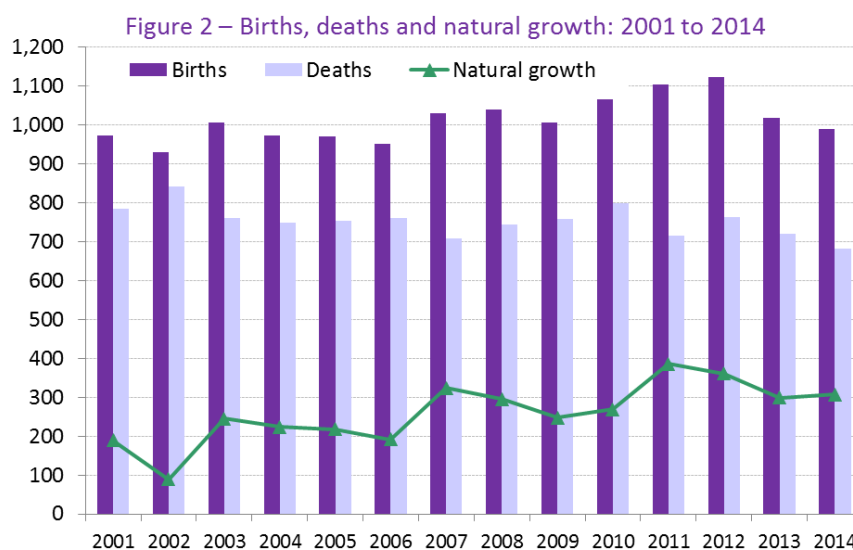
⁴ Numbers shown for the total annual change and annual net migration have been rounded independently to the nearest 100; the natural growth has been rounded to the nearest 10; hence components may not sum to totals.

Natural growth

The natural growth in 2014 was comprised of 990 births and 680 deaths.

Figure 2 shows the numbers of births and deaths in the Island and the natural growth for each year from 2001 to 2014.

Natural growth recently peaked in 2011 and 2012 at almost 400 per year, representing the highest level of natural growth for at least 30 years. Natural growth fell slightly in the latest two years to around 300 per year.



The crude birth rate (CBR) and crude death rate (CDR) are defined, respectively, as the number of live births and the number of deaths per 1,000 residents per annum. As Table 3 shows there has been a slight downward trend in the crude death rate during the last decade whilst the crude birth rate has been relatively more stable.

Table 3: Crude birth rate (CBR) and crude death rate (CDR): 2001 to 2014

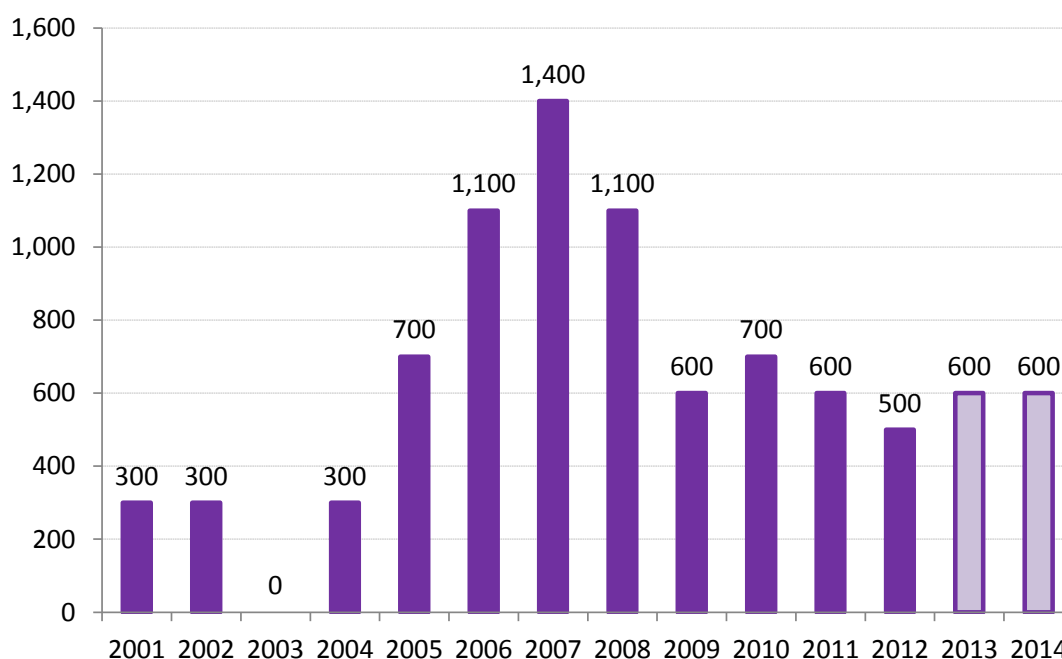
	CBR	CDR
2001	10.9	8.8
2002	10.4	9.4
2003	11.2	8.5
2004	10.8	8.3
2005	10.6	8.3
2006	10.3	8.2
2007	11.0	7.5
2008	10.9	7.8
2009	10.5	7.9
2010	11.0	8.2
2011	11.2	7.3
2012	11.3	7.7
2013	10.2	7.2
2014	9.8	6.8

CBR and CDR are in units of: *per 1,000 residents per annum*.

Net Migration

Net migration for the two year period 2013 and 2014 is estimated as 1,200 persons into the island, corresponding to an average net inward migration of 600 persons in each year⁵ (see Figure 3).

Figure 3 – Net migration of people INTO the Island per annum, 2001 to 2014



From Figure 3 it is apparent that:

- net migration has been inward for each year of the period from 2001 to 2014, with the exception of 2003 which saw essentially nil net migration;
- during the latest three-year period, 2012 to 2014, the mean annual net inward migration has been 600 people per year into the Island.
- during the three-year period from 2006 to 2008 the mean annual net inward migration was 1,200 people per year into the Island;
- the period from 2001 to 2004 saw lower annual rates of net inward migration than those recorded more recently.

The net inward migration in the latest two year period, 2013 and 2014, was comprised of approximately:

- 400 net inward 'licensed' (formerly 'j' category) employees⁶ and their dependents;
- 800 net inward 'registered' (formally non-qualified)⁶ and their dependents.

The above two year figures correspond to annual averages of:

- 200 net inward 'licensed' employees and their dependents each year;
- 400 net inward 'registered' employees and their dependents each year.

⁵ Sensitivity analyses indicate that each of the annual average estimates of net migration for 2013 and 2014 have an uncertainty of approximately +/- 200.

⁶ As defined by the Control of Housing and Work (Jersey) Law, 2012

Methodology

1. The net annual change (represented by the symbol Δ) in the resident population between any two points in time is defined as:

$$\Delta \text{ population} = \text{Natural growth (live births – deaths)} + \text{Net migration}$$

where Net migration is *estimated* by:

- Δ 'Registered' (formerly non-qualified) employees + estimate of associated non-economically active adults
- + Δ 'Licensed' (previously 'j' category) employees + estimate of associated non-economically active adults
- + net migration of pre-school children
- + net migration of school-age children

The impact of the change in the 'Registered' (formerly non-qualified) workforce on the change in overall population in the methodology takes into account:

- the net migration of employees having less than five years continuous residency, as defined under the *Control of Housing and Work (2012) Law (CHWL)*;
 - the reclassification to 'locally qualified' ('Entitled to work' under CHWL) of employees who attain five years of continuous residency;
 - the outward migration of 'locally qualified' ('Entitled to work') workers who had not yet attained 'Entitled' status under CHWL.
2. The principal sources of data for estimating changes in Jersey's resident population are:
 - Census 2011: constitutes the baseline for the total resident population and is the source of information for identifying current migrant patterns, particularly distributions of length of stay and the household structure and economic activity rates of inward migrants;
 - Births, Marriages and Deaths; Office of the Superintendent Registrar;
 - Labour Market in December of each calendar year: data collected by Population Office under the Control of Housing and Work (2012) Law and statistics compiled by the Statistics Unit;
 - data on the migration of pre-school and school-age children from the Departments of Health and Social Services and of Education, Sport and Culture, respectively.

Sensitivity analyses

The methodology used since 2001 for estimating annual net migration and population levels makes use of several administrative data sources covering the size, and change, in workforce, school, and pre-school populations.

The methodology has historically also made use of three estimation factors:

- the number of non-economically active adults associated with economically active migrants;
- the proportion of migrants who leave prior to staying in the island for five years;
- the proportion of migrants who leave after five years but before gaining full residential qualifications.

The values of these estimation factors have been derived from census information. Over time their values could potentially change given varying economic and socio-economic conditions. To quantify the effect of potential changes in the value of the estimation factors, sensitivity analyses were conducted in order to examine their impact on the resulting population and migration estimates. Varying the estimation factors for 2013 and 2014 by considerable, but informed, degrees resulted in small impacts on the population level and migration levels.

An additional factor unique to the methodology for 2013 and 2014 has been required to compensate for the introduction of the Control of Housing and Work (Jersey) Law (CHWL). CHWL introduced additional reporting requirements for businesses and affected the equivalence between the manpower data sets obtained from the Manpower survey in December 2014 to December 2012. Further analyses were performed to identify and quantify the likely extent of this issue, based on inspecting the results of adjusting an additional empirical factor.

The combined sensitivity testing of the original and additional estimation factors has been used to produce a likely range of population level and migration estimates. The sensitivity analyses indicate that:

- the total population estimate for 2014 is likely to be within the range 100,500 – 101,100;
- the average net migration estimates for 2013 and 2014 are likely to be within the range 400 – 800 persons per year.