

Registered Unemployment April 2010

Statistics Unit: www.gov.je/statistics



Introduction

Data on people registered as unemployed and actively seeking work in Jersey is compiled and administered by the Social Security Department. Having commenced with the figures for January 2010, the States of Jersey Statistics Unit independently analyses this anonymised data and publishes a report on a monthly basis.

When interpreting the numbers presented in this report, it should be kept in mind that there is no legal requirement for all unemployed residents of Jersey to register as actively seeking work (ASW) with the Social Security Department. The numbers shown, therefore, constitute an informative set of indicators of the level and characteristics of unemployment in the Island at the specified point in time.

The internationally comparable unemployment rate (as defined by the International Labour Organisation, ILO) is measured on an annual basis by the Jersey Annual Social Survey and also by the Jersey Census.

The numbers of people registered as unemployed and actively seeking work include people who are on the Advance to Work and Workwise schemes¹.

Summary

On 30th April 2010:

- **The total number² of people registered as unemployed and actively seeking work (ASW) in Jersey was 1,140;**
- the latest monthly ASW total is:
 - 40 lower than that of a month earlier, March 2010;
 - 220 greater than that of a year earlier, April 2009;
- 270 teenagers were registered as ASW, 20 more than in March 2010;
- 110 teenagers were on the Advance to Work Scheme¹.

¹ The Advance to Work scheme provides 16 to 19 year olds who have left school or college with a relevant work placement and training. Workwise comprises a team of advisors in the Social Security Department who help people with special employment needs, or particular employment barriers, to prepare for and seek suitable work.

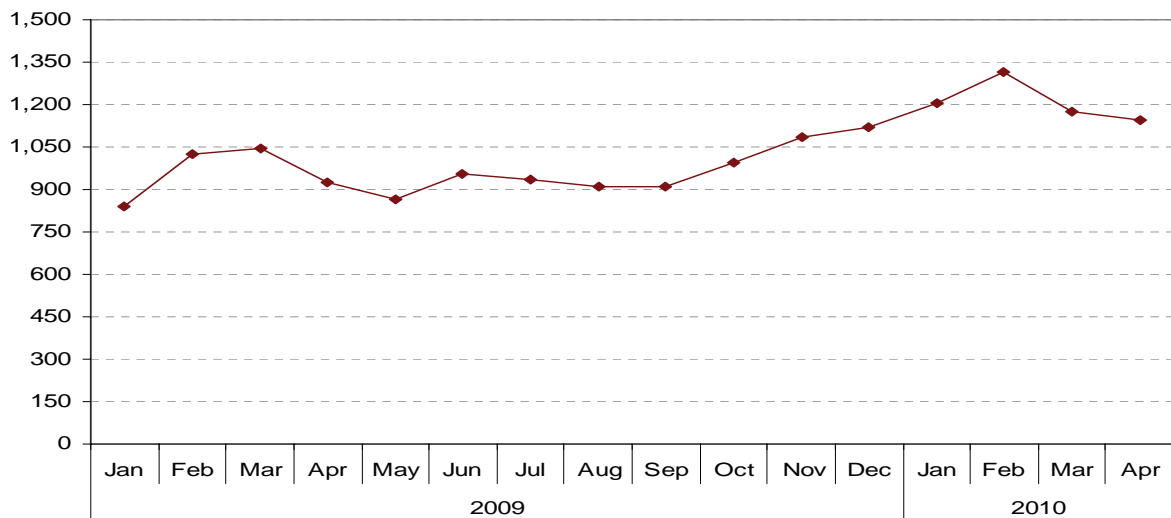
² Numbers presented in this report are rounded to the nearest 10.

Registered Unemployed people Actively Seeking Work

On 30th April 2010, 1,140 people were registered with the Social Security Department as unemployed and actively seeking work (ASW). More than two-thirds (68%) of people registered as ASW on this date (780 individuals) were receiving Income Support³.

Figure 1 shows the total number of people registered as ASW at the end of each month in 2009 and for January to April 2010 (monthly data is also shown in Annex Table A1). From September 2009 to February 2010 there was an ongoing increase in the number of people registered as ASW. However, the total at the end of April 2010 was 40 lower than that of a month earlier (March 2010), though some 220 greater than a year earlier (April 2009).

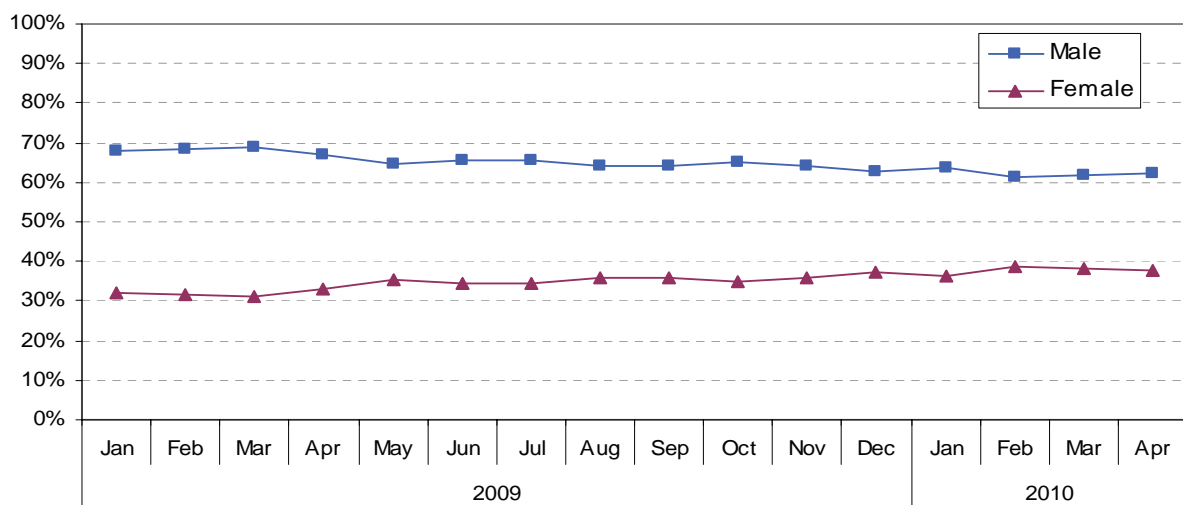
Figure 1– Total number of individuals registered as ASW, Jan 2009 – Mar 2010



Registered ASW by gender

More than three-fifths (62%) of people registered as ASW on 30th April 2010 were men. As Figure 2 shows, the proportion of women registered as ASW increased during 2009, from 31% in January 2009 (representing 270 women) to 37% by December 2009 (420 women) and stood at 38% in April 2010 (430 women).

Figure 2 – Percentage of registered as ASW by gender, Jan 2009 - Mar 2010



³ The total number of adults receiving Income Support without work will be greater than this figure, which represents the number registered on 30th April 2010 as ASW.

Registered ASW by age

On 30th April 2010 more than a third (38%) of all people registered as ASW in Jersey were under the aged of 25, with about a quarter of the total (24%) being teenagers aged 16-19 years.

Figure 3 shows the numbers registered as ASW by age of individuals for the last four months, January to April 2010. Except for two age-bands, the number of ASW in April 2010 was lower than that of a month earlier. An increase occurred for teenagers, with 20 more registered as ASW in April than in March; there were also 10 more 55-59 years olds in April than in March 2010.

Figure 3 – Individuals registered as ASW by age, Jan 2010 – Apr 2010

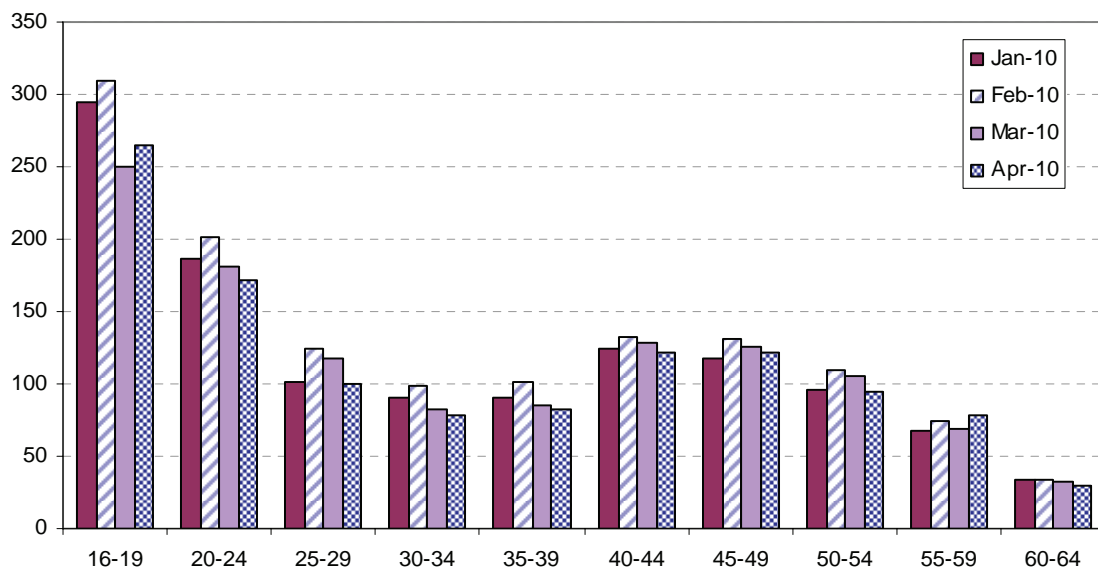
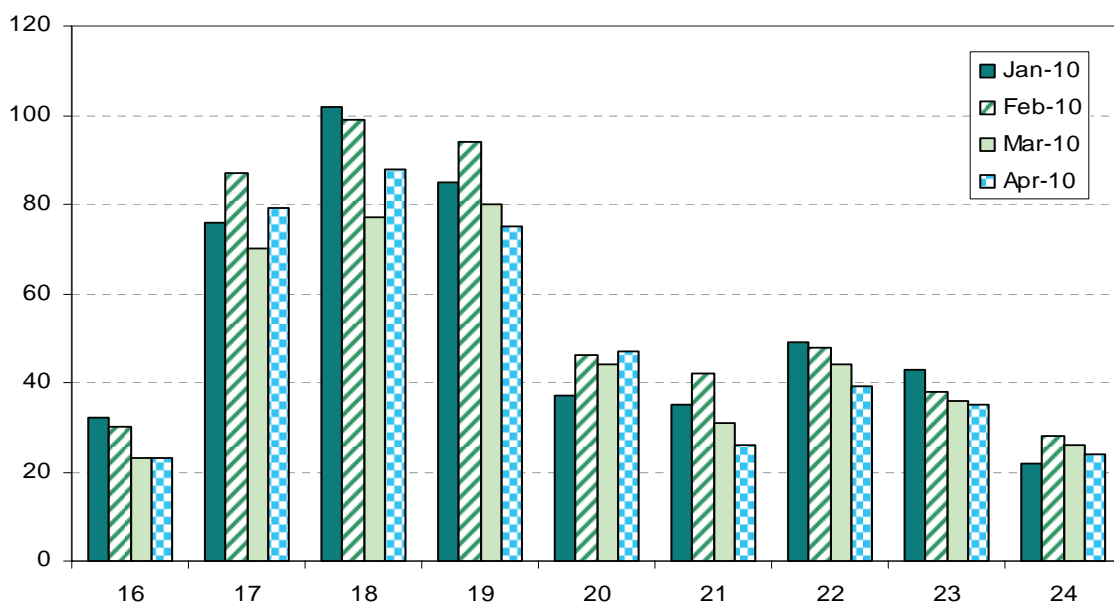


Figure 4 shows the age distribution for people under 25 years of age who were registered as ASW in January to April 2010. Of the 270 teenagers who were registered as ASW at the end of April 2010, 110 were on the Advance to Work scheme.

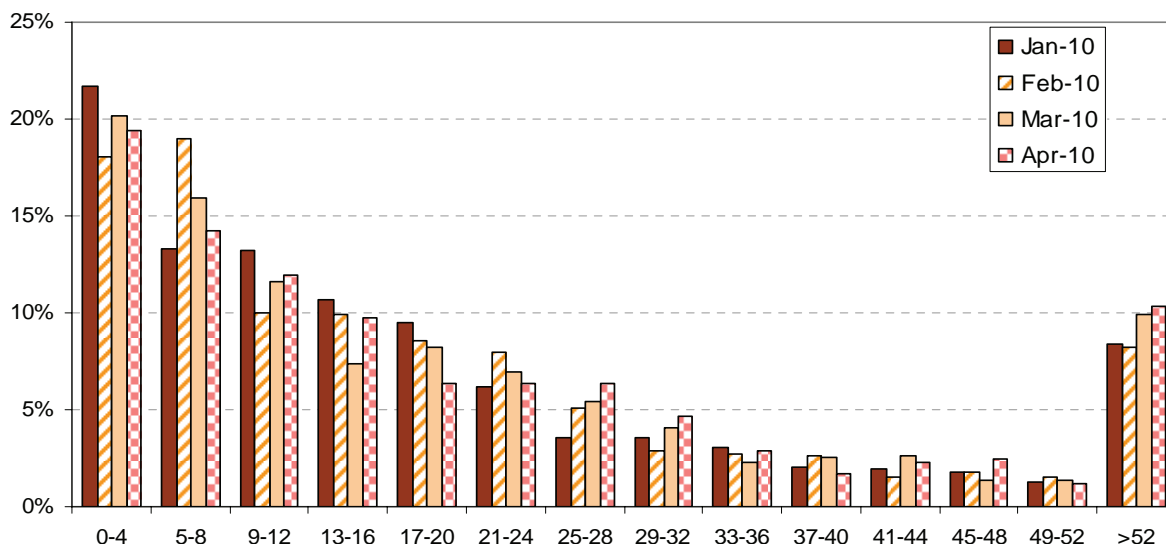
Figure 4 – Individuals under the age of 25 registered as ASW, Jan 2010 - Apr 2010



Duration as ASW

Almost half (45%) of people who were registered as ASW on 30th April 2010 had been registered for less than 13 weeks (approximately 3 months). 120 individuals (corresponding to 11% of the total) had been registered as ASW for more than a year - see Figure 5.

Figure 5 – Length of period registered as ASW (weeks), Jan 2010 - Apr 2010
percentages of total



Occupation and Industry

Individuals working in some occupations and industries of the economy, notably in the Finance sector, often seek employment through private agencies instead of registering with the Social Security Department. Such occupations and industries will, therefore, be under-represented in the ASW numbers. Nevertheless, the change over time for all recorded occupations and industries will be informative.

Occupation

About half of people who were registered as ASW in the last four months had recorded the occupation of their last job.

Table 1 – Recorded occupation of last employment of individuals registered as ASW

Occupation ⁴	Jan 2010	Feb 2010	Mar 2010	Apr 2010
Managers and Senior Officials	8%	6%	6%	7%
Professional	2%	3%	3%	3%
Associate Professional and Technical	5%	5%	7%	7%
Administrative and Secretarial	13%	14%	14%	13%
Skilled Trades	18%	17%	17%	19%
Personal Service	6%	6%	6%	6%
Sales and Customer Service	18%	18%	16%	16%
Process, Plant and Machine Operatives	3%	3%	3%	3%
Elementary Occupations	27%	28%	28%	27%

⁴ Standard Occupational Classification SOC2000.

As Table 1 shows, more than a quarter of people registered as ASW worked in the category of “Elementary occupations”, whilst almost a fifth and a sixth, respectively, worked in Skilled Trades and Administrative/Secretarial occupations (see Notes for example occupations within the different categories).

Industry

Around half (46%) of people who were registered as ASW on 30th April 2010 had recorded the industry of their last employer. The five most frequent industries recorded are shown in Table 2.

Table 2 – Recorded industry of last employer of individuals registered as ASW

Industry	Jan 2010	Feb 2010	Mar 2010	Apr 2010
Construction and allied trades	14%	14%	14%	14%
Retail trades	14%	14%	13%	14%
Insurance and finance	9%	9%	11%	11%
Miscellaneous services; hairdressers, cleaners	11%	11%	11%	12%
Hotels, restaurant, pubs, clubs	7%	8%	8%	7%
Five most frequent recorded	55%	58%	57%	58%

Statistics Unit

21st May 2010

Notes

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC 2000)

Example occupations within each category:

Managers and Senior Officials

managers and senior offices in public and private sectors.

Professional

science professionals, civil engineers, pharmacists, veterinarians, teachers, lawyers, judges, chartered accountants, architects, social workers, librarians, clergy.

Associate Professional and Technical

science technicians, engineering technicians, nurses, dental technicians, physiotherapists, youth workers, police officers (sergeant and below), artists, actors, graphic designers, journalists, sport coaches, air traffic controllers.

Administrative and Secretarial

office clerks, secretaries, personal assistants, receptionists, book-keepers, telephonists.

Skilled Trades

farmers, gardeners, fishermen, mechanics, electricians, telecommunication engineer, computer engineer, bricklayers, plumbers, carpenters, plasterers, tailors, printers, butchers, bakers, chefs.

Personal Service

nursing auxiliaries and assistants, care assistants, home carers, animal care, leisure and travel assistants, travel agents, hairdressers, nursery nurses, childminders, education assistants, housekeepers.

Sales and Customer Service

sales assistants, retail cashiers, call centre agents, check out operators, customer care occupations, telephone sales person.

Process, Plant and Machine Operatives

plant and machine operatives, fork-lift truck drivers, taxi cab drivers, chauffeurs, bus drivers, van drivers, construction operatives.

Elementary Occupations

farm workers, labourer, packers, postal workers, messengers, couriers, hotel porters, kitchen and catering assistants, waiters, bar staff, domestic cleaners, security guards.

Annex

Table A1: Number of individuals registered as ASW by gender, Jan 2009 – Apr 2010⁵

	2009												2010			
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Male	570	700	720	620	560	630	620	580	580	650	700	700	770	810	730	710
Female	270	320	330	300	300	330	320	320	330	350	390	420	440	510	450	430
Total	840	1,020	1,050	920	870	960	940	910	910	1,000	1,090	1,120	1,200	1,320	1,180	1,140

⁵ Numbers are rounded independently to the nearest 10; hence components may not sum to totals.