

# Registered Unemployment February 2010

Statistics Unit: [www.gov.je/statistics](http://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 analyse this anonymised data and publish 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 means of 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 Workwise and Advance to Work schemes<sup>1</sup>.

## Summary

On 28<sup>th</sup> February 2010:

- **The total number<sup>2</sup> of people registered as unemployed and actively seeking work (ASW) in Jersey was 1,320;**
- the latest monthly ASW total is:
  - 120 greater than that of a month earlier, January 2010;
  - 290 greater than that of a year earlier, February 2009;
- men accounted for almost two-thirds of people registered as ASW;
- a quarter of people registered as ASW were teenagers (aged 16-19 years), a third of whom were on the Advance to Work scheme<sup>1</sup>;
- about half of people registered as ASW had been so for less than 13 weeks.

---

<sup>1</sup> 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.

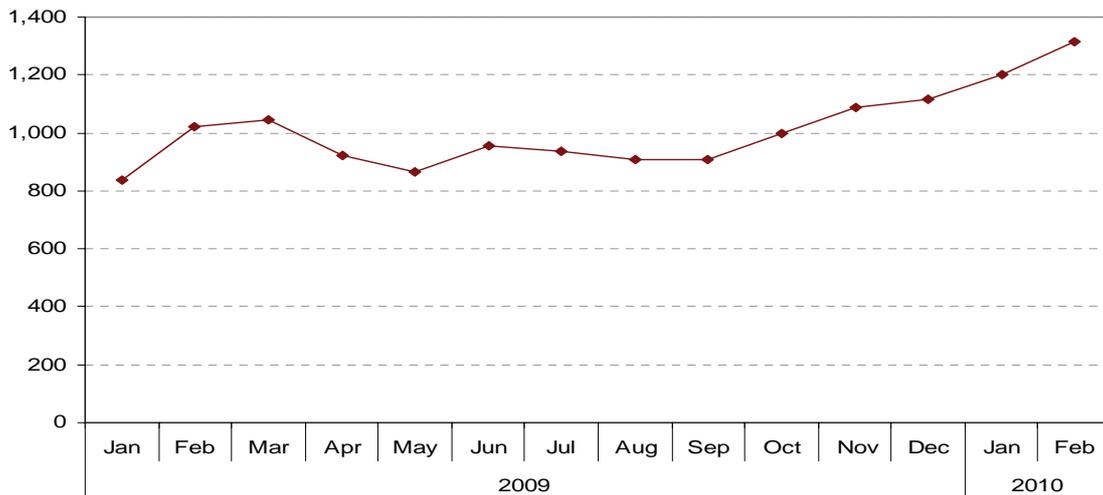
<sup>2</sup> Numbers presented in this report are rounded to the nearest 10.

## Registered Unemployed people Actively Seeking Work

On 28<sup>th</sup> February 2010, 1,320 people were registered with the Social Security Department as unemployed and actively seeking work (ASW). Almost two-thirds (63%) of people registered as ASW on this date (constituting 820 individuals) were receiving Income Support<sup>3</sup>.

Figure 1 shows the total number of people registered as ASW at the end of each month in 2009 and for January and February 2010 (monthly data is also shown in Annex Table A1). It is apparent from the plot that there has been an ongoing increase in total ASW since September 2009, with the figure for February 2010 being 120 greater than that of a month earlier (January 2010) and is 290 greater than a year earlier (February 2009).

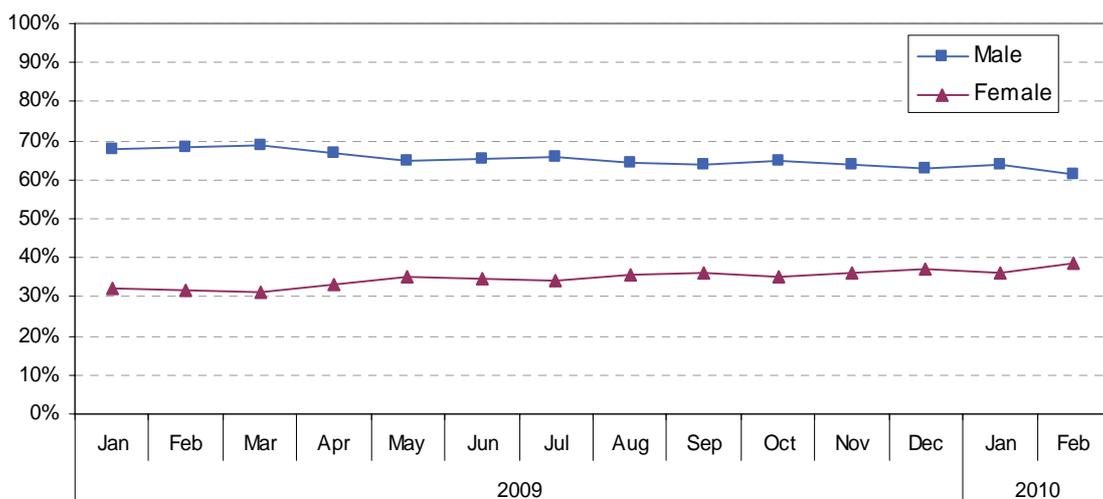
**Figure 1– Total number of individuals registered as ASW, Jan 2009–February 2010**



## Registered ASW by gender

Almost two-thirds (62%) of people registered as ASW on 28<sup>th</sup> February 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 February 2010 (510 women).

**Figure 2 – Percentage of registered as ASW by gender, January 2009 - February 2010**



<sup>3</sup> The total number of adults receiving Income Support without work will be greater than this figure, which represents the number registered on 28<sup>th</sup> February 2010 as ASW.

## Registered ASW by age

On 28<sup>th</sup> February 2010 almost a quarter (24%) of all people registered as ASW in Jersey were teenagers, aged 16-19 years, and almost a sixth (15%) were aged 20-24 years. People under the aged of 25 thus accounted for about two-fifths of the total registered as ASW.

Figure 3 shows the percentage of total registered ASW by age of individuals for the last three months, December 2009 to February 2010. The monthly distributions are similar.

**Figure 3 – Registered ASW by age, Dec 2009 to Feb 2010 ; percentages of total**

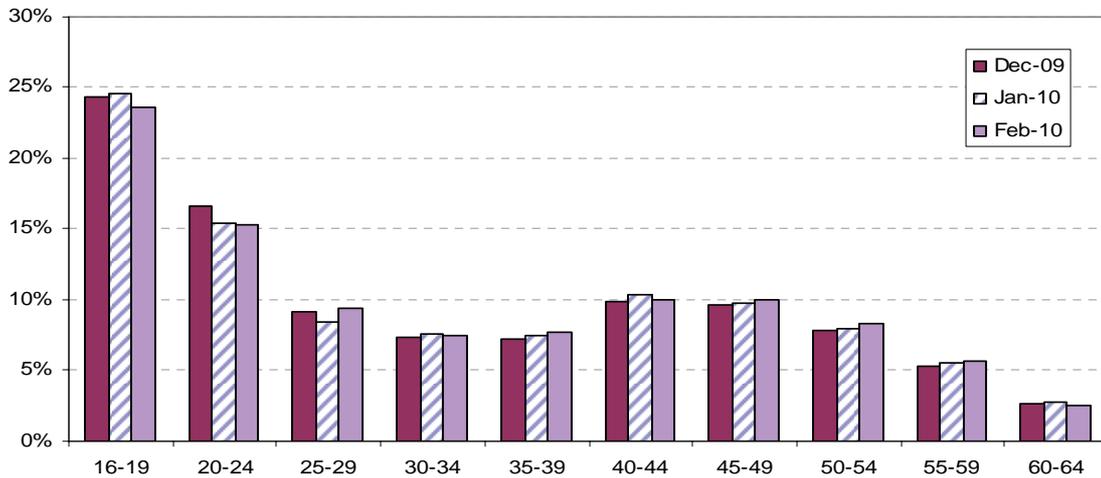
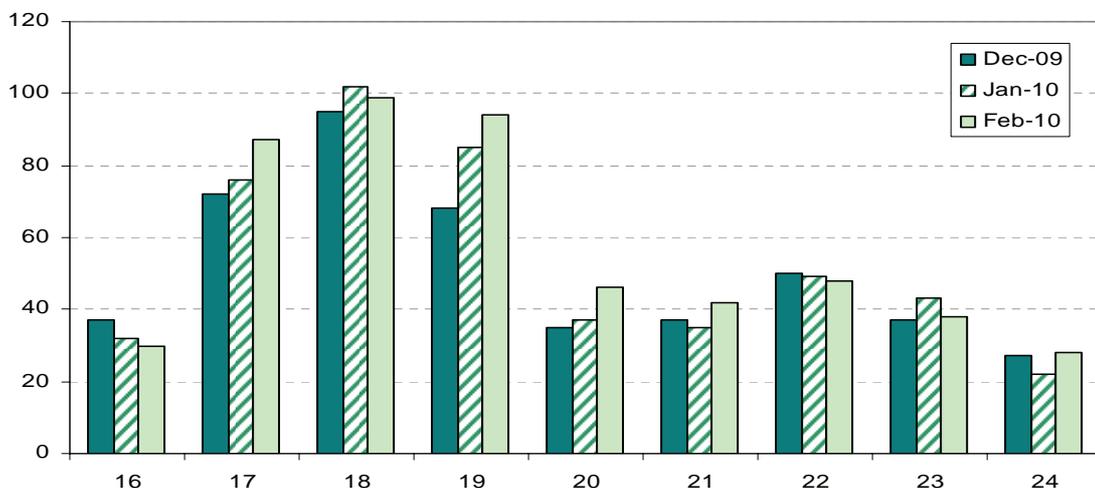


Figure 4 shows the age distribution for people under 25 years of age who were registered as ASW in December 2009 to February 2010. The modal age for all three months was 18 years, with between 95 - 105 such individuals registered. In addition, there were more than 80 individuals registered in February 2010 who were 17 years of age and more than 90 who were aged 19 years.

Since the end of the last school year (July 2009), the proportion of teenagers registered as ASW has been around a quarter of the total registered as ASW each month; however the number of such teenagers has increased from 240 in July 2009 to 310 in February 2010.

Of the 310 teenagers who were registered as ASW at the end of February 2010 about a third were on the Advance to Work scheme.

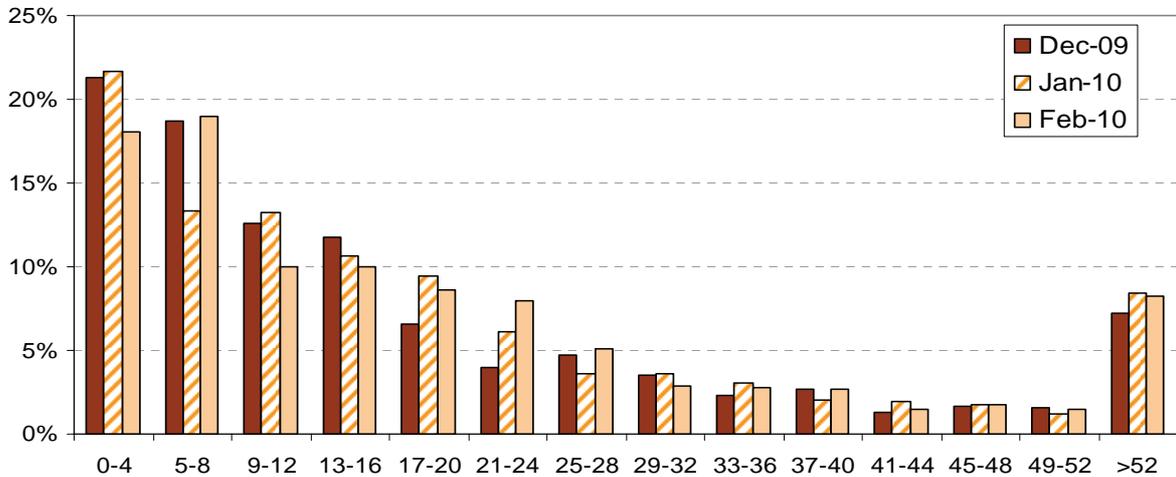
**Figure 4 – Individuals under the age of 25 registered as ASW, Dec 2009 to Feb 2010.**



## Duration as ASW

Almost half (47%) of people who were registered as ASW on 28<sup>th</sup> February 2010 had been registered for less than 13 weeks (approximately 3 months). 110 individuals (corresponding to 8% 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), Dec 2009 to Feb 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 industries and occupations 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 three months had recorded the occupation of their last job.

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

Occupation <sup>4</sup>	Dec 2009	Jan 2010	Feb 2010
Managers and Senior Officials	6%	8%	6%
Professional	3%	2%	3%
Associate Professional and Technical	6%	5%	5%
Administrative and Secretarial	16%	13%	14%
Skilled Trades	16%	18%	17%
Personal Service	4%	6%	6%
Sales and Customer Service	14%	18%	18%
Process, Plant and Machine Operatives	4%	3%	3%
Elementary Occupations	31%	27%	28%

<sup>4</sup> Standard Occupational Classification SOC2000.

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

## Industry

Around half (53%) of people who were registered as ASW on 28<sup>th</sup> February 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	Dec 2009	Jan 2010	Feb 2010
Construction and allied trades	15%	14%	14%
Retail trades	12%	14%	14%
Insurance and finance	11%	9%	9%
Miscellaneous services; hairdressers, cleaners	11%	11%	11%
Hotels, restaurant, pubs, clubs	9%	7%	8%
<b>Five most frequent recorded</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>58%</b>

*Statistics Unit*

*24<sup>th</sup> March 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– Feb 2010<sup>5</sup>

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

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