

Summary

On 30 June 2024

- on a **seasonally adjusted**¹ basis, the total number of people registered as actively seeking work (ASW) was 30 higher than at the end of the previous quarter and 70 higher compared with a year earlier²
- the **non-seasonally adjusted** ASW total was 670; this total is 30 lower than the end of the previous quarter and 60 higher compared with a year earlier
- a greater number of females (350 individuals) than males (320 individuals) were registered as ASW
- the total number of **long-term ASW** (registered for more than twelve months) was 170; this total is 10 lower than the previous quarter and essentially unchanged when compared with a year earlier
- of the 670 people registered as ASW, 210 individuals were engaged in some form of paid employment and classified as **underemployed**; this includes 70 individuals who were classified as long-term ASW

Introduction

The Customer and Local Services department (CLS) compiles data on people registered as Actively Seeking Work (ASW) in Jersey. Statistics Jersey independently analyses this anonymised data and publishes a quarterly report. A historical back series of statistics published can be found on the Jersey [opendata website](#).

It is important to note that unemployed Jersey residents are not required to register as ASW. However, those in receipt of an Income Support claim must be registered as ASW if they are required to be seeking work. As a result, changes to the Income Support criteria, as well as certain administrative changes within CLS, can have an impact on the total numbers registered as ASW (see [Appendix A](#)). On a more historical basis, the introduction of Income Support in 2008 led to the inclusion of a greater number of individuals in the registered as ASW figures.

The numbers presented in this report constitute an informative set of indicators showing the level of individuals registered as ASW in the Island at a given point in time. Totals provided in this report for a given month refer to the number of individuals registered as ASW on the last day of that month.

For comparability, throughout this report all figures do not include individuals registered as ASW who were also claiming the CRESS benefit.³ The scheme was active from 1 April 2020 to 31 August 2020 and required people to register as ASW in order to receive the benefit. Before and after this period there has been no such scheme for individuals with Registered residential status, who would not usually be required to register as ASW if they are unemployed and only do so optionally.

¹ Seasonal adjustment is a statistical technique, which enables examination of the underlying behaviour in a series of data by removing variations associated with the time of year, e.g. Christmas, academic year. See [Notes](#) for details.

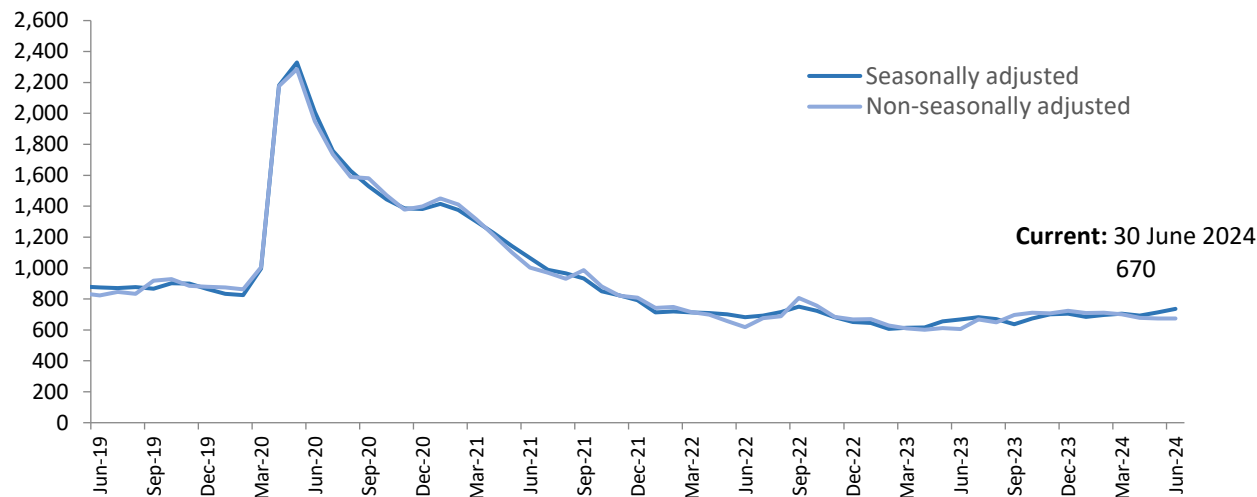
² ASW numbers presented in this report are rounded independently to the nearest 10.

³ The COVID-19 Related Emergency Support Scheme (CRESS) was an emergency scheme to support people with Registered residential status who had been working in Jersey for less than five years and who have lost their full-time employment income because of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Registered Actively Seeking Work

On 30 June 2024, there were 670 people registered as ASW.

Figure 1: The total number registered as ASW was 30 lower than the previous quarter
Total number of individuals registered as ASW, 30 June 2019 to 30 June 2024



The total number registered as ASW was 60 higher than twelve months earlier but remains about 200 below the levels seen in 2019 before the pandemic period. The total ASW has remained relatively stable over 2022 to 2024, in contrast with the large increase in the second quarter of 2020 and the reduction in ASW over the following 18 months. A table of the monthly data is shown in [Appendix B](#).

The seasonally adjusted series of the total registered as ASW, in which seasonal and calendar effects are removed, is also shown in figure 1. From this perspective, the total number of people registered as ASW on 30 June 2024 was:

- 30 higher than at the end of the previous quarter, 31 March 2024
- 70 higher than a year earlier, 30 June 2023

When making comparisons over time, it should be noted that changes to Income Support criteria and administrative changes within Customer and Local Services can result in changes in the total number of people being considered as ASW.⁴ This is the case for both the seasonally adjusted and non-seasonally adjusted ASW totals.

On 30 June 2024, 90% of individuals registered as ASW (corresponding to 600 people) were receiving Income Support.⁵ Compared with June 2019, there has been a 3 percentage point decrease in those registered as ASW who are claiming Income Support.

Table 1: Number of registered ASW, receiving and not receiving Income Support, June 2019 to June 2024

	Jun 2019	Jun 2020	Jun 2021	Jun 2022	Jun 2023	Jun 2024
Individuals receiving Income Support	760	1,790	900	570	540	600
Individuals not receiving Income Support	60	160	100	50	70	70
Percentage of ASW receiving Income Support	93%	92%	90%	92%	89%	90%

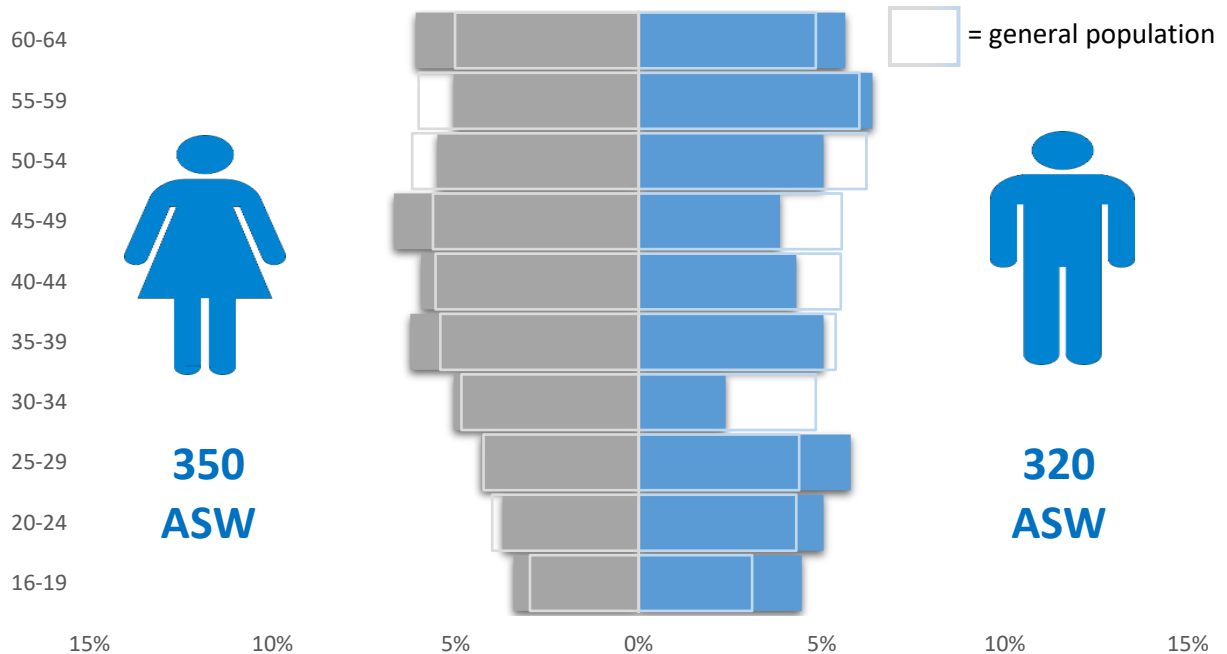
⁴ See [Appendix A](#) for details.

⁵ The total number of adults receiving Income Support and not working will be greater than this figure, as individuals that are claiming Income Support but exempt from registering as ASW (such as individuals claiming LTIA that are above the current 50% threshold) are not included.

Registered ASW by age and sex

The age and sex of individuals registered as ASW can be compared with that of the general population;⁶ see figure 2. Males aged 30-34 are notably under-represented in the ASW figures.

Figure 2: More females (350 individuals) than male (320 individuals) were registered as ASW
Age and sex distribution of individuals registered as ASW compared with the population,⁶ June 2024

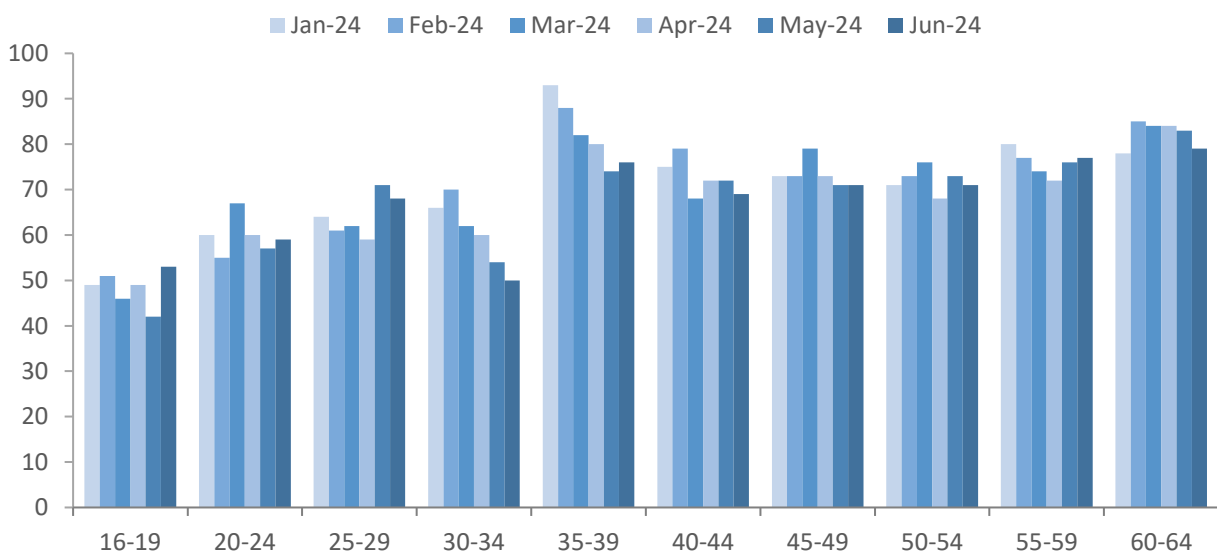


In respect of the breakdown of sex by age group:

- there were more females than males registered as ASW in the 30-54 age groups
- there were more males than females registered as ASW in the 16-19 and 55-59 age groups
- there were essentially the same number of females and males registered as ASW in the 20-24 and 60-64 age groups

Figure 3 illustrates the number of individuals who registered as ASW in each month by age group.

Figure 3: 17% of people registered ASW were under 25, whilst 7% were teenagers (16-19)
Individuals registered as ASW by age, January 2024 to June 2024



⁶ Age and sex proportions at the 2021 Jersey census, www.gov.je/StatisticsPerformance/Population/Pages/CensusResults.aspx

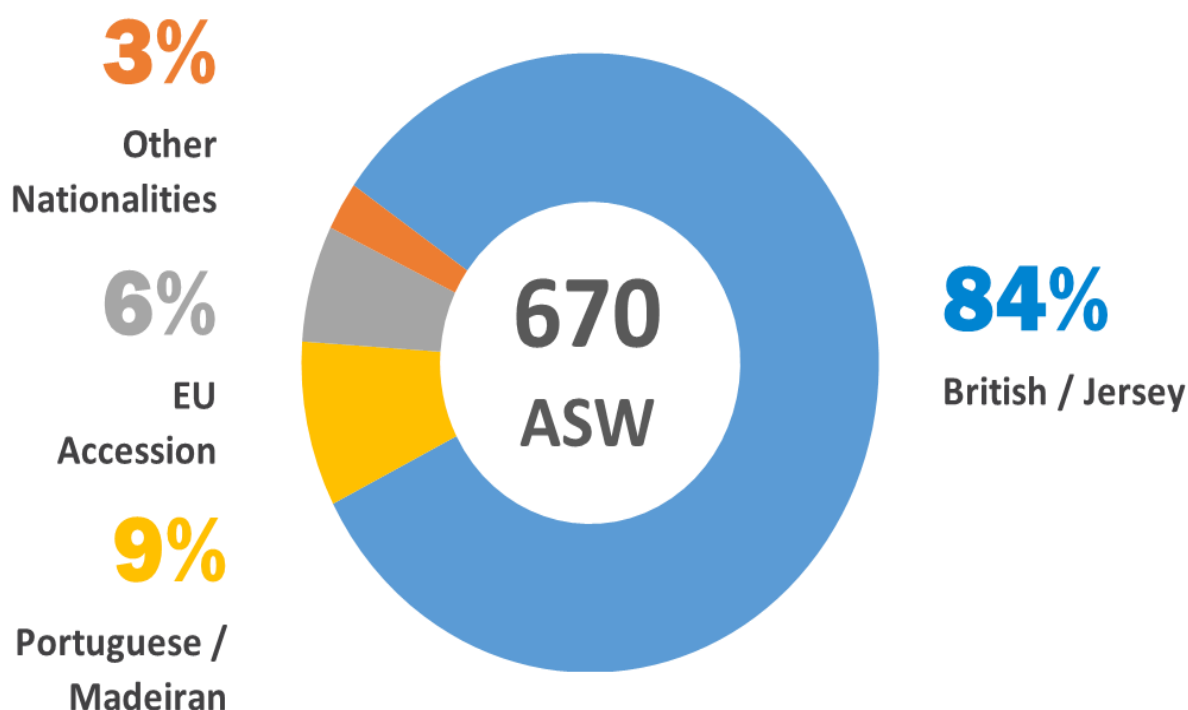
Other key findings include:

- The number of individuals registered ASW in the 60-64 age group is over-represented compared to what the general population for both females and males would suggest, whereas for females the over representation is seen in the 16-19 and 35-49 age groups, and for males this is seen in the 16-29 and 55-59 age groups.
- The number of individuals registered ASW aged 25-29 and 55-59 increased by around 10.
- The 20-24, 30-34, and 45-54 age groups saw decreases of around 10, while all other age groups were essentially unchanged.

Registered ASW by nationality

The proportions of registered ASW by nationality⁷ were mostly unchanged from the previous quarter. The proportions were similar to the proportions for place of birth recorded at the 2021 census⁸.

Figure 4: 560 British/Jersey nationals registered as ASW, a large majority of the 670 total
Individuals registered as ASW by nationality,⁷ June 2024



Also, on 30 June 2024:

- there were 60 individuals of Portuguese / Madeiran nationality registered as ASW (9% of total), a figure down 10 from the previous quarter
- there were 40 individuals from the EU Accession (A10+A2) nations registered as ASW (6% of total), a figure essentially unchanged from the previous quarter⁹

⁷ Nationality recorded by Customer and Local Services, for the purpose of registering as ASW, is self-reported.

⁸ Note that place of birth and nationality may differ.

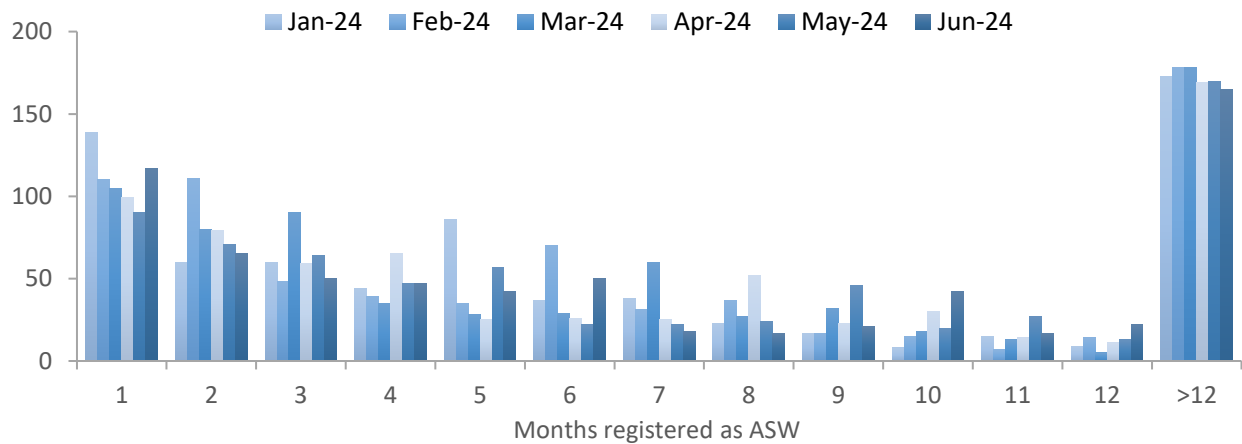
www.gov.je/StatisticsPerformance/Population/Pages/CensusResults.aspx

⁹ The 12 countries which joined ("gained accession to") the European Union in May 2004 (Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia, and Slovenia) and February 2007 (Bulgaria and Romania).

Registered ASW duration

The number of new registrations in the second quarter of 2024 (310 people) was 40 lower than that recorded in the previous quarter and was essentially the same as recorded a year earlier (Apr-June 2023).¹⁰

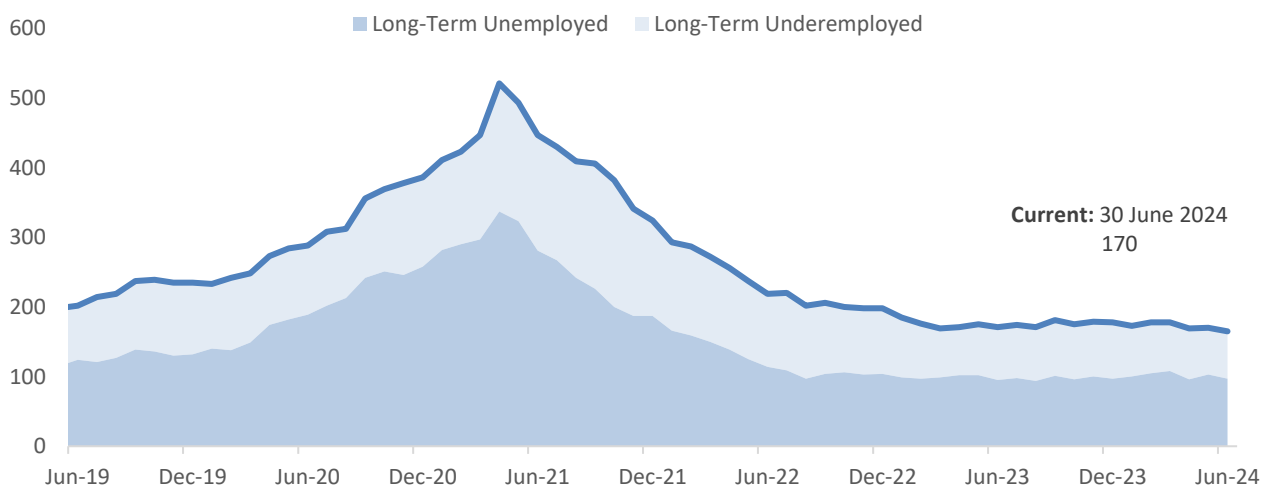
Figure 5: A third (34%) have been registered as ASW for three months or less
Registered ASW by length of period registered (months), January 2024 to June 2024



Long-term registered ASW

Individuals registered as ASW for more than 12 months are described as long-term ASW. There were 170 long-term ASW at the end of June 2024, a slight decrease of 10 compared with the end of the previous quarter and essentially unchanged compared with a year earlier (June 2023).

Figure 6: 41% of long-term ASW were in some form of paid employment (underemployed¹¹)
Long-term ASW underemployed and long-term ASW unemployed, June 2019 to June 2024



Just under two-thirds (63%) of those registered as long-term ASW and engaged in some form of paid employment were female; see table 2.

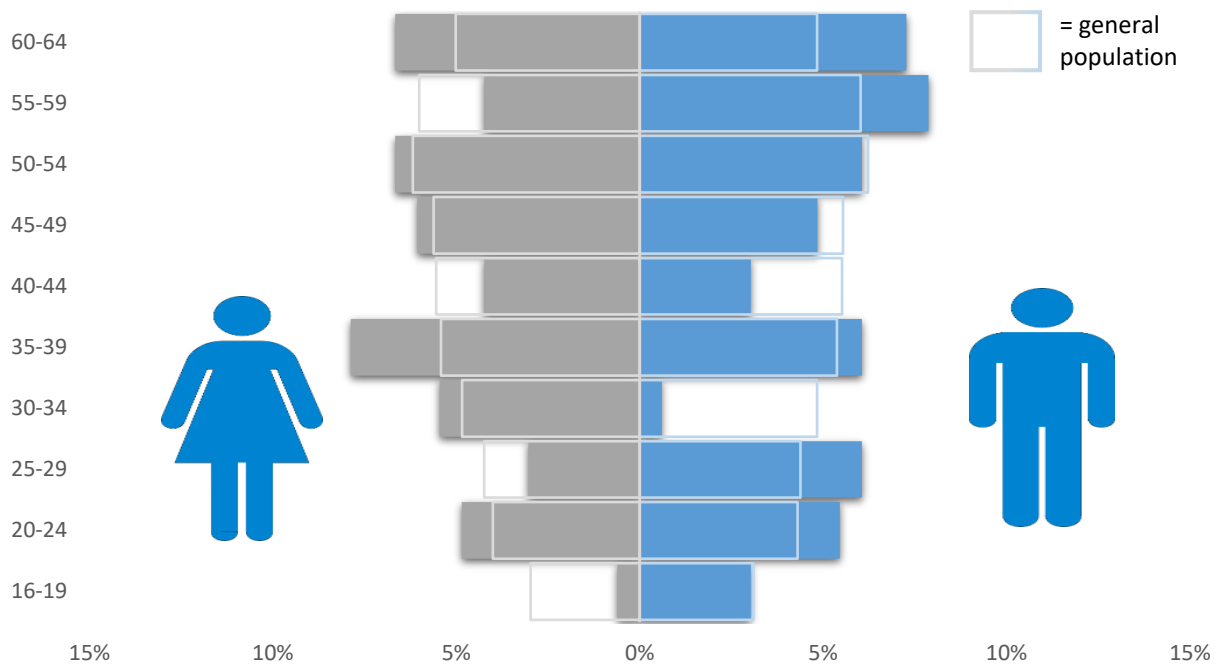
Table 2: The total number of those registered long-term ASW and engaged in some form of paid employment with the proportion of this total that were female; June 2019 to June 2024

	Jun 2019	Jun 2020	Jun 2021	Jun 2022	Jun 2023	Jun 2024
Total number of long-term ASW and underemployed	60	70	100	70	80	70
Proportion of these who are female	79%	68%	63%	80%	55%	63%

¹⁰ An individual is classed as a new registration when they have a break in seeking employment of more than 28 days.

¹¹ See [ASW registered underemployment](#) – page 7 of this report.

Figure 7: 35-39 and 60-64 age groups are over-represented in long-term ASW
Age and sex distribution of long-term registered ASW compared with the population,¹² June 2024



There are six female age groups where the percentage of those registered as long-term ASW is greater than the percentage of the population they make up, most notably in the 35-39 age group. For men, this occurs in five age groups, with the greatest over-representation being in the 60-64 bracket. Females aged 16-19 and males aged 30-34 are the two most under-represented groups when compared to the general population.

Long Term Incapacity Allowance (LTIA)

Long Term Incapacity Allowance (LTIA) is a Social Security contributory benefit for individuals who have long-term ill-health or an injury. Individuals claiming LTIA who are below the 50% threshold (see [Appendix A](#)) are required to register as Actively Seeking Work. On 30 June 2024, a quarter (25%) of individuals registered as ASW were claiming LTIA, corresponding to 170 individuals. This proportion was three percentage points lower compared with a year earlier (June 2023), although the number of individuals was essentially unchanged.

Of these 170 individuals, 50 were classified as underemployed meaning they were engaged in some form of paid employment (see [underemployment section](#)); this was essentially unchanged when compared with a year earlier (June 2023).

Table 3: Number of registered ASW claiming LTIA, June 2023 to June 2024

	Jun 23	Jul 23	Aug 23	Sep 23	Oct 23	Nov 23	Dec 23	Jan 24	Feb 24	Mar 24	Apr 24	May 24	Jun 24
Total claiming LTIA	170	160	160	160	150	170	170	170	170	180	170	180	170
Percentage of total ASW	28%	24%	25%	23%	21%	24%	24%	24%	24%	26%	25%	27%	25%
Underemployed and claiming LTIA	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	60	50	60	50	40	50

¹² As recorded by the 2021 Jersey Census.

Industry

With the introduction of the new Combined Employer Return (CER), and a wider programme of changes to Government of Jersey technical infrastructure, Customer and Local Services (CLS) have needed to make changes to the actively seeking work (ASW) dataset which is received by Statistics Jersey. While the majority of information required for this report has been maintained, certain data relating to prior employment is currently not available. Alternative methods to source this data in the future are being considered.

Registered ASW underemployment

Individuals who are working fewer hours than they would like or who would like to change their current working situation are classified as underemployed. The International Labour Organisation (ILO) provides two definitions of underemployment:¹³

- *time-related underemployed*, which is due to insufficient hours of work
- *inadequate employment situations*, which are due to other limitations in the labour market, which limit the capacities and well-being of workers

In Jersey, individuals who are in receipt of Income Support are generally required to work at least 35 hours per week, unless exempt from full-time work. Those who do not meet this requirement must register as ASW. The total ASW figure therefore includes individuals who are working less than the 35 hours per week required under the terms of Income Support.

The number of ASW underemployed also includes:

- individuals who are on the Foundations programme and engaged in paid work of 32 hours per week (there were fewer than 10 such individuals in June 2024)
- certain self-employed individuals who are receiving Income Support and are still required to pursue additional employment (there were 40 such individuals in June 2024)

In June 2024, 31% of all people registered as ASW were underemployed; Table 4 shows the numbers of such individuals in each of the last thirteen months.

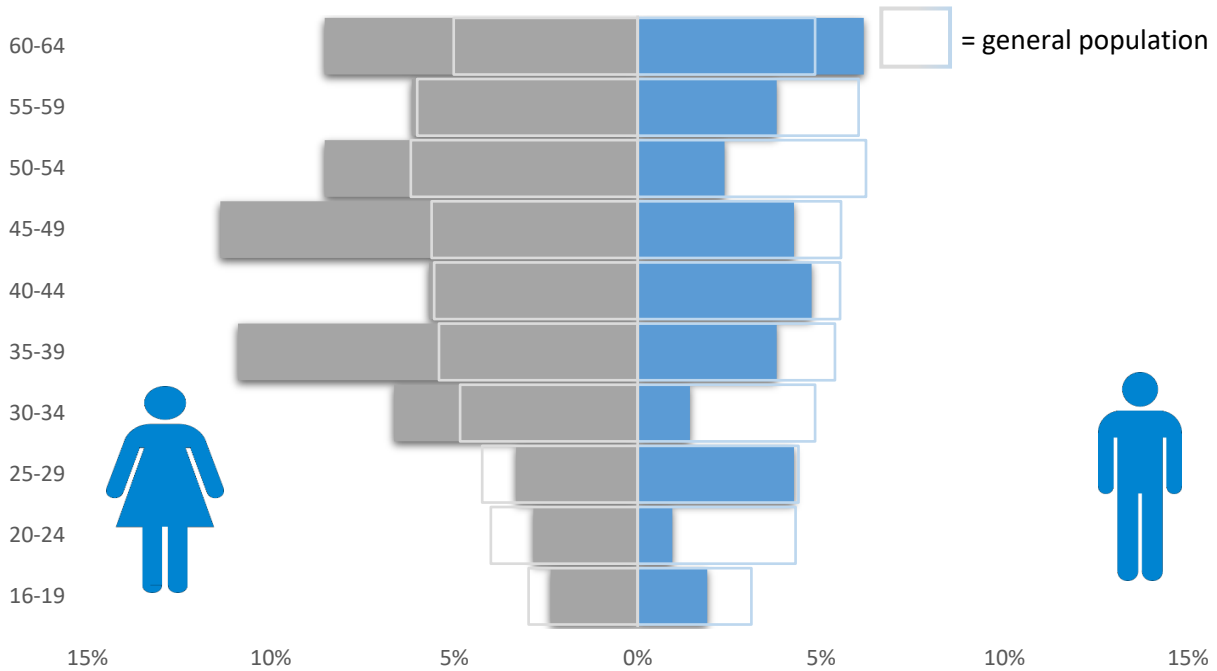
Table 4: Number of ASW registered underemployed, June 2023 to June 2024

	Jun 23	Jul 23	Aug 23	Sep 23	Oct 23	Nov 23	Dec 23	Jan 24	Feb 24	Mar 24	Apr 24	May 24	Jun 24
Individuals	200	210	210	250	230	220	230	230	210	220	210	200	210
Percentage of total ASW	33%	31%	32%	36%	32%	31%	32%	32%	30%	31%	31%	30%	31%

For females registered as ASW underemployed, 65% were aged 30-54, while for males this proportion was 49%; see figure 8. This may be related to changes to the Income Support criterion in September 2015; see [Appendix A](#) for further information.

¹³ International Labour Organisation: *Resolution concerning the measurement of underemployment and inadequate employment situations*. www.ilo.org/resource/resolution-concerning-measurement-underemployment-and-inadequate-employment-0

Figure 8: 66% of registered ASW underemployed were aged over 34, and 65% were female
 Age and sex distribution of registered ASW underemployed compared with the population,¹⁴ June 2024



Notes

The number of people registered as ASW includes all people who are registered with the Back to Work team in Customer and Local Services.

When placing the figures contained in this report in a longer-term historical context it should be recognised that there have been significant changes in the criteria relating to registered ASW in Jersey over time. In particular, the introduction of Income Support in 2008 led to greater numbers of individuals who were actively seeking work being included in the registered figures. Other changes to the criteria which are important to note when interpreting changes in the ASW figures, are detailed in [Appendix A](#).

Information about the Back to Work team and the services they provide can be found [here](#).

Seasonal adjustment

The Jersey employment market exhibits a number of seasonal effects that can affect the total number of people registered as Actively Seeking Work. In order to enable meaningful month-on-month comparisons, the ASW totals are seasonally adjusted using the Eurostat Demetra software package.

Seasonal adjustment is based on ongoing estimation of seasonal trends and as such is subject to revision. In order to ensure a reasonably stable series of data for the user, the seasonal model is revised once a year, in January, at which point parts of the historic seasonally adjusted series may be revised. These revisions derive from an expanded set of data and lead to better estimates of the seasonal pattern. Throughout the calendar year the most recent model will be utilised and therefore the monthly figures will not be subject to revision.

All other figures presented in this report are based on the non-seasonally adjusted measures, unless otherwise stated.

¹⁴ As recorded by the 2021 Jersey Census.

Appendix A

Changes in ASW Recording / Income Support Criteria

Whilst there is no legal requirement for unemployed residents of Jersey to register as Actively Seeking Work with Customer and Local Services, there are certain requirements to register for those in receipt of Income Support payments. Changes to these requirements as well as certain administrative changes within Customer and Local Services can result in changes in the total number of people being considered as ASW. The most recent such changes are as follows:

Date of Change	Description	Approximate Impact
October 2017 to December 2017	The threshold for the cumulative Long Term Incapacity Allowance (LTIA) percentage rate was increased from 45% to 50%. Any individuals below this threshold, in receipt of an Income Support claim, are required to register as ASW.	+25 registered ASW
May 2016 to September 2016	The threshold for the cumulative Long Term Incapacity Allowance (LTIA) percentage rate was increased from 40% to 45%. Any individuals below this threshold, in receipt of an Income Support claim, are required to register as ASW.	+90 registered ASW
September 2015	<p>Change in the Income Support criterion relating to parents with young children of school or nursery age. Prior to 1 September 2015 parents on Income Support, who were responsible for a child, had no job seeking requirements until the child turned five years of age, and therefore were not required to be registered as Actively Seeking Work.</p> <p>From 1 September 2015 parents where the youngest child on their Income Support claim is turning five years of age in the current academic year are now classified as jobseekers and are required to seek 25 hours of work per week – this resulted in approximately 80 additional individuals registered as ASW.</p> <p>In addition, parents where the youngest child on their Income Support claim is turning four years of age in the current academic year are also now classified as jobseekers and are required to seek 15 hours of work per week – this resulted in approximately 140 additional individuals registered as ASW.</p>	<p>+220 registered ASW</p> <p>In addition, it is anticipated that this change of criteria will result in an additional seasonal impact on the reported ASW numbers at the beginning of each subsequent school year.</p>
May 2015	Change of classification for certain self-employed individuals who are seeking further employment. This administrative change involved the reclassification of 70 such individuals who are now recorded as ASW.	+70 registered ASW
February 2015	The threshold for the cumulative Long Term Incapacity Allowance (LTIA) percentage rate was increased from 35% to 40%. As any individuals below this threshold, in receipt of an Income Support claim, are required to register as ASW, the raising of the LTIA threshold resulted in an additional 90 individuals being registered as ASW at the end of February 2015 compared with the previous month.	+90 registered ASW
April 2014	April 2014 – Prior to this point, the end-of-month ASW figures published by the Statistics Unit were based on data compiled by the Social Security Department on (or around) the 15th of the following month. From the April 2014 report onwards the end-of-month figures published are based on data compiled on (or around) the 1st of the following month. Moving the data compilation date forward by two weeks introduced a small upward systematic shift (of approximately 20 individuals) in the number of people classified as ASW at each end-of-month.	+20 registered ASW

Appendix B

Number of individuals registered as ASW, January 2019 to June 2024¹⁵

		Male	Female	Total	Seasonally adjusted total			Male	Female	Total	Seasonally adjusted total	
2019	Jan	420	500	920	880	2022	Jan	320	420	740	710	
	Feb	400	480	880	840		Feb	320	430	750	720	
	Mar	380	470	840	840		Mar	310	400	720	710	
	Apr	390	470	860	860		Apr	310	390	700	710	
	May	380	460	840	880		May	290	370	660	700	
	Jun	360	460	820	870		Jun	270	350	620	680	
	Jul	370	480	850	870		Jul	290	380	680	690	
	Aug	370	470	830	880		Aug	300	390	690	710	
	Sep	350	570	920	870		Sep	320	490	810	750	
	Oct	370	560	930	900		Oct	310	450	760	720	
	Nov	360	520	890	900		Nov	290	400	690	680	
	Dec	370	510	880	860		Dec	280	390	670	650	
2020	Jan	370	500	880	830	2023	Jan	280	390	670	640	
	Feb	360	500	860	820		Feb	270	360	630	610	
	Mar	440	570	1,010	1,000		Mar	280	330	610	610	
	Apr	1,090	1,090	2,180	2,180		Apr	270	330	600	620	
	May	1,110	1,180	2,290	2,330		May	280	330	610	650	
	Jun	920	1,030	1,950	2,010		Jun	280	330	610	670	
	Jul	820	920	1,740	1,760		Jul	300	370	670	680	
	Aug	760	830	1,590	1,630		Aug	300	350	650	670	
	Sep	680	900	1,580	1,530		Sep	280	420	700	640	
	Oct	640	830	1,470	1,440		Oct	300	410	710	670	
	Nov	610	760	1,380	1,390		Nov	320	390	710	700	
	Dec	640	760	1,400	1,380		Dec	330	390	720	700	
2021	Jan	660	790	1,450	1,420	2024	Jan	330	380	710	690	
	Feb	630	780	1,410	1,380		Feb	340	370	710	700	
	Mar	590	730	1,320	1,300		Mar	330	370	700	710	
	Apr	540	670	1,210	1,230		Apr	330	350	680	690	
	May	490	610	1,100	1,140		May	310	360	670	710	
	Jun	450	560	1,000	1,070		Jun	320	350	670	740	
	Jul	430	540	970	990							
	Aug	410	520	930	970							
	Sep	390	600	990	930							
	Oct	350	530	880	850							
	Nov	350	470	820	820							
	Dec	350	460	810	790							

¹⁵ Numbers are rounded independently to the nearest 10; hence, components may not sum to totals.