

Registered Unemployment March 2011

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. The Statistics Unit independently analyses this anonymised data and publishes a monthly report.

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.

Furthermore, when placing the figures contained in this report in a historical context, it should be recognised that there have been significant changes in the criteria relating to registered unemployment in Jersey in recent years. In particular, the introduction of Income Support in 2008 has led to a much higher proportion of individuals actively seeking work being included in the registered unemployment figures.

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. In the summer of 2010 the ILO unemployment rate for Jersey was measured to be 3.0%. This rate corresponds to 1,700 people being unemployed at that point in time.

The numbers of people registered as unemployed and actively seeking work include people who are on the Advance to Work, Advance Plus and Workwise schemes (see Note 1).

Summary

On 31 March 2011:

- **the total number¹ of people registered as unemployed and actively seeking work (ASW) in Jersey was 1,310;**
- **the latest monthly ASW total is:**
 - 160 lower than that of a month earlier, February 2011;
 - 140 higher than that of a year earlier, March 2010;
- **on a seasonally adjusted basis**, the ASW total was some 50 lower than a month earlier, in February 2011, and was at a similar level to the last six months of 2010;
- **long-term unemployment** (registered for more than 52 weeks) has increased by 60 over the last twelve months and now accounts for one in seven of the ASW total;
- **310 teenagers aged 16-19 years** were registered as ASW, a similar number as in the previous month; 140 teenagers were on the Advance to Work Scheme¹;

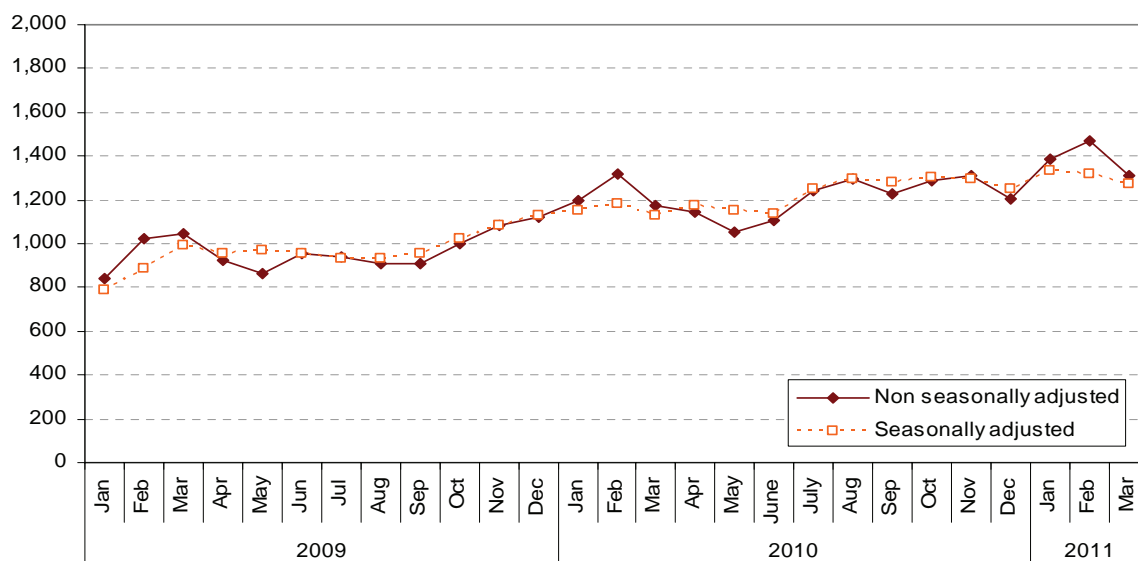
¹ Numbers presented in this report are rounded to the nearest 10.

Registered Unemployed people Actively Seeking Work

On 31 March 2011, 1,310 people were registered with the Social Security Department as unemployed and actively seeking work (ASW). Three-quarters (76%) of people registered as ASW on this date (1,000 individuals) were receiving Income Support².

Figure 1 shows the total number of people registered as ASW at the end of each month since January 2009 (monthly data are also shown in Annex Table A1). The total number registered in March 2011 was 160 lower than in February 2011 and 140 higher than a year earlier, in March 2010.

Figure 1– Total number of individuals registered as ASW, Jan 2009 – Mar 2011



The seasonally adjusted series of the total registered as ASW, in which seasonal and calendar effects are removed, is also shown on Figure 1. From this perspective, the total number of people registered as ASW in Jersey in March 2011 is:

- around 50 lower than in the previous month, February 2011;
- at a similar level to the monthly average recorded over the last six months of 2010.

Registered ASW by age

On 31 March 2011, almost two-fifths (39%) of all people registered as ASW in Jersey were under the age of 25, with nearly a quarter (24%) of the total being teenagers aged 16-19 years.

Figure 2 shows the numbers registered as ASW by age of individuals for the last four months, from December 2010 to March 2011; all age categories saw a decrease in the numbers registered between February and March 2011, except for the 35-39 age group which saw essentially no monthly change.

² The total number of adults receiving Income Support without work will be greater than this figure, which represents the number registered on 31 March 2011 as ASW.

Figure 2 – Individuals registered as ASW by age, Dec 2010 – Mar 2011

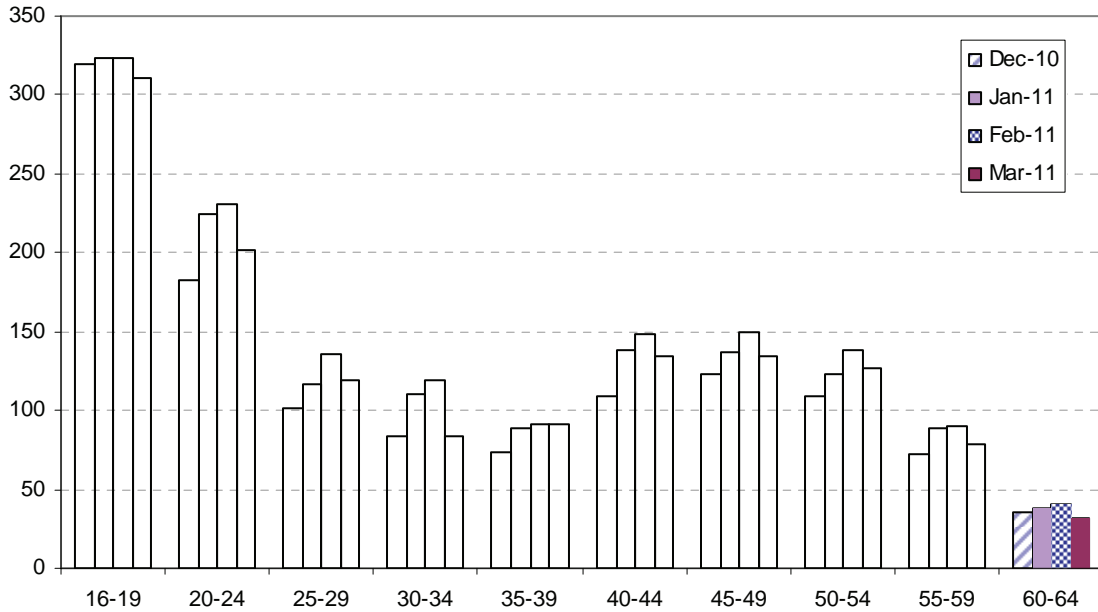
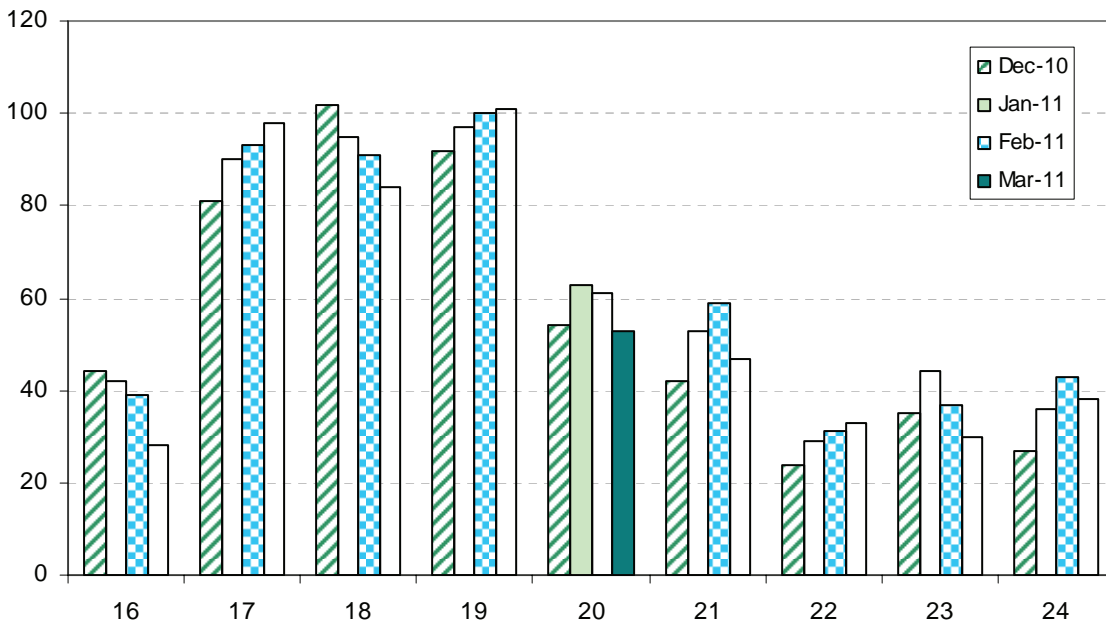


Figure 3 shows the age distribution for people under 25 years of age who were registered as ASW in the latest four months, from December 2010 to March 2011. As in previous recent months, the greatest numbers of people registered as ASW at the end of March 2011 were for ages 17-19 years.

Of the 310 teenagers who were registered as ASW at the end of March 2011, 140 were on the Advance to Work scheme.

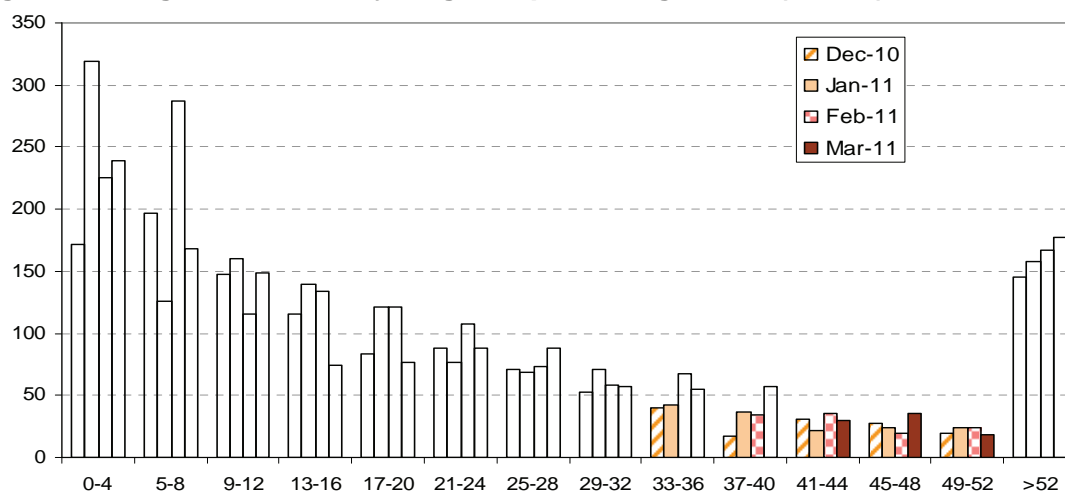
Figure 3 – Individuals under the age of 25 registered as ASW, Dec 2010 – Mar 2011



Duration as ASW

More than two-fifths (42%) of all people registered as ASW on 31st March 2011 had been registered for fewer than 13 weeks (approximately 3 months). Almost 14% of the total (180 individuals) had been registered as ASW for more than a year - see Figure 4.

Figure 4 – Registered ASW by length of period registered (weeks), Dec 2010 - Mar 2011



240 people had registered as ASW in the latest four week period. This number is similar to the corresponding number for the four weeks up to 28 February and 80 fewer than the number for 31 January 2011.

The number of people in long-term unemployment (defined as being registered as unemployed and ASW for more than 52 weeks) has increased by 60 over the last twelve months, from 120 in March 2010 to 180 in March 2011, and now account for about one in seven of total ASW.

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.

The last industry of employment was recorded for about 85% of all those registered as ASW in March 2011:

- a fifth of the latest monthly increase was from 'Banking, Miscellaneous Insurance, Finance and Business';
- approximately a sixth was from people whose last employment were in 'Hotels, restaurants, pubs and clubs' and 'Miscellaneous professional and domestic Services';
- 'Construction and allied trades, Mining and quarrying' accounted for 15% of the increase.

From an occupation³ perspective:

- 'Associate Professional and Technical Occupations' and 'Administrative and Secretarial Occupations' each accounted for about a quarter of the latest monthly increase;
- about 14% of the increase was from 'Sales and Customer Service Occupations'.

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³ Standard Occupational Classification SOC2000; see Note 2.

Notes

- 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. Advance Plus provides over 19 year olds with a relevant work placement and training.

Workwise comprises of a team of advisors in the Social Security Department who help people with special employment needs, or having particular employment barriers, to prepare for and seek suitable work. From October 2010, a system enabling more complete counting of individuals on Workwise placements has been implemented.

2. 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, Jan 2009 – Feb 2011⁴

		Male	Female	Total	Seasonally adjusted total
2009	Jan	570	270	840	790
	Feb	700	320	1,020	890
	Mar	720	330	1,050	1,000
	Apr	620	300	920	960
	May	560	300	870	970
	Jun	630	330	960	950
	Jul	620	320	940	940
	Aug	580	320	910	930
	Sep	580	330	910	960
	Oct	650	350	1,000	1,020
	Nov	700	390	1,090	1,090
	Dec	700	420	1,120	1,130
2010	Jan	770	440	1,200	1,150
	Feb	810	510	1,320	1,180
	Mar	720	450	1,170	1,130
	Apr	710	430	1,140	1,180
	May	670	390	1,060	1,150
	Jun	690	420	1,110	1,130
	Jul	760	490	1,240	1,250
	Aug	810	490	1,290	1,300
	Sep	770	460	1,230	1,280
	Oct	840	450	1,290	1,300
	Nov	870	440	1,310	1,290
	Dec	800	410	1,210	1,250
2011	Jan	910	480	1,390	1,330
	Feb	960	510	1,470	1,320
	Mar	850	460	1,310	1,270

⁴ Numbers are rounded independently to the nearest 10; hence components may not sum to totals.