

Jersey Labour Market at December 2006

This report presents information on employment in Jersey at the end of December 2006, bringing together the results of the Manpower Survey (private sector)¹ and the report on public sector manpower produced by the States Treasury².

Headlines

The principal features of the Jersey Labour Market at December 2006 were³:

- **total employment was 51,780, about 1,540 higher (3%) than a year previously;**
- the **overall increase** in total employment in the twelve months to December 2006 was made up of a **net increase of 1,410 in the private sector** and a **net increase of 130 in the public sector;**
- of total employment: **45,210 (87%) were in the private sector** (including the States Trading Committees) and **6,560 (13%) were in the public sector**²;
- in the private sector, the number of **locally qualified staff was 1,140 higher** than in December 2005, the number of **j-category employees was up by 160** (predominantly in the Finance sector), whilst the number of **non-locally qualified staff increased by 110** over the same period;
- the **Finance accounted for more than half of the total increase in private sector employment**, up by 810 on a year previously ; locally qualified staff accounted for more than three-quarters of this increase;
- **total employment in the Finance sector** in December 2006 (12,660) was the highest figure recorded by the Manpower Survey;
- about 2,100 people were engaged in **one-person businesses**, up by 140 on December 2005;
- the total number of **vacancies** was up by 150 on December 2005, with a notable increase recorded in the Finance sector;
- **registered unemployment** stood at 430 in December 2006, a similar level to that seen throughout the last two years.

¹ The Manpower Survey is analysed by the States of Jersey Statistics Unit on behalf of the Economic Development Department (Note 1).

² For more information see Report on Public Sector Manpower, December 2006: States Treasury & Resources.

³ Throughout this report employment, registered unemployment and vacancy numbers are rounded independently to the nearest 10.

Overview: Total Employment

The total number in employment in Jersey in December 2006, either full-time or part-time, was 51,780 which is 1,540 (3.1%) more than in December 2005.

The private sector, including States Trading Committees (see Note 2) and single-person enterprises, employed 45,210 people; this total is 1,410 (3.2%) more than a year earlier. The public sector headcount was reported at 6,560, which is 130 (2.0%) more than a year earlier.

Table 1: Employment (headcount) in the private and public sectors⁴.

		<u>Private</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Total</u>
1996	Jun	45,940	5,850	51,800
	Dec	41,170	5,810	46,990
1997	Jun	47,010	5,970	52,970
	Dec	43,800	5,840	49,640
1998	Jun	49,480	5,970	55,450
	Dec	44,640	5,970	50,610
1999	Jun	48,770	6,170	54,940
	Dec	43,610	6,010	49,620
2000	Jun	47,760	6,110	53,870
	Dec	43,810	5,990	49,810
2001	Jun	47,560	6,200	53,760
	Dec	43,960	6,120	50,090
2002	Jun	47,390	6,250	53,640
	Dec	43,960	6,310	50,270
2003	Jun	46,790	6,440	53,230
	Dec	43,210	6,410	49,620
2004	Jun	45,800	6,590	52,380
	Dec	43,100	6,510	49,610
2005	Jun	46,400	6,530	52,920
	Dec	43,800	6,430	50,240
2006	Jun	47,030	6,520	53,550
	Dec	45,210	6,560	51,780

Numbers are rounded independently to the nearest 10.

The total number of people in employment rose rapidly from 51,760 at June 1996 to a peak of more than 55,000 at June 1998 (table 1). Total employment in December 2006 was the

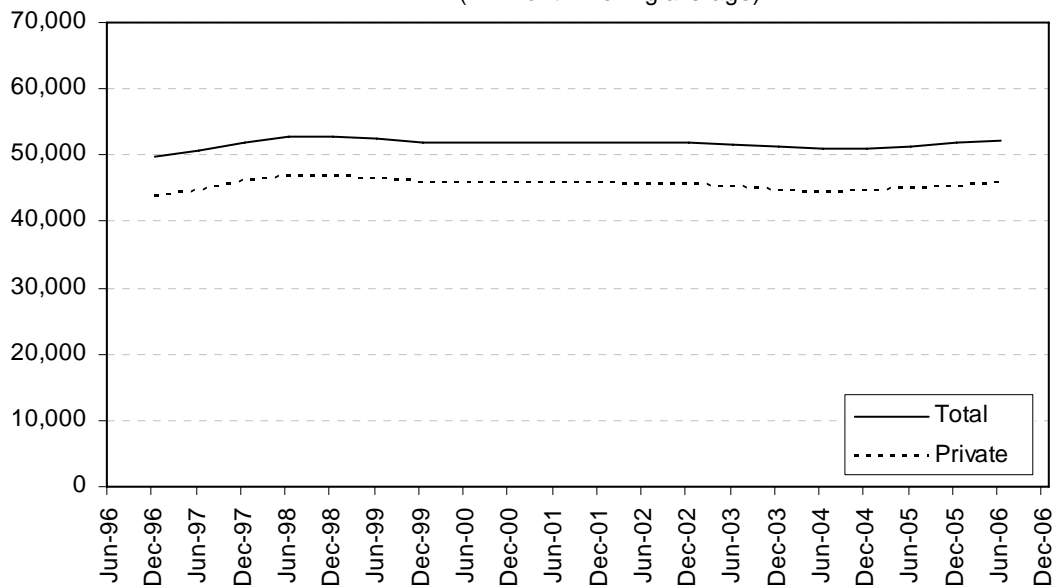
⁴ Some of the headcount figures shown in table 1 have been revised from those previously published (see Notes 6 and 7).

highest December figure for at least ten years and follows June 2006 which saw the highest June figure for four years.

Figure 1 shows the trend in total and private sector employment since 1996 (see Note 3). The chart indicates that total and private sector employment in Jersey was substantially constant between 1999 and December 2002, decreased during 2003 and 2004, before increasing throughout 2005 and 2006. The trend total for 2006 is the highest for seven years, though still some 500 below that of 1998.

Figure 1 - Total and Private sector Headcount

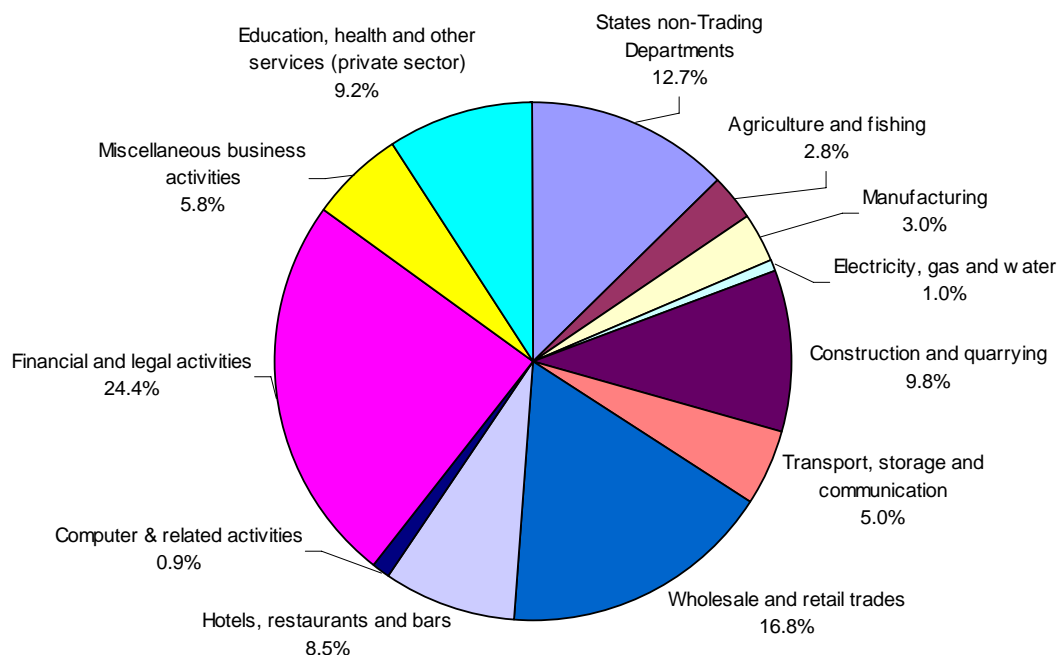
(12-month moving average)



Sectoral Breakdown

Figure 2 shows the sectoral breakdown of employment at December 2006:

**Figure 2 - Jersey employment
December 2006 headcount**



- almost a quarter (24.4%) of the total were engaged in the Finance sector (12,660)
- nearly a sixth (16.8%) were in Wholesale and retail trades (8,690);

- the public sector (excluding Trading Committees) accounted for about one in eight (12.7%) of Jersey's labour force.

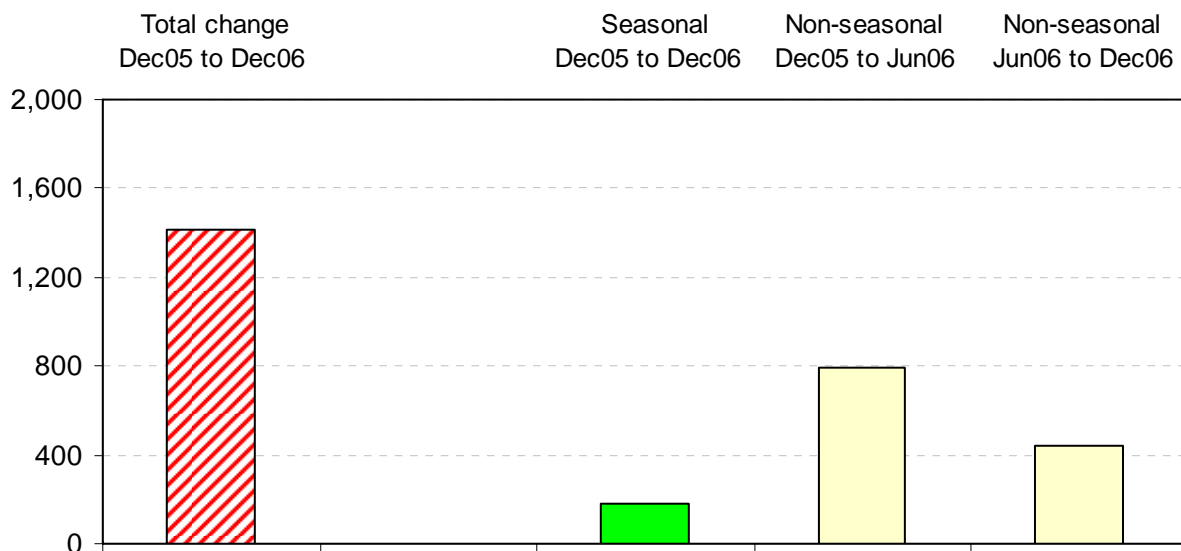
Overview: Private sector

The number of people employed in Jersey businesses in December 2006 was 45,210, which was 1,410 more than a year earlier and comprised an increase of 1,420 full-time and a decrease of 10 part-time employees. The overall annual rise of 3.2% is the largest December twelve-month increase for nine years⁵.

The latest net increase of 1,410 on an annual basis consisted of (see Figure 3):

- an increase of 790 jobs in the predominantly non-seasonal sectors in the period December 2005 to June 2006;
- an increase of 440 in the predominantly non-seasonal sectors between June and December 2006;
- a small increase of 180 in seasonal industries compared to the previous December.

Figure 3 - Net changes Dec 05 to Dec 06



The dominant feature of Figure 3 is the increase in employment (of 790) in the non-seasonal sectors during the first six months of 2006. This six-month increase was driven by increases in Finance (up 330), Construction (300) and Education and other services (250).

The increase of 440 in the last six months of 2006 for the non-seasonal sectors was largely due to an increase of 480 in the Finance sector. A corresponding small net decline for the remainder of this category is indicative of residual seasonal influences within some sectors, e.g. car hire in Miscellaneous business activities and sporting and entertainment activities in Education, health and other services.

In the twelve months to December 2006, Finance recorded the largest percentage increase of any sector (up by almost 7%, corresponding to 810 employees). Other notable annual

⁵ Some of the annual increase in employment for the period December 2005 to June 2006 is also contained within the latest annual increase between June 2006 and December 2006.

increases occurred in Construction (up 3%, 150 employees), Education and other services (up 4%, 180 employees) and Miscellaneous business activities (up 5%, 140 employees).

Within the Wholesale and retail sector, a total of 910 employees were employed in fulfilment activities in December 2006, an increase of 50 on the previous December, and up by some 260 on June 2006, reflecting the seasonal nature of this sub-sector.

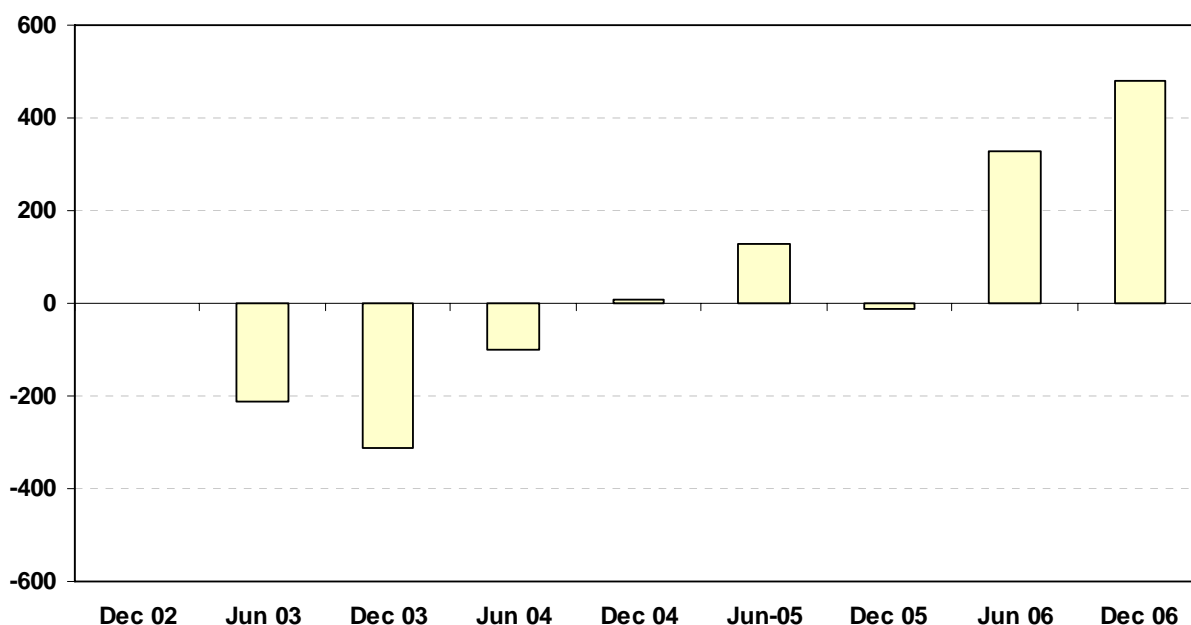
Manufacturing recorded the largest decrease in total employment over the twelve months to December 2006, reporting a net reduction of 120, predominantly due to ongoing rationalisation within a small number of larger undertakings.

During the last six months of 2006, the Financial services sector showed an increase of 480 employees (Table 2) which follows the increase of 330 during the first six months of 2006. This most recent rise was driven by increased employment in the banking sub-sector⁶. In June 2006, total employment in the Finance sector rose above 12,000 for the first time in three years whilst the figure for December 2006 was the highest recorded for the sector by the Manpower Survey.

Table 2: Employment in the sub-sectors of Financial services: Dec-02 to Dec-06.

	Dec-02	Jun-03	Dec-03	Jun-04	Dec-04	Jun-05	Dec-05	Jun-06	Dec-06
Banking	6,130	5,940	5,660	5,550	5,570	5,570	5,460	5,510	6,200
Trust & Co. Admin.	2,500	2,510	2,480	2,480	2,430	2,470	2,430	2,530	2,240
Legal	2,010	2,010	2,030	2,050	2,050	2,150	2,250	2,430	2,440
Accountancy	800	780	730	720	780	790	810	830	840
Other	900	900	930	920	900	900	900	880	930
Total	12,340	12,130	11,820	11,720	11,730	11,860	11,850	12,180	12,660

Figure 4 - Six-month changes in Finance sector employment 2002 - 2006



⁶ Some of the increase shown for banking in Table 2 between June and December 2006 was the result of mergers of companies previously predominantly operating separately in banking and trust and company administration. The latter sub-sector thus recorded a complementary decrease in the most recent six-month period.

Employment excluding one-person businesses⁷

Excluding one-person enterprises, there were a total of 3,260 active undertakings in Jersey in December 2006. The number in *full-time* employment in such undertakings increased by 1,300 over the twelve months to December 2006, to stand at 35,620, an increase of 3.8%. The number of staff in *part-time* employment fell slightly, by 0.4% (30), to 7,490.

On a shorter time-frame, between June and December 2006 full-time employment decreased by 1,640 and part-time employment decreased by 280. These shorter-term changes are heavily influenced by seasonal factors, as can be seen from Figure 5a. The underlying trend, excluding seasonal and other short-term variations, is shown by Figure 5b (see Note 3); the twelve-month percentage changes are shown in Figure 6.

Figure 5a - Employment in Jersey Undertakings

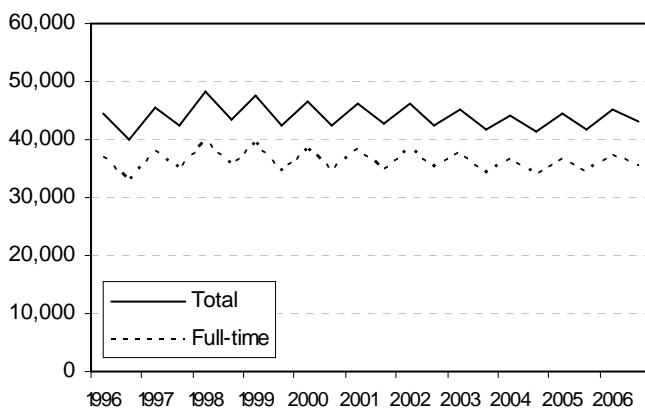


Figure 5b - Underlying trend in employment

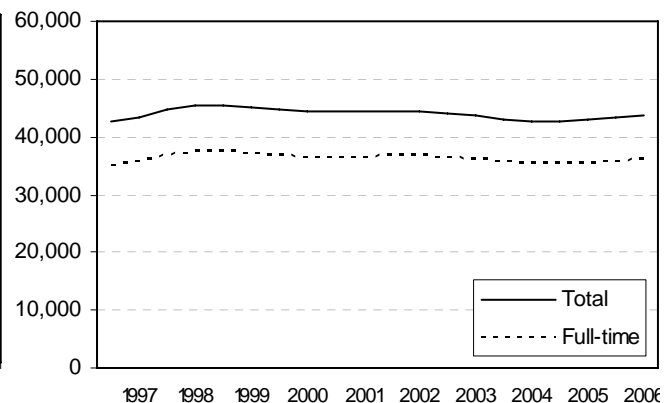
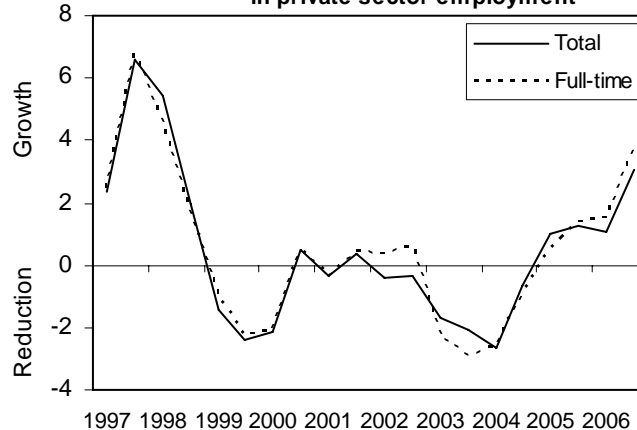


Figure 6 - Twelve month percentage changes in private sector employment



Employment in one-person businesses

In December 2006 there were 2,100 reported single-person undertakings, about 140 more than a year earlier. Increases in one-person businesses over the twelve months to December 2006 occurred notably in the Retail sub-sector of Wholesale and retail trades, in the Building installation and completion sub-sectors of Construction, and in Other services activities within the Education, health and other services sector.

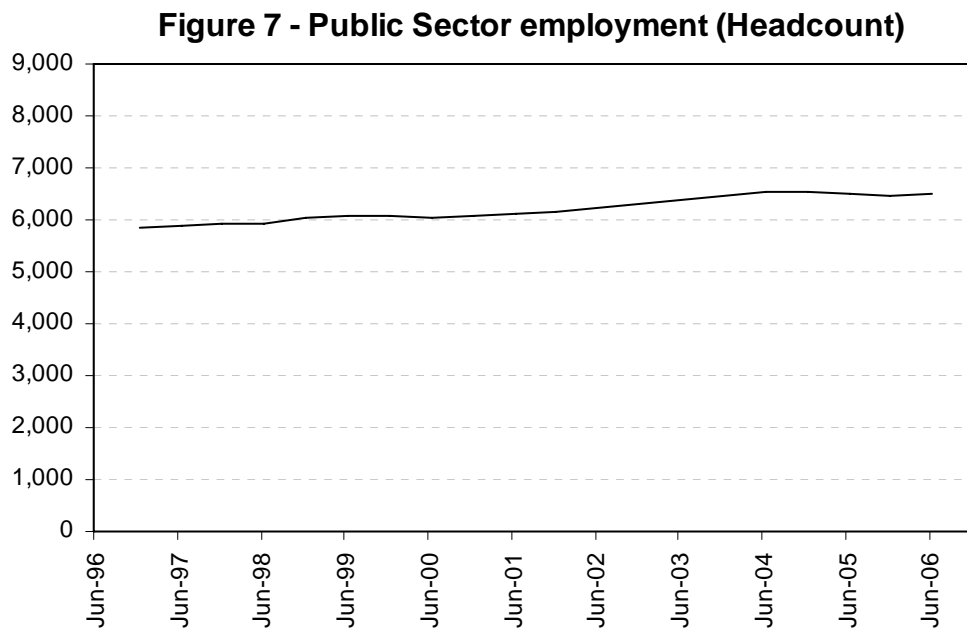
Single-person undertakings were not being consistently recorded prior to 2000, so detailed figures excluding single-person undertakings are presented in Appendix 1; those including single-person undertakings are shown in Appendix 2 (see Note 6).

⁷ These data are shown in order to obtain a longer term view of employment in Jersey since one-person undertakings were not consistently reported before 2000.

Overview: Public sector

Total headcount in the public sector stood at 6,560 in December 2006, an increase of 130 compared to the same period in 2005. As detailed in the complementary Manpower Report on public sector employment, this net increase was predominantly the result of transfers from Jersey Harbours and approved growth in the Health and Social Services department.

As Table 1 and Figure 7 show, public sector headcount increased by about 12% between 1996 and 2004 but has been substantially flat for the past three years.



In December 2006, Civil Servants accounted for almost a third (31%) of total public sector headcount, Manual Workers for almost a fifth (19%), and Other Employees (e.g. teachers, nurses, doctors, police, firemen, Crown Appointees) for the remaining half (50%).

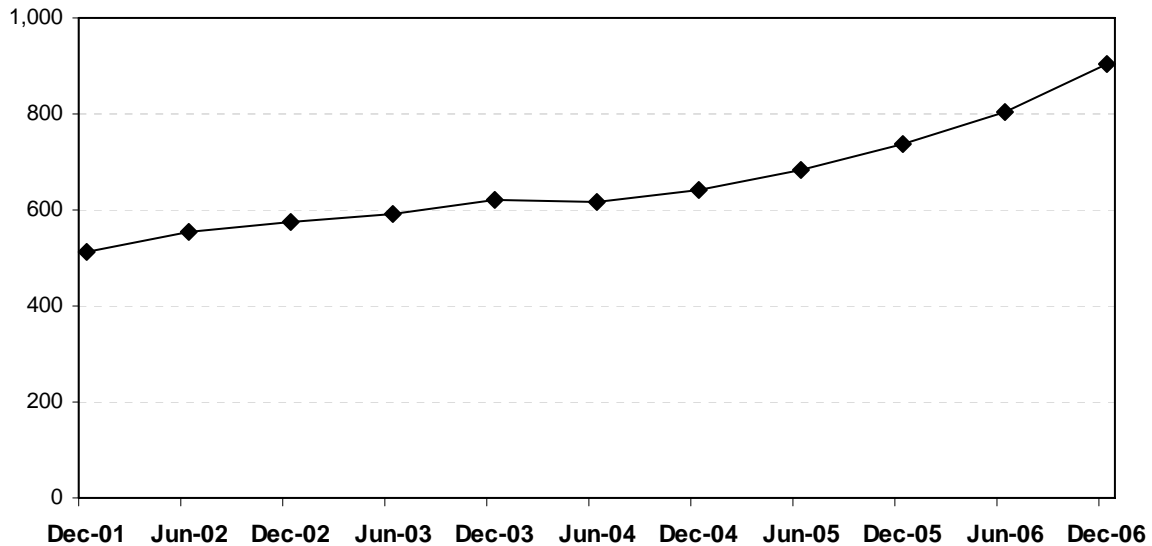
Residential qualifications

Overall, about 84% of people employed in Jersey in December 2006 were locally qualified (as defined by the Regulation of Undertakings and Development Law, see Note 4), almost 3% were j category and 13% (about one in eight workers) were not locally qualified.

Of the 45,210 people employed in the private sector in December 2006, about five-sixths (83.4%) were locally qualified. A further 2.0% (900 staff) were qualified as j-category. The remaining 14.6% (6,610), about one in seven of all private sector staff, were not locally qualified. The proportion of non-qualified staff in the private sector increases to about one in six in the summer.

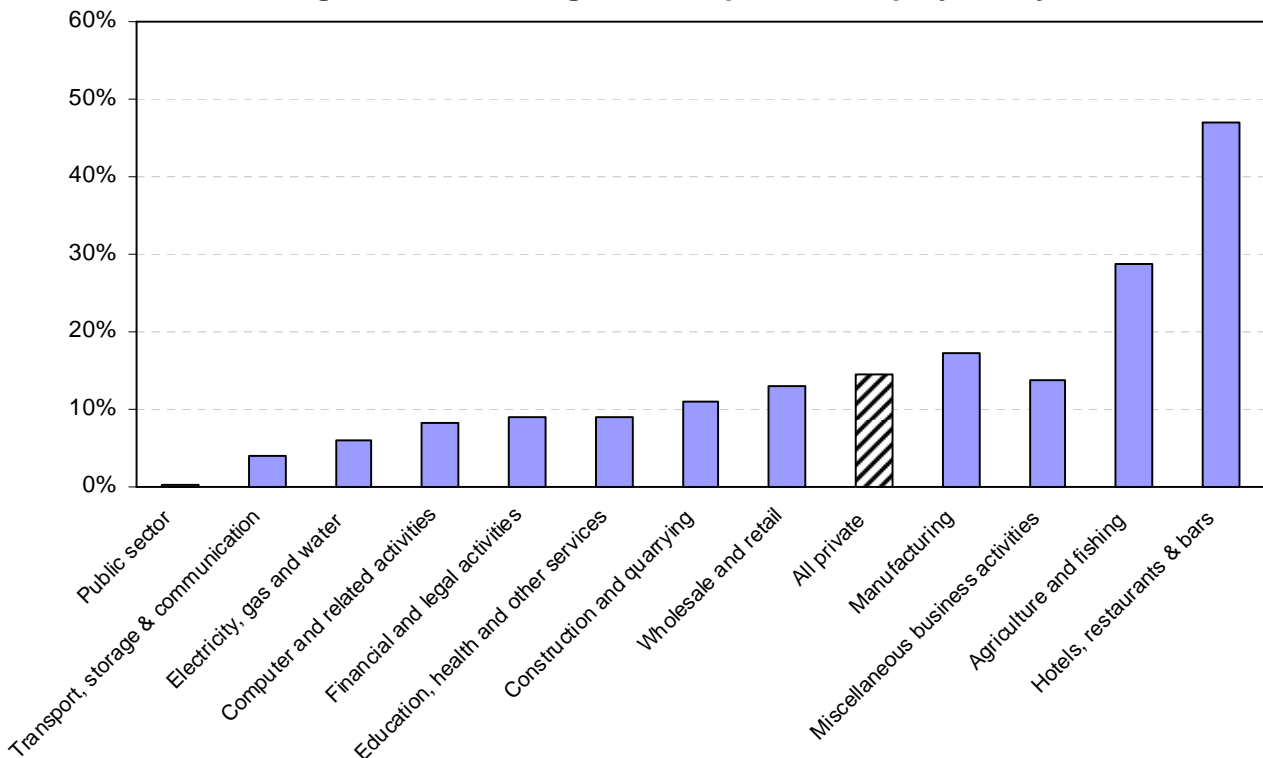
The number of locally qualified staff in the private sector in December 2006 was 1,140 more than in December 2005. Over the same period, the number of j-category employees in the private sector increased by 160 (Figure 8), more than 80% of which were in Financial services, whilst the number of private sector staff who were not locally qualified was 110 higher.

Figure 8 - Private sector j-category employees



Within the private sector in December 2006, the highest proportions of non-qualified employees (excluding j-category) were in Hotel, restaurants and bars (47%) and Agriculture and fishing (29%); whilst Transport, storage and communication (4%) had the lowest (see Figure 9). About 9% of employees in the Finance sector were non-locally qualified.

Figure 9 - Percentage of non-qualified employees by sector



The number of j-category staff in the public sector in December 2006 was 710, representing about 11% of public sector employees and up by 30 on June 2006.

Employment by nationality

Utilising data from the Department of Social Security (DSS) it is possible to get an insight into the make up of Jersey's workforce by nationality⁸. However, in using these data it is important to understand a number of key points.

Firstly, the nationality data compiled by DSS is based on contributions (i.e. the number of actual contributions paid in a given quarter) of employees only (excluding the self-employed and non-employed contributors). The number of contributions will differ from the number employed for a variety of reasons including:

- social security contributions are deducted from earnings and paid by the employer on behalf of the employee (for the majority of the workforce). This means that any person changing jobs in a quarter will be counted twice as a different contribution will be received on their behalf from two employers. To give a guide to the scale of this, around 10% of the Finance sector's workforce changed jobs within Jersey in 2005⁹. Equally if two people are involved in a changeover of a position or contract post it will be counted as two; and
- the data on social security contributions represent the number of unique contributions paid over the entire quarter, whilst the employment data is a point in time estimate at either 30 June or 31 December each year.

As a result of these differences it is not possible to undertake a direct comparison of social security contributions and numbers in employment as the former will always be higher by definition¹⁰.

Furthermore, nationality recorded by DSS is self-reported and historically has not been a key variable for social security purposes. As a result it is not possible to separate Jersey and United Kingdom nationals. Since these two groups are the largest two nationalities working in Jersey, the fact that they are combined does limit the usefulness of the data in examining migration trends.

Table 3 provides a breakdown of contributions paid for unique individuals by nationality. The increase in total contributions throughout 2006 compared to 2005, as well as the seasonality, is clearly evident.

Table 3: Number of unique Social Security contributions by nationality

	2005				2006			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
UK/Jersey	35,890	37,120	38,230	36,780	36,290	37,220	38,530	37,500
Portuguese	6,390	7,010	6,890	6,730	6,450	6,990	7,020	6,830
A8 countries ¹¹	2,610	3,690	3,990	3,740	3,520	4,620	4,940	4,510
<i>of which Polish</i>	<i>2,530</i>	<i>3,570</i>	<i>3,870</i>	<i>3,620</i>	<i>3,410</i>	<i>4,430</i>	<i>4,720</i>	<i>4,300</i>
Other	6,740	7,130	7,080	6,840	6,440	6,690	6,800	6,620
Total	51,630	54,950	56,180	54,090	52,700	55,520	57,280	55,450

⁸ Under the Social Security (Jersey) Law 1974 one of the pieces of information held against everyone's unique registration number is their nationality.

⁹ Source: analysis from the Survey of Financial Institutions 2005, States of Jersey Statistics Unit.

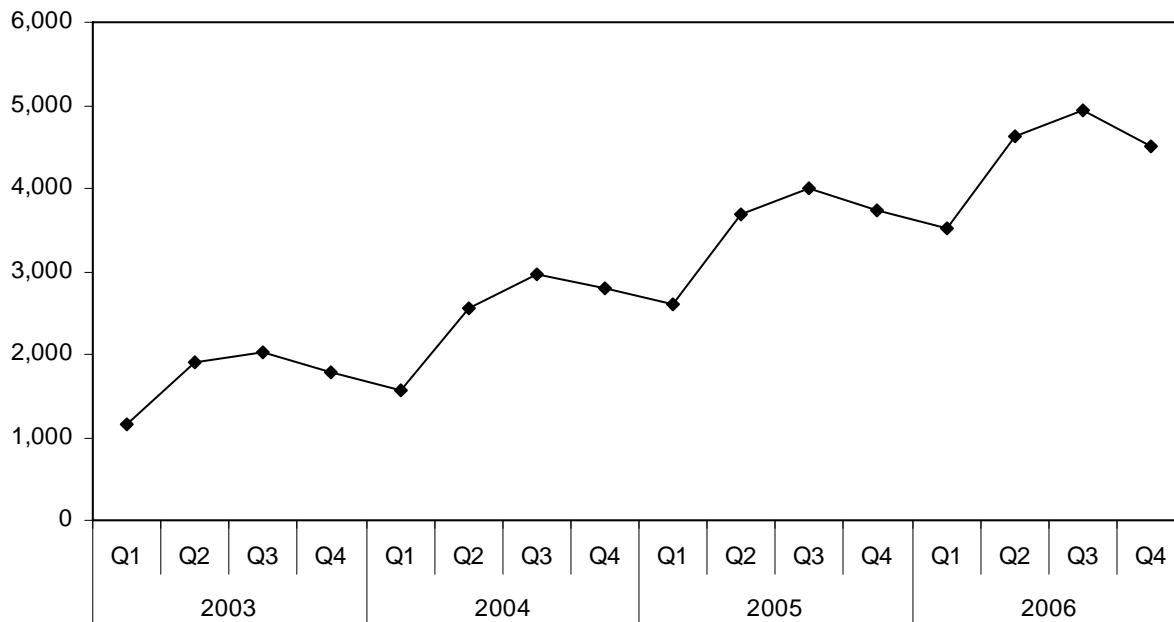
¹⁰ Both sources count people with more than one job as multiples.

¹¹ The eight countries which joined ("gained accession to") the European Union in May 2004 were: the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia.

The increase in the total number of unique individuals' contributions in Q4 2006 compared to the same quarter in 2005 (1,360, corresponding to a rise of 2.5%) was of a similar magnitude to that for total employment as recorded by the Manpower Survey and Manpower Report.

During Q4 2006 a total of 4,510 unique contributions (8% of the total) were received from or on behalf of nationals from A8 countries, more than 95% of whom were Polish. However, for reasons given above, the actual number of A8 people in work, many in seasonal jobs, will be slightly lower. The ongoing increase in the number of contributions for A8 nationals over the past four years is shown in Figure 10.

Figure 10 - Number of unique Social Security contributions from A8 nationals 2003-2006.



In each quarter of 2006, the number of contributions from A8 nationals was almost 800 (Q4) to 1,000 (Q3) higher than in the respective quarter of 2005. The corresponding increases for Portuguese nationals were between 20 (Q2) and 130 (Q3). In contrast, contributions for people from "Other" nationalities who were in work fell by between some 200 (Q4) and 400 (Q2). Furthermore, although the data on Jersey and UK nationals cannot be broken down, given that the increase in employment of 1,140 reported for locally qualified people in Q4 2006 is greater than the annual change in contributions from this group (720), it is likely that there has been a net reduction in contributions from UK nationals as well.

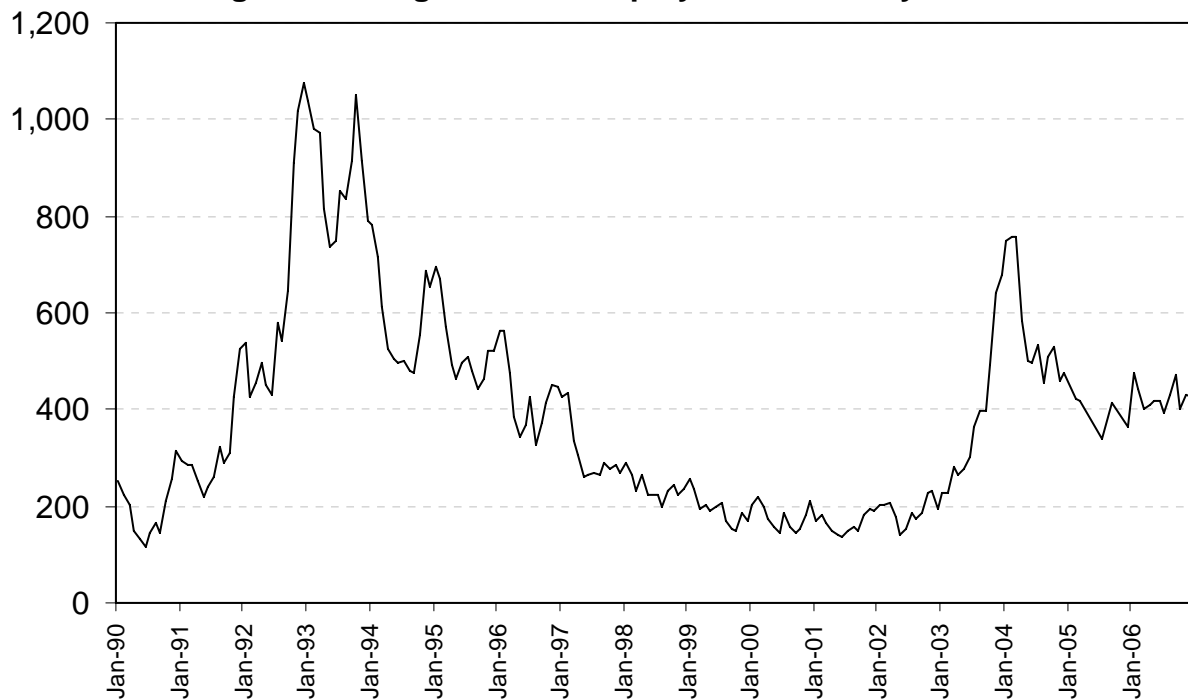
Unemployment

The number of people registered as unemployed in Jersey in December 2006 was 430, a similar level to that seen throughout the last two years (Figure 11). The most recent figures for early 2007 were comparable, 380 and 450 in January and February 2007, respectively.

It must be re-iterated that due to the absence of unemployment benefit in Jersey the number of people registered as unemployed should be regarded as an indicator rather than a measure of the actual level of unemployment, and can be influenced by factors such as greater awareness of the other benefits of registering as unemployed.

The number of people registered with the Social Security Department as unemployed in Jersey is presented in Figure 11. This chart shows that registered unemployment in Jersey increased during the economic slowdown of the early 1990s before declining over the subsequent years to 1999; registered unemployment was then fairly constant for three years before rising in early 2004 and then falling again. The level has been substantially stable, at around 400, for the past two years.

Figure 11 - Registered unemployment in Jersey 1990-2006



International comparisons

In the UK, for the fourth quarter of 2006 there were 29 million people employed and about 0.9 million people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (the Claimant Count). In Jersey there were 430 persons registered as unemployed in December 2006. People *registered* as unemployed were therefore less than 1% of total employment in Jersey in December 2006, compared to about 3% in the UK¹².

However, such a comparison based on the numbers of *registered* unemployed is likely to be affected by the absence of unemployment benefit in Jersey, reducing the incentive to register as unemployed. A better indicator is the ILO unemployment rate (see Note 5): for Jersey this stood at 2.3% in the third quarter of 2006¹³, whilst the ILO unemployment rate for the UK was 5.5% in the third and fourth quarters of 2006.

Vacancies

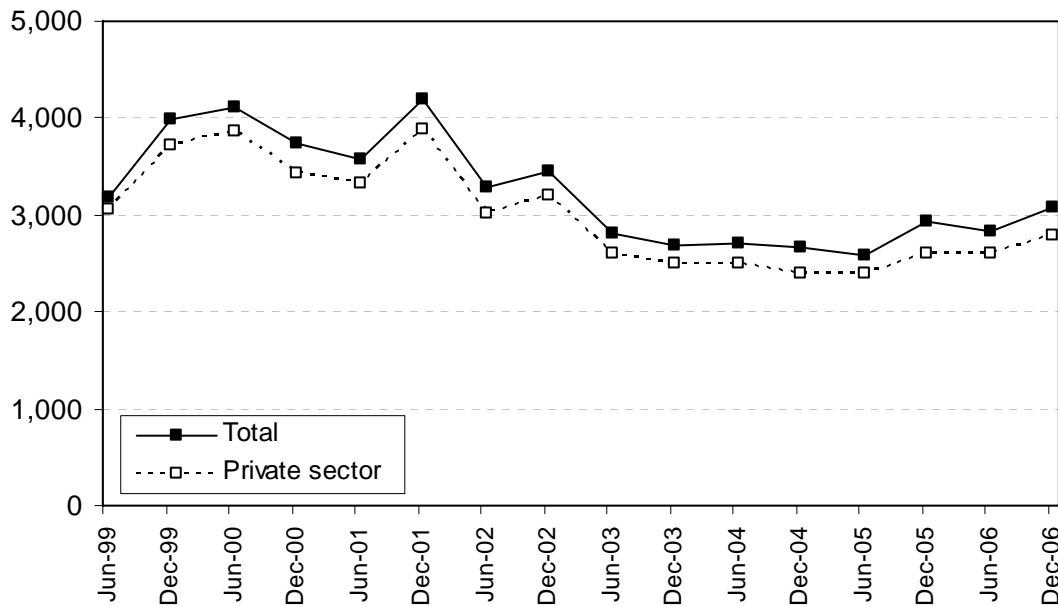
The total number of vacancies in December 2006 (3,085) was the highest December figure reported for four years. The net increase of 150 vacancies compared to December 2005 was driven by the increased number of vacancies for full-time positions in the Finance sector (up by 220). Figure 12 shows the total number of vacancies (full- and part-time) and the number reported in the private sector over the past seven years.

¹² Figures for the UK are from the Office for National Statistics: Labour market statistics, March 2007.

¹³ Jersey Annual Social Survey, 2006; States of Jersey Statistics Unit, February 2007.

2,780 vacancies were reported by the private sector in December 2006, constituting about 6% of the total number employed in such undertakings. In the public sector there were about some 300 vacancies reported, almost 5% of the total number employed within the sector.

Figure 12 - Vacancies



Acknowledging that there may be some inconsistency in the reporting of vacancies by undertakings in the private sector, and also the possible effect of changes in wording on the Manpower Survey form itself, Figure 12 nevertheless indicates that the overall level of vacancies has increased during the past eighteen months but remains below that of the period 1999-2002.

Notes

1. The Manpower Survey is a census of the more than 5,300 undertakings in Jersey, which employ a total of more than 45,000 staff (December 2006) including some 8,200 part-time staff (who may have more than one job). Prior to December 2001, the Survey was conducted quarterly; from June 2002 the survey has taken place at six-monthly intervals.
2. The "private sector" includes States Trading Committees (former and current), the Jersey Financial Services Commission, the Family Nursing and Home Care Service and the Jersey Competition Regulatory Authority. These bodies, which are subject to the Regulation of Undertakings and Development Law, accounted for a total of 1,430 staff at December 2006.
3. For the six-monthly data of figures 1, 5b and 7, short-term variations (largely due to seasonal factors) were removed by calculating a weighted three-point moving average; entries for June 1996 and December 2006, therefore, do not appear in these plots.
4. The definition of "locally qualified" as applied under the *Regulation of Undertakings and Development (Jersey) Law, 1973 as amended* includes all persons in the following categories:
 - i) residentially qualified persons falling within any of the Housing Regulations, excluding Regulation (l) and Regulation (m);
 - ii) persons resident for the whole of the past consecutive 5 years;
 - iii) the spouses of (i) or (ii) above;
 - iv) the children under 18 years (or if students under 25 years) of those in (i), (ii) or (iii) above.

The analysis in this report further divides the locally qualified between j-category and the remainder.

The residential status of staff in the private sector was recorded for the first time by the December 2001 Manpower Survey. Each undertaking reported the numbers of locally qualified and non-locally qualified employees; full-time employees with j-category housing qualifications were recorded separately from other locally qualified staff.

5. The International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition of unemployment includes all adults (aged 16 and over) who are not working and looking for or waiting to take up a job.
6. The historic numbers for the private sector presented in table 1 and in the appendices show some minor differences from those presented in previous Manpower Survey reports; these arise from minor revisions to staffing levels reported by a small number of undertakings.
7. The public sector headcount figure for December 2006 is the number of posts filled in the sector, and as such incorporates some restructuring and transfer of staff due to the transition from a departmental to ministerial system.

The public sector headcount total for December 2005 has been restated by the States Treasury from that previously reported to include retained fire-fighters in the figures for the Home Affairs Department.
8. Further information about the Manpower Survey is available from the States of Jersey Statistics Unit, telephone 440403, and about the States of Jersey Manpower Report from the Treasury, telephone 440220. Enquiries about the Regulation of Undertakings and Development Law should be addressed to the Regulation of Undertakings and Development Office, telephone 448930.

Statistics Unit

4 April 2007

Appendix 1- Manpower Engaged by Sector

(in businesses in which two or more people are engaged)

	Jun-96	Dec-96	Jun-97	Dec-97	Jun-98	Dec-98	Jun-99	Dec-99	Jun-00	Dec-00	Jun-01	Dec-01	Jun-02	Dec-02	Jun-03	Dec-03	Jun-04	Dec-04	Jun-05	Dec-05	Jun-06	Dec-06
Full-time staff																						
Agriculture and Fishing	2,150	1,420	2,140	1,470	2,180	1,440	2,170	1,470	1,980	1,420	1,940	1,330	1,870	1,410	1,810	1,360	1,680	1,220	1,550	1,190	1,500	1,210
Manufacturing	2,070	2,000	2,030	1,970	1,960	1,940	1,960	1,910	1,970	1,880	1,770	1,740	1,830	1,730	1,700	1,560	1,550	1,380	1,390	1,340	1,280	1,240
Construction and Quarrying	3,960	3,840	4,100	4,350	4,610	4,290	4,280	4,100	4,090	3,990	4,320	4,320	4,410	4,280	4,160	3,910	4,050	4,020	4,340	4,280	4,570	4,410
Electricity, Gas and Water	590	600	580	620	600	620	600	580	610	600	590	580	560	540	530	500	490	490	480	480	490	490
Wholesale and Retail Trades	6,660	6,320	6,710	6,530	6,730	6,460	6,520	6,270	6,350	6,190	6,250	6,140	6,200	6,080	6,180	6,140	6,130	6,350	6,340	6,430	6,370	6,520
Hotels, Restaurants & Bars	6,740	3,880	6,790	4,110	6,790	4,130	6,510	3,800	6,120	3,720	5,720	3,490	5,530	3,560	5,410	3,550	5,210	3,370	5,080	3,400	5,210	3,420
Transport, Storage & Communication	2,330	2,180	2,380	2,340	2,500	2,370	2,570	2,370	2,500	2,300	2,530	2,290	2,490	2,260	2,410	2,210	2,370	2,210	2,370	2,160	2,310	2,220
Computer and related activities	170	190	200	210	230	210	230	250	280	310	300	300	320	300	320	320	310	320	330	340	350	320
Financial and Legal Activities	8,510	8,740	9,060	9,550	9,950	10,180	10,280	10,140	10,400	10,510	10,670	10,890	10,980	11,000	10,730	10,500	10,440	10,420	10,570	10,560	10,800	11,400
Miscellaneous Business Activities	1,240	1,120	1,250	1,240	1,340	1,260	1,380	1,240	1,350	1,330	1,370	1,270	1,380	1,330	1,380	1,330	1,380	1,290	1,370	1,300	1,410	1,400
Education, Health and Other Services	2,530	2,370	2,630	2,500	2,690	2,570	2,690	2,530	2,710	2,580	2,750	2,610	2,790	2,710	2,860	2,800	2,910	2,790	2,880	2,830	2,990	3,000
Total full-time staff	36,940	32,660	37,870	34,880	39,580	35,460	39,180	34,650	38,350	34,820	38,210	34,970	38,340	35,190	37,480	34,180	36,510	33,860	36,700	34,320	37,260	35,620
Part-time staff																						
Agriculture and Fishing	220	190	200	210	220	200	230	160	210	170	200	180	230	150	240	160	210	170	170	150	230	150
Manufacturing	440	370	390	360	420	380	420	410	420	380	480	460	430	370	360	320	330	300	320	260	250	250
Construction and Quarrying	220	220	240	250	270	280	260	240	240	260	260	260	250	280	250	260	300	270	250	250	250	240
Electricity, Gas and Water	30	30	20	30	20	20	20	20	10	20	20	20	20	20	10	10	10	20	20	10	10	40
Wholesale and Retail Trades	1,910	1,860	1,930	1,920	2,010	1,800	1,750	1,720	1,730	1,590	1,560	1,620	1,560	1,560	1,640	1,690	1,640	1,850	1,750	1,860	1,710	1,800
Hotels, Restaurants & Bars	980	790	1,080	930	1,180	950	1,180	940	1,030	950	1,000	900	1,010	780	950	800	920	800	1,030	860	960	920
Transport, Storage & Communication	290	170	330	200	370	260	340	230	360	290	320	280	270	240	230	220	220	210	230	230	270	230
Computer and related activities	20	20	30	30	40	50	50	50	70	70	60	60	60	60	60	50	40	60	60	60	50	50
Financial and Legal Activities	1,200	1,230	1,230	1,240	1,300	1,310	1,320	1,270	1,300	1,330	1,360	1,320	1,290	1,270	1,330	1,260	1,210	1,200	1,190	1,180	1,260	1,140
Miscellaneous Business Activities	1,090	1,070	1,070	1,080	1,260	1,210	1,270	1,160	1,250	1,180	1,260	1,110	1,170	1,210	1,280	1,240	1,240	1,210	1,310	1,260	1,310	1,290
Education, Health and Other Services	1,270	1,240	1,290	1,350	1,490	1,390	1,430	1,450	1,480	1,450	1,540	1,460	1,450	1,380	1,470	1,420	1,480	1,400	1,520	1,410	1,470	1,390
Total part-time staff	7,670	7,180	7,810	7,590	8,570	7,850	8,270	7,630	8,080	7,670	8,050	7,670	7,720	7,310	7,830	7,430	7,590	7,460	7,850	7,520	7,770	7,490
All staff																						
Agriculture and Fishing	2,370	1,610	2,340	1,680	2,400	1,640	2,400	1,640	2,190	1,580	2,140	1,510	2,100	1,560	2,050	1,530	1,890	1,380	1,720	1,350	1,720	1,360
Manufacturing	2,510	2,370	2,420	2,320	2,380	2,310	2,380	2,310	2,390	2,250	2,240	2,200	2,260	2,100	2,060	1,880	1,870	1,680	1,710	1,600	1,530	1,480
Construction and Quarrying	4,190	4,050	4,350	4,600	4,880	4,570	4,540	4,340	4,330	4,250	4,570	4,590	4,660	4,560	4,410	4,170	4,350	4,290	4,590	4,520	4,810	4,650
Electricity, Gas and Water	620	630	610	650	620	640	610	600	620	610	610	600	580	560	540	510	500	510	500	490	500	530
Wholesale and Retail Trades	8,570	8,180	8,630	8,450	8,740	8,270	7,990	8,080	7,780	7,810	7,760	7,750	7,640	7,810	7,840	7,770	8,210	8,080	8,300	8,080	8,320	8,320
Hotels, Restaurants & Bars	7,720	4,670	7,870	5,040	7,970	5,080	7,690	4,740	7,150	4,670	6,720	4,390	6,530	4,340	6,360	4,350	6,130	4,170	6,110	4,270	6,170	4,340
Transport, Storage & Communication	2,620	2,350	2,720	2,540	2,880	2,630	2,910	2,600	2,850	2,590	2,850	2,570	2,760	2,490	2,640	2,420	2,600	2,410	2,610	2,390	2,580	2,450
Computer and related activities	190	210	230	240	270	260	280	290	350	370	360	360	370	360	380	370	350	370	390	400	400	370
Financial and Legal Activities	9,710	9,970	10,300	10,780	11,250	11,480	11,600	11,410	11,700	11,830	12,040	12,220	12,270	12,270	12,070	11,750	11,640	11,620	11,760	11,740	12,050	12,540
Miscellaneous Business Activities	2,330	2,190	2,320	2,320	2,600	2,470	2,650	2,400	2,600	2,510	2,630	2,380	2,560	2,540	2,650	2,570	2,610	2,500	2,680	2,560	2,720	2,690
Education, Health and Other Services	3,800	3,610	3,910	3,850	4,180	3,960	4,120	3,980	4,180	4,040	4,300	4,070	4,230	4,090	4,340	4,220	4,390	4,190	4,400	4,240	4,460	4,390
Total staff	44,620	39,840	45,680	42,470	48,150	43,310	47,450	42,280	46,430	42,490	46,260	42,630	46,070	42,500	45,300	41,600	44,110	41,320	44,540	41,840	45,030	43,110

Note: Staff numbers and vacancies in the Appendices have been rounded independently to the nearest 10. Hence, components may not add to group totals.

Appendix 2- Staff numbers and vacancies

(all businesses, including one-person businesses)

	Dec-02	Jun-03	Dec-03	Jun-04	Dec-04	Jun-05	Dec-05	Jun-06	Dec-06
Full-time staff									
Agriculture and Fishing	1,470	1,880	1,440	1,750	1,290	1,620	1,270	1,570	1,300
Manufacturing	1,770	1,740	1,610	1,600	1,430	1,440	1,400	1,340	1,300
Construction and Quarrying	4,550	4,430	4,210	4,350	4,340	4,670	4,630	4,930	4,790
Electricity, Gas and Water	540	530	500	490	490	480	480	490	490
Wholesale and Retail Trades	6,220	6,330	6,300	6,310	6,530	6,520	6,610	6,550	6,700
Hotels, Restaurants & Bars	3,590	5,430	3,580	5,230	3,400	5,100	3,440	5,230	3,470
Transport, Storage & Communication	2,320	2,480	2,280	2,450	2,290	2,460	2,250	2,400	2,320
Computer and related activities	360	360	370	370	360	380	400	420	390
Financial and Legal Activities	11,060	10,790	10,560	10,510	10,490	10,640	10,620	10,870	11,470
Miscellaneous Business Activities	1,490	1,540	1,500	1,560	1,470	1,570	1,490	1,630	1,620
Education, Health and Other Services	2,830	2,990	2,950	3,060	2,940	3,050	2,990	3,150	3,170
Total full-time staff	36,200	38,500	35,290	37,680	35,050	37,930	35,590	38,570	37,010
Part-time staff									
Agriculture and Fishing	160	250	180	220	170	180	180	240	170
Manufacturing	390	380	340	340	310	340	280	280	270
Construction and Quarrying	310	280	300	340	310	280	280	280	270
Electricity, Gas and Water	20	10	10	10	20	20	10	10	40
Wholesale and Retail Trades	1,650	1,720	1,790	1,750	1,980	1,890	2,030	1,880	1,990
Hotels, Restaurants & Bars	790	960	810	930	810	1,040	880	970	940
Transport, Storage & Communication	240	240	230	240	230	260	240	290	250
Computer and related activities	80	90	80	80	100	90	90	80	90
Financial and Legal Activities	1,300	1,360	1,290	1,240	1,240	1,230	1,220	1,310	1,180
Miscellaneous Business Activities	1,310	1,370	1,330	1,330	1,310	1,420	1,390	1,420	1,410
Education, Health and Other Services	1,520	1,620	1,570	1,650	1,580	1,710	1,610	1,700	1,610
Total part-time staff	7,770	8,290	7,920	8,120	8,050	8,460	8,210	8,460	8,200
All staff									
Agriculture and Fishing	1,640	2,130	1,610	1,970	1,470	1,800	1,440	1,820	1,470
Manufacturing	2,150	2,120	1,950	1,950	1,750	1,780	1,680	1,610	1,560
Construction and Quarrying	4,860	4,710	4,510	4,690	4,650	4,950	4,910	5,210	5,060
Electricity, Gas and Water	560	540	510	500	510	500	500	500	530
Wholesale and Retail Trades	7,870	8,050	8,090	8,050	8,510	8,400	8,640	8,430	8,690
Hotels, Restaurants & Bars	4,380	6,390	4,390	6,160	4,210	6,140	4,320	6,200	4,410
Transport, Storage & Communication	2,560	2,720	2,510	2,690	2,520	2,710	2,490	2,680	2,570
Computer and related activities	440	460	450	450	460	480	490	500	470
Financial and Legal Activities	12,360	12,160	11,850	11,750	11,730	11,860	11,850	12,180	12,660
Miscellaneous Business Activities	2,790	2,910	2,830	2,890	2,780	2,990	2,880	3,050	3,020
Education, Health and Other Services	4,350	4,610	4,520	4,700	4,520	4,770	4,600	4,850	4,780
Total staff	43,960	46,790	43,210	45,800	43,100	46,400	43,800	47,030	45,210

Dec-02	Jun-03	Dec-03	Jun-04	Dec-04	Jun-05	Dec-05	Jun-06	Dec-06
90	60	70	50	70	50	90	40	60
140	90	60	70	80	70	60	60	70
390	330	250	300	290	330	320	260	310
30	20	30	30	20	20	20	20	20
440	430	380	390	370	400	380	360	320
360	280	270	250	310	250	360	310	370
110	90	70	50	70	80	80	90	70
50	30	20	30	30	30	30	30	30
590	500	540	580	480	540	630	820	850
130	100	120	120	100	120	110	120	130
170	140	140	150	150	140	140	160	170
2,510	2,070	1,950	2,010	1,970	2,020	2,200	2,250	2,400
20	10	30	10	30	10	30	+	+
30	20	10	+	20	10	20	10	20
20	10	10	10	20	10	10	10	10
10	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
180	150	130	130	100	90	90	80	100
70	70	60	60	50	50	60	60	60
20	10	20	20	20	20	20	10	10
20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	+
50	30	30	30	40	20	20	40	30
200	130	140	120	50	60	40	30	50
100	80	90	100	90	100	100	100	100
700	530	540	490	420	380	400	360	380
120	70	100	50	100	50	120	40	70
170	110	70	70	100	90	80	60	90
410	340	260	310	310	340	330	270	320
30	30	30	30	20	30	20	20	20
620	570	510	520	470	490	470	440	420
430	360	330	310	360	300	410	370	430
130	100	90	70	90	100	90	100	70
70	50	30	40	40	40	30	40	40
650	530	570	610	520	560	650	860	880
330	230	260	240	160	170	160	160	190
260	230	230	250	240	240	240	260	270
3,210	2,600	2,490	2,500	2,400	2,400	2,600	2,610	2,780

Dec-02	Jun-03	Dec-03	Jun-04	Dec-04	Jun-05	Dec-05	Jun-06	Dec-06
6	3	5	3	5	3	7	3	5
8	5	4	4	6	5	4	4	5
9	7	6	7	7	7	7	5	6
6	4	6	6	4	4	4	4	4
7	7	6	6	6	6	6	5	5
10	5	8	5	9	5	10	6	11
5	4	3	2	3	3	4	4	3
14	8	5	8	8	8	8	7	8
5	5	5	6	5	5	6	8	7
9	6	8	8	7	8	7	7	8
6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
7	5	6	5	6	5	6	6	6
13	4	17	5	18	6	17	+	+
8	5	3	0	6	3	7	4	7
6	4	3	3	6	4	4	4	4
29	21	23	25	16	15	31	15	0
11	9	7	7	5	5	4	4	5
9	7	7	6	6	5	7	6	6
8	4	9	8	9	8	8	3	4
25	11	13	13	10	11	11	13	4
4	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3
15	9	11	9	4	4	3	2	4
7	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
9	6	7	6	5	4	5	4	5
7	3	6	3	7	3	8	2	5
8	5	4	4	6	5	5	4	6
8	7	6	7	7	7	7	5	6
5	6	6	6	4	6	4	4	4
8	7	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
10	6	8	5	9	5	9	6	10
5	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3
16	11	7	9	9	8	6	8	9
5	4	5	5	4	5	5	7	7
12	8	9	8	6	6	6	5	6
6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
7	6	6	5	6	5	6	6	6

Note: + means a non-zero number less than 5.

Appendix 3 - Residential Qualifications (see Note 4 for definitions)

(all businesses, including one-person businesses)

	Dec-04				Jun-05				Dec-05				Jun-06				Dec-06			
	Locally Qualified	J- category	Non-locally Qualified	Total	Locally Qualified	J- category	Non-locally Qualified	Total	Locally Qualified	J- category	Non-locally Qualified	Total	Locally Qualified	J- category	Non-locally Qualified	Total	Locally Qualified	J- category	Non-locally Qualified	Total
Full-time staff																				
Agriculture and Fishing	930	+	360	1,290	1,020	+	600	1,620	890	+	380	1,270	980	+	590	1,570	880	+	410	1,300
Manufacturing	1,170	10	260	1,430	1,200	10	230	1,440	1,170	10	230	1,400	1,100	10	230	1,340	1,080	20	210	1,300
Construction and Quarrying	3,860	20	460	4,340	4,060	20	600	4,670	4,070	20	530	4,630	4,300	30	610	4,930	4,220	30	540	4,790
Electricity, Gas and Water	470	+	20	490	460	+	20	480	450	+	30	480	460	+	20	490	460	+	30	490
Wholesale and Retail Trades	5,510	40	980	6,530	5,540	40	940	6,520	5,590	40	980	6,610	5,610	40	900	6,550	5,650	50	1,000	6,700
Hotels, Restaurants & Bars	1,810	20	1,570	3,400	2,180	20	2,900	5,100	1,760	20	1,660	3,440	2,150	30	3,060	5,230	1,760	20	1,690	3,470
Transport, Storage & Communication	2,170	20	90	2,290	2,290	20	150	2,460	2,140	30	80	2,250	2,250	40	110	2,400	2,190	30	100	2,320
Computer and related activities	340	10	20	360	350	10	20	380	350	10	40	400	370	10	40	420	340	10	40	390
Financial and Legal Activities	8,950	390	1,160	10,490	9,120	410	1,100	10,640	9,110	460	1,060	10,620	9,310	510	1,050	10,870	9,770	590	1,110	11,470
Miscellaneous Business Activities	1,330	20	120	1,470	1,410	20	140	1,570	1,360	20	110	1,490	1,450	30	150	1,630	1,470	30	120	1,620
Education, Health and Other Services	2,460	100	380	2,940	2,530	110	410	3,050	2,560	110	320	2,990	2,670	110	360	3,150	2,680	110	370	3,170
Total full-time staff	28,990	640	5,420	35,050	30,150	680	7,100	37,930	29,430	740	5,420	35,590	30,640	800	7,130	38,570	30,490	900	5,620	37,010
Part-time staff																				
Agriculture and Fishing	170		+	170	170		+	180	170		+	180	230		+	240	160		+	170
Manufacturing	240		80	310	260		80	340	210		70	280	210		70	280	200		60	270
Construction and Quarrying	290		20	310	270		10	280	270		10	280	270		10	280	260		10	270
Electricity, Gas and Water	20		0	20	20		0	20	10		0	10	10		0	10	30		+	40
Wholesale and Retail Trades	1,810		170	1,980	1,740		150	1,890	1,880		150	2,030	1,760		120	1,880	1,860		130	1,990
Hotels, Restaurants & Bars	510		300	810	620		420	1,040	570		310	880	570		400	970	560		380	940
Transport, Storage & Communication	230		+	230	260		+	260	240		+	240	290		+	290	240		+	250
Computer and related activities	100		+	100	90		+	90	80		+	90	80		+	80	80		+	90
Financial and Legal Activities	1,210		30	1,240	1,210		20	1,230	1,210		20	1,220	1,290		20	1,310	1,160		30	1,180
Miscellaneous Business Activities	830		480	1,310	920		500	1,420	950		440	1,390	1,020		410	1,420	1,100		300	1,410
Education, Health and Other Services	1,520		60	1,580	1,640		80	1,710	1,540		70	1,610	1,630		70	1,700	1,550		60	1,610
Total part-time staff	6,920		1,130	8,050	7,210		1,260	8,460	7,140		1,080	8,210	7,360		1,100	8,460	7,210		990	8,200
All staff																				
Agriculture and Fishing	1,100	+	360	1,470	1,190	+	600	1,800	1,060	+	390	1,440	1,210	+	610	1,820	1,040	+	420	1,470
Manufacturing	1,400	10	330	1,750	1,460	10	310	1,780	1,370	10	300	1,680	1,310	10	290	1,610	1,280	20	270	1,560
Construction and Quarrying	4,140	20	480	4,650	4,330	20	600	4,950	4,350	20	540	4,910	4,570	30	620	5,210	4,480	30	550	5,060
Electricity, Gas and Water	490	+	20	510	480	+	20	500	470	+	30	500	470	+	20	500	490	+	30	530
Wholesale and Retail Trades	7,330	40	1,150	8,510	7,280	40	1,090	8,400	7,470	40	1,140	8,640	7,370	40	1,020	8,430	7,510	50	1,130	8,690
Hotels, Restaurants & Bars	2,320	20	1,870	4,210	2,810	20	3,310	6,140	2,330	20	1,970	4,320	2,720	30	3,460	6,200	2,310	20	2,070	4,410
Transport, Storage & Communication	2,400	20	100	2,520	2,540	20	150	2,710	2,380	30	90	2,490	2,530	40	120	2,680	2,430	30	100	2,570
Computer and related activities	430	10	20	460	440	10	30	480	430	10	50	490	450	10	40	500	420	10	40	470
Financial and Legal Activities	10,160	390	1,180	11,730	10,330	410	1,120	11,860	10,310	460	1,070	11,850	10,600	510	1,060	12,180	10,930	590	1,140	12,660
Miscellaneous Business Activities	2,160	20	600	2,780	2,330	20	650	2,990	2,310	20	550	2,880	2,470	30	560	3,050	2,570	30	420	3,020
Education, Health and Other Services	3,980	100	440	4,520	4,170	110	480	4,770	4,100	110	390	4,600	4,310	110	430	4,850	4,240	110	430	4,780
Total staff	35,910	640	6,550	43,100	37,350	680	8,360	46,400	36,560	740	6,500	43,800	38,000	800	8,230	47,030	37,700	900	6,610	45,210

Notes: j-category employees are employed on a full-time basis only;
+ means a non-zero number less than 5.