

# Jersey Labour Market at December 2008

Statistics Unit: www.gov.je/statistics

This report presents information on employment in Jersey at the end of December 2008, bringing together the results of the Manpower Survey (private sector)<sup>1</sup> and the report on public sector manpower produced by the States Treasury<sup>2</sup>.

### **Headlines**

The principal features of the Jersey Labour Market at December 2008 were<sup>3</sup>:

- total employment was 53,540, about 560 higher (1%) than a year previously, and representing the highest December figure for more than a decade.
- the overall increase in total employment in the twelve months to December 2008 was made up of a net increase of 530 in the private sector and a net increase of 20 in the public sector;
- of total employment: 46,890 (88%) were in the private sector (including the States Trading Committees) and 6,650 (12%) were in the public sector<sup>2</sup>;
- in the private sector, the number of locally qualified staff was 420 higher than in December 2007, the number of j-category employees was up by 140 (more than two-thirds of the increase from the Finance sector), whilst the number of non-locally qualified staff decreased by 30 over the same period;
- the Finance sector accounted for more than half of the overall net annual increase in private sector employment, up by 300 on the previous December. Total employment in the Finance sector, at 13,400 in December 2008, was the highest figure recorded for this sector by the Manpower Survey;
- Other notable **increases** on an annual basis were seen by private Education, health and other services (+190), Miscellaneous business activities (+250) and Construction (+120). The June and December 2008 figures for Construction were the highest seen by the sector for at least a decade. In contrast, Wholesale and retail saw a decline on an annual basis;
- some 2,400 people were engaged in one-person businesses, up by 130 on December 2007;
- registered **unemployment** stood at **670** in December 2008, some 230 more than in June 2008.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Manpower Survey is analysed by the States of Jersey Statistics Unit on behalf of the Economic Development Department (Note 1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For more information see Report on Public Sector Manpower, December 2008: States Treasury & Resources.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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 2008, either full-time or part-time, was 53,540 which is 560 (1.1%) more than in December 2007. Total employment in December 2008 represents the highest December figure for at least a decade and follows the highest June figure for at least the same period.

The private sector, including States Trading Committees (see Note 2) and single-person enterprises, employed 46,890 people; this total is 530 (1.1%) more than a year earlier. The public sector headcount was reported at 6,650, which is a net increase of 20 on an annual basis.

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		<u>Private</u>	Public	<u>Total</u>
4007	Jun	47,010	5,970	52,970
1997	Dec	43,800	5,840	49,640
4000	Jun	49,480	5,970	55,450
1998	Dec	44,640	5,970	50,610
4000	Jun	48,770	6,170	54,940
1999	Dec	43,610	6,010	49,620
2000	Jun	47,760	6,110	53,870
2000	Dec	43,810	5,990	49,810
2004	Jun	47,560	6,200	53,760
2001	Dec	43,960	6,120	50,090
2002	Jun	47,390	6,250	53,640
2002	Dec	43,960	6,310	50,270
2002	Jun	46,790	6,440	53,230
2003	Dec	43,210	6,410	49,620
2004	Jun	45,830	6,590	52,420
2004	Dec	43,130	6,510	49,640
2005	Jun	46,760	6,530	53,280
2005	Dec	43,850	6,430	50,280
2006	Jun	47,380	6,540	53,910
2006	Dec	45,000	6,560	51,570
2007	Jun	48,380	6,730	55,110
2007	Dec	46,360	6,630	52,980
	Jun	49,870	6,730	56,660
2008	Dec	46,890	6,650	53,540

### Table 1: Employment (headcount) in the private and public sectors<sup>4</sup>.

Numbers are rounded independently to the nearest 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The public sector headcount figure reported since December 2007 is based on the new States of Jersey reporting system (see Note 7).

Figure 1 shows the behaviour of total and private sector employment since 1996 (see Note 3). After rising rapidly to a peak of 55,000 in June 1998, total and private sector employment in Jersey was substantially constant between 1999 and December 2002 but decreased during 2003 and 2004. Since 2005, however, total employment has seen an ongoing increase.

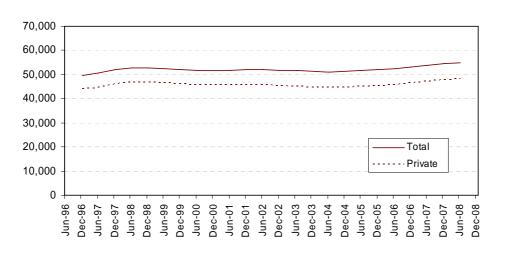


Figure 1 - Total and Private sector Headcount (12-month moving average)

### Sectoral Breakdown

Figure 2 shows the sectoral breakdown of employment at December 2008.

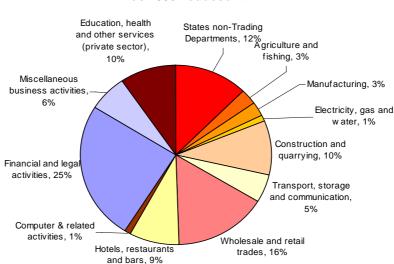


Figure 2 - Jersey employment Dec 2008 headcount

- quarter (25%) of the total were engaged in the Finance sector (13,400)
- nearly a sixth (16%) were in Wholesale and retail trades (8,420);
- the public sector (excluding Trading Committees) accounted for around one in eight (12%) of Jersey's labour force.

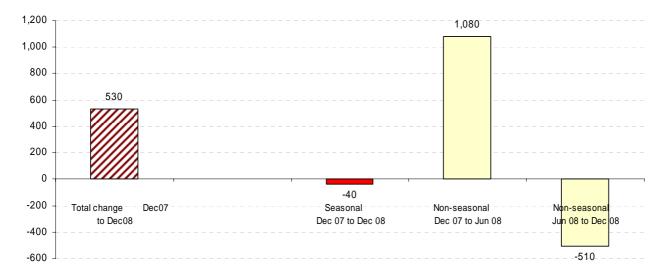
# **Overview:** Private sector

The number of people employed in Jersey businesses in December 2008 was 46,890, comprising 38,370 full-time and 8,510 part-time employees. This was a net increase of 530 on an annual basis, comprising net increases of 230 full-time and 300 part-time staff.

The overall annual rise of 1.1% follows an annual increase of 3.1% to June 2008.

The latest net increase of 530 on an annual basis consisted of (see Figure 3):

- an increase of 1,080 jobs in the predominantly non-seasonal sectors over the period December 2007 to June 2008;
- a decrease of 510 in the predominantly non-seasonal sectors between June 2008 and December 2008;
- a decrease of 40 in the seasonal industries compared to the previous June.



### Figure 3 – Net changes Dec-07 to Dec-08

The net increase of 1,080 staff in the first six months of 2008 for the non-seasonal sectors included notable increases for Miscellaneous business activities (+270, across the sector) and private sector Education, health and other services (+260) particularly for residential homes and nurseries as well as the seasonal effects of some leisure activities included in this sector. The Construction sector saw an increase of around 160 employees in the first six months of 2008.

The net decrease in employment of 510 in the non-seasonal sectors during the last six months of 2008, apparent in Figure 3, is indicative of residual seasonal influences within some sectors, e.g. car hire in Miscellaneous business activities and recreational activities in Education, health and other services. Manufacturing saw a decrease of 300 in the last six months of 2008 which was largely due to a reclassification from Manufacturing into the Wholesale and retail sector.

The Wholesale and retail sector overall saw a decrease in employees of 270 in the last six months of 2008. Accounting for a net increase seen in the fulfilment industry and also for the reclassification into the retail sub-sector, the six month decrease in retail alone was about 450; this decrease was largely due to a reduction in the employment of part-time staff.

In the twelve months to December 2008, Finance recorded the largest increase of any sector (up by 300 employees, corresponding to a 2% increase). Other notable annual increases occurred in Miscellaneous business activities (up 250 employees, 8%) and Education, health and other services (up 190 employees, 4%).

Total employment in Construction in both June and December 2008 was the highest seen by the sector for at least a decade.

Within the Wholesale and retail sector, a total of 760 employees were employed in fulfilment activities in December 2008, an increase of 100 on the previous June, reflecting the seasonal nature of this sub-sector, but down by 70 on December 2007.

In December 2008, total employment in the Finance sector stood at 13,400, the highest figure recorded for this sector since the inception of the Manpower Survey. During the last six months of 2008, the Finance sector showed an increase of 180 employees (Table 2), following the increase of 120 during the first six months of 2008 (see Figure 4). The most recent rise was driven by increased employment in the Accountancy sub-sector, up 110 on June 2008. In contrast, the banking sub-sector, which accounts for about half of total employment in finance, was down slightly in December 2008 on both an annual and six-monthly basis.

	Dec-03	Jun-04	Dec-04	Jun-05	Dec-05	Jun-06	Dec-06	Jun-07	Dec-07	Jun-08	Dec-08
Banking	5,660	5,550	5,570	5,570	5,460	5,390	5,810	5,840	6,100	6,060	6,040
Trust & Co Admin	2,480	2,480	2,430	2,470	2,560	2,830	2,520	2,670	2,790	2,850	2,880
Legal	2,030	2,050	2,050	2,150	2,250	2,300	2,320	2,390	2,500	2,560	2,580
Accountancy	730	720	780	790	810	780	800	830	870	880	990
Other	930	920	900	900	900	880	920	940	840	870	910
Total	11,820	11,720	11,730	11,860	11,970	12,180	12,370	12,660	13,100	13,220	13,400

### Table 2: Employment in the Financial services sub-sectors: Dec-03 to Dec-08.

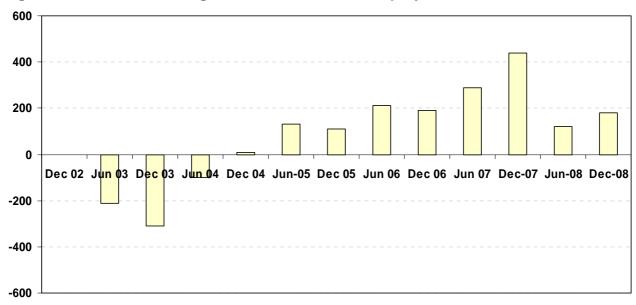
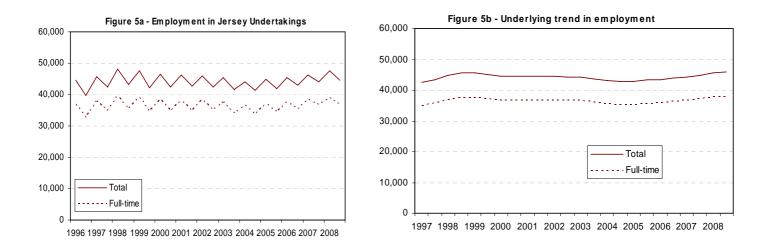


Figure 4 – Six-month changes in Finance sector employment 2002-2008

#### Employment excluding one-person businesses<sup>5</sup>

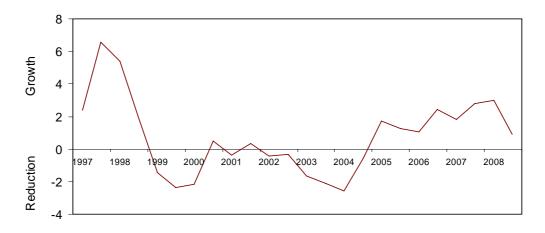
Excluding one-person enterprises, there were a total of 3,330 active undertakings in Jersey in December 2008. The number in employment in such undertakings increased by 390 over the twelve months to December 2008, to stand at 44,480, an increase of 0.9%.

On a shorter time-frame, between June 2008 and December 2008, employment decreased by 3,120. Such 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); twelve-month percentage changes are shown in Figure 6.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 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.

#### Figure 6 - Twelve month percentage changes in private sector employment



### Employment in one-person businesses

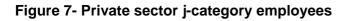
In December 2008 there were 2,400 reported single-person undertakings, about 130 more than a year earlier. Single-person undertakings were not being consistently recorded prior to 2000, so detailed figures excluding single-person undertakings are presented in Appendix 1; those including single-person undertakings are shown in Appendix 2.

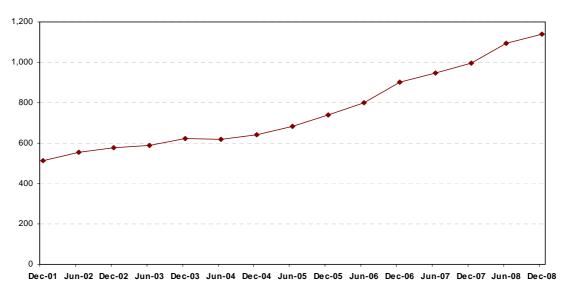
# **Residential qualifications**

Overall, 84% of people employed in Jersey in December 2008 were locally qualified (as defined by the Regulation of Undertakings and Development Law, see Note 4), more than 3% were j-category and 13% were not locally qualified.

Of the 46,890 people employed in the private sector in December 2008, about four-fifths (83%) were locally qualified. A further 2% (1,140 staff) were qualified as j-category. The remaining 15% (6,900), more than one in seven of all private sector staff, were not locally qualified.

The number of locally qualified staff in the private sector in December 2008 was 420 more than in December 2007. Over the same period, the number of j-category employees in the private sector increased by 140 (Figure 7), over two-thirds of the increase occurring in the Finance sector. The number of j-category employees in the private sector has more than doubled since the Manpower Survey first recorded the residential qualifications of employees in December 2001.





The number of private sector staff who were not locally qualified in December 2008 was 30 lower than a year earlier. In contrast, Finance and Construction sectors reported small net increases in non-locally qualified staff on an annual basis.

As Figure 8 shows, the number of locally qualified staff has generally increased on an annual basis since mid-2005. December 2008 was the first time for two and a half years that the number of non-qualified staff has fallen on an annual basis.

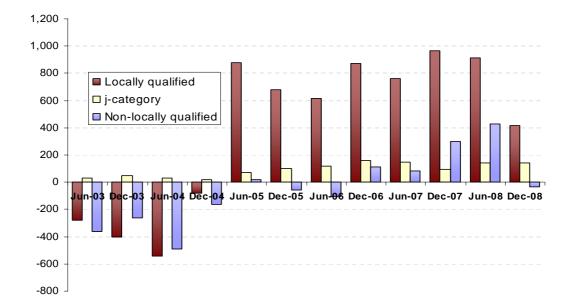


Figure 8 - Annual change in private sector employment by residential qualification

Within the private sector in December 2008, the highest proportions of non-qualified employees (excluding j-category) was in Hotel, restaurants & bars (46%) and Agriculture (27%). The Transport, storage and communication sector had the lowest proportion at 4% (see Figure 9). About 9% of employees in Finance and 10% of Construction were non-locally qualified.

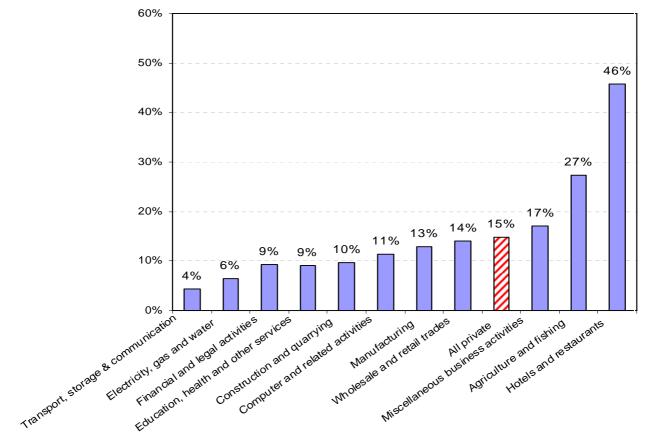


Figure 9 – Percentage of non-qualified employees by private sector

The number of j-category staff in the public sector in December 2008 was 660, representing about one in ten public sector employees, and down by 170 on December 2007, largely due to the reclassification of j-category employees with in excess of ten years service.

### **Employment by nationality**

Utilising data from the Social Security Department (SSD) it is possible to get an insight into the make up of Jersey's workforce by nationality<sup>6</sup>. However, in using these data it is important to understand a number of key points.

Firstly, the nationality data compiled by SSD is based on contributions (i.e. the number of actual contributions paid in a given quarter) paid on behalf of contributors (employees only, excluding the self-employed and non-employed contributors). The number of contributions from unique contributors will differ from the number employed primarily because the Social Security data refer to 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 this timing difference 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 definition<sup>7</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Under the Social Security (Jersey) Law 1974 one of the pieces of information held against everyone's unique registration number is their nationality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Both sources count people with more than one job (with different undertakings) as multiples.

Furthermore, nationality recorded by SSD 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.

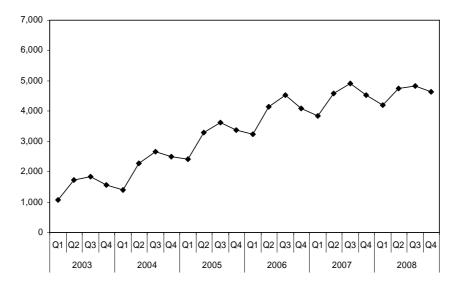
Table 3 provides a breakdown of contributors by nationality. The ongoing increase in total contributors, and the seasonality, is clearly evident.

		20	06			20	07		2008							
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	<b>Q1</b>	Q2	<b>Q</b> 3	Q4	<b>Q1</b>	Q2	Q3	<b>Q</b> 4				
UK/Jersey	35,600	36,500	37,840	36,980	36,120	36,960	38,420	37,290	36,770	37,470	38,470	37,400				
Portuguese	6,020	6,510	6,600	6,420	6,180	6,660	6,770	6,710	6,630	7,140	7,200	7,230				
Accession 8	3,240	4,150	4,530	4,090	3,850	4,590	4,910	4,540	4,200	4,750	4,830	4,630				
of which Polish	3,130	3,980	4,320	3,890	3,660	4,330	4,620	4,290	3,970	4,450	4,530	4,310				
Other	6,030	6,250	6,360	6,200	5,980	6,220	6,420	6,320	6,130	6,440	6,600	6,500				
Total	50,900	53,410	55,330	53,680	52,130	54,430	56,520	54,860	53,720	55,800	57,090	55,750				

Table 3: Number of unique Social Security contributors by nationality

During Q4 December 2008 a total of 4,630 unique contributors (8% of the total) were paid from or on behalf of nationals from A8 countries, more than 90% of whom were Polish. For reasons given above, the actual number of A8 people in work at a given point in time, many in seasonal jobs, will be lower than the figure based on the number of unique contributors. Nevertheless, the ongoing increase in the number of contributors from A8 nationals over the past six years is apparent in Figure 10, whilst the rate of increase has slowed most recently.

Figure 10 - Number of unique Social Security contributions for A8 nationals 2003-2008

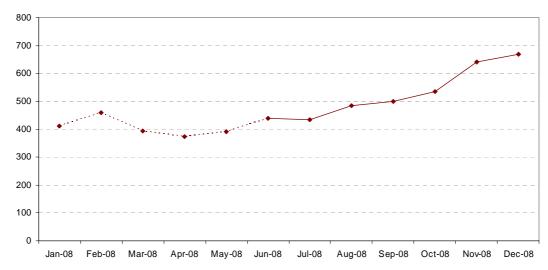


### **Unemployment**

There is no statutory requirement for all unemployed residents of Jersey to register as actively seeking work with the Social Security Department. Therefore, the number of people registered as unemployed should be regarded as an indicator rather than a measure of the actual level of unemployment in the Island.

The number of people registered as unemployed in Jersey in December 2008 was 670, some 230 more than in June 2008.

Figure 11 shows that registered unemployment in Jersey was relatively stable throughout the first six months of 2008, at around 400 per month, before rising during the last six months of 2008. A component of this upward trend was due to the introduction of the 'jobseeker' process as part of the Income Support benefit. Unemployed individuals claiming Income Support are now being called in to the Department to register as actively seeking work.



### Figure 11 - Registered unemployment in Jersey 2008<sup>8</sup>

In 2009 to date, the number of people registered as unemployed in Jersey has increased at a greater rate than seen in late 2008, to 840 and 1,020 for January and February 2009, respectively. These more recent figures suggest a higher level of actual unemployment that is not due to the introduction of the 'jobseeker' process.

### International comparisons

In the UK, in the fourth quarter of 2008 there were 29.4 million people employed, 1.1 million people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (the Claimant Count). In Jersey there were 670 persons registered as unemployed in December 2008. People *registered* as unemployed were therefore about 1.3% of total employment in Jersey in December 2008, compared to about 3.7% in the UK<sup>9</sup>.

The most recent data for the UK, for February 2009, has shown an increase in registered unemployment, with 1.4 million people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Figures before June 2008 have been revised to include LTIA claimants who register as actively seeking work.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Figures for the UK are from the Office for National Statistics: Labour Market statistics, January 2008.

In Guernsey in September 2008 there were 32,975 people in employment (25% in Finance, a similar proportion to Jersey) and 280 people registered as unemployed. The number of people registered as unemployed in Guernsey had increased to 340 in December 2008 and to 410 in January 2009

The internationally comparable measure of unemployment is the ILO unemployment rate (see Note 5): for the UK in the fourth quarter of 2008 the ILO rate was 6.3% while that for Jersey (estimated from the Jersey Annual Social Survey, JASS) in the summer of 2008 was 2.3%. Most recently, the ILO unemployment rate for the UK has risen to 6.5%, for the three-month period November 2008 to January 2009

### **Vacancies**

The total number of vacancies (full- and part-time) in the private sector in December 2008 (2,140) was the lowest figure reported for at least a decade and down by more than 700 on the previous December; a reduction in full-time vacancies in the finance sector accounted for about half of this decrease.

Statistics Unit 01 April 2009

### <u>Notes</u>

- 1. The Manpower Survey is a census of some 5,730 undertakings in Jersey, which employ a total of almost 46,890 staff (December 2008) including more than 8,500 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 2008.
- 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 2008, 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 (I) 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 but are looking for or waiting to take up a job.
- 6. The historic numbers for the private sector presented in the appendices show some minor differences from those presented in previous Manpower Survey reports; these arise from revisions to staffing levels reported by a small number of undertakings.
- 7. As detailed in the complementary Manpower Report published by the States of Jersey Treasury and Resources Department, the public sector employment figures from December 2007 onwards have been determined using the new Human Resources Information System. (HRIS). The resulting headcount figure for the public sector now counts employees working in more than one post within the States of Jersey only once; previously such employees were counted as multiples. Previous total headcount figures reported for the public sector (shown in Table 1) have not been revised on this basis and as such represent upper bounds in terms of the new HRIS reporting methodology.
- 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 Population Office, telephone 448930.

#### Appendix 1- Manpower Engaged by Sector

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

	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	Jun-07	Dec-07	Jun-08	Dec-08
Full-time staff																					
Agriculture and Fishing	1,440	2,170	1,470	1,980	1,420	1,940	1,330	1,870	1,410	1,810	1,360	1,710	1,250	1,910	1,230	1,860	1,280	1,950	1,300	1,570	1,260
Manufacturing	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	1,220	1,170	1,250	1,090
Construction and Quarrying	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	4,290	4,600	4,460	4,550	4,450	4,580	4,520
Electricity, Gas and Water	620	600	580	610	600	590	580	560	540	530	500	490	490	480	480	490	490	480	490	480	490
Wholesale and Retail Trades	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	6,330	6,430	6,360	6,520	6,360	6,610	6,420	6,370
Hotels, Restaurants & Bars	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	3,410	5,200	3,430	5,160	3,640	5,080	3,480
Transport, Storage & Communication	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	2,320	2,210	2,330	2,260	2,340	2,230
Computer and related activities	210	230	250	280	310	300	300	320	300	320	320	310	320	330	340	350	320	340	360	370	380
Financial and Legal Activities	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	11,170	11,430	11,840	11,970	12,150
Miscellaneous Business Activities	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	1,390	1,510	1,510	1,700	1,660
Education, Health and Other Services	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	2,820	2,950	2,970	3,130	3,070	3,250	3,190
Total full-time staff	35,460	39,180	34,650	38,350	34,820	38,210	34,970	38,340	35,190	37,480	34,180	36,540	33,890	37,060	34,360	37,610	35,460	38,450	36,690	39,020	36,810
Part-time staff																					
Agriculture and Fishing	200	230	160	210	170	200	180	230	150	240	160	210	170	170	150	230	150	190	160	660	150
Manufacturing	380	420	410	420	380	480	460	430	370	360	320	330	300	320	260	250	250	270	250	330	190
Construction and Quarrying	280	260	240	240	260	260	260	250	280	250	260	300	270	250	250	250	240	240	240	270	260
Electricity, Gas and Water	20	20	20	10	20	20	20	20	20	10	10	10	20	20	10	10	40	40	30	30	40
Wholesale and Retail Trades	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	1,790	1,710	1,600	1,860	1,640
Hotels, Restaurants & Bars	950	1,180	940	1,030	950	1,000	900	1,010	780	950	800	920	800	1,030	860	960	930	1,050	880	970	1,030
Transport, Storage & Communication	260	340	230	360	290	320	280	270	240	230	220	220	210	230	230	270	230	300	290	360	290
Computer and related activities	50	50	50	70	70	60	60	60	60	60	50	40	60	60	60	50	50	50	50	60	50
Financial and Legal Activities	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	1,080	1,110	1,130	1,120	1,120
Miscellaneous Business Activities	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	1,330	1,350	1,420	1,430
Education, Health and Other Services	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	1,400	1,470	1,390	1,480	1,420	1,500	1,490
Total part-time staff	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	7,430	7,760	7,400	8,580	7,670
All staff																					
Agriculture and Fishing	1,640	2,400	1,640	2,190	1,580	2,140	1,510	2,100	1,560	2,050	1,530	1,920	1,420	2,080	1,380	2,090	1,430	2,140	1,460	2,220	1,410
Manufacturing	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	1,490	1,420	1,580	1,270
Construction and Quarrying	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	4,540	4,850	4,700	4,790	4,690	4,850	4,780
Electricity, Gas and Water	640	610	600	620	610	610	600	580	560	540	510	500	510	500	490	500	530	510	520	510	530
Wholesale and Retail Trades	8.270	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	8,290	8,070	8,310	8,060	8,210	8,290	8,010
Hotels, Restaurants & Bars	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	6,160	4,360	6.210	4,510	6.060	4.510
Transport, Storage & Communication	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	2,590	2,440	2.620	2,550	2,690	2,520
Computer and related activities	260	280	290	350	370	360	360	370	360	380	370	350	370	390	400	400	370	390	410	430	430
Financial and Legal Activities	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	12.060	12.250	12.540	12.970	13,090	13,270
Miscellaneous Business Activities	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	2,570	2,720	2,680	2,840	2,850	3,120	3,090
Education, Health and Other Services	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	4,230	4,420	4,360	4,610	4,490	4,750	4,670
Total staff	43.310	47,450	42.280	46.430	42.490	46,260	42,630	46.070	42.500	45,300	41.600	44.140	41,350	44,900	41.880	45.370	42.890	46.210	44.090	47.600	44,480

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)

	Staff numbers							Vacancies									Vacancies as % of employed										
	Dec-04	Jun-05	Dec-05	Jun-06	Dec-06	Jun-07	Dec-07	Jun-08	Dec-08	Dec-04	Jun-05	Dec-05	Jun-06	Dec-06	Jun-07	Dec-07	Jun-08	Dec-08	Dec-04	Jun-05	Dec-05	Jun-06	Dec-06	Jun-07	Dec-07	Jun-08	Dec-08
Full-time staff																											
Agriculture and Fishing	1,330	1,980	1,300	1,930	1,360	2,030	1,380	1,640	1,350	70	50	90	30	60	40	60	60	40	5	3	7	2	4	2	4	4	3
Manufacturing	1,430	1,440	1,400	1,340	1,300	1,280	1,230	1,310	1,150	80	70	60	60	70	70	100	70	50	6	5	4	4	5	5	8	5	4
Construction and Quarrying	4,340	4,670	4,650	4,970	4,840	4,940	4,850	4,980	4,950	290	330	320	260	310	310	330	270	230	7	7	7	5	6	6	7	5	5
Electricity, Gas and Water	490	480	480	490	490	480	490	480	490	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	10	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2
Wholesale and Retail Trades	6,530	6,520	6,610	6,550	6,700	6,540	6,810	6,620	6,590	370	400	380	360	320	370	370	370	330	6	6	6	5	5	6	5	6	5
Hotels, Restaurants & Bars	3,400	5,100	3,450	5,220	3,480	5,190	3,690	5,120	3,520	310	250	360	310	370	260	270	260	230	9	5	10	6	11	5	7	5	7
Transport, Storage & Communication	2,290	2,460	2,250	2,400	2,310	2,440	2,370	2,460	2,350	70	80	80	90	70	100	80	80	60	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	3
Computer and related activities	360	380	400	420	390	420	440	450	450	30	30	30	30	30	40	30	30	40	8	8	8	7	8	10	7	7	9
Financial and Legal Activities	10,490	10,640	10,620	10,870	11,240	11,500	11,910	12,050	12,220	480	540	630	820	850	810	820	720	480	5	5	6	8	8	7	7	6	4
Miscellaneous Business Activities	1,470	1,570	1,500	1,630	1,610	1,730	1,730	1,940	1,910	100	120	110	120	130	130	120	160	120	7	8	7	7	8	8	7	8	6
Education, Health and Other Services	2,940	3,050	2,980	3,110	3,140	3,310	3,260	3,450	3,390	150	140	140	150	170	150	170	170	150	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
Total full-time staff	35,080	38,300	35,630	38,920	36,860	39,870	38,140	40,490	38,370	1,970	2,020	2,200	2,250	2,400	2,290	2,380	2,210	1,740	6	5	6	6	7	6	6	5	5
Part-time staff																											
Agriculture and Fishing	170	180	180	240	170	210	180	670	180	30	10	30	+	+	+	10	10	+	18	6	17	-	-	-	6	1	-
Manufacturing	310	340	280	280	270	300	280	360	220	20	10	20	10	20	10	30	20	+	6	3	7	4	7	3	11	6	-
Construction and Quarrying	310	280	290	280	280	280	280	310	300	20	10	10	10	10	10	20	10	10	6	4	3	4	4	4	7	3	3
Electricity, Gas and Water	20	20	10	10	40	40	30	30	40	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	10	+		-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Wholesale and Retail Trades	1,980	1,890	2,030	1,880	1,980	1,900	1,790	2,070	1,840	100	90	90	80	100	100	80	80	80	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	4
Hotels, Restaurants & Bars	810	1,040	880	970	950	1,070	900	990	1,070	50	50	60	60	60	50	120	140	100	6	5	7	6	6	5	13	14	9
Transport, Storage & Communication	230	260	240	290	250	310	310	370	320	20	20	20	10	10	10	20	20	10	9	8	8	3	4	3	6	5	3
Computer and related activities	100	90	90	80	80	80	90	90	80	10	10	10	10	+	+	+	+	10	10	11	11	13		-		-	-
Financial and Legal Activities	1,240	1,230	1,220	1,310	1,120	1,160	1,190	1,180	1,180	40	20	20	40	30	30	30	30	20	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
Miscellaneous Business Activities	1,310	1,420	1,390	1,430	1,410	1,460	1,480	1,560	1,560	50	60	40	30	50	90	70	60	70	4	4	3	2	4	6	5	4	4
Education, Health and Other Services	1,580	1,710	1,610	1,690	1,610	1,720	1,690	1,750	1,740	90	100	100	100	100	90	110	110	110	6	6	6	6	6	5	7	6	6
Total part-time staff	8,050	8,460	8,210	8,460	8,150	8,510	8,220	9,380	8,510	420	380	400	360	380	400	480	480	410	5	4	5	4	5	5	6	5	5
All staff																											
Agriculture and Fishing	1,500	2,170	1,480	2,180	1,530	2,230	1,560	2,310	1,530	100	50	120	40	60	40	70	60	40	7	2	8	2	4	2	4	3	3
Manufacturing	1,750	1,780	1,680	1,610	1,570	1,580	1,510	1,670	1,370	100	90	80	60	90	80	130	80	50	6	5	5	4	6	5	9	5	4
Construction and Quarrying	4,650	4,950	4,930	5,250	5,110	5,220	5,130	5,290	5,250	310	340	330	270	330	320	350	280	250	7	7	7	5	6	6	7	5	5
Electricity, Gas and Water	510	500	500	500	530	510	520	510	530	20	30	20	20	20	20	20	20	10	4	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	2
Wholesale and Retail Trades	8,510	8,400	8,640	8,420	8,680	8,440	8,600	8,690	8,420	470	490	470	440	420	470	450	440	410	6	6	5	5	5	6	5	5	5
Hotels, Restaurants & Bars	4,210	6,140	4,330	6,190	4,430	6,260	4,590	6,110	4,590	360	300	410	370	430	300	390	400	330	9	5	9	6	10	5	8	7	7
Transport, Storage & Communication	2,520	2,710	2,490	2,690	2,560	2,760	2,680	2,830	2,670	90	100	90	100	70	110	100	100	70	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3
Computer and related activities	460	480	490	500	480	500	520	540	530	40	40	30	40	40	50	40	40	40	9	8	6	8	8	10	8	7	8
Financial and Legal Activities	11,730	11,860	11,850	12,180	12,370	12,660	13,100	13,220	13,400	520	560	650	860	880	840	850	760	500	4	5	5	7	7	7	6	6	4
Miscellaneous Business Activities	2,780	2,990	2,880	3,050	3,010	3,190	3,220	3,490	3,470	160	170	160	150	190	210	190	230	190	6	6	6	5	6	7	6	7	5
Education, Health and Other Services	4,520	4,770	4,590	4,800	4,750	5,030	4,940	5,200	5,130	240	240	240	260	270	250	280	280	260	5	5	5	5	6	5	6	5	5
				47,380	45,000	48.380	46,360	49.870	46.890		2.400	2.600	2.600		2.690	2.860	2.690	2.140	6	5	6	5				5	5

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

(all businesses, including one-person businesses)

	Dec-06					Jun-07					c-07			Jur	n-08		Dec-08				
	Locally J		Non-locally	Total	Locally	J-	Non-locally	Total	Locally	J-	Non-locally	Total	Locally	J-	Non-locally	Total	Locally	J-	Non-locally	Total	
Full-time staff	Qualified cateo	jory	Qualified		Qualified ca	ategory	Qualified		Qualified c	ategory	Qualified		Qualified c	ategory	Qualified		Qualified (	category	Qualified		
Agriculture and Fishing	890	+	460	1,360	1,020	+	1,000	2,030	950	+	430	1,380	1,030	+	610	1,640	930	+	410	1,350	
Manufacturing	1.080	20	210	1,300	1,020	20	200	1,280	1.020	10	200	1,230	1,050	20	230	1,310	1.000	20	130	1,150	
Construction and Quarrying	4,270	30	540	4,840	4,430	30	480	4,940	4,370	30	200 450	4,850	4,450	30	500	4,980	4,430	30	490	4,950	
Electricity, Gas and Water	4,270		30	4,040	4,430	+	400	4,740	4,370	- 50	430	4,050	4,450	- 50	30	4,900	4,430		470	4,930	
Wholesale and Retail Trades	5.650	50	1,000	6,700	5,590	50	900	6,540	5,710	50	1,050	6,810	5.460	+ 60	1,110	6,620	5,490	60	30 1,040	6,590	
Hotels. Restaurants & Bars	1,750	20	1,000	3,480	2,230	20	2,940	5,190	1,860	30	1,030	3,690	2,110	30	2,970	5,120	1,790	30	1,040	3,520	
Transport, Storage & Communication	2,180	20 30	1,700	2,310	2,230	30	2,940		2.210	30 40	1,790	2,370	2,110	30 40	2,970	2,460	2,200	30 40	1,700	2,350	
1 . 5	2,180	30 20		2,310	2,270	30 20	50	2,440	2,210	40 10	60	2,370	2,260	40 10	70		2,200	40 10	60	2,350	
Computer and related activities	9.570		40					420						710		450					
Financial and Legal Activities		590	1,080	11,240	9,740	620 40	1,150	11,500	10,070	640 40	1,200	11,910	10,200		1,140	12,050	10,250	740	1,230	12,220	
Miscellaneous Business Activities	1,460	30	120	1,610	1,560		140	1,730	1,580		120	1,730	1,720	40	170	1,940	1,740	40	130	1,910	
Education, Health and Other Services	2,660	110	370	3,140	2,750	120	440	3,310	2,720	130	400	3,260	2,870	150	440	3,450	2,850	150	390	3,390	
Total full-time staff	30,310	900	5,650	36,860	31,460	950	7,460	39,870	31,310	1,000	5,830	38,140	31,970	1,090	7,430	40,490	31,510	1,140	5,730	38,370	
Part-time staff																					
Agriculture and Fishing	160		10	170	180		30	210	170		10	180	230		440	670	170		10	180	
Manufacturing	200		60	270	220		80	300	220		50	280	280		80	360	180		40	220	
Construction and Quarrying	260		10	280	270		10	280	270		10	280	310		10	310	290		10	300	
Electricity, Gas and Water	30		+	40	40		0	40	30		+	30	30		+	30			+	40	
Wholesale and Retail Trades	1,850		130	1,980	1,720		180	1,900	1,660		130	1.790			170	2,070	1,700		140	1,840	
Hotels, Restaurants & Bars	560		390	950	610		450	1,070	600		310	900	610		380	990	670		400	1,070	
Transport, Storage & Communication	240		+	250	310		10	310	310		+	310	370		+	370	310		+	320	
Computer and related activities	80			80	80		+	80	80		+	90	90		+	90			+	80	
Financial and Legal Activities	1.100		20	1,120	1,130		30	1.160	1,170		20	1,190			20	1.180	1,160		20	1,180	
Miscellaneous Business Activities	1,110		300	1,120	1,130		340	1,460	990		500	1,480	1,060		500	1,560	1,100		460	1,560	
Education, Health and Other Services	1,560		60	1,610	1,610		100	1,720	1,620		70	1,690	1,660		90	1,750	1,660		80	1,740	
Total part-time staff	7,160		990	8,150	7,280		1,230	8,510	7,120		1,100	8,220	7,680		1,700	9,380	7,340		1,170	8,510	
					,																
All staff	1.050		170	4 500	1 000		1.000	0.000	1 100		110	4.5.0	1.050		1.0/0	0.010	1 100	0	100	1 500	
Agriculture and Fishing	1,050	+	470	1,530	1,200	+	1,030	2,230	1,120	+	440	1,560	1,250	+	1,060	2,310	1,100	0	420	1,530	
Manufacturing	1,280	20	270	1,570	1,290	20	270	1,580	1,250	10	250	1,510	1,340	20	310	1,670	1,170	20	180	1,370	
Construction and Quarrying	4,530	30	550	5,110	4,700	30	490	5,220	4,640	30	450	5,130	4,750	30	510	5,290	4,710	30	510	5,250	
Electricity, Gas and Water	490	+	30	530	480	+	30	510	490	+	30	520	480	+	30	510	490	0	30	530	
Wholesale and Retail Trades	7,500	50	1,130	8,680	7,310	50	1,080	8,440	7,370	50	1,180	8,600	7,350	60	1,280	8,690	7,180	60	1,180	8,420	
Hotels, Restaurants & Bars	2,310	20	2,090	4,430	2,840	20	3,400	6,260	2,450	30	2,100	4,590	2,730	30	3,350	6,110	2,450	30	2,100	4,590	
Transport, Storage & Communication	2,420	30	100	2,560	2,580	30	150	2,760	2,530	40	120	2,680	2,630	40	160	2,830	2,510	40	120	2,670	
Computer and related activities	420	20	40	480	430	20	50	500	440	10	60	520	460	10	70	540	460	10	60	530	
Financial and Legal Activities	10,670	590	1,100	12,370	10,870	620	1,180	12,660	11,240	640	1,220	13,100	11,350	710	1,160	13,220	11,410	740	1,250	13,400	
Miscellaneous Business Activities	2,570	30	410	3,010	2,680	40	480	3,190	2,570	40	610	3,220	2,780	40	670	3,490	2,840	40	590	3,470	
Education, Health and Other Services	4,210	110	430	4,750	4,360	120	550	5,030	4,340	130	470	4,940	4,530	150	530	5,200	4,510	150	470	5,130	
Total staff	37,460	900	6,640	45,000	38,740	950	8,690	48,380	38,430	1,000	6,930	46,360	39,650	1,090	9,120	49,870	38,850	1,140	6,900	46,890	

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