

Guernsey Quarterly Labour Market Bulletin

Quarter 1 2012 - Issue date 20th June 2012



POLICY COUNCIL
THE STATES OF GUERNSEY

1.1 Introduction

The Labour Market Bulletin provides a quarterly snapshot of the Guernsey labour market using claimant and contribution data provided by the States of Guernsey Social Security Department.

1.2 Headlines

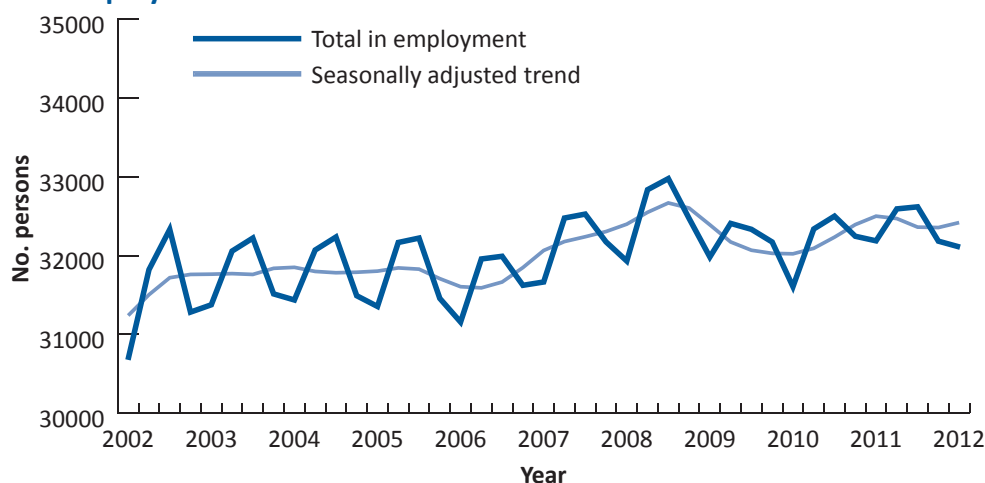
- At the end of March 2012, there were 32,109 employed and self-employed people in Guernsey, 77 people (0.2%) less than at the same time the previous year.
- There were 29,057 people employed at the end of March 2012 and 3,052 people self employed.
- The number of people registered unemployed (using the International Labour Office (ILO) definition of unemployment) at the end of March 2012 was 416 representing 1.3% of the workforce.
- There were 2,272 employing organisations in Guernsey at the end of March 2012, seven less than in March 2011.
- Total employment in the finance sector (Guernsey's largest employing sector) decreased by 1.3% in the year ending March 2012, the number of people employed or self employed in this sector falling to 6,815.

1.3 Headline data

Table 1.3.1: Employment, unemployment and employers

	Q1 2010	Q2 2010	Q3 2010	Q4 2010	Q1 2011	Q2 2011	Q3 2011	Q4 2011	Q1 2012
Total in employment	31,605	32,336	32,499	32,244	32,186	32,591	32,617	32,182	32,109
No. unemployed (ILO)	339	329	285	276	301	281	282	367	416
No. employers	2,238	2,295	2,290	2,280	2,279	2,310	2,304	2,263	2,272

Figure 1.3.1: Employment

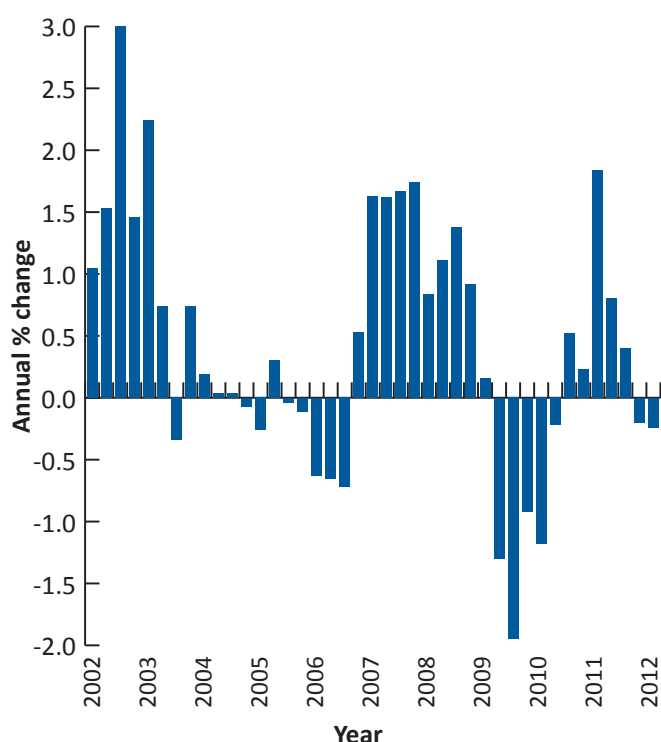


2.1 Employment

Table 2.1.1: Total in employment

Date		No. persons	Annual % change
2009	Q1	31,981	0.2
2009	Q2	32,407	-1.3
2009	Q3	32,332	-2.0
2009	Q4	32,171	-0.9
2010	Q1	31,605	-1.2
2010	Q2	32,336	-0.2
2010	Q3	32,499	0.5
2010	Q4	32,244	0.2
2011	Q1	32,186	1.8
2011	Q2	32,591	0.8
2011	Q3	32,617	0.4
2011	Q4	32,182	-0.2
2012	Q1	32,109	-0.2

Figure 2.1.1: Annual percentage change in total employment



Employed people are classified by the Social Security Department as those who work for wages or a salary under a contract of service. Self employed people are those who are in business for themselves, not under the control of an employer.

Total employment is calculated by adding the number of employed persons to the number of self employed people.

In the year ending March 2012 the number of people in employment decreased by 77 to 32,109 (see [table 2.1.1](#) and [figure 2.1.1](#)).

In total, over the ten years ending March 2012, there has been a cumulative increase of 1,421 (4.6%) in the number of people in employment.

Total employment in Guernsey shows seasonal variations as certain sectors (eg hostelry and horticulture) employ more people during the summer than in the winter. As a result of this, total employment in Guernsey is typically higher in the second and third quarters (ending September and December) than in the first and fourth quarters (ending March and December).

The seasonally adjusted trend shown graphically in [figure 1.3.1](#) indicates that, on a quarterly basis total employment levels increased slightly in the early part of 2012. The trend is calculated using the Census X-12 method, which was developed by the US Census Bureau.

3.1 Employees, self employed and employment by gender

Table 3.1.1: Employees, self employed and employment by gender

		No. persons		Annual % change		No. persons		Annual % change	
		Employees	Self employed	Employees	Self employed	Female	Male	Female	Male
2009	Q1	28,878	3,103	0.4	-1.7	14,582	17,399	0.7	-0.3
2009	Q2	29,311	3,096	-1.3	-1.7	14,835	17,572	-0.9	-1.7
2009	Q3	29,229	3,103	-2.0	-1.1	14,734	17,598	-1.9	-2.0
2009	Q4	29,112	3,059	-0.9	-0.7	14,845	17,326	0.1	-1.8
2010	Q1	28,592	3,013	-1.0	-2.9	14,453	17,152	-0.9	-1.4
2010	Q2	29,257	3,079	-0.2	-0.5	14,878	17,458	0.3	-0.6
2010	Q3	29,374	3,125	0.5	0.7	14,811	17,688	0.5	0.5
2010	Q4	29,142	3,102	0.1	1.4	14,771	17,473	-0.5	0.8
2011	Q1	29,119	3,067	1.8	1.8	14,726	17,460	1.9	1.8
2011	Q2	29,535	3,056	1.0	-0.7	14,982	17,609	0.7	0.9
2011	Q3	29,571	3,046	0.7	-2.5	14,961	17,656	1.0	-0.2
2011	Q4	29,181	3,001	0.1	-3.3	14,820	17,362	0.3	-0.6
2012	Q1	29,057	3,052	-0.2	-0.5	14,834	17,275	0.7	-1.1

The number of employees (i.e. working for an employer) is subject to the seasonal variations described on the previous page. The number of self employed people does not show regular seasonal increases and decreases to the same extent as the number of employees.

At the end of March 2012, there were 29,057 employees in Guernsey, an decrease of 62 since March 2011 (see [table 3.1.1](#) and [figure 3.1.1](#)).

There were 3,052 self employed people at the end of March 2012, 15 (0.5%) less than the previous year. Self employed people accounted for 9.5% of the total workforce.

In March 2012, there were 14,834 women in employment, 108 (or 0.7%) more than in March 2011 (see [table 3.2.1](#) and [figure 3.2.1](#)). By contrast the number of men in employment decreased by 185 (1.1%) in the year ending March 2012 to 17,275.

The proportion of the workforce comprised of women was 46.2% at the end of March 2012; the highest recorded proportion of women in the workforce.

More information on employment rates by age and gender, which are available annually, is published in the States Strategic Monitoring Report (see www.gov.gg/kpi).

Figure 3.1.1: Annual percentage change in employees and self employed

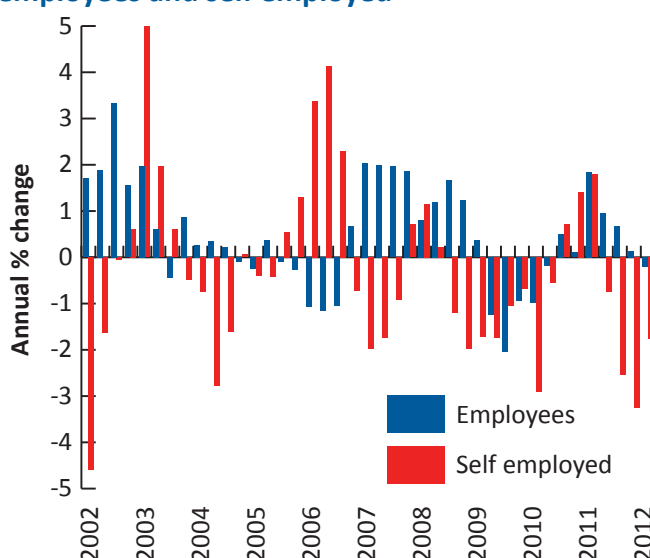
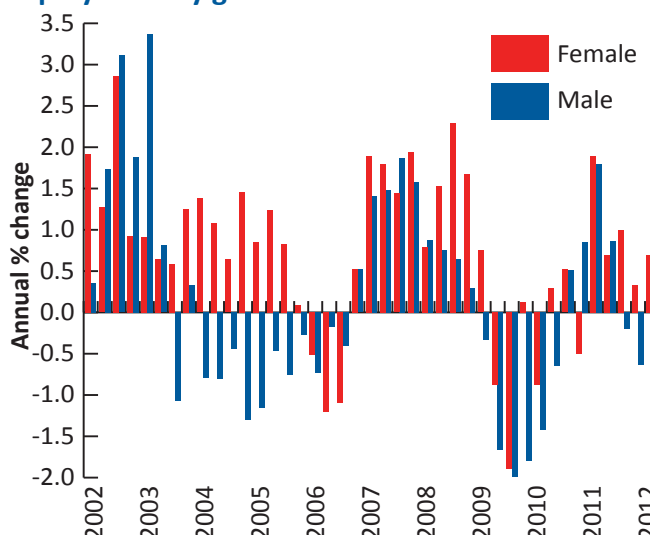
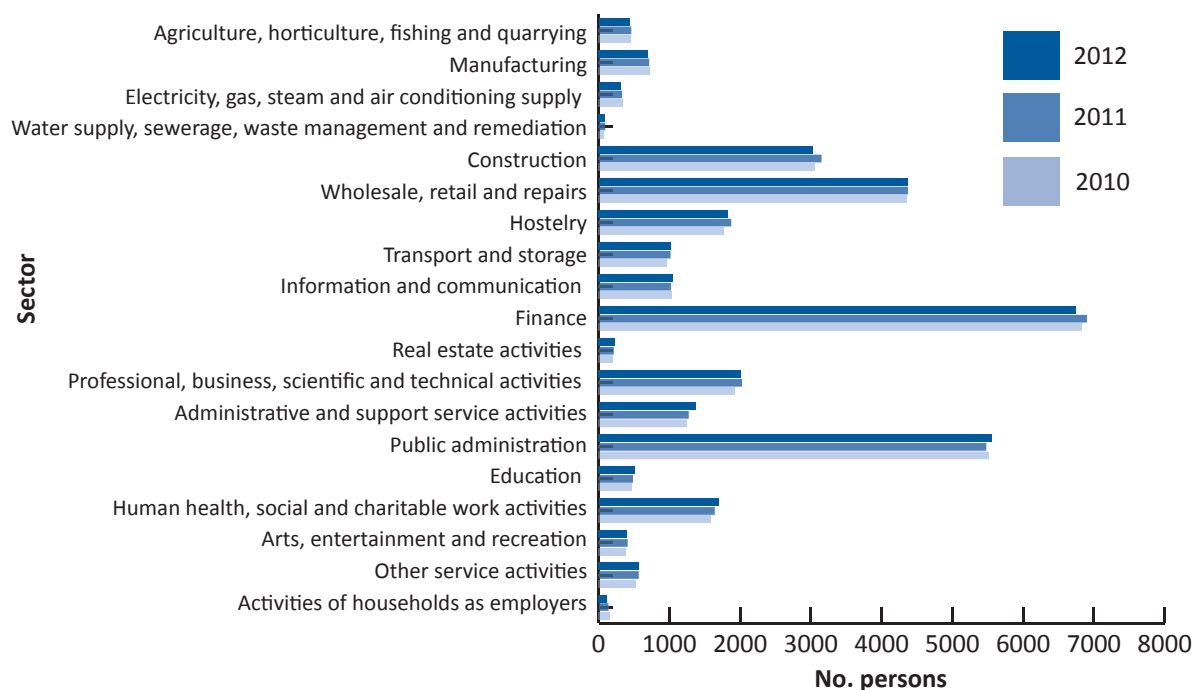


Figure 3.1.2: Annual percentage change in employment by gender



3.3 Employment by economic sector

Figure 3.3.1: Employment by economic sector at March each year



Employers and employees can be analysed by economic sector for a more detailed picture of the types of economic activity in which they are involved. A breakdown of the activities included in each of the economic sector codes used in this bulletin can be found on our website www.gov.gg/ecodes.

As show in [figure 3.3.1](#) and [table 3.4.1](#), the largest proportion (21.2%) of people in employment in Guernsey worked in the finance sector in March 2012. In the year ending March 2012 the number of people working in the finance sector decreased by 88 (1.3%).

The sector which showed the largest annual percentage increase in the number of employed and self employed people was the real estate activities sector which increased by 8.0% to 230 people in the year ending March 2012.

The activities of households as employers sector showed the largest annual percentage decrease in employment, falling by 15.2% (21 people) in the year ending March 2012 to 117.

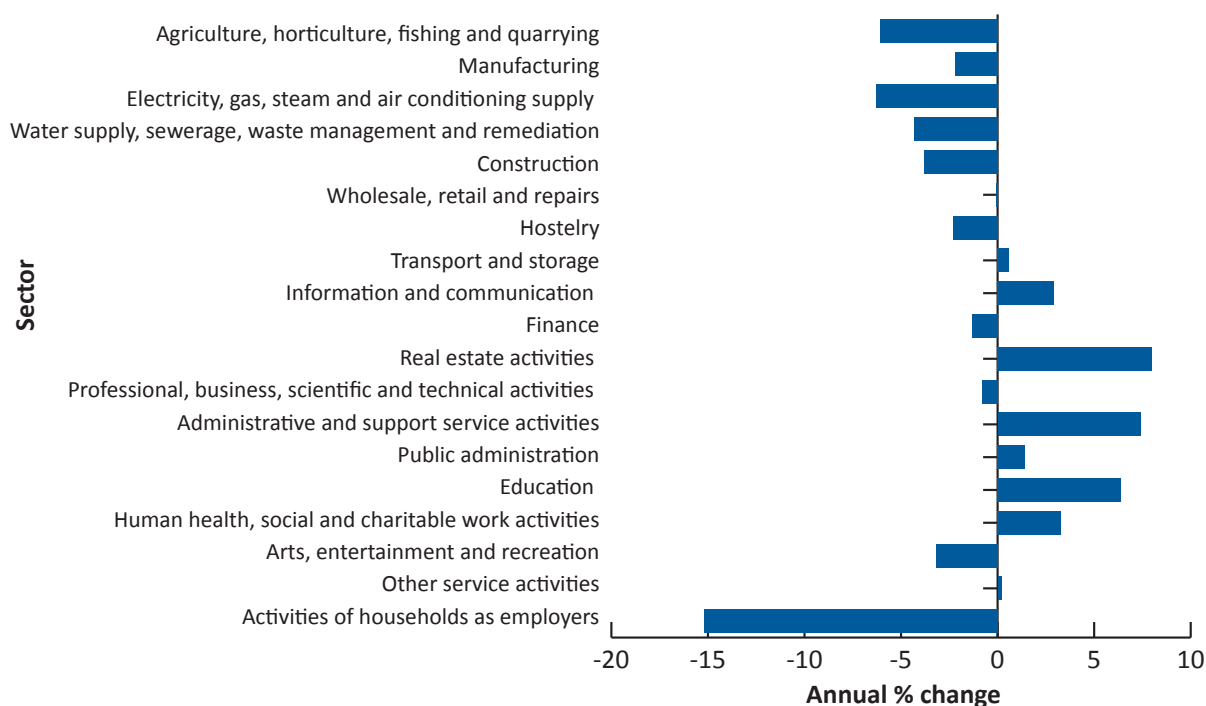
The construction sector had the largest number self employed people in March 2012 (858 or 28.3% of the total number of people employed in that sector), representing 28.1% of all self employed people. The other service activities sector had the highest proportion of self employment with 33.6% of workers in the sector being self employed (see [table 3.4.1](#) and [figure 3.4.1](#)).

3.4 Employees and self employed by economic sector and gender

Figure 3.4.1: Employment by economic sector at March 2012

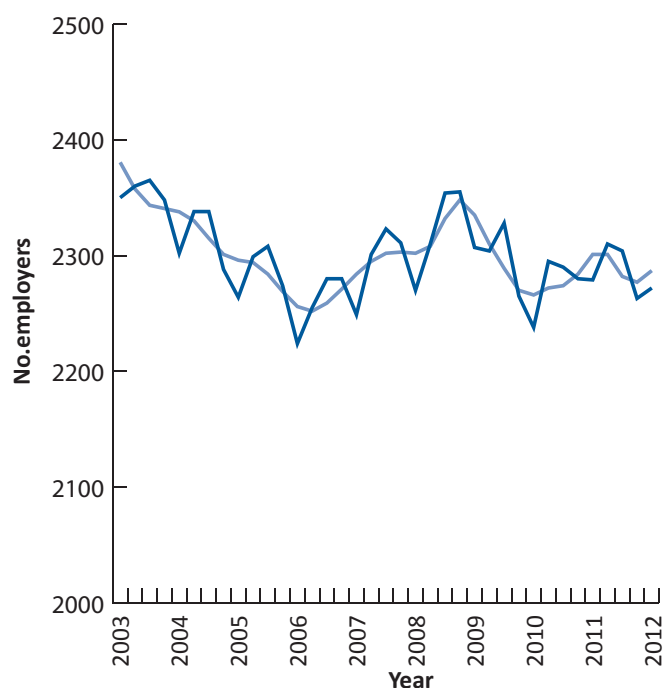
	No. employees			No. self employed			Total no. in employment	% of total for all sectors	Annual % change
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total			
Agriculture, horticulture, fishing and quarrying	160	143	303	9	121	130	433	1.3	-6.1
Manufacturing	169	411	580	28	90	118	698	2.2	-2.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	54	252	306	-	4	4	310	1.0	-6.3
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	11	64	75	-	13	13	88	0.3	-4.3
Construction	144	2,028	2,172	21	837	858	3,030	9.4	-3.8
Wholesale, retail and repairs	1,750	2,274	4,024	83	260	343	4,367	13.6	-0.1
Hostelry	678	974	1,652	58	121	179	1,831	5.7	-2.3
Transport and storage	182	725	907	10	105	115	1,022	3.2	0.6
Information and communication	299	700	999	14	38	52	1,051	3.3	2.9
Finance	3,688	3,055	6,743	12	60	72	6,815	21.2	-1.3
Real estate activities	113	103	216	5	9	14	230	0.7	8.0
Professional, business, scientific and technical activities	958	659	1,617	69	324	393	2,010	6.2	-0.8
Administrative and support service activities	512	649	1,161	29	177	206	1,367	4.2	7.4
Public administration	3,370	2,162	5,532	4	22	26	5,558	17.3	1.4
Education	317	101	418	76	22	98	516	1.6	6.4
Human health, social and charitable work activities	1,241	271	1,512	87	96	183	1,695	5.3	3.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	143	199	342	23	32	55	397	1.2	-3.2
Other service activities	300	77	377	135	56	191	568	1.8	0.2
Activities of households as employers	77	38	115	2	-	2	117	0.4	-15.2
Other	3	3	6				6	0.0	-62.5
Total for all sectors	14,169	14,888	29,057	665	2,387	3,052	32,109	100.0	-0.2

Figure 3.4.1: Annual percentage change in employment by economic sector at March 2012



4.1 Employers by size

Figure 4.1.1: Total employers



At the end of March 2012, there were 2,272 employers in Guernsey, seven (0.3%) fewer than the previous year (see [figure 4.1.1](#) and [table 4.1.1](#)).

There were nine organisations employing 250 or more people in March 2012, three more than in March 2011.

Of the 19 sectors, ten showed an increase in employers over the year ending March 2012, one showed no change and eight decreased (see [table 4.2.1](#)). Please note that some of the percentage changes are based on small numbers and can therefore seem large relative to the actual change in numbers.

Of the organisations which employed more than 50 people, 33 (30.3%) were in the finance sector at the end of March 2012.

Table 4.1.1: Employers by size (number of employees)

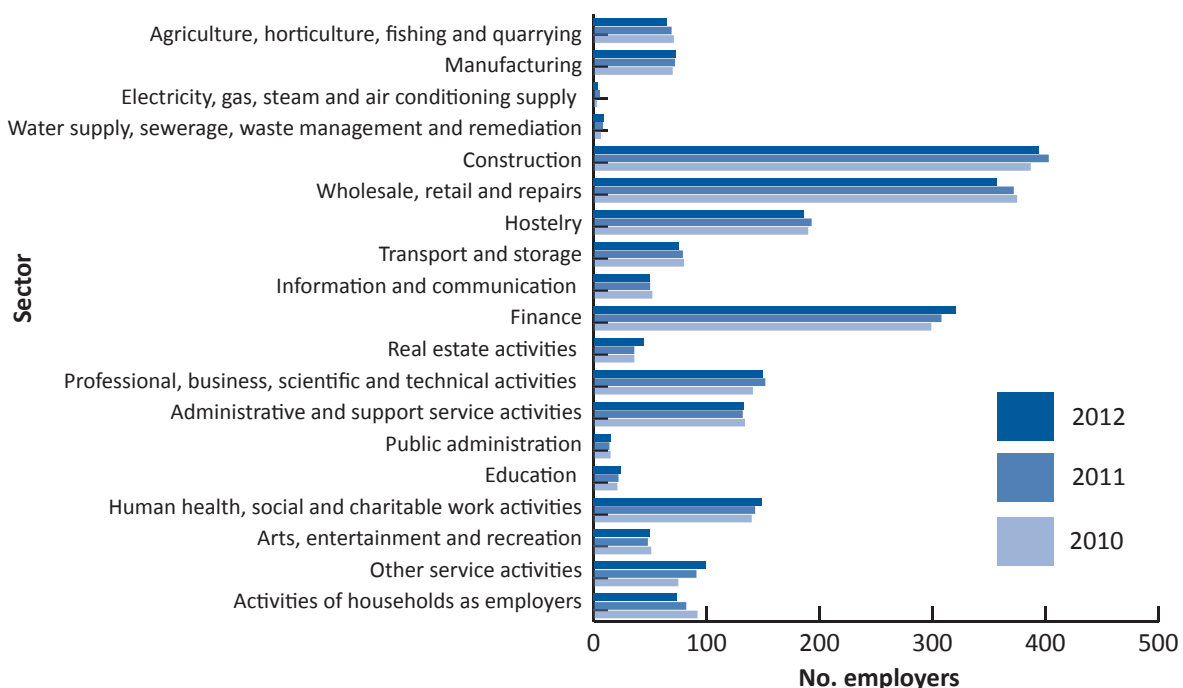
		No. employers by size (number of employees)								Total no. employers	Annual % change
		1	2 to 5	6 to 10	11 to 25	26 to 50	51 to 100	101 to 250	250+		
2009	Q1	620	838	351	278	110	68	34	8	2,307	1.6
2009	Q2	597	841	362	281	111	71	33	8	2,304	-0.3
2009	Q3	596	851	359	289	112	76	37	8	2,328	-1.1
2009	Q4	589	815	366	264	120	69	35	7	2,265	-3.8
2010	Q1	606	788	355	265	113	73	32	6	2,238	-3.0
2010	Q2	606	822	370	264	116	79	31	7	2,295	-0.4
2010	Q3	588	811	370	284	115	79	36	7	2,290	-1.6
2010	Q4	599	816	359	273	121	70	36	6	2,280	0.7
2011	Q1	595	831	354	273	109	74	37	6	2,279	1.8
2011	Q2	612	817	367	280	117	72	38	7	2,310	-0.7
2011	Q3	588	816	362	303	116	73	39	7	2,304	0.6
2011	Q4	582	794	372	289	109	73	37	7	2,263	-0.7
2012	Q1	593	811	377	265	117	69	31	9	2,272	-0.3

4.2 Employers by economic sector and size

Figure 4.2.1: Employers by economic sector and size (number of employees) at March 2012

	No. employers by size (number of employees)					% of total for all sectors	Annual % change
	1 to 5	6 to 25	26 to 50	51 or more	Total		
Agriculture, horticulture, fishing and quarrying	49	14	1	1	65	2.9	-5.8
Manufacturing	45	24	1	3	73	3.2	1.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1	1	0	2	4	0.2	-20.0
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	6	2	0	1	9	0.4	12.5
Construction	278	104	7	5	394	17.3	-2.2
Wholesale, retail and repairs	211	113	17	16	357	15.7	-4.0
Hostelry	90	78	10	8	186	8.2	-3.6
Transport and storage	39	22	9	5	75	3.3	-5.1
Information and communication	28	14	3	5	50	2.2	0.0
Finance	144	105	39	33	321	14.1	4.2
Real estate activities	33	9	2	0	44	1.9	22.2
Professional, business, scientific and technical activities	93	43	7	7	150	6.6	-1.3
Administrative and support service activities	87	33	7	6	133	5.9	0.8
Public administration	10	2	0	3	15	0.7	7.1
Education	14	4	2	4	24	1.1	9.1
Human health, social and charitable work activities	91	41	9	8	149	6.6	4.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	35	12	2	1	50	2.2	4.2
Other service activities	81	16	1	1	99	4.4	8.8
Activities of households as employers	69	5	0	0	74	3.3	-9.8
Total for all sectors	1,404	642	117	109	2,272	100.0	-0.3

Figure 4.2.1: Employers by economic sector at March each year



5.1 Unemployment

Table 5.1.1: Number and percentage of workforce registered as unemployed

		No. persons		% of workforce	
		ILO definition unemployed	Total registered unemployed	ILO definition unemployed	Total registered unemployed
2009	Q1	335	447	1.0	1.4
2009	Q2	330	431	1.0	1.3
2009	Q3	324	440	1.0	1.4
2009	Q4	325	423	1.0	1.3
2010	Q1	339	498	1.1	1.6
2010	Q2	329	481	1.0	1.5
2010	Q3	285	444	0.9	1.4
2010	Q4	276	420	0.8	1.3
2011	Q1	301	468	0.9	1.5
2011	Q2	281	461	0.9	1.4
2011	Q3	282	443	0.9	1.3
2011	Q4	367	509	1.1	1.6
2012	Q1	416	616	1.3	1.9

Figure 5.1.1: Percentage of workforce registered as unemployed

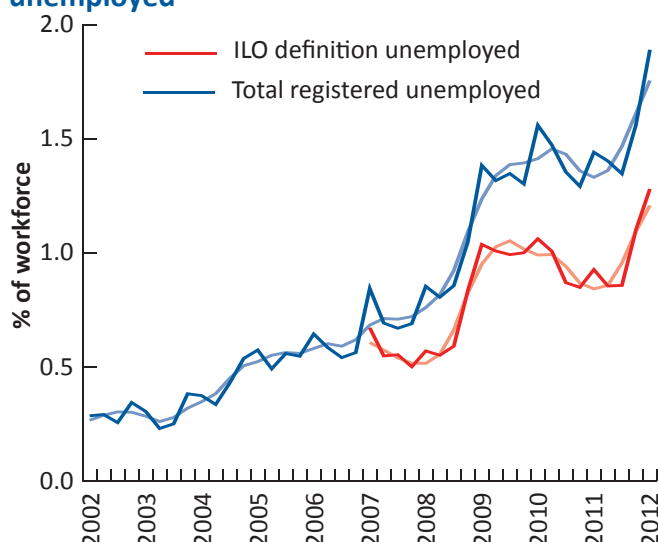
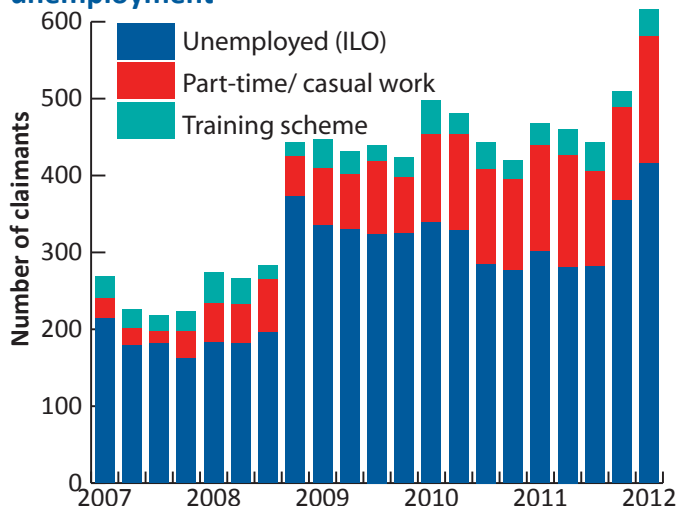


Figure 5.1.2: Composition of total registered unemployment



As show in [table 5.1.1](#), there were 416 people registered as unemployed using the International Labour Office definitions of unemployment¹ in March 2012, 115 people more than in March the previous year.

The registered unemployment rate using the ILO definition was 1.3% at the end of March 2012, 0.3 percentage points higher than in March 2011 (see [figure 5.1.1](#)).

The “total registered unemployed” measure (which was the previous headline measure) includes those on government training schemes for the unemployed (such as the Community and Environmental Projects Scheme) or anybody in part time or casual employment who is available to work additional hours but still eligible to claim job seekers benefit to supplement their income.

The rate of unemployment using the total registered unemployed measure was 1.9% at the end of March 2012, 0.4 percentage points higher than in March 2011.

[Figure 5.1.2](#) shows the composition of total registered unemployment (i.e ILO unemployment plus claimants in part-time or casual employment or participating in a training scheme but still eligible for jobseekers benefits).

At the end of March 2012 there were 165 claimants participating in part time or casual work, 27 more than in March 2011. There were also 35 claimants participating in government training schemes in March 2012, six more than at the same time the previous year.

¹ See <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=2054>

5.2 Unemployment in detail

The number of men unemployed (by ILO definitions) in March 2012 was greater than the number of women registered unemployed in all age categories (see [figure 3.2.1](#)). Of the those registered unemployed using the ILO definitions, 30% were women and 70% were men.

Typically, the age distribution of registered unemployment among women is more even than among men. The higher level of unemployment in the younger age categories in particular is more pronounced in men than in women.

The age group with the highest number of registered unemployed men was the 20-29 category accounting for 33% of unemployed men and 23% of the total number of unemployed (by ILO definitions).

The age group with the most unemployed women in March 2012 was 16-19, in which there were 25 people who were registered as unemployed using the ILO definition. There were also 24 women registered unemployed in the 20-29 and 40-49 age groups.

Of the registered unemployed who called into SSD in the snapshot week at the end of March 2012, 52% had been registered unemployed for less than three months at that time (see [figure 5.2.1](#)). 12% of claimants had been registered unemployed for more than a year (see [figure 5.2.2](#)).

Figure 5.2.1: Unemployment by age and gender in March 2012

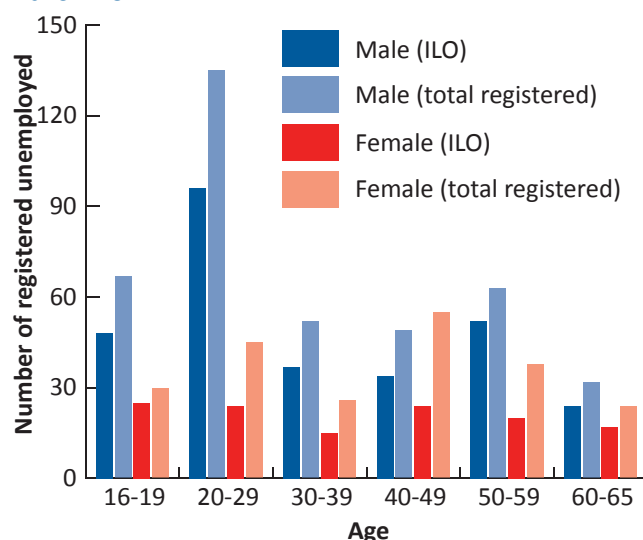
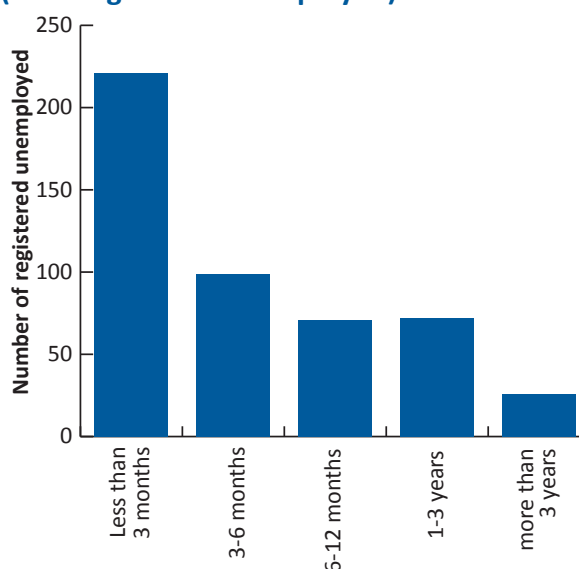


Table 5.2.1: Duration of unemployment of claimants calling in snapshot week¹ March 2012 (total registered unemployed)

Length of Claim	Age						Total	%
	16-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-65		
0 - 2 weeks	6	9	7	1	4	0	27	6.5
3 - 4 weeks	12	15	4	4	8	3	46	11.1
5 - 8 weeks	13	17	8	10	10	4	62	15.0
9 - 13 weeks	12	29	3	14	13	7	78	18.9
14 - 26 weeks	13	21	16	10	13	12	85	20.6
27 weeks - 1 year	14	15	7	11	10	10	67	16.2
1 year - 3 years	1	11	6	6	9	5	38	9.2
More than 3 years	1	3	2	0	4	0	10	2.4
Total	72	120	53	56	71	41	413	100.0

Figure 5.2.2: Duration of unemployment of claimants calling in snapshot week¹ March 2012 (total registered unemployed)



¹ These statistics capture only claimants calling at the Social Security Department in the snapshot week and as a result may be equal to the total number of register unemployed.

5.2 Unemployment in detail

Figure 5.2.3: Number of vacancies placed with the job centre each month

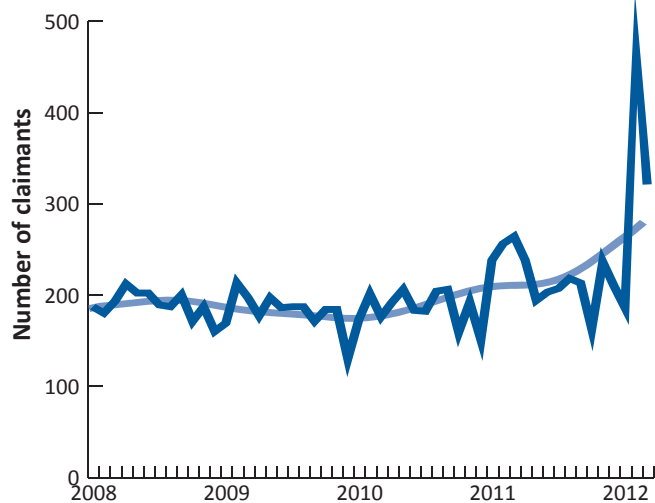


Figure 5.2.3 shows the number of vacancies placed with the Guernsey job centre each month. Although this is not a complete representation of the total number of vacancies in the Island, it does provide an indication of the strength of the employment market.

6.1 Contact details and further information

A summary of the business activities which make up each of the nineteen economic sectors used throughout this bulletin is available online at: www.gov.gg/ecodes.

You may also be interested in other publications from the Policy and Research Unit, which are all available online at www.gov.gg/pru.

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