

# Guernsey Quarterly Labour Market Bulletin

Quarter 1 2014 - Issue date 18th June 2014



**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

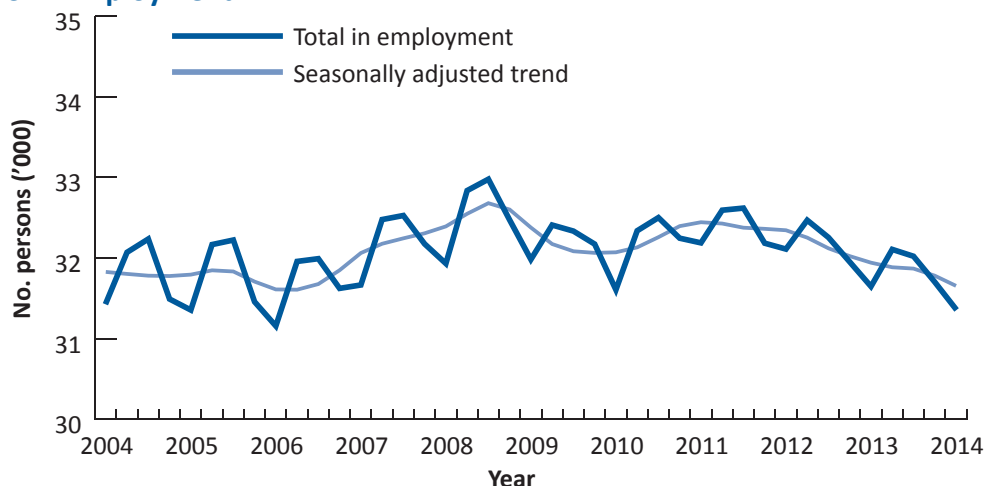
- In March 2014, 31,364 people were employed or self-employed in Guernsey. This was 282 people fewer than in March 2013, an annual decrease of 0.9%.
- 2,934 people were self-employed and 28,430 worked for an employer (9.4% and 90.6% respectively). There was an annual decrease in both the number of self-employed and employed people (1.8% and 0.8% respectively).
- There were 2,277 employing organisations in Guernsey in March 2014, which is 6 more than in March 2013.
- The number of people registered unemployed (using the International Labour Office (ILO) definition of unemployment) at the end of March 2014 was 441, representing 1.4% of the workforce.
- The Finance sector accounted for 21.0% of total employment in March 2014, employing 6,573 people.
- There were 125 (6.7%) more people employed in Hostelry in March 2014 than the previous year.

## 1.3 Headline data

**Table 1.3.1: Employment, unemployment and employers**

	Q1 2012	Q2 2012	Q3 2012	Q4 2012	Q1 2013	Q2 2013	Q3 2013	Q4 2013	Q1 2014
<b>Total in employment</b>	32,109	32,467	32,253	*	31,646	32,105	32,020	31,701	31,364
<b>No. unemployed (ILO)</b>	416	357	349	409	427	411	375	433	441
<b>No. employers</b>	2,272	2,284	2,316	2,295	2,271	2,321	2,319	2,308	2,277

**Figure 1.3.1: Employment**



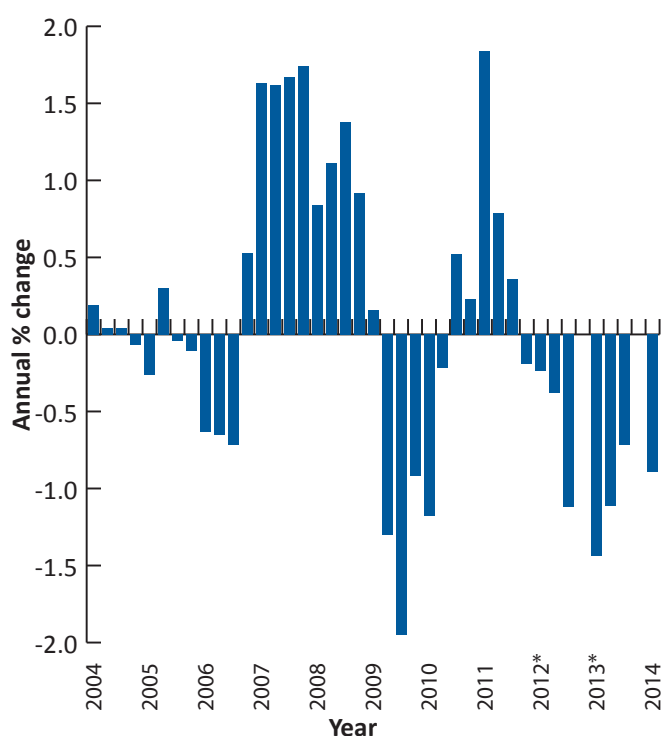
\* The number of self-employed people in Guernsey was not available for the quarter ending December 2012, therefore the total number of people in employment at that time cannot be reported. For the continuity of the time series in the graph above, the average of 2012 Q3 and 2013 Q1 has been used for the 2012 Q4 data point.

## 2.1 Employment

**Table 2.1.1: Total in employment**

Date	No. persons	Annual % change
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
2012 Q2	32,467	-0.4
2012 Q3	32,253	-1.1
2012 Q4	*	*
2013 Q1	31,646	-1.4
2013 Q2	32,105	-1.1
2013 Q3	32,020	-0.7
2013 Q4	31,701	*
2014 Q1	31,364	-0.9

**Figure 2.1.1: Annual percentage change in total employment**



Employed people are classified by the Social Security Department (SSD) 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 together the number of employed and self-employed people.

There were 31,364 people either employed or self-employed in Guernsey in March 2014, 282 people (0.9%) fewer than in March 2013 (see [Table 2.1.1](#) and [Figure 2.1.1](#)).

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

The seasonally adjusted trend, shown graphically in [Figure 1.3.1](#), estimates the underlying movement in the data by removing seasonal and irregular movements. The trend is calculated using the Census X-12 method, which was developed by the US Census Bureau.

\* The number of self-employed people in Guernsey was not available for the quarter ending December 2012, therefore the total number of people in employment at that time cannot be reported. As such, the annual change in the total number of people in employment for the quarters ending December 2012 and December 2013 cannot be reported either.

## 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
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
2012	Q2	29,427	3,040	-0.4	-0.5	14,988	17,479	0.0	-0.7
2012	Q3	29,226	3,027	-1.2	-0.6	14,796	17,457	-1.1	-1.1
2012	Q4	28,895	*	-1.0	*	*	*	*	*
2013	Q1	28,657	2,989	-1.4	-2.1	14,508	17,138	-2.2	-0.8
2013	Q2	29,086	3,019	-1.2	-0.7	14,757	17,348	-1.5	-0.7
2013	Q3	28,976	3,044	-0.9	0.6	14,670	17,350	-0.9	-0.6
2013	Q4	28,726	2,975	-0.6	*	14,618	17,083	*	*
2014	Q1	28,430	2,934	-0.8	-1.8	14,453	16,911	-0.4	-1.3

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.

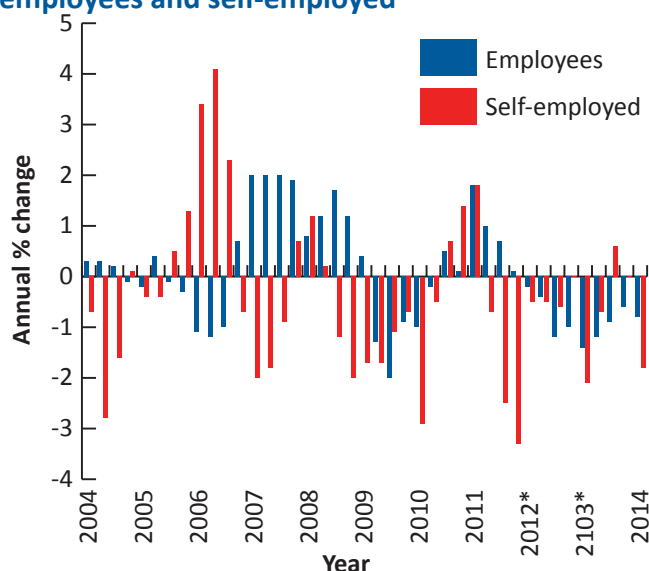
The number of employees in Guernsey decreased by 0.8% between March 2013 and March 2014 to 28,430 (see [Table 3.1.1](#) and [Figure 3.1.1](#)). There were 2,934 self-employed people in Guernsey in March 2014, which was 1.8% fewer than a year earlier.

Women comprised 46.1% of the total number of people in employment in March 2014, compared to 45.8% the previous year. There were 14,453 women in employment (i.e. either employed or self-employed) in March 2014, which was 0.4% fewer than in March 2013 (see [Table 3.1.1](#) and [Figure 3.1.2](#)).

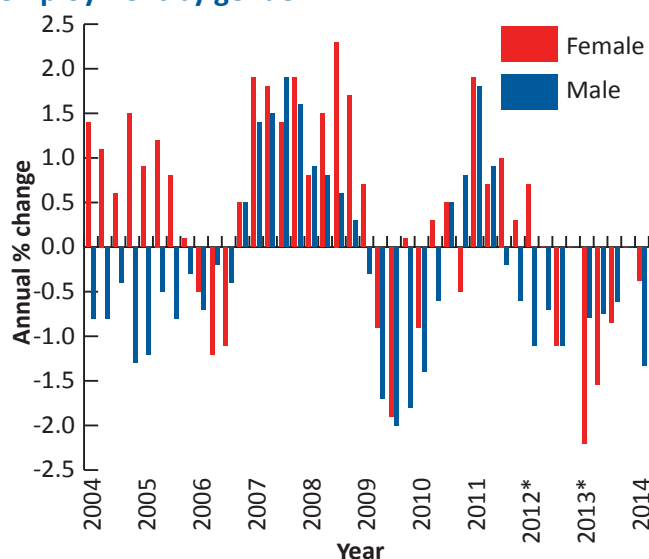
The number of men in employment decreased by 1.3% to 16,911 in the year ending March 2014.

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

**Figure 3.1.1: Annual percentage change in employees and self-employed**

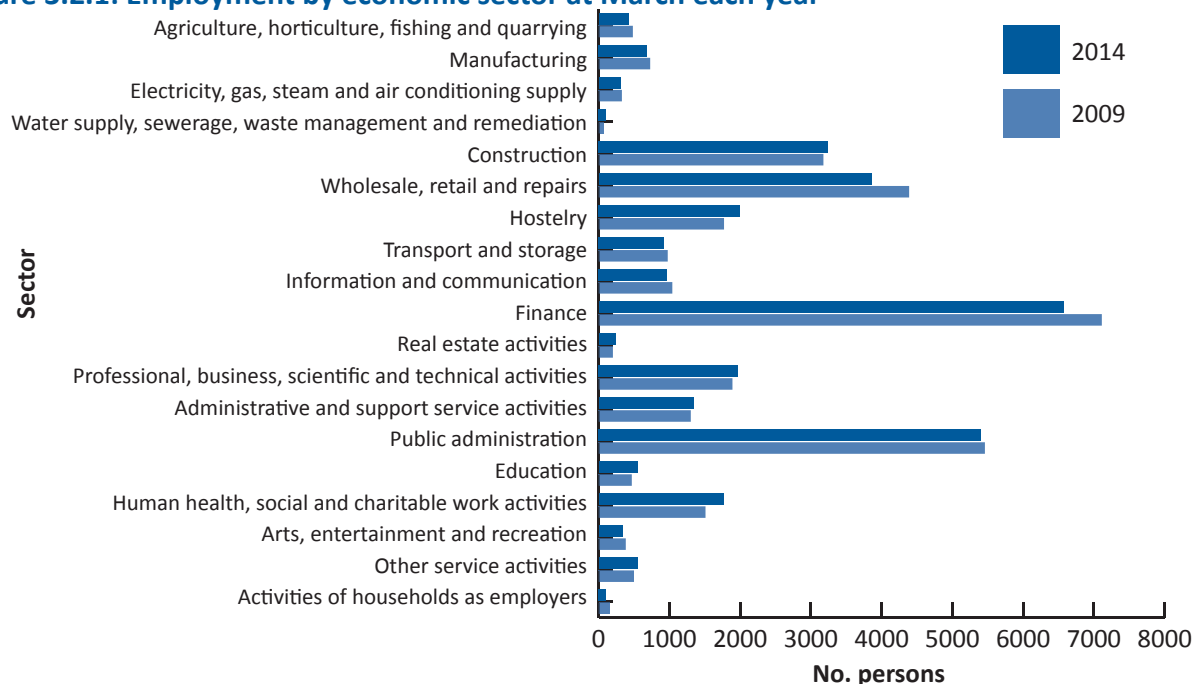


**Figure 3.1.2: Annual percentage change in employment by gender**



## 3.2 Employment by economic sector

**Figure 3.2.1: 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](http://www.gov.gg/ecodes).

Please note that the 'Education' and 'Human health, social and charitable work' sectors exclude people employed by the States of Guernsey (e.g. those employed at States-run schools or medical facilities). Those who are employed by the States of Guernsey, including medical and teaching staff, are captured in the 'Public administration' category.

As shown in **Figure 3.2.1** and **Table 3.2.1**, the Finance sector remained the largest employer in March 2014, employing 6,573 people, which is 2.7% (183 people) fewer than twelve months earlier (see **Figure 3.2.2**).

Over the five years ending in March 2014, 'Human health, social and charitable work' activities saw the greatest increase in the number of people employed in any one sector, employing 254 more people (16.8%) in March 2014 than in March 2009. The largest percentage increase in employment (54.4%) over the same period was in 'Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation' activities, although this equated to an increase of just 37 people due to the sector's small size (105 people in March 2014).

Hostelry has also seen a significant increase in employment, employing 1,998 people in March 2014, 6.7% more than in March 2013 and 12.8% more than in March 2009.

Activities of households as employers experienced the largest percentage decrease in employment (29.6%) over the five years ending in March 2014. However, this is one of the smallest sectors in terms of the number of people employed within it (107 people in March 2014), so this equates to a decrease of just 45 people when compared to March 2009.

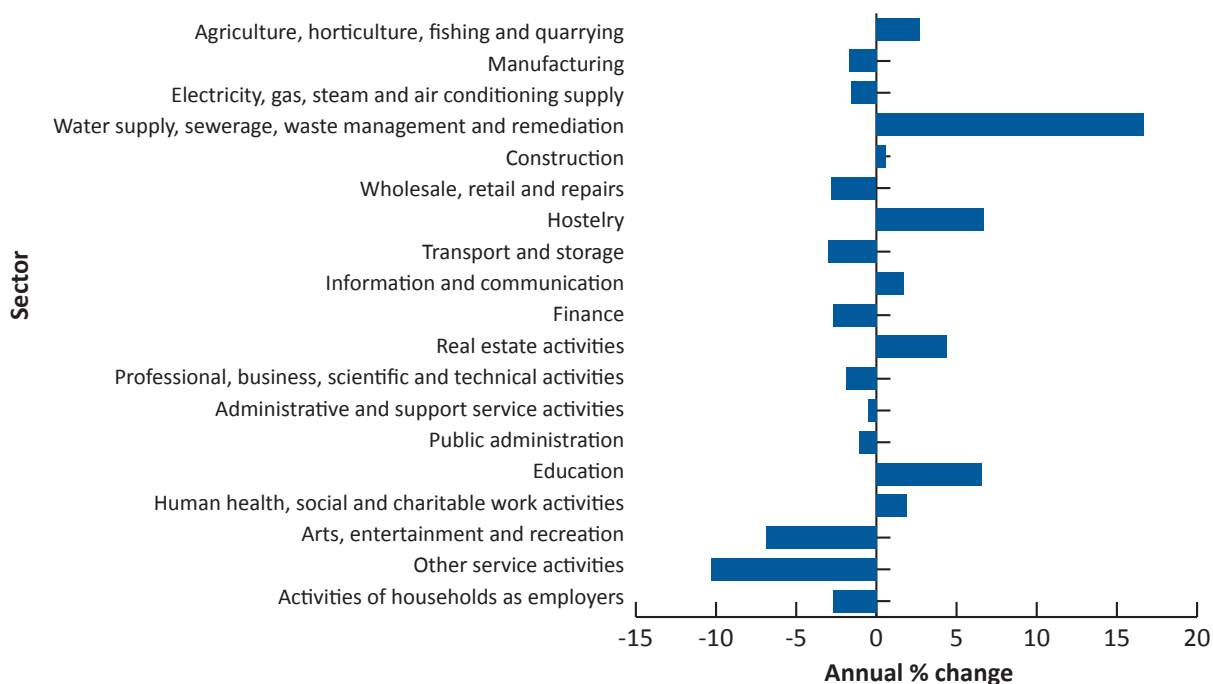
The Construction sector had the largest number of self-employed people in March 2014 (800 people), representing 24.7% of the sector and 27.3% of self-employed people overall.

## 3.2 Employment by economic sector

**Table 3.2.1: Employment by economic sector at March 2014**

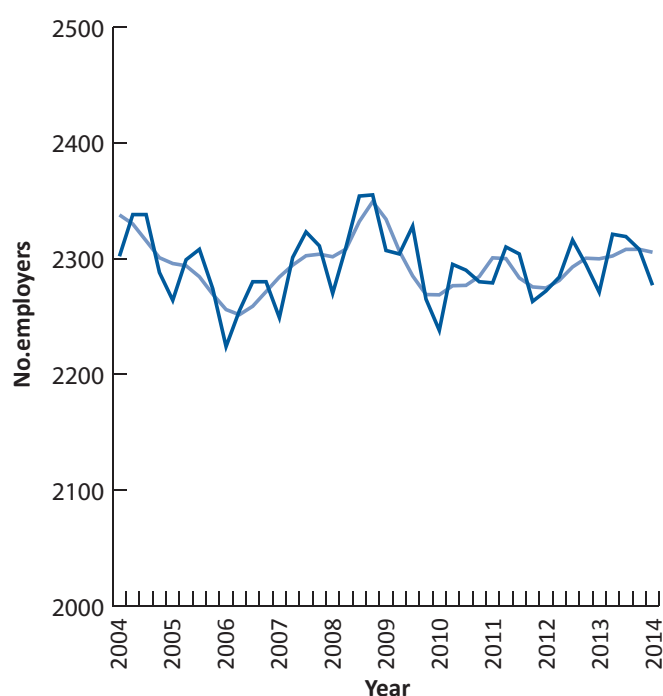
	No. employees				No. self-employed				Total no. in employment	% of total for all sectors
	Female	Male	Total	Annual % change	Female	Male	Total	Annual % change		
Agriculture, horticulture, fishing and quarrying	100	209	309	8.0	7	107	114	-9.5	423	1.3
Manufacturing	173	399	572	-1.0	25	90	115	-5.0	687	2.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	53	245	298	-2.3	-	9	9	28.6	307	1.0
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	11	81	92	19.5	-	13	13	0.0	105	0.3
Construction	182	2,262	2,444	2.2	17	783	800	-4.0	3,244	10.3
Wholesale, retail and repairs	1,559	1,994	3,553	-2.7	79	227	306	-3.5	3,859	12.3
Hostelry	753	1,081	1,834	8.1	58	106	164	-7.3	1,998	6.4
Transport and storage	162	643	805	-3.4	10	110	120	-0.8	925	2.9
Information and communication	245	679	924	2.4	11	34	45	-11.8	969	3.1
Finance	3,541	2,968	6,509	-2.7	10	54	64	-1.5	6,573	21.0
Real estate activities	119	97	216	2.9	4	17	21	23.5	237	0.8
Professional, business, scientific and technical activities	918	632	1,550	-3.2	95	328	423	2.9	1,973	6.3
Administrative and support service activities	478	662	1,140	-1.1	30	173	203	3.0	1,343	4.3
Public administration	3,324	2,056	5,380	-1.1	4	21	25	-7.4	5,405	17.2
Education	334	109	443	5.0	76	27	103	14.4	546	1.7
Human health, social and charitable work activities	1,321	272	1,593	2.3	83	88	171	-1.7	1,764	5.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	145	137	282	-9.6	22	34	56	9.8	338	1.1
Other service activities	298	71	369	-12.8	129	51	180	-4.8	549	1.8
Activities of households as employers	70	35	105	-2.8	2	-	2	0.0	107	0.3
Other	5	7	12	-42.9	-	-	-	-	12	0.0
<b>Total for all sectors</b>	<b>13,791</b>	<b>14,639</b>	<b>28,430</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>2,272</b>	<b>2,934</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>31,364</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Figure 3.2.2: Annual percentage change in employment by economic sector at March 2014**



## 4.1 Employers by size

**Figure 4.1.1: Total employers**



In March 2014 there were 2,277 employers in Guernsey, which is 6 more than in March 2013. There were 41 organisations employing more than 100 people in March 2014, one more than in March 2013. Of these, 7 organisations employed over 250 people in March 2014, one more than in March 2013 (see [Figure 4.1.1](#) and [Table 4.1.1](#)).

The Finance sector continued to have the most organisations employing more than 50 people (see [Table 4.2.1](#)) and the Construction sector again had the most organisations employing five people or fewer.

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.

**Table 4.1.1: Employers by size (number of employees)**

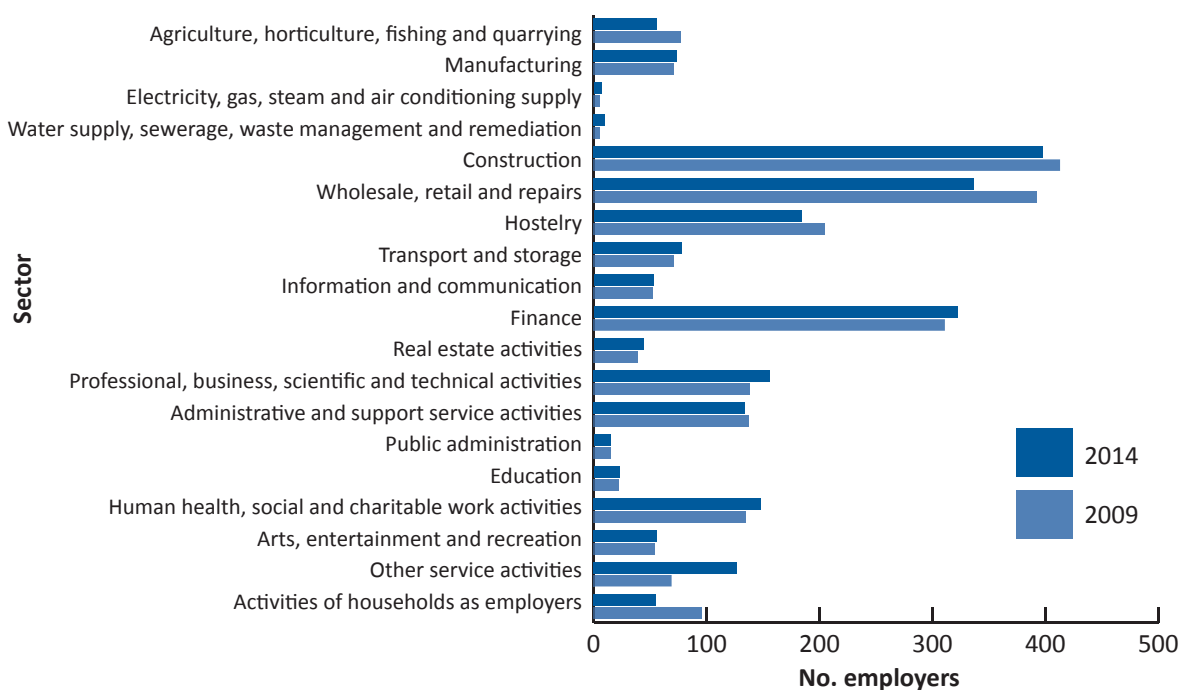
		No. employers by size (number of employees)								Total no. employers	Annual % change
		1	2 to 5	6 to 10	11 to 25	26 to 50	51 to 100	101 to 250	250+		
2011	Q1	595	831	354	273	109	74	37	6	2,279	1.8
2011	Q2	612	817	367	280	117	72	38	7	2,310	0.7
2011	Q3	588	816	362	303	116	73	39	7	2,304	0.6
2011	Q4	582	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
2012	Q2	587	819	362	293	112	68	37	6	2,284	-1.1
2012	Q3	608	801	373	296	133	65	33	7	2,316	0.5
2012	Q4	599	817	365	295	113	66	34	6	2,295	1.4
2013	Q1	600	818	355	294	103	61	34	6	2,271	0.0
2013	Q2	604	841	353	305	110	66	36	6	2,321	1.6
2013	Q3	596	822	382	295	114	66	37	7	2,319	0.1
2013	Q4	606	830	359	296	114	59	39	5	2,308	0.6
2014	Q1	574	850	348	289	116	59	34	7	2,277	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 2014

	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	44	9	2	1	56	2.5	-8.2
Manufacturing	45	24	2	3	74	3.2	0.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2	3	0	2	7	0.3	-22.2
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	7	2	0	1	10	0.4	25.0
Construction	282	104	7	5	398	17.5	4.5
Wholesale, retail and repairs	198	108	18	13	337	14.8	0.3
Hostelry	97	67	9	11	184	8.1	-2.1
Transport and storage	42	28	4	4	78	3.4	-1.3
Information and communication	29	17	3	4	53	2.3	0.0
Finance	145	109	41	27	322	14.1	2.2
Real estate activities	34	8	2	0	44	1.9	2.3
Professional, business, scientific and technical activities	98	46	5	7	156	6.9	1.3
Administrative and support service activities	89	32	6	7	134	5.9	-3.6
Public administration	11	1	0	3	15	0.7	-6.3
Education	12	6	2	3	23	1.0	4.5
Human health, social and charitable work activities	88	41	11	8	148	6.5	-0.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	38	16	2	0	56	2.5	3.7
Other service activities	112	12	2	1	127	5.6	0.8
Activities of households as employers	51	4	0	0	55	2.4	-12.7
Other	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
<b>Total for all sectors</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,277</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>

Figure 4.2.1: Employers by economic sector at March each year

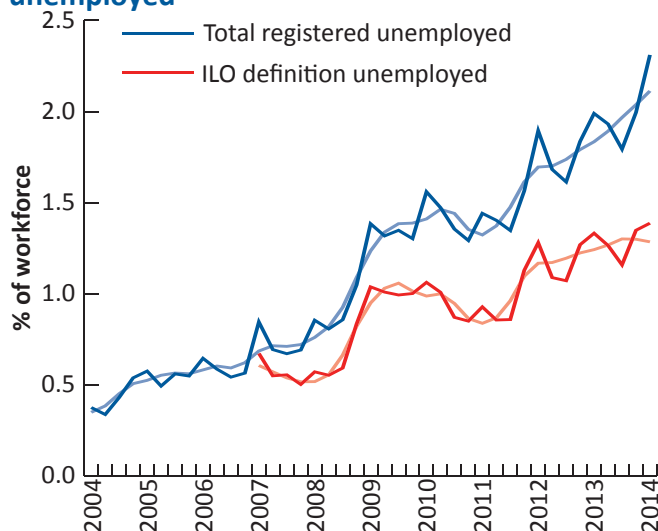


## 5.1 Unemployment

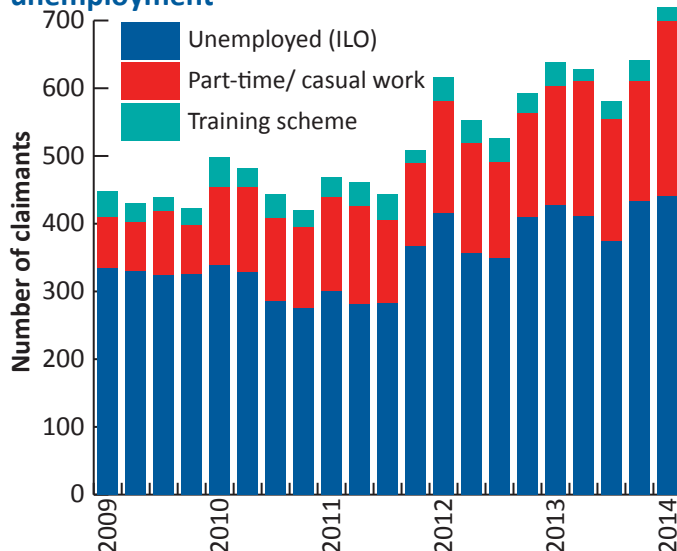
**Table 5.1.1: Number and percentage of workforce registered as unemployed**

		No. persons		% of workforce	
		ILO definition unemployed	Total registered unemployed	ILO definition unemployed	Total registered unemployed
2011	Q1	301	468	0.9	1.4
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
2012	Q2	357	552	1.1	1.7
2012	Q3	349	526	1.1	1.6
2012	Q4	409	592	1.3	1.8
2013	Q1	427	638	1.3	2.0
2013	Q2	411	628	1.3	1.9
2013	Q3	375	581	1.2	1.8
2013	Q4	433	641	1.3	2.0
2014	Q1	441	735	1.4	2.3

**Figure 5.1.1: Percentage of workforce registered as unemployed**



**Figure 5.1.2: Composition of total registered unemployment**



Unemployment in Guernsey shows a degree of seasonal variation and is typically highest in the first quarter of each year.

As shown in [Table 5.1.1](#), there were 441 people registered as unemployed using the International Labour Office definition of unemployment<sup>1</sup> in March 2014, 14 people more than in March 2013.

The registered unemployment rate using the ILO definition was 1.4% at the end of March 2014, which was 0.1 percentage points more than at the same time the previous year (see [Figure 5.1.1](#))<sup>2</sup>.

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 and still eligible to claim job seekers’ benefit to supplement their income.

The rate of unemployment using the total registered unemployed measure was 2.3% at the end of March 2014, 0.3 percentage points higher than in March 2013.

[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 job seekers’ benefits).

At the end of March 2014 there were 257 claimants participating in part-time or casual work, 81 more than in March 2013. There were 37 claimants participating in government training schemes in March 2014 which was two more than at the same time the previous year.

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

<sup>2</sup> The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people expressed as a percentage of the total workforce. The total workforce for December 2012 includes an estimate of the number of self employed people because that information was not available from the Social Security Department.



## 5.2 Unemployment in detail

The number of men unemployed (by ILO definitions) in March 2014 was greater than the number of women registered unemployed in all age categories (see [Figure 5.2.1](#)) except those aged 40-49 years. Of the people registered unemployed using the ILO definitions, 39.5% were women, which is 6.0 percentage points more than at the same time the previous year.

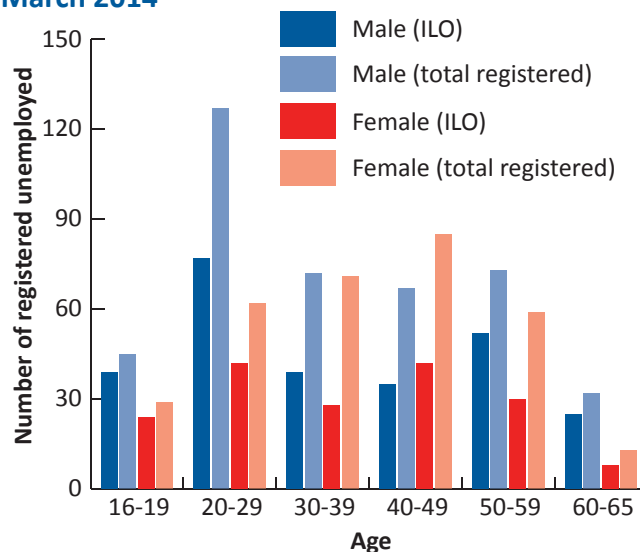
Typically, the age distribution of registered unemployment among women is more even than among men. The higher level of unemployment in the younger age categories in particular is more pronounced in men than in women.

The age group with the highest number of registered unemployed men was the 20-29 category, accounting for 28.8% of unemployed men and 17.5% of the total number of unemployed people (by ILO definitions).

There were 42 unemployed women in each of the 20-29 and 40-49 age groups in March 2014, each accounting for 24.1% of unemployed women and 9.5% of the total number of unemployed people (by ILO definitions).

Of the registered unemployed people who called into SSD in the snapshot week at the end of March 2014, 30.8% had been registered unemployed for between three and six months at that time. 22.9% of claimants had been registered unemployed for more than a year (see [Table 5.2.1](#) and [Figure 5.2.2](#)).

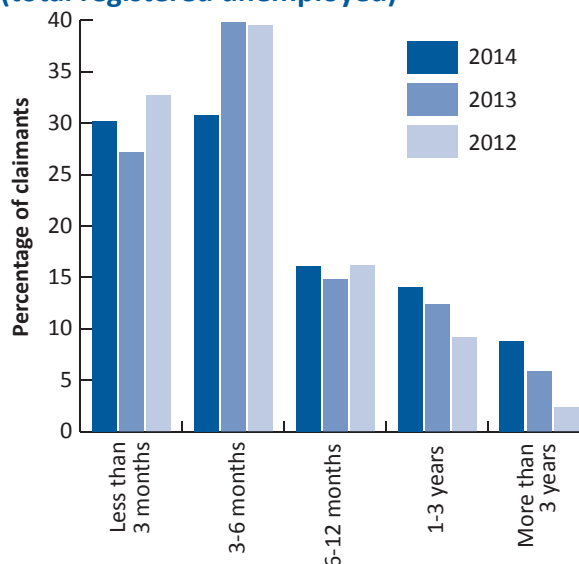
**Figure 5.2.1: Unemployment by age and gender in March 2014**



**Table 5.2.1: Duration of unemployment of claimants calling in snapshot week<sup>1</sup> March 2014 (total registered unemployed)**

Length of Claim	Age						Total	%
	16-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-65		
0 - 2 weeks	1	5	4	8	6	3	27	6.1
3 - 4 weeks	6	10	6	6	14	7	49	11.1
5 - 8 weeks	18	15	6	8	7	3	57	12.9
9 - 13 weeks	10	18	6	4	11	3	52	11.8
14 - 26 weeks	17	21	10	15	18	3	84	19.0
27 weeks - 1 year	10	23	11	10	11	6	71	16.1
1 year - 3 years	5	15	13	14	7	8	62	14.1
More than 3 years	0	5	12	13	9	0	39	8.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>100.0</b>

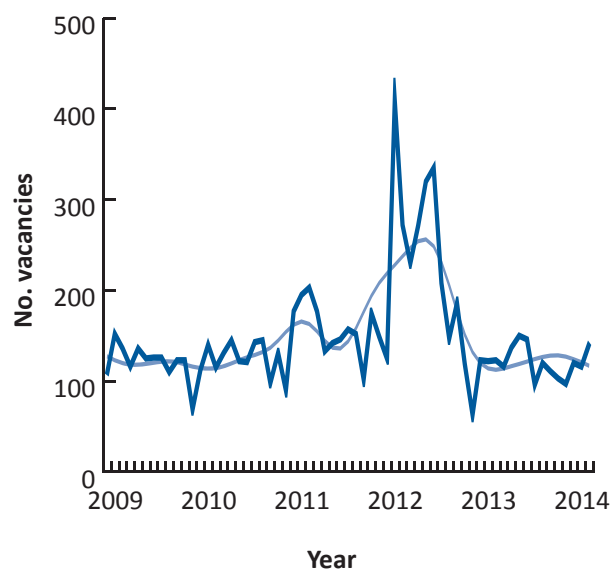
**Figure 5.2.2: Duration of unemployment of claimants calling in snapshot week<sup>1</sup> in March (total registered unemployed)**



<sup>1</sup> These statistics capture only claimants calling at the Social Security Department in the snapshot week and as a result may not 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](http://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](http://www.gov.gg/pru).

Please contact Emily Field (Research Officer) for further information.

Policy and Research Unit  
Sir Charles Frossard House  
La Charroterie  
St Peter Port  
Guernsey  
GY1 1FH

Tel: (01481) 717292

Fax: (01481) 713787

e-mail: [policy.research@gov.gg](mailto:policy.research@gov.gg)

web: [www.gov.gg/pru](http://www.gov.gg/pru)