

# **STATES OF JERSEY**



## **MANPOWER REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JANUARY 2003 TO 30TH JUNE 2003**

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**Presented to the States on 7th October 2003  
by the Economic Development Committee**

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**STATES GREFFE**

## REPORT ON THE MANPOWER SURVEY JUNE 2003

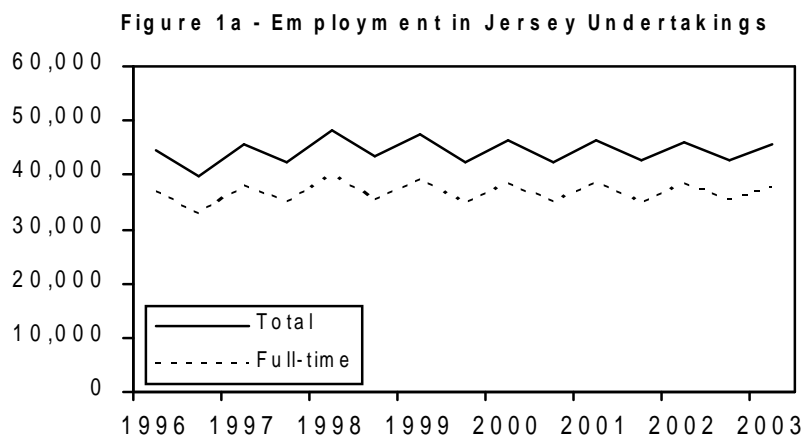
### Overview

The number of people employed in Jersey businesses in June 2003 was some 600 less than a year earlier. This reduction compared to June 2002 represents a fall of 1.3% in total headcount, and constitutes the largest 12-month change in private sector employment for 3 years. Though not as large as the reductions in total employment recorded in the latter part of 1999 and early 2000, this most recent fall in total employment, and the concurrent reduction in job vacancies, reflect an overall tightening of the labour market in Jersey over the past 12 months.

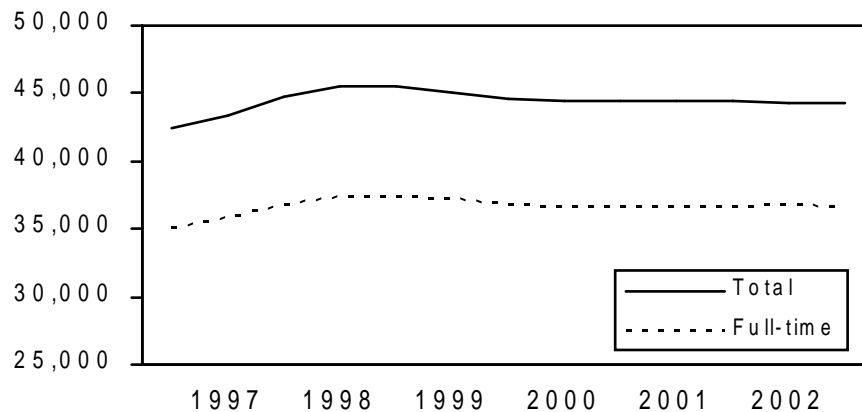
The number in *full-time* employment fell by 750 over the 12 months to June 2003, to stand at 37,600, a fall of approximately 2%. In contrast, the number in *part-time* employment *increased* by 2%, by 150 to 7,880. The construction and financial and legal activities sectors recorded the largest decreases in full-time employment, of 260 and 250, respectively; banking institutions accounted for the majority (240) of the net decrease in full-time employment recorded by the finance sector. Education, health and other services recorded the largest increase in full-time employment (90), notably in the areas of human health and social work.

The number of vacancies that employers reported that they were actively trying to fill was 14% lower than in the previous June; the total of 2,620 such vacancies in June 2003 was 410 less than a year earlier, and some 600 less than was reported in December 2002. Financial and legal services recorded the largest reduction in vacancies, some 280 less than in June 2002; the decline in the number of vacancies in this sector occurred predominantly within banking institutions.

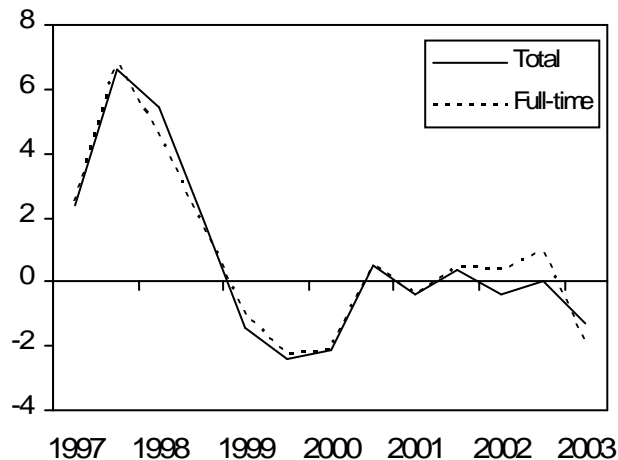
On a shorter time-frame, between December 2002 and June 2003, full-time employment increased by 2,320 and part-time employment increased by 510. These shorter-term changes are entirely attributable to seasonal factors, as can be seen from Figure 1a. The underlying trend, excluding seasonal and other short-term variations, is shown by Figure 1b (see Note 2). The 12-month percentage changes are shown in Figure 2.



**Figure 1b - Underlying trend in employment**  
(note: vertical axis does not begin at zero)



**Figure 2 - Twelve month percentage changes**



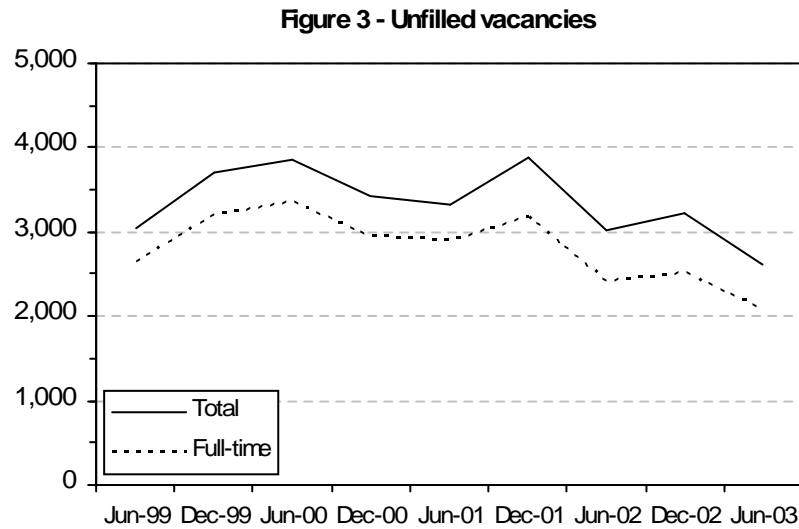
Due to single-person undertakings not being consistently recorded in the past, the above comparisons do not include such enterprises, of which there were 1,480 reported in June 2003, some 150 more than a year earlier, but only 10 more than in December 2002. Detailed figures excluding single-person undertakings are presented in Appendix 1; those including single-person undertakings are shown in Appendix 2 (see Note 3).

## Vacancies

Since March 1999 undertakings reporting to the Manpower Survey have provided figures for numbers of vacancies. It is possible that, in the past, there may have been a degree of over-stating of vacancies due to some businesses reporting positions which they had no immediate intention of filling. From September 2000, however, the survey form was revised to emphasise that only vacancies which businesses were actively seeking to fill should be included. Further changes to the form have since taken place: in December 2001 undertakings were asked to provide the residential status of employees in the context of the Regulation of Undertakings; in December 2002 the facility for electronic submission of returns was introduced.

Acknowledging the potential for more realistic reporting of vacancies by undertakings and also the possible effect of the above changes, the level of reported vacancies for the last 4 years is shown in Figure 3. In June 2003 the number of reported vacancies was 2,620, a fall of 410 (14%) compared to the previous June, and of 600 (19%) since December 2002 (see Appendix 2). Vacancies (both full and part-time) were 7% of total employment. Of

the unfilled posts, approximately 80% were full-time.



Using as an indicator for a given sector the total number of vacancies as a proportion of employment (including one-person businesses), labour shortages were most severe in computing (15%), miscellaneous business activities (12%) and hotels, restaurants and bars (10%). By this criterion, staff shortages were least evident in financial and legal activities and in transport, storage and communication (each at 5%).

The financial and legal activities sector recorded the largest decrease in vacancies; the number of vacancies in the sector has fallen by more than a third (35%) over the past 12-months (from 810 to 530), and by a sixth (17%) since the end of 2002 (from 640 to 530). The net decrease in vacancies for this sector is predominantly due to the reduction in vacancies reported by banking institutions.

**Residential status (as defined in terms of the Regulation of Undertakings, see Note 4)**

The residential status of staff 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. The numbers of staff in each category by sector are presented in Appendix 3.

Figure 4a shows the breakdown by residential status of all staff (including one-person businesses); approximately four-fifths were locally qualified (including “(j)” category).

Figure 4a - Residential status of all staff

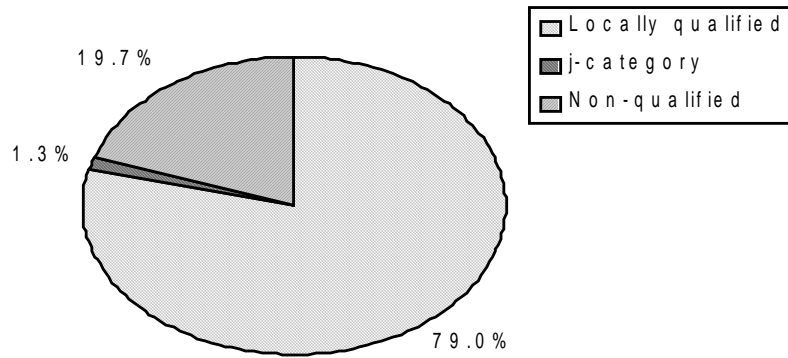
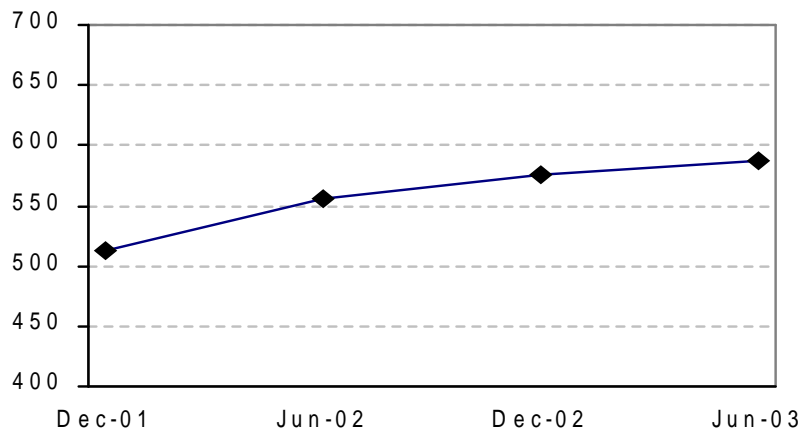


Figure 4b - j-category employees  
(note: vertical axis does not begin at zero)



Approximately one in 5 full-time staff were non-locally qualified, and about one in 6 part-time staff were non-locally qualified. The percentages in each category of residential status, averaged over all sectors, were similar to those recorded a year previously, in June 2002.

The December 2002 Manpower Survey recorded slightly lower proportions of non-locally qualified staff in both full-time and part-time employment (approximately one in 6 and one in 7, respectively) resulting in about 16% of all staff reported in the winter round of the Survey being non-locally qualified. The increase in the proportion of non-locally qualified staff in the June figures is due to an additional 1,900 non-locally qualified seasonal staff in the summer months.

As shown in Figure 4b, the number of “(j)” category employees in the private sector has increased over the past 12 months, by approximately 5% from a total of 560 to 590. Net increases in “(j)” category employees were recorded by the financial and legal activities, transport, storage and communications, and wholesale and retail trades sectors.

**Sectoral analysis of employment – general**

The total number of staff (both full- and part-time) employed in all undertakings (excluding one-person

businesses) decreased by 600 over the 12 months to June 2003. The largest reductions occurred in construction and quarrying (270), financial and legal activities (210) and manufacturing (200). In contrast, increases in total employment were observed in wholesale and retail trades (150), education, health and other services (120) and miscellaneous business activities (90).

### Agriculture and fishing

Figure 5a - Employment in Agriculture & fishing

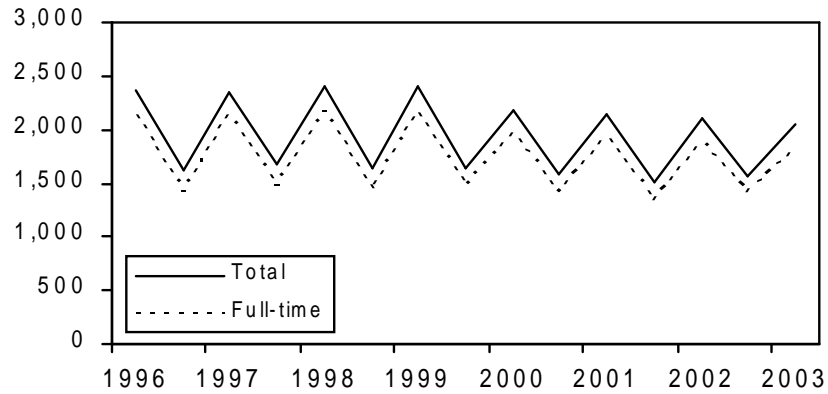


Figure 5b - Underlying trend in employment  
Agriculture & fishing  
(note: vertical axis does not begin at zero)

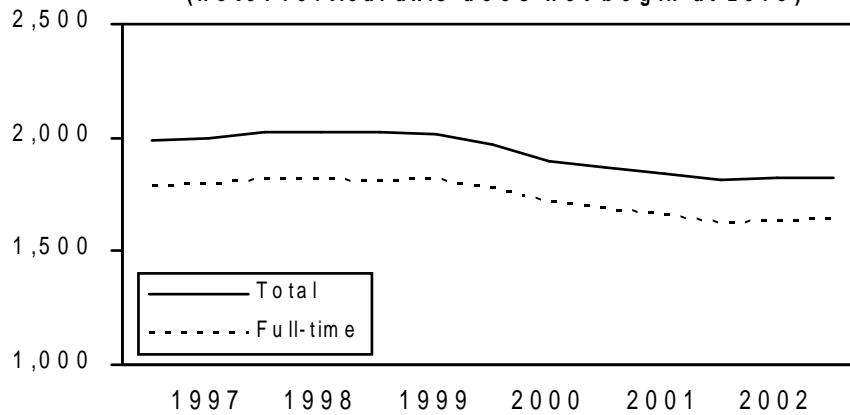


Figure 6 - Twelve month percentage changes  
Agriculture & fishing

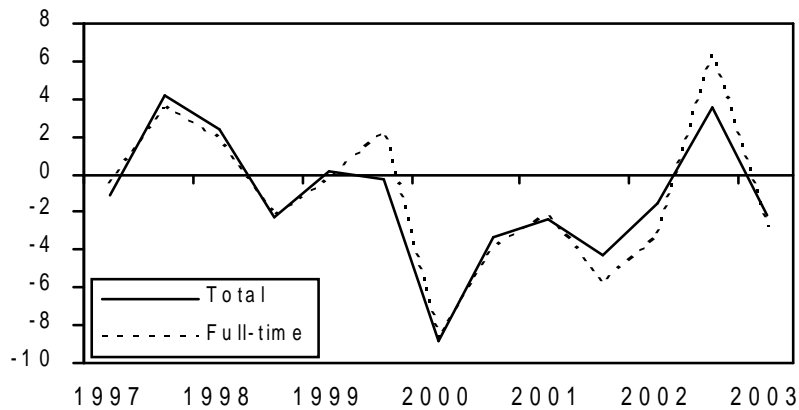
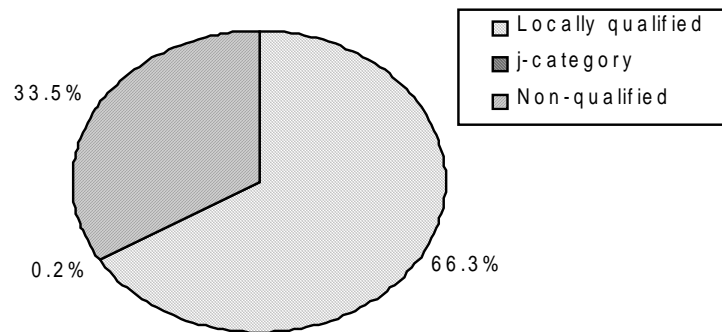


Figure 7 - Residential status of staff  
Agriculture & fishing



Employment in agriculture is highly seasonal, as may be seen from Figure 5a. The peak number employed rose to 2,400 in June 1998 and June 1999, but only attained 2,060 in June 2003. Figure 5b suggests that the underlying long-term decline apparent since late 1998 may be levelling out, although the most recent 12-month period recorded a reduction in total employment of 50 staff, corresponding to the decrease of 2.4% shown in Figure 5c.

In June 2003, approximately a third of those employed in the agriculture and fishing sector were not locally qualified. In December 2002, the proportion of such staff was only a quarter, reflecting the additional non-locally qualified summer seasonal workers in this sector.

## Manufacturing

Figure 8 - Employment in Manufacturing

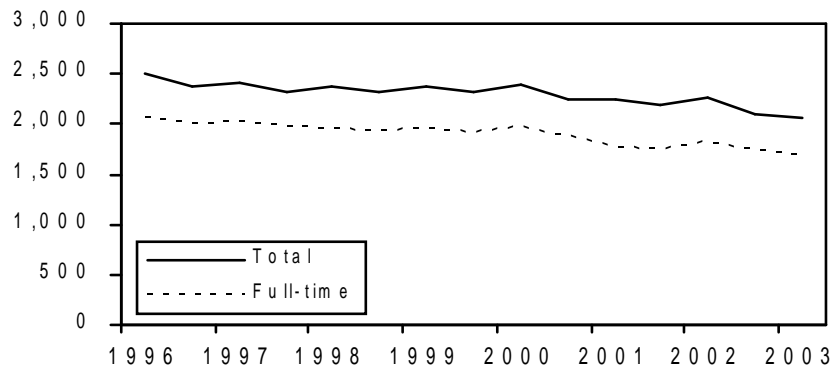


Figure 9 - Twelve month percentage changes Manufacturing

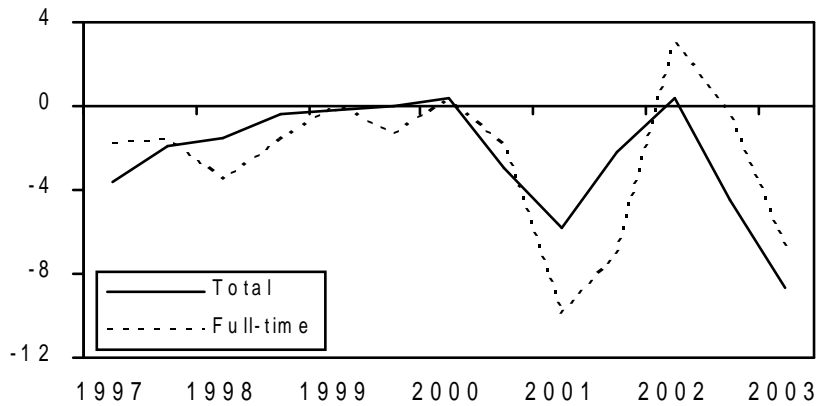
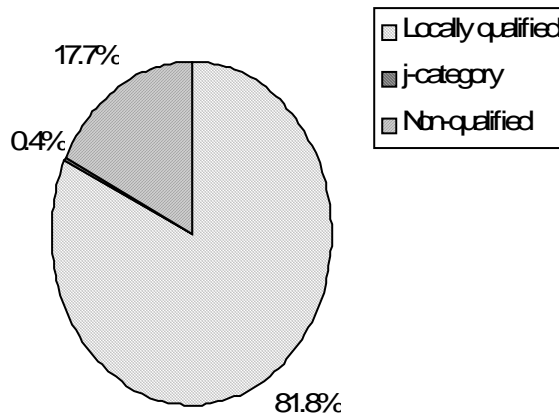


Figure 10 - Residential status of staff Manufacturing



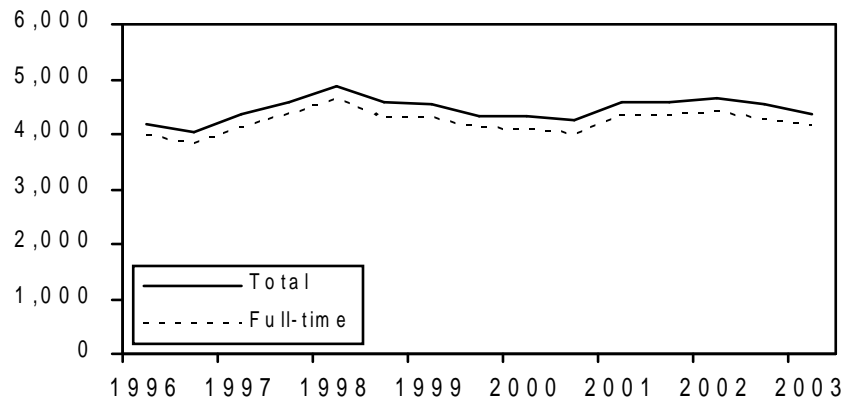
Manufacturing activities in Jersey mainly involve the production of beverages and food products, publishing and printing activities and, to a lesser extent, the manufacture of furniture, boats and of plastic, stone and metal products.



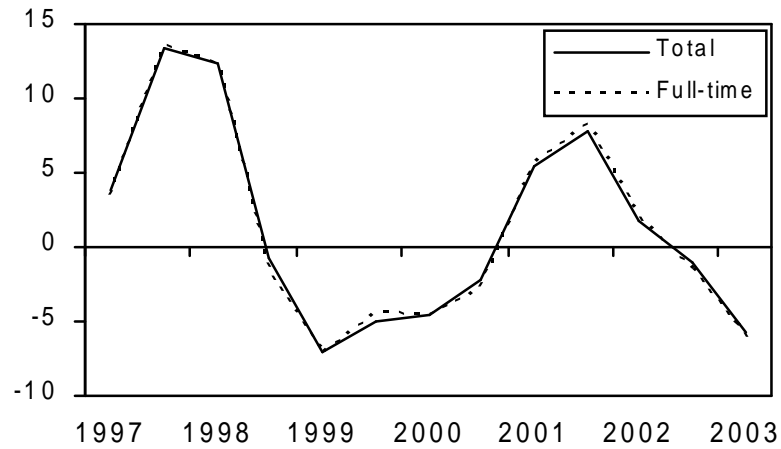
As indicated by Figure 8, employment in manufacturing in Jersey has been declining slowly for several years. The most recent decline in employment of almost 10% on an annual basis (Figure 9) is the largest for a number of years, comprising 130 full-time and 70 part-time staff, though there is no significant change in the overall trend. The proportion of manufacturing employees who were not locally qualified (17.7%) was slightly below the average for all sectors (19.7%).

**Construction and quarrying**

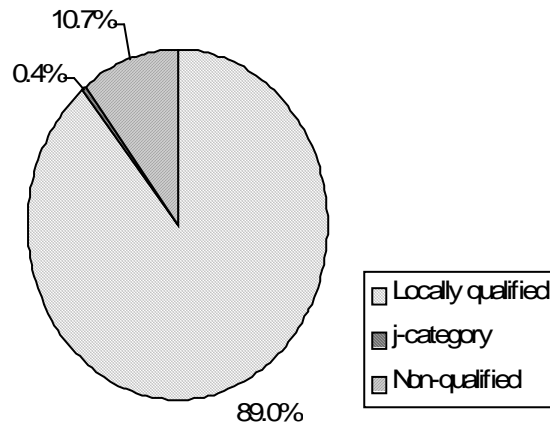
**Figure 11 - Employment in Construction & quarrying**



**Figure 12-Twelve month percentage changes Construction & quarrying**



**Figure 13- Residential status of staff  
Construction & quarrying**

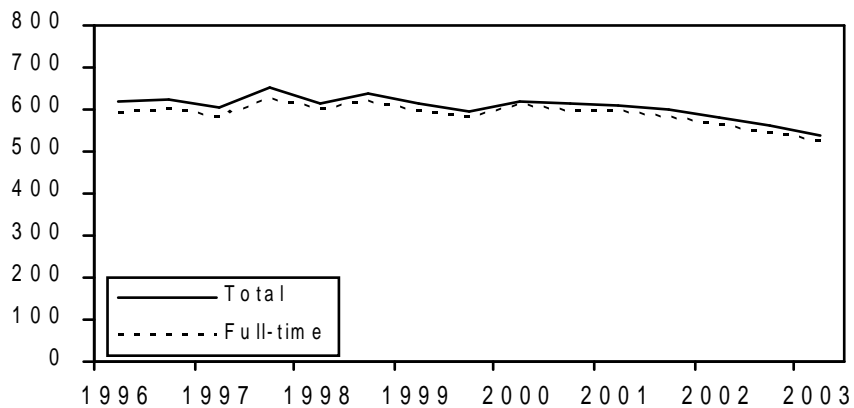


This sector experienced substantial growth in employment throughout 2001 and during the first half of 2002 (Figure 12). However, since June 2002 total employment in the sector has declined, reflecting a general reduction in activity. The fall in total employment of 270 over the 12 months to June 2003 is the largest experienced by any sector over this period, and represents a reduction of 6% in headcount. Nevertheless, total employment remains above the levels recorded in late 1999 and throughout 2000.

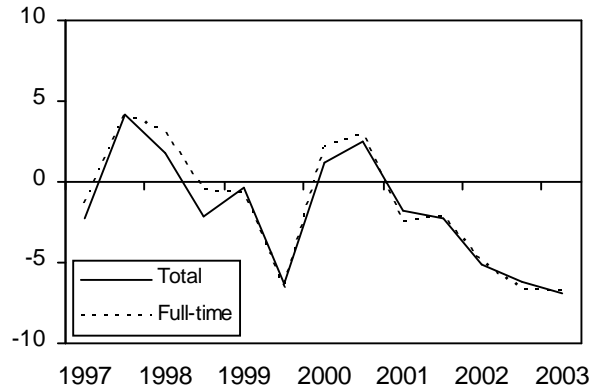
At almost one in 10, the proportion of workers in the construction sector who were not locally qualified (10.7%) was lower than the average for all sectors (19.7%), and was down on the proportion reported a year earlier (13.8%).

**Electricity, gas and water**

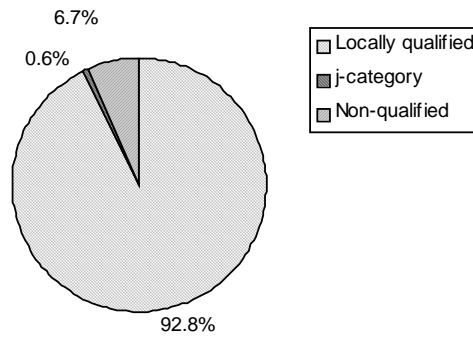
**Figure 14 - Employment in Electricity, gas & water**



**Figure 15 - Twelve month percentage changes  
Electricity, gas & water**



**Figure 16 - Residential status of staff  
Electricity, gas & water**

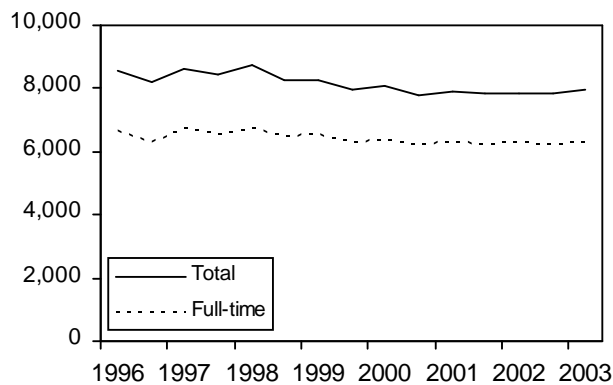


Overall employment in the utilities sector has been declining during the last 2 years, as indicated by Figure 14. The decrease of almost 7% in total employment over the 12 months to June 2003 (Figure 15) is due to a reduction of 30 full-time and 10 part-time staff.

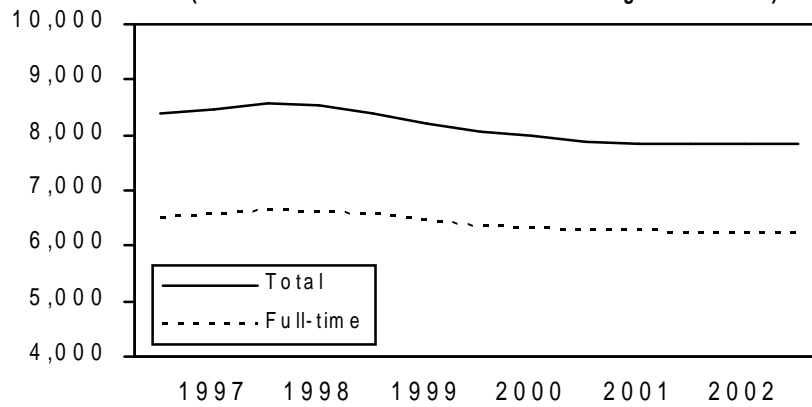
The proportion of locally qualified staff was the third highest of the 11 sectors (93.4% including “(j)” category employees).

### Wholesale and retail trades

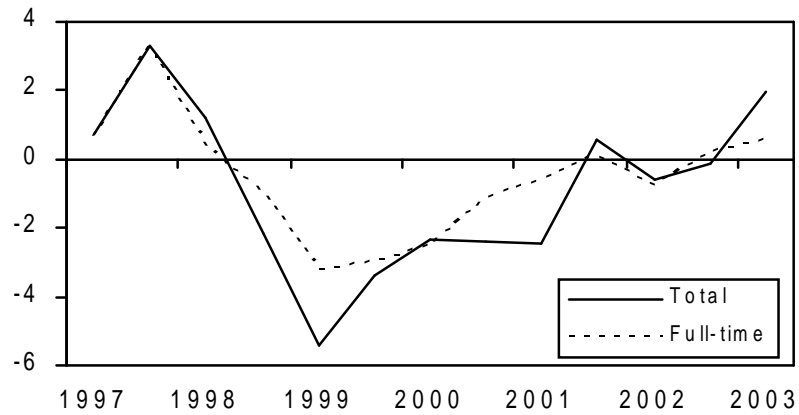
**Figure 17a - Employment in Wholesale & retail trades**



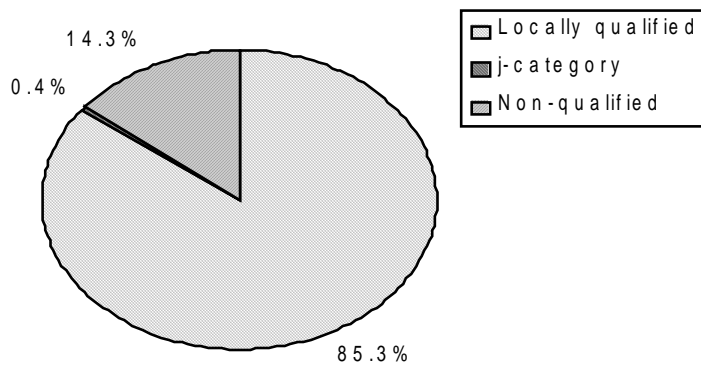
**Figure 17b - Underlying trend in employment  
Wholesale & retail trades**  
(note: vertical axis does not begin at zero)



**Figure 18 - Twelve month percentage changes  
Wholesale & retail trades**



**Figure 19 - Residential status of staff  
Wholesale & retail trades**



Seasonal factors tend to obscure the growth that occurred in this sector up to mid-1998 (Figure 17a); this growth is apparent in the trend shown by Figure 17b. Employment in the sector then underwent a continuous decline for

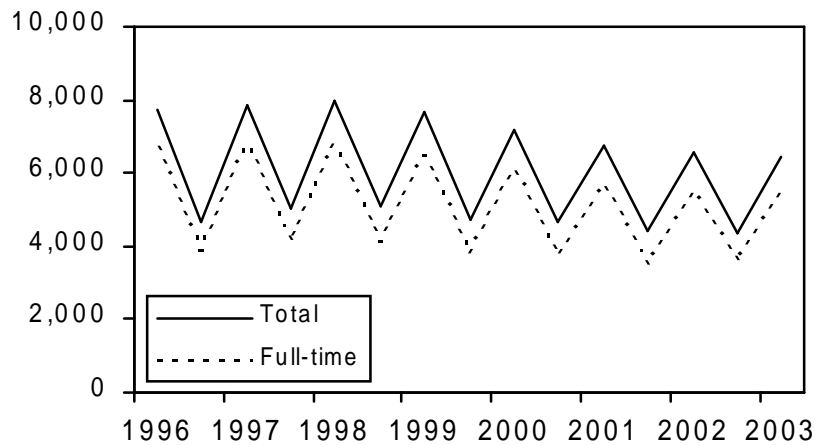
more than 2 years (Figure 18), but since December 2000 has remained substantially constant (Appendix 1). The seasonal pattern apparent in the past had disappeared by 2002.

The increase of 150 staff over the 12 months to June 2003 is the largest increase recorded by any sector over this period, and was comprised of a substantial increase in employment in retailers (210, and notably in the area of fulfilment) off-setting a decline in employment in wholesalers (60). The increase in employment in the retail sub-sector was approximately 60% full-time.

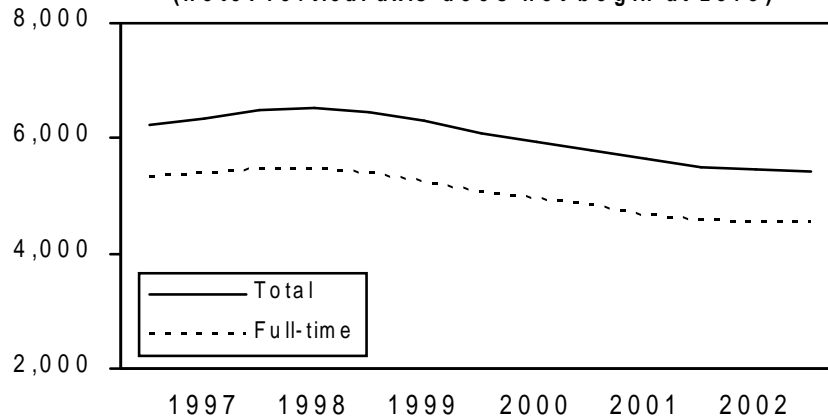
The proportion of employees in the wholesale and retail trades sector who were not locally qualified (14.3%) was below the average for all sectors (19.7%), and was a little lower than a year earlier (15.5%).

**Hotels, restaurants and bars**

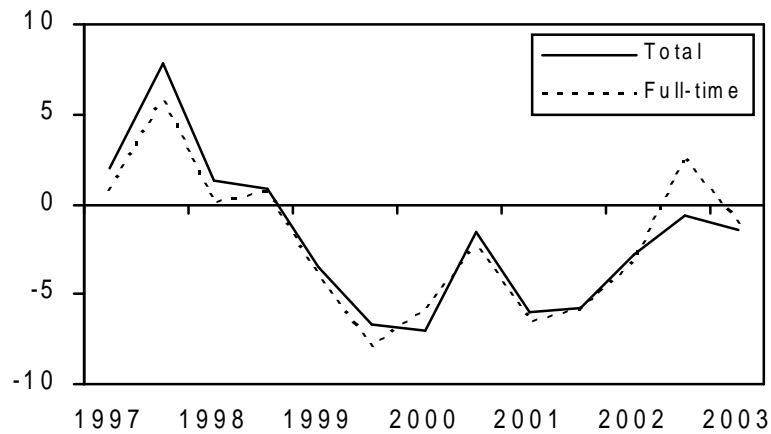
**Figure 20a - Em ployment in Hotels, restaurants & bars**



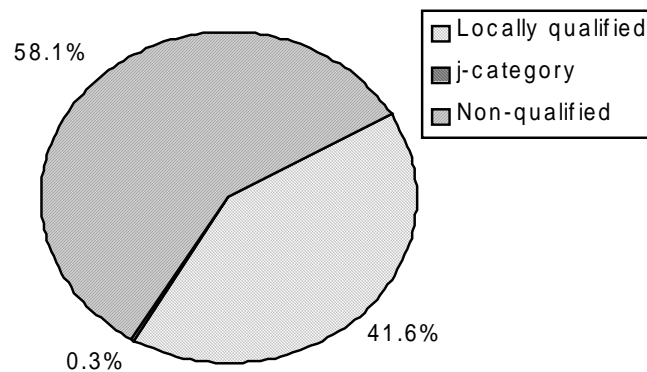
**Figure 20b - Underlying trend in em ployment  
Hotels, restaurants & bars  
(note: vertical axis does not begin at zero)**



**Figure 21-Twelve month percentage changes  
Hotels, restaurants & bars**



**Figure 22 - Residential status of staff  
Hotels, restaurants & bars**



Hotels, restaurants and bars is the most seasonal of all sectors, with recent variations of some 2,000 staff between winter and summer months (Figure 20a).

Figure 20b shows that the underlying decline in employment in the sector, apparent since late 1998, has continued, but at a slower rate more recently; the fall in total employment of 1.5% between June 2002 and June 2003 represents an overall reduction of 100 staff in the sector. However, this net reduction is comprised of a fall of almost 300 staff in hotels (two-thirds full-time) and a contrasting increase of some 200 staff employed in bars canteens and catering (also two-thirds full-time) over the 12-month period.

In June 2003, the sector had by far the highest proportion of non-qualified staff (58.1%), a somewhat higher proportion than a year earlier (52.3%).

The proportion of non-locally qualified staff was 41.8% in December 2002, the increased percentage in the summer months reflecting the temporary influx of an additional 1,400-1,500 non-locally qualified seasonal workers to the sector.

### **Transport, storage and communication**

Figure 23a - Transport, storage & communication

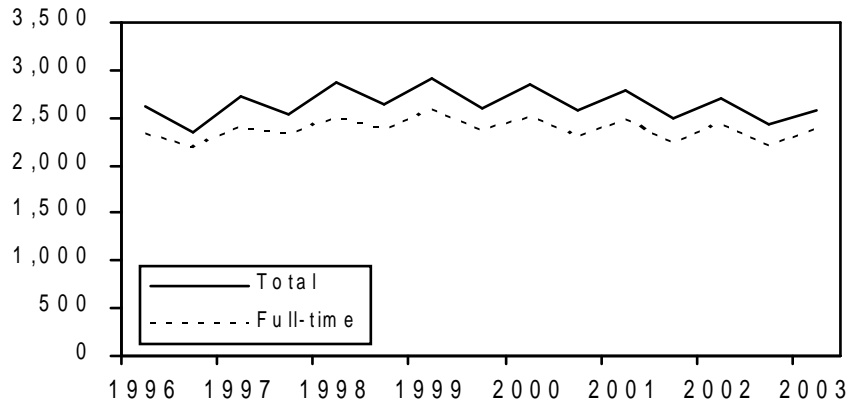


Figure 23b - Underlying trend in employment  
Transport, storage & communication  
(note: vertical axis does not begin at zero)

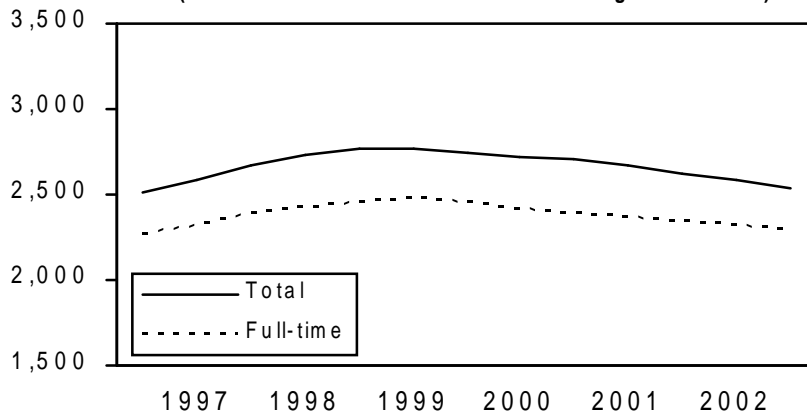
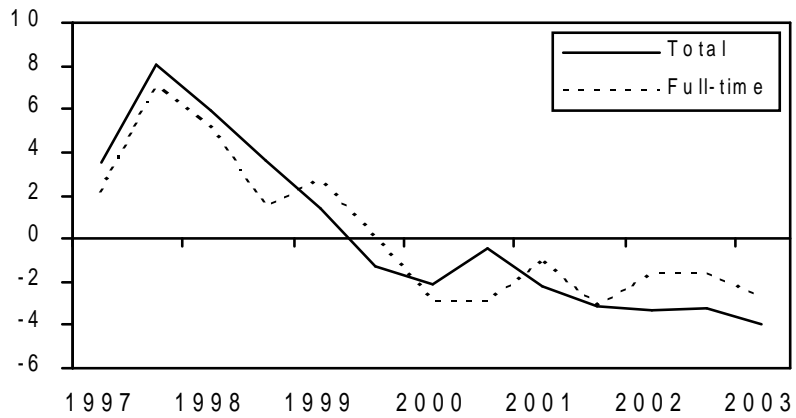
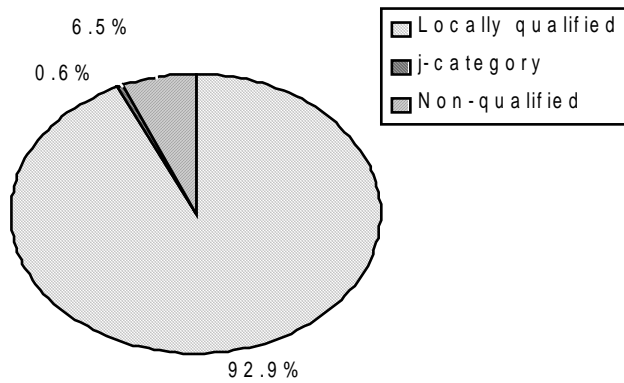


Figure 24 - Twelve month percentage changes  
Transport, storage & communication



**Figure 25 - Residential status of staff  
Transport, storage & communication**



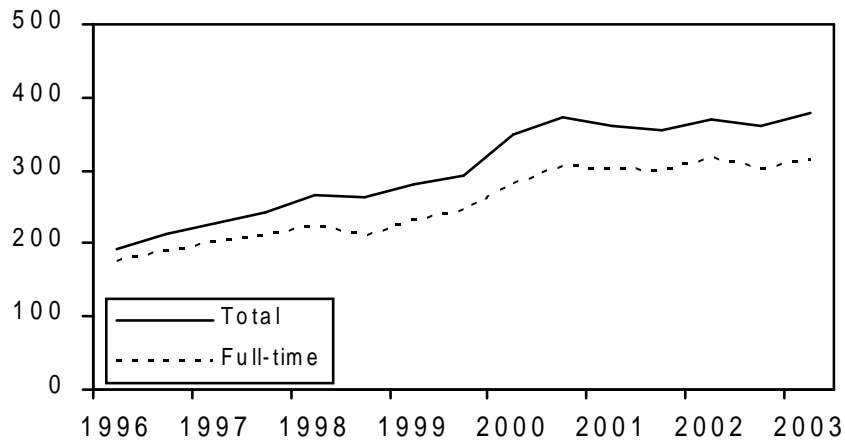
The figures shown for this sector include all the States Trading Committees: Airport, Harbours, Postal Administration and Jersey Telecom. The strong seasonal pattern apparent in Figure 23a reflects the importance of tourism to road, sea and air transport.

The underlying trend in this sector (Figure 23b) is a slow decrease in total employment since late 1999. The most recently recorded 12-month decline of 4.1% (Figure 24) comprised a net reduction of 70 full-time and 40 part-time staff. Travel agents, tour operators and airline service companies were notable contributors to the total number of job reductions.

The transport, storage and communication sector has the second highest proportion of locally qualified staff (93.5% including “(j)” category). This proportion has not changed significantly from a year earlier.

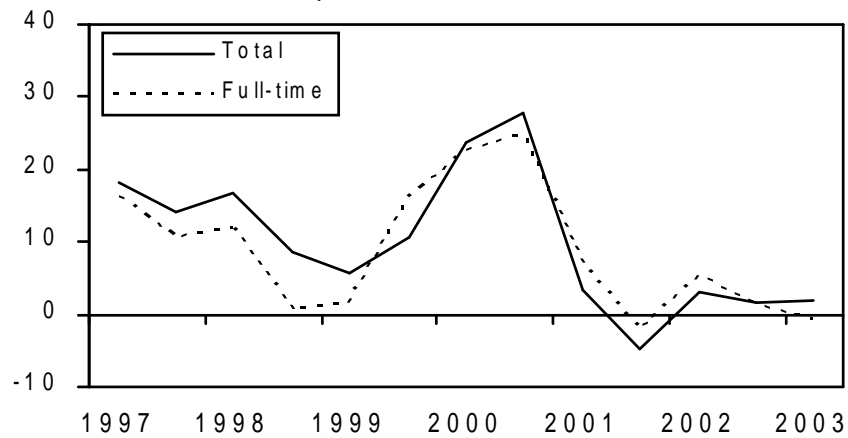
### Computer and related activities

**Figure 26 - Employment in Computer & related activities**

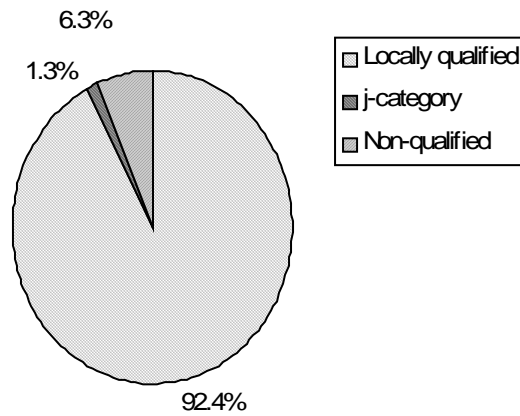




**Figure 27-Twelve month percentage changes  
Computer & related activities**



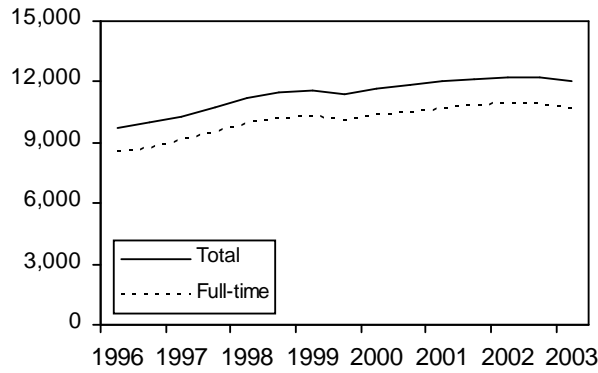
**Figure 28- Residential status of staff  
Computer & related activities**



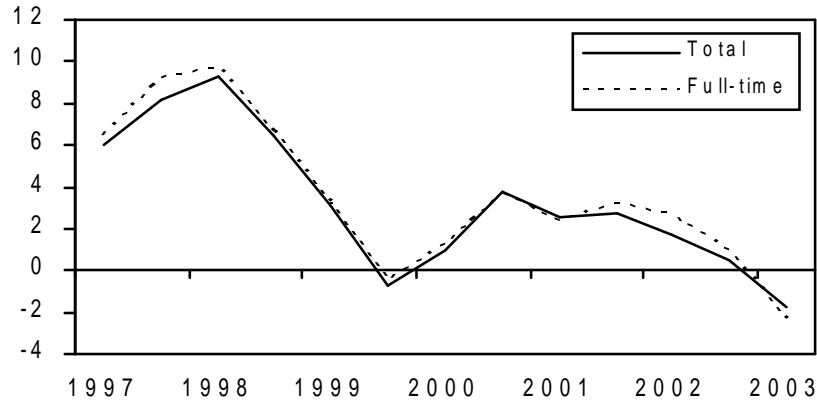
The rapid growth in the computing sector, which occurred between 1996 and 2000 (Figures 26 and 27), appears to have slowed considerably. As can be seen from Figure 27, the 12-month growth rate has been about 2% for the last year and a half.

The proportion of locally qualified staff (93.7% including “(j)” category) is the highest of all sectors, and similar to that reported a year earlier.

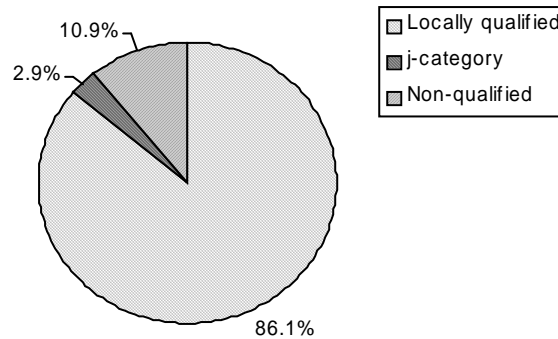
**Figure 29 - Employment in Financial & legal activities**



**Figure 30 - Twelve month percentage changes Financial & legal activities**



**Figure 31 - Residential status of staff Financial & legal activities**



There was rapid growth in the financial services sector until late 1998 (Figure 29), since when total employment in the sector grew more slowly (Figure 30).

However, the figure for June 2003 records the first decline in total employment in the sector for more than 3 years; the overall net reduction of 210 representing a decline in total employment of 1.7% (either on an annual or 6-monthly basis, the totals for June 2002 or December 2002 being substantially equal).

The net reduction of 210 in total employment compared to June 2002 comprised a fall of 250 in full-time employment and a rise of 40 in part-time employment. Banking institutions, which represent approximately half of all those employed within the sector, accounted for essentially all of the net reduction in total employment. There have been both much smaller increases and decreases in employment in the other sub-sectors over the past 12 months: employment in trust and company administration, although 90 higher than June 2002 has declined by 20 during the first 6 months of 2003; employment in legal institutions and fund management companies has been substantially constant over the past 6 months, though slightly reduced compared to a year earlier; and employment in accountancy firms is similarly essentially the same as in December 2002, but is marginally higher on an annual basis.

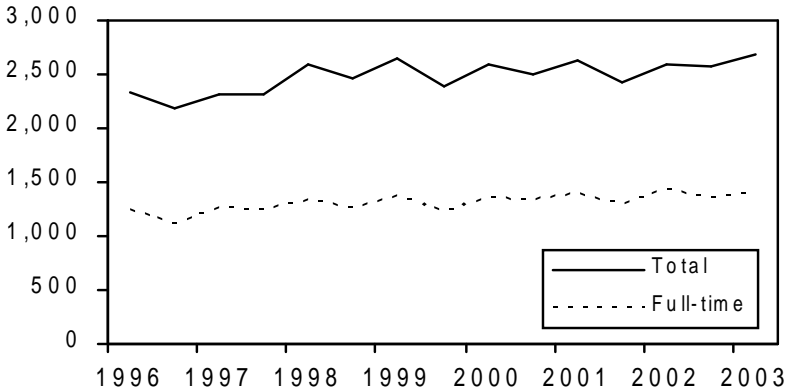
As indicated earlier, the number of vacancies in this sector has fallen by more than a third (35%) over the past 12 months (from 810 to 530), and by a sixth (17%) since the end of 2002 (from 640 to 530). The net decrease in vacancies for the sector is predominantly due to the reduction in vacancies reported by banking institutions (reduced by 230 since June 2002), although there were also reductions in vacancies reported in trust and company administration (30) and legal institutions (20) over the same time period.

The financial and legal activities sector accounted for more than a quarter (26.4%) of the total private sector headcount at June 2003.

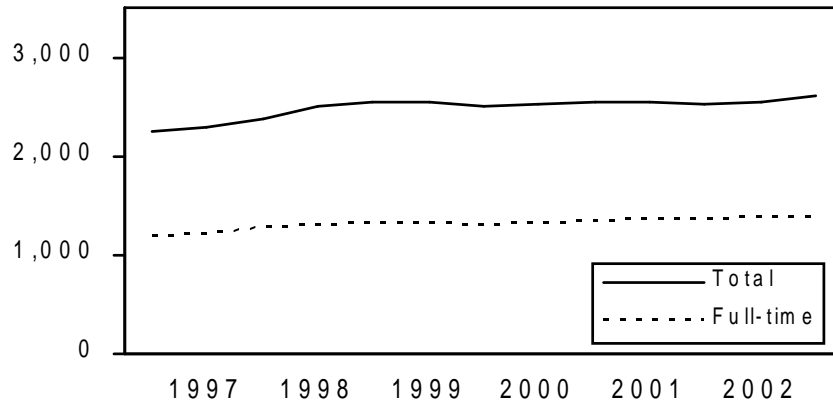
The sector had the highest percentage of “(j)” category employees (2.9%) in the private sector, marginally higher than a year earlier, but at the same level as 6 months previously. The number of “(j)” category employees in this sector was 360 in June 2003.

**Miscellaneous business activities**

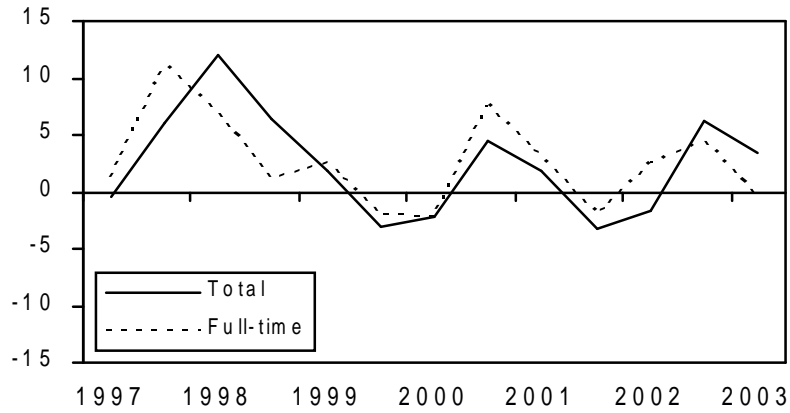
**Figure 32a- Employment in Miscellaneous business activities**



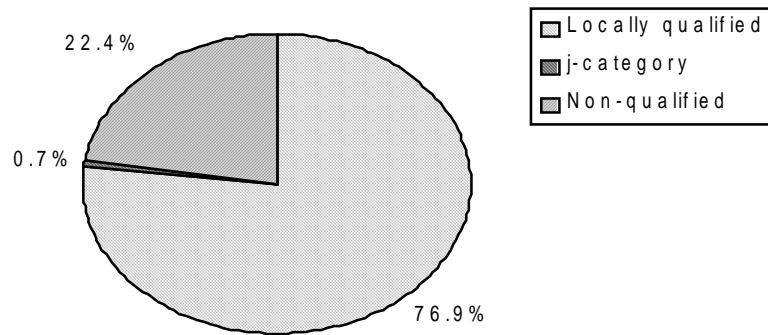
**Figure 32b - Underlying trend in employment  
Miscellaneous business activities**



**Figure 33 - Twelve month percentage changes  
Miscellaneous business activities**



**Figure 34 - Residential status of staff  
Miscellaneous business activities**



This sector includes architecture, car-hire, estate agency, industrial cleaning, security services and a wide range of other activities, and has a very high proportion of part-time staff (47% in June 2003). The car-hire element

accounts for most of the seasonal pattern apparent in Figure 32a.

As Figure 33 indicates, the sector has experienced periods of growth and decline during the past 4 years. However, over the 12 months to June 2003, total employment in the sector rose by 90, an increase of 3.5%; this increase was predominantly due to a rise in part-time staff, notably in security services.

More than a fifth (22.4%) of all staff employed in this sector were not locally qualified. This is a small increase from a year earlier when the proportion was 21.6%.

### Education, health and other services

Figure 35a - Employment in Education, health & other services

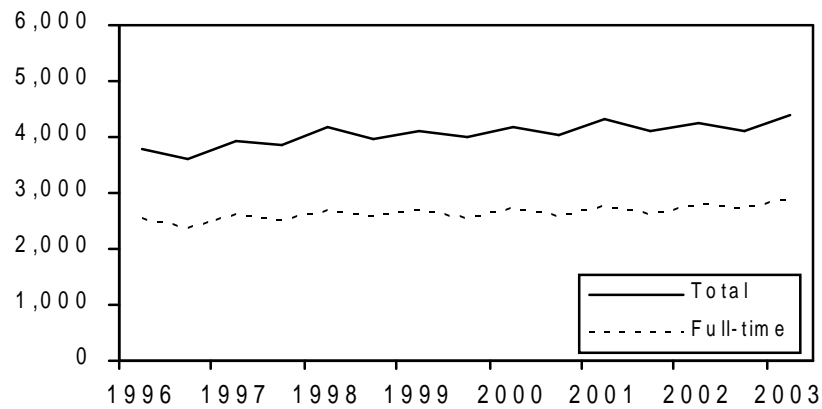
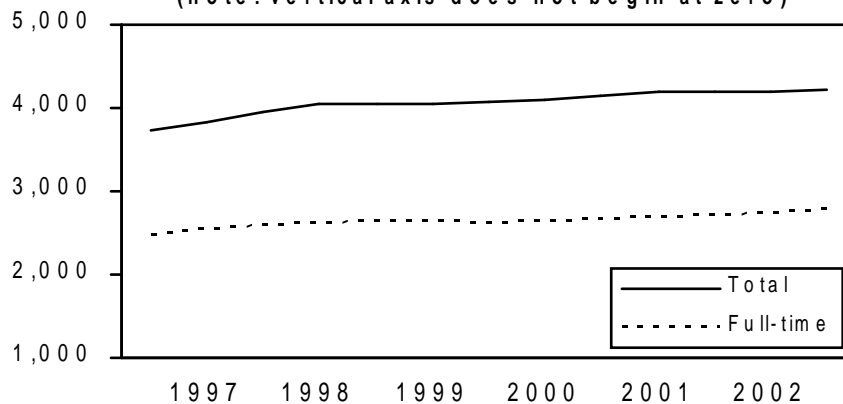
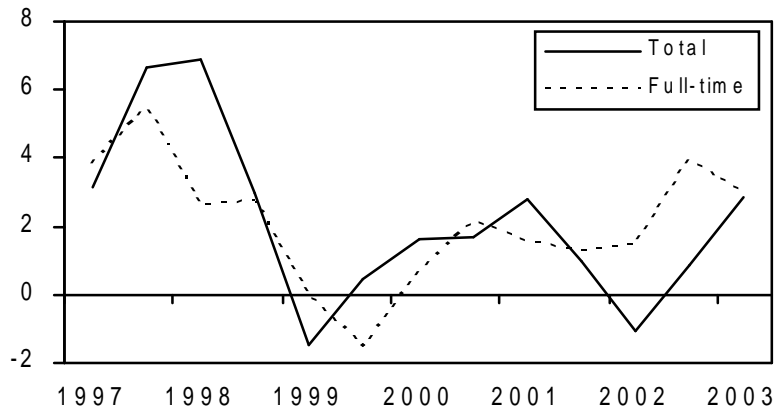


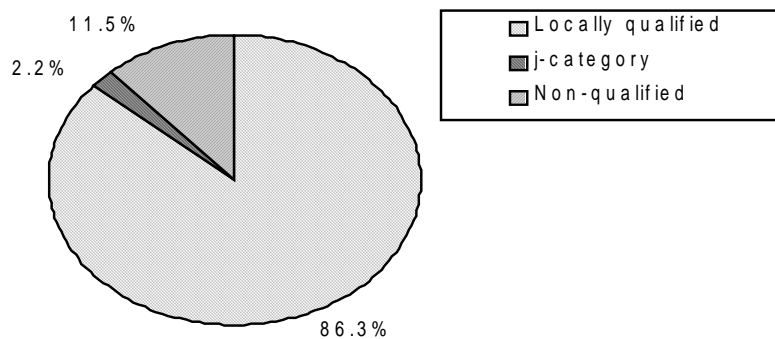
Figure 35b - Underlying trend in employment  
Education, health & other services  
(note: vertical axis does not begin at zero)



**Figure 36 - Twelve month percentage changes  
Education, health & other services**



**Figure 37 - Residential status of staff  
Education, health & other services**



This sector comprises only the private sector activities in these fields: general practitioners, dentists, private schools and welfare organisations. The seasonal behaviour apparent in Figure 35a is due to sporting, recreational and entertainment activities.

The trend in employment over the past 3 years has been generally upward (Figure 35b). The most recent 12 month growth rate in total employment of 2.8% (Figure 36) represents an increase of 90 in full-time and 40 in part-time employment, notably in the areas of human health and social work.

This sector is second only to financial and legal activities in the proportion of “(j)” category staff (2.2%), a similar proportion to that reported in both June and December 2002. The total number of “(j)” category employees in this sector in June 2003 was 100.

## Notes

1. The Manpower Survey encompasses almost 4,800 undertakings in Jersey, employing a total of approximately 47,000 staff (June 2003) including almost 8,000 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 6-monthly intervals. The Survey is analysed by the Statistics Unit of the Policy and Resources Department of the States of Jersey, on behalf of the Economic Development Committee.

2. The trend series shown in Figures 1b, 5b, 17b, 20b, 23b, 33b and 35b are calculated using a weighted moving average over 3 consecutive 6month periods; the derived average is then assigned to the middle period.
3. The historic numbers presented in the Appendices for sectoral employment 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.
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.
5. Further information about the Survey is available from the Statistics Unit, telephone 603423. Enquiries about the requirements of the Regulation of Undertakings and Development Law should be addressed to the Regulation of Undertakings and Development Office, telephone 603710.

*Statistics Unit*  
*1st October 2003*

**Appendix 1 – Manpower engaged by sector**  
(In businesses in which two or more people are engaged)

	Jan-96	Dec-96	Jan-97	Dec-97	Jan-98	Dec-98	Jan-99	Dec-99	Jan-00	Dec-00	Jan-01	Dec-01	Jan-02	Dec-02	Jan-03
<b>Full-time staff</b>															
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	1,340	1,880	1,420	1,820
Manufacturing	2,070	2,000	2,030	1,970	1,960	1,940	1,960	1,910	1,970	1,870	1,770	1,740	1,830	1,730	1,700
Construction and quarrying	3,960	3,840	4,100	4,250	4,610	4,290	4,280	4,100	4,090	3,990	4,210	4,230	4,400	4,250	4,140
Electricity, gas and water	590	600	580	620	600	620	600	580	610	600	590	580	560	540	530
Wholesale and retail trades	6,660	6,320	6,710	6,250	6,720	6,460	6,520	6,270	6,520	6,200	6,210	6,210	6,270	6,220	6,300
Hotels, restaurants and bars	6,740	3,880	6,790	4,110	6,790	4,130	6,510	3,800	6,120	3,710	5,720	3,490	5,520	3,880	5,470
Transport, storage and communication	2,330	2,180	2,380	2,240	2,900	2,370	2,570	2,370	2,500	2,300	2,470	2,280	2,430	2,190	2,360
Computer and related activities	170	190	200	210	280	210	230	250	280	310	300	300	320	300	320
Financial and legal activities	8,510	8,740	9,060	9,250	9,950	10,180	10,280	10,140	10,400	10,510	10,650	10,840	10,950	10,950	10,680
Miscellaneous business activities	1,240	1,120	1,250	1,240	1,340	1,260	1,370	1,230	1,340	1,330	1,390	1,300	1,420	1,360	1,420
Educational, health and other services	2,530	2,370	2,630	2,500	2,690	2,570	2,690	2,530	2,710	2,590	2,750	2,620	2,790	2,730	2,880
<b>Total full-time staff</b>	<b>36,940</b>	<b>32,660</b>	<b>37,870</b>	<b>34,880</b>	<b>39,980</b>	<b>35,460</b>	<b>39,180</b>	<b>34,650</b>	<b>38,530</b>	<b>34,820</b>	<b>38,200</b>	<b>34,960</b>	<b>38,350</b>	<b>35,280</b>	<b>37,600</b>
<b>Part-time staff</b>															
Agriculture and fishing	220	190	200	210	220	200	230	160	210	170	200	180	230	150	240
Manufacturing	440	370	390	360	420	380	420	410	420	370	480	460	430	370	360
Construction and quarrying	220	220	240	250	270	280	260	240	240	260	250	260	250	280	250
Electricity, gas and water	30	30	20	30	20	20	20	20	10	20	20	20	20	20	10
Wholesale and retail trades	1,910	1,860	1,920	1,920	2,010	1,800	1,730	1,720	1,730	1,590	1,560	1,620	1,560	1,600	1,680
Hotels, restaurants and bars	980	790	1,080	930	1,180	930	1,180	940	1,030	930	1,000	910	1,000	790	970
Transport, storage and communication	290	170	330	200	370	260	340	230	360	290	320	280	270	230	230
Computer and related activities	20	20	30	30	40	50	50	50	70	70	60	60	50	60	60
Financial and legal activities	1,200	1,230	1,230	1,240	1,300	1,210	1,320	1,270	1,300	1,330	1,260	1,310	1,280	1,260	1,320
Miscellaneous business activities	1,090	1,070	1,060	1,080	1,280	1,210	1,270	1,160	1,240	1,170	1,250	1,120	1,170	1,210	1,270
Educational, health and other services	1,270	1,240	1,290	1,250	1,490	1,390	1,430	1,450	1,480	1,460	1,550	1,470	1,470	1,400	1,510
<b>Total part-time staff</b>	<b>7,670</b>	<b>7,180</b>	<b>7,810</b>	<b>7,290</b>	<b>8,270</b>	<b>7,850</b>	<b>8,270</b>	<b>7,630</b>	<b>8,080</b>	<b>7,670</b>	<b>8,050</b>	<b>7,680</b>	<b>7,730</b>	<b>7,370</b>	<b>7,880</b>
<b>All staff</b>															
Agriculture and fishing	2,370	1,610	2,340	1,680	2,400	1,640	2,400	1,640	2,190	1,590	2,140	1,510	2,110	1,570	2,060
Manufacturing	2,510	2,370	2,420	2,230	2,380	2,210	2,380	2,310	2,390	2,250	2,250	2,200	2,260	2,100	2,060
Construction and quarrying	4,190	4,050	4,330	4,600	4,880	4,570	4,540	4,340	4,330	4,250	4,570	4,380	4,650	4,530	4,380
Electricity, gas and water	620	630	610	650	620	640	610	600	620	610	610	600	580	560	540
Wholesale and retail trades	8,570	8,180	8,630	8,450	8,940	8,270	8,270	7,990	8,080	7,800	7,880	7,840	7,830	7,830	7,980
Hotels, restaurants and bars	7,720	4,670	7,870	5,040	7,970	5,080	7,690	4,740	7,130	4,670	6,720	4,400	6,540	4,370	6,440
Transport, storage and communication	2,620	2,350	2,720	2,240	2,880	2,630	2,910	2,600	2,820	2,590	2,790	2,500	2,700	2,420	2,590
Computer and related activities	190	210	230	240	270	260	280	290	330	370	360	360	370	360	380
Financial and legal activities	9,710	9,970	10,300	10,780	11,250	11,480	11,600	11,410	11,700	11,840	12,010	12,150	12,210	12,210	12,000
Miscellaneous business activities	2,330	2,190	2,320	2,230	2,390	2,240	2,640	2,390	2,590	2,500	2,640	2,420	2,590	2,570	2,680
Educational, health and other services	3,800	3,610	3,920	3,830	4,190	3,960	4,120	3,980	4,190	4,050	4,310	4,090	4,260	4,130	4,380
<b>Total staff</b>	<b>44,620</b>	<b>39,840</b>	<b>45,690</b>	<b>42,170</b>	<b>48,150</b>	<b>43,210</b>	<b>47,450</b>	<b>42,280</b>	<b>46,630</b>	<b>42,490</b>	<b>46,250</b>	<b>42,640</b>	<b>46,080</b>	<b>42,640</b>	<b>45,480</b>

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 staff employed											
	Jun-00	Dec-00	Jun-01	Dec-01	Jun-02	Dec-02	Jun-03	Jun-00	Dec-00	Jun-01	Dec-01	Jun-02	Dec-02	Jun-03	Jun-00	Dec-00	Jun-01	Dec-01	Jun-02	Dec-02	Jun-03	Jun-00	Dec-00	Jun-01	Dec-01	Jun-02	Dec-02	Jun-03								
<b>Full-time staff</b>																																				
Agriculture and fishing	2,020	1,480	2,000	1,400	1,940	1,490	1,890	80	170	80	100	70	90	60	13	4	11	4	4	7	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6								
Manufacturing	1,990	1,910	1,800	1,780	1,680	1,770	1,740	170	130	170	160	120	140	90	10	8	7	7	9	9	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8								
Construction and quarrying	4,330	4,240	4,500	4,500	4,630	4,530	4,410	40	300	360	460	350	390	330	9	9	8	8	10	7	9	7	9	7	5	7	5									
Electricity, gas and water	610	600	900	580	560	540	530	50	30	40	50	40	30	20	4	8	6	6	8	8	7	5	7	5	7	5	7									
Wholesale and retail trade	6,480	6,330	6,430	6,240	6,400	6,370	6,460	540	500	490	610	470	440	420	8	8	8	8	10	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7									
Hotels, restaurants and bars	6,130	3,760	5,720	3,530	5,530	3,610	5,490	460	340	300	440	220	360	300	12	7	9	5	13	4	10	4	10	4	10	4	10									
Transport, storage and communication	2,340	2,360	2,530	2,290	2,480	2,230	2,430	180	130	100	110	90	110	90	12	7	6	4	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	5									
Computer and related activities	320	330	330	330	370	360	370	60	50	50	60	30	30	30	17	18	14	13	18	7	13	7	13	7	13	7	13									
Financial and legal activities	10,450	10,360	10,700	10,090	10,990	11,010	10,740	1,030	890	1,040	820	770	590	500	9	10	8	10	8	8	7	5	9	10	8	8	7									
Miscellaneous business activities	1,460	1,430	1,510	1,440	1,560	1,510	1,580	170	130	120	160	120	140	110	9	9	11	9	8	11	8	9	9	8	9	8	9									
Education, health and other services	2,810	2,700	2,890	2,730	2,900	2,830	3,000	200	190	150	200	140	170	140	9	9	7	7	5	7	5	6	6	6	6	6	6									
<b>Total full-time staff</b>	<b>39,160</b>	<b>35,740</b>	<b>39,100</b>	<b>35,690</b>	<b>39,290</b>	<b>36,280</b>	<b>36,630</b>	<b>3,330</b>	<b>2,930</b>	<b>2,890</b>	<b>3,160</b>	<b>2,420</b>	<b>2,510</b>	<b>2,090</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>										
<b>Part-time staff</b>																																				
Agriculture and fishing	210	180	210	190	240	160	230	10	10	10	10	20	20	10	1	3	5	3	3	18	7	7	15	8	8	8	8									
Manufacturing	430	390	490	470	440	390	380	+	10	10	10	10	20	20	6	1	1	1	1	3	4	4	6	4	4	4	6									
Construction and quarrying	260	280	280	290	280	310	280	10	10	10	20	10	20	10	3	4	4	3	3	6	4	6	6	6	6	6	6									
Electricity, gas and water	10	20	20	20	20	20	10	10	+	+	+	10	10	+	0	0	43	19	12	20	31	29	11	10	11	11	11									
Wholesale and retail trade	1,780	1,660	1,640	1,710	1,630	1,690	1,770	180	170	160	190	170	180	130	3	4	4	4	4	11	6	8	8	8	8	8	8									
Hotels, restaurants and bars	1,030	960	1,010	910	1,010	800	970	40	40	40	100	60	70	70	3	4	4	4	4	11	6	8	7	7	7	7	7									
Transport, storage and communication	370	300	320	290	280	240	240	30	30	10	10	10	20	10	12	8	10	3	5	8	7	8	8	8	8	8	8									
Computer and related activities	90	90	90	80	80	80	90	10	+	+	10	10	20	10	6	11	3	3	3	8	9	21	4	4	4	4	4									
Financial and legal activities	1,330	1,330	1,380	1,240	1,310	1,300	1,330	50	50	50	60	40	50	30	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4								
Miscellaneous business activities	1,320	1,290	1,340	1,210	1,280	1,310	1,330	110	110	100	210	170	200	130	15	8	8	8	8	17	14	15	7	7	7	7	7									
Education, health and other services	1,360	1,370	1,670	1,580	1,380	1,330	1,630	70	70	60	80	90	100	80	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5								
<b>Total part-time staff</b>	<b>8,400</b>	<b>8,040</b>	<b>8,460</b>	<b>8,090</b>	<b>8,150</b>	<b>7,830</b>	<b>8,330</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>										
<b>All staff</b>																																				
Agriculture and fishing	2,230	1,630	2,210	1,590	2,180	1,650	2,140	90	170	80	130	90	120	70	12	4	11	4	4	8	4	4	7	4	4	4	7									
Manufacturing	2,430	2,300	2,290	2,250	2,300	2,130	2,140	170	140	170	170	130	170	110	9	7	6	6	7	7	6	6	7	6	6	6	7									
Construction and quarrying	4,590	4,530	4,840	4,830	4,830	4,690	4,690	430	370	370	480	360	410	340	9	9	8	8	10	7	9	7	9	7	9	7	9									
Electricity, gas and water	620	610	610	600	580	560	540	60	40	40	50	50	30	30	4	9	6	6	7	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	6									
Wholesale and retail trade	8,260	8,010	8,090	8,030	8,160	8,060	8,220	720	670	660	800	640	620	570	8	8	9	8	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8									
Hotels, restaurants and bars	7,180	4,710	6,740	4,430	6,560	4,010	6,470	500	380	340	540	290	420	370	10	6	7	7	8	5	12	4	4	4	4	4	10									
Transport, storage and communication	2,910	2,600	2,890	2,270	2,490	2,490	2,660	210	180	110	120	110	130	100	6	7	7	7	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	5									
Computer and related activities	410	440	440	430	440	440	460	70	50	50	70	70	30	30	15	16	12	11	11	16	7	8	15	8	15	8	15									
Financial and legal activities	11,780	11,910	12,090	12,360	12,330	12,310	12,090	1,080	940	1,090	880	810	640	530	8	9	8	8	9	9	7	7	5	5	5	5	5									
Miscellaneous business activities	2,780	2,700	2,850	2,630	2,820	2,920	2,930	270	240	220	370	300	330	240	12	10	10	9	8	14	14	11	12	12	12	12	12									
Education, health and other services	4,370	4,260	4,530	4,300	4,480	4,380	4,660	270	260	210	280	230	270	220	7	6	6	6	5	7	5	5	6	6	6	6	6									
<b>Total staff</b>	<b>47,560</b>	<b>43,780</b>	<b>47,560</b>	<b>43,780</b>	<b>47,440</b>	<b>44,110</b>	<b>46,960</b>	<b>3,840</b>	<b>3,430</b>	<b>3,330</b>	<b>3,880</b>	<b>3,030</b>	<b>3,220</b>	<b>2,630</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>										

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

	Jun-02			Total
	Locally Quoted	'0'' category	Non- Locally Quoted	
<b>Full-time staff</b>				
Agriculture and fishing	1,160	+	780	1,940
Manufacturing	1,550	10	300	1,860
Construction and quarrying	3,970	20	660	4,650
Electricity, gas and water	510	+	50	560
Wholesale and retail trades	5,290	20	1,090	6,400
Hotels, restaurants and bars	2,420	20	3,110	5,550
Transport, storage and communication	2,300	10	170	2,480
Computer and related activities	340	10	30	370
Financial and legal activities	9,210	330	1,430	10,990
Miscellaneous business activities	1,360	20	190	1,560
Educational, health and other services	2,370	100	430	2,900
<b>Total full-time staff</b>	<b>30,470</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>8,230</b>	<b>39,260</b>

	Dec-02			Total
	Locally Quoted	'0'' category	Non- Locally Quoted	
Agriculture and fishing	1,080	+	410	1,490
Manufacturing	1,480	10	280	1,770
Construction and quarrying	3,950	20	560	4,530
Electricity, gas and water	500	+	50	540
Wholesale and retail trades	5,360	30	970	6,370
Hotels, restaurants and bars	2,010	20	1,380	3,610
Transport, storage and communication	2,130	10	110	2,250
Computer and related activities	330	10	30	360
Financial and legal activities	9,260	360	1,390	11,010
Miscellaneous business activities	1,350	20	150	1,510
Educational, health and other services	2,370	100	390	2,850
<b>Total full-time staff</b>	<b>29,810</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>5,900</b>	<b>36,280</b>

	Jun-03			Total
	Locally Quoted	'0'' category	Non- Locally Quoted	
Agriculture and fishing	1,190	+	700	1,890
Manufacturing	1,440	10	290	1,740
Construction and quarrying	3,900	20	490	4,410
Electricity, gas and water	490	+	40	530
Wholesale and retail trades	5,410	40	1,010	6,460
Hotels, restaurants and bars	2,130	20	3,340	5,490
Transport, storage and communication	2,250	20	160	2,430
Computer and related activities	330	10	30	370
Financial and legal activities	9,090	360	1,300	10,740
Miscellaneous business activities	1,380	20	180	1,580
Educational, health and other services	2,480	100	420	3,000
<b>Total full-time staff</b>	<b>30,090</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>7,950</b>	<b>38,630</b>

	Jun-02			Total
	Locally Quoted	'0'' category	Non- Locally Quoted	
<b>Part-time staff</b>				
Agriculture and fishing	210		30	240
Manufacturing	270		170	440
Construction and quarrying	260		20	280
Electricity, gas and water	20		0	20
Wholesale and retail trades	1,490		160	1,650
Hotels, restaurants and bars	690		320	1,010
Transport, storage and communication	260		20	280
Computer and related activities	70		+	80
Financial and legal activities	1,300		20	1,310
Miscellaneous business activities	840		420	1,260
Educational, health and other services	1,480		100	1,580
<b>Total part-time staff</b>	<b>6,900</b>		<b>1,250</b>	<b>8,150</b>

	Dec-02			Total
	Locally Quoted	'0'' category	Non- Locally Quoted	
Agriculture and fishing	160		10	160
Manufacturing	290		100	390
Construction and quarrying	280		30	310
Electricity, gas and water	20		0	20
Wholesale and retail trades	1,520		170	1,690
Hotels, restaurants and bars	540		260	800
Transport, storage and communication	230		10	240
Computer and related activities	80		+	80
Financial and legal activities	1,280		10	1,300
Miscellaneous business activities	900		410	1,310
Educational, health and other services	1,440		90	1,530
<b>Total part-time staff</b>	<b>6,740</b>		<b>1,090</b>	<b>7,830</b>

	Jun-03			Total
	Locally Quoted	'0'' category	Non- Locally Quoted	
Agriculture and fishing	230		20	250
Manufacturing	290		90	380
Construction and quarrying	270		10	280
Electricity, gas and water	10		0	10
Wholesale and retail trades	1,600		160	1,760
Hotels, restaurants and bars	560		410	970
Transport, storage and communication	220		10	240
Computer and related activities	90		+	90
Financial and legal activities	1,330		20	1,330
Miscellaneous business activities	880		480	1,330
Educational, health and other services	1,540		120	1,630
<b>Total part-time staff</b>	<b>7,020</b>		<b>1,320</b>	<b>8,330</b>

	Jun-02			Total
	Locally Quoted	'0'' category	Non- Locally Quoted	
<b>All staff</b>				
Agriculture and fishing	1,370	+	810	2,180
Manufacturing	1,820	10	470	2,300
Construction and quarrying	4,230	20	680	4,930
Electricity, gas and water	530	+	50	580
Wholesale and retail trades	6,780	20	1,230	8,050
Hotels, restaurants and bars	3,110	20	3,430	6,560
Transport, storage and communication	2,560	10	190	2,760
Computer and related activities	410	10	30	440
Financial and legal activities	10,510	330	1,430	12,300
Miscellaneous business activities	2,200	20	610	2,820
Educational, health and other services	3,840	100	530	4,480
<b>Total staff</b>	<b>37,370</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>9,490</b>	<b>47,410</b>

	Dec-02			Total
	Locally Quoted	'0'' category	Non- Locally Quoted	
Agriculture and fishing	1,230	+	410	1,650
Manufacturing	1,770	10	370	2,150
Construction and quarrying	4,230	20	580	4,830
Electricity, gas and water	510	+	50	560
Wholesale and retail trades	6,890	30	1,140	8,060
Hotels, restaurants and bars	2,550	20	1,850	4,410
Transport, storage and communication	2,360	10	120	2,490
Computer and related activities	400	10	30	440
Financial and legal activities	10,540	360	1,400	12,310
Miscellaneous business activities	2,250	20	550	2,820
Educational, health and other services	3,810	100	480	4,380
<b>Total staff</b>	<b>36,550</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>6,980</b>	<b>44,110</b>

	Jun-03			Total
	Locally Quoted	'0'' category	Non- Locally Quoted	
Agriculture and fishing	1,430	+	720	2,140
Manufacturing	1,730	10	380	2,120
Construction and quarrying	4,170	20	500	4,690
Electricity, gas and water	300	+	40	340
Wholesale and retail trades	7,010	40	1,170	8,220
Hotels, restaurants and bars	2,690	20	3,760	6,470
Transport, storage and communication	2,480	20	170	2,660
Computer and related activities	420	10	30	460
Financial and legal activities	10,410	360	1,320	12,090
Miscellaneous business activities	2,260	20	660	2,930
Educational, health and other services	4,020	100	540	4,660
<b>Total staff</b>	<b>37,100</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>9,270</b>	<b>46,960</b>

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