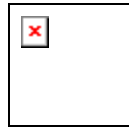


DRAFT ACT ANNULING THE REGULATION OF UNDERTAKINGS AND DEVELOPMENT (RETURN OF EMPLOYERS) (JERSEY) ORDER 2001 (P.186/2001): COMMENTS

**Presented to the States on 4th December 2001
by the Industries Committee**



STATES OF JERSEY

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Comments

Summary

The Industries Committee has issued an Order which came into effect on 1st December 2001 which changed the procedures for manpower data collection.

The changes include -

- more specific questions on who is already working in the Island in order to improve the quality of data;
- the elimination of a number of questions on which data is no longer required;
- reverting to six-monthly collection instead of quarterly in order to reduce the burden on business, without reducing the quality of statistical information and evaluation;
- the redesign of the form to be more user-friendly and less complicated for businesses to complete and easier for States Departments to process.

Background

The Industries Committee, as part of its overall review of the Regulation of Undertakings and Development (“RUDL”) and its associated policies, has in recent months considered carefully the quality of manpower data collected under the Law. It has reached the view that some significant changes are desirable. The Committee has worked in close consultation with John Imber, Head of Statistics.

New data to be collected

The changes will now provide data on the split between locally qualified and non-locally qualified staff, together with vacancy information in respect of the different categories of employment. This will lead to an even better understanding of employment market trends (see the Order attached as Appendix 1 and the previous Manpower schedule attached as Appendix 2).

Six-monthly returns

The June and December data is widely regarded as the most useful source of information as it covers the seasonal spread of employment (see Appendices 3 and 4 attached). Trends in employment do not change so abruptly that quarterly information is necessary. Because of seasonality, the most useful comparisons are over 12-month periods.

By reverting to a six-monthly return in December and June, the Committee has sought to balance the need for more detailed data with its stated policy objective to reduce wherever possible the regulatory burden on the business community. This has been welcomed already by business representatives as a sensible and positive step forward. Major businesses have indicated that they will save on administration and manpower costs and that their staff will be able to concentrate on more productive work. The savings to small business are likely to be even greater in proportion.

Efficiencies

A further positive aspect of the change, in line with States policy, is that there could be efficiency savings within States Departments. A reduction in the frequency of returns will help to reduce the workload, thus freeing time for other important work to be done.

Financial and manpower implications - savings

Deputy Breckon says that there are no additional financial or manpower implications arising out of this proposition as, if adopted, the current system of collecting quarterly statistics would continue. The Industries Committee has taken a more corporate view, in that by reducing the frequency of the returns and based on previous figures, it is estimated that the RUDL Department and the Statistics Unit will save in the region of £16,000 per annum on data preparation, mailing and advertising costs. Currently, the Enforcement Officer alone spends 75 per cent of her time on manpower-related work as opposed to enforcement. It is also conceivable that the temporary employee engaged to assist the Department may not be required as the Enforcement Officer will, as a result of these changes, be able to carry out her duties more effectively and efficiently.

Manpower reports

June and December returns will ensure that the private sector manpower report coincides with the six-monthly Human Resources manpower report for the public sector. Thus the Statistics Unit will continue with the recent practice of preparing a six-monthly report on the whole of the Island's labour market.

Conclusion

The Industries Committee will continue to gather and publish relevant employment statistics as a vital informative part of the process of good governance, but wishes to collate that information in an appropriate manner which will benefit both government and business. Following consultation with the RUDL Department and the Statistics Unit, the Industries Committee considers that six-monthly manpower returns provide sufficient information and do not undermine the credibility of keeping and recording these statistics. In fact, the Industries Committee believes that the statistical information that will now be collated by the RUDL Department and the Statistics Unit will be of far greater benefit than ever before to the Committee and the States in future policy decision making.

The Industries Committee has concluded that there is no advantage to retaining quarterly returns as proposed by Deputy Breckon. Furthermore, if the Order is annulled, it appears that insufficient time would be available to process a revised Order to meet the December return timetable. We must not lose the important gains by annulling the Order.

Members are strongly urged to reject the proposition to annul the Order.

Regulation of Undertakings and Development (Jersey) Law 1973

REGULATION OF UNDERTAKINGS AND DEVELOPMENT (RETURN OF EMPLOYERS) (JERSEY) ORDER 2001

THE INDUSTRIES COMMITTEE, in pursuance of Articles 2A and 5A of the Regulation of Undertakings and Development (Jersey) Law 1973, ^[1] as amended, ^[2] orders as follows -

Interpretation

1. In this Order, a reference to a member of staff as being locally qualified has the same meaning as a reference to a locally qualified person has in Regulation 1A of the Regulation of Undertakings and Development (Jersey) Regulations 1978, ^[3] as amended. ^[4]

Return of employers

2.-(1) Within fifteen days of the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December in each year, a person carrying on an undertaking shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the Regulation of Undertakings and Development Office a return in the form set out in the Schedule to this Order.

(2) A return may be completed and signed on behalf of a person carrying on an undertaking by any person authorized by that person for that purpose, and shall contain a declaration by that person or such authorized person that to the best of his knowledge the information contained in the return is true.

(3) For the purposes of Article 2A(2) of the Regulation of Undertakings and Development (Jersey) Law 1973, ^[5] as amended, ^[6] a failure to deliver or cause to deliver a return under paragraph (1) of this Article constitutes a failure to comply with this Order.

Revocation

3. The Regulation of Undertakings and Development (Return of Employers) (Jersey) Order 1999 ^[7] is revoked.

Citation and commencement

4. This Order may be cited as the Regulation of Undertakings and Development (Return of Employers) (Jersey) Order 2001 and shall come into force on the first day of December 2001.

By Order of the Industries Committee,

C.M. NEWCOMBE

Greffier of the States.

16th November 2001.

SCHEDULE

(Article 2(1))



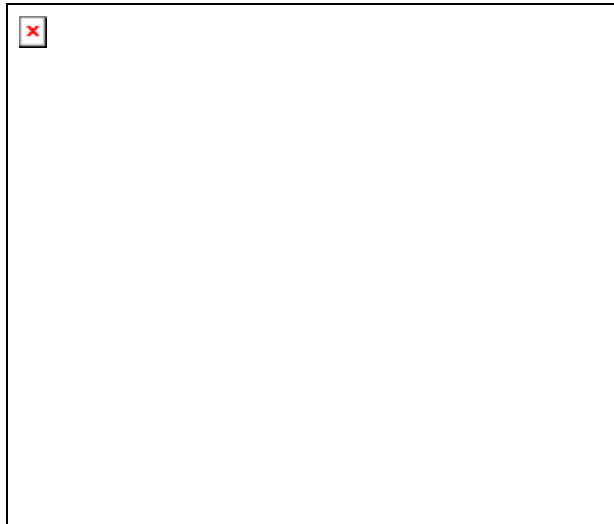
Manpower engaged by sector

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

	Sep-96	Dec-96	Mar-97	Jun-97	Sep-97	Dec-97	Mar-98	Jun-98	Sep-98	Dec-98	Mar-99	Jun-99	Sep-99	Dec-99	Mar-00	Jun-00	Sep-00	Dec-00	
Full-time staff																			
Agriculture and fishing	1,880	1,440	1,950	2,190	1,900	1,490	1,990	2,230	1,910	1,460	2,070	2,220	1,860	1,480	1,900	2,020	1,730	1,420	
Manufacturing	2,100	2,070	2,090	2,110	2,060	2,020	2,000	1,980	1,960	1,950	1,980	1,980	1,980	1,920	1,930	1,970	1,930	1,870	
Construction and quarrying	3,910	3,820	4,030	4,100	4,170	4,360	4,560	4,630	4,530	4,290	4,280	4,300	4,270	4,100	4,200	4,100	4,080	3,970	
Electricity, gas and water	590	600	590	580	600	620	630	600	610	620	620	600	590	580	600	610	610	600	
Wholesale and retail trades	6,430	6,250	6,420	6,630	6,560	6,470	6,460	6,710	6,600	6,450	6,500	6,500	6,360	6,270	6,450	6,350	6,330	6,180	
Hotels, restaurants and bars	6,080	3,880	4,640	6,780	6,160	4,100	4,800	6,780	6,170	4,120	4,830	6,500	5,780	3,800	4,480	6,120	5,510	3,700	
Transport, storage and communication	2,250	2,180	2,120	2,380	2,350	2,330	2,280	2,500	2,430	2,370	2,370	2,570	2,530	2,370	2,310	2,490	2,480	2,300	
Computer and related activities	180	190	190	200	210	210	210	230	210	210	220	230	250	250	260	280	300	310	
Financial and legal activities	8,870	8,990	9,150	9,320	9,570	9,820	10,040	10,230	10,660	10,470	10,470	10,570	10,570	10,450	10,560	10,720	10,740	10,820	
Miscellaneous business activities	1,000	940	990	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,120	1,120	1,050	1,060	1,140	1,080	1,000	1,020	1,090	1,100	1,120	
Education, health and other services	2,420	2,360	2,460	2,570	2,530	2,490	2,540	2,640	2,630	2,550	2,600	2,640	2,590	2,510	2,580	2,660	2,620	2,570	
Total full-time staff	35,700	32,700	34,640	37,900	37,150	34,960	36,540	39,640	38,820	35,530	37,000	39,250	37,840	34,730	36,290	38,420	37,410	34,860	
Part-time staff																			
Agriculture and fishing	200	190	180	220	210	210	200	230	210	200	200	230	220	160	180	220	240	170	
Manufacturing	400	370	380	390	370	360	400	420	400	380	410	420	410	410	400	420	430	370	
Construction and quarrying	220	220	230	250	250	250	260	270	270	280	260	260	260	240	240	250	270	260	
Electricity, gas and water	30	30	30	20	30	30	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	10	20	20	
Wholesale and retail trades	1,880	1,860	1,860	1,930	1,930	1,920	1,920	2,010	1,910	1,810	1,710	1,750	1,750	1,720	1,670	1,730	1,690	1,600	
Hotels, restaurants and bars	930	830	890	1,130	1,040	960	1,020	1,230	1,120	1,020	1,090	1,270	1,210	1,020	1,010	1,130	1,090	1,040	
Transport, storage and communication	280	170	210	330	320	200	250	370	360	260	260	350	310	230	250	360	360	290	
Computer and related activities	20	20	20	30	30	30	30	40	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	60	70	70	
Financial and legal activities	1,290	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,330	1,390	1,380	1,390	1,400	1,410	1,360	1,360	1,400	1,390	1,380	1,420	
Miscellaneous business activities	1,040	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,040	1,100	1,200	1,180	1,150	1,160	1,210	1,160	1,100	1,130	1,190	1,160	1,150	
Education, health and other services	1,260	1,250	1,270	1,290	1,320	1,360	1,380	1,500	1,440	1,420	1,410	1,460	1,490	1,470	1,440	1,500	1,470	1,470	
Total part-time staff	7,570	7,270	7,400	7,910	7,830	7,660	7,900	8,670	8,330	7,970	7,960	8,430	8,250	7,770	7,790	8,260	8,170	7,850	
All staff																			
Agriculture and fishing	2,080	1,630	2,130	2,410	2,110	1,700	2,190	2,460	2,120	1,660	2,270	2,450	2,080	1,650	2,080	2,240	1,960	1,590	
Manufacturing	2,500	2,440	2,480	2,500	2,430	2,380	2,400	2,400	2,360	2,330	2,390	2,400	2,390	2,320	2,330	2,390	2,350	2,250	
Construction	4,130	4,040	4,260	4,340	4,420	4,600	4,810	4,900	4,810	4,570	4,540	4,560	4,530	4,340	4,430	4,350	4,340	4,230	

and quarrying																			
Electricity, gas and water	620	630	620	610	630	650	650	620	630	640	640	610	610	600	620	620	620	610	
Wholesale and retail trades	8,320	8,110	8,270	8,550	8,480	8,400	8,380	8,730	8,510	8,250	8,210	8,260	8,110	7,990	8,120	8,080	8,010	7,780	
Hotels, restaurants and bars	7,010	4,700	5,520	7,910	7,210	5,060	5,820	8,010	7,290	5,140	5,920	7,770	6,990	4,810	5,490	7,250	6,590	4,740	
Transport, storage and communication	2,530	2,350	2,330	2,710	2,670	2,540	2,530	2,870	2,790	2,630	2,630	2,920	2,840	2,600	2,560	2,850	2,840	2,590	
Computer and related activities	200	210	220	230	230	240	240	260	260	260	270	280	290	290	310	350	380	370	
Financial and legal activities	10,160	10,290	10,450	10,610	10,870	11,120	11,360	11,630	12,030	11,860	11,880	11,990	11,930	11,810	11,970	12,110	12,120	12,240	
Miscellaneous business activities	2,040	1,970	2,020	2,080	2,080	2,090	2,150	2,310	2,290	2,200	2,220	2,350	2,240	2,100	2,150	2,280	2,260	2,270	
Education, health and other services	3,680	3,610	3,730	3,860	3,850	3,840	3,920	4,140	4,070	3,970	4,000	4,110	4,080	3,990	4,020	4,160	4,100	4,040	
Total staff	43,270	39,970	42,030	45,810	44,980	42,620	44,440	48,320	47,150	43,510	44,960	47,680	46,090	42,500	44,080	46,670	45,590	42,710	

Note: Figures are rounded independently to the nearest 10.



[1] Recueil des Lois, Volume 1973-1974, pages 112 and 114.

[2] Recueil des Lois, Volume 1996-1997, pages 1056 and 1057.

[3] No. 6566.

[4] No. 9413.

[5] Recueil des Lois, Volume 1973-1974, page 112.

[6] Recueil des Lois, Volume 1996-1997, page 1056.

[7] No. 9374.