

# Jersey Census 2011

## Bulletin 1: Total population

Statistics Unit: [www.gov.je/statistics](http://www.gov.je/statistics)

A census of the population of Jersey was held on 27 March 2011.

### The total resident population of Jersey on 27 March 2011 was 97,857.

This figure:

*includes* 6,061 residents of Jersey who were absent from the Island on census day; and  
*excludes* 2,052 short-term visitors to the Island who were present on census day.

### Change over time

The 2001 census reported a resident population of 87,186. The change in the census measures of the Island's resident population between 2001 and 2011 may be broken down as shown in Table 1.

*When comparing the figures for 2001 and 2011 it should be noted that the 2001 measure did not include the "undercount" in the total resident population, following international practice at the time; (the undercount is the small proportion of households and people from whom a census return was not received). The 2011 census has adopted an approach which includes the undercount in the measure of the total resident population.*

**Table 1: Contribution to change between 2001 and 2011 census measures**

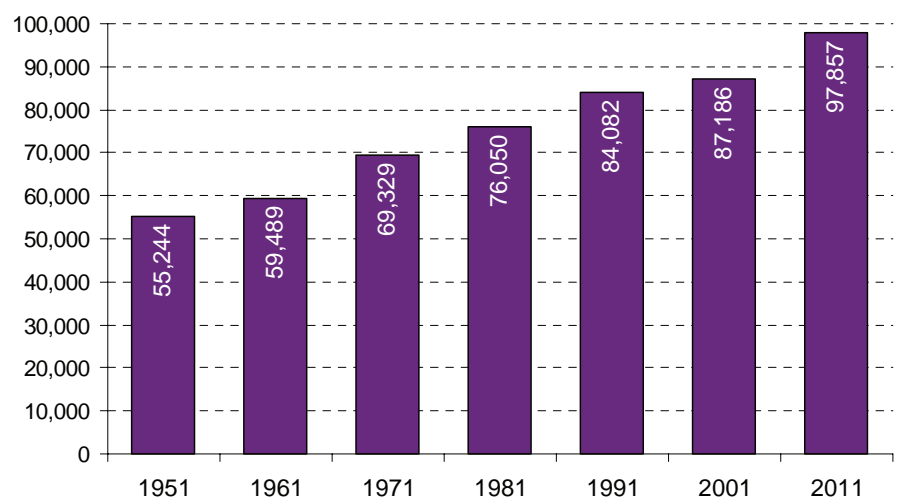
*Numbers are rounded to the nearest 100 to reflect the accuracy of these estimates*

	Contribution to change
2001 undercount (revised - see Notes)	1,600
Natural growth (excess of births over deaths)	2,300
Net migration ( <i>into</i> the Island)	6,800
<b>Total change in census measures 2001 – 2011</b>	<b>10,700</b>

**Figure 1: Resident population 1951 - 2011**

The resident population increased by 9,100 between 2001 and 2011 (*including* the undercount in both censuses), corresponding to an increase of 10% over 10 years.

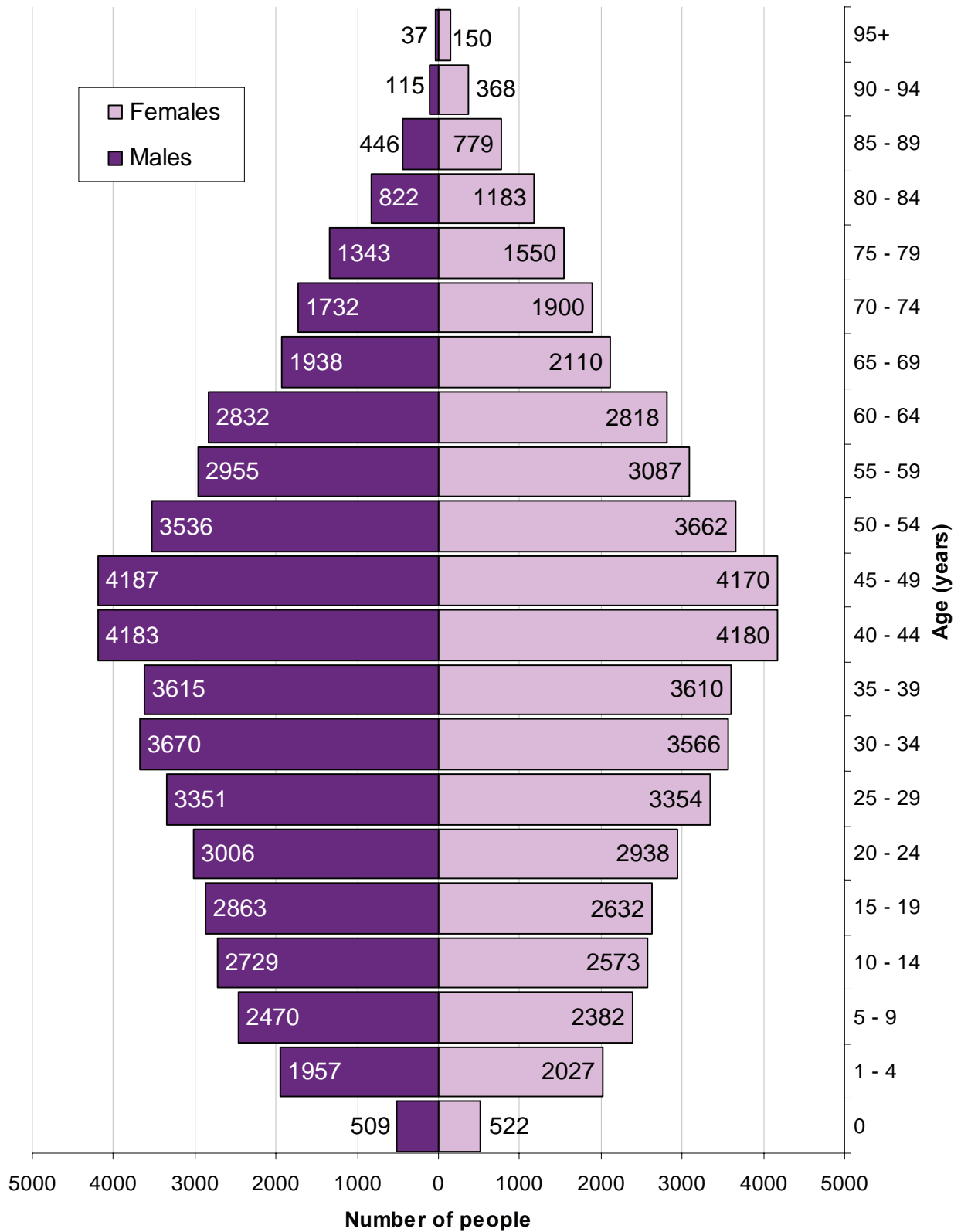
The resident population of Jersey has been increasing during the last 60 years (see Figure 1).



## Age and gender

Figure 2 illustrates the number of people by age group and gender.

Figure 2: The population structure of Jersey



## Working age

As Table 2 shows, 64,353 people were of working age (defined as 16 to 64 inclusive for men, and 16 to 59 inclusive for women).

The dependency ratio for Jersey (the ratio of those outside of working age to those of working age) was 52%; this ratio is similar to that of 2001.

Table 2: Working age population of Jersey

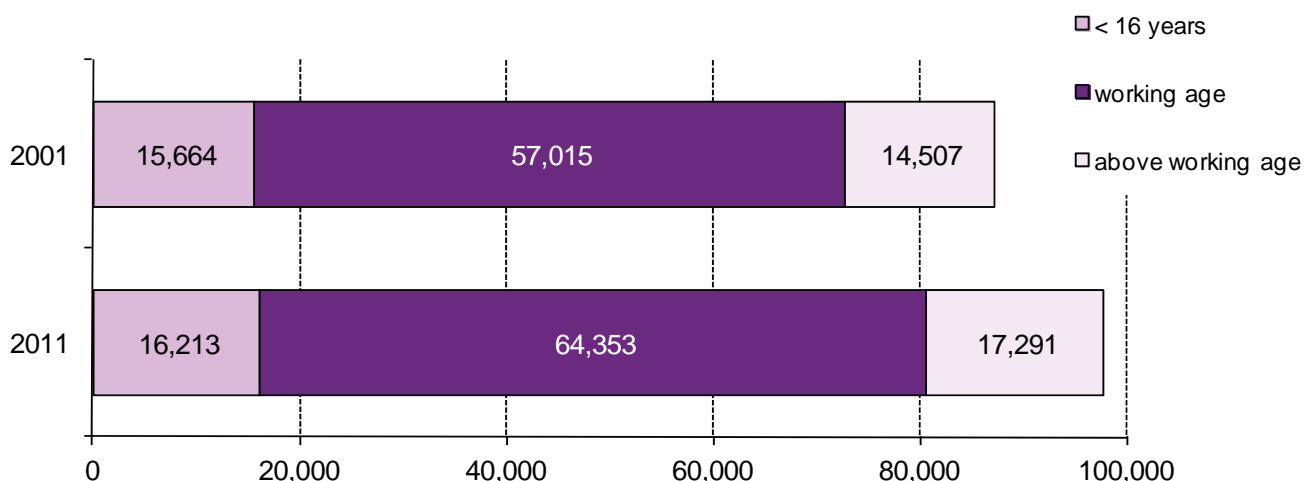
	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>All</b>
Under 16 yrs	8,227	7986	16,213
Working age	33,636	30,717	64,353
Above working age*	6,433	10,858	17,291
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,296</b>	<b>49,561</b>	<b>97,857</b>
Dependency ratio	44%	61%	52%
Percent at working age	70%	62%	66%

\*above 59 years for women, above 64 years for men

Although the number of working age residents has increased between 2001 and 2011, this has been at a similar rate to the numbers of those outside of working age. The percentage of the population who are of working age has remained fairly stable: 66% in 2011 compared with 65% in 2001.

Figure 3 displays the change in each age group over the last 10 years. While there has been a small increase in the number of under 16s, the number of people of working age has increased by 13% and the number of people above working age has increased by nearly a fifth (19%).

Figure 3: Working age population, 2001 and 2011 compared



## Unemployment

The provisional ILO unemployment rate<sup>1</sup> on 27 March 2011 was 4.7%; this rate corresponds to 2,569 people in the economically active population being unemployed and looking for work at that time.

<sup>1</sup> A globally comparable measure of unemployment, defined as the number of people unemployed and looking for work, divided by the number of economically active (those in work or seeking work). Full details on employment in Jersey will be published in Bulletin 4.

## Population by parish

Table 3 shows the distribution of the population by parish. St. Helier accounted for over a third (34%) of the total population of Jersey in 2011, followed by St. Saviour (14%) and St. Brelade (11%). The smallest parish in terms of population size was St. Mary.

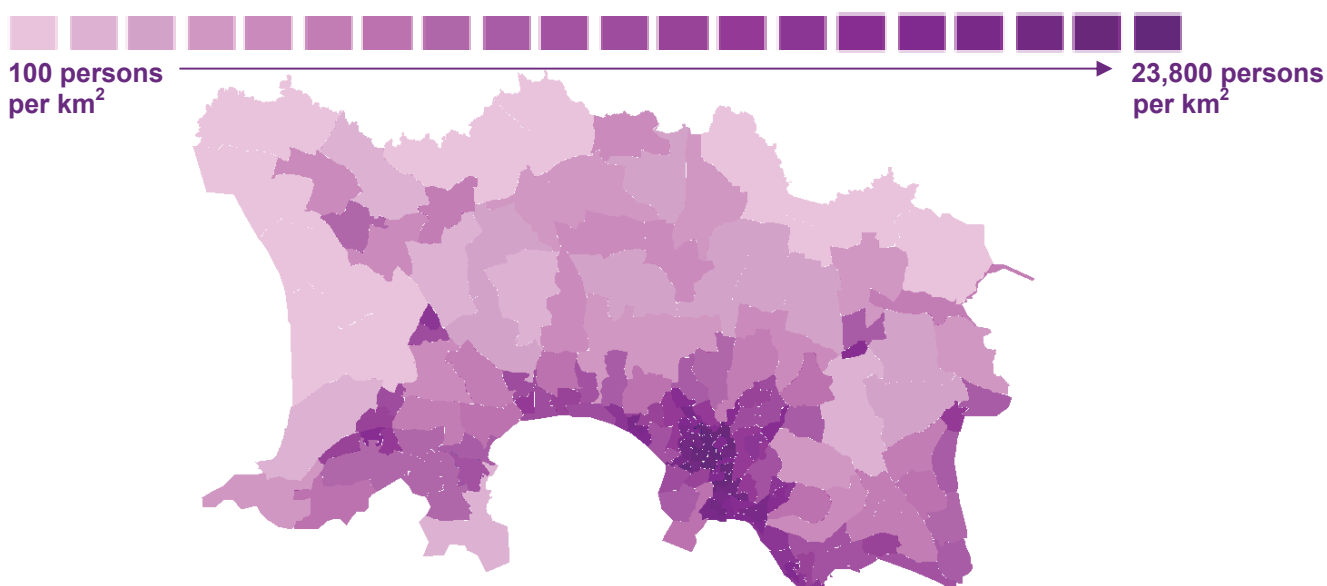
Table 3: Population and population density by parish

	2011 population	% of total	2011 density (person/km <sup>2</sup> )	2001 population	% change population
Grouville	4,866	5	594	4,702	+3
St Brelade	10,568	11	803	10,134	+4
St Clement	9,221	9	2,142	8,196	+13
St Helier	33,522	34	3,541	28,310	+18
St John	2,911	3	320	2,618	+11
St Lawrence	5,418	6	552	4,702	+15
St Martin	3,763	4	368	3,628	+4
St Mary	1,752	2	267	1,591	+10
St Ouen	4,097	4	270	3,803	+8
St Peter	5,003	5	425	4,293	+17
St Saviour	13,580	14	1,471	12,491	+9
Trinity	3,156	3	253	2,718	+16
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>97,857</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>87,186</b>	

Particularly large increases in population between 2001 and 2011 were seen for St. Helier (18%), St. Peter (17%), Trinity (16%) and St. Lawrence (15%). Notably small increases in population during this decade were seen in Grouville (3%), St. Brelade (4%) and St. Martin (4%).

Figure 4 below shows the pattern of population density across Jersey.

Figure 4: Population density in Jersey by parish



## Population by age and gender

<i>Age (years)</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>All</i>	<i>Age (years)</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>All</i>
0	509	522	1,031				
1	509	512	1,021				
2	489	495	984	<b>0-4</b>	<b>2,466</b>	<b>2,549</b>	<b>5,015</b>
3	505	509	1,014				
4	454	511	965				
5	500	467	967				
6	500	477	977				
7	518	489	1,007	<b>5-9</b>	<b>2,470</b>	<b>2,382</b>	<b>4,852</b>
8	466	465	931				
9	486	484	970				
10	492	475	967				
11	535	491	1,026				
12	541	553	1,094	<b>10-14</b>	<b>2,729</b>	<b>2,573</b>	<b>5,302</b>
13	573	495	1,068				
14	588	559	1,147				
15	562	482	1,044				
16	558	540	1,098				
17	569	525	1,094	<b>15-19</b>	<b>2,863</b>	<b>2,632</b>	<b>5,495</b>
18	597	513	1,110				
19	577	572	1,149				
20	586	608	1,194				
21	582	584	1,166				
22	625	594	1,219	<b>20-24</b>	<b>3,006</b>	<b>2,938</b>	<b>5,944</b>
23	633	585	1,218				
24	580	567	1,147				
25	639	590	1,229				
26	631	677	1,308				
27	684	690	1,374	<b>25-29</b>	<b>3,351</b>	<b>3,354</b>	<b>6,705</b>
28	717	678	1,395				
29	680	719	1,399				
30	773	762	1,535				
31	743	741	1,484				
32	690	717	1,407	<b>30-34</b>	<b>3,670</b>	<b>3,566</b>	<b>7,236</b>
33	743	691	1,434				
34	721	655	1,376				
35	751	717	1,468				
36	668	695	1,363				
37	723	692	1,415	<b>35-39</b>	<b>3,615</b>	<b>3,610</b>	<b>7,225</b>
38	698	726	1,424				
39	775	780	1,555				
40	804	794	1,598				
41	782	853	1,635				
42	873	815	1,688	<b>40-44</b>	<b>4,183</b>	<b>4,180</b>	<b>8,363</b>
43	849	849	1,698				
44	875	869	1,744				

<i>Age (years)</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>All</i>	<i>Age (years)</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>All</i>
45	845	870	1,715				
46	899	844	1,743				
47	866	860	1,726	<b>45-49</b>	4,187	4,170	8,357
48	796	823	1,619				
49	781	773	1,554				
50	736	723	1,459				
51	735	752	1,487				
52	690	766	1,456	<b>50-54</b>	3,536	3,662	7,198
53	721	729	1,450				
54	654	692	1,346				
55	602	655	1,257				
56	606	594	1,200				
57	625	609	1,234	<b>55-59</b>	2,955	3,087	6,042
58	550	636	1,186				
59	572	593	1,165				
60	568	538	1,106				
61	551	572	1,123				
62	563	544	1,107	<b>60-64</b>	2,832	2,818	5,650
63	585	576	1,161				
64	565	588	1,153				
65	416	451	867				
66	444	479	923				
67	397	447	844	<b>65-69</b>	1,938	2,110	4,048
68	369	357	726				
69	312	376	688				
70	362	400	762				
71	384	392	776				
72	332	387	719	<b>70-74</b>	1,732	1,900	3,632
73	339	357	696				
74	315	364	679				
75	345	335	680				
76	306	314	620				
77	251	331	582	<b>75-79</b>	1,343	1,550	2,893
78	229	302	531				
79	212	268	480				
80	195	274	469				
81	182	247	429				
82	148	265	413	<b>80-84</b>	822	1,183	2,005
83	147	205	352				
84	150	192	342				
85	118	185	303				
86	112	165	277				
87	81	149	230	<b>85-89</b>	446	779	1,225
88	83	150	233				
89	52	130	182				
90	47	125	172				
91	29	102	131				
92	18	61	79	<b>90-94</b>	115	368	483
93	10	39	49				
94	11	41	52				
95+	37	150	187	<b>95+</b>	37	150	187
<b>All ages</b>	<b>48,296</b>	<b>49,561</b>	<b>97,857</b>	<b>All ages</b>	<b>48,296</b>	<b>49,561</b>	<b>97,857</b>

## Bulletin Schedule

	<b>Provisional release date</b>
1 Total population, age and gender breakdown	8 December 2011
2 Place of birth, ethnicity and length of residence	15 December 2011
3 Households and housing	January 2012
4 Employment	January 2012
5 Education	February 2012
6 Transport	March 2012

## Acknowledgements

The 2011 Jersey census project was undertaken by the independent States of Jersey Statistics Unit. We would particularly like to thank everyone who has been involved in delivering the Jersey census – in particular the 166 field staff; the members of the census office team; and Dr. Frank Nolan, Director of Census Methodology and Infrastructure (ONS) for his advice throughout.

## Contacts

Duncan Gibaut | Principal Census Officer | [d.gibaut@gov.je](mailto:d.gibaut@gov.je)  
Kim Guegan | Census Manager | [k.guegan@gov.je](mailto:k.guegan@gov.je)  
Sarah Davis | Census Manager | [s.davis2@gov.je](mailto:s.davis2@gov.je)

## Notes

### Who was included

- Information was collected for everyone who was resident in Jersey on census day (Sunday 27 March 2011). A resident included anyone who was staying or intending to stay in Jersey for at least one month. People who were usually resident in Jersey, but temporarily away on census day, were also included.
- Limited information was also obtained for visitors (anyone intending to stay for less than one month) who were present in the Island on census day.
- People living in households, temporary accommodation, those without a permanent address, as well as people living in communal establishments such as hotels, care homes and the hospital were all included in the census.

### Fieldwork

- The Jersey Land and Property Index (JLPI) was used to produce an initial list of residential addresses in the Island.
- The Island was divided into 166 Enumeration Districts. A fieldworker (Enumerator) was responsible for visiting every dwelling within each district to deliver questionnaires to every household before census day (including temporary accommodation and unlisted properties).
- Non-responding households were sent a reminder postcard, then a replacement questionnaire, before being visited, multiple times where required, by a special team of Collection Officers.
- The follow-up of non-responding households continued for several months after census day.

### Methodological changes for the 2011 census

- The 2011 census was carried out entirely on-Island, including processing and validation of the census returns. This approach allowed use of local knowledge and expertise throughout the entire census project and, particularly, enabled follow up of non-responding households to continue for several months after census day.
- The use of an initial list of known addresses in 2011 assisted field workers in ensuring every household in Jersey received a census questionnaire before census day. Such a comprehensive list was not available in 2001.
- Greater use of technology was made in 2011: questionnaires were bar-coded to speed up the processing of the returns; bespoke software, designed in-house, was used to process the returns and to ensure data-entry and validation was efficient and accurate; vigorous quality assurance processes were put in place to maximise data quality.

### Undercount

- The 2011 Jersey census has incorporated the undercount into the census results. The UK moved to this “one number census” approach in 2001.
- Reported numbers for 2011 represent all residents living in Jersey in 2011, including the small undercount, in contrast to the results of previous Jersey censuses.
- Non-responding households are included by identifying the number and characteristics of such households and subsequently amending the census results.
- Administrative data, additional information collected by Enumerators and the application of statistical techniques were used to compile sufficient information on the characteristics of non-responding households to enable their inclusion.
- 158 households failed to return a census questionnaire in 2011 and were classified as “Undercount” households; such households represented less than 0.5% of the total number of households.

### Validation

- A careful process of validation was carried out against available administrative sources, to ensure the final reported census numbers were consistent with the known populations of:
  - births
  - preschool age
  - school age
  - working age
  - pension age

### Revision of 2001 census undercount

- The 2001 census reported the total resident population of Jersey *excluding* the undercount, as was the customary practice up to that time.
- The 2001 estimate for the undercount was 1% of the enumerated resident population, corresponding to  $840 \pm 100$  persons.
- Part of the 2011 data reconciliation against the 2001 census involved reviewing the methodology which had been used to estimate the undercount in 2001.
- The review of the 2001 undercount, using administrative data sources relating to 2001, resulted in the 2001 undercount estimate being revised to 2% of the enumerated population, corresponding to  $1,600 \pm 100$  persons.
- In comparing the results of the 2001 and 2011 censuses in this bulletin, the revised estimate of the undercount for 2001 has been included in the measure of the total resident population for 2001, but not within any further breakdown of the population for that year, e.g. by age, gender or parish.