

THE BERMUDA JOB MARKET *Employment Briefs*



Introduction

The 2014 edition of the Bermuda Job Market Employment Briefs is based on data collected from the 2013 Employment Survey. The Annual Employment Survey is a census of all businesses on the island and the Employment Briefs is used to illustrate and highlight the main findings of the survey. The purpose of the Employment Survey is to provide a broad count of all jobs in the Bermuda labour market by selected demographics, industry and occupation group. The information collected from the Employment Survey is the primary source used for analyzing employment trends in Bermuda and is disseminated as an objective source of employment information for use by Government, commerce and the general public. This edition examines the employment changes between the years 2012 and 2013. Additional and more detailed information on Bermuda's labour market can be obtained from the 2013 Employment Survey Tabulation Set. The 2014 Employment Brief and the Tabulation Set are available on the Department's website at www.statistics.gov.bm. The reference week for the 2013 Employment Survey was 25 to 31 August 2013.

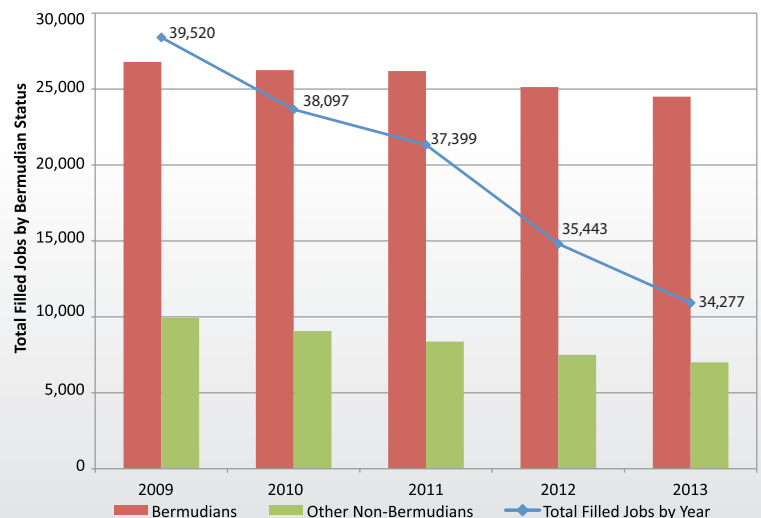
2013 Highlights

- Total filled jobs fell to 34,277
- Total filled jobs by Bermudians fell 2%
- Total filled jobs by non-Bermudians fell 7%
- International business activity sector jobs fell by 3%
- The median gross annual income for all job holders rose 1%

Aggregate Employment

The Bermuda job market continued to decline in 2013 as total filled jobs fell by 1,166. There were 35,443 jobs counted in 2012 compared with 34,277 in 2013. (See Table 1) This was the fifth consecutive year of job declines and the lowest number of filled jobs recorded since 1995. Overall in 2013, the Bermuda job market fell by 3%. The breakdown of filled jobs by sex shows females accounted for 666 fewer positions in 2013 while males represented 500 of the total decline. The number of Bermudian jobholders fell from 25,132 in 2012 to 24,504 in 2013, a loss of 628 jobs. Non-Bermudian jobholders declined by 494 jobs between 2012 and 2013. In addition, spouses of Bermudians and permanent residents held 36 and eight less jobs, respectively. The business services industry reported the largest decline in filled jobs, measuring 179 jobs. The financial intermediation sector grew in 2013, increasing by 58 filled jobs to 2,559 from 2,501 in 2012. This growth was partially attributed to small increases in positions such as compliance officer and business analyst.

Chart 1: Total Filled Jobs by Bermudian Status, 2013



Employment Income Rises Slightly

Table 2 presents the median gross annual income for establishments with more than 10 employees by sex, age, Bermudian status and race. The table also outlines estimates of median annual income by the major divisions of economic activity and the major occupation groups.

Employment income includes all forms of monetary compensation received by employees and self-employed persons before voluntary and mandatory payroll deductions. Only companies with 10 or more employees are required to provide income data on behalf of their employees. Median gross annual income is the level of annual income that half of all jobholders earn more than and the other half earn less than.

The 2013 median gross annual income earned by job holders in establishments with 10 or more employees stood at \$60,668. This level of income represented a 1% increase in earnings compared to the 2012 estimate of \$59,985. Given that the inflation rate for the corresponding 12-month period to August 2013 was 1.3%, jobholders experienced a slight decline in real employment earnings. The profile of median annual income by sex shows a widening of the earnings gap between females and males. On average, in 2013 women earned \$61,845 compared to \$59,614 for men. Occupations for which women and men earned the highest pay are outlined in Figure 1 and Figure 2 below.

Figure 1. Women's Highest Pay Ranking by Occupation, 2013

Occupation	Number of Jobs	Gross Annual Income (\$)
Chief Executive Officer	35	213,731
General Manager - Finance	30	190,563
Government Executive Official	14	173,556
Lawyer	115	160,647
Actuary	43	153,600
Underwriter	129	146,182

Figure 2. Men's Highest Pay Ranking by Occupation, 2013

Occupation	Number of Jobs	Gross Annual Income (\$)
Chief Executive Officer	149	351,563
General Manager - Finance	59	287,708
Underwriter	214	212,825
Manager - Finance	279	210,377
Lawyer	128	209,279
Actuary	86	189,857
Underwriter	214	212,825

In 2013, those jobs holders 40 to 54 years old earned the highest pay package of \$67,656. This age group was followed by 25- to 39-year-old workers whose median income was \$61,905. Jobholders 55 to 64 years (\$59,952); 65 years and older (\$45,930); and, under 25 years (\$33,852) all reported median income level below the overall median annual income for 2013. On average, workers under 25 years experienced a three per cent reduction in pay in 2013 compared to a year ago.

Outlined below is the median annual income of jobholders by Bermudian status.

- Bermudian – \$57,414
- Permanent Resident – \$60,375
- Spouse of Bermudian – \$74,065
- Other non-Bermudian – \$80,906

Amongst the major occupational groups in Table 2 persons employed as senior officials and managers earned the highest salaries with a median annual income of \$99,890. Jobholders in professional positions earned \$88,865. The pay package for technicians and associate professionals was virtually unchanged at \$81,493, while craft and related trade workers, clerks, and plant and machine operators earned \$56,257, \$54,814 and \$49,803, respectively. Persons who worked as service, shop and market sales workers earned the least among all occupation groups with a median annual income of \$36,582.

With respect to the major groups of economic activity, workers engaged in international business activity earned a median annual income of \$120,726, nearly double the overall median. However, their employment earnings fell one per cent compared to the \$121,688 earned in 2012. The median income for workers in other divisions of economic activity which were above the overall median follows:

- \$79,385 – electricity, gas and water
- \$75,814 – financial intermediation
- \$71,539 – public administration

The lowest paid workers were spread across three main industries:

- \$38,226 – agriculture, fisheries, mining and quarrying
- \$35,614 – hotels
- \$34,872 – restaurants



Table 1

Filled Jobs by Sex, Age, Status, Race, Major Division of Economic Activity and Major Occupation Group, 2009 to 2013

Sex, Age, Bermudian Status and Race of Job Holder	Number					Percentage Distribution				
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Filled Jobs	34,277	35,443	37,399	38,097	39,520	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Males	17,351	17,851	18,972	19,597	20,614	51%	50%	51%	51%	52%
Females	16,926	17,592	18,427	18,500	18,906	49%	50%	49%	49%	48%
Under 25	1,626	1,716	2,024	2,039	2,277	5%	5%	5%	5%	6%
25 - 39	10,608	11,275	12,305	12,947	13,901	31%	32%	33%	34%	35%
40 - 54	13,364	13,908	14,483	14,796	15,159	39%	39%	39%	39%	38%
55 - 64	6,462	6,373	6,379	6,143	6,089	19%	18%	17%	16%	15%
65 +	2,217	2,171	2,208	2,172	2,094	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%
Bermudians	24,504	25,132	26,187	26,247	26,789	71%	71%	70%	69%	68%
Spouses of Bermudians	1,932	1,968	2,009	1,979	1,992	6%	6%	5%	5%	5%
Other Non-Bermudians	7,007	7,501	8,374	9,065	9,932	20%	21%	22%	24%	25%
Permanent Residents	834	842	829	806	807	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Black	18,676	19,219	20,189	20,190	20,785	54%	54%	54%	53%	53%
White	10,937	11,345	11,904	12,291	12,961	32%	32%	32%	32%	33%
Mixed/Other Races	4,664	4,879	5,306	5,616	5,774	14%	14%	14%	15%	15%
Major Division of Economic Activity										
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, mining and quarrying	589	594r	639	692	710	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Manufacturing	624	671r	792	841	907	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Electricity, gas and water	341	386	389	426	409	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Construction	2,143	2,264r	2,549	3,042	3,488	6%	6%	7%	8%	9%
Wholesale trade and motor vehicles	1,376	1,429r	1,467	1,529	1,568	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Retail trade and repair services	2,737	2,785r	3,062	3,129	3,184	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%
Hotels	2,339	2,428	2,563	2,432	2,719	7%	7%	7%	6%	7%
Rest., cafes and bars	1,878	1,957	1,970	1,917	1,955	5%	6%	5%	5%	5%
Transport and communications	2,139	2,176	2,293	2,322	2,471	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Financial Intermediation	2,559	2,501r	2,747	2,741	2,781	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Real estate and rent	432	488r	491	574	606	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%
Business services	3,523	3,702r	3,976	4,033	4,197	10%	10%	11%	11%	11%
Public administration	4,237	4,298	4,284	4,296	4,318	12%	12%	11%	11%	11%
Education, health and social work	3,600	3,750	3,895	3,625	3,624	11%	11%	10%	10%	9%
Other community, social and personal	1,992	2,136r	2,205	2,211	2,152	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%
International business activity	3,768	3,878r	4,077	4,287	4,431	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%
Major Occupation Group										
Armed Forces	26	25	29	28	29	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Senior officials and managers	6,319	6,537	6,819	6,860	7,009	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%
Professionals	6,415	6,873	7,127	7,181	7,507	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%
Technicians and associate professionals	2,741	2,769	2,802	2,874	2,941	8%	8%	7%	8%	7%
Clerks	5,751	5,804	6,285	6,416	6,531	17%	16%	17%	17%	17%
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	6,831	7,070	7,440	7,241	7,472	20%	20%	20%	19%	19%
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	800	819	883	944	972	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Craft and related trade workers	2,748	2,811	3,103	3,459	3,758	8%	8%	8%	9%	10%
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1,578	1,615	1,718	1,804	1,904	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Elementary occupations	1,068	1,120	1,193	1,290	1,397	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%

Table 2

Median Gross Annual Income for Establishments with 10 or more Employees, 2013 and 2012

	2013		2012		Increase/ Decrease 2012 – 2013 Per cent
	Median Gross Annual Income	% of Median	Median Gross Annual Income	% of Median	
Total	\$60,668	100%	\$59,985	100%	1%
Male	\$59,614	98%	\$59,465	99%	0%
Female	\$61,845	102%	\$60,759	101%	2%
Under 25	\$33,852	56%	\$34,792	58%	-3%
25 – 39	\$61,905	102%	\$61,727	103%	0%
40 – 54	\$67,656	112%	\$66,539	111%	2%
55 – 64	\$59,952	99%	\$59,321	99%	1%
65 +	\$45,930	76%	\$44,679	74%	3%
Bermudians	\$57,414	95%	\$57,144	95%	0%
Spouses of Bermudians	\$74,065	122%	\$72,119	120%	3%
Other non-Bermudians	\$80,906	133%	\$78,881	132%	3%
Permanent Residents	\$60,375	100%	\$59,700	100%	1%
Black	\$55,959	92%	\$55,517	93%	1%
White	\$84,468	139%	\$83,444	139%	1%
Mixed/other races	\$54,583	90%	\$54,419	91%	0%
Major Division of Economic Activity					
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, mining and quarrying.	\$38,226	63%	\$37,368	62%	2%
Manufacturing	\$54,842	90%	\$51,158	85%	7%
Electricity, gas and water	\$79,385	131%	\$77,576	129%	2%
Construction	\$58,690	97%	\$57,641	96%	2%
Wholesale trade and motor vehicles	\$48,185	79%	\$46,242	77%	4%
Retail trade and repair services	\$43,136	71%	\$44,060	73%	-2%
Hotels	\$35,614	59%	\$35,631	59%	0%
Restaurants, cafes and bars	\$34,872	57%	\$34,900	58%	0%
Transport and communications	\$55,077	91%	\$55,472	92%	-1%
Financial Intermediation	\$75,814	125%	\$73,970	123%	2%
Real estate and renting services	\$59,231	98%	\$58,533	98%	1%
Business services	\$71,111	117%	\$69,957	117%	2%
Public administration	\$71,539	118%	\$70,416	117%	2%
Education, health and social work.	\$61,874	102%	\$62,049	103%	0%
Other community, social and personal services	\$49,097	81%	\$49,111	82%	0%
International business activity	\$120,726	199%	\$121,688	203%	-1%
Major Occupation Group					
Senior officials and managers	\$99,890	165%	\$97,977	163%	2%
Professionals	\$88,865	146%	\$87,245	145%	2%
Technicians and associate professionals	\$81,493	134%	\$81,628	136%	0%
Clerks	\$54,814	90%	\$54,273	90%	1%
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	\$36,582	60%	\$35,898	60%	2%
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	\$45,486	75%	\$45,429	76%	0%
Craft and related trades workers	\$56,257	93%	\$55,989	93%	0%
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	\$49,803	82%	\$49,958	83%	0%
Elementary occupations	\$50,040	82%	\$48,697	81%	3%
Armed Forces	\$89,455	147%	\$90,000	150%	-1%

Job Losses Continue

For the fifth consecutive year, employers reported declines in overall job levels. Between 2012 and 2013 the total number of filled positions dropped by 1,166.

Table 4 shows that the number of jobs filled by Bermudians declined from 25,132 in 2012 to 24,504 in 2013. This represented 628 fewer jobs filled by Bermudians, a 2% decline. Job losses among Bermudians continue to be higher than any other Bermudian status group. The business services sector lost 179 jobs, 86 of which were held by Bermudians. The construction industry reported 121 job losses. Bermudians occupied half of these positions. The hotel sector lost 89 jobs, 62 of which were held by Bermudians. Other industries in which there were notable declines in the number of jobs held by Bermudian workers included: wholesale trade industry down by 56 jobs and the education, health and social work sector down by 55 jobs. Both the restaurant industry and the public administration sector reported losses of 50 positions.

A substantial number of jobs were lost by Bermudians working as professionals, senior officials and managers and as service, shop and market sales workers. Table 5 shows that the number of Bermudians employed as

professionals was down by 244 jobs between 2012 and 2013. Positions filled by Bermudians within the senior officials and managers occupational group were down by 147 in 2013. In the service, shop and market sales workers group 99 Bermudians lost employment between 2012 and 2013. By specific occupations Bermudians lost positions as: managers (-35), house cleaners (-49) and primary education teachers (-18). Additionally, there were fewer Bermudians working in elementary occupations such as construction labourers (-30) and semi-skilled construction labourers (-29).

Table 4 shows that guest workers filled 7,007 jobs in 2013 and 7,501 positions in 2012. Job losses for non-Bermudians stood at 494 in 2013. The community, social and personal services industry and the business services sector reported the highest number of job losses for expatriate workers, down 100 and 91 jobs, respectively. Table 5 shows that non-Bermudians lost 195 jobs in the professional occupations group and 124 positions within in the service, shop and market sales occupational group. A more detailed analysis revealed there were significant job declines for guest workers who were employed as junior accountants (-51), masons (-45), chef de partie/cooks (-29), nannies (-23) finance managers (-21), and registered nurses (-19).



Table 3
Shortages of Bermudians in Selected Occupations, 2013

	Total Jobs	Bermudians	Other Non- Bermudians ¹	% Jobs Filled By Other Non- Bermudian
	2013	2013	2013	2013
Senior Officials and Managers				
Director and chief executive officer	298	117	143	48
Finance (insurance, banking, accounting) – general manager	135	46	64	47
Finance (insurance, banking, accounting) – manager	622	277	279	45
Food and beverage (catering) – sub-manager	52	27	19	37
Corporate/Legal – manager	11	7	4	36
Finance (insurance, banking, accounting) – sub-manager	452	263	148	33
Data processing/Information technology – general manager	48	27	14	29
General managers, n.e.c.	218	131	63	29
Professionals				
Physicist (general)	1	0	1	100
Telecommunication network architect	1	0	1	100
Agronomist	1	0	1	100
Dolphin trainer – Level 2	3	0	3	100
Radiologist	7	0	6	86
Actuary	153	22	127	83
Other sociologists, anthropologists and related workers, n.e.c.	4	1	3	75
Accountant I	568	144	381	67
Dolphin apprentice trainer – Level 1	3	1	2	67
Nurse, Registered	490	137	304	62
Floral arranger	18	3	11	61
Pharmacist	41	14	25	61
Meteorologist	7	2	4	57
Auditor, internal	66	29	35	53
Physician	160	59	80	50
Economist (general)	2	1	1	50
Fashion/Product designer	2	1	1	50
Secondary education teaching professional	304	119	149	49
Accountant II	310	144	147	47
Radiological technologist	53	23	25	47
Veterinarian	17	8	8	47
Telecommunications engineer	15	8	7	47
Estate surveyor	13	5	6	46
Surgeon	13	5	6	46
Medical laboratory technologist	35	19	16	46
Market controller analyst	16	8	7	44
Town planner/Traffic planner	21	10	9	43
Quantity surveyor	17	7	7	41
Biologist, botanist, zoologist and related professional	17	8	7	41
Software engineer/Computer science designer	15	7	6	40
Specialist economist/Securities analyst	71	37	28	39
Performing arts director	23	14	9	39
Mechanical engineer, n.e.c.	8	4	3	38
Accountant III	279	156	102	37
Occupational therapist	36	20	13	36
Biological technician/Public health analyst	40	22	14	35
Computer professional, n.e.c.	153	90	53	35
Physiotherapist	41	21	14	34
Reading resource – primary school	3	1	1	33
Publicity writer	3	1	1	33
Choreographer and dancer	12	8	4	33
Computer programmer/Analyst	139	82	44	32
Journalist/Reporter	29	19	9	31
Technicians and Associate Professionals				
Ship's master (seagoing)	1	0	1	100
Ship's navigation officer (seagoing)	1	0	1	100
Ship surveyor	3	1	2	67
Broker	106	41	58	55
Appraiser valuer and auctioneer	11	6	5	45

n.e.c - Not Elsewhere Classified

¹Excludes workers who are Permanent Residents and Non-Bermudian Spouses

Table 3 – Continued
Shortages of Bermudians in Selected Occupations, 2013

	Total Jobs	Bermudians	Other Non- Bermudians ¹	% Jobs Filled By Other Non- Bermudian
	2013	2013	2013	2013
Dietician	9	4	4	44
Dental hygienist (oral)	43	21	19	44
Underwriter	374	185	161	43
Investment officer	112	56	41	37
Police officer /Detective	328	195	115	35
Architectural assistant/Technician	30	16	9	30
Clerks				
Telegrapher	9	5	4	44
Service Workers				
Nursemaid/Nanny	138	13	115	83
Sous chef/Second chef	79	11	63	80
Chef de parti /Cook	618	139	454	73
Waiter/Chef de Rang	150	36	110	73
Home-based personal care worker	21	4	14	67
Executive Chef/Head cook	85	23	48	56
Beautician	164	52	91	55
Waiter/Waitress general	588	236	318	54
Commis de cuisine/Assistant cook	132	53	71	54
Executive housekeeper	32	12	17	53
Companion	17	5	9	53
Butler	2	0	1	50
Cook (private service)	2	1	1	50
Housekeeper (private service)	229	78	99	43
Captain Head/Waiter	50	26	20	40
Wine steward/Sommelier/Wine waiter/Bar waiter	8	5	3	38
Maitre D/Room manager	36	17	13	36
Personal care and related worker, n.e.c.	3	2	1	33
Barber/Hairdresser	175	94	56	32
Agricultural and Fishery Workers				
Farm worker (general)	30	2	28	93
Landscape gardener	370	108	194	52
Farmer	31	18	12	39
Craft and Related Trades Workers				
Upholsterer	10	1	8	80
Baker/Mixer	51	11	37	73
Tailor/Dressmaker	7	1	5	71
Butcher/Fish butcher	71	16	49	69
Wood furniture finisher	5	2	3	60
Pastry maker	5	0	3	60
Tiler (tile setter)	35	12	20	57
Stonecutter	2	1	1	50
Shoe repairer	4	2	2	50
Offset press operator	7	3	3	43
Sail tent and awning maker	7	3	3	43
Optical mechanic/Technician	10	6	4	40
Mason	317	156	124	39
Autobody worker	42	23	16	38
Dairy products processor	8	4	3	38
Electronics fitter	3	2	1	33
Motor vehicle mechanic	145	80	47	32
Underwater worker/Diver	30	18	9	30
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers				
Lighthouse keeper	2	0	1	50
Driving instructor	15	9	6	40
Elementary Occupations				
Char worker, cleaner and related worker	29	18	10	34

n.e.c - Not Elsewhere Classified

¹Excludes workers who are Permanent Residents and Non-Bermudian Spouses

Table 4**Filled Jobs by Major Division of Economic Activity and Status, 2013 and 2012**

Major Division of Economic Activity	2013				
	Total	Bermudian	Non-Bermudian	Spouse of Bermudian	Permanent Res.
Total	34,277	24,504	7,007	1,932	834
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, mining and quarrying	589	274	240	37	38
Manufacturing	624	458	112	45	9
Electricity, gas and water	341	315	18	7	1
Construction	2,143	1,511	439	136	57
Wholesale trade and motor vehicles	1,376	1,173	95	79	29
Retail trade and repair services	2,737	2,206	312	162	57
Hotels	2,339	1,615	552	128	44
Restaurants, cafes and bars	1,878	928	836	71	43
Transport and communications	2,139	1,992	86	44	17
Financial Intermediation	2,559	2,021	346	160	32
Real estate and rent	432	370	25	24	13
Business services	3,523	2,235	896	211	181
Public administration	4,237	3,684	427	103	23
Education, health and social work	3,600	2,455	753	320	72
Other community, social and personal	1,992	1,221	543	121	107
International business activity	3,768	2,046	1,327	284	111

Major Division of Economic Activity	2012r				
	Total	Bermudian	Non-Bermudian	Spouse of Bermudian	Permanent Resident
Total	35,443	25,132	7,501	1,968	842
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, mining and quarrying	594	290	231	35	38
Manufacturing	671	490	126	45	10
Electricity, gas and water	386	344	28	13	1
Construction	2,264	1,571	486	151	56
Wholesale trade and motor vehicles	1,429	1,229	99	75	26
Retail trade and repair services	2,785	2,233	323	172	57
Hotels	2,428	1,677	566	130	55
Restaurants, cafes and bars	1,957	978	862	79	38
Transport and communications	2,176	2,010	104	46	16
Financial Intermediation	2,501	1,983	341	145	32
Real estate and rent	488	411	39	25	13
Business services	3,702	2,321	987	209	185
Public administration	4,298	3,734	441	101	22
Education, health and social work	3,750	2,510	824	339	77
Other community, social and personal	2,136	1,262	643	123	108
International business activity	3,878	2,089	1,401	280	108

Major Division of Economic Activity	Increase/Decrease (-) 2012-2013				
	Total	Bermudian	Non-Bermudian	Spouse of Bermudian	Permanent Resident
Total	-1,166	-628	-494	-36	-8
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, mining and quarrying	-5	-16	9	2	0
Manufacturing	-47	-32	-14	0	-1
Electricity, gas and water	-45	-29	-10	-6	0
Construction	-121	-60	-47	-15	1
Wholesale trade and motor vehicles	-53	-56	-4	4	3
Retail trade and repair services	-48	-27	-11	-10	0
Hotels	-89	-62	-14	-2	-11
Restaurants, cafes and bars	-79	-50	-26	-8	5
Transport and communications	-37	-18	-18	-2	1
Financial Intermediation	58	38	5	15	0
Real estate and rent	-56	-41	-14	-1	0
Business services	-179	-86	-91	2	-4
Public administration	-61	-50	-14	2	1
Education, health and social work	-150	-55	-71	-19	-5
Other community, social and personal	-144	-41	-100	-2	-1
International business activity	-110	-43	-74	4	3

r Revised data

Table 5
Filled Jobs by Major Occupation Group and Status, 2013 and 2012

Major Occupation Group	2013				
	Total	Bermudian	Non-Bermudian	Spouse of Bermudian	Permanent Resident
Total	34,277	24,504	7,007	1,932	834
Armed Forces	26	19	7	-	-
Senior officials and managers	6,319	4,255	1,409	473	182
Professionals	6,415	3,754	2,122	436	103
Technicians and associate professionals	2,741	1,976	572	152	41
Clerks	5,751	5,258	143	273	77
Service workers, and shop and market sales workers	6,831	4,474	1,768	343	246
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	800	390	286	42	82
Craft and related trades workers	2,748	1,949	609	131	59
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1,578	1,506	29	34	9
Elementary occupations	1,068	923	62	48	35
Major Occupation Group	2012				
	Total	Bermudian	Non-Bermudian	Spouse of Bermudian	Permanent Resident
Total	35,443	25,132	7,501	1,968	842
Armed Forces	25	20	5	-	-
Senior officials and managers	6,537	4,402	1,474	474	187
Professionals	6,873	3,998	2,317	443	115
Technicians and associate professionals	2,769	1,989	590	153	37
Clerks	5,804	5,287	166	274	77
Service workers, and shop and market sales workers	7,070	4,573	1,892	358	247
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	819	418	283	40	78
Craft and related trades workers	2,811	1,926	679	149	57
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1,615	1,550	23	32	10
Elementary occupations	1,120	969	72	45	34
Major Occupation Group	Increase/Decrease (-) 2012 – 2013				
	Total	Bermudian	Non-Bermudian	Spouse of Bermudian	Permanent Resident
Total	-1,166	-628	-494	-36	-8
Armed Forces	1	-1	2	-	-
Senior officials and managers	-218	-147	-65	-1	-5
Professionals	-458	-244	-195	-7	-12
Technicians and associate professionals	-28	-13	-18	-1	4
Clerks	-53	-29	-23	-1	0
Service workers, and shop and market sales workers	-239	-99	-124	-15	-1
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	-19	-28	3	2	4
Craft and related trades workers	-63	23	-70	-18	2
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	-37	-44	6	2	-1
Elementary occupations	-52	-46	-10	3	1

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