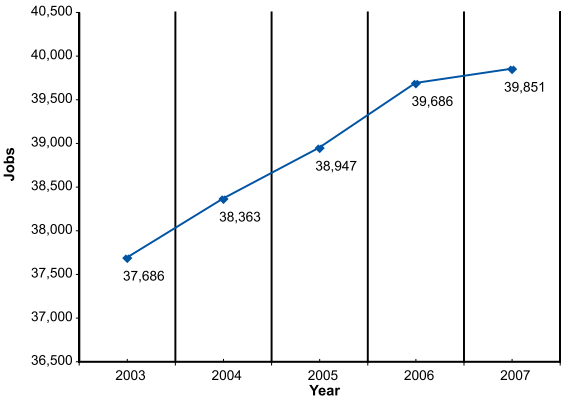


THE BERMUDA JOB MARKET: *Employment Briefs*

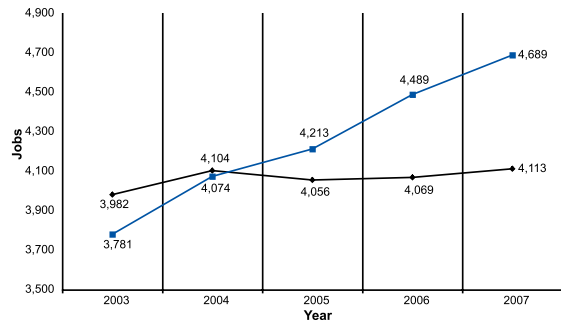


Chart 1 - Total Filled Jobs, 2003-2007



Total Filled Jobs

Chart 2 Employment Trends in Public Administration & The International Business Sector, 2003 - 2007



Jobs held in Public Administration
Jobs held in International Business

Introduction

The June 2008 edition of The Bermuda Job Market: Employment Briefs highlights the main findings of the 2007 Annual Employment 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 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 employment changes between the years 2006 and 2007. Additional and detailed information on Bermuda’s labour market can be obtained from 2007 Employment Survey Tabulation Set.

Aggregate Employment

The overall level of employment held steady in 2007. Aggregate employment, as reported by business employers, rose slightly by 165 jobs. There were 39,851 jobs counted in 2007 compared to 39,686 in 2006. While the number of males in the labour market remained relatively the same, female jobs holders posted an employment gain of 168 additional jobs from the previous year. The number of Bermudians and Spouses of Bermudians in the labour market declined in 2007 by 84 and 50 positions, respectively. Other non-Bermudians and permanent residents recorded healthy year-over-year gains of 224 and 75 positions, respectively. Guest workers, non-Bermudian spouses of Bermudians and permanent residents comprised 31% of job holders combined.

Construction Activity cools down

After three years of consecutive growth, the number of jobs in the construction industry contracted in 2007. The construction industry posted a total of 3,544 filled jobs in 2007, compared to the 2006 total of 3,653 positions filled. Several small construction firms reported fewer electricians (-28), masons (-15) and painters (-12). Despite the moderate (-109) downturn in the number of construction-related positions, the quarterly construction survey indicated that the estimated value of building activity between the third quarter of 2006 and the second quarter of 2007 rose by \$25 million. The estimated value of work put in place during the same period totalled \$314 million compared to the \$289 million for the third quarter of 2005 to the second quarter of 2006.

Other Industry Activity

Transport and communications, also posted a decline in the number of filled jobs during the year. In contrast, international business, business services and real estate and renting activities generated a total of 392 new jobs during the survey year.

There were only 2,756 jobs in the transport and communications industry in 2007 compared to 2,829 jobs in 2006. The primary factor behind the decline was a drop in the number of taxi drivers (-67).

In 2007, international business continued its upward trend in total jobs filled. The industry, which comprises mainly international insurance/reinsurance companies, grew by 200 additional jobs; from 4,489 positions in 2006 to 4,689 in 2007. International businesses demanded higher level of job types in the areas of insurance/reinsurance processors (+22), bookkeepers (+20) and administrative/personal assistants (+15).

The business services sector, which provides computer, business consultancy, legal services and accounting services, accounted for 4,187 jobs in 2007. This represented an increase of 96 jobs over 2006. Job growth was largely fuelled by the need for consultancy and accounting services by the international business community as they outsourced to local companies for these services.

Real estate and renting activities posted moderate gains in the total number of filled jobs during the year. This industry reported 614 jobs in 2007 compared to the 518 jobs recorded in 2006. All related occupations in this sector showed strong growth in jobs filled.

Professional-related Jobs on the Rise

The professional, technical and related, and administrative and managerial occupational groups reported considerable increases in employment levels for 2007. Professional,

technical and related jobs increased by 225 while administrative and managerial positions were up by 171. In contrast, production, transport and related occupations decline in the number of position filled (-219) during the year. Service oriented jobs continued to fall below the previous years level with a loss of 94 jobs reported.

The employment increase in the professional, technical and related occupations from 8,262 in 2006 to 8,487 in 2007, resulted from sharp increases in the following specific occupations: medical laboratory technologist assistants and quality service officers (+83) and entry-level accountants (+55).

Administrative and managerial occupations shifted from 5,942 in 2006 to 6,113 in 2007. Companies reported increases in the number of assistant vice presidents (+41) and chief operation officers (+27).

The production, transport and related occupations group lost ground in 2007, reporting 7,432 positions compared to 7,651 in 2006. The downturn was caused by fewer labourers (-72), taxi drivers (-67) and carpenters (-23).

Rise in Annual Median Income Outpaces Inflation Rate

In 2007, jobholders earned an estimated median gross annual income of \$53,298. This represents an increase of 5% from a year earlier and surpassed the annual average inflation rate of 3.8%.

Gross annual income refers to the annual income received from employment before deductions. Companies with 10 or more persons are required to provide the income data which includes wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses, tips and earnings from self-employment. Median income however, refers to the level of income where half of the job holders earn above the median level and half below the level.

Table 2 illustrates median gross annual income for establishments with 10 or more employees. In response to a change in the Payroll Tax law, the uppermost annual income band range was expanded to include earnings of \$350,000 and over.

Between 2006 and 2007, median annual earnings for black employees accelerated by 5% from \$46,093 to \$48,628. During this period, median annual earnings of jobholders of mixed and other races grew by 4% to \$47,312. In contrast, white workers received a 7% increase in annual salary of \$68,849, 42% more than their black counterparts and 46% more than the other race group.

The breakdown of annual median income amongst non-Bermudians were as follows: non-Bermudians without spousal ties earned a median income of \$64,349; spouses of Bermudians, \$60,802; and, permanent residents took home a median pay package of \$56,508 per year. On the other hand, Bermudians earned an estimated median income of \$50,042 which was 6 per cent less than the overall median wage in Bermuda.

An analysis of annual median income revealed that the international business industry continued to pay the highest salaries with a median of \$88,330, which is \$35,032 (66%) more than the median annual income in Bermuda. Job holders in the electricity, gas and water sector secured the second highest median earnings with of \$64,473 a year. Service workers continued to be paid well below the median annual income, with a median income of \$34,563.

- Administrative and managerial occupations reaped the highest salaries with a median annual income of \$89,465.
- Employees in the production, transport and related posts earned \$50,175 while those in agricultural, animal husbandry-related positions made \$41,480.
- In the administrative and managerial sector, black employees earned \$76,119, white employees earned \$104,750 and mixed and other race groups earned \$47,312.
- In the professional and technical group the median income for black workers was \$68,664 compared to a median salary of \$83,068 for the white workers.
- In the service positions, blacks earned an estimated median wage of \$34,371, whites earned \$34,312 and the mixed and other race group earned \$35,691.

High-earning Occupations

Occupations within the administrative and managerial group that were high on the annual income scale, that is, earning over \$100,000 per year, were as follows:

Occupations	Annual Earnings (BM\$)
• Reinsurance underwriters	314,310
• Finance general managers	306,875
• Insurance/reinsurance brokers	263,750
• Insurance/reinsurance underwriter general managers	204,167
• Public relation general managers	165,500
• Production/operations general managers	144,000
• Corporate secretary general managers	128,000
• Data processing general managers	127,200
• General administration general managers	124,457
• Marketing sales general manager	112,000
• Personnel managers	110,000

Chart 3.1 Change in the Number of Filled Jobs by Major Occupation Group, 2003 - 2007

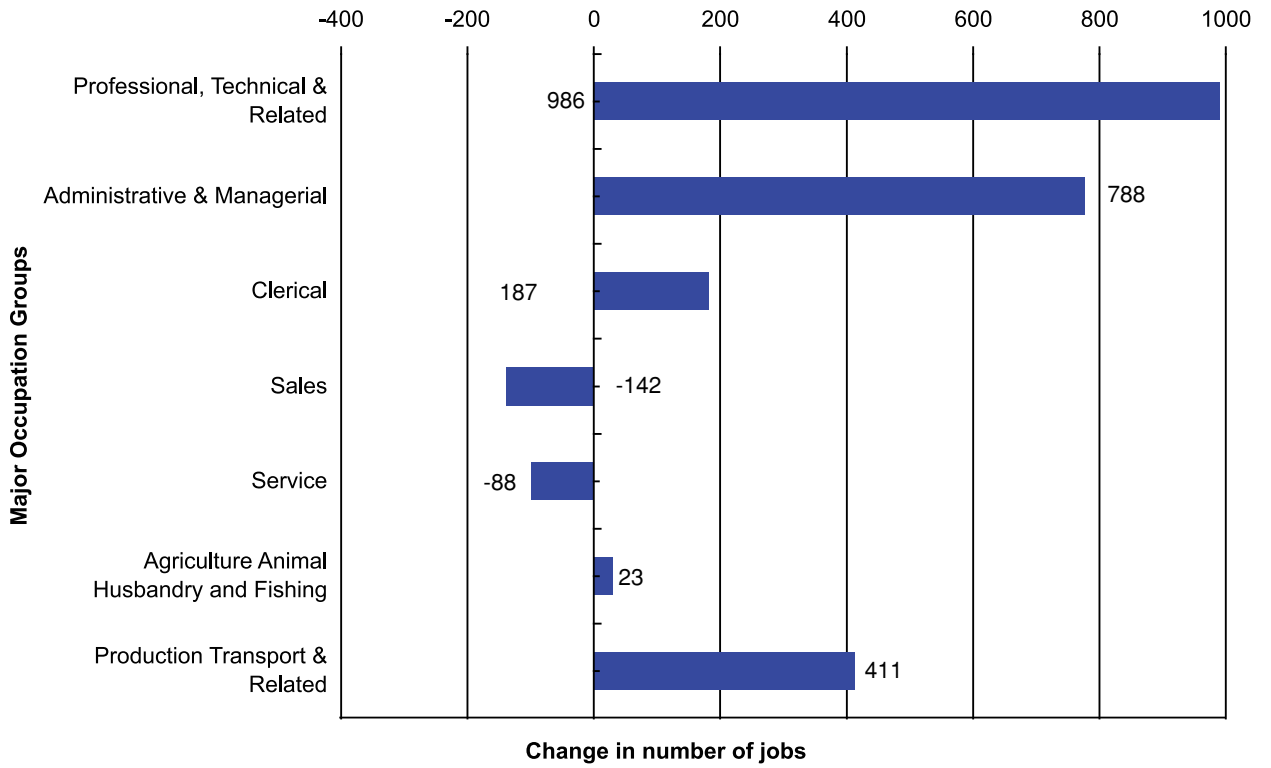
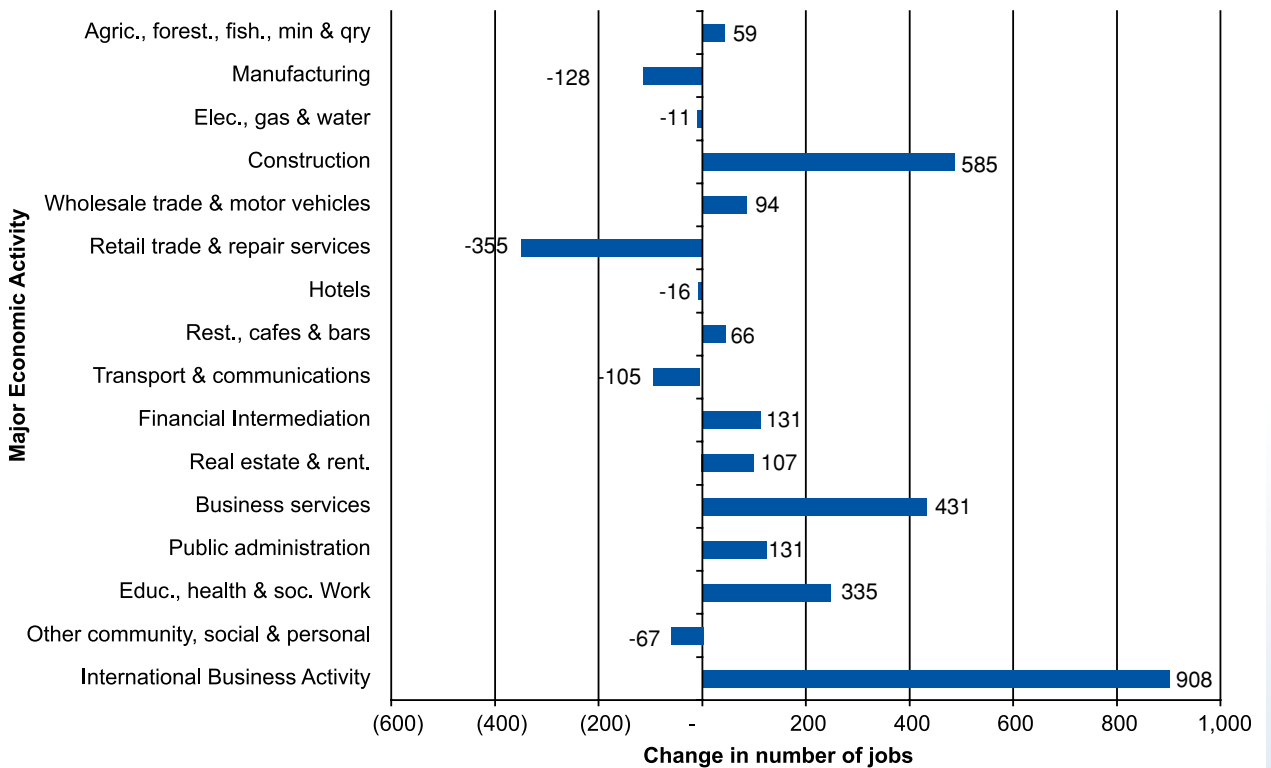


Chart 3.2 Change in the Number of Filled Jobs by Major Occupation Group, 2006-2007



Workforce participants that earned the highest annual salaries in the professional and technical sector were as follows:

Occupations	Annual Earnings (BM\$)
• Medical pathologist	292,500
• Actuaries	207,367
• Lawyers	160,031
• Judges	125,142
• Radiologist	125,142
• Legal executives	120,000
• Quantity surveyors	103,500
• Principals	102,273
• Civil engineers	102,273
• Dentists	102,273
• Psychologists	99,000

Income Disparity

Males continue to earn higher payouts than females. In 2007, the overall median salary for males was \$54,398, 5% more than the median for females, \$51,998.

Significant differences in income by sex were more evident in white collar occupations. Males working in the professional, technical and related jobs received a median annual income of \$81,086 in contrast to \$71,203 earned by females. In the administrative and managerial occupations, males took home \$102,542 per year as compared to \$88,286 females netted.

The following are examples of selected occupations by earnings and sex:

Occupations	Annual Earnings	
	Males (BM\$)	Females (BM\$)
• General administration general managers	140,000	88,286
• Finance general managers	300,000	114,000
• Personnel managers	129,000	103,000

Job Opportunities for Bermudians

Table 4 outlines the distribution of occupations where there are a high proportion of foreign workers with no spousal ties to Bermuda. In 2007 non-Bermudian contract workers accounted for 25 per cent of jobs in the labour market. During the same period there was an increase of 244 new jobs occupied by work permit holders.

Within the professional and technical sector, 9 out of 10 qualified actuaries were guest workers while 70% of all professional accountants were non-Bermudians. Other positions which show potential employment for qualified Bermudians include underwriters, lawyers, legal executives, quantity surveyors, registered nurses, physicians, pharmacist, medical laboratory technologist and fitness instructors.

The substantial level of imported labour within the administrative and managerial occupational group is evidenced by the 2,098 posts or 34% filled by contract workers. These positions include finance managing directors, insurance underwriter managing directors, finance managers and insurance broking sub-managers.

Among the sales and service positions, prospects for qualified Bermudians comprise brokers, investment officers, trust officers, executive chefs, sous chefs, chef de parties, police officers, nursemaids, housekeepers and waiters.

A significant shortage of Bermudian labour exists in the horticulture, production, transport and related sectors in such occupations as farm workers, gardeners, masons, tilers, carpenters, electricians, motor vehicle mechanics, butchers and tailors.

Employment Vacancies

A vacancy is defined as a 'new post' or an 'existing post' that is not occupied or filled. Each year employers report on the following: vacant positions in their establishment, the number of weeks the position had been vacant, and whether the vacancies were full or part-time positions at the last day of the survey reference week.

Table 5 shows the number of vacancies reported in 2007, which decreased by 136, reducing total vacant positions to 1,876. Industries with the highest number of vacancies were public administration (394), international business (198), business services (176) and financial intermediation (172). The most significant annual change was registered by the hotel sector with 82 fewer vacancies. The number of unfilled positions reported by this industry fell from 205 in 2006 to 123 in 2007.

Total vacancies as shown in Table 6, by major occupation group, were highest as reported for professional, technical and related positions (478), and production, transport and related type positions (402). However, the number of vacant jobs in clerical related occupations, decreased by 113 positions over 2006; whilst those in the production, transport and related group increase by 105 jobs.

In examining the number of job vacancies within the professional, technical and related occupation group, the amount of professional vacant posts were higher for qualified accountants (56), barristers (29), and junior accountants (27). (See Table 7)

Bermudians Employed in Hospitality and Construction

A key component of the hospitality industry is the Bermudian worker. In previous years, large numbers of Bermudians were employed in this sector. Bermudian trade persons and skilled craftsmen also laboured to construct the physical plant which serves as the base of operations for the hospitality sector. The elements of these two worker groups are featured in Table 8. The number of Bermudians employed in the hospitality sector declined by 1,452 jobs between 1985 and 2007. Bermudian workers fared somewhat better in the construction sector during this period as employment losses were generally offset by gains.

Chart 5 highlights the economic performance of the two industries in terms of their respective contributions to real Gross Domestic Product between 1996 and 2006. Year-over-year changes in total employment for the two sectors during this period are presented in Chart 6. Total jobs filled in the hotel and restaurant industry remained continuously above the total in the construction industry for each of the 10-year series.

Employment of Bermudians in Selected Industries

In 2007, there were 5,412 filled positions in selected trades and professions for the hospitality and construction industries (Table 9). Just over half of these jobs, 2,789, were occupied by Bermudians. The median annual income for Bermudian and non-Bermudians in these two industries was roughly \$42,850, which compared unfavourably with the median income of all workers in the economy, at \$52,757.

An interesting point of contrast is the proportional share of the jobs occupied by Bermudians and non-Bermudians. Table 9 sheds light on the different occupational roles that persons were most likely to be engaged in. Within the hospitality and construction industry, non-Bermudians worked mainly as cooks (560), waiters (659) and masons (516). The largest numbers of Bermudians were employed as bartenders (292), masons (252), carpenters (222), semi-skilled labourers (513) and labourers (417).

The contrast in the distribution of jobs by age of workers between the two groups was similar across the entire job market. According to Table 9, Bermudian workers were substantially older than their non-Bermudian colleagues.

There were noticeable differences in the amount of time spent at work between the two status groups. Hours actually worked during the Employment Survey reference week, for all workers were reported at 40.6 hours. This compared to 40.0 hours for Bermudians and 46.7 hours for all non-Bermudians. Table 9 provides the breakdown of weekly hours worked by status group and specific occupation. Based on the medians, it is clear that occupations such as cook, waiter and bus boy, were part-time jobs for Bermudian workers. Real differences in the weekly work hours of non-Bermudians and Bermudians were recorded for the following occupations: executive chef (+11.2 hours), sous chef (+12.9 hours), plumber (+20.6 hours) and cast concrete production worker (+24.4 hours).

Chart 3.3 Filled Jobs By Median Gross Annual Income, Major Occupation Group & Race, for Establishments with Ten or more Employees, 2007

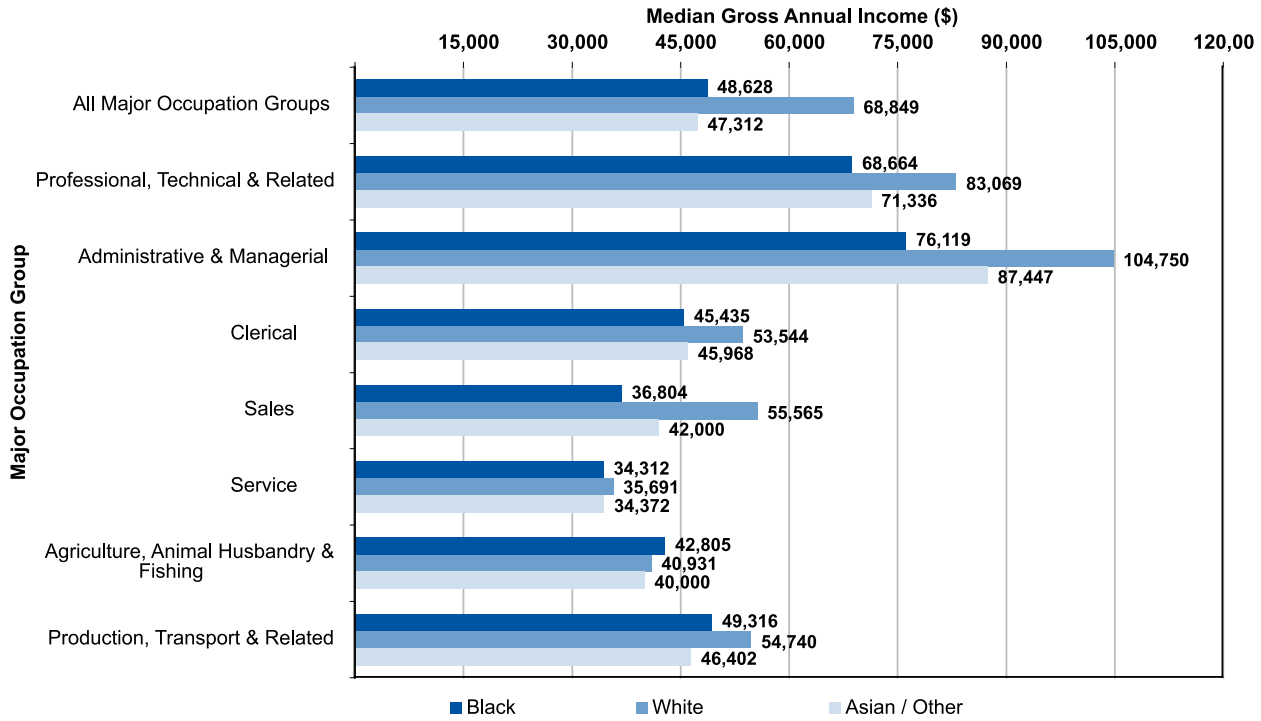


Chart 3.4 Filled Jobs by Median Gross Annual Income, Major Occupation Group & Bermudian Status, for Establishments with Ten or more Employees, 2007

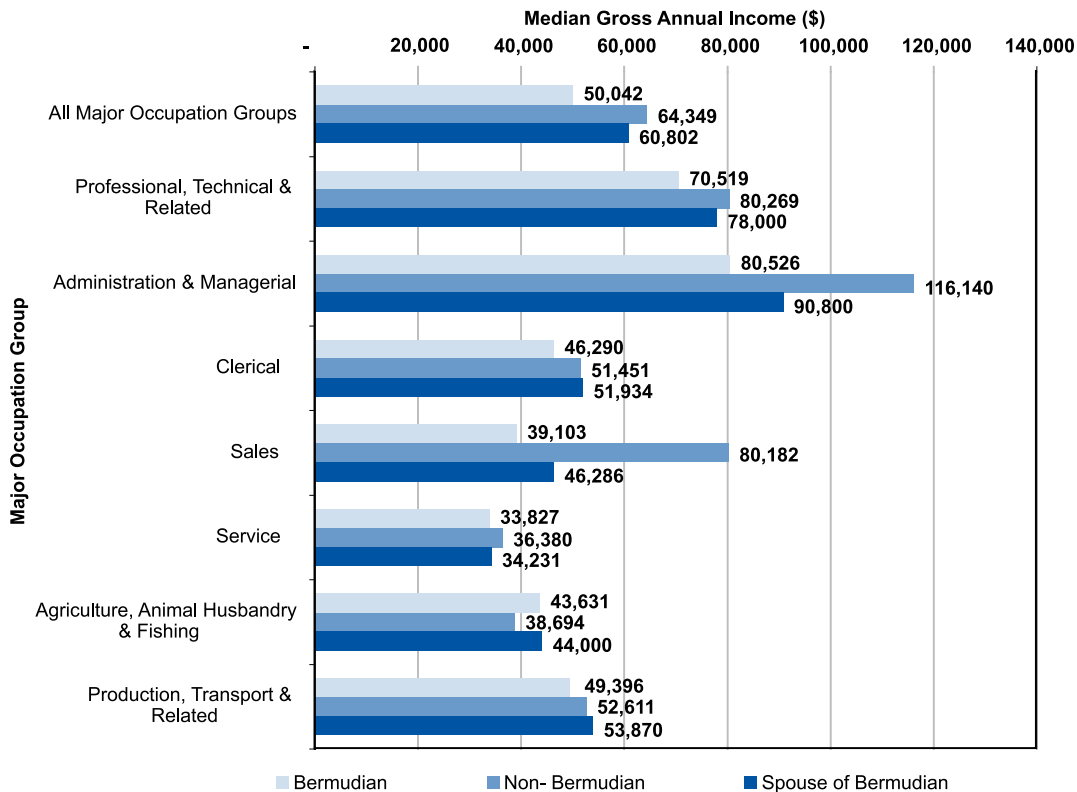


Table 1
Filled Jobs by Sex, Status, Race, Major Division of Economic Activity and Major Occupation Group, 2003 to 2007

Bermudian Status and Race of Job Holder	Number					Percentage Distribution				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Total Filled Jobs	39,851	39,686	38,947	38,363	37,686	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Males	20,727	20,730	20,257	19,937	19,520	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%
Females	19,124	18,956	18,690	18,426	18,166	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Bermudians	27,272	27,356	27,313	27,443	27,346	68%	69%	70%	72%	73%
Spouses of Bermudians	1,942	1,992	1,963	1,940	1,860	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Other Non-Bermudians	10,037	9,813	9,260	8,694	8,480	25%	25%	24%	23%	23%
Permanent Residents ¹	600	525	411	286		2%	1%	1%	1%	
Black	20,833	20,747	20,590	20,522	20,406	52%	52%	53%	53%	54%
White	13,673	13,941	13,686	13,518	13,351	34%	35%	35%	35%	35%
Mixed/Other Races	5,345	4,998	4,671	4,323	3,929	13%	13%	12%	11%	10%
Major Division of Economic Activity										
Agric., forest., fish., min & qry.	697	692	649	651	638	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Manufacturing	935	965	1,003	1,012	1,063	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%
Elec., gas & water	394	372	390	405	405	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Construction	3,544	3,653	3,494	3,230	2,959	9%	9%	9%	8%	8%
Wholesale trade & motor vehicles	1,517	1,513	1,406	1,401	1,423	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Retail trade & repair services	3,237	3,262	3,286	3,509	3,592	8%	8%	8%	9%	10%
Hotels	2,965	3,012	3,231	3,122	2,981	7%	8%	8%	8%	8%
Rest., cafes & bars	1,845	1,889	1,838	1,766	1,779	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Transport & communications	2,756	2,829	2,782	2,903	2,861	7%	7%	7%	8%	8%
Financial Intermediation	2,952	2,902	2,859	2,737	2,821	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Real estate & rent.	614	518	535	514	507	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Business services	4,187	4,091	3,871	3,715	3,756	11%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Public administration	4,113	4,069	4,056	4,104	3,982	10%	10%	10%	11%	11%
Educ., health & soc. wrk.	3,251	3,221	3,122	3,006	2,916	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%
Other community, social & personal	2,155	2,209	2,212	2,214	2,222	5%	6%	6%	6%	6%
International business activity	4,689	4,489	4,213	4,074	3,781	12%	11%	11%	11%	10%
Major Occupation Group										
Professional, technical & related	8,487	8,262	7,877	7,801	7,501	21%	21%	20%	20%	20%
Administrative and managerial	6,113	5,942	5,631	5,442	5,325	15%	15%	14%	14%	14%
Clerical	7,438	7,376	7,290	7,246	7,251	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%
Sales	2,340	2,311	2,315	2,456	2,482	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%
Service	7,089	7,183	7,417	7,178	7,177	18%	18%	19%	19%	19%
Agriculture, animal husbandry and fishing	952	961	949	927	929	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Production, transport & related	7,432	7,651	7,468	7,313	7,021	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%

¹ Initial reporting of this status group was in 2004.

Table 2
Median Gross Annual Income for Establishments with Ten or more Employees, 2007

	2007		2006		% Change Median Income 2005 - 2006
	Median Gross Annual Income	% of Median	Median Gross Annual Income	% of Median	
Total	53,298	100%	50,686	100%	5%
Males	54,398	102%	52,349	103%	4%
Females	51,998	98%	48,838	96%	6%
Bermudians	50,042	94%	47,266	93%	6%
Spouses of Bermudians	60,802	114%	57,709	114%	5%
Other non-Bermudians	64,349	121%	61,719	122%	4%
Permanent Residents	56,508	106%	52,113	103%	8%
Black	48,628	91%	46,093	91%	5%
White	68,849	129%	64,623	127%	7%
Mixed/other races	47,312	89%	45,580	90%	4%
Major Division Of Economic Activity					
Agric. forest., fish., min. & qry.	39,457	74%	38,230	75%	3%
Manufacturing	47,400	89%	44,192	87%	7%
Elec., gas & water	64,473	121%	57,510	113%	12%
Construction	54,585	102%	52,869	104%	3%
Wholesale, trade, & motor vehicles	44,279	83%	42,377	84%	4%
Retail trade & repair services	37,719	71%	35,291	70%	7%
Hotels	32,018	60%	33,133	65%	-3%
Rest., cafes & bars	38,080	71%	34,623	68%	10%
Transport & communications	49,368	93%	48,020	95%	3%
Financial intermediation	59,335	111%	55,496	109%	7%
Real estate & rent	53,379	100%	47,870	94%	12%
Business services	60,779	114%	55,073	109%	10%
Public administration	56,507	106%	55,671	110%	2%
Educ., health & soc. Work	58,562	110%	54,420	107%	8%
Other community, social & personal	41,025	77%	40,069	79%	2%
International business activity	88,330	166%	82,428	163%	7%
Major Occupation Group					
Professional, technical & related	74,597	140%	71,878	142%	4%
Administrative and managerial	89,465	168%	83,254	164%	7%
Clerical	46,786	88%	44,279	87%	6%
Sales	41,963	79%	39,753	78%	6%
Service	34,564	65%	34,593	68%	0%
Agricultural, animal husbandry & fishing	41,480	78%	40,074	79%	4%
Production, transport & related	50,175	94%	47,499	94%	6%

Table 3
Benefit Entitlement for Establishments with Ten or more Employees, 2007

	NUMBER OF BENEFIT ENTITLEMENTS				
	ANNUAL BONUS	CAR ALLOWANCE	HOUSING ALLOWANCE	MORTGAGE SUBSIDY	STOCK OPTIONS
Total	10,546	605	1,942	2,346	4,269
Males	4,846	433	1,473	573	2338
Females	5,700	172	469	1,773	1931
Bermudians	6,867	238	342	2,025	2,182
Spouses of Bermudians	579	36	58	179	1,863
Other non-Bermudians	2,978	316	1,510	122	174
Permanent Residents	122	15	32	20	50
Black	4,783	153	251	1,408	1,531
White	4,497	399	1,271	655	2,042
Mixed/other races	1,356	53	420	283	696
Major Division Of Economic Activity					
Agric. forest., fish., min. & qry.	5	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	130	5	1	-	1
Elec.,gas & water	348	45	21	-	334
Construction	351	39	111	-	111
Wholesale, trade, & motor vehicles	304	30	11	-	12
Retail trade & repair services	567	10	5	-	5
Hotels	281	6	104	3	104
Rest., cafes & bars	173	5	260	9	269
Transport & communications	786	14	17	-	112
Financial intermediation	2,499	2	225	1,837	1,557
Real estate & rent	61	2	5	-	5
Business services	1,369	4	56	-	77
Public administration	27	25	39	2	39
Educ., health & soc. Work	97	1	18	-	18
Other community, social & personal	65	10	24	-	24
International business activity	3,483	407	1,045	497	1,601
Major Occupation Group					
Professional, technical & related	2,952	205	685	381	1,207
Administrative and managerial	2,642	278	621	617	1,349
Clerical	2,863	26	136	1,166	867
Sales	542	48	60	88	159
Service	406	2	300	59	345
Agricultural, animal husbandry & fishing	29	-	5	-	5
Production, transport & related	1,112	135	135	35	337

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION

TRAVEL ALLOWANCE	OTHER BENEFITS	ANNUAL BONUS	CAR ALLOWANCE	HOUSING ALLOWANCE	MORTGAGE SUBSIDY	STOCK OPTIONS	TRAVEL ALLOWANCE	OTHER BENEFITS
1,600	4,414	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
886	1,970	46%	72%	76%	24%	55%	55%	45%
714	2,444	54%	28%	24%	76%	45%	45%	55%
670	2,770	65%	39%	18%	86%	51%	42%	63%
82	223	5%	6%	3%	8%	44%	5%	5%
824	1,385	28%	52%	78%	5%	4%	52%	31%
24	36	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%
486	1,939	45%	25%	13%	60%	36%	30%	44%
918	1,802	43%	66%	65%	28%	48%	57%	41%
196	673	13%	9%	22%	12%	16%	12%	15%
1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
71	-	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%
-	-	3%	7%	1%	0%	8%	0%	0%
32	87	3%	6%	6%	0%	3%	2%	2%
11	221	3%	5%	1%	0%	0%	1%	5%
21	196	5%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	4%
10	326	3%	1%	5%	0%	2%	1%	7%
9	372	2%	1%	13%	0%	6%	1%	8%
45	103	7%	2%	1%	0%	3%	3%	2%
71	1,275	24%	0%	12%	78%	36%	4%	29%
5	12	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
135	55	13%	1%	3%	0%	2%	8%	1%
103	38	0%	4%	2%	0%	1%	6%	1%
20	38	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%
22	47	1%	2%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%
1,044	1,644	33%	67%	54%	21%	38%	65%	37%
692	1,006	28%	34%	35%	16%	28%	43%	23%
503	1,143	25%	46%	32%	26%	32%	31%	26%
269	1,104	27%	4%	7%	50%	20%	17%	25%
59	302	5%	8%	3%	4%	4%	4%	7%
17	608	4%	0%	15%	3%	8%	1%	14%
1	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
59	250	11%	22%	7%	1%	8%	4%	6%

Table 4
Shortages of Bermudians in Selected Occupations, 2007

	TOTAL JOBS 2007	OTHER NON- BERMUDIANS 2007	%JOBS FILLED BY OTHER NON- BERMUDIAN 2007
Professional, Technical and Related Workers			
Qualified Accountants	883	615	70
Accountant II	409	238	58
Accountant III	335	144	43
Auditor	122	90	74
Actuary	119	105	88
Underwriter	392	200	51
Computer Programmer/Analyst	189	93	49
Computer Analyst	230	98	43
Specialist Economist/ Securities Analyst	82	40	49
Lawyer	334	124	37
Legal Executive	46	20	43
Secondary Education Teacher	324	161	50
Quantity Surveyor	39	23	59
Land Surveyor	26	11	42
Physician	123	56	46
Pharmacist	36	26	72
Registered Nurse	460	285	62
Medical Laboratory Technologist	39	20	51
Physiotherapist	32	16	50
Radiologist Technologist	37	24	65
Journalist	35	15	43
Interior Decoration Designer	66	27	41
Fitness Instructor/Physical Trainer	47	22	47
Instrumentalist	53	29	55
Administrative and Managerial Workers			
Finance General Manager	60	35	58
Insurance/ Reinsurance Underwriting General Manager	47	36	77
Finance Manager	585	288	49
Insurance/ Reinsurance Underwriting Manager	128	87	68
Finance Sub Manager	345	121	35
Insurance/ Reinsurance Underwriting Sub-Manager	82	38	46
Clerical and Related Workers			
Executive Secretary/ Personal Assistant	1048	135	13
Legal Secretary	125	37	30
Messenger/Porter	213	42	20
Sales Workers			
Technical Salesperson	70	30	43
Trust Officer	93	26	28
Investment Officer	110	47	43
Broker	116	71	61
Service Workers			
Housekeeper	280	170	61
Executive Chef/ Head Cook	100	64	64
Sous Chef/ Second Chef	110	99	90
Chef de Partie/ Cook	671	539	80
Waiter, General	578	420	73
Maitre D'/ Room Manager	48	19	40
Captain / Head Waiter	66	31	47
Waiter/ Chef de Rang	258	218	84
Nursemaid/ Nanny	149	125	84
Companion	33	20	61
Dish and Pot Washer	164	91	55
Beautician	159	113	71
Police Officer	327	126	39
Ag. Animal & Fisheries Workers			
Farm Worker (General)	36	32	89
Gardener (General)	203	102	50
Landscaper Gardener	394	279	71
Production, Transport & Rel. Workers			
Mason	768	459	60
Tiler (Tile Setter)	51	24	47
Carpenter and Joiner	367	129	35
Electrician (General)	270	58	21
Plumber, General	201	55	27
Motor Vehicle Mechanic	171	70	41
Butcher	56	45	80
Baker/ Mixer	60	48	80
Boat Builder	12	5	42
Tailor/ Dressmaker	12	10	83
Refrigeration & Air condition Plant inst.	113	45	40

Table 5
Vacancies by Major Division of Economic Activity, 2007 and 2006

Major Division of Economic Activity	Number		Percentage Distribution		Increase/Decrease 2006-2007	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	Number	Percentage
Total	1,876	2,012	100	100	-136	-7
Agric. forest., fsh., min & qry	27	18	1	1	9	50
Manufacturing	38	38	2	2	0	0
Elect., gas & water	8	6	0	0	2	33
Construction	142	110	8	5	32	29
Wholesale trade & motor vehicles	31	34	2	2	-3	-9
Retail trade & repair services	99	128	5	6	-29	-23
Hotels	123	205	7	10	-82	-40
Rest., cafes & bars	112	108	6	5	4	4
Transport & communications	111	115	6	6	-4	-3
Financial Intermediation	172	239	9	12	-67	-28
Real estate and rent	14	12	1	1	2	17
Business Services	176	163	9	8	13	8
Public admin.	394	418	21	21	-24	-6
Educ., health & soc. Wrk	120	162	6	8	-42	-26
Other community, social & personal ¹	111	75	6	4	36	48
International business activity	198	181	11	9	17	9

¹ Government Services in this sector include the Bermuda National Library and the Archives Department

Table 6
Vacancies by Major Occupational Group, 2007 and 2006

Major Occupational Group	Number		Percentage Distribution		Increase/Decrease 2005-2006	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	Number	Percentage
Total	1,876	2,012	100	100	-136	-7
Professional, Technical & Related	478	467	25	23	11	2
Administrative & Managerial	226	251	12	12	-25	-10
Clerical	340	453	18	23	-113	-25
Sales	102	125	5	6	-23	-18
Service	298	394	16	20	-96	-24
Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Fishing	30	25	2	1	5	20
Production, Transport & Related	402	297	21	15	105	35

Table 7**Vacancies by Specific Occupations within the Professional, Technical & Related Occupations, 2007**

Professional, Technical & Related	Total
Total	417
Estates Surveyor/Manager	10
Actuary	11
Computer Programmer/Analyst	14
Computer Analyst	16
Specialist Economist/Securities Analyst	12
Qualified Accountant	56
Accountant III	27
Auditor Internal	19
Lawyer	29
Education Officer	14
Personnel Specialist	10
Underwriter	20
Other Professional Technical & Related Workers nec	27

Table 8**Jobs Filled by Bermudians and Non-Bermudians in the Hospitality and Construction Industries, 1985 - 2007**

	BERMUDIAN		Increase / Decrease	
	Hospitality	Construction	Hospitality	Construction
1985	4,066	2,059	-	-
1990	4,085	2,064	19	5
1995	3,217	1,492	-868	-572
2000	3,499	2,224	282	732
2005	2,820	2,384	-679	160
2007	2,614	2,268	-206	-116

	ALL NON-BERMUDIAN		Increase / Decrease	
	Hospitality	Construction	Hospitality	Construction
1985	1,769	319	-	-
1990	2,093	367	324	48
1995	1,104	214	(989)	(153)
2000	1,781	414	677	200
2005	2,249	1,110	468	696
2007	2,196	1,276	(53)	166

Table 9

Selected Hospitality Service Workers and Trades Persons, Bermudian Status, Median Income, Age and Hours Worked

		EMPLOYMENT			MEDIAN INCOME (BM\$)		
		Total	Bermudian	non Bermudians	Total	Bermudian	All Other non Bermudians
Total	5,412	2,798	2,614	42,847	42,843	42,851	
Executive Housekeeper		53	29	24	43,875	44,769	40,000
Assistant Housekeeper		115	91	24	32,842	32,400	34,500
Executive Chef		100	28	72	55,714	46,800	57,500
Sous (Second) Chef		110	9	101	40,833	42,000	40,800
Cook		671	111	560	36,764	34,227	37,205
Assistant Cook		68	41	27	30,600	32,333	27,000
General Waiter		578	139	439	22,875	14,640	28,320
Maitre D'		48	23	25	49,200	51,000	48,546
Captain		66	28	38	34,500	34,200	34,800
Waiter		258	35	223	46,114	27,667	49,128
Bus Boy		19	18	1	11,667	11,333	27,000
Wine Steward		19	11	8	18,000	12,000	27,000
Bar Tender		316	292	24	29,600	30,177	23,000
Bar Porter		26	22	4	30,250	30,546	21,000
Construction Foreman		213	143	70	74,000	69,667	81,273
Carpet Layer		18	18	-	-	-	-
Refrigeration & Air Condition Installer		113	66	47	63,790	62,400	64,286
Plumber		201	142	59	57,512	56,483	60,000
Construction Steel Erector		9	7	2	66,000	60,000	96,000
Cast Concrete Production Worker		29	16	13	44,000	49,200	42,000
Mason		768	252	516	51,952	54,212	50,781
Tiler		51	22	29	36,000	42,000	35,000
Carpenter		367	222	145	56,625	53,100	66,667
Ceiling Installer		29	15	14	58,364	55,000	64,000
Earth Moving Operator		105	88	17	52,036	52,588	46,286
Semi-Skilled Labourer		592	513	79	45,777	45,318	49,909
Labourer		470	417	53	41,686	41,217	46,000

		ACTUAL WEEKLY HOURS		
		Total	Bermudian	All Other non Bermudians
Total		40.6	40.0	46.7
Executive Housekeeper		40.4	40.3	40.4
Assistant Housekeeper		35.1	35.0	40.1
Executive Chef		43.3	40.5	51.7
Sous (Second) Chef		50.8	40.5	53.4
Cook		52.0	39.7	57.0
Assistant Cook		40.5	28.7	63.8
General Waiter		40.7	27.6	45.4
Maitre D'		40.8	40.4	41.0
Captain		40.6	40.1	41.0
Waiter		44.4	40.2	49.0
Bus Boy		22.2	21.0	38.0
Wine Steward		39.3	37.0	52.8
Bar Tender		29.6	29.9	26.3
Bar Porter		28.4	27.5	37.5
Construction Foreman		40.7	40.6	41.0
Carpet Layer		40.4	40.4	0.0
Refrigeration & Air Condition Installer		40.9	40.6	53.8
Plumber		40.6	39.8	60.4
Construction Steel Erector		40.2	40.2	38.0
Cast Concrete Production Worker		52.5	40.7	65.1
Mason		40.7	40.2	40.9
Tiler		40.7	40.4	46.5
Carpenter		40.4	40.1	41.0
Ceiling Installer		40.4	40.4	40.4
Earth Moving Operator		40.1	39.8	40.6
Semi-Skilled Labourer		40.4	40.2	40.8
Labourer		40.2	40.1	40.7

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