
STATES OF JERSEY



CHIEF STATISTICIAN'S LIST OF TIER 1 STATISTICS

**Presented to the States on 19th November 2025
by the Chief Minister**

STATES GREFFE

REPORT

Background

Amendments to the Statistics and Census Law (Jersey) 2018 came into force on 21 February. The transition arrangements include creation by the Chief Statistician of a first list of Tier 1 statistics, restricted to the outputs of Statistics Jersey.

Tier 1 Statistics are Jersey's important and enduring statistical series. To be Tier 1 statistics, a statistical report:

- (a) must be produced by a public authority;
- (b) must represent the economic, demographic, social or environmental situation in Jersey;
- (c) must
 - (i) be essential to critical decision-making,
 - (ii) be of high public interest,
 - (iii) meet expectations of impartiality and statistical quality,
 - (iv) require long-term data continuity,
 - (v) allow international comparability; and
- (d) must comply with the Code of Practice for Tier 1 Statistics

The Chief Statistician has assessed the Statistics Jersey statistical reports against the above criteria and also against the standards for Tier 1 statistics in article 7H of the Statistics and Census Law (Jersey) 2018 and has produced the attached list.

The Chief Statistician has updated the previous code and produced the (new) [Jersey Code of Practice for Tier 1 Statistics | Statistics Jersey](#) which was published on 5 September

As required by the law, the Statistics Council was given six weeks to advise on the list.

Schedule - List of Tier 1 Statistics

Purpose of this schedule

This schedule lists the statistical outputs designated as Tier 1 statistics in accordance with Article 7J(3) of the Statistics and Census (Jersey) Law 2018 (the Law). In line with Article 22 (5) of the Law this first list of Tier 1 statistics consists solely of statistics that are produced by the Office of the Chief Statistician (Statistics Jersey).

Each output listed below has been assessed by the Chief Statistician, in consultation with the Statistics Council, and confirmed to meet all the criteria set out in Article 7G of the Law.

Accordingly, these outputs:

- are produced by a public authority;
- are essential for critical decision-making in Jersey;
- are of significant public interest;
- require long-term continuity of measurement;
- allow international comparability; and
- meet the standards set out in the Statistics and Census (Jersey) Law 2018.

The frequencies stated represent the minimum expected production intervals necessary to maintain data continuity and comparability. (Shorter intervals may be adopted where resources and circumstances allow.)

Notes:

“Report / Domain” identifies the publication or statistical area from which the Tier 1 output originates.

Inclusion of a report / domain does not imply that every element of the associated report is a Tier 1 statistic.

“Statistics Jersey” refers to the Office of the Chief Statistician as defined in Article 5 of the Law.

Producer	Report / Domain	Output / Measure	Minimum Frequency	Purpose / Policy Use
Statistics Jersey	Jersey Retail Price Index	All Items Retail Prices Index (RPI)	Quarterly	Official measure of inflation; used for uprating benefits, wages, rents, and informing monetary and fiscal policy.
		RPI(X)	Quarterly	Core inflation measure excluding mortgage interest; used for real-term economic analysis.
		RPI(Y)	Quarterly	Alternative inflation measure excluding mortgage interest and indirect taxes; used for measuring underlying inflation.
		RPI (Pensioners)	Quarterly	Measures inflation for pensioner households; used in pensions and welfare policy.
		RPI (Low Income)	Quarterly	Tracks inflation for low-income households; informs social policy and benefit uprating.
		RPI sub-indices (Group and Section level)	Quarterly	Detailed inflation components; used in cost-of-living analyses.
Statistics Jersey	House Price Index	Jersey House Price Index (non-seasonally adjusted)	Quarterly	Core indicator of the housing market and affordability; used in economic and planning policy.

Producer	Report / Domain	Output / Measure	Minimum Frequency	Purpose / Policy Use
Statistics Jersey	Measuring Jersey's Economy (GDP and GVA)	Mean / median and distributions of price by property type	Quarterly	Tracks market composition and affordability by dwelling type.
		Turnover of properties / number of transactions	Quarterly	Measures housing market activity and liquidity.
		Jersey Housing Affordability Index	Annual	Assesses ability of households to purchase housing; used in housing policy.
		Rental stress	At least every 5 years	Measures proportion of income spent on rent; informs housing and social support policy.
		Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	Annual	Measures overall economic output; key indicator for fiscal and economic policy.
		GDP per head of population	Annual	Tracks economic standard of living per capita.
		GVA by sector / subsector	Annual	Identifies contribution of industries to the economy; used for sectoral analysis.
		Components of GVA (Compensation of Employees and Gross Operating Surplus)	Annual	Breaks down value added into income components; used for labour and wider economic analysis.
		Labour productivity	Annual	Assesses economic efficiency and growth; used for competitiveness and labour-market policy.

Producer	Report / Domain	Output / Measure	Minimum Frequency	Purpose / Policy Use
Statistics Jersey	All Economy Gender Pay Gap	Gender pay gap (median pay, overall)	Annual	Tracks pay equality between men and women; informs equality and labour policy.
		Gender pay gap by sector and age	Annual	Assesses pay differences within sectors; used in diversity reporting and policy.
		Median hourly pay rates (by sex, age, sector)	Annual	Provides underlying pay distribution data; supports wage analysis.
Statistics Jersey	Public Spending Statistics	Overall expenditure	Annual	Provides comprehensive view of public-sector spending by the international standard; used in fiscal policy and accountability.
		Expenditure by function	Annual	Tracks spending by policy area; supports budget and service planning.
Statistics Jersey	Population and Migration Statistics	Total population	Annual	Core demographic indicator; supports planning, service delivery, and resource allocation. Key denominator for many rates.
		Population by age and sex	Annual	Provides demographic structure for policy and projections.
		Number of births	Annual	Vital-statistics measure; used in demographic modelling.

Producer	Report / Domain	Output / Measure	Minimum Frequency	Purpose / Policy Use
		Number of deaths	Annual	Vital-statistics measure; used in health and longevity analysis.
		Overall migration	Annual	Tracks net migration; key for labour-market and population policy.
		Migration by age and sex	Annual	Inform population and workforce composition analysis.
Statistics Jersey	Population and Household Projections	Projected population (by age and sex under different migration scenarios)	Every 2 years	Supports long-term policy planning for housing, health, and education.
		Projected births and deaths under migration scenarios	Every 2 years	Supports demographic modelling and service forecasting.
		Household projections under migration scenarios	Every 2 years	Inform housing and infrastructure planning.
		Housing needs projections under migration scenarios	Every 2 years	Provides evidence for housing policy and supply assessment.
Statistics Jersey	Income Distribution Report	Mean and median household income	At least every 5 years	Measures household income levels; core indicator for economic well-being.
		Composition of income	At least every 5 years	Analyses sources of income; informs fiscal and social policy.
		“Stages” of income	At least every 5 years	Examines income across distribution; used for equity assessment.

Producer	Report / Domain	Output / Measure	Minimum Frequency	Purpose / Policy Use
		Income by household type and tenure	At least every 5 years	Identifies income differences by demographic and housing status.
		Equivalised income distribution	At least every 5 years	Provides comparable measure of disposable income; supports inequality analysis.
		Relative low income (households and individuals)	At least every 5 years	Tracks poverty and low-income prevalence; informs welfare policy.
		Income inequality measures (Gini, 90-10 ratio, shares)	At least every 5 years	Quantifies inequality; core measure for social and economic equity.
Statistics Jersey	Household Expenditure Report	Household expenditure (overall)	At least every 5 years	Measures consumption patterns; key for inflation weights and social policy.
		Expenditure by category of spend	At least every 5 years	Identifies spending structure; used for CPI/RPI basket updates.
		Expenditure by income, tenure, household composition	At least every 5 years	Analyses spending variation across household types.
Statistics Jersey	Census	Total population	At least every 10 years	Provides benchmark count for population and dwelling statistics.
		Outputs associated with required (by the Law) questions for private addresses and communal establishments (by parish / vingtaine)	At least every 10 years	Measures housing stock and distribution; essential for planning purposes and the production of household projections.

Producer	Report / Domain	Output / Measure	Minimum Frequency	Purpose / Policy Use
		Outputs associated with required (by the Law) questions for residents (overall, by parish and vingtaine)	At least every 10 years	Provides demographic and geographic structure; informs policy across government.