

JOB POSTINGS REPORT

February 2024

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OVERVIEW

The objective of Workforce Opportunities and Residency Cayman (WORC) is to drive social and economic prosperity for the Cayman Islands. This will create the environment to support the full and productive employment of Caymanians and achieve economic prosperity for all residents. In order to attain these objectives, Caymanians need to be educated and trained at international standards to guarantee global competitiveness. An important task in accomplishing this mission, is to determine the labour needs of the country through job postings.

Job postings is considered one of the leading indicators of labour demand in the short term, as employers advertise as a signal to hire persons. It is a procyclical measure as the number of job postings increase during an economic expansion and decrease during an economic contraction. Given that the Cayman Islands economy is currently navigating its way out of the pandemic, it is expected that job postings should increase as the economy returns to and exceeds its pre-pandemic level.

The purpose of this report is to provide a description of job postings by different classifications each month. Additionally, a year-to-date analysis is conducted to determine the trend of each variable. This information will be useful to attain a deeper understanding of the labour market as job postings is one of the key indicators in predicting labour demand.

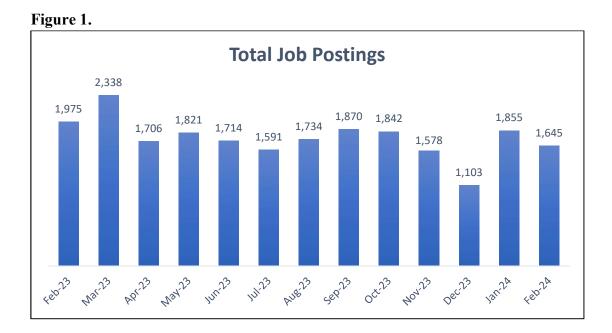
In particular, this report will provide the government and other key stakeholders a synopsis of the knowledge and skills needed for the near future. This will then inform the training and development needs of the current and future workforce to meet labour demand. This information will also assist individuals and businesses to adjust to change as well as build and sustain competencies for future labour market needs. It should be noted that the data in this report represents jobs posted only through the Jobs Cayman portal of WORC.



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Total Job Postings

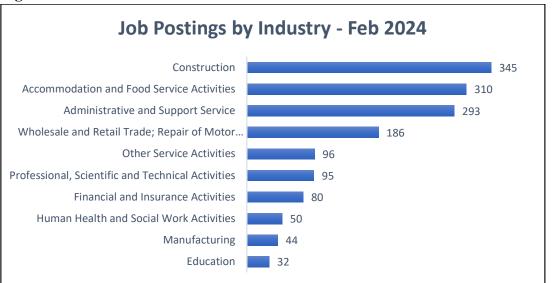
A total of 1,645 jobs were posted during February 2024 relative to 1,855 postings in the previous month and 1,975 postings in February 2023 (see Figure 1). For January to February of 2024, there were 3,500 job advertisements compared with 3,884 advertisements in the comparable period of 2023.



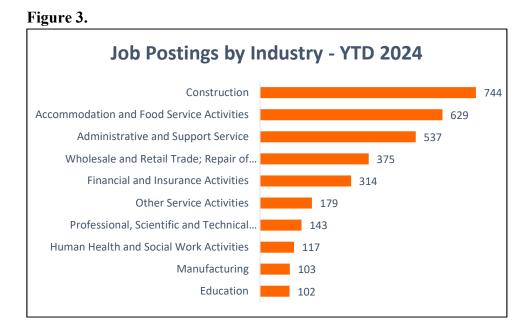
Industry

The Construction industry accounted for 345 job postings, representing 21.0 percent of the total number of job openings in February 2024 (see Figure 2). The Accommodation and Food Service Activities industry followed with 310 job advertisements (18.8%) while the Administrative and Support Service Activities industry recorded 293 job openings (17.8%).





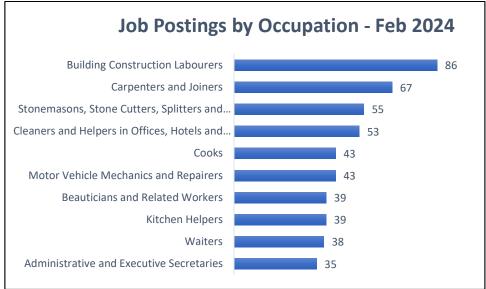
For January to February of 2024, the Construction industry accounted for most job postings, recording 744 or 21.3 percent of the total (see Figure 3). The Accommodation and Food Service Activities industry followed with 629 job advertisements (18.0%) while the Administrative and Support Service Activities industry registered 537 job openings (15.3%).



Occupation

In February 2024, building construction labourers accounted for 86 job postings which represented 5.2 percent of all job openings (see Figure 4). Carpenters and joiners followed with 67 job advertisements (4.1%) while stonemasons, stone cutters, splitters and carvers recorded 55 job postings (3.3% of the total).

Figure 4.



For the YTD 2024, carpenters and joiners accounted for 164 job postings which represented 4.7 percent of all job advertisements (see Figure 5). The next largest occupation was building construction labourers with 163 job postings (4.7%) proceeded by stonemasons, stone cutters, splitters and carvers with 122 job openings or 3.5 percent of the total.

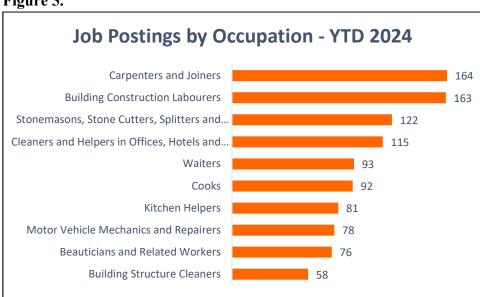
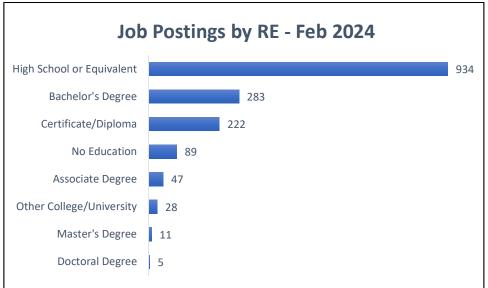


Figure 5.

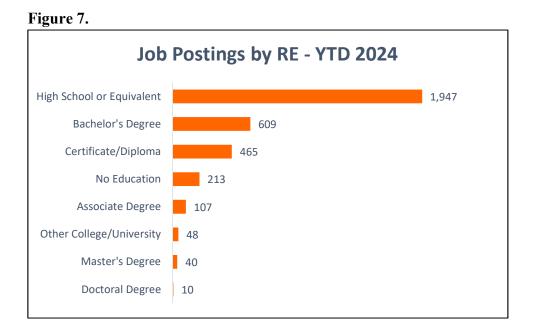
Required Education (RE)

There were 1,619 job postings that specified the required level of education in February 2024. Of this amount, 934 postings (57.7%) required persons with a high school or equivalent qualification, 283 (17.5%) required persons with a Bachelor's Degree and 222 (13.7%) required persons with a certificate or diploma (see Figure 6).





A total of 3,439 job postings specified the required level of education in the first two months of 2024. During this period, 1,947 postings (56.6%) required persons with a high school or equivalent qualification, 609 (17.7%) required persons with a Bachelor's Degree and 465 (13.5%) required persons with a certificate or diploma (see Figure 7).



Years of Experience (YOE)

In February 2024, 614 job advertisements (37.3%) required persons with more than five years' experience, 274 job postings (16.7%) required persons with three to four years' experience while 262 job openings (15.9%) required persons with two to three years' experience (see Figure 8).

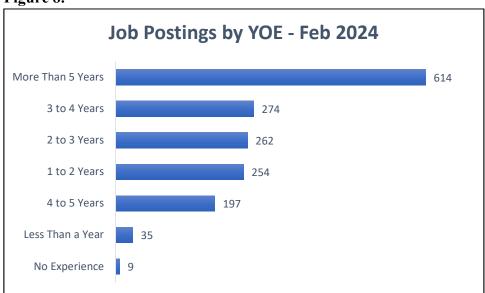


Figure 8.

Of the 3,500 job postings recorded in January to February of 2024, 1,259 (36.0%) required persons with more than five years' experience, 599 (17.1%) required persons with three to four years' experience while 591 (16.9%) required persons with two to three years' experience (see Figure 9).

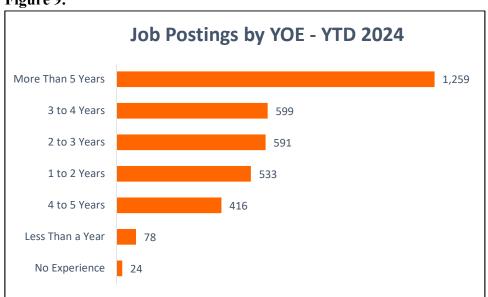
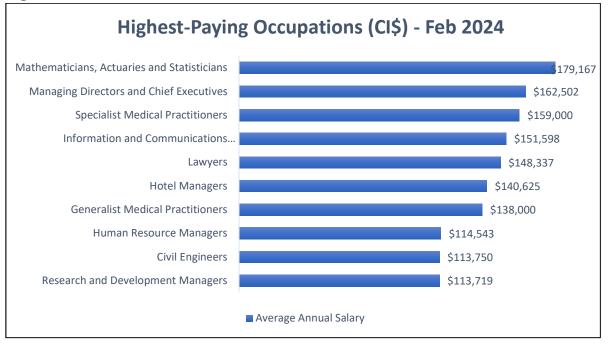


Figure 9.

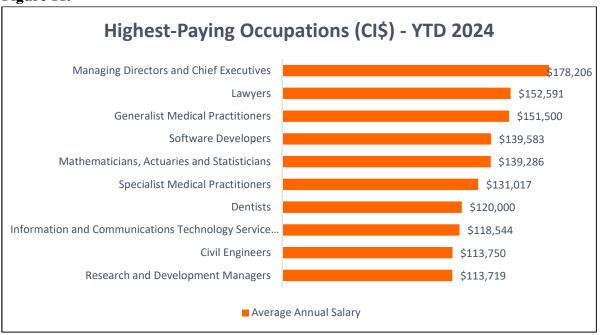
Salary

The highest-paying job postings were recorded by Mathematicians, Actuaries and Statisticians in February 2024, with an average annual salary of \$179,167 (see Figure 10). Managing Directors and Chief Executives followed with an average annual salary of \$162,502, after which Specialist Medical Practitioners proceeded with an average annual salary of \$159,000.

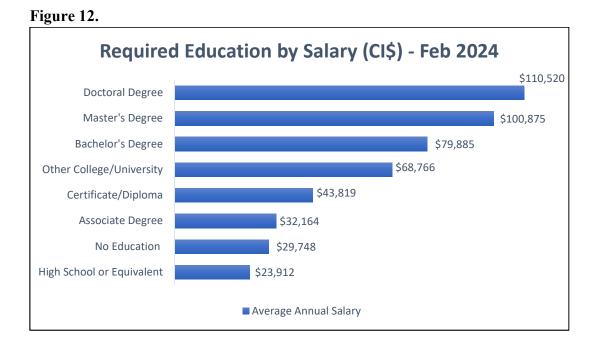


For the YTD 2024, Managing Directors and Chief Executives was the highest-paying occupation with an average annual salary of \$178,206 (see Figure 11). Lawyers followed with an average annual salary of \$152,591 while Generalist Medical Practitioners was next with an average annual salary of \$151,500.





In February 2024, jobs requiring a Doctoral Degree paid the highest average annual salary of \$110,520. Jobs requiring Master's and Bachelor's degrees paid average annual salaries of \$100,875 and \$79,885, respectively (see Figure 12).



For the YTD 2024, jobs requiring a Doctoral Degree paid the highest average annual salary of \$103,148. Jobs requiring Master's and Bachelor's degrees paid average annual salaries of \$84,521 and \$77,087, respectively (see Figure 13).

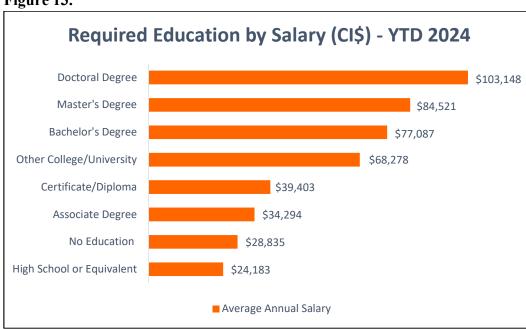


Figure 13.

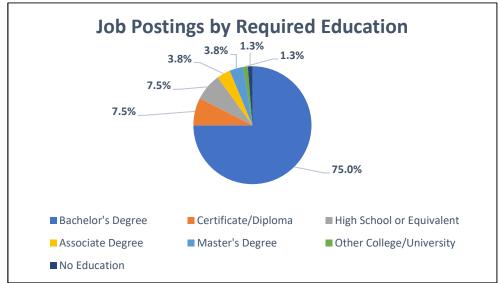
Key Industries to the Economy – February 2024

Financial and Insurance Activities

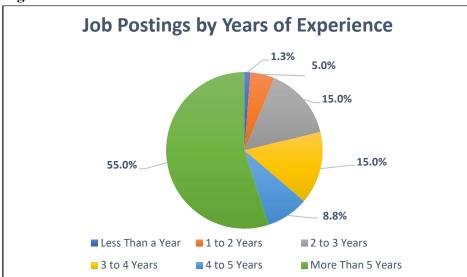
Table 1.

Highest-Paying Occupations	Average Annual Salary (CI\$)
Managing Directors and Chief Executives	\$267,867
Lawyers	\$225,000
ICT Service Managers	\$225,000
Research and Development Managers	\$154,167
Mathematicians, Actuaries and Statisticians	\$125,000

Figure 14.





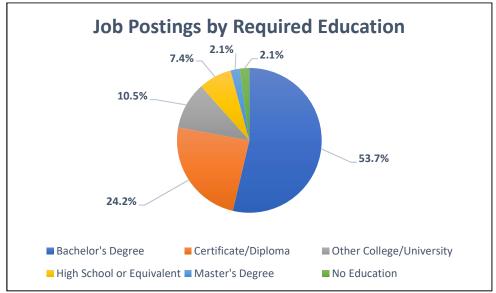


Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities (includes legal, accounting, advertising, architectural, engineering and management consultancy firms)

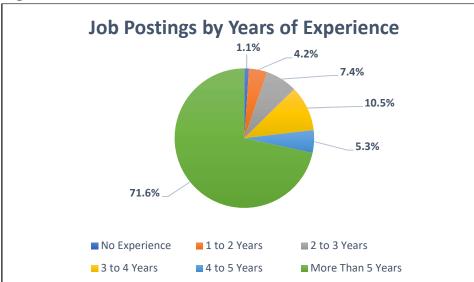
Table 2.

Highest-Paying Occupations	Average Annual Salary (CI\$)
Mathematicians, Actuaries and Statisticians	\$233,333
Human Resource Managers	\$203,125
Management and Organization Analysts	\$150,000
Lawyers	\$144,303
Managing Directors and Chief Executives	\$129,167

Figure 16.





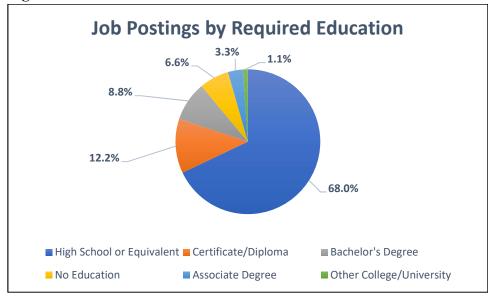


Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles

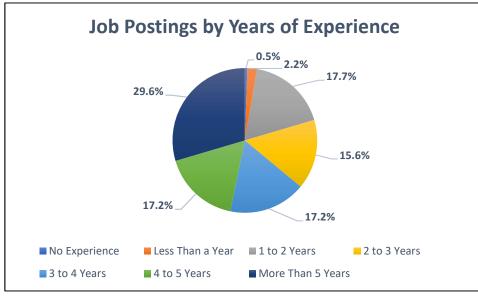
Table 3.

Highest-Paying Occupations	Average Annual Salary (CI\$)
Managing Directors and Chief Executives	\$108,500
Accountants	\$75,000
Pharmacists	\$70,000
Building Architects	\$70,000
Retail and Wholesale Trade Managers	\$57,606

Figure 18.







Summary

- A total of 1,645 job postings in February 2024 relative to 1,855 postings the previous month.
- The Construction, Accommodation and Food Service Activities, and Administrative and Support Service Activities industries dominated the job postings for the month and YTD period.
- The most required level of educational attainment was for persons with high school or equivalent qualification followed by a Bachelor's Degree for the month and YTD period.
- Persons with five years or more experience were the most desired in both review periods.
- Job postings in the actuarial, financial services, healthcare, information technology, legal, hospitality, civil engineering and developmental research career fields accounted for most of the highest salaries offered in both review periods.
- Higher levels of educational attainment correspond with increased levels of income.

Recommendations

One of the key ways to improve a person's prospect and quality of employment, and ultimately to enhance an individual's standard of living, is to raise his or her level of educational attainment. As Figure 7 shows, there is a direct positive correlation between required education and salary earned. Therefore, strategies geared towards supporting education and training should be advocated to increase productivity, raise earnings, enhance job stability and improve standard of living. **Programs should be industry-focused, time-based and adhere to global standards to ensure the most efficient use of resources and guarantee the highest return on investment.** Notably:

- There should be increased public-private partnerships to address key bottlenecks such as the skills gap in the local labour market *(see recommendations from the May 2023 report and previous editions)*.
- There needs to be collaboration between the Labour Market Demand Unit at WORC and the Ministry of Education to bridge the gap between labour needs and supply by sharing local and global labour market information. This information will provide critical insight into the jobs and skills needed for the future world of work and allow the Ministry of Education to implement policy to adequately prepare students for this new paradigm.
- Central Government, being one of the largest employers in the economy, should continue its thrust towards investing in learning and training on the job to prepare staff for the future of work and better assist employees in transitioning from declining roles to emerging ones. The future of work will be one with greater technological advancement, particularly with the increased adoption of artificial intelligence in business processes. Therefore, the Central Government's workforce will need to be more 'agile' to adapt and thrive in the future world of work.

Appendix

Table A1. Job Postings by Industry

Industry	YTD 2023	YTD 2024	% Change
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	713	629	-11.8
Activities of Households as Employers; Undifferentiated Goods-and Services-Producing Activities of Households for Own Use	16	16	0.0
Administrative and Support Service Activities	592	537	-9.3
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	19	11	-42.1
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	47	58	23.4
Construction	824	744	-9.7
Education	161	102	-36.6
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	17	20	17.6
Financial and Insurance Activities	197	314	59.4
Human Health and Social Work Activities	157	117	-25.5
Information and Communication	46	41	-10.9
Manufacturing	125	103	-17.6
Mining and Quarrying	10	10	0.0
Other Service Activities	209	179	-14.4
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	167	143	-14.4
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	8	4	-50.0
Real Estate Activities	23	20	-13.0
Transportation and Storage	81	67	-17.3
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	21	10	-52.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	451	375	-16.9
Total	3,884	3,500	-9.9

YTD 2024
164
163
122
115
93
92
81
78
76
58
57
56
55
53
53
53
52
49
44
43

 Table A2. Job Postings by Most Advertised Occupation

n.e.c. -not elsewhere classified

Table A3. Job Postings by Required Education

Required Education	YTD 2023	YTD 2024	% Change
No Education	255	213	-16.5
High School or Equivalent	1,966	1,947	-1.0
Certificate/Diploma	520	465	-10.6
Other College/University	55	48	-12.7
Associate Degree	150	107	-28.7
Bachelor's Degree	625	609	-2.6
Master's Degree	49	40	-18.4
Doctoral Degree	13	10	-23.1
Total	3,633	3,439	-5.3

Table A4. Job Postings by Years of Experience

Years of Experience	YTD 2023	YTD 2024	% Change
No Experience	37	24	-35.1
Less Than a Year	106	78	-26.4
1 to 2 Years	505	533	5.5
2 to 3 Years	756	591	-21.8
3 to 4 Years	604	599	-0.8
4 to 5 Years	511	416	-18.6
More Than 5 Years	1,365	1,259	-7.8
Total	3,884	3,500	-9.9

Industry	Average Annual Salary for YTD 2024 (CI\$)
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	90,637
Financial and Insurance Activities	74,816
Information and Communication	63,976
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	55,288
Human Health and Social Work Activities	47,836
Education	45,808
Real Estate Activities	38,482
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	36,959
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	36,746
Construction	32,808
Transportation and Storage	32,329
Manufacturing	30,605
Mining and Quarrying	30,420
Administrative and Support Service Activities	29,691
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	27,767
Activities of Households as Employers; Undifferentiated Goods-and Services-Producing Activities of Households for Own Use	26,823
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	26,612
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	25,131
Other Service Activities	24,776
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	15,761
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	15,761

Table A5. Job Postings by Highest-Paying Industry

(CI\$) 178,206
1.50.501
152,591
151,500
139,583
139,286
131,017
120,000
118,544
113,750
113,719
107,242
100,694
98,709
97,764
97,500
96,699
94,739
94,197
93,787
90,431

Table A6. Job Postings by Highest-Paying Occupation

n.e.c. -not elsewhere classified