



STATISTISK TELEGRAM
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MONTHLY STATISTICS OF REGISTERED UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

MARCH 1977

Between the end of February and the end of March, the number of registered unemployment in the European Community as a whole fell by a quarter of a million, that is, by 4.3 percent. At the end of March, some five and a half million people were on the registers of public employment offices. This corresponds to 5.3 % of the civilian working population of the Community. It is likely that the reduction in March was largely seasonal.

During March, the number of registered unemployed fell for the second consecutive month in every member country of the Community but the size of the March reduction varied considerably from country to country : 11 % in the Federal Republic of Germany, 8 % in the Netherlands and Denmark, 3 % in France and the United Kingdom, 2 % in Belgium and 1 % in Italy and Ireland.

The only countries to record a decrease compared with the same month last year were the Federal Republic of Germany (- 9 %) and the Netherlands (- 8 %); in the other countries, unemployment increased, + 27 % in Denmark, + 16 % in Belgium, + 9 % in France, + 8 % in the United Kingdom and + 6 % in Italy.

The seasonally adjusted trend of registered unemployment in the Community as a whole, which broadly speaking levelled-out some twelve months ago, continued at the same high level. A breakdown of the trends in the number of unemployed by sex shows that there are still more unemployed men than women but that the proportion of women in the overall figures has gone up since March 1974. The proportion stood at 34.2 % in March 1974, 34.4 % in March 1975, 36.8 % in March 1976 and 39.1 % in March 1977.

The number of unfilled vacancies was slightly higher than in the previous month.

This statistical telegram is circulated regularly about the 20th of each month in German, English and French. It is compiled by EUROSTAT in conjunction with the Directorate General for Social Affairs.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures and protocols that must be followed to ensure that all records are properly maintained and updated.

3. The third part of the document provides a detailed overview of the various systems and tools that are used to manage and store records. It includes information on the hardware and software components, as well as the data security measures that are in place to protect the information.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the role of the records management department and the responsibilities of the staff members who are involved in the process. It also provides information on the training and development opportunities that are available to these staff members.

5. The fifth part of the document outlines the various challenges and risks that are associated with records management and provides strategies for mitigating these risks. It also discusses the importance of regular audits and reviews to ensure that the records management process is effective and efficient.

6. The sixth part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and recommendations of the study. It emphasizes the need for continued investment in records management and the importance of ongoing communication and collaboration between all stakeholders.

7. The seventh part of the document includes a list of references and a list of appendices. The references provide additional information on the topics discussed in the document, and the appendices provide additional details on the data and information used in the study.

8. The eighth part of the document includes a list of figures and tables. These figures and tables provide visual representations of the data and information discussed in the document, making it easier to understand and interpret the findings.

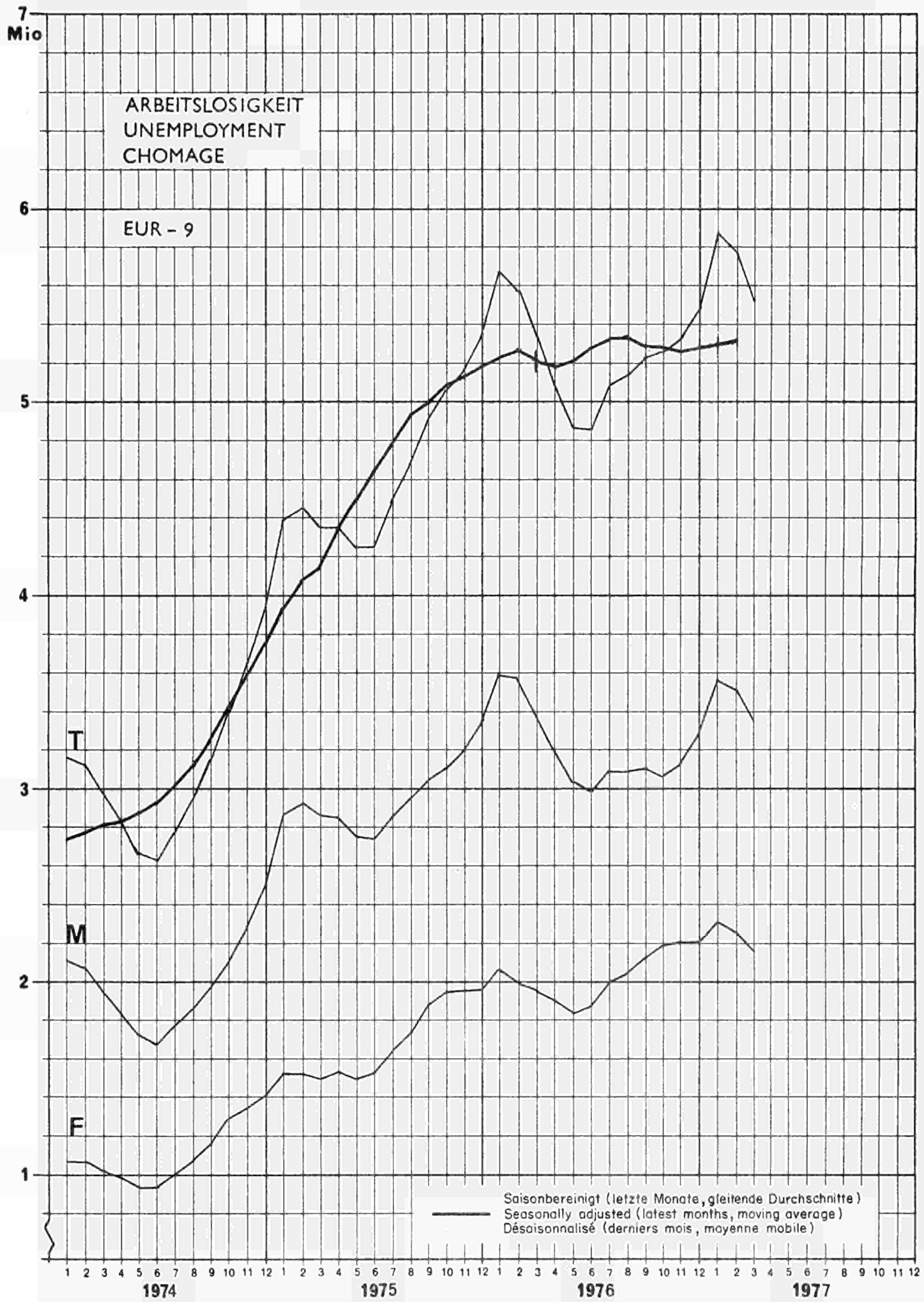
9. The ninth part of the document includes a list of footnotes and a list of glossary terms. The footnotes provide additional information on specific points raised in the document, and the glossary terms provide definitions for key terms and concepts used throughout the document.

10. The tenth part of the document includes a list of contact information for the authors and a list of acknowledgments. The contact information provides a way for readers to reach out to the authors for more information, and the acknowledgments thank the individuals and organizations that supported the study.

		B.R. DEUTSCH LAND	FRANCE	ITALIA	NEDER- LAND	BELGIQUE BELGIË	LUXEM- BOURG	UNITED KINGDOM	IRELAND	DANMARK	EUR-9
I. Registered unemployed (000's)											
Ø 1974	T	582,5	497,7	997,2	134,9	124,1	0,0	614,9	70,4	r 47,9	3 070
Ø 1975	T	1 074,2	839,7	1 106,9	195,3	207,8	0,3	977,6	98,7	r 113,5	4 614
Ø 1976	T	1 060,3	933,5	1 182,6	210,8	206,6	0,5	1 360,0	110,5	r 118,2	5 243
March 1976	T	1 190,2	938,2	1 218,0	215,9	241,7	0,4	1 284,9	113,3	r 116,9	5 320
June 1976	T	921,0	813,0	1 142,8	194,1	238,0	0,3	1 331,8	107,1	r 99,2	4 845
September 1976	T	898,7	955,4	1 205,0	206,9	291,3	0,4	1 455,7	106,8	r 111,8	5 232
December 1976	T	1 089,9	1 036,9	1 218,4	217,6	289,7	0,7	1 371,0	114,4	144,6	5 483
January 1977	T	1 248,9	1 068,4	1 314,3	225,8	292,5	0,7	1 448,2	116,1	160,5	5 876
February 1977	T	1 213,7	1 055,0	1 300,5	219,0	285,2	0,7	1 421,8	115,4	160,8	5 772
	M	676,3	494,7	r 809,2	166,2	116,6	0,4	1 055,5	92,6	104,5	3 516
	F	537,4	560,3	r 491,3	52,8	168,6	0,3	366,3	22,8	56,3	2 256
March 1977	T	1 084,2	1 020,6	1 290,2	201,5	279,9	0,7	1 383,8	114,0	148,0	5 523
	M	569,5	480,1	839,0	150,8	112,4	0,4	1 028,5	91,5	91,8	3 364
	F	514,7	540,5	451,2	50,7	167,5	0,3	355,3	22,5	56,2	2 159
March 1976	T	1 190,2	938,2	1 218,0	215,9	241,7	0,4	1 284,9	113,3	r 116,9	5 320
	M	681,9	454,5	767,7	171,3	108,2	0,3	997,7	92,4	r 78,1	3 352
	F	508,3	473,7	450,3	44,6	133,5	0,1	287,2	20,9	r 38,8	1 958
II. Registered unemployed as % of civilian working population											
Ø 1974	T	2,2	2,3	5,2	2,9	3,2	0,0	2,4	6,3	r 2,0	2,9
Ø 1975	T	4,1	3,9	5,7	4,1	5,3	0,2	3,8	8,8	r 4,6	4,4
Ø 1976	T	4,1	4,3	6,1	4,5	6,8	0,3	5,3	r 9,8	r 4,8	5,0
March 1976	T	4,6	4,3	6,3	4,6	6,2	0,3	5,0	r 10,0	r 4,8	5,3
June 1976	T	3,6	3,8	5,9	4,1	6,1	0,2	5,2	r 9,5	r 4,0	4,0
September 1976	T	3,5	4,4	6,2	4,4	7,4	0,2	5,7	r 9,5	r 4,6	5,0
December 1976	T	4,2	4,8	6,2	4,6	7,4	0,5	5,4	r 10,1	5,9	5,2
January 1977	T	4,8	4,9	6,8	4,8	7,5	0,5	5,7	r 10,2	6,5	5,0
February 1977	T	4,7	4,9	6,7	4,6	7,3	0,5	5,6	r 10,2	6,6	5,5
March 1977	T	4,2	4,7	6,6	4,3	7,1	0,5	5,4	10,1	6,0	5,3
March 1976	T	4,6	4,3	6,3	4,6	6,2	0,3	5,0	10,0	4,8	5,3

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III. New registrations to unemployment (000's)											
During December 1976	T	306,2	201,4	:	46,9	43,4	1,0	:	:	:	:
During January 1977	T	416,8	222,4	:	36,0	44,8	1,0	:	:	:	:
During February 1977	T	267,0	187,3	:			1,1	361,5	:	:	:
IV. Unemployed under 25 years											
a) as a % of all registered unemployed											
June 1976	T	(a) 25,7	37,6	:	42,7	34,8	:	(b) 42,0	:	:	:
September 1976	T	23,6	46,3	:	44,1	43,9	:	:	:	:	:
December 1976	T	:	46,3	:	39,4	39,1	:	:	:	:	:
January 1977	T	:	42,2	:	38,2	37,8	:	36,6	:	:	:
February 1977	T	:	41,3	:		36,7	:	:	:	:	:
February 1976	T	:	40,5	:	37,6	38,5	:	:	:	:	:
b) in thousands											
February 1977	T	:	435,7	:		104,8	:	:	:	:	:
	M	:	162,0	:		35,3	:	:	:	:	:
	F	:	273,7	:		69,5	:	:	:	:	:
February 1976	T	:	396,3	:	89,6	95,5	:	:	:	:	:
	M	:	158,0	:	63,1	37,6	:	:	:	:	:
	F	:	238,3	:	26,5	57,9	:	:	:	:	:
V. Unemployed foreigners (000's)											
January 1977	T	105,0	:	:	13,6	40,7	:	:	:	:	:
February 1977	T	107,7	:	:			:	:	:	:	:
VI. Vacancies											
a) recorded during the month											
December 1976	T	131,4	68,4	:	19,0	10,2	0,9	:	:	12,5	:
January 1977	T	160,2	76,9	:	19,3	10,0	1,0	:	2,3	15,4	:
February 1977	T	190,9	73,8	:		14,1	1,2		2,1	15,8	:
b) unfilled at end of month											
January 1977	T	201,9	96,1	:	41,8	3,0	0,2	:	1,4	1,1	:
February 1977	T	224,5	98,2	:	42,2	3,9	0,2	133,9	1,7	1,3	:
March 1977	T	244,1	104,9	:	45,7	3,4	0,2	144,3			:

(a) May (b) July



TECHNICAL NOTE CONCERNING FIGURES OF REGISTERED UNEMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES

This Statistical Telegram is based on national data on numbers of persons registered at public employment offices. The information is obtained by regular transmission to the Statistical Office of the European Communities. The definitions have been standardized in a number of respects but complete comparability is not possible; national legislation and administrative practices are too different. The statistics are therefore useful mainly for studies of trends. Similarly the bases of calculation of the percentages of registered unemployment in the civilian working population have been standardized in a number of respects. They are therefore somewhat better suited for comparison of trends than are unemployment rates calculated nationally on different bases in the various countries. However, it must be emphasized that the degree of standardization is insufficient to permit reliable comparison either of absolute levels or of rates of unemployment; any such analysis must be made with extreme caution.

For registered unemployment, the following data have been used :

- F.R. OF GERMANY** : Unemployed according to the definition of the Bundesanstalt für Arbeit, namely persons without job seeking permanent work for at least 20 hours a week.
- FRANCE** : As defined by the Ministère du Travail and registered at the Agence National pour l'Emploi : persons without work available to start work immediately and seeking permanent employment for at least 30 hours a week.
- ITALY** : Persons registered in classes I and II on employment exchange lists provided by the Ministero del Lavoro e della Previdenza Sociale. These comprise unemployed persons who have worked before as well as young persons under 21 years and other persons seeking their first job, including those who have finished their legal military service and are seeking work.
- NETHERLANDS** : Persons under 65 years, as normally covered by statistics of the Ministerie van Sociale Zaken, who do not have or no longer have a job, and are seeking full-time work for 30 hours or more a week.
- BELGIUM** : Persons out of work on register at the Office National de l'Emploi, comprising unemployed persons receiving benefit, other persons seeking work who are obliged to register and persons seeking work registered voluntarily.
- LUXEMBOURG** : Persons without a job between 16 and 65 years seeking full-time work (at least 40 hours per week) provided they are available on the labour market and registered at the Administration de l'Emploi.
- UNITED KINGDOM** : Unemployed persons registered for employment at a local employment office or careers office on the date of the monthly count who on that day have no job and are capable of and available for work for more than 30 hours a week. These statistics are compiled by Department of Employment for Great-Britain and Department of Manpower-Services for Northern Ireland.
- IRELAND** : Unemployed persons on the Live register capable of work and available for a job comprising claimants to Unemployment Benefits, applicants for Unemployment Assistance and certain other registered persons.
- DENMARK** : Unemployed persons aged from about 16 years seeking work, whether or not they are members of the trade unions' unemployment insurance funds, as counted by Danmarks Statistik.

According to agreements reached in the working party of the Statistical Office, the standardized figures in principle do not include short-time work for economic and meteorological reasons, unemployed persons taking part in vocational training schemes and persons for whom work has been provided by public initiatives in order to avoid unemployment. In some cases, this may not be the usual national understanding of registered unemployment.

Situation at the end of the month means at the last day of the month except for United Kingdom where they refer to the second Thursday of the month, Ireland to the last Friday of the month and Denmark to the last Wednesday of the month. All registrations during the month are included and the totals shown gross, that is, without deduction of registrations cancelled during the month.

The national data published are absolute figures without seasonal adjustment. For comparison figures for the corresponding month of the previous year are shown. For the chart, seasonal adjustment has been done for EUR-9 according to the EUROSTAT method.

Civilian working population comprises persons in employment and unemployed, excluding armed forces. For calculation of the percentage of registered unemployed in the civilian working population, national estimates standardized according to OIXD definitions have been used. The figures shown are annual average or mid-year estimates of the latest common available year for all countries (i.e. 1975).

Figures of unfilled vacancies relate solely to vacancies notified to public employment offices and are not a measure of total vacancies. Employers may be able to recruit workers without necessarily seeking the assistance of public employment offices.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

T	Total	*	estimated by EUROSTAT
M	Males	p	preliminary
F	Females	:	not available
Ø	Average	blank	not yet available
		r	revised

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