



**STATISTISK TELEGRAM
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MONTHLY STATISTICS OF REGISTERED UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

January 1977

Unemployment is usually high for seasonal reasons in the first months of the year. It is not surprising therefore, that the number of unemployed registered at employment offices in the European Community - 5.5 million at the end of December 1976 - increased to 5.9 million in January 1977.

This increase on the previous month for the Community as a whole of 7.5 % is the result of increases of 17 % in Denmark, 15 % in Germany, 9 % in Italy, 6 % in the United Kingdom, 4 % in the Netherlands, 3 % in France, 2 % in Ireland and 1 % in Belgium.

The general trend, however, would seem, according to data for the Community as a whole, corrected for seasonal variations - to be towards a slowing down in the rate of increase, though the level still remains high.

Compared with January 1976 - the corresponding month of the previous year - there was a fall in the number of registered unemployed in Germany (- 8 %) and the Netherlands (- 6 %), all other member-states show increases but of differing amounts : Belgium + 16 %, Denmark + 15 %, Italy + 7 %, the United Kingdom + 11 %, France + 5 % and Ireland + 3 %.

The increase in the number of female unemployed in the Community was particularly noteworthy, 10 % compared with 1 % for male unemployment, between January 1976 and January 1977.

A considerable proportion of total registered unemployed are under 25 years of age : about 40 % in France, the Netherlands and Belgium (the only countries with recent figures available).

The number of registered unemployed as a percentage of the civilian working population was of the order of 5.6 % for the Community as a whole in January 1977. In Germany, France and the Netherlands the percentage was around 4.8 %, in the United Kingdom 5.7 %, in Italy and Denmark a little under 7 %, in Belgium 7.5 % and in Ireland about 10 %.

For the year 1976, the average number of registered unemployed in the Community as a whole as a percentage of the civilian working population was 4.9 %, the corresponding figure for 1975 was 4.4 % and for 1974 3 %.

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.

	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	51,1
Ø 1975	T	1 074,2	839,7	1 106,9	195,3	207,8	0,3	977,6	98,7	121,7
Ø 1976	T	1 060,3	933,5	1 182,1	211,0	266,6	0,4	1 245,5	110,5	122,0
March 1976	T	1 190,2	938,2	1 218,0	215,9	241,7	0,4	1 284,9	113,3	123,9
June 1976	T	921,0	813,0	1 142,8	194,1	238,0	0,3	1 331,8	107,1	101,7
September 1976	T	898,7	955,4	1 198,2	206,9	291,3	0,4	1 455,7	106,8	115,0
October 1976	T	943,7	1 025,3	1 173,7	205,2	289,2	0,5	1 377,1	107,1	121,8
November 1976	T	984,7	1 041,3	1 199,3	206,3	291,7	0,6	1 374,0	109,4	130,9
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
	M	573,4	479,5	757,5	162,2	120,1	0,4	:	91,5	90,2
	F	516,6	557,4	460,9	55,4	169,6	0,3	:	22,9	54,4
January 1977	T	1 248,9	1 068,4	1 326, [*] 3	225,8	292,5	0,7	1 448,2	116,1	169,3
	M	699,5	497,9	866, [*] 0	170,6	121,3	0,5	1 074,1	93,3	105,0
	F	549,4	570,5	460, [*] 2	55,2	171,2	0,3	374,1	22,8	64,3
January 1976	T	1 351,0	1 017,4	1 235,1	238,7	252,0	0,5	1 303,1	112,9	147,1
	M	794,5	506,9	769,4	189,0	117,5	0,4	1 017,4	91,9	103,7
	F	556,5	510,4	465,7	49,4	134,5	0,1	285,8	21,1	43,4
II. REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED AS % OF CIVILIAN WORKING POPULATION										
Ø 1974	T	2,3	2,3	5,2	2,9	3,2	0,0	2,4	6,3	2,1
Ø 1975	T	4,2	3,9	5,7	4,1	5,3	0,2	3,8	8,8	5,0
Ø 1976	T	4,1	4,3	6,1	4,5	6,8	0,4	4,9	9,9	5,0
March 1976	T	4,6	4,3	6,3	4,6	6,2	0,3	5,0	10,1	5,1
June 1976	T	3,6	3,8	5,9	4,1	6,1	0,2	5,2	9,6	4,1
September 1976	T	3,5	4,4	6,2	4,4	7,4	0,3	5,7	9,5	4,7
October 1976	T	3,6	4,7	6,0	4,3	7,4	0,3	5,4	9,6	5,0
November 1976	T	3,8	4,8	6,2	4,4	7,5	0,4	5,4	9,8	5,3
December 1976	T	4,2	4,8	6,3	4,6	7,4	0,5	5,4	10,2	5,9
January 1977	T	4,8	4,9	6,8 [*]	4,8	7,5	0,5	5,7	10,4	6,9
January 1976	T	5,2	4,7	6,3	5,0	6,4	0,3	5,1	10,1	6,0

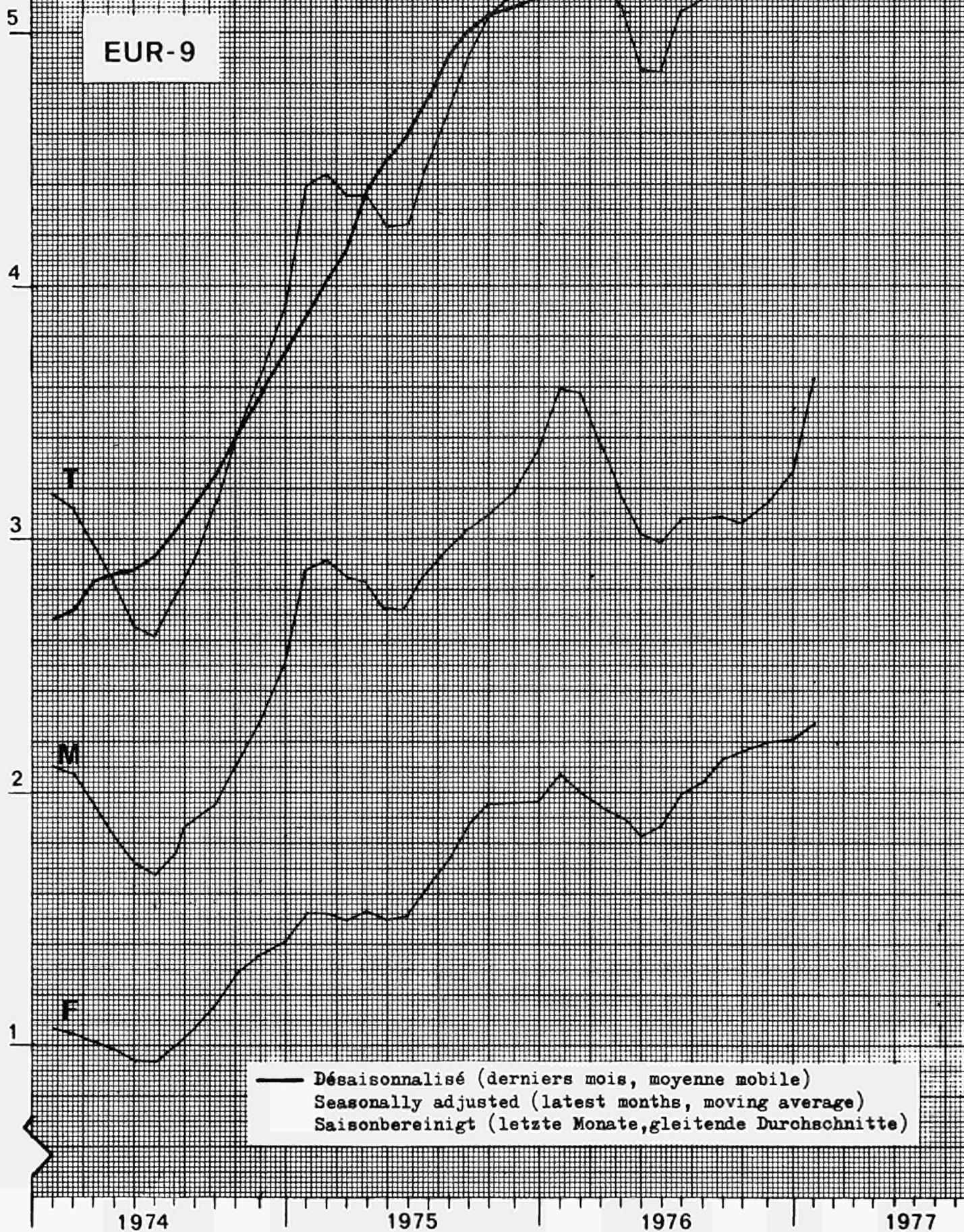
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III. NEW REGISTRATIONS TO UNEMPLOYMENT (000's)										
During October 1976	T	300,8	283,6	43,4	45,2	1,6	482,4	1	1	.
During November 1976	T	273,8	276,2	54,2	40,1	1,4	1	1	1	.
During December 1976	T	306,2	201,4	46,9	43,4	1,0	1	1	1	.
IV. UNEMPLOYED UNDER 25 YEARS										
a) as a % of all registered unemployed										
March 1976	T	1	39,1	36,9	37,2	1	1	1	1	.
June 1976	T	(2) 25,7	37,6	42,7	34,8	1	(2) 42,0	1	(2) 20,1	.
September 1976	T	28,6	46,3	44,1	43,9	1	1	1	1	.
November 1976	T	1	47,3	41,0	40,8	1	1	1	1	.
December 1976	T	1	46,3	39,4	39,1	1	1	1	1	.
December 1975	T	1	45,8	(b) 41,3	41,2	1	1	1	1	.
b) in thousands										
December 1976	T	1	480,3	85,8	113,2	1	1	1	1	.
	M	1	180,7	53,2	39,6	1	1	1	1	.
	F	1	299,6	32,6	73,6	1	1	1	1	.
December 1975	T	1	462,0	(b) 87,2	104,8	1	1	1	1	.
	M	1	192,3	(b) 57,1	42,9	1	1	1	1	.
	F	1	269,7	(b) 30,1	61,9	1	1	1	1	.
V. UNEMPLOYED FOREIGNERS (000's)										
November 1976	T	90,1	1	12,6	39,5	1	1	1	1	.
December 1976	T	95,0	95,7	10,3	39,5	1	1	1	1	.
VI. VACANCIES										
a) recorded during the month										
October 1976	T	180,2	83,4	29,6	11,3	1,3	230,6	1	16,7	.
November 1976	T	157,0	74,8	21,5	1,0	1,1	1	1	17,2	.
December 1976	T	131,4	68,4	19,0	10,2	0,9	1	1	12,5	.
b) unfilled at end of month										
November 1976	T	202,1	104,8	49,5	3,6	0,1	1	1	1,3	.
December 1976	T	185,9	95,0	42,8	3,4	0,1	1	1	1,1	.
January 1977	T	201,9	96,1	41,8	3,6	0,2	1	1	1,1	.

(a) May (b) November (c) July

$\times 10^6$

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TECHNICAL NOTE CONCERNING FIGURES OF REGISTERED UNEMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES

This Statistical Telegram is based on national data on numbers of persons registered at employment exchanges. 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 mainly intended for studies of trends. Similarly the bases of calculation of the percentages of registered unemployment in the total civilian labour force (calculated on the average labour force of the previous year) have been standardized in a number of respects. They are therefore somewhat better suited for comparison of trends than the 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 direct comparison either of absolute levels or of rates of unemployment; any such analysis must be made with extreme caution.

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 Nationale 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 labour 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 a 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, registered at the Administration de l'Emploi.
- UNITED KINGDOM : Unemployed persons, capable of work and available for work for more than 30 hours a week; statistics compiled by Department of Employment for Great-Britain and Department of Manpower-Services for Northern Ireland.
- IRELAND : Unemployed persons on live register capable of work and available for a job comprising claimants to unemployment benefits, applicants for unemployment benefits, applicants for unemployment assistance and other registered persons.
- DENMARK : Unemployed persons aged at least 17 years seeking work, whether or not they are members of the trade unions unemployment insurance funds, as normally 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.

The national data published are absolute figures without seasonal adjustment. For comparison figures for the corresponding month of the previous year are shown.

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.

To meet general demand, figures of unfilled or registered vacancies have been added to this telegram. It must however be born in mind that these cover only notifications to employment exchanges and thus do not always reflect the actual situation, especially in countries with high unemployment when enterprises may easily obtain workers without the help of the employment exchange offices.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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

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