

GUERNSEY CENSUS

1976

FOREWORD

The Census of Population was taken on the night of 25/26 April and was conducted by officers of the States Advisory and Finance Committee under powers conferred by "The Census Ordinance, 1976". The States Supervisor, Alec S. Forty, F.B.I.M., F.I.T.E., served as Chief Registrar, and the States Economist, John Cole, B.Sc., M.A., as the Census Supervisor.

The Census Report has been prepared for the Chief Registrar by the Census Supervisor. In presenting the report to the Advisory and Finance Committee the Chief Registrar has discharged himself of the responsibilities conferred upon him by the Ordinance. The Committee in its turn has discharged its responsibilities by transmitting a copy of this Report to the President of the States of Guernsey for the information of States Members.

The statistical analysis of the Census returns has been conducted by the computer department of the States Electricity Board.

The Committee wishes to acknowledge the co-operation it received from the public during the taking of the Census and the assistance it had from States departments. It also wishes to record its gratitude to the United Kingdom Office of Population, Censuses and Surveys for the help afforded to it.

E.D. Collas,
President,
States Advisory and Finance Committee,
States Office,
GUERNSEY.

Revised April 1977

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

A Census of Population has been taken in Guernsey every ten years since 1821, the sole exception being the war time year of 1941. The 1976 Census was the first ever "half-term" Census and the first to be limited to the Island of Guernsey (including Herm, Jethou and Lihou), as opposed to the Bailiwick.

The formal decision to undertake the Census was made by the States of Guernsey on 4 June 1975; a sum of £30,000 was allocated. The law providing the States Advisory and Finance Committee with the necessary powers, "The Census Ordinance, 1976", was made by the States on 27 February 1976.

The Census was taken on the night of Sunday 25/Monday 26 April, a week after Easter and exactly five years after the previous Census.

For Census purposes the Island was divided into eighty districts, to each of which was assigned an enumerator. The enumerators, all local residents specially recruited, were obliged to sign a declaration of secrecy (as were full-time officers of the States engaged on the Census).

Census forms were collected from every private household and from every communal establishment in the Island. As a check on the coverage of the Census, a recall survey was undertaken in May. A representative sample of 206 dwellings were visited and it was ascertained that in every instance a properly completed Census form (or forms) had been submitted. The Census may therefore be regarded with confidence as a reliable measure of both the size of the population and its demographic characteristics.

THE QUESTIONS

The two main Census forms are included in the Report as Appendix IV. The questions are set out below.

Household Section

- 1. How do you and your household occupy your accommodation?
- 2. How many rooms are there in your household's accommodation?
- 3. How many cars or vans are normally available for use by you or members of your household?
- 4. Of the vehicles mentioned in the previous question, how many are parked at night in a private garage, a private parking area, a public parking area, a road, or any other place?

5-12. Has your household the use of the following amenities on these premises?

A cooker or cooking stove with an oven

A kitchen sink permanently connected to a water supply and a waste pipe

A fixed bath or shower permanently connected to a water supply and a waste pipe

A hot water supply, either piped or direct from a heating appliance, to a washbasin, or kitchen sink, or bath, or shower

A flush toilet (W.C.) with an entrance inside the building

A flush toilet (W.C.) with an entrance outside the building

A refrigerator

A deep-freeze cabinet

Is your accommodation connected to a public sewer, a cesspit, a septic tank, or is there some other sewage arrangement?

Personal Section

- 14. Name
- 15. Present or absent on Census night
- 16. Date of birth
- 17. Age
- 18. Sex
- 19. Marital status
- 20. Resident or visitor
- 21. Country of birth
- 22. Year of taking up residence
- 23. Whether the person had a job last week
- 24. Employment status
- 25. Occupation
- 26. Industry

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The definitions of the terms used in the Report are given in Appendix I.

NON-PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS

Persons spending Census night in a communal establishment, such as

a hotel or hospital were enumerated as members of non-private households, unless they had a normal place of residence elsewhere in Guernsey, in which case they were enumerated as though they had spent Census night at their normal place of residence.

In the case of a hostelry, etc. where the manager's household "lived-in" but ate their meals separately from guests, the household was regarded as being an ordinary private household, and only the guests were regarded as forming a non-private household.

HOUSEHOLD SHARING ARRANGEMENTS

Private households were classified according to the extent, if any, to which they shared domestic amenities with other households. Appendix II contains the extract from the enumerator's instruction manual describing the classification procedure.

OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY

In previous Censuses the systems for classifying employment were based on those used in the United Kingdom, but because Guernsey's economy differs greatly from that of the United Kingdom it was decided that the present Census should use systems specifically designed to meet local circumstances.

Occupations were divided into 45 categories designed to show the kind of work which people actually did. Industries were divided into 32 categories. The total employed in any particular industry includes persons engaged in a wide range of occupations. For example, the category "construction" includes not only plumbers, painters and the like but also typists, accounts clerks, and any person employed by a firm in the construction industry.

Many people have employments which cover a number of occupation categories. The "storeman", if he sells goods, is a "sales worker" and, if he also keeps accounts, is a "junior administrator". Many people have more than one job: a "farmer" may be a "grower" and may also, if he takes visitors, be a "hostelry manager". The rule followed was to place people in the category of employment which appeared to take up most of their time.

There are similar difficulties in classifying people according to industry, and the same rule was applied. The definitions of occupations and industries are set out in Appendix III.

DATA PROCESSING

The Census information was processed by the States Electricity Board, following visual checking by staff of the Census Office set up by the Advisory and Finance Committee. The data on each Census form were "keyed" into the computer, an ICL 1901T, using an ICL Key-Edit 100 System. The data were validated for accuracy, completeness and internal consistency before the statistical tables were produced.

CENSUS TABLES

e die a' albera.

CENSUS NIGHT POPULATION OF GUERNSEY AT EACH CENSUS 1821 - 1976 TABLE 1:

1976	54256	118	7	54381	2923	
1971	51351	96	11	51458	6392	1.4
1961	44968	06	ω	45066	1463	0.3
1951	43554	36	13	43603	-217	0.0
1939	43820	0	0	43820	3177	6.0
1931	40588	53	73	40643	2328	9.0
1921	38283	32	0	38315	-3543	6.0
1911	41823	33	7	41858	1384	0.3
1901	40446	25	m	40474	5187	1.4
1891	35243	38	9	35287	2656	8.0
1881	32607	20	4	32631	1951	0.7
1871	30593	83	4	30680	830	0.2
1861	29804	41	Ŋ	29850	44	0.0
1851	29757	46	м	29806	3113	1.1
1841	26649	38	9	24540 26693	2153	6.0
1831	24349	177	14	24540	4201	1.9
1821	20302	28	O	20339		
	Guernsey	Нетш	Jethou	TOTALS	Change	Percentage per annum

NOTE: (a) 1939 population was estimated. (b) Lihou was unoccupied at every Cen

Lihou was unoccupied at every Census save 1911, 1921, and 1931 in which there were 3, 2, and 2 persons respectively present on Census night.

ACREAGE, POPULATION, PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, DWELLINGS, AND SEWERAGE ARRANGEMENTS BY PARISH TABLE 2:

Septic Tank etc	34	15	16	55	33	31	16	19	17	39	7	1	М	280
Cesspit	1313	426	491	798	205	595	1316	704	272	1867	t	I	1	7987
Public Sewer	881	1	229	1145	4644	1	852	ı	2	750	13	ŧ	1	8516
Total Dwellings	2366	466	762	2135	5214	662	2302	783	313	2798	19	7	м	17824
Private Households	2300	451	754	2067	5907	642	2333	741	297	2731	16	1	т	18242
Resident Population in Private Households P	7035	1363	2234	5866	15613	1929	6744	2312	006	8173	36	ı	8	52213
Residents per Acre l	2.90	1.36	2.06	3.36	9.87	1.25	4.56	1.47	1.19	3.73	0.22	ŧ	0.16	3,33
	7309	1383	2295	6072	16279	1934	6802	2321	914	8251	69	1	ω	53637
Census Night Resident Population Population	7280	1389	2268	6159	16982	1910	0629	2267	918	8293	118	i	7	54381
Land Acreage	2520	1016	1114	1807	1649	1546	1492	1575	769	2211	314	38	20	16101
	Castel	Forest	St Andrew	St Martin	St Peter Port	St Peter	St Sampson	St Saviour	Torteval	Vale	Herm	Lihou	Jethou	TOTALS

NOTE: (a) Sewerage arrangements relate to occupied dwellings only.

⁽b) Acreage figures relate to surface land areas only and are exclusive of foreshore.

TABLE 3: VISITOR POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX

Age	Total	Male	Female
0 - 4	69	31	38
5 - 9	97	38	59
10 - 14	215	127	88
15 - 19	142	69	73
20 - 24	243	138	105
25 - 29	267	154	113
30 - 34	194	115	79
35 - 39	164	94	70
40 - 44	178	89	89
45 - 49	203	95	108
50 - 54	250	117	133
55 - 59	214	91	123
60 - 64	252	112	140
65 - 69	225	101	124
70 - 74	124	50	74
75 - 79	65	24	41
80 and over	32	9	23
TOTALS	2934	1454	1480

NOTE: All visitors are included whether staying in communal establishments or private households.

RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE IN SINGLE YEARS AND SEX TABLE 4:

Female	292	256	298	278	264	244	228	207	195	178	167	169	144	133	110	147	102	86	61	88	44				19	22	14	6	12	9	4	Ч	1	ന
Male	231	217	242	195	186	172	135	135	1.38	107	89	79	99	62	9	54	39	34	35	23	16		6		2	т	2	٦	7	2	П	i	ı	Н
Total	523	473	540	473	450	416	363	342	333	285	256	248	210	195	170	201	141	120	96	111	09	49	45	44	21	25	16	10	14	8	5	Н	1	4
Age	89	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	86	66	100	101
Female	266	293	332	335	302	347	287	286	301	332	312	346	320	321	315	330	305	340	357	316	349	350	390	235	268	298	296	336	325	339	311	290	297	300
Male	273	280	331	355	329	324	316	302	297	299	299	346	296	289	290	273	304	285	341	261	336	323	347	225	261	266	258	296	296	308	267	282	273	261
Total	539	573	663	069	631	671	603	588	598	631	611	692	919	610	605	603	609	625	869	577	685	673	737	460	529	564	554	632	621	647	578	572	570	561
Age	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	52	56	57	28	59	9	61	62	63	64	65	99	67
Female	272	320	323	337	357	405	412	369	416	427	380	436	456	437	414	419	404	409	421	378	369	371	375	404	380	396	388	433	421	469	339	334	348	286
Male	290	339	340	384	382	418	402	402	366	390	448	475	473	450	438	425	409	432	415	411	407	387	378	403	376	392	401	405	418	538	317	350	338	269
Total	562	629	663	721	739	823	814	1//	782	817	828	911	929	887	852	844	813	841	836	789	776	758	753	807	756	788	789	838	839	1007	656	684	989	555
Age	0	⊣ (7	m ·	4 , ι	Ω (.O I	~ (ω (ָח יַ	07 :	= :	75	13	14	15	16 1	17	ω ;	19	70	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33

25909

53637

TOTALS

RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND MARITAL STATUS TABLE 5:

					!						
Age	Total	<i>Total Male</i>	Unmarried Married Male Male		Widowed Male	Divorced Male	<i>Total</i> <i>Female</i>	Unmarried Female	<i>Married</i> <i>Female</i>	Widowed Female	Divorced Female
0 - 4	3344	1735	1735	ı	ı	ı	1609	1609			
5 - 9	4007	1978	1978	1	ı	ı	2029	5000	I	1	ı
10 - 14	4407	2284	2284	I	ı	ı	5010	6020	I	ı	ı
15 - 19	4123	2092	2065	27	1	ı	2723	1000	1 (ı	ı
20 - 24	3850	1921	1360	587	-	(r	1899	7997	149	ı	1 9
25 - 29	4261	2154	569	1539	. ч	, 4, 7, 73	2107	000 000 000	1744	l o	13
30 - 34	3120	1547	202	1301	ı	44	1573	137	1383	0 ц	φ α
35 - 39	3228	1619	166	1408	ī	44	1609	97	1437	, Œ	, t
40 - 44	3031	1513	124	1343	8	38	1518	88	1338	3.4	, c
45 - 49	3126	1494	121	1327	11	35	1632	113	1385	75	20 20
50 - 54	3194	1527	117	1363	19	28	1667	133	1344	136	5 5
55 - 59	2963	1422	98	1264	34	38	1541	121	1153	212	. ស
60 - 64	3032	1425	100	1246	61	18	1607	128	1099	330	209
69 - 69	2699	1264	105	1040	104	15	1435	144	830	433	28
70 - 74	2242	930	92	728	115	11	1312	151	575	566	20
75 - 79	1464	548	38	412	96	2	916	110	273	527	9
80 - 84	917	281	23	154	102	7	636	81	95	455	ı ıcı
85 - 89	436	115	9	09	48	ı	321	45	32	244) [
90 - 94	151	23	٦	2	20	1	128	22	ம	101	ı
66 - 56	38	9	ı	Н	Ŋ	1	32	m	ı	56	ı
100 - 104	4	П	7	ı	ı	I	m	7	ı	-	i
TOTALS	53637	25909	11157	13802	929	324	27728	10213	13842	3174	499
MOTTE	f r										

NOTE: Married includes persons separated but not divorced.

CENSUS NIGHT POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND MARITAL STATUS TABLE 6:

		7070	ים איסד דטוויס זס	עקה לקהע ז	ANG.	MANTIAL STATUS	31				
Age	Total	<i>Total Male</i>	Unmarried Married Male Male		Widowed Male	Divorced Male	<i>Total</i> <i>Female</i>	Unmarried Female	Married Female	Widowed Female	Divorced Female
0-4	3347	1730	1730	1	1	ı	1617	1617	1	1	1
5-9	3976	1950	1950	1	1	1	2026	2026	ı	ŧ	ı
10-14	4444	2321	2321	ı	1	1	2123	2123	1	ı	ı
15-19	3980	2021	1994	27	ı	ι	1959	1806	153	ı	ı
20-24	3754	1900	1305	589	Н	ហ	1854	835	1006	ı	13
25-29	4331	2191	579	1566	-	45	2140	309	1775	σ	47
30-34	3202	1607	221	1341	ı	45	1595	142	1401	ഹ	47
35-39	3282	1653	170	1434	H	48	1629	93	1463	18	55
40-44	3108	1555	136	1374	ω	37	1553	100	1360	32	61
45-49	3226	1537	131	1359	11	36	1689	120	1432	77	9
50-54	3331	1582	122	1411	20	29	1749	140	1415	139	55
55-59	3074	1464	06	1300	36	38	1610	129	1205	220	26
60-64	3161	1476	107	1295	57	17	1685	136	1149	349	51
69-59	2830	1324	109	1090	110	15	1506	158	998	453	29
70-74	2300	953	74	748	120	11	1347	157	591	580	19
75-79	1495	561	38	420	66	4	934	114	282	530	œ
80-84	916	282	22	159	66	2	634	83	26	449	2
85-89	434	115	7	59	48	7	319	45	31	243	ı
90-94	147	23	٦	2	20	ı	124	20	Ŋ	66	1
95-99	38	9	ı	1	ß	1	32	т	ı	29	1
100-104	ហ	П	٦	ı	i	ſ	4	2	1	2	ı
TOTALS	54381	26252	11108	14175	636	333	28129	10158	14231	3234	506

NOTE: Married includes persons separated but not divorced.

RESIDENT POPULATION 0-15 BY AGE AND JUNIOR SCHOOL CATCHMENT AREA TABLE 7:

Total	368	604	684	670	753	814	779	786	694	815	822	882	937	888	872	871		12314
Vauvert	75	110	104	100	96	114	66	106	94	122	111	118	121	112	116	132	700	T/24
Vale	56	66	109	103	109	122	113	102	114	119	127	145	133	141	143	138	6	18/3
St Martins	30	56	56	75	71	71	73	88	92	97	105	117	143	113	129	105		1747T
St Andrews S	11	21	31	26	30	41	34	40	34	41	42	44	20	36	44	42	299	/ 90
Mare de Carteret	18	31	35	31	51	54	59	61	51	52	45	51	55	52	38	36	200	55/
La Houguette	28	48	49	51	89	68	59	73	77	65	70	69	72	90	09	85	6001	7701
Haute Capelles	58	84	66	96	121	118	115	109	26	110	104	112	125	26	125	97	1221	7007
Forest	16	19	24	19	33	35	36	29	35	30	41	42	31	45	34	20	017	640
Castel	30	9	69	72	80	87	16	78	73	83	98	84	100	98	87	80	1246	0#71
Amherst	46	9/	86	97	100	104	100	100	102	93	91	100	107	116	96	106	1532	7001
Age	0	1	2	м	4	S	9	7	ω	Q	10	11	12	13	14	15	TOTAT.S	2001

The figures for each school catchment area do not directly represent those children who will attend each school because some will attend non-States schools. (a) NOTE:

The children aged O were born between 1 September 1975 and 25 April 1976; the children aged 1 between September 1974 and 31 August 1975; etc. 9

TABLE 8: BIRTHPLACE OF RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND DATE OF TAKING UP OF RESIDENCE Republic

Total		25909	27728		7351	8530	8111	6348	6157	6157	5731	5252				7881	2831	6353	871	880	1190	1150	1534	1625	1106	28216	53637
Elsewhere		696	1026		108	335	374	269	253	245	238	173				367	220	505	70	80	118	118	177	183	157	ı	1995
of Ireland		138	153		4	00	57	62	42	52	3.6	32				73	40	69	10	9	16	10	24	20	23	ı	291
Northern Ireland		241	235		24	36	226	91	27	31	23	15				34	21	128	14	33	27	38	38	70	73	ı	476
Scotland		408	488		28	88	197	181	100	143	94	65				139	105	278	38	18	58	53	57	77	73	ŧ	968
Wales		260	279		24	52	81	112	63	06	76	41				119	51	131	19	40	26	32	47	51	23	ı	539
England		5875	6613		752	1375	1877	2384	1485	1759	1530	1326				2636	1535	3740	464	461	643	658	968	875	580	ı	12488
Jersey		246	305		71	86	31	51	67	64	62	107				223	61	140	25	11	25	18	23	15	70	i	551
Sark		9	23		1	2	7	14	19	22	25	23				57	14	24	~	e	7	5	ო	М	1	1	113
Alderney		121	118		ч	10	16	10	33	59	99	44				152	23	33	10	4	т	2	4	5	m	ı	239
Guernsey		17591	18458		6338	6523	5245	3174	4068	3692	3583	3426				4081	761	1305	220	224	272	216	265	326	163	28216	36049
	Sex	Males	remales	Age	ı	I	ı	30 - 39	ı	I	69 - 09	70 and over	Date of	Taking up	Residence	ā	1950 - 1959	1	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	Res since birth	TOTALS

TABLE 9: PERSONS TAKING UP RESIDENCE IN 1975 AND 1976 BY AGE AND SEX

	Female	85	79	29	176	317	190	90	72	51	57	44	36	33	16	19	15	18	1365
1975 + 1976	. Male	66	85	89	121	279	206	104	84	72	99	49	49	31	21	17	10	2	1366
19	Total	184	164	135	297	296	396	194	156	123	123	66	85	64	37	36	25	23	2731
	Female	25	13	20	112	162	9	25	20	20	17	13	6	80	4	œ	9	6	531
1976	Male	29	22	15	7.1	169	84	35	39	24	28	18	12	11	7	9	2	٣	575
	Total	54	35	35	183	331	144	09	59	44	45	31	21	19	11	14	80	12	1106
1	Female	09	99	47	64	155	130	65	52	31	40	31	27	25	12	11	6	6	834
1975	Male	70	63	53	20	110	122	69	45	48	38	31	37	20	14	11	ω	2	791
	Total	130	129	100	114	265	252	134	16	42	78	62	64	45	26	22	17	11	1625
į	Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	69-59	70-74	75-79	80 and over	TOTALS

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX TABLE 10:

Other	Reasons	(b)	34	28	86	53	33	3.1	22	12	23	18	Ω	26	14	12	15	8	7	14	د	11	152	108	260
	Housewives	79	ı	79	1450	j	1450	1447	1	1447	1380	ı	1380	1607	7	1606	643	ı	643	1807	ı	1807	-:	8412	8413
Full time	Education	13199	6681	6518	241	141	100	2	П	J	ŧ	1	f	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ŧ	ı	6823	6619	13442
Wholly	Retired	1	ı	ı	Н	1	I	4	4	1	48	31	17	224	145	79	300	151	149	4720	2131	2589	2463	2834	5297
Permanentlu	Disabled	13	10	m	24	16	8	26	16	10	45	23	22	128	75	53	84	59	25	328	115	213	314	334	648
Total Econ	Inactive	13353	6725	6628	1802	211	1591	1513	43	1470	1496	72	1424	1985	235	1750	1042	218	824	6989	2249	4620	9753	18307	28060
Self Emp	Employees	18	17	Н	384	323	09	515	408	107	576	463	, 113	585	459	126	241	192	49	378	322	26	2184	512	2696
Self Emp	Employees	4	4	ı	179	143	36	422	364	58	492	407	85	451	375	9	142	118	24	192	159	33	1570	312	1882
	Employees	2506	1343	1163	5747	3428	2319	3898	2351	1547	3590	2065	1528	3136	1880	1256	1029	630	399	1090	705	385	12402	8597	20999
Total	Econ Active	2528	1364	1164	6309	3894	2415	4835	3123	1712	4661	2935	1726	4172	2714	1458	1412	940	472	1660	1186	474	16156	9421	k F 25577
	Sex/Age	T < 20	M < 20	F < 20	T 20-9	M 20-9	F 20-9	Т 30-9	M 30-9	F 30-9	T 40-9	M 40-9	F 40-9	T 50-9	M 50-9	F 50-9	T 60-4	M 60-4	F 60-4	T > 64	M > 64	F > 64	TOTAL M	TOTAL F	TOTALS M &

Full time education includes those children below school age. T = Total; M = Male; F = Female.NOTE:

9421

16156

25577

474

472 1660 1186

940

4835

2415

3894

6309

2528 1364 1164

TOTALS

OCCUPATION OF RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX TABLE 11:

Female		56	627	407	2	1	ı	ı	1	ŧ	1	32	7	m	m	193	Ç ;	1467	242	13	3 2	7 6	1 [3 °	, <u>r</u>	3 4	300	7.20	1591	375	813	1359	46	23	531	0.59	6.3	-	1 6	77	4 6	~ ~	2 2	24
Male		216	2385	213	260	116	52	ğ	797	1850	520	1082	143	21	130	145	7 5	0 4 C O	3	7 2	2	283	9 0	9 00	3 (700	979	5 7	412	495	59	1354	724	4 5	128	267	202	171	, ,	, f	7 3	152		33
Total		242	3012	620	262	116	25	204	262	1850	520	1114	145	24	133	338	755	נדד	344	7 4	1,20	285	121	171	136	3 5	100	1157	2003	870	842	2713	770	89	629	626	797	871	9 0	ה ה	\$	569	Ξ	57
F> 64		ın	37	25	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	•	ı		138	7	8	3 1	 	·	4 1	1	1 1	ŧ	ı	12	į Ç	181	1	6	25	9	₹ " (Λ <u>(</u>	7.7	ı		۰,	٠,	ŀ	1	ı	1
M) 64		31	379	13	9	4	7	m	7	82	12	44	7	٠,	9 '	œ ç	9 7	3 5	! !	•	7	12	۱ ا	v) 1	14	50	14	, ₈	56	9	64	61	6 (2 '	າ ເ	7 0	- ٥	٠-	40	a 1	7	ı Kr	t
T) 64		36	416	44	9	7	7	m	7	82	12	44	N	1 9	3 ;	56	o è	3 5	1 1	ı	σ	12,	*	v) 1	14	2 2	44	261	37	. 51	68	67	2;	T .	12	7 0	- ٥	10	1 ^	1 1	2	ហ	1
F60-4		7	44	q.	7	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	7	ı	ı	1 5		٦ ٢	96	4	۱,	1	ı	1	6		ı	24	33	142	14	6	27	2	- 2	9 0	ו ת	! !	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1
M60-4	:	7 ;	717	n	97	ν,	→	4	יים ו	86	19	99	m	(L	0 (0 5	2 10	3 5	2	ı –	LC.	11	•	38	2	16	24	2	43	34	m	74	48	Λ ;	1 :	# C	1 -		۱ ۸	1 ~	F	4	9	1
T60-4	,	FT 2	607	17	7	η,	٠,	4 1	Ω (98	13	.67	*1	1 4	n a	77 6	2 6	175	9	7	មា	11	*	20	7	16	48	43	185	48	12	101	9	ם נ	2 6	, r	1	1	۱ ۵	٦,	1	4	φ	ŧ
F50-9																																												
F40-9 T50-9 N50-9 F50-9 T60-4 N60-4 F60-4																						34																						
1 6-051																						35																						
40-9																						н																						
																						9																						
T40-9 M40-9																						61																						
F30-9 1																						ı																			*			
130-9 1																						28																						
130-9 1	29		109									000		24						18				54						175		100					32	14	13			83	14	ŧ
20-9 1	Œ	106	92	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	ı		1 -	2	ı	38	9	ı	280	68	7	1	ı	4	~	9	2	40	280	219	129			·	167		9	ı	1	10	ч	7	m	14	ιń
T20-9 M20-9 F20-9 T30-9	43	288	77	39	40	11	82	72	532	198	267	7,5	9	45	46	61	77	186	24	18	9	74	22	80	40	220			23		0 00		, m	60		69	28	10	Ŋ	7	40	84	22	9
20-9 A	21	394	169	39	40	11	82	72	532	198	278	25	œ	45	84	29	77	466	113	19	9	74	56	81		222					020		4	175	161	75	28	10	15	œ	42	87	36	=
F (20 1	m	49	32	•	1	,	ı	1	1	ı	7	1	۔	ŧ	13	Ŋ	Ħ	240	19	m	-	1 4	m	ı	_	-		135		9				23	1	т	ł	ı	m	ı	4	t i	n :	13
M(20 1	19	158	39	13	18	m	42	41	162	89	22	33	t	11	27	25			24	#	E	34	ហ	80	4	107	21			747	1 4	•	1	1	1	7	11	Ś	ı	н	28	n ș	F 13	7.7
T(20)	22	207	71	13	18	٣	42	41	162	8	24	13	-1	11	40	23	28	294	62	14	14	34	00	89			23	209	92	3 5			7	24	1	e	11	1	m	۲ ;	32	ָר ק	87	4 0
-								_											ers	ដ				cers			•	. •	·	, .	, .	•						.:						
		Growers, Greenhouse Workers		Gardeners, Groundsmen	Fishermen	Quarrymen, Blockmakers	Electricians	Plumbers, Reating Engineers	Skilled Building Workers	Unskilled Building Workers	Transport Workers	Seamen	Airmen	Repairmen	Craftworkers	Food/Drink/Tobacco Workers	Warehousemen	Sales Workers	Manuacturing Assembly Workers	Manufacturing industry N.E.C.	FITHIUM WOLKERS	Engineering Workers N.E.C.	FORCAL WOLKERS	Gas, Electricity, Water Workers	relecommunications Workers	AUCOMOCIVE WORKERS	HOSTELLY Managers	Thebrilled Committee or a co	Skilled countries N.E.C.	Typiats	Junior Administrators	Senior Administrators	Ministers of Religion	Professional Medical Workers	Schoolteachers	Accountants, Advocates	Architects, Surveyors	Professional Engineers N.E.C.	B.A.S. Officers, Chemists	Professional Workers N.E.C.	Ached Forces	Tradocusto Docomistos	Cooking Tenion	Seeving Employment

T = Total, M = Male, F = Female. (C) (E) (E) NOTE

Persons employed only part-time are also included.

The category "Seeking Employment" includes only persons whose last previous employment was not known. Wherever possible unemployed persons were included in the category of their last previous employment.

See Appendix III for a detailed description of the classifications.

ĝ

	ECOL	Economically Acti	Active	Ø	Employees		Se	Self Employed Employing Other	loyed Others	Self Without	Self Employed ithout Employees	pa pages
	Total	Male	Female	Tota1	Male	Female	Total		Female	Total	24	Female
Dairy Farming	249	220	29	116	100	16	51	46	Ŋ	82	74	Φ
Glass Crop Production	3921	2814	1107	2628	1674	954	479	449	30	814	691	123
Open Air Crop Production	81	72	6	46	41	ıΩ	12	12	1	23	19	4
Gardening	157	154	m	104	102	2	10	10	ı	43	42	7
Fishing	119	119	ı	27	27	ı	17	17	ı	75	75	1
Quarrying	213	207	9	210	204	9	7	2	1	7	Image: control of the	1
Builders Merchants	322	274	48	308	261	47	11	13	ı	٣	2	٦
Construction	2729	2653	9/	1881	1812	69	282	277	2	566	564	7
Transport	935	848	87	803	722	81	27	25	7	105	101	4
Food Manufacture	368	279	88	336	251	82	21	19	2	11	თ	7
Drink: /Tobacco Manufacture	214	189	25	213	188	25	1	1	ı	ı	ı	ŧ
Selling	3319	1513	1806	2805	1171	1634	249	176	73	265	166	66
Export Manufacture (Electronic)	612	285	327	612	285	327	1	1	ı	1	ı	ı
Export Manufacture (Other)	241	84	157	208	65	143	17	13	4	16	9	10
Boatbuilding	72	70	2	61	29	2	ស	5	ı	9	9	F
Marine Engineering	98	81	5	78	73	5	m	സ	ı	5	S	1
Automotive Services	748	662	98	199	578	83	53	2	ന	34	34	1
Engineering Services N.E.C.	202	185	17	161	144	17	20	20	1	21	21	1
Printing and Publishing	258	201	22	232	176	99	6	თ	ı	17	16	٦
Banking and Insurance	1078	529	549	1043	496	547	10	10	1	25	23	7
Accommodation and Catering	2126	945	1181	1624	707	917	304	175	129	198	63	135
Private Services N.E.C.	1626	558	1068	1230	302	928	138	95	46	258	164	94
Gas, Electricity and Water Supply	511	451	9	511	451	9	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı
Postal and Telecomms Services	403	278	125	403	278	125	ı	ı	1	1	1	1
Law Enforcement	352	318	34	352	318	34	I	ı	ı	ı	ŀ	1
Teaching	622	262	360	618	262	356	1	ı	7	ന	ı	m
Civil Service	843	494	349	843	494	349	I	1	ŀ	ı	ı	ı.
States Manual Work	1338	268	770	1338	268	770	1	1	ı	ł	ı	ı
Public Professional Services	537	75	462	537	75	462	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Private Professional Services	944	542	402	869	326	372	149	139	10	97	77	20
Inadequate Description	195	123	72	180	110	70	1	ı	1	15	1.3	7
Place of work outside Census Area	156	103	53	132	85	20	11	6	2	13	12	Н
TOTALS	25577	16156	9421	20999	12402	8597	1882	1570	312	2696	2184	512

NOTE:

Persons employed only part-time are also included. See Appendix III for a detailed description of the classifications. (a)

ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE PERSONS TAKING UP RESIDENCE IN 1975 AND 1976 BY SEX AND INDUSTRY TABLE 13:

		1975			1976			7975 + 7976	y
	Tota1	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Dairy Farming	m	m	ı	m	-	c	4	*	
Glass Crop Production	48	27	21	107	72	ب ا بر	ה ה	* 0	7 9
Open Air Crop Production	1	1	1	. !	i 1) 1	<u>.</u>	ט ר	0
Gardening	က	m	1	1	Н	1	4 4	- -	1
Fishing	4	4	1	Н	-	ı	יני	k n	1 1
Quarrying	е	m	1	2	1 6	1) L	ונ	1 1
Builders Merchants	7	9		m	ım	ı) C	no	
Construction	99	61	2	42	40	0	90	ָ רַ	4 1
Transport	22	19	m	20	17	ım	42	36	٠ ٧
Food Manufacture	11	11	ı	mi	H	1	12	12)
Drink/Tobacco Manufacture	9	2	1	2	Н	П	ω	9	2
	77	31	46	47	18	29	124	49	75
Export Manufacture (Electronic)	19	4	15	Ŋ	7	4	24	ហ	19
Export Manufacture (Other)	13	7	9	ហ	4	Н	18	11	60
Boatbuilding	7	7	ı	2	н	H	6	00) _[
Marine Engineering	2	7	1	1	1	ı	m	m	1
Automotive Services	17	14	m	9	9	ı	23	20	m
Engineering Services N.E.C.	∞	ω	ı	7	7	1	15	15	- 1
Printing and Publishing	က	2	٦	ı	ı	ı	m	7	ч
Banking and Insurance	47	30	1.7	27	14	13	74	44	9
Accommodation and Catering	230	125	105	409	198	211	639	323	316
Private Services N.E.C.	55	23	32	21	ω	13	92	31	45
Gas, Electricity and Water Supply	7	4	m	17	16	П	24	20	4
Postal and Telecomms Services	7	ю	4	9	4	2	13	7	9
Law Enforcement	10	6	Н	2	2	ŧ	15	14	٦
Teaching	42	16	26	9	4	7	48	20	28
Civil Service	27	16	11	S	Н	4	32	17	15
States Manual Work	28	10	18	11	4	7	39	14	25
Public Professional Services	67	ω	59	19	1	18	98	6	77
Private Professional Services	49	33	16	19	14	ß	63	47	21
Inadequate Description	4	7	2	11	8	m	15	10	ហ
Place of work outside Census Area	19	15	4	13	6	4	32	24	00
STATOT.	912	613	3	0	7	ŗ	c c	1	ì
	716	216	3	624	463	361	1736	975	761

See Appendix III for a detailed description of the classifications. (a) Persons employed only part-time are also included. (b) See Appendix III for a detailed description of the NOTE:

TABLE 14: RESIDENT POPULATION IN COMMUNAL ESTABLISHMENTS BY SEX AND TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION

Type	<i>Total</i>	Male	Female
Tourist Accommodation	463	245	218
Hospitals and Sanitoria	135	49	86
Castel Hospital	116	53	63
Nurses Home	80	6	74
Old Peoples Homes	265	57	208
Nursing Homes	50	7	43
Children's Homes	43	22	21
States Prison	14	13	1
Educational Establishments	126	85	41
Miscellaneous	132	100	32
TOTALS	1424	637	787

NOTE: (a) The table relates to residents only.

⁽b) Residents who were only staying temporarily in communal establishments were enumerated as members of their normal private households.

DWELLINGS BY PARISH, ROOMS, AND HOUSEHOLD SPACES TABLE 15:

Parish	Dwellings Total Oco	ings Occupied	Vacant	Rooms 1 Room	2 Rooms	3 Rooms	4 Rooms	5 Rooms	6 Rooms	7 Rooms	8 Rooms	9 Rooms	10+ Rooms
Castel	2366	2228	138	8	29	79	264	811	510	216	138	77	102
Forest	466	441	25	1	13	23	58	115	108	45	33	18	27
St Andrew	762	736	26	ı	1.4	32	66	196	151	107	67	<u>8</u>	40
Martir	2135	1998	137	2	20	81	289	571	455	250	133	73	124
	5214	4882	332	26	137	278	663	1077	916	583	425	228	489
	662	626	36	Э	10	35	98	153	128	92	51	28	40
St Sampson	2302	2184	118	11	41	92	310	661	544	265	115	61	100
St Saviour	783	723	9	7	7	27	16	174	204	90	47	35	46
Torteval	313	291	22	1	2	ស	34	85	71	40	24	16	14
Vale	2798	2656	142	9	53	111	307	915	298	308	181	71	106
TOTALS	17801	16765	1036	53	326	747	2201	4758	3745	1996	1214	637	1088
Dwellings with 1 household space	_, ^,	15978	10	53	320	740	2177	4717	3674	1903	1086	538	770
Dwellings with 2 household spaces	.	477	1	1	4	7	16	33	57	78	102	70	110
Dwellings with 3 household spaces		134	1	1	ı	19	9	5	10	đ	16	20	89
Dwellings with 4+ household spaces	n de "a	176	1	1	7	1	73	æ	4	v	10	6	140
TOTALS		16765	1036	53	326	747	2201	4758	3745	1996	1214	637	1088
						,							

NOTE: (a) The room analysis relates to occupied dwellings only.
(b) Herm and Jethou are excluded.

RESIDENT POPULATION IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS BY PARISH, TENURE, AND ROOMS TABLE 16:

					4	1 1 1	7	FT	ľ	P)	F			:
		Tenures	Owner O	Owner Occupied	Sta	States	<i>Private Let</i>	ısned ə Let	rurnisned Private Let	ned Let	Held by Virtue of Employment	Virtue Oyment	Rented with Business	With SS
	н/н	PER	н/н	PER	H/H	PER	н/н	PER	н/н	PER	. н/н	PER	н/н	PER
l room	224	301	10	20	29	32	39	47	138	187	80	15	1	1
2 rooms	701	1178	62	104	99	106	277	440	270	467	22	53	4	α
3 rooms	1241	2365	274	498	131	222	497	946	289	583	40	68	10	27
4 rooms	2812	6444	1335	2913	379	1038	788	1750	226	508	64	175	20	09
5 rooms	4979	14901	3336	9420	718	3004	657	1732	138	354	112	333	18	58
6 rooms	3778	11906	2853	8519	383	1747	343	1002	80	230	106	367	13	41
7 rooms	1940	6336	1586	5000	89	464	163	512	38	116	55	213	0	31
8 rooms	1114	3858	932	3142	37	184	94	326	20	77	24	101	7	28
9 rooms	549	1903	475	1601	9	34	31	117	თ	31	22	97	9	23
10 rooms or more	789	2977	655	2347	m	12	40	140	14	61	55	320	22	97
TOTALS	18127	52169	11518	33564	1841	6843	2929	7012	1222	2614	508	1763	109	373
Castel	2287	7035	1622	4889	278	1163	226	555	6	229	52	161	12	38
Forest	446	1363	333	1015	34	130	52	136	17	42	7	33	m	7
St Andrew	753	2234	551	1618	54	221	90	243	41	97	12	40	S	15
St Martin	2044	5866	1447	4126	199	969	248	587	79	182	56	210	1.5	65
St Peter Port	5890	15613	2652	7119	869	3035	1380	3062	685	1353	257	900	47	144
St Peter	637	1929	502	1515	10	37	87	254	21	63	14	40	٣	20
St Sampson	2318	6744	1598	4692	167	626	357	914	136	292	53	196	7	24
St Saviour	737	2312	260	1714	89	310	70	185	30	67	Ŋ	23	4	13
Torteval	296	006	259	790	ı	ı	22	59	00	25	Ŋ	19	2	7
Vale	2719	8173	1994	9809	162	625	397	1017	108	264	47	141	11	40
TOTALS	18127	52169	11518	33564	1814	6843	2929	7012	1222	2614	508	1763	109	373
NOME. (a) II/II	u/u = uoneeholde	չեր 1 վա 101	2 to	t a										

H/H = Households, PER = Persons. (a) NOTE:

Herm and Jethou are excluded.

TABLE 17: HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY ROOMS AND TENURE

Orman Oranniad	Total Households	Rooms per 1 1-3 Rooms	household 4 Rooms	5 Rooms	6 Rooms	7+ Rooms	Total Persons	Total Rooms	Average p Room
Owner Occupied									
l Person	1588	156	338	450	319	325	1588	8538	.18
2 Persons	3900	138	629	1143	955	1035	7800	22588	. 34
3 Persons	2166	26	214	701	541	684	6498	13188	. 49
4 Persons	2377	19	116	739	663	840	9508	14899	.63
5 Persons	989	6	29	221	263	470	4945	6672	.74
6+Persons	498	1	9	82	112	294	3225	3592	. 89
Rented from States									
1 Person	175	110	41	16	8	-	175	538	. 32
2 Persons	332	100	142	61	22	7	664	1322	. 50
3 Persons	350	14	118	153	53	12	1050	1681	.62
4 Persons	431	2	53	222	116	38	1724	2311	.74
5 Persons	297	_	13	151	101	32	1485	1648	.90
6+Persons	256	-	12	115	83	46	1745	1461	1.19
Unfurnished Private Le	Ŀ								
l Person	715	370	194	95	38	18	715	2503	.28
2 Persons	1162	311	350	268	134	99	2324	5155	.45
3 Persons	518	95	150	143	57	73	1554	2480	.62
4 Persons	346	30	70	104	68	74	1384	1869	.74
5 Persons	126	6	19	33	30	38	630	741	.85
6+Persons	62	1	5	14	16	26	405	403	1.00
Furnished Private Let									
1 Person	386	299	50	23	7	7	386	987	. 39
2 Persons	490	284	105	55	27	19	980	1692	.57
3 Persons	206	90	46	28	23	19	618	828	.74
4 Persons	95	20	17	25	15	18	380	482	.78
5 Persons	32	4	6	5	8	9	160	184	.86
6+Persons	13	-	2	2	-	9	90	93	.96
Held by Virtue of Emplo	ovment								
	3								
l Person	42	17	5	9	3	8	42	197	.21
2 Persons	170	32	28	43	32	35	340	887	. 38
3 Persons	93	11	14	20	25	23	279	523	-53
4 Persons	113	7	13	27	25	41	452	696	.64
5 Persons	48	3	4	8	14	19	240	309	.77
6+Persons	42	-	-	5	7	30	410	337	1.21
Rented with Business									
l Person	10	3	2	3		27	10		3.7
2 Persons	10	2	2	1	1	4	10	57	.17
3 Persons	30 17	6	7	5 ==	4	8	60	166	. 36
4 Persons		3	4	4	1	.5	51	101	.50
5 Persons	32	3	5	5	6	13	128	199	.64
6+Persons	12 8	-	1 1	3	1 -	7	60 64	85 71	.70 .90
All Tenures									
1 Person	2916	954	630	594	376	362	2916	12820	.22
2 Persons	6084	871	1261	1575	1174	1203	12168	31810	.38
3 Persons	3350	239	546	1049	700	816	10050	18801	- 53
4 Persons	3394	81	274	1122	893	1024	13576	20456	. 66
5 Persons	1504	19	72	421	417	575	7520	9639	.78
6+Persons	879	2	29	218	218	412	5939	5957	.99
TOTALS	18127	2166	2812	4979	3778	4392	52169	99483	.52

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{NOTE}}$: (a) This table relates to households occupied by normally resident persons.

⁽b) Herm and Jethou are excluded.

TABLE 18: HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE AND DOMESTIC FACILITIES

	Ho	ousehold	1	2	3	4	5	6+
		Total	Person	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
Cooker with Oven	E	17903	2825	6029	3326	3370	1494	859
	S	125	43	41	14	18	7	2
	N	99	48	14	10	6	3	18
Kitchen Sink	_							
RICCHEN SINK	E	17321	2608	5821	3235	3333	1471	853
	S	158	57	45	24	21	7	4
	N	648	251	218	91	40	26	22
Fixed Bath/Shower	E	15660	2079	5239	2981	3148	1398	815
	S	732	334	210	89	65	23	11
	N	1735	503	635	280	181	83	53
Hot Water Supply	E	16399	2289	5526	3103	3220	1431	830
July Company	S	409	179	116	47	42	17	8
	N	1319	448	442	200	132	56	41
	14	1319	440	442	200	132	56	41
Inside Flush Toilet	E	15467	2121	5175	2925	3096	1358	792
	S	634	301	186	72	48	18	9
	N	2026	494	723	353	250	128	78
Outside Flush Toilet	E	4285	687	1483	777	696	372	270
	S	343	114	107	56	42	17	7
	N	13499	2115	4494	2517	2656	1115	602
Refrigerator	E	16288	2125	5462	3146	3283	1444	828
	S	172	84	43	17	21	6	1
	N	1667				90	54	50
	14	1007	707	579	187	90	54	50
Freezer	E	5983	299	1832	1236	1488	715	413
	S	99	18	43	13	15	7	3
	N	12045	2599	4209	2101	1891	782	463
TOTALS		18127	2916	6084	3350	3394	1504	879

NOTE: (a) This table relates to households occupied by normally resident persons only.

⁽b) E = Exclusive use, S = Shared use, N = None.

⁽c) Herm and Jethou are excluded.

⁽d) See Appendix IV for classification of terms.

TABLE 19: HOUSEHOLDS BY DOMESTIC FACILITIES AND TENURE

		All Tenures	Owner Occupied	Rented from States	Furnished	Un- furnished	By Virtue of Employment	Rented with Business
Cooker with Oven	E	17999	11473	1814	1258	2881	467	106
	S	125	45	17	30	26	5	2
	N	99	16	10	13	22	37	1
Kitchen Sink	E	17415	11175	1817	1237	2604	476	106
	S	158	56	17	35	42	7	1
	N	650	303	7	29	283	26	2
Fixed Bath/Shower	E	15752	10632	1686	989	1868	476	101
	S	734	174	47	251	244	15	3
	N	1737	728	108	61	817	18	5
Hot Water Supply	E	16490	10884	1695	1120	2206	481	104
	S	413	130	21	118	122	20	2
	N	1320	520	125	63	601	8	3
Inside Flush Toilet	E	15560	10483	1609	971	1920	475	102
	S	635	138	47	232	200	15	3
	N	2028	913	185	98	809	19	4
Outside Flush Toilet	E	4288	2594	571	127	870	94	32
	S	343	119	12	45	154	9	4
	N	13592	8821	1258	1129	1905	406	73
Refrigerator	E	16381	10707	1620	1091	2411	452	100
	S	172	57	12	32	64	5	2
	N	1670	770	209	178	454	52	7
Freezer	E	5992	4739	309	131	550	200	63
	S	99	55	7	12	19	4	2
	N	12132	6740	1525	1158	2360	305	44
TOTALS		18223	11534	1841	1301	2929	509	109

(a) This table includes both resident and visitor households. (b) E = Exclusive use, S = Shared use, N = None. NOTE:

⁽c) See Appendix IV for classification of terms.

TABLE 20: CARS BY PARKING ARRANGEMENTS

	Private Garage	Private Parking Area	Public Parking Area	Parked in Road	Parked Elsewhere	Total	Total Cars
1 Car	6095	4545	724	627	205	12196	12196
2 Cars	1063	1521	135	81	28	2828	5656
3 Cars	72	224	12	5	5	318	954
4 Cars	6	37	4	6	*	53	212
5 Cars	3	10	4	2	1	14	70
6 Cars	1	3	-	1.7		4	24
7 Cars	•	0. 2	=	: :-	-	-	e=
8 Cars	=	1		-		1	8
9 Cars	-	3	_	14	-	3	27

19147

TOTAL CARS

NOTE: (a) The figures represent the number of households parking 1 car, 2 cars, 3 cars etc. in a private garage, private parking area etc. For example, 135 households park 2 cars in a public parking area, 5 park 3 cars in the road.

⁽b) This table relates to the cars available for use by members of private households.

COMMENTARY

PRATE TO MEST

INTRODUCTION

It was States' concern about the apparent rapid rise in the Island's population which led them as early as March 1973, to resolve "that a limited housing Census be carried out in 1976". Then, in September 1974, in accepting the Advisory and Finance Committee's Economic Development Policy they resolved "to approve a limitation of 7% for the population growth rate for the next 10 year period". At the same time the States accepted that, whilst in the years 1975 and 1976 an annual rate of population growth of 1% should be the objective, in the long term the aim should be a growth rate of not more than 0.5% per annum.

Continuing concern about population growth led the Advisory and Finance Committee in March 1975 to form the Population Working Party, composed of officers of States committees concerned about population. The Working Party was given a mandate "to produce official annual estimates of population, together with future projections". Its first report was published in May 1976.4

The formal decision to undertake the 1976 Census was made by the States in June 1975 and the necessary legislation was enacted in February 1976. The Census was taken at midnight on April 25/26. Besides being the first quinquennial Census, the 1976 Census differed in a number of respects from previous Censuses and, in appraising the results of the Census, care has to be taken to ensure that the meaning of each set of statistics is understood and that any comparison drawn with previous Censuses is valid.

The primary differences between the 1976 and 1971 Censuses are as follows:

- Alderney and Sark were excluded (though Herm, Jethou and Lihou were included);
- The number of questions was reduced;
- greater effort was made to ensure full compliance in the completion of Census forms by absentee households;
- the classifications of occupation and industry were revised;
- the emphasis of the statistical analysis was changed from the *Census night* population to the *resident* population.

CENSUS NIGHT POPULATION

The number of persons present in Guernsey, Herm and Jethou on Census night was 54,381, an increase of 2,923 (5.7% since 1971). This total included 2,934 visitors and excluded 2,190 residents who were absent from the Census area on Census night. Traditionally it is the Census night population which has been regarded as "the population" but with the increasing importance of tourism and the greater mobility of the resident population, this statistic is becoming less useful for planning purposes.

^{1.} Billet d'Etat II, 1973

^{2.} Billet d'Etat XIV, 1974

^{3.} Billet d'Etat VI, 1975

^{4.} Billet d'Etat X, 1976

^{5.} Billet d'Etat X, 1975

^{6.} Billet d'Etat IV, 1976

The table below shows how the Census night population has changed since the first Census in 1821. The annual rate of change since 1971 was 1.1%, somewhat lower than in the period 1961 - 71 (1.4%).

Census Night Population, 1821 - 1976

Year	Population	% Change p.a.	Year	Population	% Change	p.a.
1821	20,339		1911	41,858	0.3	
1831	24,540	1.9	1921	38,315	-0.9	
1841	26,693	0.9	1931	40,643	0.6	
1851	29,806	- 1.1	1939*	43,824	0.9	
1861	29,850	0.0	1951	43,603	0.0	
1871	30,680	0.2	1961	45,066	0.3	
1881	32,631	0.7	1971	51,458	1.4	
1891	35,387	0.8	1976	54,381	1.1	
1901	40,474	1.4	* estimat	:e		

RESIDENT POPULATION

For the purpose of the present Report the term resident population was taken to comprise all persons resident in Guernsey, Herm or Jethou at midnight 25/26 April whether or not they were actually present in the Islands at that time. This definition differs from that adopted in previous Census reports and from that used by the Population Working Party in its first report. In all these cases the resident population was taken to be the Census night population less visitors, i.e. absentee residents were excluded.

No one definition is suitable for all planning purposes. In some cases it is useful to include visitors; in other cases, it is not. The same is true for absentees. On balance, however, the inclusion of absentees and the exclusion of visitors provides the statistic of greatest all-round advantage.

The 1976 resident population on the new definition was 53,637 of whom 51,447 were present and 2,190 absent. In 1971 there were 49,399 present and 1,522 (estimated) absent, giving a resident population of 50,921. The intercensal increase was 2,716, the resident population having grown at an annual rate of 1.0%.

POPULATION WORKING PARTY ESTIMATES

The Working Party first estimates of the end-year resident population, but excluding absentees, were as follows:

The estimates for 1971 - 75 were founded on the 1971 Census results, the records of births and deaths, and migration estimates based on changes in the numbers of children at school. The population estimates for 1976 - 85 were obtained by projecting into the future the current trends of births, deaths and migration.

The outcome of the present Census was a total of 51,447 residents present in the Islands on Census night, 495 less than the Working Party's estimate for end-1975. In its first Report, the Working Party predicted on the basis of current trends, that the population would grow by 6.27% during the decade to 1984, i.e. within the maximum specified by the States in 1974. It may reasonably be presumed that the revised estimates to be included in the Working Party's next Report will show a lower anticipated growth rate.

THE DEFINITIONS COMPARED

The population situation may be summarised as follows:

	1971	1976
Resident, excluding absentees	49,399	51,447
Resident, including absentees	50,721	53,637
Census night	51,458	54,381

SEX, AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

The demographic data available from previous Censuses relate to the Census night populations. However, as will be seen from the following tables, the *characteristics* of the 1976 resident and Census night populations do not differ significantly. Valid comparisons may therefore be made between the present and previous Censuses.

The table below shows the age distribution changes which have occurred since 1951, and provides a comparison with the United Kingdom. The significant features are :

- the fall in the proportion of children since its high point (related to the first post-war "baby bulge") in 1961
- the smaller proportion of children in Guernsey as compared with the United Kingdom
- the continuing growth in the proportion of persons aged 65 and over
- the higher proportion of persons aged 65 and over in Guernsey as compared with the United Kingdom

Age of the Population, 1951 - 76

		Census ni	ght popul	ation	Resident population	U.K. "home" population*
Age	1951 %	1961 %	1971 %	1976 %	1976 %	1975 %
14 and under	23.2	24.1	23.3	21.6	21.8	23.3
15 - 24	13.4	12.2	14.9	14.2	14.9	14.3
25 - 34	13.9	12.0	12.0	13.8	13.8	13.7
35 - 44	14.6	12.7	11.4	11.8	11.7	11.4
45 - 54	12.7	13.6	12.0	12.1	11.8	12.2
55 - 64	10.2	11.7	12.1	11.5	11.2	.11.1
65 and over	12.0	13.7	14.3	15.0	14.8	14.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Working Age	62.1	59.3	59.3	60.3	60.4	59.7
		[‡] nrovi	eional ee	timatec		

*provisional estimates

The next table shows the distribution of the population by sex and $marital\ status$. The proportion of males to females has not varied significantly since 1951. The marital status distribution exhibits the following characteristics:

- the proportion of single persons continues to fall (partly as a result of the falling proportion of children)
- the proportions of married and divorced persons continue to rise
- the proportion of widowed persons is remaining fairly constant

Sex and Marital Status of the Population, 1951 - 76

	Cen 1951 %	sus night 1961 %	population 1971 %	1976 %	Resident population 1976 %
Male	48.4	48.1	48.1	48.3	48.3
Female	51.6	51.9	51.9	51.7	51.7
Single	42.9	41.3	40.1	39.1	39.8
Married	49.3	50.6	51.7	52.3	51.6
Widowed	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.1
Divorced	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SCHOOL POPULATION

For the first time at a Census, information was obtained on the

junior school catchment areas in which young persons lived. The data confirm that the birth rate is now substantially lower than during the second post-war "baby bulge" period of the early 1960's. As the following table shows, during the next five years there should be a fall of about 14 per cent in the size of the resident population aged 5 - 14, assuming no migration over that period. The data do not correspond exactly with Education Council records of schoolchildren because some children are educated privately, some are educated outside Guernsey, and some stay on at school beyond the statutory minimum leaving age.

Schoolchildren (5 - 14) Population

September	1,	1976	8,364
	п,	1977	8,245
11	ш,	1978	8,027
81	ш,	1979	7,774
II .	11,	1980	7,496
11	91	1981	7,226

The postion beyond 1981 will depend upon future trends in the birth rate, the rate of migration, and States education policy.

BIRTH PLACE

Because of changes from Census to Census in the questions and the analysis of them, it is not possible to make precise comparisons of the distributions of birth places. In 1951, 75.7% of Bailiwick residents were found to have been born in the Bailiwick. In 1961, the proportion was 73.4%. In 1971, it was found that of the persons resident in Guernsey, 71.4% had been born in the Bailiwick. The present Census shows that the proportion of locally-born persons resident in Guernsey was 67.2% (67.8% born in the Bailiwick). The number of persons continually resident since birth was 28,216 (52.6%).

The distribution of birth places determined by the present Census was: Guernsey, 67.2%; Alderney, 0.4%; Sark, 0.2%; Jersey, 1.0%; England, 23.4%; Wales, 1.0%; Scotland, 1.7%; Northern Ireland, 0.9%; Republic of Ireland, 0.5%; and elsewhere, 3.7%.

Analysis of birth place by age shows, as would be expected, that the highest incidence of Guernsey-born residents is in the age group 0 - 9. The lowest incidence, 50.0%, is in the age group 20-29, illustrating the impact on the population of the young working immigrants who settled in Guernsey during the period of high immigration for approximately 3 years in the late 1960's to early 1970's, and the opposite tendency, now perhaps somewhat arrested, for young Guernsey-born persons to leave the Island for education and then employment.

Proportion of Guernsey-born persons in different age-groups, 1976

0 - 9	.77	40 - 49	.66
10 - 19	. 56	50 - 59	.60
20 - 29	. 50	60 - 69	.63
30 - 39	.66	70 +	.65

MIGRATION

Care must be taken when considering the Census data on migration. During the intercensal period 1971-76 the number of persons taking up residence was approximately 7,150. Since the increase in the resident population was 2,716 and since the excess of births over deaths was approximately 430, the number of persons leaving the Island during 1971-76 may be estimated to have been 4,764.

The immigrant totals include both persons setting up home permanently in the Island and short-stay immigrants. The 1976 total, for example, includes many seasonal workers (about half working in the accommodation and catering sectors of the economy) who may now be presumed for the most part to have left the Island. The totals also include Guernsey-born persons and their families returning to the Island. The pattern of immigration is shown in the following table:

Date of taking up residence

	No	8
Resident since birth	28,216	52.7
Before 1950	7,881	14.7
1950 - 59	2,831	5.3
1960 - 69	6,353	11.8
1970	871	1.6
1971	880	1.6
1972	1,190	2.2
1973	1,150	2.1
1974	1,534	2.9
1975	1,625	3.0
1976	1,106	2.1
Total	53,637	100.0

The next table shows the age distribution of persons who took up residence in either 1975 or 1976. It shows the high concentration of immigrants in the age range 15 - 34.

1975/76 immigrants by age and sex

	${\it Total}$	Male %	Female	Resident Population %
O - 14 15 - 34 35 - 54 55 +	17.7 54.3 18.1 9.9	18.5 52.0 19.8 9.7	16.9 56.7 16.4 10.0	23.3 28.0 23.6 25.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

This total was derived by taking the total for the years 1972 - 76 and adding an estimate for those taking up residence in 1971 after Census night.

ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION

Changes in definitions make it impossible to make precise comparisons with previous Censuses. It would seem however that since 1951 the proportion of economically active persons has risen slightly with each successive Census, though it may now have reached a plateau. The post-war trends have been towards earlier retirement and longer full-time education, whilst acting in the opposite direction there has been the increasing tendency for married women to go out to work. In 1976, 25,577 persons (47.7% of the resident population) were economically active, i.e. working, full or part-time, or seeking work. The proportion of economically active males was 62.4% (59.1% full-time) and of females 34.0% (21.4% full-time).

Of the economically active population, 82.1% were employees, 7.3% self-employed with employees, and 10.6% self-employed without employees. As would be expected the incidence of self-employment among men (23.9%) is much greater than among women (8.8%).

ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE POPULATION

The economically inactive population totalled 28,060 persons (52.3% of the resident population) divided: in full-time education, 24.9%; housewives, 15.7%; wholly retired, 9.9%; permanently disabled, 1.2%; and other reasons, 0.5%. The categorisations were somewhat arbitrary. A permanently disabled man aged 80 might have classified himself as either disabled or retired. A female aged 65 might have classified herself either as a housewife or as retired.

OCCUPATION

As was stated in the Explanatory Notes, the work force was divided into 45 occupational groups based upon the kind of work people do. A typist, for example, would have been categorised as a typist whether she worked for a grower, a hotelier, the States or whatever.

The results summarised in the table below confirm the economic trends noted elsewhere, 1 namely that

- whilst greenhouse workers form the largest single occupational group, markedly so for males, their number continues to fall;
- the number working in offices continues to rise and, because of the larger number of females, now exceeds the number working in greenhouses or on the land;
- among males, work in the building industry is almost as popular as work in greenhouses or on the land;
- among females, shop workers comprise the largest single category.

Economic Development Plan, Billet d'Etat XI, 1972 Economic Development Policy, Billet d'Etat XIV, 1974 Economic Report, Billet d'Etat V, 1976

Main occupational groups of the economically active population, 1976

	Total		Male	е	Fema	le
	%	8	8	8	8	8
Greenhouse workers	11.7)		14.4)		6:7)	
Farm workers	0.9)	13.6	1.3)	17.3	0.3)	7.0
Gardeners	1.0)		1.6)		0.0)	
Skilled building workers	7.2)		11.2)		0.0)	
Unskilled building workers	2.0	11.0	3.1)	17.1	0.0)	0.0
Electricians, plumbers	1.8)		2.8)		0.0)	
States were and	0.1)		r 2)		15.6)	
States workers	9.1)	10.7	5.3) 2.4)	7.7	`	15.8
Warehousemen	1.6)		2.4)		0.2)	
Hostelry workers	4.5)		2.5)		7.8)	11.3
Hostelry managers	3.1	7.6	2.5)	5.3	7.8) 3.5)	11.3
•	,		,		,	
Transport workers	4.3)		6.5)		0.3)	
Automotive workers	2.4)	7.4	3.8)	11.3	0.0)	0.3
Airmen, seamen	0.7)		1.0)		0.0)	
Junior administrators	10.5)		8.2)		14.4)	
Typists, etc.	3.3)	16.8	0.2)	12.8	8.6)	23.5
Senior administrators	3.0)		4.4)		0.5)	

INDUSTRY

The industry analysis is complementary to that for occupation. The typist working for a grower would have been placed in the category "glasshouse crop production". If she changed employment to work in the office of a garage, say, she would have found herself classified under "automotive services".

As with the occupation analysis, the results for industry confirm the known economic facts about Guernsey. The growing industry was found to be the largest employer of labour (3,921 persons, 15.3% of the economically active population), followed by retail and wholesale distribution (3,318, 13.0%), construction (2,724, 10.7%), accommodation and catering (2,124,8.3%), miscellaneous private services (1,622, 6.3%), States manual work (1,346, 5.3%), and banking and insurance (1,078, 4.2%). Export manufacturing (light industry) employed 853 persons (3.3%) but when account is taken of those categorised elsewhere the total rises to approximately 1,100.

Comparison with the pattern of industry in the United Kingdom shows as would be expected

- the greater relative importance of horticulture, accommodation and catering, construction and the service industries associated with tourism and urban communities;
- as a counterpart to the above, the relative absence in Guernsey of manufacturing industry.

Persons taking up residence in 1975 and 1976 exhibited substantially different employment characteristics from the total economically active population, a much greater proportion working in accommodation and catering. The analysis for 1976 showed that 49.6% were employed demonstrating that many of these "immigrants" were in fact short-stay seasonal workers. Relatively few were employed in the construction industry.

Industry of the economically active population, 1976

		Year of t resid	
	${\it Total}$ *	1975 %	1976 %
Glasshouse crop production	15.3	5.3	13.0
Selling	13.0	8.4	5.7
Construction	10.7	8.4	5.7
Accommodation and catering	8.3	25.2	49.6
Miscellaneous private services	6.4	0.3	1.3
States manual work	5.2	3.0	1.3
Other industries	41.1	49.4	23.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

COMMUNAL ESTABLISHMENTS

Communal establishments provided the place of normal residence for 1,424 persons (2.7% of the resident population). The Census night population in such establishments was made higher because many visitors were staying in tourist accommodation and because some residents spent Census night in such establishments (e.g. in hospital) but were enumerated at their normal place of residence. The 1,424 persons were distributed: 463 (32.5%) in tourist accommodation; 265 (18.6%) in old people's homes; 251 (17.6%) in hospitals; 126 (8.9%) in educational establishments; 80 (5.6%) in nurses homes; 50 (3.5%) in nursing homes; 43 (3.5%) in children's homes; 14 (1.0%) in prison; and 132 (9.3%) in other communal establishments.

DWELLINGS

The stock of dwellings grew by 11.2% in the five years from 1971 and by 60% in the twenty-five years from 1951. There were in 1976, 17,824 dwellings of which 1,040 were vacant (5.8%). Many of the vacant dwellings were units of tourist self-catering accommodation. When allowance is made for this the proportion of vacant dwellings is found not to have been dissimilar from the proportion in the United Kingdom. Only 4.7% of dwellings contained more than one household space and, as the table below illustrates, the majority of dwellings had either 5 or 6 rooms.

Size of occupied dwellings, 197	Size	of	occupied	dwellings.	1970
---------------------------------	------	----	----------	------------	------

Rooms	8	Rooms	8
1	0.3	6	22.3
2	1.9	7	11.9
3	4.5	8	7.2
4	13.1	9	3.8
5	28.5	10	6.5

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS

Excluding Herm and Jethou, there were 18,127 private households containing 52,169 resident persons. As would be expected from the analysis of dwellings, 5-roomed and 6-roomed household spaces were the most common.

Room size of occupied household spaces, 1976

Rooms No 1	Households % 1.2	Room s N ^O 6	Households % 20.8
2	3.9	7	10.7
3	6.8	8	6.2
4	15.5	9	3.0
5	27.5	10+	4.4

In 1951 in Guernsey, Herm and Jethou there were 12,411 private households containing 41,124 persons - an average of 3.31 persons per household. By 1976, the average had fallen to 2.88.

HOUSEHOLD TENURE

The proportion of home ownership continues to rise. In 1976, 63.5% of households were owner-occupied, compared with 59.9% in 1971. The most recent available comparative figure for the United Kingdom relates to 1971 when the figure was 50.0%. Further comparison shows that the proportion of publicly-owned housing in Guernsey (10.2%) is much smaller than in the United Kingdom (30.7%).

Household tenure of resident population, 1976

	Households %	Persons
Owner-occupied	63.5	64.3
Rented from States	10.2	13.1
Unfurnished private let	16.2	13.5
Furnished private let	6.7	5.0
Held through employment	2.8	3.4
Rented with business	0.6	0.7
Total	100.0	100.0

HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Successive post-war Censuses have shown steady reductions in the degree of domestic overcrowding and the 1976 Census proved no exception. It has been customary to measure overcrowding by the proportion of households with more than 1.50 persons per room, and on this measure Guernsey has now only an insignificant degree (0.7%) of overcrowding.

The average number of persons per room in all households was 0.52, a decrease of 0.02 since 1971. This indicates that during the period 1971 - 76 new dwellings were being built (or more precisely rooms were being built) at a faster rate than the resident population was growing.

As would be expected it was generally the larger households which lived in the most crowded conditions. Analysis by tenure shows that owner-occupiers generally lived in the least crowded circumstances and persons in rented furnished accommodation the most crowded.

Average number of persons per room, 1976

Persons	All tenure	Owner-occupied	Rented furnished
1	0.22	0.18	0.39
2	0.38	0.34	0.57
3	0.53	0.49	0.74
4	0.66	0.63	0.78
5	0.78	0.74	0.86
6+	0.99	0.89	0.96
Total	0.52	0.68	0.61

The two-person household was the most common, the distribution being 1 person, 16.1%; 2 persons, 33.6%; 3 persons, 18.5%; 4 persons, 18.7%; 5 persons, 8.3%; and 6 or more persons, 4.85%

DOMESTIC FACILITIES

Ascertaining the availability in private households of various domestic facilities is a simple if rather crude way of gauging the extent to which the living conditions of a community are changing. The table below shows that since 1961 there has been a marked improvement. For example, whereas in 1961 34.7% of households had no fixed bath or shower, in 1976 the proportion was 9.6%. Similarly, in 1961 37.9% had no hot water supply, whereas in 1976 the proportion was 7.2%. Since 1971, the proportion of households lacking a refrigerator has fallen from 24.4% to 9.2%. There has also been a considerable growth in the ownership of freezers, in 1971, 9.2% and in 1976, 33.5%.

The most recent available figures for the United Kingdom relate to 1971 in which year it was found that 8% of dwellings lacked a fixed bath and 12% an inside flush toilet.

Availability of domestic facilities, 1961 - 1976

	1961 %	1971	1976 %
Cooker with oven	n/a	99.0	99.5
Kitchen sink	n/a	92.5	96.5
Fixed bath/shower	65.3	82.8	90.4
Hot water supply	62.1	85.3	92.8
Inside flush toilet	n/a	81.3	88.8
Refrigerator	n/a	75.6	90.8
Freezer	n/a	9.2	33.5

n/a = not available

The proportion of occupied dwellings connected to the main sewerage system was 50.7. There has been little change since 1971

because about half the new dwellings have been built in areas not served by the main sewerage system.

CARS AND PARKING

The resident population had available to them for private use 19,147 cars or vans, an increase of 3,646 (23.5%) since 1971. There were 25.3% of households without a car compared with 31.0% in 1971. The full comparison is set out below.

Households by availability of cars for domestic use, 1971 - 76

		1971 %	1976 %
No	car	31.0	25.3
1	car	48.1	48.8
2	cars	17.6	21.9
3	cars	2.7	3.1
4	cars	0.4	0.7
5	cars or more	0.2	0.2
Tot	tal	100.0	100.0

The parking arrangements were as follows: 8,482 (44.3%) cars were parked in private garages; 8,510 (44.4%) in private parking areas; 1,046 (5.5%) in public parking areas; and 1,109 (5.8%) in the road or elsewhere.

APPENDIX I

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Census Night Population

All persons present in Guernsey, Herm, Jethou or Lihou at midnight 25/26 April, irrespective of nationality or normal place of residence (i.e. inclusive of visitors and exclusive of residents absent from the Islands), including persons on board vessels moored in the harbours or marinas.

Resident Population

All persons resident in Guernsey, Herm, Jethou or Lihou at midnight 25/26 April whether present in or absent from the Islands at that time.

Visitor

A person normally resident outside Guernsey, Herm, Jethou or Lihou, not working or seeking work in the Islands, and visiting the Islands for less than a month.

Resident

A person not being a visitor.

Dwelling, structurally separate

A building containing residential accommodation with access from outside. (For example, a block of flats with a common entrance is regarded as one dwelling, but a building converted into two flats each with an outside entrance would be regarded as two dwellings).

Room

An interior portion of a dwelling divided off by walls, or sliding or fixed partitions; other than a kitchen less than six feet wide, a bathroom, a toilet, a scullery not used for cooking, a closet, a pantry, a storeroom, a landing, a hall, a lobby, a recess, or an office or shop used solely for business purposes.

Household, private

One person living alone or a group of persons (who may or may not be related) living at the same address with common housekeeping, including any person staying temporarily with the household and not resident in Guernsey, Herm, Jethou or Lihou.

Communal establishment

An establishment such as an hotel, ship, boarding school, or hospital, in which some form of communal catering is provided.

Economically active population

All persons, being part of the resident population and aged fifteen or over, either in employment (including self-employment), whether full or part-time, whether temporary or permanent, at any time in the week prior to 25 April, or unemployed during the period but seeking work or waiting to take up a job (including persons temporarily in ill health).

Economically inactive population

All persons, being part of the resident population, not economically active.

APPENDIX II

44 4161 1 1 14 5

HOUSEHOLDS SHARING ACCOMMODATION: EXTRACT FROM INSTRUCTION MANUAL

"You must also determine whether, in the case of two or more households living in the same building, these households share any part of their accommodation.

In the "For Enumerator Use Only" panel on the first page of the H form, you are asked to specify the degree of sharing, if any, existing between households living in the same dwelling, by putting a cross (X) in the box against the answer which applies. There are three possible answers:

- (1) no sharing
- (2) passage only
- (3) more than passage

What we really want to know is the extent to which households share accommodation as distinct from occupying their own self-contained accommodation. There are so many different circumstances - sometimes only a kitchen or perhaps a landing are used by other households - that it is essential to have a standard procedure which is applied in every circumstance.

This then is how you should proceed. Ask the following questions:

"Do you share any rooms with any other household(s)?"

Then, whatever the answer to the first question: "Does any member of your household have to come out on to a hall or landing or use stairs between rooms?"

Finally, if the answer to the second question is YES: "Is the space for movement between your rooms also used by any other household(s)?"

This should not cause any difficulty if you bear in mind that:

each household's accommodation has to be studied from the point of view of the household which occupies it; and

a passage (by "passage", we mean landing, hall, stairs, etc.) is considered part of a household's accommodation only if it is used by members of that household for movement between the rooms making up the household's accommodation and not simply for movement to and from the accommodation itself."



APPENDIX III



CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY

OCCUPATION

Farmers farmers, farm hands

Growers growers, greenhouse workers, contract jobbers,

market gardeners

Boxmakers boxmakers, store packers, ancillary workers

Gardeners gardeners, groundsmen, grave diggers

Fishermen fishermen (inshore, coastal, deep sea, crustacea)

Quarrymen quarrymen, blockmakers, tilemakers, ready mix

concrete mixers

Electricians

Plumbers plumbers, heating engineers, irrigation engineers

Skilled Building blocklayers, carpenters, tilers, painters, JCB

Workers drivers, glaziers, "builders" etc.

Unskilled Building

Workers

building labourers, "mates", etc.

Transport Workers bus drivers, taxi drivers, removals men, dock

workers, lorry drivers, deliverymen (other than

milk retailers and newsagents)

Seamen (other than fishermen), harbour pilots,

lighthouse keepers

Airmen pilots, stewards, hostesses

Repairmen cobblers, television repairers, watch repairers,

etc. (other than vehicle repairers)

Craftworkers potters, copperworkers, leatherworkers, soft

furnishers, cabinet makers, seamstresses, tailors,

knitters, soft toy makers, etc.

Food/Drink/Tobacco

Workers

bakers, butchers, food processors, bottlers

Warehousemen warehousemen, storemen

Sales Workers shopworkers (retail and wholesale), shop managers,

milk retailers, sales representatives, newsagents,

petrol pump attendants

Manufacturing Assembly Workers manufacturing assembly workers, test technicians,

electronic engineers, etc.

Manufacturing
Industry Workers N.E.C.*

Printing Workers

printing workers (other than commercial artists)

Engineering Workers

N.E.C.*

Postal Workers

postmen, sorters

Gas, Electricity. Water Workers

production and distribution workers

Telecommunications

Workers

Automotive Workers

garage mechanics, spray painters, panel beaters, cycle repairers, ship repairmen, aero-engineers, car upholsterers, anti-rust appliers, tyre company workers, etc.

Hostelry Managers

hotel managers, guest house managers, publicans, restaurateurs, head chefs, head waiters

Hostelry Workers

barmen, waiters, chambermaids, kitchen hands, porters, cooks, etc.

Unskilled Services

N.E.C. *

office cleaners, domestics, caretakers, launderers, hospital orderlies, messengers, window cleaners, etc.

Skilled Services

N.E.C.*

journalists, commercial artists, laboratory technicians, funeral directors, estate agents, playschool leaders, legal clerks, draughtsmen, driving instructors, music teachers, photographers,

Typists

typists, telephonists, office machine operators, comptometer operators, computer punch operators,

Junior

Administrators

junior administrators, bank clerks, receptionists,

etc.

Senior

Administrators

senior administrators, managers, sales directors, etc.

Ministers of Religion

Workers

Professional Medical doctors, nurses, student nurses, dentists, opticians, pharmacists, osteopaths, psychiatrists, chiropractors, etc.

Schoolteachers

schoolteachers, College of Further Education

lecturers

Accountants, Advocates

accountants, advocates, actuaries, company secretaries, etc.

Architects. Surveyors

architects, surveyors, quantity surveyors, etc.

Professional Engineers N.E.C.*

Horticultural Advisory Officers horticultural advisory officers, chemists

Professional Workers N.E.C.*

Armed Forces

Policemen

policemen, firemen, traffic wardens, ambulancemen

Inadequately Described

Never previously employed

school leavers, etc.

INDUSTRY

Dairy Farming

Glasshouse Crop Production

growing, packing, boxmaking, G.T.M.B. export agents, crop spraying, etc.

Open Air Crop Production

arable farming, market gardening, open air flower growing

Gardening

Fishing

Quarrying

quarrying, building block manufacture

Builders Merchants

builders merchants, DIY shops, timber merchants

Construction

construction, building maintenance, civil

engineering, plant hire

Transport

shipping, road haulage, British Rail, airlines,

bus companies, taxi businesses

Food Manufacture

baking, butchery, food processing

Drink and Tobacco Manufacture

brewing, bottling, soft drink manufacture, tobacco processing

Selling

wholesale/retail distribution, milk retailing,

newsagency

Export Manufacture (electronic)

electronic/electrical goods manufacture

Export Manufacture (Non-Electronic)

non-electronic/electrical goods manufacture,

tourist goods manufacture

Boat Building

boat building

Marine Engineering

marine engineering

Automotive Services

vehicle selling, garages, car hire

N. E. C. *

Engineering Services boiler maintenance, T.V. repairing, domestic

appliance repairing, etc.

Printing and Publishing

printing, publishing, journalism, photography,

Banking and Insurance

banking, insurance, hire purchase, etc.

Accommodation and Caterina

accommodation, catering, entertainment

Private Services N. E. C. *

estate agency, turf accountancy, window cleaning, hairdressing, debt collection, private domestic

service, driving instruction, dry cleaning,

photography, nursery schools, etc.

Gas, Electricity and Water Supply

Postal and Telecommunications Services

Law Enforcement

police, fire service, St John Ambulance, armed

forces, etc.

Civil Service

civil service (other than States trading

undertakings), parish service

States Manual Work

Professional Service, Public

air traffic controllers, meteorologists, nurses,

legal draftsmen, etc.

Professional Service, accountants, advocates, clergymen, doctors, etc.

Private

Inadequate Description

Place of Work Outside Census Area

not elsewhere classified *N. E. C.

APPENDIX IV



1976 CENSUS NOTES

These notes are provided to help you fill in your answers to some of the questions on the form. If, after reading them, you find you are still in difficulty with any of the questions, or if you have any other problems to do with the Census, please ask the Enumerator about them when he (or she) calls to collect your form.

GENERAL The law relating to the Census is "The Census Ordinance, 1976". Copies may be obtained from the Greffe. The term 'Census Area' means Guernsey, Herm and Jethou.

PERSONS TO BE INCLUDED ON THE FORM — Complete a line for every person who usually lives in the household whether or not they are related to you. It does not matter whether they actually spend Census night in the household. Count full-time students who may be away from home (say, at college in the United Kingdom) as persons who usually live in the household.

Also complete a line for any visitor to the Census Area who spends Census night in the household.

You do not have to complete a line for a person (say, a babysitter) who spends Census night in the household but who usually lives elsewhere in the Census Area. Such persons will be enumerated by the head of the household in which they usually live.

NOTES ON THE QUESTIONS

- A. ROOMS (Q.2) Count all rooms in the household's accommodation except small kitchens less than 6 feet wide, bath-rooms and toilets, sculleries not used for cooking, closets, pantries and storerooms, landings, halls, lobbies or recesses, offices or shops used solely for business purposes. A large room divided by a sliding or fixed partition should be counted as two rooms. A room divided by curtains or portable screens should be counted as one room.
- B. CARS AND VANS (Q.3) Exclude vans used solely for the carriage of goods.
- C. NAME (Q.14) For a baby who has not yet been named write in 'Baby' and the surname.
- D. RESIDENT OR VISITOR (Q.20) Persons who usually reside in the Census Area are regarded as residents. Any period of temporary absence from the Census Area, such as a holiday or medical treatment, should be ignored. So should periods of full-time education outside the Census Area.
- E. COUNTRY OF BIRTH (Q. 21) Guernsey includes Herm and Jethou. England includes the Isle of Man.
- F. YEAR OF TAKING UP RESIDENCE (Q.22) This question must not be completed for visitors to the Census Area. For persons who have at any time been resident outside the Census Area, the year in which the present period of residence began must be entered in the boxes marked YEAR. If, for example, a person was born in Guernsey, left the Island in 1940, returned in 1945 and has lived in Guernsey ever since, 1945 would be entered on the form.

 VISITORS Although Q.22 is to be left blank for visitors, the questions relating to employment (Qs 23-26) should be completed for visitors, subject of course to the conditions mentioned on the form and elsewhere in these notes.
- G. JOB LAST WEEK (Q.23) A job means any work for payment or profit. It includes, for example, work on a person's own account, jobbing, paid domestic work, casual work of any kind (such as seasonal work or week-end work), or unpaid work in a family business (such as a shop or a vinery).
 - For any person who is out of work through sickness but who intends to seek work when sufficiently well, put a cross in box 3.
 - STUDENTS The question must not be completed for any person under 15 years of age even if they have a part-time link
 - Do not count as full-time students persons who are on day release courses from work, or attend night school only, or attend an educational establishment provided by their employers, or are apprentices.
 - Do count as full-time students persons of 15 years of age or over who will be in full-time education during the term starting April/May 1976. Ignore any part-time or temporary work undertaken by such persons.
- H. EMPLOYMENT STATUS (Q.24) 'Self-employed employing others' means having one or more employees other than members of the same family living in the same household as the employer. Although 'family workers' are not counted for the purpose of deciding whether an employer has employees, they should themselves be recorded as employees.
- OCCUPATION (Q.25) Full details should be given. If a person's job is known by a special name, use that name.
 Descriptions such as 'technician', 'engineer', 'fitter', or 'foreman' should not be used by themselves. Fuller information
 is required such as 'woodworking machinist', 'civil engineer', or 'toolroom foreman'.
 For persons who work for the States, give their job title or rank.
 For members of the armed forces, give their rank or rating only.
- J. INDUSTRY (Q.26) Describe the business fully. Avoid general terms such as 'manufacturer', 'agent', 'engineering', or 'farming'. Wherever possible give information about the product dealt with, grown or manufactured. For members of the armed forces, give the arm or branch of the service only.

DECLARATION to be made by the head of the household or other person making the return.					
I declare th	at this form is correctly completed to the best of my knowledge and belief.				
Date	Signature				

ompleted for any person under 15 years of age.

'ed ONLY for the persons who had a job last week or were seeking employment or waiting to take up a job.

ct of the person's main employment last week, or of the most recent job if the person was seeking employment or

			- 27
24 EMPLOYMENT STATUS	25 OCCUPATION	26 INDUSTRY	
Put a cross in the appropriate box.	Give full details of the person's occupation, including a description of the work done.	Write in the name, address, and nature of the business of the person's employer (or, if self employed, of the person's own business). Give the trading name if used. Describe the nature of the business.	9
See Note H	See Note I	See Note J	
1 Employee	Occupation	Name and address of business	3
Self-employed, without employees	Description of work	Nature of business	
3 Self-employed, employing others			
55550			3
Employee	Occupation	Name and address of business	
2 Self-employed, without employees	Description of work	Nature of business	
3 Self-employed, employing others			
(0000)			3
Employee	Occupation	Name and address of business	
2 Self-employed, without employees	Description of work	Nature of business	
Seif-employed, employing others			
TWO SEELS			3
Employee	Occupation	Name and address of business	
Self-employed, without employees	Description of work	Nature of business	
Self-employed, employing others	= ~		11000
[Feeders]			3
Employee	Occupation	Name and address of business	
Self-employed, without employees	Description of work	Nature of business	
Self-employed, employing others			

not that person spends Census night 25/26 April 1976 in this household; or nat is, Guernsey, Herm and Jethou) and spends Census night in this household; or 976, and has not been included on any other form.

Questions 23-26 must NOT be Questions 24-26 must be compl Answer questions 24 - 26 in responsiting to take up a job.

19 MARITAL STATUS Put a cross in the appropriate box. Indicate 'Married' if separated but not divorced.	20 RESIDENT OR VISITOR Put a cross in box R, if the person is usually resident in the Census Area. Otherwise put a cross in box N. See Note D	21 COUNTRY OF BIRTH Put a cross in the appropriate box. See Note E	22 YEAR OF TAKING UP RESIDENCE Write in the year in which the present period of residence in the Census Area began. If the person has resided here since birth leave the YEAR boxes blank and put a cross in the other box. See Note F	23 WHETHER THE PERSON HAD A JOB LAST WEEK Put a cross in box 1 or 2 if the person had a job last week even if the person was temporarily away from work. If the person did not have a job last week, put a cross in the appropriate box, stating the reason if box 8 is crossed. See Note G
S Single M Married W Widowed D Divorced	R Resident N Visitor	Guernsey 0 Alderney 1 Sark 2 Jersey 3 England 4 Wales 5 Scotland 6 N. ireland 7 R. of Ireland 8 Eisewhere 9	YEAR Resident since birth	YES Full-time (30 hours or more a week) 1 YES Part-time (less than 30 hours a week) 2 NO Seeking work or waiting to take up job 3 NO Permanently sick or disabled 4 NO Wholly retired 5 NO Full-time student 6 NO Full-time housewife 7 NO Some other reason: 8
S Single M Married W Widowed D Divorced	R Resident N Visitor	Guernsey 0 Aldemey 1 Sark 2 Jersey 3 England 4 Wales 5 Scotland 6 N. Ireland 7 R. of Ireland 8 Elsewhere 9	YEAR Resident since birth	YES Full-time (30 hours or more a week) 1 YES Part-time (less than 30 hours a week) 2 NO Seeking work or waiting to take up job 3 NO Permanently sick or disabled 4 NO Wholly retired 5 NO Full-time student 6 NO Full-time housewife 7 NO Some other reason: 8
S Single M Married W Widowed D Divorced	R Resident N Visitor	Guernsey 0 Alderney 1 Sark 2 Jersey 3 England 4 Wales 5 Scotland 6 N. Ireland 7 R. of Ireland 8 Elsowhere 9	YEAR Resident since birth	YES Full-time (30 hours or more a week) 1 YES Part-time (less than 30 hours a week) 2 NO Seeking work or waiting to take up job 3 NO Permanently sick or disabled 4 NO Wholly retired 5 NO Full-time student 6 NO Full-time housewife 7 NO Some other reason: 8
S Single M Married W Widowed D Divorced	R Resident N Visitor	Guernsey 0 Aldemey 1 Sark 2 Jersey 3 England 4 Wales 5 Scotland 6 N. Ireland 7 R. of Ireland 8 Elsewhere 9	YEAR Resident since birth	YES Full-time (30 hours or more a week) 1 YES Part-time (less than 30 hours a week) 2 NO Seeking work or waiting to take up job 3 NO Permanently sick or disabled 4 NO Wholly retired 5 NO Full-time student 6 NO Full-time housewife 7 NO Some other reason: 8
S Single M Married W Widowed D Divorced	R Resident N Visitor	Guernsey 0 Alderney 1 Sark 2 Jersey 3 England 4 Wales 5 Scotland 6 N. Ireland 7 R. of Ireland 8 Elsewhere 9	YEAR Resident since birth	YES Full-time (30 hours or more a week) 1 YES Part-time (less than 30 hours a week) 2 NO Seeking work or waiting to take up job 3 NO Permanently sick or disabled 4 NO Wholly retired 5 NO Full-time student 6 NO Full-time housewife 7 NO Some other reason: 8

1976 GUERNSEY CENSUS

For Enumerator Use Only					
FORM NO.					

H Form for Private Households

TO THE HEAD (OR ACTING HEAD) OF THE HOUSEHOLD

Please complete this form, in ink or with a ballpoint pen, and have it ready for collection early on Monday 26 April. If you need help, do not hesitate to ask the Enumerator.

Before completing the form, please read ALL the questions and the explanatory notes very carefully. In most cases all you are required to do is to put a cross (X) in the box next to the appropriate answer.

The Enumerator may ask you any questions necessary to help him (or her) to complete his (or her) section of the form or to check that you have correctly filled in your section of the form.

Please note that a household means either one person living alone or a group of persons (who may or may not be related) living at the same address and having common housekeeping arrangements. Visitors to the Census Area who are staying temporarily with the household should be included on the Census form.

The information you give on the form will be treated as CONFIDENTIAL and used only for compiling statistics. No information about named individuals will be passed by the Census staff to any other person. If any person employed on the Census improperly discloses information which you provide, he (or she) will be liable to prosecution. Similarly you must not disclose information which anyone (for example, a lodger) gives you to enable you to complete the form.

The legal obligation to fill in the whole form rests on YOU, but each person who has to be included is required to give you the information you need. However, anyone who wishes can ask the Enumerator or the Census Office for a Personal Form which can be returned either to the Enumerator or direct to the Census Office, and then so far as that person is concerned you need answer only question 14.

If you are unable to deliver the completed form personally to the Enumerator, please arrange for some other person to do so on your behalf. You may if you wish hand the completed form to the Enumerator in a sealed envelope.

Would you please take special note of the fact that there are penalties for failing to comply with the requirements described above or for giving false information.

When you have completed the form, please sign the declaration at the foot of the last page.

Census Office P.O. Box 43 St Julian's Emplacement Guernsey A. S. FORTY
Chief Registrar

FOR ENUMERATOR USE ONLY	a. Parish Number
	b. Enumeration District Number
Postal Address	c. Dwelling Number
	d. Household Number
	e. Degree of Sharing No sharing 1 Passage only 2
	More than passage 3
	f. Number of household spaces occupied in dwelling
	g. Number of household spaces vacant in dwelling
	h. Number of persons in the household present in the Census Area on Census Night
	i. Number of persons in the household absent from the Census Area on Census Night

FOR ENUMERATOR Parish No. Enumeration No. D	Household	СОМІ	b) is a visitor from o	ERY PERSON WHO: is household, whether o utside the Census area (t old on Monday, 26 April
14 NAME Write the names and surnames of the persons to be included. Begin with the head of the household. See Note C	15 PRESENT OR ABSENT ON CENSUS NIGHT Put a cross in the appropriate box. 'Present' means present in the Census Area. 'Absent' means absent from the Census Area.	Write numbers in the appropriate boxes for the day, month and year of the person's birth. For example, 04.08.1932 15.06.1899 27.12.1965	17 AGE Write in the person's age. For example, write 006 for six, 042 for forty two, or 102 for a hundred and two. If less than one year old, write 000.	Put a cross in the appropriate box.
0 0 1	P Present A Absent	DAY MONTH YEAR		M Male Female
0 0 2	P Present A Absent	DAY MONTH YEAR		M Male F Female
0 0 3	P Present A Absent	DAY MONTH YEAR		M Male F Female

DAY MONTH

DAY MONTH

Present

Absent

Absent

YEAR

YEAR

Male

Male

Female

0 0 4

005

TO	BE COMPLETED BY THE HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD		. "	_								
1	I IDAA GO AGO BITO AGOI TIGOGGETIGIO OCCODA AGOI GOCCOLLILIOGGEGODE	s an owner occupier										
	Put a cross in the appropriate box		2 3	-0000 -0000								
	As a furnished private letting											
		rirtue of employment 5										
	He He	ented v	vith business	6								
2	How many rooms are there in your household's accommodation? Write the exact number in the box. Enter 0 for 10 or over. See note A.											
3	How many cars or vans are normally available for use by you or members of your household? Enter the exact number in the box. Enter 9 for 9 or over. See note B.											
4	Of the vehicles mentioned in the previous question, how many are parked at night ina private garage											
	Write in the exact number(s) in the appropriate box(es).											
	Leave blank if not applicable.		a public parking ar	ea								
			a road									
	SWER EACH OF THE QUESTIONS (5-12) BY PUTTING A OSS IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX.		any other place									
Has	s your household the use of the following amenities on these premises?											
5	A cooker or cooking stove with an oven	YES	for use only by this household	С								
Ť		YES	shared with another household	S								
		NO		N								
6	A kitchen sink permanently connected to a water supply and a waste pipe	YES	for use only by this household	С								
Ť	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		shared with another household	S								
		NO		N								
		110		••	(00000) (00000)							
7	A fixed bath or shower permanently connected to a water supply	YES	for use only by this household	С								
	and a waste pipe	YES	shared with another household	S								
		NO		N								
8	A hot water supply, either piped or direct from a heating appliance, to a	YES	for use only by this household	С								
	washbasin, or kitchen sink, or bath, or shower		shared with another household	S								
		NO		N								
			for use only by this bousehold	_	(5) (6)							
9	A flush toilet (W.C.) with an entrance inside the building		for use only by this household	0								
			shared with another household	S	33333							
		NO		N	3333							
10	A flush toilet (W.C.) with an entrance outside the building	YES	for use only by this household	С								
	A light foliat (17.0.) That all officers obtained the ballants	YES	shared with another household	S								
		NO		N	2000							
11	A refrigerator	YES	for use only by this household	С								
		YES	shared with another household	S								
		NO		N								
40	A door from askings	VES	for use only by this household	C								
12	A deep-freeze cabinet			0								
			shared with another household	S								
		NO		N								
13	Is your accommodation connected to a public sewer, a cesspit, a septic		public sewer	Р								
-	tank, or is there some other sewage arrangement?		cesspit	С								
			septic tank	S								
	Put a cross in the appropriate box or state the sewage arrangement below.		•		لتتنب							
					2							

1976 GUERNSEY CENSUS

P FORM FOR MAKING A PERSONAL RETURN

Will you please complete this form, in ink or with a ballpoint pen, and have it ready for collection early on Monday 26 April, If you need any help whatsoever, do not hesitate to ask the Enumerator.

Before completing the form, please read ALL the questions and the explanatory notes very carefully. In most cases all you are required to do is to put a cross (X) in the box next to the appropriate answer.

The Enumerator may ask you any questions necessary to help him (or her) to check that you have correctly filled in the form.

The information you give on the form will be treated as confidential and used only for compiling statistics. No information about named individuals will be passed by the Census staff to any other person. If any person employed on the Census improperly discloses information which you provide, he (or she) will be liable to prosecution.

Would you please take special note of the fact that you have a legal obligation to complete this form, and there are penalties for failing to do so or for giving false information.

When you have completed the form, please do not forget to sign the declaration.

Census Office, P.O. Box 43. St. Julian's Emplacement, Guernsey

A.S. FORTY Chief Registrar

EXPLANATORY NOTES

These notes are provided to help you fill in your answers to some of the questions on the form. If, after reading them, you find you are still in difficulty with any of the questions, or if you have any other problems to do with the Census, please ask the Enumerator about them when he (or she) calls to collect your form.

GENERAL The law relating to the Census is "The Census Ordinance, 1976". Copies may be obtained from the Greffe. The term 'Census Area' means Guernsey, Herm and Jethou.

- D. RESIDENT OR VISITOR (q.20) Persons who usually reside in the Census Area are regarded as Residents. Any period of temporary absence from the Census Area, such as a holiday or medical treatment, should be ignored. So should periods of full-time education outside the Census Area.
- E. COUNTRY OF BIRTH (q.21) Guernsey includes Herm and Jethou. England includes the Isle of Man. F. YEAR OF TAKING UP RESIDENCE (q.22) This question must not be completed if you are a visitor to the Census Area

If you have at any time been a resident outside the Census Area, the year in which your present period of residence began must be entered in the boxes marked YEAR. If, for example, you were born in Guernsey, left the Island in 1940, returned in 1945, and have lived in Guernsey ever since, 1945 would be entered on the form.

VISITORS Although q.22 is to be left blank if you are a visitor, you should still complete the questions relating to employment (qs. 23-26) subject of course to the conditions mentioned on the form and elsewhere in these notes.

G JOB LAST WEEK (q.23) A job means any work for payment or profit. It includes, for example, work on your own account, jobbing, paid domestic work, casual work of any kind (such as seasonal work or week-end work), or unpaid work in a family business (such as a shop or a vinery).

If you are out of work through sickness but intend to seek work when sufficiently well, put a cross in box 3

STUDENTS You must not complete this question if you are under 15 years of age, even if you have a part-time job. Do not count yourself as a full-time student if you are on day release courses from work, or attend night school only, or attend an educational establishment provided by your employer, or are an apprentice.

Do count yourself as a full-time student if you are 15 years of age or over and are (or will be) in full-time education during the term starting April/May 1976. Ignore any part-time or temporary work you may have undertaken.

- H. EMPLOYMENT STATUS (q.24) 'Self-employed employing others' means having one or more employees other than members of the same family living in the same household as the employer. Although family workers are not counted for the purpose of deciding whether an employer has employees, if you are a family worker, record yourself as an employee.
- 1. OCCUPATION (q.25) Full details should be given. If your job is known by a special name, use that name Descriptions such as 'technician', 'engineer', 'fitter', or 'foreman' should not be used by themselves. Fuller information is required such as 'woodworking machinist', 'civil engineer', or 'toolroom foreman'

If you work for the States, give your job title or rank.

If you are a member of the armed forces, give your rank or rating only.

J. INDUSTRY (q.26) Describe the business fully. Avoid general terms such as manufacturer. engineeering, or 'farming'. Wherever possible give information about the product dealt with, grown or manufactured

If you are a member of the armed forces, give the arm or branch of the service only

FOR ENUMERATOR'S USE ONLY Parish Enumeration No. No. Y Z					DECLARATION to be made by the person making the return. I declare that this form is correctly completed to the best of my knowledge and belief. Date					
14 NAME 15 PRESENT OR ABSENT ON CENSUS			16	DATE OF BIF	RTH	17 AGE	18	SEX		
Write your name an on the dotted lines be	Put a cross in the appropriate box. 'Present means present in the Census Area. 'Absent' means absent from the Census Area		For example: 04, 08, 1932		month and 08.1932 06.1899	Write in your age For example write 006 for six 042 for forty two, or 102 for a hundred and two.	Put a cross in the appropriate box			
	P	Present Absent		DAY MONTH YEAR			M Male F Female			
19 MARITAL STATUS	20 RESIDE VISITOR		21 COUNTRY C)F	22 YEAR OF TAI RESIDENCE		23 WHETHER YOU HAD	A JOB L	AST WEEK	
Put a cross in the appropriate box Indicate 'Married' if separated but not divorced. Put a cross in box R if you usually reside in the Census Area Otherwise put a cross in box N			Trinto in the your in thinoir you			even if you were temporarily away from work. If you did not have a job last week, put a cross in the appropriate box stating the reason if box 8 is crossed.				
See note D See note E			See note F			See note G				
		esident	Guernsey 0 Alderney 1 Sark 2 Jersey 3 England 4 Wales 5 Scotland 6 N. Ireland 7 R of Ireland 8 Elsewhere 9		Resident since birth		YES Full-time (30 hours or more a week) 1 YES Part-time (less than 30 hours a week) 2 NO Seeking work or waiting to take up a job 3 NO Permanently sick or disabled 4 NO Wholly retired 5 NO Full-time student 6 NO Full-time housewife 7 NO Some other reason 8			
24 EMPLOYMENT ST	ATUS 25		OCCUPATION	ON		26	INDUSTRY			
Put a cross in the approp- riate box Give full details of y description of the ki						Write in the name, address, and business of your employer (or, if self-employed, of your own business). Give the trading name if used. Describe the nature of the business.				
See note H See note I						See note J				
2 Self-employed, without employees		Description of work				Name and address of business Nature of business				

Do NOT complete questions 23-26 if you are under 15 years of age...

Complete questions 24-26 ONLY if you had a job last week, or were seeking employment or waiting to take up a job

Answer questions 24-26 in respect of your main employment last week, or of your most recent job if you were seeking employment or waiting to take up a job.