

FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE

PRIME MINISTER A further DES effat to Hyurker DES effal 6 TORK ROAD,

explain leaching /admin LONDON SEI 7PH

oi-928 9222

Valt: you queried the

earlier are below.

MAP 7/3

ELIZABETH HOUSE. YORK ROAD,

M A Pattison Esq Private Secretary 10 Downing Street London SW1

March 1980

Dear Mike,

Thank you for your further letter of 4 March about staff numbers.

The answers to your questions are:-

- The manpower figures at iii of my previous letter i. were taken from the quarterly returns of the DOE's Joint Manpower Watch (JMW), which does not distinguish between different kinds of non-teaching staff. It includes them all, whether administrators (a small minority) or others. The expenditure figures at iv are based on separate returns by local authorities and reflect a decline in the number of those employed in educational administration.
- ii. The table enclosed (which should have accompanied my previous letter) gives for March 1977 a breakdown between schools (153,000 excluding school meals) and other sectors. That table is based on an ad hoc survey and no time series is available. But although total numbers of non-teaching staff fell by 10,000 between March 1977 and September 1979, the distribution by sectors is not likely to have changed much.

The JMW showed a rise of 11,000 in the number of full-time and fulltime equivalent teachers in schools and lecturers in colleges between March 1975 and September 1979. It does not distinguish between the two categories. According to the separate series of DES figures to which you refer, there was an increase of about 15,000 in the number of full-time and full-time equivalent teachers in maintained primary and secondary schools between January 1975 and January 1980. (This is an estimate, because the January 1980 figures are not yet available.) Over the same

period there was an increase of about 3,000 in the number of full-time lecturers, who play an important part in the staffing of this sector; but we deduce from the JMW and other figures quoted in this paragraph that their numbers fell significantly in the period.

lours ever

R J GREEN

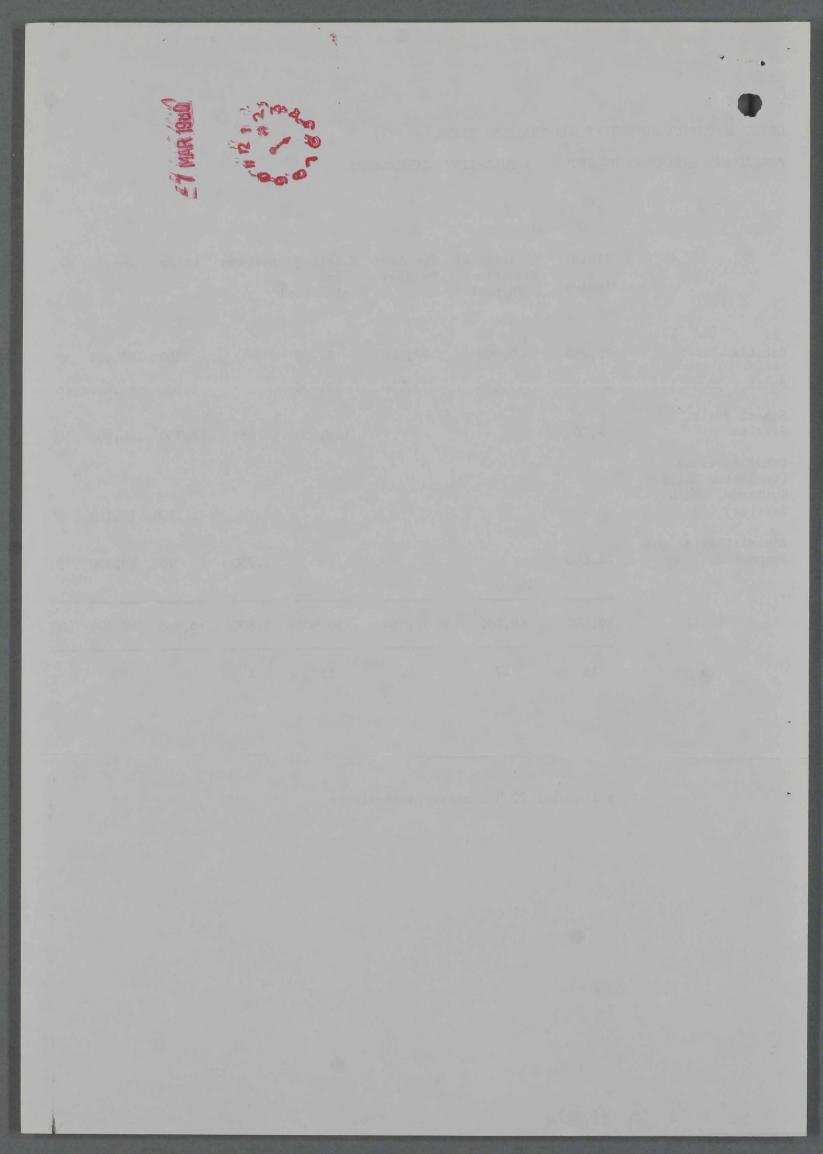
Private Secretary

LOCAL ECATION AUTHORITY NON-TEACHING STAFF - 1977

FUNCTIONAL BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR IN FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS

	Admin & Clerical	Academic or Educational Support	Premises Related	Catering and Residentia	Advisers	Other	Total	%
Schools	22,250	49,300	79,300	1,700		850	153,400	38
Further Education	12,350	19,800	17,750	10,200		3,700	63,800	16
School Meals Service	2,300			118,600	850	22,750**	144,500	36
Other Services (including Child Guidance, Youth Service)	-					11,100	11,100	3
Administration and Inspection	22,650				2,750	900	26,300	7
Total	59,550	69,100	97,050	130,500	3,600	39,300	399,100	100
%	15	17	24	33	1	10	100	-

^{*} Includes 20,800 midday supervisors



Education. 10 DOWNING STREET 4 March 1980 From the Private Secretary You wrote to me on 21 February, with some figures about staff members in the education service. As I mentioned to you today, the Prime Minister has some further queries. I would be grateful for any further light you can shed on these points. Could you explain the relationship between items 1. (iii) and (iv): the former seems to include chief education officers, who are surely administrators. whilst the latter says there are no comparable figures for administrative staff. Do the non-teaching staff in (iii) include all administrators? 2. Is it possible to separate out the non-teaching staff in schools from those elsewhere in the educational service? 3. The Prime Minister has enquired why the figures presented now put teachers and lecturers together: she recalls separate figures. If you have any problems over these queries, please have a word with me. M. A. PATTISON Robert Green, Esq., Department of Education and Science.